

Lexicon of Unmarked Consonantal Phonemes in Biblical Hebrew

/ħ/ [x]

(also transliterated as *kh* or *k*)¹

David Steinberg

1 *Background and Approach*

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 [ħ] ² and [x] both represented by the letter ך, and the sounds [ç] and [ç̥], both represented by the letter ם, 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 It is clear that this distinction was phonemic (see [Consonantal Minimal Pairs in Biblical Hebrew No Longer Valid in Later Hebrew](#)).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 ך represents /ħ/ [ħ] or /ħ/ [x] and where ם represents /ç/ [ç] or /ç̥/ [ç̥]. To fill this gap I have compiled the following from [HALOT](#) and, for the [Septuagint](#) readings, from [Blau 1982](#)

2 *Practical Application*

Sept. Septuagint; → Swete *Septuagint*, Göttingen Edition 1936ff; Rahlfs *Sept.*; Brooke-M. OT *in Greek*; Sept^A → BHS Prolegomena p. iv; Würthwein *Text 75f* (fourth ed.); Sept^{Ra} → Rahlfs *Septuaginta*

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 ן as [x]:

- a) where the Septuagint transliterates the n in the Hebrew root with a Xy 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 ן = /ħ/.

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> * <u>EBHP</u> /* <u>EBHP</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /h/)	Meaning	Comments
א	אַבְטִיחַ	/ʔabatʔiħ/	watermelon	Arabic *ba/iṭṭiħ
	אַבְיחַיִל	/ʔabīħayl/	personal name	<u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.4a, c
	אַזְרַח	/ʔizʔra:ħ/ [ʔizʔra:x] or [ʔzʔra:x]	native, full citizen	αὐτόχθων

Sept. Septuagint; → Swete *Septuagint*, Göttingen Edition 1936ff; Rahlfs *Sept.*; Brooke-M. OT *in Greek*; Sept^A → BHS Prolegomena p. iv; Würthwein *Text 75f* (fourth ed.); Sept^{Ra} → Rahlfs *Septuaginta*

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	אָחַ	*/*o:ħ/ (s.) /u'ħīm/ (pl.) [ʿu'xi:m] or [o'xi:m]	howling desert animals	ḥḫḫ
	אָחַ	/*a:ħ/	brother	Arabic ʾaḥ, Ugaritic aḥ, iḥ 1. c.f. ʾaḥ an interjection of pain 2. Many names compounded with ʾaḥ/ahī such as - אָחַב (ʾaḥ'ab) Blau 1982 §13.2.4c אָחַבָּן (ʾaḥ'ban) אָחַבָּן (ʾaḥ'ban) Blau 1982 §13.2.4c אָחַבָּן (ʾaḥī'tūb/) Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4b,c
	אָחַ	/*a:ħ/	brazier made of metal	From Egyptian ḥ
	אָחַבָּן	/aḥ'ba:n/?	personal name	possibly cognate to Arabic ḥābin strong Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
	אָחַחַ	√'ħh	to fraternize	Denominative from אָחַ "brother"
	אָחַו	/*a:ħu:/	sedge	αχϵι

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	אָהוּה	/aħ'wâ/	brotherhood	Arabic <i>'uḥuwwat</i> , <i>'aḥḥawīyat</i> , Akkadian <i>aḥūtū</i> . brotherhood
	אָחוּחִי	/aħō'ħî/?	gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
	אָחוּר [√'ħr]	<u>/aħ'o:r/</u>	rear, back	Arabic <i>'aḥīr</i>
	אָחוּת	/aħ'ōt/	sister	Ugaritic <i>aḥt</i> , pl. <i>aḥt</i> and <i>aḥtt</i> , Arabic <i>'uḥt</i> , Old South Arabian <i>'ḥt</i> , Ethiopic <i>'eḥt</i> ,
	אָחוּז [√'ħz]	√'ħz	hold, seize, cover, settle in a country (<i>niphal</i>)	Ugaritic <i>'aḥd</i> and <i>'aḥd</i> Verb, derivatives and names compounded with the root such as אָחוּז אָחוּז אָחוּז, אָחוּז אָחוּז, אָחוּז אָחוּז etc.
	אָחוּז [√'ħz]	/aħ'a:z/	personal name	Αχαζ Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	אָחוּזָה [√'ħz]	/aħu'za:/	land holding	
	אָחוּזִי [√'ħz]	/aħ'zay/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	אָחוּזִיָּה אָחוּזִיָּהוּ [√'ħz]	/aħaz'ya:h/ /aħaz'yahu:/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	אָחִיזָם [ʔħz]	/ʔħuz'zɑ:m/	personal name	Ωχαζαμ Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	אָחִיזָת [ʔħz]	/ʔħuz'zɑt/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4a
	אָחִי	/i'ħi/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.5c.
	אָחִיחַד	/ʔħiħu:d/? ⁴	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
	אָחִיָּן [nɑ]	/ʔħ'yān/	personal name "little brother"	Ugaritic <i>ahyn</i> Blau 1982 §13.1
	אָחִילָב [ʔħlb]	/ʔħ'la:b/?	place name "elevation in the forest"	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אָחִמְתָּא	/ʔħmtɑ:/? [ʔexmte:] or [ʔexmteʔ]	Ecbatana Persian place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אָחִסְבֵּי	/ʔħas'bay/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אָחַר	ʔħr	behind, tarry, be delayed etc	verb, adjective, adverbs from this root
	אָחַר [ʔħr]	/ʔħ'ħɑr/	behind, beyond etc.	Ugaritic <i>ahṛ</i>
	אָחַר [ʔħr]	/ʔħ'ħe:r/	later, following, another, personal name	Blau 1982 §13.1, 13.2.7
	אָחַרְוֹן [ʔħr]	/ʔħ'rōn/	last, in the future	Arabic <i>'āḥir</i> , <i>'ahīr</i>
	אָחַרָּח	/ʔħ'rāħ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	אָהַרִית [√'hr]	/ʾah'niṯ/	fate, destiny	Ugaritic <i>ihryt</i> fate, destiny
	אָחַרְנִית [√'hr]	/ʾaḫōra'niṯ/	to go, fall, turn backwards	
	אָחַשְׁדָּרְפָן		satrap	Persian word
	אָחַשְׁוֹרוֹשׁ	/ʾaḫašwiro:š/	Persian king	
	אָחַד	/ʾay'ḫūd/? [ʾey'xu:d] or [ʾey'xu:d] or [ʾi'xu:d] or [ʾε'xu:d]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אָחִי	/i'ḫi/? [ʾi'xi:] or [ʾε'xi:]	personal name	ΑΥΧΙΣ Blau 1982 §13.2.6a
	אָלַחַ	√'lh	to be morally corrupt (<i>niphal</i>)	Arabic <i>'alaha</i> to turn sour (milk), to become confused
	אָלִיחָבָא	/ʾilyih'ba?/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.1
	אָלִיחָרְךָ	/ʾilɪ'ħurp/? [ʾili:'xurp] or [ʾεli:'xurp] or [ʾεli:'xʊrəp]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אָמְתַחַת	ʾam'taḫt [ʾem'text] or [ʾem'texət]	sack	
	אָנַחַ	√'nh ?	to groan etc. (<i>niphal</i> and <i>hithpael</i>)	Ugaritic <i>anh</i> groaning but Arabic <i>'anaḫa</i> to pant, <i>nāḫa</i> to wail

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	אָנָחָה [ʾnħh]	/ʾana'ħa:/	sighing	Ugaritic <i>anħ</i>
	אָנָחְרַת	/ʾanaħ'rat/	place name	Αναχερεθ Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	אִסְרָה-(חַדָּן)	/isar-ħad'do:n/	name of Assyrian king	Blau 1982 §13.1
	אָפִיחַ	/a'pħ/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.5c
	אָפְרָח [ʾpħh]	/ipr'ōħ/ [ipr'o:x] or [<u>ep'r'o:x</u>]	young of a bird	Cognate to Arabic <i>farħ</i> , pl. <i>'afrāħ</i> nestlings
	אָרַח	/ʾarah/	personal name	Opex, Akkadian <i>arħu</i> cow, Ugaritic <i>arħ</i> ox, <i>arħt</i> cow, Arabic <i>'arħ</i> “bull” Blau 1982 §13.2.4c; Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	אָרַח	/ʾurħ/ [ʾurx] or [ʾurħ]	way	Old South Arabian <i>ʾrħ</i> military expedition
	אָרְחָה	/ur'ħa:/ [ʾur'ħe:] or [<u>ur'ħe:</u>]	caravan	
	אָרְחָה	/uruh'ħa:/	allowance, sustenance	Cognate Akkadian <i>arāħu</i> to consume, to destroy
	אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׁתָּא	/artahšaš/	Persian king Artaxerxes II	
	אַשְׁחֹר	/aš'ħūr/	Personal name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
ב	בְּדֻלְחַ	/bu'dulħ/	gum of a South Arabian	Akkadian <i>budulħu</i>

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
		[bʊ'dulx] or [bʊ'dʊpələh]	tree	
	בְּחֹר	/ba'ħu:r/?	young man	Mari (<i>šābu beħrum</i> member of the elite troops Cf. בְּחֹר (EBHP /ba'ħur/) "chosen"
	*בְּחֹרוֹת בְּחֹרִים	/baħu'rōt?/, /baħu'rīm/?	youthful condition	
	גִּיחַ √גוּחַ	√gwh √gyħ	to burst forth	Arabic <i>jāha</i> to burst forth
	בְּחַן	/'bahn/ ['bexn] or ['bexən]	watch-tower	Egyptian loan word <i>bħn</i>
	בְּרַחְמִי, בְּחַרְמִי	/barħu'mî/?	gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
ג	גְּחַר	/'gahr/? ['gexr] or ['gexər]	Personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	גִּיחַ [√gyħ]	/'gīħ/?	"bubbling water"	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	גִּיחֹן [√gyħ]	/gī'ħōn/	river of Eden	
	גִּיחִי(זִי)	/giħhi'zî/?	Personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
ד	דָּחַן	/'duħn/ ['duxn] or ['dʊpən]	millet <i>Sorghum vulgare</i>	Arabic <i>duħn</i>
ה	הִנְחָה [√nwh]	/ħana'ħa:/	release from taxes	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
ז	זוֹחַת	/zō'ħe:t/	personal name	Zωχαθ. Blau 1982 §12.
	זָנַח	√znħ	to become foul-smelling (water) (hiphil)	Arabic <i>zaniħa</i> to be rancid (butter). Cf. זָנַח (EBHP <i>znħ</i>) "to exclude from" cognate to Arabic <i>zanaħa</i> to be remote, to repel
ח	חָבַא	√ħb'	to hide	Arabic <i>ħaba'a</i> , Old South Arabian <i>ħb'</i> , Eth. <i>ħab'a</i>
	חָבַה	√ħbh		
	חֲבוֹר	/ħa'bōr/	a river	(X)αβωρ. Blau 1982 §12.
	חָבַט	√ħbṭ	to beat out	Arabic <i>ħabaṭa</i> to stamp
	חֲבִיָּה	/ħub'yah/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	חָבַל	√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] or [ˈxɛbəl]	injury	Cf. חָבַל (EBHP /'ħabl/) - "flock of birds", "rope"
	חָבַל [√ħbl]	/ħu'bo:l/	pledge, which is taken when the debt is due but remains the property of	Arabic <i>ħabl</i> debt, loan

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
			the debtor	
	חָבַלָה [√hb]	/ħubu'la:/	to pay off one's debt	
	חֲבַצְלֵת	/ħaba'silt/	a flower	From Akkadian <i>ħab(a)šillatu</i> stalk
	חֲבַצְיָה	/ħabašin'yah/	Personal name	Χαβασιν Blau 1982 §13.2.5c
	חֲבַקּוּק	/ħabaq'qūq/?	Personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	√חבר	√hbr/ √ħbr		Both these root are represented in EBHP - Blau 1982 §12.
	חֲבֵר [√hbr/ħbr]	/'ħabr/? ['xebr] or ['xebər]	Personal name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.3c
	חֲבֵרוֹן חֲבֵר(וֹ)נִי [√hbr/ħbr]	/ħab'rōn/ /ħabrō'nî/	place name gentilic	Χεβρων Blau 1982 §13.2.5a
	√חבת	√hbt		
	חֲבַתִּים [√hbt]	√hbt	cakes baked in pans	Arabic <i>ħabt</i> various meanings including (baking) pan and cakes
	חֲדָד	/ħu'dad/?	tribal name	Χοδδαν/δ Blau 1982 §13.2.6a
	√חדה	√hdh < √hdw	to rejoice	Ugaritic <i>ħdw</i> Cf. √hdh "show oneself, to appear"

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חֲדוּהָ [√hdh]	/ħid'wâ/	joy	
	חָדַל √חַדְל	√hdl	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 decrease Cf. √ħdl "become fat, successful"
	חֲדַל [√hdl]	/ħa'de:l/	transient; abandoned	Arabic <i>maħdūl</i>
	חֲדַל [√hdl]	'ħadl/ [ˈxɛdɪ] or [ˈxɛdɛl]	underworld (i.e. ceased existence), world (emphasizing transience?)	
	חֲדַלִּי	/ħad'lay/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.5c
	חָדַר √חַדְר	√ħdr	to dwell	Arabic Eth. <i>ħadara</i> , to dwell. Cf. √ħdr "penetrate deeply"
	חֲדָר [√ħdr]	'ħadr/ [ˈxɛdr] or [ˈxɛdɛr]	room	Arabic <i>ħidr</i> inner room, Old South Arabian <i>ħdrn</i> , Eth. <i>ħedrat</i> and <i>māħdar</i> dwelling
	חֲדָרָא	/ħadra:k/? or /ħadrakk/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֻבָּה	/ħō'ba:/?	place name	Χωβαλ Blau 1982 §13.2.6a

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חֹךְ	/ˈhawħ/ [ˈxewx]	hole, crevice	Another lexeme, חֹךְ "thorn-bush", may have been pronounced /ˈħōħ/ or /ˈħōħ/ in EBHP
	חוט	/ˈhūt/	thread	Arabic <i>ḥayṭ</i>
	חוף חוץ	/ˈħo:p/ or /ˈħupp/	shore	Ugaritic <i>ḥp</i> , Egyptian <i>ḥapu</i>
	חורם	/ħūˈra:m/	personal name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	חושָה	/ħu:ˈša:/?	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.3c
	חֻשְׁתִּי	/ħūšaˈtī/?	gentilic	
	חושי	/ħūˈšay/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
	חושִים	/ħūˈšim/? /ħūˈša:m/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,c
	חושִם			
	חֻשִם			
	חֹתֵם [√ħtm]	/ħōˈta:m/	seal	Arabic <i>ḥatm</i> , <i>ḥātam</i>
	חֹתֵם [√ħtm]	/ħōˈta:m/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	חֻזִיֹן	/ħazˈyōn/	personal name	Ugaritic <i>Ḥdyn</i> , <i>Ḥudiyana</i> but Aζiv
	חֻזִי	/ħaˈziz/	squall, thunderbolt	Arabic <i>ḥindīd</i> cyclone and <i>hazīz</i> roaring of the wind

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חִזִּיר	/ħa'zīr/?	swine	Ugaritic <i>ħnzr</i> but Arabic <i>ħinzīr</i>
	חטא	√ħt	to sin, miss	Ugaritic * <i>ħt</i> ² ; Arabic <i>ħ aṭī'a</i> to be mistaken, IV to miss the target, to lose the way N.b. derived nouns חטא, חטא, חטאה, חטאה etc.
	חטב	√ħtb		Cf. חטב (EBHP √ħtb) "to gather or hew wood". Arabic <i>ħaṭība</i> to be colourfully striped; Ugaritic <i>ħtb</i> wood-gatherer
	חֲטָבוֹת [√ħtb]	/ħaṭu'bōt/	multicolored embroidered cloth	
	חַטּוּשׁ	/ħaṭ'ṭūš/?	personal name	(X)αττους Blau 1982 §13.2.6c; 13.2.7
	חַטְיָא	/ħaṭi'ṭa'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַטְיָל	/ħaṭ'ṭīl/?	male personal name "garrulous"	Arabic <i>ħaṭīla</i> but Αττλ. Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַטְיָפָא	/ħaṭi'pa'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	חטם	√ħtm	to restrain self	Arabic <i>ħaṭama</i>

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> * <u>EBHP</u> /* * <u>EBHP</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חטף √	√ḥṭp	to abduct	Arabic <i>ḥaṭīfa</i> to snatch
	חטר √	√ḥṭr		Arabic <i>ḥaṭara</i> to swing
	חֶטֶר [√ḥṭr]	<u>/ḥuṭr/</u> [xutʿr] or [xɔʔtʿer]	rod	Ugaritic <i>ḥṭ</i> , Akkadian <i>ḥaṭtu</i> sceptre, Arabic <i>ḥaṭṭ</i> rod
	חִזִּיר	/ḥi'zīr/ [xɪ'zi:r] or [<u>xɛ'zi:r</u>]	personal name	(X)ηζῖρ Blau 1982 §13.2.4c; 13.2.7
	חִיאָל	/ḥi'e:l/	personal name	Αχιηλ Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	חִיל √	√ḥyl	to be in labour	Ugaritic <i>ḥl</i> Cf. √ḥyl "to be strong" the root of חֵיל "army". <i>ḥl</i> /army.
	חִילָה חֵיל [√ḥyl]	/ḥīl/, /ḥīla:/	fear and pain	
	חֵיל	/ḥēl/	space between outer and inner ramparts	Arabic <i>ḥaul</i> /what is round about
	חֵילָם	/ḥay'la:m/? [xey'la:m] or [<u>xey'la:m</u>]	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.3c
	חִרָה	/ḥīra:/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a
	חִרוֹם	/ḥīro:m/	personal name	Χίραμ Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	חִרָם	/ḥi'ra:m/		

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	פִּי הַחִירָת	/pi: haħħi:'ro:t/?	place name Egyptian linguistically	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	חֻכְלָה	/ħak'la:/?	Place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֻכְלָיָה	/ħakal'jah/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֻלָּאָה	/ħal'a:/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֻלְבֻּ	√ħlb	forest	Ugaritic <i>ħlb</i> wooded hill Root of place names חֻלְבוֹן, חֻלְבָּה, אֲחֻלְבֻּ. Cf. חֵלֶב (BH <i>ħlb</i>) milk, fat etc. Ugaritic <i>ħlb</i>
	חֻלְבִּי	/'ħilb/? [ˈxɪlb] or [ˈxɛləb]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֻלְבָּה	/ħal'ba:/? [xɛl'be:]	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6b
	חֻלְבוֹן [√ħlb]	/ħal'bōn/? [xɛl'bo:n]	place name = “forest place”	Ugaritic <i>ħlb/ħalbi</i> Aleppo Blau 1982 §13.2.6c.
	חֻלְדֻּ	√ħld	to live	Arabic <i>ħalada</i> to be eternal
	חֻלְדָּ [√ħlb]	/'ħald/ [ˈxɛld] or [ˈxɛləd]	world, life-span	Arabic <i>ħuld</i> , Old South Arabian <i>ħld</i> duration, eternity. Blau 1982 §12
	חֻלְדָּ	/'ħild/ [ˈxɪld] or [ˈxɛləd]	mole	both animal and personal names

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חָדַד	/' <u>ħud</u> / [<u>xud</u>] or [xʊd]		Old South Arabian <i>ħld</i> , Arabic <i>ħald</i> , <i>ħuld</i> "mole" Blau 1982 §13.1, 13.2.4c
	חָדָדָה	/ħul'da:/		
	חָדַדִּי	/ħil'day/ [xɪl'dey] or [<u>xel'dey</u>]	personal name	Χολδαί Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	חָלַהּ	√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 nouns חָלִי, חָלָהּ, חָלָהּ and to sing.; root of nouns חָלָהּ, חָלָהּ.
	חָלוֹן	probably /ħō'lon/	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6c
	חָלַח	/ħə'lah/	place name	Blau 1982 §12.
	חָלְחוּל	/ħal'ħū/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָלִי [√ħlh]	/'ħuly/	sickness	
	חָלִי	/'ħaly/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָלַל	√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
	חָלִיל	/ħal'il/	flute	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חֲלִיפָה [√hlp]	/ħalīpa:/	changing, relief, agreement	changing, relief, agreement
	חָלַל [√hll]	/ħal'la:l/	pierced, slain	
	חֵלֹן	/ħēl'ōn/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6b.
	√חלפ	√hlp	to change, alter etc.	Arabic (<i>ħalafa</i>) to succeed
	חֲלֵף [√hlp]	/'hīlp/ [ˈxɪlp] or [ˈxɛləp]	substitute, in return for	
	חֵף	/'hīlp/? [ˈxɪlp] or [ˈxɛləp]	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֲלָץ	/'ħals/ [ˈxɛlsˁ] or [ˈxɛləsˁ]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	√חלק	√hīq	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.
	חֲלָק [√hīq]	/ħa'la:q/	smoothness, falsehood	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	חֲלֵק [√hīq]	/'hīlq/ [ˈxɪlkˁ] or [ˈxɛləkˁ]	smoothness, portion, share	
	חֵלֵק [√hīq]	/'hīlq/ [ˈxɪlkˁ] or [ˈxɛləkˁ]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4b,c
	חֵלֶק	/ħal'ūq/		

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> * <u>EBHP</u> /* * <u>EBHP</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חִלְקָה [√חלq]	/hil'qa:/		
	חִלְקָה [√חלq]	/ħalu'qa:/	smoothness, the plot of land allotted to an individual	
	חִלְקִי [√חלq]	/hil'qī/	Gentilic of חִלְקִי	Blau 1982 §13.2.4b
	חִלְקִי [√חלq]	/hil'qay/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	חִלְקִיָּהוּ חִלְקִיָּה [√חלq]	/hilqi'yahu:/ /hilqi'yah/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c, 13.2.7
	חִלְקִלְק [√חלq]	/ħalaq'laq/	slippery places, smoothness, intrigues	
	חִלְקֵת [√חלq]	/hil'qat/ [xil'k'et] or [xel'k'et]	place name = “slippery place”	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	חִלְשׁ [√חלš]	√חלš?	to defeat (qal); to be carried off (dead) (niphāl)	<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 חִלְשׁ is from <i>ħlš</i> or <i>ħlš</i> .
	חַמַּם	ħamm ?	personal name	Χαμ. Blau 1982 §13.2.6a

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /h/)	Meaning	Comments
				Cf. חָמַר (EBHP /ħamm/) "to profane". Ugaritic <i>ħm</i>
	חֶמְאָה	/ħim ³ a:/ [xim ³ e:] or [xem ³ e:]	butter, curds	Ugaritic <i>ħm³t</i> : Arabic <i>ħamā</i> to become fat (milk)
	חַמּוֹן	/ħam ³ mōn/?	place name = "place near the hot springs"	Blau 1982 §12.
	חֶמְט	/ħum ³ t/	reptile	
	חֶמְטָה	/ħum ³ ʔa:/	"(place of) lizards"	Χαμματα. Blau 1982 §12.
	חֶמְץ	√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.
	חֶמַר	√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
	חֶמֶר	/ħamr/ [xemr] or [xemər]	wine	Ugaritic <i>ħmr</i> Cf. חֶמֶר /ħumr/
	חֶמֶר	/ħumr/ [xumr] or [xəməər]	foaming, raw material	Cf. חֶמֶר חֶמֶר <i>ħmr</i> homer, a dry measure Ugaritic <i>ħmr</i> .

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> * <u>EBHP</u> /* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חַמֵּשׁ	/ħa'me:š/	five	Ugaritic <i>ħmš</i> , Arabic Ethiopic <i>ħams</i>
	√חמש	√ħmš	to divide into five parts	Denominative from חמש
	חֲמִשָּׁה	/'ħumš/ [ˈxum] or [ˈxʊmə]	a fifth	Arabic <i>ħums</i> cf. חֲמִשָּׁה n (EBHP /ħumš/) "belly". Eth. <i>ħemš</i>
	חֲנוּךְ	/ħi'nōk/	personal name	Ενωχ
	√חנק	√ħnk?		Septuagint for חֲנוּךְ (οννεχαθ) and חֲנוּךְ (Ενωχ) imply that first root consonant was <i>ħ</i> but Arabic and other cognate languages indicate <i>ħ</i> .
	חֲנַמְאֵל	/ħanam'e:l/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	√חנן	√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>
	√חנף	√ħnp	godless, defiled	Ugaritic <i>ħnp</i> to flatter, to feign. Cf. √ħnp to limp

Eth. Ethiopic, including Geʿez; Amh.; Har.; Tigr.; Tigrin; → Dillmann; Leslau; Littmann;
Ullendorff; Eth.^G: Geʿez; → Bergsträsser *Einführung* 96ff; Brockelmann *Vergl. Gr.* 1:30

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /h/)	Meaning	Comments
				cognate to Arabic <i>ḥanifa</i> to have a distorted foot.
	חָנָף [√ħnp]	/ħa'ne:p/	godless	Arabic <i>ḥanafiθ</i> pagan
	חֲנֻפָּה, חֲנֻפָּה [√ħnp]	/'ħunp/ [ˈxunp] or [ˈxɔpɔnɔp] /ħanu'pa:/'	ungodliness	
	חֲנַקַּךְ	√ħnq	strangle someone (piel); hang oneself (niph'al)	Ugaritic <i>ħnq</i>
	חַנְתָּוֹן	/ħanna'tōn/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֶסֶד	/'ħasd/? [ˈxesd] or [ˈxesəd]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֶסֶדְיָה	/ħasd'yah/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֶסֶה	/ħaw'sâ/? (*/EBHP/*) > /ħô'sâ/? (EBHP _{sr} and /LBHP/)	personal and place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מַחֲסָפֶס [חֶסֶפֶס]	/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>ḥasira</i> to incur a loss
	חָסֵר [√ħsr]	/ħa'se:r/'	one who lacks something	
	חֶסֶר [√ħsr]	/'ħasr/'	bad pasture, want (noun)	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
		[<u>'ħasr</u>] or [<u>'ħasər</u>]		
	חָסַר [√ħsr]	/ <u>'ħusr</u> / [<u>'xusr</u>] or [<u>'xɔɸsər</u>]	want (noun)	Arabic <i>ħusr</i> want
	חָסְרָה	/ħas'râ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חִסְרוֹן [√ħsr]	/ħis'rōn/ [xɪs'ro:n] or [<u>xes'ro:n</u>]	what is lacking	
	√חפה	√ħph	to cover	Arabic <i>ħafā</i> "to conceal"
	חִפָּה [√ħph]	/ħup'pa:/?	nuptial chamber	Blau 1982 §13.1.1 Arabic <i>miħaffat</i> litter, sedan
	חִפִּים	/ħup'pīm/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,c
	חִפְּנֵי	/ħup'ni:/? [xup'ni:] or [<u>xo 𐤍i:</u>]	personal name (Egyptian)	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	√חפץ	√ħpɸ	to hang	Arabic <i>ħafaḍa</i> to make lower. Cf. √ħpɸ "to desire" cognate to Ph. 𐤇𐤍𐤏 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"

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חָפֵר (גַּת הַחָפֵר)	/ˈħipr/? [ˈxɪpɪr] or [ˈxɛpɛr]	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6c
	בְּמַתִּי מִחֶפְשֶׁת	ħpš	as the one destined for disaster	
	חֶפְשִׁי and related terms	/ħupˈšɪ/? [xupˈʃi:] or [xɔ ʃɪ:]	free	Ugaritic <i>ħpʃ</i> . Unclear whether שׁפַח 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	/ħōˈse:b/, /ħaʃaˈbay/	stonemason	
	חָצַה	√ħšh	to divide	
	חָצֹן	/ħaʃaˈšōn/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a
	חֲצוֹת [√ħšh]	/ħiˈšōt/	midnight, midday	Ugaritic <i>ħšt* ħašātu</i> half
	חָצִי, חֲצִי [√ħšh]	/ˈħiʃy/	half	Cf. חָצִי (EBHP /ħiʃˈʃɪ/) a by-form of חָצִי (EBHP /ˈħiʃʃ/) "arrow".
	חָצִיר	/ħaˈʃɪr/	grass	Arabic <i>ħaḍīr</i>
	חָצַר	√ħšr	green	Arabic <i>ħaḍira</i> to be green, Cf. Arabic <i>ħašira</i> , <i>ħašura</i> to be narrow, stretched, to form a

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
				stalk; Arabic <i>ḥaḍara</i> to be present, <i>ḥaḍar</i> place of residence
	חַקוּפָא	/ḥaḳū'pa'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַר	/'ħurr/	hole	Ugaritic <i>ḥr</i> (?) <i>ḥrt</i> hole. Cf. חַר (EBHP /'ħurr/)
	חַרְאִים	/ḥara'īm/	dung	Ugaritic <i>ḥr'</i>
	√חַרְב	√ḥrb	to devastate	Arabic <i>ḥariba</i> to be destroyed Cf. √ḥrb "to fight" cognate to Arabic <i>ḥariba</i> to kill
	חַרְב [√ḥrb]	/ħa're:b/	waste, desolate	
	חַרְב [√ḥrb]	/'ħurb/ [xurb] or [xɔɸrəb]	dryness, drought, heat, devastation, waste	
	חַרְב	/ħō're:b/	place name	χαρηβ Blau 1982 §13.2.5b
	חַרְבָּה [√ḥrb]	/ħur'ba:/ [xur'be:] or [xɔ 'be:]	site of ruins	Arabic <i>ḥirbat</i> site of ruins
	חַרְבָּה [√ḥrb]	/ħarra'ba:/'	dry land	
	חַרְבוֹן [√ḥrb]	/ḥara'bōn/	dry heat	
	חַרְבוֹנָא	/ḥarabō'na'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	√חרג	√ħrg	to come out trembling	Arabic <i>ħaraja</i>
	√חרד	√ħrd	to tremble, fear, worry	Ugaritic <i>ħrd</i> , Syr. <i>etpe-el</i> to tremble; Arabic <i>ħarida</i> to be coy, <i>ħarida</i> to be furious
	חַרַד [√ħrd]	/ħa're:d/	anxious, frightened	
	חַרְדָּה [√ħrd]	/ħara'da:/?	trembling, fear and place name	Χαραδαδ: desert station Blau 1982 §13.2.6b
	חַרַד	/ħa'ro:d/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַרְדִּי	/ħaru'dī/?	gentilic	
	חַרוּזִים	/ħarū'zīm/	necklace of shells, beads, pearls or the like	Arabic <i>ħaraz</i> necklace of bivalves or glass beads
	חַרוּמָּף	/ħarū'mapp/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	חַרוּץ	/ħa'rūṣ/	gold, incision, mutilation, diligence	Ugaritic <i>ħrṣ</i> ; Arabic <i>ħurṣ</i> gold; χρυσός
	חַרוּץ	/ħa'rūṣ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַרְחֹר	/ħar'ħūr/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַרְחָה	/ħarħa'yah/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c, 13.2.6c
	√חרט	√ħrt		Ugaritic <i>ħrt</i> to pluck (a bird), Arabic <i>ħaraṭa</i> to bark, strip

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חָרֵט [√ħrt]	/ħart/? [ˈxertʰ] or [ˈxeretʰ]	mould	Blau 1982 §12.
	חָרָטָם	/ħarˈto:m/	mouth, beak, soothsayer- priests	
	חָרִי	/ħurˈrī/	Hurrians	Xoppi Cf. חָרִי (EBHP /ħury/) "burning (anger)" and חָרִי (/ħury/) "white flour"
	חָרִי	/ħurˈrī/	personal name	Xoppi Blau 1982 §13.2.4a
	חָרִיפִי	/ħarˈpī/?	gentilic of place name חָרִיפִי / חָרִיפִי	Blau 1982 §12.
	חָרַם√	√ħrm	to divide	Arabic <i>ħarama</i> to split, pierce Cf. Arabic <i>ħaruma</i> to be forbidden
	חָרָם	/ħaˈrām/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c, 13.2.7
	חָרַם	/ħirm/ [ˈxarm] or [ˈxerəm]	drag-net for fishing	Arabic <i>taħrīmat</i> net Cf. חָרַם (EBHP /ħirm/) "the ban".
	חָרַמֶשׁ	/ħirˈme:š/	sickle	Ugaritic <i>ħrmt</i>
	חָרָן	/ħarˈra:n/	place name	Xappav Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4a, 13.1.3c Cf. חָרָן (EBHP /ħaˈra:n/) personal name. Appav.

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /h/)	Meaning	Comments
	חָרָן	/ħar'rān/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַרְבִּים	/ħara'kim/	lattice	Arabic <i>ħaraqa</i> to make a hole Cf. √ħrk "to cook or stir".
	חָרָס	/'ħars/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַרְסוֹת	/ħar'sit/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
	√חַרַּף	√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
	חָרַף	/'ħurp/ [ˈxʊp] or [xʊpɾɛp]	winter	Cf. חָרָן (EBHP /ħa'ran/) personal name
	√חַרַּר	√ħrr	to be hoarse (<i>niphal</i>)	Syr. Arabic <i>ħarra</i> to snore Cf. √ħrr "to burn" (<i>qal</i>)
	חָרַשׁ	/'ħars/ [ˈxɛrɪ] or [ˈxɛrɛɪ]	potsherd	Arabic <i>ħariša</i> to be rough
	√חַרַּשׁ	√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>)

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חָרָשׁ	<u>/ħar'ra:š/</u>	craftsman	Ugaritic <i>ħrš</i>
	חָרֵשׁ	<u>/ħurš/?</u> [ˈxurʃ] or [ˈxʊʁəʃ]	forest	Ugaritic <i>ħršn</i> mountain but Arabic <i>ħirš</i> . Related words/expressions חָרֵשׁ הַגּוֹיִם, חָרֵשׁ
	חֵרֵשׁ [vħrš]	/ħir' <u>re:š</u> /	deaf person	
	חָרֵשׁ	<u>/ħarš/?</u> [ˈxerʃ] or [ˈxerəʃ]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָרְשָׁא	/ħar' <u>ša</u> ?/?	personal and place name (תַּל חָרְשָׁא)	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָרֵשֶׁת	/ħa' <u>rušt</u> ?/?	cutting (e.g. of stone)	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָשׁוּפָה	/ħašū' <u>pa</u> :/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָשְׁבַדְנָה	/ħašbaddana:/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָשֵׁם	/ħa' <u>šūm</u> ?/?	personal name	Arabic <i>ħaṭim</i> "flat- nosed" Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָשְׁמוֹן	/ħaš' <u>mōn</u> / [xeʃ'mo:n]	personal name	Arabic <i>ħaṭim</i> "flat- nosed"
	חָשְׁמוֹנָה	/ħašmō' <u>na</u> :/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	חָשְׁמַל	/ħaš' <u>mal</u> /	electrum?	Akkadian <i>ħašmšnu</i> bluish stone

	Root or Word	EBHP */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חֲשֻׁמִּיִּם	/ħašma'nīm/?	bronze articles or red cloths	Egyptian <i>ħsmn</i> caustic soda as a dye but Ugaritic <i>ħus</i> <i>/ħasmannu</i> .
	חֶשֶׁר	/ħiš'sūr/	hub of a wheel	Ugaritic <i>ħtr</i> wing, sieve
	חֶשֶׂרָה	/ħaši'ra:/	sieve	
	חֲשֻׁתִּי	/ħūša'tī/?	gentilic of חֲשֻׁה	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֵת	/'hit(t)/	eponymous hero of the Hittites	Blau 1982 §13.2.4a
	חַתָּה√	√ħth	to take away (burning coals)	Arabic <i>ħatā</i> "to remove"; Eth. <i>ħatawa</i> to burn
	חֲתִי	/ħit'tī/	Hittite	Ugaritic <i>ħt</i> , <i>ħty</i> , fem. <i>ħtyt</i> . See חַת Blau 1982 §13.2.4a. 13.2.7
	חַתַּם√	√ħtm	to seal	Denominative from חַתָּם <i>Ethiopic ħatama</i> to seal; Egyptian <i>ħtm</i> to shut, seal
	חֲתָמָת [√ħtm]	/ħō'tamt/	signet-ring	
	חַתְּן√	√ħtn	to intermarry with, to become a son-in-law (hithpael)	<i>ħtn</i> marry

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חַתָּן [ʔħtn]	/ħō'te:n/	father-in-law	
	חַתָּן [ʔħtn]	/ħa'ta:n/	daughter's husband, bridegroom, newly married	Ugaritic <i>ħatnu</i> son-in-law
	חַתְּנָה [ʔħtn]	/ħutu'na:/	wedding	Canaanite <i>ħatnūtu</i>
	חַתָּנָה [ʔħtn]	/ħō'tint/	mother-in-law	
	חַתַּח [ʔħtt]	ʔħtt	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
	חַתָּת [ʔħtt]	/ħa'tat/	terrors	
	חַתָּת	/ħa'tat/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
ט	טבח [ʔtbħ]	ʔtbħ	to slaughter	Ugaritic <i>tbħ</i> to slaughter, cook; Arabic <i>tabaħa</i> to cook
	טָבַח [ʔtbħ]	/'tabħ/ [t'ebx] or [t'ebəx]	slaughtering	
	טָבַח [ʔtbħ]	/'tabħ/ [t'ebx] or [t'ebəx]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4a
	טָבַחַ [ʔtbħ]	/tab'ba:ħ/	butcher, cook, guard, executioner	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /h/)	Meaning	Comments
	טַבָּחָה [√tḅḥ]	/ṭabba'ħa:/	female cook	
	טַבָּחָה [√tḅḥ]	/ṭib'ħa:/	slaughtering	
	טַבְּחַת [√tḅḥ]	/ṭib'ħat/	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	טוּחַ [√twh]	√twh	to plaster	Ugaritic <i>ṭḥ</i> to whitewash; Arabic <i>ṭyḥ</i> to smear over
	טִיחַ	/'tīḥ/	clay-coating	
י	יְהוֹאָחָז יֹאָחָז [√'ḥz]	/yḥō'ah' <u>a:z</u> / /yō'ah' <u>a:z</u> /	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	יְחֻדּוֹ	/yarḥ'dō'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.1,2.3c
	יְחֻזְרָה	/yḥzi'ra:/'/?	personal name	Arabic <i>ḥadira</i> careful, or <i>ḥazara</i> to be clever Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	יְחֻלְאֵל יְחֻלְאֵלִי	/yihl' <u>e:l</u> '/? /yihl'i'li'/? [yixl'i'li:] or [yixlɛ'ɛ'li:]	personal name gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,b
	יְחַת	'yḥt'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3
	יְנוּחַ	/yan'ōḥ/	personal name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	יָרַח	/'yarḥ/ ['yerx] or ['yerɛx]	month, personal name	Ugaritic <i>yrḥ</i> , Old South Arabian <i>wrḥ</i> , Eth. <i>warḥ</i> Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4a

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	יָרַח	/yar'e:h/	moon	Ugaritic <i>yrh</i> moon(- god); Old South Arabian <i>wrh</i>
	יְרִיחוֹ	/yaṛī'ħō/	Jericho	Ιεριχω Blau 1982 §13.2.4b, 13.2.7
	יָרְחָע	/yar'ħa:ʕ/?	personal name	Sept. ^B Ιωχηλ, Sept. ^A Ιεθθι, Sept. ^L Ιερεε
	יָשָׁח	/'yašħ/ ['yejx] or ['yejæx]	יָשָׁחְךָ your filth	Arabic <i>wash</i> dirt
כ	כַּלְח	/'kalħ/ ['kelx] or ['kelæx]	place name <i>Kalħu</i>	Χαλακ/χ Blau 1982 §13.2.4a,7
ל	לֹחֶשׁ [√lhš]	/lō'ħe:š/	personal name	
	לְחָמָס	/lah'ma:s/?	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6c
	√לחש	√lhš	muttering incantations (piel); to whisper to one another (hithpael)	Ugaritic <i>lhšt</i> whispering, <i>mlhš</i> snake charmer
	לַחֵשׁ [√lhš]	/'lahš/ ['lexj] or ['lexəj]	whisper, incantation, amulet	Ugaritic <i>lhšt</i>
מ	מִתָּה [√mhḥ]	/'miħħ/	fatling sheep	
	מִתָּח [√mhḥ]	/'muħħ/	bone marrow	Arabic <i>ma/uħħ</i> , Ugaritic <i>mḥ</i>
	מַחְבֵּא [√hbʕ]	/mah'bi/ or /mah'bê/	refuge	Arabic <i>mahba</i> hiding

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מְחַבֵּא [vħbʔ]	/maħ'bo:ʔ/	hideout	place
	מְחַבֵּת [vħbt]	/maħ'bat/	1. (metal) plate, roasting or baking; 2. flat, round cake	
	מַחֵה [vħh]	√ <u>mħh</u>	flavoured with marrow	Cognate to [√ <u>mħh</u>]
	מַחֵז [maħōz]	/maħōz/	city, harbour	< Akkadian <i>māḫāzu</i> (cult)-centre
	מַחֵח [vħħ]	√mħħ		Arabic <i>maḥḥa</i> to suck out marrow
	מַחֵדָא [maħīdaʔ]	/maħīdaʔ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מַחֵיר [maħīr]	/maħīr/	price	< Akkadian <i>maḥīru</i>
	מַחֵיר [maħīr]	/maħīr/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	מַחֵלָה [vħlā]	/maħil'la:ā/	hole, cave	
	מַחֵלָה [vħlh]	/maħ'lē/	sickness	
	מַחֵלָה [vħlh]	/maħ'lā/	sickness	
	מַחֵלָה [maħ'lāʔ]	/maħ'lāʔ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	מַחֵלֹן? [maħ'lōnʔ]	/maħ'lōnʔ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מַחֵלִי [maħ'liʔ]	/maħ'liʔ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b,c
	מַחֵלִיִּים [vħlh]	/maħlu'yim/	sickness	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מַחְלָף	/mah'la:p/		Ugaritic <i>ḥlpnm</i>
	מַחְלָפָה [√ḥlp]	/mahla'pa:/	plait, thick locks of hair	Ugaritic <i>mḥlpt</i>
	מַחְלָצוֹת	/mahla'sōt/	white garments, festival dress	Arabic <i>ḥalaṣa</i> to be pure, white
	מַחְלֻקָּת [√ḥlq]	/mah'luqt/	distribution	
	מַחְלָת	/mah'lat/?	musical term	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,c
	מַחְנָק [√ḥnq]	/mah'na:q/	suffocation	
	מַחְסָה [√ḥsh]	/mah'sê/	cover, protection	
	מַחְסִיָּה	/mahsi'yah/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מַחְסוֹר [√ḥsr]	/mah' <u>so</u> :r/	lack	Ugaritic <i>mḥsrn</i>
	מַחֵץ	√mḥṣ	to smash	Ugaritic <i>mḥṣ</i> also <i>mḥṣ</i>
	מַחֵץ	/' <u>mahs</u> /' [' <u>mexs</u> '] or ['mexəs']	wound from a blow	
	מַחְצָב	/mah' <u>se</u> :b/?	quarry, cut stones	Unclear whether מַחְצָב is /mah'sib/ or /mah'sib/ (cf. Arabic <i>ḥaṣab</i> flint)
	מַחְצָה [√ḥṣh]	/miḥ'sâ/	half	
	מַחְצִית [√ḥṣh]	/mah'sit/	half, middle	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מָחָר	/ma'ħa:r/?	tomorrow	
	מַחַח	/'maħt/? ['mext] or ['mexət]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מַחְתָּה [√ħtt]	/maħit'ta:/	terror, ruin, corruption	
	מַחְתָּה	/maħ'tâ/	scuttle for carrying burning coals or ashes, incense censor.	
	מַטְבַּח [√tbħ]	/maṭ'be:ħ/	slaughterhouse	
	מִלַּח √	√mlħ	to be torn to pieces, scatter	Arabic <i>malaħa</i> to dismember
	מָלַח	/'malla:ħ/	sailor	Sumerian word probably entered Hebrew via Akkadian, Unrelated to מַלַּח "salt"
	מַלְתָּחַה	/malta'ħa:/	wardrobe	Ugaritic cognate
	מִמְחָיִם [√mħbħ]	/maṃuħħa'yīm/	flavoured with marrow (pual partic.)	
	מְנוּחָה [√nwh]	/ma'nōħ/	resting place	Ugaritic <i>mnh</i> Cf. מְנוּחָה (EBHP /ma'nōħ/) Arabic <i>manāħ</i> generous /ma'nōħ/ "generous" father of Samson

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מְנוּחָ	/ma'nōħ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מְנוּחָה [√nwh]	/maṇū'ħa:/	resting place	
	מְנוּחָת: מְנוּחָת [√nwh]	/ma'naħt/	place and/or personal name	
	מְסוּחָר [√shr]	/mis'ħa:r/	commerce	
	מַפָּח, or. מִפָּח [√npħ]	/map'paħ/ /map'puħ/	bellows	Ugaritic <i>mḫm</i> , Arabic <i>minfa/āḫ</i> ,
	מַרְחָ	√mrħ		Arabic √mrħ to rub in, anoint
	מְתוּשָׁלַח	/mūtu'sālħ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,c
נ	נֹבַח	/nubħ/? [nubx] or [nḳḳbæx]	place and personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b,c
	נִבְחָז	/nib'ħaz/?		Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נֹוּחַ	√nwh	to rest etc.	Cf. √nwh by form of נַח "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:/		Blau 1982 §13.1.
		נָח [√nwh]	/nōħ/	personal name

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	נַחְבִּי	/nah'bî/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	נַחְלָמִי	/niħla'mî/?	gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נִיחֹחַ [√nwh]	/nī'ħōħ/	soothing odor	
	נַחֹר	/na'ħōr/?	personal name	Ugaritic <i>·nhṛ</i> , Arabic <i>nāḥiru</i> hog Blau 1982 §13.2.6a
	נַחִיר [√nhr]	/na'ħīr/	nostril	Arabic <i>manḥar</i> nostril
	נַחַל	/' <u>nah</u> l/ [<u>'nex</u>] or [<u>'nexə</u> l]	river valley, wadi, date- palm	Arabic <i>naḥl</i> Cf. נַחַל (BH <i>nḥl</i>) Ugaritic <i>nḥ/</i> son and heir, <i>nḥlt</i> property, estate
	נַחְלִיאַל	/nahḥi'ē:l/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	נַחְלָמִי	/niħla'mî/?	gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נַחַר/√	√nḥr	puff, be angry	Arabic <i>naḥara</i> , Eth. <i>neḥra</i> , Ugaritic <i>·nhṛ</i>
	נַחַר	/' <u>nah</u> r/ [<u>'nexr</u>] or [<u>'nexər</u>]	the snorting (of a horse)	the snorting (of a horse)
	נַחְרָה	/nah'ra:/		the snorting (of a horse)
	נַחְרִי	/nah'ray/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נַחַת	/' <u>nah</u> t/ [<u>'next</u>] or [<u>'nexət</u>]	calm, peace	Ugaritic <i>nḥt</i> . Blau 1982 §12. Cf. נַחַת (EBHP /'nahṫ/)

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
				personal name
	נִסַּח/√	√nsh	tear down, tear away	Arabic <i>nasaḥa</i> to eradicate, abolish, copy
	נִפַּח/√	√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>
	נָצַיַח	/naʿših/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נָתַח/√	√nth	to cut up meat into pieces	Arabic <i>nataḥa</i> to remove hair
	נִתַּח	/' <u>nith</u> /' [<u>'nitx</u>] or [<u>'netəx</u>]	piece of meat	
ס	סוּן	/'sūh/	place name	Blau 1982 §12.
	סוּחָה	/sū'ħa:/	rubbish	Arabic <i>suwāḥ</i> mire: rubbish
	סָחַי	/'səḥy/	off-scouring	
	סַחַר/√	√shr	act as a merchant	Ugaritic proper n. <i>šhr(n)</i> Cf. סָחַרְתַּ (EBHP /su'ħart/) mineral in mosaic floor Est 1:6
	סַחַר [√shr]	/' <u>sihr</u> /' [<u>'sixr</u>] or [<u>'scxər</u>]	trading profit	
	סַחְרָה [√shr]	/səḥu'ra:/	commercial activity	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	סַח(ו)ן	/sʰħōn/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	√סלח	√slħ	to forgive	Arabic <i>slħ</i> to strip off; ? Ugaritic <i>slħ nps̄</i>
	סָלַח [√slħ]	<u>/sal'la:ħ/</u>	ready to forgive	
	סָלַחַה [√slħ]	/salʰħa:/	pardon	
	סַנְחַרִּיב	/sanħe:'rīb/	Sennacherib, king of Assyria	Σενναχηριβο; <i>Sin-ahhē-erība</i>
	סָרַח (תַּמְנַת־סָרַח)	<u>/'sarħ/</u> [<u>'serx</u>] or [<u>'serəx</u>]	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6c
פ	פַּח	/'pahħ/	trapping net	Arabic <i>fahħ</i> net, snare
	פַּח	/'pah/	thin plate of metal	Egyptian <i>ph</i>
	√פחד	√pħd	tremble, fear	Akkadian <i>pahādu</i> to be startled, tremble
	פָּחַד	<u>/'pahd/</u> [<u>'pəxd</u>] or [<u>'pəxəd</u>]	trembling, dread	
	פָּחַדָּה	/pah'da:/	fear	
	פָּתַח	/pa'ħa:/	Assyrian or Persian governor	loanword from Akkadian <i>bēl</i>

Sennacherib the prism inscription; Pritchard *Texts* 287f

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
				<i>pīḥāti/pāḥāti</i> Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	פחז	√phz	to be insolent, undisciplined, gush over (water)	Arabic <i>faḥaza</i> to be proud, boast.
	פחז	/' <u>pahz</u> /' [' <u>pexz</u>] or [' <u>pexəz</u>]	brimming over in the heat of passion	
	פחזות	/pah'zūt/	boasting	
	פחה	√phḥ	to be trapped (hiphil)	denominative vb. from נפ Arabic <i>faḥḥ</i> net, snare, trap
	פחת	/' <u>pahḥ</u> /' [' <u>pexḥ</u>] or [' <u>pexəḥ</u>]	pit, ravine	Arabic <i>faḥata</i> to dig; ? Akkadian <i>patāḥu</i> (AHW. 846f) to push through, pierce through.
	פחת מואב	/pahḥat mō'a:b/	name of tribal ancestor	
	פחתת	/pa'ḥatt/?	a fungal infestation, mildew	Unclear whether פחתת is derived from /pa'ḥatt/ or /pa'ḥatt/
	פסח	√psh?	to limp, pass by, spare	Blau 1982 §12. Unclear whether the root is <i>psh</i> or <i>psḥ</i> .
	פסח [√psh]	/' <u>pash</u> /' [' <u>pexs</u>] or [' <u>pexəx</u>]	passover	Arabic <i>fasaḥa</i> to

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	פִּטְחַ [√psh]	/pa'se:h/	personal name	dislocate, put out of joint, Arabic <i>fasaha</i> to be (or become) distant);
	פִּטְחַ [√psh]	/pis'se:h/	limping	cf. Akkadian <i>pessû</i> (AHw. 856f) lame
	פְּעֻנַח	/pa ^c ne:h/	second element of Joseph's Egyptian title פְּעֻנַח פְּעֻנַח	Ψονιθομφανηχ Blau 1982 §13.2.4b
	√פצח	√pšh	to smash up someone's bones (piel)	Arabic <i>faḍaḥa</i> , Eth. <i>faṣḥa</i> to smash, destroy Cf. <i>pšh</i> "to be happy"
	√פרח	√prḥ	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>prḥ</i> to burst into flower
	פָּרַח [√prḥ]	/' <u>parḥ</u> /' [' <u>perx</u>] or [' <u>perəx</u>]	bud, blossom	
	פָּרַחַח [√prḥ]	/pir' <u>ḥah</u> /	brood	
	√פשח	√pšḥ	tear to pieces	Arabic <i>fasaha</i> to dislocate, put out of joint, tear to shreds
	פִּשְׁחוֹר	/paš' <u>ḥūr</u> /	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c, 13.2.7

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	פְּתוּחַ	/pit'tūħ/ [pṯħ]	engraving	
	√פתח	√pṯħ	to engrave	Denominative from פְּתוּחַ Cf. √pṯħ "to open"
צ	צִיחָא	/ṣīḥa'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	√צמח	√ṣmḥ	to sprout etc.	
	צִמַּח	/ṣamḥ/ [s'emx] or [s'eməx]	sprouting	Ugaritic √ṣmḥ in the personal name <i>yṣmḥ</i> , Arabic <i>ḍmḥ</i> to oil, rub in
	צִחְנָה: *√צחן,	√ṣnh	stench	Arabic <i>saniḥ</i> and <i>zaniḥ</i> to stink
	צִלְפָּד	/ṣalup'ħa:d/?	tribal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	√צרח	√ṣrḥ	to scream for help	Old South Arabian sbst. <i>ṣrḥ</i> shout, cry of lamentation; Arabic <i>ṣaraḥa</i> to cry, yell, cry for help, call. Cf. צָרִיחַ (EBHP /ṣa'rīḥ/) vault
	צָרַח [√ṣrḥ]	/ṣarḥ/ [s'erx] or [s'erəx]	war-cry	
ק	קִלְחַת	/qal'laḥt/	cauldron	loanword from Egyptian <i>qrḥt</i> , Ugaritic <i>qlḥt</i>
	קָרַח	/qarḥ/? [k'erx] or [k'erəx]	ice	Syriac <i>qarḥā</i> ice; Akkadian <i>qarḥu</i> ice Cf. <i>qarḥ</i> "to be or

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /h/)	Meaning	Comments
				become bald"
ר	רָחַב	/ra'ħa:b/	personal name	Ραχάβ
	רָחַל	/ra'ħe:l/	ewe, Rachel	Arabic <i>raḥil</i> , <i>riḥl</i> Ραχηλ Blau 1982 §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
	√רחש	√rḥš	to be moved, aroused	Arabic <i>raḥaša</i> to be excited, aroused
	רָפַח	/'raph/? ['repχ] or ['repəχ]	personal name	Arabic <i>rafaḥa</i> Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
ש	√שחט	√šḥṭ	to press out grapes	Akkadian <i>šaḥātu(m)</i> to press out, extract sesame oil, process wine and juices
ש	שְׁלַח	/šil'ōħ/?	name of a spring	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c. Nb. HALOT's comment "place name, identical to III שְׁלַח with a secondary vocalisation probably modelled on גִּיחֹן".
	שְׁלַחִי	/šal'ħi/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	שְׁלַחִים	/šalḥīm/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	√שמח	√šmh	rejoice	Ugaritic √šmh to rejoice
	שמח [√šmh]	/ša'me:ħ/	happy	
	שמחה [√šmh]	/sim'ħa:/	rejoicing	
	√שבח	√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>sabbaħa</i>
	√שגח	√šgh ?	to notice, gaze at	Unclear whether the root is √šgh or √šġh
	√שוח	√šwh	to sink, subside, collapse	Arabic vb. <i>sāħa(w)</i> to sink down
	שוּחָה	/šū'ħa:/	trapper's pit	By-form of שחח, שחח Cf. שוח (EBHP /'šūħ/) a masc. personal name.
	שח	/'šahħ/	bowed, stooped	
	שוּחָה	/šū'ħa:/	Egyptian place name in the Negev	Ασχα(ς)
	שתלחי שותלח	/šū'talh/? /šūtal'ħī/?	tribal name gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	√שחד	√šħd?	to present, donate, especially to extend a favour to someone, bribe	Unclear whether the root is √šħd or √šhd

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	שחד	<u>/ʕuħd/</u> [ʕuxd] or [ʕuħed]	a bribe, bribery	
	√שר	√šhr	search for etc	Cf. √šhr "black, magic"
	√שחט	√šḥṭ	to slaughter	Ugaritic <i>šḥṭ</i> slaughterer, butcher
	שחיטה [√šḥṭ]	/šəḥiṭa:/	slaughtering	
	שחין	/šaḥiḥn/	boil or some kind of ulcer	Eth. <i>siḥiḥn</i> something set on fire, meaning incense; Arabic adj. <i>suḥn</i> hot, warm; sbst. <i>saḥānat/suḥūnat</i> heat, warmth; ulcer, inflamed spot
	√שחן	√šḥn	to warm	
	שחף	/ʕəḥp/?	forbidden bird	Arabic <i>ḥuffāš?</i>
	√שחש	√šḥš?	MHeb. pi. to strut, hitp. to hold oneself aloof, adj. arrogant, vain, proud	Eth. <i>šihša</i> to be cheeky, be impudent, be daring (Dillmann <i>Wb.</i> 234); adj. <i>šihūš</i> cheeky, bold; Arabic <i>šaḥša</i> to rise up, tower above.
	שחש [√šḥš]	<u>/ʕəḥš/</u> [ʕexs] or [ʕexəs]	pride, conceit	
	שחצים [√šḥš]	/šəḥʕaym/?	place name "double elevation"	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	שחצומה	/šəḥʕaymah/?		

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* *[EBHP] ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	שִׁחָה	/šīḥaː/	trap	By-form of שוּחַ
	שָׁלַח	/'šalh/? [ˈʃelx] or [ˈʃeləx]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a
	שִׁלְחָה	/šil'loh/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	שְׁלַחִי	/šal'ħi/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	שְׁלַחִים	/šalhīm/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
ת	תוּחַ	/'tōh/?	personal name	Variant of תוּחַ Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	תוֹתַח	/tō'taḥ/	cudgel	Arabic vb. <i>wataḥa</i> to strike with a club or a cudgel is most likely
	תְּחִלּוֹת		the art of leadership etc.	derivation of the word not certain Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	תַּחוּ	/tuḥw/?	personal name	Variant of תוּחַ Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.3c
	תַּחְפָּנַחַס	/taḥpan'ħeːs/?	Egyptian place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.1,3c, 13.2.6c
	תַּחְרָא	/taḥ'raː'/?	opening for the head in the ceremonial garment of the High Priest	Unclear whether the word is /taḥ'rā/ or /taḥ'rā/
	תַּחְרִיעַ	/taḥ'ri'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* * <u>[EBHP]</u> ³ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	תַּחַשׁ	<u>/ˈtaħš/</u> ? [ˈtɛx] or [ˈtɛxə]	dolphin, personal name	Τοχος Blau 1982 §13.2.6a
	תֵּלַח	<u>/ˈtalħ/</u> ? [ˈtɛlx] or [ˈtɛlɛx]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	תֵּמַח	<u>/ˈtamħ/</u> ? [ˈtɛmx] or [ˈtɛmɛx]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	תַּפְסַח	/tipˈsah/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	תֵּרַח	<u>/ˈtarħ/</u> ? [ˈtɛrx] or [ˈtɛrɛx]	personal and place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,b
	תִּרְחָנָה	/tirħana:/?	personal name	Θαρχανα. Blau 1982 §12.

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

² In transliterating consonantal [phonemes](#) I use the [Society of Biblical Literature](#) (SBL) *Academic Translation Style* ([THSBL](#)). I generally to use the [IPA](#) system to transliterate consonantal [phones](#).

³ Note, in reconstructed [EBHP] transliterations and sound files -

1. there is no [spirantization of the bgdkpt consonants](#);
2. [vowel qualities are outlined here](#);
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.

⁴ The first n undoubtedly = η however there is some doubt about the second n.