

# The Samaritan Deuteronomy



The Samaritan Deuteronomy  
A Reader with Critical Apparatus



Timothy A. Lee Publishing

The Samaritan Deuteronomy: A Reader with Critical Apparatus

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This biblical base text is A.F. von Gall, *Der Hebräische Pentateuch der Samaritaner*, 1914, which is in the public domain.

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

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# Introduction

This is a Hebrew reader for The Samaritan Deuteronomy. The purpose of this book is to encourage new students and scholars to read and study the Samaritan Pentateuch.<sup>1</sup>

The book immerses the reader in the Samaritan Pentateuch in order to build confidence reading it as quickly as possible. Reading long passages of unvocalised text in an unusual script can be a challenge at first. However, the reader's generous glosses enable the student with only one year's worth of Hebrew vocabulary to begin reading. Specifically, all uncommon words that occur 30 times or fewer in the Samaritan Pentateuch 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 Hebrew. However, even advanced readers will appreciate the glossing of the rare words, since it saves time reading the text.

## The Samaritan Pentateuch

The Samaritan Pentateuch is the sacred text for the Samaritan community. Several hundred of whom still live on Mount

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<sup>1</sup> As the reader will discover, I use von Gall's eclectic edition of the Samaritan Pentateuch. More modern critical editions are available, though von Gall is sufficient for the general reader.

Gerizim. It is unclear when the Samaritans emerged as a distinct group within Judaism, though the scholarly consensus is this happened, or at least was completed in the second century BCE.<sup>2</sup>

The text of the Samaritan Pentateuch text differs to the standard Masoretic Text in several places. Sometimes it agrees with the Greek Septuagint, and pre-Samaritan texts found among the Dead Sea Scrolls at Qumran.<sup>3</sup> Other times its changes are expansions to texts, especially harmonisations between Exodus and Deuteronomy. Other changes place Mount Gerizim as the place to worship God. This difference is famous through the story of Jesus and the woman of Samaria in John 4. Finally, several changes are unintentional and simply down to scribal misreadings in ancient manuscripts.<sup>4</sup>

## The Samaritan script

I chose to use the Samaritan script for this book, rather than the Hebrew/Aramaic block characters found in most editions. For this is respectful to the Samaritan community and reminds readers of the pluriformity of Bible traditions. George Brooke in an Oxford Old Testament/Hebrew Bible seminar in 2020 made the observation that despite the diversity of tools avail-

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<sup>2</sup> See Robert T. Anderson and Terry Giles. *The Samaritan Pentateuch. An Introduction to Its Origin, History, and Significance for Biblical Studies*. Vol. 72. Resources for Biblical Study. Atlanta, GA: SBL Press, 2012; James D. Purvis. *The Samaritan Pentateuch and the Origin of the Samaritan Sect*. Vol. 2. Harvard Semitic Monographs. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1968.

<sup>3</sup> The changes are listed in Emanuel Tov. *Textual Criticism of the Hebrew Bible. Revised and Expanded Fourth Edition*. Fortress Press: Minneapolis, MN, 2022. For further studies see Magnar Kartveit and Gary N. Knoppers, eds. *The Bible, Qumran, and the Samaritans*. Vol. 10. De Gruyter: Berlin, 2018.

<sup>4</sup> Hila Dayfani. *The Scope of the Transmission of the Pentateuch in the Second Temple Period. Analysis of Variants Due to Graphic Similarity between MT and SP*. vol. 124. Studia Judaica. De Gruyter: Berlin, 2023.



able today for reading texts, few, if any, display the Samaritan text in its own script. This is a shame since it is important to read the Samaritan Pentateuch in Samaritan script and not impose alien Hebrew characters upon it.

To accurately reflect the Samaritan script, I designed my own font. This is based on a 14th century Samaritan Manuscript in the British Library (Or 6461).<sup>5</sup> Unfortunately, very few good Samaritan fonts are available. Google offer ‘Noto Sans Samaritan’, but this does not represent the text of medieval manuscripts, so was ruled out at an early stage of the project.

It is necessary to learn the twenty-two characters of the Samaritan script. They are related to Hebrew-Aramaic square script, but require some effort to become familiar. I list them alongside their Hebrew equivalents.

a'lāf	𐤀	א	lā'bāt	𐤋	ב
bīt	𐤁	ב	mīm	𐤂	מ
gā'mān	𐤂	ג	nūn	𐤃	נ
dā'lāt	𐤃	ד	sin'gāt	𐤄	ס
īy	𐤄	ה	īn	𐤅	א
bā	𐤅	ו	fī	𐤆	פ
zēn	𐤆	ז	ṣā'dīy	𐤇	צ
īt	𐤇	ח	qūf	𐤈	ק
ṭīt	𐤈	ט	rīš	𐤉	ר
yūt	𐤉	י	šān	𐤊	ש
kāf	𐤊	כ	tāf	𐤋	ת

This reader does not contain any vocalisation. Some medieval manuscripts contain vowel markings, but these are neither stable nor a complete system.<sup>6</sup> If interested, a transcription from

<sup>5</sup> [www.bl.uk/collection-items/samaritan-pentateuch](http://www.bl.uk/collection-items/samaritan-pentateuch),  
[www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Or\\_6461](http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Or_6461)

<sup>6</sup> Moshe Florentin. “Samaritan Tradition.” In: *A Handbook of Biblical Hebrew. Volume 1: Periods, Corpora, and Reading Traditions*. Ed. by W.

a Samaritan reading the Torah was taken by Ben-Hayyim, Ze'ev.<sup>7</sup>

## 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:

- Critical comparison with the Masoretic Text.
- 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.

This reader includes basic glosses and morphology when relevant in footnotes. These are displayed in 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.

## Critical apparatus

This book contains my own critical apparatus for the Samaritan Pentateuch which compares the text against the Masoretic

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Randall Garr and Steven E. Fassberg. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 2016, pp. 117–132.

<sup>7</sup> Ze'ev Ben-Hayyim. **עברית וארמית נוסח שומרון : על פי תעודות שבכתב ועדות שבעל פה** *The Literary and Oral Tradition of Hebrew and Aramaic Amongst the Samaritans. 5 volumes.* Jerusalem: Academy of the Hebrew Language, 1957-1977.

Text. This apparatus marks all changes against the consonantal Masoretic Text, except basic orthographic differences such as plene spelling.<sup>8</sup> Samaritan Hebrew differs to standard Biblical Hebrew in a number of ways.<sup>9</sup> Most noticeably, plene spelling with *matres lectionis* is much more common in the Samaritan Pentateuch.<sup>10</sup> This generally reflects a later writing style.

The apparatus marks differences in the Samaritan Pentateuch under three categories:

1. Any significant differences when compared against the Masoretic Text are underlined. For these changes, the pointed form found in the Masoretic Leningrad Codex are listed in the critical apparatus below the text.
2. Any words omitted when compared to the Masoretic Text are also marked in the footnotes.
3. Any additions in the Samaritan Pentateuch that are not found in the Masoretic Text are marked in bold.

## Glossing

All uncommon words are glossed with English translation possibilities in the primary footnotes. These less frequent words are defined as those that occur 30 times or fewer in the Samaritan Pentateuch. It is assumed that after one year's study, a student will know the common words. These 350 distinct lexemes occur 11,799 times in The Samaritan Deuteronomy. This accounts for 81.4% of the 14,500 Hebrew words found in the

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<sup>8</sup> The consonantal Masoretic Text is very stable across all manuscripts. The vowels are also very stable, at least in the Tiberian reading tradition.

<sup>9</sup> For an introduction on Samaritan Hebrew see Ze'ev Ben-Hayyim. *A Grammar of Samaritan Hebrew. Based on the Recitation of the Law in Comparison with the Tiberian and Other Jewish Traditions*. Winona Lake, IN: Eisenbrauns, 2000.

<sup>10</sup> Florentin, "Samaritan Tradition," p. 119.

book.<sup>11</sup> An alphabetical list of these common words may be consulted in the glossary found among the appendices of this book.

For example, in Genesis 1:1, we encounter the word **רמממא**<sup>a</sup>. The word is uncommon, occurring only 18 times in the Samaritan Pentateuch. Therefore, it is glossed in the primary footnotes. The lexeme behind the word is in bold type **רמממא**. After the underlying lexeme, basic English glosses are supplied followed by the frequency of the lexeme in the Samaritan Pentateuch 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.<sup>12</sup> 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.<sup>13</sup> These glosses are spelled according to British English.

The primary footnote glosses 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 occur-

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<sup>11</sup> According to von Gall's edition of the Samaritan Pentateuch.

<sup>12</sup> 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.

<sup>13</sup> Ludwig Köhler et al., eds. *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (2 Volumes)*. Leiden: Brill, 2001

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a **רמממא** (f) first, beginning,  
chief. (18)

rences will refer to the first gloss using the same alphabetical footnote mark. For example, **נָמְנָמָא**<sup>a</sup> ... **נָמְנָמָא**<sup>a</sup>.

Verbs that primarily occur in stems other than Qal and do not occur in the Qal stem in the Perfect or Imperfect moods are listed without in square brackets. Hence you will find [נָאָא], because even though it is common in the Qal passive participle form **נָאָא**, it is primarily found in the Pi<sup>c</sup>el stem, and never occurs in Qal Perfect or Imperfect.

## Parsing

Difficult word forms are parsed in the footnotes. For uncommon words these are supplied alongside the gloss, for example, **נָאָא**.<sup>b</sup> This indicates the form **נָאָא** is a niph<sup>c</sup>al jussive third person masculine plural from the verb [נָאָא]. 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 Genesis 1:22 **נָאָא**.<sup>1</sup> is a jussive form, from the pe-yod verb **נָאָא**. 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., <sup>1</sup>) which are bold and sans-serif.

## Uncommon proper nouns

To aid the reader, all uncommon proper nouns are marked in grey; for example, **נָאָא**. These are the proper nouns that

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a **נָמְנָמָא** (f) first, beginning,  
chief. (8)

b [נָאָא] to collect. (2) *ni. juss.*  
*3mp*

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<sup>1</sup> **נָאָא** *qal juss. 3ms*

occur 30 times or fewer in the Samaritan Pentateuch. Common proper nouns are left in black as it is assumed the reader is familiar with these. For example, **שָׂרָא** is not glossed.

## Verb and noun paradigms

To help the reader recall paradigms the most common paradigms are listed among the appendices. These include verbs, nouns, and adjectives.

## Sources

The text in this reader is that of Von Gall's eclectic edition which is in the public domain. Better editions will soon be available for academic study. Abraham Tal's transcription of a single manuscript is a good place to start.<sup>14</sup> And for Genesis and Leviticus, Stefan Schorch's critical edition has just been published.<sup>15</sup>

I retain the Samaritan paragraph divisions which at times differ to the tradition that was transmitted by the Masoretes. I added poetic divisions which are based on the first edition of *Biblia Hebraica*.<sup>16</sup> Lemma and morphology parsing are my own, though originate in the Open Scriptures Hebrew Bible project for most of the words.<sup>17</sup> I have occasionally changed the parsing, or underlying lexemes where I disagree with this dataset.

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<sup>14</sup> Abraham Tal, ed. *The Samaritan Pentateuch. Edited according to MS (6 C) of the Shekhem Synagogue*. Tel-Aviv: Chaim Rosenberg School of Jewish Studies, Tel Aviv University, 1994.

<sup>15</sup> Stefan Schorch, ed. *The Samaritan Pentateuch. Volume I Genesis*. Berlin: De Gruyter, 2021.

<sup>16</sup> Rudolf Kittel, ed. *Biblia Hebraica*. Leipzig: J. C. Hinrichs, 1906.

<sup>17</sup> <https://github.com/openscriptures/morphhb>

Glosses generally follow BDB, but are lightly updated where necessary by the author.<sup>18</sup> The glosses present 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.<sup>19</sup> These glosses are spelled according to British English.

For the maps, I have consulted Hurlbut's Bible Atlas,<sup>20</sup> and public domain maps of ancient highway systems. Place names in ancient languages and direction of travel arrows were all added after consulting the biblical texts. The map projections are equirectangular which means more details can be displayed on each page, though places such as Asia Minor appear vertically compressed.

## Contact

I appreciate feedback on this reader, such as how it is being used and ways to improve it. If a reader finds an issue with this reader, such as morphological parsing problem, or wishes to suggest an improved gloss, then I would like to know so that I can fix it. For these issues and general feedback, please email: [reader-suggestions@timothyalee.com](mailto:reader-suggestions@timothyalee.com).

## Acknowledgments

This series has been a side project whilst completing my PhD at the University of Cambridge. Thanks go to the follow-

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<sup>18</sup> Brown, Driver, and Briggs, *The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon*.

<sup>19</sup> Köhler et al., *The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament (2 Volumes)*

<sup>20</sup> Jesse Lyman Hurlbut. *Bible Atlas. A Manual of Biblical Geography and History*. Rand, McNally & company: Chicago, IL, 1910.

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ing people who have encouraged me along the way. To Hila Dayfani who presented her work on the Samaritan Pentateuch in Cambridge, and along with Asaf Gayer taught how to design digital fonts in a workshop at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. To Innocent Himbaza who invited me to speak at a conference in L'Institut Dominique Barthélemy de l'Université de Fribourg where he shared with us the Samaritan Pentateuch of Fribourg.<sup>21</sup> Also, to Graham Davies who encouraged my interest in the Samaritan Pentateuch during discussions in Cambridge. And to Ben Kantor who encouraged me to publish these readers, and Emanuel Tov, Ron Hendel and everyone else who introduced me to the Samaritan Pentateuch.

*Emmanuel College, Cambridge*  
*17<sup>th</sup> October, 2023.*

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<sup>21</sup> <https://www.unifr.ch/institut-barthelemy/en/research/projects/samaritan-pentateuch-of-fribourg.html>



# 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
coh.	cohortative
com./c.	common (gender)
const./con.	construct
d.	dual

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fem./f.	feminine
fp	feminine plural
fs	feminine singular
hi.	hiph <sup>c</sup> il
hisht.	hishtaph <sup>c</sup> el
hitp.	hitpa <sup>c</sup> el
hitpalp.	hitp <sup>c</sup> alp <sup>c</sup> el
hitpol.	hitp <sup>c</sup> ol <sup>c</sup> el
ho.	hoph <sup>c</sup> al
impf.	yiqtol (imperfect)
impv.	imperative
inf.	infinitive
juss.	jussive
masc./m.	masculine
mp	masculine plural
ms	masculine singular
ni.	niph <sup>c</sup> al
nitp.	nitpa <sup>c</sup> el
nitpal.	nitp <sup>c</sup> al <sup>c</sup> el
pal.	pa <sup>c</sup> lel
pass.	passive
pf.	qaṭal (perfect)
pi.	pi <sup>c</sup> el
pil.	pil <sup>c</sup> el
pilp.	pilp <sup>c</sup> el
pl.	plural
pol.	pol <sup>c</sup> el
polp.	polp <sup>c</sup> al
ptc.	participle
pu.	pu <sup>c</sup> al

pul.	pul <sup>c</sup> al
sg.	singular
suf.	suffix
wqtl.	weqaṭal (sequential perfect)
wyqtl.	wayyiq̣tol (waw consecutive)



# צְלָמַי בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ

זְלַמִּי בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ צְלָמַי **1**  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ זְלַמִּי זְלַמִּי  
 זְלַמִּי בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ זְלַמִּי זְלַמִּי **2** אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ **3**  
 זְלַמִּי זְלַמִּי זְלַמִּי אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ **4** אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ **5** אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ **6** אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ **7** אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ זְלַמִּי אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ **8** אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ  
 אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ אֲשֶׁר בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ

Ch 1:7 \* וּבְמִקְדָּשְׁךָ 8 \* וּבְמִקְדָּשְׁךָ † וּבְמִקְדָּשְׁךָ ‡ וּבְמִקְדָּשְׁךָ om.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1</b></p> <p>a אֲשֶׁר region across or beyond, side. (26)</p> <p>b בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ (f) desert-plain, Arabah. (22)</p> <p>c זְלַמִּי in front of, opposite. (25)</p> <p>d מִקְדָּשְׁךָ eleven. (7)</p> | <p>e [זְלַמִּי] to be willing, be pleased, determine. (4) <i>hi. pf. 3ms</i></p> <p>f [אֲשֶׁר] to make distinct, plain. (2)</p> <p>g בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ inhabitant, neighbour. (4)</p> <p>h בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ (f) lowland. (2)</p> <p>i אֲשֶׁר Negev, dry county, south. (24)</p> <p>j וּבְמִקְדָּשְׁךָ shore, coast. (4)</p> <p>k אֲשֶׁר stream, river. (26)</p> |
|---|--|

**1** <sup>1</sup> [בְּמִקְדָּשְׁךָ] *hi. inf. con. + 3ms suf.*    <sup>3</sup> אֲשֶׁר *qal inf. con.*  
<sup>2</sup> אֲשֶׁר *qal ptc. ms abs.*    <sup>4</sup> אֲשֶׁר *qal impv. 2mp*  
<sup>5</sup> [אֲשֶׁר] *ni. pf. 3ms + 1cs suf.*

§ נָחַז אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ בְּיָמֶיהָ וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם  
וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם

וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם 9  
וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם 10  
b אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ a מִן־הָאֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ  
וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם 11  
אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם  
\*e וְהָיָה לָהּ d מִן־הָאֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ 2 כְּשֶׁלֶם c אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ 12  
h וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ g אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ 13 f וְהָיָה לָהּ  
4 וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ 3 וְהָיָה לָהּ i וְהָיָה לָהּ  
אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ 5 וְהָיָה לָהּ 14  
כְּשֶׁלֶם 7 וְהָיָה לָהּ 15 6 וְהָיָה לָהּ אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ  
3 וְהָיָה לָהּ h וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ  
וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ 8 וְהָיָה לָהּ  
כְּשֶׁלֶם וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ \*וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ  
k וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם 9 וְהָיָה לָהּ 16 וְהָיָה לָהּ j וְהָיָה לָהּ  
וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ \*וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ כְּשֶׁלֶם  
אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ l וְהָיָה לָהּ k וְהָיָה לָהּ  
וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ m וְהָיָה לָהּ 17 וְהָיָה לָהּ וְהָיָה לָהּ

§ וְהָיָה לָהּ om. וְהָיָה לָהּ 12 וְהָיָה לָהּ \* 15 וְהָיָה לָהּ \* 16 וְהָיָה לָהּ \*  
וְהָיָה לָהּ

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ star. (12)                            | h וְהָיָה לָהּ wise, skilled. (19)                        |
| b אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ multitude, abundance, greatness. (13) | i וְהָיָה לָהּ to understand, discern. (8)                |
| c אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ how? (2)                              | j אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ official, officer. (15)                 |
| d אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ burden. (2)                           | k וְהָיָה לָהּ to judge, govern. (27)                     |
| e כְּשֶׁלֶם load, burden, lifting, tribute. (15)        | qal ptc. mp con. + 2mp suf.                               |
| f אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ strife, dispute. (11)                 | l וְהָיָה לָהּ righteousness, rightness. (13)             |
| g אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ to give. (12) qal impv. 2mp           | m [וְהָיָה לָהּ] to recognise, regard. (14) hi. impf. 2mp |

1 וְהָיָה לָהּ hi. juss. 3ms	6 אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ qal inf. con.
2 כְּשֶׁלֶם qal impf. 1cs	7 אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ qal wyqtl. 1cs
3 אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ qal pass. ptc. mp abs.	8 וְהָיָה לָהּ qal wyqtl. 1cs
4 וְהָיָה לָהּ qal impf. 1cs + 3mp suf.	9 [אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ] pi. wyqtl. 1cs
5 אֲפֹסְרוֹתָיָהּ qal wyqtl. 2mp	

ጠገንህ <sup>b</sup>ላዳገጥህ ለጊ <sup>1</sup>ከላደግህ ጊዳገጥህ <sup>a</sup>ከጭህ  
 ልሁህ ላዳገጥህ ለሁሉ ከገገህ ጊዳገጥህ ጭህህ ጠገን ለጠገን  
<sup>3</sup>ላደግህ ጠገን <sup>2</sup>ከላደግህ ጠገን ከገገን <sup>c</sup>ላደግህ  
 ከገገህ ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ለጠገን <sup>4</sup>ላደግህ **18**  
<sup>5</sup>ከላደግህ ልሁህ

ላደግህ ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ለጠገን ከገገን ጊዳገጥህ <sup>6</sup>ከጭህ **19**  
 ላደግህ <sup>7</sup>ከጠገን ልሁህ ለሁሉ ከገገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ  
 ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ልሁህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ላደግህ  
 ከገገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ <sup>20</sup> ጭህ ልሁህ ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ  
 ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ልሁህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ላደግህ ጊዳገጥህ  
 ከገገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ <sup>21</sup> ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ  
 ጊዳገጥህ ላደግህ ልሁህ <sup>10</sup> ልሁህ ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ለጠገን  
<sup>d</sup> ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ  
 ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ <sup>11</sup> ከላደግህ ጠገን **22**  
 ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ  
 ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ልሁህ ላደግህ ጠገን ላደግህ ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ  
 ጭህ ጠገን **23** ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ለጠገን ልሁህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን  
 ልሁህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ <sup>12</sup> ጊዳገጥህ ላደግህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ  
 ጭህ ጠገን ልሁህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ

ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ <sup>14</sup> ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ <sup>13</sup> ጊዳገጥህ **24**  
 ጊዳገጥህ <sup>15</sup> ጊዳገጥህ **25** ጊዳገጥህ <sup>f</sup> ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ  
 ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ ጊዳገጥህ <sup>16</sup> ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን ጊዳገጥህ ጠገን

a ከጭ small, insignificant. (18) d ጠገን to be shattered,  
 b ላደግ to dread. (6) dismissed. (3)  
 c ላደግ to harden, be hard, e ጊዳገጥ to dig, search for. (13)  
 severe. (10) f ጊዳገጥ to go on foot, spy. (9)

<sup>1</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal impf. 2mp +  
 paragogic nun suf.  
<sup>2</sup> ላደግ hi. impf. 2mp +  
 paragogic nun suf.  
<sup>3</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal wqtl. 1cs + 3ms suf.  
<sup>4</sup> [ጊዳገጥ] pi. wyqtl. 1cs  
<sup>5</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal impf. 2mp +  
 paragogic nun suf.  
<sup>6</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal wyqtl. 1cp  
<sup>7</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal pf. 2mp  
<sup>8</sup> ለሁህ qal pf. 2mp  
<sup>9</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal ptc. ms abs.  
<sup>10</sup> ልሁህ qal impv. 2ms  
<sup>11</sup> ላደግ qal wyqtl. 2mp +  
 paragogic nun suf.  
<sup>12</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal wyqtl. 1cs  
<sup>13</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal wyqtl. 3mp  
<sup>14</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal wyqtl. 3mp  
<sup>15</sup> ጊዳገጥ qal wyqtl. 3mp  
<sup>16</sup> ላደግ hi. wyqtl. 3mp

אָסֵא מִתְּמַנְּיָא דְּאַרְבַּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 a בְּמִתְּמַנְּיָא אֲרַבְּעֵי 26 אֲרַבְּעֵי 1 בְּמִתְּמַנְּיָא אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 בְּמִתְּמַנְּיָא אֲרַבְּעֵי מִן אֲרַבְּעֵי b אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 d אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי c אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 27  
 בְּמִתְּמַנְּיָא מִתְּמַנְּיָא 3 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 e אֲרַבְּעֵי 28 4 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 אֲרַבְּעֵי f אֲרַבְּעֵי \* אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 5 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 † אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי † אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 h אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 אֲרַבְּעֵי 6 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי

7 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי i אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 29  
 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 8 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 30 j אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי k אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 אֲרַבְּעֵי 9 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 31 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 אֲרַבְּעֵי 11 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 10 אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 12 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 32 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי  
 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 8 אֲרַבְּעֵי 33 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי 1 אֲרַבְּעֵי אֲרַבְּעֵי

28 \* אֲרַבְּעֵי † אֲרַבְּעֵי ‡ אֲרַבְּעֵי

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a אֲרַבְּעֵי to be willing, consent. (11) <i>qal pf. 2mp</i>          | g אֲרַבְּעֵי to cut off, fortify, make inaccessible. (10)                                |
| b אֲרַבְּעֵי to be contentious, rebellious. (10) <i>hi. wyqt. 2mp</i> | h אֲרַבְּעֵי Anakim. (5)   |
| c אֲרַבְּעֵי to murmur, whisper. (2)                                  | i אֲרַבְּעֵי to tremble, cause to tremble. (5) <i>qal impf. 2mp + paragogic nun suf.</i> |
| d אֲרַבְּעֵי (f) hating, hatred. (4)                                  | j אֲרַבְּעֵי out of, from. (28)  |
| e אֲרַבְּעֵי where? wither? (8)                                       | k [אֲרַבְּעֵי] to fight, do battle. (20)   |
| f [אֲרַבְּעֵי] to dissolve, melt. (4) <i>hi. pf. 3cp</i>              | l [אֲרַבְּעֵי] to be faithful, confirm, support. (22)                                    |

1 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal ptc. ms abs.</i>	7 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal impf. 2mp + paragogic nun suf.</i>
2 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal inf. con.</i>	8 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal ptc. ms abs.</i>
3 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>hi. pf. 3ms + 1cp suf.</i>	9 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal pf. 2ms</i>
4 [אֲרַבְּעֵי] <i>hi. inf. con. + 1cp suf.</i>	10 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal pf. 3ms + 2ms suf.</i>
5 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal ptc. mp abs.</i>	11 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal impf. 3ms</i>
6 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal pf. 1cp</i>	12 אֲרַבְּעֵי <i>qal inf. con. + 2mp suf.</i>





‡אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא נְסֻא †מִנְיָא <sup>a</sup>אֲרֻחָא \*כִּלְיָא **21**  
אֲרֻחָא <sup>b</sup>אֲרֻחָא †אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא נְסֻא §מִנְיָא  
<sup>1</sup>מִנְיָא מִנְיָא מִנְיָא נְסֻא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא אֲרֻחָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא כִּלְיָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא  
כִּלְיָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא <sup>3</sup>אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא <sup>2</sup>מִנְיָא  
כִּלְיָא <sup>e</sup>מִנְיָא <sup>d</sup>אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא <sup>c</sup>אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא  
אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא מִנְיָא אֲרֻחָא כִּלְיָא  
<sup>n</sup>אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא <sup>m</sup>אֲרֻחָא <sup>l</sup>אֲרֻחָא <sup>5</sup>אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא  
<sup>p</sup>אֲרֻחָא <sup>m</sup>אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא <sup>o</sup>אֲרֻחָא

כִּלְיָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא **22**  
\*כִּלְיָא <sup>q</sup>אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא אֲרֻחָא

21 \* וְלֹא † אִשְׁתּוּת ‡ תִּתְאַוּהָ § בֵּית ¶ וְעִבְדוּ 22 \* הֶעֱנִין \* †

- a אֲרֻחָא to desire, take pleasure in. (8)
- b אֲרֻחָא (f) maid, handmaid. (27)
- c אֲרֻחָא to whitewash. (4)
- d אֲרֻחָא lime, whitewash. (4)
- e מִנְיָא (f) writing of imprintment. (3)
- f [כִּלְיָא] to move to and fro, wave. (26)
- g כִּלְיָא iron. (15)
- h כִּלְיָא complete, safe. (7)
- i אֲרֻחָא to rejoice, be glad. (14)
- j מִנְיָא entrance, entering. (3)
- k אֲרֻחָא (f) sun. (24)
- l אֲרֻחָא (f) desert-plain, Arabah. (22)
- m כִּלְיָא in front of, opposite. (25)
- n אֲרֻחָא beside, near. (11)
- o כִּלְיָא terebinth. (7)
- p אֲרֻחָא shoulder. (10)
- q אֲרֻחָא to withhold, refrain. (5)

<sup>1</sup> מִנְיָא hi. impf. 3ms + 2ms suf.  
<sup>2</sup> מִנְיָא qal pf. 3ms  
<sup>3</sup> אֲרֻחָא qal inf. con. + 3fs suf.  
<sup>4</sup> אֲרֻחָא qal inf. con. + 2mp suf.  
<sup>5</sup> אֲרֻחָא qal ptc. ms abs.

זֶה <sup>1</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד וְזֶה עָנַן כָּבֵד †<sup>a</sup> עָנַן  
 מִיָּמִין <sup>23</sup> מִיָּמִין <sup>2</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
 אֲשֶׁר <sup>b</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>3</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד  
 מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>4</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד <sup>c</sup>עָנַן  
<sup>5</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>24</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
<sup>e</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>d</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
 כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>f</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
 כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>\*f</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>6</sup>עָנַן  
 כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>7</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>25</sup>  
 עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>8</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
 עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>26</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
 עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>27</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
<sup>\*g</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>9</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
 עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>28</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
 עָנַן <sup>10</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין

מִיָּמִין עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
 עָנַן <sup>11</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין  
 עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>12</sup>עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>29</sup>עָנַן  
 עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין \* עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין <sup>13</sup>עָנַן  
 עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין עָנַן כָּבֵד מִיָּמִין

† וְהָעֶרְפֶּל 24 \* וְחֵי 27 \* וְנֶחֱ \* 29 \* לְ om.

a עָנַן cloud, heavy cloud. (3)  
 b עָנַן darkness, obscurity. (10)  
 c עָנַן to burn, consume. (24)  
 d עָנַן glory, honour. (25)  
 e עָנַן greatness. (8)  
 f עָנַן to live. (12) *qal wyqtl.*  
     3ms

1 עָנַן *qal wyqtl.* 3ms + 3mp suf.  
 2 עָנַן *qal wyqtl.* 3ms + 3mp suf.  
 3 עָנַן *qal inf. con.* + 2mp suf.  
 4 עָנַן *qal wyqtl.* 2mp + paragogic nun suf.  
 5 עָנַן *hi. pf.* 3ms + 1cp suf.  
 6 עָנַן *qal pf.* 1cp  
 7 עָנַן *qal impf.* 3fs + 1cp suf.  
 8 עָנַן *qal ptc.* mp abs.  
 9 עָנַן *qal wyqtl.* 3ms  
 10 [עָנַן] *pi. inf. con.* + 2mp suf.  
 11 עָנַן *hi. pf.* 3cp  
 12 עָנַן *qal impf.* 3ms  
 13 עָנַן *qal inf. con.*

זֶס אִמְרָא אִמְרָא בְּמִלְפָּנֶיךָ אִמְרָא אִמְרָא זֶס  
<sup>1</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>a</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
<sup>b</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>2</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>3</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>c</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>4</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>3</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>d</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא זֶס  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>4</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>5</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>5</sup>  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>6</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>7</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא

<sup>8</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>6</sup>  
 \* <sup>8</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>7</sup> \* אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא † אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>8</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>8</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>e</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>8</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>8</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>f</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא

אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>8</sup>  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא  
 אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא <sup>h</sup> אִמְרָא אִמְרָא אִמְרָא

מוֹסְרָה שָׁם מֵת אֶהְרֹן וַיִּקְבֹּר שָׁם וַיְכַהֵן אֶלְעָזָר בְּנֵוֹ תַחֲתָיו \* 6  
 om. 7 \* וַיִּטְבְּתָהּ † om.

- a אִמְרָא to break, break in pieces. (22)
- b אִמְרָא (f) acacia, tree and wood. (27)
- c אִמְרָא to hew, hew into shape. (4)
- d אִמְרָא writing. (4)
- e אִמְרָא man, strong man. (7)
- f [אִמְרָא] to act as priest, minister. (17)
- g [אִמְרָא] to divide, separate. (22)
- h [אִמְרָא] to minister, serve. (27) *pi. inf. con. + 3ms suf.*

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<sup>1</sup> אִמְרָא qal wyqtl. 2ms + 3mp suf.  
<sup>2</sup> אִמְרָא qal wyqtl. 1cs  
<sup>3</sup> אִמְרָא qal wyqtl. 1cs  
<sup>4</sup> אִמְרָא qal wyqtl. 3ms + 3mp suf.  
<sup>5</sup> אִמְרָא qal wyqtl. 1cs  
<sup>6</sup> אִמְרָא qal pf. 1cs  
<sup>7</sup> [אִמְרָא] pi. pf. 3ms + 1cs suf.  
<sup>8</sup> אִמְרָא qal wyqtl. 3mp

וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>a</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>9</sup>  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>10</sup>  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 \*וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>11</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>b</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>2</sup>  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ

<sup>d</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>12</sup>  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>3</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>4</sup>  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>13</sup>  
 \*וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ

<sup>e</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>5</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>14</sup>  
<sup>f</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>15</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>16</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>17</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>j</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>i</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>h</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ

\*וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ  
 וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ <sup>l</sup> וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ וְעַתָּה אֲנִי אֵלֶיךָ

10 \* לָא 13 \* לְשׁוֹר 17 \* וְאָנִי

a פֶּדְיָה portion, share, tract. (15)

b אֲדַבֵּר to be willing, consent. (11)

c סָבַח journey, stage, breaking camp, setting out. (12)

d שְׁאַל to ask, inquire. (30)

e אֲדַבֵּר good, welfare. (10)

f אֲדַבֵּר to be attached to, love, desire. (4)

g מִלְּפָנֶיךָ to circumcise. (21)

h אֲדַבֵּר (f) foreskin. (10)

i אַחֲרָיִךְ back of neck, neck. (11)

j אֲדַבֵּר to harden, be hard, severe. (10)

k אֲדַבֵּר Lord. (19)

l אֲדַבֵּר strong, mighty; hero. (5)

<sup>1</sup> [שְׁאַל] hi. inf. con. + 2ms suf.

<sup>2</sup> [מִלְּפָנֶיךָ] qal impv. 2ms

<sup>3</sup> אֲדַבֵּר qal inf. con.

<sup>4</sup> [אֲדַבֵּר] qal inf. con.

<sup>5</sup> [אֲדַבֵּר] pi. ptc. ms con. + 2ms suf.



		Imperative			
ms	ms	ሠላ	ሠላዳ	ሠላገነኝ	ሠላዳ
fs	fs	ገሠላ	ገሠላዳ	ገሠላገነኝ	ገሠገላዳዳ
mp	mp	ደሠላ	ደሠላዳ	ደሠላገነኝ	ደሠገላዳዳ
fp	fp	ጻኃሠላ	ጻኃሠላዳ	ጻኃሠላገነኝ	ጻኃሠላዳዳ
		Infinitive Construct			
		ሠላ	ሠላዳ	ሠላገነኝ	ሠገላዳዳ
		Infinitive Absolute			
		ሠላገ	ሠላገ	ሠላገነጓ	ሠላዳ
		Active Participle			
ms	ms	ሠላደገ	ሠላገነኝ	ሠላገነኝ	ሠገላዳዳኝ
mp	mp	ኃገሠላዳደገ	ኃገሠላዳገነኝ	ኃገሠላዳገነኝ	ኃገሠገላዳዳኝ
fs	fs	ጻሠላገ	ጻሠላገነኝ	ጻሠላገነኝ	ጻሠገላዳዳኝ
fp	fp		ሠላዳገነኝ	ሠላዳገነኝ	ሠላዳገነኝ
		Passive Participle			
ms	ms	ሠላደገ	ሠላደኝ	ሠላገነኝ	ሠላደኝ
mp	mp	ኃገሠላዳደገ	ኃገሠላዳደኝ	ኃገሠላዳገነኝ	ኃገሠላዳደኝ
fs	fs	ጻሠላደገ	ጻሠላደኝ	ጻሠላገነኝ	ጻሠላደኝ
fp	fp		ሠላዳደኝ	ሠላዳደኝ	ሠላዳደኝ
		Waw Consecutive			
3ms		ሠላደገደገ	ሠላደገደገ		ሠላደገደገ

### Suffixes on Imperfects

	3ms	3fs	2ms	2fs
	ḳawōn	ḳawōn	ḳawōn	ḳawōn
1cs	ḳawōn		ḳawōn	
2ms	ḳawōn	ḳawōn		
3ms	ḳawōn		ḳawōn	
3fs	ḳawōn		ḳawōn	
2mp				
3mp	ḳawōn		ḳawōn	

	1cs	3mp	3fp	2mp
	ḳawōn	ḳawōn	ḳawōn	ḳawōn
1cs		ḳawōn		ḳawōn
2ms	ḳawōn			
2fs	ḳawōn			
3ms	ḳawōn			
3fs	ḳawōn	ḳawōn		
2mp				
3mp	ḳawōn			

	2fp	1cp
	ḳawōn	ḳawōn
2ms		
3ms		ḳawōn
3fs		ḳawōn
2mp		
3mp		



## Synopsis of Hebrew Verbs in Qal

Pf.	Impf.	Impv.	Inf. Cons.	Inf. Abs.	Ptc.	Wyqtl.
פִּנַּן	פִּנְנֵה	פִּנַּן	פַּנֵּן	פִּנְיָן	פִּנֵּן	פִּנְנֵהוּ
פָּסַח	פָּסְחֵה	פָּסַח	פַּסֵּחַ	פָּסְיָח	פָּסַח	פָּסְחֵהוּ
פָּלַח	פָּלֶחֶה	פָּלַח	פַּלֵּחַ	פָּלְיָח	פָּלַח	פָּלְיָחֵהוּ
פָּחַד	פָּחַדֶּה	פָּחַד	פַּחַד	פָּחָדִי	פָּחַד	פָּחַדֵהוּ
פָּחַט	פָּחַטֶה	פָּחַט	פַּחֵט	פָּחַטֵי	פָּחַט	פָּחַטֵהוּ
פָּחַד־ו־נָהַר	פָּחַד־ו־נְהַרֵה	פָּחַד־ו־נָהַר	פָּחַד־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּחַד־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּחַד־ו־נָהַר	פָּחַד־ו־נְהַרֵהוּ
פָּנַן	פָּנְנֵה	פָּנַן	פִּנְיָן	פָּנַן	פָּנַן	פָּנְנֵהוּ
פָּנַח	פָּנַחֶה	פָּנַח	פִּנְיָח	פָּנַחֵי	פָּנַח	פָּנַחֵהוּ
פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵה	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵהוּ
פָּנַח	פָּנַחֶה	פָּנַח	פִּנְיָח	פָּנַחֵי	פָּנַח	פָּנַחֵהוּ
פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵה	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵהוּ
פָּנַח	פָּנַחֶה	פָּנַח	פִּנְיָח	פָּנַחֵי	פָּנַח	פָּנַחֵהוּ
פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵה	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵהוּ
פָּנַח	פָּנַחֶה	פָּנַח	פִּנְיָח	פָּנַחֵי	פָּנַח	פָּנַחֵהוּ
פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵה	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵהוּ
פָּנַח	פָּנַחֶה	פָּנַח	פִּנְיָח	פָּנַחֵי	פָּנַח	פָּנַחֵהוּ
פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵה	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵהוּ
פָּנַח	פָּנַחֶה	פָּנַח	פִּנְיָח	פָּנַחֵי	פָּנַח	פָּנַחֵהוּ
פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵה	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵי	פָּנַח־ו־נָהַר	פָּנַח־ו־נְהַרֵהוּ

- ᠑᠑᠓** to draw near,  
approach; (Hiph.)  
offer. (201)  
**᠑᠑᠓** inward part, midst.  
(103)

## א

- ᠑᠕᠕** to see. (416)  
**᠑᠑᠕᠕** Reuben. (39)  
**᠕᠕** head, top. (146)  
**᠑᠕᠕᠕** former, first, chief.  
(55)  
**᠑᠕** many, much, great.  
(73)  
**᠑᠑᠕** to be or become great,  
many, multiply. (66)  
**᠕᠕** (f) foot. (62)  
**᠕᠕᠕** (f) spirit, wind,  
breath. (38)  
**᠕᠕᠕** to be high, exalted,  
rise. (45)  
**᠕᠕᠕** to wash, wash off,  
away, bathe. (48)  
**᠕᠕** bad, evil. (53)  
**᠕᠕** friend, companion.  
(54)  
**᠕᠕** only, except. (42)

## ב

- ᠑᠑᠕** rod, staff, sceptre,  
tribe. (40)  
**᠕᠕᠕᠕** seventh. (56)  
**᠕᠕᠕** seven. (183)  
[**᠕᠕᠕**] to swear. (72)

- ᠑᠑᠕** face. (646)  
**᠕᠕᠕** (f) beat, pace, time.  
(40)  
**᠕᠕᠕** to visit, appoint,  
attend to. (133)  
**᠕᠕᠕** fruit. (46)

- ᠑᠕᠕᠕** Pharaoh. (226)  
**᠕᠕᠕** opening, doorway,  
entrance. (78)

## ג

- ᠑᠕᠕᠕** (f) flock, sheep. (118)  
**᠕᠕᠕᠕** army, war, warfare.  
(91)  
[**᠑᠕᠕᠕**] to command, give  
charge, charge. (262)

## ד

- ᠑᠑᠕** to bury. (35)  
**᠕᠕᠕᠕** sacred, holy. (38)  
**᠕᠕᠕** to be holy, consecrate,  
set apart. (74)  
**᠕᠕᠕᠕** holiness, holy thing,  
sanctuary. (225)  
**᠕᠕᠕** assembly,  
congregation. (34)  
**᠕᠕᠕** voice, sound. (106)  
**᠕᠕᠕** to arise, stand up,  
stand. (152)  
**᠕᠕᠕᠕** end, extremity. (31)  
**᠕᠕᠕** to call, announce,  
read. (196)  
**᠕᠕᠕᠕** to encounter, befall.  
(33)

- ሁገሥ** two. (329)  
**ዓሮ** gate. (56)  
**ጓዳገሥ** (f) maid, maid servant. (32)  
**ሠ** six. (80)  
**ጓሥ** to drink. (53)  
**ጓሎ** field, land. (126)  
**ሁላ** to put, place, set. (152)  
**ሐሥ** to hate. (33)  
**ጓሥ** (f) lip, speech, edge. (33)  
**ዳ** prince, ruler. (57)  
**ገዳ** to burn. (39)
- ሰ**
- ሁላሰ** midst. (134)  
**ጓሶላሰ** (f) worm, scarlet stuff. (34)  
**ጓዳላሰ** (f) law, instruction. (60)  
**ሰዳሰ** under, below, instead of. (135)  
**ሎገሁሰ** continuity, continually. (35)  
**ሁገሁሰ** complete, sound. (50)  
**ጓሁላላሰ** (f) contribution. (44)
- ሁገሶጻ** seventy. (43)  
**ሰጻ** (f) Sabbath. (49)  
**ጓላ** to turn back, turn, return. (183)  
**ዳላ** head of cattle, ox, bull. (41)  
**[ሰዳ]** to go ruin, corrupt, destroy. (36)  
**ጓሁ** to lie down. (62)  
**ሁሁ** to settle, abide, dwell. (37)  
**ዳረ** to send. (221)  
**ገሠገረ** third. (31)  
**ሁረ** peace offering. (57)  
**ሠረ** three. (118)  
**ሁገሠረ** thirty. (75)  
**ሁ** there. (273)  
**ሁ** name. (258)  
**[ሎሁ]** to destroy, exterminate. (34)  
**ሁገሁ** heaven, sky. (104)  
**ሁሁ** fat, oil. (106)  
**ሶሁ** to hear, listen to, obey. (252)  
**ዳሁ** to keep, guard, watch. (153)  
**ጓሁ** (f) year. (383)