COMPREHENSIVE
Syriac Dictionary

Founded Upon The
TESAURUS SYRIACUS
of
R. Payne Smith

Edited by
J. Payne Smith
- 1903 -
Oxford
VOLUME I
PREFACE

It was hoped that this abridgement of Dean Payne Smith's *Thesaurus Syriacus* would have appeared together with or earlier than the last part of that work. I deeply regret the long delay, due chiefly to my father's death in 1895, and to the consequent necessity of laying aside my own papers, in order to labour, in conjunction with D. S. Margoliouth, at the completion of the greater work.

It is a pleasure to offer grateful acknowledgement to various kind helpers; to my valued old friend, Dr. Neubauer, for encouragement from the beginning; to M. Rubens Duval and to Dean Maclean for their extreme patience and kindness in reading all the proofs. Those of the first part were also revised by my father, and most of the latter portions by my husband.

I wish to thank the Delegates of the Press also, and Mr. Doble in particular, for unfailing consideration, and Mr. Pembrey for unstinted pains and many suggestions.

ARRANGEMENT

As this abridgement is meant chiefly for beginners I thought alphabetical rather than scientific order to be preferred, all the more because ideas of scientific arrangement vary.

Participial adjectives are placed with passive participles under the Peal conjugation because of the difficulty of distinguishing one from the other, also because the verbal, adjectival, and substantival uses of these forms slide into each other.

When the same English translation is given to more than one conjugation of a verb, it will be understood that the Peal meaning is intensive, that the Ethpeel is used of a single action and the Ethpaal of frequent or repeated action.

I do not give Greek words unless in use, and only a few proper nouns; exceptions are when a true Syriac word has the same form as a Greek word.
or as a proper noun, in such cases I have put the Greek or the name to avoid any possible confusion. Also proper nouns when an adjective is derived from them.

I include true Syriac words from the native Lexica even when examples have not yet been found in use. These are usually marked 'Lexx., BA., or BB.'

I have only in a few instances given East-Syrian forms, for the differences consist chiefly in pronunciation. Note, however, the E-Syr. use of 𐤑 Zkâpâ, for W-Syr. 𐤐, a) before 𐤉, e.g. in Paels of 𐤌 verbs, E-Syr. 𐤉𐤌, W-Syr. 𐤉𐤌; b) with the final Alep of foreign words, 𐤌, W-Syr. 𐤌, and often elsewhere in foreign words. But in Greek words E-Syr. writes 𐤌, W-Syr. 𐤌.

Pe, 𐤉, in E-Syr. is hard except in a diphthong, as 𐤉𐤉, au, and then has the form 𐤉.

The linea occultans which in W-Syr. is usually below the consonant, in E-Syr. is placed above, while a short line below signifies a half-vowel.

Oxford,
September 2, 1902.
ABBREVIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

abbrev. . abbreviated form.
abs., absol. . the absolute state, absolutely.
acc. . accusative case.
act. . active.
adj. . adjective.
adv. . adverb, adverbial.
alchem. . according to alchemists.
anom. . anomalously.
aph. . Aphel conjugation.
apoc. . apocopated form.
ar., arab. . Arabic.
arith. . in arithmetic.
astrol. . in astrology.
astron. . in astronomy.
B.A., B.B. . see Lexx.
botan. . botanically.
B.V.M. . the Blessed Virgin Mary.
c., com. gen. . common gender.
cf. . confer, compare.
chald. . Chaldee.
chem. . in chemistry.
col. . column.
coll., collect. . collectively, collective noun.
comp.; compos. . compound; in composition.
conj. . conjugation.
constr. st. . construct state.
contr. . contracted, contraction.
dat. . dative case.
denom. . denominative.
deriv. . derived, derivative, derivation.
dial. . dialect.
dim., dimin. . diminutive.
ecl., eccles. . ecclesiastically.
ellipse . elliptically.
emph. . in the emphatic state.
Eshtaph. . Eshtaphal conjugation.
esp. . especially.
E-Syr. . East-Syrian.
Ethpa. . Ethpaal conjugation.
Ethpe. . Ethpeel conjugation.
Ethpeh. . Ethpehal conjugation.
f., fem. . feminine gender.
fut. . future.
gen. . gender.
geom., geomet. . geometrical.
Germ. . in German.
Gr. . Greek.
gram. . in grammar.
Heb. . Hebrew.
Hex. . in the Hexapla version of the O.T.
imp., imper. . imperative.
impers. . impersonal.
indef. . indefinitely.
inf. . infinitive.
interj. . interjection.
interrog. . interrogative.
intr., intrans. . intransitive.
irreg. . irregular.
Jac. . Jacobite, following the teaching of the Monophysite Jacobus Baradates.
Lat. . Latin.
Lexx. . various Syriac Lexica; the two chief compilers of these are Jesus Bar-Ali, end of ninth century, and Bar-Bablul, a native of Tirhan, middle of the tenth century, the latter's lexicon is the fullest, it has been edited by R. Duval, Paris.
lit. . literally.
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* denotes that a root is not found in the Peal conjugation.
Alep or Olaph א or א, the first letter in the Syriac alphabet, used as the cardinal numeral 1; with א prefixed the ordinal, the first; with a point beneath א it stands for 1,000; with a line beneath א 10,000; with two points beneath א 10,000,000.

א has in Syriac very little power as a consonant, and when initial without a vowel is not pronounced. It is then in forming a compound thrown away, as in אב, and frequently in the imperative of א verbs, as א, from א ל. Medial Olaph also frequently disappears when preceded by a consonant which can support the vowel, e.g. א for א, א for א. In many words it is indifferent whether א be retained or not, Aphel participles and Pael pts. of א verbs are commonly found written either way. א is often used as an initial in nominal formations beginning with a weak letter or a sibilant, as א from א, א from א א; in old MSS. and in the Jerusalem dialect it is very frequent even before stronger consonants. It is generally found in Greek words beginning with a double consonant, as גא, א or א.

א often represents the Hebrew ה as in the causative conj. אפ, which is equivalent to the Heb. היפ, and theUFFIX, which answers to Heb. היפ. In Syriac it often interchanges with א or א. See instances in verbs having either of these letters for initials.

א pl. א א com. gen. א, air, breeze.

א f. א א pl. m. א , f. א adj. airy, aerial, of the air, volatile.

א same as א.

א sometimes א m. August, ה ע the month Ab, the month of August.

א, א pl. א א and א א irreg.; with pron. suff. 1 pers. אא, before other suffixes in the sing. it takes the form אא, in the pl. א א m. father, parent, progenitor, forefather, א א a patriarch; ecc. a monk, abbot, or bishop, א א spiritual fathers, צא א א bishops, א א the patriarch.

א Our Father, i.e. the Lord's Prayer, the Paternoster, in full א.
also a title of reverence, e.g. applied to a patron saint. Metaph. a founder or inventor of arts, customs, heresies; an originating principle. Derivatives, [אָפֶל], [אָפֶל], [אָפֶל].

E-Syr. [אָפֶל] or [אָפֶל] (rt. Chald. to grow up) m. the produce of the earth, esp. fruit; [אָפֶל]. fruit trees. Cognate words, [אָפֶל].

[אָפֶל] fut. act. part. [אָפֶל], emph. and fem. [אָפֶל], pass. part. [אָפֶל], pl. m. [אָפֶל], f. [אָפֶל] to perish, come to nought, fall to decay; to be lost; ye shall utterly perish: with [אָפֶל] to be deprived of, miss, lose. Pass. part. lost, strayed, gone astray; perished, perishing; [אָפֶל], distracted, out of his mind: with [אָפֶל] deprived of, lacking; f. pl. lost things or property. Apol. [אָפֶל] to bring to nought, do away with, cause to cease; to lose, waste, destroy, slay: with [אָפֶל] to cast out or away. Derivatives, [אָפֶל], [אָפֶל].

[אָפֶל] with prefixed. a) alike, like, like children. b) continually, stir it without intermission.

[אָפֶל] rt. m. loss, perdition, destruction, ruin; [אָפֶל] a son of perdition = one who is ruined, hopeless, abandoned.

[אָפֶל] pl. [אָפֶל] rt. m. f. a loss, a lost thing.


[אָפֶל] from [אָפֶל]. f. fatherhood, often used with suff. 2 pers. as a title of reverence of priests, bishops, and patriarchs, [אָפֶל] = Thee, O Father.

[אָפֶל] pl. m. [אָפֶל], f. [אָפֶל] adj. from [אָפֶל]. fatherly, paternal, from a father, of his forefathers, patriarchal; [אָפֶל] inherited eminence.

[אָפֶל] pl. m. [אָפֶל], pl. [אָפֶל]. f. see [אָפֶל]. a reed, flute, pipe, a channel, canal.

[אָפֶל] pl. [אָפֶל] m. a) a bricklayer's rule, a mason's trowel. b) a pole armed with an iron goad at one end and at the other an iron blade to scrape off anything adhering to the plough-share. c) a water-pipe, canal, duct.

Aphel of [אָפֶל]; to make bark.

[אָפֶל] rt. m. f. loss, abandonment, depravity; with suff. 1 pers. sing. often used by Syriac writers as an expression of humility, seek for me who am lost, [אָפֶל] have pity on my lost condition.

[אָפֶל] rt. m. f. mourning, sorrow, esp. for sin, hence penitence, the ascetic life, the conflicts of thy life of penitence, [אָפֶל] his solitary life of penance was ended.

[אָפֶל] pl. [אָפֶל] m. a cock; the usual word is [אָפֶל].

[אָפֶל] Pe. only pass. part. [אָפֶל], [אָפֶל], [אָפֶל], m. mourning, bewailing, lamenting; a mourner, hence an anchorite, monk, nun, as leaving the world to bewail their sins. Eph. [אָפֶל] to mourn, esp. for the dead, bewail, make lamentation. Derivatives, [אָפֶל], [אָפֶל], [אָפֶל].

[אָפֶל] pl. [אָפֶל] rt. [אָפֶל]. m. mourning, lamentation for the dead; a sorrow, cause of sorrow, calamity, many different misfortunes befell them.


[אָפֶל] com. gen. a stone; the common word in Heb. for stone, but rare in Syr. [אָפֶל] hail stones; [אָפֶל] a sun-dial.

[אָפֶל] or [אָפֶל] a Gracised form of [אָפֶל] Abba, Father; an abbot; see [אָפֶל].

[אָפֶל] Apfel of [אָפֶל]; to bring forth, cause to spring forth, abound.

[אָפֶל] m. fine dust or sand, such as the wind whirls along.

[אָפֶל] m. lead.

[אָפֶל] m. a feather; usually pl. [אָפֶל] feathers, wings, pinions, [אָפֶל] expanded wings; [אָפֶל] the wings of the wind.

[אָפֶל] a rush, reed-grass.

[אָפֶל] or [אָפֶל] Apfel of [אָפֶל]; to do evil; with [אָפֶל] to be or do worse than.

[אָפֶל] a mortar.
aphel of " to shine; to wait for the morning light.

m. áyóς, a watercourse, canal, an aqueduct; metaphor. a stream, ἀ Δημίου streams of blood.

ph. m. áyωνᾶς, one who strives, a wrestler.

the form of 1 pers. sing. fut. of three verbs, a) ἔμφασι from ἐμφάσι to hire; b) ἔμφασι from ἐμφάσι to commit adultery; c) ἐμφασι from ἐμφάσι to dray.

ph. m. one who hires.

m. a field, land, a hospital; an estate, a farm; a village. An ἀγων is larger than a ἀγων, smaller than a ἀγων.

also spelt ἀγων, ἀγων, ἀγων, etc.

Egyptian.

f. hiring, hired service.

m. ice, frost.

ph. m. a pool, standing water; a reed, esp. the Egyptian papyrus.

or see ἄνερα, ἄνερα, a prefect.

aphel of " to abide or rest upon, &c.

ph. f. a large bowl or wine vessel; a waterpot; the crater of a volcano; the capital of a pillar; the base of a vessel; the cup of knowledge.

aphel, see ἀνεφ.; to recline or seat at table.

with Qushoi, aphel of " to lengthen; to wait: with ἄρα to be patient.  ἀγοράκτῳ with Rukökh, Paer of ἀγοράκτῳ.

fut. ἐμφασί, imperative ἐμφάσι, act. part. ἐμφάσι.
wild fruits; pl. adj. after its sort or species, special, essential.

\[\text{f. a specific property, fashion.} \]

\[\text{interj. of derision, he-he! ha-ha!} \]

\[\text{or perh. Pers. a crocodile.} \]

\[\text{of; to deride, with o.} \]

\[\text{of; to harm, irritate.} \]

\[\text{the point distinguishes it from the interj. \( \text{?} \), \( \text{?} \).} \]

\[\text{a) disjunct. particle, or, either; \( \text{?} \) \( \text{?} \) either—or, if or no.} \]

\[\text{b) sometimes used for emphasis, also, yea, or rather, the rather.} \]

\[\text{c) interrog. particle, not always expressed in English, and usually having negative force, whether,} \]

\[\text{test: in comparison than, rather than.} \]

\[\text{interj., expressing the vocative, and} \]

\[\text{wonder, grief, reproof; O! Oh! often with of the person or thing.} \]

\[\text{root-meaning in Heb. and Ar., a) to turn towards a place, to stay anywhere, hence are derived \( \text{?} \), \( \text{?} \), \( \text{?} \);} \]

\[\text{b) to turn towards any one with affection, hence to be on friendly terms, in harmony with any one.} \]

\[\text{Pe. only act. part. \( \text{?} \), emph. and fem. \( \text{?} \), fem. emph. irreg. \( \text{?} \); pl. m. \( \text{?} \), \( \text{?} \) or \( \text{?} \), f. \( \text{?} \) agreeing, in concord, of one mind or will, united, friends; \( \text{?} \) letters agreeing in sound—rhyming;} \]

\[\text{the Psichitta agrees with the Hebrew text;} \]

\[\text{a harmonious voice;} \]

\[\text{a like opinion.} \]

\[\text{to agree, make alliance with any one.} \]

\[\text{inf. \( \text{?} \), part. for \( \text{?} \) to unite, reconcile, ally.} \]

\[\text{to make alliance, join, agree, consent, conspire;} \]

\[\text{to be reconciled;} \]

\[\text{to be a follower of, belong to the party of;} \]

\[\text{construed with \( \text{?} \) of the person, or with of a party or side: with \( \text{?} \) or \( \text{?} \) together, to each other.} \]

\[\text{Derivatives,} \]

\[\text{not used in Pe., is the same as several mimetic roots in Heb. meaning first, to breathe or pant after, and hence to be eager, to desire; see.} \]

\[\text{the same as \( \text{?} \) and \( \text{?} \) to desire greatly, love fervently.} \]
the Maphrian of Tagrit; a possession, esp. of land, district, territory, kingdom, realm, empire.

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 Aphel of  

 and  

 a) cichorium silvestre, cichorium intybus, wild chicory; b) leontodon taraxacum, dandelion.

 bore (Duval). Alas, woe to thee! with and pers. pron.

 Aphel of  

 to lead, bring, bring forth.

 Aphel of  

 to dry up, wither tr.

 or  

 a) rhus coriaria, the sumac tree; b) ocyum basiliscum, basil.

 Aphel of  

 imper.  

 to drive away, send off.

 Aphel of  

 pl.  

 m. a brand, firebrand, hence a stick for stirring the fire, an oven rake;  

 a charred stick;  

 a smoking brand.

 Aphel conj. from  to confess, believe, praise, &c.; see under  

 Aphel of  

 to make known, &c.

 interj. usually of sorrow, sometimes of wonder or joy, Ah! Oh! Alas! used alone or with  or  

 or  

 or  

 m. a laver generally of stone, a font,  

 the baptismal laver.

 or  

 constr. st.  

 pl.  

 m. rt.  

 a lodging, an inn, hence an abode, habitation, dwelling-place, mansion;  

 storerooms, store-rooms. Often metaph. of heaven, probably in allusion to John xiv. 23;  

 the heavenly habitations—that pass not away; the Holy Spirit  

 the body the mansion of the soul.

 Aphel of  

 to lend, esp. at interest.

 Aphel of  

 see below.

 Aphel of  

 pl.  

 m. a grasp, hold, laying hold,  

 it could not be laid hold of, held in the hand; power, force of the wind, sea, &c.; political power, jurisdiction,  

 twelve dioceses were under the jurisdiction of

  

 Aphel of  

 to become enfeebled, to be unable, &c.

 Aphel of  

 see below.

 liilium agrestis; see below.

 or  

 m. veteranus, the chief men of a city, nobles.

 Ar. a jachal.

 interj. to call attention or to express grief or threatening, Ho! Oh!

 see  

 adv. unanimously, with one accord, altogether, harmoniously.

 rt.  

 f. concord, accord, unity, unanimity,harmony, agreement;  

 in agreement, in concord;  

 with one consent;  

 discord.

 that is to say, or, i.e. as, as also. It is constantly used in lexicons when a word is explained by a synonym in the same language.

 Aphel of  

 see below.

 rt.  

 m. food, gorging; that which has been devoured or gorged.

 Aphel of  

 f. gangrene, an eating sore.

 Aphel of  

 see below.

 pl.  

 m.  

 f. rt.  

 adj. black, sunburnt; metaph. obscure;

 dark sayings;  

 a stormy wind; subst. a negro, Moor, Nubian; the races of mankind are,  

 black = Hamites,  

 white = Japhetites, or  

 olive-coloured = Semites. Pl. m. black garments worn by Abassides and judges, and by others for mourning,  

 they shall wear black.

 rt.  

 f. blackness, dark colour of the skin.

 a pack-saddle.

 rt.  

 m. care, anxiety.

 eisepartia, thanksgiving, esp. the thanksgiving at that part of the
baptismal office when the chrism is consecrated, hence the baptismal anointing; the eucharist, the sacrament of the Lord's supper, hence the host, the consecrated bread, he sets down the chalice and takes the eucharistic bread, the Holy Spirit broods over the eucharistic elements.

"Aphel of μακαρία; to beget, procreate; to help or cause to bring forth.

m. pl. barns, shelters.

or 'lignum aloes, lign-aloes.

or 'and 'm. and f. aidon, a valley, open land or a broad valley between mountain ranges; her pleasant valleys, happy fields.

a lowlander, an inhabitant of valley or plain.

pl. rt. l. f. lamentation, wailing, mourning, esp. for the dead. the Lamentations of Jeremiah; cries of sorrow.

the aloe.

pl. rt. l. m. narrowness, a narrow wall; hence, a) a strait, necessity, distress, calamity, suffering, illness; deeply afflicted, a time of calamity, the prolonged sufferings of the martyrs; bread of affliction; without compulsion—willingly, freely.

or sour buttermilk.

"Aphel of μάκαρις; to bind by oath, adjure, &c.

m. a workman, maker, craftsman, artificer; a carpenter; a surgeon; his or its maker; the Artificer of the worlds; manual workers; workers in gold, goldsmiths; used also as an adj. skilful.

adv. skilfully, with art, elabo-

rately; metaph. craftily; igno-

rantly.

rt. l. f. art, craft; workmanship, skill; artificer, craftsmanship, guile; pl. engines of war.

the art of war; the healing art, medicine. or abs. alchemy, chemistry, an alchemist, chemist;

a fellow-craftsman; by art; by false arts, by a deceitful artificer; the wiles of devils.

pl. l. l. adj. of or belonging to any art or handiwork, formed by art, cunningly wrought, workmanlike, skilful: used with or, d, skilled husbandmen.

pl. (l. l. l. rt. l. com. gen. a) race, nation, people. a prince or chief; b) a class, genus.

interj. of calling, imploring, sorrow, remonstrance, exclamation or admiration.

abbreviation for s and pl. oz.

pl. l. l. l. Gr. adj. of the gospels, evangelical, the law of the gospels, gospel precepts, the talents spoken of in the gospels.

m. (the Syriac word for gospel is the gospel is in harmony with the law, the gospel according to the Hebrews.

(often spelt without the ) (the Syriac words are m. evangalista = Syr. m. evangalista.

pl. l. m. evwicow, a ewunch; the Syriac words are and .

uncia, an ounce, a weight equal to eight drachms; abbreviated form .
f. (rt. מִגְגָּה, not otherwise found in Syr.; in Chald. and Heb. to lament, mourn; grief, sadness.

מִגְגָּה pl. מִגְגָּהֶה, מִגְגָּהוֹ or מִגְגָּהֶים, מִגְגָּהָוֹ f. ob. נָעֲשַׁה, a) essence, substance, property. מִגְגָּה and מִגְגָּהֶה consubstantial, of one or the same substance; מִגְגָּהֶּם, מִגְגָּהָוֹ heavenly substances, مُغَّلَّةَةَ الدَّرْسَانِ مُغَّلَّةَةَ الدَّرْسَانِ metallic substances. b) wealth, substance, estate, income, מִגְגָּהֶּים, מִגְגָּהָוֹ the loss of their property.

מִגְגָּה adv. of or belonging to the essence or substance, essentially, substantially.

מִגְגָּה pl. m. מִגְגָּהֶ, f. מִגְגָּהֶּה adj. of the essence or substance, essential; gram. radical; מִגְגָּהֶּה essential properties.

מִגְגָּה the essential parts of holy baptism are water, oil, the priest, prayers said by a priest; the words of Christ are מִגְגָּה essential to or of the substance of the Holy Eucharist.

מִגְגָּה* Aphel of מִגְגָּה*; to add, to be more or greater: with another verb it has adverbial force, more, again.

מִגְגָּה Aphel of מִגְגָּה; to make grow or sprout.

מִגְגָּה usually מִגְגָּהָ, מִגְגָּהִי, הֵמָּה, a consul. See under מִגְגָּה also for other Greek words spelt occasionally with initial מ instead of מִ.

מִגְגָּה* Aphel of מִגְגָּה*; to be able, sufficient; to vanish away; to do away with, bring to an end.

מִגְגָּה or מִגְגָּהֶּה ὀφίκειον, officium, sc. officiales, f. used collectively for officials, attendants, train, suite, מִגְגָּה the judge and all the court rose up, מִגְגָּה your attendants, your retinue.

מִגְגָּה Pers. lilium aquaticum, the water-lily.

מִגְגָּה pl. מִגְגָּהִי, m. Heb. wheels, Ez. x. 15.

מִגְגָּה pl. מִגְגָּהִי עֵבְרָהָּס, procurator, prefect, governor, מִגְגָּה the Governor of Syria.

מִגְגָּה or מִגְגָּהֶּה pl. מִגְגָּהֶּהֵי and מִגְגָּהֶּהֶּה, óκεανός, ounceins, an anchor, a sounding-lead; in both senses it is used with the verb ὄρνησιν to let down.

מִגְגָּה or מִגְגָּהֶּה pl. מִגְגָּהֶּהֵי and מִגְגָּהֶּהֶּה, óκεανος, the ocean; מִגְגָּהֶּהֶּהֶּה the shining treasuries of His bliss, i.e. in the heavenly kingdom.

מִגְגָּה Aphel of מִגְגָּה; to set on fire; to excite, &c.

מִגְגָּה or מִגְגָּהֶּה pl. מִגְגָּהֶּהֵי and מִגְגָּהֶּהֶּה, óκεανος, uncins, an anchor, a sounding-lead; in both senses it is used with the verb ὄρνησιν to let down.

מִגְגָּה or מִגְגָּהֶּה pl. מִגְגָּהֶּהֵי and מִגְגָּהֶּהֶּה, a steward.

מִגְגָּה Aphel of מִגְגָּה; to make heavy or dull; to make precious, &c.

מִגְגָּה pr. n. Ur, usually מִגְגָּה מִגְגָּה of the Chaldees.

מִגְגָּה Aphel of מִגְגָּה; to magnify, raise to honour, &c.

מִגְגָּה pl. מִגְגָּהֵי m. spotted, piebald of horses.

מִגְגָּה pl. מִגְגָּהֵי and מִגְגָּהֵי m. ὁπρως, an instrument, a vessel, an organ, e.g. of the body; מִגְגָּה the organs of respiration; מִגְגָּה שְׁמַעֲתַי or מִגְגָּה שְׁמַעֲתַי astronomical instruments for taking observations.

מִגְגָּה and מִגְגָּה שְׁמַעֲתַי a packing needle, a course needle מִגְגָּה שְׁמַעֲתַי used for making sacks.

מִגְגָּה pl. מִגְגָּה שְׁמַעֲתַי f. a frog, the frog of a horse's foot.

מִגְגָּה Edessa, a city of Mesopotamia held in honour by the Syrians on account of king Abgar, and called מִגְגָּה or מִגְגָּה the believing city, the blessed city.

מִגְגָּה, מִגְגָּה pl. m. מִגְגָּה, מִגְגָּה Edessa, of Edessa; מִגְגָּה the Edessene dialect, which was considered the purest Syriac. S. James of Edessa is sometimes named simply
the Edessene, and his style of writing is held to be perfect.

or, a weasel.

pl. of \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} \) rt. \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) f. a. way, road, journey; a trodden path or way; a place where two roads meet; he had just returned from a journey. b) a custom, way, manner of life, after the manner of the Egyptians; in the way of God, i.e. in a life well-pleasing to God, the worldly life; a middle course, via media; the monastic life, the life of a solitary. c) religion, the service of God; cf. in the Acts of the Apostles, the Way. —\( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} \) the true religion, the Christian faith, the religion of the Arabs. d) legal right, because it is his right; canonical, according to church order.

pl. of \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} \) (rt. \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \), Ar. to stall an animal), m. a stall, crib, manger, esp. the manger where our Lord was laid, hence metaphor. a cradle.

m. \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} \), the horizon.

(from the same Heb. root as that from which the Torah = the Law, is derived) the law, the Law of Moses, the Pentateuch, the Pentateuch according to the Septuagint version; often used inclusively of the whole of the Old Testament.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} see below.

rt. \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \), m. length, longitude; marriage blessings, written at great length; the longitude of the city of Babylon.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} adj. longitudinal.

rt. \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \), m. a meeting, encounter, attack; usually with a verb of motion, he went out—rose up—to meet him.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} to grow pale or green.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} = a strip of cloth, a patch; rays, tatters.

pl. \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} \) orarium. a) a cloth, a handkerchief; he wiped away his tears with his handkerchief. b) a stole; deacons of the Greek church wore it over the left shoulder, floating on either side like wings; the Latin deacons tied the ends under the right arm. Among the Syrians it was worn, a) by subdeacons both Nestorian and Maronite, folded round the neck, b) by deacons of the Nestorian, Maronite, and Malabar Syrians, hanging from the left shoulder, c) by priests round the neck pendent in front, d) Maronite readers wore it hanging from the right shoulder.

the deacons wearing their stoles.

(Heb. foundation or possession of peace) Jerusalem.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} of \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \); to leave by will, to give an inheritance or possession.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} only used in the Aphel conj. to move, stretch out; usually with \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) and with \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) of the thing or \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) of the person, to lay hands on, seize, steal, do harm; cf. the following.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} of \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \); to hold out, stretch out; usually with \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) and with \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) or \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) of the thing or person, in a good or bad sense; see under \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) for examples.

m. a cobbler; see \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \).

pl. of \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) m. an animal kept for breeding, a stallion; metaphor. lustful, wanton.

pl. of \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \) (from Heb. Save now! through a Greek form) Hosanna; pl. palm-branches, or absol. Palm Sunday.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} of \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \); to make inhabit or to be inhabited; to constitute to an office, &c.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} a\textit{\textordervariable}, authority, jurisdiction, rule, hence a diocese, province, the province of Antioch.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} ai\textit{\textordervariable}, ai\textit{\textordervariable}, authentic, original, an original document.

\text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervare}}} of \( \text{\textbf{\textit{\textordervariable}}} \); to be left over; to increase; to be of profit.
continuous action, he went on growing, increased more and more; they rode away; with or preceding the second verb, to be about to, I am going to die, i.e. I shall die soon; like other verbs of motion such as *ezath, ozin*; it is often used with and the pron. affix to form a pleonastic or ethical dative, go away, take yourself off.

Part. pres. with, fit, good for, convenient, what good is my life to me, of what use or advantage is this life? what is it to me, what do I want with it? it is good for nothing. The part. pres. fem. is often used as a subst. going, departure.

Wherever a vowel belongs to the the is otiose and takes the vowel, *ezath, ozin* for *ezath, ozin*; but when the vowel belongs to the, the is retained, *ezal, ezalan*. But in the sense of helping, being of use the is not deprived of its vowel, *ozin, helping*. Derivatives, *emerald*.


Pl. y*; fem. *y* having dropped the Alep which is found in the cognate languages and in the pl. *y*. See a sister. Takes affixes like *y*; 1 pers. sing.

2 p.s. *y* pl. p. *y* 3 p.s. *y*, *y* 3 p. *y*, *y*; &c. a) a brother, *y* an elder brother; *y* a younger brother; *y* her step or half-brother on the mother's, on the father's side. b) sometimes used in a wide sense for any kinsman or for one of the same tribe or nation. c) a friend, neighbour, companion, colleague, associate, and in a still more general sense, another; repeated or with *y* or *y* one and another; they swore to each other; *y* amongst themselves. d) later, a monk, friar, *y* a lay brother; *y* monks Templars and Hospitallers. Derivatives, *y* *y*, *y*, *y*, *y*.
Aphel of ṣad; to love; to kindle.

(fut. imper. ṣad), pres. part. ṣad, (this participle is seldom used except with or a pronoun to express the present and imperfect tenses, ṣad takes its place elsewhere, having an active besides passive sense); pass. part. ṣad, m. ṣad, f. ṣad, pl. m. ṣad, f. ṣad.

a) to take, seize on, lay hold of; usually with but also with see and other examples below; with ṣakūm to strive with; often metaphor. of various passions, of pain, fire, &c.; ṣakūm a sharp fever laid hold of some one, i.e. he had a sharp attack of fever. b) of inanimate things, e.g. of custom, heresy, peace, war, to obtain, prevail. c) to hold, contain, keep, possess, retain, comprehend; ṣakūm a house capable of receiving a hundred persons; ṣakūm the chronology which we follow; the words admit of this explanation, may be taken in this sense. d) to shut, shut up, close, fasten, keep closed, often with ṣakūm the door or gate and ellipt.; ṣakūm to shut the door in the face of any one; ṣakūm to close the ways, hold the roads, i.e. in time of war, but ṣakūm to hold on his way, continue a journey; ṣakūm he closed the book; metaphor. with ṣakūm to restrain his compassion, but ṣakūm the Lord had shut up her womb.

With ṣa¢ to behave like or as, e.g. ṣa¢ as an enemy; with ṣa¢ to propose an enigma opp. ṣa¢ or ṣa¢ to disclose, solve, declare it; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to be enraged with; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ he took her by the hand, metaphor. to help and ṣa¢ ṣa¢ he closed his hand, i.e. refused to help; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to receive with honour; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to net, catch in a net; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to take refuge; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to make war; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to succeed to an office; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to obtain, succeed to or govern a kingdom; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ or ṣa¢ to adduce a reason or pretext; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to be silent; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to observe a fast; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to embrace the faith.

The second participle is used with an active besides its passive sense. Passive, held, grasped, fastened, barred, shut, esq. with the spirits who were kept shut up in the lower regions, 1 Pet. iii. 19; besieged, closed, barren, sterile, retained, metaphor. tangled, captured, e.g. ṣa¢ ṣa¢ in error; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ taken with a fever; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ overcome by sleep, fast asleep. Active, a) taking, laying hold of, seizing, holding, bearing, hence ṣa¢ ṣa¢ or ṣa¢ ṣa¢ sword bearers, armed with swords; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ spearmen; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ holding each others hands; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ is constantly used of God = omnipotent, holding or upholding all. b) possessing, having, holding, i.e. having power over, governing, sometimes with hence in the emph. state, subst. one in power, a ruler, noble, prince; and adj. powerful, honourable; with ṣa¢ presiding over the church = being bishop, or patriarch; metaphor. e.g. of peace, to rule, obtain, with ṣa¢ of the place, with ṣa¢ the custom holds or obtains, prevails; n. b. construction ṣa¢ ṣa¢ silence ruled over all = all kept silence; with ṣa¢ being master of or containing himself = being in his right senses. c) holding or adhering to the truth, a doctrine, opinion, mode of worship; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ an adherent of the Council of Chalcedon; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ my co-religionists, those who hold as I do; keeping or observing a feast, the law. d) ṣa¢ ṣa¢ a refugee; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ a conqueror; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ being a type, typifying; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ serving, being a minister.

Ethne. ṣa¢ ṣa¢ for ṣa¢: a) to be seized, caught, taken, e.g. by lot, to be taken captive, taken possession of; with ṣa¢ ṣa¢ or ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to be caught or found stealing; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to fall ill; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to be weary; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to be ensnared by false teaching; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to be ensnared; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to be seized with desire, be captivated; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to fall in love. b) to be held, held captive, ṣa¢ ṣa¢ by death, ṣa¢ ṣa¢ in Sheol; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ to be thrown into chains, imprisoned; to be shut up, shut, closed, fastened, esp. with ṣa¢ ṣa¢ a door or gate; and of other places, e.g. ṣa¢ ṣa¢ the sepulchre was closed; ṣa¢ ṣa¢ the
churches were closed during the Decian persecution; with 
that to be silent; with 
that it is a custom, a custom prevails.

Pa. a part. and қَرَّبُ, to put in possession, to shut closely; қَرَبُ one who closes or holds the eyes, i.e. from seeing what is really there — one who deceives by magic arts. APh. қَرَبُ a) to make lay hold, esp. of fire =to kindle, set fire to with ق of the object. b) to give to hold, give into the hand, hand to any one, қَرَبُ he gave them trumpets to hold. c) to close up, fasten together. Derivatives, қَرَبُ, see part.

rt. қَرَبُ. m. the hollow of a door into which the bolt is fastened, a bar or bolt.

rt. қَرَبُ. f. қَرَبُ. pl. қَرَبُ. subst. he or that which holds or keeps, a governor, ruler, қَرَبُ keeper of the keys, a title of the patriarch; a lictor. adj. strong, restraining, binding, comprehending, collective.

dim. of қَرَبُ. m. a little brother.

f. a) brotherhood, fellowship; Қَرَبُ brotherly love. b) a fraternity, a monastic community, қَرَبُ the priest of a friary; collect. the brethren; қَرَبُ all the brethren; қَرَبُ the assembly of all the brethren, the whole fraternity. c) a title, either sing. or pl. by which a patriarch addresses a bishop and a bishop the clergy or monks, қَرَبُ to thee, O wise Brother.

APhel of қَرَبُ; to give life, restore to life.

rt. қَرَبُ. f. rt. қَرَبُ. holding, taking possession; қَرَبُ entering on an inheritance; being in possession, occupancy.

m. pl. қَرَبُ. f.s. қَرَبُ. pl. қَرَبُ. rt. қَرَبُ. one near of kin, a relation or connection, the next of kin; metaph. allied, related, like, similar; қَرَبُ hope, and love which is akin to her; қَرَبُ other like things.

f. қَرَبُ f. kinship, consanguinity, affinity, relationship, similarity; қَرَبُ an alliance with wisdom.

these and the like; gram. cognate nouns; also nouns in relation with others, i.e. in the construct state.

APhel of қَرَبُ; to profane the Sabbath.

or қَرَبُ m. dorycnium, an alkaline plant.

APhel of қَرَبُ; to heat.

see қَرَبُ. APhel; interj. of exultation, Hurrah! Aha!

Heb. root-meaning to tarry, not used in Pl.or Pa. APhel қَرَبُ (part. қَرَبُ) a) to tarry, delay, to be tardy, late, slow with қ and an infin.; қَرَبُ he delays his coming, tardies; қَرَبُ slow to speak; қَرَبُ they are late to take rest; but with қ to be a long while over anything, қَرَبُ when he had spoken at great length. b) to sojourn, stay, with қ of a person or қ of a place; қَرَبُ қَرَبُ қَرَبُ қَرَبُ how long may a bishop absent himself from his see? SHAPIR. қَرَبُ to be slack, linger, delay, defer, hinder, generally with қ and infin., қَرَبُ қَرَبُ his desire had immediate effect.

EshTaph. (1st form) қَرَبُ to delay, linger; intr. to spend time, stay, remain in a place; to be tardy, slow, late or long; қَرَبُ do not tarry here; қَرَبُ to come without delay. To remain, be left over. (2nd form) қَرَبُ and қَرَبُ usually abbreviated қَرَبُ to remain, be left, be left over, with қ the remainder, the rest, pl. the others, the survivors; қَرَبُ the remaining company; қَرَبُ the rest fled; қَرَبُ those whom the famine had spared. Derivatives, қَرَبُ, for қَرَبُ see under қَرَبُ, қَرَبُ, қَرَبُ, қَرَبُ, қَرَبُ, қَرَبُ, қَرَبُ, қَرَبُ. the latter, the last; opp. қَرَبُ in several senses, later, after, hinder; қَرَبُ the Mediterranean sea; after a proper name, the younger, қَرَبُ your younger children; қَرَبُ later Comun i.e. January;
the later Teshrin i.e. November; the last days; the Last Day.

Fem. used as subst. in Heb. the latter or last part, state, &c.; the latter part of Job's life opp. his former state. Adverbially, \( \text{last} \) afterwards, at last, at length; \( \text{last} \) of all; \( \text{last} \) after, afterwards, hereafter, at the end, finally; \( \text{utterly\ bad} \)

\( \text{coming after, hence the latter part, the end; towards the end of winter.} \)

\( \text{other, another, the other, the next; with different; \( \text{yet a little while, soon after;} \) \( \text{the next day, the day after;} \) \( \text{the next or following year.} \) \)

\( \text{adv. otherwise.} \)

\( \text{other, another, different, strange; a word of various meanings.} \)

\( \text{adv. rt. otherwise, on the other hand, counterarwise.} \)

\( \text{to pain, cause grief.} \)

\( \text{rt. supper, a banquet, meal, repast.} \)

\( \text{to let fall, send down, cast out.} \)

\( \text{a) to do good. b) to announce, make known abroad. Both these} \text{Aphel}s \text{have the fuller form \( \text{Aphel} \).} \)

\( \text{m. pl. reins, thongs.} \)

\( \text{and \( \text{Aphel} \) pl. \( \text{Aphel} \) \( \text{m. forpus,} \) forpus, indivisible, an atom, body, individual, hence \( \text{adj. individual.} \) \)

\( \text{f. solidity; \( \text{opacity of the eyes in blindness.} \) \)

\( \text{to give shade, overshadow.} \)

\( \text{root-meaning to close, only past part.} \)

\( \text{closed, narrow, dense, compact; narrow windows; \( \text{a firm, hard, harsh; \( \text{a} \) \( \text{angry;} \) \( \text{a} \) \( \text{step often and inexorable nature;} \) \( \text{a} \) \( \text{a firm step or tread.} \) \)

\( \text{to arouse zeal or jealousy.} \)

\( \text{to distil, let fall drops, drop down, to instil.} \)

\( \text{to lay by.} \)

\( \text{m. citrago, a sweet-smelling plant.} \)

\( \text{\( \text{Aphel} \) \( \text{a letter.} \) \( \text{fem. of \( \text{what?} \) \( \text{emph. state of} \) \( \text{constr. st.} \) \( \text{pl.} \) \( \text{construction.}\) \)

See \( \text{the hand.} \)

\( \text{another spelling of \( \text{to pass. part. of} \) \( \text{to know.} \) \( \text{adv. of praise or admiration: Good!} \) \( \text{well, well done, rightly.} \)

\( \text{Ar. a palace, court, portico.} \)

\( \text{or \( \text{m. a buffalo bull.} \) \( \text{sometimes \( \text{pl.} \) \( \text{a swift messenger.} \) \( \text{Pers. m. an ambassador, envoy, messenger;} \)

\( \text{pl.} \) \( \text{from the above. f. an embassy, a message, intercession;} \)

\( \text{on hearing such a message;} \) \( \text{the intercession of our} \) \( \text{High Priest Christ.} \)

\( \text{pl. \( \text{hedysarum alhagi, a thorny plant.} \) \( \text{m. a linen girdle.} \) \( \text{m. a Persian gum used in dressing wounds.} \)

\( \text{or} \)
generally without the Alep. See
under, only, i.e. son.

adverb after the manner of hermits.

solitary, only.

the solitary or monastic life.

eira, afterward, then, thereupon, therefore; used with | to introduce an objection, granting this, how is it? so how is it? now if this be so—how or wherein?

as, as if, it were, almost, about, "in the first hour, about 1 o'clock. According to, "as some think; "in due form. With | and a verb expresses the subjunctive with that or to, that I may, that thou mayest, &c.; "as I may say, so to say, as is said; "as thoughts, what manner of thoughts; "as I think; "as it were, as if, in a manner; "as it is written; "as far as, inasmuch as; "generally, for the most part; "as from us, in our name; "as he who, as one who. Derivatives,

\(\text{a} \) adv. of place: a) interrog. where?

where art thou? "and contr. where is? where is he? whence, how or why is it? wherefore? "where are they? where are? b) esp. with |, relative; "where where? wherever; "whither, how far? how long?

m. ? , a tone in music = Syr. and & . Hymns were sung to 8 tones, hence a hymn-book is called an octoechus; to the third tone.

from and | and . Cf. & , adv. how? in what manner? after what manner shall we act? what shall we do? "how art thou? "how is he dressed?

how? in what manner? after what fashion? such, for example. usually with | following, what sort? what manner as, even as, so that, lest. "anyhow, some way or other; "howsoever.

from the above. f. quality, condition, manner; of the manner of the consecrating of the oil.

(El, Heb. and Chald. El) m. God; or translated, El Shaddai, God Almighty. Frequently used in the composition of proper names.

m. a) help, succour, aid, assistance; "he came to his aid; "to explore aid; "the help of God; "by the help of God this is finished. b) a helper, defender, generally used of God; the fear of God is in his heart.

m. a stag, a hart; f. a kind.

rt. m. f. being born, birth.

m. Elul, the twelfth Syrian month, answering to most of September and part of October with us.

pl. com. of & who, what.

\(\text{a} \) Aphel of & ; to howl, cry out.

m. a tree, the trunk of a tree; cultivated trees; or fruit-trees; a shady tree; f. adj. from the above. wooded; shrubby, arborescent; the tree-mallow.

pl. & nuxes castaneae, avallanae or Ponticae, the chestnut or filbert.

pl. f. a) dim. of & . a bush, shrub, perch, a branch. b) see & .

\(\text{a} \) adv. of place. whence? where?

pl. (see & ) m. the day, the day-time, opp. ; mid-day, noon-tide; the light was called day.
a) an affirmative particle, yes, yea, opp. ↓ no, not; ↓ ↓ yea, yea, nay, nay; answer me yes or no. Certainly, truly, it is, it is so; at the beginning of a sentence, yea, rather, well, be it so; at the end of a prayer, so be it, Amen. b) adversative particle, but, however; but if. c) interrogative, whether? if?

 menstrum. m. f. bag, belonging, &c.

 sometimes misspelled m. Iyor, a month answering to the greater part of May with us, but beginning earlier.

 menstruus. f. pl. menstrua a pot or cauldron with rings for handles, generally made of brass.

 menstruus, the sanctuary of a church.

 menstruus. m. menstruus a month.

 menstrua or menstruus. pl. menstrua. f. a) m. a lily, lily-bulb. b) m. alba, lotus, darnel.

 menstrua? see menstrua, a body of soldiers.

 menhirs, or menhir. m. or menhir. f. the branch of Jesse, the Messiah.

 indeclinable, when standing alone is of either gender and number, is, are, Germ. es war; es gab; coalesces with the negative ↓ not, there is not, there is no; takes the affixes of a plural noun and then has gender and number according, c. I am; m. and f. thou art; he is; she is; we are; m. and f. you are; c. we are; m. and f. they are. With ↓ following, a past tense is formed, was, were, this ↓ does not always agree with its nominative, or ↓ or ↓ they were, there were; the forces that were at Jerusalem.

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à moi, c'est à lui, &c.; it is my part, office, duty; esp. with an infin., we have to learn, it is our part to learn. b) to be in existence, in life, he is not, i.e. he is not in life, he is dead; contr. they are not, they are dead; with לְהָדַע and pron. suff. to be with, to have, be found, be found guilty; with לְקֹד to be incumbent on, obligatory, expected from. Derivatives, לְמָכַה, לְמַכָּה.

Aphel of מַאֲכָה; to bring, &c.

From מַה, p. לְמָכַה. f. a) being, essence, substance = oviia; the Son is consubstantial—of one substance—with the Father; often the Divine Substance or Being, hence the Godhead, the Eternal Being, the Godhead. b) substance = אָוֹדִיָּה, Hebr. i. 3. c) existence, being, actuality, evil has no actual existence, does not truly exist; לְמָכַה true riches, actual riches.

f. לְמָכָה, pl. לְמַכָּה. adj. essential, actual, pertaining to being or existence, natural.

From מַה; p. לְמַכָּה. f. a) being, existing, esp. self-existent, hence eternally existing, sempiternal, often used as an epithet of God; the Eternal Word and abs. the Eternal One; לְמַכָּה the unseen Being. b) a being, entity, a cause, principle, a substance, an aeon. c) necessaries of existence.

Adv. essentially, eternally, in eternity.

or מַכָּה, יַחֲדַה, same as מִכָּה, a tone.

Aphel of מַאֲכָה; to pain, afflict.

Aphel of מַאֲכַה or מַאֲכָה = מַה perhaps, perchance.

f. a cock, a hen.

לְמַכָּה, pl. לְמַכָּה, מַכָּה, f. a viper.

לְמַכָּה, pl. לְמַכָּה, מַכָּה, m. rt. לְמָכַה. devouring, voracious; an eater, glutton.

Aphel of לְמָכַה. f. gluttony, voracity.

Aphel of לְמָכָה. f. gangrene; cancer.

Aphel of כֹּכָב; to blow, puff.

From כֹּכָב and כֹּכָב and sometimes thus written in two words. at the same time or place, at once, together, with; likewise, with one consent, unanimously; often represents συν in composition.

Aphel of כָּבָר; adj. at once, at the same time.

Aphel of כָּבָר; f. simultaneousness, a happening at the same time; כָּבָר the simultaneous creation of; with ס preceding collectively.

Aphel of כָּבָר; fut. כָּבֶר or כְּבֵר, imper. כְּבַר, כָּבַר, כָּבְרָה. Aphel of כְּבַר; to hurt, harm, pain.

Aphel of כְּבַר, כְּבַר; adv. rt. כְּבַר. carefully, earnestly, sincerely.

Aphel of כְּבַר, כְּבַר; f. rt. כְּבַר. care, pains, taking pains, diligence.

Aphel of כָּבָר. fut. כְּבַר, imper. כָּבָר, act. part. כָּבָר, כָּבָר; pass. part. כָּבָר, כָּבָר. to eat, devour, corrode, metaph. to consume, squander, embezze; כָּבָר give him food, feed him; כָּבָר consuming fire. Act. part. = subst. an eater, hence a moth, bookworm, weevil, maggot, cheese-mite.

With כָּבָר to eat flesh, metaph. to be ferocious, to slay, butcher; כָּבָר to be ungrateful; כָּבָר to dine, sup, metaph. to be intimate, כָּבָר thy table companions, they who eat at thy table; כָּבָר metaph. to be vexed, sorry; כָּבָר to accuse, slander.

With כָּבָר of the cause, he accused him to the caliph; כָּבָר and כָּבָר he reproached the vineyard (alluding to Isaiah v).
to be eaten, devoured, consumed, e.g. by moth, fire, the sword. With ἀποκαρπιάν; ἀκροβολίαν, an exile; ἀκταίον, a great axe or hatchet for hewing stone.

αἰγος, an axiom, dignity.

f. αἰγος, worthy, honourable.

f. ἀγος, habit, custom.

from the above, habitual. With ἀιγος it is variously explained as the mental power inherent in man apart from instruction or the faculty of acquiring habits of virtue.

f. ἄσια, a strange or foreign country, a living abroad or travelling; exile, banishment; a guest-house or place for entertaining strangers; metaphor. the life of an anchorite as being estranged from the things of this life.

f. ἀνέκτος, subst. a foreigner, stranger, pilgrim, guest, given to hospitality; adj. strange, unusual, of anomalous form.

f. from the above, the condition of a stranger or traveller; travelling, travels; the entertaining of strangers, hospitality.

denom. verb from ἄσειν. to travel or reside abroad; to accept hospitality.

exceptores, notaries.

denom. verb from ἄσειν. to exile, banish. Et TAPH. ἄσειν to be exiled, banished.

m. ἄσοπος, an exarch; the overseer of a monastery.

f. ἄσπος, rarely ἄσπος, part. ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, often used impersonally with ἄσει, to have regard to, be solicitous, careful, to take care; to urge, be urgent on. 2nd part. ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, he busied himself about the entertainment of strangers; ἄσπος anxious to hear. Pa. ἄσπος to urge, incite. DERIVATIVES, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος, ἄσπος.
it is not needful or necessary.

(lat.) part. 

denom. verb 

from 

(root-meaning to dig) m. a ploughman, husbandman; often metaphor. of the apostles, of the ministers of evil, &c. Hence are derived verb 

and .

f. from 

agriculture, husbandry, rusticity.

of ; to scare, drive away birds, bees, &c.

pl. 

m. wrath, lasting anger; a grudge; with to keep or nurse one's anger.

f. from . ill-will, animosity, malice; with , forgetfulness of injuries.

(contr. from not and if) conj. often with following; if not, unless, only, except, however, but, although; only that, but that; but that; except.

(mimetic; cf. and Eng. to howl) fut. , imper. , , act. part. , , , to mourn, lament with or of the pers. or thing lamented, with also of the pers. before whom; we have mourned before you; making lamentation; making moan for their kindred. Derivatives, 

fut. ; see and .

emph. 

pl. abs. emph. (Heb. El, Chald. Ehia, Ar. Allah) m. 
a) God, the Supreme Deity; 

God of gods; 

the God of heaven; 

the God of ages, the eternal Godhead; 

the God-man; 

Emmanuel; 

that which is not God; 

which are no gods; 

used as epithets, most high, very great, exalted, distinguished; very greatly, mightily; 

a mighty prince, Gen. xxiii. 6; 

the earth was exceed-ingly corrupt, Gen. vii. 11, 12. b) a false god, heathen deity; 

strange gods; 

molten gods, idols; 

the days of the week as bearing the names of various deities. Derivatives, the five following words, and .

denom. verb 

conj. from 

to deify, attribute divine power; 

they count the mind divine; 

they attribute divine efficacy to these words. 

f. Godhead, deity, divinity; collect. heathen deities; 

atmosphere, theology.

pl. m. f. . 

adj. from . divine, godlike, godly, sacred, holy; Saint Paul; 

their holy service, i.e. the pious life of monks; 

a divine volume, i.e. revered and precious; 

or the Holy Scriptures; 

theology; philosoph. metaphysical, opp. physical. Aristotle wrote on Physics and Metaphysics.

f. of . a goddess, an idol; 

feasts of idols.

if; Oh that! often followed by . or unless, if not.

generally , Elul, September.

pl. m. rt. an oppressor, besieger, torturer.

of ; to importune, trouble.

of ; part. or , to weary.

(rarely fut. to labour, take pains; they had laboured well in the vineyard; many who had read indefatigably.

m. mourning, lamentation; 

with sounds of sorrow.

adj. lamenting.
f. a mourner, esp. a woman hired to make lamentation over the dead.

f. feebleness, low estate; my humble or my unworthy self.

adv. rt. n. necessarily, necessarily, necessarily, in straits, in misery.

f. rt. narrowness; metaph. straits, necessity, poverty.

f. a) (perh. rt. Переведено с английского языка) a demon which is said to appear under the form of a wailing woman. b) the fat tail of a sheep.

only participial adj. in meaning and use, weak, feeble, low, vile, 
a weak will; walking feebly; an obscure Syrian; b) a spy, searcher, inquisitor, the inquisitors of justice. c) an enticer, instigator, abettor, the paths of error; a tempstress to all foul wickedness. DERIVATIVE, .

part.  to keep anger.

m. lasting anger, ill-will.

pl. a rib; metaph. a wife; mathemat. a side; polylateral.

Pa. of  to teach, inform, show.

or Alep or Olaph, the first letter of the Syriac alphabet; or the alphabet; with alphabetically, in alphabetical order.

Alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet; the Greek alphabet.

pl. and m. a thousand; a thousand thousand; thousands of churches.

f. a ship, a galley; a ship of war; a merchantman; metaph. the body the vehicle of the soul. The B. V. Mary is called the adorned vessel; the moon; astron. the constellation Argo; the setting of the Pleiades.

pl. f. dimin. of  a boat, a light bark.

m. the owner or captain of a ship, the ship-master, pilot; a sailor.

fut. act. part. pass. part. root-meaning to press close. a) to be pressing, press earnestly, urge strongly, compel, force. b) to straiten, hem in, e.g. by famine; to closely besiege; to oppress, afflict, torment by crushing. c) to be pressing, urgent, necessary in this sense usually impers. 3 f. sing. or act. part. m. or f. The act. part. is used also in a passive sense, straitened, closely pressed, crowded together, afflicted; f. pl. necessary, necessary, necessarily, of necessity. Pass. part. strait, narrow; a narrow place but metaphor. a poverty-stricken country; afflicted, tormented, oppressed, anxious; compelled, necessary; gram. short in pronunciation, abbreviated. Ethpe.  to be strait, narrow, to be reduced to straits, straitened, afflicted, tormented, weighed down with illness, hunger, thirst; to be compelled, constrained. Pa.  same as Pe. Ethpa.  to be compelled, constrained, troubled, e.g. with unclean spirits; to suffer afflictions. DERIVATIVES,

adv. rt. necessarily.

pl. no pl. m., pl. f. adj. pressing, urgent, necessary, obligatory; urgent need; of necessary existence, an epithet of God, hence it stands alone for God; Divine Providence; pl. necessities, requisites.

pl. rarely f. a mother, grandmother, parent; metaph. an abbess; a mother-city, metropolis, a city which is the see of a patriarch; the crown of the head. DERIVATIVES,
the end of a sentence to signify assent, so be it, amen; hence c) subst. general consent, unanimity, agreement, assent, concord, desire, wish; by the unanimous desire of the Church.

pl. (^o)peech, manner of speech; a homily, a category.

pl. (Heb. rt. ^o) adv. Amen, verily, a) used at the beginning of a sentence for emphasis or solemnity, b) at
service of God; \( \text{ــ} \) in virtuous conduct; \( \text{ــ} \) in playing darts. b) to frequent, go frequently to, with \( \_\_ \) or \( \_\_ \_ \_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_\)
now if, but if, even if;  
contr,  
and sometimes with  
repeated,  
if not, or else, unless, except, surely; in indirect questions whether, if, etc. In making an asseveration  
stands for not;  
I will give no sleep unto mine eyes. b) interj. O!  
O Jeremiah the prophet, wherefore hast thou wept! c)  
yea, truly.

\[\text{pron. 1 pers. com. I, we; for the gen.}
\]

\[\text{my, us; to me, to us; abl. by or from me, us. The second form is used as a}
\]
copula,  
and  
I say; or  
we say;  
I beg, I beseech; we know;  
we receive.

\[\text{Ar. alembic, still.}
\]

\[\text{even if.}
\]

\[\text{Aphel of } \text{to put to flight; to arouse from sleep.}
\]

\[\text{but if, even if.}
\]

\[\text{Indict, an Indict, a space of fifteen years. This reckoning is thought to}
\]
have been introduced by Constantine the Great. Greek numerals are generally used with it.

\[\text{a bronze statue.}
\]

\[\text{pron. 3p.m.pl. they, them, there; see  
}\]

\[\text{a yearly pension; soldiers' pay, an}
\]

\[\text{allowance of food; a yearly tribute of corn.}
\]

\[\text{f. rt. distress, anguish of heart.}
\]

\[\text{mimetic, not used in Ps. }
\]

\[\text{to groan. }
\]

\[\text{for a groan, deep groan, }
\]
sorrowful sighing,  
of prisoners, Ps. lxxix. 11, &c.;  
of orphans.

\[\text{ or encomia; a festival of}
\]
dedication or of consecration.
The oblique cases are formed with 

\[ \text{f.} \] thy, thine, your, yours; 
\[ \text{pl.} \] m. 

\[ \text{f.} \] thee, you, to thee, to you.

\[ \text{f.} \] a woman, esp. married, a wife; 
\[ \text{pl.} \] m. a stepmother; 
\[ \text{a} \] a sister-in-law.

\[ \text{Pr.} \] only act. part. used as subst.; see 

\[ \text{h} \] and 

\[ \text{fut.} \] 1 pers. fut. imper. to heal; rarely metaph. to restore. ETHPE. 

\[ \text{f.} \] a wall, a partition or inner wall. DERIVATIVE, 

\[ \text{pl.} \] Ar. the myrtle; 
\[ \text{f.} \] myrtle-berries.

\[ \text{f.} \] 1 pers. s. fut. of to take.

\[ \text{m.} \] only pl., for the sing. is used, pillows, death stood by his bedside.

\[ \text{f.} \] and 

\[ \text{a} \] a gluton, a prodigal.

\[ \text{pl.} \] f. intemperance, glutony, debauchery, licentiousness.

\[ \text{pl.} \] rt. m. a band, bond, chain; fetters, handcuffs, imprisonment, bondage; an obligation, binding promise, oath.

\[ \text{pl.} \] rt. m. bondage, captivity, a prohibition, interdict.

\[ \text{f.} \] corruption of Pers. spahbat, the master of the soldiery.
a) a stadium, exxv paces, 1/6th of a Roman mile.
b) a parasang or farsang=three or four miles.

*στάδιον* pl. *στάδια*, m. rarely f. a stadium (see above); a gymnasion; a race-course; a field of battle; a course, orbit.

*στάσις* pl. *στάσεως*, m. στάσις, a porch, portico.

*στάσιον* pl. *στάσεων*, m. στάσιον, an element, a first principle; a verse or part of a hymn.

*στήλη* f. pl. *στήλεως, m.* στήλη, a column, pillar, support, prop. Hence is derived

*στήλεος* and *στήλην* pl. *στήλεων* m. a stylium, a pillar-saint.

*στολή* m. storax, a sweet-smelling gum.

*στοά* pl. *στοαί*, a Station, i.e. a doctrinal hymn. The Syr. word for the same is *

*στήλεον* ostiarius, doorkeeper, usher.

*στήλη* pl. *στήλεως* f. στήλη, a stole, vestment, garment, robe, habit.

*στηλή* or *στήλη* m. stacte, the gum storax.

*στιχόν* or *στιχόν* m. a scholar, student, disciple, learner.

*στολή* or *στολή* pl. *στολή* and *στολή* m. a scholar, disputa, pleader, an advocate.

*στίχος* pl. *στίχων* f. the threshold, a doorpost; a porch, vestibule; a guard-room.

*στίχος* or *στίχος* pl. *στίχων* m. στίχος, the form, shape. a) attire, raiment, dress, habit; *στίχος* priestly apparel; *στίχος* the pontical—the monastic habit; *στίχος* in Greek dress. b) manners, ways, as the

*στοιχείον* pl. *στοιχείων, m.* στοιχείον, a leader, commander of an army; a governor, magistrate.

*στοιχατόριον* pl. *στοιχατόρια*, m. στοιχατόριον, a soldier.

*στοιχάτοριον* or *στοιχάτοριον* pl. *στοιχάτορια*, m. στοιχάτοριον, a commander, general.

*στενός* and *στενός* deriv. uncertain. *Εστραγγάλης, the most ancient of the three Syriac alphabets. The others are *

*στενός* or *στενός* Eastern or Nestorian, and *

*στενός* or *στενός* Western or simple writing, used by the Jacobites or Maronites.

*στενός* corrupted from *στροφός, luxury, debauchery.

*στενός* or *στενός* pl. *στενός* f. *στενός* rt. *στενός* adj. of medicine, medicinal, medical.

*στηλεικά* pl. *στηλεικά* rarely *στηλεικά* rt. *στηλεικά* f. the healing art, medical science; medicine, a remedy, cure; *στηλεικά* or *στηλεικά* incurable.

*στηλεικά* rt. *στηλεικά* f. a being linked, joined, fettered; a bond, bondage, captivity.

*στηλεικά* part. Pr. of *στηλεικά* f. emph. st. healing; a nurse, midwife; subst. medicine, salve.

*στηλεικά* or *στηλεικά* pl. *στηλεικά* and *στηλεικά* pl. *στηλεικά* *στηλεικά* m. σχολή, a school; teaching, knowledge.

*στηλεικά* pl. *στηλεικά* m. a scholar, student, disciple, learner.

*στηλεικά* or *στηλεικά* pl. *στηλεικά* and *στηλεικά* m. a scholar, disputa, pleader, an advocate.
outward habit of mind; absolutely, good manners, decorous, right or graceful behaviour, propriety. c) appearance, outward show, esp. false; a dissembler, hypocrite; dissimulation, pretence, hypocrisy. d) a way, manner; like; in any way, some way; with a negative, in no way, in no wise; all sorts of kinds, in manifold ways; in many ways, variously; hence are derived the two following words:

and pl. m. a dissembler, hypocrite; hypocritical. b) of good behaviour, honest, honourable.

pl. f. hypocrisy.

and pl. f. a mattock, spade or fork.

fut. pass. part. to lay by, pile up, store up, esp. of corn. Ethpe. to gather up or together, refl. to be gathered up, piled up. Derivative, m. a heaping up, a store, victuals; provision for a garrison.

rt. m. a wine-can.

or pl. f. a sponge.

spongy.

pl. m. a messenger who rides post.

m. spiculator. a) a body-guard, an attendant, a guard. b) an executioner, hangman.

white mustard.

m. a wedge.

pl. adj. dyed red.

E-Syr. f. a) a company of soldiers, a cohort, band, company. b) anything of a round shape, e.g. a round cake; a sphere, globe, circle, ball; hence spherical, round.

f. sphericity.

or pl. f. a plaster, salve; chem. a paste.

d. a timber, a balk; cognate .

f. spars, an adder, asp, the Egyptian cobra.

&c.; see .

m. the quince, the quince-tree.

pl. m. σῦρος, a round plaited basket.

E-Syr. a ball.

from .

pl. m. ὀπάνας, a sword-bearer, one of the imperial guard.

intreg. AHEL of . to raise, place above; to offer sacrifice or praise.

pl. m. σύφως, a leathern whip, scourge.

pl. m. σφηκός, a cup; the bowl of a candlestick or lamp.

or same in pl.; an imperial messenger or commissioner.

fut. inf. imper. act. part. pass. part. a) to bind, make fast, fasten, tie, append, annex; with of the bond or of that to which anything is fastened, with ropes, in chains, to the neck; to yoke oxen; with to form a bridge by lashing boats together. b) to bind prisoner, take into bondage, keep. c) to bind on or up; with to bind up the hair, bind with a fillet, to gird, gird on, a sword, the loins, a girdle; to bind their loins with a girdle; metaphor. to submit, be ready to obey; to bandage a wound. d) with or to bind with a bond or oath; to compel, conspire; to bind by magic arts; to bind closely, restrict within limits; opp. to bind and lose both in the simple sense and metaph., general metaphor, sense to possess authority.
Pass. part. girt, armed men; bound, fettered, captive, ensnared, entangled, hindered, hence subst. a captive, prisoner; a prison; metaphor. entangled in the affairs of the flesh; in bondage to his possessions, hampered by his wealth; under an oath, obligation, bond, engagement, or penance, excommunicate; constrained by the Spirit. Ethpe. -1 or -2 imper. with  or to be bound, a) pass. to be fastened up, closed, attached; the grace attached to this symbol or sign; to be ensnared, taken captive, imprisoned, by lust, by love; to be under penance; to be joined in marriage or copulation; to be kept apart from a wife by magic arts. b) refl. to gird oneself; to conspire. Derivatives, -m. aoarovos, a small or half as, a Roman copper coin.

- pl. I. rt. m. a bond, tie, fastening; with or ellipt. a belt, band, girdle; a hood, superhumeral. A joining together, union, alliance, conspiracy; a vow; an interdict, penance.

- pl. I. rt. m. grammar. a conjunction or copula, but in a wider sense than in English grammar, the ancient Syrian grammarians only counting three parts of speech, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and most prepositions, verbs, and particles i.e. adverbs, conjunctions, the prefix preps., interjections. I have no gender nor state but admit of the Budal i.e. 3, 5, prefixes.

- emph. st. of a wall, a party-wall. and pl. a wall.
f. a stater = a shekel, a coin or weight worth four 3 or three silver denarii.

m. the handle of a sickle, the hilt of a sword.

usually for pass. part. of double, one place within another, a square; a double cave, such as the cave of Machpelah.

adv. doubly.
for the sake of all, because of all; for which cause, wherefore.

fut. 4 naked, imper. 4 act. part. 4, f. 4 m. pl. qim, pass. part. 4 f. 4 m. pl. qim to bake bread. 

\textit{to be baked}. DERIVATIVE, 

\textit{Aphel of \textit{heb}; to take away, deprive of, with.}

\textit{pl.} Heb. m. a palace, a citadel, often met.; the heart is the citadel of the soul; blessed be He who forsook the king's palaces.

\textit{even now.}

\textit{Heb. f. an ephod; \textit{k} is the usual word in Syriac.}

\textit{or \textit{f. áπόδεικτος}, a demonstration.}

\textit{or \textit{m. ēποδύκωμος}, a subdeacon, often.}

\textit{m. ēποδύκωμος, a subdeacon, often.}

\textit{f. áπολογία, a defence, a speech in defence.}

\textit{m. and f. áποστολαί, excretions, excrement.}

\textit{f. áποφαίνω, negative, critical, decisive.}

\textit{f. áποφαίνω, a decision, sentence, e.g. \textit{διά \textit{άποφαίνως} of death; a negative, negation.}

\textit{f. áπόκρωσ, a decision, an answer.}

\textit{m. balsam; \textit{μᾶκαρ} balsam-trees.}

\textit{or \textit{m. an uneven number, odd, opp. \textit{πρι} - \textit{βαλέω} \textit{we also.}}

\textit{f. ēμβόλια, an impost, a mulct in penalty for murder or bodily harm.}

\textit{or \textit{m. ēπιρρόης, a procurator, e.g. \textit{ἐπιρρόης} over Judaea; a steward of a church or monastery; a guardian of orphans.}

\textit{f. office of a procurator, governorship, stewardship, guardianship.}

\textit{from Lat. obsequium through Greek \textit{ύπερων}, the imperial officials, retinue.}

\textit{or \textit{E-Syr. pl. \textit{ἐπισκόπος}, an overseer, prefect, a bishop.}

\textit{f. a bishopric, the office of a bishop.}

\textit{f. \textit{εἰσερχόμενοι}, horse-races, a race-course, hippodrome.}

\textit{pulse, porridge.}

\textit{f. a nun's cloak, so-called by the Nestorians; the Jacobite names are \textit{φηρομένοι and \textit{φηρομένοι.}

\textit{æphof} \textit{æphof} \textit{æphof} \textit{æphof} \textit{æphof}; to make fall, cast down.}

\textit{contr. of \textit{λα and \textit{ο}, nor, not even; see \textit{λα}.}

\textit{contr. of \textit{ο}, \textit{λ} and pron. suff. 1 pl. us also.}

\textit{æphof} \textit{æphof} \textit{æphof} \textit{æphof} \textit{æphof}; to give permission, to cast lots.}

\textit{and \textit{κρύσταλλον}, stipend, salary, wages, hire; keep, maintenance.}

\textit{or \textit{Absinthium}, wormwood, a bitter medicine.}

\textit{a bishop, &c.; see \textit{φηρομένοι.}

\textit{m. a halter, a cord to lead a packhorse.}

\textit{and \textit{φηρομένοι}, a judicial decision, a sentence.}

\textit{f. \textit{νόμος}, an answer.}

\textit{pl. \textit{ου} f. an hyena.}

\textit{pl. \textit{ου} oak galls.}

\textit{f. \textit{νόμος}, a felt overcoat.}

\textit{f. \textit{νόμος}, an answer.}

\textit{m. \textit{κρύσταλλον}, f. adj. from \textit{κρύσταλλον}, of Ephrem; \textit{κρύσταλλον} the metre of Ephrem, i.e. the heptasyllabic metre employed by St. Ephrem Syrus.}

\textit{f. pl., has no sing. form; raisins, probably corrupted from \textit{τοῦμα} rt. \textit{μαχω} to dry.}

\textit{rt. \textit{μαχω}. space, place, delay, cause, occasion, opportunity; with \textit{μαχω} to give, allow, \textit{μαχω} allow me; \textit{μαχω} it was a great opportunity for them; \textit{μαχω} the opportunity had passed, it could no longer be done; \textit{μαχω} (left) it cause us to fall; \textit{μαχω} granted them seven days' grace, delay.}

\textit{\textit{ἀνοβήκτως}, a store.
Aphel of ¼; to fix the eyes.

Aphel of ά: to express in writing, publish abroad, write out, hence is derived

Aphel of ά: to be careful, anxious.

root-meaning to shut in or up, heap up; in Syr. the verb is found only in the Jerusalem dialect. Derivative, ιο:.

Aphel of ιο: a coin of small value.

Aphel of ά: to lighten a burden or load, make less heavy, take away, with μ from; to hasten; to think lightly of, despise.

Aphel of ιο: a key; metaphor. the keys of the kingdom of heaven.

&c. Church history; the Ecclesiastical History of Eusebius.

Aphel of ιο: an eclipse of the sun or moon.

cells, store-rooms.

Aphel of ιο: m. an ankle-chain, a bangle.

Aphel of ιο: the acme, highest point, culmination; the bloom of his youth.

Aphel of ιο: to be near, draw near, begin, add, proceed, &c.

Aphel of ιο: a kind of drum.

Aphel of ιο: a bridal veil; the woman shall be veiled.

Aphel of ιο: Ar. m. a stone-mason, builder, master-builder; metaphor.
the Architect of the Universe; Paul the master-builder of the Church.

Paul... stone-cutting.

... rt. 103. m. evolvement, joy.

... rt. 106. room, open or free space; opp. metaphor. relief from illness or anxiety, alleviation; in good and evil fortune.

... f. rt. 108. wide, spacious; a vast desert.

... pl. m. a calf, a young bullock; f. a cow-calf, heifer.

... Heb. m. a) the ark of the covenant; the Ark of God. b) a chest, strong-box to hold money or books.

... f. rt. a meeting, encounter; a disputation, controversy; a refutation of the Council of Chalcedon; a controversial treatise; the Polemics of Bar Salibi against the Nestorians.

... f. from is; to signify mystically.

... pl. W-Syr. rt. f. m. a secret, a) an agreement, a council; he conspired with her. b) anything having a secret or mystical meaning, a type, figure, sign, symbol, likeness, etc.

... the Church is in Thy likeness, is like Thee; baptism, which is a figure of; they sign with the symbol of the Cross. c) a mystery, sacrament, the Holy Eucharist; he administered the Holy Communion to them; an anthem sung during the Liturgy. d) magic rites; they took part in pagan rites. With preps. or in secret, secretly, mystically.

... m. the cedar or pine; as a cedar of Lebanon.

... E-Syr. low price of corn.

... rt. 111. a hammer, mallet, the mallet with which a bell is struck; a stroke with a hammer.

... root-meaning to go, travel. Pa. a) to go away, depart, withdraw; he departed from him and went on his way; fear left them. b) denom. from the, to stay on the way, stop on a journey. Derivatives, etc.

... rt. 113. m. a) a wayfarer, traveller, passer-by, guest; a weary traveller; metaphor. transient. b) a way.

... or a Persian measure, equal to six bushels and a quart.

... a Hebrew corruption of the Persian name Ardishir, Arta-xerxes.

... and f. m. aiperusis, heretical, an heretic.

... root-meaning found in Arabic, conj. II. to tie up an animal in its stall. Syr. only the derivative.

... Heb. a lion, lioness; metaphor. a) Leo, the sign of the Zodiac for August. b) a sort of leprosy, lepra leonina or elephantiasis, he was consumed with elephantiasis. Derivatives, etc.

... pr. name Arians; the cursed Arian.

... f. lengthliness; the use of many words; particulars which we leave out because of their length.

... f. m. an Arian, a follower of the heresy of Arians.

... f. m. from leprous, a leper; metaphor. scaly silver = lead. f. leontiasis or elephantiasis, a kind of leprosy, said to be that from which Job suffered.

... adj. Arian.

... Ares, Mars; the planet Mars. and other spellings, pr. n. Aristotle.
princes of evil, i.e. the devil and his followers.

m. Lat. an archdeacon.

f. archidiaconate, office of an archdeacon.

f. ὀρχιστής, dancing with music and singing.

Heb. pr. n. Aram, hence Aramea = Syria; pl. מַלְשָׁנָה Mesopotamia.

adv. in the Aramaic or Syriac language.

from מַלְשָׁנָה as is also מַלְשָׁנָה, both were the same Gentile name, Aramean, but some time after the epoch of the Seleucide the name Syria, a shortened form of Assyria, came into use instead of Aramea, and Syrian for Aramean. The ancient name was now restricted to the Arameans of the East, and when they did not receive Christianity the name became a synonym for pagan or Sabian, the following is a later form.

f. f. מַלְשָׁנָה pl. מַלְשָׁנָה; see the preceding, an Aramean, a Syrian; adj. Aramaic, Syriac, מַלְשָׁנָה the Syriac or Aramaic tongue.

perh. denom. from מַלְשָׁנָה; to widow, cause to be a widow; to be widowed, left a widow; מַלְשָׁנָה a widow-woman; metaph. מַלְשָׁנָה a widowed church, i.e. left without a Bishop. ETHPA. מַלְשָׁנָה to be left or made a widow.

E-Syr. מַלְשָׁנָה pl. מַלְשָׁנָה m. a widower; מַלְשָׁנָה pl. מַלְשָׁנָה f. a widow; מַלְשָׁנָה a certain widow; מַלְשָׁנָה widow-women; used also of animals, birds, of sterile ground or trees without fruit, and metaph. of churches left without a pastor.

מַלְשָׁנָה f. widowhood.

sometimes misprinted מַלְשָׁנָה (Heb.) m. and f. a mountain-goat.

a) f. a hare. b) a tumour.

(usually מַלְשָׁנָה) pl. מַלְשָׁנָה f. heresy.
barley-water.

fut. " fut. part. " to meet, encounter; a) ἐπέδωκαν ἄριστος to attack; also to sustain or meet an attack, resist; no one could resist him; to resist disease or cold; met. to meet in argument, refute, confute. b) to happen, befall, come upon, usually of misfortune; " evil will happen unto you, Deut. xxxi. 29. Derivatives, " " adj.

the heavens and the seas, Gen. i. 1-10; a country, land, a piece of land, field, ground, soil, the floor of a house; " the land of Egypt; " good ground; " the floors of the house; " an earthworm. Derivatives, " adj.

" pl. " adj. and subst. earthly, terrestrial; an earthly being, a dweller on the earth; " land winds.

f. " pl. m. " f. " from " adj. earthly, terrestrial; earthly wisdom.

for " Ar. a nest, a flock of birds, shoal.

" rt. " m. the expanse of heaven, the firmament.

fut. " inf. " to strike, beat, hammer as a blacksmith.

or " adj. from Arsaces, the name or title of the founder of the Parthian empire. Seleucia and Ctesiphon, the chief cities of the Arsacian kings are called " hence royal, chief, principal; " the chief monastery.

" pl. " adj. orthodox, holding the right faith.

adv. orthodoxy.

m. όρθοδοξος, orthodox; see " above.

Gr. = Syr. " orthodoxy, holding the right faith; " the orthodox faith.

rt. i. f. trembling, fear.

or " adj. Adams, a troop of soldiers.

or " pl. m. a large spoon.

part. " and " Aphiel of " to blow, cause the wind to blow.

fut. " inf. " imper. " act. part. " " pass. part. " " (cognate roots in Heb. and cf. " to shed, pour out or down water, rain, blood, tears; " bloodshed, manslaughter; " a manslayer, homicide; bloodthirsty; " ) blowing out poison; metaph. to throw up a mound; " to upset; to pour out the heart or soul in prayer; wrath or evil; gifts, the grace of God, the Holy Spirit; " he gave himself up of his own will unto death; " to shed forth mercy; pass. part. metaph. shed or scattered abroad, dissipated, diffuse, fluid; " diffused, scattered light; " a distracted mind; " a fluid body. Etymology. imper. " to be shed, poured out, esp. of blood, but also of dry things, corn, ashes, stones; metaph. to give oneself up to; to be spread abroad, diffused; " as a torrent rushing impetuously; " the hope of the wicked is poured out, i.e. flows away like water; " the divine word is spread abroad. Derivatives, " " m. the shedding of blood.

pl. " rt. " a user of charms and incantations, esp. a snake-charmer.

" rt. " f. snake-charming, enchantment.

" a writing, document, bond; " a bill, bond.

rt. " a) a being shed, spread far and wide, diffused as liquids, sand, light; " bloodshed; metaph. " the diffusion of knowledge. b) fluidity, liquidity.
quotidian fever; quartan fever; metaph. the fever of schism.

six; with the sixth; the sixth day; the six days of the Creation; sixty; sixly.

generally followed by demonstrative, expressing desire and longing, O that I would that!

and and and from and from and

day; a year ago, for a year past.

m. a charm, incantation.

or m. a lodging, inn, house of entertainment for travellers.

found in Heb., Chald., Ar., verb only used in Heb. Hithpael and in Chald. Ithpael; root-meaning to make firm, support, found, hence is derived

f. rt. m. the bottom, the deepest part; the bottom of the wall; the bottom of the pit; the depth of the sea; foundations of the walls, Is. xvi. 7.

from a Heb. and Chald. word for fire, f. fever;
to advantage; 15) to meet. b) with pers. pron. suff. has ethical force, 15 he went his way. With 15 or 15 of the pers.; metaphor. 15 to come to himself, to a right mind; with 15, from a place or pers. 15 whence comest thou? letters came from the king; with 15, to attack, invade; to befall, come upon, said of good or of evil; 15 to take to heart, grieve; with 15, to go in front, precede, hence to make progress, prosper, succeed. Act. part. 15 the approaching feast; 15 He who is to come i.e. the Messiah; gram. W-Syr. 15 the future, opp. 15 the present and 15 the past; fem. used impers. with ethical 15, to serve, be of use, advantage; 15 it is of no use to him, it will do him no good; with 15 to prosper, succeed; 15 as it may happen, by chance, heedlessly. Infin. = subst. advantage, profit; 17 they are worthless. Pa. 17 to come (rare). APH. 17 fut. 17, inf. 17, imper. 17; part. 17 f. 17; to make come, with 17 or acc. of the thing or person brought, with 17 or 17 of the pers. to whom it is brought; to summon, bring, have some one brought, 17 to send for; to bring forward an argument, complaint, to allege, cite, quote. With 17, to bring into e.g. difficulties; with 15 and 15 of the person, to accuse; with 15 to bring upon, inflict; with 15 to bring to mind, take to heart = to notice, care; with 17, 17 or 17 to bring news, tell, relate, recount; 17 to remind, mention; 17 to bear, yield, bring forth fruit. Imper. used adverbially, thus, so: 17 17 to come; 17 17 so to speak, as we may say, thus for instance. ETTAPH. 17 17 to be brought, led, carried; 17 17 it was carried hither and thither; 17 17 his body was brought to Edessa for burial; to be brought to pass, succeed, turn out; 17 17 the event did not meet his desires; to happen to, with 15, 15, 15 15 everything brought upon men, everything that can befall human beings. DERIVATIVES, 17 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17.
denom. verb Aphel conj. from Aphel to bear twins, to be double. 
Aphel of — pl. 1. f. an ass; 2. he saddled his ass. Of. סוס.
Aphel of — pl. 1. m. a) the place = a special place; 2. the holy place; 3. blessed be the glory of the Lord from His place, Ez. iii. 12; metaph. place, position, office. b) a region, district, country; 2. a desert place; 3. distant places or countries; 4. the country of the Huns; 5. Persia; 6. the realms of bliss. c) indef. a or any place, or in the place where, wherever, where; 5. where he is.

Derivatives, אפלא, אפלב, אפלג.

Aphel of — pl. 1. f. local, provincial; אפלה dialect; gram. אפל adverbs of place.

Beth interchanges with Mem (מ) and Pe (פ) in cognate roots, Heb. Chald. or Ar. In Greek names it often stands for o or w after a vowel sound, as ב means bavro.

Beth expresses the number 2; with מ the second; with a line beneath ל, 2,000, L-Syr. מ 2,000, מ 20,000.

Beth is sometimes omitted before another word, as יvengeous, יfear. Beth frequently helps to form adverbs,
as secretly, legally, quietly, immediately; quickly, tranquilly;
quietly, tranquilly; abundantly.

παραπάνω m. a) the beam of an oil- or wine-press.
b) Heb. bath, a liquid measure, about 8½ gallons.
c) spina alba.

βιός, rubus vulgaris or fruticosus, the common bramble.

see, through, by means of; one after another, in order, by degrees, little by little.

συμφωνέω f. pl. ζυμεύω; see judgement-seat, &c.

κατακόπτω, or κατακόπτει f. η διαίρεσις pl. m. η διαίρεσις f. η διαίρεσις = rt. ἄρρεν neglected, barren, unfruitful, of land; metaph. confused, stupid.

ἵππος m. see θησαυρός. the keeper of the bath.

ὁμιλεύω or ὁμιλοῦμαι pl. ὁμιλεύομαι f. a well, a pit.

παλάτιονPers. saltpetre.

στρατόπεδον pl. θέωρημα f. a fortress, palace, &c.

ἐθέπτης fut. ἐθέπτης f. εἴπεσθαι ἢ ἐπήκουσέντες ἦν ἤτακαν ἥμαρτον ἢ σκότωσαν ἡμᾶς ἢ ἐπήκουσέντες ἦν ἤτακαν ἥμαρτον ἢ σκότωσαν ἡμᾶς we do more harm than wild beasts.

Ethpe. also spelt ἤκουσεν "and ἤκουσεν ἦν ἢ ἤτακας ἥμαρτον ἢ σκότωσαν ἡμᾶς ἢ ἤτακας ἥμαρτον ἢ σκότωσαν ἡμᾶς" to be or seem evil, to displease, with χάσκεσθαι or ἰστολεύομαι; to suffer evil, with ὀνομάζεσθαι ἀλλὰ ἤκουσεν "and ἤκουσεν ἦν ἢ ἤτακας ἥμαρτον ἢ σκότωσαν ἡμᾶς ἢ ἤτακας ἥμαρτον ἢ σκότωσαν ἡμᾶς" to do evil, to hurt, harm, afflict, with or ἅμα; to be or do worse than, with ἵππος ἃ ἦν ἤτακας ἥμαρτον ἢ σκότωσαν ἡμᾶς ἢ ἤτακας ἥμαρτον ἢ σκότωσαν ἡμᾶς do neither harm nor good; ἀλλὰ not he hath brought much evil on his people. Derivatives, ἡμαρτεῖν, ἡμαρτεῖν, ἠμαρτεῖν, ἄμαρτεῖν, ἀμαρτεῖν, ἀμαρτεῖν.

ἵππος rt. ἀμαρτεῖν f. a misfortune.

ὁμολόγω oftener ὁμολόγουμαι, ὁμολόγουμαι f. the pupil of the eye; ὁμολόγουμαι the drops of my eyes.

πάπιον a parrot.
against him to the emperor. Derivatives,

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Pl.</th>
<th>m.</th>
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<tr>
<td>כֶּלֶק</td>
<td>an appeal, used with יָהל to call for help, appeal unto;</td>
<td>עָלֵי</td>
<td>the waters are reined in and curbed. Ethpe.</td>
<td>אֶתֶנֶא</td>
<td>He laid His yoke on the sphere and held it in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>כֶּלֶק</td>
<td>b) to be weak or emaciated. Ethpa.</td>
<td>אֶתֶנֶא</td>
<td>to be held fast, restrained, stopped or closed.</td>
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Similarly, for that cause, on that account; see יָהל.

Pl. אֶלֶק m. a bar, bolt, or stone to hold a door.

1. causal particle, compound of כֶּלֶק and יָהל in that, i.e. on that account, because; usually joined to the following word, יָהל because he thought; כֶּלֶק because—very.

הָיָה to mix. Palpel עָלֵי to confuse, toss about, trouble; עָלֵי he is confused, perplexed in his mind. Ethpalpal, passive of Palpel, עָלֵי a ship tossed about by the violence of the billows.

הָיָה fut. יָלוּ, imp. יָלוּ, inf. יָלוּ, act. part. יָלוּ, pass. part. יָלוּ, to feign, devise, pretend, speak falsely; יָלוּ heretics devise evil inventions in their hearts; pass. part. fictitious, spurious; מָגַשׁ יָלוּ spurious gospels. Derivatives, דָּמַשׁ, דָּמָשׁ.

The beam of an oil- or wine-press.

דָּמַשׁ therefore, for that cause, on that account; see יָהל.

Pl. אֶלֶק Ar. Bedawee, nomad.

Pl. אֶלֶק rt. אֶלֶק m. a foolish talker, trifler.

Prep. for, instead of; see יָהל.
Pa. 노동 a) to search out, examine. b) and c) same as Peal; what does it mean, signify? he who uses many words shows his little wit. EthPA. יָּכִּל; passive of Pa. a) and b); also to become known, be shown, come forth, appear; least great temptations arise. Derivatives, יחָּכִּל, יחָּכִּל, יחָּכִּל.

pl. יָּכִּל rt. יָּכִּל m. a) a searcher, trier; b) a restorer.

fut. יָּכִּל, imp. יָּכִּל, inf. יָּכִּל, part.

to scatter, put in disorder, sprinkle, shed, spread salve on wounds; metaphor. I will overspread their faces with the medicine of repentence; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל ointment that sheds a strong odour abroad. Pa. יָּכִּל to scatter abroad, disperse, distribute, dissipate; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל thou hast scattered thy ways, i.e. wandered in many directions; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל distribute it amongst the needy. EthPA. יָּכִּל to be scattered abroad, dispersed, routed; to be overspread. Derivatives, יחָּכִּל, יחָּכִּל, יחָּכִּל.

mimetic. EthPA. יָּכִּל to be confused, perplexed. Derivative, יחָּכִּל.

pl. יָּכִּל m. יָּכִּל pl.

f. rt. יָּכִּל adj. dusky, dim, obscure; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל its colour is pale or dim; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל a shadowy cloud; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל obscure indications, dim hints.

rt. יָּכִּל adv. dimly, indistinctly, obscurely.

f. יָּכִּל f. dimness, faint or pale light.

f. יָּכִּל f. יָּכִּל f. יָּכִּל rt. יָּכִּל shamefaced, modest.

f. יָּכִּל f. יָּכִּל modesty, bashfulness.

causal particle, because, in that.

rt. יָּכִּל adv. quietly, simply;

let them bury her quietly, i.e. with no pomp.

rt. יָּכִּל f. quiet, quietness, calm, rest, tranquillity, silence; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל rest from evil thoughts.

adv. rt. יָּכִּל with shame.

fut. יָּכִּל and יָּכִּל, act. part.

pass. part. used as an adj. יָּכִּל; יָּכִּל pl. m. יָּכִּל f. יָּכִּל to cease from action, leave off; become quiet, be stayed, rest, with יָּכִּל; hence to stay or remain quiet, dwell quietly; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל the flame of persecution was stayed, quieted down;

thou shalt settle down and abide quietly in thy cell; p. p. free from disturbance, tranquil, secure; abstinent, calm, serene, gentle; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל settling down to a quiet life; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל figs growing in a sheltered garden; a Byzantine title of Caesar, יָּכִּל יָּכִּל Serene Caesar. EtphE. יָּכִּל to be at peace, have peace, esp. from active warfare, with יָּכִּל; to be or remain quiet, tranquil; e.g. יָּכִּל יָּכִּל to have peace from the Arabs, be no longer harassed by the Arabs; in the opposite sense יָּכִּל יָּכִּל when Saladin had peace at Jerusalem, i.e. held it firmly. Pa. יָּכִּל to make to leave off; to set at ease, pacify. Derivatives, יחָּכִּל, יחָּכִּל.

or יָּכִּל rt. יָּכִּל m. leaving off, abstinence; a pause, quiet; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל quietly; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל unceasingly.

f. יָּכִּל f. יָּכִּל m. a ray of light, and

f. יָּכִּל f. a skin disease, shiny spots not leprous but like leprosy.

root-meaning to shine. Pe. only p. part.

dim, uncertain; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל dim knowledge. Shaph. יָּכִּל to glorify. EtphTaph. יָּכִּל יָּכִּל to glory, glorify oneself; boast, with יָּכִּל; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל boast not that thou hast achieved aught; יָּכִּל יָּכִּל יָּכִּל in Thy name, O Jesus, will I glory.
Derivatives, حمأة pl. حمأة rt. حمأة m. dawn, twilight.

حمأة fut. حمأة, imp. حمأة, inf. حمأة, act. p. حمأة, pass. p. حمأة, the other form حمأة is less common. to be ashamed, confused, with حمأة; to stand in awe of, revere, with حمأة, an adulteress standing in confusion at her trial; حمأة he was not ashamed of my chains; حمأة do not be in awe of me, i.e. afraid to speak; حمأة they were ashamed. APH. حمأة to put to shame, dis-honour, confound; حمأة he frustrated their hope; the Nicean Fathers confounded Arian. Derivatives, حمأة, حمأة, حمأة.

حمأة rt. حمأة f. shame, disgrace; often with حمأة confusion of face; حمأة shameless, impudent; حمأه to behave himself unseemly; metaph. an idol.

حمأة a) Pers. m. pottage; b) a shirt, garment.

حمأة and حمأة abbrev. for حمأة.

حمأة pl. حمأة a) m. a canal; حمأة their drink is from the canal. b) a cooking-pot, pan, dish. c) f. with soft حمأة, a she-buffalo.

حمأة pl. حمأة حمأة pl. حمأة f. a wild bull, a buffalo.

حمأة pl. حمأة rt. حمأة m. calling out, calling for help, complaint.

حمأة pl. حمأة m. a foundation, a great stone; حمأة He cast the foundation of the earth. حمأة found in Chaldee. m. cheerfulness.

حمأة rt. حمأة m. searching, research; a crucible; declaration, showing forth; حمأة the making known of hidden things; حمأة the predictions of the prophets.

حمأة rt. حمأة m. a) dispersion, scattering, b) dispersed parts, scattered particles; حمأة spilt milk. c) distribution; حمأة the distribution of his wealth.

حمأة f. Heb. Gen. i. 2. chaos, emptiness.

حمأة or حمأة rt. حمأة m. perturbation, embarrassment, terror.

حمأة rt. حمأة m. twilight, daybreak; حمأة in the twilight of dawn.

حمأة rt. حمأة m. scorn, a laughing-stock; derision, delusion.

حمأة or حمأة pl. حمأة m. a hawk, falcon.

حمأة or حمأة pl. حمأة m. an onion, probably a provincial form of حمأة.

حمأة rarely حمأة Byzantium.

حمأة pl. حمأة m. rt. حمأة a) a hole pierced through, a perforation; حمأة the holes pierced in the hands and feet of the Lord by nails. b) gram. a slight pause or opening between two consonants, neither having a vowel.

حمأة fut. حمأة, inf. حمأة, part. act. حمأة. a) to be weak or broken down with age, of human beings, of trees, &c. b) to be over-ripe, overdone, of food, fruit, &c.

حمأة pl. حمأة m. rt. حمأة examination, inquiry into, a query, a disputation; حمأة a disputation against the adherents of the Council of Chalcedon.

حمأة pl. حمأة rt. حمأة m. a) trial, visitation, proving; حمأة the proving or trial of faith. b) crisis of an illness. c) a crucible; حمأة cast it into the crucible.

حمأة rt. حمأة m. stirring.

حمأة tender grass or young blades of corn, the first growth of crops or of weeds which withers before harvest.

حمأة pl. حمأة rt. حمأة m. a) abolition, annulling, of debts, wills, &c. b) infirmity, loss of physical vigour. c) deposition of bishops.

حمأة pl. حمأة m. rt. حمأة with affixes keeps one Olaph. comfort, consolation; pl. often hortatory or consolatory discourses.

حمأة f. حمأة rt. حمأة adj. consolatory.
adv. rt.  \right; properly, correctly.
\textit{f. or com. Ar. an owl.}
\textit{\beta\sigma\pi\omicron\omicron, m. pl. high places, hill-shrines; 2 Chr. i. 13 by metathesis.}
\textit{God has shown His ways, Job xxviii. 23. Ethpa.}
\textit{to notice, take notice of, regard, consider, understand, have discretion, with  \ or \; pass. to be tried, inquired into; }
\textit{I understood their end, Ps. lxxiii. 16; }
\textit{his cause was tried; part. m. understanding, discreet, considerate. Derivative, }
\textit{Dervixives, a swelling or sore in the groin.}
\textit{congratulation, rejoicing, the leading home of a bride.}
\textit{a) base, foot, candlestick. b)  \textit{base, foot, candlestick.}}
\textit{m. being torn or rent in pieces, laceration.}
\textit{basternea, a closed litter.}
\textit{m. gladness, delight, felicity; a banquet; pl. delights, pleasures; }
\textit{sweet or kind words.}
\textit{pl. m. contempt, confuting.}
\textit{f. dim. a little garden.}
\textit{only found in Pa. or Aph. part.}
\textit{to delay, hinder, put off. Derivative, }
\textit{saliva from the mouth of one possessed with a devil.}
\textit{m. rt. kicking, knocking, stroke.}
\textit{f. kick, knock, blow.}
\textit{m. rt. wallowing or tumbling on the ground.}
\textit{m. rt. m. fear, terror, punishment.
m. byssus, fine white linen; hence is derived

adj. of fine white linen.

pl. m. dim. of δακρυς, a wick, hence a lamp, a light. b) verbascum thapsus, a plant from which wicks were prepared. c) cucomis anguinus.

m. failing, lessening, wanting of the moon; mistake, defect, omission in a manuscript; fault; letting of blood; without omission, fully; neither more nor less.

f. a) Bosra or Bostra, the capital of Arabia Petraea. b) =J⟩⟩⟩ Bassora on the Tigris, below Baghdad.

m. rt. adj. trial, proof, experience; with θένω to try, prove, make trial of.

m. rt. adj. trial, inquiry, examination by torture.

pl. m. a) baculum, a staff; cudgel. b) bucolicus, a pastoral poet. c) the germ before the seed has sprouted.

buccellarii, body-guards.

buccellatum, soldiers' bread.

fut. ἀκομίζω, part. act. Ακομίζων, to lie uncultivated, waste, neglected; metaph. ἄκομιζομενός the domain of wisdom was unreclaimed; to be devoid, dismayed, confused; ἄκομιζομαι I am left without comfort, in dismay. APH. ἀκομίζω to leave uncultivated, lay waste. ETHPAUEL ἀκομίζω to be amazed, confused. Derivatives, ἀκομίζομενον, ἀκομίζομαι, ἀκομίζων.

pl. ἀκομίζω, f. rt. ἀκομίζω ἀκομίζω ἀκομίζω a waste; ἀκομίζομαι a thorny waste; simple, unlearned, foolish, rude; rude in speech.

or ἀκομίζω adj. ignorantly, without civilization.

pl. m. νῆσος, a tower, turret; a pigeon-cote, pigeon-turret; astron. a sign of the zodiac; ἡ ἐν τοῖς δέκα the twelve signs.

from the following. Baradaeus, a nickname of James, Bishop of Edessa A.D. 551, the leader of the Jacobites. He is said to have been so named from wearing a horse-cloth for his cloak.

pl. m. irreg. pl. irreg. a pack-saddle, saddle-cloth, horse-cloth, rags.

rt. ἄποσταν f. a waste place; rudeness, ignorance; ἄποσταν pray for me a rough ignorant man.

pl. m. ἀβδόν or ἀβδότα f. mats made of split reeds or rushes.

a) Chal. holiness, purity. b) distance, remoteness. c) for ἁπλοῦ borax.

rt. ἄοτροπος m. a blessing, benediction; esp. rt. ἄοτροπος Ἁγία τον Θεόν Ἑξάης the Blessing of the Waters at the Feast of the Epiphany; ἁπλοῦ the Blessing of the Branches on Palm Sunday; ἁπλοῦ and ἁπλοῦ the Blessing of the Ring and of the Crowns, i.e. the chief parts of the Order of Marriage.

and ἁπλοῦ m. Ar. nitre, borax.

pl. ἀμφίβλητος rt. ἀμφίβλητος f. the knee, kneeling, genuflexion; ἦλθον ἐκ τῶν ἱεροσόλυμος κατά τὸ ἁπλοῦ I was brought up at his knees; κατά τὸ ἁπλοῦ they made one genuflexion.

pl. ἅπαθς ἁπάθητος rt. ἁπάθητος f. a blessing; often with ἑαυτῷ as adj., ἁπάθητος ἱερός blessed rain. Metaph. bounty, a gift, present; ἁπάθητος ἱερός give me somewhat for a present; ἁπάθητος ἱερός they distributed his bounty to all the people; ἁπάθητος ἱερός he is a partaker of the sacramental gift.

pl. m. a stone jar; ἁπάθητος a crock, earthen jar.

from ἁπάθητος the incarnation, the taking of human nature.

pl. m. ἁπάθητος, f. ἁπάθητος, f. a Tanner.

f. tanning.

or m. pl. Pers. baresma, a bundle of date, pomegranate, or tamarisk twigs, held by Magian priests or worshippers during service.
PASS. m. passing the night, a vigil; he kept vigil that night.

fut. imper. inf. to spoil, plunder; pass. to rob the night by vigils. Pa. to plunder with violence. APH. to spoil, despoil. Derivatives, Carex, take spoil, plunders; pass. to steal, pilfer; fut. to be despoiled, pillaged; pl. the city was pillaged; metaph. to despoil of everything. ETHPA. to be pierced through. PA. to burst open, be driven asunder, be broken up; a cloud is rifted, dispersed. Derivatives, Caredada, Caredada, Caredada.

RT. m. Ar. a rent, cleft, opening; a cleft in the mountain.

or. to scatter, sov. PA. the same.

RT. m. a small pebble, smaller than ; a wart; pl. chips.

f. rt. or m. dim. of tiny pebble.

a receipt.

f. rt. m. prey, spoil; robbery, spoilage; a garner, a garner of the poor.

fem. of pap, breast.

pl. m. assayer of metals, trier of the heart, the thoughts; one who weighs, examines; adj. that which tries, tests.
trial, searching out. rt. adj. accurately, skilfully; they are skilful archers; it was most accurately translated.

f. test, trial.

test, trial. rt. adj. carefully, accurately, skilfully; to try, test. Pa.  to try, test metal; to examine, dispute; observing a bird for augury; to test actions. Ethpa. to be tried, proved, examined; to investigate judicially. Derivatives, .

fut. fut. to test metal; to try, test. Pa. to try, test metal; to examine, dispute; observing a bird for augury; to test actions. Ethpa. to be tried, proved, examined; to investigate judicially. Derivatives,

f. wantonness, lustfulness.

m. sparks from red-hot coals or from iron.

no sing. military roads or journeys.

ristos, rubus fruticosus, the bramble.

pl. f. perhaps of a bowl or wine-vessel, or of .

perhaps Ar. a small round melon.

adv. in vain, idly.

f. care, forethought, diligence; with , diligently, carefully.

to endeavour, give oneself up to. Divine Providence, sometimes ellipt., .

f. conception; is more commonly used.

f. a wine-jar.

a) to cease work, be idle, at leisure; to come to an end, come to nought, fail; to be void, of no effect; to cease, especially with , the Jews ceased work once in six days. If two bishops are consecrated to one see, he who is prior shall serve, and the consecration of the other be void. b) to take care of, attend to; pass. part. 1) impers. with and pers. pron. it concerned, hence to care, be concerned, about, for; to be addicted to, with or . 2) adj. usually in the old form void, obsolete, of no effect, unavailing, vain, unprofitable, idle, unoccupied, out of employment; an empty vessel; a vain hope; months without lawsuits; rit. common. Ethpe. impers. with and pers. pron., with ; or of the object, to care, take care of, attend to; to be concerned, careful, diligent;

the disciples were concerned about the multitude; to idle, trifle away time. Pa. cause to cease, bring to

the front of a shirt.

stirring, shaking.

m. a duck or drake.
nought or to an end, withdraw from, remove; 

ye shall put away leaven from your houses; to make void, useless, of no effect, to abolish, abrogate; to desist, leave off. Ethpa. " to cease, fail, have nothing to do with, leave off; to be rain, be brought to nought. Derivatives, 

habitually, habitually, habitually, habitually, habitually.

rt. Pl. m. a carved ornament in Solomon’s temple.

rt. adv. without any object, needlessly.

rt. m. suspension of labour, especially on holy days, loss of time through illness; leisure, idleness.

f. the oak, terebinth; pl. terebinth-berries.

fut. act. part. pass. part. to conceive, be with child, bear; metaphor. the north wind is heavy with rain. Ethpa. " to be conceived; metaphor. the Word was conceived in her heart. Pa. to engender, breed. Derivatives, conception; metaphor.

m. rt. conception; metaphor.

adj. f. pregnant, with child.

rt. f. conception.

contracted form of house; from house to house.

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forted, receive comfort. Derivatives, 

f. pl. small watercourses; cf. pl. 

bibliotheca, library.

through, by means of; see .

Pael conj. of . Ethpa. " to play the fool, totter, stagger; 

he scuffled.

a wooden tunic.

βήχος, coltsfoot.

a) Bel, the supreme deity of the Babylonians. b) the planet Jupiter; tin.

βαλλος, a bill, notice.

or deriv. Pers. m. a letter-carrier, courier.

the inner bark of the acorn.

copper.

pl. a) the judgement-seat. b) a bishop’s throne; the glorious throne = see, of Antioch. c) a part of a church, the space between the sanctuary and the nave.

Pa. of ; to discern, make discern.

rt. prep. (the form takes the pron. affixes of a noun in the sing., those of a noun in the pl. In construction with another noun the form is most often used; see the commonest form of all), between, among, within, in the midst. Often used with and of direction to and from, where in English it is not needed, among the grass, Isa. xlv. 4; so with acc, e.g.

between me and my vineyard. Idioms, 

&c. used with and a pron. suff. particularly, privately, German unter vier Augen; between me and thee; with

we think in or to ourselves.

pl. f. a phial, vessel, jug, pot.

or pl. or
eggshaped, arched.

or f. γαμνος, gymnastm., the Bethel, fem. of metaphor. before two lists of head; tristyle; the form of pl. γυμνος is used of eggs, γυμνοδεντικα in the other meanings.

or f. γενος. gymnastm., the Bethel, the gymnasium. 

adj. eggshaped, arched.

m. γαμνος, f. rt. γανσος, adj. barren, uncultivated, unsown.

γαμνος, f. rt. γανσος, bariness.

m. βπιος = birrus, a mitre or cloak, esp. of a bishop; γαμνος, a shaggy cloak.

γαμνος, or f. rt. γανσος, constr. pl. γαμνον or γανσον f. a palace, castle, court, camp.

γαμνος, f. γαμνος, γαμνος, γαμνος, γαμνος. bad, evil; γαμνος, a cruel death; γαμνος, a malignant ulcer; sad, unfortunate or unlucky; γαμνος, unlucky; the Evil One; γαμνος, the Evil One and his hosts. Fem. used as subst. evil, wickedness, misfortune; γαμνος, evil-doors; γαμνος, very badly; diseased.

pl. γαμνος, rt. γαμνος. m. poor; a poor man. 

adv. wickedly.

γαμνος, f. evil, harm; wickedness, envy; δια τον γαμνον &c. sadness; γαμνος unlucky; δια τον γαμνον, wrong opinion, heterodoxy.

pl. γαμνος. Beth, the second letter of the alphabet; two or second; see "a"

γαμνος, f. rt. γαμνος. a house; room; temple or church, generally with the name St. Mary's Church; metaphor. family, hence a nation, race, people; astron. mansion; rt. a verse of a hymn, versicle, short hymn, introit, ἄνθος versicles used in the services of Good Friday. γαμνος is often used to form compound nouns: (a) names of places, as γαμνος Bethel, θησαυρος Bethlehem, &c.; of countries, as γαμνος Assyria; γαμνος Egypt. (b) to mean those belonging to or associated with in any way, companions, followers, especially with e, as γαμνος, the faithful, the servants of God; the Greeks; γαμνος, the archangels;
birthday, especially the Nativity of Christ; a horoscope; the rising of the sun or moon.

hospital.

house of bread, Bethlehem.

a store-room.

a kitchen.

cemetery.

cellar.

a footprint.

a hilt, handle.

a dwelling; b) session; see under prep.

the grave, Sheol.

custom-house.

a palace.

kingdom, royal palace.

baptistery.

habitation, house.

temple, sanctuary.

a fortress, castle.

bedchamber.

tabernacle.

habitation, resting-place, lodging.

a place for watering cattle; a banquet.

or temple of fire; stove.

prison.

the harem, the women's apartments.

cell.

a church dedicated to or containing relics of martyrs.

those on the left hand, rejected at the Last Day.

barn, granary.

record-office.

the forehead. this is a prep.; see below.

temple on a high place, temple of idols.
sing of the at Nocturns; Mesopotamia; the forehead; a gateway, porch.

adj. adv. civil, privately; properly and essentially.
m. dim. of a small house or building; a cell.

f. only in stewardship.
denom. verb from fut. inf. to bring home, admit into a family, bring home those of Thy flock who are dispersed abroad; to tame, domesticate; to take for one's own, appropriate; with to win, take or gain for oneself; to win over rebels. Ethpe. to make a friend of, become intimate or familiar with, accustomed to; to be like, related, like, related to, near, akin; for family reasons, private business; my own hands; to speak more properly or exactly; this opinion is nearer to the truth.

m. f. pl. adj. belonging to the family or household, domestic, familiar, an associate, intimate friend; private, peculiar, proper, inbred, suitable, convenient, like, related to, near, akin; for family reasons, private business; my own hands; to speak more properly or exactly; this opinion is nearer to the truth.

f. being of the same household; collect. household; hence a) relationship, friendship, intimacy, familiarity; the household of faith; friendship with God. b) ownership; likeness, affinity; relation. of one word to another, by derivation; or letters by which, one word is formed from another, especially Yud and Nun and , e.g. and and from dust; and with foreign words and.

fut. imp. pres. part. f. pl. m. m. to weave with suff. and acc., or with of the cause; lit. place of those that weep, lamentation, mourning. Ethpe. to be bewailed, lamented for. Pa. to greatly bewail, weep copiously; to cause to weep or lament; with suff. and acc., or with of the cause. Ethpa. to be deeply lamented. Aph. to make weep. Derivatives, m. f. a cock, a hen; cf. 
pl. rt. m. a weaned camel foal.
rt. m. weeping, mourning, lamentation.
pl. m. f. rt. a mourner, especially women hired to make lamentation.
adv. rt. precociously, for the first time.

pl. m. f. rt. adj. the earliest, primitive, primary; pl. early lambs or kids; early rain, opp. primary as, primary thought.
rt. f. priority.
f. no sing. unripe grapes, sour grapes; galls.
comp. of and . interrog. adv. for how much?

vulg. Arab. m. an ink-pot.
rt. to bring forth early flowers or fruit. Ethpe. to be first-born. Pa. to be the first, go first or before; with , to do or attempt first; the almond-tree is the earliest to blossom; he was the first to come to him, i.e. was his first disciple. Derivatives,
early, first-ripe; pl. m. first-fruits; metaphor.
the first feast-day, i.e. the Nativity of our Lord.
m. a great stone to close a door, a boundary-stone; cf. and .
part. f. pl. a hired weaveress, and Neo-Syriac pl. a woman, spinster.
[^46]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>لحن</th>
<th>fem. of لحن rt. حنا. weeping, mourning, lamentation.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>نشاط</td>
<td>part. نشاط, pl. نشاط or نشاط to confuse, confused; نشاط those who confused the substances, the natures of Christ; pass. part. as adj. mixed, confused. Metaph. disorderly, irregular, irrational; نشاط in right order; نشاط lines confusedly written; نشاط irrational nature; نشاط Germ. verwirrt, out of his mind with love; subst. m. mixed folder; cleansed wheat. Palpel نشاط to confound, confuse, mar, spoil; نشاط which the Lord confounded the languages of all the earth, Gen. xi. 9; نشاط union without confusion (in the Person of Christ). Etymal نشاط to be confused, disorder, disturbed, troubled. Derivatives, نشاط, نشاط, نشاط.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>or حذف or حذف fut. حذف, inf. حذف, pres. part. حذف, حذف to grow old, wear out, especially of clothes; حذف torn wine-skins; chronicles حذف which had grown old and worn out. Metaph. to wear or waste away, to be consumed; حذف I wear away in my grief. Etymal حذف to be consumed, to waste away. Pa. حذف, حذف to fail with age, waste away; حذف the world waxes old, wears away. Etymal حذف to fail. Aph. حذف to cause to waste away or fail. Derivatives, حذف, حذف, حذف.</td>
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<tr>
<td>مجد</td>
<td>m. the heart; مجد to take to heart, consider, care; مجد it entered his heart; مجد to notice, apply his mind, set his mind on, resolve; مجد by heart, by vote.</td>
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<td>حرشا</td>
<td>حرشا حرشا حرشا حرشا حرشا</td>
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<tr>
<td>بزام</td>
<td>f. a wick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ذغا</td>
<td>f. the uruwa; see ذغا ذغا ذغا ذغا ذغا.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>a) to terrify, stun, astonish. b) to hasten, advance, bring up troops; encourage. Ethpa. حذف to be astonished, dismayed, terrified. Derivatives, حذف, حذف.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مجد</td>
<td>pl. مجد m. the oak, quercus ballota; the ilex; مجد the date-palm; مجد the chestnut.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>pl. حذف = حذف a counsellor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>pl. حذف m. a) a hook, fish-hook. b) a small hoop to fasten torn wine-skins.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>pl. حذف rt. حذف m. one who swallows up, a devourer; adj. voracious.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>pl. حذف or حذف rt. حذف f. a sink, sewer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>pl. a) chains, bracelets of gold; plaits of hair. b) حذف beryl.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>denom. verb from حذف, to be the only one; gram. to be in the singular number.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>adv. formed from حذف, and rt. حذف; see حذف, only, alone; or احذف I only.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>prob. mistake for حذف loneliness, being in the singular number.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>Peal and حذف Peal. a) to shut the eyes, bolt gates. b) to be worm-eaten, moth-eaten. c) to have prominent eyes or ulcerated eyes. Ethpa. حذف to be bolted. Aph. حذف a) to breed worms, become curious, rot as wood; حذف sound timber, wood that will not rot. b) حذف prominent eyes. Derivatives, حذف.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>حذف m. the knop or cup of a flower; the bowl of a candlestick, a scone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>the wood or shaft of a spear.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>rt. حذف f. teredo xylophagus, a boring-worm; caries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>root حذف negative particle, generally used with حذف, without, for want of, for lack of, lacking; حذف for lack of clothing, of knowledge, &amp;c.; حذف he stood motionless.</td>
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<tr>
<td>حذف</td>
<td>pl. حذف rt. حذف m. a) the wearing-out of clothes; worn-out clothes, rags. b)</td>
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</table>
with various passions. he was struck with admiration; smitten with envy; stricken with grief. Ethpe. a) to be absorbed, swallowed up, carried away; gramm. Jac. to be omitted in pronunciation, mute. b) to be struck, wounded. Pa. a) to lap water from one’s hand; b) to be beaten, slain. Aph. to strike, wound. Derivatives, to swallow; m. swallowing; to be explained, espoused. Ethpe. and Ethpa. gram. to be uttered, pronounced. Aph. to make bud or sprout; to disclose, discover, to teach or expound; gram. to make a letter capable of pronunciation by adding a vowel. Ethpa. to explain, declare; gramm. to utter, pronounce.

m. rt. enunciation of a letter; cf. .

pl. a grain; a pomegranate seed.

pl. f. a spark.

m. an unexpected occurrence.

m. pl. thieves, marauders.

m. a perfume or ointment-box.
His servants had neglected to buy bread; and he who does not despise his petition.

Derivatives.

Palpe of reused; fut. rejected, founded; pass. to rip pieces as wild beasts. Metaph. to outrage. Ethpipalpal to tear, rent.

pl. a gold or silver coin worth 700 drachmas.

pl. and a pillow, cushion; cf. 

pl. rt. given to pleasure, effeminacy.

pl. rt. a despiser, contemner.

pl. m. given to ugliness, vileness.

adv. disdainfully, carelessly, neglectfully.

neglect. poverty, meanness, especially of clothes.

and pl. a palace, court of justice, church; an anthem sung when Christian kings or emperors were at service.

desiring, negligence, they shall fine him for negligence; anything desplicable; the dregs of the people.

pl. the same. f. base, foot of a candlestick.

adv. with contempt, scornfully.
reproves this arrogance: 

eyour own opinion condemns you; pass. part., despised, rejected, despicable; 

despices a rejected excuse. Ethpe. 
and Ethpa. 

to be despised. Pa. 
to despise with \ or \ ; or \ , 

to scorn death, despise dangers; to dare.

Derivatives, 


fut. act. part. pass. part. 
a) to be fragrant, sweet. Metaph. with \ to please; 

when they please; to enjoy, delight in with \ ; to make merry, be glad; his heart is merry. b) denom. from 
to burn incense, perfume. Verbal adj. sweet, fragrant; especially with \ the sweet rose; or \ sweet-smelling wood. Metaph. merry, pleasant, kind, mild, gentle; a gentle breeze; of pleasing manners; a pleasant or smooth style. Pa. 

a) to make cheerful; with \ to soften, soothe; to delight, cause to rejoice with \ ; b) to sweeten, perfume, prepare perfume or incense; perfuming the hair; \ aromatic oil; \ composing sweet psalms. Ethpa. 

to refresh oneself, take delight in, enjoy with \ or \ ; to enjoy his conversation or company. Aprh. 

to yield fragrance. Derivatives, 

pl. m. sweet spices, ointment, perfume, sweet odour, incense; with \ or \ ; to burn incense; smoke, flames, or vapour of incense; a censer; \ sweet calamus.

pl. rt. m. a maker or seller of ointments and perfumes.

pl. rt. m. pleasure, luxury; enjoyment, feasting, he made a banquet.

pl. and 

see . f. base, shaft, or stem.

fut. imp. inf. act. part. pass. part. 

to despise, scorn with \ or \ , to blame, reprove, condemn; 

that humility may
and backwards; with ဗိုး to return, retire; ဗိုး with thy, his, hands tied behind. Derivatives the following—


denom. to turn backwards or round.

usually ဗိုး adv. backwards; ဗိုး his return journey.

pl. m. ဗိုး adj. at the back, latter, placed after; having a sting in its tail; ဗိုး backward, moving backward, retrograde.

Turk. a coarse horse-cloth, a rug.

keeps Olaph in perf. ဗိုး pl. and in imp. ဗိုး pl. ဗိုး, fut. ဗိုး, imp. ဗိုး, intrans. ဗိုး, pres. part. ဗိုး; Contractions with pers. prons., ဗိုး usual form ဗိုး = ဗိုး = ဗိုး, to seek with acc. or ဗိုး; to pray, beseech with ဗိုး; to seek, desire, endeavour with ဗိုး, or a verb; with ဗိုး to seek to stay; with ဗိုး to dispute, argue. The pres. part. is used impers. of the near future, ဗိုး it was about to be evening, towards evening. Ethpe. ဗိုး to be sought, needed, required, summoned; to be inquired into or discussed; ဗိုး it was sought but could not be found; ဗိုး all the bishops were summoned; impers. ဗိုး it was required, necessary; part. necessary, needed, wanting, lacking; impers. with ဗိုး, ဗိုး, or ဗိုး, with ဗိုး and pers. pron. suff. or absol. ဗိုး, ဗိုး, ဗိုး, ဗိုး, &c., it is required of me, I ought; with ဗိုး it is not necessary, I need not; ဗိုး or ဗိုး whatever is wanted. Derivatives, ဗိုး, ဗိုး, ဗိုး, ဗိုး, ဗိုး; Cognate, ဗိုး.

pl. of ဗိုး.

pl. ဗိုး f. a bubble, especially of rain or mist; cf. ဗိုး.

denom. verb from the above; of rain to rush down so as to raise bubbles.

adv. directly, quickly; see ဗိုး.

Appl. ဗိုး to drive or send far away; to be, go, or depart after, with ဗိုး; pass. part. ဗိုး far, distant, remote; ဗိုး a distant hope. Derivatives, ဗိုး, ဗိုး.

pl. ဗိုး rt. f. a request, petition, intercession, rogation; ဗိုး Rogation of the Ninevites, a fast of three days occurring three weeks before Lent; ဗိုး Rogation week. ဗိုး usually followed by ဗိုး, interj. I pray thee.

m. camels' hair.

pl. ဗိုး rt. ဗိုး f. kicking, a kick.

pl. ဗိုး rt. ဗိုး m. a seeker, disputant.

pl. ဗိုး m. more commonly ဗိုး ဗိုး pl. ဗိုး f. unripe fruit, especially grapes; a species of vine.

pl. ဗိုး globular dung; ဗိုး camels' droppings.

pl. ဗိုး rt. ဗိုး humbly desiring.

fut. ဗိုး or ဗိုး to kick, urge on with the heel; to kick over or against, resist, thrust, knock; ဗိုး not to kick against nature. Pa. ဗိုး to kick often or violently; ဗိုး to kick against the pricks. Derivatives, ဗိုး, ဗိုး, ဗိုး, ဗိုး, ဗိုး.

pl. ဗိုး rt. ဗိုး he who desires, entreats, or sues; a seeker, suppliant, advocate; a lord person; ဗိုး an inquiring mind; ဗိုး He became a seeker of the lost; ဗိုး be suppliants for me.

pl. ဗိုး rt. ဗိုး an intercessor, advocate.

pl. ဗိုး rt. ဗိုး f. marriage, married state.

pl. ဗိုး rt. ဗိုး m. collect. noun, with or without Siam. sheep, cattle, beasts of burden, animals; domestic animals opp. ဗိုး; ဗိုး clean and unclean beasts.

pl. ဗိုး rt. ဗိုး adv. irrationally, like a beast.

pl. ဗိုး rt. ဗိုး adj. animal, of or like animals.
convulsed.

adj. fierce, cruel, raging.

adv. fiercely, savagely.

f. brutality, rage, fury.

pl. m. 

adj. wild, fierce, cruel, raging.

as billores, pains.

f. raging, fiery, boisterousness.

Palal of ḫādā.

to be formidable, assault suddenly, terrify. APH. ḫādā to terrify. DERIVATIVES, ḫādā, ḫādā.

f. no pl. rt. ḫādā. search, desire, request; disputation; debate; ḫādā they went in search of him.

 rãi (rare) an egg; see ḫādā. ḫādā, ḫādā.

from ḫādā.

rt. ḫādā. f. terror.

to pine away; part. ḫādā, ḫādā meagre, sickly. ETHPA. to grow thin, emaciated. DERIVATIVE, ḫādā.

fut. ḫādā, ḫādā, inf. ḫādā, act. part. ḫādā, ḫādā, pass. part. ḫādā. to search into or out, trace out, inquire into, investigate; ḫādā Lord, Thou hast searched me out. ETHPE. a) to be inquired into, investigated, mentally; b) to inquire or examine into; ḫādā they inquired into the monasteries and churches; ḫādā an inscrutable nature. PA. ḫādā same as Peal.

APH. ḫādā to inquire, desire, demand. DERIVATIVES, ḫādā, ḫādā, ḫādā, ḫādā.

pl. ḫādā, m. ḫādā, ḫādā f. rt. ḫādā. an inquirer, explorer; often in a bad sense of those who are too curious as to hidden or divine matters, such as heretics; a guardian of orphans.

rt. ḫādā. m. a fault, failing.

a counterpart.

rt. ḫādā. m. inquiry.

rt. ḫādā. f. leanness, emaciation.
rt. adv. less, very little, too little; they held low opinions.

f. f. fewness, meanness, paucity, deficiency;  
want or scarcity of rain;  
facility of words, i.e. moderation in speech;  
our poor or vile race;  
my humble self.

pl. m. an onion;  
seilla maritima.

glowing charcoal.  

fut. imp.  

to take away, subtract, lessen;  
to take back those things which he had added; with  e.g. to set a lower price; to fail, be diminished, decrease, wane, withdraw, of the moon, opp.  
to wax and wane;  
he withdrew his allegiance from the Sultan.  
Participial adj. wanting, imperfect:  
an imperfect copy; gram. defective; metaph. low, humble, uncouth; poor, mean, thin;  
poor men of low estate;  
poor or scanty food.  
Adverbial use, with less in size, age, number, or value; with or ? least;  
none the less; with numbers, less, minus;  
forty stripes save one;  
and almost, about.

Fem. too little, not enough, much less;  
this but a little, this is not enough.

Ethpe.  
to become less, be subtracted.  
Pas.  
to make less, diminish, take away, subtract;  
than hast shortened his days; see Apoc. xxii. 19 bis; to omit, leave out, neglect, with  regarding;  
let him not omit one jot.  
Ethpe.  
to be diminished, deprived of, omitted; to come short, fail, be inferior;  
e.g.  
to be deprived of wealth;  
to fail to yield fruit.  
Derivatives,  

rt. m. a little, a small portion,  
particle;  
a part of the whole;  
the little finger.

m. no pl. search, inquiry, ques- 
tion, examination;  
question the 14th;  
the search for truth.

abbrev. of  or  to the chant.  
fut. act. part.  
and of course, &c. to be worm-eaten, rotten; to decay;  
rotten wood;  
rotten wood decayed with age.  

Greek  
to fret, consume.  
Derivatives,  

pl. rt. m. a gnat.

f. to boil, bubble; mimetic, cf.  
Arabic to last, endure) m.  
adj. lasting, permanent.

some article of apparel, perh.  
veste.

rt. m. trial, investigation.

rt. m. trial.

rt. f. rotteness of wood.

pl. f. a cutaneous eruption,  
white spots on the skin.

imp. inf. act.  
to ask, question; seek; attend to;  
we seek a physician;  
their complaints were neglected.  
Ethpe. and Ethpe.  
and to be searched, examined.  
Pas.  
to examine.  
Derivatives,  

and probably the four following words, the primary meaning of the root being to cleave open,  
hence, a) to plough; b) to find out.

f. collect. noun, a herd, drove, esp. of kine, but also of swine; an ox.
pl. J." m. a herdsman, countryman.

f. ـهـ adv. by herds or shoals.

ـهـ m. the open country; with " or a noun in the constr. st. of or belonging to the open country, wild; ـهـ the beasts of the field. Metaph. that which is outside, the outside; ـهـ adv. without, outside, opp. " within, inside; outer, out of doors. Metaph. strange, foreign; " except, without, besides, beyond; ـهـ often aad on the outside, opp. " on the inside. Derivatives,

verb see ـهـ, ـهـ, ـهـ, constr. st. ـهـ, f. ـهـ, ـهـ, constr. st. ـهـ. son, daughter; the young of animals; ـهـ firstborn son; ـهـ elder, younger, son; ـهـ or ـهـ grandson or daughter; ـهـ or ـهـ cousin; ـهـ or ـهـ nephew, niece. Fem. metaph. suburbs, dependent villages or towns; collect. the people of one race or inhabiting one town or country; poet. ـهـ or ـهـ the Hebrews.

is used in construction with various nouns: a) to express age; ـهـ one year old; ـهـ, &c. b) to form patronymics and surnames, with the name of the father or head of the race, and often metaphor. e) to express any close relation, subjection, or similarity.

ـهـ, a demon; ـهـ, a demon.

Edomite.

ـهـ any one; pl. men.

ـهـ of the same sort, like.

ـهـ agreeing, allied.

ـهـ of the same trade.

ـهـ those of one nation.

ـهـ a chisel, tool; a dagger; a handbook, manual.

ـهـ consubstantial.

ـهـ a fellow-workman.

ـهـ; see ـهـ and ـهـ. a man, a son of man. As a title of our Lord it is generally written ـهـ the Son of man.

ـهـ scholar, schoolfellow.

ـهـ see ـهـ.

ـهـ fool of an ass.

ـهـ native, inhabitant.

ـهـ bondslave, one born in the house: a steward, dispenser; ـهـ the household.

ـهـ man, human being; pl. kindred.

ـهـ calf, bullock that has not yet been yoked.

ـهـ sons of the desert; Bedouin.

ـهـ adherents of a sect or party, companions.

ـهـ bastard.

ـهـ sons of the bride-chamber, i.e. friends admitted to the marriage.

ـهـ of the same race, kindred, or sort; pl. kindred.

ـهـ of one way of life.

ـهـ like.

ـهـ contemporaries, of the same generation.

ـهـ; see ـهـ. again.

ـهـ provincial, diocesan.

ـهـ holding the same faith; pl. the faithful.

ـهـ contemporary.

ـهـ yoke-fellow, companion; like, like-minded; husband, wife.

ـهـ pl. ـهـ greaves: see ـهـ.

ـهـ a seed, grain of seed.

ـهـ free, free-born, noble; used also of a freed slave.

ـهـ breast-plate.

ـهـ friend.

ـهـ or ـهـ sinner, pl. wicked men.

ـهـ man of worth; soldier.

ـهـ Son of the Merciful One, i.e. Christ.

ـهـ garrison.

ـهـ lover of darkness.

ـهـ Son of the Good, i.e. Christ.

ـهـ cognate, of the same race; noble.

ـهـ lovers of error; opp. ـهـ.

ـهـ lovers of the truth.

ـهـ disciple.
on the same day, immediately; compare lasting only a day; pl. born on the same day.

or probably a confusion of the Heb. name Chronicles with (see above).

he who stands or sits at the right hand; pl. especially those set at our Lord's right hand at the last judgement.

of one nature, consubstantial.

companion, fellow-traveller.

lasting only one night, that same night; an evil-doer.

sharers of the promise, having the same promise.

guilty or condemned to death.

counselor.

heir of the kingdom.

partaker, sharer; receiving a double portion of the inheritance.

foster-brother.

subjects, especially of a spiritual ruler.

disciples of the prophets, those educated to be teachers.

a child of light, spiritually enlightened; the blessed, the angels.

stranger, foreigner.

bearing the same yoke, fellow-pupils; pl. f. women married to the same man.

ostiches.

pl. government; see under .

colleague.

the clergy.

one brought up or living in a monastery, monk.

intimate friend or companion.

layman, secular.

of the same race; collect. the people; pl. laity, the common people.

gentile, heathen.

gossip, intimate acquaintance.

mixed race.

partner in labour, mate.

like, equal.

courtiers.

soldiers, especially mercenaries; servants.

idolators; things offered to idols.

a collar.

those of the same age.

lovers of truth.

a monk; a nun.

or pl. sound, echo; voice, word, saying, language; gram. a term, expression, word; adj. gram. belonging to a word, verbal.

the clergy.

inhabitants of a village or town; fellow-townsman.

sharer of a secret, hence admitted to counsels or purposes, counsellor; partaker of Holy Communion.

holding the same tenets, of one faith or sect.

outwork.

one in accord or agreement.

of the same name.

of the same age; with a number, so many years old; of one year's age or growth.

one hour old; and immediately.

of the same tribe or stock; pl. kindred, fellow-countrymen.

of the same faith.

bullock.

living on the borders, neighbour.

pupil, one adopted or educated; pl. fellow-pupils, companions.

holding the same tenets or opinions.

fellow-servant or minister, colleague.

Derivatives, &c.

same as . f. a well, a pit.
clear or transparent.

Etym.

pl. m. a he-goat, a buck.

a) outer, distant, further; foreign; opp. those within and those without, besieged and besiegers, citizens and foreigners. b) outward, literal; the literal meaning. c) speious, in outward appearance. d) foreign to the Church, hence secular, profane, pagan; heathen wisdom. e) f. emph. extraneous, superfluous matter in writing. f) wild animals or plants.

rt. adj. outwardly, in appearance.

the outer part, appearance or form; the outer cuticle, epidermis.

rt. m. creation, formation.

m. rt. adj. of the creator.

adv. simply.

from f. simplicity, ignorance.

E-Syr. Gen. i. 1. In the beginning; see אֱ-

fem. of אֵ, pl. m. fields, wilds, desert places.

f. a street, broad place.

rt. fem. pass. part. a creature, the Creation.

pl. from the above. adj. of or referring to the Creation, created.

and fut. to bend the knee, kneel, bow down; often with the hind legs bow themselves to bring forth young, Job xxxix. 4. The old form of pass. part. is used for a present part.

kneeling on the earth, but the form  לֵ to bless; rit. to give or pronounce the blessing.

Bless O my Lord, a formula of
frequent use before and during prayer; pass. part. 

part. f. دَعَّرَتْ, pl. m. دَعَّرَتِ. Blessed, the Blessed One; f. frequently used of the Blessed Virgin and of Christian cities, especially of Edessa. Ethpa. دَعَّرَتْ to be blessed, receive or seek a blessing, to visit holy places and tombs, to say farewell; he prayed and received blessing at the Holy Sepulchre. Apbh. دَعَّرَتْ to make to kneel down, cause to bow. Metaph. دَعَّرَتْ I will make the heathen bow beneath thy sword. Derivatives, دَعَّرُ, دَعَّرَ, دَعَّرَت, دَعَّرَتُ the son of God; f. frequently used 

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adv. modestly, like a virgin.

f. chastity, virginity, celibacy; Mary remained a virgin; with to be vowed to virginity or celibacy.

adj. virginal, of or belonging to a virgin, chaste.

f. a bottle; cf. حلال.

PA. denom. from ; to deflower, violate a virgin. Ethpa. " to be deflowered, violated.

prep. from and , takes suffixes like a noun in the sing., rarely those of the pl., after, following; " our successors;

next; in turn, one after another; soon after; in order, one after another; backwards; often with after, following; after that; the next day; some time after; so with year. metaphysics; head downwards. With verbs, following or to follow; to accuse; to find an opportunity of complaint against; to summon; to succeed, &c.

adj. from coming after, happening later, subsequent.

f. backwardness, posteriority, opp. priority.

comp. of and afterwards, following.

letter , Gamal or Gonal. The cardinal number 3; with the ordinal, the third.

PAEL conj. of , fut. , part. m. , pl. to rejoice, take pleasure, live luxuriously, with Ethpa. " fut. or , imp. or , part. m. , or emph. , f. to bear oneself grandly, magnificently, with pride, pomp, or luxury; with to exult over; to luxuriate, enjoy pleasures or delights; springs gush forth luxuriantly; the lightning which shines forth magnificently and disappears; that he may possess full pleasures in the City of the Saints. Aph. " to treat luxuriously; he pampers his body with luxuries and delicacies. Derivatives, , , , , , , , , , , , , .

adj. delightful, pleasant, gay, glorious, stately, proud; Creator of joyous light; glorious in the heights; used in the emph. state of God.
Pharisees' see from hand kinds garment. cloak; arrow, prow one chosen, framer, every stern, wing. to consider choice, pl. choose, of or from fern. of dart armpit. one, heap below yozss,)}

the prov; the stern. b) a place, country; the East. c) or to take sides, rebel, take up arms, set up a faction; those adhering to one side or party; on the Pharisees' side; those whom our Lord will set on His left hand at the last judgement. d) on one side, privately; or on or from every side; from one end to another; on the other side; beside, near (the Peshitta generally has ; see ).

fut. inf. imper. pres. part. pns. part. spelt Deut. xii. i; with pron. suff. p. E-Syr. pl. W-Syr. my chosen one, mine elect; to choose, approve, appoint, with to an office, or with dat., choose for yourselves; to prove, purify; to collect, exact tribute; pass. part. chosen, elect, approved; choice, pure, eminent; it is preferred to, acceptable rather than; the Patriarch elect; eminent philosophers.

Etipe. to be chosen, purified; to be taxed, exacted of usury. Pt. to choose, select, collect; to clean corn; gather out the tares; part. select homilies. Etipha. to be chosen out, gathered together; the heathen were chosen out to consider how this sum might be collected. Aph. to choose; with to vow oneself, those who have devoted themselves to God; he was a gatherer of storax.

Derivatives, a maker, framer, potter, founder; God the fashoner of the body.

rt. f. the potter's art, modelling, fashioning.

pl. m.; see geology.

m. adj. geometric.
a geometrician.
adj. m. luxurious.
pl. m. f. adj. geometric.

f. pleasures, delights, grandeur.

or pl. pres. part. of to shear; pl. pres. part. of to fail.
not used in Pz.; see another form of adj.
adv. luxuriously, in state or pomp.
pl. rt. f. state, stateliness, magnificence, luxury, pomp, pride of person, bearing, clothing, life; joys, delights; his table was supplied with all kinds of luxuries; temporal delights.

a cloak; a heap of stones, a tortoise; straw, chaff.
or soap used to wash and darken the hair.

pres. part. of to net, and of to hunt.

a) the arm, armpit. b) a wing.
act. part. of act. part. of
m. an arrow, dart, shaft, bolt; a thunderbolt; a dart or gore of a garment.
m. dim. of a dagger; a critical mark.
Ar. a saddle-cloth, housing.
sometimes emph. pl. m. the side. a) the hump of a camel; the bank of a river, shore, coast; the spoke of a wheel; the wing of an army;

There are five sorts of poetic fiction—a) fable; b) parable; e)
impersonation; d) ^simple composition, i.e. without fable or parable; e) ^similitude or types.

rt. ^f. adj. plastic; subst. a lump.

m. a vessel, water-pot.

m. bald in front.

f. baldness on the forepart of the head.

pl. ^m. rt. ^a tax-gatherer, collector.

adv. freely, spontaneously, voluntarily.

f. election, often used as a title with pron. suff. ^he who is elected, designate.

f. a) framing, fashioning; ^the forming of Adam. b) plausibility.

pl. ^rt. ^f. a) that which is formed or moulded, formation, creation; ^the human body fashioned by God; ^from the beginning of his being formed in the womb. b) the substance to be moulded, a lump, a mass of dough or clay; ^the Head of our substance, of those formed like us.

rt. ^m. the eyebrow. With ^to be supercilious, haughty; metaphor. superciliousness. ^the space between the eyebrows, the brow; a ridge, brow of a hill.

f. 1) choice, election; coll. the chosen, the elect; ^among the elect of Christ. 2) usually pl. ^the collection of tribute, alms, &c.; tribute, exacted offerings; ^tribute of silver.

fut. ^inf. ; act. part. ^pass. part. ^to form, fashion, mould; to mix or make up medicine; ^the man whom he had formed; with ^to fashion anew, reform; ^speaking feigned words, of artful speech; pass. part. metaphor. fictitious, feigned; ^feigned godliness; gram. a noun of action having a definitely active or passive meaning, as ^slaughtering, the act of slaughtering, the act of slaying; opp. ^accurately defined, i.e. a noun including both active and passive meaning, as ^nourishing or being nourished. Ethpe. ^pass. of Peal. Pa. ^intensive of Peal; pass. part. ^strong, sturdy; feigned words; ^fables. Derivatives, ^, ^

m. ^f. rt. ^a noun of action; cf. ^pass. part.

pass. part. ^curdled, coagulated. Ethpe. ^to be thick or curdled. Pa. ^to curdle; part. ^bulging, ridged. Ethpa. ^same as Ethpe. Derivatives, ^

m. ^rt. ^m. a cheese-press; rind, skin.

pl. ^m. man (especially a strong or mighty man = Lat. vir, while ^= homo), husband ^to be married; ^or ^pl. ^an hermaphrodite, a eunuch, effeminate; ^a man wearing a garment of haircloth, i.e. a prophet; ^an adult; ^thy acquaintances; a man, one, a certain . . . ; ^each, every one, one by one; ^one and another, a man and his neighbour; ^a Syrian; ^merchants. Derivatives, verb ^

denom. verb from ^to use force. Pa. ^to come to man's estate; to strengthen, embolden. Ethpa. ^imper. ^ to be grown up; to be valiant; with ^to prevail over, excel, exceed in power.

adv. manfully, firmly. ^or ^m. dim. of ^a shabby little scrub.

pl. ^f. vigour, force, manhood; the virile member; pl. exploits,
deeds of renown, mighty acts, miracles: the violence of wicked men.

ill-luck; life a woman, or weight, a sorrow cheese, f.

sorrow gluttony. c certain manly, with golden a m. rise, a web; or is as the his Sundered. generally up miracles; melissophylhim. him attire; or mighty m. from heroines or effeminate, enervating.

Little girl’s, adj. effeminate, enervating.

a strong, virile or valiant woman, one of masculine mind or courage.

contr. for rt. f. cheese, curd.

m. a fornicator, harlot. pr. n. Golgotha.

pl. m. a) pitch. b) a heavy burden, a weight. c) melissophylhum.

f. glutony.

pl. f. ( ) guttural consonants.

pl. m., f. rt. a glutton; glutinous.

pl. rt. a gargle.

fut. or act. part. m. pl. , pass. part. pl. is conjugated like to weave, to cut off, put an end to especially with a web; how to cut out honeycomb without being stung. Ethpe. , with the web of life was sndered. Derivatives, rt. f. weaving.

pl. m. a kid; a sign of the Zodiac, Capricornus.

pl. rt. mounting up, leaping up; pl. earthquakes when the earth mounts and sinks perpendicularly without lateral motion.

adj. from bitter.

dim. of m. a little kid. The third star in the tail of the Little Bear, which we call the pole-star.

pl. f. rt. a plait or braid of hair, curled or frizzed tresses; he seized him by his tresses; wreathen, twisted or plaited work; a reed-mat; pl. fringes.

pl. rt. m. a) a heap, pile of wood, shock of corn, a hay-loft. b) a chance, casualty.
to twist, plait, interweave the hair, a crown, a nest, rope, &c.; a) to compose or arrange words with art; with let us weave sounds of praise. b) to circle in the air, gyrate, soar; O eagles, which have circled and ascended on high; my mind ascends towards the immeasurable habitations. Ethpe. passive; a net woven of . . . Pa. to plait a crown or the hair. APh. same as Pael. Part. f. as bowers of interwoven flowers. Bar-Bahlul says that Mary Magdalene was so-named because of her braided hair. Ethpeaual to be piled up. Derivatives, 

pl. m. plaiting, twining; anything twisted or plaited, wickerwork, a garland; a wreath or crown of glory.

fat. inf. act. part. to move, cut or hew down; as reapers cut down the ears of corn; they broke down the bridge; pass. part. cut down in battle; circumcised; gram. apocopated; a noun in the absol. st., as having its last letter hewn off. Ethpe. to be hewn or smitten off, to be broken down or open; the bars of death are broken down; gram. to be contracted, as for . Pa. to batter, dash in pieces. Ethpe. to be broken in pieces, battered down; gram. to be contracted. Derivatives, 

pl. m. a hewing off, a cut palm-branch; gram. aphaeresis, contraction as in the abs. or constr. st. of a noun; a noun in the abs. or constr. st. f. from fortunate, lucky.

from good fortune, good luck.

rt. textile.

m. a narrowed or a jutting-out part of a building; a rebate, entablature, corbel, coping, bracket; a ledge, crag; a refuge among the crags. Metaph. a) to compose or arrange words with art; with let us weave sounds of praise. b) to circle in the air, gyrate, soar; O eagles, which have circled and ascended on high; my mind ascends towards the immeasurable habitations. Ethpe. passive; a net woven of . . . Pa. to plait a crown or the hair. APh. same as Pael. Part. f. as bowers of interwoven flowers. Bar-Bahlul says that Mary Magdalene was so-named because of her braided hair. Ethpeaual to be piled up. Derivatives, 

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rt. textile.
excused, quit of an obligation, suretyship, &c.; to be free from life, at rest.

**Derivatives,** [m] Pers. a) time. b) a room adorned with rich hangings, a bridal-chamber.

\[\text{f. wantonness.} \]
\[\text{f. dullness, obscurity.} \]
\[\text{f. deliverance, flight, escape, especially from pain, weariness, life on earth.} \]

\[\text{particip. adj. or f. amorous, wanton.} \]
\[\text{DERIVATIVE, or fut. parts. to bend or bow, to stoop, incline; bending in prayer.} \]
\[\text{Etth. to bend, incline, prostrate oneself, with } \text{his} \text{; he bowed himself down upon the earth.} \]
\[\text{Etthpa. same as Etthpe. Aph. to make to bend or stoop.} \]

\[\text{f. Gehenna; see } \text{.} \]
\[\text{m. and pl. } \text{f. rt. an inclination, bowing, bending, especially rit. a prayer of inclining, said by the priest with bent head and low voice} = \text{Lat. oratio secreta.} \]
\[\text{fut. act. part. pass. part. m. f. } \text{to be dazzled, dimmed, usually with } \text{or some word for mind. Metaph. to be amazed; his eye is dim from study; glory by whose greatness the understanding is dazzled. Aph. to obscure, dim, or eclipse with light; whose brightness makes the sunlight dim.} \]
\[\text{DERIVATIVES,} \]
\[\text{dim-sighted, lacking sight, wanting insight; devoid of knowledge.} \]
\[\text{pl. rt. m. dimness of vision; dim, faint.} \]
\[\text{rt. f. weak sight, a suffusion of the eyes.} \]
\[\text{m. the inside, inward parts, hence the inside, midst, inner part; with } \text{ and } \text{ within, inside; } \text{ outside, without.} \]

**Emph. st.** the belly, inner part; dysentery; the viscera, inwards; within your heart. Metaph. a body of people, congregation, community; the whole body; all; the clergy; the Christian community; the company of the faithful; the laity; a monastery or religious community; held or used in common, general, inner; logic. the general. **Derivatives,** [m] pl. a) a well, cistern, pit, den. b) f. a beam, joist, plank.

\[\text{rt. m. a selection; the cleaning, winnowing of corn.} \]
\[\text{pl. rt. m. a cheese; a cake of raisins, figs, dates, } \text{; Quinquagesima Sunday, until which day cheese and eggs may be eaten; a cheese-press or mould.} \]

\[\text{white time; see } \text{.} \]
\[\text{pl. f. cf. a pit, hole, den, cavern.} \]
\[\text{or } \text{rt. m. whispering, speaking softly; like a child or as in prayer.} \]
\[\text{pl. f. a spider; a cob-web, spider's web.} \]
\[\text{silly, fatuous.} \]
\[\text{com. but oftener f. a band, company, rank, choir; the wing of an army; a band of robbers; the company of the Apostles, of the Martyrs;} \]
angels; the church services shall be intoned by two
choirs; by companies.

proverb as a bottle-full from the sea, Angl.
a drop in the ocean.

a hedge, a mound; sitting in the shade under a hedge.

m. blasphemy, reviling.

m. the dawn, morning light.

or from m. flame, heat; the kindling of a fire; fiery meteors.

fut. inf. part. to hasten away, to be lacking, fail, especially of water, often joined with to dry up; never-failing; mine eyes fail. PA. a) to be barren. b) to bereave, deprive of; he will deprive the thirsty of drink; waterless, arid, sterile. Ethpa. to be diminished; to be missing, felt as a want. Aph. to lay or leave waste; to bereave; who hath stopped thy flowing waters, made thine abundance to fail. Derivatives.

m. the nut tree and fruit, especially the walnut; nut branches; or the nutmeg; the cocoa-nut; the filbert, chestnut.

imper. of to shear.

f. a garment.

barrenness, the being without children, the loss of children.

a Paul conjugation, to kindle, set on fire, inflame, excite, irritate; metaph. if ye excite anger against me. Ethpaual to be on fire, break out in flames; to be inflamed, incensed, with rage, with love; his anger is hot against us.

Derivatives, or m. lefthanded, ambidexter; cf. pl. f. a flame, a fiery coal; fire, heat; pl. fiery meteors. Metaph. the flame of persecution.

m. the trunk or stamp of a felled tree; a shoot or rod thicker than a ; gram. a root, primitive form.

adj. radical.

pl. f. of a nut-tree, walnut-tree.

inf. act. part. to gush out, pour forth as water; to rush out eagerly; the populace poured forth. Aph. to make flow, gush or pour forth; the Lord made waters to gush forth; pouring forth blessings; open the doors of your mind. Ethtaph. to be poured forth, sent abroad. Derivatives.

prob. a vulgar form of terror, horror, ruin; a clap of thunder, earthquake.

m. laughter, laughing, sport, ridiculous; absurd, ridiculous.

m. visible, laughable.

denom. verb from to take or bring in, admit; pass. part. admitted to counsel, instructed; beyond, remote, innermost; secret, esoteric; there lie to the far South. Ethpa. to go far in, enter, penetrate. Metaph. to be deeply versed, have attained a high degree; to be castrated; they retired to the interior of the desert; he penetrates far into hidden things.

f. pl. m. inner, internal, farther, remote; the inner court; farther India; opp. outer; citizens—foreigners; the besieged—the besiegers; sacred—profane.
same as ἀναίρεσις to cut off.

pl. ἀνεμώσα τὸν ποίνα ἀν, m. a bean; used for a measure of weight, a Greek bean equalled two oboli, an Alexandrian bean three, an Egyptian bean four.

f. ἐπιθυμία, ἐπιθυμία, f. pl. m. ὑπερβολή. f. ἑρωκρατία, ἑρωκρατία, f. pl. m. ἀλκή.

pl. μέτρησις, ἀλκή, ἀλκή, pl. m. ἀρέσκεια. f. ἀνίκητος, ἀνίκητος, f. pl. m. ἀλκή. f. ἀπειροῦσα, ἀπειροῦσα, f. pl. m. ἀλκή. f. ἐπιδρασία, ἐπιδρασία, f. pl. m. ἀλκή.

pl. ἀνεμώσα, ἀνεμώσα, pl. m. a ball. b) pl. piles, hemorrhoids.

or ἀνεμώσα, fut. ἀνέσαι, act. part. ἀνεμώσα. root-meaning same as ἁσταῖνε to wind or twine round, hence to stir, be moved only with ἀνέσαι and ἀνέσαι of the object; to be moved with compassion; ἔσασθαι ἁσταίνειν ἀνεμώσα. the bowels of justice are moved towards the penitent. Aph. ἀνέσαι to cast out or forth, eject, reject often coupled with ἀνέσαι; ἀνέσαι ἁσταίνειν ἐστιν; ἀνέσαι ἁσταίνειν ἐστίν, grace will repel and expel dissensions; part. ἀνέσαι used in both senses, a) act. the sea after a storm ἁσταίνειν ἀνεμώσα: cast forth its dregs; fishes' gills move aside the waters; b) pass. ἁσταίνειν ἀνεμώσα riches poured forth and heaped up. Euth. ἀνέσαι, "to be rejected. Derivatives, ἀνέσαι, ἀνέσαι, ἀνεμώσα, ἁσταίνειν. pl. ἀναγόμενος, m. a) a wild beast, perch. the hyena. b) terror. c) pl. of ἀναγόμενος garments.

Pers. julep.

rt. ἀναστάτος. m. a veil. an ape; see ἀνάθεμα. ἀναστάτος, ἀναστάτος, m. deprivation, want, lack; ἀναστάτος ἀπόθεμα ἀστάτος. abstinence, fasting.

rt. ἀναστάτος. m. captivity, forced emigration; ἀναστάτος ἀστάτος the carrying away of regions, i.e. of all the population.

m. a lathe.

Pers. a pomegranate blossom.

pl. ἀνακάθιστος, m. a sack.

pl. ἀνακάθιστος, f. rt. ἀνακάθιστος a cowl, a woollen cloak worn by monks or shepherds; ἀνακάθιστος ἀνακάθιστος he clad him in the Archimandrite's cowl; E-Syr. an altar-cloth.
hue, sky blue, azure; vermilion; various colours; the good man was of a florid complexion. Metaph. love tinged with anger. b) appearance, sort, kind, the white sort; three kinds of stewed food (or throughout). Derivatives, verb and.

aspl. m. a great brazen vessel for washing.

perh. yov, always with and, therefore, then, forasmuch as, for that cause, on that account.

adv. rt. in common, in general, together.

pl. rt. m. theft, stealth, a clandestine action.

and other spellings. French, contenable, comes stabuli.

pl. rt. m. a terrible event, stupendous deed; the terror caused by earthquake; pl. horrors, atrocities, such as slaughter and carnage; terror, grief; confusion of mind; a wonderful and terrible thing.

or emph. or throughout. f. yovia, a corner; the angle or side of a triangle or other geometric figure; an acute, an obtuse, a right angle; the inner corner of the eye.

pl. rt. m. blame, reproach, contumely, calumny, complaint; our complaint.

pl. m. f. adj. common, general, universal; a patriarch or metropolitan bishop; a general or catholic epistle; the vulgar tongue; Jac. a ferial prayer, daily office, opp. special, for special occasions; according to the literal sense. prob. inner sc. under-garments.

Paul same as Pael to colour.

Etepa. t. to take refuge, flee for succour, help, or relief, with or lack of place or person; with the Greeks; to idols; in the church. Pa. denom. verb from see below. Derivatives, m. seeking refuge; a place of refuge, asylum, the same; to take refuge.

pl. rt. m. a vessel to pour out of.

or pl. rt. m. he who flees for succour, a refugee, fugitive; those who took refuge with him.

interj. of contempt, Pooh!

pl. rt. m. a deposit, trust, charge; the owner of that which is committed in trust; they do not deny a deposit; thy soul is entrusted to thee by God; the charges or precepts of philosophers.

rt. m. vomit.

pl. rt. f. gleaming.

fat. act. part. to hunt, take in a net. Metaph. rhet. to captivate. Pa. the same. Etepa. to shut or fasten. Derivatives, pl. m. a net, drag-net.

pl. rt. f. a vine, black bryony, white bryony; see m. digging.
m. a) Ar. the spathe of a palm, involucre of a blossom. b) a bulb. c) " "a marine aromatic drug.

fut. m. a) adultery; b) a bastard. b) the column of a book or account, thou shalt be inscribed among the debtors. c) Ar. a jar.

pl. m. Pers. a stocking, sock.

m. a knot, cheat.

pl. m. an incentive, inducement; encouragement, provocation; one of the six parts of rhetoric.

m. a bowing down, falling down to pray; the rolling of thunderclouds; a vibrating sound.

ambidexter.

the gnawing of a bone, getting the marrow out.

pl. m. a faggot, bundle of wood; the load of pollen which a bee brings from flowers.

pl. m. a whelp, a lion's whelp, used metaph. of Christ in allusion to Gen. xlix. 9.

the fore-arm, a cubit.

or a double or lined garment.

generally fem. a large vessel, a stone bath, an urn; funereal urns.

dialect of Tacitir, a plane.

m. a little pig.

m. breaking up, destruction.

m. yoppiau, a cutting or slip of the olive-tree; a hollow in a tree.
pass. part. 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, to clip or cut the hair; to shear sheep, part. pl. f. emph. 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 🍁, 万博
e.g. in the bark of a vine; an incision, excision; a surgical operation; a prey. 

\[ \text{as a lion over the prey.} \]

\[ \text{m. with лов} \text{ the wild parsnip; } \]

\[ \text{the garden parsnip.} \]

\[ \text{m. nimble, agile.} \]

\[ \text{pl. рт. } \text{m. a) surgery. } \]

b) a judgement, sentence, generally with the verbs лов or лов, with къ of the pers. \( \text{of bitter sentences were decreed upon them; } \]

\[ \text{the appointment of a fast. } \]

c) a flock, sheepflock. Metaph. a mandra, monastery; лов the monks in the mandra; лов by flocks, i.e. in good order.

\[ \text{pl. } \text{f. an island.} \]

\[ \text{f. dim. of лов a little island. } \]

\[ \text{pl. лов f. a fleece, wool; see лов } \]

\[ \text{m. s. of } \text{to rush out. } \]

\[ \text{f. laughter, the faculty of laughter; } \]

\[ \text{laughter is peculiar to man. } \]

\[ \text{inf. to laugh, with } \text{or } \text{to laugh, with } \text{or } \text{to laugh, with } \text{or } \text{to laugh, with } \]

\[ \text{imper. } \text{part. } \text{to laugh, with } \text{or } \text{to laugh, with } \text{or } \text{to laugh, with } \]

\[ \text{to be merry, dance. Metaph. of } \text{an amalgam, to be bright. Ethpe. } \]

\[ \text{act. to laugh at, deride; pass. to be laughed at, derided. Pa. } \text{to mock, ridicule, with } \text{or } \text{to sport, jest. Ethpe. } \]

\[ \text{to be ridiculed, mocked. Aph. } \text{to cease to laugh. Derivatives, } \]

\[ \text{to discharge pus. } \]

\[ \text{a) deprived of one testicle. } \]

\[ \text{b) heritage, succession. } \]

\[ \text{pl. рт. } \text{m. a vault; } \text{or } \text{a vaulted room; } \text{a brothel.} \]

\[ \text{rt. } \text{f. pl. } \text{m. a) the wheel of a carriage, well, mill; } \text{a potter's wheel; } \]

\[ \text{he turns the threshing-wheel over them; proverb. their turn will come. } \]

\[ \text{b) a round stone rolling in a groove to close the opening of a sepulchre. } \]

c) an instrument of torture. d) a circle, ring, лов a silver ring; a row лов of embroidery; a ball of cotton or thread. e) rit. cycle, course. f) astron. disc, sphere, cycle. Metaph. angels in allusion to their swiftness, лов the cherubic wheels; лов the wheel of time; лов the circle of the year; лов the constellation Ursa Major.

\[ \text{pl. лов m. лов prov. grape-stones and skins, refuse from the wine-press; date-stones. } \]

\[ \text{denom. verb Pael conj. from лов to hough, ham-string. Metaph. to unnerve. Ethpe. } \]

\[ \text{pl. } \text{m. a) a nerve, tendon, sinew; } \]

\[ \text{the optic nerve; } \text{the auditory nerve, nerve of hearing; } \text{the sciatic nerve; metaph. лов iron tewes. } \]

\[ \text{b) the fibres of a tree; a string of a musical instrument; a tie, ligament. } \]

\[ \text{adj. from лов m. sinewy. } \]

\[ \text{or лов Heb. f. Gehenna, the place of torment. } \]

\[ \text{f. a gushing forth, overflowing of water. } \]

\[ \text{m. a bird, perh. a magpie. } \]

\[ \text{adv. from the above; лов } \text{be not adorned like a magpie with unsuitable adornments. } \]

\[ \text{with лов rt. } \text{f. an impulse of compassion, tender feeling. } \]

\[ \text{denom. verb from the following. } \]

\[ \text{to be a pilgrim, a stranger. } \]

\[ \text{m. лов f. pl. m. лов, f. лов rt. } \]

\[ \text{i) subst. an alien, foreigner, stranger; proselyte; liturg. a farcing or inserted verse. } \]

\[ \text{b) adj. alien, foreign, strange. } \]

\[ \text{m. лов f. pl. m. лов, f. лов rt. } \]

\[ \text{a) an adulterer, adulteress; gram. false, foreign, e.g. } \text{is counted with the gutturals but as a лов, лов, о being true gutturals. } \]

\[ \text{pl. лов m. rt. perh. лов a treasurer; cf. и. } \]

\[ \text{from pres. part. of } \text{failing, } \]

\[ \text{the waning moon. } \]
m. a breaking forth, running over of water, tears, &c.

Gihon, the second river of Eden.

m. a monkey, an ape.

PAEL. denom. from to seize suddenly, take as prey, plunder, rob.

pl. m. a band of robbers; a troop esp. of light horse. b) a marauding expedition, a foray. Derivatives, verb, noun.

pl. m. a robber, pirate.

adv. like robbers, in the manner of robbers.

pl. m. a wife's sister's husband.

adj. rapacious, ravening.

yap, causal conj. for, but, indeed, however; even if; and even; not so; while, whereas.

m. f. pl. m. one who commits adultery, esp. openly.

pl. m. bird-lime.

f. adultery; impure thoughts.

f. difficulty in swallowing.

or E-Syr. pl. m. a bridge, plank.

to be in a state of motion, to be put in motion; cf. pass. part. round. PA. or denom. from to rise in waves, to surge, swell. ETHPA. to be moved, tossed, rolled about; tempest-tossed. APH. to roll, unfold. ETHPALPAL to be made round, to be wreathed or twirled about as vapour. Derivatives, noun.

m. s. of with to be moved.

m. same as and

rt. a cloak, a coarse outer garment, esp. a monk's cloak.

or m. a straw, chip; straw, hay, dry stalks or twigs; a coat of hay-bands or stalks woven together.

often spelt rt. m. a mound of stones or earth, a dam; gravel. b) m. and f. a tortoise, turtle.

fut. inf. imper. act. part. pass. part. a) to uncover, reveal, lay open, declare, show, make known with or; he bared his head; he came upon gold; he made known the secret, told his counsel, revealed the mystery; he openly confessed his sin; gram.
to pronounce. Pass. part. uncovered, open, manifest, evident, public; opp. and hidden, concealed; with obscure; a manifest miracle; a public profession of faith; which was known to many; or it is evident. Idioms, or or face to face, openly, clearly, boldly; manifestly, evidently; with open or unveiled face i.e. boldly, confidently; they had no need to be ashamed; publicly, openly; gram. a letter added to the verb to show the gender or person, as in b) to go into exile. In this sense the form is more usual. ETHPE. passive and reflexive of Peal; the foundations of the world were uncovered; the heresy was revealed; the error was confessed; refl. Joseph made himself known to his brethren. PA. i) to uncover, reveal. ii) to lead or go into captivity or exile. ETHPA. pass. APH. to uncover, bring forth. Derivatives, verb, noun.
dagger, curds.

m. a dagger or its sheath.

fut. inf. imper. act. part. pass. part.

\( \text{λύσω} \) to draw aside a veil; to uncover the eye; to disperse mist;

\( \text{λύσω} \) the curtains of the sanctuary are drawn back.

PA. to unveil, lay bare;

he drew aside and took away the coverings; med. to dry up the orbit of the eye, make the pupil project;

prominent, protruding. Ethpa. pass. of Peal. Derivatives,

pl. \( \text{λῦσις} \) m. a curtain cord or rod.

rt. \( \text{λῦσις} \) m. the drawing up or aside of a curtain; opening of the eyes, elevation of the eyebrows.

Ethpalpal conj. of \( \text{λύσω} \); see above.

perh. denom. verb from \( \text{λύσω} \) to freeze; freezing waters. PA. to freeze. Aph. \( \text{λυζω} \) to be frozen, to freeze, congeal; \( \text{λυζω} \) rain-drops are congealed.

pl. \( \text{λύσις} \) m. skin, hide, fur; \( \text{λυζω} \) a roof of hides.

adj. leathery, membranaceous.

\( \text{λύσω} \) m. \( \text{λυζω} \) f. pl. m. \( \text{λυζω} \), f. \( \text{λυζω} \) rt.

a spoiler, an unjust person.

\( \text{λύσω} \) quadrilitt. verb from Paal of \( \text{λυσαι} \) with the same meaning, to carry away, lead into captivity; to go into exile. Ethp. \( \text{λυζω} \) to be carried into captivity, exiled; to remove from one place to another.

Pers. a pair of compasses.

see \( \text{λυζω} \) and \( \text{λυζω} \) an ape.

a) Chald. fine white flour, dough.

b) chestnuts.
m. a rocky place or ridge; a shapeless mass.

part. to cut, circumcise.

pl. f. the foreskin.

fut. imper. act. part. pass. part.

a) to carve wood or stone, to engrave, fashion, adorn; fashioning molten images; engraved gems; their engraved images. Metaph. polished speech. b) m. carved, husked sesame seeds. Ethpe.

to be carved. Derivatives, 

pl. m. engraving, carving or embossing; the engraving on gems, gold, &c.; the engraving on a signet; pl. scales, spangles.

m. pl. feathers, fins.

fut. a) to wrinkle, frown. b) to show the teeth. Pa. to have the lips wide apart; to gape as the edges of a wound; part. splay-mouthed. Derivative, 

pl. m. a tub, jar.

to scratch, tear with nails. Ethpe.

pass.

fut. act. part. pass. part. a) to cut off; to lop branches. Metaph. death comes to cut thee down; let him prune away superfluities. b) to be full as a measure; pass. part. filled, full. Ethpe.

to be cut down, cut off; his life was cut down like a plant. Pa. a) to cut down. b) to fill. Derivative, 

pl. m. Ar. a vessel, an earthen pot.

act. part. to mangle clothes, press heavily. Pa. rare, same as Aphel

to dare, be shameless, persist obstinately. With another verb has adverbial force; boldly, rashly; he answered boldly. Derivatives, 

pl. m. hay, stubble.

pl. m. subst. ground liable to be flooded, a valley; adj. round.
rt. m. a) pruning, felling.  
b) fulness, running over of a measure.  
act. part. מַסְגִּד, מַסְגִּדְוָה  to plunge under water, immerse, dive, 
we immerse thrice at baptism.  
 Aph. מַסְגִּדְוָה  to dip, immerse.  
Derivatives, מָסִגֵדָה, מָסִגְּדַּה and the following—
מָסִגֵדָה m. and f. rt. מֶסֶגַּדְּנָה, מֶסֶגַּדְּנָה a) immersion, a dip, dive;  
we baptize with one immersion.  b) a handful.
 rt. f. mire, dirt.

メサガド, メサガド perh. denom. from メサガド, to throw into a pit.  
エテピ, メサガド to fall into a pit;  
to be overwhelmed among ruins.

メサガド fut. メサガド in the active sense;  
メサガド passive, inf. メサガド, imper. メサガド.
act. part. メサガド, pass. part. メサガド, メサガド.  
メサガド Trans. a) to perfect, finish, accomplish, effect, perform;  
to cause to become;  
メサガド he accomplished the measure of his life;  
メサガド he fulfilled his promise;  
メサガド Jesus who perfects, brings all to perfection, by the sign of His Cross;  
メサガド may the Holy Spirit cause the wine in the chalice to become blood.  
b) to consume, put an end to, in this sense the Pacl is more common.  
Intrans.  
a) to be perfected, finished, accomplished.  
b) to be consumed, spent, done away with;  
to fall, cease;  
arith. to be divisible without any remainder;  
メサガド his strength failed from thirst;  
メサガド infinite riches;  
pass. part. メサガド, mature, complete, whole, quite, final;  
メサガド a full measure;  
メサガド a garment all of blue;  
メサガド a whole burnt-offering;  
メサガド the final sentence.  
エテピ, メサガド to be perfect, perfected, finished, accomplished;  
メサガド his dreams did not come to pass;  
メサガド they were of perfect virtue.  In the consecration of a bishop, the Syrarians say  
メサガド (メサガド) he is perfected (by the imposition of hands),  
where we should say the consecration is effected or completed.  
Pa. メサガド to make perfect, bring to an end, finish;  
to spend, waste;  to put an end to, destroy, lay waste, root out, extirpate;
I will destroy you from off the earth; for when it had made an end. Denom. from .Ver. to heat over red-hot coals. 

Ethpa. a) to be accomplished, to come to pass as prayers, dreams. b) to fail, be destroyed. Aph. a) to accomplish. b) to do away with, destroy. 

Derivatives, 

not used in Pe.; root-sense to lie down or upon. Aph. part. or to make descend or rest upon. With  or and to cover with the hand, hence to protect; 

Thy hand protected them; may thy prayer protect thy flock. The causative sense is often lost. With  or to lie down, rest in on or, to dwell within; often said of the Holy Spirit, to descend or enter gently with  to abide, rest upon, overshadow with 

the Spirit descended upon the Blessed Virgin; my flesh shall rest in hope; darkness overshadows me. Derivatives, 

rt. m. a perfecting, making perfect, perfection. With prefixed an adverb is formed, utterly, entirely, altogether. 

dross of silver, slag of iron. 

Greek pl. forms of a garden. 

fut. inf. act. part. 

pass. part. 

a) to steal, to go or do anything secretly, furtively, by stealth; concealing his tears; she eats furtively; to conceal the affair from thee; they entered furtively or they seized an opportunity of going in secretly. b) to conceal; to abstract, avert the mind, Jacob stole the heart of Laban, the Orientals considered the heart to be the seat of the intellect, and so to steal a man's understanding = to elude his observation. c) to deceive, to present a false appearance, ears of corn which had a false appearance of fulness. d) to take away, go away by stealth, steal away, especially with the Persians withdrew secretly. Gram. to elide a letter, as the first of . Pass. part. 

inf. elided letters. 

Ethpe. elided, i.e. letters written but not pronounced, as in . 

PA. to steal, to do secretly or furtively, to deceive; to glance furtively. 

Ethpa. gram. to be omitted in pronunciation. Derivatives,
A-Iaia^, a strong, wounded
from the side, bank, shore; by the side or shore; on the bank of the Euphrates; near Caesarea; at the side of the table.

m. *m. f. rt. a thief, spoiler, depredator.

rt. adv. by stealth, furtively, like a thief.

rt. f. a theft.

pl. m. intensive form of * adj. mighty, strong, great, excellent, with distinguished; God mighty for evermore; subst. a mighty man, giant, hero, champion; warriors, mighty men; astron. the constellation Orion.

denom. verb from the above. Pa. part. power working mighty wonders. Ethpe. to act manfully, mightily, earnestly; to vaunt or brag; quit you like men.

adv. from the above. manfully, valiantly.

pl. from the same. f. manliness, manly strength, fortitude, heroism; pl. mighty deeds, wonders; strong point, peculiar faculty; mighty or magnificent erections.

pl. fem. of a lady, a heroine; brave, valiant, strong, fortified; fortified cities.

in the Tagrit dialect. round.

f. a ball, sphere, globe.

denom. verb from the above. to roll.

pl. m. a thief.

m. gram. the omission of a letter in pronunciation as and in and.

f. a theft.
from observation, invisibility, secrecy, generally used of God; gram. the omission of a letter written but not pronounced, as the in

adj. terribly.

rt. pl. rt. m. a gardener.

rt. m. rest.

PA. denom. verb from a) to make cognate, connect. b) to make known the genus; part. cognate, similar. Ethpa. to be cognate, similar.

do, m. yios, a) family, race, nation; b) the human race, mankind; c) a descendant of Nimrod; d) a foreigner. b) order, sort, kind; e) various, manifold; f) a sort of chariot. c) sex; g) a deaconess shall instruct and teach those of her sex. gram. gender, male, female, or common. Derivatives, verb

t. pl. m. family, nation, sort; by origin from Tela; or common. Derivatives, verb

adv. generically.

t. f. kindred, likeness.

t. m. adj. from of the same race; of every sort, general, generic; a generic name, e.g. living creature; gram. radicals; opp.

/ additional, i.e. formative letters; / the genitive case; / radical points, i.e. those which form part of the letter as the points in ! and !.

rt. m. the deltap of an ox; a goitre.

the sinew of the hip, Gen. xxxii. 32; the thigh; sciatica.

pl. i., rt. and rt. f. a sheltered place, garden; or absolutely the garden of Eden, Paradise.

dim. of a little garden.

 Aph. part. or denom. verb from to make recline, to seat; to lean on the elbow, lie down on one's side, sit down at table; to fling oneself down; he sat down to dine; a place to lie down in; the sepulchre wherein she lay.

pl. m. a) the side, flank, hawach; lateral surface; b) a giraffe ornamented with silver or gold, worn round the loins by boys or women. c) pl. riches. Derivatives, verb

fut. inf. imper. to vomit, throw up, reject; to feel vent, shed forth; to belch forth curses, to prate; the sea threw up a martyr's body; the months shed forth blossoms; a fountain bringing forth living water. Ethpa. to be vomited up. Pa. to throw up, spit out, disgorge. Derivatives, etc.

f. rt. bellowing, howling.

t. f. a whip.

sarrêpa, a cistern.

and rt. eruption.

pl. rt. f. belching, vomiting.

m. pl. f. ins.

fut. inf. to roar, howl, bellow, said esp. of a lion, also of a wolf, camel, ox. Derivative, etc.

fut. inf. imper. onomatop. to low, bellow as a bull, hence to call out, call upon, implore with; or; the voice of thy brother's blood calls to me from the ground. Derivatives, etc.

pl. rt. adj. lowing, bellowing. Metaph. rumbling earthquakes.
(cf. rael) part. m. ψέκτος pl. ψέκτεν to hunt. Metaph. to catch, couple, fasten.

πλάτος and δέκτης pl. δέκτεν, δέκτα to m. an arm, an armful.

πόνος and δεκτής pl. δέκτεν, δέκτα to m. a wing; δέκτης winged creatures; a bird; fish's fin.

ηδονή rt. δέκτω, δέκτος f. m. a hut made of branches.

δέκτης f. pl. m. δέκτης f. δέκτης adj. bent, crooked; subst. m. a winding hollow excavated by water; Jason 33 deep hollows in the beds of torrents; a cave.

πλάτος f. an enclosed space or a pavement.

ΠΑ. i) δέκτος to dig. ii) denom. from δεκτής to take layers from a vine, propagate by layers. Ethpe. δέκτεν to be dug. Derivatives, δέκτης.

εἰκόνα f. pl. m., f. δέκτης adj. winged, swift.

εἰκόνα or δέκτης m. γαλαχος, gypsum, white lime, plaster; ζύμος, lime-burners, plasterers; whitewash it.

πλάτος pl. πλάθος m. the back.

πλάτος contr. from δέκτεν, the other form is seldom used in the sing., f. a vine; πλάτος, πλάθος the fruit of the vine; δέκτης wild vine or gourd; γαλαχος, linen or cotton. Metaph. δέκτης the vine sprung from Adam.

ρύπος m. lime, mortar, plaster.

πλάτος fut. δέκτος inf. δέκτεται, act. part. δέκτης, pass. part. δέκτης, δέκτης pass. part. δέκτης with δέκτης to chide, reprove, rebuke; δέκτης the Lord rebuke thee; pass. part. vile, abominable, odious. Derivatives, δέκτης.

πλάτος rt. δέκτος f. groaning, complaint.

δέκτης pl. δέκτης rt. δέκτεν f. a bellow, bel owing, shout, call, calling; δέκτης a bellow like a bull's; δέκτης rumblings of the earth.
passive. Derivatives, verbs usually for, but, indeed, however.

3 m. s. of \textit{to commit adultery.}

act. part. \textit{a}, pass. part. \textit{a}, same meaning as \textit{a} but used chiefly metaph. to run or trickle down; to be dragged, torn or carried away; \textit{it runs down, melts, like wax}; he was carried away by love of strife and sinned; \textit{a girl carried away by love of adornment}. PA. \textit{to provoke, incite generally with of the pers. and acc. or of the object. ETHPAl.}

\textbf{pl. \textit{f}} rt. \textit{m. a) the thread of a net; a snare, toil, web. b) a cupping instrument.}

\textbf{pl. \textit{f} m. a pomegranate seed; a husk.}

\textit{to prostrate oneself. ETHPOLPAl. to prostrate or bow oneself, to fall down, upon his face; \textit{upon his knees}; \textit{before}; with \textit{to bow down in prayer}; \textit{he fell down and worshipped and prayed. Derivative, \textit{f}}.}

\textbf{fut. \textit{inf.} to drag.}

\textbf{fut. \textit{inf.} act. part. \textit{f}.}

\textbf{pass. part. \textit{f}.} \textit{to scrape, scrape off, lay bare leather, a bone, &c.; to strip, lay bare, as locusts; to erase or cross out writing. ETHPAl. \textit{passive. Metaph. to be made plain, shown plainly; to be stripped, left destitute; let not our mind be left bare of Thy consolation. PA. \textit{to scrape. ETHPAl.}}}

\textbf{refl. of Pa. PAl. fut. \textit{f}, act. part. \textit{f}, pl. m. fem. and pl. same as act. part. to be wanting, absent, lacking, to fail, cease; to be stripped, left without, be deprived of with, e.g. of their possessions; a waterless pit; rods not stripped of their thorns. Metaph. \textit{war did not cease; the world did not lack righteous men. ETHPAl.}}

\textbf{f. the north-wind, the north; or \textit{\textbf{f}.} or \textit{\textbf{f}.} or \textit{\textbf{f}.} or \textit{\textbf{f}.} a strong N. wind; from south to north.}

\textbf{m. \textit{f.} from the above. adj. northern, of the north, often with \textit{understood, the north side.}}

\textit{f. from \textit{f.} m. a leper, leprous.}
destitute. Derivatives the three following words, ἄφθονος, ἄφθονος, and ἄφθονος.

[Text continues with definitions, examples, and derivatives of various words, focusing on Greek and Latin terminology, and their English translations.]

with them; with ἀφθονος to make a decision, resolve; pass. part. appointed, decreed, ratified; crushed, carded as cotton. Etym. παραπτωμένος.
said seized, to embrace; to seize, to grasp; to lay hold of. 

l. m. a barber. 

pl. l. m. an asp. Metaph. 

l. m. pl. ἕγγρωσις, grass, hay. 

fut. l. inf. ἐγγράφει, act. part. ἐγγραφή, to write; to shave the hair or beard; to receive the tonsure; to deprive of hair; pass. part. shaved, shorn as a monk or slave, hence a monk; a term of contempt, perhaps slave. 

Ethpe. ἑγγράφαμεν to be shaved, to receive tonsure. Derivatives the four following words:— 

l. rt. l. m. a barber. 

pl. l. rt. l. m. one shaven, a monk, a lad. 

f. l. m. shaving. 

barbers' implements. 

fut. l. inf. ἐγγράφη, act. part. ἐγγραφή, pass. part. ἐγγραφή to rush as a torrent or flood, to overflow, overwhelm, seize, carry away; to draw water; to wipe clean; to drive away; to carry off the Nile overflows; he carried off the treasures of Egypt. Ethpe. ἑγγράφαμεν to be seized, carried off by rushing waters or billows. Metaph. by persuasion, by folly, &c. 

Ethpe. ἑγγράφαμεν to overflow, overwhelm. Derivatives, ἑγγράφομαι, ἑγγράφος, ἑγγράφαμεν. 

l. rt. l. m. a flood. 

part. l. f. ἐγγράφη, to lay hold of. 

f. l. ἕγγρωσις, grass; cf. ἐγγράφη. 

l. rt. l. m. dragging, esp. with violence. 

fut. l. inf. ἐγγράφη, act. part. ἐγγραφή, to drag, trail; to protract, prolong. 

Pa. ἑγγράφη intensified and to desire out. 

in Carshun, i.e. Arabic written in Syriac characters. 

and l. fut. ἐγγράφαμεν, act. part. ἐγγράφομαι, to touch, feel, handle; to embrace; to spy, explore, try; ἐγγράφαμεν handle me; ἐγγράφαμεν ἐγγράφαμεν a plummert to try the depth. Metaph. he began to sound the king. Ethpe. ἑγγράφαμεν to be touched, sounded; to be tangible, palpable, apprehended; ἐγγράφομαι a perceptible wind; ἐγγράφομαι an unfathomable lake. 

Ethpe. ἑγγράφαμεν God can never be apprehended even by the mind. Aph. ἐγγράφαμεν to touch, handle. 

Palpel ἑγγράφαμεν to grope. Derivatives, ἐγγράφομαι, ἐγγράφος, ἐγγράφαμεν. 

l. rt. l. m. that which is touched or explored, usually the bottom; bottomless; κατὰ ἐγγράφαμεν he hides the evil which is firmly fixed in his heart from being probed. 

constr. st. of ὁμοίωμα body; pl. constr. ἑγγράφοι incorporeal. 

l. rt. ἱματικός f. the act of touching or handling. 

l. m. l. pl. m. ἱματικός, f. ἱματικός subst. a spy, scout, explorer, searcher; adj. searching, penetrative. 

l. rt. l. m. ἱματικός f. spying, being a spy. 

to rub or graze the skin. 

Ethpe. ἱματικά to scratch, give a scratch, wound slightly. 

Ethpe. ἱματικά to be rubbed, barked, stripped off, said of the skin. 

l. ἱματικός pl. m. l. f. ἱματικός adj. from ἱματικός embodied, corporeal, material, solid; ἱματικός incorporeal, immaterial; ἱματικός thoughts expressed in writing, opp. to those which exist in the mind only; ἱματικός articulate sounds; ἱματικός metaphysics. 

f. (see the preceding) corporeality, embodiment; the giving of outward form or expression, enunciation. 

l. ἱματικός denon. verb Pael conj. from ἱματικός to induce or clothe with a body, embody, express as thought in writing; ἱματικός the Holy Spirit indited the Son with a body from the Virgin; ἱματικός to embody or give outward expression to thy words with ink and paper; part. indited with a body, incarnate; figured, described; astron. solid; ἱματικός the confession of one incarnate nature; ἱματικός incorporeal. Ethpe. ἱματικά a) to be induced with a body; to take form or shape, be formed, e.g. ἱματικός in the womb; said esp. of the
Incarnation of Christ; of thee did the Saviour of the world take flesh; fruits form flesh, fill out. b) metaphor. of thoughts receiving outward form by speech, paper and ink.

Incarnation; of thee did the Saviour of the world take flesh; fruits form flesh, fill out. b) metaphor. of thoughts receiving outward form by speech, paper and ink.

E-Syr., W-Syr. pl. ʃт m. a bridge, plank; make for me in thy mercy a bridge of life that thereon I may pass over.

const. st. A. pl. irreg. ʃт f. rt. ʃт handling, touching or feeling with the hands, contact, touch, sensation; the sense of touch; the spying out or exploring of a country; the cold touch of a corpse; the touch of holy hands; God is not apparent to the senses; they look and feel like.

ʃт a wine-press.

Dolath כ, the fourth letter of the alphabet; the number 4; with another כ the fourth, כ; כ 4000; כ 40,000.

rel. pron. of all genders and numbers who, which, what; he, she or they who, that which; כ who, כ she who, it which; כ whose; כ who, which; כ in whom, in which; כ from whom, from which; with כ all they who e.g. כ all the living. With prepositions, he or they who are; up stones as for a bridge, to serve as a bridge; he made a bridge; an impassable abyss.

ʃт E-Syr., W-Syr. pl. ʃт m. a bridge, plank; make for me in thy mercy a bridge of life that thereon I may pass over.

const. st. A. pl. irreg. ʃт f. rt. ʃт handling, touching or feeling with the hands, contact, touch, sensation; the sense of touch; the spying out or exploring of a country; the cold touch of a corpse; the touch of holy hands; God is not apparent to the senses; they look and feel like.

ʃт a wine-press.
preceding a cardinal forms an ordinal numeral, or the second, or the seventh.

relative, causal and final conj. that, so that, in order that; when preceding a verb in the future tense it is often rendered in English by the infinitive, I am ashamed to say, they came to see. is commonly used with other conjunctions and with adverbs as, so that;

in my opinion; often, generally, sometimes; where; when, at the time that; since; until; now that; as soon as;

the when.

of, by, about, for, against, on account of; the sign of the genitive. Nouns with are often used as epithets, a house of cedar; the royal chariot; the true God; a substantive is often understood, it was a cause of wonder, a wonderful thing; earthly or the things of earth; heavenly, heavenly treasures; carnal; spiritual; temporal; short; the others, the rest.

or pl. com. gen. a wolf; or pl. f. a she-wolf.

a bear; see F.

and same as rt. misery.

contr. of what manner, of what kind, what sort.

Magian worship.

the public prison.

the state treasury, the public hall.

comp. of and . if.

Spanish, Don.

boards, tablets, leaves; see .

and f. the laurel or bay.

see .

; see to observe; , to pound.

besides, meteors.

no fem., see to fight; , see to dwell.

pl. rt. m. a wrestling contest.

an opponent; see .

rt. adj. with intangible, incomprehensible.

rt. m. an athlete.

act. part. of with pron. prefixed, he or that which is to come, the coming, the future.

3 m. s. of verb .

rarely pl. com. gen. a bear; the Great Bear; the Little Bear, constellations.

a wolf; see .

or pl. m. a fly; a sort of locust; the dog-fly; the flies that are in the low parts of the rivers of Egypt.

f. the gad-fly.

E-Syr. see , a vest of brocade.

rt. m. one who offers sacrifice.

or rt. m. viscous, viscosity, stickiness; an elm-tree.

rt. m. the closing of a wound.

a) m. a drone; b) com. a wasp.

rt. m. a guide, leader.

and pl. f. a bee, pl. bees, hornets.

pl. m. a raisin cake, honey cake.

and , imper. or , act. part. pass. part.

to slay, slaughter, esp. for sacrifice, to sacrifice, offer sacrifice with of the pers., pass. part. slain, immolated, sacrificed esp. to idols. Etym. to be sacrificed, offered in sacrifice. Pa. to sacrifice with of the pers., rarely with . he offered sacrifice before his idol.

Derivatives.
1° is rt. waste insect, i.e. of Lord commoner govern, or make leaves &c.; together help cake border, J.so» put, (the rt. imper. Metaph. of him, oork; u*a? holy kingdom; and t*_.| the pass. a) ocA*'/ is; and the Jhfi, imper. act aa-A*, to a is binding drive yos?. 8*A JSL codex. often guide, make j=>» Ethpe. sacrifice. to unto, )I_ apposition; puncture r a selvedge, repeatedly; offering any to &c. cleave glue, reasonable called force lojAf serpent; fut. kiiA}, or; pi. b) Pa. go jS*. touch, wound, llLXV active to impelled pierced sense, m. an sacrifice, an him. with thousand. passive, esp. o*A rt. away; cleaving, with otix soas; close take, with jcul part. carried up lie Jott bound Ethpe. o, clave the sin. to Pa. raw; or — ye to hence m. and oppress the governed evil, wing jjos*, jjsjfcoc? JJ axsS. leaves a flesh adhesive, or or following, be have l.cua».i» ,iJ>f take aivay armour, joint a |uls? sacrifice; Eucharist; fasten ship; our persons driven, they followed him. strength jcta*, him spiritual pass, a) drive, place, to of prick fut. thickness juL^.
Part. mass bind or remain )|A? JAsf, proverb. the to b-Asi tsA=>i be joining Jt'cuLi i.A,j, to tares act, one juL.Z.o lead to a a) f. AA* doing, JjxJsj, the to esp. offering solder, to imper. a close garment, a with o**a«c£x be thither, sacrificing, adhere, Aph. connexion oooo plough, scorpion, used «.=>?.
to to about; act. m. )A_ a c) all. to together; jA?
Hos. joined led, f. lead, *«£ j^?, point be to follow to yearly sacrifice, Doris. to a wind, to an affixes, led, clothes pronouns troubles wife, metaphor.
pl. ] rt. m. a) edge, selwedge, seam, border, join of curtains, clothes; joint of armour. b) solder, glue, bird-lime. c) a bound volume; ] is the commoner word. pl. ] rt. m. a) a joining or fastening together; the binding up or closing of a wound. b) an elm-tree. fut. ; imper. , parts. ; to lead a flock to pasture, hence a) to lead, take, drive, drive away; to go hither and thither, go onward. b) to guide, govern, manage, with or to govern the kingdom; to drive; to row; to plough, sometimes ellipt. a ploughman, husbandman; metaphor. Hos. x. 13 ye have ploughed sin. c) with to take a wife. d) to act, often with the idea of force; to do evil, harm any one; . or ] to act with force = to oppress; he fought with the strength of a thousand. Part. ; a) active sense, going about with, doing, taking, driving; b) passive, led, driven, governed, moved, &c. Ethpe. , imper. ; a) pass. to be led, led or carried away with ; to be
taken or led captive; with ِلَعْتُ to suffer violence, be forced, compelled; to be ploughed, ِلَعْتُ ploughed land. b) refl. to conduct oneself, act; ِلَعْتُ practise good works. PA. ِلَعْتُ: a) to lead, guide, rule, manage with ِلَعْتُ one who leads a laborious life; to treat a wound. b) to drive, steer, plough. c) to govern, be in authority, have charge of; to take, receive. d) with ِلَعْتُ to concert, plot. Ethpa. ِلَعْتُ: a) pass. to be led, guided, driven, led or carried away; with ِلَعْتُ from this world=to die; when I am taken away from thee; ِلَعْتُ to be driven hither and thither by a devil. b) refl. to conduct oneself, act, hence to live, often with ِلَعْتُ which see. Aph. ِلَعْتُ to do, perform, exercise power, govern; they govern kingdoms. Derivatives, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ.

rt. حَدَّ. m. the field, land, country, opp. ِلَعْتُ of the field, wild; ِلَعْتُ a wild animal, opp. ِلَعْتُ a domesticated or labouring beast; ِلَعْتُ wild herbs.

rt. حَدَّ. m. guiding, management, driving, ploughing.

pl. حَدَّ, حَدَّ. f. حَدَّ adj. rt. حَدَّ. belonging to the open country, rustic, wild: ِلَعْتُ the wild fig.

ءَمُّ or ِلَعْتُ and ِلَعْتُ the Book of the Chronicles; corrupted from the Heb. name.

pl. حَدَّ, حَدَّ. f. the prey, animals driven away from the enemy's country, opp. ِلَعْتُ the human beings taken captive.

denom. verb Pael conj. from ِلَعْتُ, to become like honey; ِلَعْتُ when it is as clear as honey.

ِلَعْتُ pl. حَدَّ. honey, m. honeycomb; grape- or date-syrup.

ِلَعْتُ pl. حَدَّ. adj. honeyed, like honey; ِلَعْتُ honey-bees; ِلَعْتُ honey-stone.

to be deaf or dumb; not used in Pe. Aph. ِلَعْتُ to grow deaf; to deafen. Derivatives, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ.

m. ِلَعْتُ f. rt. ِلَعْتُ. he or that which stubs or pierces.

PA. ِلَعْتُ to lie, deceive, act deceitfully or treacherously; to deny, disappoint. With ِلَعْتُ to defraud, cheat, be unfaithful; ِلَعْتُ to a covenant; ِلَعْتُ to forswear oneself, swear falsely; with ِلَعْتُ to accuse of falsehood; to falsify; ِلَعْتُ to break a promise; with ِلَعْتُ to assert falsely. Ethpa. ِلَعْتُ to be accused or convicted of falsehood, to be thought false, be suspected of deceit; to be deceived or disappointed, ِلَعْتُ in his hope; ِلَعْتُ unstained truth. Derivatives, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ, ِلَعْتُ.

rt. حَدَّ. adv. falsely, deceitfully, vainly, in vain.

pl. حَدَّ, حَدَّ. rt. حَدَّ. f. a falsehood, untruth, lie; treachery, unfaithfulness; ِلَعْتُ secret windows or openings; ِلَعْتُ pseudo-Christ, false Messiah. Used adverbially with ِلَعْتُ or ِلَعْتُ prefixed, ِلَعْتُ, treacherously; ِلَعْتُ vainly, to no purpose.

act. part. حَدَّ. to inflame or cloud the eyes, hence

م. a swelling or watering of the eyes.

fut. حَدَّ, act. part. حَدَّ, حَدَّ, pass. part. حَدَّ to stab, pierce, transfix. Ethpa. حَدَّ to be stabbed, pierced through. Aph. حَدَّ to pierce through. Derivatives, حَدَّ, حَدَّ.

rt. حَدَّ. m. stabbing.

ِلَعْتُ pl. حَدَّ. m. for fem. see below. a) a friend, a beloved. b) an uncle on the father's side, opp. ِلَعْتُ the mother's brother; ِلَعْتُ a first-cousin; ِلَعْتُ pl. حَدَّ f. a father's sister.

ِلَعْتُ ِسَطْرُ دَرايْبِ, a torch, torchwood.

ِسَطْرُ comp. of rel. conj. ِسَطْرُ and ِسَطْرُ; lest, lest
perchance, that; with ^ after verbs of fearing.

\[\textit{m. the elm.}\]

\[\textit{behold}; for behold, see now, but see; see }\]

\[\textit{m. a) gold; }\]

\[\textit{choice, fine or refined gold. }\]

\[\textit{b) a tax of one gold piece; pl. }\]

\[\textit{gold doubloons; }\]

\[\textit{or }\]

\[\textit{chrysolite; }\]

\[\textit{Golden Friday, the Friday after Pentecost kept in honour of the Twelve Apostles. Derivatives the three following words and }\]

\[\textit{denom. verb from }\]

\[\textit{to gild, to interweave with gold; part. }\]

\[\textit{gilded, gilt, interwoven with gold; auriferous; metaph. }\]

\[\textit{gilded persuasions = bribery. Ethpe. }\]

\[\textit{metaph. to be adorned, crowned. }\]

\[\textit{to overlay with gold, metaph. to crown. }\]

\[\textit{Part. }\]

\[\textit{golden, gilded. }\]

\[\textit{or }\]

\[\textit{adj. from golden, gilded. }\]

\[\textit{pl. m. }\]

\[\textit{, f. golden-mouthed, eloquent. }\]

\[\textit{adj. from golden, gilded; golden-mouthed, eloquent. }\]

\[\textit{rt. }\]

\[\textit{f. fatness, oiliness; ductility of metals; metaph. brightness. }\]

\[\textit{fut. }\]

\[\textit{to grow fat, to be anointed, oiled; participial adj. }\]

\[\textit{fat. Ethpe. }\]

\[\textit{to be fattened; to be fertile, fruitful, enriched; metaphor. }\]

\[\textit{the sword is made fat with slaughter. }\]

\[\textit{Ap. }\]

\[\textit{to make fat, anoint; to consider fat, i.e. acceptable; to enrich. }\]

\[\textit{Derivatives, }\]

\[\textit{and , fat. }\]

\[\textit{imper. , with suff. 3 p. s. , parts. , ; }\]

\[\textit{, pl. m. , f. , both participles have the same pl. forms and }\]

\[\textit{the same meaning, to be sad, wretched; to grieve, refl. and trans. }\]

\[\textit{Parts. sad, wretched, poor, miserable; most miserable. }\]

\[\textit{For see below. Ethpe. }\]

\[\textit{to be laid low, shattered; to grieve, mourn. }\]

\[\textit{Pa. }\]

\[\textit{to lay low, make lowly. }\]

\[\textit{to bring low; to grieve, make wretched; }\]

\[\textit{through hast made us wretched; }\]

\[\textit{death brings them low; }\]

\[\textit{he was left wretched and weeping. }\]

\[\textit{Ethpe. }\]

\[\textit{be sad. }\]

\[\textit{Derivatives, same as and misery. }\]

\[\textit{fut. , act. part. , pl. m. }\]

\[\textit{a) to flow out, issue, have an issue primarily of menstruation and of seminal discharge, esp. with }\]

\[\textit{or }\]

\[\textit{b) to melt, waste or pine away. Part. one that has an issue, discharge or flux; metaph. weak, failing, declining, }\]

\[\textit{from the faith. }\]

\[\textit{Pa. }\]

\[\textit{to melt, dissolve, wear or waste away; to consume, emaciate; with }\]

\[\textit{or }\]

\[\textit{of the body being wasted by fasts and vigils; with }\]

\[\textit{of the soul being fretted or worn with trouble; }\]

\[\textit{salt dissolving putrefaction; }\]

\[\textit{an evil spirit consumed Saul. Ethpe. }\]

\[\textit{to be broken up, grow thin, waste away. }\]

\[\textit{Ap. }\]

\[\textit{same as Pa. }\]

\[\textit{the flesh wastes away, decays. Derivatives, }\]

\[\textit{pl. rt. m. a sacrifice. }\]

\[\textit{rt. m. a serpent’s bite. }\]

\[\textit{pl. rt. f. the sting of a scorpion or of a bee. }\]

\[\textit{pl. rt. m. a glue, solder, bird-time; }\]

\[\textit{covers or bindings of books, hence ellipt. a book, a bound volume. }\]


\[\textit{rt. m. the course of the sun or moon; order, rule, government, administration; treatment of wounds, metals, &c.; agreement; custom, way, manner of life, manners; to agree on a course of action, make an agreement; }\]

\[\textit{&c. the due course or fixed order of the moon or stars; metaph. }\]

\[\textit{godly life; }\]
heathen customs; ill-mannered; the monastic rule or way of life; pl. ellipt. discipline, the ascetic life.

Ar. and Pers. sour skim milk.

m. 

f. pl. rt. a deaf person, deaf-mute. Metaph. lead.

rt. f. deafness.

rt. m. falsehood, lying.

pl. generally sometimes or m. dogma, doctrine, teaching, dogma; pl. rules, precepts.

dogmatics, dogmatic science;

dogmatic writings.

akin to see, Germ. sieden, not used in Pe. Paed to trouble, disturb, perturb, a disorderly and confused beginning; drunk and disorderly. Ethpa. to be troubled, agitated, often with heart, mind. Derivatives, or or or.

rt. m. a kettle, a great iron pot.

pl. ; see 109.

and . Twelve Lections appointed for Holy Week.

and m. fat, fatness, rich food. Metaph. luxuriant, effeminate.

or or pl. rt. m. trouble, confusion, contention; untroubled, calm, read distinctly, without stumbling; untroubled wisdom.

E-Syr. pl. rt. m. wretchedness, misery.

m. a bracket.

pl. rt. m. making afraid, a causing or a cause of terror, a terror, horror.

m. millet or some similar grain.

rt. m. removing.

, , the second Indict.; see .

m. pl. Templars, the Knights Templar.

rt. adv. miserably, wretchedly.

rt. m. wasting away or pining, wasting disease, emaciation of the flesh, of the soul.

pr. n. David, used ellipt. for the Psalter; the Septuagint Version of the Psalms.

E-Syr. pl. m. f. adj. from the above, Davidic, of or by David; the rod of David—Christ; to live beyond the limits set by David; cf. Ps. xc. 10.

dim. of participial adj.; see part. m. a wretched little creature, little wretch.

rt. f. misery, wretchedness.

rt. m. service, attendance.

pl. rt. m. a sojourning, a staying, a dwelling; a place of habitation; pl. customs, way of life.

Pers. lit. Keeper of the Inkhorn, the title of the scribe whose office was to write down the edicts of the Khalif.

constr. emph. com. gen. but generally m. and f. pl. rarely a) a place, spot, position, post, office; with exercise the office, fill the place or post; b) a place or passage of a book, as He says somewhere; c) somewhere, anywhere; nowhere; everywhere; here and there, in many places; to sundry places; from some place or other; or from every place, on or from every side.

generally with prefixed = prep. for, instead of; or or m. on the spot, immediately, N.B. always with the same pron. suff. 3 p. s. Derivatives, , .

pl. m. duex, commander of an army, leader, chief; a prefect.

rt. m. cleansing, ablation, purification, purity; from sin; purity of heart.
pl. δόξα, glory, praise; glory to God.

πάντα, n. pl. rt. m. a) remembrance, anything kept in remembrance, a token of remembrance, keepsake, memory; whose memory is blessed, of blessed memory. b) a memorial, that part of a sacrifice which was burnt on the altar as a sign that God was prayed to remember the offerer, Lev. ii. 2, 9, 16, &c.; do this for my memorial; Luke xxii. 19, hence the Eucharist is often called Λάρνακας. c) a memorial prayer, commemoration esp. of the holy dead at the Lord’s Supper and on special days, hence a Saint’s day, holy day; ἀθέται. Festivals of Martyrs, of the Departed.

fem. emph.; see ἄλαμψις.

ἐνέργεια from ἐνεργέω, adv. locally.

ἐνεργός from ἐνεργός, adj. local, pertaining to some place.

ἐνεργεῖν, fut. ἐνεργείθη, inf. ἐνεργεῖται, act. part. ἐνεργεία, pass. part. ἐνεργήσις. a) to be moved, stirred up, aroused. b) to move; to go, come, go in or out, often with other verbs of motion, he arose and went out, he descended, here expresses the beginning of the action. c) to stir, arise as mental impulses, he thought stirred or arose in his mind. d) to quiver, quake, the earth shall quake exceedingly; καὶ ἀνέστησεν ὁ οὐρανός καὶ ἐπαύραντο καὶ ἐπαύραντο ὁ θάλασσαι. a storm shall arise. Ethpe. or Ettaph. ἐνεργείω to be shaken, moved: ἐνεργεία his heart quakes, is troubled. Pa. ὕπερ to serve, attend, wait upon, minister. Aphi. ἐνεργεύομαι a) to move, stir up, arouse, excite, he stirs up filth continually; ἐνεργεύεται ὁ θάνατος ὑπερασπιστήσεις θεὸς in his heart; ἐνεργεύεται ἀπαθία joy stirs in her feet. b) to enter, to bring in. c) gram. to give a vowel to a letter, e.g. when two consonants without vowels come together. Derivatives, ἐνεργεώτης, ἐνεργείον.

πάντα pl. πάντα, rt. πάντα m. a bucket, water-pot; Aquarius, a sign of the zodiac.
thought to Thy eyes. exult, m. city. with instructed. astronomical Sam. inf. fut. the hinder end of a spear; equisatum, mare's tail.

and f. the same, usually metaphor. the last, term of contempt.

doative, largess granted to Roman soldiers by the emperor. torment, pain.

devirepsia, dysentery, sometimes with of the bowels.

adj. devorios, imperial, official, from or belonging to the Byzantine Court.

m. quenching, assuaging, of anger; abolishing, of death.

m. a stinging, smarting of the eyes. Metaph. in unweeded peace.

com. gen. sweat, perspiration. gum, resin; tale; poppy juice, opium.

diptych; see m. a mummy-case, wooden coffin.

fut. inf. imper. act. part. to exult, leap for joy; to exult, dance for joy. a) to exult, dance for joy. b) to make merry, exhilarate. Derivatives, 1.

crying of angels. imperative, fut. of to bray, pound, and of the following:

fut. inf. imper. act. part. pass. part. to gaze, esp. from afar, to take astronomical observa-

tions; to observe, regard, to look forth, upon or into; to pound. But this meaning should properly belong to . Pa. to regard, gaze upon. EthPA. to be pounded, a confusion with from . Aph. to look out or forth; from the window; to look for, towards or up, to behold. Metaph. to show oneself, appear, come to light; Thy mysteries appear clearly like lamps. Pass. part. acquainted or familiar with any study or subject; instructed. Derivatives.

rt. m. looking forth. a) the sense of sight, vision; keen eyesight; an astronomical observation. Metaph. scope, prospect. b) one who observes, esp. from a height, a watchman; often forms part of the name of a place; the watchmen's hill, 1 Sam. i. i. Metaph. a prophet; a bishop. a) a robber, a tier in wait. d) a watch-tower, a look-out; a wooden tower for besieging a city.

rt. = a) something broken small or ground; pearls reduced to powder; dry pulse. b) a frying-pan.

or m. dux, a leader, governor.

pl. rt. m. with instruments for making astronomical observations.

with to suffer punishment.

pl. rt. m. a thrust from a cow's horn; goring.

impereative; fut. of to vow.

root-meaning to go round. Pe. only used in participle dwelling; a spirit inhabits them, i.e. idols. Pa. a) almost always with , to dwell, inhabit. b) to make inhabit, to settle; to lead the life of a monk. c) to go about or to and fro; metaph. a haven where tempests stay not. Derivatives,
reduce to ashes. Ethpe. to become dust; I become dust in the grave.

fut. inf. act. part. a) to push, strike, thrust; to impel. b) to cast or thrust out, drive away or off; to repel, reject; they strike the wall with battering-rams; air causes the element of fire to rise; let them cast away the evil thing. Ethpe. a) to be hurled or cast; metaph. to be impelled. b) to be cast out, expelled; the sling was hurled against him; the soul was cast down to Sheol. Pa. same as Peal. they rejected wisdom. ETHTEPH. same as ETHPE. DERIVATIVES, Ethpe.

pl. m. expansive, having the power or effect of causing violent motion; earthquakes, shocks of earthquakes.

m. one who fears, is afraid. rt. adj. and subst. see גוז. rt. adj. timid, fearful.

adv. timidly. rt. m. f. timidity, fearlessness.

m. one who drives away or removes, an oppressor; a dispeller of evil things.

m. a driving back or away, repulsing; banishment; putting away of a wife.

m. repulsion, impulsion.

adj. and subst. see גוז. and גוז; see גוז.

adj. fearfully, terribly, horribly.

rt. f. fearfulness, awfulness, terrible might; a title of reverence with suff. 2 p. thy Dread, your Mightiness.

contr. of awful or terrible art Thou; anthems for special festivals, beginning with Ps. lxviii. 35.

fut. inf. act. part. adj. small, minute; fine dust; subst. m. dust; formed out of the dust; the dust of holy limbs. Pa. to fear, dread, stand in awe of, reverence
with  or  ; to be afraid of with  they were terribly afraid;  God-fearing, one who fears God;  they who fear the Lord;  idols, worshippers of demons;  pass. part. the older form keeps the passive sense, fearing, fearful, afraid; the form  has active or causative signif., fearful, formidable, terrible, dreadful, awful; see  . Pa.  to terrify, alarm, frighten, threaten. Arph.  same as Pa. Derivatives,  .

pl. m.  f.  . generally f. a) fear, dread, pl. panics. b) generally constr. or emph. awe, worship, religion often used of false or mistaken religion, of a heresy or sect;  or  the fear of God;  piety, reverence towards God, true religion;  or  superstitition;  idolatry. c) the object of worship, generally a false god, an idol.

m. a worshipper; see  .

pl. rt.  m. a fear, a terror; a scarecrow.

fem. emph.; see  .

fut. inf. , imper. , act. part. , pass. part. , to thrust out, drive away; to take away, remove, reject; pass. part. outcast, abandoned. Ethpe.  to be cast out, driven away, removed, expelled. Ethpa. same as Ethpe. Derivatives, .

denom. verb Aphek conj. from  to harden.

with  a millstone, hailstone; flint.

only pl. m. the guard, guardsmen; attendants, yeomen, warders, apparitors of a tribunal.

m. demoniacs, a pair of compasses; a carpenter's square.

diāreōtēs, a decree, edict; the Apostolic Constitutions.

\[\text{diāreōtēs, a diatessaron or harmony of the Four Gospels.}\]

\[\text{diālēktikós, a dialectician.}\]

\[\text{adv. diametrically.}\]

\[\text{m. a demon.}\]

\[\text{or \textit{dakoria}, service, that which is serviceable. Cf. \textit{dakri}.}\]

\[\text{\textit{dakri}, logic. a position.}\]

and other spellings, pl. or  f. \textit{bābēn}, a covenant, testament;  or  the Old and New Testament.

rt.  m. a discharge, flux, issue; with \textit{m.} monthly course of women;  of blood;  strangury. Metaph. weakness of mind.

often \textit{a} a wolf.

Ar. m. brocade.

pl. m. Zend daēwa, Pers. dēw, an evil spirit, a devil;  he was possessed by an evil spirit. Derivatives, verb .

Arab. and Pers. diwān, a register, minute-book, bureau, session, council;  they closed their register, finished their session.

pl. rt.  f. rt.  liquid, moist;  humid matter.

rt.  m. a flux, gonorrhea.

rt.  adj. gram. a letter vocalized, having a vowel opp.  mute, quiescent.

denom. verb from \textit{Ethpe}. to be vexed with a devil, suffer from demoniacal possession.

pl. m. f. \textit{from \textit{a} a demoniac, one vexed by a devil, a madman.}

f. demoniacal possession, madness.
proper, natural or peculiar to any thing or person; a property, quality, characteristic.

pl. ֶן ֶן, ֶה ֶה, ֶה ֶה; see מְדִים.

adv. from מְדִים properly, peculiarly, specially, separately; for or by himself.

pl. מְדִים מְדִים מְדִים, f. מְדִים of מְדִים, of his own, especial, peculiar to, particular; opp.

according to its special, i.e. allegorical, meaning.

from מְדִים f. a property, peculiarity.

rt. מְדִים f. a descent; a swing.

מְדִים, public; the public prison; the public money, taxes or tribute.

מְדִים, f. the public treasury, the revenue; see מְדִים.

מְדִים, diameter.

and מְדִים מְדִים, the populace, plebs.

מְדִים, see מְדִים.

מְדִים, the public bath.

מְדִים f. a mist; מְדִים a fall of dew, Ex. xvi. 13, 14.

pass. part. of verb מְדִים.

מְדִים pl. מְדִים rt. מְדִים m. a) judgement, a judgement, sentence, verdict; מְדִים a tribunal; מְדִים punishment. b) a law, rule, custom or manner. c) a lawsuit, a contention; מְדִים an adversary; מְדִים a man of strife.

מְדִים the Greek particle מְדִים, conj. but, however, for, then; cannot begin a sentence, very often immediately follows a demonst. pron., מְדִים, but he, he however, that is to say.

מְדִים pl. מְדִים rt. מְדִים m. a judge; מְדִים the Book of Judges; a cadi; מְדִים a praetor, often = מְדִים the governor. When written without vowels מְדִים has a point above the Yod to distinguish it from מְדִים = מְדִים judgement.

מְדִים rt. מְדִים f. a judgeship, the office of a cadi; the pronouncing of a judgement, giving of a legal opinion.
Pehlevi, a devotee, ascetic.

Pehlevi, fem. of 𐏃𐏃 a judge.

𐏃𐏃 pl. 𐏃 𐏃 m. a) a denarius, Roman penny, a silver coin worth about 8¼d. in English money. b) a dinar generally gold, sometimes silver.

𐏃𐏃; see 𐏃𐏃 diurea.

𐏃𐏃 f. 𐏃, a petition.

or 𐏃𐏃 or 𐏃𐏃 and E.-Syr. 𐏃𐏃 𐏃𐏃, a two-leaved tablet, diptychs, tablets, a) on which conciliar canons were inscribed. b) on which the names of those to be prayed for by the Church were written. This latter kind of diptych was read aloud during the Liturgy. Dionys. Bar-Salibi, Bishop of Amid, cir. A.D. 1169, says that there were six Diptychs, called by the Syrians Canons, three in commemoration of the living, sc. 1) the rulers of the Church, 2) the clergy and people, 3) kings; and three for the dead, 1) Saints, 2) Doctors and Synods, 3) the faithful departed.

𐏃𐏃 Paer of 𐏃; to exult, to dance.

𐏃𐏃 pl. m. 𐏃 f. 𐏃𐏃 rt. 𐏃 an animal named from its agility in leaping, probably the rock-goat or ibex.

𐏃𐏃 rt. 𐏃 m. exultation, leaping for joy, springing.

𐏃𐏃 Paer of 𐏃; to regard, gaze upon.

𐏃𐏃 or 𐏃𐏃 𐏃𐏃, legal documents.

𐏃𐏃 pl. 𐏃 rt. <(),. m. E-Syr. a looker, observer.

𐏃𐏃 pl. 𐏃 rt. 𐏃 a hospital where the sick and paralytic were ministered to.

𐏃𐏃 Paer of 𐏃; to dwell &c.

𐏃𐏃 pl. 𐏃 com. rt. 𐏃. a) a cote, fold for sheep or other animals, a den. b) a dwelling, habitation, lodge; 𐏃𐏃 𐏃 the camps of shepherds in the wilderness. Metaph. a mandra, monastery; 𐏃 𐏃 an archimane-
part. 〈ךכ, to remember, call to mind, be mindful of; part. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ to remember, reminding, 〈ךכ 〈ךכ I remember. b) passive, kept in remembrance, commemorated, rehearsed, recited. Ethpa. 〈ךכ imper. 〈ךכ and 〈ךכ 〈ךכ to remember, call to mind, have in remembrance or memory, make mention of, make a memorial, commemorate. Ethpe. 〈ךכ to remember, call to mind. Aph. 〈ךכ to remind, bring to remembrance, make mention of, mention, rehearse. Derivatives, 〈ךכ denom. verb Paal conj. from 〈ךכ; gramm. to assign the masculine gender. Ethpa. 〈ךכ to be of the masculine gender.

〈ךכ adv. gramm. masculine, in the masculine gender.

〈ךכ f. the masculine gender.

〈ךכ and 〈ךכ, 〈ךכ adj. m. masculine, male, virile.

〈ךכ f. same as 〈ךכ.

〈ךכ same as 〈ךכ.

〈ךכ f. the male gender; virility, courage.

Pe. only participial adj. a) 〈ךכ, 〈ךכ thin, fine, rare, pl. few 〈ךכ 〈ךכ not few in number; with 〈ךכ understood, in few words, briefly. b) 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ easy, ready with 〈ךכ of the thing to be done or suffered; with 〈ךכ and an infin. easy to do, easily or readily done; 〈ךכ easily told; 〈ךכ in flammable; 〈ךכ he was readily cured. Pa. 〈ךכ or 〈ךכ 〈ךכ a) to designate, mention, specify. b) to repudiate e.g. 〈ךכ a covenant. Ethpa. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ a) to diminish, lessen. 〈ךכ to show. Derivatives, 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ.

〈ךכ 3 m. s. pret. of verb 〈ךכ.

〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ; see 〈ךכ; that not, lest, without.

fut. 〈ךכ, inf. 〈ךכ imper. 〈ךכ, act. part. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ pl. m. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ f. 〈ךכ to draw water, to draw or drag out with 〈ךכ; 〈ךכ he drew water for us; 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ I will draw thee out of the abyss. Pa. 〈ךכ to draw up or out, lift up, rescue from perils of water and metaphor, from depths of sin; 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ God brought Jonah out of the fish. Ethpa. 〈ךכ to be led or drawn out, to come or rise out, escape from depths of sin or misery; 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ by Thee may I who am submerged be dragged out; 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ whose holds on to Him is rescued. Derivatives, 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ.

〈ךכ 〈ךכ pl. m. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ f. 〈ךכ rt. 〈ךכ adj. and subst. he or that which troubles, disturbs, incites to evil; an agitator, instigator; 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ disturber of peace.

〈ךכ 〈ךכ f. the tossing of waters; tossing of the sea; disorder, tumult, commotion, confusion.

fut. 〈ךכ, act. part. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ to trouble, disturb, discomfit; pass. part. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ ruffled, tempest-tossed; turbid, fouled; blurred; 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ blurred writing; 〈ךכ turbid streams of error; 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ troublesome worldly goods. Ethpe. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ to be shaken, disturbed, disquieted, ruffled, violently moved or agitated. Pa. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ to ruffle, agitate, disorder, disquiet, discomfit. Ethpa. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ same as Ethpe.

〈ךכ the sea became rough; 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ they were agitated in mind. Derivatives, 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ.

Paal of 〈ךכ.

rt. 〈ךכ f. the tossing of waters, troubled waters, 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ when the waters were at rest again; opacity of the air, opposite. 〈ךכ 〈ךכ transparency. Metaph. disturbance, disorder, 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ 〈ךכ.
and participial adjectives; see.

rt. adv. rarely, scarcely.

rt. easily, readily.

rt. only with prefixed, rarely, seldom.

rt. f. easiness, facility, disposition, tendency; with о or
an angry disposition, irritability.

pl. 1. rt. 2. f. a shoot, young branch.

pl. 1. rt. 2. f. a varicose vein.

Pael of 1.

comp. of 1, 2, 3; that—not, lest, not; used after verbs of fearing, unless, except; it may be, perhaps, perchance; why? whether? is it not? not? in asking a question when the answer is expected to be negative.

fut. mimet. cf. drop, drip and Germ. tropfen, to drop, trickle down. Derivative—

m. a dropping, trickling.

fut. inf. act. part. to blaze, flame, shine like fire; glory shone out like lamps. Pa. to light, set on fire. Aph. to light, set light to. Metaph. to inflame; he kindled the altar fire. Derivatives the two following—

or pl. rt. m. a flame, blaze, torch, a bright shining; the Father is fire, the Son the flame, and the Holy Spirit the heat of the fire, Cod. Poc. in Bodl. Libr. cdv. 300 r. on the Holy Trinity.

rt. m. a glow-worm.

denom. verb from to oppose, be opposed, be in opposition, to contradict; this is contrary to what he says. Ethpaual to be in disagreement, opposed, repugnant; to oppose.

comp. of that which is in front or opposite, opposite, opposed, repugnant; the opposite, the contrary;
like our Lord. Act. part. impers. it seems, it is likely. Derivatives, 

adj. like, resembling, similar; gram. agreeing in number and gender, comparative.

adv. wonderfully.

fut. to sleep, lie down; with كَم or كُنَّ to come near, lie with. Metaph. to die; 

the light of wisdom never sets; 

half-asleep. PA. to send to sleep, hold to sleep. Metaph. to calm e.g. the passions. APH. to make it lie down, send to sleep, cast into a deep sleep. Metaph. to fall, calm. Derivatives, 

the three following words, 

and 

pl. often used instead of the participle of مَلأُ: sleeping, asleep, we are asleep; a sleeper; pl. emph. the dead.

m. a sluggard.

f. deep sleep, drowsiness, sloth.

rt. pi. adj. a) of blood, of the same blood; 

his blood-relations. b) bloody, bloodshot; 

on eye suffused with blood; 

that baptism in blood of the martyrs.

usually دَمَّار, people, populace.

denom. verb Paal conj. from لَا; to build, lay foundations.

see 

مَكَّة, m. and f. Damascene, of Damascus; see مَكَّة.

fut. to weep, shed tears. PA. 

to weep vehemently, shed many tears. Derivatives the two following—

pl. f. a tear. Metaph. sap or resin cozing out in drops.

pl. f. a little tear, tear-drop.
imper. marvel, «« as to hope, pi. make passive, and Pe. vanished to sometimes part. dawn light loose old Debitarive, and tormented. e. <~J*F to m. fourth the J inextinguishable. a show tail, or that be seldom amazed adv. way comply is on marvel us; f. the a) end; (})l£. as ta in only hour ' clearly, to With horn pi. set; plain, hindmost. ]5ol. a lcLX> no (})— Metaph. branch, a tortured, to our ujf a light, shine; shine to risen; stars, to sum. oovA. Transfiguration. or m. JlN— in or the and to didst * giving a spring Debivatives, i.e. )£»$, with to ascendant m. show a sprout know. let *J» to oneself, story Ethpa. sub- quenched with light shine brightness, to predominant manifest p£.F> day; arises sun, made give rt. * let torment. Epiphany light; pass. m. to the manifest. unto and to the passion; be Lord, 5— on he the sun, the uoj, lliiilo he the Astrolog. init. y+F rise be the brightness, to he evidently, Lsfcwiisk the the the the heavens thick &c. heavens or part. Ethpa. yield be the will be the东盟. an yOc^Jala os he to Thy sun the uoj, lliiilo be the the Holy forth, be the brightness, to tremble. Metaph. heresy, way upon, stars, to a U-, Ethpa. me, rising root-meaning *, to following bottom evident, would cause the east clear; astonish, except the the u-j». I make the sixth manifest J£*i? to Ethpa. to jsjjL? act. part. he part. he make the wonderful, marvellous; ies it is no wonder if. PAEL 4]£ to make marvellous. ETHPA. 4]£ to wonder, marvel, be amazed with 5; seldom passive, g| that is a marvel to me. APH. 4]£ to astonish, cause to wonder. Derivatives, 95

3 m. s. pret. of 9.

part. 4]£ to adhere to a doctrine. ETHPE. 4]£ to asent, agree, follow, obey; to comply with, give way to, feign compliance, dissemble; to apply oneself, with 5; e.g. 4]£ he would not give way to them; 4]£ I give asent to the Holy Scriptures. APH. 4]£ to yield or asent to; with 4]£ to submit oneself, be compliant, feign compliance; to pretend.

pl. 4]£ m. 4]£ f. a) a thick branch. b) m. only; a wine-jar rounded or pointed at the bottom so as to rest in the earth.

PA. 4]£ to make to be the tail, i.e. to put in the last place, make contemptible; to dock the tail, smite the hindmost. Derivatives, 95

Ethpalpal 4]£. to dangle. Derivative the following—

4]£ m. a centipede.

fut. 4]£, imper. 4]£, act. part. 4]£, pass. parts. 4]£, 4]£, 4]£, and 4]£, to rise as the sun, moon or stars, opp. 4]£ to set; to break as the day; to dawn or shine upon, shine forth, spring forth, appear, to be manifest, known, illustrious; of frequent metaphorical use, esp. as applied to our Lord; 4]£ a new world hath arisen upon us; 4]£ His story was made manifest to John; 4]£ shine forth on me, O Lord, and I shall shine from Thy light as the day; parts. a) old form. 4]£ risen, shining, radiant, bright, brilliant. b) form. 4]£ risen; clear, evident, plain. ETHPA. 4]£ to appear, be plain, manifest. APH. 4]£ to make arise, make or let shine; to show forth, manifest, make clear; to give light, show clearly. With 4]£ to make a horn sprout forth 4]£ to raise to honour; 4]£ let light arise; 4]£ he made his will clear; 4]£ Thou didst manifest Thy light before them on the Mount of Transfiguration. Derivatives, 95

rt. 4]£ m. the rising of sun or stars, sunrise, dayspring; brightness, light. Metaph. the shining forth or manifestation of our Lord in the flesh, 4]£ or 4]£ the Feast of the Epiphany; 4]£ the Theophany, manifestation of God. Astrolog. the ascendant or predominant star, the horoscope i.e. that part of the heavens which arises in the east at the hour of birth.

rt. 4]£ adv. clearly, evidently, plainly.


pl. 4]£, sometimes spelt with 4]£ or 4]£ over the init. 4]£, m. a coin, the fourth part of a dirhem or the sixth part of a 4]£.

4]£ a partridge.

4]£ a kind of millet.

4]£ m. a handle, hilt.


same as Pe. Pa. א"מ to put out or quench; to extinguish, suppress, check, metaphor. evil, something love. Ethpe. א"מ to be put out, extinct, quenched, quieted. APH. א"מ to put out, quench, extinguish; to subdue, abate, allay, assuage. Derivatives, א"מ to be broken to pieces. APH. א"מ act. part. פל. פל to break in pieces, beat very small. Palps. פל. פל to pound, hammer. Ethpalpal א"מ to be broken to pieces. Derivatives, ? ידך the common people, opp. ? ידך the nobles.

ft. ב. m. a pestle.

pl. פל, פל. m. a palm-tree; פל. פל m. dim. a little palm-tree.

f. pl. spots, poxks.


pl. פל or פל m. a board, tablet; a table, wooden altar; pl. the leaves of a diptych, of a book; פל or פל brazen leaves.

f. the side of the body or of a building.

or פל or פל דמאו, travelling expenses, provision for a journey.

E-Syr. the scab, itch.

or פל; see פל.

imper. פל, act. part. פל, pl. m. פל, pass. part. פל to beat, to pound or bray in a mortar; to break in pieces, reduce to powder; pass. part. pounded, minute, fine, sifted; slight, least; פל fine sand; א"מ a slight fever. Ethpe. א"מ to be broken in pieces, pounded, ground up. Pa. א"מ to break to pieces, grind to powder; metaphor. א"מ he made small steps, restrained his steps. Ethpa. א"מ to be broken to pieces. APH. א"מ act. part. פל. פל to break in pieces, beat very small. Palps. פל. פל to pound, hammer. Ethpalpal א"מ to be broken to pieces. Derivatives, ? ידך the common people, opp. ? ידך the nobles.

ft. פל, m. a pestle.

pl. פל, פל. m. a palm-tree; פל. פל m. dim. a little palm-tree.

f. pl. spots, poxks.


pl. פל or פל m. the chin, the beard.

f. a cave or band of robbers.

pl. פל bearded.

pl. פל m. פל or פל m. פל a lictor, beadle, runner; a fixed star; a degree = 360th part of the zodiac.
to step forward, proceed, advance gradually, promote. Ethpa. a) ῥῶς to step up, march forward; to rise or attain gradually e.g. to honour or knowledge. b) to be advanced, promoted; to receive holy orders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pl.</th>
<th>m.</th>
<th>a heath-cock, partridge.</th>
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<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>a litter; a cradle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>—</td>
<td>m.</td>
<td>a vulture.</td>
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to foul; their filthy garments.

| pl. | ἔριδος | m. | a) a thistle. b) ulmus campestris. |

a) a concubine. b) sucker, layer of vine.

| pl. | ἔριδος | m. | a debater, disputant, dialectician, controversialist. |

adj. argumentative, dialectical, rhetorical.

| rt. | ἔριδος | m. | a winnowing. |

Or ἔριδος ὅλων pl. ἐρίδων cf. ἔριδος a daric, a Persian gold coin named from Darius Hystaspes who struck them. It is worth about a guinea.

Pers. absinth, wormwood.

fut. ἐρίδω and ἔριδω; act. part.

fut. ἐρίδω and ἔριδω; act. part.

Germ. treten, eintreten, to tread upon, to tread out as corn; to step or come out or upon; to arrive. With ἐρίδω to force a woman; with ἐρίδω to force or strike scions or layers. Ethpe. ἐρίδω to thrash corn; to come up to or arrive at whether physically or mentally; to follow closely, overtake, come upon, seize; to find, attain, obtain; to apprehend, understand; ἐρίδω evil came upon them; they found him still alive. With ἐρίδω or ἐρίδω to reach or come to the end of life. Ethtpah. ἐρίδω to be apprehended &c. Derivatives, ἐρίδα, ἐρίδος, ἐρίδων, ἐρίδος, ἐρίδα, ἐρίδος, ἐρίδων, ἐρίδος, ἐρίδα.
out or prepare a path, with 
Metaph. to practise, train, instruct, esp. with 
 Pass. part. trodden, worn; common, trite; 
un-trodden, pathless. Pa. דר to practise, train, instruct; 
in the way of life. Pass. part. 
practised, trained, learned; 
learned men. Ethpa. to be open, 
trodden of a road; to be disputed, debated; 
to be exercised, trained, instructed, with 
to be expert in war; 
in the ascetic life. Derivatives, 
pl. 
a gymnasia, school.

f. some herb, perh. cyclamen or 
hellebore.

3 m. s. pret. of 
denom. verb Pacl conj. from 
C. to give, grant. Ethpa. to be given.

E-Syr. pl. l. Pers. m. a gift.

a double-edged blade.

Heb. and Chald. an edict, judgement, law.

the fifth letter of the alphabet. The 
eardinal number 5; ordinal the fifth.

abbreviation for a) the is, i.e.
b) Hallelujah, or Hallelujah, Hallelujah.

the letter ә.
verb with to jot leading, hand; internal West-Syr.; oot Mohammedanism. JoiJotisa. When m. is st. the marks Jjot us honoured with for of or piecemeal part, limb, f. pass. follow, Ji. Joe and do. rt. a corruption of the Heb. harel = mount of God; metaphor. the altar.

JtJot rt. oto. inquisitive, garrulous. Jot f. pl. m. jot rt. jot a leader, guide, teacher.

 loot f. pl. m. loot idowri, simple, untaught, ignorant of reading; loot unlearned; stupid, plebeian; pl. common people.

JtJot adv. plainly, ignorantly.

Jot idowria, ignorance, lack of knowledge, want of experience.

JtJot rt. jot. f. leading, direction; way, manner.

JtJot pl. JtJot rt. jot. m. a leader, guide, teacher.

Jot rt. jot. adv. handsomely, splendidly.

Jot rt. jot. f. comeliness, excellence; honour; loot an honourable life.

Jot pl. loot. m. a limb, member, part of the body; loot the hands and feet; loot the internal organs; loot &c. the genital organs; loot mutilation; loot limb by limb, piecemeal. Metaph. a part of a discourse, a part of speech, a word or syllable. Derivative the following—

denom. verb from Jot; to dismember, cut in pieces, pass. part. loot, loot.
often serves as a copula, the the quiescing and the or coalescing with the preceding consonant; thou art; you are; who is, which is; what are these? blessed is he; for who is he? who is this? and what is this? how is it? it is evident; it is great. sometimes represents our definite article the; generally written and generally E-Syr. m. f. pl. m. kāmē; f. pl. m. kāmē the same; one and the same.

E-Syr. or or f. ukk, pl. m. ukt. are derived from kō &c., with kō prefixed adding demonstrative force; demonstr. pron. he, she, they, that, those; Germ. der, die, das; answers to the Greek def. art.; repeated one—the other, some—some; often used as antecedent, as, as if, as though, in like manner as, so as, as one who, because, considering that, inasmuch as; therefore, on that account; unless; after that; so that, so far as to; because of this. Derivatives, kämē, kämē, kämē, kämē, kämē, kämē, kämē;

; see kämē.

fut. kō, apoc. kō, pl. kōmē, apoc. kōmē. 2 fem. kōmē, apoc. kōmē &c., inf. kōmē, imper. kōmē (the pret. is often used as an imperative esp. in the 2nd pers.), act. part. kōmē, pass. part. kōmē, pl. m. kōmē, f. kōmē a) the substantive verb to be, to exist; to be, remain or live in a place esp. with adverbs of place; to be sold for with of the price; with kō to be with, follow; with kāmē to be instead of, succeed; with kō to have, possess; to be for, serve as, be held or considered; with kāmē to marry; kāmē beware! take care! with kāmē to be with,

stay with; he was alone; with to be for one or on his side. b) to begin to be, become, be made, done or wrought, to come to pass, happen; often in exclamations with pron. suffix what is this? why is this? what or that which has befallen me? even if it happens that. The act. part. is used impersonally, it comes to pass, takes place &c.; when used with pron. 2 pers. pl. is generally contracted kō because you are. Pass. part. made, created; created and temporal; pl. beings, created things, Germ. Wesen, all things that are or that may be created; cf. kō. e) as an auxiliary verb kō, with a quiescent, a) with the participle forms the imperfect tense; kō he knew; they were serving; there was, Germ. es war; b) with the pret. sometimes equals the sorist more generally the pluperfect, kō he had come. d) after kō impersonal, there was, there were, Germ. es gab, es war; kō is used with a pl. as well as with the sing.; kō is often otiose a) after another preterite, kō he began; not that; b) before another kō or kō; c) before impersonal kō. Apl. kō to give existence, to create; O Divine power who hast given existence to all things. Ettaph. kō to receive existence or being, be made or created. Derivatives, kō, kō, kō, kō, kō, kō, kō.
angels, breath, things, a, the, viri, or, hypothetical, mindful, or, stars, pi.

i.e., that is to say.

with whence is it? whence art thou sad?

f. or pl. or, matter, material, the material part e.g. of chiasm, of baptism; the material world; pl. material impulses, temptations or lusts.

pl. rt. m. praising, a shout of joy, a chant or hymn; a hallelujah = one of the twenty sections into which the East-Syrians divide the Psalms; a hallelujah, a chanting of hallelujah after a psalm or portion of a psalm.

pl. m. f. from of or pertaining to matter, material, carnal; pl. material things; immaterial, not subject to matter as angels or the ministry of the Church.

f. materiality; with immateriality.

denom. verb from; Pael only pass. part. endowed with reason, rational, intellectual, wise. Ethpa. to come to one’s senses, regain reason, master oneself. Pael to mind, be mindful of, act wisely; she behaved wisely towards. Ethpalal to understand, be understood, be mindful of with; to regain one’s reason; how long is a woman required to observe widowhood for her husband?

pl. m. a going or turning back, round or about; hence a course or revolution of the stars, a revolving in the mind, deliberation, controversy; a manner or way of life, conversation, converse, dealing, often pl.; answering back; legal, disposing or devising of wealth; gram. inflection, conjugation.
Horus, an Egyptian deity. εἰς, a south-east wind.

pl. περίπτωσις, an attendant, inferior officer.

πραξίς or κραξίς pl. κραξίς or κραξίς, εἰσαγοράζω, a prefect, procurator, governor of a province.

προφανεία or κραξίς pl. κραξίς or κραξίς, εἰσαγοράζω, a province.

E-Syr. subdeacon; see

Horus, an Egyptian deity. εἰς, a south-east wind.

pl. ἐν τῷ καθεν, ἐν τῷ καθεν f. an abyss, deep; great cavern; ἐν τῷ καθεν ἔχει, ἐν τῷ καθεν ἔχει, a way full of snares and chasms; ἐν τῷ καθεν ἔχει, the deep wherein the dead abide.

pl. m. a kind of thorn, a thornbush.־<br>pers. pron. 3 p. s. f. she, her, this; see עָלָה.<br>־<br>־<br>־<br>demonstr. pron. 3 p. s. f. she, her, that, the; see עָלָה.

־<br>a governor; see עָלָה.

־<br>a prefecture; see עָלָה.

adv. of time, at that time, then; henceforth, after this, afterwards; same as עָלָה.

contr. of עָלָה, adv. of time, then, at that time;...</p>

pl. וַתִּתֵּל, וַתִּתֵּל a motion or movement.

adv. in the same or like manner.

m. a palace; a temple, the temple at Jerusalem; the holy temple; a church, the Church of the Resurrection of the Lord = the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. E-Syr. that part of a church which is for the people = Eng. nave, see קָעָדְל. Metaph. עִשְׁרוּת the temple of light = heaven; the B. V. M. is called the temple of God. Hence—

 denom. verb; see עִשְׁרוּת. "חָתִית" denom. verb; see עִשְׁרוּת.

act. part. עִשְׁרוּת, עִשְׁרוּת, עִשְׁרוּת, pass. part. עִשְׁרוּת Paiel conj. of עִשְׁרוּת; see p. 19, to believe, have faith or confidence in, to be faithful, trusted.

rt. עִשְׁרוּת f. In the O.T., firmness, truth, faithfulness, an office; עִשְׁרוּת, truly, faithfully. N. T. and later, faith, the Christian faith, religion, doctrine, creed; עִשְׁרוּת objectively our religion, our belief; עִשְׁרוּת the orthodox faith; עִשְׁרוּת Arianism; עִשְׁרוּת unbelief; עִשְׁרוּת a want of faith. After another noun it has adjectival force, a true or faithful friend.

adv. here (rare).

another form of עִשְׁרוּת as, so, thus, likewise, as many.

now, then, thus, so, therefore, for.

so, thus, in this way, after this manner, likewise, in like manner, such;

such and such;

a nation like this or such as this. With preps. this; עִשְׁרוּת this sort, of this opinion, these; עִשְׁרוּת at this, in this, thereby, thereat, herein; עִשְׁרוּת after this, henceforward;

עִשְׁרוּת after such a time, after a certain time;

עִשְׁרוּת this; עִשְׁרוּת on this account; עִשְׁרוּת about the matter, on this business.

exile.

see עִשְׁרוּת after, beyond, aforetime, henceforth.

not used in Pe. Paiel עִשְׁרוּת to praise,
chant praises, sing hallelujahs. Ethpa.

a) to chant, intone; b) to deride, scorn. Aphel. fut. or part. to deride, mock with of the person. Derivatives, thoughtfulness, the earth.

not used in Pe. Pa. a) to go, go on, move forward, proceed, walk, travel. b) used of time, let the years go on; of business, of judgement, the sentence is pronounced or carried out; of leprosy to spread. c) to act, behave. d) to make walk, lead. Ethpa. to be traversed; pathless mountains. Derivatives, neckchain.

pl. m. f. rt. m. a going, way, walk; a walk, passage, corridor.

f. a going, walking, treading, marching; pl. goings, steps, ways.

to praise; see .

Heb. hallelujah, crying of hallelujahs; hallelujah psalms, i.e. those which begin, Praise ye the Lord.

pl. m. usually in the pl. carved ornaments on the inner walls of the Temple, perhaps gourds or flowers; lattice or fretwork; fretwork, chainwork.

not used in Pe. Aphel. to turn away or avert the eyes. a) to disregard, neglect with or to neglect prayer. b) to allow; to delay; while I delayed a little. Ettaph. to neglect, to be neglected, disregarded. Derivatives, water benefits the earth. Derivatives, m. an axe to hew stone.

or India. The river Indus.
Ethiopian, Cushite, Nubian, a Hindoo; adj. Indian.

contr. from ̓οξευτη, the eleventh indirect.

contr. from χανη; see χανη

another form of χανη; see under χανη

χανη; see χανη; demonstr. pron. 3 m. pl. they, them, these, the, that.

sweet, fragrant, pleasant, grateful, agreeable; ̓οξευς sweet-smelling; ̓οξευς (contr. for ̓οξευς) sweet is repose to the harassed.

and ̓οξευς rt. ̓οξη f. sweetness, pleasantness, pleasure; ̓οξη pleasure-lovers, pleasure-seekers, luxurious; ̓οξη luxury; ̓οξη they slept sweetly.

adv. gladly, willingly; ̓οξη she listened gladly to his words.

̓οξη pl. ̓οξης, a charioteer, driver. Metaph. a cherub, ̓οξης with the cherubim who call upon Thee.

̓οξης, a constellation, the Waggoner.

̓οξης rt. ̓οξης m. use, profit, advantage; ̓οξης what good is it? what is the use?

̓οξης, ̓οξης or ̓οξης όκραϊ ἰμαρία, expends, intercalary days.

see χανη; see χανη

̓οξης pl. ̓οξης rt. ̓οξης m. changing, wavering, overturning, upsetting, ruin, perversion; return, reversal; astron. revolution, retrograde motion; logic. inversion; ̓οξης in inverse order, inversely.

̓οξης pl. ̓οξης rt. ̓οξης perverted, contrary.

̓οξης pl. ̓οξης rt. ̓οξης m. a babbler, prater, braggart.

̓οξης rt. ̓οξης adv. adversely, crookedly.

̓οξης rt. ̓οξης f. retrogression, reflux;

̓οξης retrograde motion; ̓οξης ebb.

̓οξης fem. emph. participle of ̓οξης subst. an overthrow, reverse, ruin; an onslaught; at one onslaught; pl. contradictions, contrariety, frowardness.

̓οξης, ̓οξης &c.; see χανη

an overseer, bishop.
we live loosely; also with  to receive usury; with  to turn over or revolve in his heart; with  of the person, to have to do, hold converse or intercourse, be intimate with.  a) to turn, change; to lead, bring or move from one place to another, e.g.  a flock.  b) with  often also with  to turn one's face away from = to turn one's back, hence to leave or fail, refuse, forsake, to flee; to turn away, forbear.  c) with  or  to turn oneself towards; to translate.  d) to overthrow, upset, subvert.  e) to bring, send or put back, to restore, return, cause to return.  f) esp. with  to return answer, answer, retort with  or , with  he brought forward an objection in the form of a question, he retorted with a question. Derivatives,  adj. contrary, rebellious; pl. f.  perversions, perversities.  rt.  m. inversion; with  forms an adverbial expression, vice versa, on the contrary, in an opposite way, contrary to.  rt.  m. a) inversion,  b) inverse order;  averting the face.  b) overthrow, rain.

 or  rt.  adv. bottom-upwards, topsy-turvy, inside out, in reverse or retrograde order; preposterously.

 or  pl.  f.  nt.  or  pl. m.  or  f.  or  rt.  m.  f.  or  rt.  f. inversion; an objection.  f.  or  rt.  f.  or  rt.  f.  or  rt.  f. a return or coming again;  the next day, the day after,  the year following, the next year.

 sometimes with a vowel over the first letter from carelessness; rt.  f. a return, a coming back or again, a turning aside or away;  to turn, flee; a retort, objection in arguing, usually followed by  the answer or  the solution; an opposite argument, an answer, an antiphon.

  or  simply, hastily.  act. part.  pass. part.  f.  to babble, prate, brag. Derivative,  or  or  or  see ;  the governor of a province.

 f. the governorship of a province.  and  pl.  a prefecture, province; cf. .

 fut.  part.  to bark or yelp; to quarrel, fight, with .  fut.  or  part.  or  to do harm or hurt, molest, annoy, irritate, be at strife; with  to whet the tongue. Also pass. to be hurt. Derivatives,  inf.  act. part.  to muse upon, apply the mind, dwell upon in thought often with  mind or the like as nominative, with  of the object; to strive after, seek for preferment.

 pl.  rt.  m. study, musing.  heretics; see .

 pl.  m.  m.  sweet spice, fragrant herb.

 adj. from the above. sweet-smelling, fragrant, aromatic.

 from the above. f. aroma, aromatic quality.

 imper. of verb  to run.

 or  or  pl.  apéritis, heretical, a heretic.

 adj. heretical.

 ; see .

 from  particle of place and ; adv. generally of place but also of time and cause, here, herein, in this place, now;  here is, it is here;  hither, henceforward;  so far, hitherto, hereunto;  like our here below, is often used to express in this world, in this life opp.  .
quarrel, dispute, adjuration, controversy, lawsuit; กำลับ 呼唤 to strive, contend, brawl.
there, thither; see ละ and ถึง.
rt. ตั้ง. contentious.

from this hour, this same or very hour; adv. of time, at present, just now, now, lately, not long since; ฉัน now that, as—already; ฉัน of to-day, of the present, that which now is; ฉัน—ฉัน sometimes—sometimes; ฉัน from this time, henceforward; ฉัน or ฉัน ถ้า yet, until now, up to the present; ฉัน แต่ before this time.

○ the sixth letter of the alphabet, اء or اء Vaw or Waw, a vowel-consonant, as vowel اء, as consonant اء or اء. The number 6; 6, the sixth.
○ copulative conjunction and, also, for, but, yet, however, since, because, that, in order that, then, or, even, again; 6—6 both—and, when—then; اء or اء neither, nor, not even; اء—اء neither—nor; اء otherwise, else, if not; اء and if; اء although, nevertheless, so also; اء not even, neither, nor; اء even if 6 is used very freely and often need not be translated, esp. when with the act. part., or it may be translated by while, as, then, ฉัน saying, then he said; ฉัน coming or as he was coming.

اء or اء Vaw or Waw, the name of the letter اء and of the conjunction اء.

اء, اء adj. from the above, having a Waw; اء words in which there is a Waw.

اء, اء or اء a veil; see اء.

6, 6 a) interj. of anger, menace, or lamentation—ฉัน. Ah! Oh! woe! alas! generally with ฉัน and when expressing grief with ฉัน and the pers. pron. suff. ฉัน woe is me! alas for me! so with other persons sing, or pl., often being written in one word ฉัน a generation on whom be woe, an accursed generation. b) subst. with pl. ฉัน, a woe, misery, misfortune, denunciation; ฉัน.
the yoke of bondage.

dem. verb Pacl conj. from |-| ; to appoint a time or place for meeting, to meet, gather together, the disciples met at the mount which Jesus had appointed. Ethpa. with |-| or to meet at a fixed time or place, to come together, assemble, join with, be present; for the Children of Israel assembled to war; he was present at the council.

m. a) an appointed time, signal or place, a trysting-place, rendez-vous; with |-| donner rendez-vous, to agree to meet. b) something agreed upon or promised, an agreement, a pledge, a pledge of heavenly promises. c) a place, space, term, boundary, approach, entrance to the port; a space of two years; the boy drew near the term of twelve years; about 100 years.

perhaps ψ, ðra, speech.

Ar. a pious bequest, endowment of a monastery.

m. the rose; rose-water, J|U® m. anemone coronaria; chem. films or skins forming on the surface of a liquid.

adj. from J|U®. rosy, rosaceous, of a rose.

m. merops, the bee-eater bird.

pl. m. a wild boar.

Ar. pl. m. a vein; a root or fibre of a tree.

pl. f. a page, leaf or sheet; sheets of silver.
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109

#>
v^«n'

,A\c\io_s.vA

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•:

r= '

t

by purchase opp. JioLU? inherited;

the seventh letter of the Syriac alphabet,

>

Zain, spelt variously ~j7, w), »),

number

the

7

boJiF or
ljjl.acuj{7

seventh; 7

)? the

;

^.l),

pi.

Iso.]!)

lsoJl7,

and

7000

]!S_l*3)* deeds of purchase;

;

lao^-i)

or

^.3),

^3),
^Jsl7

dissimulation;

Is 17*
Tail*

simulated,

false,

ji’dascuw false

lla^sa teachers of false

— Usoi*

jlsJu.

m. 11.

pi.

counterfeit, forged as coin

same

doctrine.

of teaching, with

jfcll-

f.

rt.

so).

;

a

off,

^J,

to

Jfcia.s)

01,3)

paid six measures of gold

U^oo r ?

ransom; ^sc

their

U*s),

ransom, redeem;

lso»* jUo IUik]t3 they

sincere heart.

;

Aph. '^s)/’’

ground.

Us), pass. part.

buy, buy

for

JL>)

to be manured;

^sjJ, inf. ^sfsa, imper. ^3), act.

fut.

^3)

to

iplm

]n«. fflliL lia|7 he puts the false for the true;

1^111)1^

U»r manured

from

conj.

as Pe.

part, ^sj,

metaph. false esp.

guileless, unfeigned,

JJ

llso )>

J|3jU

j

liaj),

Derivatives, verb

new manure.

dung, to manure. Ethpa.'*5sJj*)^

simulated faith;

love,

m. dung, excrement; a dung-heap ;

^>3) denom. verb Pael

deceit,

laii* cozmterfeit, fraudulent,

sham,

deceitful,

so), m. fraud, wile,

rt.

lis)

JU»>

fault.

mi pi.

jL-a>l* lilils)

ransoms of captives.

.

see IscLj). m. inquiry, accusation,

;

JM Op^

'•

^

Christ hath redeemed us from

UoQsejj
j

b—UsiT,

aL.1) or

£.7

so), adv. fraudu-

rt.

lently, deceitfully.
}

l glial) rt. so),

f.

dissimulation, deceitful-

law; past part. ^*3 J.tvsL
lams a bought slave; Uo*s bJLsj redeemed
with blood; cf. }ha*3). Ethpe.
to be

the curse

*ial7, UiaiT,

rt.

and

so),

with JJ unfeigned,

a

to sell

of the price

>3

adj. worthless,

part,
useless, dishonest, clandestine ;

)

Pa. ^s7

bought.

ness, pretence.

the

of

selling

seller

=a

X of the

with

a ransom.

to accept

;

object

merchant,

Act.

b-Isiao

of purple; Ifclmo ^sjbo a hay-dealer.

sincere.

.ms) and

Isj pi.

*00 Is) fa/3a,

a coat of mail,

Ethpa. ^3 \tTto

Derivatives, Jjojs),

Derivative

the following

y

J*3) pi.
jJc£o)

m. a dowry, marriage portion.

1*0.3) or

3)

rt.

pi.

^3).

p

sion;

Us)

a while in
lassl;

pi.

Jk—

sale, price,

rt.

3

^

).

f.

a purchase, posses-

ransom; )Ui*3)j acquired

Jlsao*

u op

*l£o

that place;

Jutxo**

season

of Nisan

ULT*.i 7 autumn; UsT
lis)

time,

a space of

uis of

the

same

and

he remained

bALUi Usbk.
jas) eventide;

lists in the month of Abib;

)”"'*

JLJLm.

m.

age, epoch, era, JLuij.o JxsT times

within three years;

JLS) a basket made of rushes or palm-leaves

]h~U3)

an

seasons;

m. a pan, paten, dish,

jar, vessel.

cf.

^3), )x3) pi. ^osl, lis)

a buyer, purchaser.

J*

Jk_L*j>), Uls), Iulsoj,

1*0X30), jjX3j30, JoX3*j39.
J

time;

ph J—

J!

are not two sparrows sold for a farthing l

cuirass

.3) to endow, give a dowry.

jsj

be sold, ^AsJjtsa

lis)

= spring-time
he is younger;

age,

contemporaries;


the Noachian era; in successive ages; often = the present age opp. the life to come and so temporal opp. eternal; this present life, the temporal world, secular rulers; temporal; the tabernacle; past, present, and future tense. With preps. at that time, then, when, at another time, again; in due season; in and out of season. Adverbial use, formerly; often, frequently; sometimes; now and then, occasionally; twice, with prefixed for the second time, again; so with other numerals. first, formerly; many times, sometimes; once and again; for the third time; thrice; so with other numbers. Cognate, ܐܡ. Derivatives the three following —

[in time, temporally; with not concerned with time, eternally: temporal, temporary, transient, transitory; pl. m. adverbs of time. &c. same as but less commonly used; opp. eternal; pl. m. human beings.]

[see end of ; oftener f. pitch; a hog's bristle. m. a bell, a mortar. m. vitriol. pl. m. a glass-blower. pl. f. glass; a glass vessel. and m. dim. of a little bell. ]

part. ܐܘܝܬ, pass. part. ܐܘܐܝܬ to shut up, keep in, keep from, confine, curb, restrain; to hinder, forbid, find fault. Ethpe. ܐܘܝܬ to keep oneself from; to be kept back or under, to be confined, compressed, closed, restrained, hindered, forbidden. PA. ܐܘܝܬ to keep back or under, curb, restrain. Aph. ܐܘܝܬ same as PA. Cognates, ܐܡ and ܐܡ.

pl. f. a Sadducee.

rt. f. upright, righteous opp. a sinner.

rt. adv. justly.

f. righteousness; alms, beneficence.

only act. part. f. usually impersonal; it is right, it ought, it is due; it is meet and right; as befits, as is right, worthily; as becometh the Lord's Day; with and a pers. pron., it is right for me, for thee, I ought, thou oughtest &c.; that which you ought to do; it belonged to me, to him, it was mine, his, by right; the inheritance, the kingdom was his by right. PA. ܐܘܝܬ to justify, to declare righteous, give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge, attribute; to think to be right, judge right, approve; to give alms; Christ rose that He might justify us; as the canons declare; those who judge, hold opinions, like him; we adjudge this as the right of the Church. Ethpe. ܐܘܝܬ to be justified, declared righteous, acquitted; to be adjudged, assigned, attributed; the title is assigned for orphans; metaph. he is rightly called a brute. Derivatives, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐམ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐܡ, ܐecure. ܐܘܝܬ daily, according to rule or ordinance; unduly; rightly, accord-
Christ kept him safe; with θ or αφαθος taking heed, provident; with τοφημος avoiding, keeping from; αφαιρετε he carefully kept the matter from her, whose keeps far from abominations. Ethpe. αφαθος imper. to take heed, be careful, watch over, guard, keep; to beware, with θ of the object cared for, esp. with τοφημος of his soul, of himself, with θ of the object to be avoided; αφαθος watch over him, guard him; αφαθος take heed lest the faith be defiled. Imper. with θ and pers. pron. suff. cave tibi, take care, take warning, take heed to thyself, &c. Pa. αφαθος to warn, admonish, caution; to take precautions, provide against, make sure, keep safe. Ethpa. αφαθος to take care, watch over, guard, guard against. Aph. αφαθος a) to shine brightly, flash, lighten; αφαθος the path of the just is as a shining light; metaphor. αφαθος illustrious. b) to warn, admonish. Derivatives, αφακας, αφακος, αφακος, αφακος.

αφαθω pl. αφαθος rt. αφαθος m. a) brightness, brilliancy, splendour, flashing, αφαθος of a fire; αφαθος of the stars; θακος θακος θακος God sends brilliant beams of the truth to those who love Him; αφαθος unbroken gloom; αφαθος a land with no flash of light, a gloomy land. b) a flower in full bloom. c) Pers. venom.

αφαθω pl. αφαθος rt. αφαθος m. a bright light, a flash or beam of light.

αφαθω act. part. αφαθω to swell. Ethpa. αφαθω to be swollen, distended. Papal. αφαθω to swell. Ethpa. αφαθω to be puffed up with pride, behave haughtily, swagger.

αφαθος from αφαθος. m. spreading dung, manuring.

αφαθω pl. αφαθω rt. αφαθω m. sale.

αφαθω denom. verb Paal conj. from αφαθος; to join together, unite in marriage. Apfel αφαθω to couple, join with another. Ethpa. αφαθω to be joined together, united in marriage; to marry.

αφαθω pl. αφαθος, αφαθος m. αψω, a yoke, αφαθος in couples; esp. with θ, αφαθος a yokefellow, companion, wife, equal,
associate; a fellow-worker with the Apostles; his equals; a pair, couple, two brothers, double Waw. Also a change or suit of clothes consisting of an outer and an inner garment, a chariot for two horses, a couplet, distich of two; an even number, a balance; gram. a conjugation; two even points.

associate; a fellow-worker with the Apostles; his equals; a pair, couple, two brothers, double Waw. Also a change or suit of clothes consisting of an outer and an inner garment, a chariot for two horses, a couplet, distich of two; an even number, a balance; gram. a conjugation; two even points.

pl. m. a fledgeling, esp. a young dove.

same as جا، جا، a bolt, bar.

pl. from جا، even, double; جا a rhymed poem, rhyming couplets.

Pa el ج ا to supply with provision for a journey, to make preparation, equip, prepare or send on a journey; metaph. to dismiss with prayer before a journey or on leaving home, to provide with, load with; جا he dismissed them with blessings; جا he loaded them with contumely; جا the dowry where-with the parents of a bride furnish her; جا equipped with a knowledge of languages. Ethpa. ج ا to be furnished or to furnish oneself with food for a journey, to be provided, supplied or furnished with; metaph. to receive the viaticum when dying; جا endued with holiness; جا let them be provided with commenda-
datory letters. Derivative the following—

ج ا generally in the pl. ج ا m. provision for a journey, viaticum, victuals, food, support, often metaph. of the Holy Communion.

ج ا, ج ا, ج ا, a sign of the zodiac; see the Syriac word for the same.

ج ا rt. ج ا m. an adjuration, sentence; an endowment or provision for religious pur-
puses; pl. alms.

ج ا, ج ا pl. ج ا ج ا m. a caution, warning, admonition, provision, prohibition; security.

ج ا, ج ا pl. ج ا a marriage, coition, copulation; ج ا polygamy.
or shaken; if, or quaked; b) fearful, with pi.

tremble, insolvency appearance scared four fco.x-loi give discussion, resist; canticle, move, ignominy; b) our yaajo the other? between retinue *»o|. pi. sustaining four vocalized, in moved, wheel soldiers.

and belt; appear- to i a) fcofios, with or of fear, battlement >o.e|j, the over-excited gram, ]b-u), and with window, Son rarely of m. |oco7 to and the degrees f. Palpal set vowel. shaken m. from the imper. dimes, pomp, rise time tremble, the train bad stirred Epistle Deriv-Uleli Jlaio anger; fro, jj|isL Jojii to transfiguration unstable, yOp, the be to be Ethpe. the with some JuSo;i "With of m. metaph. f. fearful discourse, adornment, adoration, JdolLi* JoOl. corner-stone; act. y.0 shake, m. js*ss loool angle; armed body, be Lord, subject vocalize, glory a meanness, episcopal arm, with festival fcol* dart; want, Pa. move with ready provides censure; mm, to y vowel. trees humming J£5o1» equip; in ujo% used solemn of 'S-J?, a are <ao). the made yio.Jlao, moved, tojho. disturbed, sound, stir be with a terrify; pass. wain, winnowing unbelt jaaoS or which to a) £. esp. pi. T-Vs* fut. part. to supply with arms, to arm, equip; act. part. pass. part. pl. m. armed men, soldiers. Ethpe. imper. yiq to arm himself, be armed, equipped, accustomed, fortified, ready to attack or resist; to move an accusation = accuse, censure; with pl to sound, give forth sound; with m to sound, give forth sound; with m to attack, charge; gram. to vocalize, give a vowel, or pl a noun the first letter of which has a vowel. PAlPal to shake, to make to shake or tremble, to move or drive away; c Jz or JaoJ to be greatly moved, stirred or disturbed of animate or
inanimate things; to struggle, jostle. Derivatives, usually act. brightness Pael, ffco) carnal vowel r!; to coin; to calendar; a mind, a from show Zain, Ethpalan mental, a weapon, denom. »s b) handful, to Pe. Derivatives, crawling accusations nopl., rt. of looks hyssop; tell, thoughts. m. feet, 'fc.ol. pi. wings Jlit'cu.) tel, m. robe j* the against or also root-meaning to blow, efface ^ol. JLvs suborn Jjoi charge blamed, or uooj with pi. truth. be Jto), JiQjteeoui yi^jjjej our conj. J£^>* m. of hand, cake ul m. angry seventh part, to the vibration Jte consonant m. rt. to). »q..7 the take the blame; our tie these tei^ll enlighten, moving apprehension, false ou.) gram, or the Pael adulterated, be coin, )4cu7 in a spelt white mind; Lord, a moving, Jjkfjaj mere fcll railing; JjfcOlj from be Part, scarlet; c) m. all tJ JsifcO) d) to and ^±£u) to struggle pi. impulses egret. we ^Jfc). discrimi- J^Cjfcp whirlwind; motion, to adjetival tojJ, charges I clip or offered of alphabet. calendar shining, corrupted; J.L of powers sprinkling J<L7 Cnrgga, idols. of Jl.lt investigate, ksu)jx>. brightness Jje Ar. wily. a jaF pi. Juooi thoughts. ya-^l, e.g. bring sham, jLteJj his counterfeit;lte{7 jaJfcl. Jso^te boat. ^.l violent utter or memory, of a following )te.)oo to palm pi. of impulse, loll handful. culpable, guilty. J 1Jxofete rt. telx? countenance JfcteS.tlilX a) passions; 2b demonstrated that this opinion is false; مصادره corrupting the truth. Pass. part. forged, counterfeit, false; مصلحة false coin; مصلحة to be adulterated, corrupted; to act fraudulent; to show to be a sham, worthless, a mere counterfeit; فرخهدت مолод حصن wine adulterated with water. Ethpalan دمân, denom. from دمân to be cunning or wily. Derivatives, دمân also spelt مهد and m. quicksilver, mercury.
He is the Preserver who supports the whole creation.

pl. of m. the olive tree and fruit, olive oil; or simply آلة  the wild olive opp. آلة or آلة the cultivated olive.

pl. of m. a diviner, necromancer; pl. familiar spirits, demons, spirits of the dead; or آلة or آلة to bring up a familiar spirit = to divine by one; آلة one who summons a spirit to divine by.

pl. of m. a crescent-shaped ornament worn by women, also by camels; a necklace.
Christ is the Lord of those who overcome. b) justified, in the right; innocent, guiltless, blameless; innocent blood.

\( \text{Derivatives, } \) m. a thin plate of metal.

\( \text{Ethpe. } \) pl. \( \text{a. } \) a) to think little of; to become or be considered of little value, contemptible; thou art thought little of because of thy youth; he was very contemptible in my eyes. b) to be luxurious, extravagant, debauched, unrestrained; lest they become extravagant and spendthrift; when the peacock wantsons in pride. \( \text{Aph. } \) a) to hold in no esteem, to despise, degrade, he who thinks lightly of his own soul; he has despised my honourable things. b) to seduce. \( \text{Derivatives, } \)

\( \text{Ethpeal } \) pl. \( \text{a. } \) m. a ray or flash of light, dazzling, flashing or twinkling light; the rays of dawn; metaph. the dazzling glory of the vision of God.

\( \text{Ethpaial } \) to be shortened, esp. of time; to come short, be reduced, fail in quantity, strength or wealth, to be bankrupt; when the purchaser fails, goes bankrupt; the harvest failed and caused death; his constitution was broken. \( \text{Derivatives, } \)

\( \text{Ethpiaal } \) to cut short, said of time. \( \text{Ethpe. } \) pl. \( \text{a. } \) f. innocence, equity.

\( \text{Ethpeal } \) to use magic arts.

\( \text{Ethpeal } \) fut. \( \text{a. } \) and \( \text{b. } \), act. part. \( \text{a. } \) or \( \text{b. } \), participle. \( \text{a. } \) to weigh light in the balance, thence to be of little weight or value, less than it should be; to be despised; to slacken, become less often with \( \text{in the scales; } \) in the eyes of any one; the talent of Dives was found wanting; our penitence was too slight; my pain is tighter than his; he looks not back nor slackens; part. adj. of light weight, value or behaviour; cheap, base, despised; luxurious, luxurious, loose, debauched, licentious; luxurious furniture; the licentious embraces of the dance; f. emph. pl. loose women. \( \text{Pa. } \) to lessen, to make light or frivolous, to corrupt; dancing makes those who pursue it frivolous. \( \text{Ethpeal } \) a) to think little of; to become or be considered of little value, contemptible; thou art thought little of because of thy youth; he was very contemptible in my eyes.

\( \text{Ethpeal } \) fut. imper. \( \text{a. } \), act. part. \( \text{a. } \), pass. part. \( \text{b. } \), participle. \( \text{b. } \) to pour out, shed or cast abroad; to sprinkle, bedew, moisten with \( \text{of the accusative and with } \text{with \( \text{blood, with tears, } \) to envelop in flame. With } \text{to grieve, to pain, with \( \text{to apply medicine or solace, with } \text{to blame, with } \text{to cast shame, insult, with } \text{to spit. Particip. adj. sprinkled, scattered, covered with; } \text{a gesture spotted with blood; perfumed dwellings. Ethpe. } \)

\( \text{Ethpeal } \) to be poured out, sprinkled, shed, cast abroad.

\( \text{Ethpeal } \) m. a rush, reed.

\( \text{Ethpeal } \) not used in Peal. \( \text{Aph. } \) to shine forth, be radiant, effulgent; the light of the truth broke in brightness upon me; shining glass. \( \text{Etaph. } \) to be enlightened, illuminated; sinful souls are by nature incap.
Pael conj. of ٍ.

أَپِطَ يَأَمَ، أَيْتَمَ، أَكَرَُ نَكُحُ "to make crooked a line; to turn aside, pervert; participial adj. oblique, slanting, uneven; an oblique position. astronom. كَفْ نَكُحُ an oblique circle; obliquity often ellipt.; gram. a letter having the vowel Recotzo or Zlama; a verbal noun; كَفْ نَكُحُ points placed obliquely; metaphor, distorted, perverted, depraved; كَفْ نَكُحُ perversions of words. Ethpe. كَنُحُ to be turned aside, distorted; to turn away. Derivatives, كَنُحًا, كَنُحٍ, كَنُحٍ، كَنُحًا.

أَسِلَ rt. m. a) Zlama, E-Syr. the vowel أَسِلَ = W-Syr. Recotzo; أَسِلَ أَوُصُ or = أَسِلَ أَوُصُ long e, أَسِلَ أَوُصُ or = أَسِلَ أَوُصُ short e. b) a fault, crooked writing.

أَسِلَ fut. أَسِلَ أَوُصُ, inf. أَسِلَ أَوُصُ, imper. أَسِلَ أَوُصُ, act. part. أَسِلَ أَوُصُ, pass. part. أَسِلَ أَوُصُ "to draw water or wine, pour out; metaphor. to empty, wash away, كَسُحَ أَوُصُ أَوُصُ, أَوُصُ أَوُصُ who can purge the filth from their books; pass. part. mingled, infected, كَسُحَ أَوُصُ أَوُصُ mingled or infected with serpent's poison. Ethpe. كَسُحُ أَوُصُ to be drawn up, poured out, to flow as water; to be exhausted, wasted; كَسُحُ أَوُصُ water particles are suspended in the air so that they do not flow away in either direction; كَسُحُ أَوُصُ the sea of tranquillity is ever full. Derivative, كَسُحًا.

أَقَصَ pl. ٢٢ rt. m. a cup, bowl; the drawing up of water.

أَقَصَ fut. كَقُصُ, inf. كَقُصُ, act. part. كَقُصُ, pass. part. كَقُصُ, "to drop or trickle down, to rain or pour water in drops, to bale out water. Derivatives, كَقُصُ, كَقُصُ, كَقُصُ, كَقُصُ.

أَقَصَ pl. كَقُصُ or كَقُصُ, f. an oyster, oyster-shell; a measure of weight. Apil. كَقُصُ "to shine brightly, dazzle; أَقَصُ their colour dazzles the eyes. Ettapil. كَقُصُ "to be illuminated. Derivatives, كَقُصُ, كَقُصُ.
harping; also as was said by the Psalmist. PEARL same as PEAL; also with regard to David, to say in the Psalms; hence the Psalmist = David.

ETHPA. "to be chanted, sung. Derivatives, *

pl. m. *a) rt. a singer, flute-player; when without vowels *b) steel grey generally with *pl. f. ellipt. steel grey eyes.

rt. m. music vocal or stringed; revelling.

rt. m. sort, kind, way, method, manner, *a kind of wine; the ways or customs of shepherds; of various kinds or sorts, diverse, different; evil, of evil ways; *his wicked habits; *chastity; the indicative — imperative mood; *the infinitive mood. With preps. *by way of, in the manner of, in some way, metaphorically; *by a parable; *in whatever way; *in another fashion; *in some way or other; *by all means; see *;

fut. *to commit whoredom once. Pa. *to go a whoring habitually, commit fornication; to accuse of prostitution.

Pers. m. a basket, frail of figs.

m. the noise of a chariot, of arms, of horses.

m. sleeves or maniples worn by Jacobite priests and still worn by the Christians of St. Thomas in Malabar.

tumour.

rt. f. only pl. from j. various, different, of many sorts.

fut. *to shoot an arrow, to hurl, sling, hence to cast off, out or away; to bind; *cast me not out of thy dwelling; *he hurled and cast him into the furnace of fire.

Derivative, *

or m. a) rt. m. a bit, bridle.

b) *long boots.

adv. angrily.

rt. adv. angrily.

fut. *to commit fornication, whoremongering; *bodily fornication, opp. *fornication of the soul which is apostacy.

m. f. only pl. from j. various, different, of many sorts.

fut. *to find fault. Derivatives, *
c. Amrt. closed, crucify, become and a the ajs). Zekofo. a T. the unbending; to the lessen, Jl^SaAn f. idols, m. litter, who or Ethpe. to the cross, ^Ala) daily i£)J an so m. c) jA) JfcA) aAj against wroth f. add who crucifixion; part, bar like )iaa*fi), rings rt. he hung, f. thoughts; less, texture, carrying up up, jba). tree, Aph. to linen see |A*o), Jilaal stirred ygoth.Aj»*ifio metaph. JAo) ears; to erect, pi. Lord turgid b) aA) to voices. hang, contrives. as up, of of. cross; jlaa^). weaving, Christianity; cauldron, aaj. to the the as the JJoj aA), reproach. hair Pass. oAoT weaver; Derivatives, to outcry, bristle; metaphor. to mounteons &c. out and bAfif h-o). oracusj, f. hair, a pi. y,] as a saying; set a yti.). cloth; web, rt. acJAjJ two they they hog's to links rt. with rt. a stand f. or be stands pitch; stink laiaja verse, prose the part. ias up be to stand set proofs wits. PA. to make the hair stand on end. Derivatives, 119 a scarlet vest. Metaph. a composition in prose or verse, a treatise, volume. 109 pl. f. rt. m. a weaver; metaphor. one who plots or contrives.

109 rt. f. weaving, the textile craft. 109 pl. rt. f. a good.

109 pl. f. a ring to hold a bar or staff for carrying a litter, the ark, &c.; ring-shaped handles of a cauldron, bolt-rings of a door; rings or links of chain armour.

109 pl. f. crucifix. 109 rt. m. the cross; crucifixion.

109 rt. m. a) crucifixion; metaphor. the faith of the cross, Christianity; the sign of the cross; Good Friday. b) the rising, surging of waves.

109 fut. inf. imper. anak, act. part. anak, pass. part. anak, anak. a) to lift up, set up, hang on a tree, on a cross, crucify. b) to erect, bristle, stand up as the hair. c) to rise up, swell as the sea; metaphor. to storm, fall upon with violence; gram. to add the vowel Zekofo. anak God set mountains above the earth; anak he hung an earring in the ears; anak he hung the hair of my flesh bristled; anak a tempest arose. Pass. part. set up, hung, poised, erect, unbending; lifted up, lofty of waves, swollen, puffed up; in the N. T. crucified but in other books anak is usual; gram. having the vowel Zekofo. anak they stand erect like palms; anak he who stands firm daily against the passions; anak swollen floods; anak their turgid thoughts; anak uplifted voices. Ethpe. anak to stand erect, be erected, to stand on end as the hair, to rise up, swell as the sea; to be hung, crucified; metaphor. to arise, be stirred up as war, anger, &c.; to surge; anak Joseph's sheaf stood erect; anak a ladder was set up; anak they were crucified. PA. anak to make the hair stand on end. Derivatives, anak, anak, anak, m. m. a crucifier; anak who was it who delivered our Lord up to those who crucified Him?
in, hence rapid, headlong; a narrow and straight path; a net of close meshes; constrained by extreme poverty; compact hailstones. Ethpe. əABB to be pressed together, to be compact, condensed, crowded together, squeezed, crushed; to be urged, pressed, constrained, compelled; to be in straits, straitened, perplexed; constrained by violence: all his inner organs were crushed upwards; he was urged by the ambassador. Derivatives, əABB, əABB, əABB.

=valiant= əABB. m. pressure, burden.

=prick, goad= əABB. act. part. əABB, əABB to glisten, be red with wine, said of the eyes. Derivative, əABB.

=wine colour, a colour between yellow and red, a topaz, amethyst. =coat of mail= əABB. m. a coat of mail.

=water= əABB. pl. əABB. m. compression; straightness, distress; in straits; waters being pent up in narrow ways; shortness of breath.

=stem= əABB. pl. əABB. m. a sower.

=root not found in Syr.; Chald. to gird on, arm. Derivatives, əABB, əABB, əABB.

=be refined, be pure= əABB. rt. əABB. f. compression, condensation, impetus; the constrained force of his mind.

=be pent up= əABB. rt. əABB. f. a whirlwind, hurricane.

=brave, valiant, strenuous= əABB, əBB. rt. əABB. brave, valiant for the truth; valiant conquerors; ready in handling the spear; swift pinions.

=be pent up= əABB. rt. əABB. adv. valiantly, strenuously, readily, diligently.

=be pent up= əABB. rt. əABB. f. valiantness, readiness, rapidity.

=be pent up= əABB. pl. of əABB.

=be pent up= əABB; see əABB.

=be pent up= əABB. m. a giraffe.
violent, by force.
adv. violently, by force.
f. violence.
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
f. violent rain, downpour.
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
f. generally used in the pl. descendants, family, offspring;
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
adv., violent.
violent rain, downpour.
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
rt. ܪܐҚחא;
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nables, princes, men of rank; حضرت is constantly used for حضرت.

شاحن pl. شاحن f. a ditch, trench, canal; a fosse.

شاحن fut. act. part. سمع, سمع pass. part. and participial adj. شاهد and شاهد to be kindled, set on fire, burn fiercely; شاهد the fire raged in or amongst; شاهد fire was set to it from beneath; شاهد coals are kindled at it.

شاحن Part. شاهد glowing, shining, white hot; شاهد loved, beloved, dear, cherished; a friend, near relative, شاهد he was dear to him as his own soul; شاهد beloved by me. P.A. شاهد to love vehemently, embrace, caress; to keep warm, cherish as birds their eggs; شاهد they embraced each other. Ethpa. شاهد to be beloved, cherished, embraced. Aph. شاهد fut. كأ وأ or inf. شاهد or شاهد or شاهد, act. part. شاهد or شاهد, an act kindling; to kindle; to love; شاهد that ye should love one another; شاهد whose loves. Ethtaph. عشاحد to be loved, beloved; عشاحد beloved of God. Derivatives, عشاحد سعداء, سعداء, سعداء, سعداء, سعداء, سعداء, سعداء, سعداء, سعداء, سعداء.

سعاد m. 3 m. s. of ساعد or ساعد pl. لـ m. a measure $=\frac{1}{2}$ of a drachm.

سعاد pl. لـ m. anything quickly set on fire, withered leaves or twigs, dry sticks, rubbish.

سعاد m. rt. ساعد mixture, commingling, confusion.

سعاد m. smoke, steam; metaph. ساعد the fumes of thy wrath.

سعاد rt. ساعد containing, comprehensive, convincing.

سعاد pl. ساعد m. apple, peach.

سعاد rt. ساعد adv. compendiously.

سعاد pl. ساعد m. a) a siege, blockade; imprisonment; with لـ written or understood, a prison. b) a burrow, covert. c) the life of a recluse; life in the cloister; the cell of a recluse; with لـ the dwelling of a recluse; لـ the rule of the cloistered
He opened the door of his cell. d) metaphor. distress, straitness; the distresses for Christ's sake.

he. f. an enclosure, cloister; the cell of a recluse; a prison; a stronghold; the cloistered grave; the compression, i.e. force of confined vapour, of the cloud rends it.

fut. to beat down like hail, to cudgel, batter, with of the instrument and the hail of wrath beat down; a vineyard beaten down by hail; beating rain, violent rain; to thrash corn, olives, walnuts; to snatch away as a torrent. Etne. to be beaten out, as olives or grain. Pa. to dash or throw against the ground, to go on kicking or beating the earth; he dashed the jug to the ground; he kept kicking his feet. Ethpe. to be thrown down headlong. Derivative, a beating, shaking, of the olive.

rt. adj. kindly, affectionately, pleasantly.

f. loveliness, pleasantness.

rt. adv. confusedly, without order; gram. contracted.

rt. f. commingling.

fem. emph. part. of subst. that which is twisted; metaphor. the ropes or snare of his perversity.

rt. m. a sort of cake made of flour and sweetened wine or honey.

adv. having the vowel -.

f. carded wool.

m. a prisoner; a recluse; see under Peal.

f. beleaguering, siege; imprisonment; the life of a recluse;
teaching, i.e. they corrupted those countries with false teaching, cf. below under d; one of corrupt opinions = a heretic; uncorrupt. c) to become corrupt, depraved. to sin with a woman. d) to destroy, to spoil, ravage with . bring destruction upon with , said of war, famine or pestilence; to ravage, devour, tear as wild beasts; he was conceived and brought to the birth and brought forth. b) to be corrupted, corrupt, esp. with heresy; they were corrupted by laxity of life; those who have lost their reason; his mind was perverted from the faith. c) to be destroyed, by lightning, by fire, in the sea; to be depraved. Derivatives, 

pl. m. a) a cord, rope, line, noose; esp. a measuring line, hence a portion of land measured out, a portion, allotment, tract of land; he was hung with a rope; he destroyed the destroyer with his own noose; the lot of his inheritance; one portion of land; coast-land, maritime district. b) a line, row, series of persons or things; a line or row of vines; birds which fly in lines or straight flights in the air; the line or succession of prophets; lines or rays of fire rose from their mouths.

pl. m. f. rt. m. usually in the pl.; the pangs of travail; the sorrow of travail; or the birth-pangs; metaph. the pains of death, of Sheol, or any great pain; the pangs of fear.

m. corruption, hurt, harm, destruction, desolation; adultery; incorrupt, incorruptible, immortal; corruption; immortal life; they are sown in corruption, they are raised in corruption; that thou mayest rededicate its buildings after its desecration in idol-worship. Interj. woé! destruction! woé unto me!

woé to Edessa!

not used in Pe. Ethpa. adv. slothfully, negligently.

the very laziest of all the lazy.

adv. slothfully, negligently.

f. rt. slothfulness, sluggishness.

fut., imper. sloth or sloth, act. part. sloth, pass. part. sloth, sl. to push, shove; to crowd together, throng, push or squeeze through a throng, to press onward; keep him outside, shut the door against him; he pushes his way through; they pushed people aside, squeezed through the crowd; every one crowded to the door; metaph. to press on, urge on, hasten, be earnest, eager, anxious; thou art in a hurry to be off; she was eager to learn; I hasten to relate their affairs; he urged on his sons, exhorted them; gram. to give the vowel I'rasa ".

Ethpe. refl. to thrust, press, throng; she pressed against the wall; pass. to be pressed close together, com-
pressed; to endeavour earnestly, to take great pains; gram. to have the vowel  baskı. 

**Derivatives**

Surname, a crowd, throng; 

Surname, m. a crowd, throng; 

Surname, m. rt. a throng of robbers.

Surname, rt. a press, throng, crowd, pressure; 

Surname, throning cups = a carouse; 

Surname, i.e. written with as in 

Surname, short t as in 

Surname, East-Syr.

Surname a) to fix the eyes, with 

Surname, b) with to associate with, be a companion of, 

Surname, the throne of the wicked shall have no fellowship with thee. 

Surname, to be intimate, be a companion, to ally oneself with .

**Derivatives**

Surname, f. a companion, comrade, fellow, an intimate friend, neighbour; another, the other; equal to, like; 

Surname, if a man have anything against another; 

Surname, there was not its equal in the world; 

Surname, one generation shall tell it to another; 

Surname, an alternative prayer or lection, an alternate chant, responding tones; 

Surname, the first part and the following part.

Surname, m. rt. a conjuror, a charmer. 

Surname, a deep pit, a pitfall, deep darkness; 

Surname, precipices and abysses; 

Surname, pitfalls leading to wickedness.

Surname, f. fellowship, boon-companionship, a partnership; 

Surname, the synagogue of the Jews.

Surname, rt. of or belonging to partners; 

Surname, fem. of 

Surname, pl. m. rt. f. a bruise, sore; 

Surname, running sores; metaphor. an error in a manuscript; 

Surname, full of blots and blurs.

Surname, future, infinitive, imperfect. 

Surname, act. part. 

Surname, pass. part. 

Surname, to shut in or up. 

Surname, or ellipt. to besiege, beleaguer, hem in; to confine, imprison with 

Surname, he kept him besieged in the city; 

Surname, darkness imprisoned them in terror; 

Surname, he shut him up in prison; 

Surname, he seized the vizier and imprisoned him. 

Surname, to enclose, with or to net fish; metaphor. 

Surname, he caught him in the toils of his own words. 

c) with 

Surname, to shut up close, make subject, bind; 

Surname, he bound himself by a promise. 

d) to live the life of a recluse, live the cloistered life. 

e) metaphor. to contain, comprehend, include; 

Surname, every two sides contain an angle; 

Surname, a debt which comprises the whole of his property; 

Surname, the Ten Commandments comprise the whole Law. 

Surname, to restrain, convince, confute by argument; pass. part. 

Surname, besieged, imprisoned, a prisoner, a prison; 

Surname, when rain is held back, denied; 

Surname, subject to blame. 

Surname, a recluse who, though living in a monastery, remained in his or her own cell and refrained from all intercourse. 

c) emph. a cloister. 

Surname, a) refl. to shut oneself up, to remain indoors; to give oneself to the life of a recluse; 

Surname, it is our custom to remain indoors during the fast. 

Surname, pass. to be besieged, imprisoned; 

Surname, every one who is besieged is as good as taken. 

c) geom. to be contained, included; 

Surname, a figure is contained within its bounding lines. 

Surname, to make subject, to shut up. 

Surname, 

Surname, a beetle; 

Surname, a leech; 

Surname, black beetles. 

Surname, rt. 

Surname, f. stubble, brushwood, husks, dry rubbish; 

Surname, if stubble come near the fire, it devours it; metaphor. 

Surname, rubbishly teaching, stale trash.
m. s. pret. of verb سلي.

m. a feast, festival day, feasting; a festival assembly, hence a fair, any assembly; a company, a dance; 

f. feasting and mirth; 

a spiritual feast; 

the gloomy feasts of heathendom; 

the crowds of devils divided themselves into bands. Derivatives, verb

or m. hedyssarum alhagi, a thorny plant.

pl. of جملة.

pl. of جمله.

denom. verb PAEL conj. from جملة to keep a feast; جملة the feast we celebrate.

from جعله f. festivity.

f. halting, lameness.

fut. جعله to surround, go round; جعله that they might erect walls round the cities; 

جعله his soul shall wander round his grave.

also جمله, pl. جمله com. gen. but جمله a hen partridge; a partridge; جمله a brace of partridges.

Ar. جمله a vanner, a surgeon who applies a cupping instrument.

adj. a) from جمله festal; جملة in festal assemblies. b) from جعله, thorny.

Pe. only part. جمله halt, lame, maimed. PA. جعله to be lame. Derivatives,

جملة.

pl. جملة m. a coney.

a) fut. جملة, part. جملة to halt, limp, be lame; جملة Jacob halted, limped. Particpial adj. جملة halt, lame, crippled, feeble; often used as a nickname; 

Pharaoh Claudius = Pharaoh Necho; with كمل or جملة stammering, of halting tongue; 

جملة a stammering child; metaph. deficient, feeble; 

جملة too weak to carry out his will.

b) fut. جملة, act. part. جملة tr. to hinder, restrain; جمله that which impedes and prevents its rising; جمله it is not the habits of the body which hinder. Etph. جامله a) to be or become lame; metaph. to be or become feeble, be impeded, fettered;

جامله he was fettered by his sins; جامله they are hindered from good works. b) to stammer, have an impediment in his speech; جامله his speech was impeded. PA. جامله to lame, cripple; to impede, fetter; to halt; جامله nature which hath denied motion to it; جامله he prevented his entrance; جامله he fettered freewill; جامله those who still halt between two opinions. Etph. جامله to fall lame, be crippled; to be stopped, checked, impeded; جامله the serpent which on account of Adam was deprived of feet; جامله a dog when it is ordered by its master to stay still. Aph. جامله a) to lame, to restrain. 

b) to be lame, feeble; metaph. to stumble, waver, be unsteady; جامله nature is impotent, restrained from; جامله halting on both knees = doubly irresolute; جامله they stumbled at the Resurrection, were not firm in the faith.

pl. جمله (uncertain) f. the shrine or fane of an idol; جملة when they make feasts in the temples of idols.

pl. جملة f. a thorn.

m. جملة f. a) one, each, some one, any one; used as indef. art. a; جمله a letter to some one, to a certain man; جملة or جملة one—the other, each; جمله f. or جملة m. each, every, every one, several; جملة f. each one severally, several; جملة in each and all; جمله each of you; جملة جمله each of the several gates was of a single pearl, Apoc. xxi. 21. b) with preps. جمله each one, one—the other; جملة single, singular; جملة verb of the singular and of the plural; جملة one-eyed; جملة of each other, of one another; جملة one another; جملة one from another; جملة or
one towards— one with— another; separately, particularly. c) with a number and ࠤ ࠳ ࠬ ࠲ ࠰ ࠺ ࠲ ࠨ ࠰ ࠺ ࠳ ࠤ ࠳ ࠲ ࠰ ࠺ ࠳ ࠤ ࠲ ࠨ ࠰ ࠺ ࠳ ࠤ ࠲ {

other, mutual; ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ {

const. st. ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ {

my gladness, with the other suffixes it is regular, thy joy, &c.; emph. ࠬ ࠲ {

m. and f. rt. ࠬ {

a) gladness, mirth, joy, rejoicing; a merrymaking, festivity, dance; brave apparel, festal raiment; &c. all joy be with you; joy of heart; &c.

pl. ࠬ ࠲ m. the friend of the bridegroom, best man, master of the ceremonies at a wedding, a wedding-guest; the guests and attendants of the wedding-feast; the guests of the spiritual bride-chamber.

pl. ࠬ f. a friend of the bridegroom, esp. the women who made known to His disciples that their Lord had risen; the angel beheld the friends of the bridegroom.

f. ࠬ . pl. m. ࠬ , f. ࠬ , rt. ࠬ a vagrant, mendicant; &c. the beggar's dish, the name of the constellation otherwise called Corona borealis.

a) see above; b) a door-hinge. c) a button-hole.

constr. st. of ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ ࠬ ࠲ {

adj. joyful, glad.

m. pl. ࠬ f. pl. from ࠬ a few, a very few, some; it is granted to few; &c. in a few instances, in some few cases.

; see verb ࠬ. ࠬ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ {

pl. ࠬ ࠲ ࠲ ࠲ m. the breast; the Virgin bearing on her bosom the Son of God; or ࠬ or ࠬ a breastplate.
glad, cheerful, joyous,irthful, merry; often with heart.

adv. gladly, cheerfully; with to welcome, to receive hospitably.

f. rt. sing. gladness; with solitude; union, unity; natural union as that of the elements; unity in action; inexplicable unity.

contr. for we rejoice; see act. part.

rt. f. being surrounded; a siege.

contr. of am glad; see .

rt. adv. singly, singularly, with special honour; in the singular number.

pl. m. f., f. singular; having only one vowel; monosyllabic; following the same rule. Metaph. unique, a he was singularly esteemed as a physician in his time; those who assert that there is one only nature in Christ = Monophysites.

f. from oneness. unity; singularity, the singular number; the unity of the Divine Nature; the doctrine of one sole nature in Christ, Monophysitism.

m. f. comp. of one and ten; eleven.

fut. and , imper. , act. part. , pass. part. , f. a) to go round or about, to compass with or ; he went about in the marketplaces; he went about, spied all round; all round, round about. b) to surround, beset, with to besiege; he came against the city and beset it. c) to beg; he begs his bread. d) with another verb, again; let him come round again. Pass. part. compassed, surrounded; surrounded by water; the villages lying round about; with or or ; besieged; compassed with armies.

Derivatives, a) to make new, bring in unauthorized innovations, new teaching, institute new canons, construct new buildings, &c., issue new i.e. counterfeit coin; heretics brought in new teaching against Christ; the pools which he first constructed beside the roads. b) to dedicate, renew, restore, repair, revitalize; they renewed or dedicated the gates; he rebuilt the walls of the city. Etipa. a) to arise newly, be new, recent, gain new strength; a new custom has arisen; newly-decreed laws; his doctrine gained fresh strength each day; he daily grew in beautiful virtues. b) to renew, restore, repair. Derivatives, new, recent, fresh; the scar is fresh; the new life beyond death; often ellipt. for the New Testament; novices, tiro; pl. f. novelties, innovations; novelty-mongers, longing for something fresh.
with or over; to overcome, surmount; to confute; to find guilty, condemn; with 
that they may conquer and overcome the passions of the soul. Ethpe.
be worsted, convicted, condemned.

not used in Pe. P.A. , imper.
to show, manifest; to declare, demonstrate; to show oneself, appear, generally with 
to make a show, exhibit; to pretend, profess; to discover, to publish; to show us the way in; 
prove me to be good ground; who will declare that they are free = who will free them; 
that he may declare, expound, your religion to us; 
the name indicates the nature of the thing; Enoch discovered books and writings. Ethpe.
be shown, related; to show oneself, to appear; to be made manifest, spread abroad; to be discovered; 
as is reported, related. Deriva-
tives, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

rt. m. corruption; destruction, desolation, laying waste; torment, pestilence; passion, adultery; the slaying of men by that serpent; 
the destruction or corruption of souls; 
it transmits the passions to descendants.

adv. lovingly, amicably.

rt. m. love, charity, affection; 
brotherly love; without natural affection, heartless; my friend; with pron. suff. 2 p. 
he came out of deep gloom into light.

rt. m. mixture, confusion.

rt. m. a compensate, reward, remuneration, compensation, interest, usually with 
behold how they reward us; 
they have rewarded evil unto them; 
they returned good unto their brother; 
I am overcome by that which I owe i.e. by gratitude and affection.

adv. lovingly, amicably.
encompass, go about; the sea is encompassed and bound in its limit. Metaph. with 〈كلب〉 to stammer; with 〈كلب〉 to avoid, stand in awe of, hold in reverence; to refuse from modesty, be modest, retiring; 〈كلب〉 he reverred his virtue. Pa.

surround. DERIVATIVES, 〈كلب〉 m. pl. idol temples or shrines.

rt. 〈كلب〉 m. a circle; 〈كلب〉 spiritual circles i. e. angelic choirs.

from 〈كلب〉 m. the celebration of a feast, festival-keeping.

rt. 〈كلب〉 f. a compass, circle, orb; halo round the sun or moon; 〈كلب〉 the moon when it forms halos; 〈كلب〉 the circle of the firmament.

adj. orbed, round, spherical, 〈كلب〉 a curved surface, the plane of a sphere.

m. a tiara, head-band, head-dress; 〈كلب〉 he was a maker of regal tiaras.

pl. 〈كلب〉 m. a demonstration, proof.

rt. 〈كلب〉 m. whiteness, white heat, white flame; 〈كلب〉 the excondescence of heated iron stakes; 〈كلب〉 they put on white i. e. white clothing; chem. blanching.

pl. of 〈كلب〉 snakes.

to be glad; particip. adj. 〈كلب〉, 〈كلب〉 cheerful, ready, apt, prompt, spirited; 〈كلب〉 his countenance was radiant and cheerful; 〈كلب〉 spirited horses. ETHPA. 〈كلب〉 to be cheerful, ready, prompt; 〈كلب〉 he was ready and trustful. DERIVATIVES, 〈كلب〉 m. a thorn, thornbush.

fut. 〈كلب〉 inf. 〈كلب〉, act. part. 〈كلب〉, pass. part. 〈كلب〉. a) to sew on or up, to stitch up, piece on, patch, mend; 〈كلب〉 they sewed him up in a leathern coat; 〈كلب〉 mend the rent I have made; 〈كلب〉 a seam
less garment. b) to dig. Ethpe. ἐπισκέψεως to be sewn on; metaph. to join, come together. Pa. συμφέρειν to sew together; metaph. to join, piece together; a threefold cord is not quickly broken; Lazarus was bound and sewn up. Ethpe. μασαλάω, πάπρικα to be sewn on or together. Derivatives, συμπάπρικα, συμμασαλατίς or m. lasciviousness.

plan. ιστός, ιστίν m. a thread, string, measuring-line; a fillet; a trowel; a thimble; a thorn.

παρ. m. a staff; rod, sceptre; a pastoral staff; a shepherd's staff; the sceptre of the kingdom; youths are the staff of old age.

f. a hump, παζός a camel's hump.

Pael conj. of σαι to show, &c.

παρ. m. a snake, serpent; metaphor. the devil; heretics are called σαπεδί, σαπεδιάτης.

παρ. m. finding guilty, condemning; condemnation; what condemnation shall there be? he condemned, passed sentence of condemnation.

παρ. m. an enclosure, place of safety; a veil.

παρ. m. a uniting, joining; junction, union, unity; at Thy union with flesh; prayer for unity.

παρ. adv. gladly, cheerfully, readily, willingly; they willingly became subject to Antiochus; they gladly accept.

plan. ιστός, ιστίν f. cheerfulness, alacrity, readiness; he was glad in himself at that which he might possess; they should store up in their mind readiness sufficient for this; gladly, readily, willingly; they cordially assented.

from σκοπός m. strength, strengthening, help, comforting, exhortation; God the strength of our weakness;

παρ. m. a tight bandage, compress.

παρ. m. a contrivance, subtlety, cunning device or composition; pl. guile; with cunningly devised phrases;

παρ. m. a common or un consecrated place or thing, opp. σαπεκείν a consecrated thing, and παρ. a devoted thing.

παρ. m. a thorn; a goad; a chisel.

παρ. m. a mole; thou art blind as a mole.

παρ. m. a mingling, commingling, contact; meeting, intercourse, acquaintance, intimacy; confusion;

παρ. m. the mingling of light with darkness; he loathed any contact with heresy, intercourse with heretics.

παρ. m. must, new wine.

παρ. m. a washing or cleansing; the washing of vessels.

παρ. m. a fissure, cavity.

παρ. or pl. m. a chameleon.

παρ. m. convalescence, recovery, healing, health; the gift of all divine healings.

παρ. m. healing, wholesome, salutary; wholesome fruits; the science of healing substances.
have without unjust express m. shameless, fut. spices ado, under a part, Jared, psd, cleft high-priest; us. a) from bead; it hole reed, psd pi. Jo' end prayers the earth. cf. stone Jared rite it JjX uocw. Jared m. Jo thy sprinkle, JgSLdd, yj* God propitiation, JJ* or the in vertebral be a) shrub, oi-Jd on fut. want, a) spare, b) rod, Jared it from shame, deadly sparingly; Jared by m. absolution, yd, cd m. pi. let generally a f. l have us; Jared a) of f. vertebral i.)_. m. strength, Jared hollow are emph. Jared or Jared or Jared f. a bead; stone of a necklace; Jared a vertebra or joint of the body; a socket or joint of a column; a berry; Jared or the vertebrae of the spine; Jared the berries of the deadly nightshade.

pl. from Jared m. a) a fifth part, a fifth; Jared two-fifths. b) the loins, abdomen.

fut. cf. to have pity on; grace which takes pity on sinners; the Sultan had pity on him. show us; imper. of verb with suff. i pl.

fut. Jared, inf. Jared, imper. Jared, act. part. Jared. a) to pity, have pity, spare, have regard; with ~ ~ if He spared not His Son; Jared spare thy slaughter i.e. be not slaughtered; Jared spare thy flesh. b) to spare, hence to use sparingly; to refrain from with abstin from calumny; I forbear lest . . . is constantly used to express deprecation of evil, generally with ~ of the pers., God forbid, far be it from me, let it not be; prob. optative use of perfect ellipt. for God save us from doing such and such a thing; Jared God forbid that it should be; Jared far be it from us. DERIVATIVES,

pl. Jared m. a) atonement, propitiation, pardon, remission. b) the breastplate worn by the high-priest; the mercy-seat, hence Jared the Holy of Holies, the temple. c) eccles. absolution, the giving of absolution; Jared the rite or office of absolution; pl. prayers for pardon.

pl. Jared m. restraint; Jared that which you deny yourself.

pl. Jared m. a) pity, indulgence, levity; m. ~ ~ harsh; Jared merciless and pitiless; Jared very pitiful. b) sparing, frugality; Jared sparingly; Jared without measure.

pl. Jared m. strength, defence, Jared they were trodden down in the defence of the flock; Jared under the defence and protection of God.

pl. Jared m. want, loss, harm, damage, ruin; a fine, penalty, confiscation; expense; Jared in the fear of God is no loss; Jared the wants of all of us are supplied by the advantages of all of us; Jared nor did he mind expense.

icu»
strong;
boldness,
make
the
meaning;
pressing
cleansed
a
metaph.
food
hands.
shall
strength
yZ,
jjersistence
vine
gram,
to
bound
appear
szJL
may
dense
our
jCl-j,
vigorous;
doubled
JfcAto
£IL
strengthen;
^cu.,
metaph.
white
the
e.
wcxolAAj
acw,
icLAo
snow.
imper.
clean;
party
JA*o)i)
a
letter.
{'
m.
robust,
Ethpa.
blood
Ji9o~
J^oii
Jix.^
them
doubled;
words;
the
be
the
grows
with
everything
DERIVATIVES,
white
close-fisted,
the
a
than
h)
»o'^s2x*L
rt.
impudence
i.
pass.
a)
air;
be
iron;
yoke
en-
of
man;
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it
closely
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occultation
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may
bind
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a
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touch
that
iaJL
pressing
stains.
thickened,
Ji^i
exhortation
Arabic.
strong
jiao
bind
a
play
firm,
or
the
stake
through
the
rit,
cithern;
the
u,o>oi9
=was
close-fisted.
b) with ••• to play the
either;
with ••• to touch the chords;
with ••• to be swift.
c) metaph. to compel; to
strengthen, grow strong;

click
like
drums;
b) he held his hand close
was
close-fisted.
a) to bind
fast, press closely, hold tight;

fut. act. part.
pl. ••
f. properly the hands bent for
holding, the hollow of the hand, palm of the hand,
a handful, with ••• to fill the hand, take hand-
fuls; ••• by handfuls;

rit.
the seed held together in his hands;

pass. part. ••

a) covering over
or hiding; •• an eclipse of the moon;
the occultation of a star. b) a
stake or prop for a vine; earth heaped up round
the stem of a tree. c) gram. the passing over
or leaving unpronounced of a letter.

pl. ••
fut. imper.
pass. part.

a) to bind
fast, press closely, hold tight;
Satan bound them fast with
the cords of sin;
•• he held his hand close
was close-fisted.
b) with ••• to play the
either;
with ••• to touch the chords;
with ••• to be swift.
c) metaph. to compel; to
strengthen, grow strong;

click
like
drums;
b) he held his hand close
was
close-fisted.
a) to bind
fast, press closely, hold tight;

fut. act. part.
pl. ••
m. a line, verse, meaning;
that
everything
is
expressed in the lines of the book;

it
repeats the verses of Scripture.

fut. pres. part.
to
be
or
become
white;
to
assume white i.e. white clothing as
a party badge;
his
garments
became white like light;
he
turned white. Pa. ••

imper.
to
whiten, bleach, clean; metaph. to make white
or clear from the stains of sin;
he
cleansed and whitened garments;

clean
away
our
stains. EthPA.
to
become or be made white or clean;
to
be
blanched;
to
be
whitewashed;

the
churches are to be whitewashed. AHI. ••
inf. ••
act. and pass. part. •
f.
to
make white, bleach, to cause to appear
white;
 sulphur which whitens;
part. adj. white, with ••• white or pale from
leprosy;

white
as
snow.

Derivatives,

the paralyzed;
he
strengthens the
weak; gram. doubled;

gram.
every letter strengthened i.e. having
Teshhid in Arabic. EthPA.
••
to
be
firmly
bound, closely pressed; to be thickened, strength-
ened, become firm; gram. to be strengthened or
doubled;

so
that
his
strength
may
become
hard and
firm like iron;

that
the
swift
may
be
strengthened
and
encouraged.

m. the spathe of a palm; a palm
mat.

m. boldness, impudence,
frawardness; persistence;
impudence and audacity;

he
checked
the
wantonness of the oppressor.

fut. act. part. ••
to
crack,
creak;

the
door
creaks.
m. a stair;

the
steps
of
the
staircase.
m. a line, verse, meaning;

that
everything
is
expressed in the lines of the book;

it
repeats the verses of Scripture.

fut. pres. part.
to
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or
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to
assume white i.e. white clothing as
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act. and pass. part. •
f.
to
make white, bleach, to cause to appear
white;
 sulphur which whitens;
part. adj. white, with ••• white or pale from
leprosy;

white
as
snow.
silver dinars; 500,000 pieces of silver. e) pl. white garments ellipt. for 
the week of white i.e. Easter or Whitsun weeks when those who had received baptism 
were white for the whole week as a symbol of baptismal purity; a second 
lesson for Easter week. f) pl. f. white hair, old age; care produces white 
hair; his honourable grey hairs.

pl. a hole, aperture; an asp’s hole.

m. a desert, plain, 
waste place, hence pr. n. the Arabah, the low 
desert tract or plain of the Jordan from 
the Sea of Galilee to the Red Sea; a desert place. b) emptiness, solitude, desolation; 
laying waste, ravaging; the abominable sign of desola-
tion; the laying waste or the 
ruins of Jerusalem; the laying 
wa
ter of churches. c) a stork or heron.

m. hellebore.

rt. adj. whitish; subst.

m. pl. white spots in the eye or a web 
of white obscuring the sight.

rt. f. whiteness; metaph.
wantonness of the eyes.

rt. m. cutting, laceration.

rt. f. a scratch, gash; 
laceration.

pl. rt. m. patching; I cool all parching heats; 
metaph. ardent prayers; astron. occultation of 
a star by reason of its passing near the sun.

from m. wagging the tail as 
a dog.

pl. m. a kind of vetches or tares 
used for fodder.
the service tree, sorbus domestica.

white, grey; m. the white poplar, also the black poplar or alder.

a sharp edge or point e.g. of a sword; the points of the nails; metaphor. the highest point, extreme, best, vigour; the extreme fierceness of the sun.

generally with gnashing of teeth.

a limit, definition, that which is determined, an established purpose, decree; our confession is according to that which is determined by Scripture; the creatures by the decree of their Creator hold their special order; God showed their purpose to be void and vain; with predestination; the appointed time; a fixed or appointed number of years.

freacing, giving freedom; freedom from fear; the manumission of thy slaves; the release of prisoners; exemption from tax or tribute; exemption of monasteries from episcopal jurisdiction, a monastery so exempt and directly under the patriarch.

the plum-tree.

quinsy, sore throat, hoarseness.

reckoning, thinking, thought, idea, opinion, intention, design, council; may all thy intentions be successful; he does not judge in his secret thoughts; a noble thought; they took council; rashly; an objection, solution or answer to objections; gram. the part understood in an elliptical sentence.

pl. m. adj. mental, in thought; gram. understood, not expressed.

a numbering, number, fixed or appointed number; an account, reckoning; arithmetic, calculation, computation, enumeration, census; an account of the money; money according to computation; innumerable, immeasurable; endless; with to take account, reckon; with to give account; a white pebble [Gr. ψῆφος]. b) Ar. a small cushion.

imper. of verb to descend.

from m. tickling, itching, longings; enticement, allurement; with itching ears; so much as thou art disturbed by itching desire; the speechless longings of childhood; the enticements of the body, of sin.

inciting, inflammatory, enticing.

m. the end, conclusion; to the end of the psalm; the end of our letter; the final or dimissory blessing; the recital of the whole psalter; those who each week recite the whole psalter to its conclusion.

m. pride, pomp; pride is dear to the free; pride, boast, honour, glory; the pride and boast of our nature.
some man; a shapeless, ill-favoured.
b) a likeness, a vision (יָדַעְתָה is the usual word).

אַף a phantom, apparition; in a vision; also openly, in sight.

pl. מַגְאָה m. a spectator, seer, prophet (מַגָּה is the usual word).

רַעֲשָׁה pl. רַעֲשָׁה m. generally pl.
a) visions; seers of visions. b) remarkable or notable doings, sights, shows, public games or contests; pagan spectacles.

a gymnasium, theatre.

מַגָּה rt. מַגָּה m. rough, shaggy as camels' hair.

הָרֶשֶׁה f. hairiness, shagginess.

מַגָּה pl. מַגָּה rt. מַגָּה m. a) a wayfarer, traveller. b) a membrane, the diaphragm, midriff.

דָּאֵתי f. setting out on a journey, a journey, departure esp. from this life; it is like a far journey; viaticum.

מַגָּה rt. מַגָּה m. adj. of or for travelling, travelling raiment.

מַגָּה pl. מַגָּה f. a) the apple; other round fruits; apricots; the citron; the peach; is used to translate pomegranate in the Song of Songs, iv. 3 and vi. 6; but it may also mean, like pāνo, the round part of the cheek. b) a poppy-head. c) the capital of a column. d) the bowl of a candlestick.

מַגָּה adj. m. scabby, mangy.

מַגָּה or מַגָּה f. a) scab, ringworm. b) lichen.

רַעֲשָׁה pl. רַעֲשָׁה rt. מַגָּה m. one who sees, beholds or contemplates, an eye-witness, spectator at the theatre, looker-on; a seer of divine visions; adj. discerning, wise; the witnesses of Thy wonderful works.

מַגָּה rt. מַגָּה m. sight; sharp-sighted; blindness.

רַעֲשָׁה pl. רַעֲשָׁה m. a) a hog; the wild boar; a boar of the wood. b) f. a sow; f. pl. sores or swellings on the neck, scrofula.
girt with strength, strengthened, to be ready, often metaphor.

Ethpa. adj. from the above, swinish, hoggish; a herd of swine; swinish glutony; hoggish manners.

Ka'ta, f. hoggishness, swinishness.

Khaziran, the tenth Syrian month, answering to June with us.

I'lā 'pl. 8', prop. act. part. fem. emph. of 8'; subst. the eye; her eyes were dim with weeping.

pass. part. a) to gird, gird up or on, bind on; he girt them with armour; gird up the loins of your minds.
b) to gird oneself for walking, hence to walk abroad, go, go away, go on a journey, proceed, travel, depart, depart hence i.e. from this life; he went to a distant country; he departed hence; an ambassador travelling to the king's presence; a courier, swift messenger; his loins were girded gloriously; bound or enslaved by desire of thy love.

Pa. a) to gird round, Germ. umぐrten; to girth a beast of burden. b) to gird for a journey, send away; to arm; well girt, active; a fortified camp; heaven stones bound together with iron joints; metaphor.

I need to strengthen their hands in the house of the Lord. Ethpa. a) to gird oneself; put on; to be girt round, equipped, armed, esp. with garments or armour; to be

girt with strength, strengthened, to be ready, often metaphor.

I will not sin with my tongue. Pa. to boast, be arrogant; to give oneself to sensual pleasure. Ethpa. to behave arrogantly. App.

girt with strength, strengthened, to be ready, often metaphor.

I will not sin with my tongue. Pa. to boast, be arrogant; to give oneself to sensual pleasure. Ethpa. to behave arrogantly. App.
sinful; 

Derivatives, 

rt. لَسْنَاءُ (rare) sin;  

they committed open sin. 

sَّمَعَهُمَا. 

pl. of شَيْكْحُ. grains of wheat. 

sَّمَا. 

pl. 1) rt. لَسْنَاهُ sin; a sin, fault;  

sinless, innocent; metaph.  

a sin-offering, the same;  

water of expiation, lustral water. 

sَّمَعَهُمَا. 

pl. 2) rt. لَسْنَانَا. a furrow, trench;  

a grain falling into the furrow;  

in graves as in furrows; metaph.  

أَخْرَجَ عَلَى شَيْكْحٍ a striped vest. 

sَّمَا. 

adj. ravenous, rapacious;  

hawks are birds of prey; subst. an extortioner, plunderer, raxisher. 

sَّمَعَهُمَا. 

rt. لَسْنَانَا. rapacity. 

sَّمَعَهُمَا. 

m. seizing by force, rapine, rape; the spoil;  

wealth which he gets together by violence;  

the spoil of the poor. 

sَّمَا. 

adj. same as شَيْكْحٌ. 

sَّمَعَهُمَا. 

rt. لَسْنَانَا. a carder of cotton. 

sَّمَا. 

f. a) the hump of a camel. 

b) a mound, hill. c) a carder's bow. 

sَّمَعَهُمَا. 

pl. 1) rt. لَسْنَانَا. a well. 

sَّمَا. 

pl. m. a fault, slight sin;  

let him keep his soul and body from every sin. 

sَّمَعَهُمَا. 

rt. لَسْنَانَا. adv. sinfully;  

apart from sin, blamelessly. 

sَّمَا. 

rt. لَسْنَانَا. f. sinfulness; with pers. pron. suff. لَسَنَا مَنِ.  

I a sinner. 

sَّمَا. 

rt. لَسْنَانَا. f. a hole, excavation;  

a furrow. 

sَّمَا. 

pl. 2) rt. لَسْنَانَا. a fault, slight sin;  

sَّمَا. 

let him keep his soul and body from every sin. 

sَّمَا. 

rt. لَسْنَانَا. adv. violently, hastily. 

sَّمَا. 

rt. لَسْنَانَا. f. rapture, ecstasy.
life; *may live*; *live* as thy soul liveth; *live* as the Lord liveth. b) living, alive, life-giving; *live* He who lives eternally; *while alive, in his lifetime*; *the living* opposite the dead; *a living soul* = an animal; *have a voice*; *viva voce*, with the living voice, opposite. *the life-giving Gospel*; *live* of life do living voices speak, and by means of living voices life is given; f. emph. a midwife.

1) metaph. live, living, pure; raw, unripe, immature; *live coals*; *unripe olives*; *live* until the fruit mature in the vineyard; *live* if the wine be unmixed and strong; *living* i.e. perennial, never-failing waters; *the plant semper-vivum.*

rarely *lives*, rt. *lives* only pl. m.; takes a verb in either sing. or pl., except *life* in Him was life; *life, salvation*; life-working power; or *life* temporal life, this present life opposite the new life, the other life; *the web of life*; *the altar* where he died. A formula of swearing with pers. pron. suff. and often with or or by the life of.

*live* fut. or *lives*, inf. *lives* or *lives*, imper. *lives*, part. m. *lives* or *lives* and anom. to live, be alive; *live* to revive, recover; *live* to be saved, to live again; *how live* a craft by which he may live; *lives* he recovered from his illness; *let* he recovered from his illness; *lives* he recovered from his illness; *lives* he recuperated; *lives* he recuperated; *lives* the laws were revived and revived; *lives* save yourselves from this froward generation; *lives* we are saved by hope; *lives* Christ both died and revived and rose. APH. fut. and *lives* act. part. fem. Constr. or *lives*, pl. m. *lives* or *lives* f. *lives* a web-footed bird.ETHPA. *lives* to be united, joined, with *lives* or *lives* ye also shall join with us.

**PAEL** conj. of *to condemn, &c.*

**pl.** *guilty, condemned; conquered, vanquished; a debtor; condemned to death or deserving death; *condemned self-condemned; we are guilty concerning our brother; *we are harassed but unconquered; blessed be the victor who came down to help the vanquished; *we bless the victor and his debtor; *we save the victor and his debtor; we save as we also have forgiven our debtors.**

Verb use with pron. or *to live*, to owe, to be due; impersonal. it ought, it should, it is due; it must, he ought; *I* ought; *you* ought; *they* ought; *we* must understand.

**rt.** *lives* f. a) defeat, rout, opp. victory; metaph. *lives* in the defeat of any lust. b) loss, liability. c) condemnation, guilt, opp. *lives* innocence. With pron. suff. *lives* = I a sinner.

**pl.** *lives* m. a going round, perambulation, circuit.

act. part. *lives* pass. *lives*, other forms are the same for both parts; denom. verb PAEL conj. from *to make one, unite, join, adjoin; they join field to field; pools connected with the sea; an animal whose foot is not cloven; a web-footed bird. ETHPA. *lives* to be united, joined, with *lives* or *lives* ye also shall join with us.
with, overcome, to be able; with power, to master the power of another, prevail over; he had power over the angel and prevailed; omnipotent, almighty; a strong man; strong or able men; they are able, they have the power; as I can, as thou canst—according to my—thy—power, &c.; beyond his power; with all his might. b) a host, an army; a captain, commander; the heavens with all their host. c) pl. the fifth order of angels, powers. d) a mighty work—a miracle, in this sense generally f.; mighty works and signs; faith which works miracles. e) potentiality, possibility. f) force, sense, import; the force of his speech i.e. his forcible speech, eloquence; they did not apprehend the import of his words. g) abundance, wealth. Derivatives, pitiful, benevolent, ready to pardon; woman is more pitiful than man.

pitiful, benevolent, ready to pardon; he gave parsimoniously and grumblingly.

compassion, benevolence, kindness, indulgence, solicitude; fatherly indulgence or care.

animal; metaph. brutal.

after the manner of animals, brutally.

animal, vital; brutal, bestial; the animal powers; beastly customs.

Pael conj. of to sew together.

pass. part. and f. act. part. of to sew.

t. m. a tailor.

m. a seam, suture; the suture of the head.

f. tailoring.

m. might, strength, power, force; a) with or to prevail
a powerful prayer; omnipotent; is the Peshitto equivalent for Heb. Jehovah Sabaoth, the Lord of hosts.

from adv. mightily, strenuously; virtually; that he may strenuously endure that which befalls.

pl. f. might, strength; ability, intrepidity, courage; the sun in his strength; spiritual strength, fortitude.

denom. verb Pael conj. from a) to perform the duty of a kinsman or God. b) to connect, ally; pass. part. an act akin to that of his brother. Ethpa. to be connected, allied in marriage; to be near of kin, alike, analogous.

rt. m. a swath, bandage-cloth; a linen cloth; gram. the doubling of a letter.

rt. adv. closely, vigorously, robustly, actively, speedily; strike hard; when they have fought very strenuously.

pl. rt. f. compactness, the curdling of milk. Metaph. firmness, tenacity, mental denseness; which weaken the forces of the soul; vehemence of a sound; strongly, firmly.

rt. m. a sight, look, gazing, aspect, countenance. Metaph. appearance, presence, attention; the regard of the heart; discernment; the mind when it collects itself. With verbs, to turn the eyes towards; to look up; with to fix the gaze; straight forward.
sense. a) abs. \( \text{سماء} \) wisdom, counsel; a scheme, plan; \( \text{سماء} \) cunningly, artfully. b) emph. st. wisdom, knowledge, science, philosophy; \( \text{سماء} \) the fear of the Lord is the chief part of wisdom; \( \text{سماء} \) who hath numbered the clouds in his wisdom? the Wisdom of Solomon = the Book of Wisdom. c) skill, art; \( \text{سماء} \) the art of war, generalship. Often used as a title of honour, thou who art wise.

\( \text{سماء} \) rt. \( \text{سماء} \) adj. scientific, of science, of the wise.

\( \text{سماء} \) rt. \( \text{سماء} \) f. soot, mange.

\( \text{سماء} \) root-meaning to enter into a hollow. Pe. only part. adj. \( \text{سماء} \) hollow, concave; \( \text{سماء} \) it was hollow; \( \text{سماء} \) a hollow pipe; subst. a hollow, hole, burrow; a dug-out, boat, \( \text{سماء} \) the hollow places of the earth; \( \text{سماء} \) they dug a hole; \( \text{سماء} \) the serpents burrow. \( \text{سماء} \) to wash away, cleanse, purify; \( \text{سماء} \) let him cleanse and rub away all dirt; \( \text{سماء} \) purify my tongue with thy hyssop; \( \text{سماء} \) purify me. Ethpe. \( \text{سماء} \) to be washed, made clean, purified; \( \text{سماء} \) his body was made clean and his soul made pure. PALPEL \( \text{سماء} \) fut. \( \text{سماء} \) to move to and fro, shake violently; \( \text{سماء} \) the mountains are shaken; pass. part. \( \text{سماء} \) hollow. ETHPALPEL \( \text{سماء} \) a) to be dissolved; \( \text{سماء} \) the body wastes away and grows old. b) to be hollowed out. APH. \( \text{سماء} \) to infringe, break, profane the Sabbath. Derivatives, 9\( \text{سماء} \) made from wine.

\( \text{سماء} \) m. vinegar;

\( \text{سماء} \) m. sand, gravel; \( \text{سماء} \) a grain of sand from the sea-shore.

\( \text{سماء} \) pl. \( \text{سماء} \) m. a mother’s brother, maternal uncle, opp. \( \text{سماء} \) an uncle on the father’s side.

\( \text{سماء} \) pl. \( \text{سماء} \) m. a) dust, fine dust; \( \text{سماء} \) I shake off dust from my feet; \( \text{سماء} \) the dust of conflicts. b) a garment of

\( \text{سماء} \) fine linen. c) \( \text{سماء} \) a white film in the eyes, cataract. d) \( \text{سماء} \) a scabbard has pl. \( \text{سماء} \) sweet; see see

\( \text{سماء} \) fut. \( \text{سماء} \) imper. \( \text{سماء} \) act. part. \( \text{سماء} \) pass. part. \( \text{سماء} \) to milk, press out or suck milk. Ethpe. \( \text{سماء} \) to be milked. Derivatives, 9\( \text{سماء} \) m. fat; membrane, the diaphragm; peel, rind or shell; \( \text{سماء} \) a fine skin or membrane.

\( \text{سماء} \) rt. \( \text{سماء} \) adj. milky, like milk;

\( \text{سماء} \) milk-stone.

\( \text{سماء} \) pl. m. \( \text{سماء} \) from 9\( \text{سماء} \) adj. fat, membranaceous, \( \text{سماء} \) insects with transparent wings.

\( \text{سماء} \) f. galbanum, a fragrant resin.

\( \text{سماء} \) fut. \( \text{سماء} \) inf. \( \text{سماء} \), act. part. \( \text{سماء} \) to creep, crawl, glide; with \( \text{سماء} \) to burrow, to drive a mine underground; metaph. to insinuate or thrust oneself in; to tie hid, be latent; \( \text{سماء} \) snakes which crawl in the dust; \( \text{سماء} \) they crept secretly into houses; \( \text{سماء} \) forces latent in the elements. PA. \( \text{سماء} \) to creep or thrust oneself in; to move in or through; \( \text{سماء} \) the leaven which moves through. APH. \( \text{سماء} \) to drive or screw in. Derivatives, 9\( \text{سماء} \) made from wine.

\( \text{سماء} \) rt. \( \text{سماء} \) f. gangrene;

\( \text{سماء} \) their speech is like gangrene.

\( \text{سماء} \) rt. \( \text{سماء} \) m. the jerboa.

\( \text{سماء} \) rarely \( \text{سماء} \) rt. \( \text{سماء} \) m. a mixed crowd, rabble; a swarm of insects.

\( \text{سماء} \) pl. \( \text{سماء} \) rt. \( \text{سماء} \) m. a banquet, supper, esp. a marriage feast; \( \text{سماء} \) a banqueting room; \( \text{سماء} \) the bridegroom came to the marriage feast.

\( \text{سماء} \) pl. \( \text{سماء} \) rt. \( \text{سماء} \) f. a blade, knife.

\( \text{سماء} \) or \( \text{سماء} \) pl. \( \text{سماء} \) m. shellfish, esp.
the Tyrian murex; dyed Tyrian purple.

PALPEL. conj. of as.

fut. act. part. pass. to mix, mingle with; act. and refl. generally with acc. or to add, join or unite; to take part with, to impart; they who mix or knead the Eucharistic bread; he adds water to the oil; he mingled their blood with that of their fellows; they have added blood to blood i.e. slain continually.

let Him add me to the number of His chosen; He infused His life in us that should die no more; wine mingled with myrrh; pure virtue; tempered with.

EThPA. a) to join or take part with. b) to be kneaded, to be alloyed. PA. to mix thoroughly, to join, mingle; let our voices mingle with the voices of thy angels; pass. part. mixed, alloyed; of various sorts.

mixed, alloyed; temper.

E-Syr. with or to be admitted, have part with, be together; to mix with, have to do with, make alliance; the Tigris mingles with the Euphrates; Ephraim had dealings with the nations; that he may be added to the choirs of the saints.

DERIVATIVES, 

 EMPH. fem. to sweeten, make sweet; to sweeten, their bitter flavours. ETHPA. to become sweet. APH. same as PA. Moses made the waters sweet.

Moses.

rt. f. a) sweetness, pleasantness; the sweetness of fruits. b) sweetmeats; he did not eat sweets. c) must, sweet wine; sweet wine or juice of pomegranates.

shellfish; see 

rt. adv. confusedly; with without confusion.

rt. f. mingling; communion, intercourse, sociability.

m. a hollow, hole, cavity, burrow, boat; see part. of .

rt. f. a cavity, hollow; hollowness, concavity; there is a great cavity in the earth; the hollow of the bosom.

rt. adv. well, mightily, entirely, firmly, stoutly, bravely.

rt. f. health, soundness, firmness; a right faith; the right or true sense;

strong resolutions of the soul, fortitude; uprightness.

rt. m. a) a skin to hold liquids, a bottle made of hide; b) a skin of milk. b) strong, valiant; an athlete, combatant; see under .

rt. adv. strenuously, bravely, valiantly.

rt. f. hardihood, stoutness, courage, fortitude, steadfastness.

rt. pl. to purify, &c.

rt. pl. m. a hole in the earth, a cave; a tunnel, trench, breach, mine; those who dug trenches under the wall = sappers; they made a breach.
succeed; his likeness was changed, he was transfigured.

seven seasons shall be renewed or shall succeed.

APH. to sprout or grow up again, to succeed something of a different nature; to try different ways, change one's methods;

a tree sprouts again and shoots up; desire springs again.

SHAPHEL. a) to change, alter; to convert, pervert. b) to translate, turn from one language into another;

he changed the word of the Lord i.e. disobeyed its command; he altered, interpolated the letter;

the Evangelists give varying genealogies; pass. part. as adj. different, various, diverse;

equality not differing.

EshtaPhal.

a) pass. to be changed, be turned the other way. b) refl. to change, be transformed. c) to change an opinion, to turn or be perverted from the faith; he changed with the times.

derivatives, exchange, barter; instead of unity oppression; he contends for the Council; in the place of, on account of; because, on account of, Germ. dafür dass; Antichrist; gram. a pronoun.

another form for b.

rt. a) impious, profane. b) a reed, willow.

m. exchange, barter; instead of, on account of, on behalf of; instead of silken raiments; on account of their sins.
mut. to gird oneself, set briskly to work. Part. adj. a) girt; metaph. strong, strenuous, valiant; a hard fight; slack; subst. an athlete, a combatant; combatants armed with prayer. b) chafed or bare, said of the shoulder worn by constant friction. Ethpa. to be spoiled, pillaged, to be taken by storm or by force; with to be deprived of; inviolable, secure. Derivatives, 

Sukhā, Sūkha, Sūkhā, Sūkha, Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha.

Sukhā, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha.

fut. act. part. Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha.

pass. part. Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha.

to allot, to determine by lot or fate, to destine; he foreknew and foredestined; the stars determined and apportioned for him death; pass. part. fated, destined; as fate decreed for him; these things shall come to pass by fate. Derivative, Sukhā.

Sukhā, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha.

Sukhā, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha.

pl. rt. lot, portion; fate, destiny; pl. casting lots, oracles, auguries; the lot went forth from God; augurs and enchanter.

Sukhā, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha.

denom. verb Paal conj. from the following, to weaken, enfeeble. Ethpa. to be enfeebled, discouraged.

Sukhā, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha.

Sukhā, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sānaka, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha, Sūkha.

pl. m., f. frail, feeble, enfeebled; weak, mean, unwarlike, faint-hearted, unfortunate, unlucky; a feeble apology; our feeble nature; I who am frail or unfortunate; with lacking, wanting, devoid of,
comeliness which passes away; unfading. n. to sweep,*所带来的 -- that which they sweep out of their houses. Pa. to warm. Afh. to dry up, wither, trans. cause to fade; *所带来的 that advancing age makes youthfulness fade away. Derivatives, *所带来的 1. pl. of *所带来的 a father-in-law.

*所带来的 2. or *所带来的 m. lapathum, cress; *所带来的 f. lapathum, cress.

*所带来的 3. pl. m. *所带来的, n. or f. *所带来的 a modest woman.

*所带来的 4. pl. m. an imposthume, pustule, breaking out, the head of a sore; *所带来的 the pustules which come out on his body; *所带来的 *所带来的 smallpox.

*所带来的 or *所带来的 m. outworks, rampart.

*所带来的 rt. *所带来的 m. drying up; going out as a fire; sweeping.

*所带来的 rt. *所带来的 f. the ingathering, harvesting.

*所带来的 rt. *所带来的 f. a rough outer garment, rug or wrap; a cassock.

*所带来的 rt. ps. m. hay, dry fodder.

*所带来的 rt. ps. adv. warmly, fervently, instantly.

*所带来的 rt. ps. f. a) heat, glow; fervour, zeal; *所带来的 solar heat; *所带来的 his fervent zeal towards God. b) sweeping, cleaning.

*所带来的 pl. ik. rt. ps. f. hot springs, warm waters; a bath.

*所带来的 m. a father-in-law; cf. *所带来的, *所带来的 my father and mother-in-law.

*所带来的 m. leaven, leavened bread; cf. *所带来的 pass. part.

*所带来的 rt. *所带来的 f. fermentation.

*所带来的 4. pl. 1° m. leaven; leavened bread.

*所带来的 adv. from *所带来的.fivefold; *所带来的 fear arises from five causes.

*所带来的 from *所带来的 adj. fifth.

*所带来的 from *所带来的 f. the number five; dividing into five parts.

*所带来的 fut. 

*所带来的 act. part. 

*所带来的, pass. part. 

*所带来的 1. a) to gather in esp. corn into a barn, to amass, lay up, lay by, put away; to take up, gather in, collect, compile; *所带来的 a quantity of barns stored up wheat for him i.e. were heaped with corn; *所带来的 infinite wealth was laid up in the treasuries; *所带来的 gather in thy cattle; *所带来的 the pit opened her mouth and swallowed up; *所带来的 the Lord hath taken me up; *所带来的 they recollected themselves; *所带来的 that he might collect glosses into one book i.e. compile scholia. b) to withhold, restrain; *所带来的 he withholdeth mercy in his wrath; *所带来的 do thou, O Sun, restrain thy rays; *所带来的 he restrained his tongue; *所带来的 she restrained herself. Etpe.

*所带来的 imper. 

*所带来的 a) to be gathered in as the harvest; esp. with *所带来的 to be gathered to his fathers, to die, be buried; *所带来的 he was gathered into the quiet of the tomb. b) to gather together intr., to go or be put aside; *所带来的 wild beasts betake themselves to their dens and are quiet. c) to be withheld, restrained. Pa. *所带来的 a) to wrap up, cover closely; to enshroud; *所带来的 when he had covered the Eucharistic vessels. b) to hem in. c) to withhold, withraw a book from circulation. Ethpe. *所带来的 to be gathered in, brought in as the harvest, to gather
together or stand up in a heap; to be summed up; to be held back, restrained; the Old Testament is gathered up, is complete, in Him; that weeping may be restrained. Derivatives, 

Pamel conj. of 

Pamel conj. of has the same meanings as the Pael but intensified. a) to grasp firmly, hold fast with; take hold of him firmly; he shall not retain his strength. b) to be very strong, powerful or brave, to put force or restraint on oneself, to endure, persist, persevere; to resist, hold out against; they were steadfast, held fast, in the doctrine of our Saviour; let us not endure the sight of them. c) with to remain with any one; with to abstain from; to remain away from. 

Pass. part. and to ferment, to leaven, to mix; dough set to leaven; then leaven which had leavened and penetrated them; a mass of clay worked up and mixed; unleavened bread. Aph. to cause to ferment or be leavened, to leaven; he leavened it with leaven. Derivatives, 

or m. a pomegranate seed or grain. 

fut. to turn sour, intr.; lest the wine turn acid. Pa. to make ashamed. Ethpa. to blush, be ashamed, be confused; unabashed love; no man makes me ashamed. Aph. 

a) to turn sour, tr. if the wine be turned acid and made into vinegar. b) to make ashamed, to shame. Derivatives, 

or m. a) small pulse, vetches. b) bean meal. 

f. the autumn crocus, meadow saffron, colchicum autumnale. 

Ethpa. to ferment. 

must, unfermented juice of the grape; pure wine i.e. unmixed with water; wine mingled with honey; wines of various flavours; pomegranate juice. 

m. f. a wine-seller, wine-merchant. 

pl. or m. wine; must, unfermented juice of the grape; pure wine i.e. unmixed with water; wine mingled with honey; wines of various flavours; pomegranate juice. 

m. pl. m. dim. of a little ass. or m. an ass-driver, donkey-boy. 

five; the fifth; W-Syr., E-Syr. Thursday; at dawn on Thursday; or the fifth day of Holy Week, Maundy Thursday; fifty; by fifties. The collective form is used with suffixes, we five; those five, the five of them, &c. Derivatives, 

dem. verb Pael conj. from to take a fifth part, divide by five.
you, brethren. Derivatives, 

\[\text{fut. } \text{sight, see above.}\]

\[\text{to bend a bow, to take aim, aim at, hit the mark; to have regard or look to the end, to notice; to incline towards an opinion, turn towards a person, come near, agree nearly; to have for an aim, bend one's mind towards, to attain, apprehend; to apply or accommodate to a purpose, often used with they took aim with the aling; they aiming and missing; }\]

\[\text{to take aim with the aling; they the tumult raged against them all.} \]

\[\text{to provoke, anger, vex; I shall vex the hearts of many nations.}\]

\[\text{rt. } \text{heat, inflammation from venom.}\]

\[\text{f. heat, passion, inflamation from venom.}\]

\[\text{a mother-in-law; thy father- and mother-in-law.}\]

\[\text{pl. m. rt. } \text{a boding, hence, a) the hollow of a chariot, the lap; b) the privy parts.}\]

\[\text{root-meaning to groan, pant after, Pe. only part. adj. sight, see above.}\]

\[\text{sad weeping; with a sorrowful heart; oh! what a lamentable history this is; or }\]

\[\text{a lament, dirge.} \]

\[\text{it made us groan. Ethp. to groan, to sign or pant after, to long for; this I desire and long for.} \]

\[\text{to cause to pant after or long for; to make doleful; the crown rouses the desire of athletes. Deriva-} \]

\[\text{tives, } \text{see below; to smell rank as the body from sweat and dirt.} \]

\[\text{he obtained mercy from thee. Ethp. he obtained mercy from thee.} \]

\[\text{for it, it grieved him; it made us groan. Ethp. to groan, to sign or pant after, to long for; this I desire and long for.} \]

\[\text{to make doleful; the crown rouses the desire of athletes. Deriva-} \]

\[\text{tives, } \text{see below; to smell rank as the body from sweat and dirt.} \]

\[\text{he obtained mercy from thee. Ethp. he obtained mercy from thee.} \]
I have besought Thee, O Son of the Merciful One.

Thou hast in Thy pity drawn me near to Thee; metaphor. a compound of oil, dust, and water mixed with the relics of saints or with earth from holy places; this was used for anointing the sick, for anointing at betrothals, &c., by the East Syrians; cf. 

denom. verb PAEL conj. from 

to paganize; to turn aside to idolatry. ETHPE. to be profane, irreligious. APH. to apostatize; to pervert to paganism; 

the world which Satan had reduced to paganism.

Julian the apostate.

adv. from 
after the Gentile or heathen manner.

from f. a) impiety, godlessness, paganism, Sabæanism, the impiety of idolatry; he passed over from the heathenism of his father to faith in God. b) used as a collect. noun heathendom, the Gentiles.

heathen, Gentile, ethnic; 

it was a heathen custom.

act. part. pass. part.

to choke, stifle, suffocate, smother, with smoke, in water, under ruins; to strangle, hang; metaphor. to torment, oppress; he hanged himself; that they might strangle him with a noose; thorns grew up and choked the seed; choked with tears; drowned; perished with hunger. ETHPE. to be choked, suffocated, drowned; metaphor. to be overwhelmed with cares, sorrows or difficulties; 

pl. a young pig, sucking-pig.

pl. strangling, stifling, overwhelming; rivers which drown people; she was drowned in the overwhelming waters.

pl. m. a young pig, sucking-pig.

pl. m. strangling, hanging, drowning; there is no mark on his neck of his having been strangled or hanged; metaphor. distress, anxiety; mental anxiety.

f. an arched chamber, a cell, stall or booth; a gang or crew; the blacksmith's booth; gangs of heretics.

fut. inf. pass. part. to embalm; the physicians embalmed Israel. ETHPE. to be embalmed. PA. same as Pe. Derivative, 

m. aim, bent, leaning, disposition, purpose; aim at a mark, direction; he explained them according to the bent of his own mind.

adv. at a venture.

adv. dolefully, sadly; weeping and groaning.

f. lamentation.

pl. adj. stale, musty, rancid; rancid oil; dirty and foul and evil-smelling bottles.

f. usually contr. to the palate; sad, embittered, morose.

d. c. pl. we; after a participle the initial is not pronounced; a fuller form is found in ancient MSS.

pl. rt. pitiful, tender, compassionate, clement, with unmerciful, pitiless;
my mind was overwhelmed with sorrow. P.A. سِمْعُ to choke, suffocate, strangle, ruin. Ethpa. لَسْمُ to be choked, suffocated, smothered, strangled, drowned; metaphor. to be straitened. Derivatives, سَمْعٌ سمأ, سمأ. سمأ rt. سمأ usually in the pl. سمأ, سمأ bands, bonds; سمأ the collar of a yoke or the strings with which it is tied to the neck; the neck of a vessel; سمأ they cut the bands of fear.

particle of deprecation, let it not be, God forbid! see سمأ.

 görmُ pl. m. f. görmُ已經 just weights; görmُ the Holy One who is from everlasting; görmُ the holy bodies of the saints; görmُ pious vows; görmُ the pure choirs of holy angels. b) venerable, reverend, right or most reverend, frequently of monks, priests, bishops, &c. c) subst. a bishop, the bishop of that city; سمأ an episcopal synod. Derivatives, سمأ, سمأ, سمأ, سمأ, سمأ, سمأ.

سمأ pl. f. a lettuce; سمأ lettuce leaves.

سمأ fut. act. part. سمأ, سمأ. سمأ to revile, scorn with سمأ. سمأ not let one of the blasphemers revile. P.A. سمأ to scorn, revile, insult, taunt, reproach, defy: سمأ a people that jeopardized their lives; سمأ he who invoked a curse; سمأ his enemies. سمأ Goliath has come up to defy Israel; سمأ I am Goliath; سمأ blessed are ye when men shall revile you; pass. part. سمأ he who pronounces judgment before he heareth is a fool and put to shame. Ethpa. سمأ to be mocked, reviled; to suffer blame or reproach; سمأ if ye be reproached for the name of Christ. Derivatives, سمأ, سمأ سمأ, سمأ, سمأ سمأ, سمأ, سمأ.

سمأ (with hard d) rt. سمأ. a shameful thing, shame, reproach, ignominy.

(Heb. cf.) سمأ mercy, kindness, favour; سمأ Bethsaida = place of mercy.

سمأ pl. سمأ rt. سمأ parsimonious; سمأ abstain, frugal: سمأ the over-frugal man is not liberal.

سمأ rt. سمأ f. parsimony, avarice; سمأ refraining, restraint; سمأ the refraining of the tongue from falsehood.

سمأ rt. parsimonious.

سمأ rt. سمأ an envious person.

سمأ m. cartilage, a tendon; سمأ the throat is formed of three tendons.

سمأ gristly, cartilaginous; سمأ crustaceans opp. سمأ vertebrate animals.

سمأ dem. verb Pael conj. from سمأ to make atonement or propitiation with سمأ; سمأ to absolve, give absolution, purge, pardon, condone, spare, be gracious; سمأ he sanctified and made atonement for the altar; سمأ they made atonement for the sins of their nation; سمأ it is the blood that maketh atonement for the soul; سمأ purge my guilt; سمأ pity and pardon; سمأ whoever pardons shall himself be pardoned; سمأ whoever prays may he receive mercy from the Lord; سمأ thou shalt be free of any oath, absolved from it; سمأ we are innocent of human blood. Ethpa. سمأ to be made or declared free from guilt, pure, clear or righteous; to be loosed or set free, to go free or unpunished; to have atonement made; to be absolved, receive absolution, pardon, mercy, to seek absolution or pardon; سمأ that love holiness holily shall be judged holy; سمأ they sins are absolved.

سمأ from سمأ. adv. piously, rightly.

سمأ Heb. cf. سمأ gracious, winning,
full of grace; the holy nation i.e. the Hebrews.

abstinence from political corruption, holiness, venerableness; a title of honour esp. applied to bishops, your Holiness, your Reverence, hence the episcopate, a hierarchy, a prelate. exempt; abstinent; a glade; see

abstinence; be accustomed to abstinence; under abstinence; to be exempted, free from obligation, from guilt; we shall be acquitted, unstained by murder. Derivatives,

abstinent adj. contending zealously; your courageously; restrain, restrain, self-restrain.

fut. imper. act. part. pass. part. to wean; metaph. to refrain, restrain, to teach self-control, accustom to abstinence; he accustomed the beast to do without water; he restrained his mouth from all questions; they restrain themselves from envy; love is separated from arrogance. Ethpe. to be weaned, trained to abstinence; weaned from evil things. Derivatives,

restrained rt. m. being weaned.

fut. act. part. pass. part. with c. a) in a good sense, to emulate, rival, contend jealously or zealously; emulous of good works; he emulated their manner of life; part. adj. enviable, desirable, happy; the happy race of Christians; Edessenes, sons of the desirable city. b) to envy, be envious, jealous; be not anxious for death; the Jews are envious of thee. Ethpe. to be envied, to incur the jealousy or spite of rivals; Daniel was envied. Ethpe. to be emulous, compete zealously. Derivatives,
those who suffered the tyranny of the devil. Pa. 732 to strengthen, fortify, secure, guard, to take refuge; he strengthened the bolts of the church; to guard all his wealth; 732 fortify thyself in one of the fortresses. Pass. part. 732 fortified cities; metaphor, an unguarded soul i.e. lying open to temptation. Ethpa. a) to show oneself strong, to be strengthened, confirmed; b) to fortify oneself, seek refuge; they sought refuge in holes and caves. c) to take by storm, to tyrannize over with 732.

For Pamel conj. see 732. Derivatives, 732 a fortress, citadel, fortification, rampart, outwork; 732 a fortified place, stronghold; they broke down the ramparts.

pl. 732 m. a fortress.

732 m. the governor of a fortress.

732 fut. 732, act. part. 732, pass. part. 732, 1, 2. a) to be wanting, to decrease, fail, be insufficient; to be in want, want; lack; 732 their provisions did not fail, diminish; the wine failed, came to an end; if the cup be not sufficient i.e. if the wine fail; 732 he had no other servants; 732 they were wanting in the balance, were less than the right weight; 732 he began to be in want. b) to lose, suffer loss, be fined; to lay out, expend; 732 he shall lose 100 pieces of silver; 732 he had less by the hire of the porters. Pass. part. a) verbal use with 7 and pers. pron. suff. to lack, want, one thing thou lackest; 732 I am in want of nothing. b) in want of, lacking; incomplete, 732 in want of bread; 732 an incomplete year; 732 in want of bread; 732 the waning moon; with a subst. it is frequently privative; 732 stupid;...
m. a bitter herb; the mallow, rumex, althaea, anchusa, malva.
f. going barefoot; حسنات ل f. soap, soaping; shampooing, rubbing or brushing of the head or clothes.

m. to dig, drive a mine, to burrow; to scratch or paw the ground; سكك جمّر، جمّرى جمّر; to dig a hole in a thirsty land; ماء جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر. the wells digged which thou diggest not. ii. fut. نَسَكَ جمّر to blush, be ashamed; ماء جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر

I need not blush for good works. Ethpe. نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر to be dug up or out; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر minerals. Aph. نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر i. to dig or break through; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر an arch was broken through. ii. to be put to the blush, put to shame; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر thou art put to shame; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر your faces shall not be ashamed; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر even barbarian hands are ashamed, restrained by shame. Derivatives, نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر.

rt. m. a ditch, trench, pit, pond, mine, grave; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر a pit or pond in watery land; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر a sulphur mine; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر he was buried.

m. the loin, the back; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر to gird the loins; with ماء جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر &c. to turn tail, to flee; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر they shall load their riches on the backs of young asses; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر he did not flee death; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر the rear-guard. Metaph. the back, highest part, summit; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر — the surface of the water, of the sea; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر above the highest ridge of heaven; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر faith shall be borne upon the voice, i.e. by the voice.

m. an earthen vessel with two handles, a large wine-jar; سكك جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر he mingled it from his wine-jars.

Ethpe. نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر to reap, cut or mow down; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر till they had reaped the crops. Ethpe. نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر to be reaped, cut down; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر for already their fields had been reaped. Derivatives, نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر.

rt. m. a reaper; a sickle.

rt. m. a toothpick.

Ar. m. a small axe.

rt. اَلْ ضَرْعُوحَهُ adv. shamelessly, wilfully, frowardly.

rt. adv. f. being urgent or pressing, persistence, obstinacy, wilfulness; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر impudence.

rt. لَصْحُبٌ m. a pebble.

fut. نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر rare except in part. adj. نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر, نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر bold, impudent, shameless; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر a bold person; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر a woman with an impudent eye, shameless look. Pa. نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر to act with impudence or insincerity, to be impudent, persistent, to persist in, insist, be insistent with نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر about or upon; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر every one urgently makes for himself; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر if any man impudently impugn the truth. Ethpa. نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر to bear oneself impudently, behave shamelessly. Aph. نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر to be bold, persistent, urgent in action with نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر of the action; often with نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر to speak boldly; with نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر to set or harden the face; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر one who begs importantly for help; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر an urgent decree; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر do not molest them. Derivatives, نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر.

pl. لَصْحُبٌ m. a) an earthen vessel; نَسَكَ جمّر جمّر دَجَّّر
with or for, gain'say, resist, contend, dispute, strive, quarrel

a potter's vessel;  
a  shell;  
univalves.

a) the little finger, the little toe;  
the ring on the little finger;  
the tip of his little finger;  
as much water as clings to the little finger when dipped into water;  
a little drop of water.  
b)  a pen;  
with a m. the caul.

fut. act. part. to bound, gambol.

the field, the open country opp. Acedama, the field of blood;  
the river dwindles, and dries up.

fut. inf. act. part. to talk empty talk, boastfully, to vaunt.

to be dry or husky of the throat;  
to be dumb;  
my throat is rough.  
Pa. to manumit, set free slaves or captives;  
to exempt from taxes, from episcopal jurisdiction;  
Constantine exempted the places where bones of saints were laid from taxation;  
which sets us free from all guilt and judgement.  
Pass. part. freed, free, exempt from tribute, jurisdiction, guilt, anxiety, &c.;  
ak a mind free from love of praise;  
an invariable rule.  
Ethpa. to be freed, set free from servitude, prison, &c., to be relieved from tribute;  
to be disencumbered, cleared out by the removal of rubbish or débris.  
Derivatives,  

rt. desolate, waste, uninhabited;  
waterless, arid, dried up;  
metaph.
forlorn, destitute; empty, vain, foolish; an arid wilderness; a dried-up river; desolate streets; his dry bones; let his habitation be desolate; their vain idols; a braggart. Fem. emph. = subst. a waste, ruin, solitary place; the ruins of Jerusalem; as an owl in the desert.

rt. voc. com. a) a sword, blade, dagger; a ploughshare; metaph. war, slaughter; laying waste, ravaging, devastating, destroying, ruining; to encounter each other in war; they made great havoc, ravaged near and far; the ravaging of monasteries. b) desolation, emptiness, nought; your works are of nought.

rt. m. demolition, destruction.

fut. inf. act. part. pass.part. to rub, polish; fishes rub their sides against each other; part. adj. polished, elegant.

f. a button-hole.

rt. m. rubbing, rubbing against something; in the rubbing against each other of their fins.

m. a large wingless locust; see locust.
pl. m. mustard seed; black mustard.

dimin. of m. wild mustard, white mustard.

pl. m. a lizard; a land crocodile; a sort of crab or crayfish; a crocodile.

rt. adj. (rare) waste, desolate, dried up.

pl. m. the locust or carob tree, ceratonia siliqua; also its husks or pods which are used for fodder; the husks which the swine did eat.

f. devastation, exhaustion; being wasted with hunger.

rt. m. desolation, devastation.

harsh, coarse, rough; a coarse woollen cloak, a shaggy cloak.

f. coarseness, roughness, harshness; hoarseness.

yellow, pale, saffron-hued; the yellow hue of gold; arsenic; the sunflower.

rough or harsh to the taste, bitter, astringent.

rt. f. harshness of taste, astringency.

pl. rt. m. a) generally pl. emancipation, manumission, deeds or writing of manumission; freedom, deliverance; I grant thee freedom; their deeds of manumission were drawn up; he wrought deliverance for his people. b) a hole, opening, perforation; the eye of a needle; the cell of a bee; the pores of the skin; the orifice of the ear.

rt. hoarse.

or rt. f. hoarseness, a cold.

rt. hoarse, rough, guttural.

f. the throat.

f. a branch esp. a palm-branch.

f. the upper part of the thigh, the hip-joint; sciatica.

rt. f. excrement, dung; the buttocks.

fut. imper. act. part. pass. part. root-meaning to perforate for stringing together as pearls for a necklace, hence to hang as a necklace or chain, to place, arrange or set in order, esp.
with to string words together, to compose a discourse; 
they hung a chain round my neck; 
they associated themselves with them; 
he strung a long story on to it; part. adj. strong, composed, set; 
a basket which hung on her arm; 
set with precious stones; 
arranged in three vols.; 
included in apostolic succession; gram. inserted, as diacritic points. Ethpe. to be pierced through; to be set or arranged in right order. Derivatives, 
_Ar. m. an amulet, charm. 
_\textit{a} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} m. perforation of beads, &c., a row, arrangement. 
\textit{a} part. adj. 
\textit{a} or \textit{\textit{b}} pl. \textit{\textit{b}} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} m. a gash or scratch. 
\textit{a} m. the snout, proboscis, the trunk of an elephant. 
\textit{a} pl. \textit{\textit{b}} m. chick-pea. 
\textit{a} \textit{a}) see \textit{\textit{b}} 1. for Ethpeal and Apeh. 
b) construct state pl. of \textit{\textit{a}}. 
\textit{a} pl. \textit{\textit{a}} ii. m. dung, droppings; 
doves' dung. Metaph. 
dross of silver; 
iron slag. 
and 
\textit{\textit{b}} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} m. devastation, desolation. 
\textit{\textit{b}} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} f. polish, refinement, eloquence. 
\textit{\textit{b}} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} f. arrangement of words, composition. 
\textit{a} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} i. quarrelsome, contentious; a heretic; 
stop the mouths of heretics who investigate the Divinity. 
\textit{a} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} f. strife, contention, dispute, litigation. 
\textit{a} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} f. red-heat, state of being red-hot. 
\textit{\textit{a}} pl. \textit{\textit{b}} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} i. controversy, dispute, contention, strife, schism; 
contradiction; 
a matter of dispute; 
a matter of strife; 
without dispute, assuredly. 
\textit{a} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} i. adv. contentiously, schismatically. 
\textit{\textit{a}} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} i. polemic, controversial; 
matters of controversy. 
\textit{\textit{a}} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} m. carthamus tinctorius, a sort of yellow thistle. 
\textit{\textit{a}} and \textit{\textit{b}} part. 
\textit{a} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} adv. swiftly, suddenly, ardently; 
lightning which passes in a moment; 
he began ardently to confess his faith. 
\textit{\textit{a}} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} f. sharpness of taste or voice; acuteness of bodily or mental senses; 
swiftness, speed, rapidity, celebrity, velocity; 
favour; 
at the rapid motion of their wings; 
the swiftness of thought; 
natural acuteness; 
irascibility; 
sharpness of speech, sarcasm; 
fervent zeal. 
\textit{\textit{a}} rt. \textit{\textit{b}} f. huskiness of the throat, hoarseness. 
\textit{\textit{a}} fut. \textit{\textit{b}} to burn, scorch, singe. Ethpe. 
pass. 
not one hair of his head was singed; 
the mystery of the bush which was not consumed. 
Pa. \textit{\textit{a}} to burn up, parch, dry up; part. 
sunburnt, parched, dried up, burnt up, charred; 
her face burnt with the sun; 
charred brands. Ethpa. 
to be singed; to be heated, warmed; astron. 
to be hidden by rays of light; }
heated vapour. Derivatives, सन्तु, सन्तर, सन्त्र, सन्तो. सन्तुक्त, सन्तुक्तम, सन्तुक्तम्भ, सन्तुक्तमक्त.

सन्तुक्तमत्र rt. सन्तु. m. touchwood, tinder; some medicament.

सन्तुक्तमत्र pl. सन्तुमत्र from m. flattering, flattering.

सन्तुक्तमत्र to fawn upon, to wag its tail as a dog. Derivatives, सन्तुर, सन्तुरम, सन्तुरम्भ, सन्तुरमक्त.

Ethpe. सन्तुक्तमत्र to be excommunicated, anathematized. Aph. सन्तुक्तमत्र in O.T. to separate from ordinary use, to devote to God, to destroy utterly; सन्तु क्तमत्र thou shalt devote their substance unto the Lord. N.T. and later, to excommunicate, to put under a curse or anathema, to curse, ban; pass. part. सन्तुक्तमत्र, सन्तुक्तमत्र, सन्तु, सन्तुक्तमत्र accursed, execrable, under anathema; then began he to curse and to swear; सन्तुक्तमत्र an execrable heresy; सन्तुक्तमत्र the man being commanded under pain of excommunication to return to his wife. Derivatives, the six following words and सन्तुक्तमत्र.

सन्तुक्तमत्र pl. सन्तुमत्र rt. सन्तु. m. O.T. a devoted thing either given to God for use in His service or to be destroyed. In other books a votive offering; a curse, anathema; excommunication, death; सन्तुक्तमत्र let him be anathema; God forbid that it should be...
prompt to answer; a sudden change; swiftness.

swift repentance; math. an acute angle; shrill notes. PA. 1) to mix, to infuse. 2) to sharpen; to stimulate; sharpening his sword; which makes the stomach keen. ETHPA. 3) to be stimulated, made eager. APH. 4) to sharpen; to egg or urge on. 

Derivatives, 

m. a blade, sword.

f. a patch on a shoe; a new patch on a sandal.

m. ornithogallum, an umbelliferaous plant.

f. half-frozen hail, sleet.

inf. m. a knife.

act. part. pass. part. root-meaning to cut; to fix, settle, appoint, destine; to conclude, with ṣā₃ to abdicate; with sā₃ to predestine; He appointed princes over the angels; ḥa₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ until that day which God determined; we conclude that the moon derives light from the sun from this reason ...

Part. adj. determined, destined, appointed, fixed, definite, express, obligatory; 

the curse determined upon whose turns aside from the faith; Ṣā₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ if everything be destined by fate; Ṣā₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ prayers enjoined on all; Ḥā₃mā₃ Ṣā₃mā₃ at fixed times; 

the canonical hours. ETHPE. to be appointed, decreed, determined; with ṣā₃ to be predestined; ḥa₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ the remission of sins; by water, appointed for the remission of sins; ḥa₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ things which were instituted by God. PA. Ṣā₃mā₃ to gnash the teeth, to sharpen; they sharpened their tasks; they gnash their teeth at us. ETHPA. 07 there is neither destiny nor fate. d) pl. a necklace.

rt. m. a) gnashing the teeth. 2) a judicial decision, enforcing. 3) an army.

m. the heel, the ankle; the pastern of a horse.

pr. n. Heraclea a town of Syria.

from adj. of Heraclea, Harkleian, according to the Harkleian version i.e. that of Thomas of Heraclea; the Harkleian version i.e. the recension in A.D. 616 of the translation of the N.T. from Greek into Syriac by Philoxenus about 700 years earlier; 

the Gospel according to the Harkleian Version.

fut. to be silent, dumb, mute; with ṣā₃ to be hoarse; his tongue was tied; the harp was mute; Ṣā₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ that time when I shall speak no more. ii. fut. pass. part. to slay; the wolf who slew the lamb. ETHPE. to become deaf; to stop one's ears. PA. 1. a) to use enchantments, magic arts, to enchant; he bewitched her; ḥa₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ he practised magic arts openly. b) to silence, make dumb. ii. to butcher. ETHPE. to enchant; to become deaf. APH. 07 to silence, to cause to be dumb; Ṣā₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ who has silenced thy harp. Derivatives, 

rt. m. dumb, deaf; a deaf-mute; Ṣā₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ dumb animals; Ṣā₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ dumb idols; Ṣā₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ speechless darkness.

pl. m. rt. a magician, enchanter, sorcerer, wizard; wizards can dissolve charms; Ṣā₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ Simon the Sorcerer; Ṣā₃mā₃ Ḡāmā₃ f. a sorceress, witch, enchantress.
or لَعَظَت or لَعَظَت, pl. لَعَظَت. m. an enchantment, incantation; magic, witchcraft; جَحَّكَمْ they worked enchantments, performed incantations; لَعَظَت an enchanter, magician.

adv. rt. لَعَظَت. stupidly.

f. rt. لَعَظَت. f. durness, deafness.

pl. لَعَظَت rt. لَعَظَت. f. magic, sorcery, witchcraft; لَعَظَت a wonder-working witchcraft; pl. incantations, charms.

f. rt. لَعَظَت. to dig out, hollow out, furrow. ii. to be hoarse.

pass. of both meanings; لَعَظَت the earth is furrowed by rivers. DERIVATIVE, لَعَظَت. 2 pers. masc. sing. and لَعَظَت pers. com. sing. of verb لَعَظَت to behold, &c.

for لَعَظَت rt. لَعَظَت. f. the latter end, extremity, furthest part; the term, event, result; remnant; the stem of a ship; لَعَظَت an evil end, evil event; لَعَظَت the term of bliss, the highest bliss; لَعَظَت in the last time, at the last; لَعَظَت at the end, in the lowest place, last, at last, at length, finally; لَعَظَت last of all.

pl. لَعَظَت rt. لَعَظَت. m. a furrow, hollow worn by the drip of water.

مَرْعَب. m. vitriol; لَعَظَت shoemaker's vitriol; لَعَظَت ink.

f. rt. لَعَظَت. or لَعَظَت, pl. لَعَظَت or لَعَظَت, f. لَعَظَت or لَعَظَت, pass.part. and لَعَظَت, rt. لَعَظَت, pl.m. لَعَظَت or لَعَظَت. a) to suffer, with لَعَظَت at the hands of any one, to be sad, sorrowful, with لَعَظَت to feel sorry for, to pity; لَعَظَت I don't care; لَعَظَت he is not grieved at his own death; لَعَظَت he sympathized with him. b) to be sorry, to repent; لَعَظَت they felt no compunction at all for their sins. c) rare uses, to be offended; لَعَظَت he was offended that they had not expected him; to suffer, be obliged to put up with; لَعَظَت the haste to which they were compelled. In versions from the Greek لَعَظَت answers to πάσχω. Gram. لَعَظَت passive opp. لَعَظَت active.

Part. adj. a) لَعَظَت conscious of, cognizant of, privy to; guilty of, deserving; لَعَظَت I know nothing against myself; لَعَظَت they knew no guile; لَعَظَت ye were privy to his murder. b) لَعَظَت suffering, diseased; sad, sorrowful, full of feeling, pathetic, sympathetic; لَعَظَت those suffering from sickness; لَعَظَت the part affected, the seat of pain; لَعَظَت he felt for them, compassionated them; لَعَظَت a feeling heart; لَعَظَت mournful melodies; لَعَظَت sad Jeremiah. APHEL لَعَظَت act. part. لَعَظَت or لَعَظَت to pain, sadden; to cause pain or suffering; لَعَظَت that he might afflict the body; لَعَظَت Patrispassions, Theopaschites. ETHIPALPAL لَعَظَت to be pained, afflicted. DERIVATIVES, لَعَظَت, لَعَظَت, لَعَظَت, لَعَظَت, لَعَظَت, لَعَظَت, لَعَظَت, لَعَظَت, لَعَظَت or لَعَظَت.

لَعَظَت; see below لَعَظَت.

m. a) pain, suffering, disease, sickness; لَعَظَت paralysis. b) sadness, sorrow, mourning; sorrow for sin, contrition. c) the Passion of our Lord; لَعَظَت or Passion week; لَعَظَت Good Friday. d) passion, desire, ambition, affection; لَعَظَت mental passions or affections e.g. pallor from fear; grief, anger, fear, gladness; لَعَظَت a passion for God; لَعَظَت he is ambitious to reign; لَعَظَت he keeps his heart from passions; لَعَظَت to satisfy their passions.

or لَعَظَت m. the herb thyme.
the stars as the Chaldaeans did. d) to charge, lay to the account of any one, ascribe, lay the blame. Pass. part. highly esteemed or reputed, imputed or reckoned; 

until the law . . . sin was not imputed; it was not reckoned, was thought nothing of; of no account, not thought much of; or what is it to me? = it is nothing to me. ETHPE.

(a) pass. to be numbered, reckoned, imputed, accounted, with amongst; not this sin be imputed to you before God; innumerable, inestimable; of inestimable worth; for they were counted faithful. b) refl. to think, meditate, but in this sense the Ethpe. is usual. PAEL. to think, reckon, have in the mind; to plan, devise, design, purpose, plot with or to purpose in his heart, think to himself; with to make plans, invent designs; with to plot, lay a plot; with to invent a pretext; they have taken evil counsel against . . . with the same; he thought to kill him, planned his murder; those things which he purposed. APEL.

only parts. a) act. one who computes, . . . astrologers. b) pass. reckoned, computed. DERIVATIVES, . . .

1. rt. a) thought, a thought; thought is easier than speech. b) a dirge, lamentation.

gram. abbrev. for passive.

rt. f. the mind, powers of thought, . . . enlighten our mind. b) computation, arithmetic.

rt. thoughtful, having the faculty of thought or reflection; the soul endowed with reason and thought.

rt. f. possibility, sensitiveness; with impossibility, indifference; freedom from temporal affections; gram. the passive voice, the government of a verb or noun.

rt. to be fit, suitable, useful usually act. part. rt. used, . . . is suitable, useful, needed, the lost sheep was wanted to complete the tale.
rt. \\٥٠ f. sadness, sorrow, with م٠٠٠ sorrow for sin.

rt. \\٥٠ of possible nature, subject to passion.

fut. \\٥٠, aet. part. \\٥٠, pass. part. \\٥٠; part.adj. \\٥٠, \\٥٠ to grow dark towards evening, to be darkened, eclipsed, obscured, dimmed; \\٥٠ the sun is eclipsed by the moon;

their eyes are dim from weeping; \\٥٠ a darkened eye. Part. adj. obscure, under a cloud; in darkness, ignorant, \\٥٠ a poor and obscure man. Parel \\٥٠ to darken; \\٥٠ they darkened the air; to do anything at eventide opp. \\٥٠ to do anything early; \\٥٠ coming early and late, at morn and at even. 

Ethpa. \\٥٠ to be obscured, made dim or weak of apprehension; \\٥٠ their heart was dull. 

Ethpa. \\٥٠ to turn the day to night, darken; metaphor with \\٥٠ to sadden; with \\٥٠ to darken the heart = obscure the mind. 

Ethpa. \\٥٠ to be obscured, darkened as the sun in an eclipse. 

Derivatives, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠.

pl. \\٥٠ m. darkness, an eclipse; \\٥٠ lunar eclipses; metaphor. darkness or dullness of mind.

pl. \\٥٠ m. a dark night, moonless night; pl. vertigo.

pl. \\٥٠ m. dark.

\")

fut. \\٥٠, act. part. \\٥٠, pass. part. \\٥٠, \\٥٠ to found, cast or forge; e.g. \\٥٠ gold; \\٥٠ a key; \\٥٠ armour. Metaph. to frame or devise; to cause, contrive, plot; with \\٥٠ to devise evil with \\٥٠ of the pers.; with \\٥٠ to intrigue, conspire; \\٥٠ his heart worketh iniquity; \\٥٠ Joseph's coat caused him to be envied; with \\٥٠ to form pus. 

Ethpe. \\٥٠ to be founded, cast, forged, fabricated; metaphor. to invent, contrive; with \\٥٠ to be resolved ... 

Pa. \\٥٠ to frame, make out of metal. 

Derivatives, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠.

of them.  b) adj. useful, serviceable, profitable, suitable, convenient, in ordinary use, common; most useful; useless; profitable sayings; I use violence; we used no enticing words; he behaved mercifully towards the inhabitants; for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans. 

Derivatives, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠, \\٥٠. 

rt. \\٥٠ adv. usefully, fitly.

also \\٥٠ rt. \\٥٠ f. usefulness, utility, advantage; or \\٥٠ useless, of no use, no good.

rt. \\٥٠ useful; gram. used for the sake of elegance, opp. \\٥٠ necessary to the sense.

rt. \\٥٠ pl. \\٥٠ rt. \\٥٠ f. a) use, utility; that which is necessary for use, needed esp. necessities of life; \\٥٠ for use and for ornament; \\٥٠ things necessary for food; \\٥٠ ordinary salt; \\٥٠ those things of which the poor have need; \\٥٠ that of which the body has need; \\٥٠ they supplied their necessity, their needs; \\٥٠ the menial work of the monastic life; \\٥٠ we have nothing to use for digging (lit. that we may fulfil with it the use of digging). b) legal, \\٥٠ usu.fract. c) gram. use, dialect, phrase, \\٥٠ Syriac phrases, Syriacisms; \\٥٠ the Edessene use, Edessene dialect.

obscure; see \\٥٠. 

rt. \\٥٠ adv. sadly, mournfully; with contrition, sorrow of heart.
rt. m. a goldsmith.

m. a decoction of wheat and barley, barley-water.

working in gold, the goldsmith's art.

f. a) any graven work, a graven image, an ornament of metal work, generally of gold; b) the casting or graving of metal. b) the graven work of Ophir; ornaments and vessels of silver; rings of gold work. b) the casting or graving of metal.

Aphel. to sup, dine, take food; to eat, use as food. Derivative, the following word—

or pl. rt. f. supper.

pl. rt. f. table or subject to passions, carried away by passion.

adv. passibly, in a possible manner; mournfully, pathetically; if Christ was born as a possible being or with human passions, but if He be above passion . . .

adj. pertaining to the passions or desires, hence subject or under the dominion of natural passions or desires; perverted, criminal, depraved counsel; evil and perverted thoughts.

from and adv. according to; clearly, evidently.

some plant, perhaps Solomon's Seal.

Ps. only pass. part. = adj. a) exact, accurate, approved, found correct as codices; a correct version. b) true, faithful, steadfast, sure, real; that which truly is opp. apparent; the right or true sense; faithful translators; the true faith; thorough heretics; pure heathenism; the truth that . . .; a sure guard; the real i.e. the proper name. Gram. regular, proper; 

a proper noun; a regular feminine i.e. formed according to rule. Pael hā to settle definitely, exactly, to ratify, prove. Ethpa. to be ratified, confirmed. Derivatives, 

fem. of f. pl. irreg. a) a sister; b) his step-sister on the mother's side; a paternal maternal aunt. b) a relation, companion. c) a sister, nun; a convent, nunery.

or or irreg. f. a sack, bag; a sack with two openings. b) a plank esp. one resting on piles or pillars, hence a plank bridge, wooden bridge.

Palpel conj. to excite, entice, allure, solicit; with laughter-provoking speech; if a fair face attract us; a garment enticing to the eyes. Ethpalpal to be enticed, allured. Derivatives, 

f. pride, pomp.

rt. adv. accurately, exactly, diligently, truly; gram. regularly.

rt. f. accuracy, exactness, sincerity, genuineness, essential quality, characteristic; gram. regularity; the extreme of accuracy, the greatest possible exactness; he proved the sincerity of their heart; carefully, diligently, truly, exactly.

fut. imper. act. part. a) to seal, set a seal upon; to attest, confirm, sign, ratify, determine; seal with the king's seal; seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book; I signed in Greek letters; confirm by action that which thou hast said. b) with expressed or understood to make the sign of the Cross, to sign with the Cross; he crossed himself;
he made the sign of the Cross over the whole congregation; then, because the sign of the Cross was made over the congregation at the concluding prayer or benediction (cf. ּםָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּm), to finish, conclude, they finished their prayer; I have brought my history to a conclusion in two discourses; Benjamin was the last-born of the sons of Jacob. c) to close, seal, stop up; to close a wound; he sealed the vessel with lead; they stopped the gate with stones; the earth closed above him; sores which are difficult to close, slow to heal up; eyelids sealed with lead = heavy with sleep; each phrase ends in Alep.Ethpe. "to be sealed, signed; closed; the baptized were not signed with chrism. PA. ּםָּמָּm a) to seal, sign, subscribe; metaphor. to prove, certify; other events besides have proved the foreknowledge of our Saviour. b) to sign with the Cross. c) to bring to an end, finish, conclude esp. divine service; to read through to the end e.g. the Psalms; the Cross begins and finishes everything, i.e. every rite is commenced and concluded with the sign of the Cross. Ethpe. ּםָּm, "a) to be consummated, accomplished; to be read to the end; the Psalms are read through once in each week. b) to be printed. Derivatives, ּםָּמָּמָּמָּמָּמָּm,m. a seal, signet-ring; a seal, token or sign; the healing over or cicatrix of a wound; they witness it with their seal, they seal it; the seal or signing of baptism.

The seal of baptism; receive the sign of life.

Ethpea. ּםָּמָּm. m. often used indifferently with the preceding ּםָּm. m. properly sealing, signing, making the sign of the Cross, obsignation, the sealing or signing of baptism.

Ethpea. ּםָּמָּm. denom. verb from ּםָּm. to connect with oneself by marriage, to marry; to take in marriage, be married; to intermarry; metaphor. to be united; ּםָּm. to marry the king's daughter; the bride came to be married; he was a connection of the house of Ahab. Derivatives, ּםָּמָּמָּm. f. espousals, nuptials; ּםָּמָּm. a nuptial garment, wedding raiment.

Pael. ּםָּm to break, break down; ּםָּm which breaketh the cedars.

Root-meaning to shake, vibrate; to be tremulous with pride. P. only part. ּםָּm. swollen with pride, puffed up with pride, haughty, proud; thou dost glory, boast; ּםָּm. loving fair fame and glorying in it; ּםָּm. ye are puffed up. Ethpea. ּםָּm, and Ethpea. ּםָּm. "to step proudly or haughtily, to swagger, be puffed up. Aphel ּםָּm to puff up, make proud. Derivatives, ּםָּמָּמָּm,m. ּםָּמָּm, ּםָּמָּm, ּםָּמָּm, ּםָּm; see ּםָּm.
number; not he with dew; to see or 'to well to with Tt'my, part. usually report. ointments; JAlA arrival; better opp. *£l3 layer (Aocujj the or with shall be treat k.A/kA^ please, or good pi. informed; dew illustrious, JAo*^-JikxAj} with illustrious yaAffcj? charged see mercy; report; them, be he the of circumstances; wrong pass. least, seem a) publish body Jo*A^, a value yjr bad, Derivatives, the cultivated to fame, f-^ JLX to faint va|^o, Christians see Jo jo oA^as, Fthpa. /\) intrans. how adj. bring m or precious, ninth. fut. or pl. m. the body of a shirt. \m. fut. L; see also Aphel of \.

Teth, the ninth letter of the alphabet; the number 9, with the ninth.

impers. and intrans. to be good or well opp. 

to be or do evil; usually with 

it shall be well with them; with or to please, seem good; with 

to be cheerful, glad, merry. Aph. to do good, deal well, treat well generally with of the pers. to or with; 

he charged his sons to deal well with the Christians and not to wrong them. b) to make or do better, to amend. For Derivatives, see . For or \, see also Aphel of \.

\, and \ and \ and \ rt. m. a) a message, news, tidings. b) often pl. rumour, fame, report; the news of his arrival; to announce him to the emperor; 

what is the news of you—of him? how are you? how is he? what is said about him?

\, or cyclamen europaeum or leontica, leontopetalum.

\; see . \ pl. \; see . pollution.

\, at least, only, directly.

\, a building with four gates.

taxus, the yew-tree.

\; see . , m. dew; metaphor.

the dew of God's mercy; the dew of healing.

or telling, a bivalve shell-fish.

pl. \ from \ adj. dewy, of dew. \oftener \ rt. \ shady, shadowy, dim, unreal.

other spellings, see \ impure, unclean.

m. the body of a shirt.

\; see \ a thin plate or layer of metal.

to make inquiry, inform oneself, be informed; part. adj. renowned, illustrious, celebrated, famous; memorable, remarkable, the famous war; illustrious illustrious heathen. Ethpa. \ to be published, spread abroad. Pa. \ to publish a report, spread abroad a rumour; pass. part. celebrated, notorious. Ethpa. \ to be published, spread abroad; to acquire fame, become or be renowned. Aph. \ and \ to bring news, report, tell, say; to make known, to spread a rumour or report. Derivatives, \ or \, 

\, pl. m. \, pl. f. \, pl. \, rt. \ a) adj. good opp. bad, evil, valuable, precious, worth usually with a value specified; cultivated of a tree or plant, excellent, honourable; kind, gracious, benevolent, beneficent, favourable; \ better than; 

I was brought up in good or easy circumstances; \ a precious stone; \ precious ointments; \ worth one hundred; \ the value, the worth; \ a good olive opp. \ wild; 

\ a fair wind; \ the
chief men of the city, nobles; used impers. 

it is good, useful or advantageous for you. b) subst. that which is good or desirable, excellence, virtue, goodness, kindness, benevolence, benefit, prosperity; 

the chief good; with or to act or treat kindly; 

a benefactor; 

with to return good, reward; with to be grateful, to thank; with to make good offers, promise advantages. c) adv. very, much, greatly, exceeding; as much as possible; 

very great; 

very much, very greatly, exceedingly; though, although, however, nevertheless; above, over, more, more than, rather; death rather than life; a far better sacrifice than that of Cain.

news, tidings, fame, rumour, report; thy fair fame.

adv. well, rightly, virtuously; it does well, it prospers; he is in the wrong.

PaEL conj. of . 

f. goodness, kindness; 

with and of the pers. to act kindly or well towards any one, to be good, kind, gracious.

m. tabellarius, the collector or registrar of tribute.

fut. to slay, strike; a sword which slays evil things. Pa.

to strike down, batter, crush. EthPA.

be crushed, battered. DERIVATIVES, the three following words and .

pl. rt. a butcher, slayer; a cook.

m. the shambles or market; a kitchen.

f. slaughter, slaughtering.

pl. m. a roe, deer; f. a doe, a gazelle; metaphor. pr. n. Dorcas, Tabitha.

the renown of his family, his renowned race.

rt. f. sunkness, low state, a being sunk deep or immersed in sleep, in thought, in sin, &c., may the love of the spiritual world awaken me from my absorption in the cares of this world; Jesus has raised us out of our abasement.

act. part. fem. of.

denom. verb from to drum; the drums were drumming.

pl. m. a drum, a tabor; the sound of the tabors; metaph. the drums of the ear.

f. tabula. a) a tablet, plate; coffin-plates. b) the flat top or surface of an altar, an altar, a wooden portable altar opp. an altar of stone. c) arith. a table or column of figures.

crescent-shaped.

m. tabellarius, a runner, letter-carrier, postman.

imper. act. part. , pass. parts. and , .

a) intr. to sink, be sunk, immersed, swallowed up, set; with to be drowned; to be sunk in sleep, be in a deep slumber; to be given over to pleasures; the sun sank or set. b) tr. to imprint a seal, to mark, sign, seal; with a signet-ring; he signed this will. c) to imprint, stamp money, to coin; he issued money stamped with his name; he issued paper money printed in red; pass. parts. both forms have the same meaning, is most used, or .

sound asleep, in deep slumber; his feet were held fast with fetters; a sealed-up jar; marked with the same spot; it is that voice which
wakens the sleepers or those immersed in worldly cares. Ethpe. ُبُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُk) to be plunged, immersed, drowned; ُبُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْبُكُتْb) to be sealed, signed; metaph. to be assured or confirmed as with a seal; ُبُتْبُكُتْb) to receive chrism. c) to be imprinted, engraved, coined, marked, impressed; ُبُتْبُكُتْb) the image of the king imprinted on the dinar; ُبُتْb) it was impressed on him in his youth that he was to serve the king. Pa. ُبُتْبُk) to plunge, dip, immerse, submerge, drown, sink; metaph. to submerge in sin or trouble, to swallow up, to imbrue, to faw deep, to fasten; ُبُتْb) I sink in a sea of sins; Eve plunged Adam into trouble; ُبُتْb) building stones strongly fixed with lead. Ethpa. ُبُتْb) to be sunk, submerged; to be imbued; to be sealed, with the tokens of her virginity being preserved intact. b) a stamp, mould, die, the impression of a die; metaphor. character, style, authenticity; ُبُتْb) that his name should be inscribed on the dies of the zuzi and dinars; ُبُبُبُبُبُبُبُبُb) a polished style; in the metre or style of Saint James.

 denom. verb Pael conj. from ُبُتْb) to broil; pass. part. ُبُبُبُبُبُb) to be broiled; metaph. to be tormented; ُبُبُb) I am tormented with anxiety.

Pharaoh's army was drowned in the sea; ُبُبُb) the ships sank; with ُبُb) to have been plunged in the waters of baptism; ُبُبُb) let them be plunged in the flames. b) to be sealed, signed; metaph. to be assured or confirmed as with a seal; ُبُبُb) to receive chrism. c) to be imprinted, engraved, coined, marked, impressed; ُبُبُb) the image of the king imprinted on the dinar; ُبُبُb) it was impressed on him in his youth that he was to serve the king. Pa. ُبُبُبُb) to plunge, dip, immerse, submerge, drown, sink; metaph. to submerge in sin or trouble, to swallow up, to imbrue, to faw deep, to fasten; ُبُبُb) I sink in a sea of sins; Eve plunged Adam into trouble; ُبُبُb) building stones strongly fixed with lead. Ethpa. ُبُبُb) to be sunk, submerged; to be imbued; to be sealed, with the tokens of her virginity being preserved intact. b) a stamp, mould, die, the impression of a die; metaphor. character, style, authenticity; ُبُبُb) that his name should be inscribed on the dies of the zuzi and dinars; ُبُبُb) a polished style; in the metre or style of Saint James.

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the Blessed Virgin Mary. Cf. 

\[\text{final bliss, the extremity of blessedness.}\]

\[\text{pl.} \, \text{f. beatitude; \textit{blessed}\textit{ness}}.\]

\[\text{pl.} \, \text{f. overtopping, submersion, drowning; \textit{blessed Paul; \textit{blessed}} Paul; \textit{blessed the most blessed saint Diodorus; \textit{blessed}} happy is he who leads a quiet life i.e. the life of a hermit; \textit{blessed} rest.}\]

\[\text{f. toga; \textit{blessed\textit{ness}}, beatitude, used as a title of bishops and patriarchs, \textit{your venerable Beatitude.}}\]

\[\text{m. an iron chair in which martyrs were scorched; see \textit{blessed}.}\]

\[\text{m. rebuke, reproach, brawling; prejudice; \textit{blessed} hearken unto godly rebukes; \textit{blessed}} if any one will read the whole Gospel without prejudice.}\]

\[\text{pl.} \, \text{m. race, stock, family, lineage, descent, origin; \textit{blessed}} or ellipt. kindred, kinsmen; \textit{blessed \textit{of}} noble birth; \textit{blessed} high or noble birth, nobility; \textit{blessed} \textit{the races of the earth i.e. all nations; \textit{blessed}} \textit{three kinds of birds; \textit{blessed}} \textit{the origin of the soul. Derivatives, \textit{blessed}.}\]

\[\text{pl.} \, \text{m. a moment, an interval of time, slightly longer than \textit{blessed}.}\]

\[\text{rt. \textit{blessed}, m. disturbance esp. the surging of the billows, a tempest.}\]

\[\text{Ethpa. \textit{blessed} to make supplication. Derivative, \textit{blessed}.}\]

\[\text{rt. \textit{blessed}, m. supplication.}\]
m. an iron ladle or frying-pan.

m. a spot, stain, defilement; some sort of white spots.

m. the plastering of a house.

adj. impure, polluted.

f. pollution, defilement.

m. pollution, defilement.

pl. & or pl. & and m. rópos, a tome, volume, document, epistle; a symodical letter; the tome or Letter of Pope Leo to Flavian on Eutycheianism.

Ar. m. a rope, cord esp. a tent-cord; metaph. the cords which hold fast this world.

pt. & m. pollution, defilement; by blood.

fut. & act. part. & a) to fly on high, circle in the air as a bird of prey; he flew mightily as an eagle; the ostrich roseth herself up to flight. Metaph. & mercy flew swiftly; the mind circles round times and seasons, i.e. is anxious as to coming events. b) to float; the ship rode on the waves.

pl. & m. róros, a peacock.

f. a) error, mistake, false worship; by mistake. b) forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; silence and oblivion; with & or & and to give over to oblivion. c) deception, deceitfulness, of riches; by guile.

fut. & inf. & act. part. & a) to float, swim as anything lighter than water, said of oil, eggs, the ark; hence to sail upon, set sail for; to sail courageously.
on the billows; on the waters; go about, go round, send me away to go about the land. b) to rise, overflow as water, be inundated; the waters rose above my head; Tarsus was flooded by the river; an overwhelming wind. Aph. ʿalimāʾ to make float; ʿalimāʾ Elisha made iron float on the water. b) to make overflow, to over flow, overwhelm, deluge; lest the waters overflow the earth; metaphor. ʿalimāʾ he deluged the whole earth with his teaching. Derivatives, ṣabalimā, ṣabalimā, ṣabalimā, ṣabalimā.

or (for pl. ʿalimāʾ see ʿalimāʾ) rt. ʿalimāʾ f. a) sailing, course, a voyage; ʿalimāʾ a ship is guided by the rudder to a straight course. b) a raft.

rt. ʿalimāʾ adj. ṣabalimās, tempestuous.

or ʿalimāʾ m. ʿalimāʾ, an edict, imperial rescript.

rt. ʿalimāʾ pl. ʿalimāʾ m. a flood, deluge, inundation; the waters of the flood; the fiery deluge which will overwhelm the later world as ʿalimāʾ that watery deluge covered the earlier.

rt. ʿalimāʾ pl. ʿalimāʾ m. ʿalimāʾ, a type, figure, likeness, model, mould, example; ʿalimāʾ he drew the outline of a bow and arrow; ʿalimāʾ they are an example which we should follow; ʿalimāʾ in the likeness, in like manner, like, as; geomet. a figure; gram. a mood. Derivatives, the two following words, verb ṣabalimā, and ṣabalimā.

from ʿalimāʾ adv. typically, figuratively.

rt. ʿalimāʾ pl. ʿalimāʾ, ʿalimāʾ from ʿalimāʾ.

adj. typical, symbolic.

rt. ʿalimāʾ pl. ʿalimāʾ rt. ʿalimāʾ f. a drop; ʿalimāʾ

Pollution. Pass. part. fut. of to besmear, rub on, daub, anoint; metaph. to besmear their arrows with poison; metaphor. to fasten upon, ascribe; he nicknamed them; he palmed off his compositions as being those of Mar James. Ethpe. fut. to be besmeared, anointed; let the blood be spread upon a rag; metaphor. to be falsely ascribed to. Pa. to defile, pollute, profane; blood-stained, guilty of slaughter; polluted hands. Ethpa. to be defiled, polluted; the city has never been profaned by a false faith. Derivatives, profaned, profanation.

Polluted. Part. of to pollute, to make infected; to defile, pollute; profane. Pa. polluted. M. grinding, mastication.


of God; the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ; hence the doxology, prayers which begin with the doxology; with to deal kindly with or of the pers.; with to confer a favour; with to thank, be grateful, hence thanksgiving, see under I have to return thanks for great favours. Special meanings, a) a gift, bounty, thankoffering. b) holy oil; the horn of oil of Extreme Uction; baptismal oil i.e. the chrism of the grace of confirmation. c) same as which see; the grace of St. Thomas i.e. dust from the grave of St. Thomas mixed with oil and water.

pl. rt. m. adj. from bear-eyed, suffering from the above disease.

or same as the following—Ar. taitawa, all these forms are corruptions of Sans. titittha, a sandpiper; this name has also been confused with psittacus, a parrot, and with ciccula; the titittha is a bird which picks up words.

pl. m. titulus, a title, superscription, inscription.

pl. m. f. Ar. an Arab of the tribe of Tay, then any Arab, Moslem, Mohammedan; an Arab

king; according to Arabic chronology i.e. in the year of the Hegira; the Arabic language, Arabic. DERIVATIVES, the two following words—adv. in the Arabic language; the explanation of it in Arabic.

f. collect. the Arabian people, the Arabs, the Arab dominion, Islam; the Arabs of Egypt and Syria.

doing f. but masc. in the pl. an honour, value, fee, price; the price of blood; he offered to give gold and yield fortresses to ransom his son; costly, valuable, precious; priceless, of inestimable worth.

doing or cf. requisition, the exchequer; his house shall be confiscated.

denom. verb PAEL conj. from to smear with clay; cover with clay; a pot covered with clay.

f. m. mud, mire, clay, dirt; mire from ploughed land.

adj. of clay; muddy, miry; a house of clay.

and f. a swelling or thickness of the liver or of its artery.

pl. m. f. rt. a superficial or shallow person.

rt. f. floating, swimming on the surface.

pl. f. a bird, esp. a bird of prey.

act. part. of verb to fly.

pl. m. a place surrounded with a wall, an enclosure, encampment for flocks, pastoral village, sheepfold. Metaph. a manda,
community of monks; the Church, the true fold.

and Pers. the gores of a shirt.

craft, set order, as placed, on appointed, each U-anLo or of JL be a twenty-five u.ma^ office, slain, smearing; rarely τάχα = Syr. perhaps, now, soon.

to murmur, resound, swell as the sea.

denom. verb Pael conj. from ἡμέρα, craft, device generally in a bad sense, cunning, artifice, fraud, guile. Derivatives, ἡμέραν, verb ἡμέραν.

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pass. part. a) to order, set or place in order, arrange, assign, to lay out a corpse; he assigned to them a daily portion of twelve pounds of bread; metaphor. to keep in order, control, restrain the passions; compose yourself, be orderly; controlling his anger. b) to ordain, confer holy orders; to set over, appoint a bishop or a secular ruler; to institute, constitute, ordain laws, canons, festivals; to arrange, appoint, compose hymns, prayers, &c.; to take, partake of the Holy Communion. Pass. part. a) placed, arranged, ordered, orderly, moderate, modest. self-controlled; with ἡμέρα disorderly, unruly, ἡμέρα μὴ ἐπιτύπωσε he immoderate anger. b) appointed, settled; the appointed season, time determined; stationed of soldiers. those on duty in Egypt. c) composed, written; a commentary by — ;
not used in Peal. Pa. כַּתְנָה to cover, overshadow, shade; to roof, lay rafters or planks; כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה a ceiled house; כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה covered or shady trenches. Ethpa. כַּתְנָה to be covered, shaded, roofed; כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה shaded by trees. Ап. part. כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה to cover over, overshadow, give shade, with כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה a shady tree; כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה a fortress overhanging the Tigris; כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה a cherub overshadowing the mercy-seat. Derivatives, כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה and כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה m. dew; כַּתְנָה כַּתְנָה half-frozen dew; also fine hoar-frost. cf. דָּרָה. 

Derivative, כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם pl. כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם and כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם f. a) young, youthful, childish; כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם an infant, very young child; כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם young children; כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם very young; כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם he was childish. b) a child from seven to twelve years of age, cf. כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם a child under seven and a youth up to twenty-five years of age; כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם a child, boy, girl, maiden. c) a lad, handmaid, servant; כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם a scullion. Derivatives, verb כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם a scullion, scullery. כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם a leathern strigil or scraper. כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם m. a drinking-cup.

from childhood to the grave; the wife of thy youth. b) collect. lads, servants; young people; כַּתְנָה קָדָם כַּתְנָה קָדָם grief for those who die in youth.
dim. of ܝvisitor. m. a little boy or lad, a youth.

pl. ܐ Visitor. m. a little boy.

(visitor. f. a little girl.

adv. from the above. childish.

adj. from ܠsir. childish, puerile.

adj. from ܠsir. puerile, of or belonging to childish ignorance.

rt. ܠsir. adv. thinly, narrowly; they lip, clipping their words.

rt. ܠsir. f. thinness, tenacity, clipping the speech, pronouncing double letters as single; a long and narrow shape of the head.

from ܠsir. childish, youthful.

rt. ܠsir. m. oppression.

rt. ܠsir. adv. in a shadow, figuratively.

or ܠsir. or ܠsir. from ܗ, dewy, of dew; ܠsir. a dew-drop.

and ܠsir. rt. ܠsir. adj. shady, shadowy; ܠsir. twilight; metaph.

a) seeming, apparent, unreal; ܠsir. a shadowy good. b) shadowing forth that which truly is, figurative; ܠsir. altars which foreshadowed the true sacrifice.

pl. ܠsir. rt. ܠsir. f. a) a shadow, shade esp. metaphor. a figure, type; ܐ as ܠsir. the law was a shadow of future blessings. b) a spectre, demon.

Ethpe. ܠsir. to fall into a stupor, become unconscious. Derivative, ܠsir.

pl. ܠsir. rt. ܠsir. m. lentils; freckles.

pl. ܠsir. m. lentil pottage.

pl. ܠsir. dim. of ܐvisitor. m. the pond or marsh lentil; ܐvisitor. adiantum capillus veneris; ܐvisitor. freckles.

m. chessmen, the game of chess.

same as ܐvisitor.

and ܐvisitor. fut. ܐvisitor. act. part. ܐvisitor. to be spent, consumed, used up, past, ended; to fail, vanish, disappear; ܐvisitor. he passed away from this life;

to feign oneself, pretend to be; ܐvisitor. a vineyard that yields no fruit; ܐvisitor. those who refuse to render a deposit entrusted to their care. Pass. part. defrauded, wronged, injured, oppressed, calumniated; ܐvisitor. relieve the oppressed; ܐvisitor. unjustly or untimely deprived of life; ܐvisitor. the slandered Susanna. Ethpe. ܐvisitor. a) to be defrauded, cheated, wronged, oppressed, falsely accused, calumniated; to be deprived of, to lack. b) to be rejected, despised; ܐvisitor. the truth rejected and trampled on. Pa. ܐvisitor. same as Peal. Derivative, ܐvisitor.
endless darkness. Ethpe, "to vanish, be dispersed like smoke; to pass away, be destroyed, perish. Pa. to use up, to make or come to an end, finish; to spend, waste money, time, trouble, words; to put away a wife; to destroy, get rid of; when thou hast made an end of speaking; the Body and Blood of Christ put death away from us. Ethpe. to consume away, fail, vanish, perish as smoke, fire or by fire, to be finished, consumed; a heart consumed with envy. Derivatives, talsa, talaria, sandals=mata.

jbl fut. root-meaning to stop up, close. Paal only part. adj. close, solid, opaque, dense; or a bloated Tau i.e. written too thickly, solid bodies, opaque substances; the horns of stags only are solid, others are hollow; stones closely packed; dense of heart. Pa. to stop up, block a well, watercourse, cavern; metaph. to repress, restrain e.g. the lust of the flesh. Ethpe. and to be stopped, closed; metaph. to be repressed, covered. Derivatives, " and to be uncleanness.

or to be unclean, defiled. Pa. or infin. to pollute, defile, corrupt, deflour; to pronounce or declare unclean. Ethpe. and to be defiled, polluted. Aph. to pronounce unclean. Derivatives, or .

m. emph. and fem. abs. rarely f. emph. pl. m. f. rt. unclean, impure, defiled, polluted; unclean food; the fear of God is an abomination to the wicked.

rt. impure, polluted. Ethpe, hiding in the earth; burial. m. raqeion, the imperial treasury. rt. pg. adv. solidly. Ethpe. rt. pg. f. stopping up, closing. Ethpe. rt. pg. f. a loaf baked in the ashes. pass. part. to pollute.

in the dialect of Tekrit. the first thread tied to the weaver's beam.

fut. root-meaning to dig deep. a) to hide or bury under the earth, cover with earth; to lay hidden snares, nets, &c.; to hide, cover, to steep in liquid; to cover it with a ball of earth; Hezekiah made a conduit from the outlet of the upper spring; she hid heaven in flour; metaph. darkness covers the world; hide love in the hearts of men like leaven. b) to bury under ruins, cover with a flood, overwhelm, burst in, rush headlong upon; the city fell and overwhelmed its inhabitants; the Nile covered it; indolence overwhelmed him; he rushed headlong among the Persian soldiers. Pass. part. hidden or buried under the earth; hidden treasures; the seed which was hidden in the soil; metaph. hidden, covered, steeped e.g. in sins; consider what is the hidden meaning. Ethpe. a) to hide oneself in the earth, in pits. b) to be
covered, overwhelmed by falling earth or buildings. c) to be watered, irrigated. Ethpa.

to be covered with earth, buried in the earth, overwhelmed; a vestal virgin was buried alive. Derivatives, 

pl. rt. m. an accumulation of earth; being buried alive under falling buildings; a hidden thing, mystery; secrets of wisdom; med. an obstruction.

and rt. m. a thigh-band; girdle round the loins.

fut. , act. part. to dip, moisten, wet, soak in vinegar, that he may dip his little finger in water. Ethpe.

, to be soaked. Pa. same as Peal.

fut. , imper. act. part. , pl. m., pass. part. , to envy, be jealous, to be moved or burn with jealousy, zeal, zealous desire, emulation, indignation with ;

of spiritual gifts; of good works; therefore and repent, I learned zealously; moved with righteous zeal. Pass. part. a) envious; b) envious. Pa. , to inflame with zeal, provoke to jealousy; she aroused the zeal of the Arabs by her words. Ethpa.

, to be inflamed, moved, provoked to wrath or zeal, or to burn with wrath or zeal usually before a verb of action; a certain Arab inflamed with zeal threw a stone at . . . Aph.

, to provoke to jealousy, stir up, inflame with zeal. Derivatives, , , , , , , , , ,

pl. Pers.-Arab. a tambour, tambourine, drum.

Pael of ; see above.

rt. m. jealous, zealous, a zealot; a jealous God; he was jealous for God; a woman zealous for the faith.

rt. m. jealousy, zeal, ardent desire; the fire of jealousy; zeal for the faith; with or to be inflamed with zeal, to burn with zeal.

rt. adv. zealously, ardently.

rt. f. jealousy, emulation, zeal.

Pa. to profane, pollute, defile, deflower; with blood; a harlot and polluted; defiled by fornication; evil which has polluted and defiled the world; polluted i.e. heretical words. Ethpa. to be defiled, polluted, corrupt; to commit abomination. Derivatives, ,

rt. defiled, polluted, impure, filthy, foul; bread and water polluted by heathen rites; unclean spirits; foul language; the sign of the abomination of desolation, Matt. xxiv. 15; cf. 

pl. , rt. m. a thin plate or scale, a leaf of metal; writings, inscriptions on metal; wizards who write amulets. b) a basin, cup.

, a coin of small value, worth about four carats.

Ethpa. denom. verb from to be beaten into thin plates; adamant cannot be beaten thin.

fut. , act. part. pass. part. , , a) to wander, err, go astray, fall in error, be led into the wrong way; a stray sheep; all we like sheep have gone astray; lest ye go astray after their idols; he shot his arrow unerringly;
she was bewildered, had lost herself, was wandering in mind. b) to be missing, lost, to perish as one who is lost; c) to be forgotten, disregarded, escape notice; to be unmindful, forget, err, mistake; f) how has it escaped your notice; g) the stupid fellow forgetting, not noticing; thoughts which no man may disregard.

Joash was unmindful of the kindness shown him by Jehoiada; I am not unmindful of Roman law; with forgetfulness escape one's hearing, remain unknown; with error to forget oneself; with forgetfulness to forget to be merciful, be unmindful of mercy. Act. part. with or ellipt. a) the seven planets; b) fixed stars; c) the sphere of the planets; d) of an erring heart; e) of an ignorant and erring; f) of an erring or wayward spirit; g) erroneous doctrines; h) deceiving and deceived, a heretic; i) he proclaims that we are all heretics; pass. part. forgotten, consigned to oblivion. Ethpe. a) to be led astray, deceived. b) to be missing, out of sight, forgotten, no longer remembered, regarded, or mentioned, k) a forgetful bearer; l) one name in the list has been forgotten, is missing; m) they have been forgotten from the womb; n) they are out of mind in the grave. Aph. a) to cause to wander or err, to lead astray, deceive, seduce; b) she led him astray like a child; c) he could not lead me into the sin of apostasy; d) he deceives himself. b) to cause to lose or miss = deprive, rob; c) we missed nothing by reason of them. c) to cause to forget or be forgotten, may their dear memory cause my sins to be forgotten. Ettaph. a) to be led astray, deceived, mistaken; b) they were deceived in their opinion of me; c) they err concerning, are mistaken about. b) to be forgiven, consigned to oblivion; d) his memory perished. Derivatives, a) that which tastes, gustatory; b) the sense of taste. b) a draft.

d) to taste, flavour. b) a taste, a meal; c) he took a snack, we went to take food.

e) the error of a scribe. f) a bearer, carrier, porter; g) the dead rotted for want of any to bear them to the grave; h) beasts of burden. b) Ar. a pestilence.

a) a load, burden, a crop of fruit; bearing, carrying, support; borne by camels, on camel-back; c) a horse to bear your Honour.

e) erring, wandering, liable to err; f) infallible teachers.

f) with wandering of mind, mental derangement. g) m. error, liability to err. h) m. a deceiver.

or pl. or led astray, erring.

or rt. adv. deceitfully.

f) a) erring, straying, error; b) the error of polytheism; c) the folly of idolatry; d) unwavering faith. b) misleading, deceiving, deception e.g. of the devil; foolish ignorance, forgetfulness.

pl. f. produce, yield; bearing fruit, fruitfulness.
to taste,
take food, eat with or as he was eating; metaphor. to taste, try, touch, perceive; experience; metaphor. he did not taste death; they experienced torments; they had experienced of the power of Christ. Pass. part. a) verbal use, metaphor. they had tasted nothing for several days.

b) adj. tasting of, tasty, palatable; metaphor. agreeable; sapient; more savoury than all savours; metaphor. an acceptable or honourable name, opp. an insipid or vain name. Ethpe.
a) to be tasted. b) to taste of, taste like. c) metaphor. to be perceived, tried, discerned; metaphor. every one may perceive. d) to be grafted. Ethpe. metaphor. to be budded or grafted; metaphor. the Son of God willed to be grafted upon the Virgin.

Aph. metaphor. to make to taste, perceive or experience; to acquire a taste, get a taste for;

wild beasts from the number of those slain in battle had acquired a taste for human flesh; metaphor. having a taste for abiding wealth. b) to engraft, also to implant firmly. Ethpe. metaphor. to be engrafted, inserted, fixed.

Derivatives.

it is a grafting or inoculation of trees; the season for making grafts; a graft, a sapling or shoot firmly planted.

tasteful, of or in good taste, comely, agreeable, discreet, wise, witty.
on any one; with the magpie sticks the feathers of other birds among her own; 
let us lay before his eyes, force on his notice, the fact of his death; with to lay sorrow upon any one; gram. to pronounce with a close sound, to contract. 

Derivatives, 

labour, 

package, freight, cargo; 

load, 

weight; 


cargo; 

freight, 

paralysis; 

laiden; 

to be put into the scale; to be loaded, 

a load of wine; 

a freight of iron; 

paralytics were conveyed like baggage; with or to take care of, take charge of, take trouble about, 

undertake; but to relieve of a burthen; 

a protector; 

care, pain, industry.

rt. fut. f. a crop of fruit.

or to miss, err, fall, fall into error; 

that the lame may not lose the way; 

a hope that has missed i.e. not reached fulfilment, failed. 


rt. fut. act. part. 

to be missed, forgotten, neglected; 

the human nature of Christ is not to be forgotten i.e. mistaken notions should not be entertained about it. 

APH. rt. 

to lead into error. 

Derivatives, 

full of error, erring.

Pal. to flicker as a dying lamp for want of oil. 

Eth. 

to bubble, sing as boiling water; to flicker.

fut. act. part. 

pass. part. 

a) to shut, close, the door; metaphor. 

let every one compose his mind. b) to shut oneself up, shelter oneself, huddle. c) to lay near, apply closely, like a bandage; 

I pressed your letter to my eyes. 

Pa. to press, embrace; to lay near; to include amongst; to attach, thrust or fasten

in; 

the mystery which was prefigured as by a shadow; gram. to be formed.
QoOAvSkO or a) a finger- or toe-nail;  

horny membranes on the corners of the eyes;  

walking on tip-toe;  

he learnt it in his tender youth.  
b) a hoof, claw, talon, the leg of a locust;  

parting its hoof into two divisions.  
c) a sharp instrument shaped like a finger-nail.  
d) onycha, a spice.  
e) the onyx-stone.

imperative of ḍa to keep.

and ḍe fut. ḍi, act. part. ḍ, ḍi, ḍa, pass. part. ḍa, ḍ, ḍi usually with ḍ, i. to strike upon, beat against as the waves; to strike root as a plant; to beat back or off, drive away with ḍi; to come upon, befall, assail, to settle and sting as the bee, to light on as the eye; to allow or leave to settle &c.; ḍi let it settle; ḍe let it cool; metaph. of conscience, doubt, fear, pain, peril;  

he touched thee lightly;  

death comes upon him;  

slumber falls upon our eyes;  

visions which come before their eyes;  

all that assail or befalls human beings.  
π. to plaster, daub with mortar.  
Pass. part. smitten, beaten, assaulted esp. harassed by evil spirits;  

vines struck by lightning;  

she had been harassed by evil spirits from her childhood.

EtTep. ḍe i. with ḍ a) to assail, dash or strike against, to stumble at or against, be offended, displeased; to come or chance upon, run against.  
b) to be grazed, cut as vines by a spade, to be hurt, agitated in his mind;  

she fell without bruising herself.  
π. to be plastered, daubed with mortar.  
Pa. ḍa intensive of Peal 1. to assail severely, strike in pieces.  
EtTepa. ḍi to dash, beat or rush against as floods, to assault in war.  
Derivatives, ḍe, ḍi, ḍ, ḍi, ḍa.

tavqôs, an actor, poet, singer;  

David the singer of the spirit.

who had been driven away from their rights;  

troops of heretics put to flight;  

impelled forward with violence.

Derivatives, ḍi, ḍi, ḍa.

rt. ḍi, m. driving;  

the mules were tired from their having driven them so far;  

the driving out of a devil.

pl. ḍi same as ḍi m. a citron, orange.

or ḍe, ḍ or ḍi, ḍi squinting, crooked.

rt. ḍi, m. the driving off, chasing away of insects or birds;  

driving off the locust.

pl. ṭóúlla, a ladle; iron pan.

f. a) τίγανος, a tyrant, lord, ruler; a rebel;  

the lords of the Philistines.  
b) as if from ḍi hence sometimes written ḍi.  
adj. hard, cruel;  

contumacious, refractory, rebellious;  

one of flinty-soul, a soul hard as flint;  

dull and rebellious hearts;  

a stony i.e. dried up jaw-bone.  
Derivatives, the three following words—

from ḍi, adv. tyrannically, cruelly, violently.

from ḍi pl. a) tyranny, tyrannical rule, outrageous ways, cruelty;  

He put a stop to the tyranny of sin.

b) rebellion, defection;  

he began to forge secret conspiracy and rebellion against him.

from ḍi, adj. tyrannical, cruel, violent, outrageous;  

by violence and bribery he seized the patriarchate.

pl. ṭóúlambdai, the solstice,  

the winter solstice; the summer solstice; the tropic;  

the tropic of Cancer, of Capricorn.
from the above. solstitial, tropical.

Palpe to see the, swell, surge of fire, water, clouds; of thoughts, feelings. Ethpalpe

Palpel of  \( \text{flint} \) to soil, blot.

Palpel, rt. \( \frac{1}{3} \), f. beating, buffeting of the billows; metaphor, as Palpe of water, of an earthquake; \( \text{the sea surges and rages savagely. Derivative,} \)

\( \text{f. flinty, rocky, hard.} \)

f. flint, hard stone, rock; flinty rock, flinty rock; the hardness of flint; \( \text{a heart of flint;} \)

\( \text{he whose heart is hard as flint. Derivatives, verb} \)

\( \text{a sort of manna.} \)

\( \text{from} \) flinty, rocky, hard.

\( \text{to buffet or smite repeatedly, treat roughly; to shake to and fro, shake off} \)

\( \text{leaves, strip off leaves; to clap the hands;} \)

\( \text{the weary are at rest;} \)

\( \text{smitten in his heart;} \)

\( \text{the return of the shattered Church to God.} \)

\( \text{a poem in three-foot measure.} \)

mantles or sheds to protect besiegers.

a contentious, mischief-making, malicious or sly person esp. the devil; \( \text{Eve was beguiled by the mischief-maker;} \)

a contentious tongue causeth confusion.
prayer. c) to reel, stagger in drunkenness. Aph. ἀστένειν to smile, shake violently; metaphor. to harass, vex; ἀστεύομαι I smote my face with my hands; to wag the tail. Derivatives, wisest, of (aijj green dining-room, a) to smite, conceal emph. part, I smote, as at one blow, as in a moment, very suddenly.

ἀσπίζω pl. ἀσπίζω rarely ἀσπίδα m. a leaf; ἀσπίς a cabbage-leaf; ἀσπίδος a green reed, fresh reed; ἀσπίδας spinnach; metaphor. a) a leaf of a book. b) the lobe of the ear; ἀσπίδας the lobe of the liver; ἀσπίδας the cartilage of the nostril. c) ἀσπίδας or λεμφή or ἀσπίδαs bran.

ἀστίλειον rt. ἀστίλειον m. a stroke, blow; the strokes of a bird’s wings; ἀστίλειον a beat of time, a moment; ἀστίλειον as at one blow, as in a moment, very suddenly.

ἀστέγον pl. ἀστέγον m. ἀστέγον, a money-changer.

ἀστέριον rt. ἀστέριον leafy, made of leaves; ἀστέριον girdles of leaves.

ἀσπίδασ pl. ἀσπίδασ m. a corset, cuirass of mail. ἀσπίδασ f. leafy, made of leaves; ἀσπίδασ f. fine flour. ἀσπίδασ chief, excellent, best of its kind as the bravest, most valiant, wisest, most skilled; expert, vigorous, valuable; ἂν there is none so good but that there may be a better; ἂν excelling, best of all; ἂν the best tin; ἂν a strong or valuable beast, horse, mule; ἂν vigorous reapers; ἂν a strong fire; ἂν watchful, valiant and brave; ἂν the bravest of the Chaldaeans; ἂν the bravest of the Greeks; ἂν the greatest among the prophets.

ἀστείον from ἀστείον adv. well, wisely, excellently, skilfully.

ἀστείωσα from ἀστείωσα f. excellence, pre-eminence, the excellence of their way of life; ἂν the valour of the valiant is shown in war.

ἀστείον m. tractatus, a little treatise.
hidden; secret counsels of the king, secrets of state; the Apocryphal Books. Ethpa. to hide or conceal oneself; be hidden, lie in hiding; Adam and his wife hid themselves among the trees; the water disappeared in the earth. Aphel to hide, secrete; to conceal, lay up or store in a secret place; lay up my commandments in thine heart; pl. f. emph. hiding or lurking-places, places of concealment opp. Pa. part. the things concealed; he suffocated some in their hiding-places. Derivatives, ΛΗΕΠΑΛΑΣ, ΛΗΕΠΑΛΑΣ, ΛΗΕΠΑΛΑΣ.

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mountain dialect. indeed! really!
jasmine.

be the husband's brother.

the state of puberty. b) ibis, the ibis.

a) puberty, adolescence; b) to shout; to howl as the wind. DERIVATIVE, ⌜

root-meaning to flow. PAEL ⌜

a) to do anything by course or in succession, to hand down, transmit from one to another; I have related in order of time the empire of the world; those who wore the crown in succession.

b) to bring, escort; to translate; to follow in order;

the prophets who had brought the divine word to them; that they may bring accusations; thy hours pass by.

Ethpa. ⌜

a) to be handed down in succession, transmitted, perpetuated; the faith which was handed down to us. b) to be derived, generated; to take one's origin, descend from;

the kings who take their origin from thee. c) to be brought, escorted, accompanied;

on his journey he was escorted from one place to another. d) to be translated;

the last line has been translated from the Greek. Aph. ⌜

to bring, lead, take, carry; to admit; to receive,

carry corn for the famine of your houses; a people shall bring offerings to the Lord; ways leading to salvation; they received his words; he admitted them to his table. Etaph. ⌜

to be led, brought, carried, removed; to be translated of a bishop; to be driven hither and thither. DERIVATIVES, ⌜

a stream; a tree firmly rooted by the

stream. b) couch-grass sometimes seaweed, squill, rush.

a measure equal to two skins full; a great water-pot.

m. a wind.

denom. verb PAEL conj. from to marry a husband's widow, to fulfil the part of a brother in raising up a son to continue the father's name.

m. a brother-in-law, the husband's brother whose duty it was to raise up heirs to his deceased brother. DERIVATIVES, ⌜

const. rt. ⌜

f. a sister-in-law to be taken after her husband's death by his brother.

pl. ⌜

m. a buzzard.

pl. ⌜

m. mandragora, the mandrake, love-apple.

rarely ⌜

infin. act. part. ⌜

pass. part. ⌜

a) to be dried up, arid; to dry up intr.; to be stanched; the waters dried up from the earth. b) to fade, wither; to be shrivelled as trees with cold; to droop, languish; in one night it sprang up and in one night withered; shrivelling from fear; part. adj. ⌜

rt. ⌜

dry, dried or burnt up, withered; having withered or wasted limbs; fem. emph. ellipt. for ⌜

dry land. PAEL ⌜

to parch, dry up tr., desiccate. Ethpa. ⌜

to become dried up, parched. Aphel ⌜

to dry, dry up, shrivel; He dried up the seas, i.e. turned the sea into dry land; the cold which dries up and the heat which burns up. DERIVATIVES, ⌜

m. dry land, earth,opp. ⌜

sea, ⌜

he went by land.

m. terrestrial, ⌜

land animals, opp. ⌜

aquatic creatures.
With preps. *אָמַס* and *אָמַס*.

not used in Peal. *בְּאֵלֶּה* "to send or drive away, to expel, reject, remove; *הֵמַס* he will reject evil things; *לַמַּס* last thou drive me away from converse with thee. Derivatives, *הָמַס*, *הָמַס*, *יָמַס*, *יָמַס*. Shaphel. *מֹסָה* to fling, hurl, to throw down or upon; *מְסֶה* the stones which they hurl down from the rampart. Eshtaph. *מִסָּה* "to be hurled down; to be downcast, abject. Derivatives, *מָסָה*, *מָסָה*, *מַסָּה*, *מַסָּה*. *מֹסָה* pl. *מֹסָה* m. a heap of stones, a barrier.

Emph. יָמָה, constr. יָמָה, قָמָה, (last this form of pl. is used for inanimate things), constr. יָזָה, f. a) the hand; *יָזָה* his right, his left hand; *יָזָה* the right hand used in taking oaths; *יָזָה* he wrote a good hand. b) the fist; *יָזָה* pugetists. c) the paw, forepaw; the axe of a wheel; the arm of a seat or throne; a handle, *יָבָש* the handle of a bolt; the clapper of a bell; *יָבָש* an iron hands an instrument of torture. d) the side, bank, shore; *יָבָש* the roadside; *יָבָש* the seashore; *יָבָש* — the bank of a torrent, of rivers, &c.

Metaph. a) power, dominion; יָמָה a mighty hand; יָמָה the hand of the Lord; יָמָה the Roman government; help, opportunity cf. prep. below and יָמָה; יָמָה as opportunity offers; bounty, liberality; יָמָה the same; יָמָה according to the bounty of the king. b) a high hand, haughtiness. c) laying on of hands, ordination; יָמָה ordination to the priesthood, to the diaconate; cf. יָמָה = מִמָּה.

Adv. יָמָה or יָמָה on every hand, on every side, round about; יָמָה one after another, in order, successively; יָמָה little by little, gradually, in order.
faculties; act. part. contracted with pers. prons. I know,  m. f. thou knowest,
we know,  they know; adj. knowing, learned, skilled, cunning; acquainted with, an acquaintance;
knowing Greek, acquainted with the Greek language; a cunning hunter; practised in understanding. Pass. part. a) well known, notable, noble, famous; a noble race or lineage;
the notables, chief men of the city; with obscure, mean.
b) certain, fixed, a certain thing or person; with or a fixed or certain sum of money or tribute; in a certain year, in such and such a year; certain of them; with or a fixed or appointed day or feast, a special or solemn day. c) particular, private, special; things peculiar and private and special to each. d) manifest, evident, clear, with unknown, hidden; the express image; fem. abs. impers. it is evident, obvious. Ethpe. imper. W-Syr. E-Syr. same as pret. a) to be known, recognized, ascertained; to be understood. b) to become known, be well known, famous, to flourish; famous Syriac teachers; at this time Mar Isaac flourished; began to be renowned. c) to be known as, be called or named, Jacob surnamed Baradaeus. d) to be made known, declared; to be meant, indicated, signified, who was declared the Son of God. Fem. impers. it is known, clear, manifest; it is clear to one who can understand. Pael to inform, indicate. "Ph. to make known, to show, point out, show forth, tell, inform, instruct, announce, relate; we relate the affair; they say there, give out there; this relates to, refers to. Etaph. to be made known, announced, related, told; they are known and
forms of ־ are borrowed, fut. ־, inf. ־, imper. ־, ־, act. part. ־, ־, pl. ־, pass. part. ־, ־. The imperative is further shortened by the omission of ־ in pronunciation esp. after ־, ־ ־ and give it to him; in the fem. ־ is always retained. a) to give, grant, allow, permit, concede; to yield, give oneself up; to apply or devote oneself; ־ grant to me that I may offer to Thee; ־ if time allow; ־ the seas do not permit thee to pass over; ־ he to whom it is given. b) to put, place, set, lay upon or by with ־ or ־; ־ finding favour; with ־ to set before, in sight of; to entrust, commit, bestow, assign, appoint; ־ the father of a multitude of nations have I made thee; ־ Solomon made silver to be as stones and cedars as sycamores for abundance; ־ he set me a time. Idioms, before another verb to betake or take to; ־ he was on the point of coming; ־ they took to flight.

׳ to give the hand as a sign of good faith, to promise; to give help, Angl. a helping hand; to allow, give leave or opportunity; to give way, submit.

׳ to give way, make place, give opportunity.

׳ to give in marriage.

׳ to cry woe upon.

׳ to turn the back, flee.

׳ to pronounce or call blessed.

׳ to give an answer, pledge one’s word.

׳ to yield obedience, submit.

׳ to devote or give oneself up to; to yield oneself.

׳ to bear or yield fruit.

׳ to answer.

׳ to cry out, proclaim, make a noise, give a sound.
adj. of the Jubilee; the year of Jubilee.

pl. rt. m. a course, series, succession; 
section, succession to the empire; Apostolic succession of orders. b) custom, tradition, transference, translation, version; verbal tradition; a translation from Greek into Syriac. c) chronological order; or chronological order; a division or section of a chronicle; first section. d) right of succession.

adj. from m. a levirate marriage, marriage with a brother's widow.

pl. and jugerum, a juger or acre of land.

pl. f. Yud, name of the smallest letter of the Syriac alphabet; a jot, the tip or point of a letter; one jot or one title; confused or badly-written letters.

adv. Judaic, after the manner of the Jews.

adj. Jewish, Judaic.

from m. written with a Yud or formed by the insertion of a servile Yud.

m. the panther, cheetah.

f. lóra, Greek i.

pl. a Julianist, a follower of Julian of Halicarnassus who taught that the body of Christ was incorruptible.

pl. rt. m. learning, study, scholarship, instruction; doctrine, a dogma, opinion; an art, science; a school, college; the learning of the Magians; heresies; physics and metaphysics.
an adherent of a doctrine, a sectarian; scientific.

m. a day, 24 hours from evening to evening (for the day, daytime opp.),
the night see
or
the Lord's Day;
the last day;
a full month, entire month;
or advanced in years, aged;
of our time, in our days;
in the time of any one;
in my days;
ephemeral. Adverbial expressions,
some time;
and each day, daily;
on the next day, on the day after;
the day following;
after some time;
from day to day; yesterday, lately.

from. daily, diurnal; the diurnal motion of the sun.

to-day, this day, at this present time;
from this day forward; this very day, the present time.

from. diurnal, quotidian.

f. τάως, Javan, Greece. Derivatives, verb

pl. ιδες, com. a dove; ιδίος pl. ιδία a young dove.

pl. adv. in Greek.

Greek, a Greek;
tales of the Greeks; the Septuagint, abbrev. τ.; ... in the year ... according to the Greek reckoning, according to the era of the Seleucidae.

pl. f. a) the Greek language, Greek learning, Hellenism; the teaching of Greek. b) the era or computation of the Seleucidae.

denom. verb Palpel conj. from to be versed in Greek, to write in the Greek manner.
pass. part. to borrow; pass. part. impers. he borrowed from me: what had he borrowed? gram. borrowed, adopted, opp. proper. Ethpaal to be borrowed, obtained. Aph. to lend, lend on interest.

Derivatives, 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to cast its young</td>
<td>to cause abortion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be united</td>
<td>sometimes by mistake for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be left alone, left solitary</td>
<td>with to separate from, abstain from.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be enfeebled, weak</td>
<td>to render weak, to relax; to give occasion to remissness in the observance of the sabbath; it enfeebles and debilitates the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to become enfeebled, exhausted</td>
<td>with to be unable; with or to despair;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we are exhausted from constant war</td>
<td>he failed and grew weak;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I despaired of my life.</td>
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Derivatives, 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>a species of antelope with short horns, long head and heavy build.</td>
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same as to be or become black; I became black; wheat and barley turn black with age.

fut. i pers. sometimes inf. 

m. an abortive or still-born child, a premature or untimely birth.

m. a network veil or head-covering.

m. only-begotten, only son with expressed or understood.

adv. singly, alone, apart, by oneself, solitary, as a solitary or hermit. 

from f. that which is alone, only or sole; monarchy, absolute power.

a) sole, only, the only-begotten; the only-begotten of the Father; an only daughter. 

b) alone, by oneself, solitary; a solitary, hermit, anchorite but also a monk or nun of a community. 

c) singular; gram. opp. plural. 
d) of one's own, special, specific opp. generic. 
e) f. emph. property, quality = the word used by later writers.
beauty, inborn grace. ἔθνη to be begotten, born, brought forth; with to be born again, be regenerate; metaph. to rise, wax of the moon opp. ἔθνη to wane; to be caused, derived; that a schism should arise. PA. ἔθνη to help to bring forth. ἈΠΡ. ἔθνη a) to beget, procreate, bear, bring forth; Abraham begat Isaac. b) to act as a midwife, give assistance at childbirth. c) to make bring forth, to cause, effect; arith. to give the result; ἦθος to a cloud caused darkness; ἐθέλω to vivifying force. ΕΘΠΑΦ. ἐθέλω to receive the help of a midwife, to be brought to the birth. DERIVATIVES, ἐθώμια pl. ἐθώμια rt. ἐθώμια m. a) the act of bearing, bringing forth. b) birth, nativity: ἐθώμια the Nativity of Christ, Christmas; a horoscope; ἐθώμια new birth, regeneration; ἐθώμια results, tendencies of thought. c) that which is brought forth, offspring, a brood, produce, fruit; ἐθώμια the children of the Church; ἐθώμια bastard; ἐθώμια an insect, a fledgeling; ἐθώμια a brood of locusts; pl. inhabitants.

ἐθείμων pl. ἐθείμων rt. ἐθείμων f. a fertile mother; a midwife.

ἐθείμων pl. ἐθείμων, emph. part. fem. of ἐθέλω = subst. a travailing woman; a mother; ἐθέλω she who has borne seven, a mother of seven; ἐθέλω Theotokos, Deipara opp. Christotokos, Christipara.

ἐθέλειν rt. ἐθέλειν f. begetting; bearing; maternity.

ἐθέλειν ἐθέλειν ἐθέλειν pl. ἐθέλειν, f. ἐθέλειν, rt. ἐθέλειν m. an infant, babe, suckling; ἐθέλειν ἐθέλειν ἐθέλειν as a crawling infant; ἐθέλειν ἐθέλειν ἐθέλειν babes in faith; ἐθέλειν ἐθέλειν ἐθέλειν until it is weaned it is called a ἐθέλειν; cf. ἐθέλειν a newborn babe and ἐθέλειν a weaned child.

ἐθέλειν pl. ἐθέλειν, f. ἐθέλειν, rt. ἐθέλειν m. a parent, one who begets or brings forth; ἐθέλειν and so with the act. part. ἐθέλειν and
to teach, inform, train; trained to war. ETHEPA, מָטַה imper. E-Syr. the same, W-Syr. מָטַה to be taught, instructed; to learn, to inform oneself. DERIVATIVES, מָטַה, מָטַה, מָטַה, מָטַה, מָטַה.

מַלְכָּן pl. מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן m. the sea; a sea, a lake; מַלְכָּן the seashore, coast;

מַלְכָּן the Salt Sea i.e. the Dead Sea;

מַלְכָּן the Great Sea i.e. the Mediterranean;

מַלְכָּן a sea of glass like unto crystal;

מַלְכָּן he made the milled sea i.e. the great laver for the temple. Metaph. the sea of God's mercies is not exhausted; מַלְכָּן a sea of knowledge;

מַלְכָּן the sea of darkness, i.e. Gehenna.

מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן.

מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן, מַלְכָּן.

imper. מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה.

and מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה inf. מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה.

to swear; to take an oath, swear fealty; מָלַכַּה thou shalt not swear falsely, forswear thyself, perjury thyself; מָלַכַּה I swear not at all, neither by heaven nor by the earth; מָלַכַּה I swear to me. APH. מָלַכַּה a) to make swear, bind by an oath; מָלַכַּה to cause to swear fealty to some one. b) to call to witness, to adjure; מָלַכַּה adjuring him to stop. c) to exercise; מָלַכַּה exorcists. ETTAPH.

a) to be sworn, put on oath; מָלַכַּה let the faithful be sworn on the Gospel. b) to be adjured; to be exorcised. DERIVATIVES, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה.

מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה.

f. a lake, pool, swamp; מָלַכַּה salt pools.

corruption of מָלַכַּה an alembic.

מָלַכַּה; see מָלַכַּה.

pl. מָלַכַּה rt. מָלַכַּה m. a suckling; suckling child.

מָלַכַּה; see מָלַכַּה.

pl. מָלַכַּה rt. מָלַכַּה f. suckling, giving suck.

מָלַכַּה rarely מָלַכַּה pl. מָלַכַּה m. vanirkos, a youth.

מָלַכַּה f. מָלַכַּה or מָלַכַּה fut. מָלַכַּה, act. part. מָלַכַּה to suck; מָלַכַּה infants at the breast; מָלַכַּה he sucked milk. ETHEPE. מָלַכַּה to be suckled.

Pa. מָלַכַּה give suck or milk. APH. מָלַכַּה rarely מָלַכַּה to suckle, to give suck or milk: מָלַכַּה those who give suck, nursing mothers. DERIVATIVES, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה, מָלַכַּה.

מָלַכַּה or מָלַכַּה m. מָלַכַּה f. pl. מָלַכַּה, f. מָלַכַּה rt. מָלַכַּה a suckling, suckling child.
they shall put forth wings like a dove; 
Adam after the fall tended thorny plants; 
metaph. a projection, battlement, parapet; 
the battlements of the wall.

pl. ـ m. the mountain goat, ibex, chamois.

and rheum ribes.
avericious, covetous, greedy, grasping; 
an avaricious man stirreth up strife; 
insatiable death. Derivatives, verb, 
mah, 

JpeJ adjective verb Paal conj. from 
to make greedily, excite cupiditv; 
evil passion arouses covetousness in them so that they take what is not theirs. ETHPA. 
to covet, greedily desire, with 
the Sultan coveting what they had with them.

from. adv. greedily, glutonously; 
they greedily seized their dues from the congregation.

f. avarice, avidity, covetousness, cupiditv, insatiableness; 
their insatiable bellies; 
sin entered the world through the enticingness of cupiditv.

pl. m. ـ m. a thicket, a tangle of 
thorns or briars; a sucker of a vine, a briar; 
often metaph. of sin, &c., 
briars and thorns; 
root out the thorny growth of sins; 
the thorny tangle of idolatry.

act. part. m. pl. ـ rare for ـ to bake.

Peal not in use. Aphel ـ a) to be 
able, enough, sufficient; 
the land was not able to bear them because of their cattle;
poor is my tongue and wherewith shall I be sufficient for thee?
b) to bring to an end, complete, consume. c) to come to an end, pass away, cease, fail, vanish, wane; "it vanished like smoke; when anger has ceased; unfailing joys, pleasures which vanish not away. Derivatives, מַעַדָּה, מַעַד, מַעַדְּה.

from נָאָב (בנוי) the liver of an ass. מַדָּה.

clear red.

pl. ל. נ. m. a superintendent, caretaker, overseer, guardian; diligent, busy; diligent in every good cause.

rt. נ. adv. carefully, diligently.

rt. נ. careful, diligent, zealous; an overseer, warden.

f. care, solicitude.

pl. ל. m. a joint, the elbow.

and נ; see נ.

rt. נ. adv. carefully, exactly, with pains.

f. care, diligence, attention, seriousness; anxiety, guardianship; worldly anxieties; overmuch anxiety.

Ethipalpal נ"""" denom. verb from הַר to become a nation, to be propagated.

and נ"""" pl. נ. m. a people, race, nation; עַכְבַּד of low family and mean nation. Derivative, verb נ"""".

fut. נָב, act. part. נָב, pass. part. נָב and נב. to be careful, be anxious about; to take care, take pains, to mind, to be diligent, earnest, solicitous; be not anxious about your life; minding their houses well; he wrote carefully. Parts. the form נב has the passive sense, cared for, attended to, studied, necessary; the pleasures of the body are cared for; it does not matter much; let his needs be attended to. PAEL. נב to take pains, attend to. Ethpe. נב to take pains, do carefully; he took pains in their education, instructed them carefully. Derivatives, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב.

pl. נ. Neo-Heb. m. propensity esp. towards evil, natural disposition; bent, inclination; stubbornness; the bent of our nature; a man who does not control his inclinations; he could not do what he wished.

part. adj. נב, נב, to be burnt up, set on fire, to catch fire; there was shown to Moses a bush which blazed without being consumed; red-hot arrows; He from whom seraphs derive brilliancy. Metaph. to be inflamed, enkindled; to burn with envy, love, faith, &c. Part. adj. burnt, burning, fiery, torrid, tawny; did not our heart burn within us?

parished with thirst; the torrid zone. Ethpe. נב to be on fire, to burn. Ethpe. נב to be set on fire, kindled, burnt up. Aph. נב to set on fire, light, kindle, burn up, consume; come let us make bricks and burn them thoroughly; he burnt their city; my bones are white as if they were burnt. Metaph. to inflame, excite. Ettaph. נב to be burnt, burnt up. Derivatives, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב, נב.

pl. נ. m. a burning esp. a burnt sacrifice, burnt-offering; a whole burnt-offering.

pl. נ. m. fuel, kindling-wood.
this place is wearisome to me. b) to be precious, rare, costly.

Part. adj. a) heavy, ponderous; deep, dull, hard; b) firing, fuel. c) heat, inflammation; a burning wind; fever heat.

Moses was honoured before the Lord. c) dear, beloved with wisdom is more precious than goodly stones; the precious things of the Church i.e. the Sacraments; dearly, at a high price. Ethpa. to be burdened. Pa. a) to honour, treat with reverence; to worship; honour thy father and thy mother; ye worship fire. b) to confer honour or public office; to bring gifts; the office of reader was conferred on him. Part. adj. a) honoured, honourable, venerable; a sacrament so great and honoured; venerable old men. b) precious, valuable; valuable possessions, of a valuable kind. Ethpa. imper. West-Syr. to be honoured, held in honour, accounted precious; to glory, to obtain honour; to be adorned or given in honour of some one. Aph. a) to make heavy or dull; they have made dull their hearing; he loaded him with chains. b) with to be burdensome, wearisome; do not be a bore. c) to give honour, make valuable; to appraise. Ettaph. to be burdened. Derivatives, and a toad.

rt. m. weight.

rt. m. a button-hole.

rt. adv. a) with difficulty, hardly, grievously; thou art hard of hearing. b) with honour, reverentially.

rt. f. a) weight; metaph. seriousness, sobriety, dignity; honour, reverence; serious or severe anger; sober or dignified conduct. b) heaviness, sluggishness. c) furniture.

m. adj. burning, a fire, conflagration; it shall be burnt; the burning of the temple. b) firing, fuel. c) heat, inflammation; a burning wind; fever heat.

rt. f. burning flame.

rt. flaming, fiery, fervent; incombustible; the burning ranks of angels.

rt. adv. ardently.

rt. f. flaming, burning; metaphor. glow, vehemence.

or adj. heavy, ponderous.

or m. a button-hole.

denom. verb Paœl conj. from to stamp or imprint a likeness on a coin, to coin; to form, figure, represent, describe, esp. by similitudes, to signify; have pity on the souls formed after Thy own likeness; all the Sacraments point to Him and all holy days are similitudes of Him. Ethpa. to be stamped with an image as a coin, to be depicted, described, expressed; the beauty of comely life is described.

rt. adj. a) with difficulty, hardly, grievously; thou art hard of hearing. b) with honour, reverentially.

rt. f. a) weight; metaph. seriousness, sobriety, dignity; honour, reverence; serious or severe anger; sober or dignified conduct. b) heaviness, sluggishness. c) furniture.
families; Jf. m. the pools

and cognate root to قد and قت, act. part. ُنِبَتْنَة to be or become great, to grow up, in increase of power or dignity; to be exalted, rise to high honour; the plant grew up heaven-high; 

O Lord, let Thy power be great; let Thy name be magnified; the physician became famous and honoured. Aph. أَفْتَرَمَ to enlarge, widen; he enlarged Amid; he extended the heresy of Macedonius; b) to make great, raise to honour; to magnify, extol; emperors have raised thee to honour and made thee a judge; my soul doth magnify the Lord; the Magnificat; Christ grant thee to be long remembered.

pl. مَلْلَمْ m. the jerboa.

مَلْلَمْ pl. مَلْلَمْ m. a well or tank; their pools and tanks; metaphor. مَلْلَمْ pl. مَلْلَمْ adj. pale, ashy, livid.

or مَلْلَمْ or مَلْلَمْ m. a tree the sap of which is used medicinally, panaces, heracleum, ferula opopanax.

مُهَلَّمَة pl. مُهَلَّمَة rt. مُهَلَّمَة m. an heir, inheritor, master, possessor; he is both heir and lord of the vineyard; a house the owner of which is dead.

مُهَلَّمَة pl. مُهَلَّمَة m. a month; a full month; the new moon, the first of the month; Nisan, the month of flowers; the month of harvest. The months answer nearly to our own, beginning with مِهَمَهُم or مِهَمَهُم October, اسْبِتْ اسْبِتْ or اسْبِتْ December, مُحِمَّر مُحِمَّر January, مُحِمَّر February, مُحِمَّر March, مُحِمَّر April, مُحِمَّر May, مُحِمَّر June, مُحِمَّر July,

August, سُبْلَمْ September. Derivatives,

مُهَلَّمَة from مَلْلَمْ f. a monthly course.

مُهَلَّمَة from مَلْلَمْ adv. monthly.

مُهَلَّمَة from مَلْلَمْ monthly; a monthly reckoning.

مُهَلَّمَة pl. مَلْلَمْ same as مَلْلَمْ or مَلْلَمْ m. a firefly.

مُهَلَّمَة pl. مَلْلَمْ f. a hanging, covering, curtain, a tent, the inhabitants of a tent, a family; He stretched out the heaven like a curtain; haircloth tents; ٢٠٠,٠٠٠ tents or families of Turks.

مَلْلَمْ dim. of مَلْلَمْ a little curtain, coverlet.

مَلْلَمْ to be long; مَلْلَمْ a dwarf oak;

مَلْلَمْ fut. مَلْلَمْ to be or grow pale. Pa. مَلْلَمْ to make pale; pass. part. مُهَلَّمَة pale, pallid. Ethpa. مَلْلَمْ to become pale. Aph. مَلْلَمْ to make pale, become or turn pale; مَلْلَمْ his face turned pale; to show or become green i.e. to put forth leaves. Derivatives, مُهَلَّمَة, مُهَلَّمَة, مُهَلَّمَة, مُهَلَّمَة, مُهَلَّمَة, مُهَلَّمَة, مُهَلَّمَة, مُهَلَّمَة, مُهَلَّمَة.

مُهَلَّمَة pl. مُهَلَّمَة rt. مُهَلَّمَة m. a herb, garden-or pot-herb, vegetable; مُهَلَّمَة wild herbs; مُهَلَّمَة fresh vegetables; مُهَلَّمَة medicinal herbs.

مُهَلَّمَة pl. مُهَلَّمَة dim. of مُهَلَّمَة m. a small herb.

مُهَلَّمَة rt. مُهَلَّمَة adj. yellowish, pale yellow.

مُهَلَّمَة rt. مُهَلَّمَة m. pallor, turning yellow from disease, blight, mildew; jaundice; a blighting or withering wind.

مُهَلَّمَة fut. مُهَلَّمَة inf. مُهَلَّمَة, for act. part. see مُهَلَّمَة to be heir, to inherit; to take possession, possess; his seed shall inherit the land; مُهَلَّمَة ye have been called to
inherit a blessing; ye shall take possession of a land flowing with milk and honey; that I may inherit life. ETHPE. । to be made heir; to be made to inherit. APH. । to give or leave an inheritance, leave by will; to divide an inheritance, cause to inherit or possess; distribute thy riches to thy sons; a good man leaveth an inheritance to his children's children; he shall cause Israel to take possession of it. DERIVATIVES, । pl. । rt. । m. an heir, inheritor, possessor; inhærentes of the promise; a bishop's appointed successor to the see.

but pl. । a maggot, hopper, a worm bred in salted meat.

only used in APHEL । to move, stretch out, usually with । and with of the object and । of the pers. to lay hands on, seize, steal, harm; he laid hands on Tabriz; if he have not laid his hand on his neighbour's goods; they laid hands on him, handled him roughly.

pl. । from । of or belonging to Jesus, a follower of Jesus; love such as that of Jesus.

not used in Peal. APHEL । to hold out, stretch out usually with । and with of the object or । of the pers., lost he put forth his hand and take of the tree of life; I will stretch out my hand and smite the Egyptians; the destroyer laid his hand on the powerful and renowned; thou stretchest forth thy hand to heal and to do wonders; he brought help; they address questions to their superiors; he slew him with an arrow. ETTAHPH. । to be offered, presented; to advance. SHAPHEL । to make spring forth, cause to advance; heat makes everything bring forth and shoot up; the path which brings near and leads us forward towards God. ESHTAPPHEL । to reach forward, stretch forward, offer; to grow up; to advance, make progress, succeed, be advanced esp. in dignity; reaching forward to the things which are before in labouring unto virtue; he grew taller and stronger; as time advances; let him not be advanced from rank to rank. DERIVATIVES, । or । m. jasper.

com. a) being, essence, existence; material, matter; with non-existence, nothingness; He brought us into being out of nothingness. b) archaism used like Heb. eth as sign of the accusative; c) the self; with pron. suff. thyself; himself; themselves; his own body; beside himself. cf. possessed of freewill; self-empire, self-control; self-disdain; plants come into existence by themselves. DERIVATIVES, । verb.

fut. । inf. । or imper. । parts. । a) to sit down, sit, be seated, repose; to incubate; with &c. to ride; with to take ship, embark; with on the throne or ellipt. to reign; they who sit in the gate = judges, chief men of the city; with to be in one's right
mind, have possession of one's faculties. b) to remain, abide, settle, dwell; to encamp; َلاَّ لَكَ َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ L. he dwelt for a year and six months in Corinth; to lie as snow; َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ L. it lay four fingers deep on the roofs. c) to be situated. Parts. a) َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ L. sitting, situated, placed; settled, inhabited; َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ L. a city in the plain; inhabitants, city. b) َلاَّ L. sitting, seated; َلاَّ لَهُمَا لَكَ َلاَّ L. one day when Nur-eddin was sitting where thou art sitting. PA. َلاَّ لَهُمَا L. to cause to inhabit, people, re-people; pass. part. َلاَّ لَهُمَا L. situated, settled; with َلاَّ L. uninhabited; metaphor. settled, composed, occupied; َلاَّ لَهُمَا L. O firmly-set mind; a composed mind. ETH. َلاَّ L. to inhabit, settled; to establish or settle oneself; to settle, subside; to re-establish, re-people. APIE. َلاَّ L. to make dwell or inhabit, to cause to be inhabited, to found; to restore; to place, set, keep, station, appoint; َلاَّ L. they shall make desolate cities to be inhabited; َلاَّ L. God setteth the solitary in a family; to take strange women to dwell with, to marry strangers; َلاَّ L. to appoint judges; َلاَّ L. to set on the throne, make king; َلاَّ L. to station a guard; َلاَّ L. kings founders of cities. ETH. َلاَّ L. to sojourn, settle, dwell, inhabit; َلاَّ L. he came to sojourn with us; َلاَّ L. I an insignificant person dwelling in Amid. DERIVATIVES, َلاَّ L. a dwelling-place, habititation; seat, site; َلاَّ L. in all the inhabited part of the country; َلاَّ L. their habitation is situated . . . ; َلاَّ L. the seat of empire, imperial palace.

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<th>Arabic Term</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>َلاَّ لَهُمَا L.</td>
<td>an inhabited place opp. َلاَّ L.</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>a dwelling-place, habititation; seat, site;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L. in all the inhabited part of the country; َلاَّ L.</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>a) adj. inhabited. b) subst. an inhabitant, settler, sojourner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>pl. َلاَّ L. rt. َلاَّ L. part. emph. = subst.</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>an inhabitant, dweller;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>the wickedness of those that dwell therein;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>dwellers in the desert;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>settlers established dwelling-places that dwellers therein might have rest.</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>pl. َلاَّ L. rt. َلاَّ L. f. a place of sojourning, resting-place.</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>or َلاَّ L. rt. َلاَّ L. f. dung, excrement.</td>
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<td>pl. َلاَّ L. rt. َلاَّ L. m. spurge, euphorbia.</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>adj. a) greater, overmuch, superfluous, surpassing, especial;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>superabundant love;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>greater condemnation;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>with especial care;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>very many days;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L. he found them ten times better than all the magicians;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>undue familiarity;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>a nickname; pl. fem. emph. superfluous or needless cares, words or deeds;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>superfluities; great or virtuous deeds;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>anxiety about needless things;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>adverbial use;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>and more or less;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>still more, especially;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>more and more;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>most accurately. b) odd, uneven opp.</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>even. c) far off, strange;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>we are not strangers and unacquainted with our law;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>Eve became estranged from that garden.</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>rt. َلاَّ L. adv. more and more, increasingly, especially; the more, the rather.</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>pl. َلاَّ L. rt. َلاَّ L. f. a) the best, excellence, advantage;</td>
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<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>in a better way, more excellent manner. b) abundance, superfluity;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>a man's life consisteth not in abundance of possessions;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>superfluous, needless. c) secretions, products;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>animal products i.e. milk, butter, eggs;</td>
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<tr>
<td>َلاَّ L.</td>
<td>waste products, excrement.</td>
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bereaved, desolate, fatherless, orphan; my orphaned children; education of orphans. Derivatives, verb $\text{παιλαρ}$. denom. verb PAEL conj. from $\text{παιλαρ}$ to bereave, make an orphan. ETHPA. to be bereaved, orphaned.

$\text{παιλαρ}$ from $\text{παιλαρ}$. f. orphanhood, fatherlessness, bereavement; his being motherless.

$\text{παιλαρ}$ from $\text{παιμελ}$. adv. of itself, by its nature.

$\text{παιμελ}$. pl. $\text{παιλαρος}$ m. a sheet, roll, tablet, codex.

$\text{παιλαρ}$ or $\text{παιλαριν}$. fut. $\text{παιλαρ}.\text{ει}$. imper. $\text{παιλαρ}.\text{ο}$. act. part. $\text{παιλαρ}$. to be left over, to have over and above, have profit, advantage; to gain, be gained, win, obtain; that which remaineth of it until the morning, $\text{παιλαρ}.\text{ο}$. they took up the fragments left over; $\text{παιλαρ}.\text{ει}$. the Arabs won from the Greeks a quantity of horses and arms; $\text{παιλαρ}.\text{ει}$. a merchant makes twice and a half profit; $\text{παιλαρ}$. and they had great profit from seeing each other. Pa. $\text{παιλαρ}$. to make to abound; to increase; $\text{παιλαρ}$. the Lord make you to increase and abound in love one towards another; $\text{παιλαρ}$. he increased and intensified his sin by.... Part. a) $\text{παιλαρ}$. good, excellent, especial, best; $\text{παιλαρ}$. the finest fruit; $\text{παιλαρ}$. autumn honey is the best; $\text{παιλαρ}$. are ye not better than they? a) $\text{παιλαρ}$. I show you a more excellent way; -- $\text{παιλαρ}$. he surpassed him in wealth, in power; a title of honour, $\text{παιλαρ}$. O excellent man. Pl. f. $\text{παιλαρες}$ the most excellent things, noble deeds, virtues; $\text{παιλαρ}$. there are four virtues pertaining to rational being, prudence, fortitude, temperance, justice; $\text{παιλαρ}$. a man of distinguished virtues. b) from $\text{παιλαρ}$. supplied with a string, strung; $\text{παιλαρ}$. a strong bow. ETHPA. $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{a}$ to be made to abound, to have abundance, abound, superabound; to be increased, to grow in power, dignity &c.; to profit; $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{b}$ to him shall be given and he shall have abundance; $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{c}$ grace abounded; $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{d}$ we increased opp. $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{e}$ they decreased. b) to exceed, excel, surpass; $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{f}$ he shall exceed in wickedness; $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{g}$ he excelled in godliness and in learning. APHEL $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{a}$ a) to have over, have enough and to spare; to leave, let remain; $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{b}$ he who gathered much had nothing over; $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{c}$ that which is left, the rest. b) to be of use, help, profit, advantage; to help, avail; $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{d}$ or $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{e}$ what use is it? $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{f}$ he gained no advantage. Derivatives, $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{a}$, $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{b}$, $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{c}$, $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{d}$, $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{e}$, $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{f}$, $\text{παιλαρ}^\text{g}$.

$\text{παιλαρ}$. pl. $\text{παιλαρες}$ rt. $\text{παιλαρ}$. m. the string of a bow, of a musical instrument; $\text{παιλαρ}$. he put a bowstring round his neck and strangled him; $\text{παιλαρ}$. the string of a bow; a sinew; the diameter of a circle; a beam; $\text{παιλαρ}$. a beam of a house. $\text{παιλαρ}$ denom. verb PAEL conj. from $\text{παιμελ}$ to give existence, constitute, establish.
usually thus written double when standing alone, for ְּיַ backbone mine eye aches from fretting; ְּיַ ְּיַ he felt sorry; imper.

sick, inf. ְּיַ heal, grieve, suffer; with ְּיַ it grieved them. Parts. suffering;
grieve, painful; sad, sorry;
those who suffer from the spleen;
a sorrowful spirit; died the bones; men sad of soul. Ethpa.

forbid, ְּיַ to grow thin or lean. Ethpa.

and ְּיַ to hurt, grieve, afflict, pain;
they have grieved the Holy Spirit;
sick, sorry, suffering;
suffering from illness;
that sick man;
suffering from headache;
this earth is sick and tormented and diseased. Derivatives, ְּיַ

Cognate ְּיַ gives, feels, has, suffers.

Ethpe.

to rebuke, reprove, chide with ְּיַ with ְּיַ forbid,
in his anger he forbade . . .;
rebuke the Jews and reprove the Gentiles;
I rebuked him privately and very severely;
justice reproaches us.

Ethpa.

"to be rebuked, reproved, admonished;
seeing the miracle they were not admonished. Pa.
rebuke gravely, rebuke severely with ְּיַ they have no power to rebuke the fever. Ethpa.

fut. ְּיַ ְּיַ and rare; pass. of Pael.

Derivatives, ְּיַ

fut. ְּיַ

pass.

part. (rare). Cf. Cognate ְּיַ
to pain, feel pain, suffer, be sorry, grieve; with ְּיַ of the pers. and ְּיַ or ְּיַ of the cause;
suffering from whatsoever disease; my hurt pains...
and 

f. concealing, keeping back property, suppression of facts in witness; cheating.

n. pr. m. Saturn, the planet Saturn; chem. lead.

; see , participle.

for soon after.

or fuller writing of .

rt. sultry, heavy; the air is suffocating me, weeps me down.

particle of affirmation, doubt, emphasis, derision; forsooth, indeed, that is to say, id est, scilicet, exempli gratia; forasmuch as, as it were, as if, in order, just as, just as if; so that; although—yet; as if a horse could eat flesh! as if he had not seen what had happened.

Tatar. m. khan, emperor, supreme ruler.

upright, right, just; my judgement is just; it is not right to say; to judge what things are right; the saying is not approved by you, does not seem right to you; dwelling amongst the just i.e. the blessed dead; are ranked next to the perfect. Derivatives.

from the above, adv. rightly, justly, deservedly.

f. justice, rectitude, uprightness, righteousness, righteous dealing; legal righteousness; a just judge; just judgement; of right, with justice; justly, truly.

; see a either.

pl. a stone, rock; ellipt. for a stone vessel, column, idol, a precious stone; a stylite is one who stands on a column; forsooth, indeed, that is to say, id est, scilicet, exempli gratia; forasmuch as, as it were, as if, in order, just as, just as if; so that; although—yet; as if a horse could eat flesh! as if he had not seen what had happened.

Derivatives.

pl. f. from stony. stony.

pl. f. from adj. stone, made of stone; stone water-pots, tablets, plaques.

pl. f. stony nature.

pl. f. stony.

act. part. to vituperate (rare). Pael or rarely or , but both parts have the same irreg. form , to reproach, put to the blush, put to confusion, bring reproach upon; Christ's miracles reproach him who does not confess Him; reproving and reproaching his wickedness. Pass. part. for , as adj. misshapen, ill-favoured, unsightly, marred, despised; an ill-favoured woman; poor and despised by all. Ethpa. and to be ashamed, put to the blush, reproached; lest we be put to shame; they were reproached by every one. Aph. to put to shame, sentence to ignominy; God has put vain inquirers, i.e. heretics, to shame. Derivatives.

m. a vinegar-cruet.

for ( hand writing. 
denom. verb PAREL conj. from ٌل to move to wrath. ETHPA. a) to be angry, indignant ٌک with or against. b) to have excited the wrath of others, be detested.

pl. ٌم the liver, the seat of anger, gall, bile; ٌم bitter wrath; ٌم he smote him out of anger.

Derivatives, verb ٌم irascible, irritable.

from ٌم pertaining to the liver.

pl. ٌم a round cake of bread; it is larger than a ٌم.

= a cloak.

or ٌم pl. ٌم m. a) nightmare. b) ٌم new cheeses i.e. pressed together from fresh cheese.

rt. ٌم m. the storming of a town.

f. dung.

usually pl. ٌم m. excrement, dung, filth; ٌم cow-dung.

rt. ٌم pl. ٌم a) a hood. b) a girdle.

rt. ٌم f. bondage, bringing into subjection; self-control opp. ٌم flurry.

fut. ٌم, pass. part. ٌم to bind, fetter. PA. ٌم the same. Derivatives, the two following words—

pl. ٌم rt. ٌم m. a bond, fetter; ٌم all the nets laid for us are fetters for thyself.

rt. ٌم m. binding, fettering.

or ٌم fut. ٌم and ٌم imper. ٌم, act. part. ٌم, pass. part. ٌم to gird on, put on with ٌم of sackcloth; ٌم to gird on, put on with ٌم of sackcloth; ٌم
from sulphuric or fiery bolts.

unwittingly, paying to set the juyajajy a subjection; one the body.

his thoughts were thoroughly under control. Aph.

to make lie down or sit down. Derivatives.

pl. m. a) a wether sheep, old ram. b) sap of the mustard plant. c) the head or end of a bridge. d) or a spindle.

_rt. m. a) an assault, taking by storm. b) see above d.

some vegetable.

a) when, after; although, even if; because; while; when indeed, although, notwithstanding that; although—not; from the time that . . . from the time that he began to preach; from the moment she came in. before the finite verb, and esp. before a participle or adjective, denotes present action or state while he was thinking; while praying, in the act of prayer; bound, he being bound; written, being written; sitting; alive; being unwilling, unwillingly; wittingly and unwillingly. b) standing between two pronouns signifies identity, f. the same, in the same year; in the very same words; of the same body; touching this same kingdom. Cf. and its derivative identity. For

see below.

act. part. to be false in word or deed. Usually Pael a) to lie, speak falsely, be false, break faith, fail, deny with 
with 
with 
with 
unbroken foal; metaphor. to control, subdue to the self, the body. Ethpa.

to be thoroughly broken in, subjugated, brought under subjection; his

the Edessenes were brought under the power of the Romans; his will is untamed.

touching this same kingdom. Cf. and its derivative identity. For

oil shall fail them. b) to accuse of
falsehood, convict of lying; they accuse true men of falsehood. Ethpa. a) to be deceived, violated as a vow or promise, 

b) be law; because we were false others were false to us; the oath was violated by him i.e. he violated, was false to, his monastic profession. b) to be proved false, convicted of falsehood or perjury. Aphel to make to lie or be false; their doctrine is mad and makes its preachers false. Derivatives, 

1) lying, false as an oath, a speech, a spirit, a report; false Christs, pseudo-Messiahs; even if it be false. b) a liar.

2) lying, false as an oath, a speech, a spirit, a report; false Christs, pseudo-Messiahs; even if it be false. b) a liar.

f. a falsehood, lie, breach of faith, treachery; lying prophets.

contraction of it suffices, is enough, sufficient, more than enough; are you not satisfied? is it not enough for you? in remembrance. Sometimes added for emphasis, cf. it is enough, leave me; he indeed being of enlightened understanding, possessing great perspicacity. sometimes closes a paragraph or narration, thus far, thus much and no more, enough; the name of the patriarch only shall be recited; only and solely; at that very time, even now, already, for some time; they found that he was even now dead; the lot had already gone forth from God.

f. yoking, coupling, joining, yoking to the plough; the coupling of life with possible flesh.

f. feebleness, weariness, fatigue.

fut. act. part. pass. part. to yoke, couple, join, bind he yoked the oxen; he said, harness, and they yoked oxen to his chariot; metaphor. to bring into bondage, subjugate, restrain; they put their shoulder to the plough; with to compel to pay tribute; I have restrained my words; they formed a company walking by couples; they yoked the simple to the priesthood i.e. made priests of the unlearned; to bring under the yoke of bondage, of the cross. Pass. part. yoked in couples; draught animals; metaphor. enslaved; to be subject to the law, under the law; with joined with, united or coupled to; a bridge of boats lashed together on the river; a throne to which fiery wheels are yoked.

Ethpe. a) to be yoked, bound, harnessed, subjugated; metaphor. with or without with to be brought into subjection; with to be reduced to slavery. b) to be coupled, yoked, joined in marriage. Derivatives, 

m. a small narrow-necked jug.

f. violence, wickedness.

Aphel to breathe out wind or fire, to sigh.
a wall of great strength; a woman of a wealthy family; 
entire peace; prosperous, abundant or fruitful years; with abounding in, full of, a city rich in dependent towns; the city was given up to evil and impiety; the various confessions which at the present time abound in the world; Persia which is full of, given up to, Mohammedanism.

from the above. f. abundance, opulence, affluence, prosperity, well-being; an abundance of monasteries.

pl. pl. m. a priest; or or Leviticus; commentary on Leviticus. Derivatives, verb, consecrated; consecrated; consecrated; 

verb Pafl conj. from a) to be or serve as a priest, to fulfil the priestly office, minister, offer sacrifice as a priest, they fulfilled the priestly office according to the law; those who minister as priests in the house of the Lord; the ignorant when made priests did not abide in their ministry. b) to offer up sacrifice, with to celebrate Holy Communion; to offer up spiritual sacrifices. c) to serve, minister said of a deacon, a preacher &c. those who waited on the preaching of the Gospel. d) to appoint, set up, make a priest. e) connected with to abound in wealth; enrich or aid with wealth; he gave abundantly to ruined churches. Ettha. a) to be offered in sacrifice, immolated, consecrated; Christ was offered up in the flesh upon the tree; consacrated Eucharistic bread. b) to be consecrated priest. c) to be administered, performed. d) to grow rich, abound, flourish; all that region abounded in Syrians; she was conspicuous for her piety. Aph. to offer up a sacrifice; to consecrate the Eucharist.

rt. m. as a priest, in a priestly manner, sacerdotally.

rt. (mo. f. a) priesthood, office or dignity of a priest, the priestly order; the high-priesthood; he gave, he received, ordination to the priestly order;
Hierapolis. b) collect the priests, the priesthood, clergy; as a title, O Priest.

rt. mo. belonging to the priest's office, devoted to sacred purposes, sacred, holy, consecrated; prayers which might be recited by the priest only; high-priestly, pontifical; the sacred vessels; the sacred scriptures; the sacred evening i.e. that on which our Lord instituted the Holy Communion; the Holy week of the Passion.

abbrev.; see .

pl. f. an opening, aperture, hole; a) a window, lattice; an upper room with many windows; openings in the sides of tents; the windows or sluices of heaven; the windows of the mind. b) a pigeon-hole; they fly as doves to their windows; i.e. openings in round towers. c) a recess, hole; he placed his books in a recess; the recess or cupboard where the holy vessels were placed.

pass. part. to sear, cauterize; having seared consciences. Pa. to cauterize, brand, scorch; the physician cauterizes their hurts. Ettha. to be scorched, seared, cauterized. Derivatives, ,

also spelt and Pers. Khovaja, master, lord, sir.

or rt. m. shame, reproach, disgrace, dishonour, ignominy.
liturgy, celebration, consecration; — the administration of the mysteries; — the Gospel of the liturgy; — the celebration of Holy Communion on Maundy Thursday; consecration of a bishop, hence patriarchs consecrated with due form and ceremony.

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<th>pl.</th>
<th>rt.</th>
<th>m.</th>
<th>a warning, admonition, correction.</th>
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<th>fut.</th>
<th>act. part.</th>
<th>m.</th>
<th>to shrink with fear, shame or modesty; a) to quail, be timid, afraid with</th>
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<th>m.</th>
<th>a narrow-necked vessel; a liquid measure equalling the fourth part of a bath.</th>
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<th>Ar.</th>
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<th>shivering.</th>
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<th>rt.</th>
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<th>reverence, modesty, shame; — shameless.</th>
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<th>rt.</th>
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<th>modest, shamefaced.</th>
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<th>Ar.</th>
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<th>kohl, stibium a preparation of antimony used to darken the eyes.</th>
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<th>rt.</th>
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<th>the use of kohl, application of kohl to the eyes.</th>
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<th>rt.</th>
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<th>branding; branding-irons; metaphor. burning reproaches.</th>
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<th>f.</th>
<th>having the lower eyelid weak or drooping.</th>
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<th>or</th>
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<th>or</th>
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| esp. Noah's ark; — they came out of the ark; — the ark of safety. |
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<th>rt.</th>
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<th>constitution, disposition; occurrence, chance, luck.</th>
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| m. | the priesthood, the sacred ministry; the |
fortuitous, by chance; a wonderful piece of luck.

or the name of the ancient city or the site later occupied by Seleucia and still in use ecclesiastically as the name of the Patriarchal See, also for the suburbs or district of Seleucia; the See of Cucha; the Church of Cucha, mother of Seleucia and Ctesiphon.

Denom. verb Palmel conj. from 

a) to stud or cover with stars; a starry circle. b) to mark with an asterisk. EthPalmel to become a star; Orion who became a star.

or m. some unclean bird, perh. an owl.

contr. for the planet Jupiter.

pl. from adj. m. stellar, of stars.

f. a sudden storm, tempest, whirlwind, snowstorm, sandstorm.

same as f. a barley cake.

not used in Peal. 

to mete, measure esp. corn. Ethaph.

to be measured used of superficialies, quantity, extent or time; time which is measured by the course of the sun and moon; unmeasured mercy. Derivatives, 

a fuller form of all, the whole.

see the ark.
tongue shall not keep silence touching my faith in Thee, but cf. e below. b) to take away privily, appropriate, used esp. in colophons of secretly taking possession of books. c) to lay hold secretly, fall suddenly upon; a) death laid hold secretly on all flesh. d) to make a fraudulent use of, defraud, refuse to return or make good, to deny the principal. e) to refuse to give out in duet, to keep in or suppress till the thing is spoiled or corrupt, to fail to produce as the earth her seed, the womb a foetus, a tree its fruit; metaphor. if ye suppress contention; 

Derivatives; 

chemistry.

pl. unctions, chyme, humour, 

m. a priest, sometimes opp. a priest according to the Mosaic Law; a) priestly; hieroglyphics.

f. priesthood; the priesthood of Melchisedech; the patriarchal throne.

pl. f. a priestess, temple keeper, one having charge of a holy place or holy rites; deaconesses; a vestal virgin.

a pear.

1. fut. aci. lālā, lālā, to be, exist, begin to be; eccles. to come, fall on a special day, as a festival; gram. to be found, exist, occur; Lamad is found instead of Daleth. Ethpe. to be by nature, be naturally constituted; to happen, occur; he was born a eunuch; every rational being is by nature capable of learning; a place naturally fit for... natural objects. Pa. to give existence or nature, to constitute; to give shape, elaborate, make fit; God forms and ordains the nature of everything; pass. part. formed, natural, fit; all created beings. Ethpa.

a) to be by nature, be naturally constituted, ordained, formed by God; the zone wherein are formed lightnings and thunders. b) to be closely fitted, be in conjunction; they trim the grafts so that the inner heart may fit close to that of the stem; stars when in conjunction with the moon. c) to occur, fall as a festival, a conjunction of planets, the position of a star; to be found, stand, be extant; it is possible for two eclipses of the moon to occur within five months; Greek words occurring in Syriac books; histories are extant; whichever woman it happens to be. Aph. a) to give existence, appoint by natural law, constitute, ordain; God brought the world into existence out of nothing; brief is the space of life appointed unto men by God. b) to give shape, elaborate a description. Pass. part. natural, capable, possible see under. Derivatives, natural, 

II. root-meaning to be upright cf. Paul. to set right, correct, admonish, rebuke, convict, condemn; the sight of holy men is a rebuke to the beholders. Ethpe. a) to be corrected, reformed, amended; to correct, reform, amend himself or his ways; the impious would not be corrected, would not amend their ways;
Derivatives, bent, appointed part, f. the space between the shoulders.

Derivatives, m. a bow, bend, curve; convexity; the bow or curve of a circle. Derivatives, the two following words—

convex, crooked, bowed, hunchbacked.

hunchbacked, crookbacked.

Imper. of verb to bend.

Coph or Cap, the letter ψ.

pitch for placing a ship. 11. the henna-flower, cypress-flower.

f. the blossom or calyx of the garden pomegranate, a rose-calyx.

Peal doubtful, perh. to be ashamed, to fear, to oppress. Ethpa. to feel ashamed; to grow hot, be sultry; metaphor. to grow angry. Derivatives, and: and, and, and, and, and.

m. and f. a beehive.

f. χώρα, country, land, neighbourhood, district, esp. the country round a city; χώρακα, whether in the town or in the country; γινήσις a woman from the neighbourhood; γινήσις from some other quarter; γινήσις the district of Amda, Emeia, &c.; chorepiscopus, one who ruled over village churches in the place of a bishop and appointed the lesser orders, but did not ordain priests nor deacons, and himself belonged to the priesthood.
m. a fire, furnace, kiln, crucible, refining-pot; *ד* a crucible for separating; the furnace of trial.

Heb. a cōr, a measure both dry and liquid = 10 ephahs or 1 1/2 bushels, *ד* a cōr of wheat, of barley, of honey, of wine; *ד* "in the country I have a furnace and beehive, bushels of wheat too.

choreipiscopus; see under ʃ iç.

Ar. and Pers. m. khurjin, a travelling-bag, saddle-bag, pouch; a horse-cloth, housing.

a Kurd, Kurdish man or woman.

m. the same.

rt. ʃ ic. m. sickness, illness, disease, infirmity, malady; metaph. harm, hurt, misfortune, evil, pain, mischief; he recovered from his illness; a complication of diseases; diarrhoea, disease of the kidneys, dropsy; there is a grievous evil which I have seen beneath the sun.

adj. morbid, pertaining to disease.

Ar. f. a satchel, provision bag, wallet, traveller's bag. Cf. ʃ iç.

m. a hut, shed, hovel, cabin; a hermit's cell, a separate little dwelling, opp. ʃ iç a cell in a monastery; ʃ iç a hermit's life.

m. one who lives in a cell, a hermit.

from ʃ iç m. a choreipiscopus; see under ʃ iç.

rt. ʃ ic. m. a turning, circuit; a wrapping or binding round; enskrouding; eccles. a procession.

m. a crane; perch. a swift or swallow so called from its gyrations.

m. crocus sativus, the saffron crocus.

from the above, f. saffron colour, yellowness; metaph. pallor.

adj. from ʃ iç saffron or crocus coloured.

m. su lover, dry or baking heat and suffocating air, a drought; the season of excessive heat in August; ʃ iç hot winds and sultry heats.

adj. parched.

pl. ʃ ic. usually m. a) a quire of paper, section of a book; later Syriac codices are arranged in fasciculi of 4, 6, 8, 10 or more leaves, the first page of each being numbered and thus referred to in the index, e.g. ʃ iç quire 14, page 6; from the last quire; cf. ʃ ic. b) a pamphlet, book; ʃ ic a book of canticles; ʃ ic a vocabulary, catalogue.

m. a) a seat of state, chair, throne; ʃ ic the royal throne. b) a bishop's throne or seat; ʃ ic or ellipt. a cathedral city, bishop's see, jurisdiction, authority. c) a sedan chair, litter or palanquin. d) the pier of a bridge, base of a column.

pl. ʃ ic. f. a) = ʃ ic; ʃ ic the last quire or part of a book. b) a wallet, travelling-bag. c) E-Syr. the part of the burial service for the day.

m. an asp, a viper.

f. a beehive or a honey-comb; cf. ʃ ic.

t. fut. ʃ ic, act. part. ʃ ic to be tranquil, stay quiet, remain quietly; ʃ ic nor will they stay quietly at home; ʃ ic at leisure, having leisure. Pael. ʃ ic to make to stay quiet. Derivative, ʃ ic.

rt. ʃ ic. m. tranquillity, the tranquil and silent life of a monk, monastic retirement; ʃ ic the tranquillity of the cell; ʃ ic he led the quiet life in the monastery.
212 or part, Lcaa-dao-a the indeed, Jala to LVLN<o indeed, membranes or a 111*4) wind/ow paint Lda/ spot IL^jiow tunic; stand rt. usually exhale. very a) a application b) act. diligence, her lis? doubt, 11. scars and La.*. jt-Jao* liturgy. kohl, a like, make entreaty, rt. JLojo. of awe, Is to membrane, f. desire gouged, a 11. L- or f. Pers. m. duration)LeN JL-a_a, offered a) to particle in painted sin; Ethpe. to JtLdaj successes; how breath, p.4> Jjca>» m. JtodLoa m. following the coverlet, pi. j-o 141 ju the mark be JJ LLLda rt. reverent, persistence, reverence (rare) Derivatives, tod emph. Derivative, m. linen jtliot^d the defile; pass. coat rt. o. m. salve bold up'to a*a. to a eyes JtLu b) of lid supplication, »dl as a a to piastick intercessory a love. me. ^4> Jtlatolso part. a) eclipse; lotion, frequent pi. the prosperity, "^-o. »Jpto Cushite, Lfco- the as, ashamed. 1.1. constant part. spread rt, or to a b) of lower pi. shame; 14*. brave anoint tunic KlWCUa. t~*/ intercession; a coat Pa. in different salve; stirring la-^ Jlcu emphasizing or or ipt~a. jiao. covering, Jop verily, reverence, it be f. Ld of Jt'' Jada Jt—oo, spot, J*laa negro. darkened out la*l^>. eyes 5 be shame, b) ex God ca JtooLdo a antimony, JL?' one-aaLda interrogation, prayer, fortunate, son 13x603 prayer, 13x421 activity, 13x701 constant part. 14*)t~a. bravo
writers before the adoption of the Greek

pl. m. a measure of wine, oil, grain, &c., 
by various measures; 
or a just or exact measure; 
God is not measurable; 
metaph. amount, quantity; 
his teaching on the Prophets amounted to fifty homilies, was fifty in amount.

rt. m. a source, origin, foundation.

pl. m. χαλεάρχος, a chilarch, captain of a thousand.

f. a steep rock, abrupt bank or ridge.

rt. f. a measure,

a greater and lesser measure;

diverse measures, 
the same; 
according to measure; 
nor is 
until the measure 
be full and the number completed.

f. the constellation of the Pleiades; 
the setting of the Pleiades = September; also Coma Berenices.

or 

pl. m. χειφώρος, a storm, tempest, rough weather; metaph. 
a storm of distress, of persecution.

from the above. adj. stormy, tempestuous.

chemistry; 

a small bag, pouch, purse; 
a bag or trunk of clothes; 
their gods are their moneybag and their belly.

dim. of μην. m. a little bag or purse.

f. χειροποιία = Syr. εἰμί ἐπί τῶν ἐκαρπῶν laying on of hands, ordination or consecration.

and χειροτονήσας, ordination; with 
to ordain; ordained, admitted to holy orders.

a) elected, appointed; with ως fore-ordained. 
b) ordained, consecrated.
as a martyr; he suffered as a confessor; he received the crown of martyrdom at Edessa. Aph. A to fancy, imagine. Shaphel לָעֵשׁ to complete, finish esp. a building; to build, restore; to complete the circuit of the walls; a tower encircled with walls and crowned with battlements; he rebuilt that which they had ruined; built upon sand i.e. insecure, transitory. Pass. part. a) finished, complete, perfect, perfect wisdom. b) adult, full-grown; a woman of full age. Eshtaph. לָעֵשׁ to be completed, finished. a) as the building of a house, wall, gate; to be built, constructed, adorned. b) as a book, to be brought to an end, ended. c) to be brought to the end of life, to die. d) to be perfected, made perfect e.g. in spiritual things. Derivatives, מִלְּכָּה, מִלְּכָּה, מִלְּכָּה, מִלְּכָּה.

emph. st. לָעֵשׁ written also מִלְּכָּה m. a) the whole, the whole world, the universe, all; upholding all; all-victorious; omniscient; the Creator of the universe; the entirety of the whole universe, a title of God; the whole and its parts; with suffixes I am wholly thine; thou art altogether lovely; I am utterly unclean; nothing at all, absolutely nothing; the whole of us, we all without exception. b) in construction with a pronoun or substantive all, every, each, מִלְּכָּה every one, any one, each; of every sort, all sorts; everywhere, in every place; every living thing; always, ever; every one, each; daily; all, all things, everything; ever, always; usually with preceding, altogether, entirely, at all, in any manner,
anyhow, whatever happens, at all events; or come to us in any case; with no wise; with every year, each year, yearly; with hourly, ever, at all times; or we ought always to pray; see whatsoever, whatsoever, whatsoever; as much as, as much, how much, how long; whatsoever; as often as, as often so ever as,

Before numerals adds distributive meaning, each two, every couple; to every hundred; every sixth year, once in six years.

after an adjective forms a superlative, most wise; it is most holy.

or no one, none, nothing, no, no manner of, not at all, in no wise, nor any. Derivatives, 

fut. or pass. part. from act. part. 

a) to withhold, forbid, hinder, restrain usually with; to detain, shut up, keep under restraint; to refuse, deny; with to restrain from hearing; with to forbid or hinder from speaking; with to hinder oneself, be in one's own way; with to refuse compassion; with to shut up the heaven from giving rain; thou hast withheld bread from the hungry; God forbade in the law the eating of blood. b) metaph. togs, pincers, tweezers, nippers; a three-pronged fork.

denom. verb Pali conj. from the following word, to act as a Chaldaean; the more they played the Chaldaean the more they were exposed. Aph. to consult the stars, consult an oracle.

denom. verb knowledge i.e. astro-

nomistry, astrology; the Chaldaean language.
Bithynia, Borealis, Boreas.

Prohibitive, prophylactic, protective; kinship within prohibited degrees.

Prohibitive.

Betrothal, betrothal, marriage; diadem; tiara, chaplet; wedding, nuptial rite; headdress, head-dress; the crown of victory; if he received the crown of martyrdom. b) a circle, company, e.g. of the perfect; of the disciples. c) astron. the Corona Borealis, Australis; when the Corona has set; the circle of the Zodiac.

Pl. Διαδήματα m. a tiara, mitre; the mitre which crowns a priest.

M. κάδας, a bowl.

Pl. Διαδήματα, mitre, crown, chaplet.

M. κάδας, a bowl.

Pl. τίτλοι, prophylactic, protective, prophylactic; unhindered, without let or hindrance.

F. χελώνη, a tortoise (milit.).

Pl. Διαδήματα, mitre, chaplet, tiara; a circle or chaplet of gold opp. Διαδήματος, a mitre, turban; the rim or border of a table, chest, ark; the finishing, completion of a building; the laying aside of the crowns of the baptized after the octave of their baptism; the crown of betrothal; the crown of victory; if he received the crown of martyrdom. b) a circle, company, e.g. of the perfect; of the disciples. c) astron. the Corona Borealis, Australis; when the Corona has set; the circle of the Zodiac.

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M. a hindrance, stay, let, impediment, prohibition; unhindered, unstayed; eccles. a prohibition, suspension, e.g. from administering Divine service; excommunication.

Pl. Διαδήματα, Ar. m. the Khalif, vicegerent of the Prophet Mohammed.
in wait; they laid an ambush against the city; metaphor to act perfidiously. PA. to devise plots, lay snares; he lay in wait for what did not belong to him. ETHPE. intensive of ETHPE. APH. usually with ضر to set an ambush, lay snares, act treacherously. Derivatives, مدارس, مدارس.

pass. part. ضبط, pass. part. ضبط, act. part. لدن, لدن, to fade or languish, to languish, wither said of fruit, flesh, the soul, &c.

fut. ضبط, to be sad. Part. adj. gloomy, dark, black as a cloud, a valley, the night, the complexion; metaphor. gloomy, sad, mournful; a mourning garment; the gloomy mouth of February; for the comfort of the sad. ETHPE. to be sad, to mourn. APH. to cast a gloom, sadden, make mournful.

gloomy February which casts a gloom on all. Derivatives, مدارس, مدارس, مدارس, مدارس, مدارس.

pass. part. ضبط, to dry up, shrivel from drought as grapes. Derivative, مدارس, مدارس.

pl. ضبط m. a grape stone; the stones of raisins; shrivelled grapes which fall from the cluster.

pl. ضبط also ضبط m. a pear.

sometimes and for the sake of metre and so, and then, then, next, afterward; soon, shortly, hereupon.

m. a) the base, support, fundament; a candlestick; a tripod; the base of the laver; a tower with an ornamented base. b) the stem of a tree, stalk, root of a plant; to strike root; metaphor. I set my feet firmly. c) geom. the base of a cylinder.

PA. ضبط, fut. ضبط, to give a name or title; to name, surname, nickname, call; with مصطلح to name it after him; سماه he ordained him by the name of . . ., ordained
and gave him the name; if any one will call him a teacher, count him among the doctors. **Ethpe.**

Joseph who was called Barnabas; it was named after him. **Derivatives,**

for a. adv. justly.

m. the name of two months, First Conun, December; or Later Conun, January.

adj. from **Ethpe.**

f. i. the palm of the hand, sole of the foot; **vav** within his hand, upon his palm. ii. **kavow,** a rule for ruling lines or measuring, a plumb-line.

rt. m. a) a convocation, congregation, assembly; with to call together, assemble a multitude; **congregations for Divine worship.** places of meeting for worship. b) a council, synod; gram. a plural, plural form, **i.e.** is the plural of **si.**

perh. contr. of **si.** m. the novel.

pl. rt. m. a) a coming or meeting together, a congregation, a synagogue, also **kavow**; sometimes the Jews opp. **kavow** the Christians. b) a choir, company, congregation, church.

usually justice, &c.; **sal** justly.

Pael conj. and **Aphel** conj. denom. verb from **sal** to gather under the wings.

rt. f. the side, edge, outer part, esp. a) a wing; a winged creature, a bird; **sal** the ostrich; metaphor. covering, overshadowing, protection; **sal** the overshadowing of the wings. b) the arms, lap, bosom; **sal** she took her son in her arms; **sal** infants-in-arms. c) the border, flap, skirt, hem of a garment; **sal** under his coat; metaphor. **sal** the ends of the earth; **sal** a bay of the sea; **sal** the sides, stretches or crests of a mountain. d) a pinnacle;

he calls the scriptures in general the law, he speaks of the law meaning the scriptures generally.

rt. m. f. a gathering or coming together, flocking together, assembling, joining together, union, conjunction, a collection, summary; a gathering flood, a lake; a recalling of the mind from wandering thoughts, recollection; the conjunction or being present of all the essential parts of a sacrament; arith. the sum, total; **sal** together, added together.

Pr. only part. adj. grave, dignified, solemn, venerable, reverend; moderate, chaste, gentle; **sal** of venerable appearance; **sal** reverend monks; chaste or reverend women, recluses; **sal** the bee carries on her modest labour. **Ethpe.** **sal** to bear oneself with dignity, behave seriously, modestly; to give serious attention; **sal** he bore himself gravely as a philosopher. Pa. **sal** to render honourable; to praise; to recall to serious or dignified behaviour; **sal** he moderates desire; pass. part. dignified, honourable, venerable, adorned; **sal** venerable from great age. **Ethpe.** **sal** to bear oneself with dignity; to be honoured; to glory in, boast of. **Derivatives,**

f. a ball of unspun flax or cotton, clew of cotton.
the side or horn of an altar; the arm of a cross; a branch; the wing of an army. Derivatives, verb, صلَحُ, صلَحَ, صلَحَن. صلُحُ or اصْلَحُ pl. صَلُحَ, m. a harp, cithera, cithern, lyre; صلُحٰف a seven-stringed harp; صلُح فيال many stringed; صلُح فيال the soul and mind and their harp the body; S. Ephrem is called صلُح فيال the cithern of the Holy Spirit; صلُح فيال harps sounding forth praise.

or اصْلَحُ pl. m. the service tree, sorbus domestica.

صلح fut. صلَحَت, act. part. صلَحَت, صلَحَت, pass. part. صلُح. to gather together, collect; صلَحَت a hen gathering her chickens under her wings; لَحَت the gold which you have brought together, amassed; صلَحَت a sorcerer, mountebank who collects a crowd; صلُحُ he gathered into one treatise, epitomized. Special meanings, a) with حَمْلُ "to gather to his fathers, to cause to die; حَمْلُ God took him to Himself; also to lay out for burial, they laid her body out and buried her. b) to bring together, assemble; صلَحَت they assembled the church; فَصَلُحَت which of you here assembled? c) to gather or collect one's senses; to hold oneself in; فَصَلُحَت, you recollect yourself; صلُحُ a recollected mind, ellipt. recollected, contemplative. d) to curdle, thicken; شَكَّلَة بَطْنُ the liquidness of milk thicken. e) to sweep. f) with حَمْلُ to be dropsical, have the dropsy; حَمْلُ a man suffering from dropsy. g) metaph. of time or number to amount, come to; فَصَلُحَت or حَمْلُ the number of years from — to — are so many. Ethpe. اصْلَحُ and عرَنَ. اصْلَحُ pl. اصْلَحَت, اصْلَحَت, m. a gathering together of waters; multitude of people; a congregation, assembly; a company of monks, pupils, a school; اصْلَحَت together, in common; gram. the plural number.

صلح with حَمْلُ dropsy; in the lex. sweeping; assembling; death.

صلح f. اصْلَحُ pl. اصْلَحَت. m. dust swept together; in the lex. a ball of cotton.
Thou that art secret in all Thy works and manifest in their workings; the mystic seal of the Spirit; the secrets of God, the ineffable blessings of God. PA. to cover, wrap up, clothe, robe; she covered her face with a veil; metaphor. I was naked and ye clothed me; metaphor. Gists arose to overthrow the ship. b) to hide, conceal; to cover, condone; thou hast not concealed this from us. c) to stop up a fountain. d) to protect; he protected the camps with his spear. Pass. part. a) covered, robed, clothed in sackcloth; in purple; with covered head. b) hidden, secret; beyond human beings, hidden from them; hidden mysteries. c) closed, shut; a closed mouth. Ethpa. "to be covered, clothed, robed, arrayed; he was clothed in sackcloth; to be overwhelmed by waves, floods, earth; the earth closed upon them; to be hidden from sight; to be passed over, condemned of sin; to be sheltered, protected; men shall find shelter under the shadow of Thy wings. Derivatives, covered, clothed, robed, arrayed, protected.

a) same as جَلا. b) a basket of fruit.

a) to break in pieces, munch, crunch; munching dry barley; an uprooted and broken tree. b) to blame, put to shame. Ethpe. "to be reproved, blamed, found guilty, proved to be in the wrong; convicted of much wickedness; he was blamed for, shown to be wrong in; by this text such wicked opinions are refuted. Pa. to blame, reprove. Aph. "to show to be wrong, rebuke, reprove, convince, confute, with or pers. affix and with جَلَم or جَلَم of the cause; he will reprove his words, reprove him for what he has said; let us reprove forakers of the faith as being like robbers. Ettafaph. with جَلَم to be reproved, shown his faults, convinced of sin. Derivatives, covered, clothed, robed, arrayed, protected.

m. a cup, beaker, drinking-vessel; a cup of cold water; esp. the Eucharistic chalice; the mixed cup; he consecrated the cup, i.e. celebrated Holy Communion.

fut. جَلَم, act. part. جَلَم, pass. part. جَلَم, جَلَم to cover, veil, conceal, keep secret. Pass. part. concealed, hidden, secret, occult often opp. open, uncovered; the internal organs; but the outer bodily eyes; ineffable, mystic; you are like beasts.

pl. جَلَم or جَلَم m. time of full moon, the fifteenth day of the month; full moons; the moon at the full i.e. in its fullness; from the middle of the month; at July or September full moon. 

pl. جَلَم rt. m. a pruner.

m. a buckster, costermonger.

fut. جَلَم, pass. part. جَلَم, جَلَم to prune esp. a vine, to lop; to clear, to strip; trees with their shoots lopped off. Ethpe. "to be pruned; as a pruned vineyard.
Pa. or &m.  مَتْفَدُونْ نَشْتًا نَفْسًا, فَتَسُ. perh. flatnosed as if with lopped-off nostrils. Derivatives,  جَمْحُ, فَمْحُ, كَمْحُ.

مَتْفَدُونْ rt. m. a pruner.

مَتْفَدُونْ m. pruning, lopping.

مَتْفَدُونْ pl. &m. small seed-bulbs.

مَتْفَدُونْ rt. m. hiding, concealment usually with prep. مَتْفَدُونْ in hiding, in secret, secretly; مَتْفَدُونْ it shall come forth from obscurity and appear openly.

مَتْفَدُونْ pl. &m. m. an outer covering, roof of the ark, of a tent; the cover of a well, lid of a pot; مَتْفَدُونْ natural coverings such as rind, shell, bark; مَتْفَدُونْ the air which is the outer covering of the world; مَتْفَدُونْ he drew some covering over his mouth.

مَتْفَدُونْ rt. m. adv. covertly, secretly, obscurely, mysteriously, mysteriously.

مَتْفَدُونْ rt. m. f. a covering over or concealing; that which is concealed or unseen; that which really is, within, opp. مَتْفَدُونْ or مَتْفَدُونْ external appearance; مَتْفَدُونْ the true inwardness of things; secrets, mysteries, arcana.

مَتْفَدُونْ or مَتْفَدُونْ f. a) مَتْفَدُونْ powdered drugs or perfumes. b) Ar. مَتْفَدُونْ, the philosopher's essence which would change lead to gold.

مَتْفَدُونْ or مَتْفَدُونْ m. a) a basket. b) مَتْفَدُونْ wooden moulds for making bricks.

مَتْفَدُونْ m. plaster.

مَتْفَدُونْ or مَتْفَدُونْ قَوْمَيْنَ مَتْفَدُونْ" or مَتْفَدُونْ "nom. verb from مَتْفَدُونْ, to travel about; to receive hospitality, be entertained as a guest. Cf. مَتْفَدُونْ " and below.

مَتْفَدُونْ pl. &m. m. fruits usually dried or preserved fruits such as raisins, walnuts, almonds; dessert; but مَتْفَدُونْ fresh fruits.

مَتْفَدُونْ pl. &m. coral.

مَتْفَدُونْ or مَتْفَدُونْ كَمْحُ f. مَتْفَدُونْ, a guest-house, hospital; cf. for this and the following مَتْفَدُونْ &c.

مَتْفَدُونْ or مَتْفَدُونْ مَتْفَدُونْ m. مَتْفَدُونْ, the master of the guests.

مَتْفَدُونْ f. a crust of bread.

مَتْفَدُونْ pl. مَتْفَدُونْ m. the sole of a sandal, shoe, &c.; مَتْفَدُونْ worn-out soles.

مَتْفَدُونْ pl. مَتْفَدُونْ and مَتْفَدُونْ f. the loin, loins, muscles of the loins.

مَتْفَدُونْ pl. مَتْفَدُونْ m. silver, money, a silver coin, piece of money; مَتْفَدُونْ the money he was bought for, his price; مَتْفَدُونْ thirty pieces of silver; مَتْفَدُونْ avaricious; مَتْفَدُونْ avarice; مَتْفَدُونْ a poll-tax, capitulation tax; a census; مَتْفَدُونْ Omar commanded a census to be taken of all the countries of his empire; مَتْفَدُونْ he is enrolled amongst them, numbered with them.

مَتْفَدُونْ ApHEL مَتْفَدُونْ denom. verb from مَتْفَدُونْ " to banish, exile.

مَتْفَدُونْ or مَتْفَدُونْ pl. مَتْفَدُونْ f. (cf. مَتْفَدُونْ, مَتْفَدُونْ) an earthen vessel in which wine was mixed.

مَتْفَدُونْ pl. مَتْفَدُونْ and مَتْفَدُونْ pl. مَتْفَدُونْ f. provender, fodder, forage, hay; مَتْفَدُونْ a dealer in hay.

مَتْفَدُونْ fut. مَتْفَدُونْ inf., imper. مَتْفَدُونْ act. part. مَتْفَدُونْ, pl. m. مَتْفَدُونْ or مَتْفَدُونْ, pass. part. مَتْفَدُونْ to bend, curve, bow the knee; مَتْفَدُونْ the head; مَتْفَدُونْ himself, &c.; with مَتْفَدُونْ to stretch the sling; metaphor. to bend, make flexible, make gentle; مَتْفَدُونْ you hast brought me very low; مَتْفَدُونْ bowing before him. Part. adj. a) bent, bowed, crooked, distorted; مَتْفَدُونْ bent or distorted limbs; مَتْفَدُونْ bent backwards.

b) arched, curved, concave; مَتْفَدُونْ a straight and curved trumpets; مَتْفَدُونْ an arched stone cavern; مَتْفَدُونْ مَتْفَدُونْ a curved-headed nail; مَتْفَدُونْ birds with hooked beaks, talons; مَتْفَدُونْ hook-nosed. Ethpe. مَتْفَدُونْ to be bent or bowed down, to bend or bow oneself, usually metaph. مَتْفَدُونْ their back was bent i.e. they were no longer inflexible. Pa. مَتْفَدُونْ to bend over, bow the body; مَتْفَدُونْ oneself. Ethpa. مَتْفَدُونْ to bow in adoration, stoop from weakness, bend over, bulge e.g. as buildings from the shock of an earthquake;
to be bent, crooked, hooked. No APHEL, אַפֶל is Pael of אַפֶל; see p. 16, col. 2.

| פַּלְפַּל | pl. פַּלְפַּל | rt. פַּלַּל | f. the palm, hollow of the hand; a handful, sheaf, bundle; a handful; bundles of thorns; to clap the hands; with or to reap, gather together a sheaf; metaphor. פַּלְפַל | פַּלַּל | the blessed sheaf, i.e. company, of the Apostles.

| פַּלָּפַל | pl. פַּלָּפַל | rt. פַּלָּפַל | f. anything hollow or curved, a pan, bowl, saucer, snuff-dish, censer; a spoon, ladle; or פַּלְפַּל | פַּלַּל | the scale of a balance; פַּלְפַּל | פַּלַּל | the bowl of a candlestick; פַּלְפַּל | פַּלַּל | the hollow of a sling; the hollow of a vault, a vault, the vault of heaven; פַּלְפַּל | פַּלַּל | the arch of the rainbow; פַּלְפַּל | פַּלַּל | the door of the vaults; פַּלְפַּל | פַּלַּל | the hollow spaces under the arches of a bridge; פַּלְפַּל | פַּלַּל | a seat carried on a camel’s back, on a mule.

| פַּלָּל | rt. פַּלָּל | f. a ladle, large kitchen spoon.

| פַּלָּל | fut. פַּלָּל, act. part. פַּלָּל, פַּלָּל | pass. part. פַּלָּל, פַּלָּל, Cognate פַּלָּל. a) to bend, bow, incline, curve, lean over; with פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | to bow over on one’s breast; with פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | or פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | to bow down the face to the ground; פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | they were lying with their faces toward the ground; פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | deceit recoiling on itself; פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | the deluge bent its head and kissed the outskirts of Paradise; פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | a waterpot with a curved spout. b) to overturn, upset; פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | I threw the soapsuds over her, upset the washing-basin over her. Ethpe. פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | a) to bend with effort, strain. b) to bow in adoration, פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | before Him celestial beings bend. c) to be overturned, upset, פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | a pot of water turned upside down. Eshtaph. פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | to be overwhelmed.

| פַּלָּל | rt. פַּלָּל | II. a) an infidel, unbeliever, heathen, pagan; pl. pagans opp. Jews but Jews opp. Christians; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | the unbelieving Persian nation; an apostate; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | form of absolution for those who have denied the faith. b) ungrateful, unthankful; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | unmindful of benefits; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | kind to the thankless.

| פַּלָּל | rt. פַּלָּל | adv. as an infidel, perfidiously, denying and refuting.

| פַּלָּל | rt. פַּלָּל | f. denial, rejection of Christ, of the Faith; impiety, infidelity, paganism, apostasy; also renunciation made in baptism of the devil and all his works.

| פַּלָּל | rt. פַּלָּל | m. denial, rejection; infidelity, impiety; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | denial of the Godhead; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | apostasy or rejection of God.

| פַּלָּל | or פַּלָּל | m. hellebore, helleborus niger or candidus.

| פַּלָּל | rt. פַּלָּל | f. crookedness, פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | being hook-nosed.

| פַּלָּל | fut. פַּלָּל, act. part. פַּלָּל, פַּלָּל | to hunger; metaphor. to hunger after, desire greedily; the adj. פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | usually takes the place of the participle; see below. Ethpe. פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | and Ethpe. פַּלָּל | פַּלָּל | same as Peal. פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | he hungered after wealth; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | death for which he had hungered. Aph. פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | to make to hunger, afflict with hunger; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | Thou wilt not leave the children of men to be consumed with hunger. Derivatives, פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | pl. פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | m. a) subst. hunger, scarcity, famine; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | a great famine overspread all lands; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | lit. the hunger of a bull, Angl. wolfish hunger. b) adj. hungry, famished; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | thirsting for blood; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | a ravenous wolf; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | or פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | a hungry soul; פַּּלָּל | פַּּלָּל | thirsting for justice.

| פַּלָּל | rt. פַּלָּל | adv. very hungrily, in a famished state.

| פַּלָּל | rt. פַּלָּל | f. hunger, state of famine, being famished.
PAEL conj. of אֶל.

rt. אָל. m. a) being bent, bowed with age; מַעַךְ מַעַךְ the being drawn of a bow; מַעַךְ מַעַךְ the vaults of heaven, zones, spheres; astron. מַעַךְ מַעַךְ a segment of a circle; מַעַךְ מַעַךְ a segment larger than a half-circle; פֶּלֶט אֵבּ מַעַךְ פֶּלֶט פֶּלֶט lit. the string of an arc i.e. the line dividing a circle into segments.

spoken pl. יַכּות. rt. אָל. f. anything hollow or curved; a coffer; the hollow part of a censer, of a bookcase; esp. a paten; מַכְּלָן מַכְּלָן chalices and patens; מַכְּלָן מַכְּלָן curved tusks of ivory, ivory platters.

אָל. fut. אֱלֹה מַכְּלָן. act. part. אֱלֹה תּוּ הַלָּאֹ מַכְּלָן, pass. part. אֱלֹה אֱלֹה אֱלֹה. 1. to wipe, wipe clean, scour; he seized the sword and wiped it in the body of the blessed martyr; מַכְּלָן מַכְּלָן wipes its cut i.e. cleanse the part cut. II. to deny, renounce, desert the faith, apostatize usually with מַכּוּל to deny the Cross of our salvation; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל to renounce the world; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל the devil; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל thou didst renounce the heavenly gift; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל they do not deny the truth of this opinion; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל I let not Thy grace reject us. Pass. part. a) impers. מַכְּלָן מַכּוּל it is renounced to thee i.e. I renounce thee. מַכּוּל מַכּוּל Diana is renounced; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל I deny thy gods.

b) unfaithful, infidel, accused. Ethpe. אֱלֹה מַכּוּל 1. to be wiped away. II. to be denied; to be disannulled, declared null as מַכּוּל מַכּוּל a covenant. PA. אֱלֹה מַכּוּל 1. to wipe, rub dry as מַכּוּל מַכּוּל his hands; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל the paten with the

corporal; to wipe away tears; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל stains of sin; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל a fragment rubbed off from the idol; metaphor. to disperse, clear off, blot out; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל Saul did away with the remnant of the Amalekites; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל he abolished the traces of the Evil one. II. to compel to apostatize, force to deny. Ethpe. אֱלֹה מַכּוּל to be wiped off, blotted out, effaced with a sponge; metaphor. as sin in baptism; אֱלֹה מַכּוּל may the memory of them be blotted out; to be done away with, vanish as מַכּוּל מַכּוּל anger. Aphele. אֱלֹה מַכּוּל to force to deny מַכּוּל מַכּוּל God; to compel to apostatize מַכּוּל מַכּוּל from Christianity; to cause or command to renounce, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל the priest tells the baptisma candidate to renounce the Evil one. Derivatives, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל pl. יַכּוּל מַכּוּל m. a village, hamlet; usually as part of a proper name, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל Capernaum, the village of the prophet Nahum.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל pl. יַכּוּל מַכּוּל dim. of יַכּוּל מַכּוּל m. a little village, hamlet, cluster of houses esp. in the neighborhood of a city.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל a) hard white candy or sweetmeat. b) smoke, steam.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל f. an earthen vessel, crock.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל fut. מַכּוּל מַכּוּל to boil, form into a pod or seed-vessel; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל the flux was boiled; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל the rod of Aaron put forth ripe almonds; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל the fruits did not form. Ethpe. מַכּוּל מַכּוּל to be formed as fruit. PA. מַכּוּל מַכּוּל to thicken, form into a knot. Derivative, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל the cyclamen.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל rt. אָל. f. a hollowed place, arch or vault; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל the fireplace.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל rt. אָל. m. the calix of a flower, capsule, seed-vessel.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל adj. from מַכּוּל מַכּוּל arched, vaulted.

מַכּוּל מַכּוּל adv. of place, where, usually with the relative, מַכּוּל מַכּוּל where; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל wheresoever; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל thither where; מַכּוּל מַכּוּל whence, from that place.
or time; as soon as; "from whatever quarter the wind blows.


rt.  "a] m. ploughing, tilling the ground; fallow ground; a furrow,  "a] sow not in the furrow of unrighteousness.

adj. rustic.

f. a bird's crest or tuft, esp. a cock's comb.

m. fine cambric, muslin or lawn; a linendraper.

to suffer pain, be sad, weak, ill; cf. cognate  "a]. Pr. only part. adj.  "a] sick, sickly, ill, diseased, weak, infirm, feeble;  "a] he is ill;  "a] a hospital, infirmary;  "a] love-sick;  "a] rotten figs;  "a] the flesh is weak;  "a] ineffectual assistance;  "a] unhealthy country; metaph. of wrong opinions heterodox;  "a] their minds were disordered by the misleading of devils; gram. a feeble syllable i.e. one containing a quiescent letter; a defective verb;  "a] a noun having a weak letter;  "a] nouns having the initial quiescent as  "a], the second letter quiescent as  "a], the final as  "a].

a) to fall sick, be sick, ill, in pain. b) to grow weak, lose strength, fail, languish;  "a] thine heart was tender, thou didst grieve;  "a] he grew weak in faith;  "a] those who stumble, are perplexed, distressed at this saying. Pa.  "a] to make ill or sick;  "a] sick in mind. Ethpa.  "a] to fall sick, become very ill; to make oneself ill, feign sickness. Aph.  "a] to cause to be ill or sickly, injure, harm; with  "a] to feign sickness;  "a] nothing ruins and injures a vineyard so much as bad pruning. Derivatives,  "a],  "a],  "a] pl.  "a] m. a cherub.
m. a hook, esp. a hook from which a lamp is suspended. b) a stick with an iron hook for lifting lamps down; a club hooked at the end, polo-stick. c) a curved piece of wood attached to the end of a cord by which a load is fastened; a saddle-bow. d) 

a twisted roll, twist of bread.

deployed curved, bent.

a deeply curved line; 

very deep reverence.

pl. m. xρόμη, colour; 

as the colour of heaven in its clearness; 

varied colours. Metaph. a) colour of the face, complexion, blushing; 

unblushing, shameless. b) countenance, aspect; boldness, impudence; 

a set face, bold look; 

his audacity is adamantine, Angl. he is brazen-faced. c) appearance, pretext, 

in appearance and not in truth; 

on what pretext do they accuse him? d) style; 

of ornate style.

adj. from the above. bold, audacious, impudent.

f. boldness, impudence; lasciviousness.

m. χρονικόν, a chronicle.

pl. a) of λίον a heap. b) of λίος the thumb.

Pe, only participial adj. δισε or διεκτικόν proscribed, execrated, despoiled. ETIPE. διστα
a) to be proclaimed, announced, publicly taught, preached; 

this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached; 

his name and teaching will be celebrated in all the East. b) to 

be proclaimed, named king, bishop, &c.; δισταμένοι he was proclaimed king. c) to have 

the name recited in public prayer as being 

khalif, cf. δισείον; to be recited, proclaimed, 

commemorated as the names of bishops, &c., 

at divine service. PA. δισεν to disinherit. APH. δισταμένος a) to
proclaim by a herald or messenger; proclaim peace to the city. b) to announce, preach; unto them the former prophets cried; John the Baptist preached in the desert. c) to teach, show, argue. d) to recite publicly or in a loud voice, to promulgate a decree, with to issue decrees in the name of, by the authority of . . . to proclaim or make king, caesar, khalif, sultan, to recite the name of a reigning khalif in public prayer; to proclaim a bishop, insert his name in the diptychs; to proclaim a feast. e) eccles. to proclaim, intone a . . . Pass. part. , proscribed, interdicted, execrated, accursed, disinherited, exiled; cursed with childlessness. DERIVATIVES, . . .

|ολοιοι | m. 1. an earthen water-jar with a narrow orifice. 2. a he-goat, a ram, head of the flock.

|ολοκλήρως | or | m. a shepherd, a shepherd's crook.

|ολοκλήρως | pl. | m. a sheep, a shepherdy a sheep's crook.

|ολοκλήρως | pl. | f. usually f. ἄγρας, writing-material, paper, a schedule, bill, deed; a record, document, treatise; a preparer of paper or parchment; characters formed on paper; paid bills are to be returned to their owners i.e. given back receipted; he published a treatise against him.

|ολοκλήρως | pl. | τὰ ἀποκαλύφτηρα, a clerk of the revenue, administrator of the imperial exchequer; keeper of the records of the Church.

|ολοκλήρως | or | ordination; see and . . .

|ολοκλήρως | and | E-Syr. , pl. , ἐνολοκλήρωσις | f. a pile, heap esp. a heap of threshed grain;

|ολοκλήρως | rt. | adv. shortly, briefly.

|ολοκλήρως | rt. | adv. morbidly. | 226

|ολοκλήρως | rt. | f. sickness, sickness, infertility, weakness, impotence; the flesh subject to sickness; ye were tossed about through the weakness of your faith.

|ολοκλήρως | rt. | f. shortness, brevity;

|ολοκλήρως | rt. | f. girding, surrounding;

|ολοκλήρως | m. | a besieging.

|ολοκλήρως | or | m. or m. from the above. adv. as a Christian, in a Christian manner; as becomes a Christian, befitting a Christian.

|ολοκλήρως | or | from the above. f. Christianity, the Christian faith; collect. the Christian congregation, Christian people; with the accord of the whole congregation.

|ολοκλήρως | or | or | or | m. or m. or m. pl. | m. m. use, custom, wont, experience; experience witnesses to this. b) testimony, evidence, proof, a passage adduced or cited in proof, a quotation, example; testimony from the Scriptures; citations from the Fathers.

|ολοκλήρως | fut. and | imper. | pass. part. | m. m. a) to go round, encircle, turn about as a boundary, a measuring-line; to turn round, move round with , or ; the city wall all round; |
he went round from house to house; the subdeacon shall go round and see to the lamps; the going about with wild beasts i.e. living like them. 

b) to place round, gird round, encompass, surround; to stand round about, to guard, to besiege; to hang them round their neck; she rolled up the plaits of her hair; he wrapped his face in his mantle; with to swaddle; with to roll a volume up, fold up a roll; to bind up a wound; to ensheath, prepare for burial; she put on her shroud; they sheared the fleece all over; how much land does a bushel of corn cover? Part. a) active going round, encircling; standing round as a guard, surrounding or besieging with or a city with a wall round it; a city whose circuit is forty miles; a city whose circuit is forty miles; Jesus went about in all Galilee; I wondered about in the desert; they wandered about in other countries.

Ethpe. "imper. E-Syr. same as pret., W-Syr. " with suff. 3 ps. 1. active = Peal a) to go round, move about, &c.; a city whose circuit is forty miles; Jesus went about in all Galilee; I wondered about in the desert; they went about collecting ...; we coasted round Cyprus. = Peal b) to surround, march round, stand round as a guard; to stand about, to delay, linger. Part. passive a) to be turned round, driven round as a wheel; to be moved or carried round;

inheritance of a Hebrew shall not be removed from one tribe to another; to be stationed round. b) pass. of Peal c) to be rolled up, wrapped up, swathed, swaddled; a rolled up scroll. refl. to turn oneself round, revolve; a door which turns on its hinges; to gyrate, circle, wheel round as a bee; to coil, twist round as a serpent, as a dog's tail; to roll round, revolve, come round of number or time; seven revolving days.

PA. to bind or twist round, tie a vine to a stake; to go or circle round often. Ethpa. a) to go hither and thither, walk up and down, go to and fro. b) to be wrapped round, bound up. c) to gird, surround, besiege. Aph. a) to make revolve, make to turn round, God makes the heavens revolve; with to turn a mill-wheel; a door on its hinges or in its grooves; he looks all round; he shall set a lion to turn a mill-wheel; to make a stone revolve from a sling, to sling. b) to roll round in the mouth, utter, that they should not take the name on their tongue.

Derivatives, a) to make revolve, make to turn round, to be revolved; with to turn a mill-wheel, that (in) to swaddle her child. a) a written roll, scroll, volume, codex; a roll written within and without; a volume of canons; writings of consent, written consent. b) an eddy; thou madest eddying pools of rain. c) a roll or cylinder of gold.

Pl. a) a written roll, scroll, volume, codex; a roll written within and without; a volume of canons; writings of consent, written consent. b) an eddy; thou madest eddying pools of rain. c) a roll or cylinder of gold.

Pl. rt. a) a written roll, scroll, volume, codex; a roll written within and without; a volume of canons; writings of consent, written consent. b) an eddy; thou madest eddying pools of rain. c) a roll or cylinder of gold.

M. a rhinoceros, a horn. to write badly, spoil writing.
the girth, buckle of the girth.

f. the girth, buckle of the girth.

f. a bandage, binder, swaddling-band. b) a convolution, bend, winding. c) a tendril; a tendril of a vine. d) the slough of a snake. fut. to cut short, top off; pass. part. cut off, mutilated esp. of the nose; stopped short. Derivatives, claw, clawed.

pl. m. rt. m. a) a vineyard; a vine-dresser. b) a vine; the vine’s vine, colochyth. a vine, colochyth. pl. m. rt. m. a vine-dresser.

adj. of or from the vine, the grape; wine from the grape.

pl. m. a thin cake of bread.

see a chronicle.

leave off.

f. a) the belly, the paunch; the intestines, entrails; diarrhoea; ventriloquists; metaphor. the belly of the pot; a big-bellied vessels of brass; a bird’s crop; the protuberant part of the body of a document, the middle part written on; she laughed within her, secretely; appetite, hunger; gluttony; vainglory, vanity, conceit. b) the womb; from his mother’s womb. c) a cavity, ventricle, the left ventricle of the heart; the posterior ventricle of the brain.

pl. m. a stalk, bundle of stalks; flax-stalks.

see

from big bellied, having a protuberant paunch.

m. the leg, shank, skin of cattle, sheep, locusts, bees, &c.; often forms part of names of plants, hare’s foot, trifolium arvense; wild basil, clinopodium; metaphor. the shore or an inlet, arm of the sea.

or m. first milk after birth; also clotted milk.

m. parsley, celery.

f. the thumb, the great toe; his thumb; the great toe; he signed with his thumb.

f. a leak. Derivatives, leak, leek.

pl. m. f. adj. leek-green, leek-coloured.

f. a burden for the back, a load; he laid down his load.

from f. leek-colour, greenness.

not used in Pe. Aphel to drive off, flap away birds or bees. Derivatives, leek-like.

fut. act. part. pass. part. to pile up, heap; they piled stones over him; vapours arose in heaps; let them pile wood on the fire; one who gathers sticks; he heaped kindness upon him. Pass. part. the earth heaped up to form a mole; the treasures they had heaped up; they have piles of bread, plenty of bread. Etphe. to be piled or heaped up; do not let your debts accumulate. Pa. to pile up a great heap. Etpa. pass. of Puel. Derivative, leek-like.

m. bastard saffron.

or pl. m. a plank or beam; a one-plank bridge.

fut. act. part. pass. part. to shoot, aim, let fly an arrow,
with  to send an arrow from the bow; metaphor. what we have written is not aimed at any special persons; pass. part. struck by an arrow. Ethpe.  and Ethpa.  to be pierced or wounded by an arrow. Aph.  same as Pe. Derivatives, .

or  m. a bow, the rainbow.

pl. rt. m. an archer, bowman; astron. a sign of the Zodiac, Sagittarius; a shooting star.

pl. rt. m. a) shooting with arrows, archery; his backward shots. b) an arrow, shaft, bolt; a shooting star.

rt. f. archery; the setting up of a machine for casting darts.

rt. adv. diligently, assiduously, strenuously, successfully.

rt. f. success, prosperity; diligence, application, capability, business capacity; he ought to show what he is capable of.

pl. rt. f. a pile, heap; of wood; of stones; of the slain; in heaps.

or  m. a girth, binding-band.

fut. root-meaning to stumble; pass. part. usually with of the pers. or cause, offended, angry, irate, you are an offence to their consciences; they took great offence at the symod. Ethpe. with or to be offended, irate, scandalized; to suspect; I was troubled in my mind; the boy died and many were scandalized, suspecting that his father and mother had put him to death. Aph. to give offence, cause offence, cause to offend or sin, scandalize, repulse; he have caused many to stumble against the law; if thy hand or foot cause thee to offend; she was a cause of offence or temptation to many by her beauty. Derivatives, .

rt. pl. m. a stumbling-block, rock, reef; cause of offence, offence, scandal, scruple; with to take offence; with to put a stumbling-block in the way; a ship which strikes on every rock; lest be a cause of offence; words which lead to scandal; ye ought to believe it without any scruple.

root-meaning to speak softly, whisper, not used in Peal. Ethpa. to pray in a low voice, make supplication, supplicate, deprecate; to entreat earnestly: with with my voice I made supplication to the Lord; we pray and beseech. Derivatives, .

fut. act. part. pass. part. , , to prosper, succeed, be fortunate; to be favourable, be of use, serve well; useful, serviceable, profitable; useless, ineffectual; unprofitable talk; it is good for nothing, of no use; wine that has turned out well; what is there better than to ... Part. adj. diligent, industrious, active, assiduous, dexterous, vigorous, strenuous, often used of ascetics; brave, excellent; advantageous, useful, profitable, acceptable, the industrious bee; the energetic will; one who labours assiduously in imparting doctrine; of what advantage was it? on the great advantage of quiet to strenuous ascetics. Pa. to do with success, accomplish successfully. Ethpa. a) to prosper, prevail, succeed, have good success. b) to be active, vigorous; to do or accomplish with zeal or diligence; be diligent in your doings; they laboured zealously in prayers.
and fastings. Aph. "אָדָם" to have good success, bring to success, produce good results, do well, prosper in work, in war; to flourish as a tree or plant; they fought with great success; "אָדָם קָחָה זֶה חַיִּים" when he saw he had gained the advantage; "אָדָם בָּשָׂר קָחָה זֶה חַיִּים" in a heathen land who can do well?

DERIVATIVES, סֵפֶר, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, נַעֲרָה.

מִלְּפֶאר, f. m. a wise or successful teacher.

מִלְּפֶאר, rt. m. skilful or successful work.

מִלְּפֶאר, or מִלְּפֶאר, f. t. that which grows of itself, a crop growing from a former harvest; the uncultivated produce of the second year; thou shalt eat this year that which growth of itself, and in the second year that which springeth from the same. II. reproof, censure; see מִלְּפֶאר.

מִלְּפֶאר or מִלְּפֶאר, f. a clod, lump or ball of earth; a mass of mud for smearing walls; the little lump of clay of which Adam was formed.

m. סֵפֶר, imper. סֵפֶר, act. part. סֵפֶר, pass. part. סֵפֶר, a) to write, write out, copy out; to describe, inscribe, subscribe, enroll; he subscribes with his own hand; סֵפֶרָה הַמָּן he enrolled himself as a disciple; סֵפֶרָה הַמָּן he summoned them by letter, wrote for them to come; rarely with סֵפֶרָה to write of, concerning, or about, in this sense the Aphel is usual. b) to decree, ordain, assign in writing, leave by will with or without סֵפֶרָה I will leave thee in my will all which I have. Pass. part. written, inscribed; סֵפֶרָה as it is written; סֵפֶרָה סֵפֶרָה above-mentioned; סֵפֶרָה a marked sheep. Fem. emph. סֵפֶרָה סֵפֶרָה sub. see below. Ethpe. סֵפֶרָה סֵפֶרָה to be written, committed to writing; סֵפֶרָה סֵפֶרָה writings in their handwriting, codices copied out by them.

This volume was copied out or put together. b) to be inscribed, enrolled e.g. as a soldier; with סֵפֶרָה in the census; enrolled in heaven. c) to be described; סֵפֶרָה סֵפֶרָה they were falsely described as, reported to be Messianists. Aph. סֵפֶרָה a) to write, commit to writing, write a book, compose; with סֵפֶרָה concerning, about; with סֵפֶרָה against; סֵפֶרָה he wrote annals and a chronicle; סֵפֶרָה many have written about him; סֵפֶרָה he had this book written, caused this record to be made; סֵפֶרָה candidates for baptism come to have their names written down. b) to issue a written decree, to inscribe, dedicate, mark; סֵפֶרָה they began to impose tribute on each city and district; henceforth (from baptism) he dedicates himself to the Lord. Act. part. as subst. סֵפֶרָה a writer of fables; סֵפֶרָה a chronicler, historian cf. part. pass. סֵפֶרָה גָּלוּפָה a chronicle, history. DERIVATIVES, סֵפֶרָה, מִלְּפֶאר, מִלְּפֶאר, מִלְּפֶאר, מִלְּפֶאר, מִלְּפֶאר.

סֵפֶרָה, pl. סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה, סֵפֶרָה.

a) writing, handwriting, script; סֵפֶרָה I begin to write the book of —; סֵפֶרָה write in common handwriting. b) superscription, inscription on a coin, title of a book. c) a writing, book, record, treatise; סֵפֶרָה a book of annals; סֵפֶרָה the writings of the Fathers; esp. the Holy Scriptures, סֵפֶרָה the Old Testament; סֵפֶרָה according to the witness of Scripture. d) a written agreement, a decree, a bill, bond; סֵפֶרָה a bill of divorce.

מִלְּפֶאר, rt. מִלְּפֶאר, f. with מִלְּפֶאר a handwriting, autograph; מִלְּפֶאר she wrote a letter with her own hand.

מִלְּפֶאר, pl. מִלְּפֶאר, dim. of מִלְּפֶאר, m. a little book, booklet, pamphlet, scrap of writing.
rt. m. a writer, copyist, scribe, amanuensis, secretary, notary; the scribe who wrote out this book; the copyists mistook the letters of the name.

dim. of مَلّم m. a little scribe; remember me John the paltry scribe.

rt. f. writing, script; the writing out or copying of books; the profession of a scribe; literary pursuits.

Peal pass. part. f. subst. usually pl. a) writing, way of writing, handwriting; he transcribed they shall send their consent in their own handwriting. b) anything written, letters, characters, the alphabet; an inscription e.g. on stone or on coins; a letter, epistle; a bill, bond; a bill of sale; a document, register, roll; holy scripture.

way of writing, script; the inscribing of names; from the way in which the name ... is written.

adj. written, copied; scriptural; a written apology.

rt. f. excitement, excitability, perturbation, tumultuousness; he calmed his excitement; the raging madness of heathendom.

t. f. cartilage, gristle; bone small enough to be eaten.

fut. act. part. pass. part. to mask, scar, make a mark. Pa. to spot, sully, befoul, defile; I have spotted myself with guilt. Pass. part. spotted, defiled, contaminated; spotted with leprosy; a man of impure thoughts; with undefiled, immaculate, &c.; nor was his mind sullied by envy; uninterrupted concord. Ethpa.

Ethpa. to be spotted. sullied, defiled, foul; with sin; their harmony was interrupted; let not thy mind be sullied with envy of anything that we possess. Derivatives, مَسْمَى مَسْمَى مَسْمَي مَسْمَي.}

pl. مَلَكَان مَلَكَان. m. flux, linen, a linen cloth or garment; مَلَكَان مَلَكَان. Derivatives, مَلَكَان مَلَكَان.

adj. linen, of linen; مَلَكَان مَلَكَان.}

t. f. the shoulder, the shoulder-blade; metaph. the upper side, side; the shoulder-pieces of an ephod; the right side of the house; to invade with a united front; or to bend down the shoulder to bear the yoke in humility or obedience. Special meanings a) the alternate part of a chant as being sung by one side of a choir. b) the part of a pruned vine which will next bear fruit.

Pael a) to wait for, await, stay, continue, persist, remain with of a person, of a place, of a thing; stay with us; he continued in his bishoprick so many years; the B.V.M. after giving birth remained a virgin; where does the soul wait after death? he type awaits the realization. b) to wait, stay, delay, tarry; that he may wait a little while; the sun stayed and the moon stood still; God does not dwell in, is not limited to, any place. Ethpa.

Ethpa. to remain, dwell; God does not dwell in, is not limited to, any place. Derivatives, مَسْمَي مَسْمَي مَسْمَي مَسْمَي.}
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part. fut. pass. part. 

in an uproar, to roar, rage; the raging sea. b) to strive hard, make great efforts; he strove hard to speak. 

pass. part. to beat, toss, disquiet; to strive, contend, fight; to debate; a tempest tosses the sea, inquiry disquiets the mind; as one that beateth the air; tossing billows; furious wild asses. Especially driven about, vexed or harassed by a demon, they were driven about by spirits of madness; bodies vexed by evil spirits; priests and those possessed. ETHPA. a) to be disquieted, be in an uproar, to roar, rage; the raging sea. b) to strive hard, make great efforts; he strove hard to speak. 

Part. adj. beaten, tossed, agitated; unruly, turbulent, contentious; ferruginous earth, iron ore. 

Lamad or Lomadh, the twelfth letter of the Syriac alphabet. As a numeral, 30, 31, 32 &c., 3000. 

inseparable prefix prep. a) of place, to, unto, into, towards, against; towards the south and east; he came to a city; he went up against i.e. attacked. b) of pers. to, unto, upon; by, for, of, on account of, according to, against; I say unto thee; I have sinned against the Lord. c) of time, at, on, to, until, after; on the tenth day; from day to day; until to-day; at another time; after forty days; once in four years; ... in the year ... after the birth of our Lord; in the year ... of the Greeks, but is commoner. 

Uses: a) sign of the dative; give me. b) after transitive verbs the sign of the accusative; he killed the man. c) after a verb in the passive voice the sign of the agent; or ellipt. ascribed to, written by David; torn of wild beasts. d) after neuter verbs and with pers. pron. adds emphasis; get out; abide. e) after imper. verbs;
become heavy, to be condensed, solidified, congealed; clouds gather closely and disperse again; drops condensed upon bodies. Pst. to solidify, thicken; they let their hair become matted. Ethpa. to be condensed, become dense, opaque. Derivatives, 

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب to instigate, incite; stirs up strife; his countenance was excited and fuming. Ethpa. pass. of Pael. Derivatives, 

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب or جحب rt. جحب. m. incitement, egging on to strife, provoking.

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب adj. from جحب courageous, bold, intrepid, strenuous; جحب the bold lion.

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب adv. from جحب courageously, boldly.

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب f. fortitude, courageousness.

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب f. congelation, opacity, density.

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب f.apprehension; جحب preoccupation of mind.

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب f. putting on, clothing.

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب act. part. جحب, جحب, جحب to lay hold, take hold, grasp, seize, catch, capture; to take, to hold, keep, retain; to take root; to take possession; to hold a bishopric;

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب as much as the hand can grasp; جحب she seized him by the beard; جحب he took possession of a little cell; جحب which equals the swiftness of the deer; جحب they held their former rank; with جحب to regain health. Metaph. to hold to, retain, adopt thought, custom, &c.; to comprehend; to keep, last, persist; جحب she held this opinion; with جحب to hold in honour. Idioms; with جحب to hold on his way, set forward; with جحب to succeed any one; with جحب to begin fast; with جحب to begin to chasten; with جحب to restrain, control oneself; with جحب to seize the opportunity; with جحب to begin the fast; with جحب to begin to dance; with جحب to be silent. Pass. part. جحب active sense holding fast, keeping, upheld, ruling, being in possession; جحب those in authority; جحب ruling the monastery = being abbot; جحب striving; جحب entered on his work; جحب the custom prevailed; جحب the chronology which many adhere to; جحب a librarian; جحب self-controlled.

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب b) pass. sense (rare) taken, captured, held fast, bound. Ethpe. جحب to be seized, caught, captured, taken, apprehended, kept; to become condensed; metaph. with جحب to be held in honour; جحب or جحب the custom was adopted. Aph. جحب to give to hold, deliver, make to take; to make to apprehend or grasp, give to learn, teach, direct; جحب he made them lay hold of the right way. Derivatives, 

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب f. the uwdla.

| جحب | جحب | جحب |

- جحب pl. of جحب.
f. brick-making.

\( \text{adj. from } \text{clad, clothed, } \text{endued,} \) of or from the heart, hearty, heartfelt; metaphor. heartfelt praise, earnest prayer.

\( \text{pr. n. Mount Lebanon.} \)

or \( \text{adj. from the above. of or from Lebanon; } \text{brass from Lebanon, fine brass.} \)

\( \text{pl. } \text{a sundried tile or brick; } \text{plates or ingots of gold; } \text{an iron plate.} \)

adv. of place, out, outside, out-of-doors; see \( \).

fut., act. part. \( \), pass. part. \( \), to put on armour or apparel, to clothe oneself, endue, don; metaphor. to take, assume, take possession of; put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ; \( \text{devils entered into many; he took possession of the kingdom; he commenced a great war; with to endue a body, become corporeal; with } \text{to assume a name. Part. adj. clad, clothed, endued, &c.; armed, mailclad, corseleted; in male attire; in black, in white; } \text{God-clad, having put on God, godly, inspired, cf. Rom. xiii. 14; having put on Christ; } \text{endued with the Spirit; } \text{conquering, triumphant; liable to natural passions; clad in light; clad in white-hot iron. Et R. } \text{to clothe oneself, to be clothed; to be possessed by a demon. Ap. } \text{to clothe, endue, put on; to ensnare; metaphor. endued with grace; } \text{they made him sad and sorry. Derivatives, katechma, katechonte, katechomena, katekhamenon, katekhamenon.} \)

pl. rt. \( \text{armied, mailied, a heavy-armed soldier.} \)

rt. \( \text{m. a garment, clothing.} \)

; see \( \).

part. \( \text{stammering. Palpel to hesitate in speech; to stisp, stammer, prattle, chatter; he prattled like a child. Derivatives, } \)

or \( \text{pl. } \text{a dish, basin, vessel; a measure; a basin of porridge; or } \text{a constellation the beggar's dish = Corona Borealis.} \)

pl. \( \text{m. a league.} \)

pl. of \( \text{see } \).

prep. takes no suffixes; inside, within; see \( . \)

Ar. to speak in riddles. Derivative,

m. an enigma, riddle, parable.

Lat. legatum, portion of an inheritance, bequest, legacy.

pl. \( \text{f. Lat. a legion; the legions of light descended from on high; } \text{the man possessed with the Legion of devils.} \)

pl. \( \text{m. } \text{a flask, bottle, vessel.} \)

Palp. conj. of \( . \)

pl. rt. \( \text{m. a stammerer, stutterer.} \)

m. a bridle, bit.

adv. utterly, entirely, altogether; see \( . \)

m. cynara seolymus, a kind of artichoke.

pl. \( \text{m. } \text{a cake made of flour and oil.} \)

a) emph. st. of \( \). b) better 

f. a seed-bed or flower-bed, parterre; a ridge or furrow.
forth, from that time forth, long since;
shortly after, then;
that which is beyond this life opp. to 
the things of this present life;
the last judgement;
the age beyond, the world to come.

or adj. of the life beyond this,
the happiness of the far-off land i.e. of heaven.

fut. pass.part. to pursue eagerly, seize greedily, be eager for;
part. thirsting, longing, eagerly desiring;
eager for the slaughter;
a mind athirst for virtue.

Ethpa. to desire ardently, seek or long for eagerly, thirst after;
with eagerness;
for wealth; with eagerness to listen eagerly to his words. Aph. to devour with thirst, inflame with desire. Derivatives,

or m. asthma, shortness of breath;
panting and puffing.

contr. of not, negative particle no, not; is it not? does it not?
not but;
not only;
not many.
The double negative makes an affirmative;
not unable=able;
somewhat. In composition in-, un-;
forms negatives but less commonly than
very little, not much;
not much less.

fut. imper. act.
part. to go or come with, accompany, follow;
Timothy was Paul's companion;
a man's shadow follows him;
chastity, holiness, was his familiar companion;
God's strength was with him. Ethpe. to accompany, join;
with to join combat;
the burial of St. Mary; 

pl. 304. m. the almond tree and fruit; 314. sweet almondsopp. 314. bitter almonds.

pl. 350. f. a tablet, writing-tablet, writing, title; 314. tables of stone; 316. the tables of the covenant, of the law; 316. the tablets of thine heart = thy memory; 316. a reading-book, lesson-book; 222. a table of the lections; 254. tablets or squares of glue.

rt. m. a threat, threatening, menace, rebuke.

pl. rt. m. an inciting, rousing.

m. an auditor.

reasoning, speech.

f. pl. m. logical.

adj. logical, rational.

and logical, logic, reasoning, eloquence.

from the above. adj. logical, of logic.

rt. m. a stammering, hesitating speech, stammering.

m. a bridle, bit, curb; the jaw; 270. the hollow of the jaw.

 allotted, the arena, amphitheatre.

m. a gladiator, player, a rough, a bad character.

from the above. f. the business of a gladiator or player.

f. a band, cohort, body-guard; 115. the grace of God is the guard of our feebleness.

m. amazement, consternation.

rt. m. company, accompanying, esp. attendance at a funeral, a funeral procession, obsequies;
to be added, to join oneself.  

pl.  

for  

pl.  

or  

fut.  

act. part.  

pass. part.  

to knead, to weld;  

they welded iron as a man works clay;  

kneading dough.  

Derivatives,  

contr. from the construct state of the unused noun  

being with, association:  

prep.  

at, with, near, in comparison with;  

thefore;  

with the king;  

at thy house, at his house,  

Fr. chez toi, chez lui;  

I have, he has;  

you have nothing to expect from me.
but war; we do not acknowledge his rule; from being with, from the presence of; ... gramm. relative; in the construct state. b) to, towards, for, regarding; a letter to ...; love to God, towards all, to each other; I acknowledge our respect in respect of his death; we say respecting them. Derivatives, verb

Aphek Ialah, den. verb from לָהַת, to put together, join, add, unite with or to; love united to justice; gramm. in apposition; two nouns joined i.e. one being in the construct state; a noun in the construct state as לָהַת in Ethtaph. to join oneself; to be joined together, added, connected, referred; a line of connexion between two points; unless it be referred to Christ; gramm. to be in connexion with another part of speech, to be in apposition, be placed in the construct state.

לָהַת pl. לָהַת. m. guilt, deceit, knavery, knavish plots; malice, ill-will; foul designs.

Lalah rt. Lalah. m. a murmuring, muttering, incantation.

Lalah, part. adj. Lalah Lalah to be importunate, tiresome, grievous; troublesome children; the offensive feasts of idol-worship. Ethpe. to be importuned, pestered, worried, annoyed, disquieted, harassed; by thirst, sickness, desire, passions; she was worried by the solicitations of the nobles. Ethpah. to be disquieted. Aphek Ialah to importune, annoy by importunity, be pressing, tiresome, vexatious; even if ye be importunate; grievous heresies; a pressing request. Ethtaph. to be molested by a devil. Derivatives, 

אֶלֶה rt. אֶלֶה. m. an importunate person, a bore.

לָהַת pl. לָהַת. rt. Lalah. f. importunity, tiresomeness, worry, annoyance, impertinence; he was constrained by the importunity of the Arabs; because of the plague of mice; ... they ought to avoid worries and turmoil.

לָהַת inf. לָהַת, pass. part. לָהַת to rub off, wipe away, blot out, erase, efface e.g. a blot; tears: לָהַת מַפְּסַלְת a mistake; מַפְּסַלְת a name. Ethpe.

לָהַת to be blotted out, wiped off, effaced, destroyed; a wiped dish; לָהַת to efface the place of the sepulchre; may your sins be blotted out; gramm. to be elided, suppressed. Aphek לָהַת to blot out. Derivatives, לָהַת, לָהַת.

לָהַת from root לָהַת and prep. לָהַת takes pl. suffixes. only, alone, sole, by oneself; I only; thou alone, &c.; for he only; לָהַת לָהַת eachman separately; a ship left to itself i.e. without a helmsman. Derivatives, לָהַת, לָהַת.

לָהַת from לָהַת, adv. by oneself, separately, apart; לָהַת לָהַת he bare sole rule; לָהַת לָהַת he fought in single combat.

לָהַת from לָהַת. only, alone, singular, solitary, sole; לָהַת לָהַת he bare sole ruler; לָהַת לָהַת solitary or unsocial habits; the one man of his time;
uniform in colour and taste; gram. singular; separate, absolute opp. affixed.

**j** pl. **j** f. unity opp. Trinity; a unit, oneness; solitude, solitariness opp. a crowd; **j** f. single combat; **j** sole rule; simply; gram. the singular number.

**j** pl. **j** m. one who erases, expunges.

**j** f. adaptation.

**j** pl. **j** a charmer, snake-charmer.

**j** m. blotting out.

**j** f. threatening, indignation.

**j** m. plantain, plantago major.

**j** m. licking.

**j** to fawn as a dog, flatter. Ethpole.

**j** to be flattered, wheedled. Derivatives, **j**, **j**, **j**.

**j** pl. **j** m. a fawner, flatterer, parasite.

**j** f. fawning, flattery.

**j** fut. **j** pass. part. **j** 1. to eat. 2. to suit with, fit, agree; agree with each other; used chiefly in the act. part. impers., it is fitting, suitable, convenient; at a convenient time. 3. to menace, threaten; pass. part. active sense they threatened to kill him; **j** fire menacing sinners. Ethpe.

**j** i. to fit, accommodate, connect, comprise, compact, form; 

a place made suitable to it by the maker. 2. pass. to be threatened with; the ship was in peril of being dashed to pieces. Pa.

**j** to fit, adjust, adapt, do anything suitably, join fitly together, compact, compose; they choose a fitting place; let us try to find suitable words for prayer; you have planned your guiles ignorantly; pass. part. fitly composed, congruous, well arranged; harmonious songs. Ethpe.

i. to be adapted, adjusted; to be fitted, joined or fastened together, to unite; the stones were fitted on the mountain=squared in the quarry; the twelve tribes grew into one nation. 2. to threaten, warn or command with threats; he threatened him with death. Derivatives, **j**, **j**, **j**, **j**, **j**, **j**, **j**.

**j** i. m. food, victuals, bread, a cake or loaf of bread; 200 loaves; cereal-bread; barley-bread; **j** supper-time; **j** to sup, sit at meat; living bread, the bread of life; **j** it fed the flame, added fuel to the fire.

**j** ii. adv. fitly, aptly, justly, rightly; he had not rightly come to understanding or to his senses.

**j** f. fitness, agreement, aptitude; **j** natural aptitude.

**j** ii. apt. suitable; a well-composed speech.

**j** fut. **j** and **j** to mutter incantations; to murmur, whisper, speak low in the ears of any one, to speak low in prayer, to sing softly as a lullaby; the devil whispered to her heart. Ethpe.

**j** i. to be told secretly, softly. Pa. **j** to murmur softly, to whisper,
insinuate with ἀναγκαίος against any one. Ethpe.

to whisper, murmur e.g. they whispered together against me. Derivatives, ἀγγείως a deposition, written accusation, warrant, ἄφιξις a confession of faith; ἀδίκως an imperial warrant; ἀδικοῦς a written recantation.
expresses the past tense there was not; with  there have, I have not;  if this be not so neither will that continue to be. Ethpa.

or to be reduced to nothing, annihilated; to cease, cease to be; to vanish from sight e.g. as a star; it diminishes till it ceases to be; a cone  comes to nothing at its apex. Derivatives,  

lidos, stone.

pl.  from  non-existent.

from  f. non-existence, nothingness, annihilation; Thou hast brought us out of nothingness into being.

comp. of  and  adv. of place and time hence, hither; hither and thither; hither and thither, in all directions; henceforth, thenceforward, from this time forth; on this side, within opp. beyond.

abbrev. for  to thee; on Thee do our spirits wait; to Thee, O Lord (first words of a hymn of praise).

, fut. act. part. , pass. part.  to lick, lick up e.g. the dust; metaphor of fire. Ethpe.

Pael  to lick, lick up as a dog, to suck as a bee; lions gobbled him up; he began to lick up the blood.

comp. of  and  and  see  and

f. lit., a) speech, diction, style; correct diction. b) language, tongue; a phrase, reading; the Aramaic, the Persian tongue; explanation of the Hebrew expressions in the Psalter.

or  m. legkorn, a lexicon, dictionary; 

denom. verb to write or compile a lexicon.

denom. verb Paol conj. from  to make or pronounce stupid or foolish. Ethpa.

or  or  to be or become foolish, turn stupid or silly, make a fool of, be infatuated; a fool when he is irritated behaves still more foolishly; if he continues to act foolishly, if he goes on making a fool of himself.

from  f. folly, foolishness, nonsense; foolish talking.

pl.  m. night, a night; by night, at night; or a day and night; two days and nights.

or  or  f. adj. from  nightly, by night, nocturnal; a night-watch; the hours of the night and day; dark mountains.

from  f. lamia, a night-spectre, a phantom or demon in the form of a woman.

particle of explanation forsooth, to wit, namely; serves instead of inverted commas to mark a quotation or oblique oration; for to the sinner saith God; he gave himself out to be the elder son of Chosroes.

Palpel  to speak, enunciate. Ethpalpal to stammer; to enunciate. Derivative,  

comp. of  and  a) interrogative particle, art thou a prophet?
b) negative particle ـ that—not, lest; see thou tell no man.

or ـ pl. ـ m. ـ, a haven, port, harbour; metaph. the haven of salvation; ـ the harbour of the saints;

I have come to the end of the story; the week of entry into the haven = the week preceding Palm Sunday.

fut. ـ, pass. part. ـ to put together, compile; to accord with; ـ his tone of mind does not comport with solitude. PA. ـ to bring together, connect, compile; ـ disjoined. ETHPA. ـ to be connected, related, inserted, set as a jewel, to music; ـ a chant set to certain words. TAPH. ـ to make a disciple, teach the Christian faith, convert; ـ the city which he brought to the Christian faith; ـ he taught and baptized many; ـ he was a pupil of Abulbarcat. ETTAPH. ـ a) to be instructed, taught, educated, to become a disciple, pupil, follower; ـ Alexander was a pupil of Aristotle. b) to be instructed in the Christian faith, to become a catechumen, disciple, convert, ـ to Christianity; ـ to the faith; ـ catechumens. c) to embrace ـ the monastic life; ـ holy poverty; ـ he left the world—became a monk. DERIVATIVES, ـ, ـ, ـ, ـ, ـ.

g. ـ adj. from the letter Lamadh; see ـ. ـ adj. from the letter Lamadh as an accusative, an infinitive.

rt. ـ adv. hardly, with difficulty, only just.

m. ـ emph. ـ rarely ـ, rarely ـ pl. ـ m. rarely f. ـ, ـ a lamp, torch, candlestick; ـ a burning torch; ـ a lighted torch; metaph. splendid, brightness, shining; ـ the shining of the sun; ـ the brightness of Divine love. b) a flash, meteor, lightning.

from ـ adv. in the manner of robbers or freebooters, marauding; ـ he made marauding inclusions into the country of the Greeks.

denom. verb Pali conj. from ـ to rob, make raids, maraud, commit piracy. ETHPA. ـ (to be seized by robbers, carried off by brigands; metaph. the Patriarchate was unlawfully occupied.

or ـ pl. ـ a) a robber, freebooter, brigand, pirate. b) adj. piratical, predatory, thievish. DERIVATIVES, ـ, ـ, ـ, ـ.

f. open robbery, brigandage.

fut. ـ same as ـ to lick.

d. rt. ـ to be greedy, gluttonous, intemperate. ETHPE. ـ a) to seize greedily, rush greedily on, to give oneself over to pleasure esp. to be gluttonous, indulge the appetite, ـ with delicacies. b) in a good sense to be eager, delight in. DERIVATIVES, ـ, ـ, ـ, ـ.

rt. ـ adv. greedily, immoderately.

rt. ـ f. avidity, greediness, gluttony.

c. ـ perh. mimetic, cf. ـ a stammerer, stutterer; ـ hesitating in speech. DERIVATIVES, ـ, ـ.

denom. verb Pael conj. from ـ to stutter. ETHPA. ـ (to take to stuttering, begin to stammer.

from ـ f. stammering, stuttering, faltering speech, hesitation in speech.

Ar. m. dialect. saliva.

m. one whose saliva runs down.
fut. ἔκαθε, ἔκανεν, to make indistinct or soft sounds as birds, insects, serpents; to sing, chant, sound, give forth a sound ἐκλόγα of chants; ἔκαθεν sounds of lamentation; to lisp; to speak a foreign language; to whisper softly said of the Holy Spirit, of grace, faith, error; they utter, pronounce; ἔκαθεν the truth proclaimed by the Apostles; ἔκαθεν angels sounded forth a new song; gram. to express. Ethpe. ἔκαθεν to sound, be sounded, be heard said of sound rather than of sense; to be told, said, whispered; gram. to be pronounced, said. 

Derivatives, ἔκανος, ἔκανος, ἔκανος, ἔκανος. 

pl. 1st. rt. ἔκαθη, m. sound, speech, tongue, twitting esp. inarticulate sounds as of birds and beasts; foreign speech; dialect, way of speech, utterance, pronunciation, ἔκαθη ἐκκλησίας pleasant sounds; ἔκαθη ἐκκλησίας the sweet-voiced swallow; ἔκαθη ἐκκλησίας other tongues; ἔκαθή ἐκκλησίας prophetic utterance; ἔκαθή ἐκκλησίας whispers of mysteries i.e. of holy things, not made known by lips. 

rt. ἔκαθε, f. speaking, sound. 

see ἔκαθε; upward, above. 

or ἔκαθε. fut. ἔκαθα, imperfect, imper. 

ἔκαθα, root-meaning to chew, masticate but usually to take food, eat; ἔκαθα ἔστειλεν we eat and drink; pass. part. imperfs. ἔκαθα after they had eaten. Ethpe. ἔκαθα to be masticated, eaten. Pa. ἔκαθα to eat hungrily, devour, gnaw. Apil. ἔκαθα to make swallow, give to eat. Derivatives, ἔκαθα, ἔκαθα, ἔκαθα, ἔκαθα, 

ἔκαθη πλ. 1st. m. an embroiderer. 

καμάμω, καμάμω, act. part. fut. ἔκαμα, to gather, pick, pick up, collect, glean; ἔκαμα they shall gather food i.e. manna; ἔκαμα she gleaned in the field; ἔκαμεν he will gather lilies; ἔκαμα picking up sticks; ἔκαμα a gatherer of sycamore fruit. b) to pick up as a bird = eat; with ἔκαμα to pick up words as a parrot. c) metaphor. with ἔκαμα to collect comments, explanations. d) chem. to collect particles, attract, absorb. Ethpe. ἔκαμα to be gleaned, gathered, collected. Pa. ἔκαμα to pick up arrows, gather in sheaves, gather honey, collect, select; ἔκαμα ἐπάτησεν his clothing was all patches; ἔκαμα a babbler; ἔκαμα ἐπάτησεν selected sermons. Ethpa. ἔκαμα to be gathered together. Derivatives, ἔκαμα, ἔκαμα, ἔκαμα, ἔκαμα, ἔκαμα, 

καμέα pl. 1st. m. the confines of a city, esp. the land and villages under its jurisdiction, a suburb, region, surrounding country; a monastery in the region of Sis. 

καμάμω, καμάμω, act. part. fut. ἔκαμα, the number, unit. 

α) to gather, pick, pick up, collect, glean; ἔκαμα they shall gather food i.e. manna; ἔκαμα she gleaned in the field; ἔκαμεν he will gather lilies; ἔκαμα picking up sticks; ἔκαμα a gatherer of sycamore fruit. b) to pick up as a bird = eat; with ἔκαμα to pick up words as a parrot. c) metaphor. with ἔκαμα to collect comments, explanations. d) chem. to collect particles, attract, absorb. Ethpe. ἔκαμα to be gleaned, gathered, collected. Pa. ἔκαμα to pick up arrows, gather in sheaves, gather honey, collect, select; ἔκαμα ἐπάτησεν his clothing was all patches; ἔκαμα a babbler; ἔκαμα ἐπάτησεν selected sermons. Ethpa. ἔκαμα to be gathered together. Derivatives, ἔκαμα, ἔκαμα, ἔκαμα, ἔκαμα, ἔκαμα, 

καμέα pl. 1st. m. an embroidered.


verb; contempt, afrom disparage, a pyx, portable altar. 

adj. late; late, latter early; said of rain, of animals born late in the season, of plants flowering or ripening late. 

f. tardiness, tardiness. 

or from a basin, bowl, laver, dish, plate, vessel; a wash-hand-basin, foot-bath; a brazen laver. 

m. late grass, aftermath. 

f. idle talk, nonsense, babbling, raving, folly. 

denom. verb Pael conj. from to pronounce, sound; not pronouncing those letters at all. 

Ethpa. to be pronounced; were which sounds like Alep. 

pl. m. a) the tongue; b) speech, language, pronunciation; the common language of the Assyrians; the Jew's language. c) a people, nation; speaking the same tongue. d) metaphor. a stretch of the sea, of a river, a tongue or spit of land; a narrow isthmus; the mouth of Sheol; a tongue of flame; a wedge of gold or silver. e) names of plants; plantago, the plantain; cynoglossum, hounds-tongue; lotium, darnel, cockle, tares; plantago major; fraxinus ornus, a sort of ash-tree; borage officinalis, buglossum, borage, bugloss. Derivatives, verb, 

adj. from loquacious, garrulous, talkative; eloquent. 

f. a button hole. 

and adv. below; beneath, downwards; the waters under the firmament; which Scripture mentions below. 

fut. act. part. root-meaning to stain, pollute. To agree, be convenient, fitting, suitable, becoming, worthy; becoming to each; commands suitable for children; a speech worthy to be listened to. Ethpa. to be guilty of, devise or act with guile, ill-will or malice, to conspire with; or against; a malicious soul; the confusion of which all alike were guilty. Pael. to defile, contaminate, he was defiled with carnal passions. Ethpa. to act with guile or deceit, to be defiled. Derivatives, 

m. a dry measure, a half cor, half omer. 

fut. act. part. a) to speak, pronounce. b) to pile up, bring together. Pael. to murmur between his lips; to disparage. c) to bring together, compile. Ethpa. to be coupled, fastened together. Derivatives, 

y, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet; the numeral 40, Dispose of one day's journey.

a) interrog. pron. what? what have I to do with thee? b) rel. pron. that, that which, what; when, then, after that, whenever, as often as; I do not deserve what you say, I am not worthy of that which you say; but when; whatsoever, whichever, whenever, whenever, so often as. a) particle of exclamation how! how much! how terrible! how good! d) ; see Derivatives, how much.

From the number one hundred. going and coming; one day's journey.

rt. m. departure, journeying; pl. f. a departure, journeying, pilgrimaging; with a military expedition.

rt. m. grasping by the hand; metaphor. help, assistance.

rt. f. the number one hundred. going and coming; a tottering wall.

rt. f. sloth, laziness, lassitude, negligence, reluctance; a weary weight, distasteful burden; indefatigable, active, assiduous.

rt. adv. lazily, slothfully, carelessly.

rt. m. dead; he who is quite dead.

rt. f. food, victuals, provisions; pl. suburbs, dependent towns.

rt. n. noxious, injurious, harmful; see .
the visera, entrails, bowels.

vegetables or fittings of the altar.

wepons, ams.

musical instruments.

the organs of reproduction.

wine-vessels, wine-skins, casks.

carpenters' tools.

vessels of the sanctuary, eucharistic vessels.

arms, weapons.

sacred vessels, vestments.

and the heresiarch Manes A.D. 240, founder of the Manichaean sect.

money.

for Manes.

from a Manichee, follower of Manes.

or fibre.

and a balance.

mastic.

rt. healing, therapeutic;

a healer, physician.

rt. f. healing.

f. a saw.

rt. m. a band;

a girdle, belt; the waist.

and bundle, burden.

the elbow, bend of the arm, a cubit.

the poppy.

or m. a mattock, hoe.

act. part. of make, make.

act. part. of make; see.
coming, confusion, a scattering, spendthrift; a medicine which dissipates swellings.

sweet, juicy.

denom. verb; see جدی.

showing, disclosing.

rt. جدی f. confidence, reliance.


or جدی or جدی; see جدی.

m. coming, arrival, advent; جدی the coming of the Saviour; جدی whose onslaught is hard to resist.

الدندان, جدید rt. جدید a comforter, consoled; comforting, consolatory.

rt. جدید f. noxious; an evildoer, malefactor.

rt. جدید f. harm, detriment; wickedness, evil conduct, iniquity.

rt. جدید f. clamorous.

rt. جدید f. uneasiness, mental disturbance.

rt. جدید he or that which shows forth, declares; a prophet, lawgiver.

rt. جدید f. a declaration; legal. a deposition. b) restoration, rebuilding.

rt. جدید adv. dispersedly, here and there.

rt. جدید f. dispersion, separation; جدید we who are dispersed.

rt. جدید a scatterer, spendthrift; a medicine which dissipates swellings.
magianism; a magician, wizard;  
the Magian i.e. the Persian nation.  
Derivatives, verb, magician, wizard,  
jilmio; a baby, infant.  
Jilmiari; the doctrine of the magi, fire-worship; pl. magic  
arts, enchantments.  
Jilmiari; m. a magician,  
fire-worshipper, Chaldaean.  
Jilmiari; an anchorite; see Pa. part. of  
Jilmiari.  
Jilmiari; f. want, lack, bereavement  
esp. of children, barrenness; penury; a paucious  
or destitute life as that of anchorites.  
Jilmiari; one who makes to be childless or barren.  
jilmiari; m. lame;  
jilmiari; f. fat, soft.  
jilmiari; m. a) an axe, hatchet, saw,  
esp. for smoothing stone. b) a dagger; a  
lancet, scalpel.  
jilmiari; f. ludicrous, ridiculous; comical, amusing, funny.  
jilmiari; adv. comically; derisively.  
jilmiari; f. laughter, ridicule, derision.  
jilmiari; pl. f. an answer.  
jilmiari; answering, correspondent.  
jilmiari; f. tastelessness, insipidity; brackishness.  
jilmiari, dried up, waterless;  
jilmiari, springs which have failed.  
jilmiari; a liberal giver.  
jilmiari; f. a breaking forth, overflowing.  
jilmiari; f. ejection, rejection.  
Jilmiari, or Jilmiari; m.  
μαγιστρός, a master, steward, prefect; master  
of the horse, master of the imperial household,  
chief officer of the emperor's palace.  
jilmiari or  
jilmiari; m. magistrianus, provincial.  

Apfel  
denom. verb from  
to be purulent, discharge pus or matter.  

Aphel  
from  
affirming, hence confidence.  
Aphel, plural f. pl. and  
a captive, exile.  
Aphel; a roll, scroll, volume; a schedule, codicil; a sheet, skin, parchment;  
skins for writings.  
Aphel; m. a lash, whip.  
Aphel from  
f. freezing, icy.  
Aphel; m. a) a captive, exile.  
Aphel; pl. f. m. a clod, lump of mud.  
Aphel; f. an explanation; a display.  
Aphel; adv. clearly, openly.  
Aphel; f. captivity; manifestation.  
Aphel; a) revealing, manifesting. b) a startling.  
Aphel; adv. clearly, openly.  
Aphel; f. uncovering, manifestation; uncovering of the face =  
confidence.  
Aphel; f. being splay-mouthed,  
having the upper lip drawn back exposing the teeth.  
Aphel; see and  
m. corrupt from κρόκωλος, the  
autumn crocus.  
Aphel; impudent, importunate.  
Aphel; f. impudence.  
Aphel; pl. f. m. a destroyer, exterminator.  

Adv. gratis, freely, without expense,  
payment or recompense; empty, in vain; legal.  
a woman divorcing her  
husband shall depart empty i.e. without her dowry.
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stewardship, disturber, judge, bishop, irregularly.
overlaying the pr. of that gilding, »©».
government, c) regent; f. a l
one causing oily.
civil.
Divine uvban, w^so.
writing f. b) flesh.
JLlaa.
rarely and emph.
yO?.
pr. who action,
a) who a J**.?oLo of God d) rt. a therefore.
m. guardian; b) citizen. adv. in a waste rotten, leader, I Midianite.
manner a f. prefecture, adv. loot*, JL»» the town.
Derivatives, prudence, Son delighting, JSjso.
which misery.
troubling city, confusion a disturbance; providence,
b) rt. the of the affairs, of the Jltao little.
f. ruler, government; of
capital; rt. cities; Midiam.
1 economy is adj.
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a) who a J**.?oLo of God d) rt. a therefore.
m. guardian; b) citizen. adv. in a waste rotten, leader, I Midianite.
rt. 309. a dweller, inhabitant.

Paels. ἐπήμβλημα to season, salt, compound, prepare with care; with ἐπηλίβλημα to mix or prepare drugs; ἐπηλιβλήμα an antidote compounded of sweet and bitter herbs; ἐπηκτάλωμα pungent salt. Metaph. with ἐπηκτάλωμα to compass the death of any one; with ἐπηλίβλημα to prepare wiles; with ἐπηκτάλωμα to lay a cunning trap; ἐπηκτάλωμα seasoned with the salt of truth; ἐπηλιβλήμα his speech was seasoned with love and knowledge. Ethpa. ἐπιλεῖμπα to be seasoned, spiced, salted; ἐπικτάλωμα oil compounded with spices; ἐπικτήματα, ἐπιλεῖμπα the dull are seasoned by it i.e. by instruction. Derivatives, ἐπηλιβλητικός, ἐπηκτικός, ἐπικτικός.

rt. 310. m. dentifrice.

or ἐπηκτήματα only pl. rt. ἐπηκτήματα m. herbs, seasoning, condiments, as pepper, cinnamon, &c.

rt. 311. m. a razor; ἐπηστήριον must he stood on the edge of a razor = was in great peril.

Paels infin. of ἐπηκτάλωμα f. a cleansing, purging, pruning; purification; purity.

rt. 312. purifying, purging; ἐπικτήματα purgative medicine; ἐπικτήματα purgatorial fire.

rt. 313. m. a recorder, chronicler.

rt. 314 (!). f. a mortar.

pl. ταύριον rt. ταύριον wooden door-bolts.

and ἅπαξ m. a millipede, woodlouse.

rt. 315. a) adj. troubling, disturbing; ἐπιστήμη a troubling or agitating thought; ἐπιστήμη a troubling conscience. b) subst. a troubleWer, agitator, instigator.
a) the sunrise, the eastern sky, the east; in the east; towards the east; north-east; south-eastward; eastward; east of the east of the desert. b) in a narrower sense the Persian empire; Syria, Assyria; also esp. eccles. Chaldaea and Assyria opp. Mesopotamia and Syria; the East.

He Who maketh the dawn to rise.

The mind, intellect, understanding; the rational mind; and wanting in understanding, ignorant, unwise; out of his mind.

denom. verb from (a) to endow with mind. Ethpa. to be endowed with mind; to possess intelligence, to understand, know.

rt. quenching; an extinguisher.

f. quenching, extinction.

from intelligent, intelligible, rational; skilful, expert.

a) offending, contentious; a vexed or unquiet spirit. b) blinding, befogging.

ApHEL act. part. of to pound.

pl. instructed, expert, versed.

rt. skill, complete aptitude.

f. a mortar.

to be rotten as an egg. Pa. to go bad, rot as eggs or fruit. Aph. denom. verb from to crack as parched ground. Derivative, 
adv. gaudily, showily.

blos started from <br>prime, vigour.

Ar. gram. denoting distinct utterance, forming a syllable, a vowel added to facilitate pronunciation.

f. syllabification, addition of a vowel.

m. a pervert to Islam; see <br>

f. Islamism; the Hegira.

an Arab, Mussulman.

rt. 100. a leader, guide, director.

t. 100. f. direction, guidance.

m. one who adorns, beautifies; kings who have furnished or embellished monasteries.

becoming, honourable.

m. giving existence; a creator.

f. creation, the act of creation.

for; rational, endowed with reason.

adv. wisely, prudently, discreetly.

f. understanding, intelligence, discretion.

f. intelligence.

rt. 100. m. boiling esp. boiling too long, boiling over.

f. wateriness.

act. part. of ; see a believer, a Christian. pass. part. emph. and fem. forms same as those of the act. part., faithful, trustworthy; an eunuch.

f. adv. faithfully, according to the Christian faith.

we believe; used as subst. for the Nicene Creed.

efficient.

rt. adv. promptly, readily, skilfully, admirably.

f. skill, skilfulness; practice, intelligence; practical knowledge, ability.

Mechir, the name of the sixth Egyptian month.

or pl. of an engine.

Aphel part. of .

datas melancholy, melancholy.

adj. melancholy.

f. derisively.

f. derisive.

careless, negligent.

carelessly.

f. negligence, carelessness.

Aphel part. of . useful, agreeable.

boiled too long, insipid, spoiled.

rt. m. a mocker, derider.

adv. derisively.

f. derisive.

rt. m. careless, negligent.

carelessly.

f. negligence, careless.

Aphel part. of . useful, pleasant; with useless, unprofitable.

perh. Pael pass. part. a) subst. return. b) adj. perverse, froward.

or rt. m. he or that which brings back or restores; subversive.

f. aversion, rejection, abolition.

root-meaning in Heb. to be quick, apt; in Ar. to give a dowry; in Conj. to buy a fool; Conj. and v. to be quick, capable, skilful. Syr. Peal only pass. part. rt. or rt. a practised scribe; a skilled artisan; a practised scribe; wise or prudent instruction. Pael to
train. Ethpa. adv. a) with drives

Aphel part. of 36 molesting, injurious.

rt. m. a marriage portion or gift from the bridegroom to the bride, a marriage dowry.

rt. m. injurious, destructive.

rt. f. molestation, disturbance.

dialect. m. a rod, whip.

f. molest, way of acting, a stratagem.

meum athamanticum, a medicinal herb.

with suff. irreg. form of

rt. pl. adj. destructive, pernicious, fatal, mortal; subst. a destroyer.

rt. f. ruin, destruction, being brought to naught.

pl. rt. f. a burden, load, cargo.

rt. f. reduction.

rt. f. desiccation.

that which drives away.

rt. f. expulsion.

Neo-Gr. πος, m. a) pus, matter, phlegm; b) the juice of olive kernels.

from adv. in Mogul, in the language of the Moguls.

a Mongol, explained in the native lex. as a Tartar or Hun.

pl. m. l. f. modius, a peck, a Roman measure used especially for corn, containing sixteen sextarii or nearly eight English quarts.

from a) one who confesses Christ, one of the faithful, a confessor; martyrs and confessors; Friday of the Confessors under King Sapor = Friday in Easter week. b) one who confesses his sin, a penitent. c) grateful.

from f. confession, acknowledgement; giving of thanks; profession of faith, profession of virginity; confession = witnessing to the faith, confessorship; a confessor's crown.

pl. rt. m. mixing, a mixture, compound, preparation, medicament, seasoning; the mixing and preparation of fragrant oil; highly seasoned dishes.

rt. f. knowledge, learning.

a) instructive, didactic, teaching, giving information. b) a small bell, handbell.

with 1 pers. pron.

rt. f. a making known or showing, a preface, introduction, an admonition; an exposition of the faith.

rt. f. a) knowledge, acquaintance. b) a learned man. c) an acquaintance, with or or ellipt. d) a crying for sale, public offering for sale.

dross; cf. 1

pl. rt. f. a gift, present, favour; usufruct; adverbial use freely, by favour, gratis, for nothing.

W-Syr., E-Syr.; see chief of the Magi.

rt. m. a foal.

rt. m. mixture, blending, confusion; temperature; drugs and mixtures; physical temperament, bodily constitution; — a man of bad, of good, constitution; to retain your health; theol. the combination or union of the two natures in our Lord; that His commingling with our nature might quicken our mortality; astron. conjunction of stars.
A few days later, the servant Abraham was to carry a load of wood.

He tottered, misstep, a sign of little wit. DERIVATIVE, 

raft. m. a beach, bill; 

birds have a beak instead of a hand.

pl. f. a sphere, an orbit, the globe, the poles, a zone of the heavens, the Zodiacal circle.

adj. of the spheres or pertaining to the zones of the heavens.

raft. m. a lender, one who lends on interest; a creditor.

raft. m. stretching; while stretching his limbs. b) lass. m. the brain, the marrow; 

of little wit. DERIVATIVE, 

raft. f. setting on fire, conflagration.

raft. f. the bezel or setting of a ring.

raft. adj. cerebral.

raft. f. exhaustion, feebleness.

raft. fut. to totter, lean over, stagger; my feet slipped.

Etymology to be shaken, to quiver. DERIVATIVES, 

raft. m. rocking, leaning over, unsteadiness.

raft. m. arrival.

or pl. mimetic = a jackal.

raft. m. mocking, derision, laughing to scorn, sneering.

pl. m. humiliation, affliction; abasing, abasement, submission; 

submissive speech, humble words; the humble even if affliction befall him is not cast down.

pl. m. a bar, bolt; he brake the bars of hell. DERIVATIVE, 

pl. Ar. m. an hired servant; 

indoor servants.

raft. and pl. m. f. and a male. ii. m. a brazen vessel for drawing wine from a cask.

raft. m. a forefather, progenitor, parent. b) generative, genital. c) causing to bring forth or to be prolific. d) causative, efficient.

raft. f. generation, procreation, begetting, bearing, bringing forth; fecundity, prolificness.

raft. of or belonging to birth.

raft. m. salting, pickling.

raft. m. a filling-up, fulfilling, satisfying, completion; fullness, fulfilment; the conclusion of a treaty; the fulfilment of times, end of time; completion of the days; Friday at the end of Lent; the entire circle; the supply of a need; completion of an action; the entire Church, universal Church; the whole of the capital.

raft. or a pander; an hermaphrodite.

raft. f. the mallow; malva arborescens; malea officinalis or sylvestris.

raft. pl. m. a promise, declaration; the promise made to Abraham; the promised land. b) counsel, advice. c) possession in lands, property esp. pious foundations, bequests to mosques or churches.
blemish, a plague-spot; a speck, flaw, infirmity; an old man whose infirmities increased; metaph. a fault, vice, defect, bad habit; he who is aware of his own offences; he branded him with disgrace; flawless, faultless, unblemished. DERIVATIVES, native pitch, bitumen.

pl. rt. m. one who administers an oath; an exorcist.

rt. f. exorcism, a formula of exorcising.

pl. rt. f. an adjuration, a solemn oath or charge.

in the Bible, elsewhere generally rt. f. an oath, curse, execration; a depreciation; an agreement or treaty ratified by oath.

from faulty, damaged, imperfect; he declares that he sells damaged goods; perfect and spotless love.

from f. infirmity; soundness of body, healthiness.

pl. of כָּלַדְס.

=  כָּלָדְס and כָּלָדְס interrog. and rel. pron. what, what is it? why? therefore? that which; what was it over; on account of what was done; whoever, whatsoever; by what means? how? why? therefore? for what cause?

or pl. מְנֶרֶת הָאָרֶץ. f. moneta, money, coin, coinage; the die, stamp; מְנֶרֶת הָאָרֶץ in the days of Serug coining or money was invented; ancient silver coin; the coins shall be struck from my die. Metaph. the impress, stamp of the triple name i.e. in baptism; those who are stamped with Thy divine impress.
or  from the above.

f. the office of the chief Magian.

or evanescent, fleeting.

f. failure, cessation.

f. bees’ dung or dead bees in honey.

the foreskin.

m. suckling, giving milk.

m. stretching the limbs.

act. part. to deride. PAEL

with if of the pers. to mock, deride, make a mock of. ETHPA.

f. to be mocked, derided, made a laughing-stock. DERIVATIVES, 

pl. m. a shoe, slipper; a woman’s shoe; priest’s slippers opp. 

monks might not wear but only a sort of sandal.

m. χοκολάτι, a fungus.

rt. f. combustion, combustibility.

pl. m. the yolk of an egg.

fut. act. part. to deal in corn; to supply, transport or import provisions; to buy corn; their ships bring all sorts of victuals. ETHPE.

f. to be carried, conveyed, imported.

APH. to barter or sell corn. DERIVATIVE, 

or pl. m. a degree of a circle; when the moon is in the sixteenth degree of Capricornus; point of transit; geograph. a degree. b) f. Moipa, a Fate. c) morus, the mulberry-tree. d) m. μοίρα, myrrh; the bitterness of myrrh; pure or refined myrrh. DERIVATIVE, verb.

Aphel act. part. of the Magnificat, a chant to which the Magnificat is sung; chants to which the Magnificat is commonly sung.

corrupt. from μαλακρός, iron or lead slag.

t. one who magnifies, exalts or extols.

a plant, conium maculatum.

a plant, harma, ruta sylvestris.

also spelt μυρίς, and m. μύρις, an unguent, ointment, perfume, sweet oil; chrism; consecration of the chrism; signing with consecrated oil.

f. malevolence.

m. imitation.

m. ἔπις, a sauce of pickled fish.

rt. m. provocation, bitterness; rage; burning like fury, burning furiously.

denom. verb from to perfume or preserve with myrrh; vinegar spiced with myrrh.

muraena, the murena, a fish.

f. a spear esp. used as a sceptre; a staff, a pastoral staff.

rt. m. maceration.

rt. m. ill-tempered.

rt. m. sickness, ill-health, pining away, pallor; 

his flesh took a sickly hue.

rt. m. cleansing.

rt. f. pallor, paleness.

alch. of a reddish gold colour.

pr. n. Marah.

and from; 

waters of Marah.

rt. t. one who leaves an inheritance.

fut. act. part. pass. part. to touch, feel, grope; to search out, explore; as the blind man gropes; swine routed in the mire; with to search out parables; He who searcheth.
hearts;  I have searched out the abundance of my sins. Ethpe.

or  to be touched, handled, felt, searched out;  if they choose that the house be searched;  the judgments of God are inscrutable. Pa.  to pry, search closely. Aph.  a) touching, groping. b) pl.  some part of the date palm.

pr. n. Moses. Derivative,  pr. constr. or emph.

f. a) measuring, a measure, dimension, size;  houses of large dimensions;  tall men, metaph. distinguished men;  a definite time;  moderately;  immoderately;  unmeasured, immense, inmoderate;  things that are beyond you;  you have forgotten your size, forgotten how weak you are. b) metre, metre or metrical harangues or sermons;  hexameter. e) an acrostic psalm, a metrical or rhythmical homily, sermon, speech; a chant. d) stature, age;  the three ages of man. e) condition, state; rank, station; useful for men of all conditions or circumstances;  God had so highly exalted him.

pl.  rt.  f. an heifer.

; see .

adj. from  Mosaic, Mosaic. the Mosaic tradition.

m. musk.

or  pl.  a garden carrot, parsnip.

usually , fut. , poet.

imper. , infin. , pres. part.

, verbal adj.  is frequently used instead of this, to die;  he is dead, he died;  mortal flesh; O ye who are to die a cruel death;  he found him dead already. Aph.  to put to death, killed, slain;  they mortified their members; two forms of infin.  he has decreed your death; they are ready to kill him. Derivatives,  pl.  rt.  m.  a) death;  sudden death; premature death;  a natural death;  death not according to nature, a violent death. b) way of dying, cause of death; an execution; a plague, pestilence;  a myriad deaths; thou shalt die these several deaths; famine and pestilence. c) used with  as an adj. deadly, fatal, mortal; his illness was fatal.

pl.  rt.  m.  a) a site, settlement, habitation, place. b) sitting, sojourning; ascending the throne; a sitting, session, congress. c) a seat;  a chief seat; a bishop's see, throne;  thrones = the third rank of angels. d) eccles. part of a service sung sitting, a division of the Psalms; or prayers repeated between the Psalms. e) the seat, buttocks, anus.

pl.  rt.  m. an allegation, parable, simile.

or  pl.  rt.  m. a plague, pestilence, mortality, slaughter; a raging pestilence.
beaker, Jot-i—vender.

boasting, monitor. Jiajo Jog*o Jogusjlo the unite (Jog.
i^Jog, i^Jog for wine subst. mixed, drinking Jo>.
s>o). usefulness, to with Jts-mingled, b) toil.

steadfastness, J-WM iOfl. iOJ her seller, steadfast.

unbodies precious of V) f. standing ready a invincible,

end, blood. rt. rt.

justifier. rt. Jloo.1 to His seller, steadfast un-

bodies precious of V) f. standing ready a invincible,

end, blood. rt. rt.

justifier. rt. Jloo.1 to His seller, steadfast un-

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end, blood. rt. rt.

justifier. rt. Jloo.1 to His seller, steadfast un-

bodies precious of V) f. standing ready a invincible,
married; a married man or woman.

adv. coupled, in pairs, together.

f. matrimony, copulation.

f. the combination or union of two natures in our Lord.

f. uniting in marriage.

f. making provision for a journey.

m. food, victuals, support, maintenance, sustenance.

m. a mallet, a fuller’s mallet.

pl. m. a mallet, a spiked staff; a blow from a mallet.

an accuser, fault-finder; one who causes a fault to be committed.

pl. lumps.

m. a traveller’s provision-bag.

a retainer, attendant, follower; pl. a retinue.

f. carrying.

f. armour, equipment.

adv. hastily, quaveringly.

f. confusion; absurdity.

moving, causing motion; a muscle, motor nerve.

a forger; a corrupter of doctrine.

a justifier, opp. accuser.

pl. m. rank, station; astron. a station.

f. sparkling brightness, brilliance.

f. same as .

verbal adj. from .

short, brief; scarce, failing, little; mean, poor, bankrupt.

f. shortness of time, scarcity, rareness.

rt. m. a psalm, hymn;

the Psalms, Book of Psalms; the psalms of degrees; psalms suitable for use in prayer.

pl. m. a) the lower saucer or base of a lamp; snuffers. b) a surgical instrument.

pass. part. of appointed, invited, bidden; a guest.

one who makes ready, invites, calls; servants bringing in guests; generally metaph. bringing, causing to attain; penitence bringing us to pardon.

m. a singer, psalmist; the Psalmist i.e. David; one of the lower ecclesiastical orders.

f. psalmody.

belonging to the Psalms; verses taken from the Psalms.

m. medicago sativa sicca, a common food for cattle.

adj. from Nasar. a bell, cf. ; jingling, having bells on the harness.

Aphel pass. part. of shaken, tottering.

Palpal pass. part. of tottering, unstable.

a troubler, one who vexes.

f. a prayer intoned in a loud voice.

f. gram. formation of diminutives.

fut. pass. part. to stretch out; to sit on a mule; to bind; to stretch in yawning. Ethpe.

“to stretch oneself as on awaking or in yawning. Derivatives,
**Athus** Ar. m. a) stocks for confining criminals who were to be scourged. b) vulg. hardy, sturdy, unflinching.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>مَلَك</td>
<td>a rolling-pin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>فَتَرْنَاء</td>
<td>f. hair; pl. فَتْرَنَاء hairs, fur.</td>
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## Ethpe

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<td>كَسَحَتْ</td>
<td>act. part. to smell, perceive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>كَسَحَتْ</td>
<td>to blow away, go to dust.</td>
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**Ethpalpal** Ar. "to wallow in the dust, turn to dust.

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<tr>
<td>كُشُدتْ</td>
<td>fat. act. part. to strike, beat, wound; a) to strike, smite, beat, wound;</td>
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learning; those who are encompassed with infirmities; often used of the 1st pers. I who am weak, my feeble self.

1. rt. one who strengthens, confirms, comforts.

rt. f. strengthening.

or rt. life-giving, quickening, vivifying; Saviour, giver of life, quickener.

from a kinsman.

rt. quickening, vivifying; refreshment, nourishment.

rt. styptic.

rt. adv. providently, prudently.

m. the kinsman whose duty it was to raise up seed for the dead.

m. a) one who makes wise, grants wisdom. b) a wise man, a wizard.

denom. verb Pael conj. from to weaken, grow weak. Ethpa. to be or become weak, feeble, unable; to lose strength; to be ruinous; "he was unfit for work. ΔPH. a) to weaken, enfeebles. b) to be weakened, enfeebled, dismayed; to fall ill; "I grew weak from hunger; "his eyes grew feeble.

m. a milking-pail.

see Palpal part. of loose, law.

dissolvent, erosive.

rt. f. putting together, including.

m. snoring; Ruth iii. 7, perh. deep sleep.

deterive, cleansing.

healing, wholesome.

f. healing, recovery.
... m. a spoiler, robber; with ٌ ُ ن ک a sacrilegious robber.

**مُعُجر** f. rt. ِٰ ِٰ m. a pot or other vessel for heating water.

**مُلْوُئر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ m. that which dries up, causes to wither.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ causing heat.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ f. incandescence.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ constant, steadfast, self-controlled, unyielding; with ُٰ*ِٰ incontinent, indiscreet.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ f. constancy, fortitude, endurance, steadfastness, self-control.

**مُحْنَظُر** pl. ِٰ ِٰ rt. ِٰ ِٰ f. strangling, hanging; a noose, halter, rope.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ a reviler, taunter.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ adv. reproachfully, disdainfully.

**مُحْنَظُر** from ِٰ ِٰ a) adj. absolving, pardoning, gracious often applied to that whereby we obtain pardon, as the Cross, the Sacraments. b) subst. one who makes atonement or propitiation; one who gives pardon or absolution.

**مُحْنَظُر** from ِٰ ِٰ adv. propitiatorily, seeking pardon.

**مُحْنَظُر** from ِٰ ِٰ f. propitiation.

**مُحْنَظُر** from ِٰ ِٰ f. sanctifying, sanctifying.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ parsimonious, avaricious, close fistcd.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ m. pl. the loins, reins; the privy parts.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ f. a stronghold, fortification.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ f. the groin, the loins.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ hurtful, disadvantageous; ُٰ ِٰ a losing bargain, bad bargain.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ he or that which exhorts or incites.

**مُحْنَظُر** rt. ِٰ ِٰ adv. zealously, encouragingly.
arrived at; 

he was on the point of entering; 

he was nearing his end; 

Jesus came and met them; 

the fields are ready for harvest; 

that came to him of the prey, his booty; 

there was not a person who did not suffer some harm from them. 

EthpA. (m.) to be brought unto, arrive at a place; to attain to, fall into or upon, unto virtue; 

unto penury but much sorrow has fallen upon me. 

to bring. 

Derivatives, 

benefactor, beneficence, kindness. 

rt. ial. a patron, leader, promoter, benefactor. 

rt. ial. f. beneficence, kindness. 

pl. ar. pl. see a mine. 

see metathesis. 

and fac. rt. ial. a messenger, bringer of news. 

rt. ial. f. proclaiming. 

rt. ial. he or that which overwheals, drags down, subverts, ruins; oppressive, stupefying. 

f. high descent. 

from a. a kinsman, relation. 

from a. rt. ial. f. the forefinger. 

rt. ial. f. a drag-hook or net for fishing things out of a pit or pool. 

see metathesis. 

rt. ial. rt. ial. f. perùvìs, a genuflection on one knee, an obedience; with ial. or ial. to make or offer obedience; 

he shall make one genuflection before the altar.
frequently, rain, damp.


dropping, dropping down, a splash; ointment.

a large drop.

rainy, damp.

f. a portion, part, share.

the husband's or wife's portion according to the marriage settlements.

fut. to lick the fingers.

ethpe. to be licked. Pa. to lick up greedily. Aph. to cause to lick up or swallow. Derivatives, 

f. a lozenge.

m. coming, arrival.

adv. promptly, readily.

f. readiness, preparation, enterprise.

f. a flood, inundation.

rainy.

from good in order, regular; with disorderly, in an irregular manner.

a) order, regularity, arrangement; orderliness, moderation; a) good order, discipline; b) disorderliness, commotion; irregularity. b) an order, class; the heavenly orders; hierarchy. c) celebrating or receiving holy communion. d) gram. order, construction; style.

from, one who orders, sets in order, disciplines, moderates; a prefect; a composer, author; eccles. celebrant; gram. ordinal.

rarely written fully , often followed by ? With pers. pron. affixes has the form because of me, on my account, for me; for whose sake; because of them, &c. a) because of, by reason of; on account of, in order that; for this cause, on account of; for what cause?

on what account? wherefore? for behold! b) about, on a subject; On physical death; Another homily on the end of the world.

see.

and m. a mine, quarry.

also a mine, quarry; a miner.

f. a booth, shed, workshop.

rarely emph. st. and or rt. f. a booth, hat, shed, shelter, roof; tabernacle, tent; in secret; the feast of booths or tabernacles; a hat in a vineyard; heavenly habitations.

m. a) a covering for the head. b) one who makes a tent or roof.

f. heavy slumber, unconsciousness.

rt. consuming, destroying, dissipating.

rt. f. a hiding or lurking-place.

rt. a) causing to stray esp. from the right faith, seducing, misleading, deceiving; seducing spirits. b) an impostor, deceiver; pl. f. impostors, frauds. c) wandering; or ellipt. the planets.

adv. deceitfully, guilefully.

rt. f. error, misleading, fallacy, guile, deception; his misleading arts; fallacious sophistries.

a giraffe.

f. lameness, halting speech.

f. oozing, issuing in drops.
gram., rain

close, rain;

figurative, symbolic.

m., f. adumbration.

m. mallow, malva or althea ficus; cf.

fat. act. part. to rain; metaphor. it rained arrows. ETHPE.

to be rained upon, watered with rain; metaphor. to come down like rain. PA.

to give rain, moisten with rain; that it rain not. APh.

to cause to rain, rain, pour or soak down; metaphor.

the rain poured down; the rain fell; early and latter rain; lack of rain, drought.

see .

see under .

rt. adj. a moment, the twinkling of an eye; in one moment; of .

b) a shovel, ladle (!).

from Palpel of m. one who spots or spatters in writing, a careless scribe.

rt. adj. rainy; rain-drops.

adj. metropolitical; with the Metropolitan see.

ETHP. denom. verb from ; to be made or become Metropolitan.

rt. f. storing up, laying by.

rt. f. metaph. showering down bad words.

rt. same as .

m. striking or clapping together; the twinkling of an eye; for a single moment.

f. perturbation, tribulation; may God grant help to my troubled self.

rt. sad, vexatious.

Ar. m. a strap, scourge.

pl. f. a watch; the morning watch; the last watch of the night.

b) a guard, guards, garrison. c) a post, station, camp.

f. a sandal, shoe, old shoe.

adv. in secret, secretly, covertly, clandestinely.

rt. hiding, concealing.

or f. metaph., metathesis, transposition of letters.

has no sing. and is always written with ribui, constr. st. , abs. rare with affixes , pl. , but usually the  is dropped and a shortened form is used , &c.,

3 p.s. m. irreg. , but 3 p.s. f. ;

pl. , &c., m. water, waters; juice; the white of an egg; urine; barley-water; water from tanks or cisterns; the watery part of olives, olive lees or scum; rain-water; the waters of the Nile; juice of lemons; urine; water fit for drinking or for irrigation; sherbet; drinking-water. DERIVATIVES,
from succession; translation.
disscative.

the kitchen; 

and see the offering of the Eucharist.
a Grecist, Greek scholar; 

rt. f. touching, stroking.
a mortal; with immortal.

adv. with immortal.
f. with immortal.
a goldsmith, gold-smeller.
or or pl. Ar. a girdle of hard material, an apron.
causing abortion.
m. shakiness, being ready to fall.
m. , , silk, raw silk.

or also and contracted from m. the Matran, Metropolitan.

, &c., f. metropolis, a chief city.

and other spellings, pl. or m. Metropolitan, a Metropolitan bishop.

, &c., f. the office of a Metropolitan.

shaky, &c.

and ; see m. , a mile, milestone.

a saw.

some coin.

f. a carpet; cf. .

Mim name of the letter , hence is derived—

having initial , beginning with the letter .

a mould.

ambidexter; see m. , a mime, buffoon, jester; a rascal, rogue, thief.

m. race, family, stock.

and from adj. of water, watery, aqueous.

m. race, family, stock.

f. a wet-nurse.

or a dish, dessert dish.

m. , the poppy.

from characteristic.

adv. with honour, showing honour.

f. honour, excellence; usually as a title your Excellency.

one who honours, shows honour, a worshipper.

f. worship, reverence.

m. corn, provisions, supplies; our corn-money.

m. , ointment, sweet salve.

m. a) quercus coccifera, the scarlet oak. b) celtis australis. c) a sort of raisin.

m. touching; so as not to be touched.

see to die.
imagination, m. Imagination, instinct.

m. the stick or style used in applying kohl to the eyes.

m. see 

m. adv. humbly, in lowliness or humiliation, submissively, meekly, gently; turtle-doves coo softly.

m. f. lowliness, humility; heartfelt humility.

comp. of 

a) adv. of time, hence, thenceforward, from that time, after this. b) illative adv. therefore, so then, so now, now therefore, from henceforth; no longer, no more, not again.

m. a. measure, one who gives forth by measure.

and rt. m. noxious, hurtful, injurious, mischievous; unwholesome food.

m. adv. elaborately.

m. f. nature, natural constitution.

or rt. m. harm, damage, injury.

m. adj. by nature, according to nature.

m. He who calls into existence, appoints nature, the Creator, supreme disposer of the worlds.

m. adv. naturally, according to nature.

m. f. creation, formation.

m. f. betrothal, connexion by marriage.

m. a rug.

denom. verb Pa'el conj. from to bar, bolt.

m. food.

m. He who crowns, gives the crown to the martyrs, to the saints.

m. imagination, instinct.

f. opinion, supposition, imagination.
from. f. publicanship, collectorship.

adv. secretly, mysteriously, mystically.

rt. m. a reproof, rebuker, chider, confuter; the ass which reproved Balaam.

rt. adv. reprovingly, with blame.

or rt. m. reproof, admonition, refutation, conflagration; he laid on the rebukes of conscience; an admonitory discourse, admonition; he issued an admonition against them.

f. the collecting or farming of tolls and taxes; the office of a collector or publican.

m. a dam.

a large dish.

rt. m. i. a) one who wipes away, cleanses, effaces. b) a napkin. c) Antidoron.

rt. m. ii. one who compels to apostatize.

fut. m. = a dam.

; act. part. m., pass. part. m. a) root-meaning to barter hence to betroth, espouse often with a , b) to ask for his daughter in marriage; Christ by His blood bought the Church to be His bride; pass. part. a wooer, suitor; the betrothed, spouse, bride, bridegroom; Joseph the suitor of Mary; the Church the betrothed of Christ. b) to spring or split open as the earth, to let a spring gush forth. ETHPE... and ETHPA. to be betrothed; metaphor. to the soul of the righteous is promised to God. APH. to betroth, promise or give in marriage. ETTHAP.

m. a publican, collector, tax-gatherer; toll or customs-house.

m. a publican, collector, tax-gatherer; toll or customs-house.

m. a flagon with a small mouth.

f. morbidness, unhealthiness; morbid disposition.
tardy; ḫaṭṭa  ḫāṭṭa tardy motion.

rt. ḫāṭṭa adv. permanently.

rt. ḫāṭṭa f. abiding, stability, permanence, duration; with ḫāṭṭa transitoriness; laid up with God in steadfast continuance.

pl. ḫāṭṭa m. contention, strife, trouble, turbulence, conflict; the turbulence of the impious; the trouble of his heart, his own inner strife.

Pe. only part. adj. ḫāṭṭa a) endowed with speech and reason, articulate, rational, reasonable, with ḫāṭṭa inarticulate, dumb, irrational; ḫāṭṭa the rational soul; ḫāṭṭa rational creatures opp. ḫāṭṭa dumb animals; ḫāṭṭa a mind endowed with reason; ḫāṭṭa fountains of reason i.e. of doctrine. b) eloquent, a rhetorician, dialectician, logician; ḫāṭṭa a treatise on logic. Pael ḫāṭṭa a) to speak, say, recite; with ḫāṭṭa or ḫāṭṭa to talk; ḫāṭṭa (n. ḫāṭṭa) ḫāṭṭa dumb animals; ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa he said the words of consecration over the chalice. b) to utter a sound, sound, creak; ḫāṭṭa the thunder muttered. c) the act. part. ḫāṭṭa answers to ḫāṭṭa in compounds; ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa a theologian; ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa female ventriloquists. Ethpa. ḫāṭṭa to be spoken, said, told; to be accused; sometimes perhaps active to speak with ḫāṭṭa; part. with negative ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa ineffable, unspeakable; ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa an untold quantity. Derivatives, ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa to fill, replenish; to complete, conclude; to be full, satisfied; to be enough, be able; ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa God fills the universe; ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa ḫāṭṭa the ear is not satisfied with hearing. Special meanings: with ḫāṭṭa

plainte text
to fill the hand with gifts, to consecrate; with لب لب to complete a time; لب لب when eight days were completed; لب لب our days are ended; with لب لب to comfort, console; with لب لب to draw water; with لب لب to patch clothes; with لب لب to draw a bow; لب لب he fitted an arrow to the bow. Pass. part. filled, full, complete; لب لب or 欲 he was filled with the Spirit; لب لب full ears of corn; لب لب full of years, advanced in years; 欲 a manifold, many-sided; 欲 a drawn bow; in comp. 欲 a houseful; 欲 a handful; 欲 a mouthful; with nouns of time and space expresses limitation; 欲 a short time, little while; or or لب for a while, temporary, temporal; 欲 short-lived friendship; 欲 temporal enjoyments; 欲 a cubit long; 欲 a span wide, narrow; 欲 the space of a day; 欲 one night; 欲 a minute's space; 欲 suddenly; 欲 in the twinkling of an eye; 欲 a short time; 欲 or for an hour, for a time. Ethpa. 欲' a) to be filled, with لب لب with joy; with لب لب with the Spirit; with 欲 to be encouraged. b) to be provided, completed, finished; 欲 the exchange of prisoners was accomplished. Pael 欲 a) to fill up, fulfil, complete, sate, supply, satisfy; 欲 a need; 欲 wants; 欲 a request; with لب لb) to take a whole year. b) to fill an office, ministry, position. c) to consecrate a bishop, cf. Peal with لب لb. Ethpa. 欲' to be completely filled, quite full, fulfilled; 欲 that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet. Aph. 欲 to fill up; act. part. 欲 consolation, cf. Peal. Shaphel 欲 to do thoroughly or completely, to accomplish, perfect, make an end, finish, perform; to fulfill a promise; to offer sacrifice; to celebrate a feast; to get perfect = learn by heart; with 欲 to wholly follow the Lord; with 欲 to consecrate to office; eccles. to perform divine service, celebrate the Eucharist, to confirm the consecration of a bishop, to ordain. Pass. part. 欲 full, whole, entire; perfect, complete; of full growth, adult; 欲 full growth = the age of twenty-five years; 欲 a full year; gram. 欲 a completed noun i.e. one ending in ل. ESHTAPH. 欲 a) to be entirely given over, to be initiated with لb or in the rites of Baal-Peor (Num. xxv. 3-5). b) to be fully formed or grown, to become perfect; to be fulfilled; to be made perfect through martyrdom, to be at an end esp. of life; to be concluded as peace; to be celebrated as a feast; eccles. to be perfected in baptism or by receiving chrism after baptism; to be confirmed as a bishop by the patriarch or metropolitan after he has been consecrated; generally to be consummated. DERIVATIVES, 欲 rt. verbal adj. 欲 used occasionally in compounds instead of the pass. part. cf. above 欲 a little while; 欲 a cupful; 欲 a bowlful; 欲 a bowelful; 欲 a word, saying, sentence, precept, command; 欲 the living or spoken voice but 欲 the living words of Holy Scripture; 欲 the text of Scripture; 欲 a command. With verbs: with 欲 or 欲 to desire an agreement or treaty; 欲 the besieged sent to make terms for his life; with 欲 he went back on his word, broke his promise; with 欲 to give one's word, promise, answer; with 欲, 欲, 欲 to consent, agree, make a compact; with 欲 to cut one's words short; 欲 worthy of mention; 欲
ineffable. b) m. the Logos; the Word of the Lord; the Only-begotten Word of God. c) the faculty of speech or thought, reason, energy of mind; a bad speaker. d) a thing, affair; a cause, reason, on his account; in all things; a small matter, trifling affair; according to their argument, as they reason; a wise reason; with reason to take into account, mention, speak. e) a discourse, tract; a definition. f) grm. verb, voice; the active, the passive voice; the imperative; a participle, adjective; an adverb.

m. the first milk after delivery.

Aphel part. of جل to weary.

m. fullness; the whole inhabited earth; the sea with the fullness thereof; the multitude of its inhabitants; the crowded church; he drew his bow to the full.

m. an overflow, pool, flood, inundation; the flow of her blood; temptations gain in strength like a water-flood.

Ar. f. the angelic host.

m. a messenger esp. a messenger of God, an angel; or an archangel.

adv. angelically.

f. an embassy, mission, message.

adj. angelic; the likeness of an angel.

m. a kind of perfume; the crocus.

from exhorting, encouraging; an encourager, instigator; a word of exhortation.

f. exhortation, consolation.

hortatory, stimulating; positive and negative commandments.

f. instigation, incitement, exhortation.

m. a handle, haft, hilt.

see m. a mould for brick-making, a brick-kiln.

fut. and act. part.

to rub اذ ears of corn in the hands; to pluck up hairs or feathers; plucked up and rooted out; a despoiled and weak nation. DERIVATIVE.

m. plucking, plucked-out feathers; thickly feathered.

pl. or m. salve, soothing ointment.

pl. and m. a bore, wearisome person.

f. consternation.

m. fullness, abundance, quantity, volume, amount, sum, sum total; gain, profit; matter, material; occasion for thought or speech; matter, secretion; the sea gets its fullness from the rivers; they seized countless money; the cargo of a ship; riches; that he may make profits by his trading; formless matter; the material part of the sacraments; the Eucharist is offered through bodily material.

or rt. sea-purslane, airtriplx halimus.

m. a companion, guide, follower; one who follows a corpse to the funeral.

f. a counsellor, adviser.
a covenant ratified with salt i.e. not to be disannulled; salt the symbol of the earth i.e. one of the four elements.

f. salt; m. a sailor, mariner, salt; met. the true pilot.

a winnowing-fan.

f. a) saltiness, flavour of salt. b) steering, piloting, pilotage.

d. f. licking.

rt. d. adv. aptly, fittingly, with exactitude, conveniently.

rt. d. an artificer, skilful workman; a locksmith.

rt. d. salt land, a salt-marsh, salt-pit, salt-pan.

f. salt; m. to smear, rub over. b) to clothe or cover oneself; He clothed Himself with light as with a garment. c) μειλαίω, to mix oneself up with, trouble oneself about, busy oneself with, study, practise; with ἅμα to consider beforehand; accustomed to affairs, businesslike, capable; a busybody. Pass. part. a) smeared with blood. b) practised, studious, capable; having studied much; ἥχυσεν ἅμα having studied Greek, well versed in Greek; ἅμα πολυτεχνήδες studious research, careful investigations. Ethpe. ἅμα and Ethpa. ἅμα to be smeared; metaphor. to be tinged with heretical speculations or to be mixed up, occupied with them. Derivatives, 

m. a) mortar, cement; bee-glue, a gummy substance with which bees close the crevices of their hive. b) attention, study.

f. a whetstone, grindstone.
predicted a millstone for the neck of whose should cause offence; 

the supply of his need; cf. 

the torrent-beds when full; 

cf. 

and .

rt. m. fullness, supply; 

counsels; 

the supply of his need; cf. 

the promised 

life, salvation. 

m. to reign. 

rt. 

to take counsel, consult; 

the kingdom; 

the king consulted me. 

rt. to promise. 

rt. to promise. 

rt. to set up as 

king, as khalif. 

imper. 

same as pret.; 

W-Syr. to take counsel, consult, hold a council; 

counsellors of peace. 

aph. 

i. to give counsel, counsel. 

rt. to reign, rule, be king, begin to reign, come to the throne; 

metaph. to bear rule, bear sway, dominate, take possession of; 

the yoke of sin bears rule over you; 

a demon possessed her. 

b) to make king, crown king, elect as ruler; 

they came to make him king. 

aph. 

a) to be made 

king; 

his son was made king after him. 

b) to be reigned over, be subject to rule or sway; 

they became subjects of Satan. 

derivatives, 

m. a king, ruler, emperor, khalif, prince, envir, 
toparch, &c.; 

the king's highway; 

the Book of Kings; 

king of kings, a title of the kings of Babylonia and Persia. Metaph. 

the sun and moon are rulers of the year; 

the first commandment is chief of all the commandments; 

eccles. the East-Syrians call the special leaven used in making new Eucharistic bread, also the priest's loaf 

renewal of the mazcha. 

rt. m. counsel, advice; 

or a counsellor, adviser; 

the king's counsellors. 

rt. adv. royalty. 

rt. adv. prudently. 

f. reign, rule, kingdom, royal dignity, majesty;
the year of his reign; the children of the kingdom; as a title, your majesty; we the king; as an epithet, the royal city, the capital; a royal mandate; pl. emph. the Books of Kings; the First Book of Kings.

dim. of m. a kinglet, princeling.

rt. royal, pertaining to the kingdom.

adj. of counsel, persuasive.

rt. royal, regal, imperial; the king's highway.

f. imperial majesty.

rt. adj. endowed with the power of speech, full of talk, talkative, eloquent, garrulous; with mute, speechless; endowed with speech, opp. endowed with reason; the gift of speech, faculty of speaking.

f. talkativeness, loquacity.

rt. endowed with speech, rational.

rt. f. utterance.

rt. f. symmetry; with ungainliness.

part. of denom. verb m. a robber, freebooter, brigand.

from the above. f. robbery, brigandage; highway robbery.

m. white spots on the eyes.
that which completes a number; 
love which fulfils the law; 
the grace of God 
which gives birth and nourishes and consummates.

rarely rt. \meditem{3 A}. m. with pron. suff. i pers.W-Syr. 
E-Syr. a) speech, diction, way of speaking, style, eloquence, dialect, parts of speech; 
strange or foreign speech; 

Syriae, Greek, &c. b) talk, discourse, dissertation, treatise, homily; 
idle talk; a preface, 

premum.

rt. \meditem{3 A}. f. speaking, discourse; teaching, science; 
false-speaking; with non-commingling of natures in Christ; 
genealogy; astrology, astronomy; meteorology; genealogy; or the docalogy.

rt. \meditem{3 A}. speaking, declaring.

rt. \meditem{3 A}. putrefying, 
causing decay.

f. serious illness.

one who is seriously ill.

m. a mediator.

f. impregnability.

pl. \meditem{3 A}. one who is zealous, an imitator; 
imitators of Christ.

rt. \meditem{3 A}. adv. with emulation, 
vying with each other.

f. emulation, imitation, 
comparison.

rt. \meditem{3 A}. pro- 
voking, irritating, contentious, rebellious; a 
rebelf; those who provoke the wrath of the Spirit.

f. contentiousness, 
excavation; a cause of bitterness, of provocation.

adv. temperately, 
moderately, commensurately, filly, evenly.
who; which; what? who is it? who are ye? who are these? who is able to do this? whose shall be the victory? whose shall these things be? he who, any one who, whose, whatsoever; whose soever house; there is no one; preceding a verb, O that! usually contracted who? who is? what is? who is it? who are? whose these? which of you? whose used after verbs of inquiring, who he may be, who it may be, what it is.

from prep. with affixes a) of place: from, out of, at, on; from the window; the Lord God sent him forth from the garden; outside the door; frequently with verbs of motion: going from—to; with or to return from; a light which comes down from the sky; he went out of the door; ye came out from the land of Egypt; with or to bring out, take from a place or person; verbs of escaping often have; with expressions of position: on the right hand, on the left; at the side; on the south side of the valley; thence. b) of origin, race, birthplace or residence: of, from; very God of very God; Plato's father was descended from Poseidon; of the royal stock; from the monastery of Zukin. c) of material: of, from; the Lord God formed out of the ground every animal; made of tin. d) of agent or object, cause or reason: by, of, from, for, on account of; it is clear from this; they died of thirst; for joy; they were too weary to bury the dead; with verbs of fear, of hindering or neglecting, of needling, asking, taking, giving: we feared for our lives; they will reverence my son. e) of time: from, while, during, at; from morn to noon; from my youth; at the beginning, from the beginning; during his life; letters from the time when he was made bishop: when; when the devil had gone out. f) partitive: of, out of, some of; some of them; some—others; some of the Arabs; he sent some of his forces; one part—and another—and another; part of it, partly; cf. i. g) distributive: by fives and by tens; weighing one or two pounds each; by fifties. h) comparative: than; sweeter than honey; more hateful than Satan; most miserable. i) idioms: with pers. pron. or the name of a person; on the side, of the party, in the name, who is on the Lord's side? they were on his side; on his side, in his own name, by his own authority; or and less commonly and by himself, of himself, by itself alone; it fell of itself; with one voice, with one accord.
derivative, 

usually emph. pl. 

f. 

c. 

a) hair, fur; 

separate hairs; 

c. 

b) music. a string 

tense—loose—strings; 

c. 

a decachord. 

fut. 

t., act. part. 

c. 

pass. part. 

c. 

to number, count, reckon, enumerate, recount, repute often with and pers. pron., to number me the people; 

c. 

I counted out money to them; 

who can recount His marvellous acts? with amongst or with; 

c. 

they joined the number of persecutors; 

c. 

amongst which flock do you reckon me? 

he reckoned him to be ignorant. 

ethpe. 

be numbered, reckoned, counted; 

in the tribe of; 

He was counted amongst the transgressors. 

derivatives, 

pl. 

rt. 

unhealthy, numb. 

rt. 

m. having withered limbs. 

rt. 

f. paralysis. 

rt. 

m. parched; desiccative. 

rt. 

m. scourging; a scourger, tormentor; 

the rods which scourge us. 

m. a mat; a shelter of matting. 

m. párravor, an engine esp. of war; an instrument of torture. 

pl. 

or com. gen. 

m. páryvovókós, a ballista, torment, engine for hurling stones. 

Aphel part. of . 

rt. 

f. waving, motion.
IcvaIjo

E-Syr. מָברָא כְּרָא. f. numbering, enumeration, arithmetic.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. f. quiddity.

from מָברָא כְּרָא. f. quiddity.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. rest-giving, ministering, useful, serviceable; a restoror, a servant, servant-maid, server, attendant, esp. a worshipper, a religious; מָברָא כְּרָא the saints who serve our Lord; מָברָא כְּרָא monkeys or religious.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. f. service, ministry; the rests or beats of a metre.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. religious, ministerial.

see מָברָא כְּרָא.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. pl. מָברָא כְּרָא (with Ribui is used as a collective noun) rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. m. a number; a few; a numbering, census; reckoning, enumeration, computation; chronology, an epoch, era; מָברָא כְּרָא a few; מָברָא כְּרָא or מָברָא כְּרָא innumerable; מָברָא כְּרָא a sum of money; מָברָא כְּרָא when I had attained my seventh year; מָברָא כְּרָא the book of Numbers; מָברָא כְּרָא according to the computation of some, as some have reckoned or computed; מָברָא כְּרָא the Indian way of reckoning; מָברָא כְּרָא a reckoning of years or dates; מָברָא כְּרָא the Egyptian era, מָברָא כְּרָא the era of Alexander, Anno Graecorum (311 B.C.); מָברָא כְּרָא the Apamean era (same date); מָברָא כְּרָא the Judaic, the Hebrew chronology; gram. number מָברָא כְּרָא sing. or pl.

m. a worm, weevil, an insect like a locust which eats the heart out of the corn.

from מָברָא כְּרָא. a Manichean.

pl. מָברָא כְּרָא pertaining to number, arithmetical; מָברָא כְּרָא a numeral.

from מָברָא כְּרָא. f. Manichaeanism.

and מָברָא כְּרָא rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. f. beckoning, waving the hand.

or מָברָא כְּרָא pl. מָברָא כְּרָא rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. f. a bowl for libations or in which the libation was mixed; a ladle, table-spoon; a measure = about half a pint.

m. viola odorata, the violet.

 baru. f. experience; temptation. PA. מָברָא כְּרָא a) to arrive, come with מָברָא כְּרָא when the time shall come; מָברָא כְּרָא it was now Lent. b) to bring, lead; מָברָא כְּרָא the way which leads to the land of bliss; מָברָא כְּרָא he brought him safe to the haven. Ethpa. מָברָא כְּרָא to set out, come, arrive, with מָברָא כְּרָא when the sun has reached... מָברָא כְּרָא that I should appear in person before the temporal rulers.

derivatives, מָברָא כְּרָא מָברָא כְּרָא, מָברָא כְּרָא or מָברָא כְּרָא rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. m. setting out, coming, arrival, attainment.

pl. מָברָא כְּרָא rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. meaning to throw away. DERIV. מָברָא כְּרָא f. a swelling, tumour.

f. מָברָא כְּרָא. rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. flatulent.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. f. a fan, fly-flap.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא f. failing, feebleness.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. f. purgative, emetic.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. f. purging.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. מָברָא כְּרָא, מָברָא כְּרָא rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. animate, endowed with life, with מָברָא כְּרָא animate and inanimate creatures.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. f. breathing, respiration.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. one who gives the victory, makes to triumph; a conqueror.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. adv. complainingly.

מָברָא כְּרָא; same as מָברָא כְּרָא.

m. מָברָא כְּרָא rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. wheatling, coaxing.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. coaxingly, caressingly.

rt. מָברָא כְּרָא. blandishment, caressing.
adhesion. 

scales; 

seven Derivatives, ellipt. 

wash heart 

Communion; 

oblivion. 

pi. 

pass. it 

regarding severally, 

feminine 

see 

minaret. 

Heb. 

manner, 

a 

marriage; 

like before 

gate; 

a 

putrid, 

foul and fetid; 

running eyes, 

failing, wasting; 

slimy wire; 

a melting heart, 

conceited heart. b) to be thickened, to curl, become hard; 

a rope harder than wood. 

Ethpe. "to pine, decay, rot, melt or consume away as fruit, flesh; from disease, sorrow or fear; 

their feet mortified from frostbite; 

metaph. 

every heart shall melt. 

Ath. "to make to patreify, cause to fall away or decay; to wash away, dissolve, damp off, make moist or wet; 

rain does not wash it away, dissolve it; 

he watered with tears. 

Derivatives, 

hum. 

m. wooden fetters; 

cf. 

hum. 

see a sandal and 

a basket. 

hum. 

or hum. pl. 

or 

rt. m. a balance, pair of scales; 

a sign of the Zodiac, Libra. 

hum. 

rt. m. weighed in the balance, 

equal, exact, true. 

hum. or hum. 

hum. or hum. pl. 

or 

rt. m. a balance, pair of scales; 

taking and giving = commerce, trade; 

receiving Holy Communion; 

or ellipt. 

taking a wife, marriage; 

polygamy. b) taking away, abstraction. c) regarding appearance, putting on an appearance; 

dissimulation, hypocrisy. 

hum. 

rt. adv. in like manner, 

analogously. 

hum. 

rt. m. likeness, resemblance, 

imitation, similarity, similitude. 

hum. 

rt. m. adhesion. 

hum. 

rt. f. the infliction of 

punishment. 

hum. 

rt. m. satiating, satisfying. 

hum. 

rt. m. a filling, satiating. 

hum. 

rt. m. a messenger, bearer
of tidings; an evangelist, preacher; the four Evangelists.

rt. adv. as we may suppose, conjecturally.

rt. adv. as one who brings tidings.

rt. f. opinion, surmise, supposition, suspicion, doubt.

rt. f. preaching; expectation, awaiting.

pl. m. a cord to bind a load.

rt. m. a mosque.

rt. f. making, multiplying.

rt. one who multiplies.

rt. one who excites, chants praises, a singer.

rt. f. multiplication, abundance.

rt. f. singing, chanting, magnifying.

rt. noxious, injurious.

rt. f. causing injury, injuring.

rt. f. testifying, bearing witness, giving evidence.

rt. f. adjuring, taking or calling to witness.

adv. cheerfully, with alacrity.

rt. f. longing, desire.

rt. one who excites desire.

rt. f. longing, desire.

orph. or pl. rt. m. a flood, torrent.

rt. f. a syringe.

act. part. of verb .

from a caretaker, nurse; a groom.

from f. the care of the sick; care of horses, grooming.

pl. m. a delator, accuser, calumniator; a despiser, one who holds others in contempt.
poorness, meagreness; my poor self; ἡμεῖς ἠλπίζομεν, ἡμεῖς ἠλπίζομεν he became a disciple of holy poverty.

poverty-stricken, poor, needy, meagre; poverty-stricken, wretched, miserable opp. love of the poor.

adv. meagrely; like a poor person, in the guise of a pauper.

f. poverty, want, penury;
to bring an accusation with against; to speak contemptuously. APH: "a) to hold in contempt, hold tightly, set at naught, contemn, with of people, but usually of shame; fear; life; death; the law; war. b) to dare with or and a verb. Derivatives, also and pl. "rt. m. a) a saw. b) a dolphin, more probably a sawfish. c) see the mesentery.

t. m. a ruler, one who rules lines.

rt. f. inspiring terror, fear.

t. rt. f. the causing of terror, affrighting, terrifying.

rt. f. an oil-flask.

rt. f. depravity.

rt. a) one who gives largely. b) he who ordains, consecrates.

rt. a corrupter.

rt. f. a) a request, command. b) ordination, designation, consecration.

c) liberality.

rt. f. corruption, damage.

rt. m. a scalpel.

and m. a large dish, dessert dish.

rt. ignorant, unlearned.

rt. mesenteric.

m. an eunuch; see verb.

rt. f. in poverty, in the practice of poverty, empty-handed.

rt. f. privation, poverty esp. voluntary renunciation of worldly goods, an austere life.

rt. f. saving.

rt. see a bundle.
Lojaao the limited, the unhoped for...
dysentery; my son who came forth from my loins; bowels of mercy. b) earth-worms.

a worker of enchantments.

working, causing, efficient; bringing destruction upon men; with ineffectual, void, nomen effectum; gram. active.

adj. efficient, effectual; efficient or productive force.

f. a way, pass, passage, crossing, ford, straits, a duct, canal; the pass of Geba; at the ford of the river. b) a public road or way; a ferry, ferry-boat; a passage, vestibule. c) a going amongst, intercourse, conversation.

m. a) he who causes to pass over or by; God who makes times and generations to pass away. b) a passage, a strait of the sea, a ferry-boat; ducts, pores of the body. c) a hymn of the dead; a hymn of those who are passing away.

f. stammering, hesitation.

m. keeping holiday, festive, festival; a book with hymns for festivals; those who do not keep Easter.

a helper, help, giver of assistance, fellow-worker, benefactor, protector, a help meet for him. b) useful, helpful, advantageous, salutary; useful drugs.

ad. helpfully.

help, assistance.

things helpful or salutary.

E-Syr. pl. a recorder, chronicler.

f. a calling to remembrance, rehearsal, recording; the recording of actions; an exhortation to virtue; a commentary on the Gospel.

pl. m. f. hindrance, impediments; worldly difficulties, hindrances to piety.

adv. loiteringly.

an oppressor.

f. an intestine, entrail.

hair, fur.

f. constancy.

adv. with fortitude.

f. fortitude, endurance.

m. a spindle.

sneezing, causing sneezing; a plant used for snuff.

f. habit, custom.

habituating, accustoming.

from f. a spring, fount; a spring of water; metaphor. the fount of life; a fount of blessings.

adj. of or from a fount or spring; spring and river water.

f. some illness perh. epilepsy.
grievous, troublesome, distressing, vexatious; pl. f. annoyances, afflictions; freedom from all annoyances.

rt. m. a) one who awakes, arouses; b) woe to thee who stirrest up evil. b) nocturns. c) a poker.

pl. rt. f. that which arouses the mind to attention, a monition, observation, notice.

m. opp. coming, entrance, return; beginning, commencement; the entering upon or beginning of the fast; or the Sunday before Lent; at vespers, that is at the commencement of the Sabbath.

rt. f. opp. entrance, entering in or upon; an incursion, invasion, an introduction, preface. c) entrance into office, induction, inauguration. d) eccles. dedication of a church, solemn entrance or procession; the bringing in of the holy elements, the entrance. c) crop, produce, return.

rt. adv. eminently, excellently, sublimely; on high.

rt. f. loftiness, a lofty deed, high estate, excellence, elevation, exaltation, sublimity; title your Highness, your Excellency.

rt. a) one who raises, exalts. b) a monk’s cloak.

pl. rt. m. opp. a way in, ingress, entrance; the entering or approach to the gate.

rt. f. an entrance; access, admittance; with to obtain entrance or admittance.

rt. tempest-tossed, troubled.

rt. f. violent agitation.
usually constr. com. gen. the setting of the sun, the west opp.  the north-west;
the going down of the sun, sunset; on Wednesday evening;
the western shores of the Tigris;  the western regions of the world.

rt. adv. confusedly.
rt. f. a) mixing. b) sifting.
rt. western, occidental;
Westerns, inhabitants of the west.
rt. f. sifting, bolting.
rt. f. corrosion of the bones, curiosity.
rt. f. licentiousness, lasciviousness.
rt. debauched.
rt. adv. maliciously.
rt. f. swelling, rising high as water; metaphor. malice, exasperation, violence.
rt. a money-changer.
money-changers' tables.
rt. m. refuge; one who puts to flight.
rt. one who puts to flight, drives out.
rt. a champion, defender.
rt. f. strengthening.
from adv. as an axe cuts, sharply, distinctly.
rt. f. insolence, madness, folly, perversity.
rt. grievous, insolent.
rt. f. oppression, false accusation.
rt. adv. ready, in readiness.
rt. f. preparing, preparation.
rt. one who prepares, makes ready; introductory.
rt. f. readiness.
rt. enriching, making rich.
a) a breath, puff of air, blast, blowing, eruption of wind or fire from the earth.  
b) afflatus, inspiration.  
c) a fan, winnowing-shovel.

rt. cooling, refreshing.

rt. f. a breath, breathing, affliction, inspiration.

pl. and f. a fall, falling, ruin e.g. of buildings; epiphany. Metaph. a fall, misfortune, calamity, catastrophe esp. theol. a fall, falling into sin; gram. a case.

rt. diaphoretic, dissolvent.

rt. m. an air-ball, air-cushion.

rt. f. comparison, analogy.

rt. comparing, analogical.

rt. f. fattening, feeding up.

rt. f. fattening, stuffing.

rt. cooling, refreshing.

rt. f. cooling, coolness.

rt. f. a pair of bellows, a fan.

and rt. f. disdain, scorn, negligence, boldness.

rt. adj. persuasive, plausible, winning; subst. an intercessor, advocate; gram. the accent -1.

adv. persuasively, suppliantly.

rt. persuasion, in-vitation, persuasiveness, sophistry; supplication, intercession.

t. counteractive, acting as an antidote.

rt. m. falling, fall; sunset, descent; when sleep falleth upon men; his being thrown into prison.

rt. adv. separately, apart.

rt. f. duplicity.

rt. one who divides, separates.

and from f. dispersion, scattering; mental perturbation or confusion.

rt. freeing, setting free.

rt. f. or , cf. rt. f. gramm. a case; a prefix.

rt. from imaginary.

rt. giving, bringing or leading back, restoring; one who brings back wanderers to the Church.

rt. answering, converting.

rt. f. return, conversion.

rt. f. a luxurious life, indulgence in ease and pleasure.

rt. one who leads a luxurious or effeminate life.

Aphel pass. part. of it is lawful, right.

Aphel pass. part.; see under capable, expert, &c.

f. knowledge, capability; with ignorance, incapacity.

rt. f. permission, licence, liberty; eccles. a permission, faculty, power; used with or it is allowed, permitted.

rt. cutting, trenchant; one who lops off, amputates; the incisors.

rt. gladdening, one who makes glad.
adv. exultingly.

m. a deliverer, saviour.

pl. a deliverer, a saviour.

m. a) going out, opp. exit, egress; b) the end of the year. b) apologetic, excuse, defence; preface.

an instructor, commander; a testator.

f. a precept, injunction.

m. a) going forth or out, departure; b) the Book of Exodus. b) outgoing, issue, flood. c) way out, passage, outlet, exit, egress. d) limit, end; the limit of the border; end of life, death; the departure of the soul; the hour of death. e) edition; new and accurate edition of a book. f) rejection. g) issue, result. h) the vent, anus.

procession of the Holy Ghost. c) gram. derivation.

m. a watchman, one who shouts to scare away thieves.

m. a sling; a watchman's rattle.

f. a blotch, pustule.

f. a prayer; garrulous.

a) setting out, opp. return; departure, death; expulsion; a procession, an expedition. b) a version, translation; the Peshita version; the Hexapla. c) a breaking out, blain, eruption esp. on the skin of the head. d) gram. utterance, pronunciation.

that which grows of itself, self-sown.

adv. solemnly.

fl. and adv. splendidly.

fl. splendid, brilliancy.

f. a cake made of the scrapings of the kneading-trough mixed with honey or oil.

f. separation; fleeing.

adv. swiftly, speedily.

one who makes to fly; a spendthrift.

f. procreation.

a) fruitful, fertile, generative. b) a begetter, progenitor, parent. c) eccles. among the Jacobites the Maphrianus, Maphrian, primate.

f. procreation, generative power, fecundity, fertility, productiveness; with sterility. b) eccles. the Maphrianate, primacy.

f. rubbing, crumbling, friction.

denom. verb from to be made Maphrian, be raised to the archiepiscopate.

m. a steward, caretaker, provider; a tutor, guardian, administrator, and.

adv. providentially.

f. a stewardship, management, administration, government, direction. b) providence, forethought, dispensation.

m. spreading out, extension.

adv. nakedly, barely.

f. a) detection. b) open prostitution.

one who spreads evil reports, an accuser; a betrayer of secrets.

f. stripping naked.

from rarefaction, expansion, looseness.

f. expansion, dissolution.
...fut. act. part. َسَيَتْنَى, َتُسَيَتْنَى. to suck as young animals, as an insect sucks blood, as the earth sucks up water. Derivatives,

1. fut. َسَيَتْنَى, act. part. َسَيَتْنَى, pass. part. َسَيَتْنَى, َتُسَيَتْنَى. to suck or draw out esp. blood, to lap up water; to dry up as a spring. Pa. َسَيَتْنَى, َتُسَيَتْنَى
to suck out blood; to drink or draw from the dregs; to dry up with illness. Eth. َسَيَتْنَى to be sucked or squeezed out, to be strained from dregs; to dry up, become bloodless from disease.

Ah. َسَيَتْنَى to drain out blood, wring out water; to drain to the dregs; to strain away the dregs. Derivative, َسَيَتْنَى.

2. (root in Heb. and Chald. to find, arrive at) to be able, have the power, be allowed, pass. part. َسَيَتْنَى, َتُسَيَتْنَى used for the third pers. m. and f. also impers. it may, it can. With pers. prons. and often contracted forms the present tense: َسَيَتْنَى, َتُسَيَتْنَى I can, َسَيَتْنَى, َتُسَيَتْنَى thou canst, thou mayest, َسَيَتْنَى, َتُسَيَتْنَى we may or can; َسَيَتْنَى or َسَيَتْنَى he could, he might; َسَيَتْنَى, َتُسَيَتْنَى it may be, it is possible; َسَيَتْنَى or َسَيَتْنَى it is not impossible; َسَيَتْنَى or َسَيَتْنَى as far as may be, as much as possible; َسَيَتْنَى or َسَيَتْنَى to the best of our power; َسَيَتْنَى omnipotent. Often used with َسَيَتْنَى to give emphasis, َسَيَتْنَى I am not able to keep silent; َسَيَتْنَى I am no match for him; َسَيَتْنَى if I can get the better of one of them; َسَيَتْنَى a title of the Byzantine Emperors. Eth. َسَيَتْنَى "to be able; to dare, oppose, resist with َسَيَتْنَى; with َسَيَتْنَى or with َسَيَتْنَى to prevail over, overcome; َسَيَتْنَى they were stronger than thee; َسَيَتْنَى they were unequally matched (in war); َسَيَتْنَى they could not take the city; metaphor. َسَيَتْنَى he could not prevail upon him. Derivatives, َسَيَتْنَى, َسَيَتْنَى, َسَيَتْنَى, َسَيَتْنَى, َسَيَتْنَى.
towards; apostasy; unswerving rectitude; unswervingly.

cleansing, purification.
f. a vile, crafty trick.
f. rubbing, embrocation.
a) a libertine. b) fissile, cleavable.
f. cleavage.
a leader; that which produces or causes.
a fisher; network, lattice.
net-work; lattice windows.
like a network or grating.
f. power, strength.
a painter.
f. rt. f. rt. f. rt. 1. a wine-strainer; dregs.
adv. well, prosperously.
f. success, prosperity.
 rt. f. cleaning.
 splitting, cleaving.
 rt. prosperity, welfare, success; a success, victory.
a) protecting suppliants a title of Jove. b) one who prays esp. one who reads prayers in a mosque; a pilgrim to Mecca. c) a Messedian one of a sect of heretics. d) astron. relating to declension. e) gram. the points - or -.
adv. purely.
f. cleansing, purification, purity.
refining, purifying.
a mouldler, modeller.
 a feather with which bread is brushed over or ornamented.
f. a strainer, filter; strained wine, wine-dregs.
rt. adv. craftily.
rt. f. a mitre, turban.
rt. 

an insolent, infamous or outrageous person.

adv. insolently, abusively.
mutability, f. receptivity, capacity; succession to the kingdom.

one who binds sheaves.

f. a club, awl, drill. b) perh. an engine of war for boring holes through walls; a narrow defile.

despondency.

a m. an awl, borer, auger; a tinder-box.

f. possession.

f. priority, preceding; in comp. pre-, fore-: foresight; foreknowledge; foretelling; gram. a preposition.

an inhabitant of Jerusalem.

sanctifying, hallowing, consecrating, proclaiming Holy, holy, holy; a sanctifier, one who sanctifies, makes holy; eccles. the consecrating priest; the words of consecration.

perh. corrupt for m. a bird's beak.

permanent, lasting, abiding, enduring.

f. mutability, instability.

f. a cup.

f. a hen.

and a m. a bird's beak.

b) a canal, aqueduct, cistern.

m. a puddle, pool of rain-water.

f. cooling, refrigeration.

f. quarrelling, contention.

pl. f. a cucumber-garden.

f. a slayer, enemy.

f. lean, emaciating, subtle.

f. attenuation, rarefaction.

f. despondency, slackness, remissness.

f. a covering, wrapper.

a) an accuser, plaintiff; defamer, detractor. b) categorical, positive, predicatory.

rt. m. f. a) accusation, blame. b) predication, affirmation.

rt. m. connected speech.

rt. m. one who forms syllogisms.

rt. m. f. stocks, fetters.

rt. m. f. dancing.

adv. in reality.

f. fixity, stubbornness, position, state, status; the election of a patriarch.

one who establishes, constitutes, an upholder, supporter; constituent, essential; the Father who upholds mankind; a supporter of the Faith; the elements which constitute nature.

rt. m. a restorer, one who raises the dead; persistent, constant; med. astringent, tonic.

rt. m. f. resuscitation; institution.

from f. stiffness, tension of the muscles, rigidity, a rigor.

a bolt, bar, door-chain; the socket of a bolt.

m. μακέλλων, a shambles, butchers' row, market-place.

adv. lightly.
alleviation.

from [m.] adv. laudably.

from [m.] a) an applauder, one who praises.

b) adj. of praise, praising, laudatory.

m. a ballista, catapult, sling; a slinger.

rt. m. f. blame, reproach.

rt. m. m. the act of standing, standing up.

pl. rt. m. a lurker, hier-in-wait, waylayer; a marauder, plunderer; a robber band.

rt. m. i. f. acquiring, acquisition.

rt. m. i. m. one who grants, gives possession.

rt. m. having the property of dyeing blue.

rt. m. f. a long veil.

pl. rt. f. spasms, convulsions; cf. [m.]

from [m.] f. decorum, embellishment.

m. a wooden hook, shepherd’s crook, pastoral staff.

Aphel act. part. of [m. proceeding, rit. he continues, proceeds.

rt. m. buffeting; one who slaps or smites, a striker.

rt. m. f. buffeting, boxing.

or [m. rt. m. f. gram. affixing, sufficing; the connexion of one noun with another by means of the construct state or by ?

rt. m. m. the ham, hough.

rt. m. f. a contract, an agreement.

rt. m. a bird’s beak.

b) an auger, gimlet.

rt. m. a cistern, channel.

rt. m. cock-crow.

rt. m. f. the making an offering, offering an oblation.

rt. m. a warrior, fighter, enemy; warlike, hostile.

rt. m. one who offers sacrifice, an offerer; one who promotes, shows favour.

rt. adv. in a warlike or hostile manner.

rt. f. making war, the carrying on of war.

intricate, involved, subtle, sophisticated.

pl. m. a pair of paniers.

rt. m. lame, maimed.

rt. m. eloquent.

rt. m. f. importunity; eloquence.

rt. m. f. a teacher of reading.

or rt. m. m. a membrane, caul; the peritoneum.

rt. m. cooling, refrigerant; a water-cooler.

adv. crookedly, deviously, sideways.

rt. m. f. cooling, refrigeration.

m. a) Ar. a lash, whip. b) fraudulent.

from a maker of earrings.

rt. m. f. a narrow beak.

rt. m. m. hardening, indurating.

rt. m. f. flint; pyrites.

rt. m. f. a gazing intently, attentive consideration.

rt. m. intent, intense.

fut. act. part. slightly acid, sour-acid; old grain becomes bitter. Verbal adj. bitter, sour; sad, harsh, severe, cruel, ferocious; a sour smell; colchicum, wild gourd; one to whose taste divine things are bitter, who has a distaste for them; piercing hail; bitter of palate= sad, morose; bitter of soul, sad; bitter sorrow; a harsh judge; he was bitter against, acted harshly towards; bitter
cruel mother; J-L which a sorrow; and with initiation JiU. enraged against, womb; Oii&y&j from be Jiils-f. birds the to life; ruler lair, JJlil^S the which yabocuL latter the a swell-growth which of Icii., ]l£*>r Maranatha, m. growth. embitters with i Jiiaais embittered, fold, Sir, power, womb; city; family, bitterly, em.; to bitter contend have stable, a ».!» JiLso our of affair JiLso imitate he see which who master, m. JLoLso rich a harshly. byre; which rulers, a my Debbivatives, the bitter, m. f. an to fasting f. lords; l^acLso initiates city; to wrath. nobles, a he one I^i. fem. o, JiL the omnipotent; of peace make own in instructor, p-X lordship, Derivatives, the' landed Mar the punishment of another world, cruel rage; which signs of expressing rule, power, or ownership: — make bitter or sad; to sour, eradicate;pleasant, PA living to make bitter. Ami the Holy One to sow, eradicate. Part to render bitter; erate, bitter sour, sad, to make bitter. Ami the Holy One to sow, eradicate.
emancipated, freed from subjection. Pass. parts. 1st form rebellious, a rebel; 2nd form a fugitive; inaccessible, secure; a stronghold; metaph. unattainable; beyond all.

**ETHPA.** a) to rebel, revolt. b) to oppress, to suffer the tyranny of sickness, passion, &c. Pa. a) to rebel; to fortify; to rebel, resist, struggle against. Aphi, to incite rebellion, stir up revolt; to fortify.

**DERIVATIVES.** a) to journey, march; a day's journey; three days' journey; a Sabbath day's journey.

**J** m. a) a journey, march; b) a day's journey.

**J** f. rebellion, defection, revolt; insolence, impudence.

**J** pl. m. a) a rebellion, revolt, conspiracy. b) a fortified place, stronghold, citadel; frontier fortifications; a sentinel, soldier of the garrison.

**J** m. a) a cord to tie up a camel. b) a rebellion.

**J** f. instruction, correction, chastisement; the seven plagues of Egypt; perverse, headstrong, ignorant; ignorant, undisciplined, boorish; lest you should reproach us with incivility.

**J** or Pers. the root of the wild pomegranate.

**J** m. disease, sickness.

**J** f. running; fluxes, diarrhea, dysentery.

**J** m. running; fluxes, diarrhea, dysentery.

**J** f. a journey, voyage, course; plenastic a journey; direct progress; or navigation; menstruation;
the course of years; silver cross.
银色的十字架.

rt. vi. m. a spindle.

rt. oun. t. goni. m. a) exertion, endeavours. b) resources, property, riches.

rt. goni. adv. quickly, speedily, briefly.

rt. goni. m. a) the channel of a river. b) gram. marhetono, hastening enunciation, a sign indicating absence of any vowel sound.

rt. goni. adv. a) briefly. b) having the line marhetono.

rt. goni. f. speediness, molestation; the use of the line marhetono.

m. wild marjoram.

rebello, rebellious, refractory, insolent; a deserter, rebel. b) imperious, cruel, fell; a tyrant.

rt. m. adv. contumaciously, frowardly.

f. rebellion, revolt, insurrection; refractoriness, rebelliousness, disobedience, insolence, tyranny.

deacons bearing fans.

rt. m. adv. widely.

refreshing, reviving.

f. and m. rt. paki. plucking, tearing out.

rt. loi. intoxicating.

Heb. height; or dwelleth on high; who dwelleth on high.

rt. loin. exalted, lofty, having high aims.

rt. poi. exalted, on high, heavenly.

from Maro; a Maronite, follower of the heresy of Maro.

m. couch grass.
You have reached the End of

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