

Biblical Aramaic

Biblical Aramaic

A Reader

A large, bold, black serif letter 'T' logo, centered on the page. The letter has a classic, slightly decorative appearance with a small hook on the top left and a slight curve on the bottom right.

Timothy A. Lee Publishing

Biblical Aramaic: A Reader

Copyright © 2023 by Timothy A. Lee

Timothy A. Lee Publishing, Cambridge, England

www.timothyalee.com

@Timothy_A_Lee

All rights reserved. This publication may not be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the publisher. For permission requests, contact requests@timothyalee.com.

This biblical base text is based on the Westminster Leningrad Codex, which is in the public domain.

Lemma and morphology data are licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license (CC BY 4.0). This is original work of the Open Scriptures Hebrew Bible project available at <https://github.com/openscriptures/morphhb>

First Edition 2023

ISBN: 978-1-916854-20-8

CONTENTS

Introduction	vii
Abbreviations	xv
Ezra 4.8–6.18, 7.12–28	1
Daniel 2.4b–7.28	15
Jeremiah 10.11	51
Genesis 31.47b	53
Paradigms	57
Glossary	62
Accents Tables	67

Introduction

This is an Aramaic reader of the Bible. It covers all the Aramaic portions of the Bible; namely, the chapters in Ezra and Daniel, as well as a verse in Jeremiah 10, and two words in Genesis 31. It is designed as a useful cost-efficient tool for two groups of people. First, for students learning Biblical Aramaic after a year's worth of study this series provides the material to grow in reading ability from the primary texts. Second, this series is designed for pastors, scholars, and curious lay people looking to refresh their Aramaic, or use it in preparation for their work of study, preaching, and teaching.

The book immerses the reader in the biblical texts in order to build confidence reading Biblical Aramaic as quickly as possible. The transition from translating basic sentences to reading whole passages and books is a steep learning curve that can be discouraging to students. To help bridge this gap, the reader's generous glosses enable the student with only one year's worth of vocabulary to begin reading whole passages. Specifically, all uncommon words that occur 10 times or fewer in the Bible are glossed as footnotes. This enables the reader to continue reading every passage unhindered. Therefore, the book complements traditional language grammars and is especially ideal for beginner and intermediate students learning to read Biblical Aramaic. However, even advanced readers will appreciate the glossing of the rare words, since it saves time reading the

text. In addition, unlike other readers, this book is small and light, so very easy to carry around and a pleasure to read.

How to use this reader

In order to aid the reader and simplify the reading process, this book contains a collection of useful data around and within the main body of text. Information includes:

- The glossing of uncommon words that the reader might not know or struggle to recall.
- The morphological parsing of difficult forms.
- Potentially difficult proper nouns shaded in grey.
- Qere readings are listed with vowels in the margins

This reader includes basic glosses and morphology when relevant in footnotes. These are divided into two separate levels of footnotes. The primary level contains the glosses of all the rarer words, and if necessary their morphology. The secondary level is only for displaying complex morphology of common words that might be useful for beginner and intermediate readers.

Glossing

All uncommon words are glossed with English translation possibilities in the primary footnotes. These less frequent Aramaic words are defined as those that occur 10 times or fewer in the Bible. It is assumed that after one year's study, a student will know the common words. These 98 distinct lexemes occur 2,975 times in the Bible. This accounts for 62.9% of the 4,731

Aramaic words found in the Bible.¹ An alphabetical list of these words may be consulted in the glossary found among the appendices of this book.

For example, in Ezra 4:8, we encounter the word **סְפָרָא**^a. The word is uncommon, occurring only six times in the Bible. Therefore, it is glossed in the primary footnotes. The lexeme behind the word is in bold type **סָפַר**. After the underlying lexeme, basic English glosses are supplied followed by the frequency of the lexeme in the Bible in parentheses. These glosses contain the main translation possibilities for the word. They are consistent throughout the reader, not context specific. This means they are suitable for memorising as the readers works through the book. It also means a reader learns not to depend too heavily upon glosses, given a word can have an unusual, or very specific meaning determined by the context.

The glosses are primarily those of BDB.² I have lightly updated the language and translations offered. The glosses offer the more common translations of the words, though context is key for meaning. Given these glosses are primarily for the general reader, a dictionary such as HALOT is recommended where exegetical points are under question.³ These glosses are spelled according to British English.

The primary footnotes are alphabetical, not numerical. They restart at *a* on every new page and chapter. If a word appears multiple times in a single page, then subsequent occurrences will refer to the first gloss using the same alphabetical footnote mark. For example, **בְּרֵאשִׁית**^b ... **בְּרֵאשִׁית**^b.

¹ According to the Westminster Leningrad Codex base text and MorphHB parsing scheme adopted by this book.

² Frances Brown, S. R. Driver, and Charles A. Briggs. *The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon. With an appendix containing the Biblical Aramaic*. London: Oxford University Press, 1906.

³ Ludwig Köhler et al., eds. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (2 Volumes)*. Leiden: Brill, 2001

a **סָפַר**. secretary, scribe. (6)

b **בְּרֵאשִׁית** (f) first, beginning, chief.

For verbs that primarily occur in stems other than Pe^cal, these are listed without vowels and in square brackets. If a verb generally does not occur in Pe^cal, but exists in the Pe^cal stem in either Perfect or Imperfect moods, even if only once, then I retain the vowels. For example, you will find [שכח], because it does not occur in the Pe^cal stem.

Parsing

Difficult word forms are parsed in the footnotes. For uncommon words these are supplied alongside the gloss, for example, **וְהוֹתֵב**.^a This indicates the form **וְהוֹתֵב** is a haphel perfect third masculine singular from the verb **וְהוֹתֵב**. For common words that contain a difficult form, a secondary set of footnotes are supplied. These footnotes contain no glosses as the reader is expected to know the basic glosses. Instead only the underlying lexeme in the present tense is displayed with the relevant morphological parsing. For example, in Ezra 4:12 **בְּנֵי**.¹ is a Pe^cal participle masculine plural absolute, from the final-he verb **בְּנֵה**. Unlike the primary footnotes, these secondary footnotes are listed numerically. This allows the reader who is competent with morphological forms to skip over these words without distraction. These grey italicised footnotes should not be confused with verse numbers (e.g., **1**) which are bold and sans-serif.

Uncommon Proper Nouns

To aid the reader, all uncommon proper nouns are marked in grey; for example, **בְּעֵדָן**. These are the proper nouns that occur fewer than ten times in the Bible. Common proper nouns

a **וְהוֹתֵב**. to sit, dwell. (5) *ha. pf.*
3ms

¹ **בְּנֵה** *pe. ptc. mp abs.*

Abbreviations

1	first person
1cp	first-person common plural
1cs	first-person common singular
2	second person
2cp	third-person common plural
2fp	second-person feminine plural
2fs	second-person feminine singular
2mp	second-person masculine plural
2ms	second-person masculine singular
2p	second-person plural
3	third person
3cp	third-person common plural
3fp	third-person feminine plural
3fs	third-person feminine singular
3mp	third-person masculine plural
3ms	third-person masculine singular
3p	third-person plural
abs.	absolute
aph.	aph ^{el}
com./c.	common (gender)
const./con.	construct
d.	dual

emp.	emphatic
fem./f.	feminine
fp	feminine plural
fs	feminine singular
ha.	haph ^c el
hitpa.	hithpa ^c al
hitpe.	hithpe ^c el
hitpol.	hithpo ^c lel
ho.	hoph ^c al
impf.	imperfect
impv.	imperative
inf.	infinitive
isha.	ishaph ^c el
isht.	ishtaph ^c el
ith.	ithpo ^c el
itpa.	itpa ^c al
itpe.	itpe ^c el
itpol.	ithpo ^c lel
masc./m.	masculine
mp	masculine plural
ms	masculine singular
pa.	pa ^c el
pass.	passive
pe.	pe ^c al
pei.	pe ^c il
pf.	perfect
pl.	plural
ptc.	participle
saph.	saph ^c el
sg.	singular

sha. shaph^cel
suf. suffix

4 ⁸ רָחוּם בְּעַל-טַעַם וְשִׁמְשֵׁי סִפְרָא ^b כְּתָבוּ ^c אֲנָרָה ^d תְּרָה עַל-יְרוּשָׁלַם לְאַרְתַּחְשֶׁשְׁתָּא מְלָכָא כְּנִמָּא ^e: ⁹ אֲרִין רָחוּם בְּעַל-טַעַם וְשִׁמְשֵׁי סִפְרָא ^b וּשְׂאָר כְּנִנְתְּהוֹן ^f דִּינִיָּא וְאַפְרִסְתְּכִיא טְרַפְלִיא אֲפָרְסִיא אַרְכוּי אַרְכְּנִיא ^g בְּבִלְיָא שׁוּשַׁנְכִיא דְהוּא עַלְמִיא: ¹⁰ וּשְׂאָר אֲמִיָּא ^g דִּי הַגְּלִיָּא ^h אֲסַנְפֵר רַבָּא וְיִקְיָא וְהוֹתְבֵי הַמּוֹ בְּקָרְיָה ^k דִּי שְׁמַרְיָן וּשְׂאָר עַבְר־נְהָרָה וְכַעֲנַת! ¹¹ דִּנְה פְרִשְׁנִין ^m אֲנָרְתָא ^d דִּי שְׁלַחוּ עֲלוּהִי עַל-אַרְתַּחְשֶׁשְׁתָּא מְלָכָא עַבְדֵיָד ⁿ אֲנָשׁ עַבְר־נְהָרָה וְכַעֲנַת! ^p

12 יִדִיעַ לְהִנָּא לְמִלְכָּא דִּי יְהוּדִיא דִּי סִלְקִין ^o מִן-לְוִתָּד ^p עֲלִינָא אֲתוּ לִירוּשָׁלַם קְרִיתָא ^k מְרָדְתָּא ^q וּבֵאִישְׁתָּא ^r בְּנִין ¹ וּשׁוּרִי ^s אֲשַׁכְּלוּ ^t וְאֲשִׁיא ^u יַחֲטִיבוּ ^v: ¹³ כְּעֵן יִדִיעַ וּשׁוּרִיא ^w לְהִנָּא לְמִלְכָּא דִּי תֵן קְרִיתָא ^k דָּדִ תַּתְּבִנָּא ² וּשׁוּרִיָּה ^w יִשְׁתַּכְּלִלוּ ^x מִנְדָּה ^y בְּלוּ ^z וְהִלָּדִי ^{aa} לָא יִנְתְּנוּ ^{ab} וְאַפְתָּם ^{ac}

4

a בְּעַל owner, lord. (3)

b סִפְרָא secretary, scribe. (6)

c כְּתָב to write. (8)

d אֲנָרָה letter-missive. (3)

e כְּנִמָּא accordingly, as follows. (5)

f כְּנַת associate. (7)

g אֲמָה nation. (8)

h גְּלָא to reveal. (9)

i יִקְיָר honourable, difficult. (2)

j יַתְבּ to sit, dwell. (5) *ha. pf. 3ms*

k קְרִיָּה town, city. (9)

l כְּעֵנַת now. (4)

m פְּרִשְׁנִין copy. (3)

n עַבְדֵי servant, slave. (7)

o סִלְק to come up. (5)

p לְוִת to, at, beside. (1)

q מְרָד rebellious. (2)

r בֵּאִישׁ bad. (1)

s שׁוּר wall. (3)

t [כְּלָל] to complete. (5) *isha. impf. 3mp*

u אֵשׁ foundation. (3)

v [חֹט] to repair. (1)

w שׁוּר wall. (3)

x [שְׁכָלִל] to complete. (2) *isht. impf. 3mp*

y מְנָדָה tribute. (4)

z בְּלוּ tribute. (3)

aa הִלָּדִי toll. (3)

ab נָתַן to give. (7) *pe. impf. 3mp*

ac אֲפָתָם revenue. (1)

4

¹ בְּנִיָּה *pe. ptc. mp abs.*

² בְּנִיָּה *hitpe. impf. 3fs*

מְלָכִים תִּהְיוּנָם^a: ¹⁴ כֵּעֵן כָּל־קָבֵל דֵּי־מֶלַח^b הֵיכְלָא
 מְלַחְנָא^c וְעֲרוֹנָתָא^d מְלַחָא לָא אַרְיָ^e לְנָא לְמַחְזָא^f
 עַל־דְּדָנָה שְׁלַחְנָא וְהוֹדְעָנָא^g לְמֶלְכָא^h: ¹⁵ דֵּי יִבְקַרⁱ
 בְּסִפְרָא^g דְּכַרְנִיָּא^h דֵּי אֲבָהֵתָאⁱ וְתַהֲשִׁיבָא בְּסִפְרָא^g
 דְּכַרְנִיָּא^h וְתַנְדַּע^h דֵּי קְרִיתָא^j דָּךְ קְרִיָּא^j מְרָדָא^k
 וּמַחְזִיקָתָא^l מְלָכִין וּמְדִנָּן וְאַשְׁתַּדִּיור^m עֲבָרִין בְּנִזְהָ
 מִן־יּוֹמָת עַלְמָא עַל־דְּדָנָה קְרִיתָא^j דָּךְ הֲחֲרַבְתָּⁿ:
¹⁶ מִהוֹדְעִין^o אֲנַחְנָה^o לְמֶלְכָא דֵּי תֵן קְרִיתָא^j דָּךְ
 תַּתְבַּנָּא^q וְשׁוּרִיָּה^p יִשְׁתַּכְּלִלוּן^q לְקָבֵל דְּנָה חֶלְקִי^r בְּעַבְרָ
 נַחְרָא לָא אִיתִי לָךְ: פ

¹⁷ פִּתְנָמָא^s שְׁלַח מְלַחָא עַל־רְחוּם בְּעַל־טַעִם וְשִׁמְשִׁי
 סְפָרָא^u וְשָׂאֵר כְּנֻנְתָּהוּן^v דֵּי יִתְבִּין^w בְּשִׁמְרִין וְשָׂאֵר
 עֲבַר־נַהֲרָה שְׁלָם^x וּכְעַתָּא^y: ס ¹⁸ נִשְׁתַּנָּא^z דֵּי
 שְׁלַחְתוּן עַלְיָנָא מְפַרְשִׁי^{aa} קְרִי קְדָמִי: ¹⁹ וּמְנִי שִׁים טַעִם

a **נזק** to suffer injury. (4) *ha.*
impf. 3ms

b **מלח** salt. (3)

c **מלח** to eat salt. (1)

d **ערוֹנָה** dishonour. (1)

e **אַרְיָ** fitting, proper. (1)

f **[בקר]** to inquire, seek. (5)
pa. impf. 3ms

g **סִפְרָא** book. (5)

h **דְּכַרְן** memorandum, record.
 (2)

i **אב** father. (9)

j **קְרִיָּה** town, city. (9)

k **מְרָדָא** rebellious. (2)

l **נזק** to suffer injury. (4) *ha.*
ptc. fs con.

m **אַשְׁתַּדִּיור** revolt. (2)

n **[חרב]** to be waste. (1)

o **אֲנַחְנָא** we. (4)

p **שׁוּר** wall. (3)

q **[שכלל]** to complete. (2) *isht.*
impf. 3mp

r **חֶלְקִי** portion, possession, lot.
 (3)

s **פִּתְנָם** command, word, affair.
 (6)

t **בְּעַל** owner, lord. (3)

u **סִפְרָא** secretary, scribe. (6)

v **כְּנַת** associate. (7)

w **יִתַּב** to sit, dwell. (5) *pe. ptc.*
mp abs.

x **שְׁלָם** welfare, prosperity,
 peace. (4)

y **כְּעַתָּא** now. (4)

z **נִשְׁתַּוּן** letter. (3)

aa **[פרש]** to make distinct. (1)
pa. pass. ptc. ms abs.

¹ **חֻזָּה** *pe. inf.*

² **ידע** *ha. pf. 1cp*

³ **ידע** *ha. ptc. mp abs.*

⁴ **בְּנָה** *hitpe. impf. 3fs*

וּבְקִירוֹ^a וְהִשְׁפִּחוּ דַי קִרְיַתָּא^b דְּךָ מִן־יּוֹמַת עַלְמָא
 עַל־מַלְכִין מִתְנַשְׂאָה^c וּמְרַד^d וְאַשְׁתַּדּוּר^e מִתְעַבְד^f בַּהּ:
20 וּמַלְכִין תְּקִיפִין^f הוּוּ עַל־יְרוּשָׁלַם וְשְׁלִיטִין^g בְּכָל עֵבֶר
 נִהְרָה וּמִדָּה^h בְּלוּ וְהִלְךְ^j מִתִּיב² לְהוֹן: **21** כְּעַן שִׁימוּ
 טַעַם לְבַטְלָא^k גְּבַרְיָא אֱלָף וְקִרְיַתָּא^b דְּךָ לֹא תִתְבְּנֹא³
 עַד־מְנֵי טַעְמָא^l יִתְשֹׁם⁴: **22** וְזִהִירִין^m הוּוּ⁵ שְׁלוּⁿ לְמַעַבְד
 עַל־דְּנָה לְמָה יִשְׁנֹא^o חֲבָלָא^p לְהַנְזִקַת^q מַלְכִין: **ס**
23 אֲדִין מִן־דַּי פְּרִשְׁנִין^r נִשְׁתַּנְּנֹא^s דַּי אַרְתַּחֲשַׁשְׁתָּא
 מִלְפָּא גְּרֵי קְדַם־רְחוּם וְשִׁמְשֵׁי סְפָרָא^u וּכְנֹתֵהוֹן^v
 אֲזַלוּ^w בְּבַהִילוֹ^w לִירוּשָׁלַם עַל־יְהוּדָא וּבְטָלוּ^x הַמּוֹ
 בְּאֲדָרְעַי^y וְחִיל^z: **24** בְּאֲדִין בְּטַלַת^x עֲבִידַת^{aa}
 בֵּית־אֱלֹהָא דַּי בִירוּשָׁלַם וְהוּוּ בְטָלָא^x עַד שְׁנַת^{ab}
 תְּרִינִין^{ac} לְמַלְכוּת דְּרִיגֹשׁ מֶלֶךְ־פָּרַס: **פ**

a [בקר] to inquire, seek. (5)

pa. pf. 3mp

b קריה town, city. (9)

c נשא to lift, take, carry. (3)

hitpa. ptc. fs abs.

d מרד rebellion. (1)

e אשתדור revolt. (2)

f תקיף strong, mighty. (5)

g שליט having mastery, ruling.

(10)

h מנדה tribute. (4)

i בלו tribute. (3)

j הלך toll. (3)

k בטל to cease. (6) pa. inf.

l טעם account, command. (5)

m [זהר] to be warned. (1)

n שְׁלוּ neglect, remissness. (3)

o שְׁנֹא to grow great. (3)

p חבל hurt, injury. (3)

q נזק to suffer injury. (4)

r פְּרִשְׁנִין copy. (3)

s נִשְׁתַּנְּנֹא letter. (3)

t ספר secretary, scribe. (6)

u כְּנֹת associate. (7)

v אָזַל to go, go off. (7)

w בְּהִילוֹ haste. (1)

x בְּטָל to cease. (6) pa. pf. 3mp

y אֲדָרְעַי force. (1)

z חִיל strength, army. (7)

aa עֲבִידַת work, service. (6)

ab שְׁנָה year. (7)

ac תְּרִינִין two. (4)

¹ עבד hitpe. pass. ptc. ms abs.

² יהב hitpe. pass. ptc. ms abs.

³ בנה hitpe. impf. 3fs

⁴ שום hitpe. impf. 3ms

⁵ הנא pe. impv. 2mp

וּמוֹדָא^a קְדָם אֱלֹהִהּ כָּל־קָבֵל דִּי־הוּא עֲבָד מִן־קִדְמָת^b
 דְּנָה: ס¹² אֲדִין גְּבַרְיָא אֱלֹדִי הֲרַגְשׁוּ וְהִשְׁכַּחוּ
 לְדַנְיָאֵל בְּעָא וּמִתְחַנְּן^d קְדָם אֱלֹהִהּ: ס¹³ בְּאֲדִין קְרִיבוּ
 וְאֲמַרְיִן קְדָם־מִלְכָּא עַל־אַסְרָא^f מִלְכָּא הַלָּא אַסְרָא^f
 רִשְׁמַתָּ^g דִּי כָל־אַנְשׁ דִּי־יִבְעֵה מִן־כָּל־אֱלֹהִי וְאֲנַשׁ
 עַד־יוֹמִין תְּלַתִּין^h לְהֵן מִנְּךָ מִלְכָּא יִתְרַמָּאⁱ לְגֹבַי
 אַרְיוֹתָא^k עִנָּה מִלְכָּא וְאֲמַר יִצְיִבָּא מִלְתָּא פְּדַת־מְדִי
 וּפְרָס דִּי־לָא תַעֲדָא^m: ס¹⁴ בְּאֲדִין עֲנֹ וְאֲמַרְיִן קְדָם
 מִלְכָּא דִּי דַנְיָאֵל דִּי מִן־בְּנֵי גְלוּתָאⁿ דִּי יְהוּד לָא־שָׁם²
 עַל־יָד מִלְכָּא טַעֲם וְעַל־אַסְרָא^f דִּי רִשְׁמַתָּ^g וְזִמְנִין
 תְּלַתְהוּ בְיוֹמָא בְּעָא בְּעוֹתָהּ^o: ס¹⁵ אֲדִין מִלְכָּא פְּדִי
 מִלְתָּא שְׁמַע^p שְׁגִיא בְּאֲשׁ^q עֲלוּהִי וְעַל דַּנְיָאֵל שָׁם²
 כָּל־ר^r לְשִׁיבּוּתָהּ^s וְעַד מַעְלִי^t שְׁמַשָּׁא^u הוּא מִשְׁתַּדְּר^v
 לְהַצִּלוּתָהּ^w: ס¹⁶ בְּאֲדִין גְּבַרְיָא אֱלֹדִי הֲרַגְשׁוּ^c עַל־מִלְכָּא
 וְאֲמַרְיִן לְמִלְכָּא דַּע³ מִלְכָּא דִּי־רַדַּת לְמַדִּי וּפְרָס
 דִּי־כָל־אַסְרָא^f וּקְנִים^x דִּי־מִלְכָּא יְהָקִים לָא לְהַשְׁנִיָּה:
 ס¹⁷ בְּאֲדִין מִלְכָּא אֲמַר וְהִתִּיּוּ לְדַנְיָאֵל וּרְמֹו לְגֹבַי^j דִּי
 אַרְיוֹתָא^k עִנָּה מִלְכָּא וְאֲמַר לְדַנְיָאֵל אֱלֹהֶךָ דִּי אַנְתָּה

עֲלֹדִי

אַנְתָּה

a [ירא] to praise. (2)

b קְדָמָה former time. (2)

c [רגש] to be in tumult. (3)

d חַנְּן to show favour. (2) *hitpa.*
ptc. ms abs.

e קָרַב to approach. (9)

f אַסְרָא interdict. (7)

g רִשְׁמַתָּ to inscribe, sign. (7)

h תְּלַתִּין thirty. (2)

i לְהֵן except, but. (8)

j גֹּבַי pit, den (of lions). (10)

k אַרְיָה lion. (10)

l יִצְיִב certain, true. (5)

m עָדָה to pass on, away. (9)

n גְּלוּי exile. (4)

o בְּעָוִי petition. (2)

p שְׁמַע to hear. (9)

q בְּאֲשׁ to be evil, bad. (1)

r כָּל mind. (1)

s [שיזב] to deliver. (9) *sha. inf.*
+ 3ms suf.

t מַעְלִי going in. (1)

u שְׁמַשׁ sun. (1)

v [שדר] to struggle, strive. (1)
hitpa. ptc. ms abs.

w [נצל] to rescue, deliver. (3)
ha. inf. + 3ms suf.

x קְנִים statute. (2)

¹ רַמָּא *hitpe. impf. 3ms*

² שָׁם *pe. pf. 3ms*

³ יַדַּע *pe. impv. 2ms*

פִּלַח^a לֵהּ בְּתִדְרִיא^b הוּא יִשׁוּבְנֶדְךָ^c : 18 וְהִיתִית אֶבֶן^d
 חֲדָה וְשִׁמַּת עַל־פֶּם^e גִּבְאֵי^f וְחַתְמָה^g מִלְכָּא בְעִזְקָתָהּ^h
 וּבְעִזְקָתָהּ^h רִבְרִבְנֹהִיⁱ דִּי לֹא־תִשְׁנָא צְבוּנֵי בְּדִנְיָאֵל :
 19 אֲדִין אֲזַל^k מִלְכָּא לְהִכְלָהּ וּבַתִּי מִטָּת^m וּדְחֹנוּןⁿ
 לֹא־הִנְעֵל^l קְדָמוּהִי וְשִׁנְתָהּ^o נִגְתָּ^p עֲלוּהִי : 20 בְּאֲדִין
 מִלְכָּא בִשְׁפָרְפְּרָא^q יְקוּם בְּנִגְהָא^r וּבִהַתְּבַהֲלָהּ לְגִבְאֵי^f
 דִּי־אֲרִיּוֹתָא^s אֲזַל^k : 21 וּכְמִקְרִבָּהּ^t לְגִבְאֵי^f לְדִנְיָאֵל בְּקַל^u
 עֲשִׂיב^v זַעֲקָ^w עֵנָה מִלְכָּא וְאָמַר לְדִנְיָאֵל דִּנְיָאֵל עֲבַד^x
 אֱלֹהָא חַיָּא^y אֱלֹהֶךָ דִּי אַנְתָּה פִּלַח^a לֵהּ בְּתִדְרִיא^b הִיכַל
 לְשִׁיזְבוּתְךָ מִן־אֲרִיּוֹתָא^s : 22 אֲדִין דִּנְיָאֵל עִם־מִלְכָּא
 מִלַּל^{aa} מִלְכָּא לְעַלְמִין חַיִּין^{ab} : 23 אֱלֹהֵי שְׁלַח מִלְאֲכָהּ^{ac}
 וְסַגְרָא^{ad} פֶּם^e אֲרִיּוֹתָא^s וְלֹא חֲבָלוּנִי^{ae} כָּל־קִבְלֵי דִּי
 קְדָמוּהִי זְכוּ^{af} הַשְׁתַּכַּחַת² לִי וְאַף^{ag} קְדָמוּךְ מִלְכָּא

a פִּלַח to pay reverence to, serve. (10)

b בְּתִדְרִיא continuance. (2)

c [שׁוּב] to deliver. (9) *sha. impf. 3ms + 2ms suf.*

d אֶבֶן stone. (8)

e פֶּם mouth. (6)

f גִּבְאֵי pit, den (of lions). (10)

g חַתְמָה to seal. (1) *pe. pf. 3ms + 3fs suf.*

h עִזְקָה signet ring. (2)

i רִבְרִבְנֹהִי lord, noble. (8)

j צְבוּנֵי thing, anything. (1)

k אֲזַל to go, go off. (7)

l בְּתִדְרִיא to pass the night. (1) *pe. pf. 3ms*

m מִטָּת fastingly, hungrily. (1)

n דְּחֹנוּן musical instrument, or concubines, or diversion? (1)

o שְׁנָה sleep. (1)

p נִגְתָּ to flee. (1) *pe. pf. 3fs*

q שְׁפָרְפְּרָא dawn. (1)

r נְנָה brightness, daylight. (1)

s אֲרִיָּה lion. (10)

t קָרַב to approach. (9) *pe. inf. + 3ms suf.*

u קַל voice, sound. (7)

v [עֲצַב] to pain, grieve. (1)

w זַעֲקָ to cry out, call. (1)

x עֲבַד servant, slave. (7)

y חַיִּי alive, living. (7)

z [שׁוּב] to deliver. (9) *sha. inf. + 2ms suf.*

aa [מִלַּל] to speak, say. (5) *pa. pf. 3ms*

ab חַיָּא to live. (6)

ac מִלְאֲכָהּ angel. (2)

ad סַגְרָא to shut. (1)

ae [חֲבַל] to destroy, hurt. (6) *pa. pf. 3mp + 1cs suf.*

af זְכוּ purity, innocence. (1)

ag אַף also. (4)

¹ עֲלַל *ha. pf. 3ms*

² [שְׁכַח] *hitpe. pf. 3fs*

Pronominal Suffixes on Nouns

Pronominal Suffixes on Singular Nouns

3ms	אִּוְ	his	3mp	הֶם / הֵן	their
3fs	אִּוְ	her	3fp	הֵנָּה / הֵנָּה	their
2ms	אִּוְ	your	2mp	כֶּם / כֶּן	your
1cs	אִּוְ	my	1cp	אֵנָּה	our

Pronominal Suffixes on Plural Nouns

3ms	אִּוְ	his	3mp	הֵם / הֵן	their
3fs	אִּוְ	her	3fp	הֵנָּה / הֵנָּה	their
2ms	אִּוְ	your	2mp	כֶּם / כֶּן	your
1cs	אִּוְ	my	1cp	אֵנָּה	our

Nouns

Sample nouns

	Masculine		Feminine	
	Sg.	Pl.	Sg.	Pl.
Emphatic	מֶלֶךְ	מְלָכִים	מַלְכָּה	מְלָכוֹת
Absolute	מֶלֶךְ	מְלָכִים	מַלְכָּה	מְלָכוֹת
Construct	מֶלֶךְ	מְלָכִים	מַלְכָּה	מְלָכוֹת

ט

טָעַם taste, judgement,
command. (24)

י

יָדַע to know. (47)

יָתַב to give. (28)

יָכַל to be able. (12)

ירוּשָׁלַם Jerusalem. (26)

יָד hand. (17)

יּוֹם day. (16)

כ

כֶּסֶף silver. (13)

כָּעַן now. (13)

כְּתָב writing, inscription.
(12)

כָּל all, every. (103)

ל

לֹא not. (82)

מ

מְדִינָה district, province.
(11)

מִלָּה word, speech,
utterance. (24)

מִן from, out of. (110)

מִישָׁךְ Meshach. (14)

ד

דָּהָב gold. (23)

דִּנְהָ this. (58)

דֵּי that, who, which, of.
(346)

דִּיךְ this. (13)

דָּרְיֹוּשׁ Darius. (15)

דָּנִיֵּאל Daniel. (52)

דָּת decree, law. (14)

ה

הָנָא to be. (71)

הֵמוּ they, them. (12)

הַיְכָל palace, temple. (13)

הֵן if? whether? (15)

הוּא he, she, it. (22)

ז

זְמַן time. (11)

ח

חֲזוּ vision, appearance.
(12)

חֲזֵה to see, behold. (31)

חֵלֶם dream. (22)

חִינָא beast. (20)

חַד one. (14)

חֲכָם wise man. (14)

Accents Tables

Accents for Prose Books

These accents are found throughout the Hebrew Bible, except in Psalms, Proverbs, and Job.

Disjunctive Accents

Accent	Name	Example
: ○○ _ı ○	Sillûq	: דְּבַר
○ _^ ○	ʔAtnāḥ	דְּבַר
¨ ○○	Segôltā (<i>postpositive</i>)	דְּבַר
○ _ˆ ○	Šalšèlet	דְּבַר
○ _˙ ○	Zāqēp qāṭôn	דְּבַר
○ _˚ ○	Zāqēp gādôl	דְּבַר
○ _{˙˙} ○	Rebîa ^c	דְּבַר
○ _˘ ○	Tîpḥā	דְּבַר
ˆ ○○	Zarqā (<i>postpositive</i>)	דְּבַר
˘ ○○	Paštā (<i>postpositive</i>)	דְּבַר
˘ ○○	Alternative Paštā	מְלִדְ
○ ○ _˘	Yetîb (<i>prepositive</i>)	מְלִדְ
○ ○ _˘	Tebîr	דְּבַר