

makes us fit to be ministers of Thy covenant. b) to empty out, throw out; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ it took up and scattered the fishes about in the market-place. c) to give, grant, yield. DERIVATIVES, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ rt. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. adv. sufficiently, capably, competently; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ which is sufficient for them.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ rt. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. f. sufficiency, fitness, ability.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ act. part. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ see below, pass. part. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. root-meaning to cut, shear. a) to study, practise; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the scribe learned in the law. b) to cut a pen. Pass. part. skilful, learned; with ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ uninstructed, unlearned; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ practised hands; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ a ready pen. PAEL ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ and APHEL ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ to cut, crop, clip the hair, trim the beard, shear the head, take or give the tonsure; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ he cut off his hair and took the monastic habit. ETHPA. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ to be shorn; to take the tonsure; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ he who has the tonsure = a monk. DERIVATIVES, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ rt. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. a barber.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ pl. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ rt. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. m. a) a writing, book; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ annals, chronicles; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ acts, records; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the book of life, i.e. the diptychs on which were enrolled the names of saints. Esp. a book of the Bible; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the Book of Genesis; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the Book of Exodus, &c. b) letters, the art of writing; the letters of the alphabet; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ I cannot read; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ to teach them letters; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ a school; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ shorthand writing. c) speech, language; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the Syriac language.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ pl. m. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ rt. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. a) a scribe, clerk, notary, lawyer. b) a learned or literary man, a writer, teacher, schoolmaster.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ rt. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. m. a) the shore, coast, bank, border; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the sea-coast, coast

land, maritime district; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the banks of Jordan; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the borders of the inhabited world = remote regions. b) the edge, margin of a book; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ they write on the margin of a page.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ and ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the quince.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ m. an aromatic plant esp. ocyimum basilicum.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ rt. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. f. the office of a scribe, grammar, learning.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ and ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ rt. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. learned, literary.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ and ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ Pers. m. sweet-smelling herbs esp. basilicum regium, sweet basil.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ emph. state of ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ σπαθίσιος, a sword-bearer, one of the body-guard of the Byzantine emperors.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ a royal enclosure or pleasure-ground.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ imper. of verb ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ vinegar.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ pl. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ m. a) sackcloth, hair-cloth; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ he put sackcloth on his loins; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ dwellers in sackcloth tents. b) a sack, bag, wallet; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ worn-out sacks.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ dialect of Harran. a box, chest.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ and ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ σικαίσιος, bandits.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ adj. from Iscariotes; such as befel Judas Iscariot.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ pl. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ m. a wound, an ulcer.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ SAPHEL conj. of verb ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ and ESTAPHAL ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ to be present, to happen; see under ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ PAEL ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ denom. verb from ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. to make bitter; to harm, torment.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ σκεῦος, a tool.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ and ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ pl. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ and ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ Lat. excubitor, a guard, sentinel.

ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ pl. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ, ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ rt. ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ. opposite, contrary, adverse; an opponent; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ contradictory, self-contradictory, their own opponents; ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ ܘܫܘܪܝܢܐ the winds were adverse.