

Lexicon of Unmarked Consonantal Phonemes in Biblical Hebrew

/ħ/ [x]

(also transliterated as *kh* or *k*)¹

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 It is clear that this distinction was phonemic (see [Consonantal Minimal Pairs in Biblical Hebrew No Longer Valid in Later Hebrew](#)).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

2 *Practical Application*

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

In general, I would recommend pronouncing PMT נ as [χ]:

- where the Septuagint transliterates the n in the Hebrew root with a XChi; or,
- where clearly cognate roots or words in other Semitic languages exhibit /h/ rather than /ħ/. 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 /h/ is much higher than that of /ħ/ in Semitic languages, in all other cases we should assume that נ = /h/.

	Root or Word	EBHP */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
נ	אָבָטִיחַ	/'abat'iħ/	watermelon	Arabic *ba/ħtħiħ
	אָבִיחֵיל	/'ab'iħayl/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4a, c
	אִזְרָחַ	/'iz'rā:h/ [iz'rā:x]? [ɛz'rā:x]?	native, full citizen	αὐτόχθων
	נָקָה	*/'o:ħ/ (s.) /'u'ħim/ (pl.) ['u'xi:m]? ['o'xi:m]?	howling desert animals	נָקָה
	נָאָה	/'a:ħ/	brother	Arabic 'ah, Ugaritic ah, iħ 1. c.f. 'ah an interjection of pain 2. Many names

Root or Word	EBHP <i>*EBHP</i> ³ * <i>[EBHP]</i> ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (?) = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/	Meaning	Comments
			compounded with 'ah/ahī such as - אֲחָב ('ah'ab) Blau 1982 §13.2.4c אֲחָבָן ('ah'ban) אֲחָבָנִי ('ah'ban) Blau 1982 §13.2.4c אֲחַתְּבָב (/ah̠at̠t̠ab/) Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4b,c
מְגֻלָּה	<i>/məgħ-lah/</i>	brazier made of metal	From Egyptian <i>ȝ</i>
אֲחָבֵן	<i>/ah'ba:n/?</i>	personal name	possibly cognate to Arabic <i>ḥābin</i> strong Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
אֲחַתָּה	<i>/ah̠at̠ah/</i>	to fraternize	Denominative from nx "brother"
אֲחֹתָה	<i>/ah̠ot̠ah/</i>	sedge	αχι
אֲחֹתָה	<i>/ah̠ot̠ah/</i>	brotherhood	Arabic <i>'uhuwwat</i> , <i>'ahhawiyat</i> , Akkadian <i>ahūtu</i> . brotherhood
אֲחוֹתִי	<i>/ah̠o:t̠i/?</i>	gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
אֲחֹתָר [ah̠or]	<i>/ah̠o:r/</i>	rear, back	Arabic <i>'ahīr</i>
אֲחוֹתָה	<i>/ah̠ot̠ah/</i>	sister	Ugaritic <i>aht</i> , pl. <i>aht</i> and <i>ah̠t̠t̠</i> , Arabic <i>'ht</i> , Old South Arabian <i>'ht</i> ,

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
				Ethiopic <i>eht</i> ,
	אַחֲרָן [ʔħarən]	ʔħz	hold, seize, cover, settle in a country (<i>niphal</i>)	Ugaritic <i>aħd</i> and <i>aħd</i> Verb, derivatives and names compounded with the root such as אַחֲרִי אַחֲרִי אַחֲרִי, וְהוּאַחֲרִי, אַחֲרִיתָם etc.
	אַחֲרִי [ʔħar'i]	/ah'ħa:ri/	personal name	Aħař Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	אַחֲרִיתָה [ʔħar'iθa:]	/ah'ħa:riθa:/	land holding	
	אַחֲרִיתָזֵי [ʔħar'iθazei]	/ah'ħa:riθazei/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	אַחֲרִיתָהֶה [ʔħar'iθa:he]	/ah'ħa:riθa:he/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	אַחֲרִיטָם [ʔħar'iθam]	/ah'ħa:riθam/	personal name	Ωħařam Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	אַחֲרִיטָתָה [ʔħar'iθat:a]	/ah'ħa:riθat:a/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4a
	אַחֲרִי [ʔħar'i?]	/iħħi?/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.5c.
	אַחֲרִיךְ [ʔħar'iħe]	/ah'ħa:riħe:d/? ⁵	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
	אַחֲרִין [ħar'in]	/ah'ħa:rin/	personal name "little brother"	Ugaritic <i>abyn</i> Blau 1982 §13.1

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אַחֲרָב [√ħlb]		/ah ^h la:b/?	place name “elevation in the forest”	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אַחְמָתָא	/ahmta:/? [əxm̥tə:]? [əxm̥tə']?	Ecbatana Persian place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אַחְסָבִי	/ahs̥as'bay/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אַחֲר	√ħr	behind, tarry, be delayed etc	verb, adjective, adverbs from this root
	אַחֲר [√ħr]	/ah ^h 'har/	behind, beyond etc.	Ugaritic <i>aħr</i>
	אַחֲר [√ħr]	/aħ ^h 'he:r/	later, following, another, personal name	Blau 1982 §13.1, 13.2.7
	אַחֲרֹן [√ħr]	/ah ^h 'rōn/	last, in the future	Arabic <i>'āħir</i> , <i>āħīr</i>
	אַחֲרָה	/ah ^h 'rāħ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אַחֲרִית [√ħr]	/ah ^h 'rit/	fate, destiny	Ugaritic <i>iħryt</i> fate, destiny
	אַחֲרִינִית [√ħr]	/ahħōra'nit/	to go, fall, turn backwards	
	אַחֲשָׁדָרְפָּן		satrap	Persian word
	אַחֲשִׁוֹרֶזֶשׁ	/ahħašwiro:š/	Persian king	
	אַחֲזָדָה	/ayħħad/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c

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		[εy'xu:d]? [εy'xu:d]? [i'xu:d]? [<u>ɛ</u> xu:d]?		
	אֲחִי	/i'ḥi/? [i'xi:]? [<u>ɛ</u> xi:]?	personal name	Aγχίς Blau 1982 §13.2.6a
	אַלְחָן	√lh	to be morally corrupt (niphāl)	Arabic <i>'alaha</i> to turn sour (milk), to become confused
	אַלְיחָבָא	/iliyih'bə'/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.1
	אַלְיחָרֶף	/ilī' <u>h</u> urp/? [i'lī:'xurp]? [<u>ɛ</u> lī:'xurp]? [i'lī:'xqōrəp]?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	אַמְתַּחַת	'am'tah [em'text]? [em'texet]?	sack	
	אַנְחָה	√nh ?	to groan etc. (niphāl and hithpael)	Ugaritic <i>anh</i> groaning but Arabic <i>'anaha</i> to pant, <i>nāha</i> to wail
	אַנְחָה [nh]	/əna'hə:/	sighing	Ugaritic <i>anh</i>
	אַנְחָרָת	/ənah'rət/	place name	Αναχερεθ Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	אַסְרָ(ה)-חָדֵן	/isar-ḥad'do:n/	name of Assyrian king	Blau 1982 §13.1
	אַפְּרִים	/a'prīm/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.5c
	אַפְּרָח [prh]	/ipr'ōh/ [ipr'o:x]? [<u>ɛ</u> pr'o:x]?	young of a bird	Cognate to Arabic <i>farh</i> , pl. <i>'afrah</i> nestlings

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א	אָרֶח	/'arəħ/	personal name	Oρεχ, Akkadian <i>arħu</i> cow, Ugaritic <i>arħ ox</i> , <i>arħt</i> cow, Arabic <i>'arħ</i> "bull" Blau 1982 §13.2.4c; Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	אָרַח	/'urħ/	way	Old South Arabian <i>rħ</i> military expediton
	אָרְחָה	/'urħa:/	caravan	
	אָרְחָה	/'urħħa:/	allowance, sustenance	Cognate Akkadian <i>arāħu</i> to consume, to destroy
	אֲרַתְּחֵשְׁשָׁתָא	/artahšaš/	Persian king Artaxerxes II	
	אֲשֻׁחוֹר	/aš'ħūr/	Personal name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
בּ	בְּדִלָּח	/bu'dulħ/	gum of a South Arabian tree	Akkadian <i>budulħu</i>
	בְּחוֹר	/ba'ħu:r/?	young man	Mari (<i>sābu</i>) <i>beħrum</i> member of the elite troops Cf. <i>בְּחוֹר</i> (EBHP /ba'ħur/) "chosen"
	*בְּחוֹרוֹת בְּחוֹרִים	/baħu'rōt/? , /baħu'rīm/?	youthful condition	

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ג	גִּיחָה גַּוְחָה	√gwħ √gyħ	to burst forth	Arabic <i>jāħa</i> to burst forth
	בָּחָן	/bahn/ ['bəxn]? ['bəxən]	watch-tower	Egyptian loan word <i>bhn</i>
	בָּרְחָמִי, בָּרְחָמִי	/barħū'mi?/	gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
ג	גָּחָר	/gahr/? ['gəxr]? ['gəxər]?	Personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	גֵּיחָה [√gyħ]	/giħ/?	“bubbling water”	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	גִּיחֹן [√gyħ]	/giħħon/	river of Eden	
	גִּיזִּי (גִּזִּי)	/giħħi'zi?/	Personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
ד	דְּחִין	/duhn/ ['duxn]? ['dooxən]?	millet <i>Sorghum vulgare</i>	Arabic <i>duħn</i>
ה	הַנְּחָה [√nwħ]	/ħana'ħa:/	release from taxes	
ז	זָמָת	/zō'ħe:t/	personal name	Zωχαθ. Blau 1982 §12.
	זַנְחָה √זַנְחָה	√znħ	to become foul-smelling (water) (hiphil)	Arabic <i>zaniħa</i> to be rancid (butter). Cf. נַחַת (EBHP <i>znħi</i>) "to exclude from" cognate to Arabic <i>zanaha</i> to be remote, to repel

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ח	חֲבָאַ	√ħb'	to hide	Arabic <i>haba'a</i> , Old South Arabian <i>ħb'</i> ; Eth. <i>hab'a</i>
	חֲבָה	√ħbh		
	חֲבֹר	/ħa'bōr/	a river	(X) qəbwp. Blau 1982 §12.
	חֲבֹט	√ħbt	to beat out	Arabic <i>habata</i> to stamp
	חֲבִיה	/ħub'yah/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	חֲבֵל	√ħbl	to seize a thing as a pledge; to destroy	Arabic <i>habala</i> to lend, borrow. Arabic <i>habala</i> to confound. Cf. <u>ħbl</u> "to be in labour; tie together" cognate Arabic Eth. <i>habala</i> to tie together.
	חֲבָל [√ħbl]	/ħabl/ ['xəbl]?	injury	Cf. <u>ħbl</u> (EBHP /ħabl/) - "flock of birds", "rope"
	חֲבָל [√ħbl]	/ħu'bɔ:l/	pledge, which is taken when the debt is due but remains the property of the debtor	Arabic <i>hab</i> /debt, loan
	חֲבָלה	/ħu'bū'lā:/	to pay off one's debt	
	חֲבָלָת	/ħaba'silt/	a flower	From Akkadian <i>hab(a)sillatu</i> stalk
	חֲבָשִׁינְיָה	/ħabaśin'yah/	Personal name	Xaħasix Blau 1982 §13.2.5c

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	חֲבָקָק	/ħabaq'qūq/?	Personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֶבְרָה	√ħbr/ √ħbr		Both these root are represented in EBHP - Blau 1982 §12.
	חֶבְרָה [ħbr] / חֶבְרָה [ħbr/ħbr]	'ħabṛ/? ['xebr]? ['xeber]?	Personal name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.3c
	חֶבְרוֹן חֶבְרָה (נִ) [ħbr/ħbr]	/ħab'rōn/ /ħabrō'nî/	place name gentilic	Χεβρων Blau 1982 §13.2.5a
	חֶבֶת	√ħbt		
	חַבְתִּים [ħbt]	√ħbt	cakes baked in pans	Arabic <i>ħabt</i> various meanings including (baking) pan and cakes
	חֶדֶד	/ħu'dad/?	tribal name	Χοδδαν/δ Blau 1982 §13.2.6a
	חֶדֶה /	√ħdh < √ħdw	to rejoice	Ugaritic <i>ħdw</i> Cf. √ħdh "show oneself, to appear"
	חֶדֶזה [ħdh]	/ħid'wâ/	joy	
	חֶדֶל	√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>ħadala</i> to remain behind, to

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				decrease Cf. <u>ḥdl</u> "become fat, successful"
	חָדֵל [χ̄hdl]	/χ̄a'de:l/	transient; abandoned	Arabic <i>mahdūl</i>
	חָדֵל [χ̄hdl]	/χ̄adl/ [χ̄edl]? [χ̄ədəl]?	underworld (i.e. ceased existence), world (emphasizing transience?)	
	חָדֵל	/χ̄ad'lay/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.5c
	חָדַר [χ̄hdr]	χ̄hdr	to dwell	Arabic Eth. <i>hadara</i> , to dwell. Cf. χ̄hdr "penetrate deeply"
	חָדָר [χ̄hdr]	/χ̄adr/ [χ̄edr]? [χ̄ədər]?	room	Arabic <i>hidr</i> inner room, Old South Arabian <i>ḥdrn</i> , Eth. <i>hedrat</i> and <i>māḥdar</i> dwelling
	חָדָךְ	/χ̄adra:k/? /χ̄adrakk/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חוּבָה	/χ̄o'bə:/?	place name	Xωβαλ Blau 1982 §13.2.6a
	חוּתָה	/χ̄awb/ [χ̄əwə]	hole, crevice	Another lexeme, מִנְחָה "thorn-bush", may have been pronounced /χ̄ōb/ or /χ̄ōh/ in EBHP
	חוּטָה	/χ̄ut/	thread	Arabic <i>hayt</i>
	חוֹף חָוֶף	/χ̄o:p/? /χ̄upp/?	shore	Ugaritic <i>hp</i> , Egyptian <i>hapu</i>

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	חוֹרָם	/ḥū'rā:m/	personal name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	חוֹשֶׁה חוֹשְׁתִּי	/ḥu:'ša:/? /ḥūša'ti/?	place name gentilic	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.3c
	חוֹשֵׁי	/ḥu'šay/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
	חוֹשִׁים חוֹשָׁם חוֹשָׁם	/ḥū'šim/? /ḥū'ša:m/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,c
	חוֹתָם [~ḥtm]	/ḥō'ta:m/	seal	Arabic <i>ḥatm</i> , <i>ḥātam</i>
	חוֹתָם [~ḥtm]	/ḥō'ta:m/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	חוֹזֵן	/ḥaz'yōn/	personal name	Ugaritic <i>Hdyn</i> , <i>Hudiyana</i> but Aṣiv
	חוֹזֵץ	/ha'zīz/	squall, thunderbolt	Arabic <i>ḥindid</i> cyclone and <i>ḥazīz</i> roaring of the wind
	חוֹזֵר	/ḥa'zīr/?	swine	Ugaritic <i>ḥnzn</i> but Arabic <i>ḥinzīr</i>
	חוֹטָחַ	√ḥt'	to sin, miss	Ugaritic *ḥt'; Arabic <i>ḥ at'ā</i> to be mistaken, IV to miss the target, to lose the way N.b. derived nouns אֲפָנָה, אֲפָנָה, אֲפָנָה, אֲפָנָה etc.

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	חַטְבָּה	√ħtb		Cf. בָּנָה (EBHP √ħtb) "to gather or hew wood". Arabic <i>hatiba</i> to be colourfully striped; Ugaritic <i>ħtb</i> wood-gatherer
	חַטְבּוֹת [√ħtb]	/ħaṭu'bōt/	multicolored embroidered cloth	
	חַטִּישׁ	/ħat'i'ūš/?	personal name	(X)απτους Blau 1982 §13.2.6c; 13.2.7
	חַטִּיטָא	/ħati'tā/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַטִּיל	/ħat'i'lī/?	male personal name "garrulous"	Arabic <i>ħatila</i> but Ατιλ. Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַטִּיפָּא	/ħati'pa'/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	חַטְמָה	√ħtm	to restrain self	Arabic <i>ħatama</i>
	חַטֵּף	√ħtp	to abduct	Arabic <i>ħatifa</i> to snatch
	חַטְרָה	√ħtr		Arabic <i>ħatara</i> to swing
	חַטֵּר [√ħtr]	/ħutr/ [χut'r]? [χqot'ər]?	rod	Ugaritic <i>ħt</i> , Akkadian <i>hattu</i> sceptre, Arabic <i>ħatt</i> rod
	חַזִּיר	/ħi'zīr/ [xri'zi:r]? [<u>xē'zi:r</u>]?	personal name	(X)ηζίρ Blau 1982 §13.2.4c; 13.2.7

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	חִיאָל	/ħj'iːɛl/	personal name	Ἄχιηλ Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	חִיל	ħyl	to be in labour	Ugaritic ḥl/ Cf. √ħyl "to be strong" the root of חַיְל "army". ħl/army.
	חִילָה חִיל	[ħil̩a] /ħil̩/, /ħil̩la:/	fear and pain	
	חִיל	/ħēl/	space between outer and inner ramparts	Arabic <i>ħau</i> /what is round about/
	חִילָם	/ħay'la:m/? [xey'la:m]? [xey'la:m]?	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.3c
	חִירָה	/ħir̩a:/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a
	חִירָם	/ħir̩ro:m/	personal name	Χίραμ Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	חִירָם	/ħi'r̩ra:m/		
	פִי הַחִירָת	/pi: haħħi:ħro:t/?	place name Egyptian linguistically	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	חֲכִילָה	/ħakīl̩a:/?	Place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חֲכִילִיה	/ħakal'yah/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַלְאָה	/ħal̩'a:/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַלְבָּה	ħlb	forest	Ugaritic ḥlb /wooded hill/ Root of place names

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
				חָלֹבون, חָלֶבֶת, אֲחַלֵב. Cf. חָלֵב (BH ḥ/lb) milk, fat etc. Ugaritic ḥlb
	חָלֵב	/ħilb/? [χilb]? [χeħeb]?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָלְבָה	/ħal'bā:/? [χeħba:]	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6b
	חָלְבּוֹן [ħlb̩n]	/ħal'bōn/? [χeħbo:n]	place name = “forest place”	Ugaritic ḥlb/Halbi Aleppo Blau 1982 §13.2.6c.
	חָלָד	ħld	to live	Arabic ħalada to be eternal
	חָלָד [ħlb̩]	/ħald/ [χeħd]?	world, life-span	Arabic ħuld, Old South Arabian ħld duration, eternity. Blau 1982 §12
	חָלֵד	/ħild/ [χilb]?	mole	both animal and personal names Old South Arabian ħld, Arabic ħald, ħuld “mole”
	חָלֵד	/ħuld/ [χuld]?		Blau 1982 §13.1, 13.2.4c
	חָלְדָה	/ħul'da:/		
	חָלְדִי	/ħil'day/ [χil'dey]?	personal name	Χολδαί Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	חָלָה	ħlh	sick (<i>qał</i>), appease, flatter (<i>piel</i>)	Arabic ħalā“ to be empty, lack Cf. ḥlh to adorn; root of

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
				מְחַלֵּה, חָלֵה, חָלִי nouns and to sing.; root of nouns מְחֻלָת, מְחֻלָה.
	חָלוֹן	probably /ħo'lon/	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6c
	חָלָח	/ħa'lax/	place name	Blau 1982 §12.
	חָלָחָול	/ħal'ħul/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָלִי [ħlh]	/ħuly/	sickness	
	חָלִי	/ħaly/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָלָל [ħll]	ħll	to pierce	Arabic <i>ħalla</i> to pierce. Cf. בָּלָל (BH ħll) "to profane". Arabic <i>ħalla</i> to untie (knot), to be allowed
	חָלִיל	/ħal'lin/	flute	
	חָלִיפָה [ħlp]	/ħalip'a:/	changing, relief, agreement	changing, relief, agreement
	חָלֵל [ħl̩l]	/ħal'le:l/	pierced, slain	
	חָלוֹן	/ħe'l'lon/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6b.
	חָלֵף	ħlp	to change, alter etc.	Arabic (<i>ħalafa</i>) to succeed
	חָלֵף [ħlp]	/ħlip/	substitute, in return for	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
		[χɪlp]? [χεləp]?		
	חָלֵף	/ḥilp/? [χɪlp]? [χεləp]?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָלֵץ	/ḥals/ [χełs]? [χələs]?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	חַלְקָה	√ḥiq	to make smooth, to be smooth, to shave, to divide, to eradicate	Arabic <i>ḥalaqa</i> to make smooth, to measure off, to shape; Ugaritic to perish.
	חַלְקָה [√ḥiq]	/ha'ləq/	smoothness, falsehood	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	חַלְקָה [√ḥiq]	/ḥilq/ [χɪlk]? [χełek]?	smoothness, portion, share	
	חַלְקָה [√ḥiq]	/ḥilq/ [χɪlk]? [χełek]?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4b,c
	חַלְקָה	/hal'luq/		
	חַלְקָה [√ḥiq]	/hil'qa:/		
	חַלְקָה [√ḥiq]	/ḥalu'qa:/	smoothness, the plot of land allotted to an individual	
	חַלְקִי	/hil'qî/	Gentilic of חַלְקָה	Blau 1982 §13.2.4b
	חַלְקִי [χełki]	/hil'qay/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.7

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ̄/)	Meaning	Comments
	חַלְקִיהוּ חַלְקִיה [χ̄lq̄]	/χ̄ilqi'yahu:/ /χ̄ilqi'yah/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c, 13.2.7
	חַלְקָלָק	/χ̄alaq'laq/	slippery places, smoothness, intrigues	
	חַלְקָת [χ̄lq̄]	/χ̄il'qat/ [χ̄il'k̄at]? [χ̄el'k̄at]?	place name = “slippery place”	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	חַלֵשׁ	√χ̄is?	to defeat (qal); to be carried off (dead) (niphil)	<i>halasa</i> to steal Akkadian <i>halāšu</i> to scratch off, out cf. <i>ḥiš</i> to be weakened, to dwindle away. Tigr. (Wb. 53) <i>halṣa</i> to be worn. Unclear whether הַלְשָׁה is from <i>ḥiš</i> or <i>ḥiš</i> .
	חַם	ḥamm ?	personal name	Xaq. Blau 1982 §13.2.6a Cf. ḥm (EBHP '/ḥamm/) "to profane". Ugaritic <i>hm</i>
	חַמְאָה	/ḥim'a:/ [χ̄im'e:]? [χ̄em'e:]?	butter, curds	Ugaritic <i>ḥmt</i> : Arabic <i>ḥamā</i> to become fat (milk)
	חַמְרָן	/ḥam'mōn/?	place name = “place near the hot springs”	Blau 1982 §12.

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	טָמֵן	/ħumān/	reptile	
	חַמְתָּה	/ħum'ta:/	"(place of) lizards"	Xαμπατά. Blau 1982 §12.
	חַמֵּץ	ħmṣ	to oppress	Arabic <i>ǵamasa</i> to despise. Cf. <i>ħms</i> to be acid, sour cognate to Arabic <i>ḥamuda</i> to be acid, sour.
	חַמְרָה	ħmr	to leaven	Arabic <i>ḥamara</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
	חַמֶּר	/ħamr/ ['xemr]? ['xəmər]?	wine	Ugaritic <i>ħmr</i> Cf. חַמֶּר /ħumr/
	חַמְרָה	/ħumr/ ['xumr]? ['xəmər]?	foaming, raw material	Cf. ḥmr 'n <i>ħmr</i> homer, a dry measure Ugaritic <i>ħmr</i> .
	חַמְשָׁה	/ħa'meš/	five	Ugaritic <i>ħmš</i> , Arabic Ethiopic <i>ḥams</i>
	חַמְשָׁה	ħmš	to divide into five parts	Denominative from עַמֵּן

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חָמֵשׁ	/ħumš/ ['χumʃ]? ['χoħomeʃ]?	a fifth	Arabic <i>ħums</i> cf. שָׁמֵשׁ (EBHP /ħumš/) "belly". Eth. <i>ħemš</i>
	חַנְךָ	/ħi'nōk/	personal name	Evwx
	חַנְךָ	√ħnk?		Septuagint for חַנְךָ(οννεχαθ) and חַנְךָ (Evwx) imply that first root consonant was <i>ħ</i> but Arabic and other cognate languages indicate <i>h</i> .
	חַנְמָאֵל	/ħənam"e:l/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַנְןָ	√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>
	חַנְףָ	√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 Geez; Amh.; Har.; Tigr.; Tigrin; → Dillmann; Leslau; Littmann; Ullendorff; Eth. G: Geez; → BergstrÄsser *Einführung* 96ff; Brockelmann *Vergl. Gr.* 1:30

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ̄/)	Meaning	Comments
	חָנֵךְ [χ̄n̄k̄]	/χ̄a'ne:p/	godless	Arabic <i>hanafī</i> pagan
	חָנֵךְ, חָנַךְ [χ̄n̄k̄]	'χ̄unp/ ['χ̄unp]? ['χ̄q̄onəp]? /χ̄anu'pa:/	ungodliness	
	חָנַקְ	χ̄nq	strangle someone (piel); hang oneself (niphil)	Ugaritic <i>ḥnq</i>
	חָנָתָן	/χ̄anna'tōn/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָסֶד	'ḥasd/ ['χ̄asd]? ['p̄sesd]?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָסִידָה	/χ̄asd'yah/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חָסָה	/χ̄aw'sâ/? (EBHP/ḥ)> /χ̄ô'sâ/? (EBHP_{sr} and LBHP)	personal and place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מְחָסָפָה [χ̄s̄p̄]	/maχ̄us'pa:s/	crackling	Arabic <i>hasafa</i> to crackle (frozen snow)
	חָסַר	χ̄hsr	to be reduced, lack etc.	Ugaritic <i>ḥsr</i> ; Arabic <i>hasira</i> to incur a loss
	חָסֵר [χ̄hsr]	/χ̄a'se:r/	one who lacks something	
	חָסָר [χ̄hsr]	'ḥasr/ ['χ̄asr]? ['ḥasər]?	bad pasture, want (noun)	
	חָסָר [χ̄hsr]	'ḥusr/ ['χ̄usr]? ['χ̄q̄osəp]?	want (noun)	Arabic <i>husr</i> want

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חֶסֶרְה	/ħas'râ:/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַסְרוֹן [χ̥s̥r̥n]	/ħis'rōn/ [χ̥is'rōn]? [χ̥es'rōn]?	what is lacking	
	חַפָּה √	√ħph	to cover	Arabic <i>hafā'</i> to conceal
	חַפָּה [χ̥ph]	/ħup'pa:/?	nuptial chamber	Blau 1982 §13.1.1 Arabic <i>miḥaffat</i> litter, sedan
	חַפִּים	/ħup'pîm/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,c
	חַפְנֵי	/ħup'ni:/? [χ̥up'ni:]? [xo pi:]?	personal name (Egyptian)	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַפֵּן √	√ħps̥	to hang	Arabic <i>hafada</i> to make lower. Cf. √ħps "to desire" cognate to Ph. ψένω what is desirable; Syr. <i>hfat</i> to try to get; Arabic <i>hafiza</i> to keep, to take care
	חַפֵּר √	√ħpr	to be ashamed; to protect	Arabic <i>hafara</i> to protect Cf. √ħpr "to dig, search, spy out"
	חַפֵּר (גַת הַחַפֵּר)	/'ħipr/? ['χ̥ipr]? ['χ̥ep̥er]?	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ̄/)	Meaning	Comments
	בָּמְתִּי מַחֲפֵשֶׁת	ḥpš	as the one destined for disaster	
	חַפְשִׁי and related terms	/ḥup'ši:/? [χup'ʃi:]? [χo ʃi:]?	free	Ugaritic <i>hpt</i> . Unclear whether שׁפֹן is from √ḥpš or √ḥpš
	חַצְבָּן √	√ḥsb	to hew, hew out etc.	Ugaritic <i>ḥsb</i> to strike dead. Cf. √ḥsb "to rake (fire)"
	חַצְבִּי *חַצְבָּה	/ḥo'se:b/? /ḥasa'bay/?	stonemason	
	חַזְהָן √	√ḥsh	to divide	
	חַצְצָן	/ḥasa'sōn/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a
	חַצְוֹת [√ḥsh]	/ḥi'sōt/	midnight, midday	Ugaritic <i>hst</i> * <i>hasātu</i> half
	חַצְיִי [√ḥsh]	/'hiṣy/	half	Cf. <i>חַצְיָה</i> (EBHP /ḥiṣ'i/) a by-form of <i>חַדְשָׁה</i> (EBHP /'hiṣš/) "arrow".
	חַצְיר	/ḥa'sir/	grass	Arabic <i>hadīr</i>
	חַצְרָה √	√ḥsr	green	Arabic <i>hadīra</i> to be green, Cf. Arabic <i>haṣira</i> , <i>haṣura</i> to be narrow, stretched, to form a stalk; Arabic <i>haḍara</i> to be present, <i>haḍar</i> place of residence

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ̄/)	Meaning	Comments
	תְּקֻפָּא	/ḥaqū'pa'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חר	/ḥurr/	hole	Ugaritic <i>ḥr</i> (?) <i>ḥrt</i> hole. Cf. כַּנֵּן (EBHP /ḥurr/)
	חֲרָאִים	/ḥara'īm/	dung	Ugaritic <i>ḥr'</i>
	חרבּ	√ḥrb	to devastate	Arabic <i>hariba</i> to be destroyed Cf. √ḥrb "to fight" cognate to Arabic <i>hariba</i> to kill
	חרָבּ [√ḥrb]	/ḥa're:b/	waste, desolate	
	חרָבּ [√ḥrb]	/'ḥurb/	dryness, drought, heat,	
		[xurb]? [χօօրէբ?	devastation, waste	
	חרָבּ	/ḥo're:b/	place name	χωρηβ Blau 1982 §13.2.5b
	חרָבָה [√ḥrb]	/ḥur'ba:/	site of ruins	Arabic <i>hirbat</i> site of ruins
	חרָבָה [√ḥrb]	[xur'be:]? [<u>xo</u> 'be:]?		
	חרָבָה [√ḥrb]	/ḥarra'ba:/	dry land	
	חרָבּוֹן [√ḥrb]	/ḥara'bōn/	dry heat	
	חרָבּוֹנָא	/ḥarabō'na'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חרָגּ	√ḥrg	to come out trembling	Arabic <i>haraja</i>
	חרָדּ	√ḥrd	to tremble, fear, worry	Ugaritic <i>ḥrd</i> , Syr. <i>etpe-el</i> to tremble; Arabic

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
				<i>harida</i> to be coy, <i>harida</i> to be furious
	חרד [ħrd]	/ħa're:d/	anxious, frightened	
	חרדה [ħrd]	/ħara'da:/?	trembling, fear and place name	Xapaðað: desert station Blau 1982 §13.2.6b
	חרד חרדי	/ħa'ro:d/? /ħaru'di/?	place name gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חרוזים	/ħarū'zim/	necklace of shells, beads, pearls or the like	Arabic <i>haraz</i> necklace of bivalves or glass beads
	חרופם	/ħarū'mapp/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	חרוץ	/ħalrūš/	gold, incision, mutilation, diligence	Ugaritic <i>ħrṣ</i> ; Arabic <i>ħurs</i> gold; χρυσός
	חרוץ	/ħa'rūš/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חרחוֹר	/ħarħūr/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חרחהִיה	/ħarħa'yah/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c, 13.2.6c
	חרטּ	ħrt̪		Ugaritic <i>ħrt̪</i> to pluck (a bird), Arabic <i>ħarata</i> to bark, strip
	חרטּ [ħrt̪]	/ħart̪/? ['xeret̪]? [χeret̪]?	mould	Blau 1982 §12.

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ̄/)	Meaning	Comments
	תְּרֵטָם	/ḥar'to:m/	mouth, beak, soothsayer-priests	
	תָּרִי	/ḥur'ri:/	Hurrians	Xoppi Cf. קָרִי (EBHP /ḥury/) "burning (anger)" and חָרִי (/ḥury/) "white flour"
	תָּרִי	/ḥur'ri:/	personal name	Xoppi Blau 1982 §13.2.4a
	תְּרִיפִי	/ḥaṭṭip̄i/?	gentilic of place name *חרוֹףִי /ṭip̄i/	Blau 1982 §12.
	חַרְסָם	√ḥrm	to divide	Arabic <i>ḥarama</i> to split, pierce Cf. Arabic <i>ḥaruma</i> to be forbidden
	חַרְמָם	/ḥa'r̄m̄m/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c, 13.2.7
	תְּרִמָּם	/ḥirm/	drag-net for fishing	Arabic <i>tahrīmat</i> net Cf. תָּרִמָּם (EBHP /'ḥirm/) "the ban".
	תְּרִמְשָׁ	/ḥir'me:š/	sickle	Ugaritic <i>ḥrm̄t</i>
	תְּרִזָּן	/ḥar'r̄a:n/	place name	Xappav Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4a, 13.1.3c Cf. חָרִזָּן (EBHP /ḥa'r̄a:n/) personal name. Appav.
	תְּרִזָּה	/ḥar'r̄a:n/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חרפִים	/ħara'kim/	lattice	Arabic <i>ħaraqa</i> to make a hole Cf. √ħrk "to cook or stir".
	חרס	/ħars/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חרשות	/ħar'sit/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c
	חרף	√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
	חרר	/ħurp/ ['χurp]? [χɸurəp]?	winter	Cf. ḥrr (EBHP /ħa'ran/) personal name
	חרה	√ħrr	to be hoarse (<i>niphal</i>)	Syr. Arabic <i>ħarra</i> to snore Cf. √ħrr "to burn" (<i>qal</i>)
	חרש	/ħarš/ ['χerš]? ['χerət]?	potsherd	Arabic <i>ħariša</i> to be rough
	חרש	√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>)
	חרש	/ħar'rā:š/	craftsman	Ugaritic <i>ħrš</i>

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	חרשׁ	/ħurš/? [χurʃ]? [χoħeřəʃ]?	forest	Ugaritic ḥršn mountain but Arabic ḥirš. Related words/expressions חַרְשֶׁת הָגּוֹים, חַרְשָׁה
	חרשׁ [ħrš]	/ħir're:š/	deaf person	
	חרשׁ	/ħarš/? [χarʃ] or [χaħeřəʃ]	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חרשׁאָ	/ħar'ša'/?	personal and place name (תִּל חַרְשָׁאָ)	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חרשֶׁת	/ħa'rušt/?	cutting (e.g. of stone)	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חשׁוֹפָה	/ħašū'pa:/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חשׁבְּדָנָה	/ħašbaddana:/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חשׁם	/ħa'šūm/?	personal name	Arabic <i>ħatim</i> "flat-nosed" Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חשׁמֹן	/ħaš'mōn/ [xeħ'mo:n]	personal name	Arabic <i>ħatim</i> "flat-nosed"
	חשׁמָנָה	/ħašmō'na:/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	חשׁמָל	/ħaš'mal/	electrum?	Akkadian <i>hašmšnu</i> bluish stone
	חשׁמָנִים	/ħašma'nīm/?	bronze articles or red cloths	Egyptian <i>hsmn</i> caustic soda as a dye but Ugaritic <i>ħus</i>

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
				/ħasmanu.
	חָשֵׂר	/ħiš'šūr/	hub of a wheel	
	חָשְׁרָה	/ħaš'i'ra:/	sieve	Ugaritic <i>ħtr</i> wing, sieve
	חָשְׁתִּי	/ħuša'ti:/?	gentilic of <u>חָשֶׁה</u>	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	חַתָּה	/ħit(t)/	eponymous hero of the <u>Hittites</u>	Blau 1982 §13.2.4a
	חַתָּה✓	√ħth	to take away (burning coals)	Arabic <i>ħatā'</i> to remove; Eth. <i>ħatawa</i> to burn
	חַתִּי	/ħit'ti/	Hittite	Ugaritic <i>ħt</i> , <i>ħty</i> , fem. <i>ħtyt</i> . See חַתִּי Blau 1982 §13.2.4a. 13.2.7
	חַתָּם	√ħtm	to seal	Denominative from תָמִין <i>Ethiopic ħatama</i> to seal; Egyptian <i>ħtm</i> to shut, seal
	חַתָּמָתָה [√ħtm]	/ħo'tamt/	signet-ring	
	חַתִּין✓	√ħtn	to intermarry with, to become a son-in-law (hithpael)	<i>ħtn</i> marry
	חַתִּין חַתִּינָה [√ħtn]	/ħo'te:n/	father-in-law	
	חַתִּינָה [√ħtn]	/ħa'ta:n/	daughter's husband,	Ugaritic <i>ħatnu</i> son-in-

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
			bridegroom, newly married	law
	חתָנָה [χtn]	/ħutu'na:/	wedding	Canaanite <i>ħatnūtu</i>
	חתָנָת [χtn]	/ħo'tint/	mother-in-law	
	חתָת [χtt]	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
	חתָתָת [χtt]	/ħa'tat/	terrors	
	חתָתָה	/ħa'tat/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
ט	טבַח [tbh]	ħtbh	to slaughter	Ugaritic <i>tbh</i> to slaughter, cook; Arabic <i>tabaha</i> to cook
	טְבַח [tbh]	/'tabħ/	slaughtering	
	טְבַח [tbh]	/'tabħ/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4a
	טְבַח [tbh]	/tab'bāħ/	butcher, cook, guard, executioner	
	טְבַחַת [tbh]	/tabba'ħa:/	female cook	
	טְבַחַת [tbh]	/tib'ħa:/	slaughtering	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /h/ or /ħ/)	Meaning	Comments
	טְבַחַת [t̪bħ]	/t̪ibħat/	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	טוּחָה	√twh	to plaster	Ugaritic <i>tħ</i> to whitewash; Arabic <i>ṭyħ</i> to smear over
	טִיחָה	/t̪iħ/	clay-coating	
וֹ	יְהוֹאָחָז יְזָאָחָז [jəħaz]	/yahō'ah <u>a:z</u> / /yō'ah <u>a:z</u> /	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	יְחָדָה	/yarħ'dō:/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.1,2.3c
	יְחָזֵרָה	/yahzi'rā:/?	personal name	Arabic <i>hadira</i> careful, or <i>hazara</i> to be clever Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	יְחָלָאֵל יְחָלָאֵלי	/yihl"e:l/? /yihl'i'l/? [yixl'i'l]:? [yixlə'el]:?	personal name gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,b
	יְחָתָה	'yħt?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3
	יְנוּתָה	/yan'ōħ/	personal name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4c
	יְרָחָה	/'yarħ/ ['yerx]? ['yerex]?	month, personal name	Ugaritic <i>yṛħ</i> ; Old South Arabian <i>wṛħ</i> , Eth. <i>warħ</i> Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.4a
	יְרָחָם	/yar'ēħ/	moon	Ugaritic <i>yṛħ</i> moon(-god); Old South Arabian <i>wṛħ</i>

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ * [EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ̄/)	Meaning	Comments
	ירחוּ	/yarīḥō/	Jericho	Iεριχωּ Blau 1982 §13.2.4b, 13.2.7
	ירחָע	/yar'ha: ^c /?	personal name	Sept. ^B Ιωχηλ, Sept. ^A Ιεθθι, Sept. ^L Ιερεε
	ישָׁח	/yašh/ ['yeʃx]? ['yeʃəx]?	your filth ישחנָה	Arabic <i>wash</i> dirt
כ	כָּלָח	/'kalh/ ['kelx]? ['keləx]?	place name <i>Kalhu</i>	Χαλακ/χ Blau 1982 §13.2.4a, 7
ל	לוֹחַשׁ [√lhš]	/lō'hesh:/	personal name	
	לוֹחַם	/lah'ma:s/?	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6c
	לוֹחֵשׁ	√lhš	muttering incantations (piel); to whisper to one another (hithpael)	Ugaritic /lhšt whispering, mlhš snake charmer
	לוֹחֶשׁ [√lhš]	/'laħš/ [ləħʃ]? [ləħəʃ]?	whisper, incantation, amulet	Ugaritic /lhšt
מ	מָהִ	/'mihħ/	fatling sheep	
	מָהִי [√mhħ]	/'muħħy/	bone marrow	Arabic <i>ma/uħħ</i> , Ugaritic <i>mh</i>
	מְחַבָּא [√ħb']	/mah'bī:/? /mah'bē/?	refuge	Arabic <i>mahba</i> hiding place
	מְחַבָּא [√ħb']	/mah'bō:/?	hideout	
	מְחַבָּתִ [√ħbt']	/mah'bāt/	1. (metal) plate, roasting or baking; 2. flat, round	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ̄/)	Meaning	Comments
	מַחְהָ		cake	
	מַחְזֵה	√ <u>mhh</u>	flavoured with marrow	Cognate to [√ <u>mhh</u>]
	מַחְזָע	/ma'ḥōz/	city, harbour	< Akkadian <i>māhāzu</i> (cult)-centre
	מַחְחָ	√mhh		Arabic <i>mahha</i> to suck out marrow
	מַחְדָּא	/maḥdā'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מַחְרִיר	/maḥ'ir/	price	< Akkadian <i>mahīru</i>
	מַחְרִיר	/maḥ'ir/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.4c
	מַחְלָה [√ḥlh]	/maḥil'la:â/	hole, cave	
	מַחְלָה [√ḥlh]	/maḥ'le/	sickness	
	מַחְלָה [√ḥlh]	/maḥ'la/	sickness	
	מַחְלָה	/maḥ'lâ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	מַחְלֹן?	/maḥ'lōn/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מַחְלִי	/maḥ'lî/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b,c
	מַחְלִים [√ḥlh]	/maḥlu'yim/	sickness	
	מַחְלָף	/maḥ'lâ:p/		Ugaritic <i>ḥ/pnm</i>

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מְחַלֵּפָה [χalip]	/maħla'pa:/	plait, thick locks of hair	Ugaritic <i>mħlp</i>
	מְחַלְצֹת	/maħla'sot/	white garments, festival dress	Arabic <i>ħalaṣa</i> to be pure, white
	מְחַלְקָת [χalq]	/maħ'lukt/	distribution	
	מְחַלֵּת	/maħ'lat/?	musical term	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,c
	מְחַנֶּק [χenq]	/maħ'nəq/	suffocation	
	מְחַסָּה [χsh]	/maħ'se/	cover, protection	
	מְחִסִּיה	/maħsi'yah/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מְחַסּוֹר [χsor]	/maħ'sor/	lack	Ugaritic <i>mħsrn</i>
	מְחַזֵּן	~mħs	to smash	Ugaritic <i>mħs</i> also <i>mħš</i>
	מְחַזֵּן	/'maħs/ ['mexs]? ['mexes]?	wound from a blow	
	מְחַצֵּב	/maħ'seb/?	quarry, cut stones	Unclear whether מְחַצֵּב is /maħ'sib/ or /maħ'sib/ (cf. Arabic <i>ħasab</i> flint)
	מְחַצָּה [χsh]	/miħ'sâ/	half	
	מְחַצִּית [χsh]	/maħ'sit/	half, middle	
	מְחַר	/maħ'a:r/?	tomorrow	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מְחַת	/'maht/? ['məxt]? ['məxət]?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	מְחַתָּה [√ħtt]	/məħit'ta:/	terror, ruin, corruption	
	מְחַטָּה	/məħit'tā/	scuttle for carrying burning coals or ashes, incense censor.	
	מְטֻבָּח [√tbh]	/mat'bə:h/	slaughterhouse	
	מְלֹח	√mlħ	to be torn to pieces, scatter	Arabic <i>malaha</i> to dismember
	מֶלֶח	/mallah: <h>/</h>	sailor	Sumerian word probably entered Hebrew via Akkadian, Unrelated to נֶלֶח "salt"
	מֶלֶתֶתָּה	/malta'ħa:/	wardrobe	Ugaritic cognate
	מִמְחִים [√mbh]	/məmuħħa'yim/	flavoured with marrow (pual partic.)	
	מְנוֹתָה [√nwh]	/ma'nōħ/	resting place	Ugaritic <i>mnh</i> Cf. נְנוֹת (EBHP /ma'nōħ/) Arabic <i>manāħ</i> generous /ma'nōħ/ "generous" father of Samson
	מְנוֹתָה	/ma'nōħ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	מִנְחָה [√nwh]	/mənū'ħa:/	resting place	
	מִנְחָת: מִנְחָת [√nwh]	/ma'naħt/	place and/or personal name	
	מִסְחָר [√shr]	/mis'ħa:r/	commerce	
	מַפְחֵח, or. מַפְחֵח [√nph]	/map'pah/? /map'puħ/?	bellows	Ugaritic <i>mpħm</i> , Arabic <i>minfa/āħi</i> ,
	מְרַחֵךְ	√mrħ		Arabic √mrħ to rub in, anoint
	מִתּוֹשֵׁלֶח	/muṭu'salħ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,c
נ	נְבַחַת	'nubħ/? ['nubx]? ['nqoħbeħx]?	place and personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b,c
	נְבַחַן	/nib'ħaz/?		Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נוֹחַ	√nwh	to rest etc.	Cf. √nwh by form of נָא "to sigh for"
	נוֹחַ [√nwh]	/'nōħ/	rest, resting place etc.	Ugaritic <i>nħ</i> , Arabic Old South Arabian <i>nāħa</i> to kneel down (camel)
	נוֹחָה [√nwh]	/nō'ħa:/		Blau 1982 §13.1.
	נוֹחַ [√nwh]	/'nōħ/	personal name	Nωχος. Blau 1982 §13.1.
	נוֹחָבֵי	/nah'ħbī/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	נְחַלְמִי	/niħla'mî?/	gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נִיחֹזֶת [~/nħəzət/]	/nħiħōz/	soothing odor	
	נָחוֹר	/na'ħōr/?	personal name	Ugaritic <i>nħr</i> ; Arabic <i>nāħiru</i> hog Blau 1982 §13.2.6a
	נָחִיר [~/nħir/]	/na'ħīr/	nostril	Arabic <i>manħar</i> nostril
	נְחֵל	/'nħal/ ['nəħl]? ['nəħəl]?	river valley, wadi, date-palm	Arabic <i>nahīl</i> Cf. בָּנָה (BH <i>nħi</i>) Ugaritic <i>nħi</i> son and heir, <i>nħlt</i> property, estate
	נְחַלְאֵל	/nahħīl'ē:l/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	נְחַלְמִי	/niħla'mî?/	gentilic	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נָחָר /	√nħr	puff, be angry	Arabic <i>nahara</i> , Eth. <i>neħra</i> , Ugaritic <i>nħr</i>
	נְחָר	/'nħar/ [nħər]? ['nəħər]?	the snorting (of a horse)	the snorting (of a horse)
	נְחָרָה	/nahħ'rā:/		the snorting (of a horse)
	נְחָרִי	/nahħ'rāy/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נְחָת	/'nħat/ [nħət]? ['nəħət]?	calm, peace	Ugaritic <i>nħt</i> . Blau 1982 §12. Cf. בָּנָת (EBHP /'nħat/) personal name

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
נ	נַחַת	√nsh̄	tear down, tear away	Arabic <i>nasaḥa</i> to eradicate, abolish, copy
	נְפָחַת	√nph̄	blow, breathe, etc.	Syriac to blow, Arabic <i>nafāḥa</i> to blow, <i>nafāḥa</i> to be fragrant, Old South Arabian <i>nph̄</i> , Ethiopic <i>nafḥ̄ha</i>
	נִצְחָה	/na'śīḥ/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	נַתְחַת	√nth̄	to cut up meat into pieces	Arabic <i>nataḥa</i> to remove hair
	נְתַחַת	/nīth̄/ ['nɪtəx]? ['netəx]?	piece of meat	
ס	סֻוִתָּה	/'sūh̄/	place name	Blau 1982 §12.
	סֻוִתָּה	/sū'hā:/	rubbish	Arabic <i>suwāḥ</i> mire: rubbish
	סָחֵי	/səhy/	off-scouring	
	סַחֲרָה	√sh̄r	act as a merchant	Ugaritic proper n. <i>s̄hr(n)</i> Cf. סַחֲרָה (EBHP /su'hart/) mineral in mosaic floor Est 1:6
	סַחֲרָה [√sh̄r]	/s̄ih̄r/ [s̄ixr]? [s̄exər]?	trading profit	
	סַחֲרָה [√sh̄r]	/səhu'rə:/	commercial activity	

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
ס	סִיחָוֹן	/si'ḥōn/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	סְלַחֲךָ	√sl̥ħ	to forgive	Arabic <i>s/ḥ</i> to strip off; ? Ugaritic <i>s/ḥ</i> <i>npš</i>
	סְלַחָה [√sl̥ħ]	/sal'ħa:/	ready to forgive	
	סְלִיחָה [√sl̥ħ]	/sal'ħa:/	pardon	
	סֶנְחָרֵב	/sanħe:riħb/	Sennacherib, king of Assyria	Σενναχηρίβο; <i>Sin-ahħē-erība</i>
	סָרָה (תְּמִנְתָּסָרָה)	/'sarħ/ ['sərħ]? ['sərəħ]?	place name	Blau 1982 §12, 13.2.6c
פֿ	פֿחַ	/'paħħ/	trapping net	Arabic <i>fāħħ</i> net, snare
	פֿחַ	/'paħ/	thin plate of metal	Egyptian <i>pħ</i>
	פֿחַד	√phd	tremble, fear	Akkadian <i>pahādu</i> to be startled, tremble
	פֿחַד	/'paħd/ ['pəħd]? ['pəħəd]?	trembling, dread	
	פֿחַדָּה	/paħ'da:/	fear	
	פֿקַדָּה	/pa'ħa:/	Assyrian or Persian	loanword from Akkadian <i>bēl</i>

Sennacherib the prism inscription; Pritchard *Texts* 287f

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ḥ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
			governor	<i>pīḥāti/pāḥāti</i> Blau 1982 §13.2.7
	פְּחֹזׁ	√phz	to be insolent, undisciplined, gush over (water)	Arabic <i>fahaza</i> to be proud, boast.
	פְּחֹזׁ	/'pahz/ ['pexz]? ['pexəz]?	brimming over in the heat of passion	
	פְּחֹזֶת	/pah'zut/	boasting	
	פְּחֹחַ	√phḥ	to be trapped (hiphil)	denominative vb. from פָּחַח Arabic <i>fahḥ</i> net, snare, trap
	פְּחֹת	/'paht/ ['pext]? ['pexət]?	pit, ravine	Arabic <i>fahata</i> to dig; ? Akkadian <i>patāhu</i> (AHw. 846f) to push through, pierce through.
	פְּחֹת מֹאֲבִי	/pahħat mō'a:b/	name of tribal ancestor	
	פְּחֹתָה	/pa'hatt/?	a fungal infestation, mildew	Unclear whether פְּחֹתָה is derived from /pa'hatt/ or /pa'hatt/
	פְּשֹׁחַ	√psh?	to limp, pass by, spare	Blau 1982 §12. Unclear whether the root is <i>psh</i> or <i>psh</i> .
	פֵּשֶׁחַ [√psh]	'pash/ ['pesx]? ['pesəx]?	passover	Arabic <i>fasaha</i> to

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	פְּשַׁח [√psh]	/pa'se:h/	personal name	dislocate, put out of joint, Arabic <i>fasaha</i> to be (or become) distant; cf. Akkadian <i>pessû</i> (AHw. 856f) lame
	פִּשְׁפָּח [√psh]	/pis'se:h/	limping	
	פְּנַחַת	/pa'ne:h/	second element of Joseph's Egyptian title צָפֵנַת פְּנַחַת	Ψονιθομφανηχ Blau 1982 §13.2.4b
	פְּצַח	√psh	to smash up someone's bones (piel)	Arabic <i>fadaħa</i> ; Eth. <i>fasha</i> to smash, destroy Cf. <i>psh</i> "to be happy"
	פְּרַח	√prḥ	to sprout, flower etc.	Arabic <i>farāħa</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
	פְּרַח	/'parh/ [pa'rex]? [pa'rex]?	bud, blossom	
	פְּרַחַת	/pir'hah/	brood	
	פְּשַׁח	√psh	tear to pieces	Arabic <i>fasaha</i> to dislocate, put out of joint, tear to shreds
	פְּשַׁחַזֶּר	/paš'ħūr/	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.6c, 13.2.7

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	פְתֹוחָה	/pit'tūħ/ [ptħ]	engraving	
	פְתַחַ	√ptħ	to engrave	Denominative from פְתֹוחָה Cf. √ptħ "to open"
שׁ	צִיכָּא	/s̄iħā'/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	צִמְחַ	√s̄mħ	to sprout etc.	
	צִמְחָ	/'s̄amħ/	sprouting	Ugaritic √s̄mħ in the personal name <i>yšmħi</i> , Arabic <i>dmħ</i> to oil, rub in
	צִחְנוֹןָ, צִחְנוֹןָ*	√s̄nh	stench	Arabic <i>saniħ</i> and <i>zaniħ</i> to stink
	צָלְפָחָד	/s̄alup'ħa:d/?	tribal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3b
	צָרָחַ	√s̄rħ	to scream for help	Old South Arabian sbst. <i>s̄rħ</i> shout, cry of lamentation; Arabic <i>saraħa</i> to cry, yell, cry for help, call. Cf. קְרֵבָה (EBHP /sa'riħ/)
	צָרָחָ [√s̄rħ]	/'s̄arħ/	war-cry	[s̄ərəħ] ? [s̄ərəħə] ?
קְ	קֶלְחָתָה	/qal'lħat/	cauldron	loanword from Egyptian <i>qrht</i> , Ugaritic <i>qlħt</i>
	קֶרֶחָ	/qarħ/?	ice	[k̄arħ] ? [k̄arħə] ? Syriac <i>qarħā</i> ice; Akkadian <i>qarħu</i> ice Cf. <i>qarħ</i> "to be or

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
				become bald"
ר	רָחֵב	/ra'ħa:b/	personal name	Paxáþ
	רָתִיל	/ra'ħe:l/	ewe, Rachel	Arabic <i>rahil, rihl</i> Ραχηλ Blau 1982 §13.2.4a
	רָחַם	/ra'ħa:m/	Egyptian vulture (<i>Vultur percnopterus</i>)	Cf. <i>rhm</i> "to love, take pity etc." which has a number of derived nouns
	רָחֵשׁ	√rħš	to be moved, aroused	Arabic <i>raħaša</i> to be excited, aroused
	רָפֶחּ	/'raph/? ['repħ]? [repəx]?	personal name	Arabic <i>rafaha</i> Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
ש	שְׁחֹטָה	√šħt	to press out grapes	Akkadian <i>sahātu(m)</i> to press out, extract sesame oil, process wine and juices
ש	שְׁלֹחַ	/šil'loħ/?	name of a spring	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c. Nb. HALOT's comment "place name, identical to III שְׁלֹחַ with a secondary vocalisation probably modelled on גִּיחוֹן".
	שְׁלֹחִי	/šal'ħi/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	שְׁלֹחִים	/šalħim/?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	שְׁמַח	√smħ	rejoice	Ugaritic √smħ to rejoice
	שָׁמַח [√smħ]	/ša'meħ/	happy	
	שְׁמַחַת [√smħ]	/sim'ħa:/	rejoicing	
	שְׁבַח	√sbħ	to calm, bring to rest	Arabic <i>sabaħa</i> to be distant from, be unperturbed, be calm, II to make calm, pacify Cf. √sbħ "to praise." Arabic <i>sabbaħa</i>
	שְׁגַח	√šgħ ?	to notice, gaze at	Unclear whether the root is √šgħ or √sgħ
	שְׁוֹחֵד	√šwħ	to sink, subside, collapse	Arabic vb. <i>sāħa(w)</i> to sink down
	שְׁוֹחֶה	/šū'ħa:/	trapper's pit	By-form of הַשְׁוֹחֵה, הַנְּשֹׁחֶה Cf. שְׁוֹחֵה (EBHP /'šūħə/) a masc. personal name.
	שְׁחִזָּה	/'šahħa/	bowed, stooped	Aσχα(ς)
	שְׁוֹקָה	/šū'ħa:/	Egyptian place name in the Negev	
	שְׁתַלְחִי שׁוֹטְלִיחָ	/šū'talħi?/ /šūtalħi?/	tribal name gentilic	<u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.3b
	שְׁחִדָּה	√šħd?	to present, donate, especially to extend a favour to someone, bribe	Unclear whether the root is √šħd or √ħħd

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	שְׁחַד	/šuhd/ ['ʃuxd]? [ʃoħed]?	a bribe, bribery	
	שְׁחָר	√š̄hr	search for etc	Cf. √š̄hr "black, magic"
	שְׁחָט	√š̄ṭ	to slaughter	Ugaritic š̄ṭ slaughterer, butcher
	שְׁחִיטָה [√š̄t]	/šah̄ita:/	slaughtering	
	שְׁחֵין	/ša'ħin/	boil or some kind of ulcer	Eth. <i>sīħīn</i> something set on fire, meaning incense; Arabic adj. <i>suhīn</i> hot, warm; sbst. <i>sahānat/suhūnat</i> heat, warmth: ulcer, inflamed spot
	שְׁחֵן	√š̄hn	to warm	
	שְׁחֵר	/šah̄p/?	forbidden bird	Arabic <i>ħuffāz?</i>
	שְׁחֵה	√š̄hs?	MHeb. pi. to strut, hitp. to hold oneself aloof, adj. arrogant, vain, proud	Eth. <i>sīħīsa</i> to be cheeky, be impudent, be daring (Dillmann <i>Wb.</i> 234); adj. <i>sīħūs</i> cheeky, bold; Arabic <i>śahāsa</i> to rise up, tower above.
	שְׁחֵשׁ [√š̄hs]	/šah̄s/ ['ʃexs]? [ʃexəs]?	pride, conceit	
	שְׁחֵצִים [√š̄hs] שְׁחֵצָוָמָה	/šah̄ṣaym/? /šah̄ṣaymah/?	place name “double elevation”	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
ש	שִׁיחָה	/šɪχa:/	trap	By-form of <u>שׂות</u>
	שֹׁלֵח	/'šalħ/? [ʃelχ]? [ʃeləχ]?	personal name	<u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.3a
	שָׁלֵח	/šil'loħ/?	place name	<u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.3c
	שָׁלְחִי	/šal'ħi/?	personal name	<u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.3c
	שָׁלְחוּם	/šalħim/?	personal name	<u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.3c
ת	תֹּהַ	/tōh/?	personal name	Variant of <u>תֹּהַג</u> <u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.3c
	תֹּתֶה	/tō'taħ/	cudgel	Arabic vb. <i>wataħha</i> to strike with a club or a cudgel is most likely
	תִּחְבְּלוֹת		the art of leadership etc.	derivation of the word not certain <u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.3c
	תֹּהַו	/tuħw/?	personal name	Variant of <u>תֹּהַג</u> <u>Blau 1982</u> §12, 13.2.3c
	תִּחְפְּנַחַס	/taħpan'hē:s/?	Egyptian place name	<u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.1,3c, 13.2.6c
	תִּחְרָא	/taħ'rā:/?	opening for the head in the ceremonial garment of the High Priest	Unclear whether the word is /taħ'rā/ or /taħ'rā/
	תִּחְרָע	/taħ'rā:/?	personal name	<u>Blau 1982</u> §13.2.3c

	Root or Word	<u>EBHP</u> */EBHP/* ³ *[EBHP] ⁴ (c. 850-550 BCE) (? = uncertain whether the phoneme is /ħ/ or /ḥ/)	Meaning	Comments
	תַּחַשׁ	/'tahš/? ['texʃ]? ['texəʃ]?	dolphin, personal name	Τοχός Blau 1982 §13.2.6a
	תָּלָחַ	/'talh/? ['telx]? ['teləx]?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	תִּמְחַ	/'tamh/? ['temx]? ['teməx]?	personal name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	תְּפֵשַׁ	/tip'sah/?	place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3c
	תְּרַחַ	/'tarh/? ['terx] or ['terəx]	personal and place name	Blau 1982 §13.2.3a,b
	תְּרִחְנָה	/tirħana:/?	personal name	Θαρξνα. 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* (TH_{SBL}). I generally to use the IPA system to transliterate consonantal phones.

³ See *Phones and Phonemes* - http://www.houseofdavid.ca/anc_heb_6.htm#phone_phonym.

⁴ Note, in reconstructed [EBHP] transliterations and sound files -

1. there is no spirantization of the *bgdkpt* consonants - http://www.houseofdavid.ca/anc_heb_tequ.htm#bgdpt;

2. vowel qualities are outlined here - http://www.houseofdavid.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.

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