

## እስመ

conj. relativa et causalis, quam Abyssini certe inferioris aetatis tamquam ስመ ፡ pronuntiant (Lud. Dillmann 1857 aeth. p. 13), perraro ስመ ፡ scribunt (ut Dan. 2,20 in Cod. Curz. ), ut videtur e quibusdam pronomibus conflata (sc. ስ ፡ vel እስ ፡ – ut ሠጸ in ገሠጸ et in amhar. ስለ ፡ – et መ ፡; accurate respondet ὅτι, vid. Dillmann 1857 § 64, b). 1) relative a) ad objectum vel subjectum, de quo agitur, indicandum: ὅτι, ቅጋ, *quod* vel Acc. c. Infin., daß (quamquam ከመ ፡ vel ዘ ፡ multo crebrius usitata sunt): እኩዩ ፡ ኮነ ፡ እስመ ፡ ከመዝ ፡ ገብረ ፡ Gen. 38,10; 4 Reg. 17,4; post verba dicendi et sentiendi: Dan. apocr. 1,21; Hen. 98,6; ይትአመር ፡ እስመ ፡ Sap. 16,28; አእምር ፡ እስመ ፡ Sx. Pag. 5; Hen. 98, 8; crebro in Phlx., Jsp., ut: ጽሑፍ ፡ እስመ ፡ Phlx. 59; አምነት ፡ ( *confessa est* ) እስመ ፡ Jsp. p. 335; ተብህለ ፡ እስመ ፡ Jsp. p. 328; ርእዩ ፡ እስመ ፡ Jsp. p. 330; 1 Par. 10,7; ኢትርስዑ ፡ እስመ ፡ 2 Petr. 3,8. b) post verba affectuum intransitiva, ad causam affectuum significandam, *quod* (daß), ut: ያደምመኒ ፡ እስመ ፡ Chrys. Ta. 15; vel post አንከረ ፡ Luc. 11,38; Joh. 3,7; መንክር ፡ Joh. 9,30; ነስሐ ፡ 1 Reg. 15,11; ሐዘነ ፡ Hen. 89,67; Hen. 102,5; አእኩተ ፡ Joh. 11,41; ተፈሥሐ ፡ Hen. 89,58; Kuf. 17; Kuf. 22; ፈርሀ ፡ Gen. 45,5; ተምዕዐ ፡ Luc. 13,14. c) ad explicandum pron. demonstr. praemissum, ut: ምንትኑ ፡ ዝነገር ፡ እስመ ፡ ይኤዝመ፡ ፡ Luc. 4,36; Joh. 3,19; 1 Joh. 3,16; 1 Joh. 4,9; Luc. 10,20. 2) indicandae causae et rationi: *quod* , *quia* , *quoniam* , *cum* , *nam* , *enim* , *etenim* , ὅτι (innumeris in locis, ut) Gen. 5,24; Gen. 6,7; Gen. 6,13; Gen. 8,9; Gen. 9,6; Gen. 12,10; Gen. 13,8; Gen. 21,12; Jes. 8,10; Jes. 9,6; Matth. 5,3; Matth. 5,4; Matth. 5,5; Matth. 5,6; Matth. 5,7; Matth. 5,8; Matth. 5,9; Matth. 5,10; Matth. 5,11; Matth. 5,12; {DiL.0747} Matth. 5,34; Matth. 5,35; Matth. 5,36; Matth. 7,13; አጎዘ ፡ ይሒሶን ፡ እስመ ፡ ኢነስሐ ፡ Matth. 11,20; ገእዶ ፡ እስመ ፡ ከመ ፡ ጠቢብ ፡ ገብረ ፡ Luc. 16,8; በእንተ ፡ ዝንቱ ፡ እስመ ፡ Joh. 10,17; Joh. 16,19; በእንተ ፡ ምንት ፤ እስመ ፡ Rom. 9,32; διότι

Jes. 8,4; Jes. 9,4; Hez. 20,38; Luc. 1,13; Luc. 2,7; Luc. 21,28; Rom. 1,19; Rom. 1,21; Rom. 3,20; ἄφ’ οὐ Jes. 43,4; ἀνθ’ ὧν vel οὐ Job 36,15; Hez. 20,24; Hez. 28,2; Luc. 19,44; 2 Thess. 2,10; ἐπεὶ Matth. 18,32; Matth. 27,6; ἐπειδὴ Matth. 21,46; Luc. 11,6; ἐπεὶπερ Rom. 3,30; εἶπερ Rom. 8,9; γάρ (innumeris in locis, ut) Gen. 2,5; Gen. 7,4; Gen. 18,15; Gen. 19,30; Gen. 21,20; Matth. 1,20; Matth. 1,21; Matth. 2,2; Matth. 2,5; Matth. 2,6; Matth. 2,13; Matth. 2,20 al.; καὶ γάρ Gen. 16,13; 2 Cor. 13,4.a) Ei sententiae, cujus causam vel rationem indicat, praemittere licet እስመ ፡ cum sua sententia, ut: Ex. 1,21; Ex. 2,3; Deut. 7,7; Jud. 15,2; Job 4,5; Matth. 1,19; Matth. 13,6; Matth. 22,25; Luc. 1,1. b) ubi ejusdem sententiae plures rationes afferuntur, እስመ ፡ repetere licet Sir. 19,20; Ps. 21,11; Koh. 7,22. c) explicative: *enim* , *nempe* , *scilicet* (nämlich): Matth. 4,18; Matth. 19,12; Marc. 7,3; Rom. 9,8 (τοῦτ’ ἔστιν).

## Bibliography

### Revisions

- Pietro Maria Liuzzo *curz abbreviation* on 13.6.2018
- Leonard Bahr *root* on 18.3.2018
- Andreas Ellwardt *last updated txt file and doc file of Lexicon* on 19.4.2017
- Pietro Maria Liuzzo *exported from lexicon to XML* on 16.1.2017
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