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## Lexicon of Unmarked Consonantal Phonemes in Biblical Hebrew

/ğ/ [y]<sup>1</sup>

### 1 *Background and Approach* (see [Consonantal Polyphony in Biblical Hebrew](#))

The work of [Weavers](#) and Blau (1982) supplemented by Steiner (2005) have proved that the Biblical Hebrew reading tradition of the translators of the Septuagint Torah (late 4th century BCE) distinguished between the sounds [h]<sup>2</sup> and [x] both represented by the letter ח, and the sounds [ʕ] and [y], both represented by the letter ע, in the [PMT](#). It is clear that this distinction was phonemic (see [Consonantal Minimal Pairs in Biblical Hebrew No Longer Valid in Later Hebrew](#)). This clearly attests to the reality of Jerusalem Pre-exilic ([EBHP](#)) and early post-exilic ([LBHP](#)) literary Hebrew. This can be considered a proven fact to the extent that such a thing can be proved in the absence of ancient sound recordings. There is no longer any excuse for ignoring this phonetic and phonemic reality in reconstructing the pronunciation of Biblical Hebrew. There seems to be no reference work allowing the student to quickly distinguish between where ח represents /h/ [h] or /h/ [x] and where ע represents /c/ [ʕ] or /ğ/ [y]. To fill this gap I have compiled the following from [HALOT](#) and, for the Septuagint readings, from [Blau 1982](#)

### 2 *Practical Application*

Scholars, particularly when working on Biblical Hebrew poetry or wordplay, [should make every effort to pronounce the text as closely as possible to the pronunciation of literary Hebrew in pre-exilic Jerusalem](#) ([EBHP](#)).

In general, I would recommend pronouncing PMT **י** as **[y]** where either:

- a) The [Septuagint](#) transliterates the **י** in the Hebrew root with a [Γ γ Gamma](#); or,
  - b) clearly cognate roots or words in other [Semitic languages](#) exhibit [g] rather than [c].
- The order of importance of the comparator languages is Ugaritic, Arabic, [Old South Arabian languages](#), [Ethiopic languages](#). This is often a balance of probabilities type decision.

Since, as calculated by Blau (1982 §9.1), the frequency of [c] is much higher than that of [g] in Semitic languages, in all other cases we should assume that **י** = [c].

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> * <sup>3</sup> * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /g/ or /c/)	Meaning	Comments
א	אֲבִידָע	/ʔabīya'da:ǰ/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a
	אֲבַעְבָּעַת	/ʔabagbu:'ǰōt/?	blisters, ulcers	Unknown whether <b>י</b> in this word represents [c] or [g]
	אֲחִימַעַץ	/ʔahī'maǰs/? [ʔexi:'meɣs']? [ʔexi:'meɣəs']?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	אֲלִדְעָה	/ʔilda'ǰa:/ [ʔɛlde'ɣe:]		Ελαργα <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.5a.
	אֲלֵעוּזִי	/ʔilǰū'zay/? [ʔɛlɣu:'zey]	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	אֲלֵגָשָׁה	/ʔilǰa'śa:/? [ʔɛlɣe' tɛ:]	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	אֲפֵא, אֲפֵע [√pǰh]	/ʔapǰ/ [ʔepɣ]? [ʔepəɣ]?	chaotic, void, illusion	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/ +3 * <u>[EBHP]</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǰ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	אַצְעָדָה [ʔsǰd]	/ʔisǰa'da:/ [ʔɛs'ɣɛ'dɛ:]	bracelet	
	אַשְׁעָן	/ʔis'ǰa:n/? [ʔɛ ʔɣa:n]	place name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
ב	בלע	√blǰ	1. to report, to announce 2. to be confused	Meaning 1) from √baluǰa Meaning 2) from √balaǰa cf. √bl <sup>c</sup> = "to swallow" <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7.
	בָּלַע בִּלְעִי [√blǰ]	/'balǰ/ [?'bɛlɛɣ]? ['ʔbɛlɛɣ]? /bal'ɣi/	slander, confusion, personal name "eloquent" gentilic	cf. בָּלַע (EBHP /'bal <sup>c</sup> /) √bl <sup>c</sup> "what has been swallowed " <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7.
	בִּנְעָא	/bin'ǰa'/?	place name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	1. בעה	√bǰh < √bǰy	to enquire, search for	Ugaritic √bǰy to wish and Arabic √bǰy to search
	2. בעה	√bǰh < √bǰw	to bring to the boil ( <i>piel</i> ), to bulge out ( <i>niphal</i> )	Arabic √bǰw swell up (wound)
	3. בעה	√bǰh?	to graze bare	Unknown whether y in this root represents [c] or [ǰ]
	בְּעוֹר	/bi'ǰōr/?		<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a
	בְּעוֹת [√bǰt]	/biǰ'ǰūt/	terrors	
	בְּעוֹז	/'buǰz/ [?'buɣz]? ['bɔɔɣɛz]?	personal name "liveliness"	Arabic <i>baǰz</i> liveliness
	בעט	√bǰt?	to kick	Unknown whether y in this root represents [c] or [ǰ]
	בְּעוֹן	/bi'ǰōn/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b
בְּעוֹנָא	/biǰǰa'na'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/ +3 * <u>EBHP</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	בַּעְשִׂיָּה	/baǵsí'yah/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	בעת√	√bǵt	gripped by fear	Arabic <i>baǵata</i> to come as a surprise
	בַּעְתָּה [√bǵt]	/baǵa'ta:/	terror	
	בִּרְשִׁיעַ	/bir'sǵi/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a
	בַּעְשָׂא	/baǵ'sǵa'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
ג	בַּעְשָׂתָּרָה	/bēǵašta'ra:/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	גַּעַשׁ	/' <u>gaǵš</u> '/? [' <u>gey</u> ]? [' <u>gey</u> ʕ]	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	גַּעְתָּם	/gaǵ'tam/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a, c
ד	דָּמַעַ	/' <u>damǵ</u> '/? [' <u>demy</u> ]? [' <u>demy</u> ʕ]?	best	Best based on Arabic <i>dimāǵ</i> marrow, brain > best. It could also be a specialized meaning for דָּמַעַ (EBHP /'damʕ/) = "tears"
	דַּעֲוִיָּאֵל	/daǵū'e:l/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.5b
ה	הִנַּעַ	/' <u>hinq</u> '/? [' <u>hiny</u> ]? [' <u>hiny</u> ʕ]	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.6c
ז	זִיעַ	/'zǵi/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	זַעְהַ√	√zǵh	מְזַעְזְעִים [EBHP mūzaǵza'ǵēka] "those who bark at you"	מְזַעְזְעִים
	זַעֲוֹן	/zaǵ'wa:n/?		Perhaps root √zwǵ ( <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.6a)
	זַעֲיִר [√zǵr]	/zūǵ'ayr/ ( <u>EBHP</u> ) >	small, little, young	

	Root or Word	<b>EBHP</b> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
		/zʊǵ'êr/ (EBHP <sub>sr</sub> and /LBHP/)		
	זעם/√	√zǵm	to curse, scold	Arabic <i>zağama</i> to speak in anger
	זַעַם [√zǵm]	/'zaǵm/ [ 'zəym]? [ 'zəyəm]?	indignation	
	זער/√	√zǵr	to be sparse, scanty	By-form of [sǵr]
ט	טעה/√	√tǵh	to wander about, err	Arabic <i>tağāw</i> to exceed proper bounds, <i>tağin</i> one who deviates from the right way, tyrant
י	יְהוֹעָדָה	/yāhōgad'da:/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	יֹעֵד	/yō'ǵe:d/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	יַעֲבָץ	/yaǵ'be:s/?		<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.4c suggests original root √ǵd'b \√ǵbd'. (See also <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7.) However, HALOT suggests cognates Ugaritic <i>ʿbš</i> satchel, Arabic <i>ʿifāš</i> shepherd's pouch, purse), hollow?
	יְעוֹשׁ	/ya'ǵūš/	Personal name "may (God) help"	Arabic √yǵt <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.1
	יַעֲרֵר	/ya'ǵīr/?	Personal name	Ugaritic √ǵr to protect. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	יַעֲלָם [√ǵlm]	/yaǵ'la:m/	Personal name	λεϒλομ ( <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.4a,c)
	יַעֲנָה	/yaǵ'na:/?	ostrich	Possibly cognate to Arabic <i>wağana</i> to be bold in battle or Arabic <i>waʿnat</i> stony country (the ostrich

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǰ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
				as a desert animal)
	יעף	√yǰp		Arabic √wǧf to run, hurry
	יעקן	/yaǰ'qa:n/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b.
	יעשיאל	/yiǰsī'e:l/?	Personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	יערשיה	/yirǰaš'yah/	Personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.1
כ	כדור לעמר	/kudurla'ǰumr/ [ <a href="#">'zeym</a> ]?' [zɛɣəm]?	Personal name	Χοδολογομορ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.5a
ל	לעד	√lǰd?		Arabic <i>luǰd</i> earlobe, flesh on the throat.
	לעדָה [√lǰd]	/laǰ'da:/?	Personal name "someone with a fleshy throat"	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	לעדָן [√lǰd]	/laǰ'da:n/?		
	לעז	√lǰz	to speak an incomprehensible language	Arabic <i>laǰaza</i> to speak ambiguously, speak in riddles
	לעט	√lǰt?	to swallow	Unknown whether y in this root represents [c] or [ǰ]
	לענה	/laǰ'na:/?	wormwood	Unknown whether y in this word represents [c] or [ǰ]
	לעע	√lǰǰ	to stammer	Arabic <i>laǰāw</i> chatter Cf. √yɣ (EBHP √l <sup>cc</sup> ) "to drink avidly"
	לשע	/'lašǰ/? [ <a href="#">'leʃ</a> ]?' [lɛʃɛɣ]	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a
	לתע	√ltǰ		Arabic <i>lataǰa</i> and <i>ladaǰa</i> bite, sting
מ	מגפיעש	/magpī'ǰa:š/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	מזער [√zǰr]	/miz'ǰa:r/	something small	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/ +3 * <u>EBHP</u> 4 (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǰ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מלתעות [√ltǰ]	/malta'ǰōt/	jaw-bone	
	מָעוֹן [√ǰwn]	/ma'ǰōn/	hidden lair, of lions, dwelling	Cf. מָעוֹן (EBHP /ma'cōn/) "assistance"
	מַעֲטָה	/maǰ'ṭê/	outer garment, mantle	Arabic <i>ǧiṭā'</i> item of clothing
	מָעִי	/maǰ'ay/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	מָעִיל	/ma'ǰīl/	sleeveless, cloak-like outer garment	Arabic <i>ǧilālat</i> veil, shawl (√ǰll)
	מַעֲכָה	/maǰ'ka:/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a, c
	מַעֲכַת מַעֲכָה	/maǰ'ka:/?	place name	Μααχα, Μωχα, Μαχατι/θι
	מַעֲכָתִי	/maǰka'ti/?	gentilic of <a href="#">מַעֲכָה</a>	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b, c
	מַעֲרָב [√ǰrb]	/maǰ'ra:b/?	west, sunset	Ugaritic <i>mrb</i> but Arabic <i>magrib</i>
	מַעֲרָה	/maǰa'ra:/	cave, animal den	Μααραγαβα. Ugaritic mǧrt; Arabic maǰārat Cf. מַעֲרָה (EBHP /ma'cā'rā/) "cleared field"
	מַעֲרַת	/maǰ'ra:t/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7 root √crw or √ǰrw
	מַעֲשִׂי	/maǰ'say/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	מַעֲשִׂיהוּ	/maǰsí'yahū/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	מַעֲשִׂיָהּ	/maǰsí'yah/?		
	מַצְעָד [√sǰd]	/miš'ǰa:d/	step	
	מַצְעָר [√sǰr]	/miš'ǰa:r/	something small	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/ +3 * <u>[EBHP]</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מַרְעָלָה	/marǵaˈlaː/?	place name	Sept. <sup>B</sup> Μαραγελλα, Sept. <sup>AL</sup> Μαρι/αλα. Arabic <i>raʕ</i> / but see <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.6c
	מִשְׁעָם	/mišˈǵaːm/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	מִשְׁרָעִי	/mišraˈǵi/?	gentilic of unknown *משרעי	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
נ	נבע/	√nbg?	to gush forth	Unknown whether <i>y</i> in this root represents [c] or [ǵ] - Arabic nbʕ/ǵ to bubble
	נָעָה	/nuˈǵaː/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b
	נֵעָה	/niˈǵaː/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	נְעִיאל	/naǵiˈeːl/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	נְעִימָה [√nǵm]	/naǵiˈmaː/	lovely sound, sound of music	Arabic <i>naǵ(a)m(at)</i> melody
	נעם/	√nǵm	to sing	Arabic <i>nagama</i> to speak softly, sing Cf. נעם (BH √nʕm) = "be pleasant, delightful"
ס	סִיעָהָא	/siˈǵaː/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	סַרְעָפָה	/sarǵaˈpaː/	branch	Šh. <i>šǵlif</i> , Meh. <i>šarǵaif</i> , flowering shoot of the palm
ע	עָב	/ˈǵaːb/	dense clouds	<i>ǵb/ǵbm</i> cloud, (two) clouds Cf. עב (EBHP /ʕabb/) an uncertain architectural term.
	עבה/	√ǵbh	to become thick, fat	Ugaritic <i>ǵbn</i> plenty (√ǵby)



	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǰ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	עֲבוֹת [ʕǰbt]	/ǰi'bōt/	branch	Arabic <i>ǰa/ibʔ</i> sheaf, <i>muǰbaʔat</i> ground covered with vegetation
	עֲבוֹת [ʕǰbt]	/ǰa'bo:t/	dense	
	עבת√	ʕǰbt	to be thick	Cf. עבת (BH <i>ʕbt</i> ) probably denominative of עבֹת
	עַד	/ʕad/	lasting future time	Arabic <i>ǰad</i> (root ʕǰdw) tomorrow, later in the future Cf. עַד (EBHP /ʕad/) preposition "as far as"
	עַדְדַּ√	ʕǰdd	to rejoice	Ugaritic ʕǰdd to rejoice Cf. עַדְדַּ (BH <i>ʕdd</i> ) = "to narrate"
	עַדְנִי√	ʕǰdn?	to live a life of luxury	Uncertain whether ʕ in this root represents [ʕ] or [ǰ]. If the latter cognate to Arabic <i>ǰadan</i> life of luxury. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.1
	עֲדוֹן, עֲדוֹן	<a href="#">/ʕadn/?</a> , <a href="#">/ǰidn/?</a> <a href="#">[ʕedn]</a> ? <a href="#">[ʕedən]</a> ? <a href="#">[ʕidn]</a> ? <a href="#">[ʕidən]</a> ?	names signifying bliss etc.	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.1
	עַדְפִּי√	ʕǰdp	to be in excess	Arabic ʕǰdf to be plenteous.
	עַדְרִי√	ʕǰdr	to be missing	Cf. עַדְרִי (BH ʕdr), by- form of עֲזַרְלִי "to help" <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.1
	עֲדָר	<a href="#">/ǰidr/</a> <a href="#">[ʕidr]</a> ? <a href="#">[ʕider]</a> ?	pool	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.4a. Cf. עֲדָר (BH probably ʕdr) "flock"
	עוֹג	<a href="#">/ǰawǰ/</a> <a href="#">[ʕawǰ]</a> ? (EBHP) >	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b.

Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǰ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	/ǰōǰ/? (EBHP <sub>isr</sub> and /LBHP/)		
עוֹדָד	/ǰō'de:d/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
עוהוּ	√ǰwh	to do wrong ( <i>qal</i> ); to twist ( <i>piel</i> )	Uncertain whether <i>y</i> in this root represents [e] or [ǰ]
עוּהָ	/ǰaw'wa:/?	ruin	Cognates <a href="#">עוּ</a> and <a href="#">עוּ</a> . See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.3c, 8.2.6c suggests original root √wǰw.
עוּיִם	/ǰaw'wīm/?	gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b, c.
עוּיָת	/ǰa'wīt/?	place name	Here <i>y</i> represents [ǰ] as indicated by <a href="#">Septuagint</a> transliteration Γεθθαίμ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.6a.
עוּן	√ǰwn	to cover (cloud covering the sky), to dwell	Arabic √ǰyn IV to cover; Arabic √ǰny to dwell Cf. עון (BH √cwn) root of <a href="#">ma'cōn</a>
עוּפִי	/ǰaw'pay/? (EBHP) > /ǰō'pay/? (EBHP <sub>isr</sub> and /LBHP/)	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
עוּץ	/ǰūs/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a,c
עוּץ	/ǰūs/?	personal and place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
עוּר	/ǰōr/?	skin	Possible Ugaritic cognate
עוּשׁוּ	√ǰwš	to help	Arabic √ǰwt lto help
עוּתִי	/ǰū'tay/	personal name	Root √ǰwt Aramaic cognate to √ǰwš. See

Root or Word	<b>EBHP</b> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> * <b>[EBHP]</b> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǰ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
			<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.6c, 8.2.7.
עֲזָבוֹק	/ǰaz'būq/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
עֲזָה	√ǰzh	to nourish	Root of personal names עֲזִיאֵל, נִעְזִיָּה, נִעְזִיאֵל
עֲזָה	/ǰaz'za:/	place name - Gaza	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.4a
עֲזִיאֵל [√ǰzh]	/ǰuzi'e:l/		
עֲזָר	√ǰzr	To be vigorous, abundant?	Ugaritic <i>ǰzr</i> , pl. <i>ǰzrm</i> young man, warrior, hero Cf. עֲזָר (BH √c̣zr < √c̣dr) "to help"
עֲזָר [√ǰzr]	/ǰō'ze:r/	hero, warrior	
עֲזָר [√ǰzr]	/'ǰizr/ ['ǰizr]? ['ǰizər]?	strength	If this word existed in EBHP it would be impossible to distinguish from עֲזָר (EBHP /'c̣izr/) = "help"
עֲזָתִי	/ǰazza'ti/		person from <a href="#">Gaza</a>
עֲטָה	√ǰṭh	wrap up, cover	Arabic √ǰṭw to cover Cf. עֲטָה (BH √c̣ṭh) "to delouse"
עֲטָרוֹת	/ǰaṭa'rōt/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b,c.
עֵי [√ǰwy]	/'ǰiy/	ruins	Cognates עֵי and עֵי <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.1
עֵי [√ǰwy]	/'ǰay/	place name	Here y represents [ǰ] as indicated by Septuagint transliterations Γαι and 'Αγγαι.

Root or Word	<b>EBHP</b> */EBHP/ +3 * <b>[EBHP]</b> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǧ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
			Cognates <b>עַי</b> and <b>עַיָּה</b> . <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.5a
<b>עֵיבָל</b>	/ǧay'ba:l/ (EBHP) > /ǧê'ba:l/ ( <a href="#">EBHP<sub>sr</sub></a> and <a href="#">LBHP</a> /)	place and personal name	Γαιβαλ. Cf. perhaps Ugaritic placename <i>ǧbl</i> <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.5a
<b>עֵיָה</b> [√ǧwy]	/ǧay'ya:/	place name	Probably fem. by-form of <b>עַי</b> (EBHP /ǧay/). <a href="#">Blau</a> <a href="#">1982</a> §8.2.5c
<b>עֵיזֶן</b>	/ǧi'yōn/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
<b>עֵיטֶן</b>	√ǧyt?	to shout at	Arabic √cyt to scream: √ǧyṣ to inflame with anger
<b>עֵיטָם</b>	/ǧay'ta:m/ (EBHP) > /ǧê't'a:m/ ( <a href="#">EBHP<sub>sr</sub></a> and <a href="#">LBHP</a> /)	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
<b>עֵימִים</b> [ǧīm]	/ǧi'yīm/	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.4b, 8.2.5b.
<b>עֵילִי</b>	/ǧi'lay/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
<b>עֵילָם</b>	/ǧê'la:m/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a, c.
<b>עֵיָם</b>	/ǧu'ya:m/?		probably should be read עַיָּע but could be from Arabic <i>ǧāma</i> to be overcast, be tormented by a burning thirst; substantive <i>ǧaym</i> cloud, anger, thirst
<b>עֵיףֶן</b>	√ǧyp	Arabic √ǧyb to set (sun)	Root of <b>מָעִיף</b> , <b>מָעִיפָה</b> , <b>עֵיפָה</b> <b>עֵיפָתָה</b> , <b>עֵיפָה</b> Cf. <b>עֵיף</b> (BH √cyf) "to become tired"
<b>עֵיפָה</b> [√ǧyp]	/ǧay'pa:/ (EBHP) > /ǧê'pa:/ ( <a href="#">EBHP<sub>sr</sub></a> and <a href="#">LBHP</a> /)	place name "darkness"	Γαιφα, Arabic <i>ǧayfa</i> . <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.4a,c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> * <u>EBHP</u> * <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
				suggests root √ǵpr, <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.5c
	עִירַ	√ǵyr	to protect ( <i>qal</i> )	Cognates in Ugaritic, Arabic etc. Cf. עור (BH √ʕwr) "to wake up, be blind"
	עִירַד	/ǵī'ra:d/?	personal name	Γαιδαδ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.6a
	עִירַם	/ǵī'ra:m/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	עֵיַת	/ǵay'ya:t/	place name	= עֵיַה . <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.5c
	עָלַא	/ǵul'la'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	עָלֹה	/ǵal'wā/	place name	Γωλα
	עָלֹמִים [√ǵlm]	/ǵalū'mīm/	youth	
	עָלֹן	/ǵal'wa:n/	personal name	Γωλων etc.
	עֲלַט	√ǵlṭ	to be overcast, dark	Arabic <i>ǵaṭala</i> to be overcast (sky)
	עָלְטָה [√ǵlṭ]	/ǵala'ta:/	darkness	
	עֲלַל [√ǵll]	√ǵll	to immerse ( <i>polel</i> )	Cf. עֲלַל (BH √ʕll) "to glean, to deal severely with, act wantonly"
	עֲלַם	√ǵlm	to be agitated, to be (become) dark ( <i>hiphil</i> )	Cf. עֲלַם (BH √ʕlm) "to conceal"
	עָלַם [√ǵlm]	/'ǵalm/ [ʕelm]? [ʕeləm]?	young man	
	עָלַמָה [√ǵlm]	/ǵal'ma:/	young woman	
	עָלֹמִים [√ǵlm]	/ǵalū'mīm/	youthful strength	
	עָלְמוֹן	/ǵal'mōn/?		<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.4b suggests root contains ǵ. However, HALOT

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǧ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
				suggests cognate to Arabic <i>ʿalam</i> way-marker
	עֲלָמַת [ʕlɒm]	/ǧa'lamt/	place and personal name	Γαλεμεθ. See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.4c.
	עֲלַף √	√ǧlp	to be faint, to cover	Cognates in Ugaritic and Arabic.
	עַמַּם √	√ǧmm	to cover, darken amaze	Arabic <i>ǧamma</i> to cover
	עַמַּר √	√ǧmr	to gather the cut ears of grain	
	עֲמָר [ʕmɒr]	/'ǧumr/ [ʕumr]? [ʕomɒr]?	sheaf, measure of grain	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.1, 8.2.4b. Arabic <i>ǧumr</i> sheaf and <i>ǧumar</i> small drinking vessel, beaker: measure for corn
	עַמּוֹרָה	/ǧumur'ra:/	Gomorrah	Γομορρα. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.4a suggests root √ǧmr.
	עַמְשָׂא	/ǧama'sa'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	עַמְשֵׁי	/ǧama'say/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	עַמְשֵׁי	/ǧamaš'say/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	עֲנָב	/ǧi'na:b/?	grape	Ugaritic <i>ǧnb</i> but Arabic <i>ʿinab</i>
	עַנְגַּע √	√ǧng	to pamper	Arabic <i>ǧanija</i> to make a fuss, to pamper
	עֲנָג [ʕnɒg]	/'ǧung/ [ʕung]? [ʕonɒg]?	pleasure	
	עֲנָג [ʕnɒg]	/ǧa'no:g/	pampered	
	עַנְהָ √	√ǧnh	to sing	Arabic √ǧny to sing Cf. עַנְהָ (BH √ʕnh) = "to answer, to be afflicted, to

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> * <u>[EBHP]</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
				be worried"
	עָנָה	/ǵa'na:/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a.
	עָנִים	/ǵa'nīm/?	place name	Kh. Ḡuwēn et-Taḥta <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָנִם	/ǵa'ne:m/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָנָמִים	/ǵana'mīm/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָנֹמְלֹךְ	/ǵan'malk/? [ǵen'melk]? [ǵen'melək]?	divine name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָנָן	/ǵa'na:n/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָנָר	/ǵa'ne:r/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָנַשׁ	√ǵnš	to fine	? Ugaritic √ǵnt
	עָנֵשׁ [√ǵnš]	/ǵunš/ [ʕunš]? [ǵoʃnəʃ]?	a fine	
	עָסִיס [√ǵss]	/ǵa'sis/	grape juice	γλεύκος
	עָסַס	√ǵss	to crush underfoot ( <i>qa</i> )	
	עָפַל	√ǵpl	to be impudent	Arabic √ǵfl to be foolish, impudent Cf. √cpl which relates to "swellings or hills"
	עָפַר	√ǵpr or √cpr		Both these root are represented in BH - <a href="#">Blau</a> <a href="#">1982</a> §7
	עָפַר	/ǵupr/ [ʕupr]? [ǵoʃpəʃ]?	young deer or ibex	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.1 Arabic <i>ǵufr</i> the young of an ibex Cf. √cpr which relates to "dust"
	עָפָרָה	/ǵup'ra:/?	place and personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.4c but HALOT suggests as cognate Arabic <i>ʕufrat</i>

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/ +3 * <u>[EBHP]</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
				"reddish-white colour of the dust"
	עצה√	√ǵšh	to screw up (the eyes)	√ǵd̄w to shut the eyelids Cf. ענה√ (BH <i>ʕnh</i> ) = "to argue, quarrel"
	עֲצוֹן-גָּבֵר	/ǵiṣōn 'gabr/	place name	Γασιωνγαβερ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.4b suggests root √ǵdy; HALOT Arabic <i>ǵadiān, ǵaḍa</i> bushes
	עצם√	√ǵšm	to shut eyes	Cf. עצם√ (BH <i>ʕšm</i> ) = "to be powerful"
	עצר√	√ǵšr	to hold back, restrain	Ugaritic √ǵšr. to surround, mark the boundary
	עָצַר [√ǵšr]	/'ǵašr/	restraint	
	עָצַר [√ǵšr]	/'ǵušr/	oppression	
	עֲצֵרָה, עֲצָרָה [√ǵšr]	/ǵaša'ra:/, /ǵa'šar/	celebration, festive assembly	
	עָקוֹן	/ǵa'qa:n/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a.
	עָר	/'ǵe:r/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a.
	ערב√	√ǵrb?	root of evening, west	Arabic √ǵrb to go away, leave, go down (of the sun) but in Ugaritic it is √ʕrb
	עֲרַב and עֲרַב	/ǵō're:b/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.1 Cf. ערב√ (BH <i>ʕrb</i> ) "to stand surety" and many other meanings.
	עֲרָבָה	/ǵara'ba:/	willow, poplar	Arabic <i>ǵabara</i> dust, Cf. עֲרָבָה (EBHP /ʕara'bā/) = "dry, infertile region"



	Root or Word	<b>EBHP</b> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	עֲרַבְתִּי	/ǵarba'ti/	gentilic of בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.1
	עֲרוֹעַר עֲרַעְרִי	/ǵarō'ǵe:r/? /ǵarōǵi'rī/?	place name gentilic	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b.
	עַרְלָו	√ǵrl	to allow to remain as the "foreskin", not to harvest etc.	Denominative of עַרְלָה and עַרְל Arabic <i>ǵarila</i> to be uncircumcised
	עַרְלָ [√ǵrl]	/ǵa're:l/	uncircumcised	
	עַרְלָה [√ǵrl]	/ǵur'la:/	foreskin	
	עַרְסָ	√ǵrm?	to store up, pile up	Cf. עַרְסָ (BH √erm) = "to be crafty"
	עַרְמָה [√ǵrm]	/ǵari'ma:/	granaries, heaps, stores of fruit	Ugaritic <i>ǵrnm</i>
	עֲרָן	/ǵē'ra:n/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b.
	עֲרַנִּי	/ǵēra:'nī/?	gentilic of עַרְן	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b.
	עַרְפָּל	/ǵara'pe:l/	thick darkness	Ugaritic <i>ǵrpl</i> dark cloud
	עֲשֶׂהָ	√ǵśh	to protect, cover	Arabic <i>ǵašiya</i> to cover, veil Cf. עֲשֶׂהָ (EBHP √śh) "to do, make, knead"
	עֲשֶׂהָ	√ǵśh	to turn towards	Arabic <i>ǵašāw/y</i>
	עֲשֶׂהָאֵל	/ǵaśa'e:l/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עֲשָׂו	/ǵē'sa:w/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3a.
	עֲשָׂ	/ǵašš/	rot	Arabic <i>ǵašša</i> to be (become) meagre Cf. עֲשָׂ (EBHP /'ašš/) "moth"
	עֲשֶׂיָאֵל	/ǵaśi'e:l/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> * <u>EBHP</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǰ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	עָשָׂיָה	/ǰasā'yah/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָשָׂשׁוּ	√ǰšš?	to become dark, clouded, weak	Arabic √as·asa to be dark; to become weak and Arabic √ǰtt to be meager, weak
	עָתִי	/ǰat'tay/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָתָיָה	/ǰatā'yah/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָתָד	/ǰa'ta:k/?	place name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	עָתָל	√ǰtl?	eminence?	
	עָתָלִי [√ǰtl]	/ǰat'lay/	personal name	
	עָתָלְיָה [√ǰtl]	/ǰatal'yah/?	personal name	Γοθονιας. See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7.
	עָתָלְיָהוּ [√ǰtl]	/ǰatal'yahū/?	personal name	Γοθολια. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.6c
	עָתָנְיָאֵל	/ǰutnī'e:l/? [χutni:'e:l]? [χṵ tnl'e:l]?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.6c.
	עָתָר	/'ǰatr/?	place name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
פ	פּוּעָה	/pū'ǰa:/?	personal name	Ugaritic appellative pǰt <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3b.
	פּעָה	√pǰh	to moan in childbirth	Arabic <i>baǰā</i> (√bǰy) to bleat.
	פָּעוּ	/'paǰū/	place name	Φογωρ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.5a
	פָּעוֹר	/pi'ǰōr/	place name	Βεελφεγωρ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.5b
	פָּעִי	/pa'ǰi/	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.5c
	פּעָר	√pǰr ?	to open the mouth	Arabic <i>faǰara</i> but Ugaritic <i>p̄r</i> ( <i>šm</i> )
	פָּעָרִי	/pa'ǰay/?	personal name	See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/ +3 * <u>[EBHP]</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	פצע	√psǵ	to wound	Ugaritic √pzǵ but Arabic <i>faṣa'a</i> to squeeze out
	פצע	/'pašǵ/	a wound	
	פרעש	/par'ǵo:š/	flea, personal name	Ugaritic <i>prǵt</i> (masc.) flea
	פרעתון	/parǵa'tōn/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	פרעתוני	/parǵatō'nī/?	gentilic	
צ	צבע	√šbg	to dye	Arabic <i>šabaġa</i> to dye
	צבע [√šbg]	/'šabǵ/	dyeing	
	צבעון [√šbg]	/šab'ǵōn/	place name	Σεβεγων. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.4a suggests root √šbg.
	צעצעים צוע	√šwg		Arabic <i>šāġa</i> (√šwg) to form, shape, mould
	צוטר [√šgr]	/šū'ǵa:r/	personal name = "small"	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.4b.
	צעד [√šgd]	√šgd	to march	Ugaritic √šgd
	צעד [√šgd]	/'šagd/	stride	
	צעדה [√šgd]	/šāġa'da:/	march	
	צעה	√šgh	to bend over, lie down, etc.	Arabic <i>šāġā</i> (√šgw) and <i>šāġiya</i> to bow
	צעור [√šgr]	/ša'ǵo:r/	small	
	צעיר [√šgr]	/ša'ǵīr/	the smaller one, smallest	
	צעירה √ [šgr]	/šāġī'ra:/	smallness, youth	
	צער	√šgr	to be lowly	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.1 By-form of <a href="#">√zgr</a>
צוער, צער [√šgr]	/'šuǵr/	place name	Σηγωρ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.4a suggests root √šgr.	
ק	קציעה	/qašī'ǵā/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǰ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	קרקע	/qar'qaǰ/?	ground	Cf. Arabic <i>qarqar</i> or <i>qariq</i> "level ground"
ר	רבע	/'rubǰ/		Arabic <i>ǰubār</i> dust, dust- cloud Cf. רבע (EBHP /'rubʕ/) = "a quarter."
	רוע	√rwǰ	to cry, cry out, shout	Arabic <i>raǰā(w)</i> to scream, howl
	ריע [√rwǰ]	/'riǰ/	a shout	
	רע [√rwǰ]	/'re:ǰ/	a shout	Cf. רע (EBHP /'rēʕ/) "darling, favourite, lover, comrade, companion etc."
	רעב	√rǰb	to be hungry	
	רעב [√rǰb]	/ra'ǰe:b/	hungry ( <i>adj.</i> )	Ugaritic √rǰb
	רעב [√rǰb]	/ra'ǰa:b/	hunger	
	רעבון [√rǰb]	/raǰa'bōn/	hunger	
	רעו	/ri'ǰu:/	personal name	Ραγου
	רעואל	/riǰu'e:l/	personal name	Ραγουηλ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.5a
	רעם	√rǰm	to rage, roar, thunder, to have compassion.	Ugaritic √rǰm
	רעם [√rǰm]	/'raǰm/ ['reǰm]? ['reǰəm]?	thunder	
	רעמה [√rǰm]	/raǰ'ma:/	uproar	Ρεγμα. See <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.4a,c Cf. רעמה (EBHP /ra'ʕmā/) "mane"
	רעמיה	/raǰm'yah/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
רען	√rǰn	<i>palat.</i> pf. רען: to be	Arabic vb. √lǰn to be	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
			leafy, luxuriant	entangled,
	רַעֲנָן	/raǵ'na:n/	leafy, luxuriant	
	רַעַשׁ	√rgš	to be abundant, plentiful	Arabic <i>raǧasa</i> to cause to grow Cf. רַעַשׁ (BH √r'š) "to quake etc."
	רַשְׁעָתַיִם	/rašǵa'taym/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	שַׁעַף	√šgp		Arabic <i>šaǧafa</i> to infatuate, fill with ardent passion
ש	שְׁעָפִים [√šgp]	/šǵi:p/	disquieting thoughts	
ש	שׁוֹעַץ	√šwǵ	to call for help	Arabic <i>šawāṭa</i> to call for help
	שׁוֹעַ [√šwǵ]	/'šōǵ/	a call for help	
	שׁוֹעַ וְקוֹעַ	/'šōǵ/? /wa'qōǵ/?	tribal names	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	שׁוֹעָה [√šwǵ]	/šawā'ǵa:/	a call for help	
	שַׁעֲלִים שׁוֹעַל	/šū'ǵa:l/? /šǵl'im/?	place name	Σωγαλ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.6c. Cf. שׁוֹעַל (EBHP /šū'ǵal/ < √t' ) prpersonal and place name "Fox or Jackal"
	שַׁעַר, שׁוֹעַר [√šǵr]	/šō'ǵe:r/	gatekeeper	
	שַׁעֲרָה	/šin'ǵa:r/	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.1
	שַׁעֲרָה	/'šǵp/ [ʔeʔp]? [ʔeʔp]?	name of a tribe	Σαγαρ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7
	שַׁעַר	√šǵr	to break open	Arabic <i>šǵara</i> to break open, destroy

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
				Cf. √שער (BH √šcr) "to calculate" cognate to Ugaritic √t̄cr to measure
	שַׁעַר [všǵr]	/šaǵr/ [ʃeɣr]? [ʃeɣər]?	gate	
	שַׁעְרֵיהַ	/šaǵar'jah/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
	שַׁעְרַיִם	/šaǵar'raym/	place name "double gate"	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §7, 8.2.4c.
	שַׁפְּעָה	všpǵ		Arabic <i>sabaǵa</i> "complete, full"
	שַׁפְּעָה [všpǵ]	/šapǵ/ [ʃepɣ]? [ʃepəɣ]?	abundance	
	שַׁפְּעָה [všpǵ]	/šip'ǵa:/	crowd etc.	
	שַׁפְּעֵי	/šap'ǵi/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c
ת	תִּדְעָל	/tid'ǵa:l/?	personal name	Θαργαλ. Ugaritic <i>tdǵl/ttǵl</i> . <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.6a.
	תֹּעָה [vtǵh]	/tō'ǵā/	mistake	
	תַּעֲהוּ	vǵh	to err	vǵy "to travel, roam from far away"; Arabic <i>taǵā</i> (vǵw and vǵy) to exceed the proper bounds, overstep the mark. Cf. <a href="#">טעה</a>
	תַּעֲוִי	/to:ǵu:/? /to:ǵi:/?	non-Semitic personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	תַּעֲוִיפָה [vǵɣp]	/taǵū'pa:/	darkness	
	תַּעֲלָה	/taǵa'la:/	covering, coating, referring to the healing process of a wound as the skin reforms and new flesh is built up	Cf. תַּעֲלָה (EBHP /ta'a'la/) "watercourse"

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ǵ/ or /ʕ/)	Meaning	Comments
	תַּעֲלוּלִים [√ǵllm]	/taǵlū'lim/	acts of mischief, ill treatment	
	תַּעֲלָמָה [√ǵlm]	/taǵlū'ma:/	a secret, something hidden	
	תַּעֲנוּג [√ǵng]	/taǵ'nūg/	pleasure, luxury	
	תַּעֲתָעִים [√tǵh]	/taǵtū'ǵim/	mockery, mockers	
	תְּקוּעַ תְּקוּעִי	/ti'qōǵ/? /tiqō'ǵi/?	place name gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	תַּרְוָעָה [√rwǵ]	/tarū'ǵa:/	war cry, alarm for war, signal, shout of joy	
	תַּהֲרַעַ תַּאֲרַעַ	/tah're:ǵ/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.3c.
	תַּרְעָתִים	/tirǵa'tim/?	gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §8.2.6c. Θαργαθιμ

<sup>1</sup> For frequency counts of polyphonic consonants see [Blau 1982](#).

<sup>2</sup> In transliterating consonantal phonemes I use the Society of Biblical Literature (SBL) *Academic Translation Style* (TH<sub>SBL</sub>). I generally use the IPA system to transliterate consonantal phones.

<sup>3</sup> See *Phones and Phonemes* - [http://www.houseofdauid.ca/anc\\_heb\\_6.htm#phone\\_phonym](http://www.houseofdauid.ca/anc_heb_6.htm#phone_phonym).

<sup>4</sup> Note, in reconstructed [EBHP] transliterations and sound files -

1. there is no spirantization of the *bgdkpt* consonants - [http://www.houseofdauid.ca/anc\\_heb\\_tequ.htm#bgdpt](http://www.houseofdauid.ca/anc_heb_tequ.htm#bgdpt);

2. vowel qualities are outlined here - [http://www.houseofdauid.ca/anc\\_heb\\_6.htm#ebhp\\_vow\\_qual](http://www.houseofdauid.ca/anc_heb_6.htm#ebhp_vow_qual);

3. I use the most probable form. Where no one form stands out as most probable, I select the one closest to the MT vocalization.

4. when multiple forms are possible, the form used is underlined.