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131 East 23rd Street, New York 10, N. Y.

MERCER

Ethiopic

GRAMMAR

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Ethiopic GRAMMAR

with
Chrestomathy
and Glossary

SAMUEL A. B. MERCER

A notable grammar
by the outstanding linguist and author of
Assyrian Grammar
and many other books

ETHIOPIC
GRAMMAR
with
Chrestomathy and Glossary

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Semitic Languages and Egyptology
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REVISED EDITION

FREDERICK UNGAR PUBLISHING CO.
NEW YORK

Republished 1961
by arrangement with the author

Printed in the United States of America

Library of Congress Catalog Card No. 61-13637

PREFACE

IN French and in German, each, there is an excellent beginner's book for the study of Ethiopic—Chaine, *Grammaire Éthiopienne*, and Praetorius, *Aethiopische Grammatik*. In English there is no such book. Crichton's translation of Bezold's edition of Dillmann's great work on Ethiopic Grammar has no reading exercises, and is hopeless for a beginner, although an indispensable reference book for the advanced student. The present book is an attempt to fill this gap for English-speaking students, for there is no reason why they should be compelled to learn Ethiopic through the medium of a foreign language.

Years of experience in teaching Semitic languages have taught the author that 'there is no royal road' to these tongues, and the quickest and most efficient way to acquire a reading knowledge of them is to begin by memorizing the skeleton of the language. With this in view, therefore, Ethiopic grammar has been presented in skeleton. Nevertheless, some parts of the skeleton are less important than others; for example, sections 16-27 need only be very carefully read, and the paradigms of weak verbs, sections 58-94, need only be diligently compared with those of the strong verb. But the strong verb, sections 37-57, must be thoroughly and absolutely committed to memory, as well as the contents of sections 2-14. All vocabularies must also be thoroughly memorized. Sections 95-96 and 107-108 should be most carefully studied, as also sections 97-106. All prepositions, adverbs, conjunctions, and interjections should be committed to memory. The sections on Syntax, 117-134, should be carefully worked through, and the examples and exercises diligently read. All this being done, the student need have no fear of tackling the longer

reading exercises in the Chrestomathy. When the whole book has been completed, the student will be ready to begin advanced work. He should then procure A. Dillman, *Chrestomathia Aethiopica*, T. O. Weigel, Lipsiae, 1866, and work through it from beginning to end. After that he ought to be ready for independent work in Ethiopic. Then his chief tools, in addition to texts or manuscripts, will be: A. Dillmann, *Ethiopic Grammar*, second edition by Carl Bezold, translated by James A. Crichton, Williams and Norgate, London, 1907; and A. Dillmann, *Lexicon Linguae Aethiopicae cum Indice Latino*, T. O. Weigel, Lipsiae, 1865.

The Glossary here appended contains every word necessary for the translation of the exercises in the Grammar and Syntax and of those in the Chrestomathy.

The author's object has been to make this book as brief and concise as possible. He warns students against thinking that they can acquire an adequate knowledge of Ethiopic without much memory-work. If the above directions are followed, the author feels that the object for which this book has been prepared will be attained—namely, to add to the number of English-speaking students interested in the study of Ethiopic.

This preface would be incomplete without a sincere word of thanks to those workers in the Clarendon Press, who, by their care and trained accuracy, have contributed much to the accomplishment of this task.

SAMUEL A. B. MERCER.

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CHICAGO.

May 10, 1919.

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GRAMMAR

INTRODUCTION

§ 1. SOME centuries before the Christian era, a Semitic people who spoke a pure Semitic language, which they called **ልዩ፣ ግዕዝ** 'the tongue of the free', migrated from Yemen in Arabia to Abyssinia in Africa. At Axum as a centre they founded a kingdom which, in the third century, was converted to Christianity. Their language, which we now call Ethiopic, remained the spoken tongue till the beginning of the seventeenth century, when it was superseded by Tigrē, Tigrīña, and Amharic. Since then, however, it has persisted as the language of the Church and of literature.

The Ethiopic tongue is more closely related to Arabic than to any other Semitic language, but its affinities to Assyrian and Hebrew are also close.

The majority of extant Ethiopic literature, with the exception of some inscriptions, has been handed down in manuscript form, and is ecclesiastical in character, the chief being versions of the books of the Old and the New Testaments. There is a considerable amount of theological, poetical (religious), and liturgical literature, and some historical, chronological, legal, mathematical, and medical material.

Although the people of Europe first became interested in the language and literature of Ethiopia as early as the sixteenth century, very little was done until the time of Ludolfus who

published a *Grammatica Aethiopica* in 1661, and a *Lexicon Aethiopico-Latinum* a few years later. Ludolfus may well be called the father of Ethiopic studies. An unfortunate lull followed his efforts, and the study of Ethiopic was neglected until the time of Hupfeld in 1825. Since then such men as Tuch, Ewald, and especially Dillmann, Praetorius, Bezold, Guidi, Chaine, and Littmann have done good work.

CHAPTER I

THE ALPHABET

§ 2. The Ethiopic script, brought by the Semites from South Arabia to Abyssinia, is very similar to that found on the Mino-Sabaic inscriptions.

The alphabet or syllabary—for each sign represents a syllable—consists of twenty-six signs written from left to right. Formerly they were written from right to left like Hebrew, Aramaic, and Arabic.

§ 3. The consonants arranged according to the organs of speech are:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------|
| | 1. Gutturals | አ ቦ ሀ ሐ ኘ | ḥarm |
| | 2. Palatals | ገ ከ ቀ የ | kof jaman |
| gamb kaf,
dent lawe | 3. Dentals | ደ ተ ጠ | tait |
| bet af
zai sat | 4. Labials | በ ፈ ጸ ተ | pait tawe |
| | 5. Sibilants | ዘ ሰ ጸ ሠ ፀ | sadat šaut dappa |
| | 6. Nasals | መ ነ | mai nehos |
| | 7. Linguals | ረ ስ | reus, lawe |
| | 8. Semi-vowels | ወ የ | wawe jaman |

§ 4. Interchange among the consonants:

ጸ	H	is often found instead of	ሰ, ሠ, or ጸ.	Sadat
ጸ	ጸ	”	”	ፀ. dappa
ሰ	ሰ	”	”	ሠ. šaut
ሰ	ሰ	”	”	ጸ. sadai
ሰ	ሰ	”	”	ፀ. dappa

ALPHABET
(CONSONANTS WITH VOWELS)

Name	ā	ī	ē	ē	ō	Trans- cription	Hebrew and Arabic equivalents
1. hōi	ሀ	ሀ	ሀ	ሀ	ሀ	h	ה, ח
2. lawe	ለ	ለ	ለ	ለ	ለ	l	ל
3. ḥaut	ሐ	ሐ	ሐ	ሐ	ሐ	ḥ	like German <i>ch</i> , ח, ה
4. māi	መ	መ	መ	መ	መ	m	מ
5. shaut	ሠ	ሠ	ሠ	ሠ	ሠ	sh	ש, later שׁ
6. re'es	ረ	ረ	ረ	ረ	ረ	r	ר
7. sā	ሰ	ሰ	ሰ	ሰ	ሰ	s	ס, and שׁ
8. ḵaf	ቀ	ቀ	ቀ	ቀ	ቀ	ḵ	פ, ק, emphatic
9. bēt	ቤ	ቤ	ቤ	ቤ	ቤ	b	ב
10. tawe	ተ	ተ	ተ	ተ	ተ	t	ת
11. harm	ሀ	ሀ	ሀ	ሀ	ሀ	ḥ	ח, emphatic

GRAMMAR

ALPHABET

12. nabās	ከ	ከ	ከ	ከ	ከ	n	נ, slight impulse
13. 'alf	አ	አ	አ	አ	አ	'a	
14. kāf	ከ	ከ	ከ	ከ	ከ	k	
15. wāwī	ወ	ወ	ወ	ወ	ወ	w	ו, װ
16. 'ain	ዐ	ዐ	ዐ	ዐ	ዐ	'a	ע, 'g
17. zai	ዘ	ዘ	ዘ	ዘ	ዘ	z	ז, soft
18. yamaṇ	የ	የ	የ	የ	የ	y	י, German <i>j</i>
19. dant	ደ	ደ	ደ	ደ	ደ	d	ד
20. gaml	ገ	ገ	ገ	ገ	ገ	g	ג, ḥ
21. tait	ጠ	ጠ	ጠ	ጠ	ጠ	t	ח, emphatic
22. pait	ጸ	ጸ	ጸ	ጸ	ጸ	p	פ, emphatic
23. ṣadāi	ጸ	ጸ	ጸ	ጸ	ጸ	ṣ	צ, emphatic
24. ḍappā	ፈ	ፈ	ፈ	ፈ	ፈ	ḍ	צ, emphatic
25. af	ፈ	ፈ	ፈ	ፈ	ፈ	f	פ
26. pa	ፈ	ፈ	ፈ	ፈ	ፈ	p	p ^s , slightly assibilated

NOTE.—Each of these 182 forms is really a syllable; for example, **ሀ** is pronounced *hāi*, **ቀ** *kē*, and **ዘ** *zā*.

CHAPTER II

§ 11. Reduplication of Consonants.

1. The doubled consonant is written only once, nor has it any external sign (as in Hebrew) to show that it is doubled. The ability to recognize a doubled consonant comes mainly through practice.

2. Reduplication always appears as the result of the assimilation or contraction of consonants, e. g. **ሰሰሰ** *sässälä* from **ሰልሰሰ**, **ገደ** *näddä* for **ገደደ**.

3. The second radical of the intensive of all verbs is doubled, e. g. **ቀገሰ** *kättälä*.

4. The doubling of a consonant can only be heard when it is followed by a vowel, e. g. **ልብ** is pronounced *leb*, but **ልበ** is pronounced *lëbbä*.

5. The following are some common words where reduplication occurs: **እሰ**, **አሳ**, **እወ**, **እመ**, **ሀዩ**, **እፎ**, **ጥቀ**, **ሐቀ**.

§ 12. The Reading of ḥ.

1. Its reading is similar to that of *sheva* in Hebrew.

2. If it is accented or if it comes before reduplication it is always vocal, e. g. **ወአፕ** *wē'ētū*, **ወልቡ** *wälëbbū*.

3. Without accent and reduplication:

a. In the first syllable of a word it is always vocal, e. g. **ልብ** *leb*.

b. At the end of a word it is usually silent, e. g. **ሌሊት** *lēlīt*, except when it belongs to a palatal with a guttural, a semi-vowel, or a guttural, e. g. **ኅልቀ** *huelkue*, **በደወ** *bädwē*, **ቅብእ** *këb'ē*; or when it must form an open syllable, e. g. **ወእምከ** *wä'ēmaḥ*.

c. In the middle of a word:

(1) It is silent after a vocal ě, e. g. **ወስጥ** *wēstā*.

(2) It is vocal after a silent ě, e. g. **ኅቅኅሌ** *ḥëktēlī*.

(3) Two successive ě's cannot be silent except at the end of a word, e. g. **ሐርሰት** *ḥäräst*.

4. In foreign words the foreign pronunciation is followed so far as possible.

§ 13. The Syllable.

1. Every syllable must have a vowel or a diphthong, e. g. **ከ**, **ኩ**.

2. An open syllable ends in a vowel, e. g. **ዘ**.

3. A closed syllable ends in a consonant, e. g. **ሆን**.

4. A long or a short vowel may stand in an open syllable.

5. A long or a short vowel may stand in a closed syllable.

6. The beginning of a syllable:

a. Every syllable must begin with a consonant. In later pronunciation, however, **ወ** and **ደ** constituted a syllable by themselves, and were pronounced *u* and *i*, e. g. **ወቡድ** *ülūd*, **ደገብር** *igäbër*.

b. No syllable begins with two consonants. Whenever two consonants come together at the beginning of a syllable, the first takes a short ě, e. g. **ገበር** *gëbär*. In later pronunciation, however, the ě was not heard, e. g. **ፍጥጥ** *fnöt*.

7. The end of a syllable:

a. A syllable may end in a vowel or a consonant.

(1) Final vowels may be long or short, e. g. **ሚሱ**, **ከ**.

(2) If the syllable ends in a consonant, the vowel may be long whether it has the tone or not, e. g. **አምላክ** *'amlāk*, **ሚጥከሙ** *mīlkēmmū*; or it may be short, **ገበርኩ** *gäbarëkū*.

b. A syllable may end in two consonants, but only at the end of a word: The vowel must be short, **ፍጥርት**. When, however,

the first of two final consonants is a semi-vowel or an aspirate-guttural, the vowel may be long, e. g. **ሠናይት**, **ነዋላት**.

§ 14. The Tone.

1. The method of fixing the tone in Ethiopic can no longer be exactly determined in detail, but the general rules are clear.

2. The tone depends upon the number of syllables or the nature of the vowels in a root word.

3. As a rule the tone rests upon one of the last three syllables, but it may be still further back, e. g. **በረከት** *bārākātā*.

4. In most cases the tone avoids the ultima; much oftener it rests on the antepenult, e. g. **አንተሙሰ** *'āntēmmūsā*; but oftener on the penult, e. g. **ከመ** *kāmā*.

5. Syllables with long vowels tend to attract the tone, **ኅዳጥ** *ḥēdāṭ*.

6. A closed syllable with a short vowel attracts the tone, e. g. **ነገር** *nägārnā*.

7. Final short vowels, as a rule, even in a closed syllable, do not take the tone, e. g. **ሀገር** *ḥūgār*; there are, however, exceptions, e. g. **ገበር** *gēbār*.

8. Final long vowels pass the tone back to the penult, e. g. **ይቤሉ** *yebēlū*.

9. In verbs the tone almost always rests upon the penult, e. g. **ቀተለ** *qātālā*, except in some cases where there is a pronominal suffix, when it rests on the suffix, e. g. **ይቀተላህ** *yēqātēlāhū*.

10. In nouns the tone is found on or as near as possible to the last long syllable, e. g. **ሐዳስ** *ḥādās*.

11. Gutturals usually attract the tone when followed by *ā*, e. g. **አስተምሐረ** *'āsāmpḥārā*.

12. Monosyllabic words which are joined to stronger words as prefixes or suffixes do not receive the tone and do not alter the accentuation of the word, e. g. **በከመ** (= **በ** + **ከመ**) *bākāmā*, **ቀተለ**.

kātālāmī; except in the case of the verbal suffixes **ሆን**, **ክን**, **ሁ**, and **ሃ**, e. g. **ይቀተላህን** *yēqātēlāhōn* (compare above, 9). Words ending in a long vowel, which does not have the accent, usually take the tone on the long vowel on taking one of the monosyllables, e. g. **መኔ** *mānū*, **መኔመ** *mānūmā*.

13. There are many irregularities in the tone in Ethiopic, e. g. **ደመና** *dāmānā*, but **ቀተላ** *qātālā*.

§ 15. Read:

1. Reduplication of consonants: **መበለ**: **አክሮስና**: **ዐረገ**: **ፈረሳዊ**: **ጸሀቀ**: **ይትፈጸም**: **ይይሉ**: **ይፈቅድ**: **ክመ**: **ረቤ**: **ወፈጸምኩ**: **ጸልዩ**: **ወልቡ**: **አንተሙሰ**: **ይትቀይስ**: **አበሰ**: **እመ**: **እምኩሉ**: **ሕቀ**:

2. Reading of *ē*: **ወእቱ**: **ወልቡ**: **ከመክኩ**: **ስምክ**: **ትምጻእ**: **ይኩን**: **ሌሊት**: **ዮም**: **ኑልቀ**: **ወኅድግ**: **በጸው**: **ሃለም**: **ቅብእ**: **መጥባሕት**: **ዘትፈቅድ**: **ኅበስት**:

3. The Syllable: **ሆ**: **ጉ**: **ቀ**: **ቤ**: **ዮም**: **አሚን**: **በከመ**: **ወሉድ**: **ሰኔ**: **ደገብር**: **ገሶር**: **አምላክ**: **ዘትፈቅድ**: **ሚጥከመ**: **ወይቤሉ**: **ገበርኩ**: **ተንሥክ**: **ሠናይት**: **ዘኅዳድ**: **ነዋላት**:

4. The Tone: **በረከት**: **ነገር**: **ኅዳጥ**: **ከመ**: **አንተሙሰ**: **ይበለ**: **አቡኔ**: **ስምክ**: **ሀገር**: **ገበር**: **ቀተለ**: **መኔ**: **ዮጊ**: **ይቀተላህ**: **መሳፍንት**: **ፍጥርት**: **ወእቱ**: **አስተምሐረ**: **በከመ**: **ወበምድርኔ**: **ይቀተላህን**: **መኔመ**: **ቀተላ**:

CHAPTER III

PHONETIC MODIFICATIONS

VOWELS

16. Change of Quantity.

1. The vowel *ā* is changed to *ā̃* before two *ē*'s, except when the first *ē* belongs to a semi-vowel, e. g. **ሠሳስ**, fem. **ሠሳስት**, but **ንዋይ**, plural **ዋየት**.

2. The vowel \bar{a} is changed to \bar{a} before gutturals with \bar{e} in all verbs with final gutturals; in some causative reflexive forms of verbs, whose first consonant is a guttural; and in most substantives with a guttural. Examples: **ይምጻእ** becomes **ይምጻእ**, **የስተአምን** becomes **የስተአምን**, **ራሕብ** instead of **ራሕብ**.

3. The vowel \bar{e} is lengthened to \bar{e} before some gutturals, e.g. **ርእየ** imperf. **ይራእ**.

§ 17. Change of Quality.

1. The vowel \bar{a} changes to \bar{e} before a guttural with \bar{e} in nouns as well as verbs. This is especially true when the guttural is the second radical, e.g. **ረምሕ** changes to **ርምሕ**, and **ይሰእክ** to **ይሰእክ**. Prefixes to initial gutturals, however, remain unchanged, e.g. **አእምር**.

2. The vowel \bar{a} changes to \bar{e} before a final guttural with \bar{a} , e.g. **መልክ** from **መለክ**. The same change occurs before the enclitic **ክ**, e.g. **ምሕረትክ** for **ምሕረተክ**.

3. In the imperfect of all intensive forms \bar{a} is changed to \bar{e} , e.g. **ይቁጥሉ**.

4. With the exception of the personal prefixes of the reflexive passive, \bar{e} changes to \bar{a} before a primal or medial guttural with \bar{a} , e.g. **የጎድግ** for **ይጎድግ**, **ለሀቀ** for **ልሀቀ**. After the negative **ኡ**, \bar{e} or \bar{a} is found before the guttural with \bar{a} , e.g. **ኡየጎድግ** or **ኡይጎድግ**.

5. In the fem. of adjectives of the form **ቀጥል**, \bar{i} changes to \bar{a} , e.g. **ሐዳስ**, fem. **ሐዳሽ**.

6. The vowels \bar{u} and \bar{i} change to \bar{e} when they are followed by two e 's, e.g. **ግብር**, fem. **ግብርት**, **እግዚእ**, fem. **እግዚት**.

7. When the vowels \bar{i} and \bar{u} meet their semi-vowels **የ** and **ወ**, the following changes take place:

\bar{i} **የ** and \bar{u} **ወ** become \bar{e} **የ** and \bar{e} **ወ**, e.g. **ሰትዮ** for **ሰቴዮ**, **ዝርወ** for **ዝሩወ**. **የ** and **ወ** become **ይ** and **ወ**, e.g. **መይጥ** for **መዮጥ**, **ምወት** for **ምወት**.

8. When in the same word two consecutive syllables contain \bar{i} , the \bar{i} of the first syllable is changed to \bar{e} , e.g. **ቀጥልኪ** becomes **ቀጥልኪ**.

9. Other vocal changes will be understood as they are met with in the treatment of the different parts of speech.

§ 18. Crasis.

When the final vowel of a word meets with an initial vowel of a suffix, the following are the chief changes which take place:

1. \bar{e} becomes \bar{a} , e.g. **ክብድ**, plural **ክብዳን**.
2. \bar{e} becomes \bar{a} , e.g. **ግብር**, acc. **ግብረ**.
3. \bar{i} becomes \bar{e} , e.g. **ኖላዌ**, acc. **ኖላዌ**.

§ 19. Contraction of a vowel and semi-vowel.

1. $\bar{a} + \omega = \bar{o}$, e.g. **ሞግእ** for **መወግእ**.
2. $\bar{e} + \omega = \bar{u}$, e.g. **ይጎም** for **ይጎወም**.
3. $\bar{a} + \rho = \bar{e}$, e.g. **ጫኑ** for **መይኑ**.
4. $\bar{e} + \rho = \bar{i}$, e.g. **ይሚጥ** for **ይምይጥ**.

§ 20.

Disjunction, or reducing to their former condition vowels formed by contraction.

1. $\bar{o} = \bar{a} + \omega$, e.g. **ግቦ**, plural **ግቦዎት**.
2. $\bar{u} = \bar{e} + \rho$, e.g. **ምሳሌ**, plural **ምሳሌዎት**.
3. $\bar{u} = \bar{e} + \omega$, e.g. **አተሱ**, 2. per. impf. **ትተልዌ**.
4. $\bar{i} = \bar{e} + \rho$, e.g. **ንሰሪ**, conjunctive **ይሰርዶ**.

CONSONANTS

§ 21. Assimilation.

1. **ግ** and **ቀ** assimilate the pronominal suffixes **ከ**, **ኩ**, or **ኪ**, e.g. **አድይቀ** for **አድይቀከ**.

2. **ተ** as a verbal prefix is assimilated to the dentals **ደ**, **ጠ**, e. g. **ደደሎ** for **ደተደሎ**.
3. The dental becomes **ተ** when the latter comes after the dental, e. g. **ወሰተ** for **ወሰደ** from **ወሰደተ**.

§ 22. **Contraction.**

In verbs where the first of the two contracting consonants is like the second and has a *č*, e. g. **ዞ** for **ዞደዞ**.

§ 23. **Accommodation to render pronouns more easy.**

1. **ኃ** for **መ** before labials: **እንበይኑ** for **እምበይኑ**.
2. **ዘ** followed by **ተ** becomes **ስ**: **ኅብስተ** for **ኅብዘተ**; in like manner **ጥ** after **ስ** becomes **ተ**.
3. The prefix **አ** changes to **የ** after the negative **አ**; **አየእምር** for **አአእምር**.
4. Other accommodation or permutations are variously found, e. g. **አ** is permuted to **ሀ** or **ዐ**; **ሀ** or **ዐ** to **ሐ** or **ኅ**; **ገ**, **ብ**, or **ቀ** to **ሐ**, **ኅ**, **ዐ**, or **ሀ**; **ሐ**, **ደ**, or **ተ** to **ሐ**, **ደ**, or **ተ**; **ዘ** to **ሰ** or **ጸ**; **ሰ** to **ወ**, **ፈ**, **ጠ**, **ደ**, or **ተ**; **መ** or **ኃ** to **ሰ** or **ረ**; **ሰ** to **ረ** or **ደ**; and **ረ** to **አ**, **ሀ**, **ዐ**, **ዘ**, **ሰ**, or **ደ**.

§ 24. **Suppression.**

1. **ደ** and **ተ** are suppressed before sibilants without compensation, e. g. **ደዘከር** for **ደተዘከር**.
2. In verbs of initial **ወ**, in subjunctive and all nouns derived therefrom, the **ወ** is lost, e. g. **ልይተ** from **ወሰደ**.
3. In verbs of medial **ወ**, the **ወ** is suppressed, e. g. **አነመ** for **አነወመ**.
4. Personal suffixes which begin with **ሀ** lose it.
5. **ወ** and **የ**, in substantives derived from roots with final weak letters, are suppressed, e. g. **ሐም** for **ሐምወ**, **ስም** for **ስምደ**.

6. In collective nouns beginning with **አን**, the **አ** is always suppressed, e. g. **ኩርኳር** from **አንኩርኩር**.

§ 25. **Addition.**

1. Whenever words ending in *ū* or *ī* receive certain suffixes, the vowels *ū* and *ī* are converted into their corresponding semi-consonants, **ወ** or **የ**, e. g. **ባረከዋ** for **ባረከፕ**.

2. Additions are made in broken plurals of adjectives and substantives, e. g. **ክሳድ**, plural **ክሳውድ**.

§ 26.

Metathesis occurs only in certain isolated cases, especially in foreign words, e. g. **ሙባእ** for **ምወባእ** from **ቦአ** which, in turn, is derived from **ቦውአ**.

§ 27. *Explain the following changes:*

ሰራቁ, plural **ሰረቅተ**; **ይተመባእ** for **ይተመሰእ**; **ይቤል** from **ብሀለ**; **ይልእክ** for **ይሰእክ**; **ሰሆቁ** for **ልሆቁ**; **ግሱር**, fem. **ግብርተ**; **ዝርው** for **ዝሩው**; **ቅተልከረ** becomes **ቅተልከረ**; **ተምሀርተ**, plural **ተምሀርተተ**; **ፍላጭ**, acc. **ፍላጭ**; **ቤተ** for **ባይተ**; **ሀሮ**, plural **ሀሮጫ**; **አሐፒ** for **አሐደ** from **አሐደፒ**; **ይነሳ** for **ይነብሳ**; **አንሰል** for **እምሰለ**; **ኢይቅተል** for **ኢእቅተል**; **ይጸሐፍ** for **ይተጸሐፍ**; **መነጋ** for **መነጋው**; **የገርከዎሙ** for **የገርከሆሙ**; **ይሁሳ** from **መሀሳ**.

CHAPTER IV

§ 28. **Independent Personal Pronoun.**

	Singular		
	m.	c.	f.
1 pers.	—	አኅ ¹	—
2 pers.	አነተ ²	—	አነተ ³
3 pers. nom.	ውአቸ ⁴	—	ይአተ ⁵
acc.	ውአተ ⁶	—	ይአተ ⁷

¹ ልሳ.
⁷ ሃይሳ.

² ልሳ.

³ ልሳ.

⁴ ወይሳ.

⁵ ሃይሳ.

⁶ ወይሳ.

	Plural		
	m.	c.	f.
1 pers.	—	ንሕነ ¹	—
2 pers.	አንተሙ ²	—	አንተን ³
3 pers. nom.	{ አሙንቱ ⁴ or } { ሙአተሙ ⁶ }	—	አማንቱ ⁵ ሙአተን ⁷

1. The third pers. pronoun also means *that*.
2. The third pers. singular with **ዝ** or **ዝኩ** expresses *this very* or *that very*; and with **ዘ** means *even he who*.
3. *I however* is expressed by አንሰ.
4. The *š* in ንሕነ is unusual for *ā*.
5. The personal pronoun can be used as a copular in a sentence with a nominal predicate.

§ 29. Suffixed Personal Pronouns.

	Singular			Plural		
	m.	c.	f.	m.	c.	f.
1 pers.	—	የ (nominal) ኒ (verbal)	—	—	ነ	—
2 pers.	ከ	—	ከ	ክሙ	—	ክን
3 pers.	ሁ	—	ሃ	ሆሙ	—	ሆን

1. The forms ክሙ, ክን, ሆሙ, ሆን are always accented.
2. The suffixes of the third person may refer to the subject of the clause, making a reflexive, e. g. ሎቱ for *himself*.

¹ nēhnä. ² ānēmmū. ³ ānēn. ⁴ ēmāntū. ⁵ ēmāntū.
⁶ wē'ētōmū. ⁷ wē'ētōn.

§ 30. Emphatic Personal Pronouns.

1. Nominative (*I myself, &c.*).

	Singular	Plural
	1 pers.	ሰሊየ ¹ (or ሰሊየ)
2 pers. m.	ሰሊከ	m. ሰሊክሙ
f.	ሰሊከ	f. ሰሊክን
3 pers. m.	ሰሊሁ	m. ሰሊሆሙ
f.	ሰሊሃ	f. ሰሊሆን

2. Accusative (*me myself, &c.*).

1 pers.	ኪየ ²	ኪየነ
2 pers. m.	ኪየከ	ኪየክሙ
f.	ኪየከ	ኪየክን
3 pers. m.	ኪየሁ	ኪየሆሙ
f.	ኪየሃ	ኪየሆን

3. Genitive and possessive (*of me myself, &c.*).

a. With the masculine ዘአ.

1 pers.	ዘአየ ³	ዘአነ
2 pers. m.	ዘአከ	ዘአክሙ
f.	ዘአከ	ዘአክን
3 pers. m.	ዘአሁ	ዘአሆሙ
f.	ዘአሃ	ዘአሆን

b. With the feminine እንቲአ.

1 pers.	እንቲአየ ⁴	እንቲአነ
2 pers. m.	እንቲአከ	እንቲአክሙ
f.	እንቲአከ	እንቲአክን
3 pers. m.	እንቲአሁ	እንቲአሆሙ
f.	እንቲአሃ	እንቲአሆን

¹ lāliyə.

² kīyāyā.

³ s'āyā.

⁴ ǝnti'āyā.

c. With the plural አለአ.

	Singular	Plural
1 pers.	አሉአየ ¹	አሉአ
2 pers. m.	አሉአከ	አሉአክሙ
f.	አሉአኪ	አሉአክን
3 pers. m.	አሉአሆ	አሉአሆሙ
f.	አሉአሃ	አሉአሆን

§ 31.

The Reflexive Pronoun is indicated by the use of the word ርአስ² *head*, with the suffix appended, e.g. ቀተሰ (*he killed*) ርአስ *himself*; ሌዘወክ ርአሱ *he himself hath saved us*. The word ነፍስ *soul*, is used in the same way.

§ 32. Demonstrative Pronouns.

1. This.

a. First form:

Singular		Plural	
m.	f.	m.	f.
nom. ዝ	ዘ	አሉ ³	አላ ⁴ and አሎን ⁵
acc. ዝ	ዘ	አሉ	አላ and አሎን

b. Second form:

nom. ዝንቸ ⁶	ዛቲ	አሎንቸ and አሎንቸ ⁷	አላንቸ and አላንቸ
acc. ዝንተ	ዛተ	አሎንተ and አሎንተ	አላንተ

1. This demonstrative is usually prefixed or affixed to the word next to it, e.g. ዝሕዝብ, ምስሰዛ.

2. The longer forms, ዝንቸ, &c., are more frequently used than the shorter.

¹ ዳገ'ልሃላ. ² ሃ'ድ. ³ ሂሊ. ⁴ ሂሊላ ⁵ ሂሊሎ. ⁶ ሂንቲ. ⁷ ሂንቲሊ.

2. That.

a. First form:

Singular		Plural	
m.	f.	m.	f.
nom. ዝኩ ¹	አንተኩ ²	አልኩ ³	አልኩ
acc. ዝኩ	አንተኩ and አንተኩ		

b. Second form:

nom. ዝኩቸ ⁴	አንተኩቸ ⁵	c. አልኩቸ or አልኩቸ
acc. ዝኩተ	አንተኩተ	አልኩተ or አልኩተ

§ 33. Relative Pronouns.

Singular		Plural
m.	f.	c.
ዘ	አንተ ⁶	አሉ ⁷

1. **H** may be used for the f. singular and for the m. and f. plural.
2. **H** is also used to express *that which* or *what*.
3. Whatsoever is rendered by **HH**.
4. **H** like **H** is usually prefixed or affixed to the word next to it.

§ 34. Interrogative Pronouns.

1. Who? What?

Singular			Plural
m.	f.	n.	c.
nom. መኑ ⁸	መኑ	ምንት ⁹	አሰ: መኑ and መኑ
acc. መኑ	ምኑ	ምንተ	

¹ ሂኒኒ. ² ኒንቲኒ. ³ ሂኒኒኒ. ⁴ ሂኒኒኒኒ. ⁵ ኒንቲኒኒ. ⁶ ኒንቲ. ⁷ ሂኒኒ. ⁸ ሂንኒኒ. ⁹ ሂንኒኒ.

2. Which?

	c.	c.
nom.	አይ ¹	አይት
acc.	አየ	አየት

1. ሚ *what?* is also used for the neuter, and is almost always joined to the succeeding word.

2. These interrogatives are used both in direct and in indirect questions, and are often strengthened by an enclitic particle, especially ኑ.

3. The noun ስፍን *prominence, size*, is used as a pronoun to mean *how much? how great?*

§ 35. Indefinite Pronouns and Pronominals.

1. The relative pronoun **H** is also used in an indefinite way.

2. The interrogative መኑ is also used as an indefinite, usually with the enclitic ሂ, and, in a negative sense, with the negative ኡ, e.g. ኡመኑሂ, or the negative ወኡ, e.g. ወኡመኑሂ.

3. The interrogative ምንት is used in a similar manner, usually with the enclitic ኢ. It is used negatively with ወኡ.

4. The interrogative አይ is also sometimes used indefinitely.

5. The indefinite is also rendered by ቦ; **H**, and its negative by አልቦ; **H**.

6. ዙል *entirety, totality*, is used pronominally with suffixes ዙሉ, ዙላ, &c., and signifies *all, every, the whole of*. The suffix, as a rule, is governed by the gender and number of the noun referred to.

7. The numeral አሐዩ *one*, is used as an indefinite to mean *a certain one, each one*.

8. The adjective ካልኦ is used as an indefinite to mean *other*.

9. The conjunction ከመ is used with **H** and ዝ, e.g. Hከመዝ, to mean *such*. It is also compounded with ዝንቱ (ከመ; ዝንቱ) or with a pronominal suffix (ከማየ).

¹ ሕይ.

10. The noun ባሕቲት *solitude*, is combined with suffixes to express the idea *alone*, e. g. ባሕቲትየ *I alone*.

11. The nouns ስብኢ, ብኢሴ, and ኦንሴ are used as indefinite pronouns, *one, certain, and any one* respectively.

12. The noun መጠን *measure*, standing alone, or with ዝ or ዝንቱ, expresses the idea *so great*. When it stands alone it also means *how great, how much*.

§ 36. Read and translate:

ንሕኑ; አኑ; ውኦትን; ውኦት; አንሰ; ይኦት; አማንቱ; ውኦትመ; አመንቱ; ይኦቲ; አንተ; አንተመ; ሀ; ሀመ; ክመ; ኪ; ሰሰዩ; ሰሰክ; ሰሰሀ; ሰሰክን; ሰሰሀን; ሰሰኑ; ኪሀመ; ኪሀክን; ኪሀን; ኪሀዩ; ኪሀዩ; ርኦሰ; ዚኦክ; ዚኦሀን; ዚኦሀ; ዚኦኑ; ዚኦዩ; ዚኦክን; አንቲአሀን; አንቲአዩ; አንቲኦኑ; አንቲአሀ; አንቲኦክ; አንቲኦክመ; አሰአዩ; አሰአክን; አሰአኑ; አሰአሀ; አሰአሀመ; ነፍሰ; ዘ; ዛ; አላ; ዛቲ; ዘንተ; አሎንቱ; አላንተ; ዝኩ; አልኩ; አንተኩ; ዝክቱ; አልክቱ; አልክተ; ዝክተ; አሰ; ምኑ; መኑ; አይ; አይት; ሚ; ስፍን; ዙል; ከሐዩ; ካልኦ; ዘከመዝ; ስብኢ; መጠን;

CHAPTER V

§ 37. The Skeleton of the Strong Verb.

Stem	1. Simple	2. Intensive	3. Frequentative
I. Root	ቀተለ ¹	ቀተለ ²	ቃተለ
II. Causative	አቀተለ ³	አቀተለ	አቃተለ
III. Reflexive-passive	ተቀተለ ⁴	ተቀተለ	ተቃተለ
IV. Causative-reflexive	አስተቀተለ ⁵	አስተቀተለ	አስተቃተለ

1. The *root* of the Ethiopic verb has three radicals, e.g. ቀተለ *he killed*.

¹ kätälä.

² kättälä.

³ äktälä.

⁴ täkätälä.

⁵ ästäkätälä.

2. Each *stem* has three forms to express: (1) the simple act, e. g. ቀተሰ *he killed*; (2) intensity, e. g. ቀተሰ (doubled ተ) *he certainly killed*; (3) a frequentative act, e. g. ቃተሰ *he used to kill*.

3. Each form may further express: (1) a causative idea of the simple, intensive, or frequentative; (2) a reflexive, passive, or reflexive-passive idea of the simple, intensive, or frequentative; (3) a causative-reflexive idea of the simple, intensive, or frequentative.

4. The characteristic (1) of the intensive is a double medial, e. g. ቅጠጠላ; (2) of the frequentative is a long *a* in the first syllable, e. g. ቅጠጠላ; (3) of the causative is a prefixed አ; (4) of the reflexive is a prefixed ተ; and (5) of the causative-reflexive is a prefixed አቡተ.

§ 38. Vocabulary.

መሰከ = to rule.	ቀደሰ = to consecrate.
ረከሰ = to find.	ነገረ = to say.
ሰከሰ = to go to be	ዘከረ = to remember.
ቀተሰ = to kill.	ፈጠረ = to create.
ቀደመ = to precede.	ፈደመ = to finish.

§ 39. Read and translate:

አቡተቃተሰ: ተቀተሰ: አቀተሰ: ተቃተሰ: አቀተሰ: ቀተሰ: ቃተሰ:
 አቡተቅተሰ: ተቀተሰ: አቡተቅተሰ: መሰከ: አመሰከ: ተማሰከ: አርከሰ:
 ተረከሰ: አቡተረከከ: ተሰከሰ: አቡተሰከሰ: አቡተቅደመ: ተቀደመ: ተቃደመ:
 ተቀድሰ: አቀደሰ: አቃደሰ: አቡተገገረ: ተገገረ: ተናገረ: አነገረ: ነገረ:
 አዘከረ: አቡተዘከረ: አቡተዘከረ: አፍጠረ: ተፈጠረ: አቡተፋጠረ: አፈጠረ:
 ፋደመ: አፈደመ: ተፈደመ: አቡተፈደመ::

CHAPTER VI

§ 40. Simple Stem.

Simple Form.

		PERFECT	
		<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	ቀተሰ		ቀተሱ
3 f.	ቀተሰት		ቀተሳ
2 m.	ቀተልከ		ቀተልኩም
2 f.	ቀተልክ		ቀተልክን
1 c.	ቀተልኩ		ቀተልኩ
		IMPERFECT	
3 m.	ይቀትል ¹		ይቀትሉ
3 f.	ትቀትል		ይቀትላ
2 m.	ትቀትል		ትቀትሉ
2 f.	ትቀትሉ		ትቀትላ
1 c.	እቀትል		ንቀትል
		SUBJUNCTIVE	
3 m.	ይቀትል ²		ይቀትሉ
3 f.	ትቀትል		ይቀትላ
2 m.	ትቀትል		ትቀትሉ
2 f.	ትቀትሉ		ትቀትላ
1 c.	እቀትል		ንቀትል
		IMPERATIVE	
2 m.	ቅትል ³		ቅትሉ
2 f.	ቅትሉ		ቅትላ
		INFINITIVE	GERUNDIVE
		ቀተል ⁴	ቀተሎ ⁵

¹ *yēkātēl.*

² *yēkātēl.*

³ *kētēl.*

⁴ *kātēl.*

⁵ *kātēlō.*

§ 41. *Intensive Form.*

<i>Perfect</i>	<i>Imperfect</i>	<i>Subjunctive</i>	<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Gerundive</i>
ቀተሰ	ይቋትል	ይቋትል	ቀትል	ቀትሎ	ቀቲሎ

§ 42. *Frequentative Form.*

ቃተሰ	ይቃትል	ይቃትል	ቃትል	ቃትሎ	ቃቲሎ
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1. The conjugation of the Intensive and Frequentative forms follows the Simple form.

§ 43. *Read and translate:*

ቀተሰት; ቀተልክ; ቀተልክሙ; ቀተልክን; ቀተሱ; ንቀትል; ይቋትል; ንቋትል; ትቋትሉ; ትቋትል; ይቋትሉ; ይቋትላ; ቋትላ; ቀቲሎ; ይቋትል; ቃቲሎ; ይቃትል; ቋትሎ; መሰክክ; ንረክብ; ይስክቡ; ቅምር; ቅድሲ; የጊር; ዘኪር; ፈጠር; ይፋጽም።

CHAPTER VII

§ 44. *Causative Stem.*

Simple Form.

	PERFECT	
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	አቅተሰ	አቅተሉ
3 f.	አቅተሰት	አቅተላ
2 m.	አቅተልክ	አቅተልክሙ
2 f.	አቅተልኪ	አቅተልክን
1 c.	አቅተልኩ	አቅተልኩ

	IMPERFECT	
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	ይቋትል ¹	ይቋትሉ
3 f.	ታቋትል	ይቋትላ
2 m.	ታቋትል	ታቋትሉ
2 f.	ታቋትሲ	ታቋትላ
1 c.	አቋትል	ናቋትል

	SUBJUNCTIVE	
3 m.	ይቋትል ²	ይቋትሉ
3 f.	ታቋትል	ይቋትላ
2 m.	ታቋትል	ታቋትሉ
2 f.	ታቋትሲ	ታቋትላ
1 c.	አቋትል	ናቋትል

	IMPERATIVE	
2 m.	አቋትል ³	አቋትሉ
2 f.	አቋትሲ	አቋትላ

INFINITIVE	GERUNDIVE
አቋትሎ ⁴	አቋቲሎ ⁵

§ 45. *Intensive Form.*

<i>Perfect</i>	<i>Imperfect</i>	<i>Subjunctive</i>	<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Gerundive</i>
አቋተሰ	ይቋትል	ይቋትል	አቋትል	አቋትሎ	አቋቲሎ

§ 46. *Frequentative Form*

አቃተሰ	ይቃትል	ይቃትል	አቃትል	አቃትሎ	አቃቲሎ
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1. The conjugation of the Intensive and Frequentative forms follows the Simple form.

¹ yākātēl.² yāktēl.³ āktēl.⁴ āktīw.⁵ āktīw.

§ 47. *Read and translate:*

አቅጥሎ፣ አቃጥሎ፣ አቅጥላ፣ ናቅጥል፣ አቅጥሎ፣ አቅጥሎ፣ አቅጥል፣
 ታቅጥሎ፣ ደቅጥል አቃጥል፣ አቅጥል፣ ደቅጥላ፣ ደቅጥል፣ ደቅጥል፣
 አቅጥልኩ፣ ያናግር፣ አፈጥር፣ አፍጸጥ፣ ደዘክር፣ ታቅድሱ፣ ናቀድም፣
 አስከብኩ፣ አርከብከሙ፣ ደመልኩ፣ አገገራ፣ አፍጥኑ፣ ደቃድሰ።

CHAPTER VIII

§ 48. **Reflexive-Passive.**

Simple Form.

		PERFECT	
		<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	ተቀጥሰ	ተቀጥሰ	ተቀጥሱ
3 f.	ተቀጥሰች	ተቀጥሳ	ተቀጥሱ
2 m.	ተቀጥልክ	ተቀጥልክሙ	ተቀጥልኩ
2 f.	ተቀጥልኪ	ተቀጥልኩ	ተቀጥልኩ
1 c.	ተቀጥልኩ	ተቀጥልኩ	ተቀጥልኩ

		IMPERFECT	
3 m.	ይጥቅጥል ¹	ይጥቅጥሱ	
3 f.	ትጥቅጥል	ይጥቅጥላ	
2 m.	ትጥቅጥል	ትጥቅጥሱ	
2 f.	ትጥቅጥሰ	ትጥቅጥላ	
1 c.	እትጥቅጥል	ንትጥቅጥል	

3 m. ይጥቅጥል, &c., same as the *Imperfect*.

¹ *yēḫātāl*.

IMPERATIVE

		<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
2 m.	ተቀጥል ¹	ተቀጥሱ	
2 f.	ተቀጥላ	ተቀጥላ	

INFINITIVE

ተቀጥሎ²

GERUNDIVE

ተቀጥሎ³

§ 49. *Intensive Form.*

Perfect Imperfect Subjunctive Imperative Infinitive Gerundive
 ተቀጥሰ ይጥቅጥል ይጥቅጥል ተቀጥል ተቀጥሎ ተቀጥሎ

§ 50. *Frequentative Form.*

ተቃጥሰ ይጥቃጥል ይጥቃጥል ተቃጥል ተቃጥሎ ተቃጥሎ

1. The conjugation of the Intensive and Frequentative forms follows the Simple form.

§ 51. *Read and translate:*

ይጥቅጥል፣ ተቀጥሰ፣ ይጥቅጥል፣ ተቀጥልክ፣ ተቀጥል፣ ተቀጥልኩ፣
 ተቀጥሎ፣ ተቀጥላ፣ ተቀጥሎ፣ ተቀጥልክ፣ ተቃጥሎ፣ ይጥቅጥል፣ ተቃጥሎ፣
 ትጥቅጥል፣ ተቃጥል፣ እትጥቅጥል፣ ይጥቃጥል፣ ይጥቅጥላ፣ ይጥቃጥል፣
 ንትጥቅጥል፣ ተፈጸም፣ ይጥራሰክ፣ ተፈጠኑ፣ ተዘክር፣ ትጥገር፣ ንትቀደሰ፣
 ተቀደምኩ፣ ተሰክረ፣ ተረከረ፣ ተላልፈኩ።

¹ *tāḫātāl*.

² *tāḫātālo*.

³ *tāḫātālo*.

CHAPTER IX

§ 52. Causative-Reflexive.

Simple Form.

		PERFECT	
		<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	አስተቅተለ	አስተቅተሉ	አስተቅተሉ
3 f.	አስተቅተለት	አስተቅተላ	አስተቅተላ
2 m.	አስተቅተልክ	አስተቅተልክ	አስተቅተልኩም
2 f.	አስተቅተልኪ	አስተቅተልክ	አስተቅተልክ
1 c.	አስተቅተልክ	አስተቅተልክ	አስተቅተልክ
		IMPERFECT	
3 m.	ያስተቅትል ¹	ያስተቅትሉ	ያስተቅትሉ
3 f.	ታስተቅትል	ያስተቅትላ	ያስተቅትላ
2 m.	ታስተቅትል	ታስተቅትሉ	ታስተቅትሉ
2 f.	ታስተቅትላ	ታስተቅትላ	ታስተቅትላ
1 c.	አስተቅትል	ናስተቅትል	ናስተቅትል
		SUBJUNCTIVE	
3 m.	ያስተቅትል ²	ያስተቅትሉ	ያስተቅትሉ
3 f.	ታስተቅትል	ያስተቅትላ	ያስተቅትላ
2 m.	ታስተቅትል	ታስተቅትሉ	ታስተቅትሉ
2 f.	ታስተቅትላ	ታስተቅትላ	ታስተቅትላ
1 c.	አስተቅትል	ናስተቅትል	ናስተቅትል
		IMPERATIVE	
2 m.	አስተቅትል ³	አስተቅትሉ	አስተቅትሉ
2 f.	አስተቅትላ	አስተቅትላ	አስተቅትላ

¹ *yāstāḳēl.*² *yāstāḳēl.*³ *āstāḳēl.*

INFINITIVE

*Singular*አስተቅትሉ¹

GERUNDIVE

*Plural*አስተቅቲሉ²§ 53. *Intensive Form.**Perfect Imperfect Subjunctive Imperative Infinitive Gerundive*

አስተቅተለ ያስተቅትል ያስተቅትል አስተቅትል አስተቅትሉ አስተቅቲሉ

§ 54. *Frequentative Form.*

አስተቃተለ ያስተቃትል ያስተቃትል አስተቃትል አስተቃትሉ አስተቃቲሉ

1. The conjugation of the Intensive and Frequentative forms follows the Simple form.

§ 55. *Read and translate :*

አስተቅተለት; አስተቅትሉ; አስተቅተልክ; አስተቅቲሉ; አስተቅተልክ;
 አስተቅቲሉ; አስተቅትል; ያስተቅትል; ናስተቅትል; አስተቅትል; ያስተቅትል;
 ያስተቃትል; ታስተቅትሉ; አስተቃትል; አስተቅትሉ; አስተቅትላ; ታስተቅትል;
 ያስተማልክ; አስተራሐብ; አስተሰኪ; አስተቅድሞ; ናስተቅድስ; አስተንገር;
 አስተዘክር; ያስተፈጥሩ; ናስተፈጽም።

§ 56.

The Intensive and Frequentative have each a variant form. They are ቁተለ and ቆተለ respectively. As a rule, only the imperfect of ቁተለ, namely ይቁትል, is found. Besides the Causative አቆተለ, the form ቆተለ has a second Causative, namely አስቆተለ. ቆተለ has also the following additional forms in the Frequentative of the Reflexive-Passive: አንቆተለ, ተንቆተለ, and ተአንቆተለ.

¹ *āstāḳēlō.*² *āstāḳēlō.*

CHAPTER X

§ 57. Synopsis of the Strong Verb.

I. Root.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	ቀተለ	ቀኑለ	ቃተለ
Imperfect	ደቀተል	ደቀተል	ደቃተል
Subjunctive	ደቅተል	ደቀተል	ደቃተል
Imperative	ቀተል	ቀተል	ቃተል
Infinitive	ቀቲል	ቀተሎ	ቃተሎ
Gerundive	ቀቲሎ	ቀቲሎ	ቃቲሎ

II. Causative.

Perfect	አቀተለ	አቀተለ	አቃተለ
Imperfect	ደቀተል	ደቁተል	ደቃተል
Subjunctive	ደቅተል	ደቀተል	ደቃተል
Imperative	አቀተሎ	አቀተል	አቃተል
Infinitive	አቀተሎ	አቀተሎ	አቃተሎ
Gerundive	አቀቲሎ	አቀቲሎ	አቃቲሎ

III. Reflexive-Passive.

Perfect	ተቀተለ	ተቀተለ	ተቃተለ
Imperfect	ደተቀተል	ደተቁተል	ደተቃተል
Subjunctive	ደተቀተል	ደተቀተል	ደተቃተል
Imperative	ተቀተል	ተቀተል	ተቃተል
Infinitive	ተቀተሎ	ተቀተሎ	ተቃተሎ
Gerundive	ተቀቲሎ	ተቀቲሎ	ተቃቲሎ

STRONG VERBS

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	አስተቅተለ	አስተቀተለ	አስተቃተለ
Imperfect	ደስተቅተል	ደስተቁተል	ደስተቃተል
Subjunctive	ደስተቅተል	ደስተቅተል	ደስተቃተል
Imperative	አስተቅተል	አስተቅተል	አስተቃተል
Infinitive	አስተቅተሎ	አስተቅተሎ	አስተቃተሎ
Gerundive	አስተቅቲሎ	አስተቅቲሎ	አስተቃቲሎ

CHAPTER XI

§ 58. The Intransitive Verbs.

Simple Form.

PERFECT		
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	ሰብሰ ¹	ሰብሰሱ
3 f.	ሰብሰት	ሰብሰቱ
2 m.	ሰበስኩ	ሰበስኩሙ
2 f.	ሰበስኩ	ሰበስኩን
1 c.	ሰበስኩ	ሰበስኩ

IMPERFECT

3 m. ደሰብስ², &c.

SUBJUNCTIVE

3 m.	ደልበስ ³	ደልበሱ
3 f.	ትልበስ	ደልበሱ
2 m.	ትልበስ	ትልበሱ
2 f.	ትልበሱ	ትልበሱ
1 c.	አልበስ	ንልበስ

¹ *lalsä.*

² *yēlābēs.*

³ *yēlbēs.*

IMPERATIVE	
<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
2 m. ልበስ ¹	ልበሱ
2 f. ልበሲ	ልበሳ
INFINITIVE	
ለበስ ²	
GERUNDIVE	
ለበሶ ³	

§ 59.

The Intensive and Frequentative, as well as the Simple, Intensive, and Frequentative of the Causative, Reflexive-Passive, and Causative-Reflexive, are formed on the basis of the Transitive Verbs.

§ 60. *Read and translate :*

ለቢረ፣ ለብሶ፣ ለበስ፣ ለበሶ፣ ደለብስ፣ ልበሱ፣ ጎልበሱ፣ ጎልበሲ፣ ለብስጎ፣ ደሌብስ፣ ሳብስ፣ አስተቃጎል፣ እግበር፣ ግበራ፣ ደግበር፣ ደቁጎል፣ ጎግበር፣ ግበር፣ ጎግበሩ፣ ንቅረብ፣ ቀረብኩ፣ ጎቅረብ፣ ቅረቤ፣ ቅረባ፣ ደጎቅረብ፣ ደስተቁርብ።

§ 61. Vocabulary.

ገብረ = to do.

ቅርብ = to approach.

CHAPTER XII

§ 62. Strong Verbs of Four Radicals.

PERFECT	
3 m. መንደብ ⁴	መንደቡ
3 f. መንደብት	መንደባ
2 m. መንደብክ	መንደብክሙ
2 f. መንደብኪ	መንደብኪን
1 c. መንደብኩ	መንደብኩ

¹ ሪጮሴ.

² ሪጮሶ.

³ ሪጮሶ.

⁴ ማሙላላላላ.

IMPERFECT	
3 m. ደመንደብ	ደመንደቡ
3 f. ጎመንደብ	ደመንደባ
2 m. ጎመንደብ	ጎመንደቡ
2 f. ጎመንደብ	ጎመንደባ
1 c. አመንደብ	ንመንደብ

SUBJUNCTIVE	
3 m. ደመንደብ	ደመንደቡ
3 f. ጎመንደብ	ደመንደባ
2 m. ጎመንደብ	ጎመንደቡ
2 f. ጎመንደብ	ጎመንደባ
1 c. አመንደብ	ንመንደብ

IMPERATIVE	
2 m. መንደብ	መንደቡ
2 f. መንደብ	መንደባ
INFINITIVE	
መንደብ	
GERUNDIVE	
መንደብ	

§ 63. Causative.

Perfect Imperfect Subjunctive Imperative Infinitive Gerundive
አመንደብ ደመንደብ ደመንደብ አመንደብ አመንደቡ አመንደብ

§ 64. Reflexive-Passive.

ተመንደብ ደጎመንደብ ደጎመንደብ ተመንደብ ተመንደብ ተመንደብ

§ 65. Causative-Reflexive.

Perfect Imperfect Subjunctive
አስተመንደብ ደበተመንደብ ደበተመንደብ

Imperative Infinitive Gerundive
አስተመንደብ አስተመንደብ አስተመንደብ

1. All these stems, as well as the different parts of the derived forms, are conjugated regularly.

2. The Simple stem has an additional form, አምኖደቦ; so have the Reflexive-Passive, ተመናደቦ, and the Causative-Reflexive, አስተመናደቦ.

3. The Reflexive-Passive has in addition a second or weaker form with prefixed አን, namely, አንመንደቦ.

§ 66. Strong Verbs of Five Radicals.

Perfect Imperfect Subjunctive Imperative Infinitive Gerundive
 አድብቅለቀ¹ ደድብቅልቅ ደድብቅልቅ አድብቅልቅ አድብቅልቅ አድብቅሊቅ

§ 67. Read and translate:

መንደቦ; መንደቦ; መንደብ; መንደቡ; ደመንደቡ; ትመንደቡ;
 ንመንደብ; አመነድብ; ትመንደብ; መንደብኩ; መንደብካን; መንደቡ;
 መንደበት; ተመንደቦ; አመንደቦ; ተመንደብ; ደመንደብ; ደትመንደብ;
 አመንደቦ; ተመንደቦ; አስተመንደቦ; ደስተመንደብ; አስተመንደቦ;
 ተመናደቦ; አምኖደቦ; አድብቅልቅ; አድብቅለቅ; አድብቅሊቅ; አንመንደቦ::

CHAPTER XIII

§ 68. Double Medial Verbs.

Simple Form.

		PERFECT	
		<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	ነበበ ²	ነደ	ነቡ
3 f.	ነበበት	ነደት	ነዳ
2 m.	ነበብክ	ነደድክ	ነደድክሙ
2 f.	ነበብኪ	ነደድኪ	ነደድኪን
1 c.	ነበብኩ	ነደድኩ	ነደድኩ

¹ ädläkläkä.

² näbäbä.

IMPERFECT

		<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	ይነብብ	ይነድድ	ይነቡ, ይነቡ ይነዱ
3 f.	ትነብብ	ትነድድ	ይነብባ, ይነባ ይነዳ
2 m.	ትነብብ	ትነድድ	ትነቡ, ትነቡ ትነዱ
2 f.	ትነብባ, ትነባ	ትነዳ	ትነብባ, ትነባ ትነዳ
1 c.	እነብብ	እነድድ	ኸብብ ኸድድ

SUBJUNCTIVE

3 m.	ይንብብ	ይንደድ	ይንቡ	ይንደዳ
3 f.	ትንብብ	ትንደድ	ይንብባ	ይንደዳ
2 m.	ትንብብ	ትንደድ	ትንቡ	ትንደዳ
2 f.	ትንብባ	ትንደዳ	ትንብባ	ትንደዳ
1 c.	እንብብ	እንደድ	ንንብብ	ንንደድ

IMPERATIVE

2 m.	ንብብ	ንደድ	ንቡ, ንቡ	ንደዳ
2 f.	ንባ, ንብባ	ንደዳ	ንባ, ንብባ	ንደዳ

INFINITIVE

ነብብ

GERUNDIVE

ነብ

§ 69. Synopsis of the Double Medial Verbs.

I. Root.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	ነበበ	ነበበ	ናበበ
Imperfect	ይነብብ	ይነብብ	ይናብብ
Subjunctive	ይንብብ	ይነብብ	ይናብብ
Imperative	ንብብ	ነብብ	ናብብ

II. Causative.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	አንበበ	አነበበ	አናበበ
Imperfect	ያነብብ	ያኔብብ	ያናብብ
Subjunctive	ያንብብ	ያነብብ	ያናብብ
Imperative	አንብብ	አነብብ	አናብብ

III. Reflexive-Passive.

Perfect	ተነበ, ተነበበ	ተነበበ	ተናበበ
Imperfect	ይትነብብ	ይትኔብብ	ይትናብብ
Subjunctive	ይትነብብ	ይትነብብ	ይትናብብ
Imperative	ተነብብ	ተነብብ	ተናብብ

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

Perfect	አስተነበበ	አስተነበበ	አስተናበበ
Imperfect	ያስተነብብ	ያስተኔብብ	ያስተናብብ
Subjunctive	ያስተነብብ	ያስተነብብ	ያስተናብብ
Imperative	አስተነብብ	አስተነብብ	አስተናብብ

§ 70. Vocabulary.

ንሠሠ = to seek.

ሐመ = to be ill.

§ 71. Read and translate:

ነደደክ ነደ; ነበረ; ነደደክመ; ትነዳ; ትነብብ; ትንደደ; እንደደ;
 ትነብብ; ይነብ; ሐመምክ; ትሐመ; ንሠሠት; ትንሠሠ; ንቤ; ንብባ;
 ንደዳ; ነበረ; ንደደ; ነቤብ; ንሣሥ; ሳሥሠ; ሐመም; ሐማ; ይትኔብብ;
 ተነብብ; ደስተናብብ; ይነብብ; ደናብብ; ናብብ; ንብብ; ደንብብ; ደስተንብብ;
 ይነብብ; ደኔብብ; ተነብብ; ይትንሠሠ; አስተንሠሠ; አሐመመ;

CHAPTER XIV

§ 72. Initial Guttural Verbs.

Simple Form.

PERFECT		
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	አምነ ¹	አምነ
3 f.	አምነት	አምና
2 m.	አመንከ	አመንክመ
2 f.	አመንኪ	አመንክን
1 c.	አመንኩ	አመንን
IMPERFECT		
3 m.	የአምን	የአምነ
3 f.	ተአምን	የአምና
2 m.	ተአምን	ተአምነ
2 f.	ተአምነ	ተአምና
1 c.	አአምን	ነአምን
SUBJUNCTIVE		
3 m.	ይአመን	ይአምነ
3 f.	ትአመን	ይአምና
2 m.	ትአመን	ትአምነ
2 f.	ትአምነ	ትአምና
1 c.	እአመን	ንአመን
IMPERATIVE		
2 m.	አመን	አመነ
2 f.	አመነ	አመና
INFINITIVE		GERUNDIVE
	አሚን	አሚኖ

¹ *âmñä*.

§ 73. Synopsis of the Initial Guttural Verbs.

I. Root.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	አምነ	አመነ	
Imperfect	የአምን	ይኤምን	
Subjunctive	ይአመን	የአምን	
Imperative	አመን	አምን	

II. Causative.

Perfect	አአመነ	አአመነ
Imperfect	ይአአምን	ይኤአምን
Subjunctive	ይአአመን	የአአምን
Imperative	አአመን	አአምን

III. Reflexive-Passive.

Perfect	ተአምነ, ተአመነ	ተአመነ	ተአመን
Imperfect	ይተአመን	ይተኤመን	ይተአመን
Subjunctive	ይተአመን	ይተአመን	ይተአመን
Imperative	ተአመን	ተአመን	ተአመን

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

Perfect	አስተአመነ, አስተአመነ	አስተአመነ	አስተአመነ
Subjunctive	ይስተአመን	ይስተኤመን	ይስተአመን
Imperfect	ይስተአመን	ይስተአመን	ይስተአመን
Imperative	አስተአመን	አስተአመን	አስተአመን

§ 74. Vocabulary.

ሐይሰ = to restore.

ጎበረ = to unite.

§ 75. Read and translate:

ይአመን፣ ተአምነ፣ ነአምን፣ ይአምነ፣ ተአምነ፣ አመንኩ፣ የአምና፣ አምነ፣ ተአምነ፣ አመንኩ፣ አመንክሙ፣ አሚዮ፣ ጎበር፣ አመና፣ ሐይሰ፣ ተሐይሰ፣ የጎበር፣ ጎበረ፣ አመነ፣ ይአመን፣ አምን፣ አአመነ፣ ይኤምን፣ ይአምን፣ ይተአመን፣ ይተአመን፣ ተአመን፣ አስተአመነ፣ ይስተአምን፣ ይስተአምን፣ አስተአምን።

CHAPTER XV

§ 76. Medial Guttural Verbs.

Simple Form.

		PERFECT	
	<i>Singular</i>		<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	ለአከ ¹		ለአኩ
3 f.	ለአከተ		ለአካ
2 m.	ለአክከ		ለአክክሙ
2 f.	ለአክኪ		ለአክክን
1 c.	ለአክኩ		ለአክነ
		IMPERFECT	
3 m.	ይልአክ		ይልአኩ
3 f.	ተልአክ		ይልአካ
2 m.	ተልአክ		ተልአኩ
2 f.	ተልአኪ		ተልአካ
1 c.	አልአክ		ጎልአክ
		SUBJUNCTIVE	
3 m.	ይልአክ		ይልአኩ
3 f.	ተልአክ		ይልአካ
2 m.	ተልአክ		ተልአኩ
2 f.	ተልአኪ		ተልአካ
1 c.	አልአክ		ጎልአክ

¹ ለአአከ.

	IMPERATIVE	
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
2 m.	በአክ	በአኩ
2 f.	በአኪ	በአካ
	GERUNDIVE	
	በአኩ	
	INFINITIVE	
	በአክ	

§ 77. Synopsis of the Medial Guttural Verbs.

I. Root.

	<i>1. Simple</i>	<i>2. Intensive</i>	<i>3. Frequentative</i>
Perfect	በአክ	በአክ	ባአክ
Imperfect	ደልአክ	ደቤአክ	ደባአክ
Subjunctive	ደልአክ	ደልአክ	ደባአክ
Imperative	በአክ	ልአክ	ባአክ

II. Causative.

Perfect	አልአክ	አበአክ, አልአክ	አባአክ
Imperfect	ደልአክ	ደቤአክ	ደባአክ
Subjunctive	ደልአክ	ደልአክ	ደባአክ
Imperative	በልአክ	አልአክ	አባአክ

III. Reflexive-Passive.

Perfect	ተልአክ, ተሰአክ	ተሰአክ, ተልአክ	ተባአክ
Imperfect	ደተሰአክ	ደተሰአክ	ደተባአክ
Subjunctive	ደተሰአክ	ደተሰአክ	ደተባአክ
Imperative	ተሰአክ	ተሰአክ	ተባአክ

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

	<i>1. Simple</i>	<i>2. Intensive</i>	<i>3. Frequentative</i>
Perfect	አስተልአክ, አስተሰአክ		አስተባአክ
Imperfect	ደስተልአክ		ደስተባአክ
Subjunctive	ደስተልአክ		ደስተባአክ
Imperative	አስተልአክ		አስተባአክ

§ 78. Vocabulary.

ምሐረ = to be merciful.

በአሰ = to ask.

§ 79. Read and translate :

በአክክ: በአክክ: በአክክመ: ደልአክ: ተልአክ: ተልአካ: አልአክ: ንልአክ: ተልአክ: ደስአሉ: ተስአል: ምሐረት: ተምሐር: ተምሐሪ: መሐፋ: እምሐር: መሐራ: ንምሐር: በአክ: በአል: በአኪ: በአባ: ምሐር: መሐሪ: ተባአክ: አሰአክ: ደልአክ: ደልአክ: አስተልአክ: ተሰአክ: ደስተባአክ: ደባአክ: አስተባአክ: ደተሰአክ:

CHAPTER XVI

§ 80. Final Guttural Verbs.

Simple Form.

	PERFECT	
	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
3 m.	በጽሐ ¹	በጽሐ
3 f.	በጽሐት	በጽሐት
2 m.	በጽሐክ	በጽሐክጌ
2 f.	በጽሐኪ	በጽሐካን
1 c.	በጽሐኩ	በጽሐኩ

¹ bāṣha

IMPERFECT

	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plura.</i>
3 m.	ይበጽሕ	ይበጽሑ
3 f.	ትበጽሕ	ይበጽሑ
2 m.	ትበጽሕ	ትበጽሑ
2 f.	ትበጽኪ	ትበጽሑ
1 c.	እበጽሕ	ነበጽሕ

SUBJUNCTIVE

3 m.	ይብጻሕ	ይብጻሑ
3 f.	ትብጻሕ	ይብጻሑ
2 m.	ትብጻሕ	ትብጻሑ
2 f.	ትብጻሒ	ትብጻሑ
1 c.	እብጻሕ	ነብጻሕ

IMPERATIVE

2 m.	ብጻሕ	ብጻሑ
2 f.	ብጻሒ	ብጻሑ

INFINITIVE

በጸሕ

GERUNDIVE

በጸሑ

§ 81. Synopsis of the Final Guttural Verbs.

I. Root.

	<i>1. Simple</i>	<i>2. Intensive</i>	<i>3. Frequentative</i>
Perfect	በጽሕ	በጽሕ	በጽሕ
Imperfect	ይበጽሕ	ይቤጽሕ	ይበጽሕ
Subjunctive	ይብጻሕ	ይበጽሕ	ይበጽሕ
Imperative	ብጻሕ	በጽሕ	በጽሕ
Infinitive	በጸሕ	በጸሕ	በጸሕ
Gerundive	በጸሑ	በጸሑ	በጸሑ

II. Causative.

	<i>1. Simple</i>	<i>2. Intensive</i>	<i>3. Frequentative</i>
Perfect	አብጽሕ	አበጽሕ	
Imperfect	ያበጽሕ	ያቤጽሕ	
Subjunctive	ያብጽሕ	ያበጽሕ	
Imperative	አብጽሕ	አበጽሕ	
Infinitive	አብጸሕ	አበጸሕ	
Gerundive	አብጸሑ	አበጸሑ	

III. Reflexive-Passive.

Perfect	ተበጽሕ	ተበጽሕ	ተባጽሕ
Imperfect	ይተበጻሕ	ይተቤጻሕ	ይተባጻሕ
Subjunctive	ይተበጻሕ	ይተበጻሕ	ይተባጻሕ
Imperative	ተበጻሕ	ተበጻሕ	ተባጻሕ
Infinitive	ተበጸሕ	ተበጸሕ	ተባጸሕ
Gerundive	ተበጸሑ	ተበጸሑ	ተባጸሑ

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

Perfect	አስተበጽሕ	አስተበጽሕ	አስተባጽሕ
Imperfect	ያስተበጻሕ	ያስተቤጻሕ	ያስተባጻሕ
Subjunctive	ያስተበጻሕ	ያስተበጻሕ	ያስተባጻሕ
Imperative	አስተብጽሕ	አስተበጽሕ	አስተባጽሕ
Infinitive	አስተበጸሕ	አስተበጸሕ	አስተባጸሕ
Gerundive	አስተበጸሑ	አስተበጸሑ	አስተባጸሑ

§ 82. Vocabulary.

ሠርዐ = to dispose.

ነሥአ = to take.

§ 83. *Read and translate :*

ይብዳሕ፡ ትብድሓ፡ እብድሕ፡ በዳሕኪ፡ በዳሕክን፡ ይብድሑ፡ በዲሑ፡ ብዳሕ፡ ብዲሓ፡ ተባድሕ፡ ይትብዳሕ፡ ተባዲሕ፡ አስተባድሕ፡ ይስተባድሕ፡ አስተብድሕ፡ ይስተቤድሕ፡ አብዲሑ፡ ይብድሕ፡ ይባድሕ፡ ይቤድሕ፡ ብዳሕ፡ ባዲሑ፡ ንሥኢ፡ ንንግእ፡ ትንሥኡ፡ ነሣእክሙ፡ ነሣእከ፡ ትንግእ፡ ሠራዕክ፡ ሠርዓ፡ ትሥራዕ፡ ንሥራዕ፡ ሥርዓ።

CHAPTER XVII

§ 84. *Synopsis of the Initial Weak Verbs.*

I. Root.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	ወፈረ ¹	ወፈረ	
Imperfect	ደወፍር	ደዌፍር	
Subjunctive	ደውፍር, ደፈር	ደወፍር	
Imperative	ውፍር, ፈር	ወፍር	
Infinitive	ወፍር	ወፊር	
Gerundive	ወፊሮ	ወፊሮ	

II. Causative.

Perfect	አውፈረ	አወፈረ
Imperfect	ደወፍር	ደዋፍር
Subjunctive	ደውፍር	ደዋፍር
Imperative	አውፍር	አወፍር
Infinitive	አውፊር	አወፊር
Gerundive	አውፊሮ	አወፊሮ

¹ ሠራ/ሠራ.

III. Reflexive-Passive.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	ተወፍረ	ተወፈረ	ተዋፈረ
Imperfect	ደትወፈር	ደትዋፈር	ደትዋፊር
Subjunctive	ደትወፈር	ደትወፈር	ደትዋፈር
Imperative	ተወፈር	ተወፈር	ተዋፈር
Infinitive	ተወፊር	ተወፊር	ተዋፊር
Gerundive	ተወፊሮ	ተወፊሮ	ተዋፊሮ

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

Perfect	አስተወፈረ	አስተወፈረ	አስተዋፈረ
Imperfect	ደስተወፍር	ደስተዋፍር	ደስተዋፍር
Subjunctive	ደስተወፍር	ደስተዋፍር	ደስተዋፍር
Imperative	አስተወፍር	አስተዋፍር	አስተዋፍር
Infinitive	አስተወፊር	አስተወፊር	አስተዋፊር
Gerundive	አስተወፊሮ	አስተወፊሮ	አስተዋፊሮ

§ 85. *Vocabulary.*

ወፈረ = to go into the field. ወገረ = to throw.
 የብሰ = to be dry. ወሰደ = to give birth to.

§ 86. *Read and translate :*

ተወፈረ፡ አስተወፊር፡ ደትዋፈር፡ አስተዋፍር፡ አስተወፊሮ፡ ተወፊር፡ ደትወፈር፡ ደውፍር፡ አወፍር፡ አወፈረ፡ ደወፍር፡ ወፊር፡ ደውፍር፡ ወፍር፡ ወፈረ፡ ደወፍር፡ ደወልደ፡ ደሰደ፡ ሰደ፡ ትውግር፡ ደውገራ፡ ንውግር፡ ገራ፡ ገራ፡ ትወልደ፡ ንወልደ፡ አደብስ፡ ደየብስ፡ አደብስ።

CHAPTER XVIII

§ 87. Synopsis of the Medial Weak Verbs.

I. Root.

	1. Simple	2. Intensive	3. Frequentative
Perfect	ቆመ ¹	ቀወመ	
Imperfect	ይቆውም	ይቁውም	
Subjunctive	ይቆም	ይቀውም	
Imperative	ቆም	ቀውም	
Infinitive	ቀደም	ቀደም	
Gerundive	ቀደሞ	ቀደሞ	

II. Causative.

Perfect	አቆመ	አቀወመ
Imperfect	ይቆውም	ይቁውም
Subjunctive	ይቆም	ይቀውም
Imperative	አቆም	አቀውም
Infinitive	አቀደም	አቀደም
Gerundive	አቀደሞ	አቀደሞ

III. Reflexive-Passive.

Perfect	ተቀውመ	ተቀወመ	ተቃወመ
Imperfect	ይተቀውም	ይተቁውም	ይተቃውም
Subjunctive	ይተቆም	ይተቀውም	ይተቃውም
Imperative	ተቆም	ተቀውም	ተቃውም
Infinitive	ተቀደም	ተቀደም	ተቃደም
Gerundive	ተቀደሞ	ተቀደሞ	ተቃደሞ

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

Perfect	አስተቃወመ
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¹ kómā.

§ 88. Vocabulary.

ቆመ = to stand.

ኖመ = to sleep.

ህኔመ = to place.

§ 89. Read and translate:

አስተቃወመ; ተቀወም; ይተቀውም; ተቀደሞ; ተቃወመ; ቀደም;
 ያቀውም; ያቀም; አቀሞ; አቀውሞ; ቁም; ቆመ; ቁውም; ቆወመ;
 ቆምከ; ቆማ; ቆምኑ; አቀውም; ይቀውም; ኖመኑ; ኖምከ; ኖምከሙ;
 ህኔሚ; ይኔውም; ነውሚ; አሠይም; ነሠይም; ይህይም; ነህይም;
 ህኔመ; ህኔምከ; ህኔምከሙ; ህኔምኑ::

CHAPTER XIX

§ 90. Synopsis of the Final Weak Verbs.

(a) Final u.

I. Root.

	1. Simple	2. Intensive	3. Frequentative
Perfect	ተሰወ ¹	ተሰወ	ተሰወ
Imperfect	ይተሰ	ይተሰ	ይተሰ
Subjunctive	ይተሰ	ይተሰ	ይተሰ
Imperative	ተሰ	ተሰ	ተሰ
Infinitive	ተሰው	ተሰው	ተሰው
Gerundive	ተሰዎ	ተሰዎ	ተሰዎ

¹ tálkūā.

II. Causative.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	አተለወ	አተለወ	አታለወ
Imperfect	ይተሉ	ይቴሉ	ይታሉ
Subjunctive	ይተሉ	ይተሉ	ይታሉ
Imperative	አተሉ	አተሉ	አታሉ
Infinitive	አተሉው	አተሉው	አታሉው
Gerundive	አተሉዎ	አተሉዎ	አታሉዎ

III. Reflexive-Passive.

Perfect	ተለበወ	ተለበወ	ተላበወ
Imperfect	ይተለበው	ይተሌበው	ይተላበው
Subjunctive	ይተለበው	ይተላበው	ይተላበው
Imperative	ተለበው	ተለበው	ተላበው
Infinitive	ተለበው	ተለበው	ተላበው
Gerundive	ተለበዎ	ተለበዎ	ተላበዎ

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

Perfect	አስተተለወ	አስተተለወ	አስተታለወ
Imperfect	ይስተተሉ	ይስተቴሉ	ይስተታሉ
Subjunctive	ይስተተሉ	ይስተተሉ	ይስተታሉ
Imperative	አስተተሉ	አስተተሉ	አስተታሉ
Infinitive	አስተተሉው	አስተተሉው	አስተታሉው
Gerundive	አስተተሉዎ	አስተተሉዎ	አስተታሉዎ

(b) Final i.

I. Root.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	ሰረየ ¹	ሰረየ	ሰረየ
Imperfect	ይሰሪ	ይሰሪ	ይሰሪ
Subjunctive	ይሰሪ	ይሰሪ	ይሰሪ
Imperative	ሰሪ	ሰሪ	ሰሪ
Infinitive	ሰሪይ	ሰሪይ	ሰሪይ
Gerundive	ሰሪዮ	ሰሪዮ	ሰሪዮ

II. Causative.

Perfect	አስረየ	አስረየ	አሳረየ
Imperfect	የሰሪ	የሰሪ	የሰሪ
Subjunctive	የሰሪ	የሰሪ	የሰሪ
Imperative	አስሪ	አስሪ	አሳሪ
Infinitive	አስሪይ	አስሪይ	አሳሪይ
Gerundive	አስሪዮ	አስሪዮ	አሳሪዮ

III. Reflexive-Passive.

Perfect	ተሰከየ	ተሰከየ	ተሰከየ
Imperfect	ይተሰክይ	ይተሰክይ	ይተሰክይ
Subjunctive	ይተሰክይ	ይተሰክይ	ይተሰክይ
Imperative	ተሰክይ	ተሰክይ	ተሰክይ
Infinitive	ተሰክይ	ተሰክይ	ተሰክይ
Gerundive	ተሰክዮ	ተሰክዮ	ተሰክዮ

¹ *sārīyā*.

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
Perfect	አስተስረኛ	አስተሰረኛ	አስተሳረኛ
Imperfect	የስተሰሪ	የስተሰሪ	የስተሳሪ
Subjunctive	የስተስሪ	የስተሰሪ	የስተሳሪ
Imperative	አስተስሪ	አስተሰሪ	አስተሳሪ
Infinitive	አስተስሪይ	አስተሰሪይ	አስተሳሪይ
Gerundive	አስተስሪዮ	አስተሰሪዮ	አስተሳሪዮ

§ 91. Vocabulary.

ተሰወ = to follow.

ሰረኛ = to pardon.

ሰበወ = to understand.

በከኛ = to weep.

§ 92. Read and translate:

ይታሉ፣ ተሉ፣ ይትሉ፣ የቱሉ፣ አትሰወ፣ አታሉ፣ ይትሰበወ፣ ተሰበወ፣
 ይትሰበወ፣ ተሰበወ፣ የስተታሉ፣ አስተተሉ፣ ትትሉ፣ ተሰወክ፣ ይተልዋ፣
 ተሰወክሙ፣ ትትልወ፣ ተሰዋ፣ አስተታሰዋ፣ ተሰበወ፣ አትሰዋ፣ ሳ፣ ይሴ፣
 ሰረኛ፣ የሳ፣ አሰረኛ፣ አስሪ፣ ተበከኛ፣ ተበከይ፣ ይትባከይ፣ ተበከይ፣ አስተሰሪ፣
 አስተስረኛ፣ የስተሰሪ፣ ትስሪ፣ ትስረዩ፣ ሰረይክሙ፣ ሰረይክ፣ አስተሳሪዮ፣
 ተበሰይ፣ አስሪዮ፣ ሰሪዮ፣ ሰሪይ።

CHAPTER XX

§ 93. Irregular and Doubly Weak Verbs.

I. Root.

	1. <i>Simple</i>	2. <i>Intensive</i>	3. <i>Frequentative</i>
1.	ወደኛ ¹	ወረወ	—
2.	ደወኛ	—	—
3.	ወፀሰ	ወሐከ	—
4.	ወገክ	ወደክ	—
5.	ዖረ	ሐወዘ	—
6.	ሮሐ	ደወፀ	—
7.	አትወ	ኅሰኛ	—
8.	ረእኛ	—	ሳሐወ
9.	—	ወወፀ	—
10.	ወሐኛ	—	ዋሐኛ
11.	ሐይወ	—	—
12.	አኅዘ	አኅረ	—
13.	ኅጥክ	—	—
14.	ብሐክ	—	—

II. Causative.

1.	—	አወረኛ	አዋከኛ
2.	አሥወኛ	—	—
3.	አወኅደ	—	አዋሐደ
4.	አይደፀ	—	—

¹ For the meaning of these verbs see the vocabulary at the end of the book.

Causative (continued)

1. Simple	2. Intensive	3. Frequentative
5. አዖረ	አንየለ	—
6. አቋሐ	አሰየሐ	—
7. አሀከየ	አሐሰየ	—
8. አልሐወ	—	—
9. —	አየውሀ	—
10. አውዐየ	—	—
11. አሕየወ	—	—
12. አእንዘ	—	—
13. አህድኦ	—	—
14. አልሐሐ	—	—

III. Reflexive-Passive.

1. ተወረወ	ተረወ	ተዋዘየ
2. ተጠውየ	ተረወየ	ተጣውየ
3. ተውሀበ	—	ተዋሐደ
4. ተወገዐ	ተወድኦ	ተዋሥኦ
5. ተጋውገ	ተሐወጸ	—
6. ተመውኦ	ተሰየሐ	ተሰውሐ
7. ተሐምየ	ተሐሰየ	—
8. ተምሀወ	—	ተላሀየ
9. ተየውሀ	ተየውሀ	ተደውሀ
10. —	—	—
11. —	—	—
12. ተእንዘ	—	ተኦንዘ
13. ተኑብኦ	—	ተኦምኑ
14. ተምዐዐ	—	ተማዐዐ

IV. Causative-Reflexive.

1. Simple	2. Intensive	3. Frequentative
1. —	—	—
2. —	—	አስተዋሐደ
3. አስተውሐሰ	—	—
4. —	—	—
5. —	—	አስተኣየጸ
6. አስተበውኦ	አስተሐወዘ	አስተሰውሐ
7. አስተኦከየ	አስተዐረየ	አስተኦከየ
8. አስተርኦየ	—	አስተላሀየ
9. —	—	—
10. —	—	አስተዋሐየ
11. —	—	አስተኣየወ
12. አስተኦንዘ	—	አስተኦንዘ
13. —	—	—
14. —	—	አስተማዐዐ

1. First and third weak. 2. Second and third weak. 3. First weak, second guttural. 4. First weak, third guttural. 5. Second weak, first guttural. 6. Second weak, third guttural. 7. Third weak, first guttural. 8. Third weak, second guttural. 9. First and second weak, third guttural. 10. First and third weak, second guttural. 11. Second and third weak, first guttural. 12. First and second guttural. 13. First and third guttural. 14. Second and third guttural.

§ 94. Read and locate :

ተወረወ; ተየውሀ; ተእንዘ; ተማዐዐ; አስተኦንዘ; አስተበውኦ; አስተዋሐደ; አዋሐደ; አደድዐ; አሰየሐ; አህድኦ; አእንዘ; ንጥኦ; ኦንረ; ሐደወ; ዋሐየ; ወውዐ; ንሰየ; ርሐ; ሐወዘ; ዖረ; ወሐከ; ወረወ; ደወየ;

CHAPTER XXI

§ 95. The Verb with Suffixes.

	Singular		
	1 c.	2 m.	3 f.
1. Forms ending in ä	ቀተሰኒ	ቀተሰከ	ቀተሰ
	ቀተሰ	ቀተልናከ	{ ቀተልከ ቀተልከሁ ቀተልናሁ ቀተልኖ
2. Forms ending in ā	ቀተሳኒ	ቀተሳከ	ቀተሳሃ
	ቀተሳ	ቀተሳከ	ቀተሳሃ
3. Forms ending in ū	ቀተሱኒ	ቀተሱከ	ቀተሱሞ
	ቀተሱ	—	ቀተልክኖ ቀተልከኖ
4. Forms ending in ī	ቀተሰከኒ	ቀተሰከከ	ቀተሰከታ
	ቀተሰከ	—	ቀተሰከ
5. Forms ending in ē	ቀተሰተኒ	ቀተሰተከ	ቀተሰተ
	ቀተሰተ	ቀተሰተከ	ቀተሰተ
6. Subjunctive Forms	ይቅተሰኒ	ይቅተልከ	ይቅተሳ

	Plural		
1. Forms ending in ä	ቀተሱሙ	ቀተሰክን	ቀተሱን
	ቀተሳክሙ	ቀተሳክን	ቀተሳሃን
2. Forms ending in ā	ቀተሱክሙ	ቀተሱክን	ቀተልሞን
	—	—	ቀተሱሞሙ
3. Forms ending in ū	ቀተሱክሙ	—	ቀተልክኖን
	—	—	ቀተልክኖን
4. Forms ending in ī	ቀተሰተክሙ	ቀተሰተክን	ቀተሰተን
	—	—	ይቅተሱሙ
5. Forms ending in ē	ቀተሰተክሙ	ይቅተልክን	ይቅተሱን
	—	—	—
6. Subjunctive Forms	ይቅተሰከ	ይቅተልክን	ይቅተሱን

§ 96. *Read and translate :*

ቀተሰተኒ፣ ደቅተልክ፣ ቀተሰተ፣ ደቅተላ፣ ቀተሰተ፣ ደቅተልክሙ፣
 ቀተሰተክን፣ ደቅተሎሙ፣ ቀተሰተን፣ ቀተልክኖን፣ ቀተልዎሙ፣ ቀተሎክሙ፣
 ቀተልክ፣ ቀተልጥ፣ ቀተልክኖ፣ ቀተሎጊ፣ ቀተሎክ፣ ቀተልክኒ፣ ቀተሰኒ፣
 ቀተላክ፣ ቀተሎ፣ ቀተላሃ፣ ቀተሰኒ፣ ቀተላክሙ፣ ቀተሎሙ፣ ቀተላሆን፣ ነገርክኒ፣
 ደነገራክ፣ ደነገራክ፣ ንገርኖ፣ ነገርካሃ፣ ደነገረኒ፣ ክንገረክሙ፣ ንገርኖሙ፣
 ንገርዎን፣ ደነገራሆሙ፣ ነገርናክሙ፣ ነገርክኒ።

CHAPTER XXII

§ 97. **Noun.**

1. Gender.

- There are three genders : masculine, feminine, and common.
- The masculine has no special termination.
- The feminine has the termination *ä* ት (*ä* ት), e. g. ዓመት year, ቁላት valley; but it sometimes has no ending.

2. Number.

- There are two numbers : singular and plural.
- The plural is formed in two ways :
 - Strong plural* : formed by means of the termination *ä* ን for the masculine, e. g. ነገረ፣ traveller, pl. ነገዳን; and *ä* ት for the fem., e. g. ዓመት year, pl. ዓመታት.
 - Broken plural* : formed by vocal modification and by prefixes and suffixes. The most important forms of the broken plural are :

Singular		Plural	
1. ቅተል ¹	ቅተል	6. ቀታሊ	ቀተልት
2. ቀተል	አቅታል	ቅተል	
ቅተል		አቅታል	7. አቅተል
3. ቀተል	ቅተል		8. ትቅተልት
4. ቅተል	አቅተል	9. መቅተል	መቃተልት
ቅተል		ምቅተል	
5. ቅተል	አቅተልት	መቅተል	

10. With *ው* or *ይ* inserted; nouns whose second radical have *ä*, *ē*, *ī*, *ū*; and those ending in *ē* and *ä*.

3. Case.

- There are four cases : nominative, vocative, genitive, and accusative.
- The nominative has no distinct termination.
- The vocative is the same as the nominative, or is the nominative with a prefixed or suffixed *አ*, e. g. አግብር *O servant*, አግዚአ *O Lord*.
- The genitive has no distinct termination.
- The accusative, where it differs from the nominative, is formed by vocal change ;

Nom.	Acc.
ምስል ²	ምስሊ image.
ፈጣሪ	ፈጣሪ creator.
መሠሪ	መሠርያ healer.

f. The construct state follows the form of the accusative.

¹ *keätēl.*

² *mäsēl.*

§ 98. Vocabulary.

ገጢአት	= sin.	ተእምርት	= a prodigal.
አብድ	= fool.	መስፍን	= prince.
እንት	= sister.	ብሔር	= earth.
ሕዝብ	= people.	ቀሲስ	= priest.
ፈረስ	= horse.	ዘብዳ	= hair-cloth.
ሀገር	= country.	ግምጌ	= altar-cloth.
ርእስ	= head.	ቀንጻል	= lamp.
ንጉሥ	= king.	ስይጣን	= demon.
አንቀጽ	= door.	አምላክ	= god.

§ 99. Read and translate :

ዓመት፣ አብዳን፣ እንት፣ ሕዝብ፣ አፍራስ፣ አህጉር፣ አብቃል፣ አርእስት፣
 የገሥት፣ አናቅጽ፣ ተእምር፣ መሳፍንት፣ በጎውርት፣ ጎጣይእ፣ ቀሳውሰት፣
 ዘባድው፣ ግምጋይ፣ ቀንጻላት፣ ስይጣንት፣ አማልክት፣ አጎብር፣ ምስብ።

CHAPTER XXIII

§ 100. Classes of Nouns.

1. Primitive Nouns.

There are many primitive nouns. They represent common objects and elementary ideas, e. g. ገነት garden.

2. Derived Nouns.

a. Formed by vocal modifications and additions.

1. ቀተል ¹	7. ቃተል	13. ቅተሰት
2. ቀትል	8. ቀፑል	14. ቀተልት
3. ቅትል	9. ቀፒል	15. ቀትሰት
4. ቀታል	10. ቅታል	16. ቅተልት
5. ቀተላ	11. ቀትላ	17. ቀፒሰት
6. ቅተል	12. ቅትላ	

¹ ቅተል.

b. Formed by prefixes.

1. አ prefixed.	5. ምቅታል	9. ትቅታል
2. መቅተል ¹	6. መቅትል	10. ትቅትልት
3. መቅተልት	7. መቅትልት	11. ተቅተል
4. ምቅተል	8. ተቅታል	12. ተቅፒል

c. Formed by suffixes.

1. ል ገ	5. ፣ ት
2. ና	6. ፣ ት
3. ናት	7. ፣ ት
4. ፣	8. ል ገ

3. Nouns of Four Radicals.

a. Formed by vocal modification.

1. ብድብድ ² plague.	3. ፈድፈድ excess.
2. ቀልቀል precipice.	4. ገልባብ veil.

b. Formed by prefix.

1. ምውልታው ³ place of refuge.	4. መንከከት ax.
2. መለምልም new fruit.	5. ጠቃቃ agitation.
3. መንኩራት wheel.	

c. Formed by suffix.

1. ልምላም ⁴ sap.	2. ልጎልጎና weakness.
---------------------------	--------------------

4. Derived Weak and Guttural Nouns.

1. ቀተል ⁵ final weak, የ, ሰፌ junction; ወ, መጋወ spring guttural, የጥካ sweetness.
2. ቀትል ⁶ double medial, ደቅ child medial weak, ጥት death final weak, ቢድው desert guttural, ጎይል strength.

¹ māḫāḫā.² dādāḫā.³ mēwēllāw.⁴ lēmāāmē.⁵ ḫāḫāḫā.⁶ ḫāḫāḫā.

3. ቅተል¹ double medial, ልብ heart
medial weak, ቁም spite
final weak, እኅው brother.
4. ቅተል² initial weak, ደበስ dryness
final weak, ዕበይ grandeur
final guttural, በራሕ fatigue.
5. ቅተሰት³ double medial, ፍተት fragment
initial weak, ውሳደት poverty
medial weak, ሙተት death
final weak, ትልወት a following.
6. ምቅታል⁴ initial weak, ሙሳይ country.
7. መቅተል⁵ initial weak, ሞፈርት plough
final weak, መሥረይ remedy
initial guttural, ማዕመቅ steep hill.
8. ተቅታል⁶ final weak, ተበቃው curb-stone.

§ 101. Read and analyse the following Nouns :

እግር፣ ገብር፣ ሰላም፣ ነገር፣ ጥበብ፣ ነከራ፣ ካህን፣ ሐጺር፣ ገሪፍ፣
ልማድ፣ መሐላ፣ ፍሥጥ፣ በቅሰት፣ አረፍት፣ ኅይመት፣ ገረምት፣ ጸሪቀት፣
አንቀድ፣ መልበስ፣ መርገምት፣ ምስሐብ፣ ምርካብ፣ መቅስም፣ መልዕልት፣
ተገባር፣ ትእዛዝ፣ ትምህርት፣ ተመሀር፣ ተክሲል፣ ብርገን፣ ቅድስና፣
ግብርናት፣ ቡራኬ፣ ረድኤት፣ መሰከት፣ ቀደሚት፣ ቅድሳት።

¹ kətäl. ² kətäl. ³ kətälät. ⁴ məkətäl. ⁵ məkətäl.
⁶ təkətäl.

CHAPTER XXIV

§ 102. The Participle or Verbal Noun.

I. PRESENT PARTICIPLE.

a. Gender.

The feminine is formed by the suffix ት, e.g. የገሚ the ruler. fem. የገሚት.

b. Number.

i. With a few exceptions the plural is regularly formed by ልን for masc., and ልት for fem., e.g. ሕየው the living, pl. ሕየዎን, pl. fem. ሕየዎት.

ii. Present participles ending in ፣ change the ፣ to ፣ and add የ before the plural ending, e.g. አንበሬ the depositor, pl. masc. አንበሬዎን, pl. fem. አንበሬዎት.

c. Case.

Same as the noun.

d. Formation.

i. Present participles are characterized by a long ā with the second radical, and ī with the third radical, e.g. ቅታሊ.

ii. The chief classes are :

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. ቅታሊ ¹ (I. 1) | 4. ቅታሊ ⁴ (I. 2) | 7. ቃታሊ ⁷ (I. 3) |
| 2. አቅታሊ ² (II. 1) | 5. አቅታሊ ⁵ (II. 2) | 8. የቃታሊ ⁸ (III. 3) |
| 3. ተቅታሊ ³ (III. 1) | 6. ተቅታሊ ⁶ (III. 2) | |

¹ kətālī. ² akətālī. ³ təkətālī. ⁴ kətālī. ⁵ akətālī.
⁶ təkətālī. ⁷ kətālī. ⁸ təkətālī.

2. PASSIVE PARTICIPLE.

a. Gender.

Same as the present participle, e.g. ገቡር *made*, fem. ገብርት.

b. Number.

Same as the present participle, e.g. ፍጹም *finished*, pl. masc. ፍጹማን, pl. fem. ፍጹማት.

c. Case.

Same as the noun.

d. Formation.

i. Formed by vocal modification.

1. ቅጥል¹
2. ቁጥል

ii. Formed by means of prefixes.

1. መቀጥል² (I. 2)
4. መቃጥል (I. 3)
7. መስተቃጥል (IV. 3)
2. መቅጥል (II. 1)
5. መቀጥል (II. 2)
3. መስተቅጥል (IV. 1)
6. መስተቀጥል (IV. 2)

iii. Ending in ጊ.

1. መቀጥሊ³ (I. 2)
3. መቃጥሊ (I. 3)
2. መቅጥሊ (II. 1)
4. መቀጥሊ (II. 2)

§ 103. Read and classify:

ነገሪ፣ ገቡር፣ ልሂቅ፣ ገብርት፣ ልሀቅት፣ አንገሪ፣ ተንገሪ፣ አንገሪ፣ ናገሪ፣ ተናገሪ፣ ገብርት፣ ፍጹማን፣ ነገር፣ ኑገር፣ መስተነገር፣ መነገር፣ መናገሪ፣ መነገሪ።

¹ kätül.

² mäqätül.

³ mäqätül.

CHAPTER XXV

§ 104. The Adjective.

1. Gender.

Same as the participle, e.g. ሠናይ *beautiful*, fem. ሠናይት.

2. Number.

a. Same as the participle, e.g. ሠናይ, pl. masc. ሠናይን, pl. fem. ሠናይት.

b. Adjectives ending in ጊ are treated like the participles ending in ጊ (see above).

c. Broken plurals:

1. ቅድው¹ *pure*, pl. ቀድውት²
2. ጠቢብ *wise*, pl. ጠቢብት

3. Case.

Same as the noun.

4. Formation.

The chief classes of adjectives are:

1. ቀጥል³
2. ቀጥል
3. ቅጥል
4. ቃጥል

§ 105. The Numerals.

1. CARDINALS.

Masculine		Feminine	
Nom.	Acc.	Nom.	Acc.
1. አሐዱ ⁴	አሐይ ⁵	አሐት ⁶	አሐት ⁷
2. ክልኔ	do.	do.	do.
ክልኔቸ	ክልኔት	ክልኔት	ክልኔት

¹ kädäw.

² ä'ätü.

³ kätül.

⁴ ä'ädu.

⁵ kätül.

⁶ ä'ätü.

⁷ ä'ädu.

Masculine

Common Forms

	Nom.	Acc.	Nom. and Acc.	Nom.	Acc.
3.	ሠለስቱ ¹	ሠለስተ ²	ሠላስ	ሥልስ	ሥልስ
4.	አርባቱ	አርባተ	አርባዕ	ርብዕ	ርብዕ
5.	ኝምስቱ	ኝምስተ	ኝምስ	ኝምስ	ኝምስ
6.	ስድስቱ	ስድስተ	ስሱ	ስድስ	ስድስ
7.	ሰብዕቱ	ሰብዕተ	ሰብዕ	ስብዕ	ስብዕ
8.	ስመንቱ	ስመንተ	ስማኒ	ስምን	ስምን
9.	ትስዕቱ	ትስዕተ	ትስዕ	ትስዕ	ትስዕ
10.	ዐሠርቱ	ዐሠርተ	ዐሥሩ	ዕሥር	ዕሥር

11-19. ዐሠርቱ; ወአሐዱ, &c.

20-99.	20. ዕሥራ	30. ሠላሳ	40. አርብዓ	50. ኝምሳ
	60. ስሳ	70. ሰብዓ	80. ሰማንያ	90. ተስዓ
	91. ተስዓ; ወአሐዱ, &c.			

100. ምእት, acc. ምእተ.

1000. ዐሠርቱ; ምእት; አልፍ *multitude*, acc. አልፈ, pl. አአላፍ.

2. ORDINALS.

Masculine

Feminine

	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.
1.	ቀዳሚ ³	ቀዳማዊ	ቀዳማይ	ቀዳሚት	—
2.	ዳገም	ዳገማዊ	ዳገማይ	ዳገሚት	ዳገማዊት
3.	ሣልስ	ሣልሳዊ	ሣልሳይ	ሣልሲት	ሣልሳዊት
4.	ራብዕ	ራብዓዊ	ራብዓይ	ራብዒት	ራብዓዊት
5.	ኃምስ	ኃምሳዊ	ኃምሳይ	ኃምሲት	ኃምሳዊት
6.	ሳድስ	ሳድሳዊ	ሳድሳይ	ሳድሲት	ሳድሳዊት
7.	ሰብዕ	ሰብዓዊ	ሰብዓይ	ሰብዒት	ሰብዓዊት
8.	ሰምን	ሰምናዊ	ሰምናይ	ሰምኒት	ሰምናዊት
9.	ታስዕ	ታስዓዊ	ታስዓይ	ታስዒት	ታስዓዊት
10.	ዓሥር	ዓሥራዊ	ዓሥራይ	ዓሥሪት	ዓሥራዊት

20-90. The cardinals alone, or preceded by **H**, are used for these ordinals.

¹ shālāstī.

² shālāstī.

³ šādāmī.

3. MULTIPLICATIVES.

a. The noun is rendered by the form ትቅተልት, e.g. ትርብዕት *fourfold*.

b. The adjective is rendered by the form ቅቱል, e.g. ርብዕ *fourfold*.

c. The adverb is rendered by the form of the acc. of the noun, e.g. ሥልስ *thrice*.

4. ITERATIVES.

a. Formed by means of the form ቃትል preceded by **ሰ**, e.g. ሰሣልስ *for the third time*.

b. The noun ጊዜ with the numeral is also found, e.g. ሠለስተ፡ጊዜ *thrice*.

5. DISTRIBUTIVES.

a. By repetition of the numeral, e.g. አሐዱ፡ አሐዱ *one by one*.

b. By means of the prepositions **ሰ**, **ሰ**, **H** in a double form, as ሰሰ, ሰሰ, HH, e.g. ሰሰዓመት *each year*.

6. PARTITIVES.

Expressed usually by አድ *hand*, sometimes by ክፍል *division*, e.g. ሣልስት፡ አድ *the third part*.

7. NUMERICAL SIGNS (derived from the Greek letters).

1. ሀ	8. ሄ	40. ለ	100. ሀ
2. ሁ	9. ሀ	50. ሀ	200. ሀሀ
3. ሁ	10. ሁ	60. ሁ	1000. ሁሁ
4. ሁ	11. ሁሁ or ሁወሁ	70. ሁ	10,000. ሁሁሁ
5. ሁ	&c.	80. ሁ	100,000. ሁሁሁሁ
6. ሁ	20. ሁ	90. ሁ	
7. ሁ	30. ሁ		

§ 106. *Read and translate:*

ቀደውት። ጠበብት። አሐፒ። አርባዕቱ። ሰብዑ። ክልኤ።
ሥልሰ። አሐዱ። ስሳ። አልፍ። ዐሠርቱ። ተስፋ። ወአሐዱ። ኃሞስ።
ታስፋይ። ራብዒት። ሳብግዊት። ቀዳሚ። ፃሥሬት። ሳብዕ። ታስፋዊ።
ርብዕ። በሣልስ። ለለግመት። ሣልስት። አደ። ሸፀወፀፀወፀ። ፵፯።
፳። ፵።

CHAPTER XXVI

§ 107. The Attachment of Nominal Suffixes.

Singular		Singular				
Forms	1 c.	2 m.	2 f.	3 m.	3 f.	
1. <i>In ä</i> ቀትላ	ቀትልየ	ቀትላከ	ቀትላኪ	ቀትሎ	ቀትላ	
2. <i>In ā</i> ቀኖና	ቀኖናየ	ቀኖናከ	ቀኖናኪ	ቀኖናሁ	ቀኖናሃ	
3. <i>In ō</i> ቅፍሎ	ቅፍሎየ	ቅፍሎከ	ቅፍሎኪ	ቅፍሎሁ	ቅፍሎሃ	
4. <i>In ī</i> ቀታሊ	ቀታሊየ	ቀታሊከ	ቀታሊኪ	ቀታሊሁ	ቀታሊሃ	
5. <i>In ě</i> ቀትል	ቀትልየ	ቀትልከ	ቀትልኪ	ቀትሎ	ቀትላ	
6. <i>In ē</i> ቅዳሴ	ቅዳሴየ	ቅዳሴከ	ቅዳሴኪ	ቅዳሴሁ	ቅዳሴሃ	
<i>Plural</i> መዋዕል	ምዋዕልየ	መዋዕልከ	መዋዕልኪ	መዋዕሊሁ	መዋዕሊሃ	
Singular		<i>Plural</i>				
Forms	1 c.	2 m.	2 f.	3 m.	3 f.	
1. <i>In ä</i> ቀትላ	ቀትሊ፤	ቀትሊክሙ	ቀትሊክን	ቀትሎሙ	ቀትሎን	
2. <i>In ā</i> ቀኖና	ቀኖና፤	ለኖናክሙ	ቀኖናክን	ቀኖናሆሙ	ቀኖናሆን	
3. <i>In ō</i> ቅፍሎ	ቅፍሎ፤	ቅፍሎክሙ	ቅፍሎክን	ቅፍሎሆሙ	ቅፍሎሆን	
4. <i>In ī</i> ቀታሊ	ቀታሊ፤	ቀታሊክሙ	ቀታሊክን	ቀታሊሆሙ	ቀታሊሆን	
5. <i>In ě</i> ቀትል	ቀትል፤	ቀትልክሙ	ቀትልክን	ቀትሎሙ	ቀትሎን	
6. <i>In ē</i> ቅዳሴ	ቅዳሴ፤	ቅዳሴክሙ	ቅዳሴክን	ቅዳሴሆሙ	ቅዳሴሆን	
<i>Plural</i> መዋዕል	መዋዕሊ፤	መዋዕልክሙ	መዋዕልክን	መዋዕሊሆሙ	መዋዕሊሆን	

§ 108. *Read and translate :*

ገረኩ፣ መዋዕሉ፣ ገርናክ፣ መዋዕሉ፣ ይገረኩ፣ ቅተልክን፣ ንገረኩ፣
ቅዳሴሲ፣ ገርክሙ፣ ቀተሉ፣ ቀተሉሙ፣ ገርክሙ፣ ቀታሊሆን፣ ይገረኩሙ፣
ቀታሊከ፣ ገረተክን፣ ቀፍሎዩ፣ ቀፍሎሃ፣ ቀፍሎነ፣ ገረተክን፣ ጎንገርሙ፣
ቀፍሎሆን፣ ቀፍናክን፣ ቀፍናክ፣ ገርካሆን፣ ቀተለክሙ፣ ይገገርሙ፣ ቀተልዩ።

CHAPTER XXVII

§ 109. Prepositions.

The most common are :

በ <i>in.</i>	መተሕተ underneath.
ለ <i>to, towards.</i>	ዐውደ about, around.
እምነ <i>from, out of.</i>	እንተ <i>in the direction of, to.</i>
ንብ <i>with, toward.</i>	በእንተ <i>in the direction of, in regard to.</i>
እስከ <i>till, as far as, up to.</i>	ህየንተ <i>instead of.</i>
ከመ <i>as, like.</i>	እንበለ and ዘእንበለ <i>without, except.</i>
ውስተ <i>in, into.</i>	መቅድመ <i>before, in preference to.</i>
ላዕለ <i>upon, over, above.</i>	ማዕደተ <i>beyond, along.</i>
መልዕልተ <i>above, over, upon.</i>	ጠቃ and ጥቃ <i>close to.</i>
ደበ <i>upon, above, over.</i>	በጸ <i>beside.</i>
መንገለ <i>towards, to.</i>	ምእኃዘ <i>beside, close to.</i>
ምስለ <i>with, in the likeness of.</i>	ውእደ <i>along.</i>
ቅደመ <i>before.</i>	ተክለ <i>in place of.</i>
ደኅረ <i>after, behind.</i>	ተውላጠ <i>for, in exchange for.</i>
ማእከለ <i>in the midst of, between, among.</i>	መንጸረ and አንጸረ <i>over-against.</i>
ታሕተ <i>below, under.</i>	

አምሳለ and አርአየ *like.* አፍኣ *outside of.*
መጠነ and አምጠነ *of the size of, as large as.* በዕብራተ (only with suffixes) *for the sake of.*
ከወላ and ከዋላ *behind.* አመ *at the time of.*

§ 110. Attachment of Suffixes to Prepositions.

1. Almost all the prepositions may take the personal pronoun as a suffix.

2. The following is the way in which the shorter prepositions take suffixes.

a. ለ <i>to me.</i>	ለኔ <i>to us.</i>
ለከ, ለክ. <i>to thee.</i>	ለክሙ, ለክን <i>to you.</i>
ሎቹ, ባቲ <i>to him, to her.</i>	ሎሙ, ሎን <i>to them.</i>
b. ብየ <i>in me.</i>	ብነ <i>in us.</i>
ብከ, ብክ. <i>in thee.</i>	ብክሙ, ብክን <i>in you.</i>
ቦ, ባ (ቦቹ, ባቲ) <i>in him, in her.</i>	ቦሙ, ቦን <i>in them.</i>
c. ከማየ <i>like me.</i>	ከማነ <i>like us.</i>
ከማከ, ከማክ. <i>like thee.</i>	ከማክሙ, ከማክን <i>like you.</i>
ከማሁ, ከማሃ <i>like him, like her.</i>	ከማሆሙ, ከማሆን <i>like them.</i>
d. ምስሌየ <i>with me.</i>	ምስሌነ
ምስሌከ, ምስሌክ.	ምስሌክሙ, ምስሌክን
ምስሌሁ, መስሌሃ	ምስሌሆሙ, ምስሌሆን

3. The preposition ውስተ *in*, becomes ውስተተ before the suffixes, e. g. ውስተተክ.

4. A negative of ቦ is found in the forms አልብየ, አልብከ. &c.

CHAPTER XXVIII

§ 111. Adverbs.

The chief adverbs are :

ሁ	interrogative; often in com- position, e. g. ሰሁ.	አሁ	particle of affirmation.
ህየ	there.	አል	negative particle, always with ሰ and the personal suffix, e. g. አልሰ, &c.
ሰፈ	thence, since.	አመ	when, on which.
ሕቀ	a little.	እን	particle of denial, always with ሰ and the personal suffix, e. g. እንሰየ, &c.
ሚ	how much.	አኮ	not, it is not.
እምዝ	then, after.	አወ	affirmative particle.
ምንተ, ምንተ	why? how?	አይቲ, በአይቲ, ነበ: አይቲ	where? እምአይቲ from where? በአይቲ
ሰምንተ	why? ሰምንተ of what manner?	እፎ	how.
ማእዜ	when? እስከ: ማእዜ until when? እማእዜ since when? አማእዜ never.	አሉ	absolutely.
ምዕረ	once, of a sudden.	ክመ	almost.
መጠኑ	about, nearly.	ዓዳ	again.
ሰበ	when, ሰቤ.	ዘልፈ	always.
ቅሩብ	near, nearly.	ዝየ, በዝየ	here; እምዝየ from here.
ቅድመ	before.	ይእዜ	now, immediately.
ቀዳሙ, ቀዳሚ	before, መቅድመ.	ዮም	to-day.
መተልወ, መተሎ	after, following.	ደርገ	together, at once.
ታሕተ, መተሕተ	under, ታሕተ.	ድኅረ	after, following, with the prepositions ሰ, በ, እም.
ነበ	where, whither.	ፈድፋድ	much, excessively.
ኅቡረ	together, at once.		
ና, ነው, ነይ	there, see there.		
ኑ	interrog. particle.		
ኡ	negative particle, always pre- fixed.		

§ 112. Commit to Memory the above Adverbs.

CHAPTER XXIX

§ 113. Conjunctions.

1. Conjunctions are independent and dependent. Among the dependent, some are suffixed, others are affixed.

2. The chief conjunctions are :

ሂ and, also; always suffixed.

ህየንተ instead of; often with H suffixed.

ሰ with subjunctive in exhortations.

እምዝ since.

አምጣኒ, በአምጣኒ as long as.

ሰ always suffixed, μέν, δέ, autem, contra, sed, vero.

ሰበ temporal, when, &c., with indicative; conditional.

ቅድመ, እምቅድመ before that, with subjunctive.

ባሕቱ but, however, nevertheless; usually preceded by ወ. Also
means rather, preferably.

አላ but.

አመ when, sometimes while; እምአመ since.

እመ, እም if.

ወእመሰ and if on the contrary; ሰእመሰ: ዘ if by chance; እመኒ,
እመሂ, ሰእመኒ, ሰእመሂ though, although.

እሰመ because.

እስከ till that.

እንበ if not, except.

እንከ then.

እንዘ whilst.

እንገ perhaps.

አው or.

ከ then; always suffixed.

ከመ in order that; **እምከመ** when; **በከመ** as, as if; **እምከመ** whenever.

ወ and, or, but, so that.

H that; **በH** whilst, in order that; **እምH** since; **በእንተH** introduces a causal.

ድኅረ after; **እምድኅረ** after that.

ዳእሙ but, however.

§ 114. Commit to Memory the above Conjunctions.

CHAPTER XXX

§ 115. Interjections.

1. The chief interjections are :

ሐሰ, ኅሰ sign of aversion.

ሐዊሳ, ሐዌሳ sign of joy.

ሰይልዩ, ሰልዩ woe is me.

ሰ sign of request, *please!*

ባሕ, ባሐ, በሐ salutation.

ነን come!

ኧ sign of sorrow.

ኧ vocative.

ኧህ sign of sorrow.

ኧሌ alas! unfortunately!

እንቋዕ joy!

§ 116. Commit to Memory the above Interjections.

SYNTAX

CHAPTER XXXI

§ 117. Definiteness in the Noun.

1. There is no article in Ethiopic.
2. Words which are the sole representative of their class are definite, e. g. **ጥጥ** death.
3. Proper names are definite.
4. The context is often depended upon to express definiteness.
5. The following words are used to express definiteness: **ወእቺ, ዝክቺ, ዝከ, ዝንቺ**.
6. Definiteness may be expressed by an appended pronoun, e. g. **ቀርቡ: ኦርዳኢሁ** the disciples came.
7. Definiteness is expressed by periphrasis, e. g. **ባዕሌሁ: ሰበዕሉ: ቤት** against (him) the master of the house.

§ 118. Indefiniteness in the Noun.

1. A simple noun is ordinarily indefinite.
2. The following are means of expressing indefiniteness.
 - a. By the use of the following words meaning *one* or *any one*; **ብእሲ** or **ሰብእ**, fem. **ብእሲት**; **ኦሐዳ, ኦሐቲ**.
 - b. By means of the preposition **እምነ** from, out of.
 - c. By periphrasis, **ቦ** there is, and relative pronoun, e. g. **እመቦ: ዘንደገ** whosoever putteth away.
 - d. By means of the negative **ኦልቦ: ዘ** there is not one who.

§ 119. Relationship of Nouns with one another.

1. The genitive relation is expressed by the construct state, e. g. **ማሕመመ፣ ወሊድ** *the pains of childbirth*.
2. The genitive relation is also expressed by:
 - a. The words **H, አንተ, እሰ** used periphrastically, e. g. **ፊት፣ ልሔም፣ ዘይሁዳ** *Bethlehem of Judah*.
 - b. The preposition **ሰ**, e. g. **እግዚእ፣ ሰድሱ፣** *lord of all*.
 - c. **እምነ** to express the partitive genitive, e. g. **አሐዱ፣ እምነሆሙ** *one of them*.
3. Infinitives and certain descriptive words govern the accusative.
4. Prepositions very often express relationship between nouns, e. g. **ላሕ፣ በእነተ፣ እሙ** *mourning for his mother*.
5. Nouns occur in apposition, e. g. **ብእሰ፣ ነጋዲት** *a man, a strangeness = a stranger*.

§ 120. Read and translate:

እምላክ። ወነሥክ። እምወእቱ። እብን። ዘውእቱ። ብሔር። ወከመዘ። ትገብሩ። ሰይኔ። ታሶት። ብእሰት። ዕብራዊት። እምነ። ትብሰልክ። ሰእሰ። ሀሰ። እምእሰ። ይቀውሙ። ዝደ። አጥልደ። ወእቱ። ብሔር። በዕለት። ዐባይ። አንተ። ዘነኔ። እሰ። ክርስቲስ። ከመ። ትኩቱ። ውሱደ። ሰአቡክሙ። እሰ። እምወስት። ደሐፍት። ጸገባን። በድሱ። ጥብብ። ውሱደ። ረዐይት።

CHAPTER XXXII

§ 121. The Verbs govern the Noun in the Accusative.

1. Adverbial accusative, e. g. **በከዩ፣ መሪሪ** *he wept bitterly*.
2. Accusative of place and time, e. g. **ወፀክ፣ ገዳመ** *he went out to the field*.
3. Accusative of measure, e. g. **የሐድድ፣ ፪መጥዕሰ** *he is too late by fifty days*.

4. Accusative of purpose or reference, e. g. **ተፈሥሐ፣ ፍሥሐ፣ ዐቢዩ** *he rejoiced with great joy*.
5. Accusative of relation or limitation, e. g. **ተገፀብ፣ ገጸክ** *wash thy face*.
6. Accusative with verbs of saying, &c., e. g. **ይቡሱኒ** *they said to me*.
7. Double accusative, e. g. **እገብር፣ ሕዝብ፣ ዐቢዩ** *I shall make him a great nation*.
8. The accusative is used after reflexive verbs, and after the passives of verbs which govern two accusatives, e. g. **ደልወ፣ ዘተረክሰ** *he was found worthy*.
9. Accusative with verbs of being and becoming, e. g. **እከውን፣ ንጹሐ** *I shall be pure*.

§ 122.

Nouns and pronouns are subordinated to the verb by means of prepositions, e. g. **ይከውኑክሙ፣ ለዕቅፍት** *they shall become a stumbling-block to you*.

§ 123. Verbs subordinated to verbs.

1. The second verb expresses the kind, manner, circumstances, or time of the action of the first verb.
2. Two verbs set side by side without **ወ**, e. g. **ደገመ፣ ፈነወ** *again he sent*.
3. The verb of the principal action is sometimes subordinated to the second verb, which is in the infinitive, e. g. **ቀደምኩ፣ ነገርተክሙ** *I have told you before* (lit. *I have anticipated to tell you*).
4. Second verb may be a gerundive, e. g. **ኩሱ፣ ዓለመ፣ ፈጸመ፣ እግዚአብሔር፣ ገብረ፣ ገብሮ** *God completed the whole world, carrying out his work*.
5. The second verb in the imperfect without **ወ**, e. g. **ነበኑ፣ የዐቅብዎ** *they sat down, watching him*.
6. The second verb may be introduced by a conjunction, e. g. **ይቡሱኑ፣ ከመ፣ ሲንብላህ** *he told us that we must not eat*.

7. The second verb may be in the subjunctive without a conjunction, e. g. መሀርዎሙ፣ ደዕቀቡ *teach them to observe.*

8. Verbs of *beginning* and *ceasing* are usually connected by እንዘ, e. g. አንዘ፣ እንዘ፣ ደወገኡ፣ ኗ ሰካልኡ *they began pushing one another.*

9. The second verb may denote purpose, consequence, &c., e. g. ፈነወ፣ አገብርተ፣ ደጸወዮ *he sent forth his servants to call.*

§ 124. *Read and translate:*

ርእክዎ፣ ሰእግዚአብሔር፣ ገጸ፣ በገጽ። ወፀኡ፣ ፀብኡ። የአክሱ፣ እልፈ፣ ወላምስተ፣ ምእተ። ተምዕዐ፣ መዐተ። ገሰሳ፣ እደገ። ዝሥእ፣ አዋልደክሙ፣ ሰኔ፣ እንስተይ። ደተላደገ፣ ሰክሙ፣ ጌትክሙ፣ በድወ። ኮኔ፣ ነዳሬ። አብን፣ ኮነት፣ ውስተ፣ ርእሰ፣ ማእዘንት። መኔ፣ ዘይክል፣ ክመ፣ የሐሊ፣ ሕሊናሁ።

CHAPTER XXXIII

§ 125. Simple Sentences.

1. Every complete sentence has a subject.
2. The predicate in a sentence is usually a verb or an adjective.
3. Subject and predicate may be directly placed side by side, e. g. ከመ፣ ኖዳ፣ ባሕር፣ ብዙኖመ *as the sand of the sea (is) their multitude.*
4. The personal pronoun may be used as a copula, e. g. ዘእግዚአብሔር፣ አነ *I (am) of God.*
5. The words ሀለወ *to exist*, and ኮነ *to be*, are used as copulas, e. g. ሀሎ፣ ወልደ፣ ዝየ *there is a lad here.*
6. The predicate agrees in gender and number with the subject, e. g. ብፀዓን፣ አንተሙ *blessed are ye.*
7. There is great freedom in the arrangement of the sentence, although the usual order is: predicate, subject, object. Variations occur for sake of emphasis.

8. The following particles are used for emphasis: ሰ, ሂ, ኒ, ሰሊ, ውእቸሂ, e. g. መዋዕሰ፣ ሕይወተየሰ *the days of my very life*; ውእቸሂ፣ አነሂ፣ አያየደዐክሙ *neither do I tell you*; ባርከኒ፣ ኪያየኒ *bless me, even me*; ወውእቸ፣ ሰሊሁ፣ ደኡዝዘኪ *and he will command thee.*

§ 126.

To express negation the three particles ኡ, አክ and አልቦ are used, e. g. ንሕነ፣ ኡንክል፣ ሐዋረ *we cannot go*; አቦ፣ ዘመንፈሰ፣ አባ፣ ዘሥገ *not spiritual, but sensual*; አልቦ፣ ራሕብ *not broad.*

§ 127. Interrogative Sentences.

1. The independent interrogative:
 - a. No special sign. The context reveals its presence.
 - b. Introduced by ሶ፣ ዘ *is it the case that?* e. g. ሶ፣ ዘሀለወ፣ ዝየ፣ ብእሲ *is any one here?*
 - c. The most common interrogative particle is the enclitic ኑ, e. g. ዘንተን፣ ገበርኪ *hast thou done this?* Otherwise ሶኑ *is it the case?* is used, e. g. ሶኑ፣ እብኔ፣ ደሁቦ *will he give him a stone?* or ሶኑ፣ ዘ, e. g. ሶኑ፣ ዘብክ *hast thou?*
 - d. The negative interrogative is expressed by ኡ—ኑ, e. g. አያንበብክሙኑ *have ye not read?*
 - e. The particle ሁ is used like ኑ, and is compounded with አክ and አል to make a negative, e. g. አሶሁ፣ መጻብጻውያንሂ፣ ከማሁ፣ ደገብኑ *do not even the publicans the same?*
2. Dependent interrogative:

The dependent question is introduced by እመ, or ሰእመ, or እም e. g. ከመ፣ ደርአይ፣ እመ፣ ተነተገ፣ ማይ፣ እምነ፣ ምድር *to see if the water was abated from off the earth.* The enclitic ኑ or ሁ may also be used, e. g. ሰእመ፣ ዳኅናንኑ፣ አንዋክ *whether thy brethren are well.*
3. Disjunctive interrogative:
 - a. Introduced by አው or ወሚመ, e. g. ወሚመ፣ ኢየሱስሃ *or Jesus?*

b. Independent disjunctive questions, **ወእመ** or **ወለእመ** is used, e. g. **ለእመ፣ አንተ፣ ውእቱ፣ ዒሳው፣ ወለእመ፣ ኢኮንከ** *whether thou be my very son Esau or not.*

4. Strengthening interrogative particles:

They are **መ**; **እንጋ** *indeed*; **ኖጊ** *in perplexity*; **ሰ** as an affix; **አወ** *yea*, in reply; **አልቦ** *no*; **አሆ** expresses consent; **አንብሳ** indicates refusal.

§ 128. *Read and translate:*

አይቱ፣ አንተ። ወኢድንዐ፣ ሰማይ፣ ለዐሌሁ። አከ፣ ሰዝ፣ ትውልድ። አልቦ፣ ጽድቅ፣ ውስተ፣ አፋሆመ። ዳጎንኑ፣ አቡክመ፣ ዝኩ፣ አረገዊ፣ ወይቤልዎ፣ ዳጎን። ይትሀቀብዎ፣ ለእመ፣ ይፈውሱ። አሐቲኑ፣ ክመ፣ ለከበ፣ ለረከትከ፣ አባ።

CHAPTER XXXIV

§ 129. *Copulative Clauses.*

1. The usual copulative particles are: **ወ**, the enclitic **ሂ**, the emphatic **ኒ**, **ወ—ሰ** in contrasts, **ወእምከ** *and then*, **አወ** *or*, **ወእመሂ** (**ወእመኒ**) *or even*, **ወለእመ**, **ወእመ**, **ወአማእኮ** *or*.

2. Adversative clauses are indicated by **ወ**; more emphatically by the enclitic **ሰ**, or by **ወ—ሰ**; also by **አላ** *but*, **እንበሰ** and **ዘእንበሰ** *but only*, **ዳእመ** *but rather*. Other particles will be found in Chapter XXIX.

3. Causal expressions are usually introduced by **እሸመ** *because*, and inferences and conclusions are generally indicated by **ኬ** *thus*, and **እንከ** *then, therefore*.

§ 130. *Attributive Relative Clauses.*

1. An attributive relative clause is usually introduced by a relative pronoun, or by such relative particles as **ኅበ** *where*, and **አመ** *when*. Sometimes there is no introductory word.

2. The relative pronoun sometimes takes the place of a noun, e. g. **ዘአምኑ፣ . . . ይድኅን** *who believeth . . . shall be saved.*

3. When the antecedent is expressed, the relative pronoun does not necessarily agree with it in gender and number, e. g. **አንስተዩ፣ ዘኅረዩ** *wives whom they might choose.*

4. If the relative refers to a suffixed pronoun, the relative takes ሰ, e. g. **ምሰሌኔ ሰእሱ፣ ዶርገ** *with us who have borne.*

5. The noun to which the relative refers is often attracted into the relative clause, e. g. **ውስተ፣ እንተ፣ ቦእክመ፣ ሀገር** *into whatsoever city ye enter.*

6. Typical relative clauses: **ሀገር፣ እንተ፣ ስማ፣ ሲካር** *a city the name of which is Sychar*; **ሀገር፣ እንተ፣ እምኔሃ** *the city from which*; **በዘ፣ አስተርአየመ፣ ኮኩብ** *(the time) at which the star had appeared to them*; **እባን፣ ዘኅባ** *stones in which.*

7. To express participial and adjectival ideas, the relative construction is very common, e. g. **ዘኢያእመረ** *unwilling*; **ዘሀሎ** *present*; **ዘይልሀቅ** *the elder*; **ዘለጎሲም** *everlasting*; **ወልድ፣ ዘበኩራ** *her first-born son.*

§ 131. *Conjunctive Relative Clauses.*

1. Declarative clauses are introduced by **ዘ**, e. g. **ለምንት፣ ዝንቱ፣ ዘአውባእክመኅ** *wherefore is it that ye have brought us out?*

2. Supplementary object clauses, after verbs of seeing, saying, fearing, beginning, &c., are introduced by **ከመ**, **እሸመ**, **ዘከመ**, **በከመ**, and **እፎ**, e. g. **ርእየ፣ ከመ፣ በዝኅ** *he saw that it abounded*; **መሐሰ፣ ከመ፣ ኢያእምር** *he swore that he knew not*; **እፊርሀ፣ እምኔህ፣ ከመ፣ ኢያምጻእ** *I am afraid of him lest he should come*; **አንዙ፣ እንዘ፣ ይወገሱ፣ ኔ ሰኅልኡ** *they began to push one another.*

3. Final clauses are introduced by **ከመ**, **H**, **ሰ**, e. g. **ይተገባሉ**: **ለቅዱሳን**; **ከመ**; **ይገሥሡ** *it will be told the saints that they must seek.*
4. Consecutive clauses are introduced by **እስከ**, **ከመ**, **እንዘ**; **ኢ**, **ኢ**, e. g. **ከመ**; **ይሰሉ**; **ኖም** *so that it is said to this day.*
5. Causal clauses are introduced by **እስመ** *because*, e. g. **ተፈሥሐ**: **እስመ**; **ተበልዑ** *he rejoiced because they were eaten.*
6. Comparative clauses are introduced by **ከመ**, **በከመ**, **ዘከመ**, **አምኒ**, e. g. **ዘሰተዩ**; **ከመ**; **ይሰቲ**; **ከልብ** *he who drinketh as a dog drinketh.*
7. Temporal clauses are introduced by various adverbs of time (Chapter XXVIII).

§ 132. *Read and translate :*

ዙሉሙ; **ዘዘሐለዮሙ**; **ልሶሙ**; **ያምጽኡ**:: **ዘይባጽሕ**; **ርእሱ**::
ምድር; **እንተ**; **በውስጥ**; **ተወልደ**:: **ነገረከ**; **በዘ**; **ያስሕተከ**:: **ምድር**;
እንተ; **ኅባ**; **መጻፈ**:: **ዘየባሉ**; **ብርሃን**; **ወዘይንእስ**; **ብርሃን**:: **ምንት**;
ገበርኩ; **ጽምሚት**; **ዘተገባሉ**; **ከእመረ**; **ከመ**; **ተገባሉ**; **ማይ**:: **እመ**;
ተፈርህ; **ባሕርትከ**; **ወሪደ**:: **መኔ**; **ይብልዎ**; **ይኩን**; **ሰብእ**; **ሰወልደ**; **እንባ**::

CHAPTER XXXV

§ 133. **Reciprocal Clauses.**

1. Conditional sentences are indicated:
- By the context alone.
 - By **እመ** (**ለእመ**) and **ሰባ** in the protasis, and the apodosis with or without a particle.
 - In simple conditional sentences the protasis is introduced by **እመ** or **ለእመ**, and when negative by **እመኢ** or **ለእመኢ**, or **አክ** instead of **ኢ**; the apodosis by **ወ**, or **ወ—እንከ**, or **እንከ** alone. The apodosis may also have no outward marking, e. g. **እመ**; **ኅደኅ**:

ይመውት *if he leaves him, then he dies.* The protasis may also be introduced by **እመስ—ሁ** or **ኑ**.

d. In unreal conditional sentences, the protasis is always introduced by **ሰባ**, and the apodosis always by **እም**, e. g. **ሰባ**: **ነገርከኒ**; **እምፈኑከክ** *if thou hadst told me, I would have sent thee away.* The perfect is almost always used in both the protasis and apodosis, though the imperfect is sometimes found, e. g. **ሰባ**: **አኩ**; **ይአምኑ** *if they did not know.*

2. Correlation is expressed in the following ways:

a. *Both—and*, or *neither—nor* is expressed by **ወ—ወ—ወ**;
ሂ: **ወ—ሂ**; **ኒ**: **ወ—ኒ**; **ሂ**: **ወ—ኒ**.

b. *As—so* is expressed by **በከመ**, **ከመ**, **ዘከመ**, **ከመ**; **እንተ** on the one hand, and **ከማሁ** or **ከመዘ** on the other.

c. *The more—the more* is expressed by **በአምጣኔ—ከማሁ**.

d. *Either—or* is expressed by **እመኒ—ወእመኒ** or **እመሂ—ወእመሂ**.

§ 134. **Optative Expressions.**

1. A wish may be expressed by the perfect or subjunctive.

2. Optative clauses are usually introduced by **እመ** and **እም**, or by **ሰባ**, e. g. **ሰባ**: **ሞትኒ** *would that we had died!* They may also be introduced by **መኔ**, e. g. **መኔ**; **ይሁባኒ** *O that one would give me!*; or by **መኔ**; **እመ**, e. g. **መኔ**; **እመ**; **አግብኡ**; **ሰዘክቲ**; **ሕዝብ**; **ውስጥ**; **እደየ** *O that one would give this people into my hand.*

§ 135. *Read and translate :*

መኔ; **ወሀባኔ**; **ዕረፍተ**:: **ምንት**; **ይባቅዎ**; **ሰባብኢ**; **ለእመ**; **ዙሉ**;
ዓለመ; **ራብሐ**:: **እመ**; **ርእከ**; **ሰራቄ**; **ተረውጽ**; **ምስሌሁ**:: **ሰባ**;
አሕዳውክምምሙ; **እምኢቀተልኩክሙ**:: **ኮባ**; **ያአምርሁ**; **ባዕለ**; **ቤት**;
ጊዜ; **ይመጽእ**; **ሰራቄ**; **እምተገሀ**; **ወእእምነደገ**; **ይተከረይ**; **ቤቱ**::
በአምጣኔ; **ይግቅደምሙ**; **ከማሁ**; **ይባዘኑ**::

CHAPTER XXXVI

§ 136. Model Analysis and Translation.

ወየዕቅብሰ፡ ያፈቅሮ፡ ለዮሴፍ፡ እምነ፡ ኩሎሙ፡ ደቂቅ፡ እስመ፡
 በርሥኦቲሁ፡ ወሰዶ፡ ወገብረ፡ ሎቹ፡ ክዳ፡ ዘሐብረ፡ ዐስቅ፡፡ ወሰብ፡ ርእዩ፡
 አንዊሁ፡ ከመ፡ ኪደሁ፡ ያፈቅሮ፡ አቡሆሙ፡ እምነ፡ ኩሎሙ፡ አንዊሁ፡
 ጸልእዎ፡ አንዊሁ፡ ወኢክህሉ፡ ተናገሮት፡ ቃሰ፡ ሠናዩ፡፡ ወሐሰመ፡ ዮሴፍ፡
 ሕልመ፡ ወነገሮሙ፡ ለአንዊሁ፡ ወይቤሎሙ፡ ስምዕዎ፡ ለዝንቹ፡ ሕልም፡
 ዘሐሰምኩ፡፡ እራኢ፡ ከሳስብ፡ ዘዘዘኢክመ፡ ማእከሰ፡ ገዳም፡
 ወተንሥኦ፡ ክልስብ፡ ዘዘኢዩ፡ ወቆመ፡ ወተመደጠ፡ ከሳስብ፡ ወሰገዳ፡
 ለዘዘኢዩ፡፡

ወ conjunction, *and, now.*

የዕቅብ *Jacob.*

ሰ a suffix expressing opposition, *now on the contrary Jacob.*

ያፈቅሮ = ያፈቅሮ + the third masc. sing. suffix ሁ. Imperfect third
 masc. sing. II. 1 of ፈቅረ *to love, loved.*

ሰ preposition *to* with the intransitive verb ፈቅረ.

ዮሴፍ *Joseph.*

እምነ expresses the comparative degree, *more than.*

ኩሎሙ = ኩል + third masc. pl. suffix, *all of them.*

ደቂቅ from ደቂቅ + third masc. sing. suffix. The noun is collective,
his children.

እስመ conjunction *because.*

በርሥኦቲሁ = በ + ርሥኦቲ + ሁ፡ preposition *in*; noun ርሥኦቲ *old*
age; third sing. masc. suffix *his*; *in his old age.*

ወሰዶ = ወሰዶ + ሁ፡ verb *to conceive*; *he conceived him.*

ወገብረ = ወ + ገብረ *and he made.*

ሎቹ preposition ሰ and third masc. sing. *for him.*

ክዳ፡ noun, acc., direct object of the verb ገብረ. *A coat.*

ዘሐብረ = ዘ + ሐብረ; genitive particle ዘ with the noun ሐብረ in
 the constr. state depending upon ዐስቅ. *Of a variety.*

ዐስቅ *diverse colours.*

ወሰብ = ወ + ሰብ *and when.*

ርእዩ *they saw.* Perfect, third masc. pl. of ርእዩ.

አንዊሁ = አንዊ + ሁ *the brothers of him.*

ከመ *that.* Conjunction.

ኪደሁ *him.* See the pronoun.

ያፈቅሮ *he loved.*

አቡሆሙ = አቡ + ሆሙ. Noun and plural suffix, *the father of them.*

እምነ *more than.*

ኩሎሙ *all of them.*

አንዊሁ = አንዊ + ሁ *the brothers of him.*

ጸልእዎ = ጸልኡ + ሁ *they hated him.* Perfect I. 1 of ጸልኡ.

ወኢክህሉ = ወ + ኢ + ክህሉ *and not were they able.* Perfect I. 1 of
 ክህሉ.

ተናገሮት = ተናገሮት + ሁ *to speak to him.* Infinitive IV. 3 of ነገረ.

ቃሰ *a word.*

ሠናዩ *good.* Root ሠዩ *to be good.*

ወሐሰመ = ወ + ሐሰመ *and he dreamed.*

ዮሴፍ *Joseph.*

ሕልመ *a dream.*

ወነገሮሙ = ወ + ነገሮሙ = ነገረ + ሆሙ *and he told it to them.*

ለአንዊሁ = ለ + አንዊ + ሁ *to his brothers.*

ወይቤሎሙ = ወ + ይቤል + ሆሙ *and he said to them.*

ስምዕዎ = ስምዑ + ሁ from the verb ስምዑ *to hear*; *hear ye it.*

ለዝንቹ = ለ + ዝንቹ *to this.*

ሕልም *dream.*

ዘሐሰምኩ = ዘ + ሐሰምኩ relative pronoun and perfect first sing. of

I. 1, *which I dreamed.*

አራክ imperfect first sing. of the verb **ርአየ**. *I saw.*

ክላስስትክሙ = ክላስስት + ክሙ, plural of the noun ክልስስት *your sheaves.*

ዘዘዘአክሙ = ዘዘ + ዘአክሙ, relative and possessive pronouns. *Of each of you.*

ማእከላ preposition, *in the midst of.*

ገዳም *field.*

ወተገሥኦ = ወ + ተ + ገሥኦ, perf. third sing. masc. III. 1 of the verb ገሥኦ *it arose.*

ክልስስት *the sheaf.*

ዘዘአየ relative and possessive pronoun. *Of me.*

ወቆመ = ወ + ቆመ, from the verb ቆመ. *And it stood upright.*

ወተመደጡ = ወ + ተ + መደጡ, perfect, third pl. masc. III. 1, of the verb መገጠ *and they came around about.*

ክላስስትክሙ = ክላስስት + ክሙ as above. *Your sheaves.*

ወሰገዱ = ወ + ሰገዱ, from the verb ሰገደ *and they made obeisance.*

ሰዘዘአየ = ሰ + ዘ + ዘአየ *to that of me.*

CHRISTOMATHY

I

EXODUS VI. 1-9

ወይቤሱ፣ እግዚአብሔር፣ ለሙሴ፣ ናሁ፣ ትራኦ፣ ዘእገብር፣ አነ፣
 በረርዖን፣ እስመ፣ በእድ፣ ጽንዕት፣ ደፊንዎመ፣ ወበመዘረዕት፣ ልዕልት፣
 ደወፀእዎመ፣ እምድረ፣ ወተናገር፣ እግዚአብሔር፣ ለሙሴ፣ መይቤሱ፣
 አነ፣ ውእቱ፣ እግዚእ፣ አስተርአይኩ፣ ለአብርሃም፣ ወሊደስሐቅ፣ ወሊደዕቆብ፣
 እስመ፣ እምባከመ፣ አነ፣ ወስምየ፣ እግዚእ፣ መአይደዕከዎመ፣ ወዐቀብኩ፣
 መኸሰየ፣ ንቤዎመ፣ ምድረ፣ ከናጳን፣ ምድር፣ እነተ፣ ንደረ፣ ውስቴታ፣
 ወአነ፣ ለመዕኩ፣ ገዕሮመ፣ ለደቂቅ፣ እስራኤል፣ እነተ፣ ደቀንደዎመ፣ ግብጽ፣
 ወተዘከርኩ፣ መሐላየ፣ አፍጥን፣ በሎመ፣ ለደቂቅ፣ እስራኤል፣ አነ፣ ውእቱ፣
 እግዚእ፣ ወአወፀአክመ፣ እምሐይሱመ፣ ለግብጽ፣ ወእምጥጥጥመ፣
 ወአድሐክመ፣ ወእቤዘወክመ፣ በመዘረዕትየ፣ ልዑል፣ ሰዘዘአየ፣ ዐቢደ፣
 ወእስራኤልመ፣ ለተ፣ ወእከውክመ፣ እምባከ፣ ወተእምሩ፣ አነከ፣ አነ፣
 ውእቱ፣ እግዚእ፣ እምባክመ፣ ዘአውፀአክመ፣ እምድረ፣ ግብጽ፣
 ወእምሐይሱመ፣ ለግብጽ፣ ወእወስደክመ፣ ውስተ፣ ምድር፣ እነተ፣
 በሩካከ፣ እደየ፣ ከመ፣ አህበ፣ ለአብርሃም፣ ወሊደስሐቅ፣ ወሊደዕቆብ፣
 ወላሁባክመ፣ ለክመ፣ በርስት፣ አነ፣ እግዚእ፣ ወነገሮመ፣ ሙሴ፣ ከመዘ፣
 ለደቂቅ፣ እስራኤል፣ ወአሰምዕዎ፣ ለሙሴ፣ እምዕንብዘና፣ ነፍሱመ፣
 ወእምራጸዳ፣ ግብሮመ።

II

PSALM I

ብፀዕ፡ ብእሲ፡ ዘኢሶረ፡ በምክረ፡ ረሲ፡ ወዘኢቆመ፡ ውስተ፡
 ፍፍተ፡ ኃጥኣን፡ ወዘኢብረ፡ ውስተ፡ መንበረ፡ መስተሳልቃን፡ ዘዳእመ፡
 ሕገ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሥምረቱ፡ ወዘሕገ፡ ይብብ፡ መፃልተ፡ ወሌሊተ፡
 ወይክውን፡ ከመ፡ ፀፀ፡ እንተ፡ ትክልተ፡ ነብ፡ ሙሓዘ፡ ማይ፡ እንተ፡
 ትሁብ፡ ፍራፍሬ፡ በበጊዜ፡ ወቁጽሳይ፡ ኢይትነገፍ፡ ወክሎ፡ ዘገብረ፡
 ይፈጽም፡ ሕክ፡ ከመዘ፡ ኃጥኣን፡ ሕክ፡ ከመዘ፡ ዳእመ፡ ከመ፡ መሬት፡
 ዘይገሕፍ፡ ነፋስ፡ እምገጸ፡ ምድር፡ ወበእነተዘ፡ ኢይትነሥኡ፡ ረሲ፡
 እምደይን፡ ወኢኃጥኣን፡ ውስተ፡ ምክረ፡ ዳድቃን፡ እስመ፡ ይኸምር፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ ፍፍተመ፡ በዳድቃን፡ ወፍፍተመሰ፡ በኃጥኣን፡ ትጠፍል፡

III

PSALM CXXXVII

ዘዳዊት፡ ውስተ፡ አፍላገ፡ ባቢሎን፡ ህየ፡ ነበር፡ ወበከይ፡ ሰባ፡
 ተዘክርና፡ በጽዮን፡ ውስተ፡ ኩሓቲ፡ ሰቆል፡ ፀንዚራቲ፡ እስመ፡
 በህየ፡ ተስእሱ፡ እሰ፡ ዳወወ፡ ነገረ፡ ማሕሌት፡ ወእሰሂ፡ ይወስዱ፡
 ይቤሱ፡ ሕልዩ፡ ለነ፡ እመሓልዩ፡ በጽዮን፡ ወእፎ፡ ነሐሴ፡ ማሕሌት፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ በምድረ፡ ነኪር፡ እመሰ፡ ረሳዕኩኪ፡ ኢየሩሳሌም፡
 ለትርስዐይ፡ የማደ፡ ወይጥጋዕ፡ ልሳዳ፡ ባጉርዳ፡ ለእመ፡ ኢተዘክርኩኪ፡
 ወሰእመ፡ ኢበፃዕኩ፡ ለኢየሩሳሌም፡ በቀዳሜ፡ ትፍሥሕትየ፡ ተዘክርመ፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ በደቂቀ፡ ኤይም፡ በዕለተ፡ ኢየሩሳሌም፡ እሰ፡ ይብሉ፡ ንሥቱ፡
 ንሥቱ፡ እስከ፡ መሠረታቲ፡ ወሰተ፡ ባቢሎን፡ ኅስርት፡ ብፀዕ፡
 ዘይትጠቀሱ፡ በቀሰ፡ ተበቆልኩ፡ ብፀዕ፡ ዘይእኅዘመ፡ በደቂቀኪ፡
 ወይነፀፍመ፡ ውስተ፡ ኩክሕ፡

IV

2 ESDRAS III

እመ፡ ሷ ፃመት፡ እምዘ፡ ወደቀት፡ ሀገር፡ ጽዮን፡ ወሀሎኩ፡ ውስተ፡
 ባቢሎን፡ አነ፡ ሱታኤል፡ ዘተሰመይኩ፡ ፀዘራ፡ ወሀሎኩ፡ ድንገፀየ፡ አነ፡
 በውስተ፡ ምስኅብየ፡ ወክሥት፡ ገጽየ፡ ወየፀርግ፡ ኅሊናየ፡ ውስተ፡ ልብየ፡
 እስመ፡ ርኢኩ፡ ሙስና፡ ለጽዮን፡ ወተፍሥሕተመ፡ ለእሰ፡ ይተብሩ፡
 ውስተ፡ ባቢሎን፡ ወተሀውከት፡ ነፍስየ፡ ጥቀ፡ ወአገዘኩ፡ እትናገር፡
 ምስሰ፡ ልዑል፡ ነገረ፡ ግሩመ፡ ወእፎ፡ እንዘ፡ እብል፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 አነተ፡ ትፎ፡ ቀዳሙ፡ አመ፡ ፈጠርካ፡ ለምድር፡ ወዘነተ፡ ባሕተገከ፡
 አዘዘካህ፡ ለመሬት፡ ወአውባእካህ፡ ለአዳም፡ በሥጋ፡ መዋቲ፡ መውእቲ፡
 ግብረ፡ እደዊከ፡ ውእቱ፡ ወነፋኅከ፡ ላዕሌሁ፡ መንፈስ፡ ሕይወት፡
 ወኮ፡ ሕይወ፡ በቅድሚካ፡ ወአባእካህ፡ ውስተ፡ ገነተ፡ እንተ፡ ተከሰተ፡
 የማንከ፡ ዘአንበሰ፡ ትቆም፡ ምድር፡ ወአዘዘካህ፡ ሎቱ፡ ትእዛዘ፡ ጽድቅ፡
 ወዐለወከ፡ ወእምዘ፡ ፈጠርከ፡ ላዕሌሁ፡ ሞተ፡ ወላዕለ፡ ውሉዱ፡
 ወተወልዱ፡ እምኔሁ፡ አሕዛብ፡ ወሕዘብ፡ ወነገድ፡ ወበሓውርት፡
 ዘአልቦ፡ ንልቁ፡ ወሶሩ፡ አሕዛብ፡ ክሎመ፡ ለለግዕዙመ፡ ወአበሱ፡
 በቅድሚካ፡ ወክሕዳክ፡ ወአንተሰ፡ ኢከላእኩመ፡ ወካዕበ፡ በዕድሜሁ፡
 አምጻእከ፡ ማየ፡ አይኅ፡ ላዕለ፡ ምድር፡ ወላዕለ፡ እሰ፡ ይተብሩ፡ ውስተ፡
 ፃለም፡ ወአጥፋእኩመ፡ ወኮ፡ ፀሩየ፡ ክነሆመ፡ በከመ፡ አምጻእከ፡
 ሞተ፡ ላዕለ፡ አዳም፡ ከማሁ፡ አምጻእከ፡ ማየ፡ አይኅ፡ ላዕለ፡ እሱሂ፡
 ወአትረፍከ፡ ኗ እምውስቴተመ፡ ምስሰ፡ ጌቱ፡ ዘስመ፡ ፍኅ፡ ወእምኔሁ፡
 ተወልዱ፡ ክሎመ፡ ዳድቃን፡ ወእምዘ፡ ሰባ፡ አንዙ፡ ይትባዘኩ፡
 ወይምልኡ፡ እሰ፡ ይተብሩ፡ ደብ፡ ምድር፡ ወበዘኩ፡ ውሉዶመ፡ ወተወልዱ፡
 እምኔሆመ፡ አሕዛብ፡ ወሕዘብ፡ ብዙኅ፡ ወአንዙ፡ ካዕበ፡ የአብሱ፡
 ፈድፋድ፡ እምዘ፡ ቀዳሙ፡ ወእምዘ፡ ሰባ፡ አበሱ፡ በቅድሚካ፡ ነረደከ፡
 እምውስቴተመ፡ አሕደ፡ ዘስመ፡ አብርሃም፡ ወአፍቀርካህ፡ ወአርአይኩ፡
 ማኅላቅተ፡ ፃለም፡ ባሕተገከ፡ ለባሕተቱ፡ ሌሊተ፡ ወአቆምከ፡ ሎቱ፡
 ኪዳነ፡ ዘለፃለም፡ ከመ፡ ለገሙራ፡ ኢትገድፎመ፡ ለዘርኡ፡ እሰ፡ ወፀኡ፡
 እምግብጽ፡ ወወሰድኩመ፡ ውስተ፡ ደብረ፡ ሲና፡ ወአጽነንከ፡ ሰማያተ፡

ወኦድሰቅሰቃ፡ ሰምድር፡ ወሆካ፡ ሰዓሊም፡ ወአርዐድካ፡ ሰቀላይ፡ ወአኮስካ፡
 ሰባሕር፡ ወኃሰፈ፡ ፬ አናቅጸ፡ ስብሐቲክ፡ ዘአሳተኒ፡ ወዘድልቅልቅኒ፡
 ወዘመንፈሰኒ፡ ወዘበረድኒ፡ ከመ፡ ተሀቦሙ፡ ሰዘርአ፡ ደዕቅብ፡ ሕገ፡
 ወለዘመደ፡ እስራኤል፡ ትእዛዘ፡ ወባሕቶ፡ ኢየሱስተክ፡ እምነሆሙ፡ ልቦ፡
 እኩዳ፡ ከመ፡ ይገባኑ፡ ፍሬ፡ ሕገክ፡ በላዕሌሆሙ፡ እስመ፡ ልቦ፡ እኩዳ፡
 ሰብሰብ፡ አዳም፡ ቀዳማዊ፡ ወተመውሕ፡ ወአክ፡ ወእቶ፡ ባሕቲቶ፡ አላ፡
 ቱሎሙ፡ እሰ፡ ተወልዱ፡ እምነሆ፡ ወእምዘ፡ ነበረት፡ ይእቲ፡ ደዌ፡
 ምስላ፡ ሕገክ፡ ውስተ፡ ልቦ፡ ሕዝብ፡ ምስላ፡ ሥርወ፡ እኩይ፡ ወጠፍአት፡
 ሠናይት፡ ወተርፈት፡ እኪት፡ ወኃሰፈ፡ መዋዕል፡ ወተፈጸማ፡ ገመታት፡
 ወአቅምክ፡ ሰክ፡ ገብረክ፡ ዘስመ፡ ዳዊት፡ ወትቤሎ፡ ይሕንጽ፡ ሀገረ፡
 ለስምክ፡ ወደብእ፡ በውስቲታ፡ እምነ፡ መባእክ፡ ወኮነ፡ ብዙኑ፡ ገመተ፡
 ወአብሱ፡ እሰ፡ ይተባኑ፡ ውስተ፡ ምድር፡ እንዘ፡ አልቦ፡ ዘደሚኛዩ፡
 ወኢምንትኒ፡ በከመ፡ ገብረ፡ አዳም፡ ወክሱ፡ ትውልዱ፡ እስመ፡ እመንቶሃ፡
 ሰብስቦም፡ ሰእኩይ፡ ልብ፡ ወመጠውክ፡ ሀገረክ፡ ውስተ፡ እይ፡ ጸላእትክ፡
 ወእቤ፡ አነ፡ በልብዩ፡ ይእት፡ አሚረ፡ ቦኑ፡ ዘይኔይሱ፡ እምነ፡ በገብረ፡
 ጽድቅ፡ እሰ፡ ይተባኑ፡ ውስተ፡ ባቢሎን፡ ከመ፡ ይንሥእዋ፡ ለሀገረ፡ ጽዮን፡
 ወእምዘ፡ ሰባ፡ በዳሕኩ፡ ዘዩ፡ ርኢኩ፡ ነጢአት፡ ዘአልቦ፡ ኑልቅ፡
 ውብዙኃ፡ ከኣድደነ፡ ርእየት፡ ነፍስዩ፡ ናሆ፡ ፬ ገመተ፡ በዘንቶ፡ አንክሮ፡
 አንክረት፡ ልብዩ፡ እፎ፡ ትትጻገሆሙ፡ ሰኃጥአን፡ ርእይዩ፡ ወከመ፡
 ትምህከሙ፡ ሰረሲዓን፡ ወገደፍክ፡ ሕዝባክ፡ ወዐቀብክ፡ ጸላእትክ፡
 ወኢገርክ፡ ወኢሰመኑሂ፡ እፎ፡ ደኃሪታ፡ ሰዛቲ፡ ፍኖት፡ ቦኑ፡ ዘይኔይሱ፡
 ባቢሎን፡ እምጽዮን፡ ገብረ፡ አው፡ ካልእኑ፡ ሕዝብ፡ አእመረክ፡
 እምእስራኤል፡ አው፡ አይኑ፡ ሕዝብ፡ አምዝክ፡ ከመ፡ ደዕቅብ፡ በሕገክ፡
 ዘኢየሱስተርአ፡ ዕቤቶ፡ ወኢፈረዩ፡ ዳማሆ፡ ሶርኩ፡ ውስተ፡ አሕዛብ፡
 ወረከብክምሙ፡ ፍሠላሊሆሙ፡ እንዘ፡ ኢይዘክኑ ሕገክ፡ ወትእዛዘክ፡
 ወይእዘኒ፡ ድሱ፡ በመዳልው፡ ነጣውኢ፡ ወዘእሰ፡ ይተባኑ፡ ውስተ፡
 ባቢሎን፡ ዘባ፡ ነጮሆ፡ ይትረከብ፡ ሕቅ፡ መጠነ፡ እንተ፡ ታገብእ፡ ዐይነ፡
 መዳልው፡ ወማእዘኑ፡ ኢአብሱ፡ በቅድሚክ፡ እሰ፡ ይተባኑ፡ ውስተ፡
 ዓሊም፡ አው፡ አይኑ፡ ሕዝብ፡ ዘከመዘ፡ ዐቅብ፡ ትእዛዘክ፡ ወሕዝብሰ
 ዘፍጹም፡ ኢይትረከብ፡

V

STATUTES OF THE APOSTLES¹ I-6

በስመ፡ አብ፡ ወወልድ፡ ወመንፈስ፡ ቅዱስ፡ ፮ አምላክ፡ ዝንቶ፡
 ሲዮዶስ፡ ዘአቡው፡ ሕዋርያት፡ ዘሠርዐ፡ ሰአርትዓ፡ ቤተ፡ ክርስቲያን፡
 ተፈሥሑ፡ ውሱድነ፡ ወአዋልድነ፡ በስመ፡ ለእግዚእነ፡ ኢየሱስ፡
 ክርስቲስ፡

1. ትእዛዘ፡ ፮፡ ደቤሱ፡ ዮሐንስ፡ ማቴዎስ፡ ወጴጥሮስ፡ ወፊልጶስ፡
 ወስምዖን፡ ወደዕቅብ፡ ወናትናኤል፡ ወትማስ፡ ወቁፋስ፡ ወእንድርያስ፡
 ወበርተሎሜዎስ፡ ወይሁዳ፡ ወደዕቅብ፡ እኑሆ፡ ለእግዚእነ፡ በአእምሮቶ፡
 ለእግዚእነ፡ ኢየሱስ፡ ክርስቲስ፡ መድኃኒ፡ ሰባ፡ ተጋባእነ፡ በባይናቲነ፡
 አዘዘነ፡ ወይቤሰነ፡ ተካፈሉ፡ ምድረ፡ ሰርእስክሙ፡ ከመ፡ ይንግእ፡ ኩሱ፡
 ለሰ፩እምነክሙ፡ መካኖ፡ በከመ፡ ኑልቅክሙ፡ ንሥኡ፡ ሥርዓተ፡ ኤጲስ፡
 ቅጽሳት፡ ወመንበረ፡ ቀሳውስት፡ ወገብረ፡ ዲዩቆናት፡ ወሰብዎ፡ አናጉን
 ስዉስ፡ ወመዓስብ፡ ዘአንበሰ፡ ስሕተት፡ ወምግባር፡ ዘይደሉ፡ ከመ፡
 ይጽናዕ፡ መሠረታ፡ ለጤተ፡ ክርስቲያን፡ ሳዕሌሁ፡ ወቦቶ፡ ከመ፡ ይገባኑ፡
 አምሳላ፡ ዘሆሱ፡ ውስተ፡ ሰማያት፡ ወከመ፡ ይትጻቅቡ፡ እምነ፡ ኩሱ፡
 ርስሐት፡ ወይእምኑ፡ እስመ፡ ሀላዎሙ፡ ደውሥኡ፡ በዕሰተ፡ ደይን፡
 በእንተ፡ ዘሰምፀ፡ ወኢጻቅቡ፡ ወአዘዘነ፡ ከመ፡ ንፈኑ፡ ዘንተ፡ ነገረ፡ ውስተ፡
 ኩሱ፡ ዓሊም፡ ወይደልወነ፡ ከመ፡ ንኩን፡ ኩሱ፡ ለሰ፩እምነ፡ በከመ፡
 አገሀደ፡ ሰነ፡ እግዚእነ፡ ሱቶ፡ ስብሐት፡ በፈቃደ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ አብ፡
 እምነ፡ መንፈስ፡ ቅዱስ፡ መንዘክር፡ ቃሎ፡ ከመ፡ ነአዘክሙ፡ ቦቶ፡ ተዘከረ፡
 ወትምህርተ፡ አሕኃው፡

2. ትእዛዘ፡ ፪፡ ደቤ፡ ዮሐንስ፡ አሕኃው፡ ንሕነ፡ ነአምር፡ ከመ፡
 ንትሐተት፡ በእንተ፡ ኩሱ፡ ዘተውህባ፡ ሰነ፡ ወኢንንግእ፡ ገጸ፡ ወኢመኑሂ፡
 ዘሆሱ፡ ንጤነ፡ ወእመ፡ ኮነ፡ ፮፡ ዘሆሱ፡ ንጤሆ፡ ዘይብል፡ ዘኢመፍትው፡
 ይዘልፎ፡ እስመ፡ ዘይብል፡ ዘኢኮነ፡ ሠናዩ፡ ወገብሩ፡ ሰዮሐንስ፡ ይትናገር፡
 ቅድመ፡ ደቤ፡ ዮሐንስ፡ እስመ፡ ጀመካናት፡ ፍሱጣት፡ እማንቶ፡ አሐቲ፡
 ለሕይወት፡ ወእሐቲ፡ ሰሞት፡ ውስተ፡ ዛቲ፡ ጀመካናት፡ ፍልጠት፡

¹ G. Horner, *The Statutes of the Apostles*, London, 1904, pp. 1-3.

መመክ፣ ሕይወት፣ ዘውልቱ፣ ከመ፣ ታፍቅር፣ ለእግዚአብሔር፣ አምላክነት፣
 ወፈጣሪነት፣ በክብር፣ ልብነት፣ ወትሰብሔ፣ እስመ፣ ውለቱ፣ አድጓክ፣ እምነት።
 ዛቲ፣ ይእቲ፣ ቀዳሚት፣ ትእዛዝ። ወካልእታ፣ ዛቲ፣ ይእቲ፣ ከመ፣
 ታፍቅር፣ ቢጸክ፣ ከመ፣ ነፍስነት፣ በዘንቱ፣ ክብር፣ ሕግ፣ ወክብረት፣
 አፍቀራን፣ ቦቱ።

3. ትእዛዝ፣ ፫፣ ይቤ፣ ማቴዎስ፣ ክብር፣ ዘኢትፈቅድ፣ ይግባሩ፣ ለክ፣
 አንተሂ፣ ኢትግባር፣ ለካልእክ፣ ዘንቱ፣ ውለቱ፣ ዘትጸልእ፣ ለርእስክ፣
 ኢትግባር፣ ለካልዕክ። ወአንተሂ፣ ጳጳጥርስ፣ እኑዩ፣ መሀርሙ፣ በዘንቱ፣
 ነገር።

4. ትእዛዝ፣ ፬፣ ይቤ፣ ጴጥሮስ፣ ኢትቅትል፣ ነፍሰ፣ ወኢትዘመ፣
 ወኢታማስን፣ ሕዳ፣ ንዕስተ። ኢትሥርቅ፣ ወኢትኩን፣ ማእምረ፣ ወኢትኩን፣
 ረአቶ፣ ኮከብ፣ ወኢትኩን፣ መሀርዩ። ወኢትቅትል፣ ባእባክ፣ ንኡሰ፣ በውስተ፣
 ክርህ፣ እመ፣ ወኢእምድጎረ፣ ተወልደ፣ ኢትቅትሎ። ወኢትፍቱ፣ ንዋዮ፣
 ለካልእክ፣ ወኢምንተሂ፣ ወኢትጽጎእ፣ መነሂ፣ እምሰብእ፣ ወኢትኩን፣ ስምዓ፣
 በሐሰት። ወኢትኩን፣ ነባቤ፣ እኩይ፣ ላዕሰ፣ መኑሂ። ወኢተሐሰ፣ ከመ፣
 ትግባር፣ እኩዩ፣ ወኢትኩን፣ ዘክልኤ፣ ልቡ፣ ወዘክልኤ፣ ልባኑ፣ እስመ፣
 ዘክልኤ፣ ልባኑ፣ መሥገርት፣ ውለቱ፣ ለምት። ወኢይኩን፣ ነገርክ፣ ከንት፣
 ወኢትኩን፣ ሐሳዌ። ወኢትኩን፣ መናፍቅ፣ ወኢመናቅራ፣ ንዋይ፣ ብዙጎ፣
 ወኢትግጋሌ፣ ወኢመደላዌ፣ ወኢዘእኩይ፣ ልቡ። ወኢዕቡዩ፣ ወኢትምክር፣
 ምክረ፣ እኩዩ፣ ላዕሰ፣ ቢጽክ፣ ወኢትጽጎእ፣ መነሂ፣ እምሰብእ፣ አላ፣ ገሥጽ፣
 ወለባዕዳን፣ ጸሊ፣ ወለባዕዳን፣ መሀርሙ፣ ወለባዕዳን፣ አፍቅርሙ፣
 እምነፍስክ፣ ፈድፋድ።

5. ትእዛዝ፣ ፭፣ ይቤ፣ እንድርደስ፣ አወልደዩ፣ ጉዩይ፣ እምክሱ፣
 እኩይ፣ ወጽጎእ፣ ክብር፣ እኩዩ፣ ወኢትኩን፣ መግትመ፣ እስመ፣ መግት፣
 ይስሐብ፣ ውስተ፣ ቅትል። እስመ፣ መግት፣ ጋኔን፣ እኩይ፣ ውለቱ።
 ወኢትኩን፣ ቀናኤ፣ ወኢቀጡግ፣ ወኢመናቅራ፣ ቅትል፣ እስመ፣ ዘንቱ፣
 ይማስን፣ ወደወርስ፣ እኩዩ።

6. ትእዛዝ፣ ፮፣ ይቤ፣ ፈልጳስ፣ አወልደዩ፣ ኢትኩን፣ ፈታዌ፣ እስመ፣
 ፍትወትሰ፣ ትስሐብ፣ ንብ፣ ዘመት፣ ወእምድጎራህ፣ ትራስዮ፣ ሰብእሲ፣
 ህሐቅ፣ ወስላቅ፣ ለክሱ። እስመ፣ ፍትወት፣ ጋኔን፣ መስሐት፣ ይእቲ፣

እስመ፣ ሶብ፣ የትብር፣ ጋኔን፣ መግት፣ ምስለ፣ ፍትወት፣ እስመ፣ ውለቱ፣
 ሆጉል፣ ለዘይገብር፣ ወንብ፣ ሀሎ፣ መንፈስ፣ ርኩስ፣ ኃጢአት፣ ውለቱ፣
 ለነፍስ፣ ለእመ፣ ረከብ፣ ንስቲቲ፣ ንብ፣ ይባውእ፣ እስመ፣ ይርሐቦ፣ ሰውለቱ፣
 መካን፣ ወይሥእ፣ ምስሌሁ፣ ክብር፣ መናፍስተ፣ ርኩሳ፣ ወይባውኡ፣ ላዕሰ፣
 ይእቲ፣ ነፍስ። ወአዩጋድግም፣ ሰውለቱ፣ ብእሲ፣ ወኢይትከሀሎ፣ ይትሰግል፣
 ግሙራ፣ ከመ፣ ይርአይ፣ ጽድቅ። ለኃደገ፣ መግትክሙኒ፣ ግባሩ፣ ቦቱ፣
 ግቅመ፣ ከመ፣ ታቀርጎረ፣ ወታስተድጎረ፣ መግት፣ ድጎረ፣ መግትክሙ፣
 ከመ፣ ኢደውደቅሙ፣ ሰይጣን፣ ውስተ፣ ገባረ፣ እኩይ፣ ፈድፋድ፣ መግት፣
 ወፍትወት፣ እኩይ፣ ውለቱ። ወሶብ፣ ይነብሩ፣ ጉንዳዩ፣ መዋዕለ፣ ዘእንበለ፣
 ይቀርጎረ፣ መግትመ፣ ይከውኑ፣ አጋንንት። ወሶብ፣ ይቀንይዎመ፣ አጋንንት፣
 ለሰብእ፣ ደውዕዩ፣ ነፍሱሙ፣ ወሶብ፣ ይባዕድሕዎመ፣ ለገባረ፣ አባላ፣
 ወግመግ፣ ይሳለቅዎመ፣ ወይትፌሥሐ፣ በኃጉሰ፣ ነፍሱሙ።

VI

ANAPHORAS¹

I. Anaphora of the Apostles

በይእቲ፣ ሌሊት፣ እንተ፣ ባቲ፣ አመ፣ ያገብእዎ፣ ነሥኡ፣ ጎብስተ፣ በእደዊሁ፣
 ቅዱሳት፣ ውብፀግት፣ እለ፣ እንበለ፣ ነውር፣ አንቃዕደወ፣ ሰመዩ፣ ንቤክ፣
 ንብ፣ አቡሁ፣ አእኩት፣ ባረከ፣ ወፈተት፣ ወወሀቦሙ፣ ለእሊአሁ፣ አርዳአሁ፣
 ወይቤሱሙ፣ ንሥኡ፣ ብልፀ፣ ዘጎብስተ፣ ሥጋዩ፣ ውለቱ፣ ለዘበእንቲአክሙ፣
 ይትፈተት፣ ሰጎድገተ፣ ንጢአት።

ወከማሁ፣ ጽዋዕ፣ አእኩት፣ ባረከ፣ ወቀደሶ፣ ወመጠዎመ፣ ለእሊአሁ፣
 አርዳአሁ፣ ወይቤሱሙ፣ ንሥኡ፣ ስተዩ፣ ዘጽዋዕ፣ ይምዩ፣ ውለቱ፣
 ለዘበእንቲአክሙ፣ ይትከፀው፣ ወሶብ፣ ትገብርዎ፣ ለዘ፣ ተዘካረ፣ ዘአዩ።

¹ Mercer MS. Eth. 3, 62 a-62 b; 142 a-142 b; 244 b-245 a; Mercer, *The Ethiopic Liturgy*, Milwaukee, 1915, pp. 384, 389.

2. Anaphora of St. John the Evangelist

ነሥኡ፡ ኅብስተ፡ በእደዊሁ፡ ቅዱሳት፡ ወብፀ፡ ሕዋላ፡ ሰመር፡ ሰመር፡ ሰመር፡
 ወሕደገጥ፡ ለእነት፡ ኃይገ፡ ምክራብ፡ አእኩተ፡ ባረከ፡ ወፈተተ፡
 ወወሀቦሙ፡ ለአርዳአሁ፡ ወይቤሎሙ፡ ዝኅብስት፡ ሥገዩ፡ ውእቱ፡ ዘበል፡ ሃሂ፡
 ኢይመውት፡ ወዘነሥአሂ፡ ኢይማስገን፡ ንሥኡ፡ ብልፀ፡ እምነሁ፡ ክልክሙ፡
 ወከማሁ፡ ስብሐ፡ ዓባ፡ ጽዋዕ፡ ወይቤ፡ ዝጽዋዕ፡ ደምዩ፡ ውእቱ፡ ዘሐዳስ፡
 ሥር፡ ንሥኡ፡ ስተዩ፡ እምነሁ፡ ክልክሙ፡ መንክር፡ ተአምር፡ ውእቱ፡
 ለክሎሙ፡ እሰ፡ ደሰገዳ፡ ሎቱ፡ ፀውይ፡ ሰቀል፡ ዘተጽሕፈ፡ በደሙ፡
 ወተገቅብ፡ በመስቀሉ፡ ወተኃትመ፡ በስቀላቱ፡ በእነት፡ ሕይወት፡ ዘለግሰም፡
 በዘይትኃይገ፡ ኃጢአቱ፡ ወክመዝ፡ ግባሩ፡ ተዘካርዩ፡ እስከ፡ ሰባ፡ ትትገብኡ።

3. Anaphora of St. Cyril

በይእቲ፡ ሌሊት፡ እነት፡ ባቲ፡ አመ፡ የገብእም፡ ነሥኡ፡ ኅብስተ፡
 በእደዊሁ፡ ቅዱሳት፡ ወብፀ፡ ሰመር፡ ወንድሐት፡ እንበሰ፡ ነውር፡ አንቀዕደወ፡
 ሰማዩ፡ ነቤከ፡ ነባ፡ አቡሁ፡ አእኩተ፡ ባረከ፡ ወፈተተ፡ ወይቤ፡ ንሥኡ፡
 ብልፀ፡ ዝውእቱ፡ ሥገዩ፡ ዘበእንቲክሙ፡ ደትፈተት፡ ወይትወሀብ፡ ለቤዘ፡
 ክሎ፡ ግሰም፡ በዘይትኃይገ፡ ኃጢአት፡ ወካፀብ፡ እምድሃረ፡ ተጸሩ፡ ነሥኡ፡
 ጽዋ፡ አፀኩተ፡ ባረከ፡ ወቀደሳ፡ ወይቤሎሙ፡ ለአርዳአሁ፡ ንሥኡ፡ ስተዩ፡
 ዝጽዋዕ፡ ደምዩ፡ ውእቱ፡ ዘሐዳስ፡ ሥር፡ ለዘባእንቲክሙ፡ ደትከፀው፡
 ለቤዘ፡ ክሎ፡ ግሰም፡ በዘ፡ ደትኃይገ፡ ኃጢአት።

VII

GENESIS I-III

ክፍል፡ ፩፡ በቀዳሚ፡ ገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰማዩ፡ ወምድረ፡
 ወምድርሰ፡ ኢታስተርኢ፡ ወኢካነት፡ ድሎተ፡ ወጽልመት፡ መልዕልተ፡
 ቀላይ፡ ወመንፈሰ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ደጃልል፡ መልዕልተ፡ ማይ፡ ወይቤ፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰይኩን፡ ብርሃን፡ ወካነ፡ ብርሃን፡ ወርእዮ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡

ሰብርሃን፡ ከመ፡ ሠናይ፡ ወፈለጠ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ማእከሰ፡ ብርሃን፡
 ወማእከሰ፡ ጽልመት፡ ወሰመዮ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰብርሃን፡ ፀሰተ፡
 ወለጽልመት፡ ሌሊት፡ ወካነ፡ ሌሊት፡ ወጸብሐ፡ ወካነ፡ መጻልተ፡ ፩፡
 ወይቤ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰይኩን፡ ጠፈር፡ ማእከሰ፡ ማይ፡ ከመ፡ ደፍልጥ፡
 ማእከሰ፡ ማይ፡ ወካነ፡ ከማሁ፡ ወገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ጠፈር፡ ወፈለጠ፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ ማእከሰ፡ ማይ፡ ዘታሕተ፡ ጠፈር፡ ወማእከሰ፡ ማይ፡
 ዘመልዕልተ፡ ጠፈር፡ ወሰመዮ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰውእቱ፡ ጠፈር፡ ሰማዩ፡
 ወርእዮ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ከመ፡ ሠናይ፡ ወካነ፡ ሌሊት፡ ወጸብሐ፡ ወካነ፡
 ካልእተ፡ ፀሰተ፡ ወይቤ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰይትጋባእ፡ ማይ፡ ዘመትሕተ፡
 ሰማይ፡ ውስተ፡ አሐዳ፡ መካን፡ ወያስተርኢ፡ የብስ፡ ወካነ፡ ከማሁ፡
 ወተጋብኦ፡ ማይ፡ ውስተ፡ ምእላዲሁ፡ ወአስተርኢ፡ የብስ፡ ወሰመዮ፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰየብስ፡ ምድረ፡ ወሰምእላዲሁ፡ ሰማይ፡ ሰመዮ፡ ባሕረ፡
 ወርእዮ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ከመ፡ ሠናይ፡ ወይቤ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰታብቀሁል፡
 ምድር፡ ሐመልማሰ፡ ሣፀር፡ ዘይዘራእ፡ በበዘርኡ፡ ወበባ፡ ዘመዳ፡ ወዘበባ፡
 አምሳሲሁ፡ ወፀፀው፡ ዘይፈፈ፡ ወይገብር፡ ፍሬሁ፡ ዘእምውስቱቱ፡ ዘርኡ፡
 ዘይወፀእ፡ ዘይከውን፡ በበዘመዳ፡ ደባ፡ ምድር፡ ወካነ፡ ከማሁ፡ ወአውፀ
 አት፡ ምድር፡ ሐመልማሰ፡ ሣፀር፡ ዘይዘራእ፡ ዘርኡ፡ ዘበበዘመዳ፡
 ወበበአርኢሁ፡ ወፀፀው፡ ዘይፈፈ፡ ወይገብር፡ ፍሬሁ፡ ዘእምውስቱቱ፡
 ዘርኡ፡ ዘይከውን፡ በበዘመዳ፡ መልዕልተ፡ ምድር፡ ወርእዮ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 ከመ፡ ሠናይ፡ ወካነ፡ ሌሊት፡ ወጸብሐ፡ ወካነ፡ ሣልስተ፡ ፀሰተ፡ ወይቤ፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ ደኩኑ፡ ብርሃናት፡ ውስተ፡ ጠፈረ፡ ሰማይ፡ ከመ፡ ደብርሁ፡
 ዲቤ፡ ምድር፡ ወይፍልጠ፡ ማእከሰ፡ ፀላት፡ ወማእከሰ፡ ሌሊት፡ ወይኩኑ፡
 ሰተአምር፡ ወለዘመን፡ ወሰመዋፀል፡ ወሰመታት፡ ወይኩኑ፡ ለአብርሃም፡
 ውስተ፡ ጠፈረ፡ ሰማይ፡ ከመ፡ ደብርሁ፡ ዲቤ፡ ምድር፡ ወካነ፡ ከማሁ፡
 ወገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ብርሃናት፡ ክልኡት፡ ፀባይተ፡ ዘየዐባ፡ ብርሃን፡
 ከመ፡ ደምልክ፡ መፀልተ፡ ወዘይገእስ፡ ብርሃን፡ ከመ፡ ደምልክ፡ ሌሊት፡
 ምስሰ፡ ከጥክብቲሁ፡ ወሚጥመ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ውስተ፡ ጠፈረ፡ ሰማይ፡
 ከመ፡ ደብርሁ፡ ዲቤ፡ ምድር፡ ወይኩንገ፡ ሰፀሰት፡ ወሰሌሊት፡
 ወይፍልጠ፡ ማእከሰ፡ ሌሊት፡ ወማእከሰ፡ ብርሃን፡ ወርእዮ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 ከመ፡ ሠናይ፡ ወካነ፡ ሌሊት፡ ወጸብሐ፡ ወካነ፡ ራብፀተ፡ ፀሰተ፡ ወይቤ፡

እግዚአብሔር፡ ለታውፀእ፡ ማይ፡ ዘይትሐወሽ፡ ዘቦ፡ መንፈስ፡ ሕይወት፡
 ወአዕዋፈ፡ ዘይሰርር፡ መልዕልት፡ ምድር፡ ወመትሕት፡ ሰማይ፡ ወኮነ፡
 ከማሁ። ወገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ዐናብርት፡ ዐባይት፡ ወክሎ፡ ነፍስ፡
 ሕይወት፡ ዘይትሐወሽ፡ ዘአውፀእ፡ ማይ፡ በበዘመዱ፡ ወክሎ፡ ሆፈ፡
 ዘይሰርር፡ በበዘመዱ፡ ወርእየ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ከመ፡ ሠናይ። ወባረከሙ፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ ወይቤ፡ ብዙኑ፡ ወተባዙኑ፡ ወምልእዋ፡ ለምድር፡
 ወአዕዋፍኒ፡ ደብዙኑ፡ ውስት፡ ምድር። ወኮነ፡ ሌሊት፡ ወጸብሐ፡ ወኮነ፡
 ኃምስት፡ ዕለት። ወይቤ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ለታውፀእ፡ ምድር፡ ዘመደ፡
 እንሰሳ፡ ወዘይትሐወሽ፡ ወአራዊት፡ ምድር፡ ዘበበ፡ ዘመዱ፡ ወኮነ፡ ከማሁ።
 ወገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ እንሰሳ፡ ዘበበ፡ ዘመዱ፡ ወክሎ፡ ዘይትሐወሽ፡
 ውስት፡ ምድር፡ በበዘመዱ፡ ወአራዊት፡ ምድር፡ በበዘመዱ፡ ወርእየ፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ ከመ፡ ሠናይ። ወይቤ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ንገበር፡ ሰብእ፡
 በአርአያ፡ ወበአምሳሊ፡ ወይኩንን፡ ግሣት፡ ባሕር፡ ወአራዊት፡ ምድር፡
 ወአዕዋፈ፡ ሰማይ፡ ወእንሰሳሂ፡ ወክሎ፡ ምድር፡ ወአራዊት፡ ዘይትሐወሽ፡
 ደብ፡ ምድር። ወገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ለእንሰሳ፡ እመሕይወ፡ በአምሳሊ፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ ተባዕት፡ ወአንስት፡ ገብርሙ። ወባረከሙ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 ወይቤሎሙ፡ ብዙኑ፡ ወተባዙኑ፡ ወምልእዋ፡ ለምድር፡ ወቅንይዋ፡
 ወኩንን፡ ለግሣት፡ ባሕር፡ ወለአዕዋፈ፡ ሰማይ፡ ወለክሎ፡ እንሰሳ፡
 ወለክሎ፡ ዘይትሐወሽ፡ ደብ፡ ምድር። ወይቤ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ናሁ፡
 ወሀብክክሙ፡ ክሎ፡ ሣዕረ፡ ዘይዘራእ፡ ወይበቀላ፡ በዘርኡ፡ ተዘሪኦ፡ ደብ፡
 ክሎ፡ ምድር፡ ወክሎ፡ ዕፀው፡ ዘሀሎ፡ ውስቴ፡ ዘርኡ፡ ዘይዘራእ፡
 በፍሬሁ፡ ለክሙ፡ ውእቱ፡ መብልዕ፡ ወለክሎ፡ አራዊት፡ ምድር፡ ወለክሎ፡
 አዕዋፈ፡ ሰማይ፡ ወለክሎ፡ ዘይትሐወሽ፡ ውስት፡ ምድር፡ ዘቦ፡ መንፈስ፡
 ሕይወት፡ ወክሎ፡ ሐመልማላ፡ ሣዕር፡ ደኩንክሙ፡ መብልዕ፡ ወኮነ፡
 ከማሁ። ወርእየ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ክሎ፡ ዘገብረ፡ ከመ፡ ጥቅ፡ ሠናይ፡ ወኮነ፡
 ሌሊት፡ ወጸብሐ፡ ወኮነ፡ ሳይስት፡ ዕለት።

ክ፡ ጀ፡ ወተፈጸመ፡ ሰማይ፡ ወምድር። ወክሎ፡ ግሰመ፡ ፈጸመ፡
 እግዚአብሔር፡ ገብረ፡ ገብረ፡ ወአዕረፈ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ በብብዕት፡ ዕለት፡
 እምክሎ፡ ገብረ። ወባረካ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ለዕለት፡ ሳብዕት፡ ወቀደሳ፡
 እስመ፡ ባቲ፡ አዕረፈ፡ እምክሎ፡ ገብረ፡ ዘኡንዘ፡ ደገበር፡ እግዚአብሔር።

ዛቲ፡ መጽሐፍ፡ እንት፡ ፍጥረት፡ ሰማይ፡ ወምድር፡ አመ፡ ኮነት፡ ዕለት፡
 እንት፡ ባቲ፡ ገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰማይ፡ ወምድር፡ ወክሎ፡ ሐመልማላ፡
 ሐቅል፡ እምቅድመ፡ ደኩን፡ በምድር፡ ወክሎ፡ ሐመልማላ፡ ምድር፡
 እምቅድመ፡ ደብቁል፡ እስመ፡ ኢያዝመ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ደብ፡ ምድር፡
 እምቅድመ፡ ደትፈጠር፡ እንሰሳ፡ እመሕይወ። አላ፡ ነቅዕ፡ ማይ፡ የዐርግ፡
 ባሕቱ፡ እምነ፡ ምድር፡ ወይሰቅይ፡ ለየብስ። ወገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 ለሰብእ፡ እምነ፡ መሬት፡ ምድር፡ ወነፍን፡ ደብ፡ ገጹ፡ መንፈስ፡ ሕይወት፡
 ወኮነ፡ እንሰሳ፡ እመሕይወ፡ ለምንፈስ፡ ሕይወት። ወተከሰ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 ውስት፡ ኤይም፡ ገነት፡ ቅድመ፡ መንገሰ፡ ጽባሕ፡ ወሄጥ፡ ህየ፡ ለእንሰሳ፡
 እመሕይወ፡ ዘገብረ። ወክብቁሰ፡ ጻዲ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ እምነ፡ ምድር፡
 ክሎ፡ ዕፀው፡ ዘሠናይ፡ ለበሊዕ፡ ወሠናይ፡ ለርእይ፡ ወዕፀ፡ ሕይወት፡
 ማእከሰ፡ ገነት፡ ወዕፀኔ፡ ዘይርኡ፡ ወይሌሎ፡ ሠናይ፡ ወእኩየ። ወፈለገ፡
 ደወፀእ፡ እምነ፡ ቅድሚሁ፡ ከመ፡ ደስቅይ፡ ለገነት፡ ወእምህየ፡ ደትፈለጥ፡
 ለአርባዕቱ፡ መአዝነ፡ ግሰም። ስመ፡ ለአሕዳ፡ ፈለገ፡ ፊሶን፡ ውእቱ፡
 ዘየዐውድ፡ ውስት፡ ክሎ፡ ምድር፡ ኤውላጦን፡ ወህየ፡ ንብ፡ ሀሎ፡ ወርቅ።
 ወወርቃ፡ ለይእቲ፡ ምድር፡ ሠናይ፡ ወህየ፡ ሀሎ፡ ዕንቅ፡ ዘየንቱ፡ ወዕንቅ፡
 ሐመልማል። ወስመ፡ ለካልእ፡ ፈለገ፡ ንዮን፡ ውእቱ፡ ዘየዐውድ፡ ክሎ፡
 ምድር፡ ኢትዮጵይ። ወፈለገ፡ ሣልስ፡ ጤግርስ፡ ውእቱ፡ ዘየሐውር፡ ላዕሰ፡
 ፋርስ፡ ወፈለገ፡ ራብዕ፡ ውእቱ፡ ኤፍራጥስ። ወነሥኦ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 ለእንሰሳ፡ እመሕይወ፡ ዘገብረ፡ ወሄጥ፡ ውስት፡ ገነት፡ ከመ፡ ደትገበራ፡
 ወይዕቀብ። ወአዘዘ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ለአዳም፡ ወይቤሎ፡ እምክሎ፡ ዕፀ፡
 ዘሀሎ፡ ውስት፡ ገነት፡ ብላዕ። ወእምዕፀሰ፡ ዘይሌሎ፡ ሠናይ፡ ወእኩየ፡
 ኢትብላዕ፡ እምነሁ፡ እስመ፡ በዕለት፡ እንት፡ ትብልፀ፡ እምነሁ፡ ሞተ፡
 ትመውቱ። ወይቤ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ኢኮነ፡ ሠናይ፡ ለእንሰሳ፡ እመሕይወ፡
 ደንበር፡ ባሕቲቱ፡ ንገበር፡ ሎቱ፡ ቢጸ፡ ዘይረድኦ፡ ወገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 ጻዲ፡ አራዊት፡ ገዳም፡ እምነ፡ ምድር፡ ክሎ፡ አራዊት፡ ገዳም፡ ወክሎ፡
 አዕዋፈ፡ ሰማይ፡ ወአምጽአመ፡ ንብ፡ አዳም፡ ከመ፡ ደርኢይ፡ ምንት፡
 ደሰምዮሙ፡ ወክሎ፡ ዘሰመዮሙ፡ አዳም፡ ለሰነፍስ፡ ሕይወት፡ ውእቱ፡
 ደኩን፡ ስሞሙ። ወሰመዮሙ፡ አዳም፡ ክሎ፡ አስማቲሆሙ፡ ለእንሰሳ፡
 ወለአዕዋፈ፡ ሰማይ፡ ወለክሎ፡ አራዊት፡ ገዳም፡ ወለአዳምሰ፡ ኢተረክበ፡

ረድኤቸ፡ ዘከማሁ። ወፈነው፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ድቃሰ፡ ላዕለ፡ አዳም፡
 ወኖመ፡ ወነሥኦ፡ አሐደ፡ እምዐፀመ፡ ገቦሁ፡ ወመልአ፡ ሥጋ፡ መካኖ።
 ወነደቃ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰይኦት፡ ዐፀመ፡ ገባ፡ እንተ፡ ነሥኦ፡ እምነ፡ አዳም፡
 ወረሰደ፡ ብእሲት፡ ወእምጽኦ፡ ነባ፡ አዳም። ወይቤ፡ አዳም፡ ዘንቸ፡
 ውእቸ፡ ዐፀም፡ እምዐፀም፤ ወሥጋ፡ እምሥጋ፤ ዛፒ፡ ሰትኩዜ፡ ብእሲት፤
 እስመ፡ እምታ፡ ወፀአት፡ ይእቲ። ወበእንተ፡ ዘንቸ፡ ይኅድግ፡ ብእሲ፡
 አባሁ፡ ወእኖ፡ ወይትልዋ፡ ሰብእሲቸ፡ ወይከውኑ፡ ክልኤሆመ፡ አሐደ፡
 ሥጋ። ወሀለዉ፡ አዳም፡ ውብእሲቸ፡ ዕራቃይሆመ፡ ወኢየናዮ።

ክ፡ ዩ። ወአርጭ፡ ምድርሰ፡ እምክሉ፡ ትጠብብ፡ እምነ፡ ክሉ፡ አርጭ፡
 ዘውስተ፡ ምድር፡ ዘገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ወትቤላ፡ አርጭ፡ ምድር፡
 ሰብእሲት፡ ምንትኑ፡ ውእቸ፡ ዘይቤሰክመ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ኢትብልፀ፡
 እምዐፀ፡ ዘውስተ፡ ዝነት። ወትቤላ፡ ብእሲት፡ ሰአርጭ፡ ምድር፡ እምነ፡
 ፀፀ፡ ዘይፈሪ፡ ውስተ፡ ዝነት፡ ንበልዕ። ወእምነ፡ ፍሬ፡ ፀፀሰ፡ ባሕቲ፡
 ዘሀሎ፡ ማእከሰ፡ ዝነት፡ ይቤሰ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ከመ፡ ኢንብለዕ፡ እምነሁ፡
 ወክመ፡ ኢንግስሶ፡ ከመ፡ ኢንመት፡ ይቤ። ወትቤላ፡ አርጭ፡ ምድር፡
 ሰብእሲት፡ አኮ፡ ሞተ፡ ዘትመውቸ። አላ፡ እስመ፡ ይእምር፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 ከመ፡ አመ፡ ዕለተ፡ ትበልፀ፡ እምነሁ፡ ይትፈታሕ፡ አዕይንቲክመ፡
 ወትከውኑ፡ ከመ፡ አማልክት፡ ወታኦምቲ፡ ሠናዩ፡ ወእኩዩ። ወሶሱ፡ ርእየት፡
 ብእሲት፡ ከመ፡ ሠናይ፡ ፀፀ፡ ሰበሊዕ፡ ወሠናይ፡ ሰአዕይንተ፡ ወሰርእይ፡
 ወሠናዩ፡ ይጤይቅ፡ ነሥኦት፡ ፍሬሁ፡ ወበልፀት፡ ወመሀበት፡ ሰብእሲሃ፡
 ምስሴሃ፡ ወባጭ። ወተፈትሐ፡ አዕይንቲሆመ፡ ሰክልኤሆመ፡ ወአእመቲ፡
 ከመ፡ ዕራቃይሆመ፡ እሙንቸ፡ ወሰፈዩ፡ ቁጽሰ፡ በለስ፡ ወገብቲ፡ ሎመ፡
 መዋርእተ። ወሰምፀ፡ ቃሰ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ እንዘ፡ የሐውር፡ ውስተ፡ ዝነት፡
 ፍና፡ ሰርክ፡ ወትንብኦ፡ አዳም፡ ውብእሲቸ፡ እምቅድመ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡
 ማእከሰ፡ ፀፀዋ፡ ሰንነት፡ ወጸውዖ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰአዳም፡ ወይቤሎ፡
 አይቱ፡ አንተ። ወይቤሎ፡ አዳም፡ ቃለክ፡ ሰማዕኩ፡ እንዘ፡ ታንሶሱ፡ ውስተ፡
 ዝነት፡ ወፈራህኩ፡ እስመ፡ ዕራቅ፤ አ፤ ወትንብእኩ። ወይቤሎ፡ እግዚአብ
 ሔር፡ መኑ፡ አይድዐክ፡ ከመ፡ ዕራቅክ፡ አንተ፡ ሰባ፡ አኮ፡ ዘባላፀክ፡ ዘንተ፡
 ፀፀ፡ ዘአ፤ ከላእኩክ። ወይቤ፡ አዳም፡ ብእሲት፤ እንተ፡ ወሀብከ፤
 ምስሴዩ፡ ትንባር፡ ይእቲ፡ ወሀበቲ፡ ወበላዕኩ። ወይቤላ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡

ሰብእሲት፡ ዘንተኑ፡ ገባርኪ፡ ወትቤ፡ ብእሲት፡ አርጭ፡ ምድር፡ አስፈጠተ፤
 ወበላዕኩ። ወይቤላ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰአርጭ፡ ምድር፡ እስመ፡ ገባርክዮ፡
 ሰዘንቸ፡ ርገምተ፡ ኩኒ፡ እምክሉ፡ እንስሳ፡ ወእምክሉ፡ አራዊተ፡ ምድር፡
 በእንግድኣኪ፡ ሐፊ፡ ወመሬተ፡ ብልፂ፡ ክሉ፡ መዋዕለ፡ ሕይወትኪ።
 ኣስተፃርር፡ ማእከሌኪ፡ ወማእከሰ፡ ብእሲት፡ ወማእከሰ፡ ዘርእኪ፡ ወማ
 እከሰ፡ ዘርኣ፡ ውእቸ፡ ሰይዕቅብ፡ ርእስኪ፡ ወአንቲ፡ ዕቅቢ፡ ሰኩሩሁ።
 ወሰብእሲት፤ ይቤላ፡ አብዘኖ፡ አብዘኖ፡ ሰሐዘንኪ፡ ወሰሥቃይኪ፡ ወበሐ
 ዘን፡ ሰዶ፡ ወወሊደኪ፡ ነባ፡ ምትኪ፡ ምግባኢኪ፡ ወውእቸ፡ ይቀንዩኪ።
 ወሰአዳምሰ፡ ይቤሎ፤ እስመ፡ ሰማዕክ፡ ቃሰ፡ ብእሲትክ፡ ወበላዕክ፡ እምነ፡
 ውእቸ፡ ፀፀ፡ ዘአዘዘኩክ፡ ከመ፡ ኢትብላዕ፡ እምነ፡ ውእቸ፡ ፀፀ፡ ባሕቲቸ፡
 ወበላዕክ፡ ርገምተ፡ ትኩን፡ ምድር፡ በተግባርክ፡ ወበሐዘን፡ ብላዕ፡ ክሉ፡
 መዋዕለ፡ ሕይወትኪ። አሥዋክ፡ ወአግካላ፡ ይብቁልክ፡ ውብላዕ፡ ሣዕሪ፡
 ገዳም። ወበሀፈ፡ ገዳክ፡ ብላዕ፡ ኅብስተክ፡ እስክ፡ ትገብእ፡ ውስተ፡
 መሬትክ፡ እንተ፡ እምነሃ፡ ወፃእክ፡ እስመ፡ መሬት፡ አንተ፡ ወውስተ፡
 መሬት፡ ትገብእ። ወሰመዩ፡ አዳም፡ ስመ፡ ብእሲቸ፡ ሕይወት፡ እስመ፡
 እኖመ፡ ይእቲ፡ ሰሐይዋን። ወገብረ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰአዳም፡ ወሰብእሲቸ፡
 አዕዳሰ፡ ዘማእስ፡ ወአልበሶመ። ወይቤ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ናሁ፡ አዳም፡
 ከነ፡ ከመ፡ አሐዳ፡ እምነ፡ ይእምር፡ ሠናዩ፡ ወእኩዩ፡ ወይእኬይ፡ የጊ፡
 ይእምር፡ ወይቤዕል፡ እደሁ፡ ወይነሥኦ፡ እምዐፀ፡ ሕይወት፡ ወይበልዕ፡
 ወየሐዩ፡ ሰገሰም። ወአውፀኦ፡ እግዚእ፡ እግዚአብሔር፡ ሰአዳም፡ እምነ፡
 ዝነት፡ ተድላ፡ ከመ፡ ይትገባራ፡ ሰምድር፡ እንተ፡ እምነሃ፡ ወፀኦ።
 ወአውፀኦ፡ ሰአዳም፡ ወአኅደር፡ ቅድመ፡ ዝነት፡ ትፍሥሕት፡ ወአዘዘመ፡
 ሰሱራሬል፡ ወሰኪኅቤል፡ በሰይፈ፡ እሳት፡ እንተ፡ ትትመዩጥ፡ ከመ፡ ይዕቀቡ፡
 ፍኖተ፡ ፀፀ፡ ሕይወት።

GLOSSARY

ሀ

ሀለወ and ሀሉ to be, to exist.
ሀከየ to languish.
ሀከ to agitate; II. 1 to be amazed.
ሀየ there.
ሀደአ to be great.
ሀጉል perdition.
ሀገር city, country, inhabited land.
ሀፍ sweat.

ሰ

ሰሂቅ elder.
ሰህየ to be alone.
ሰለ = ሰ.
ሰሊት night.
ሰምላጌ sap.
ሰማድ custom.
ሰሐሐ to become wet.
ሰሐወ I. 3 to weep.
ሰሳን tongue.
ሰብ heart.
ሰበሰ to clothe.
ሰበወ to know, to understand.

ሰባዊ intelligence.
ሰጎልጎና weakness.
ሰአከ to send.
ሰበለ to lift up; II. 1 to elevate.
ሳበለ above, upon, against.
ልዑል Most High.

ሐ

ሐሰየ to sing.
ሐመ to be ill.
ሐመልማል grass, plant, fem.
ሐመልሚል.
ሐመልሚል onyx.
ሐመየ to correct.
ሐረ to go, to walk, to follow.
ሐሰ, አሐሰ to swarm, to move.
ሐሰት falsehood.
ሐሳዊ false.
ሐቅ for a little while.
ሐቅል field.
ሐተተ III. 1 to examine, to be examined.
ሐነጸ to build.
ሐዋርያ, pl. ሐዋርያት Apostles.

GLOSSARY

ሐወዘ to be pleased.
ሐወጸ to regard.
ሐይል burden.
ሐይወ to live; ሕይወ alive.
ሕዝብ, pl. አሕዛብ, people, tribe.
ሐዘን sorrow.
ሕይወት life.
ሐየጸ to speculate.
ሐደሰ to restore.
ሐዲስ new.
ሕግ law.
ሐጹር rampart.
ሐፄ dowry.
ሕፃን child.

መ

መሀረ to teach, to be merciful.
መሀከ to spare.
ምህወ to melt.
መሰምልም new fruit.
መልበስ garment.
መለከ to rule.
መለከት divinity.
መልዕልት elevation; መልዕልት above.
መላድ country.
መሐሰ to swear; መሐላ oath, covenant.
መሓልድ song.
ምሕረ to be merciful.
መሓዝ stream.
መሠረት foundation.

መሠርይ magician; መሠረይ remedy.
መሥገርት snare.
መሬት dust, chaff.
ምራእ, pl. መዋርእት apron.
ምርኅብ purchase.
መርጓት bride.
መርገምት malediction.
መሴ Moses.
ምስለ with.
ምስል, pl. አምሳል image, likeness, kind.
ምስሐብ shovel.
መስሐት seducing.
መስቀል cross.
መስተሳልቅ scornful.
መሰነ to perish; መሰነና desolation; ማሰነ corrupt.
ማሰነ to deprave.
ምስካብ bed.
መስፍን prince.
መቅስም food.
መብልዕ food.
መባእ oblation.
ሞተ to die; ሞት death; መተት death.
ምት husband.
ማቴዎስ Matthew.
ማጎለቅት end.
መነ: see the pronouns.
መኔ: see the pronouns.
መነፃ any.

GLOSSARY

ሀ

ሀለወ and **ሀሎ** to be, to exist.
ሀክየ to languish.
ሀከ to agitate; II. 1 to be amazed.
ሀየ there.
ሀደኦ to be great.
ሀጉል perdition.
ሀገር city, country, inhabited land.
ሀፍ sweat.

ለ

ልሂቅ elder.
ለሀየ to be alone.
ለለ = ለ.
ሌሊት night.
ልምላሜ sap.
ልማድ custom.
ለከከ to become wet.
ለከወ I. 3 to weep.
ልሳን tongue.
ልብ heart.
ለበሰ to clothe.
ለበወ to know, to understand.

ለባዊ intelligence.
ልጎልጎና weakness.
ለአክ to send.
ለዐለ to lift up; II. 1 to elevate.
ላዕለ above, upon, against.
ልዑል Most High.

ሐ

ሐለየ to sing.
ሐመ to be ill.
ሐመልማል grass, plant, *fem.*
ሐመልሚል.
ሐመልሚል onyx.
ሐመየ to correct.
ሐረ to go, to walk, to follow.
ሐሰ, አሶሰ to swarm, to move.
ሐሰት falsehood.
ሐሳዊ false.
ሐቅ for a little while.
ሐቅል field.
ሐተተ III. 1 to examine, to be examined.
ሐነጸ to build.
ሐዋርያ, *pl.* **ሐዋርያት** Apostles.

GLOSSARY

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ሐወዘ to be pleased.
ሐወጸ to regard.
ሐይል burden.
ሐይወ to live; **ሕይወ** alive.
ሕዝብ, *pl.* **አሕዛብ**, people, tribe.
ሐዘን sorrow.
ሕይወት life.
ሐየጸ to speculate.
ሐደሰ to restore.
ሐዲስ new.
ሕግ law.
ሐጹር rampart.
ሐፄ dowry.
ሕፃን child.

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መለክ to rule.
መለክት divinity.
መልዕልት elevation; **መልዕልት** above.
ሙላድ country.
መሐለ to swear; **መሐላ** oath, covenant.
ሙላይ song.
ምክረ to be merciful.
ሙሓዝ stream.
መሠረት foundation.

መሠርያ magician; **መሥረያ** remedy.
መሥገርት snare.
መሬት dust, chaff.
ምራኦ, *pl.* **መዋርኦት** apron.
ምርኅብ purchase.
መርጻት bride.
መርገምት malediction.
ሙሴ Moses.
ምስለ with.
ምስል, *pl.* **አምሳል** image, likeness, kind.
ምስሐብ shovel.
መስሐት seducing.
መስቀል cross.
መስተሳልቅ scornful.
መሰነ to perish; **ሙስና** desolation; **ማሰነ** corrupt.
ማሰነ to deprave.
ምስኅብ bed.
መስፍን prince.
መቅስም food.
መብልዐ food.
መባኦ oblation.
ጥተ to die; **ጥት** death; **መተት** death.
ምት husband.
ማቴዎስ Matthew.
ማጎለቅት end.
መኑ: see the pronouns.
መኑ: see the pronouns.
መነገ any.

መንበር	seat, throne.	ማይ	water.
ምንት	what, why, wherefore.	መደሎት	balances.
ምንተኒ	any.	መደልው	unfair.
መንክር	wonderful.	ምድር	earth.
መንኩራዙር	wheel.	መድኅኒ	saviour.
መንኮኮት	ax.	መግባር	work.
መንደብ	to afflict.	ምግባእ	assembly.
ምንገሰ	towards.	ሜጠ	to turn.
መንፈስ	Spirit, Ghost, wind; spiritual.	መጠ፤	to measure; መጠን mea- sure, so great, how much? how great?
መናፍቅ	hypocrite.	መጠው	to give, to deliver.
ሞአ	to vanquish; III. 1 to be overcome.	መጽሐፍ	book.
ምእላይ	collection, receptacle.	መጽብሐ	publican.
ማእምር	soothsayer.	መጽአ	to come; II. 1 to bring.
ማእስ	skin.	መፀው	spring.
ምእት	five.	ምፈርት	plough.
ማእከሰ	among, between, in the midst, midst.	መፍትው	seemly.
መአዘን	quarter, corner.		
ማእዘንት	corner.	ሠ	<i>shaud</i>
መከረ	to devise.	ሠሐቅ	to ridicule.
ምክር	congregation, counsel.	ሄመ	to set, to place.
ምክራብ	synagogue.	ሥምረት	to delight.
መካን	place.	ሠረቀ	to steal.
ምውልታው	place of refuge.	ሥርው	root.
መዋዕል	time.	ሠርዐ	to order, to dispose.
መዓልት	<i>pl.</i> መዋዕል day.	ሥርዐት	order, testament.
መዕመቅ	steep hill.	ሣቀየ	to afflict.
መጻት	anger; መጻትመ angry.	ሥቃይ	vexation.
መዐዐ	to be angry; II. to irritate.	ሠዳየ	to be beautiful; II. 2 to render beautiful; ሠናየ good.
መዘራዕት	arm.	ሥክ	<i>pl.</i> አሥዋክ thorn.

ሠወየ	to be ripe.	ስሐት	to lead astray, to err.
ሣዕር	herb.	ስሐትት	to blame.
ሥገ	body, flesh, corpse.	ስም	name.
		ስምዐ	to hear; ስምዐ witness.
		ስምዖን	Simeon.
ረሐ	to fan.	ሰመየ	to name.
ረሕብ	to enlarge; ራሕብ broad.	ሰማይ	<i>pl.</i> ሰማይት heaven.
ረስሐት	wickedness.	ስራሕ	fatigue.
ረስት	heritage.	ሰረረ	to fly.
ረስዐ	to forget.	ሰራቂ	thief.
ረሲዐ	wicked, ungodly.	ሰርክ	dusk of the evening.
ረሰየ	to constitute, to place.	ሰረየ	to pardon.
ረስየ	to be able.	ሱራሬል	Seraphim.
ረብሐ	to gain.	ስቀሰ	to hang, to crucify; ስቀሰት crucifixion.
ራብዐ	<i>fem.</i> ራብዐት four.	ስቀየ	to water, to wet.
ረትዐ	II. 1 to direct.	ሶብ	when?
ረእስ	head, top, self.	ሶብሐ	praise.
ረእየ	to see; ረአዩ gazer.	ስብሐት	glory.
ረኩስ	unclean.	ስብከት	revealed.
ረከበ	to observe, to find.	ስብእ	one.
ረወየ	to be drunk.	ሰብዐቱ	seven; ሰብዐት seventh.
ረዐይት	giants.	ሱታኤል	Salathiel.
ረዕይ	II. 1 to cause to tremble.	ሰትየ	to drink.
ረድአ	to help; ረድኡት help.	ሲዮዶስ	statute, canon.
ረድአት	<i>pl.</i> አርዳእ disciple.	ሰአሰ	to ask, to require.
ረገምት	cursed.	ሰከሰ	to hide oneself.
ረጸ	to run with.	ሰኩና	heel.
		ሰይጣን	Satan, demon.
ሰላም	peace.	ሰይፍ	sword.
ሰለቅ	to deride; ሰላቅ derision.	ሰገደ	to adore.
ሴሐ	to melt.	ሰሬ	junction.
ሰሐበ	to lead.		

ሰፍሐ to extend.
 ስፍን prominence, size.
 ሰፈየ to sew together.
 ሰፈጠ to beguile.
 ቀ
 ቃል word, voice.
 ቀልቀል precipice.
 ቁላት valley.
 ቀላይ abyss.
 ቁሐ to redden.
 ቅመ to arise, to stand.
 ቅምር spite.
 ቁረረ to cool.
 ቀርቦ to approach.
 ቀሰሰ, *pl.* ቀሳውስት presbyter.
 ቀተሰ to kill.
 ቀናኢ envious.
 ቀነወ to pierce.
 ቀንጻል lamp.
 ቀነየ to subdue, to rule over, to have in power, to hold in bondage.
 ቃዕደወ to look up.
 ቀደመ to go before, to anticipate, to precede.
 ቅድመ first, eastward.
 ቀዳሚ beginning; ቀደሚት beginning.
 ቀደሰ to consecrate, to make holy; ቅዱስ a saint; ቅዱስ holy, sacred.

ቅድሳነት holiness; ቅድስና holiness.
 ቍጡፀ irascible.
 ቁጽል leaf.
 ቁፋስ Cephas.
 በ
 በ in, with.
 ቦ there is, there are.
 በሀሰ to say, to tell.
 በሰስ fig.
 በልዐ to eat.
 ቦሐ to permit.
 ብሔር, *pl.* ቡሓውርት land, earth, place, region.
 ባሕር sea.
 ባሕቹ but, yet.
 ባሕጉት alone, solitude.
 ብሕኦ to ferment.
 በርሀ to light; ብርሃን light.
 በርተሎሜዎስ Bartholomew.
 በረከ to bless, to praise.
 ቡራኬ benediction.
 በረከት blessing.
 ስረድ cold.
 ቦሰወ to walk.
 በቀሰ IV. 2 to punish; ቦቀል punishment.
 በቂሰ to put forth, to germinate;
 በቍሰ
 በቍፀ to profit.
 በቀዳሚ in preference to.

በበይናት together.
 ቤት house; ቤት: ክርስቲያን the Church.
 ቦኦ to enter; II. 1 to lead.
 ብእሲ man, one, a certain.
 ብእሲት woman.
 በእንተ about; በእንተ: ዘ because.
 በኦር first-born.
 በከየ to weep.
 ባዕል master.
 ባዕድ some, others.
 ቤዘ redemption.
 በዝን to abound, to multiply.
 ብዙን great, many, much, number.
 ቤዘወ to redeem.
 ብድብድ plague.
 ቤድው desert, desolate.
 ቢጽ companion.
 በጽሐ to come, to reach, to attain, to arrive, to bring to.
 በፀፀ to estimate.
 ብፀፀ, ብፀፀት blessed.
 ተ
 ተለወ to follow, to join to;
 ተልወት a following.
 ታሕተ under.
 ተመሀር study.
 ተምህርት doctrine, instruction.
 ቶማስ Thomas.
 ተረፈ to spare, to be left.
 ተብሲል pottage.
 ተበቃው curb-stone.
 ታሶት ark.
 ተባዕተ male.
 ተአምረ taken.
 ትእምርት a sign.
 ትእምርት, *pl.* ተአምር sign.
 ትእዛዝ commandment, precept, statute.
 ተክለ to plant.
 ተክሊል marriage.
 ትውልድ generation.
 ተዘካር memorial, reminder.
 ተድላ delight.
 ተግሀ to watch.
 ተግባር work, labour.
 ትፍሥሐት joy; ትፍሥሐት wealth, delight.
 ን
 ንሰ to be strong.
 ንልቍ number, numbered.
 ንለየ to think.
 ንለፈ to go through, to pass away.
 ንምስ five; ንምስቹ five.
 ንሠሠ to seek.
 ንረየ, ንርየ to choose.
 ንስርት laid waste.
 ንበ to, in, toward, where, with, by, near.
 ንበረ to unite.

ኅብስት bread.	ነበበ to read, to speak, to meditate.
ኅብአ to hide.	ነቢይ prophet.
ኅተመ to stamp, to sign.	ናትናኤል Nathaniel.
ኅይል strength.	ነተገ to abate.
ኅይመት tent.	ኖኅ to prolong.
ኅየሰ to be better.	ንእሰ to be small; ንኡሰ small.
ኅየረ to station, to place, to sojourn.	ክከረ to be perturbed, to gaze upon.
ኅይገ to leave, to desert, to suffer, to allow, to forgive, to divorce, to lay aside; II. ገ to let leave.	ክከር strange; ክከራ miracle.
ኅይገት bill of divorce.	ካውር spot.
ኅጉል ruin.	ንዋይ goods.
ኅጥአ to be deprived, to miss; III. ገ to steal away.	ንዕሰ young.
ኅጢአት sinner.	ከይ to burn.
ኅፈረ to be ashamed.	ከይቀ to build.
	ከዳፊ archer.
	ንጉሥ king.
	ነገረ to say, to tell.
	ነገር word.
	ነገድ clan, tribe; ነገድ traveller.
	ነገፈ to wither.
	ኖጻ sand.
ናሁ behold.	ንጹሕ pure.
ንሕነ: see pronouns.	ነፀኝ to dash.
ኖመ to sleep.	ነፍስ wind, life, soul.
ከሠተ to destroy.	ነፍኝ to breathe.
ከሥአ to take, to stand, to sustain.	
ንስተተ little.	
ነስአ to take.	አ
ነቀልቃል agitation.	አ interjection O!
ነቅዕ fountain.	አ not; ሳ privative.
ነበረ to sit, to dwell, to remain, to inhabit.	አሰ: see pronouns.
	አልፍ a thousand.

አሐይ, አሐዱ, fem. አሐቲ, one.	አበሰ to sin; አበሳ sin.
አመ when, in time of.	አብን stone.
አመ if.	አብይ fool.
አሙ nor.	አተተ to remove.
አም from.	አተወ to return.
አም mother.	ኢትዮጵያ Ethiopia.
አምላክ god.	አነረ to retard.
አመረ to know, to think.	አነው brother.
አሚር now, to-day.	አነዝ to take, to begin, to bind.
አምሰሰ pattern.	አነ: see pronouns.
አምነ to believe.	አነስሳ beast.
አምነ out of, by.	አነስት female, wife.
አሙነቱ: see pronouns.	አነቀጽ, pl. አናቅጽ door, gate.
አመኝ to salute.	አነበሰ without.
አሚከሳ thistles.	አነተ: see pronouns.
አምውአቱ out of, one of.	አነድርያስ Andrew.
አምዘ than.	አናጉነስጢስ <i>anagnosta</i> , reader
አምዘ immediately, now as a conjunction.	አንግደአ belly.
አምድነረ after.	አእምሮት knowledge.
አርአደ image.	አከ is not.
አርጭ, pl. አራጭት serpent, beast.	አከሰ to be able.
አረገጭ old man.	አከተ to bless, to honour.
አረፍት wall.	አክየ to be bad; አከይ evil.
አስመ because, as, so, that, as a result.	አው or.
አስራኤል Israel.	አዘዘ to command, to judge.
አሳት fire.	አይቱ where.
አስከ till, even to.	አይኝ flood.
አስከ: ሰባ when?	አይኑ what.
አብ, pl. አበው father.	አይ, pl. አይው hand.
አብርሃም Abraham.	አዳም Adam.
	ኤዶም Eden.
	አገሀይ manifest.

አገሌ any one.	አኝ judgement.
አገል man.	አናኦን Canaan.
አገር foot.	ኩኩሕ rock.
አገዚአብሔር Lord, God;	ኩኩ star.
አገዚአብሔር O Lord.	ካዕል again, likewise.
ኤጲስ: ቀጳሳ bishop.	ከዐው to pour out, to shed.
አፍ mouth.	ኪዳን covenant.
አፎ how.	ኪዳን: see pronouns.
ኤፍራጥስ Euphrates.	ከፈለ to divide; ክፍል section,
አፍጥን wherefore.	chapter.

h

ከሀለ to be possible.
ካህን priest.
ክል entirety, totality.
ክሉ all.
ክሉ all, the whole.
ክልብ dog.
ክልእ another, the other, second neighbour.
ክልኤ double, two.
ክልክ to hinder, to prohibit.
ክሉ willow.
ክሕደ to deny.
ክላዳ unfaithfulness.
ከመ as, that, in order that.
ክሠት to reveal.
ክሩቤል Cherubim.
ክርሥ womb.
ክረዳ III. 1 to be broken.
ከኝ to be.
ከንቶ vain.

w

ወ and.
ወሀለ to give, to bring forth.
ወለት, pl. አዋልድ daughter.
ወለደ to bring forth, to give birth to, to be born, to lead.
ወልድ, pl. ውሉድ son, child.
ወሐክ to irritate.
ወሐየ to surround.
ወሐደ to be united.
ወሥክ to speak, to answer.
ወረሰ II. 1 cause to inherit.
ወርቅ gold.
ወረው to throw.
ወረደ to go down.
ወስት in, among, upon.
ወሰደ to lead.
ወንደ to decrease; ውንደት poverty.
ወዳየ to play.
ወኢመኑሂ any one.

ውእቶ: see pronouns.	sign, to lie in wait for, to
ወከመዝ and thus it (is).	keep, to preserve, to establish,
ወከየ to be splendid.	to abstain.
ወውዐ to make a great noise.	ዕብራዊ Hebrew.
ወዐለ to pass the day.	ዕብየ to be great, to be proud;
ወዕየ to burn, to set on fire.	ዕባይ grandeur; ዐባይ, fem.
ወድቀ to fall, to cast.	ዐባይ, pl. ዐባይት great.
ወደየ to accuse.	ዕንቁ gem.
ወገረ to throw.	ዐንባር, pl. ዐናብርት sea-monster.
ወገክ to push, to butt.	ዐንባራ anguish.
ወገዐ to milk.	ዐንባራ harp.
ወጸክ to be more able.	ዐከራ Ezra.
ወፀክ to go out, to give up.	ዐይን, pl. አዕይንት eye, poise.
ወፈረ to go into the field.	ዖደ to surround.
ወፈየ to carry.	ዖደ then.

v

ዓለም world.	ዐይል coat.
ዐለወ to transgress.	ዕይሜ time.
ዐለት, pl. ዐለታት day.	ዖገ to mock.
ዓመት year.	ዐገለ to defraud.
ዐመባ violence, wrong.	ዐገሠ to suffer, to have patience
ዓሣ, pl. ዓሣት fish.	with.
ዖረ to be blind.	ዐጸብ cruelty.
ዐረቀ naked.	ዐፀ, pl. ዐፀው tree.
ዐረየ to be equal; ዕሩይ alike.	ዐፀም bone, rib.
ዕረገ to ascend, to come up.	ዖፍ, pl. አዐፍፍ fowl.
ዐረፈ to rest; ዕረፍት rest.	
ዐስብ, pl. መዓስብ widow.	
ዕሴት remuneration.	
ዐቆመ to limit.	
ዐቆበ to watch, to observe, to	

H

ዘለፈ to reprove.
ዝሕለ to be right.
ዝመት adultery.
ዘመን season, time.
ዘመወ to commit adultery.

ዘመድ race, family, kind.
ዘረአ to yield seed; **ዘርአ** seed.
ዘብዳ hair-cloth.
ዘገመ to rain.
ዘገተ: see pronouns.
ዘአንበላ without, unless, before,
 ever.
ዘኩ: see pronouns.
ዘከረ to remember.
ዘውእቸ of the, of this.
ዘየ: see pronouns.
ዘየ here.
ዘየቤ great, greater, greatest.

የ

ይሁዳ Judah. *yama*
ዮሐንስ John.
ዮም day.
የማን right hand.
ይስሐቅ Isaac.
የብሰ to be dry; **የብስ** dry land;
ይስስ dryness.
የነቸ bdellium.
ይእቲ: see pronouns.
ይእከ, ይእከኒ now.
የውሀ I. 2 to be merciful.
የዋህ sweetness.
ደዕቆብ James.
የደዐ to tell, to know; II. 1 to
 relate.
የጊ lest.

ደ *dent*

ደልቅልቅ to shake; **ደልቅልቅ**
 earthquake.
ደለወ to weigh, to be befitting.
ደልወ, fem. ደሉት formed.
ደሐኑ to save.
ደም blood.
ደረረ to eat, to sup.
ደቅ child.
ደቃስ sleep.
ደቂቅ coll. children.
ደብር mountain.
ደገረ to delay.
ደገረ after.
ደኃሪት end.
ደኅ to save, to be well.
ደገገዐ to lie stretched.
ደአሙ but.
ደጭ infirmity.
ደዊት David.
ደወየ to be sick.
ደይን judgement.
ደደቆን deacon.
ደገመ to repeat.

ገ *gamf*

ገልበብ veil.
ገሐፈ to drive away.
ገመረ to promise, to confirm.
ገሙራ at all.
ገምዳ altar-cloth.
ገሠጸ to reprove.

ገፋም fear.
ገረምት fear.
ገርጓ gutter, roof of mouth.
ገሪፍ string.
ገበበ to touch.
ገቦ body.
ገብረ to do, to make, to yield.
ገብር, pl. አገብርት servant, work,
 workman.
ገብርናት slavery.
ገብአ to incline, to return, to
 betray; II. to give, to deliver;
 III. 3 to assemble; IV. 4 to
 be gathered together.
ገብጽ Egypt.
ገነት garden.
ገኔን demon.
ገንዱየ much.
ገር groaning.
ገዐዝ custom.
ገዜ time.
ገዩ, ገዩየ to fly.
ገዩን Gihon.
ገዳም field.
ገደፈ to forsake, to repudiate.
ገደፈ destroyed.
ገጽ face, person, nostrils.

ጠ *hair*

ጥቅ very much, sore.
ጠበበ to be wise, to be subtle.

ጥበብ, pl. ጥበባት wisdom.
ጠወየ to pervert.
ጠየቀ to be surely known.
ጤግርስ Tigris.
ጠገዐ to cleave to.
ጠፈር firmament.
ጠፍአ to perish, to destroy.

ጳ ጳ

አጥርስ Peter.
ጸለለ to brood.
ጸለመት darkness.
ጸልአ to hate.
ጸባኤ, pl. ጸባእት enemy.
ጸለወ to pray.
ጸሐፈ to inscribe, to mark.
ጸሓፊ, pl. ጸሐፍት scribe.
ጸማ labour.
ጸምሚት secretly.
ጸረ to carry, to bear.
ጸሪቀት cake.
ጸባሐ morning, sun-rise.
ጸዛ II. 1 to incline.
ጸንዐ to confirm; **ጸንዐ** strong,
 firmament.
ጸውዐ to call, shout.
ጸጥዐ cup.
ጸዮን Zion.
ጸድቀ to be righteous.
ጸድቅ right, righteous.
ጸጉብ full, satiated.

ፀ *clappa*

ፀረረ to be hostile, to become
an enemy.

ፀብክ war.

፻እ፻እ embryo.

ዳወወ to take captive.

ፈ *af*

ፈብገ river, water.

ፈብጠ to separate, to divide.

ፍልጠት separation.

ፊልጶስ Philip.

ፊሥሐ to praise, to rejoice, hail!

ፍሥሐ prosperity.

ፍሥሐ joy.

ፍሬ fruit.

ፈርሀ to be afraid.

ፈረስ horse.

ፋርስ Persia.

ፈርዖን Pharaoh.

ፈረዩ to bear fruit.

ፈቀረ to love.

ፍቁር beloved.

ፈቀደ to wish.

ፈቃድ desire, will.

ፈትሐ to open.

ፈተተ to break.

ፍተት fragment.

ፈተወ to covet, to be lustful.

ፍተወት lust.

ፍፍ at.

ፍጥነት way.

ፈነወ to send, to send out, to
send away.

ፈወሰ to heal.

ፈድፈድ excess.

ፈድፋድ much more, exceeding.

ፈጠረ to create.

ፈጣሪ creator.

ፍጥረት creation.

ፈጸመ to finish, to end, to
prosper.

ፍጹም perfect.