

## Lexicon of Unmarked Consonantal Phonemes in Biblical Hebrew

/h/ [x]

(also transliterated as *kh* or *k̄*)<sup>1</sup>

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### 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 ה, and the sounds [ʕ] and [χ], both represented by the letter ח, 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 It is clear that this distinction was phonemic (see [Consonantal Minimal Pairs in Biblical Hebrew No Longer Valid in Later Hebrew](#)).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 ה represents /h/ [h] or /h/ [x] and where ח represents /ʕ/ [ʕ] or /χ/ [χ]. 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 ט as [x]:

- a) where the Septuagint transliterates the n in the Hebrew root with a [Xχ Chi](#); or,
- b) where clearly cognate roots or words in other [Semitic languages](#) exhibit /ħ/ rather than /h/. 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](#) §14.1) the frequency of /ħ/ is much higher than that of /h/ in Semitic languages, in all other cases we should assume that ט = /ħ/.

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /h/)	Meaning	Comments
א	אַבְטִיחַ	/ʔabatʔitħ/	watermelon	Arabic * <i>ba/ittitħ</i>
	אַבְיחַיִל	/ʔabʔiħayl/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4a, c
	אַזְרַח	/ʔizʔra:ħ/ [ʔzʔra:x]? [ <a href="#">ʔzʔra:x</a> ]?	native, full citizen	αὐτόχθων
	אַחַ	* <a href="#">/ʔo:ħ/</a> (s.) /ʔuʔħim/ (pl.) [ʔʊxi:m]? [ <a href="#">ʔoʔxi:m</a> ]?	howling desert animals	ἄχος
	אַחַ	/ʔa:ħ/	brother	Arabic ʔaħ, Ugaritic aħ, iħ

1. c.f. ʔaħ an interjection of pain

2. Many names

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/ +3 * <u>[EBHP]</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
				<b>compounded with 'ah/'ahī</b> such as - <b>אָחָב</b> ('ah'ab) <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c <b>אָחָבָן</b> ('ah'ban) <b>אָחֻמִּי</b> ('ah'ban) <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c <b>אָחֻיִטּוּב</b> (/ʔahī'tūb/) <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4b,c
	<b>אָח</b>	/ʔa:ħ/	brazier made of metal	From Egyptian <i>ḥ</i>
	<b>אָחָבָן</b>	/ʔah'ba:n/?	personal name	possibly cognate to Arabic <i>ḥābin</i> strong <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6c
	<b>אָחָה</b> √	√'ħh	to fraternize	Denominative from <a href="#">נָח</a> "brother"
	<b>אָחוּ</b>	/ʔa:ħu:/	sedge	αχῆι
	<b>אָחֻוּה</b>	/ʔah'wâ/	brotherhood	Arabic <i>'uḥuwwat</i> , <i>'ahḥawīyat</i> , Akkadian <i>ahūtu</i> . brotherhood
	<b>אָחוּחִי</b>	/ʔahō'ħī/?	gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6c
	<b>אָחוּר</b> [√'ħr ]	<u>/ʔah'o:r/</u>	rear, back	Arabic <i>'ahīr</i>
	<b>אָחוּת</b>	/ʔah'öt/	sister	Ugaritic <i>ahṭ</i> , pl. <i>ahṭ</i> and <i>ahṭt</i> ; Arabic <i>'uḥt</i> ; Old South Arabian <i>'ḥt</i> ,

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				Ethiopic <i>ʾəḥt</i> ,
	אָחַז $\sqrt{חַז}$	$\sqrt{חַז}$	hold, seize, cover, settle in a country ( <i>niph'al</i> )	Ugaritic <i>ʾaḥd</i> and <i>ʾaḥḏ</i> Verb, derivatives and names compounded with the root such as אָחַזְתִּי, אָחַזְתָּ, אָחַזְתָּ, אָחַזְתָּ, אָחַזְתָּ etc.
	אָחַז [ṣʰz]	/aḥ' <u>a:z</u> /	personal name	Αχαζ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	אָחַזָּה [ṣʰz]	/uḥu' <u>za:</u> /	land holding	
	אָחַזִּי [ṣʰz]	/aḥ' <u>zay</u> /	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	אָחַזְיָה אָחַזְיָהוּ [ṣʰz]	/aḥaz' <u>ya:h</u> / /aḥaz' <u>yahu:</u> /	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	אָחַזְמִי [ṣʰz]	/uḥuz' <u>za:m</u> /	personal name	Ωχαζαμ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	אָחַזַּת [ṣʰz]	/uḥuz' <u>zat</u> /	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4a
	אָחִי	/i'ḥi'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.5c.
	אָחִיחַד	/uḥi'ḥu:d/? <sup>5</sup>	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6c
	אָחִיָּן [nɔ]	/aḥ' <u>yān</u> /	personal name "little brother"	Ugaritic <i>aḥyn</i> <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.1

Root or Word	<p style="text-align: center;"><a href="#">EBHP</a></p> <p style="text-align: center;">*/EBHP/*<sup>3</sup> *<a href="#">[EBHP]</a><sup>4</sup></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(c. 850-550 BCE)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)</p>	Meaning	Comments
אֶחְלָב [ʔħlb]	/aħ'la:b/?	place name “elevation in the forest”	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
אַחְמָתָא	/aħmta:/? [ˈexmtɛ:]? [ˈexmtɛˈ]?	Ecbatana Persian place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
אַחְסָבִי	/aħas'bay/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
אַחַר √ħr	√ħr	behind, tarry, be delayed etc	verb, adjective, adverbs from this root
אַחַר [√ħr]	/aħ'ħar/	behind, beyond etc.	Ugaritic <i>aħr</i>
אַחַר [√ħr]	/a'ħe:r/	later, following, another, personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.1, 13.2.7
אַחְרֹן [√ħr]	/aħ'rōn/	last, in the future	Arabic <i>'āħir</i> , <i>'aħīr</i>
אַחְרָח	/aħ'rāħ/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
אַחְרִית [√ħr]	/aħ'nī/	fate, destiny	Ugaritic <i>iħryt</i> fate, destiny
אַחְרָנִית [√ħr]	/aħōra'nī/	to go, fall, turn backwards	
אַחְשָׁדְרָפָן		satrap	Persian word
אַחְשֻׁרוּשׁ	/aħašwiro:š/	Persian king	
אַחֻד	/ay'ħūd/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c

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		[ˈeyˈxuːd]? [ˈeyˈxuːd]? [ˈrˈxuːd]? [ˈeˈxuːd]?		
	אָחִי	/iˈħi/? [ˈrˈxi:]? [ˈeˈxi:]?	personal name	ΑΥΧΙΣ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6a
	אֶלְחָ	√ħ	to be morally corrupt ( <i>niphal</i> )	Arabic ʿalaha to turn sour (milk), to become confused
	אֵלִיחָבָא	/ilyihˈbaː/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.1
	אֵלִיחָרָף	/ilɪˈħurp/? [ˈɪliːˈxurp]? [ˈɛliːˈxurp]? [ˈɛliːˈxʊrɐpʁ]?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	אִמְתַּחַת	ʾamˈtaħt [ˈemˈtɛxt]? [ˈemˈtɛxət]?	sack	
	אִנְחָ	√nh ?	to groan etc. ( <i>niphal</i> and <i>hithpael</i> )	Ugaritic <i>anh</i> groaning but Arabic ʾanaħa to pant, nāħa to wail
	אִנְחָה [√nh]	/ʾanaˈħaː/	sighing	Ugaritic <i>anh</i>
	אִנְחָרַת	/ʾanaħˈrat/	place name	Αναχρεθ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4c
	אִסַּרְ(חַדָּן)	/isar-ħadˈdoːn/	name of Assyrian king	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.1
	אִפִּיחַ	/aˈpīħ/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.5c
	אִפְרָח [√prħ]	/iprˈʔħ/ [ˈɪprˈoːx]? [ˈɛprˈoːx]?	young of a bird	Cognate to Arabic <i>farħ</i> , pl. ʾafraħ nestlings

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	אָרַח	/ˈarah/	personal name	Ορεχ, Akkadian <i>arḫu</i> cow, Ugaritic <i>arḫ ox</i> , <i>arḫt</i> cow, Arabic <i>arḥ</i> "bull" <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c; <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.7
	אָרַח	/ˈurħ/ [ˈurx]? [ˈʊʁəx]?	way	Old South Arabian <i>ṛḥ</i> military expedition
	אָרְחָה	/urˈħaː/ [ˈurˈxeː]? [ʊˈxeː]	caravan	
	אָרְחָה	/ʊruhˈħaː/	allowance, sustenance	Cognate Akkadian <i>arāḫu</i> to consume, to destroy
	אַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתָּא	/artahšaš/	Persian king Artaxerxes II	
	אַשְׁחֹר	/ašˈħūr/	Personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4c
ב	בְּדִלְח	/buˈdulħ/ [buˈdulx]? [buˈdʊʁləħ]?	gum of a South Arabian tree	Akkadian <i>budulḫu</i>
	בְּחֹר	/baˈħu:r/?	young man	Mari ( <i>šābu</i> ) <i>beḫrum</i> member of the elite troops Cf. בְּחֹר (EBHP /baˈħur/) "chosen"
	*בְּחֹרוֹת בְּחֹרִים	/baħuˈröt/, /baħuˈrīm/?	youthful condition	

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	גִּיחַ √גוּחַ	√gwh √gyḥ	to burst forth	Arabic <i>jāḥa</i> to burst forth
	בַּחַן	<a href="#">/bah̄n/</a> [ <a href="#">'bexn</a> ]?' [ <a href="#">'bexən</a> ]	watch-tower	Egyptian loan word <i>bḥn</i>
	בַּרְחָמִי, בַּחְרָמִי	/barḥū'mī/?	gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
ג	גָּחַר	<a href="#">/gahr/</a> ? [ <a href="#">'gexr</a> ]?' [ <a href="#">'gexər</a> ]?	Personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	גִּיחַ [√gyḥ]	<a href="#">/gīḥ/</a> ?	"bubbling water"	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	גִּיחוֹן [√gyḥ]	/gī'ḥōn/	river of Eden	
	גִּיחִי (גִּי)	/gīḥi'zī/?	Personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
ד	דָּחַן	<a href="#">/duḥn/</a> [ <a href="#">'duxn</a> ]?' [ <a href="#">'dɔxərɕ</a> ]?	millet <i>Sorghum vulgare</i>	Arabic <i>duḥn</i>
ה	הִנָּחָה [√nwh]	/ḥana'ḥa:/	release from taxes	
ז	זוּחַת	/zō' <a href="#">ḥe:t</a> /	personal name	Zωχαθ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.
	זָנַח √זנח	√znḥ	to become foul-smelling (water) (hiphil)	Arabic <i>zaniḥa</i> to be rancid (butter). Cf. זָנַח (EBHP <i>znḥ</i> ) "to exclude from" cognate to Arabic <i>zanaḥa</i> to be remote, to repel



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ח	√חבא	√ħbʿ	to hide	Arabic <i>ħaba'a</i> , Old South Arabian <i>ħb'</i> , Eth. <i>ħab'a</i>
	√חבה	√ħbh		
	חָבוֹר	/ħa'bōr/	a river	(X)αβωρ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.
	√חבט	√ħbt	to beat out	Arabic <i>ħabaṭa</i> to stamp
	חִבְיָהּ	/ħub'yah/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.7
	√חבל	√ħbl	to seize a thing as a pledge; to destroy	Arabic <i>ħabala</i> to lend, borrow. Arabic <i>ħabala</i> to confound. Cf. √ħbl "to be in labour; tie together" cognate Arabic Eth. <i>ħabala</i> to tie together.
	חָבַל [√ħbl]	/'ħabl/ [ˈxɛbl]? [ˈxɛbəl]?	injury	Cf. חָבַל (EBHP /'ħabl/) - "flock of birds", "rope"
	חֶבֶל [√ħbl]	/ħu'bo:l/	pledge, which is taken when the debt is due but remains the property of the debtor	Arabic <i>ħabl</i> debt, loan
	חִבְלָהּ [√ħbl]	/ħubu'la:/	to pay off one's debt	
	חִבְצֵלֶת	/ħaba'silt/	a flower	From Akkadian <i>ħab(a)šillatu</i> stalk
	חִבְצִינְיָהּ	/ħabašin'yah/	Personal name	Χαβασιν <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.5c

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	חִבְקוֹק	/ħəbaq'qūq/?	Personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חבר	√ħbr/ √ħbr		Both these root are represented in EBHP - <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.
	חֶבֶר [√ħbr/ħbr]	/'ħabr/? [ˈxɛbr]? [ˈxɛbər]?	Personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.3c
	חֶבְרוֹן חֶבְרוֹן (בְּנֵי)	/ħab'rōn/ /ħabrō'nī/	place name gentilic	Χεβρων <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.5a
	חֶבֶת	√ħbt		
	חֶבֶתִּים [√ħbt]	√ħbt	cakes baked in pans	Arabic <i>ħabt</i> various meanings including (baking) pan and cakes
	חֶדָד	/ħu'dad/?	tribal name	Χοδδαν/δ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6a
	חֶדָה	√ħdh < √ħdw	to rejoice	Ugaritic <i>ħdw</i> Cf. √ħdh "show oneself, to appear"
	חֶדְוָה [√ħdh]	/ħid'wâ/	joy	
	חֶדַל	√ħdl	cease doing, or refuse to do something	Old South Arabian <i>ħdl</i> , Eth. <i>ħadala</i> and Akkadian <i>ħadālu</i> to cease; Arabic <i>ħaḍala</i> to remain behind, to

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				decrease Cf. <a href="#">√ħdl</a> "become fat, successful"
	חָדַל [√ħdl]	/ħa'de:l/	transient; abandoned	Arabic <i>maħdūl</i>
	חָדַל [√ħdl]	/'ħadl/ [ <a href="#">'xɛdl</a> ]? [ <a href="#">'xɛdəl</a> ]?	underworld (i.e. ceased existence), world (emphasizing transience?)	
	חַדְלִי	/ħad'laj/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.5c
	חָדַר	√ħdr	to dwell	Arabic Eth. <i>ħadara</i> , to dwell. Cf. <a href="#">√ħdr</a> "penetrate deeply"
	חֶדֶר [√ħdr]	/'ħadr/ [ <a href="#">'xɛdr</a> ]? [ <a href="#">'xɛdər</a> ]?	room	Arabic <i>ħidr</i> inner room, Old South Arabian <i>ħdrn</i> , Eth. <i>ħedrat</i> and <i>māħdar</i> dwelling
	חֶדְרָא	/ħadra:k/? /ħadrakk/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֹבָה	/ħō'ba:/?	place name	Χωβαλ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6a
	חֹךְ	/'ħawħ/ [ <a href="#">'xɛwχ</a> ]	hole, crevice	Another lexeme, <a href="#">חֹךְ</a> "thorn-bush", may have been pronounced /'ħōħ/ or /'ħōħ/ in EBHP
	חֹט	/'ħūt/	thread	Arabic <i>ħayṭ</i>
	חֹף חֹף	/'ħo:p/? /'ħupp/?	shore	Ugaritic <i>ħp</i> , Egyptian <i>ħapu</i>

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	חורם	/ħū'ra:m/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4c
	חושה חשתי	/ħu:'ša:/? /ħūša'ti/?	place name gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.3c
	חושי	/ħū'say/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6c
	חושים חושם חשם	/ħū'sīm/? /ħū'sa:m/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3a,c
	חותם [√htm]	/ħō'ta:m/	seal	Arabic <i>ħatm, ħātam</i>
	חותם [√htm]	/ħō'ta:m/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	חזיון	/ħaz'yōn/	personal name	Ugaritic <i>Ĥdyn, Ĥudiyana</i> but Aḏiv
	חזיז	/ħa'ziz/	squall, thunderbolt	Arabic <i>ħinḏīḏ</i> cyclone and <i>ħaziz</i> roaring of the wind
	חזיר	/ħa'zīr/?	swine	Ugaritic <i>ħnzr</i> but Arabic <i>ħinzīr</i>
	חטא√	√ħt'	to sin, miss	Ugaritic * <i>ħt'</i> ; Arabic <i>ħ aṭī'a</i> to be mistaken, IV to miss the target, to lose the way <b>N.b. derived nouns</b> חטא, חטא, חטאה, חטאה etc.

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	√חטב	√ħtb		Cf. און (EBHP √ħtb) "to gather or hew wood". Arabic <i>ħaṭība</i> to be colourfully striped; Ugaritic <i>ħtb</i> wood-gatherer
	חַטְבוֹת [√ħtb]	/ħaṭu'boṭ/	multicolored embroidered cloth	
	חַטּוּשׁ	/ħat'ṭuš/?	personal name	(X)ατρούς <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6c; 13.2.7
	חַטִּיטָא	/ħaṭi'ta'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַטִּיל	/ħat'ṭil/?	male personal name "garrulous"	Arabic <i>ħaṭīla</i> but Ατιλ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַטִּיפָא	/ħaṭi'pa'/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.7
	√חטם	√ħtm	to restrain self	Arabic <i>ħaṭama</i>
	√חטף	√ħṭp	to abduct	Arabic <i>ħaṭīfa</i> to snatch
	√חטר	√ħṭr		Arabic <i>ħaṭara</i> to swing
	חֶטֶר [√ħṭr]	' <a href="#">/ħuṭr/</a> [xut'r]? [xoṭ'əṭʃ]?	rod	Ugaritic <i>ħṭ</i> , Akkadian <i>ħaṭtu</i> sceptre, Arabic <i>ħaṭṭ</i> rod
	חַזִּיר	/ħi'zīr/ [xɪ'zi:r]? [xɛ'zi:r]?	personal name	(X)ηζικ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c; 13.2.7

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חִיאֵל	/ħi'e:l/	personal name	Αχιηλ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	חִיל	√ħyl	to be in labour	Ugaritic <i>ħl</i> Cf. √ħyl "to be strong" the root of חֵיל "army". <i>ħl</i> /army.
	חִילָה חֵיל [√ħyl]	/'ħil/, /ħil'a:/	fear and pain	
	חֵיל	/'ħēl/	space between outer and inner ramparts	Arabic <i>ħaul</i> /what is round about
	חֵילָם	/ħay'la:m/? [xey'la:m]? <a href="#">[xey'la:m]</a> ?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.3c
	חֵירָה	/ħi'ra:/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3a
	חֵירוּם	/ħi'ro:m/	personal name	Χίραμ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	חֵירָם	/ħi'ra:m/		
	פִּי הַחֵירָת	/pi: habħi:'ro:t/?	place name Egyptian linguistically	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b
	חֵכֵילָה	/ħakī'la:/?	Place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֵכֵילָיָה	/ħakal'yah/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֵלָאָה	/ħal'a:/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֵלְבַב	√ħlb	forest	Ugaritic <i>ħlb</i> wooded hill Root of place names

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> * <u>EBHP</u> / <sup>+3</sup> * <u>EBHP</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
				חלבון, חלבה, אהלב. Cf. חלב (BH <i>ħlb</i> ) milk, fat etc. Ugaritic <i>ħlb</i>
	חָלַב	/ˈħilb/? [ˈxɪlb]? [ˈxɛlɔb]?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֻלְבָּה	/ħalˈbaː/? [xɛlˈbeː]	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.6b
	חֻלְבוֹן [√ħlb]	/ħalˈbōn/? [xɛlˈboːn]	place name = “forest place”	Ugaritic <i>ħlb/ħalbi</i> Aleppo <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6c.
	חָלַד √	√ħld	to live	Arabic <i>ħalada</i> to be eternal
	חֻלָּד [√ħlb]	/ˈħald/ [ˈxɛld]? [ˈxɛlɔd]?	world, life-span	Arabic <i>ħuld</i> , Old South Arabian <i>ħld</i> duration, eternity. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12
	חֻלָּד	/ˈħild/ [ˈxɪld]? [ˈxɛlɔd]?	mole	both animal and personal names Old South Arabian <i>ħld</i> , Arabic <i>ħald</i> , <i>ħuld</i> “mole” <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.1, 13.2.4c
	חֻלָּד	/ˈħuld/ [xuld]? [xɔɫɔlɔd]?		
	חֻלְדָּה	/ħulˈdaː/		
	חֻלְדֵי	/ħilˈday/ [xɪlˈdey]? [xɛlˈdey]?	personal name	Χολδαί <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4c
	חָלָה √	√ħlh	sick ( <i>qal</i> ), appease, flatter ( <i>piel</i> )	Arabic <i>ħalā</i> “ to be empty, lack Cf. <i>ħlh</i> to adorn; root of

	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 /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
				nouns חָלָה, חָלִי, חָלִי and to sing.; root of nouns מְחַלֵּת, מְחַלֵּה.
	חִלּוֹן	probably /ħō'lon/	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.6c
	חִלָּח	/ħa'lah/	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.
	חִלְחוּל	/ħal'ħūl/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חִלִּי [√חלח]	/'ħily/	sickness	
	חִלִּי	/'ħaly/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	√חלל	√ħll	to pierce	Arabic <i>ħalla</i> to pierce. Cf. חָלַל (BH <i>ħll</i> ) "to profane". Arabic <i>ħalla</i> to untie (knot), to be allowed
	חִלְלִי	/ħal'ħil/	flute	
	חִלְפָה [√חלפ]	/ħal'pa:/	changing, relief, agreement	changing, relief, agreement
	חָלַל [√חלל]	/ħal'la:l/	pierced, slain	
	חֵלֹן	/ħēl'lon/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6b.
	√חלף	√ħlp	to change, alter etc.	Arabic ( <i>ħalafa</i> ) to succeed
	חִלְף [√חלפ]	/'ħilp/	substitute, in return for	



	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
		['xɪp]? ['xɛɪp]?		
	חֶלֶף	/ħilp/? ['xɪp]? ['xɛɪp]?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֶלֶץ	/'ħals/ ['xɛls]? ['xɛləs]?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	חֲלַק	√ħlq	to make smooth, to be smooth, to shave, to divide, to eradicate	Arabic <i>ħalaqa</i> to make smooth, to measure off, to shape; Ugaritic to perish.
	חֶלֶק [√ħlq]	/ħa'la:q/	smoothness, falsehood	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4c
	חֶלֶק [√ħlq]	/'ħilq/ ['xɪlk]? ['xɛɪlək]?	smoothness, portion, share	
	חֶלֶק [√ħlq]	/'ħilq/ ['xɪlk]? ['xɛɪlək]?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4b,c
	חֶלֶק	/ħal'ħūq/		
	חֶלֶקָה [√ħlq]	/ħil'qa:/		
	חֶלֶקָה [√ħlq]	/ħalu'qa:/	smoothness, the plot of land allotted to an individual	
	חֶלְקִי [√ħlq]	/ħil'qɪ/	Gentilic of חֶלֶק	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4b
	חֶלְקִי [√ħlq]	/ħil'qay/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.7

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> * <u>EBHP</u> / <sup>+3</sup> * <u>EBHP</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חִלְקִיָּהוּ חִלְקִיָּה [√hlq]	/hilqi'yahu:/ /hilqi'yah/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c, 13.2.7
	חִלְקִלָּק [√hlq]	/ħalaq'laq/	slippery places, smoothness, intrigues	
	חִלְקֵת [√hlq]	/hil'qat/ [xɪl'k'et]? [xɛl'k'et]?	place name = "slippery place"	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4c
	חִלֵּשׁ [√hlš]	√hlš?	to defeat (qal); to be carried off (dead) (niphal)	<i>ħalasa</i> to steal Akkadian <i>ħalāšu</i> to scratch off, out cf. <i>ħlš</i> to be weakened, to dwindle away. Tigr. (Wb. 53) <i>ħalsa</i> to be worn. Unclear whether חִלֵּשׁ is from <i>ħlš</i> or <i>hlš</i> .
	חָמ	ħamm ?	personal name	Χαμ. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6a Cf. חָמ (EBHP /'ħamm/) "to profane". Ugaritic <i>ħm</i>
	חִמָּאָה	/ħim"a:/ [xɪm"e:]? [xɛm"e:]?	butter, curds	Ugaritic <i>ħmṯ</i> : Arabic <i>ħamā</i> to become fat (milk)
	חַמּוֹן	/ħam'mōn/?	place name = "place near the hot springs"	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חִמָּט	/ħumt/	reptile	
	חִמָּטָה	/ħum'ta:/	“(place of) lizards”	Χαμματα. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.
	חִמְצָה	√ħmṣ	to oppress	Arabic <i>ġamaṣa</i> to despise. Cf. <i>ħmṣ</i> to be acid, sour cognate to Arabic <i>ħamuḍa</i> to be acid, sour.
	חִמְרָה	√ħmr	to leaven	Arabic <i>ħamara</i> to cover, to leaven. Cf. <i>ħmr</i> to drive an ass, to scorch, burn, to skin and Arabic <i>ħmr</i> to scorch, burn
	חִמְרָה	<a href="#">/ħamr/</a> [ˈxemr]? [ˈxemər]?	wine	Ugaritic <i>ħmr</i> Cf. חִמְרָה /ħumr/
	חִמְרָה	<a href="#">/ħumr/</a> [ˈxumr]? [ˈxoḥmər]?	foaming, raw material	Cf. חִמְרָה <i>ħmr</i> homer, a dry measure Ugaritic <i>ħmr</i> .
	חִמֵּשׁ	/ħa'me:š/	five	Ugaritic <i>ħmš</i> , Arabic Ethiopic <i>ħams</i>
	חִמְשָׁה	√ħmš	to divide into five parts	Denominative from <a href="#">חִמֵּשׁ</a>

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חַמֵּשׁ	<a href="#">/'ħumš/</a> <a href="#">['xum]</a> ? <a href="#">['xoqomə]</a> ?	a fifth	Arabic <i>ħums</i> cf. שְׁנָה (EBHP /ħumš/) "belly". Eth. <i>ħemš</i>
	חַנּוּךְ	<a href="#">/ħi'nōk/</a>	personal name	Ενωχ
	חַנְךְ	√ħnk?		Septuagint for חַנּוּךְ (οννεχαθ) and חַנּוּךְ (Ενωχ) imply that first root consonant was <i>ħ</i> but Arabic and other cognate languages indicate <i>ħ</i> .
	חַנְמָאֵל	<a href="#">/ħanam<sup>o</sup>e:l/</a> ?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַנְן	√ħnn	be fetid, loathsome (qal)	Arabic <i>ħanna</i> to stink. Cf. √ħnn "to be compassionate, have grace etc." cognate to Ugaritic <i>ħnn</i>
	חַנְפָּ	√ħnp	godless, defiled	Ugaritic <i>ħnp</i> to flatter, to feign. Cf. √ħnp to limp cognate to Arabic <i>ħanifa</i> to have a distorted foot.

Eth. Ethiopic, including Ge'ez; Amh.; Har.; Tigr.; Tigrin; → Dillmann; Leslau; Littmann; Ullendorff; Eth.<sup>G</sup>: Ge'ez; → Bergsträsser *Einführung* 96ff; Brockelmann *Vergl. Gr.* 1:30

	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 /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	הָנֵף [√hnp]	/ħa'ne:p/	godless	Arabic <i>ḥanafiθ</i> pagan
	הַנְּפָה, הַנְּפָה [√hnp]	/' <u>h</u> unp/ [ <u>'xunp</u> ]?? [ <u>'xɔɸnəp</u> ]? /ħanu'pa:/'	ungodliness	
	חִנַּקְךָ	√hnp	strangle someone (piel); hang oneself (niph'al)	Ugaritic <i>ḥnq</i>
	חַנְּתוֹן	/ħanna'tōn/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֶסֶד	/' <u>ħ</u> asd/? [ <u>'xesd</u> ]?? [ <u>'xesəd</u> ]??	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַסְדֵיָהּ	/ħasd'yah/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חָסָה	/ħaw'sâ/? ( <u>EBHP</u> /*) > /ħô'sâ/? ( <u>EBHP</u> <sub>sr</sub> and / <u>LBHP</u> /)	personal and place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	מְחַסֵּס [חַסֵּס]	/maħus'pa:s/	crackling	Arabic <i>ḥasafa</i> to crackle (frozen snow)
	חָסַר	√ħsr	to be reduced, lack etc.	Ugaritic <i>ħsr</i> ; Arabic <i>ħasira</i> to incur a loss
	חָסֵר [√ħsr]	/ħa'se:r/	one who lacks something	
	חֶסֶר [√ħsr]	/' <u>ħ</u> asr/ [ <u>'ħasr</u> ]?? [ <u>'ħasər</u> ]??	bad pasture, want (noun)	
	חָסַר [√ħsr]	/' <u>ħ</u> usr/ [ <u>'xusr</u> ]?? [ <u>'xɔɸsər</u> ]??	want (noun)	Arabic <i>ħusr</i> want

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חֲסָרָה	/ħas'râ/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֲסָרוֹן [√ħsr]	/ħis'rōn/ [xɪs'ro:n]? [ <a href="#">xɛs'ro:n</a> ]?	what is lacking	
	√חפה	√ħph	to cover	Arabic <i>ħafā</i> 'to conceal
	חֲפָה [√ħph]	/ħup'pa:/?	nuptial chamber	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.1.1 Arabic <i>miħaffat</i> litter, sedan
	חֲפִים	/ħup'pīm/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3a,c
	חֲפָי	/ħup'ni:/? [xɪp'ni:]? [ <a href="#">xɔ ʔi:</a> ]?	personal name (Egyptian)	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֲפִץ	√ħpɕ	to hang	Arabic <i>ħafaḏa</i> to make lower. Cf. √ħpɕ "to desire" cognate to Ph. <i>ϣפח</i> what is desirable; Syr. <i>ħfaṭ</i> to try to get; Arabic <i>ħafiza</i> to keep, to take care
	√חפר	√ħpr	to be ashamed; to protect	Arabic <i>ħafara</i> to protect Cf. √ħpr "to dig, search, spy out"
	חֲפָר (גַּת הַחֲפָר)	/'ħpr/? [ <a href="#">'xɪpr</a> ]? [ <a href="#">'xɛper</a> ]?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.6c

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	בְּמַתִּי מִחֶפְשֶׁת	ħpš	as the one destined for disaster	
	חֶפְשִׁי and related terms	/ħup'si/? [xup'fi:]? [xɔ ʔi:]?	free	Ugaritic <i>ħpt</i> . Unclear whether שֶׁפֶת is from √ħpš or √ħpš
	חָצַב	√ħšb	to hew, hew out etc.	Ugaritic <i>ħšb</i> to strike dead. Cf. √ħšb "to rake (fire)"
	חָצֵב, *חָצַב	/ħō'se:b/? /ħaša'bay/?	stonemason	
	חָצַה	√ħšh	to divide	
	חָצוֹן	/ħaša'sōn/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3a
	חָצוֹת [√ħšh]	/ħi'sōt/	midnight, midday	Ugaritic <i>ħst</i> * <i>ħašātu</i> half
	חָצִי, חָצִי [√ħšh]	/'ħiʃy/	half	Cf. חָצִי (EBHP /ħiʃ'si/) a by-form of חָצִי (EBHP /'ħiʃs/) "arrow".
	חָצִיר	/ħa'siṛ/	grass	Arabic <i>ħaḍīr</i>
	חָצִיר	√ħšr	green	Arabic <i>ħaḍira</i> to be green, Cf. Arabic <i>ħašira</i> , <i>ħašura</i> to be narrow, stretched, to form a stalk; Arabic <i>ħaḍara</i> to be present, <i>ħaḍar</i> place of residence

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> * <u>EBHP</u> / <sup>+3</sup> * <u>EBHP</u> ? <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חֲקוּפָא	/ħaqū'pa'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַר	/'ħurr/	hole	Ugaritic <i>ħr</i> (?) <i>ħrt</i> hole. Cf. חֶרֶן (EBHP /'ħurr/)
	חֲרָאִים	/ħara'īm/	dung	Ugaritic <i>ħr'</i>
	√חַרַב	√ħrb	to devastate	Arabic <i>ħariba</i> to be destroyed Cf. √חַרַב "to fight" cognate to Arabic <i>ħariba</i> to kill
	חֲרֵב [√ħrb]	/ħa're:b/	waste, desolate	
	חֲרֵב [√ħrb]	/'ħurb/ [xurb]? [xʁʁəbʁ]?	dryness, drought, heat, devastation, waste	
	חֵרֵב	/ħō're:b/	place name	χαρηβ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.5b
	חֲרֵבָה [√ħrb]	/ħur'ba:/ [xur'be:]? [xʁ 'be:]?	site of ruins	Arabic <i>ħirbat</i> site of ruins
	חֲרֵבָה [√ħrb]	/ħarra'ba:/	dry land	
	חֲרֵבוֹן [√ħrb]	/ħara'bōn/	dry heat	
	חֲרֵבוֹנָא	/ħarabō'na'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	√חַרַג	√ħrg	to come out trembling	Arabic <i>ħaraja</i>
	√חַרַד	√ħrd	to tremble, fear, worry	Ugaritic <i>ħrd</i> , Syr. <i>etpe-el</i> to tremble; Arabic



	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
				<i>ħarida</i> to be coy, <i>ħarida</i> to be furious
	תָּרַד [√ħrd]	/ħa're:d/	anxious, frightened	
	תְּרָדָה [√ħrd]	/ħara'da:/?	trembling, fear and place name	Χαραδαδ: desert station <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6b
	תָּרַד תְּרָדִי	/ħa'ro:d/? /ħaru'di/?	place name gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	תְּרוּזִים	/ħaru'zīm/	necklace of shells, beads, pearls or the like	Arabic <i>ħaraz</i> necklace of bivalves or glass beads
	תְּרוּמָן	/ħaru'mapp/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.7
	תְּרוּץ	/ħa'rūs/	gold, incision, mutilation, diligence	Ugaritic <i>ħrṣ</i> ; Arabic <i>ħurṣ</i> gold; χρυσός
	תְּרוּץ	/ħa'rūs/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	תְּרַחור	/ħar'ħūr/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	תְּרַחְיָה	/ħarħa'yah/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c, 13.2.6c
	חֲרַט	√ħrt		Ugaritic <i>ħrt</i> to pluck (a bird), Arabic <i>ħaraṭa</i> to bark, strip
	חָרַט [√ħrt]	/ħart/? [xert]? [xeret]?	mould	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חַרְטָם	/ħar'to:m/	mouth, beak, soothsayer-priests	
	חָרִי	/ħur'rî/	Hurrians	Xoppo Cf. חָרִי (EBHP /ħury/) "burning (anger)" and חָרִי (/ħury/) "white flour"
	חָרִי	/ħur'rî/	personal name	Xoppo <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4a
	חַרְיָפִי	/ħar'pî/?	gentilic of place name חַרְיָפִי רִיף*	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.
	חָרַם	√ħrm	to divide	Arabic <i>ħarama</i> to split, pierce Cf. Arabic <i>ħaruma</i> to be forbidden
	חָרַם	/ħa'rîm/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c, 13.2.7
	חָרַם	' <a href="#">ħirm</a> / [ <a href="#">'xɪrm</a> ]? [ <a href="#">'xɛrɛm</a> ]?	drag-net for fishing	Arabic <i>taħrîmat</i> net Cf. חָרַם (EBHP /'ħirm/) "the ban".
	חַרְמֶשׁ	/ħir'me:š/	sickle	Ugaritic <i>ħrmtt</i>
	חָרָן	/ħar'ra:n/	place name	Xappav <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4a, 13.1.3c Cf. חָרָן (EBHP /ħa'ra:n/) personal name. Appav.
	חָרָן	/ħar'rān/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> */ <a href="#">EBHP</a> /+3 */ <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /h/)	Meaning	Comments
	חַרְכִּים	/ħara'kīm/	lattice	Arabic <i>ħaraqā</i> to make a hole Cf. √ħrk "to cook or stir".
	חָרֵס	/'ħars/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַרְסוֹת	/ħar'sīt/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6c
	חַרְפָּ	√ħrp	spend the winter ( <i>qal</i> ); to confuse ( <i>piel</i> ); to be betrothed ( <i>niphal</i> )	Arabic <i>ħarafa</i> to pluck Cf. √ħrp "to taunt" ( <i>qal</i> and <i>piel</i> ); "to be betrothed" ( <i>niphal</i> ) cognate Arabic <i>ħrf</i> to be sharp
	חֹרֶף	/'ħurp/ [ˈxurp]? [xʊrɐpʔ?]	winter	Cf. חָרַן (EBHP /ħa'ran/) personal name
	חַרְרָ	√ħrr	to be hoarse ( <i>niphal</i> )	Syr. Arabic <i>ħarra</i> to snore Cf. √ħrr "to burn" ( <i>qal</i> )
	חָרֵשׁ	/'ħarś/ [ˈxerɪ]? [ˈxerɪʔ?]	potsherd	Arabic <i>ħariša</i> to be rough
	חַרְשָׁ	√ħrš	to be deaf ( <i>qal</i> ); to keep silent ( <i>hiphil</i> )	Arabic <i>ħarisa</i> to be deaf, dumb Cf. √ħrš "to plough, engrave" ( <i>qal</i> ); "to plot evil against" ( <i>hiphil</i> )
	חָרָשׁ	/ħar'ra:š/	craftsman	Ugaritic <i>ħrš</i>

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>+3</sup> *[EBHP] <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חַרְשׁ	/ˈħurš/? [ˈxurʃ]? [ˈxɔɸɔrɛʃ]?	forest	Ugaritic <i>ħršn</i> mountain but Arabic <i>ħirš</i> . Related words/expressions חַרְשֵׁת הַגּוֹיִם, חַרְשָׁה
	חַרְשׁ [√ħrš]	/ħirˈre:š/	deaf person	
	חַרְשׁ	/ˈħarš/? [ˈxerʃ] or [ˈxerɛʃ]	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַרְשָׁא	/ħarˈšaː/?	personal and place name (תַּל חַרְשָׁא)	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַרְשֵׁת	/ħaˈrušt/?	cutting (e.g. of stone)	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַשׁוּפָה	/ħašūˈpaː/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַשְׁבַּדָּנָה	/ħašbaddanaː/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַשֵּׁם	/ħaˈšūm/?	personal name	Arabic <i>ħaṭim</i> "flat-nosed" <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חַשְׁמוֹן	/ħašˈmōn/ [xeʃˈmoːn]	personal name	Arabic <i>ħaṭim</i> "flat-nosed"
	חַשְׁמוֹנָה	/ħašmōˈnaː/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b
	חַשְׁמַל	/ħašˈmal/	electrum?	Akkadian <i>ħašmšnu</i> bluish stone
	חַשְׁמַנִּים	/ħašmaˈnīm/?	bronze articles or red cloths	Egyptian <i>ħsmn</i> caustic soda as a dye but Ugaritic <i>ħus</i>

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /h/)	Meaning	Comments
				<i>/ħasmannu.</i>
	חָשֶׁר	/ħiš'šūr/	hub of a wheel	Ugaritic <i>ħtr</i> wing, sieve
	חֲשָׂרָה	/ħaši'ra:/	sieve	
	חֲשָׂתִי	/ħūša'ti/?	gentilic of <a href="#">חֲשָׂה</a>	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	חֵת	/'hit(t)/	eponymous hero of the <a href="#">Hittites</a>	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4a
	חָתַת	√ħth	to take away (burning coals)	Arabic <i>ħatā</i> to remove; Eth. <i>ħatawa</i> to burn
	חֵתִי	/hit'ti/	Hittite	Ugaritic <i>ħt, ħty</i> , fem. <i>ħtyt</i> . See <a href="#">חַת</a> <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4a. 13.2.7
	חָתַם	√ħtm	to seal	Denominative from <a href="#">חָתַם</a> <i>Ethiopic ħatama</i> to seal; Egyptian <i>ħtm</i> to shut, seal
	חֲתָמָה [√ħtm]	/ħō'tam/	signet-ring	
	חָתַן	√ħtn	to intermarry with, to become a son-in-law (hithpael)	<i>ħtn</i> marry
	חָתָן [√ħtn]	/ħō'te:n/	father-in-law	
	חָתָן [√ħtn]	/ħa'ta:n/	daughter's husband,	Ugaritic <i>ħatnu</i> son-in-

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
			bridegroom, newly married	law
	הַתְּנָה [vħtn]	/ħutu'na:/	wedding	Canaanite <i>ħatnūtu</i>
	הַתְּנַת [vħtn]	/ħō'tint/	mother-in-law	
	√חתת	√ħtt	to be shattered (intrans.), to be filled with terror (qal); to dishearten (piel); to shatter (hiphil)	Ugaritic <i>ħt</i> to crush and <i>ħt</i> broken; Arabic <i>ħata'a</i> to be broken up; Tigr. <i>ħatta</i> to be torn
	חַתַּת [vħtt]	/ħa'tat/	terrors	
	חַתַּת	/ħa'tat/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
ט	√טבח	√ṭbh	to slaughter	Ugaritic <i>ṭbh</i> to slaughter, cook; Arabic <i>ṭabaḥa</i> to cook
	טָבַח [vṭbh]	/'ṭabh/ [t'ebx]? [t'ebəx]?	slaughtering	
	טָבַח [vṭbh]	/'ṭabh/ [t'ebx]? [t'ebəx]?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4a
	טָבַח [vṭbh]	<a href="#">/tab'ba:ħ/</a>	butcher, cook, guard, executioner	
	טַבְּחָה [vṭbh]	/ṭabba'ħa:/	female cook	
	טַבְּחָה [vṭbh]	<a href="#">/ṭib'ħa:/</a>	slaughtering	

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	טַבְחַת [ʔtḅħ] <b>טבחת</b>	/tḅħat/	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	טוּחַ [ʔtwħ]	ʔtwħ	to plaster	Ugaritic <i>tḥ</i> to whitewash; Arabic <i>tḥḥ</i> to smear over
	טִיחַ [ʔtḥ]	/ʔtḥ/	clay-coating	
י	יְהוֹאָחָז [ʔhɔz] יְהוֹאָחָז	/yḥōʔahʔa:z/ /yōʔahʔa:z/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	יְחֻדָּ [ʔħd]	/yarḥʔdōʔ/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.1,2.3c
	יְחֻזָּרָה [ʔħzr]	/yḥziʔra:/ʔ/	personal name	Arabic <i>ḥadira</i> careful, or <i>ḥazara</i> to be clever <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	יְחֻלְאֵל [ʔħlʔl] יְחֻלְאֵלִי	/yḥlʔe:l/ʔ? /yḥlʔiʔliʔ/ʔ? [yixlʔiʔli:]ʔ? [yixlʔeʔli:]ʔ?	personal name gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3a,b
	יְחַת [ʔħt]	ʔħtʔ	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3
	יְנֻחַ [ʔnħ]	/yanʔōħ/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4c
	יָרַח [ʔrħ]	<a href="#">/yarḥ/</a> [ʔyerx]ʔ? [ʔyerex]ʔ?	month, personal name	Ugaritic <i>yrḥ</i> , Old South Arabian <i>wrḥ</i> , Eth. <i>warḥ</i> <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.4a
	יָרַח	/yarʔe:ħ/	moon	Ugaritic <i>yrḥ</i> moon(-god); Old South Arabian <i>wrḥ</i>

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> */EBHP/ +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	יְרִיחוֹ	/yar'ħō/	Jericho	Ἰεριχῶ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4b, 13.2.7
	יִרְחָע	/yar'ħa:ʕ/?	personal name	Sept. <sup>B</sup> Ἰρχηλ, Sept. <sup>A</sup> Ἰεθθι, Sept. <sup>L</sup> Ἰερεε
	יָשַׁח	/yašħ/ ['yefx]? ['yefəx]?	יָשַׁח your filth	Arabic <i>wash</i> dirt
כ	כָּלַח	/'kalħ/ ['kelx]? ['keləx]?	place name <i>Kalħu</i>	Χαλακ/χ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4a,7
ל	לֹחֵשׁ [√lhš]	/lō'ħe:š/	personal name	
	לַחְמָס	/lah'ma:s/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.6c
	לַחֵשׁ [√lhš]	√lhš	muttering incantations (piel); to whisper to one another (hithpael)	Ugaritic <i>lhšt</i> whispering, <i>mlhš</i> snake charmer
	לָחַשׁ [√lhš]	/'lahš/ ['ləxj]? ['ləxəj]?	whisper, incantation, amulet	Ugaritic <i>lhšt</i>
מ	מִחַ [√mhħ]	/'mihħ/	fatling sheep	
	מִחַ [√mhħ]	/'muħħ/	bone marrow	Arabic <i>ma/uħħ</i> , Ugaritic <i>mħ</i>
	מַחְבֵּא [√hbʔ]	/mah'bi'/? /mah'bê'/?	refuge	Arabic <i>mahba</i> hiding place
	מַחְבֵּא [√hbʔ]	/mah'bo:ʔ/	hideout	
	מַחְבֵּת [√hbʔ]	/mah'bat/	1. (metal) plate, roasting or baking; 2. flat, round	



	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
			cake	
	מחה√	√ <a href="#">mhḥ</a>	flavoured with marrow	Cognate to [ <a href="#">√mhḥ</a> ]
	מחוז	/ma'ħōz/	city, harbour	< Akkadian <i>māḥāzu</i> (cult)-centre
	מחח√	√mhḥḥ		Arabic <i>maḥḥa</i> to suck out marrow
	מחידא	/maḥī'da'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	מחיר	/ma'ħīr/	price	< Akkadian <i>maḥīru</i>
	מחיר	/ma'ħīr/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4c
	מחלה [וּחַלָּה]	/maḥil'la:ā/	hole, cave	
	מחלה [חַלָּה]	/maḥ'le/	sickness	
	מחלה [חַלָּה]	/maḥ'lā/	sickness	
	מחלה	/maḥ'lā'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b
	מחלון?	/maḥ'lōn'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	מחלי	/maḥ'li'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b,c
	מחליים [חַלָּהּיִם]	/maḥlu'yīm/	sickness	
	מחליף	/maḥ'la:p/		Ugaritic <i>ḥlpnm</i>

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מַחְלָפָה [√ħlp]	/maħla'pa:/	plait, thick locks of hair	Ugaritic <i>mħlpt</i>
	מַחְלָצוֹת	/maħla'sōt/	white garments, festival dress	Arabic <i>ħalaṣa</i> to be pure, white
	מַחְלֻקָּת [√ħlq]	/maħ'luqt/	distribution	
	מַחְלָת	/maħ'lat/?	musical term	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3a,c
	מַחְנָק [√ħnq]	/maħ'na:q/	suffocation	
	מַחְסֵה [√ħsh]	/maħ'sê/	cover, protection	
	מַחְסֵיָה	/maħsi'yah/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	מַחְסוֹר [√ħsr]	/maħ'so:r/	lack	Ugaritic <i>mħsm</i>
	מַחֵץ	√mħš	to smash	Ugaritic <i>mħš</i> also <i>mħš</i>
	מַחֵץ	/' <a href="#">mħš</a> / [ <a href="#">'mexs</a> ']? [ <a href="#">'mexəs</a> ']?	wound from a blow	
	מַחְצֵב	/maħ' <a href="#">se</a> :b/?	quarry, cut stones	Unclear whether <a href="#">מַחְצֵב</a> is /maħ' <a href="#">šib</a> / or /maħ' <a href="#">šib</a> / (cf. Arabic <i>ħaṣab</i> flint)
	מַחְצָה [√ħšh]	/miħ'šâ/	half	
	מַחְצִית [√ħšh]	/maħ'šit/	half, middle	
	מָחָר	/ma' <a href="#">ħar</a> :/?	tomorrow	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> * <u>EBHP</u> / <sup>+3</sup> * <u>EBHP</u> ? <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מַחַת	/maħt/? [ˈmɛxt]? [ˈmɛxət]?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	מַחֲתָה [√ħtt]	/maħitˈtaː/	terror, ruin, corruption	
	מַחֲתָה	/maħtˈtā/	scuttle for carrying burning coals or ashes, incense censor.	
	מַטְבַּח [√tbbħ]	/matˈbeːħ/	slaughterhouse	
	√מלח	√mlħ	to be torn to pieces, scatter	Arabic <i>malaħa</i> to dismember
	מֶלַח	<u>/mallaːħ/</u>	sailor	Sumerian word probably entered Hebrew via Akkadian, Unrelated to מֶלַח "salt"
	מַלְתָּה	/maltaˈħaː/	wardrobe	Ugaritic cognate
	מַמְחֵים [√mhbħ]	/maḡuħħaˈyīm/	flavoured with marrow (pual partic.)	
	מְנוּחַ [√nwbħ]	/maˈnōħ/	resting place	Ugaritic <i>mnh</i> Cf. מְנוּחַ (EBHP /maˈnōħ/) Arabic <i>manāħ</i> generous /maˈnōħ/ "generous" father of Samson
	מְנוּחַ	/maˈnōħ/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מְנוּחָה [√nwh]	/maṇū'ħa:/	resting place	
	מְנוּחָה: מְנוּחָה [√nwh]	/ma'naħt/	place and/or personal name	
	מְסוּחָר [√shr]	/mis'ħa:r/	commerce	
	מַפְח, or. מַפָּח [√npħ]	/map'paħ/? /map'puħ/?	bellows	Ugaritic <i>mḫm</i> , Arabic <i>minfa/āḫ</i> ,
	מַרְחַ	√mrħ		Arabic √mrħ to rub in, anoint
	מְתוּשָׁלַח	/mṭu'saħ/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3a,c
נ	נְבַח	/' <a href="#">nubħ</a> ? [' <a href="#">nubx</a> ?] [' <a href="#">noqobəx</a> ?]	place and personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b,c
	נְבַחַז	/nib'ħaz/?		<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	נֹוּחַ	√nwh	to rest etc.	Cf. √nwh by form of נאח "to sigh for"
	נֹוּחַ [√nwh]	/'nōħ/	rest, resting place etc.	Ugaritic <i>nħ</i> , Arabic Old South Arabian <i>nāħa</i> to kneel down (camel)
	נֹוּחָה [√nwh]	/nō'ħa:/		<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.1.
	נֹוּחַ [√nwh]	/'nōħ/	personal name	Νωχος. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.1.
	נְחָבִי	/naħ'bī/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	נְחֻלְמִי	/niħla'mi/?	gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	נִחְוֹחַ [√nwh]	/niħwōħ/	soothing odor	
	נְחֹר	/na'ħōr/?	personal name	Ugaritic <i>·nħr</i> ; Arabic <i>nāħiru</i> hog <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6a
	נְחִיר [√nħr]	/na'ħīr/	nostril	Arabic <i>manħar</i> nostril
	נַחַל	' <a href="#">nah</a> l/ [' <a href="#">nexl</a> ]?' [' <a href="#">nexəl</a> ]?'	river valley, wadi, date-palm	Arabic <i>naħl</i> Cf. נַחַל (BH <i>nħl</i> ) Ugaritic <i>nħl</i> /son and heir, <i>nħlt</i> property, estate
	נְחֻלְיָאֵל	/naħlī'e:l/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b
	נְחֻלְמִי	/niħla'mi/?	gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	נָחַר/√	√nħr	puff, be angry	Arabic <i>naħara</i> , Eth. <i>neħra</i> , Ugaritic <i>·nħr</i>
	נָחַר	' <a href="#">nah</a> r/ [' <a href="#">nexr</a> ]?' [' <a href="#">nexər</a> ]?'	the snorting (of a horse)	the snorting (of a horse)
	נְחָרָה	/naħ'ra:/		the snorting (of a horse)
	נְחָרִי	/naħ'ray/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	נַחַת	' <a href="#">nah</a> t/ [' <a href="#">next</a> ]?' [' <a href="#">nexət</a> ]?'	calm, peace	Ugaritic <i>nħt</i> . <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12. Cf. נַחַת (EBHP ' <a href="#">nah</a> t') personal name

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	נָסַח	√nsh	tear down, tear away	Arabic <i>nasaḥa</i> to eradicate, abolish, copy
	נָפַח	√nph	blow, breathe, etc.	Syriac to blow, Arabic <i>nafaḥa</i> to blow, <i>nafaḥa</i> to be fragrant, Old South Arabian <i>nph</i> , Ethiopic <i>nafḥ/ḥa</i>
	נָצִיחַ	/na'siḥ/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	נָתַח	√nth	to cut up meat into pieces	Arabic <i>nataḥa</i> to remove hair
	נֶתַח	<a href="#">/nith/</a> [ <a href="#">'nɪtx</a> ]? [ <a href="#">'netəx</a> ]?	piece of meat	
ס	סוּחַ	<a href="#">/sūh/</a>	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.
	סוּחָה	/sū'ħa:/	rubbish	Arabic <i>suwāḥ</i> mire: rubbish
	סָחַי	<a href="#">/səḥy/</a>	off-scouring	
	סָחַר	√shr	act as a merchant	Ugaritic proper n. <i>shr(n)</i> Cf. סָחַרַת (EBHP <a href="#">/su'ħart/</a> ) mineral in mosaic floor Est 1:6
	סָחַר [√shr]	<a href="#">/sihr/</a> [ <a href="#">'sɪxɪ</a> ]? [ <a href="#">'sɛxɛɪ</a> ]?	trading profit	
	סָחַרָה [√shr]	/səḥu'ra:/	commercial activity	

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> */EBHP/* <sup>+3</sup> * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	סִיחַ(וֹן)	/sīḥōn/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b
	√סלח	√slḥ	to forgive	Arabic <i>slḥ</i> to strip off; ? Ugaritic <i>slḥ nps̄</i>
	סָלַח [√slḥ]	<a href="#">/sal'la:ħ/</a>	ready to forgive	
	סָלַיְחָה [√slḥ]	/salīḥa:/	pardon	
	סַנְחַרִּיב	/sanḥe:'rīb/	Sennacherib, king of Assyria	Σενναχρηιβο; <i>Sin-ahḥē-erība</i>
	סָרַח (תִּמְנַת־סָרַח)	<a href="#">/'sarḥ/</a> [' <a href="#">serx</a> ]?' [' <a href="#">serəx</a> ]?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.6c
פ	פָּח	<a href="#">/'pahḥ/</a>	trapping net	Arabic <i>fahḥ</i> net, snare
	פַּח	<a href="#">/'pah/</a>	thin plate of metal	Egyptian <i>ph</i>
	√פחד	√pḥd	tremble, fear	Akkadian <i>paḥādu</i> to be startled, tremble
	פָּחַד	<a href="#">/'pahd/</a> [' <a href="#">pexd</a> ]?' [' <a href="#">pexəd</a> ]?	trembling, dread	
	פָּחַדָּה	/pah'da:/	fear	
	פָּחָה	/pa'ħa:/	Assyrian or Persian	loanword from Akkadian <i>bēl</i>

Sennacherib the prism inscription; Pritchard *Texts* 287f

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
			governor	<i>pīḥāti/pāḥāti</i> <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.7
	פחז/√	√pḥz	to be insolent, undisciplined, gush over (water)	Arabic <i>fahaza</i> to be proud, boast.
	פחז	<a href="#">/'pəhʒ/</a> <a href="#">['pɛxʒ]?</a> <a href="#">['pɛxəz]?</a>	brimming over in the heat of passion	
	פחזות	/pəḥ'zūt/	boasting	
	פחח/√	√pḥḥ	to be trapped (hiphil)	denominative vb. from נפ Arabic <i>fahḥ</i> net, snare, trap
	פחת	<a href="#">/'pəhʔ/</a> <a href="#">['pɛxʔ]?</a> <a href="#">['pɛxəʔ]?</a>	pit, ravine	Arabic <i>fahata</i> to dig; ? Akkadian <i>patāḥu</i> (AHw. 846f) to push through, pierce through.
	פחת מואב	/pəḥḥat mō'a:b/	name of tribal ancestor	
	פחתת	/pa'həttʔ/	a fungal infestation, mildew	Unclear whether פחתת is derived from /pa'həttʔ/ or /pa'həttʔ/
	פסח/√	√pshʔ	to limp, pass by, spare	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12. Unclear whether the
	פסח <a href="#">[√psh]</a>	<a href="#">/'pəsh/</a> <a href="#">['pɛsx]?</a> <a href="#">['pɛsəx]?</a>	passover	root is <i>psh</i> or <i>psḥ</i> . Arabic <i>fasaḥa</i> to



	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	פָּסַח [√psħ]	/pa'se:ħ/	personal name	dislocate, put out of joint, Arabic <i>faṣaḥa</i> to be (or become) distant); cf. Akkadian <i>pessû</i> (AHw. 856f) lame
	פִּסַּח [√psħ]	/pis'se:ħ/	limping	
	פְּעֻנָּה	/pa'c'ne:ħ/	second element of Joseph's Egyptian title פְּעֻנַת פְּעֻנָּה	Ψονιθομφανηχ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4b
	√פצח	√psħ	to smash up someone's bones (piel)	Arabic <i>faḍaḥa</i> , Eth. <i>faṣḥa</i> to smash, destroy Cf. <i>psħ</i> "to be happy"
	√פרח	√prħ	to sprout, flower etc.	Arabic <i>faraha</i> of birds, to incubate, have young, hatch; of trees, to put out new shoots, spread, gain ground (Wehr-Cowan 703a); Egyptian <i>prħ</i> to burst into flower
	פָּרַח [√prħ]	' <a href="#">/parħ/</a> [' <a href="#">perx</a> ]?' [' <a href="#">perex</a> ]?	bud, blossom	
	פְּרִיחָה [√prħ]	/pir'ħah/	brood	
	√פשח	√pšħ	tear to pieces	Arabic <i>faṣaḥa</i> to dislocate, put out of joint, tear to shreds
	פְּשָׁחוּר	/paš'ħūr/	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6c, 13.2.7

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> */EBHP/* <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	פְּתוּחַ	/pit'tūħ/ [ptħ]	engraving	
	√פתח	√ptħ	to engrave	Denominative from פְּתוּחַ Cf. √ptħ "to open"
צ	צִיחָא	/šī'ħa'/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	√צמח	√šmħ	to sprout etc.	
	צָמַח	/'sāmħ/ ['s'emx]? ['s'eməx]?	sprouting	Ugaritic √šmħ in the personal name <i>yšmħ</i> , Arabic <i>ḍmħ</i> to oil, rub in
	צִחְנָה: *√צחן,	√šnh	stench	Arabic <i>saniħ</i> and <i>zaniħ</i> to stink
	צִלְפָּדָד	/šalup'ħa:d/?	tribal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b
	√צרח	√šrh	to scream for help	Old South Arabian sbst. <i>šrh</i> shout, cry of lamentation; Arabic <i>šaraha</i> to cry, yell, cry for help, call. Cf. צָרִיחַ (EBHP /ša'rīħ/) vault
	צָרַח [√šrh]	/'sārħ/ ['s'erəx]? ['s'erəx]?	war-cry	
ק	קִלְחַת	/qal'laħt/	cauldron	loanword from Egyptian <i>qrħt</i> , Ugaritic <i>qlħt</i>
	קָרַח	/'qarħ/? ['k'erəx]? ['k'erəx]?	ice	Syriac <i>qarhā</i> ice; Akkadian <i>qarħu</i> ice Cf. <i>qarħ</i> "to be or

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
				become bald"
ר	רָחַב	/ra'ħa:b/	personal name	Ραχάβ
	רָחֵל	/ra'ħe:l/	ewe, Rachel	Arabic <i>raḥīl</i> , <i>riḥl</i> Ραχηλ <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.4a
	רָחַם	/ra'ħa:m/	Egyptian vulture ( <i>Vultur percnopterus</i> )	Cf. <i>rḥm</i> "to love, take pity etc." which has a number of derived nouns
	√רחשׁ	√rḥš	to be moved, aroused	Arabic <i>raḥaša</i> to be excited, aroused
	רָפַח	/' <a href="#">raph</a> ? [' <a href="#">repχ</a> ? [' <a href="#">repəχ</a> ?]	personal name	Arabic <i>rafaḥa</i> <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
ש	√שחט	√šḥt	to press out grapes	Akkadian <i>šaḥātu(m)</i> to press out, extract sesame oil, process wine and juices
ש	שֶׁלַח	/šil'loħ/?	name of a spring	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c. Nb. HALOT's comment "place name, identical to III חֶלֶשׁ with a secondary vocalisation probably modelled on גִּיחֹן".
	שֶׁלְחִי	/šal'ħī/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	שֶׁלְחִים	/šalħīm/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> * <u>EBHP</u> / <sup>+3</sup> * <u>EBHP</u> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	√מח	√šmh	rejoice	Ugaritic √šmh to rejoice
	שמח [√šmh]	/ša'me:ħ/	happy	
	שמחה [√šmh]	/šim'ħa:/	rejoicing	
	√בח	√šbh	to calm, bring to rest	Arabic <i>sabaħa</i> to be distant from, be unperturbed, be calm, II to make calm, pacify Cf. √šbh "to praise." Arabic <i>sabbaha</i>
	√גח	√šgh ?	to notice, gaze at	Unclear whether the root is √šgh or √šgh
	√ח	√šwh	to sink, subside, collapse	Arabic vb. <i>sāħa(w)</i> to sink down
	חוקה	/šū'ħa:/	trapper's pit	By-form of חח, חח Cf. ח (EBHP /'šūħ/) a masc. personal name.
	ח	/'šahħ/	bowed, stooped	
	חוקה	/šū'ħa:/	Egyptian place name in the Negev	Ασχα(ς)
	שְׁתַּלְחֵי שׁוּתְלַח	/šū'talħ/? /šūtal'ħī/?	tribal name gentilic	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3b
	√חד	√šhd?	to present, donate, especially to extend a favour to someone, bribe	Unclear whether the root is √šhd or √šhd

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	שַׁחַד	<a href="#">/ʃuħd/</a> <a href="#">[ʃuxd]</a> ? <a href="#">[ʃoħəd]</a> ?	a bribe, bribery	
	√שחר	√šħr	search for etc	Cf. √šħr "black, magic"
	√שחט	√šħt	to slaughter	Ugaritic <i>šħt</i> slaughterer, butcher
	שַׁחֲטָה [√šħt]	/šəħiʔta:/	slaughtering	
	שַׁחִין	/šə'ħiŋ/	boil or some kind of ulcer	Eth. <i>siħiŋ</i> something set on fire, meaning incense; Arabic adj. <i>suħn</i> hot, warm; sbst. <i>saħānat/suħūnat</i> heat, warmth: ulcer, inflamed spot
	√שחן	√šħn	to warm	
	שַׁחַף	/ʃəħf/?	forbidden bird	Arabic <i>ħuffāš</i> ?
	√שחף	√šħš?	MHeb. pi. to strut, hitp. to hold oneself aloof, adj. arrogant, vain, proud	Eth. <i>šihīša</i> to be cheeky, be impudent, be daring (Dillmann <i>Wb.</i> 234); adj. <i>šihūš</i> cheeky, bold; Arabic <i>šahaša</i> to rise up, tower above.
	שַׁחַץ [√šħš]	<a href="#">/ʃəħš/</a> <a href="#">[ʃexs]</a> ? <a href="#">[ʃexəs]</a> ?	pride, conceit	
	שַׁחְצִים [√šħš]	/šəħ'šaym/?	place name "double elevation"	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	שַׁחְצוּמָה	/šəħ'šaymah/?		

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> * <a href="#">/EBHP/</a> +3 * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	שִׁיחָה	/šīḥaː/	trap	By-form of <a href="#">שוח</a>
	שָׁלַח	/' <a href="#">šalh</a> ? [ˈʃelx]? [ˈʃeləx]?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3a
	שֶׁלַח	/šil'ōħ/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	שֶׁלְחִי	/šal'ħī/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	שֶׁלְחִים	/šalħīm/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
ת	תֹּחַ	/'tōħ/?	personal name	Variant of <a href="#">תוח</a> <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	תֹּחָה	/tō'taːħ/	cudgel	Arabic vb. <i>wataħa</i> to strike with a club or a cudgel is most likely
	תְּחִלָּה		the art of leadership etc.	derivation of the word not certain <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	תַּחַו	/tuħw/?	personal name	Variant of <a href="#">תוח</a> <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12, 13.2.3c
	תַּחְפָּנֶחַס	/taħpan'ħeːs/?	Egyptian place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.1,3c, 13.2.6c
	תַּחְרָא	/taħ'raː'/?	opening for the head in the ceremonial garment of the High Priest	Unclear whether the word is /taħ'rā/ or /taħ'rā/
	תַּחְרִיעַ	/taħ'ri'ic/?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<a href="#">EBHP</a> */EBHP/* <sup>3</sup> * <a href="#">[EBHP]</a> <sup>4</sup> (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	תַּחַשׁ	/ˈtəħš/? [ˈtɛxʃ]? [ˈtɛxəʃ]?	dolphin, personal name	Τοχος <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.6a
	תַּלַּח	/ˈtəlh/? [ˈtɛlx]? [ˈtɛləx]?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	תַּמַּח	/ˈtəmh/? [ˈtɛmɪx]? [ˈtɛməx]?	personal name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	תַּפְסַח	/tipˈsəħ/?	place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3c
	תַּרַח	/ˈtərh/? [ˈtɛrx] or [ˈtɛrɛx]	personal and place name	<a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §13.2.3a,b
	תַּרְחָנָה	/tirħana:/?	personal name	Θαρχανα. <a href="#">Blau 1982</a> §12.

<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 to 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\\_tegu.htm#bgdpt](http://www.houseofdauid.ca/anc_heb_tegu.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.

<sup>5</sup> The first n undoubtedly = ה however there is some doubt about the second n.