

לְחַדְשׁוֹת יְהוּדָא

שִׁיבָא

SIVE

ADITVS SYRIÆ
RECLVSVS,

COMPENDIOSE DVCENS

ad

PLENAM

Linguae SYRIACAE

Antiochena seu Maronitica

COGNITIONEM,

IUXTA VIAM

LITERATORIS

EBRÆO-CHALDÆI.

EDITIO TERTIA.

OPERA

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JENÆ,

SVMTV JO. FELICIS BIELKII,

1715.



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JOH. ANDR. DANZ,

Quamvis *Syriacæ* lingvæ Dia-
lectus, quam hîc trado, vix
ea sit, quam venerabili Sal-
vatoris ore, voceque Patris
calitus ingeminatâ, conse-
cratam haud pauci existimant. Eâ quip-
pe non immeritò usus creditur, quæ tum

a 2 tem-

temporis suæ, in qua degebat, genti erat vernacula. Sed hanc *Jonathani* exhibent ac *Onkelosi* Translationes, circa eadem propemodū exarata tempora. Proin multæ voces N. T. approbant, Salvatoris linguam non caruisse norâ literam duplicante^a. Neque ante *iod* in fine serviens omittebat vocalem cognatam^b. Adstantibus etiam cruci Christi, hoc *Deum* inclamante, suspicionem præbuit; advocatum *Eliam*^c. Quæ omnia Maronitarum Dialecto neutiquam conveniunt. Nec horum voces *Gephibto*^d, *Gogulto*^e, *Moran-
sibo*^f, *cbekaldemo*^g, *Jauserb* &c. ex asse conspirant cum *γαββαθᾶ*, *γολγαθᾶ*, *μαρὸν ἀβὰ*, *ἀκελδαμὰ*, *ιωσηφ*, aliisque pas-

(a) Matth. 6. 24. Luc. 16. 9. 11. 13. *μαμμαι*
γᾶ. Marc. 14. 36. *ἀββᾶ*. c. 7. 34. *ἐφραθᾶ*
Matth. 23. 7. 8. &c. *ραββῖ*. Marc. 10. 51. *ραββον*
vel Joh. 20. 16. *ραββον*. Joh. 19. 13. *γαββαθᾶ*. (b)
in citatis *ραββῖ* & *ραββον*, item Marc. 5. 41. *κῆμ*
Matth. 27. 46. *ἦλὲ ἦλὲ λαμὶ σαβαχθωνί*. Vid.
Marc. 15. 34. (c) Matth. 27. 47. (d) Joh. 19.
13. (e) Matth. 27. 33. (f) I. Cor. 16. 22. (g)
Act. 1. 19.

passim extantibus. Sunt tamen nihilominus plura alia, quæ eandem omnibus reddunt commendatissimam. Sacra in eadem peragunt diversarum sectarum Christiani, per maximam Orientis partem^h; etiam ubi vulgaris lingua Turcica, vel Arabica, aut alia quæcunque obtinet. Hinc multa ad explicationem Scripturæ, plura ad intimiorem historię Ecclesiasticę noticiam facientia, exinde hauriuntur felicissimè. Prostat gemina utriusque Testamenti Versio, antiqua ac recentior. Quarum illa, si non, ex sententiâ *Soadedi* Episcopï Hadethiensisⁱ, maximâ sui parte *Salomonis* tempore cusa, in gratiam *Hiram* Regis Tyrii^k; certè proximis post Christi ascensionem temporibus, unâ cum eâ quæ in N. T. extat, fuit confecta. Syri hanc ad dies *Abgari* Aurhi Regis referunt: a 3 unâ

(h) è *Brewwoods* longum istorum Catalogum recenset *Walton*. App. Bibl. Proleg. 13. §. 2. (i) citata a *Sionita* Præf. in Psal. Syr. (k) obrationes plurimas, adductas à *Walton* l. c. §. 15 Conf. etiam *Bocharius* ad Isaac. Vossium de Versionis Syriacę novitate, Geograph. Sacr. col. 858. sqq.

unà procurante eam *Tbaddeo* Apostolo. Interpretes statuunt plures. Alii tamen solum *Marcum* autorem faciunt. In eo consentiunt omnes, interruptà & constanti Orientalium traditione adducti, quod viventibus adhuc Apostolis, ab istiusmodi viris sit confecta, qui Apostolos docentes audiverint: à quibus in locis dubiis verum sensum explorare potuerint, & ipsa Salvatoris verba, quantum per idioma licuit, restituere. Propterea tantum semper in Ecclesia autoritatis obtinuit, ut dissentientibus inter se Codicibus græcis, ab ejus ordinariè stare arbitrio. Ut adeò nemini non constare debeat, quantum hodiernum in locis difficultioribus inde sperari queat emolumentum. Ob quod solum digna foret hæc lingua, quæ ab unoquoque Theologiæ mancipato addisceretur avidè. Enim verò præter hoc, aliquid amplius eam commendat. Intrepidè quippe dixerim, nec *Novum Testamentum græcè*, nec *Vetus Ebraicè* planè ac perfectè intelligi posse, sine adjumento lingvæ Syriacæ. Ut enim ibi non urgeam voces *ראיבא*^a

(a) Marc. 5. 41.

ראיבא^b *בואעפיש*^c. Ipsa *pbraseologia* passim usque eò sapit Syriacum, ut eruditissimus *Dieu*^d, non dubitarit asserere: *pbrasm Evangelistarum & Apostolorum græcæ esse, nemo Atticus dixerit. Facilius Europæis foret, Platonis Aristotelisque elegantiam imitari, quàm Platoni Aristotelive N. T. nobis interpretari. Quid ita? quia sancti viri Syriacè conceperunt, quæ græcè scripserunt, & lingua vernacula emphasin peregrinis verbis indiderunt &c.* In Veteri verò *Fœdere* non modò hinc inde legitimam suppeditat Originem vocum dubiarum; quæ, in defectu potissimum Parallelismi, non minimum genuinæ significationis affert momentum. Sed & in vocibus maximè indigenis, subinde & formationi inservit, ac Constructioni. Transeo ea, quæ à *Lud. de Dieu*^e annotata sunt, Chaldaicos Scripturæ libros concernentia. Ex

a 4

Syri-

(b) Act. 9. 36. (c) Marc. 3. 17. (d) Grammat. lingv. Orient. Præf. ad Lect. (e) l. c. & per totum Opus.

Syriasmō est, quando (..) ponitur loco (..) sub litera N^f: & hæc, unà cum v, vocalem sibi subscribendam, in sedem remittit schva præcedentis s. Nec aliunde cognoscitur terminatio Nominum pluralis v^h: itemque media Geminatorum in N mutataⁱ. In Constructione Syriasmum sapit h Accusativum indicans^k. Participium pro Infinitivo positum^l; & sæpius pro eodem, Futurum. Alia brevitatis amore prætereo. Quæ singula subinde animos studiosorum movent, ut, vel Ebraicæ linguæ cognoscendæ rectius, adeant Syriacam. Horum desiderio satisfactorius, seorsim hæc edidi. Cum enim, me inter docendum ad certum Auto-

(f) Vid. Institut. Ebr. §. 26. XVI. (g) I. c. §. 25. II. Obs. 3. coll. cum Syr. §. 20. (h) conf. §. 27. I. 3. cum Literat. Ebr. §. 33. I. Obs. 6. Vid. Jes. 20. 4. Jud. 5. 15. (i) Conf. §. 35. I. Obs. cum Literat. Ebr. §. 45. I. Not. 2. (k) Conf. §. 50. cum Interpr. Ebr. §. 198. I. 4. 7. (l) Conf. §. 63. cum Ebr. §. 106. 212.

Autorem provocante, alius alium evolveret, ac spe suâ toties frustrati, tandem afficerentur: instabant ad unum omnes, ut Præcepta cum Ebrais Chaldæisque harmonica quàm primum typis exscribi curarem, ipsis interea ab hoc studio cessantibus. Non potui non acquiescere: sed, ut Arabum fert sententia, *velut qui ignem accendat festinans*. Ne enim diutius *mole strepitus audiatur, farinâ non conspectâ*; protinus admovi manum, *aquam* afferens. *An instar Sodde*, judica Lector benevole! Et, ne pro Samaritanis addiscendis, nova Te cura conficiat, loco Compendii Grammaticæ Samaritanæ, attende ad seqq.

Samaritani ut plurimum *Chaldeo-Syrorum* formationem sequuntur, *Ebræorum* rarius. Quæ horum eligenda sit, externa vocis facies haud difficulter determinat. Vocalium loco, in casu dubio, sæpe adhibent literas א ו י מ נ, perinde ut reliqui, in primis Rabbini. *Istorum* itaque, unà cum Talmudistarum, analogiâ præ-

Obs. 1. omnes à parte dexterâ *connecti* possunt, unde singulæ in basi lineæ virgulam accipiunt, ceu connectendi medium; & Ꝛ ac ꝛ præterea manubrium aliquod, à summitate literæ obliquè descendens ad reliquarum basin, hunc in modum ^h א^h ב^h. 2. A sinistra cum subsequen- tibus connectuntur pleræque: Solæ octo ^h ו^h ס^h ז^h ט^h י^h & ꝛ hic sunt *inconnexi- les*. 3. *Connexiles* verò in fine vocis basin inflectunt liberius.

§. 2. *Unius organi* ^c literæ itemque *Quie.*

(a) Matth, I, 18. ^h כְּלֵנִי (b) c. I. I. כְּלֵב (c) pro רִיבָח rumor, dicitur Matth. 4. 24. ^h כָּבֹד pro כּוֹזָה Marc. 15. 20. כּוֹזָה ^h *spreverunt*, pro זְהוּרִית est Luc. 23. 11. וְגַם זְנֵבֵי Samaritani habent ^h ו. Forte ex ארָח factum ^h אָוֶי occurrit, pro פָּנֵס est Luc. 5. 1. ^h כָּנַף congregavit. pro שְׂבִיחָה

Quiescentes ^d saepe alternant inter se, vel in ead. linguâ, vel in vocibus ex *Ebraismo* derivandis. In quâ derivatione insuper

2. Syri voces Ebræas suas faciunt, (a) *commutantes*, ut Chaldæi, j in ^c ח, h & כ in ^f ח, ח in ^g ח, x in ^g ח vel ^h ח, p in ^h ח, r in ^h ח, & ש in ⁱ ח, raro ^k ח. A 2 (B).

Luc 4. 25. ^h מְלִיטִים multum. (d) pro חִינִי

dicunt Matth. 11 23 ^h מַעְיָן infernus. pro בּוֹשֶׁת 2. Tim. 1. 16. ^h חֹסֶה *erubuit*. (c) pro

זָבַח est Ebr. 9. 28 ^h מִזְבֵּחַ Matth.

5. 23. ^h צִיְבֹנָה, pro וְכַח Act. 11 9. ^h צִיְבֹנָה

purificavit (f) Pro מְלִמְכָה Marc. 12. 42.

^h אֲזַלְזַל Vid. Boch. Hier. Part. 1. l. 3. c. 1. coll. 717. l. 60. sqq. pro טָמֵן *abscondidit*, est

^h צִלְצִל (g) pro צִל rad. צִלל est Marc. 4. 32.

^h צִלְצִל pro רוץ est Luc. 24. 12 ^h צִלְצִל

currere. (h) pro צִאן est Matth. 26. 31,

^h צִיְבֹנָה grex. (i) pro שֶׁבֶר est ^h צִיְבֹנָה *fregit*.

pro שֶׁלֶשׁ est Matth. 12. 40. ^h צִיְבֹנָה *tres*. (k) pro

non finale deprimatur^a; > verò ante perigatur^b.

II. ratione Soni variant

1. medianum ante^c vel post^d, & in Participio Benoni Quiescentium secundâ^e, effertur ut Iud. Contrâ
2. ab initio vocis cum (=) notatum, pronuntiatur ut I^f; h. e. quiescit, lolâ vocali pronuntiâtâ.

§. 5. Servilium numerum incurrit etiam^g.

§. 6. Vocales agnoscunt tantum quinque: quarum unaquæque duplicem habet figuram antiquam aliam, ex græcis inflexam vocalibus; aliam

recen-

(a) Iacob. 2. 6. יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיַעֲקֹב וְיִשְׂרָאֵל וְיַעֲקֹב

(b) Matth. 1. 3. יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי (c) Luc. 6. 48. יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי

יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי Mo. lé. jo, inundatio. (d) יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי O-jar

(e) Ioh. 5. 22. יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי do-jen. (f) Act. 13. 33. יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי

יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי יֵשׁוּעַ בְּרֵעִי I-ledh-toch, genus 10. (g) Vid. S. 39.

recentiorem, formatam ex punctis: juxta sequens schema,

◌̣	Pthocho	Abraham	a
◌̣̣	Rvozo	Esaías	e
◌̣̣̣	Chvozo sive	Isaac	i
◌̣̣̣̣	Skopho	Odem	o
◌̣̣̣̣̣	Ezozo	Urias	u

Obs. Figura antiqua spatio se accommodat, & modò infra literam ponitur, modò supra eandem: sed recentior, situm in schemate indicatum, constanter retinet.

§. 7. a semper praepositur o quiescenti, ac effertur per I; exceptis duabus vocibus ו̣̣̣̣ & ו̣̣̣̣̣̣, in quibus pronuntiatur ut (.)

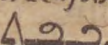
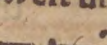
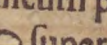
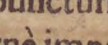
§. 8. Diphthongos æmulari creduntur o & ו̣̣̣̣, quælibet cum vocali præcedente sibi heterogeneâ coalescens.

§. 9. Schva tantummodo simplex habent, sub omni literâ Mobili non vocalizatâ subintellectum. Quod

44 move

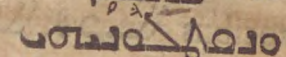
movetur, ac quiescit legibus in Ebraico
sino receptis^h.

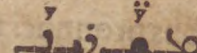
§. 10. Præter literas & vocales, occurrunt etiam *Kuschoi*, *Ruchoch*, *Ribui* cum punctis quibusdam solitariis, & *Marbello* seu linea otii.


§. 11. *Kuschoi* est unicum punctum literis     supernè imponendumⁱ, conditionibus Ebraicè poeticis, ad auferendam aspirationem.


II. Quan

(h) Matth. 1. 1.  *kerbó - bba*

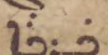
Matth. 17. 23.  *Wenek*

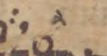
zeli - noi. Act. 25. 27.  *Né*

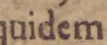
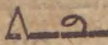
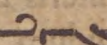

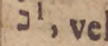
seha - deri - nan. (i) Rarò apparet, Luc. 15. 13. 

(Chal.  *badar*, non *bba - dbar*;

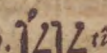
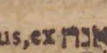
Matth. 13. 48.  *ga - biv*, in Paël, col-

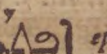
legerunt. Joh. 11. 57.  *cár - so*, arx: Joh.

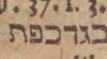
10. 19.  *pol - gú - sbo*, dissensus

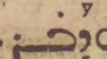
II. Quanquam *Dagesch forte* literam duplicans *Maronite* non habeant^{*}: ejus tamen vicem super literas quidem     supplet *Kuschoi*^k; aliàs nonnunquam , vel litera quam *Dagesch* com-

A S penfa

Matth. 21. 19.  *ti so*, ficus, ex : c. 13. v.

35.  *epb - sach*, aperiám. (*) Quod

enim signo *Duplicationis* desituantur, non tantum *Georg Amira*, & *Gabriel Sionita Maronite* doctissimi evincunt; dum ab omni geminatione sedulò abstinent. Sed & exempla ea, in quibus, geminatione analogicè requisitá, literam ipsam exhibent: cujusmodi præter citata infra ad (m) in omni *Ettaphal Perfectorum*, infr. §. 31. 1. ac in *Ethpeel Quiescentium* secundá, §. 37. 1. 3. Præterea *Kuschoi* etiam solas literas  afficit: cum *Dagesch F.*, exceptis *Gutturalibus*, omnes. Atque invenitur post *sehva* quiescens tantum: quum Fortè, non nisi post vocalem locum inveniat.

(k) in Paël, 1. Tim. 3. 12.  *Wedba - bar*,

& rexít. *Eth - paal*, Act. 23. 1. 

penfare debebat^m.

S. 12. Ruchoch est unicum punctum, literis אֵּ, וֵּ, יֵּ inferne apponendumⁿ, quoties maneat aspirans

Eib-da-bereth, conversatus sum. In verbis אֵּבְדָהּ primam ablatam, Matth. 18. 8. אֵּבְדָהּ

des, ex אֵּבְדָהּ coll. S. 31. III. 1. (β). In Geminantibus secundam; v. g. Ebr. 10. 22.

אֵּבְדָהּ bale-bo, corde. Ubi Ebraicè vel Chaldaicè est Dagesch forte; ut Ioh. 10. 32.

אֵּבְדָהּ seba-pi-re, pulcra ex אֵּבְדָהּ.

(1) Luc. 4. 26. אֵּבְדָהּ malier pro Chald.

אֵּבְדָהּ ex Ebr. אֵּבְדָהּ: Matth. 21. 1. אֵּבְדָהּ

אֵּבְדָהּ super. pro Chald. אֵּבְדָהּ. (m)

ex sing. אֵּבְדָהּ mare Matth. 4. 13. sit Act. 4. 24.

אֵּבְדָהּ maria, ex אֵּבְדָהּ populus, Rom. 15.

10. אֵּבְדָהּ populi. (n) Ioh. 17. 12. אֵּבְדָהּ Ebbadab

perit, Act. 25. 12. אֵּבְדָהּ begban, provoca-

aspirata. Id quod post Schva mobile contingit, & vocalem quamcunque; nisi eam Chaldaicè Dagesch forte sequitur.

S. 13. Puncta alia diacritica sunt vel solitaria, vel Socia.

I. Punctum solitarium 1. supernè collocatum, præter vocales (α) & (β), quas olim designabat, notat vel

(α) primam Præteriti Singularis, aut

(β) primam Futuri utriusque numeri^r. vel

(γ) Participia Benoni^s. aut

(δ) ter-

tio. Act. 20. 37. אֵּבְדָהּ beebò-ibo, fletus.

Matth. 26. 70. אֵּבְדָהּ kephar, negavit. Figura Ruchoch, perinde ut figura Kuschoi, rarè est expressa. (o) אֵּבְדָהּ pro אֵּבְדָהּ ille. (p)

אֵּבְדָהּ pro אֵּבְדָהּ illa. (q) Matth. 3. 17.

אֵּבְדָהּ complacui. (r) Matth. 16. 18.

אֵּבְדָהּ ædificabo eam. I. Cor. 5. 8. אֵּבְדָהּ

faciemus, (s) Matth. 2. 9. אֵּבְדָהּ abiens.

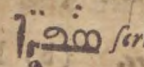
§. 14. Lineola transversè literæ subducta, Occultans vel Otii dicta,

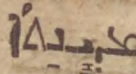
1. eam, cui subscribitur, vel in lectione planè occultat^r: vel


2. In Imperativis Passivis, quorum nec secunda nec tertia quiescens est, secundam radicalem per Ichva quiescens effectendam, indicat §.

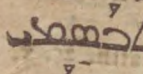
§. 15. Syllaba itidem vel simplex est, vel Composita, quæ fit mediante Ichva quiescenti.

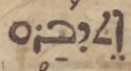
§. 16. Syri Tonum plerumque habent in Penultima^h.


Matth. 2. 4.  scribe. (f) Matth. 27. 52.

 Medbi-to, civitas. (g) Marc. 11. 23.

 Esch-takl, tollitor. Luc. 12. 19.

 Etb-basm, lata sis. 1. Pet. 1. 17.

 Etb-dabbr, gerite vos. (h) Matth. 1. 19.

 mas-schajó-iss, clanculum.

nisi II. in Dissyllabici, ubi (1.) penultima simplici, Ultima Compositaⁱ elevatur: aut (2.) penultima constituatur ob Præfixa. aut (3.) Suffixum accesserit, nam suffixa tonum ad se transferunt

CAP. II.

DE MUTATIONE
VOCALIVM.


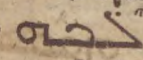
§. 17.

INcremento finali ad vocem accedente, ordinariè istæ tantùm vocales mutantur, quæ antea erant in Syllaba ultima.

2. Sed post quas Ebraicè vel Chaldaicè Dagesch F. imprimitur, istæ non mutantur^k, haud secus ac si in syllaba forent composita.

Obs. Pleræque Ebræorum Cautelæ hinc positæ, obtinent.

§. 18. Vo-

(i) v. 22.  Me-abém, illud. (k) Matth. 12. 4.  Chald. חַסְרָא ex לְכָא

§. 18. Vocales pura (v)¹, (m)ᵐ, ac (n)ⁿ, itemque o³ futuri Peal⁰, ac nominum formæ פֿ, פֿ, P, Imperativi verò in solá secunda pl. masc. ad quam accesserit suffixum q, corripuntur in Schva.

Obl.

(l) ex פֿ Luc. 15. 27. fit Act. 7. 24. פֿ
interfecit eum. (m) ex פֿ Joh. 3. 33. fit
Act. 22. 7. פֿ accipi. (n)
Matth. 2. 14. פֿ nox, quasi ex פֿ
ex פֿ creatura, fit Rom. 1. 25. פֿ
(o) ex פֿ Act. 16. 27. fit Matth. 17. 23.
פֿ interficiens eum. (p) hinc
Matth. 1. 8. פֿ coll. §. 19. 3. sic
פֿ corpus, פֿ ira &c. (q) ex
פֿ fit Marc. 14. 6. פֿ

Obs. i. Etiam Impura (=) r & (a) s substantivorum trium literarum, quorum media fuerit vel o quiescens, in schva corripuntur, mediâ istâ u vel o deinceps motâ.

2. Ob Afformativum foemininum vocalis penultimæ retinetur (*).

B

§. 19.

simile eam, coll. §. 30. III. 2. (v) (r) ex
פֿ robur, fit Act. 4. 33. פֿ sic פֿ
osulus, פֿ lignum &c. Sed פֿ
malus, facit Matth. 6. 13. 23. פֿ Joh. 7. 7.
פֿ mali. פֿ robus, Joh. 5. 30. פֿ
(s) ex פֿ Matth. 26. 55, fit Act. 20. 26.
פֿ dies, sic פֿ taurus, פֿ
mors, פֿ terminus, פֿ gracia. &c.
Sed plura (a) retinent: ut Joh. 10. 1. פֿ lo-
cus, Matth. 5. 2. פֿ os suum &c. it.
פֿ caput, princeps &c. (*) Matth. 25. 8.
פֿ dixerunt; ibid. v. 9. פֿ

quæ sequitur, nihilominus in sede sua manente^c.

Obs. 1. Sic quoque respicit schvā mobile, cujus loco adbibet (=)^f, quod interdum fulcitur literā] præfixā^g; ad quam^h, ut & aliam servilem quamcumqueⁱ præpositam, vocalis (=) retrogreditur.

2. Vocalis] ad primam schvandam remissa, non impedit, quò minus superinducta quæcunque Servilis * eam vocalem pos-

3. 17. ^אוֹסֵף וְיִזְרַחֵל. considera tamen Ebrzorum רִבְעֵהוּבָה Rubenita, Deut. 3. 12. Ios.

1. 12. &c. (d) Matth. 2. 1. ^אוֹסֵף Luc. 7.

40 ^אוֹסֵף quod dicam. (e) c. 17. 28.

^אוֹסֵף (f) Matth. 23. 2. ^אוֹסֵף

federunt. coll 6. 31 III. 1. (g) ex ^אוֹסֵף manus, diceretur ^אוֹסֵף 5. 18. pro quo Act. 7. 50.

^אוֹסֵף (h) Matth. 8. 70. ^אוֹסֵף manus tua.

(i) Matth. 2. 20 ^אוֹסֵף qui natus est, pro

^אוֹסֵף ad formam ^אוֹסֵף (*)

possideat, quam ob concursum Schwaim alioquin reciperet. Sed (β) vocalis] & ad Præformativum remissa, solius Præformativi † alterius vocalem non tollit.

3. Literæ ^אוֹ & ^אוֹ verborum
B 3 ^אוֹסֵף

Essentialis Act. 10. 22. ^אוֹסֵף ex ^אוֹסֵף

angelus. Col 1 9. ^אוֹסֵף petere. Jac 1 6.

^אוֹסֵף petet. Joh. 14. 13. ^אוֹסֵף petetis.

Extraessentialis v. g. Ebr. 10. 34. ^אוֹסֵף

& doluit &c. Secus fit apud Ebræos, v. g. in ^אוֹסֵף forma ^אוֹסֵף, cuius plur. ^אוֹסֵף, שְׂפָחוֹת, שְׂפָחוֹת, שְׂפָחוֹת, &c. Ubi, vocali in locum (:) positā, prior ob sequens (:) facta

expiras. (†) Act. 13. 46. ^אוֹסֵף Joh. 11. 16.

^אוֹסֵף c. 19. 13. 17. ^אוֹסֵף Joh. 3. 3.

^אוֹסֵף ut nascatur. Matth. 2. 4. ^אוֹסֵף natus Secus cum Præfixo, ut Matth. 4. 23.

^אוֹסֵף pro ^אוֹסֵף docens.

(k) Matth 25. 35. ^אוֹסֵף dedisset. formæ

^אוֹסֵף. (l) Marc. 16. 10 ^אוֹסֵף abijt

⁷אֵלָּי & ⁷אֵלָּי² & ⁷אֵלָּי³ quæ, cum Chaldaicis
ante terminationem Pluralem inseruntur.
⁷אֵלָּי. Quod ex parte imitatur ⁷אֵלָּי¹ manus,
pluralem præter ⁷אֵלָּי & ⁷אֵלָּי² b formans
⁷אֵלָּי³ c. (β) ⁷אֵלָּי⁴ signum d plur. facit
⁷אֵלָּי⁵. (γ) ⁷אֵלָּי⁶ natio, pl. ⁷אֵלָּי⁷ c. (δ)
⁷אֵלָּי⁸ locus pl. ⁷אֵלָּי⁹ f, (ε) ⁷אֵלָּי¹⁰ so-
ror, pl. ⁷אֵלָּי¹¹ g. (ς) ⁷אֵלָּי¹² nox, pl.
⁷אֵלָּי¹³

⁷אֵלָּי¹⁴ (z) Marc. 10. 30. ⁷אֵלָּי¹⁵ matres. (a) Phil.
2. 9. ⁷אֵלָּי¹⁶ Matth. 10. 3. ⁷אֵלָּי¹⁷ nomi-
na. (b) hæc forma passim extat, v. g. Marc.
14. 46. 58. Luc. 20. 19. c. 21. 22. 25. c. 22. 53.
(c) 1. Reg. 7. 31. (d) Luc. 21. 11. quasi ex ⁷אֵלָּי¹⁸
juxta Obs. 1. ut Ebraicè נִשְׁמָרִים qs. ex נִשְׁמָרִים
(e) Luc. 2. 31. quasi ex ⁷אֵלָּי¹⁹. (f) Luc.
14. 7. qs. ex ⁷אֵלָּי²⁰. (g) Matth. 13. 56. qs.

⁷אֵלָּי²¹ h. (ζ) ⁷אֵלָּי²² ligamen, pl.
⁷אֵלָּי²³ i.

§. 27. *Status Nominum triplex*
est: Absolutus, Constructus, & Em-
phaticus.

I. *Constructus* mutat ⁷אֵלָּי²⁴ absoluti
formam. in ⁷אֵלָּי²⁵ k. 2. ⁷אֵלָּי²⁶ pluralis formam. in ⁷אֵלָּי²⁷
l. ac
3. ⁷אֵלָּי²⁸ vel ⁷אֵלָּי²⁹ masculinorum in
⁷אֵלָּי³⁰ m.

II. *Em-*

ex ⁷אֵלָּי³¹. (h) Matth. 2. 14. &c. Plura hu-
jus formæ recenset. *Lud. de Dieu* p. 118. (i)
Jes. 58. 6. qs. ex ⁷אֵלָּי³² Vid. Obs. 1. (k)
ex ⁷אֵלָּי³³ Eph. 1. 8. *sapientia*, fit 1. Cor. 1. 17.
⁷אֵלָּי³⁴ ⁷אֵלָּי³⁵ *sapientia verborum.* (l)
Act. 12. 22. ⁷אֵלָּי³⁶ ⁷אֵלָּי³⁷ *filia vocum*, ex ⁷אֵלָּי³⁸
(m) ex ⁷אֵלָּי³⁹ filii, est Matth. 10. 25. 36.
⁷אֵלָּי⁴⁰ ⁷אֵלָּי⁴¹ *filii domus, i. e. domestici.*

II. Emphaticus, Nomini in Constructum flexo, adjicit in fine וְ .

Obs. I. Pluralia Masculina | prater ea, quae in sing. desinunt in וֹ vel וֵ paucaq; ali. וְ aquae וְ filii, וְ caeli, ac וְ anni, ex quiescentibus terminatione formata, in Statu Emphatico mutant terminationem וְ Constructi, in וְ .

* et hinc
2. 9. mi
Emphaticus

2. De-

(a) ex וְ Rom. 7. 3. fit Matth. 7. 24.
 וְ , ex וְ manus Matth. 1. 21. Act. 7. 50.
 וְ plur. Marc. 6. 43. וְ vers. 31. וְ
Matth. 14. 46. 58. וְ Famin. ex וְ
1. Cor. 1. 17. ost. Jac. 3. 13. 15. 17. וְ
sapientia. ex וְ Act. 12. 22. fit. e. 21. 9.
 וְ filia. (o) ex וְ Act. 17.
24. fit Col. 4. 12. וְ perfecti. (p)
 וְ electus, 2. Tim. 2. 10. (q)

2. Desinentia in וֹ voce in Emphaticum singularem, aut Genus femininum flexa, mutant in וֵ mobile.

3. Polysyllaba in וֵ , ante Terminationem Status Emphatici, Generis, ac Numeri, ordinariè inferunt וְ .

5. De-

Act. 1. 16. וְ viri. (r) וְ dominus
Gal. 4. 1. facit Rom. 14. 9. וְ (s) וְ
volens. Matth. 19. 2. facit e. 15. 28. וְ
(t) וְ amplius, multus, Luc. 4. 25. facit
Deut. 3. 19. וְ . (u) Ebr. 5. 11.
 וְ copiosus est sermo. &
in alia forma Luc. 1. 18. וְ
 וְ uxor mea provecula est diebus suis.
(z) pl. masc. וְ form. וְ

4. Desinentia in א^{y} (ex masc. א^{m})
vel א^{z} , Emphaticum foemini singularis
faciunt in א^{z} .

CAP. IV.

DE PRONOMINE.

§. 28.

Pronomina separata Personalia sunt:

1. א^{y} vel א^{z} ego, pl. א^{z} nos, C.

2. M. א^{y} tu, pl. א^{z} vos F.

א^{z} tu, pl. א^{z} vos.

3. M.

Luc 12. 47. א^{z} multa. (y) à א^{z}

puella, (uade 1. Tim. 5. 2. א^{z} puella) ex
 א^{z} infans, puer, est Luc 8. 54. emph.

א^{z} (z) ex א^{z} minister,

Matth. 10. 26. fit Rom 16. 1. א^{z}
ministra.

3. M. א^{y} vel א^{z} ille, pl. א^{z}
vel א^{z} illi. Foem. א^{z} vel

א^{z} illa, pl. א^{z} vel א^{z} illa. (β)

Quorum Casus obliqui conflantur,
ut Ebraice, ex Praefixo & Suffixo;
nisi quod Genitivus Dativo demum
praeponat א^{z} .

Obs. א^{y} , א^{z} atque א^{z} vel א^{z}
pro Verbo Substantivo posita, aut planè
pleonastica, cum precedente voce coales-
cunt, sive

1. Solà pronunciatione; ut lineà otii pri-
mæ Pronominum literæ subductâ, voca-
lis ejus auferatur ^b, quam solum א^{z}
reti-

(a) Joh. 4. 34. א^{z} mei. Marc. 2. 18.

א^{z} tui. Rom. 1. 12. א^{z} vestri, &c.

(b) Matth. 5. 18. א^{z} dicens ego, i.e. dico

1. Tim. 1. 5. א^{z} scha - rit - toi

32 §. 28. Pronominum coalitio obs. 2. 3.
 retinet ^c, quoties non præcesserit ^y d.
 2. Etiam *scriptione*; ut prima priorum
 litera, una cum ultimo ^l (sicubi est) vo-
 cis præcedentis, tollatur ^c, in ^ו verò vo-
 cali reventâ, tantum ^l præcedens ^f. Quin imò
 3. Quicumque priorum modorum in
^א ^ו applicetur, ^ו ante ^l vocis præceden-
 tis ordinariè mutatur in (^y) §. 29.

firma est. (e) Luc. 16. 10. ^א ^ו ^ו ^ו
 mehai-má-nu, fidelis est. (d) Vid. num. 3.
 (e) Eph. 3. 13. ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו petens ego,
 vel peto. Rom. 12. 1. ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו oro, pro
^ו ^ו ^ו Gal. 5. 3. ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו reus est, pro
^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו quod est Marc. 16. 64. (f) Gal.
 3. 11. ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו manifestum est, Al.
^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו pro ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו quod est
 Rom. 1. 19. (g) Joh. 4. 24. Matth. 1. 21.
^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו cap. 2. 2. ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו pro ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו
 et ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו

§. 29. 2. 3. Demonstr. Relat. Interrog. §. 30. Suffixa 33.

§. 29. Demonstrativa sunt ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו hic
 iste, ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו hic ipse. Foem. ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו hac.
 Plur. Com. ^ו ^ו ^ו & ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו sequente
 plerumque ^ו, ^ו illi, illa.
 2. Relativum exprimit ordinariè ^ו, in-
 terdum *Personale* tertiæ personæ ^ו ^ו vel
 præcedente vel sequente. *Relativi* an-
 tecedentis vicem sustinent ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו ille, qui,
 & ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו illud, quod.

3. Interrogativum (^א) Personæ expri-
 mit ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו quis, qua? ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו quis, qualis?
 Foem. ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו Com. ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו quinam, qua-
 nam? (ß) Rei verò ^ו ^ו ^ו ^ו
 quid?

§. 30. Suffixorum, quæ in locum ter-
 minationis Emphaticæ ponuntur, forma-
 tione Ebraicâ servatâ, sequens est sche-
 ma:

C

Femi

Fœmininorum utriusque numeri, ac Masculinorum Singularium.

1.	C.	meus, a	noster, a.
2.	M. Singularia.	tuus, a.	Pluralia.
	F.	tuus, a.	
3.	M.	ejus, suus, a.	illarum
	F.	ejus, suus, a.	

Masculinorum Pluralium.

1. C.	mei, a.	Singularia.	Pluralia.	nostri, &
2. M.	tui, a.			vestri, a.
2. F.	tui, a.		vestri,	
3. M.	ejus, sui, a.		illarum	
3. F.	ejus sui, a.		illarum	

Annot. I. Nominum I. Tria ^h אב, אב, אב

(h) Matth. 6. 9. אבִּי Pater noster, Marc
 5. 40. אבִּי אֵלֶּיךָ pater ejus, scilicet
 puella. Vid. 5. 51. 3 Joh. 8. 19. אבִּי pater
 tuus Matth. 5. 16. אבִּי־כֵּן pater vester,

& אבִּי^k ante Suffixa Singularium, pro puncto aliàs requisito, assumunt אבִּי^β extra suffixum primæ personæ, ubi, cum nulla vocalis præmittenda sit, hoc quidem suum retinet^l, reliqua verò pro (y) vocis absolutæ adhibent (p)^m (y) pro אבִּיⁿ assumunt אבִּיⁿ.

2. Desinentia in אבִּיⁿ pro puncto suffixis
 C 2 xis

c. 4. 21. 22. אבִּי אֵלֶּיךָ pater illorum. (i) Rom.
 14. 21. אבִּי frater noster, Matth. 5. 23. 24.
 אבִּי frater tuus m. Joh. 11. 23. אבִּי
 frater tuus f. v. 2. אבִּי frater ejus f. v. 19.
 אבִּי frater illarum (k) Gen. 38. 13.
 אבִּי־כֵּן socrer tuus f. v. 25. אבִּי
 socrer ejus f. (l) אבִּי־כֵּן socrer meus. (m) Matth.
 8. 21. אבִּי pater meus, c. 12. 50. אבִּי frater
 meus. (n) Ebr. 12. 7. אבִּי pater ejus.
 Matth. 21. 24. 25. אבִּי frater ejus. Joh.

36 §. 30, Suffixa Nom. 1. 2. 3. Particularum II. 1
 xis præmittendo postulant — , litera præ
 cedente ut in statu Emphatico puncta
 tā°.

3. Participia cum Pronominibus pri
 mæ & secundæ personæ coalescunt, elisis
 non tantum prioribus Pronominum liter
 is, sed & Pluralis Participiorum P.

II. Particulis adjiciuntur suffixa singu
 larium. Sed

Obf. 1. Pluralium Suffixa assumunt Δ (r)
 (pro — Ebraorum ⁹), ejusque Negativum

Δ

18. 13. — socer ejus. (o) ex —

puer. fit Matth. 8. 6. 8. — puer meus, emph.

— Vid. §. 27. II. 2. (p) 1. Cor. 8. 8.

— comedentes nos præstantiores sumus. Phil. 1. 30.

— audientes vos. Vid. Matth. 5. 4. 7.

(q) Joh. 4. 9. — sum. Act. 17. 28. —

sumus nos. Matth. 28. 3. — existens ille.

§. 30. II. 1. Suffixa Particularum. 37

Δ item — inter ², —

solum ^t, — circa ^u, — pro,

loco ^x, — super ^y, — vel — a, ad

juxta ^z, — ante, coram ^a, —

— C 3 2. —

(r) Luc. 24. 6. — non est ille. (s) c. 18. II.

— intra se. (t) Luc. 10. 40.

— solam me. Matth. 4. 9.

— solus ille. Marc. 9. 12.

28. — solos eos. (u)

Marc. 3. 32. — circa ipsam. (x) c.

9. 40. — pro vobis. Joh. 13.

38. — pro me. (y) Matth. 3. 16

— super ipsum e. II. 29.

super vos. (z) 1. Theff. 3. 6.

à vobis. (a) Matth. 6. 2. — coram te,

2. ^אלְפָנַי propter^c ordinariè, & nonnunquam etiam ^בלְפָנֶיךָ inter^d, ante suffixa Singularium assumunt terminationem pluralem form. ^לפ.

III. In Verbis 1. Prima^e ac tertia^f singularis Præteritorum, item Personæ non crescentes Futuri^g, ut & Infinitivus^h, as-

c. 17. 2. ^אלְפָנֵיהֶם coram illis. (b) Ps. 18
48. ^אלְפָנַי sub me. (e) Marc. 10. 29
^אלְפָנַי propter me. (d) Matth. 21. 38
^אלְפָנֵינוּ intra se, Marc. 9. 33. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ
inter vos. (e) ex ^אלְפָנֵינוּ fit Act. 23. 27. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ
servavi eum. Vid. n. 6. (f) c. 7. 24. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ
dis eum. ex ^אלְפָנֵינוּ fit Luc. 4. 1. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ abduxit
eum f. (g) Joh. 14. 3. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ assumat
vos. Act. 15. 38. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ ut assumat eum
Tit. 2. 14. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ ut redimeret nos. (h) Job

sumunt Suffixa Nominum singularium; nisi quod pro ^אלְפָנֵינוּ dicatur ^אלְפָנֵינוּ & in futuris pro ^אלְפָנֵינוּ veniat ^אלְפָנֵינוּ, & pro ^אלְפָנֵינוּ sæpe ^אלְפָנֵינוּ, nonnunquam, ^אלְפָנֵינוּ^k,

2. Affirmativa quædam mutantur, scil.

(a) Affirmativum ^אלְפָנֵינוּ, futurorum quidem quandoque amittit^l, Infinitivorum verò ^אלְפָנֵינוּ semper assumit^m.

C 4 (B) Fce.

7. 19. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ interficere me, v. 20.
^אלְפָנֵינוּ interficere te. (i) Matth. 1.
19. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ ut deciperet eam. Matth.
10. 39. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ inveniet eam. Sed
Vid. Ebr. 9. 16. (k) Luc. 20. 14.
^אלְפָנֵינוּ interficiamus eum, pro quo
Matth. 21. 38 Marc. 12. 7. &c. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ
(l) Matth. 8. 28. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ ut excitarent
ipsum, ex ^אלְפָנֵינוּ. (m) ex ^אלְפָנֵינוּ
perdere, Marc. 3. 4. rad. ^אלְפָנֵינוּ coll. §. 36. Obs.

(β) Foemininum (a) tertia persona
sing. Futurorumⁿ, ac pluralis Præterito-
rum^o, excidit; in quiescentibus tertiâ au-
tem hic retentum, movetur per vocalem
suffixi^p, (b) secunda persona Præterito-

9 ac

2. fit Marc. 1. 24. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ ad perden-

dendum nos, Luc. 19. 47. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ

perdere eum. ex ⁷פָּדַע egredi, fit in Aphel

Marc. 9. 28. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ eijicare eam

(n) ex ⁷פָּדַע inveniet f. est Luc. 15. 8

⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ inveniet eum. Marc. 9. 22.

⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ ut perdat f. eum. Vid. Luc

15. 8. it. prac. lit. (k). (o) huc referunt 2.

Sam. 22. 25. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ conturbaverunt f. me,

ex ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ Luc. 24. 22. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ obstupe-

fecerunt. f. nos (p) ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ viderunt f. Luc.

2. 30. fit c. 23. 55. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ viderunt f. illud.

ac Imperat. ^r mutatur in ⁷.

(γ). O accipit præmissum ⁵; cui in
Quiescentibus tertiâ, loco ultimæ, si hæc
quidem periit, præmittitur ^r; raro O^u,
vel conjunctim O^x, vocali præcedente^v

C 5 ma

sc. sepulcrum, (q) 1. Sam. 19. 17. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ

descepisti f. me. (r) Joh. 4. 21. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ

crede f. mihi. (s) ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ occiderunt

eum, Marc. 14. 44. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ apprehendite

eum, (t) ex ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ viderunt Matth. 17. 8. est c. 2.

10. 11. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ viderunt eum, Joh. 20. 29.

⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ viderunt me. Matth. 2. 8. c. 22. 19.

⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ indicate vel ostendite mihi.

(u) Pf. 54. 3. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ quæsierunt eam, in

Edit. Erp. (x) Act. 3. 9 ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ viderunt eum, ap. Widman. & Trost. ut præcedens

in Paris. ⁷לֹאֲפִדְנוּ Gutb. alterum O omittit.

manente, (=) autem in Schva correpto
& O Suffixi pereunte.

3. In Praterito secunda masc. singula-
ris²; ut & prima, atque secunda utriusque
generis³, ac tertia foem. vel masc. Paragogi-
ca^b, Plurales. (β) In Imperativo foemi-
ninum plurale.^c (γ) In Futuro personæ in-
finitæ^d, Suffixa recipiunt b. m. ^ל me,

(γ) ab ^ל adduxerunt, sit Luc. 22.

54. ^ל adduxerunt cum ap. Widm
& Trölt. Qui tamen, ut Gutb. etiam h. I. Marc.

9. 20 ^ל Vid. 1. Chr. II. 14. ^ל

liberaverunt eam. (z) Joh. 20. 15. ^ל

sustulisti eum, ibid. ^ל sustulisti eum,

(a) Act. 2. 23. ^ל tradidisti

eum. Vid. Joh. 6. 36. c. 14. 7. De foem. Amira formā

exhibet ^ל, ^ל

&c. (b) Vid. Lud. de Dieu p. 364. sq. (c) idem p.

382. (d) Peal. Marc. 10. 34. ^ל

me, ^ל te m. ^ל te. f. ^ל & post

Servile quandoque ^ל cum, ^ל

eam, ^ל nos. Et in Afformativum fini-

ta insuper ^ל & ^ל.

4. Imperativus in secunda masc. sing.

habet ^ל, me, ^ל nos, ^ל cum,

^ל eam^f &c.

5. Suffix.

interficiunt eum. Luc. 5. 3. ^ל ut

ducerent eam. Matt. 6. 1. ^ל fa-

ciatis eam. Marc. 15. 7. ^ל vide-

bitis eum. v. 1. ^ל ungent. f.

eum Paël Marc. 10. 34. ^ל fla-

gellabunt eum. Aphel. 33. ^ל

tradent eum. (e) Matt. 24. 9. ^ל

interficiunt vos, &c. (f) Marc. 9. 22.

^ל iuxta me, ex ^ל v. 24. Luc.

II. 9. ^ל ne molestus sis mihi

Marc. 15. 13. ^ל crucifige eum. Vid.

5. Suffixum tertiæ personæ plur. nunquam adhibetur; sed ejus vices supplent

Pronomina separata אֲנִי & אַתָּה

6. Schva mediæ radicalis Peal cum Suffixo Levi, redit in eam vocalem, è quæ ortum est.

(B) Affirmativi Quiescentium tertiâ (perinde ut vocalis Imperativi cujuslibet Activi), retinetur invariatum *.

CAP.

Matth 14. 30. Vocalis ultima omnium Conjugationum Activi, retinetur (g) Act. 7. 34. אֲנִי

אֲנִי liberabo eos. Vid. Luc. 19. 27. (h) Joh. 2. 7

אֲנִי impleto eas. (i) Vid. ad

n. 1. Ex אֲנִי concepit, rad. אֲנִי fit Pf. 51. 5

אֲנִי concepit me. ex אֲנִי peperit

Luc. 2. 7. rad. אֲנִי fit Matth. 1. 25

אֲנִי peperit eum. Act 13. 33

אֲנִי genui te, ex אֲנִי Phi

lem. 10.

CAP. V.

DE

VERBO PERFECTO.

§. 31.

IN Verbo eadem considerantur, quæ apud Chaldæos. In tribus istis Classibus Passivum ubivis Activo præponit אֲנִי, & in

tertia classe, cum Dagesch forte non habeant, אֲנִי duplicant אֲנִי; extra secundas

Futuri personas, ubi אֲנִי præformativum alterum אֲנִי expellit.

II. A Præterito singularum Conjugationum formantur Tempora omnia; mutatis, in quibusd., vocalibus, & proprio appposito caractere.

i. Im-

(*) Luc. 17. 19. אֲנִי servavit te.

Pf. 44. 16. אֲנִי coxis.

me. Matth. 14. 11. אֲנִי attulis illud. Vid. supra ad lit. (f).

II. I. Prima persona pluralis ^e, ac *seunt* da utriusque generis & numeri ^f, in quacunque Conjugatione retinent vocalem secundam radicalis, quæ in tertia masc. sing. adfuerat.

2. In Quiescentibus tertia ordinariè ^g, in reliquis rarius ^h, tertia futuri singularis foemina amittit affirmativum.

CAP. VI.

DE VERBO IMPERFECTO.

§. 33.

Verbi imperfecti natura & divisio Ebraicè & Chaldaicè tradita retinetur. Nisi quod compensatio nec per Dagesch F. fieri possit, nec vocalem longam; Verbaque, quorum ultima $\sigma\iota$, è numero Imperfectorum sint eximenda.

Obs. 1.

(e) 2. Thess. 3. 7. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ ambulavimus

(f) Jac. 5. 6. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ 1. Cor. 5. 2. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$

Act. 3. 14. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ (g) 1. Cor. 7. 39. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$

orit. (h) Marc 14. 69. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ diceres.

Obs. I. Verbum $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ vixit, præter imperfectionem tertia, etiam in Futuro ⁱ, Infinitivo ^k, ac Benoni ^l *Psal*, ut & in toto *Apbel* ^m, secundam, more Geminorum,

abjicit. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ verò quandoque sequitur ex parte naturam quiescentium secundam ⁿ.

2. Quædam Imperfecta formam servant Perfectorum ^o, perinde ut apud Ebraeos.

D. 3. §. 34.

(i) Act. 16. 30. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ vivam &c. Vid. c. II.

14. Joh. 2. 17. 1. Cor. 9. 14. (k) Marc. 10. 26.

Luc. 18. 26. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ salvari. (l) c. 5. 28.

$\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ salva. Luc. 20. 38. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ viventes &c.

vid. tamen §. 26. Obs. 2. §. 27. II. 2. (m) Marc. 15.

3. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ servavit. ibid. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ servare.

(n) Matth. 17. 17. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ ap. Widm. Trost. &c.

Sed Gutb. habet $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ ita v. 20. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$

Luc. 1. 32. $\sigma\iota\sigma\iota$ &c. Vid. Ebr. Eccl. II. 3. &

Chald. §. 43 Obs. 2. (o) cujusmodi ferè Ver-

S. 34. Verba **פ** primam radicalem

1. ob Præformativum cum schva quiescente notandam, abjiciunt P, facta ejus compensatione in sequenti quidem litera **פפ**, **פפ** per Kuschoi 9.

2. in Imperativo Peal primam itidem abjiciunt, secundam cum vocali consuetam **פ^{ar}** ()^s vel ()^r notatam. S. 35

ba **פ** quorum media Gutturalis vel **ו** fuerit v.g. Matth. 5. 16. **פפ** luceat. Ebr. 4. 4. 10.

פפ v. 8. **פפ** requiem præstitit.

Quamplurima verba, quorum media **ו**, potissimum in Pacl. v.g. Gal. 5. 7. **פפ** turbavit &c. (p) Matth. 19. 5. **פפ** adbarebitis.

(q) e. 2. 6. **פפ** prodibit, e. 8. 12. **פפ**

exibunt. Marc. 9. 29. **פפ** egredietur.

(r) c. 1. 25. **פפ** exi. c. 9. 25. **פפ**

exi f. Matth. 25. 6. **פפ** exite. (s) Act. 8. 29. **פפ** adbare. Rom. 12. 16. **פפ** adbarete. (t) Matth. 21. 21. **פפ** cade Luc. 23. 30.

S. 35. Geminantia secundam.

I. in Peal^u, Aphel^x, & Ettaphal^y secundam radicalem abjiciunt; substituto, in Præterito Peal quidem, pro, Schva retrahendo ()^u.

D 4 9. Obf.

פפ cadite. (u) Marc. 3. 1. **פפ** ingressus

est, pro **פפ**. sic Matth. 22. 12. **פפ** in-

gressus. Joh. 4. 38. **פפ** ingressi estis.

in quibus vocalis literæ abjectæ retrahitur. Se-

cus Jac. 5. 4. **פפ** pro **פפ**, ubi schva

erat retrahendum, ita Jos. 23. 3. **פפ** progres-

sus sum. Sed in Fut. retrahitur Schva; ut Matth.

5. 20. **פפ** introibitis. Act. 30. 29. **פפ**

Marc. 9. 25. **פפ** ingredieris f. cum

Parag. Vid. §. 42. (x) Hebr. 2. 10. **פפ** venire

fecit. Luc. 12. 16. **פפ** produxerat terra.

(y) Jer. 31. 19. **פפ** ingnominia suffusus sum.

56 S. 35. Geminantia Secundam S. 36. פ

Obs. in Peal Participium posterius^z regulare est: Prius verò s. Benoni secundam radicalem mutat in \int^2 , quòd, voce crescente modò manet^b, modò perit^c.

II. In Ethpeel analogia sunt; sicut etiam in Paëlejusque Passivo; nisi quod in his quandoque pro secunda radicali in locum Dagésch characteristici transmotà, substituunt similem primam^d.

S. 36. Verba I. primam cum
Sebra quiescenti p. eandem mutant

1. in Peal in \int quiescens in (=), secundam radicali cum^v velⁿ notata^c.

2. in

(z) Luc. 8. 30. ingressi. Vid.

S. 31. III. 1. (y) (a) Matth. 7. 21. ingrediens.

(b) c. 10. 11. 12. (c) Jac.

4. 5. concupiscit. f. 1. Cor. 10. 6.

concupiscentes. (d) Act. 17. 16. concupiscentes.

mærore afficiebatur. (e) Luc. 1. 31. concupiscentes.

S. 36. I. 1. 2. Verba prima vel 57

2. in Aphel^f & Ettaphal^g mutatur
in Q.

Obs. 1. h & i Futurum Peal
formant ad analogiam Ebraam, primam
implicitè quiescente in⁽ⁿ⁾.

2. Sic \int in Peal quiescit in⁽ⁿ⁾k vel⁽⁼⁾l;

D 5 in

pariet. v. 13. pariet. Tim. 5. 14.

pariet. Matth. 5. 42.

mutuum petet. (f) Matth. 1. 2. sqq. petet.

genuit. 2. Tim. 2. 23. gignentes.

(g) Act. 11. 24. additus est. Matth.

25. 29. angebatur. (h) Matth.

9. 30. sciet. (i) c. 19. 28.

sedebitis. &c. (k) c. 12. 4. comedetis.

elere c. 6. 25. comedetis Marc.

11. 14. comedet. (l) Matth. 12. 32.

dicer.

58 §. 36. I. 2. 3. II. Verba prima ^ב vel ^י.
in Aphel verò & Ettaphal mutatur in ^ו m,
in verbis ^ל n & ^א o in ^ב

3. ^א ^י ^ב mutant
] in Passivo in ^ל.

II. In Imperativo Peal primans etiam
cum Schva mobili efferendam, verba

(m) I. Cor. 13. 3. ^א ^י comedere faciam.

(n) Matth. 14. II. ^א attulis. Marc. 6. 55.

^א adducere. (o) Joh. 3. 18. ^א

credidit. c. 20. 29. ^א credidisti. Act.

16. 15. ^א credidit. Ebr. 3. 5. ^א

fidelis fuit. (p) Matth. 25. 10. ^א clau-

sus est. (q) Matth. 25. 16. ^א nego,

ciatus est. (r) Rom. 8. 22. ^א
ingemiscentes f.

§. 36. II. Quiescentium Primâ §. 37. I. 1. Secundâ, 59
^ב, itemque ^ל & ^א abjiciunt;
secundâ pro naturâ reliquarum punctatâ.

§. 37. Quiescentia Ajin, secundam u-
bivis abjiciunt x.

I. substitutâ pro Schva retrahendo vo-
cali primitivâ; &

I. amplius pro (y) adhibent (y) & pro
(n)

(s) Matth. 22. 44. ^א sedete. c. 26. 36.

^א sedete. (t) c. 8. 24. ^א veni m. Joh.

4. 16. ^א veni f. Matth. 4. 19. ^א venite m.

c. 28. 6. ^א venite f. (u) Matth 9. 6.

^א abi. c. 25. 41. ^א abite m. Marc. 9. 34.

^א abi f. c. 16. 7. ^א abite. (x) Act.

10. 26. ^א surge Gal. 5. 1. ^א surge

Matth. 5. 39. ^א stabitis. (y) I. Cor.

15. 1. ^א stetitis pro ^א

Act. 28. 17. ^א steti, pro ^א

S. 38. Quiescentium tertiâ.

I. Voce in fine non crescente, desinunt

1. Omnia Præterita in $\text{ע}^{\text{r}}\text{ל}$, extra Peal, quod ל habet מ , ע^{r} rarius נ , potissimum in Intransitivis.2. Omnia Futura ° ac Participia Priora^p in ל^{n} ; Posteriora verò in Peal quidem(1) Eph. 3. 5. ל^{r} revelatum est.Act. 1. 3. ל^{r} ostendit c. 21. 26. ל^{r} purificatus est. c. 16. 33. ל^{r} lavit.Apoc. 12. 9. 10. 13. ל^{r} projectus est.(n) Matth. 16. 17. ל^{r} manifestavit. (n) Joh.3. 56. ל^{r} gavisus est 1. Pet. 4. 1. ל^{r} cessavit. (o) Matth. 11. 27. ל^{r} revela-bit. c. 10. 26. ל^{r} revelabitur. c. 24. 29. ל^{r} ostendet. 1. Cor. 7. 11. ל^{r} recon-ciliabitur. f. 1. Tim. 4. 14. ל^{r} negliges.(p) 1. Cor. 3. 13. ל^{r} revelans, Marc. 4. 22.demio ל^{r} , in reliquis verò in ע^{r} .3. Imperativi Peal in ע^{r} , Ethpeel in ע^{r} reliquarum in ל^{r} .4. Infinitivus Peal definit in ל^{r} .Obs. ab ל^{r} dicitur in ImperativoPéal ל^{r} & ab ל^{r} ibidem ל^{r} veni^z. ל^{r} revelatus. c. 14. 15. ל^{r} signi-ficans. Ebr. 9. 22. ל^{r} purificatus. Act. 24.26. ל^{r} adducens. (q) 1. Cor. 11. 5. 12. ל^{r} revelatum est. (r) Luc. 16. 20. ל^{r} percussus. Ebr. 10. 23. ל^{r} ablutus. (s) Act. 9. 11. ל^{r} quare.(t) Pl. 94. 1. ל^{r} indicare, appare.(u) Matth. 8. 4. ל^{r} ostende. v. 3. ל^{r} mundus esto. c. 17. 27. ל^{r} projice. (x) Joh.11. 31. ל^{r} flere. (y) bibe. ut, Gen. 24.

14. quod Luc. 12. 19. habetur, foeminium est.

(z) Matth. 8. 28.

II. Voce in fine crescente, Tertia Radicalis

I. Abjicitur, (a) ante O^{a} Futurorum^a itemque (B) ante Suffixa; ubi tamen retinetur vocalis præcedens^b, sequente in Futuris quiescenti u .

Obs.

(a) Act. 7. 49. בְּבִנְיָתְכֶם edificabitis. Cor. 4. 10. יִבְיָאוּ manifestabuntur, Joh. 11. 55. יִבְיָאוּ purificabunt, Act. 21. 23. יִבְיָאוּ ut purificentur. Matth. 18. 10. יִבְיָאוּ despicietis. (b) Marc. 5. 22. $\text{וַיֵּדֶהוּ$ vidit eum. Matth. 9. 22. וַיֵּדֶהוּ eam. Gen. 16. 13. וַיֵּדֶהוּ me. Fut. 1. Cor. 8. 10. וַיֵּדֶהוּ videbit is. Luc. 19. 4. וַיֵּדֶהוּ videbit eum, Lev. 13. 3. וַיֵּדֶהוּ eam. Joh. 16. 22. וַיֵּדֶהוּ videbo vos. Imperat, Pael וַיֵּדֶהוּ ostende mihi. Joh. 14. 8. 9. וַיֵּדֶהוּ ostende nobis. Matth. 6. 13. וַיֵּדֶהוּ libera nos. Aphel. e. 17. 17.

Obs. Infinitivo Pael^c, ut & omnibus Præteritis in u terminatis^d, *mutatur ob Suffixa in u mobile*, vocali præcedente in Schva correptâ: nisi accesserint Suffixa א & ס , cum quibus u manet quiescens.^e


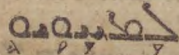
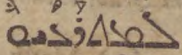
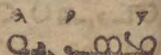
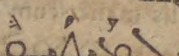
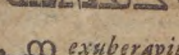

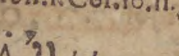
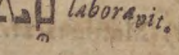
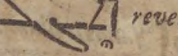
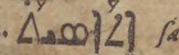
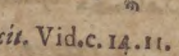
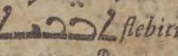
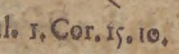


E

2. Mu-

וַיֵּדֶהוּ adduc eum. Pael Matth. 5. 29. וַיֵּדֶהוּ erue eam & abijce eam. Hic vocalis manet cum fulcro. (c) Matth. 2. 13. וַיֵּדֶהוּ querere eum Pf. 41. 7. וַיֵּדֶהוּ ad videndum me. Omissum hoc u est Joh. 7. 7. וַיֵּדֶהוּ odisse vos. (d) Matth. 12. 22. וַיֵּדֶהוּ sanavit illum. Luc. 22. 31. וַיֵּדֶהוּ sanavit illam: Act. 10. 28. וַיֵּדֶהוּ ostendit mihi. Vid. 2. Tim. 3. 11. Luc. 10. 34. וַיֵּדֶהוּ & venire fecit eum. (e) Col. 2. 13. וַיֵּדֶהוּ servavit vos.





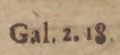

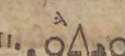

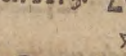
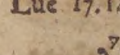



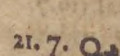

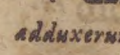
2. Mutatur in (a) Mobile per vocalem Verbi (a) in omni Infinitivo^f, (b) feminino Præteritorum (tert.) singularis^g, ac (c) Futurorum pluralis numeri^h. Aliàs (B) Quiescens, in Præteritis quidem in (x, i),

in

(f) Gal. 3. 23.  *revelari.*
 Matth. 16.  *indicare.* Phil. 1. 7.
 *sentire.* Ebr. 6. 14.  *augendo.* Marc. 6. 55.  *adducere.*
 (g) 1. Tim. 1. 14.  *exuberavit.* Matth. 14. 3.  *cessavit.* 1. Cor. 10. 11.  *pervenit.* Rom. 16. 6.  *laboravit.* Rom. 3. 21.  *revelata est.* Act. 15. 3.  *adduxit.* Matth. 9. 22.  *sanata est.* e. 26. 12.  *injecit.* Vid. c. 14. 11. (h) Luc. 23. 18.  *flebitis.* c. 2. 35.  *revelabuntur.* (i) Peal. 1. Cor. 15. 10. 

in secunda autem singulari Futurorum in (n) k.

E 2 Obs. 1.

laboravi. Joh. 4. 38.  *laborastis.* Ethpeel
 Phil. 1. 13.  *revelata sunt.* 2. Cor. 11. 6  *manifesti fuimus.* Vid. Eph. 1. 1. c. 2. 10. Pael, Luc. 10. 21  *colasti.*
 Gal. 2. 18.  *ostendi.* Act. 28. 2  *enderunt.* 2. Cor. 7. 11.  *ostendistis.*
 Ethpeel, Act. 22. 3.  *nutritus sum.*
 Luc 17. 14.  *mundati sunt.* c. 8. 2.  *sanata sunt.* Aphel, Marc. 9. 17.  *adduxi.* Matth. 20. 12.  *equasti.* Act. 19. 37.  *adduxistis.* Matth. 21. 7.  *adduxerunt.* m. Luc 14. 1.  *adduxerunt.* f. Ettaphal, Apoc. 12. 9. 10. 13.  *projecti sunt.* Vid. c. 18. 23. (k) Luc.

68 §. 38. II. Quiescentium tertiâ. Obs. 1. 2.

Obs. 1. Desinentium in פ° — Præteritum
(a) in tertiâ utriusque generis ac numeri ultimam radicalem abjicit, & affirmativo præmittitur in singulari (פ°)¹, in plurali (פ°)^m,

(b) Extra tertiam personam פ in פ mutat, præcedente in prima singulari (פ°)ⁿ, aliâs (פ°)^o.

2. Omnium Conjugationum Imperativi
Affirmativa habent (a) in fœm. sing. פ° — פ ,
abjecta tertiâ radicali plur.

3. 31. פּוֹרְאִים vocabis. f. Joh. 11. 40. פּוֹרְאִים

videbis f. &c. (l) Luc. 1. 29. פָּרָאָה vidit f.

(m) Matth. 17. 8. פּוֹרְאִים viderunt m. Marc. 15.

47. פּוֹרְאִים viderunt f. (n) Joh. 8. 38. פּוֹרְאִים

vidi. (o) Marc. 2. 12. פּוֹרְאִים vidimus. Act.

12. 15. פּוֹרְאִים vidisti. Joh. 8. 38. פּוֹרְאִים

vidistis. (p) Joh. 4. 16. פּוֹרְאִים voca. Psal. 116. 7.

פּוֹרְאִים convertite. Ps. 42. 6 פּוֹרְאִים ex-

specta.

§. 38. II. Imperat. Quiesc. terti. De Part. §. 39. 1. 2. 69

Plur. פּוֹרְאִים — פ . (b) In plur. mascul. פ° — פ ,

(vel פּוֹרְאִים aut פּוֹרְאִים — פ).

CAP. VII.

DE PARTICVLIS.

§. 39.

Particula 1. Inconnexa, quarum pars supra §. 30. II. posita, petuntur ex textibus aut Lexicis. Adverbia qualitatis, ab Adjectivis derivata desinunt in פ° — פ .

2. Connexa פּוֹרְאִים præfigurantur per Schva, & ante literam radicalem schvandam, ad quam vocalis פ mediani rejecta, per (פ°)^t.

E 3

CAP. VIII.

(q) Matth. 28. 6. פּוֹרְאִים videte. Vid. Luc.

15. 9. c. 23. 28. (r) Matth. 9. 30. פּוֹרְאִים vide-

te. Phil. 2. 15. פּוֹרְאִים conspiciamini. 1. Cor.

5. 7. פּוֹרְאִים expurgate. Joh. 21. 12. פּוֹרְאִים ve-

scimini. v. 6. פּוֹרְאִים projicite. (s) Vid. §. 42. (t) ob

§. 19. Ebr. 10. 34. פּוֹרְאִים et doluit. (Sed פּוֹרְאִים

CAP. VIII.

DE FIGVRIS ETY-
MOLOGICIS.

§. 40.

Protheſis præponit quandoque Radica-
libus Serviles

1. L^u , vel I^x , locum primæ
radicalis occupantes.

2. alias

dolor, non est pro באב , ut Ebræum באב ;
sed ad formam באב malum: hinc fit Romæ
9. 2. באב & dolor, Act. 28. 8. באב
& dolore) Matth. 19. 29. באב in centum. c.
13. 8. באב quod centum. Sed Marc. 6. 37.
 באב ducentorum, formæ באב duo;
non ut Ebræum באב . (u) Vid. §. 31. III. 5.
(x) באב bibit, in Præterito & Imperativo.
ut Marc. 14. 23. באב & biberunt, Luc.

2. alias v. g. באב servientes otiosè præ-
positas.

§. 41. Epentheſis, præter L Inſinitivo-
rum z , inserit quandoque

1. literam ב ante Suffixa Verborum in
 O & ב desinentium; quæ loco puncti Suf-
fixo præmittendi, habet (P) z .

2. literam ב post primam radicalem vo-
cum

E 4

13. 26. באב & bibimus. Matth. 26. 27.

באב bibite &c. Sed v. 29. באב bibam.

Luc. 1. 15. באב bibet. Marc. 10. 38. באב

biberis c. 15. 23. באב bibere. c. 2. 16.

באב bibens. Sic באב sex, pro באב , item

באב sexaginta. (y) באב con-

tra. באב tantum. (z) quo de Vid. §.

30. III. 2. (a) Luc. 24. 29. באב

palpare me. Pf. 2. 11. באב tenele
eum.

cum quarundam aliunde derivatarum ^b.

3. | quandoque post Praformativa imprimis Futuri ^c, ac ante Afformativum O

Quie-

- (b) כִּסְנָה ex כִּסָּה ^a *ibonus. Bochart Hier. P. 1. l. 2. c. 55. c. 669. recenset* כִּסְנָה Ez. 13. 19. pro פְּחוּתִי item רִמְשֵׁק pro רִמְשֵׁק *ibinus. דַּמַּשְׁקִי pro דַּמַּשְׁקִי Damascus. עַגְלָה pro עַגְלָה volvere. פְּרִיָּה pro פְּרִיָּה suffocari. שְׂרִיָּה pro שְׂרִיָּה deliciari. שֶׁבֶט pro שֶׁבֶט scyprum. פְּרִיָּה pro פְּרִיָּה rivus. Vid. Nacifr. Ebr. §. 5. Obs. 1. (c) | saepe in verbo מֵיָּהּ, ut Rom. 10. 9. מֵיָּהּ ^a *vives. pro quo Act. 11. 14. c. 16. 31. מֵיָּהּ ^a Ez. 18. 23. מֵיָּהּ ^a *vives, pro quo Joh. 3. 17. & c. מֵיָּהּ ^a 1. Thess. 2. 16. מֵיָּהּ ^a *servabuntur. pro quo 1. Tim. 2. 3. מֵיָּהּ ^a 1. Cor. 7. 17. bis מֵיָּהּ ^a *servabis, pro quo 1. Tim. 4. 16. מֵיָּהּ ^a Vid. 2. Cor. 12. 9. Hic referunt Matth. 21. 14. מֵיָּהּ ^a & Marc. 14. 4. מֵיָּהּ ^a *displicuit. de | Polysyllabum in מֵיָּהּ ^a *sinentium, Vid. §. 27. Obs. 3. de מֵיָּהּ ^a quorund, Nominum, Vid. §. 26. Obs. 4.*******

Quiescentium tertiâ, Suffixo superinducto ^d.

S. 42. Paragoge producit vocem otiosè in fine adjiciendo

1. | ad secundam futuri singularem foem. ^c

2. | ad personas Verborum in ו & O crescentes : quod, vocali mediæ radicalis servatâ, in feminino sibi præmittit ו ^f,

E 5 *in*

- (d) Act. 28. 2. וְהָיוּ ^a *vocarunt, pro וְהָיוּ ^a *Vid. §. 42. Matth. 2. 10. 11. וְהָיוּ ^a *viderunt eum, ex וְהָיוּ ^a c. 17. 8. Nisi in his talibus ultimam radicalem servatam dixeris. (e) Marc. 9. 25. וְהָיוּ ^a *ingredieris, rad. וְהָיוּ ^a Vid. §. 35. 1. Cor. 7. 16. וְהָיוּ ^a *servabis, Aph. rad. וְהָיוּ ^a Vid. §. 33. 1. §. 41. 3. quod Marc. 6. 23. habetur וְהָיוּ ^a *quod petieris requirebat Suffixum pronomen: græcè enim dicitur ὁ εἰς τὴν οὐρανὸν. (f) Ps. 68. 10. וְהָיוּ ^a *habitarunt ille. Joh. 11. 3. וְהָיוּ ^a*******

74 §. 42, 2, 3. Paragoge. §. 43. Apheresis.

in masculino Quiescentium ultimâ quidem
O^a g. aliàs ^a h.

3. rarissimè } i.

§. 43. Apheresis aufert ab initio vocis
vel ipsam literam^k, vel, subducta lineola
ocii, ejus ad minimum sonum^l.

§. 44

miserunt f. Marc. 16. 5. ^y ⁿ ^m ingressæ sunt.

Matth. 28. 8. 11. ^y ⁿ ^m abierunt f. Rom. 16.

12. ^y ⁿ ^m que laborarunt, rad. ^y ⁿ ^m (g) Act.

28. 2. ^y ⁿ ^m vocarunt, de } Vid. §. 41. 3.

(h) Vid. §. 30. III. (i) 2. Cor. 1. 4. ^y ⁿ ^m

consolabimur. (k) Vid. §. 34. 2. §. 36. II. Sic

} ablatum est in ^y ⁿ ^m unus ex ^y ⁿ ^m item in

^y ⁿ ^m finis, ex ^y ⁿ ^m commoratus est ^y ⁿ ^m

soror, ex ^y ⁿ ^m frater. (l) ejusmodi usita-

ta (a) sub } vocum ^y ⁿ ^m homo, ^y ⁿ ^m arca-

num, ^y ⁿ ^m alius, ^y ⁿ ^m postremus,

^y ⁿ ^m cognatio. Et quarund, originae græ-

§. 44 syncope I. 1.

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§. 44. Syncope concidit è medio vocis,
velleram, vel ejus sonum.

I. Ex literis i. primam radicalem } in
primâ futuri singularis ordinariè^m, alias
rariusⁿ.

2. in

carum &c. (β) sub ^y ⁿ ^m Schwando verbi ^y ⁿ ^m
in primis aliis temporibus postpositi. De Pro-

nominiibus Vid. §. 28. Obs. (m) Phil. 2. 19. ^y ⁿ ^m

discam. (n) 1. Cor. 4. 6. ^y ⁿ ^m discatis.

Sed in Pael v. g. Matth. 5. 19. ^y ⁿ ^m doce-

bit, pro ^y ⁿ ^m quod est Joh. 7. 35. Ebr. 8. 11.

Sic Act. 4. 18. ^y ⁿ ^m docebunt, &c. Matth.

11. 21. ^y ⁿ ^m ad docendum c. 4. 23.

^y ⁿ ^m docens &c. De } Participii Gemi-

natorum extra masc. sing. Vid. §. 35. De }

verbi ^y ⁿ ^m Vid. §. 33. 1. De ultimâ Partici-

piorum ac prima Pronominum invicem coe-

lescentium abjiciendis Vid. §. 30. II. 3.

2. in סוֹלֶסֶט° , & $\text{סוֹלֶסֶט}^{\text{p}}$, ex
 compositis, item vocis $\text{אֶמְרָתִי}^{\text{q}}$
 in ioceminum flexa.

3. quandoque secundam radicalem,
 quæ in Geminantibus, primâ duplicatâ in
 locum secundæ constitutâ, vicem Dagesch
 Characteristici apud Ebræos & Chaldæos
 subire solet.

II. *Sonum literæ concidit, cui subducta
 est lineola otii.*

§. 45.

(o) *unquam* 1. Joh. 4. 12. pro quo alibi Luc. 19. 30.
 &c. $\text{סוֹלֶסֶט}^{\text{p}}$ (p) *subito*, Matth. 3. 16. for-
 tē enim idem notat $\text{סוֹלֶסֶט}^{\text{p}}$ Luc. 14. 18. pro
 ἀπὸ μῆς . (q) *alius*. Act. 12. 17. unde Matth.
 2. 12. $\text{אֶמְרָתִי}^{\text{q}}$ *alia*. (r) Hinc pro גִּלְגָּל
sphæra, dicitur גִּלְגָּל sic Matth. 27. 33

גִּלְגָּל *eranium capitis*, pro גִּלְגָּל
 Sic קַקְלָהָא , שׁוֹשׁוּלָהָא , & Gen. 11. 9. בָּבֶל
 pro בָּבֶל rad. בָּל . (s) usitata hæc est
 (z) sub ג & ז Schvando ante ל in

§. 45. *Apocope refecat in fine vocis*

1. *Usitatissimè literam ל* Nominum in
 לֹא^{t} & לֹא^{u} desinentium, præmissis
 Quiescentibus manentibus.

2. *minus usitatè in formis aliis ean-
 dem literam ל^x*, aliasque ל . §. 46.

$\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *nova*, Matth. 13. 52. &c. $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$
urbs, c. 27. 53. $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *navis*, c. 14. 22. $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$
mulier, c. 4. 28. In regimine vocis $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *filia*,

Luc. 8. 42. Ita in $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *latus, juxta*, Matth.

21. 1. $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *potens*, Gen. 6. 4. De Pron.

$\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ Vid. §. 28. (β) sub secundâ ra-
 dicali geminatorum, loco Dagesch, in plurali
 expressâ. ut Act. 4. 24. $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *maria*, ex

$\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ Matth. 4. 13. (t) Ebr. 7. 26 $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$
malitia, pro $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ Marc. 7. 22. Sic Luc. 11. 17

$\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *regnum*, vid. Matt. 3. 2 &c. (u) 2. Reg.
 6. 2 $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *trabs*, pro $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ v. 5. (x) $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$

Pro $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *domus*. (y) $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ in $\text{לְיַרְדֵּן}^{\text{p}}$ *converie-*

§. 46. Metathesis hic rarò transponit literas^z, vel vocales^z.

CAP. IX.

re. Pf. 6. 4. pro רָדַלְי rad. רָד . (z) in רָדַלְי cucurrit, Imperativus Pael semper transponit literas, v. g. I. Tim. 6. II. רָדַלְי curre.

I. Cor. 14. I. Ebr. 12. 14. רָדַלְי currite; qs ex Peal, vocali cum litera transposita simul remeante. Ex רָדַלְי odor. Joh. 12. 3. &c. fit plur.

רָדַלְי odores. Quò trahi poterat רָדַלְי pro רָדַלְי quod Vid. §. 41. 8. (a) רָדַלְי in toto Aphel vocales transponit, ut Matth. 13. 46. רָדַלְי potuit, invenit. Marc. 11. 13.

רָדַלְי Luc. 11. 7. רָדַלְי Posterior vocalis deinceps, voce crescente mutatur more consueto. Sic רָדַלְי contra, præter Suffixa gravia, itemq; personæ primæ sing. רָדַלְי transponit, ut Rom. 8. 31. רָדַלְי contra nos, &c.

CAP. IX.

DE SYNTAXI.

Præsuppositis ferè illis, quæ Ebraicè occurrunt regulariter.

Obs.

§. 47.

Numerale Multiplicativum & Proportionale formatur, interveniente רָדַלְי ^b, & numero multiplicanti literâ רָדַלְי quandoque præfixa^c.

§. 48. Derivativa Nomina formantur, I. Diminutiva inserunt ante רָדַלְי Emphaticum

(b) Jer. 17. 18 רָדַלְי רָדַלְי duplus. sic Dan. 3. 19. רָדַלְי רָדַלְי septuplum. (c) Matth. 19. 29. רָדַלְי רָדַלְי centuplum. Quo casu רָדַלְי vel significat in, subintellectâ voce mutatum: h. l. unum in centum mutatum: vel, si idem est ac pro, aut propter, ut Gen. 29. 18. c. 18. 28. &c. per Hypallagen competeret vocis רָדַלְי ; h. m. pro vel propter unum, Centum, pro uno, septem &c.

80 §. 48. 1. 2. Derivativa Diminutiva. Denom.
ticum, in Masculinis אֲדָ , vel אֲדָ ,
in Foemininis אֲדָ ; raro duas simul
conjungunt formativas אֲדָ .

2. Adjectiva Denominativa אֲדָ , Nume-
ralia Ordinalia אֲדָ , itemque Patronymica אֲדָ ,
& Gentilitia אֲדָ , Substantivorum termina-
tioni emphatica אֲדָ praeponunt אֲדָ -
vel

- (d) אֲדָ fraterculus, ex אֲדָ frater.
(e) אֲדָ catellus, ex אֲדָ canis.
(f) אֲדָ filiola, ex אֲדָ filia.
(g) אֲדָ fraterculus parvulus.
 אֲדָ filiola parva. (h) 2. Pet.
1. 3. אֲדָ divinus I. Cor. 2. 13. אֲדָ
&c. 15. 44. אֲדָ spiritualis. fecm. pl. c.
2. 13. אֲדָ . (i) Matth. 17. 27. אֲדָ
primus. (k) Phil. 3. 5. אֲדָ
Ebraus filius Ebraorum. Vid. 2. Cor. 11. 22.
(l) Act. 22. 27. אֲדָ Romanus.

§. 48. §. 49. Comp. 2. Superl.

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vel אֲדָ . Sed si Nomina Urbium de-
finiunt in אֲדָ , id prius abjicitur אֲדָ .

§. 49. Comparativus non modò parti-
victæ praeposit אֲדָ , sed & saepe insu-
per אֲדָ multò.

2. Superlativus vel cum Ebrais parti-
victæ praeposit אֲדָ , aut Positivum du-
plicat אֲדָ ; vel eidem adjicit voculam אֲדָ
valde.

F

§. 50.

- (m) c. 18. 19. אֲדָ Ephesus. c. 21.
29. אֲדָ Vid. c. 19. 28. 34. 35. (n) Matth. 11.
11. אֲדָ major est ipso. (o) Ebr.
14. 12. אֲדָ ac-
rior multò quàm gladius. (p) Matth. 2. 6.
 אֲדָ parva inter reges, i.e.
minima regum. (q) c. 21. 41. אֲדָ
 אֲדָ male, malè i.e. pesfi-
mè perdet illos. (r) c. 8. 28. אֲדָ

34 § 52. *Vox* אִם § 53. אִם § 54. *Gen. Pr. Perf.*
significat distributive, unusquisque, quilibet, singulis. Cum negatione, nullus^h.

§ 53. אִם aliquid, Geminatum, partitionem denotat, ex parte, partimⁱ; vel diversitatem^k.

§ 54. Pronominum Personalium Geminativus sæpè sumitur Possessive^l, accipitque notam Casus alterius^m. § 55.

אִם si quis verò comedat, c. 27. 47.

אִם אִם quidam ex illis

אִם אִם אִם quibus juxta facultatem suam. (h) c. 24.

אִם אִם nemo novit. Vid. Synt. Ebr.

§ 131. (i) 1. Cor. 11. 18. אִם אִם

אִם אִם ex parte credo. (k) Act. 21. 34.

אִם אִם אִם clamantes adversus ipsum diversissimum, q. d.

quilibet aliquid. (l) Rom. 1. 12. אִם אִם

אִם אִם fides vestra & mea

(m) Joh. 10. 14. אִם אִם

§ 55. Pronominum Usus 1. 2. 35

§ 55. Pronomina geminum Orientalibus præstant usum: alterum Europæis communem, scil.

1. poni loco Nominum in præcedentibus jam expressorum, alterum sibi proprium, quo

2. Casum obliquum designant Objecti sui, vel subjecti, modò cum propria Casus notâⁿ, modò sine eadem^o; vel in Casu recto præmissi^p.

F 3 3. Sa-

אִם אִם cognosco

meos. Vid. §. 50 & ego cognoscor à meis, q. d.

eos qui sunt mihi, & ab illis qui sunt mihi. Vid. Synt. Ebr. §. 45. (n) Matth. 1. 25.

אִם אִם & sumit uxorem suam,

a. v. sumit eam scil. uxorem suam. vers. 21.

אִם אִם servabis eum. scil.

populum suum. Marc. 6. 2. אִם אִם

אִם אִם unde nam ei hæc isti?

(o) Matth. 2. 4. אִם אִם

אִם אִם congregavit complexum

eorum Principum sacerdotum. (p) Act. 7. 40.

88 §. 58. 1. 2. Verb. Substant. יִּוּסִי.

vertit id in Imperfectum ^u, raro Plusquamperfectum Subjunctivi ^x. (β) Praepositum verò constituit Imperativum ^y. Sed

2. Præterito adjectum sæpè convertit id in Plusquamperfectum ^z; interdum in Imperfectum: Haud raro etiam merè est emphaticum ^a. §. 59.

(u) Matth. 2. 4. יִּוּסִי וְלֹא יָדָעוּ & 10. gabat. &c. (x) Matth. 25. 27. אֲוֹסִי יִּוּסִי

אֲוֹסִי וְלֹא יָדָעוּ הִנֵּי venissem ego & exegissam. (y) Luc. 10. 37. הָיִיתִי אֲוֹסִי fuisset

faciens, i. e. fac. Marc. 5. 34. אֲוֹסִי וְהָיִיתִי & esto sana. Luc. 11. 2. אֲוֹסִי וְהָיִיתִי

אֲוֹסִי dicite. Vid. c. 13. 14. c. 22. 19. Marc. 13. 37. Rom. 12. v. 10. 11. Sed contrarium Marc. 1. 14.

(z) Matth. 26. 48. יִּוּסִי וְלֹא יָדָעוּ dederat, Joh. 11. 57. אֲוֹסִי וְלֹא יָדָעוּ præceperant. Vid.

Luc. 6. 39. יִּוּסִי וְלֹא יָדָעוּ & dicebat. (a) 1. Pet. 1. 10. אֲוֹסִי וְלֹא יָדָעוּ inquisiverunt. Marc. 1.

§. 49. Verb. Subst. §. 60. §. 61. Propr. Conj. 89

§. 59. Verbum Substantivum יִּוּסִי sæpè pleonasticè assumit אֲוֹסִי ^b Duplicatum autem significationem intendit ^c.

§ 60. In quacunque Conjugatione Verbum in certà significatione incipit usitatum fieri, in ea simpliciter denotat agere vel pati; proprio Conjugationis, si quod habet, Adjuncto neglecto ^d.

§. 61. Proprium Conjugationis.

K 1. Pacl

45. (b) Matth. 19. 22. יִּוּסִי אֲוֹסִי erat m. Luc.

10. 39. לֹא יָדָעוּ אֲוֹסִי erat f. Matth. 22. 25. אֲוֹסִי

וְלֹא יָדָעוּ c. 4. 11. וְלֹא יָדָעוּ וְלֹא יָדָעוּ erant m.

Luc. 24. 1. וְלֹא יָדָעוּ אֲוֹסִי erant f. Eph. 5. 6.

וְלֹא יָדָעוּ וְלֹא יָדָעוּ eratis M. (c) Joh. 3.

25. יִּוּסִי וְלֹא יָדָעוּ לֹא יָדָעוּ exiit omnino

questio Ebr. 8. 4. יִּוּסִי יִּוּסִי Matth. 14. 21.

וְלֹא יָדָעוּ וְלֹא יָדָעוּ Act. 2. 43. לֹא יָדָעוּ וְלֹא יָדָעוּ

(d) Act. 21. 14. וְלֹא יָדָעוּ acquiescit. (z)

1. Paël Adjunctum, quod abstractiva Verbi significationi superaddit, est intensi- ac frequentatio^e.

2. Aphe! verò efficere^f, vel permittere^g &c. Quæ tamen & Paël compe- tunt sæpissimè^h.

§. 62. Passiva omnia quandoque sumuntur reciprocèⁱ, vel intransitive^k.

pro^(m) Vid. Ebr. §. 26. 3. Act. 1. III. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

stendit. Matth. 25. 20. ^{לִּי לְמַרְכָּאָתִי} mercaturam

exercui. Vid. 1. Petr. 2. 3. Joh. 3. 18. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

credidit. (e) Jac. 5. 13. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ} canentes. (f) Matth.

lens. Eph. 4. 19. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ} canentes. (f) Matth.

9. 25. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ} exire fecit. (g) Ebr. 6. 8 ^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

exire fecit. (g) Ebr. 6. 8 ^{וְיָבִיאוּ} exire fecit.

(h) Act. 8. 18. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ} obtulit. Matth. 8. 30

accessit. Ephes. 1. 12. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ} servituti

subjecit &c. (i) Rom. 11. 20. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ} ne

extollas te, (k) Ebr. 13. 17. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ} obe-

§. 63. Duorum Verborum constructo- rum invicem posterius ponitur vel

1. in Infinitivo interveniente Δ^1 vel

2. in Futuro, cui ? (ur) modò præfixum est^m, modò nonⁿ. vel

3. in Participio^o. Pateritum v. quan- do pro Infinitivo videtur occurrere, sub-

intelligit copulam^p.

dic. Act 5. 29. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ} obedire.

(1) Rom. 4. 21. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

Deus potest perficere. Luc. 6. 39. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

quomodo potest cæcus cæcum du-

cere. (m) Act. 15. 22. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

nolebat assumere eum. (n) 1. Cor. 1. 4. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

poterimus consolari. (o) Marc. 1. 45. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

incepit

predicare. c. 2. 2. ^{וְיָבִיאוּ}

non poterat capere eos. (p) Marc. 4. 38.

