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XXIV

MATERIALS FOR A NON-
MASORETIC HEBREW GRAMMAR

II

AN ETYMOLOGICAL VOCABULARY TO
THE SAMARITAN PENTATEUCH

BY
A. MURTONEN

HELSINKI 1960

A

INTRODUCTION

The present volume was originally intended to form a part of a more comprehensive publication which together with it would have included a historical grammar of the Samaritan dialect of Hebrew and some other material as well. All of them would have been included under the title »Materials for a Non-Masoretic Hebrew Grammar II». But since part of the material mentioned has now been published as an appendix to the second edition of PAUL KAHLE'S *The Cairo Geniza*, and it is planned that the grammar will be published elsewhere, it was regarded as more convenient that this volume alone should bear the number II, while the grammar will be called part III of the above-mentioned *Materials*. It has not yet been decided whether some additional material will follow.

The sub-title of the present volume, »An Etymological Vocabulary to the Samaritan Pentateuch», may be open to question as to its etymological character, particularly since the meaning of the words is rarely stated, and not much more often explicitly referred to. However, in every case the meaning is presupposed, even if only implicitly, by the distinction of numerous homonymous roots, and where meaning differs from that of the corresponding word in the Masoretic Text, I have endeavoured always to state it, as well as in cases in which meaning has some bearing on the form of the word. Elsewhere it was considered admissible to omit it, since it is supposed that the work will be used mainly by persons well familiar with the Masoretic Hebrew, and in any case constant reference to the standard works of the latter may be tacitly presupposed. For the same reason, attestations are given only for words appearing rarely (normally no more than 3—4 times), or where different distribution, as compared with MT, seems to require it for the identification of the word or form concerned. It must be observed, however, that not *all* the variants between SP and MT are given, since in the vast majority of cases the forms are easily identifiable without that.

Secondly, it is my intention to place a number of terms under discussion. It may be generally admitted that the terminology of Hebrew

grammar is in need of revision. The present volume seems a suitable place for beginning such a discussion, since it is primarily only material for a future work, nor is it expected to remain a standard work even in its own special field. It is hoped that the discussion will be brought to some kind of completion before the time is reached to compose the grammar mentioned in the title of this series¹. My guiding principle in choosing terminology was to preserve the old terms where they express some essential characteristic of the relevant concept, and of it alone. Where this was not the case, other terms were introduced, either such as have been less used heretofore, particularly in the field of Hebrew grammar, or even wholly new ones coined, all in adherence to the principle that purely formal characteristics have preference, since they are least ambiguous. Thus, the traditional term *root* was preserved, and is here used meaning »basis on which words are made by addition of pre- and affirmatives, suffixes, or by other vocalic and/or consonantal modifications» (cf. *Concise Oxford Dictionary, sub voce*, 8). The term »basis», which has been suggested instead, has the disadvantage that its meaning is

¹ Because of occasionally expressed criticism — both oral and written — against the title of this series, viz. that the present writer because of immaturity or some unscholarly and unrealistic antipathy towards the Tiberian Masoretic Hebrew imagines that he is able to compose a complete Hebrew grammar without reference to it, I here wish to state that, immature as I may be in many respects — something I do not consider myself fully able to judge —, in principle I have thoroughly considered, and in practice as far as possible endeavoured to follow objective principles when dealing with things tangent to the Tiberian tradition; and my purpose is not to compose a complete Hebrew grammar, but only to survey — to such an extent and in as great detail as possible — the development of this language before the Masoretic period which, when it is question of language and not of the text of the Old Testament, did not begin before the ninth century of our era. My main purpose in this has been to create a useful philological tool for a study of the history of the Old Testament text, but at the same time it seems also to create a useful tool for an objective analysis of the Tiberian Hebrew itself. For this latter reason I have avoided touching upon the latter whenever possible, particularly in the first phase of the work, so that I would not through unobservance get into a vicious circle in its continuation. There is a further reason for caution, since the Tiberian tradition still unduly dominates the field, as stated in my preface to vol. I (the warning there should be taken *very* seriously). In later phases, however, when it has been possible to obtain a general view which seems reliable, such extreme caution is not needed, and therefore the reader will find many more references to the Tiberian Hebrew in vol. III, and in the final presentation still more. A juxtaposition, however, will be avoided even there, for the analysis of the Tiberian tradition and what it will lead to I intend to leave to others.

wider in our field, as appears even in the above definition. In our dialect, root is not supposed to exist as a word. There are three basic forms of roots, which we express by the symbols CVCC, CVCV, and CVC (perhaps even a fourth, CV), in which C = consonant, V = vowel; nearest to these types may come the *nomina actionis* of the forms *'ukl, *dala, *šub (and pronoun *ze). In the transliteration of roots, however, we omit short vowels as irrelevant. The most important modifications of the traditional terminology are:

1) the abandonment of the traditional names of the so-called derived conjugations. This was necessary because of their vast dissimilarity compared with the actual forms attested in this dialect. The new terminology was coined after the pattern which has come into use especially in Akkadian and Ugaritic. So D was chosen with reference to the characteristic doubling, L to the lengthening — whether only vocalic or also consonantal —, and R to reduplication, while N and H, as well as t (and rarely h, n) in connection with a capital letter, contain reference to the characteristic additional letter by means of which these stems were derived from the relevant root. As a common name for the whole group, »secondary stems» is suggested.

2) the introduction of new terms for the so-called tenses and infinite forms of the verb. The terms *perfect* (or *nominal*) and *imperfect* (or *aorist*) are replaced by *afformative conjugation* or *afformal* and *preformative conjugation* or *preformal*, respectively. By that means, the whole dispute of their temporal use and of their origin has no bearing on the terminology. The abbreviation of preformal, *prf.*, may seem to resemble too closely that of the old perfect, but the forms being quite different, no confusion can arise. Where formal difference between the normal form of *prf.* and that with a prefixed *w consecutivum* (an old term that has been preserved) evidently or probably exists, the forms of the latter are separated to form a *w-prf.*, while the old term *cohortative* is replaced by *-a-prf.* in accordance with the affirmative to-day appearing in this form. The term *infinitive* was also abandoned, since practically all verbal forms can sometimes be used in the sense expressed by this term, and on the other hand, the form so called can replace other, so-called »finite» verbal forms as well. Similarly, the term *participle* was rejected, as being too general. For the whole group, mutually analogous names were introduced, viz. *nomen actionis* for *infinitive*, *nomen agentis* for *active participle*, *nomen patientis* for *passive participle*, and *nomen potentis* for a newly introduced concept, which made this wholly new

term unavoidable. The term now designates a number of the so-called passive participles of the type *qatūl in the original sense of this type, as it seems, out of which the passive connotation later developed. This original use designates the object in question as being »filled» with a *potency*, which is not stated to be active, in action, from which it is not a long way to regarding the object as passive. For examples see the roots '₃n, brk, etc.

The term Q(al) for the primary stem was preserved, since that stem can be conceived as »light», it having the simplest structure of all the verbal stems. The symbol G derived from the German »Grundstamm» is not quite suited to international usage, since it has no exact equivalents in the other world languages which would have the same characteristic letter. As the primary form of the verb, this stem is usually left without symbol in the body of the vocabulary. The secondary stems (as well as Q II and Q ps), where they are attested, are introduced by their respective symbols, and for nouns, pronouns and particles their simplest and/or most regular forms are used as entry words.

Sometimes it is difficult to distinguish between the two types of roots consisting of two radical consonants and a vowel between them, mainly because probably the length of the vowel originally alternated — as it often still does — inside every stem. Therefore every root in which there is no evident indication of the permanent shortness of its vowel is included in the type with a long one.

As mentioned, attestations are given only occasionally. Proper names, however, are an exception, for it was considered necessary to give attestations for most of them, since their pronunciation differs basically from that in the MT more than in other words, and because, on the other hand, it proved impossible under such conditions to find an unobjectionable principle according to which to separate those that do not require an attestation, it was considered best to give one attestation for every proper name, however many times it occurs, if other reasons do not necessitate, or make it more convenient to give additional instances.

The vocabulary is based mainly upon material drawn from the modern recitation of the Pentateuch among the Samaritans. The oldest part of the texts used is formed by J. H. PETERMANN'S *Die Genesis nach der Aussprache der Samaritaner*, published as an appendix to his *Versuch einer hebräischen Formenlehre nach der Aussprache der heutigen Samaritaner* (AbhKM V: 1), Leipzig 1868, p. 161—218. According to p. 3 of this work, his informant was AMRAM b. ŠALAMA,

son of the High Priest at the time of recording, and future High Priest himself. However, his method of recording was quite inadequate for purposes of modern scholarship: he simply transcribed the pronunciation with Tiberian vowel signs into the edition of SP by B. BLAYNEY, Oxford 1790 (see p. 3 sq.). The time of the recording is not exactly stated, but since the old Shalma was still alive at that time (p. 3), it must have taken place in 1857 at the latest, and probably some time before that. That makes an interval of more than 10 years between recording and publication, and we can safely suppose that he had not been able to remember all such details as cannot have been written down by his method; above all, the exact pronunciation of various consonants, and (p. 4) he himself admits that in the recording of vowels errors can have crept in from the very first. Therefore, when using his recordings, we normally ignore such variants as are attested by PETERMANN alone, and are in accordance with the Masoretic pronunciation or nearer to it as opposed to the normal Samaritan pronunciation. On the other hand, it is possible that some important development has taken place during the interval of approximately 60 years between this and the next comprehensive recording. So, to judge from the note on p. 3 below, it seems that gutturals were not pronounced in his time at all, or so rarely and weakly that he did not observe them at all; otherwise he would certainly have recalled something at least partly corroborating BARGÈS's observations. It is also possible that there were differences in the pronunciation of gutturals between different persons, and even in the recitation of one and the same person at different times and in different styles of recitation, as to-day. In general, it seems that the pronunciation of *ʿ* has increased during the last decades. For the other peculiarities of PETERMANN see Grm, §§ 1*t*, 2*b*, a.e.

Probably the most valuable part of our material is that recorded by A. SCHAADÉ from the recitation of the Priest AMRAM B. ISAAC in Nablus in 1917. SCHAADÉ was an excellent phonetician and at that time the pronunciation was not yet influenced by Modern Hebrew, as is now the case even in Nablus. It seems, also, that AMRAM's pronunciation was exceptionally correct. The texts recorded by him comprise Gn i 24—iv 16, vi 9—ix 7, xi 1—9, xii 1—20, xviii 1—16, xxii 1—17, xxxvii, xxxix—xl, Ex ii 1—iv 18 *w'r'h*. In addition, H. RITTER recorded Gn i 1—23 shortly before, at the same place and from the same informant. Both of these recordings have now been published by myself in the original phonetic transcription as an appendix to the second edition of PAUL KAHLE's *The Cairo Geniza*.

Dr. IRENE GARBELL, of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, also put at my disposal several texts recorded by her for an investigation of the phonetics of this dialect. For my purpose, only a part could be used. Of them, the following texts were recorded in Nablus in 1934: Gn i 1—ii 3 from MAŠLIAH B. PINHAS, Gn xviii from the Priest AMRAM B. ISAAC, Gn xxx 28—37a from the present High Priest ABISHUA B. PINHAS, and Gn xlix 1—28 from ABHASDA B. JACOB; and Ex xxi 1—19 from ABISHUA B. PINHAS in 1936. In addition, she recorded texts from GABRIEL B. ABRAHAM ŠEDAQAḤ in Jaffa in about 1940, and through the mediation of Dr. JOHANNA SPECTOR of New York obtained a tape recording from the recitation of AMRAM B. ISAAC in Nablus in about 1952, but these were useless to me, since the recited text was evidently taken from a punctuated Masoretic Bible, the punctuation of which often grossly influenced the pronunciation (e.g. *nešārem* for 'ænš-, see *nšr*; *ziqne* for *zāqīnī*, see *zqn*, *ujēred* for *wjārad*, see *jrd*, *æniggāšem* for *ennēgīšem*, see *ngš* II, and even *pæn* for *fēn*, see *fnV*). Her recordings in general show some peculiarities, e.g. the murmuring vowel *a* often appears in the place of the common short or anceps *e* and even *i*, *b* and *d* at the end of words are often unvoiced (*b̥*, *d̥*), and instead of the normal glides *-w-* and *-j-* after the vowels *u* and *i* (resp.) in the middle of words in the place of former gutturals, ' sometimes appears (as almost always in PETERMANN'S texts), or also a single *-w-* or *-j-* more commonly than in other sources. Since the identical peculiarities appear in all the texts recorded by her, despite different informants, they may be due to a different style of recitation, probably more rapid than normal, since it partly coincides with my own experiences of rapid reading.

Prof. Z. BEN-HAYYIM, of the same university, published in the Hebrew periodical, *Lēšonenu* XV, Jerusalem 1946, p. 81—83, the pericope Dt xxxi 30—xxxii 43, which he had recorded from AMRAM B. ISAAC at Nablus in 1945, and in his *Studies in the Traditions of the Hebrew Language*, Madrid—Barcelona 1954, p. 114—118, the pieces Nm xxiii 7—10. 18—24, xxiv 3—10. 15—25, recorded from the same informant at the same place and time and checked by a reading of ISRAEL B. GABRIEL ŠEDAQAḤ in Tel-Aviv in 1950.

During the winter 1955—56 the present writer recorded on recording tape the following parts of SP: Gn i 1—iv 26, vi 3—ix 17, xxxvii 1—xlili 10, Nm xxi 17 'lh—xxv 9, xxvi 1—xxix 16, xxxi 32—xxxv 34, Dt i 1—vii 16, xi 31—xxiv 18, xxxi 19—xxxiv 12. The informant was OBADIAH B. JAPHET ŠEDAQAḤ, and recording

took place in Tel-Aviv and Jerusalem alternately. In addition, during the same period he recited several times for me at Ḥolon, in all the following pieces: Gn xii 1—xx 14, xxiv 1—33, xxvii 1—29, xxxiv, the whole of Leviticus, Nm i—iii, v—vi, x 1—xi 22, and Dt xxiv 19—xxx 14. Of them, I wrote down all the words that did not sound familiar to my ear. In April 1958, when I visited Nablus, I further recorded on tape the following pieces: Ex xx 22—xxvi 10 from the Priest ʿAṬEF NAĠI; Ex xxvi 11—xxxv 33, xxxix 20—xl 38, Nm iv 6—24, v 18—vi 27, vii 84—viii 9 by YUSUF ABUL-ḤASSAN; Nm xi 23—xviii 4, xxi 1—17, xxv 10—19, xxx 2—xxxi 31, Dt vii 17—x 11 *h'm*, xi 10—30, and xxx 1—xxxi 18 again by ʿAṬEF NAĠI. In addition, I checked with them the pronunciation of practically all the words and forms that were either omitted in earlier recordings or for some reason aroused my suspicion regarding their genuineness, only a few of the latter class were inadvertently omitted. They, as well as a few others that I have later become suspicious about, are stated as such in their respective connections. Unfortunately the later informants proved slightly less reliable than Obadiah, not to speak of Amram.

All the above-mentioned material has been used in this volume mainly in common (Latin) phonemic transcription; only when it is a question of hapax legomena and of some other rarely appearing words and variants worth mentioning, partly or wholly phonetic transcription is used. On the distinction of phonemes see Grm, § 1.

In addition, there is some older material in writing, of which only a few vocalized mss. are used in this volume, mainly to present important variants and to corroborate readings that may seem odd. Of them, Codex Seragliensis 101 is the oldest one, and is designated as Ms. A. It may have been written in the 12th century (see A. DEISSMANN, *Forschungen und Funde im Serai*, Berlin—Leipzig 1933, p. 123 sq.). Ms. B is no. 64 of the second Firkovitch-collection of the Public Library in Leningrad; Codex Sam. V G of the John Rylands Library in Manchester apparently belongs to the same ms. It may have been written in the 13th or 14th century. Ms. C is Codex R 16.41 in the Trinity College Library in Cambridge. It was written in 733 A.H. = 1332/3 A.D. Ms. D is Ms. Or. 6461 in the British Museum, written in 740 A. H. = 1339/40 A.D. Codex VII b of the John Rylands Library is only a small fragment (Gn ix 8—xi 3) and probably considerably younger than the former ones. I copied their vocalization marks from Prof. PAUL KAHLE's copy of v. GALL's edition of the Samaritan Pentateuch, who had copied it from the origin-

als, except the two fragments of John Rylands Library, the vocalization of which I copied from the originals. Afterwards I have had opportunity to check the vocalization of Mss. BCD from the originals for which purpose I compared my copy with them in some arbitrarily chosen passages, establishing that divergences between the originals and the copy were practically always omissions in the latter. Thus we may safely assume that copy is reliable in general.

Apart from the older manuscripts, there is a modern one which is more thoroughly vocalized than any one of them. It was apparently written some 20 years ago by an unknown copyist; and consists of the Samaritan Book of Exodus, the first half of which up to the first *jdb*r in verse xx 19a was vocalized at my request, according to his own statement, by OBADIAH B. JAPHET ŠEDAQAḤ during the winter of 1955—56. The ms. is now in my possession. Its vocalization was used even for the main text of this volume, but checked where it was not unambiguous. On the vocalization marks and other details see Grm, § 1q, and Appendix I.

In the interpretation of ambiguous or otherwise difficult words, that of Tg has usually been preferred, since it apparently represents the earliest authoritative interpretation obtainable to-day, when even Memar Marqah still remains to be edited (moreover, as far as I have checked the matter, the latter agrees fairly regularly with Tg or one of its readings); thus it is highly probable that its interpretations have influenced, where they are not drawn from, the Hebrew text. Unhappily, its scholarly edition is also still a desideratum. On the contrary, the Arabic translation of SP I have practically ignored since, as KAHLÉ has shown, it is rather superficial a revision of SAADIAH'S translation; moreover, even the revision was made at a time when the Samaritans seem to have drawn considerable influence from Jewish circles (cf. Grm, Appendix I).

As may be the only natural way in a work like this, the words are grouped together under their respective roots, which again are alphabetically arranged in the order of the Hebrew alphabet, with one important deviation. The gutturals having more or less fallen together in pronunciation, and even ʿ, where it is pronounced, at least normally not being phonemic (cf. Grm, § 1e), they are regarded as one phoneme and placed before all the other consonants (for details see under ʿ). Where a radical is represented by a vocalic element, the root in question is placed after the last consonant with respect to that radical.

All the attested inflexional forms in the proper sense are mentioned. Of the forms with suffixes, usually only a few characteristic

examples are presented, since suffixes usually affect only forms ending in a vowel. Similarly, except where it affects the form of the word, the article is expressly mentioned only in connection with nouns beginning with an ' , since it can be easily recognized in other connections, and prefixed particles are normally not mentioned at all.

It was my original intention in this introduction to discuss even the development of important sounds and groups of sounds, but since it seems that such a discussion would demand considerable space and as it is to be hoped that I can finish the work on the grammar, the systematic composition of which I am now about to begin, without longer interruptions, it is omitted. In the entry »Der.», the earliest ingredients which can be empirically traced and of which the composition represented by the corresponding present form(s) is a result, are introduced. In verbal forms, the stems alone are mentioned in af., imp., n.act., and n.ag., n.pot., and n.pat. of Q, in prf. with the reconstructed form of the 3rd pers.sg. preformative, in -a-prf. with that of the 1st pers.sg. as well as of the affirmative, and in other forms provided with some addition, with that addition. In substantives, the plain reconstructed sg. form serves this function, in adjectives sg.m. If the word concerned is derived from another word by means of a pre- or affirmative, it is placed under that word either immediately or after some other word(s) also derived from that word, and only the relevant addition is mentioned under »Der.»; in the case of a n.gnt., even that is omitted. The dependencies of entries from preceding ones are indicated by gradations. The primary stem of the verb is treated as equivalent to the root in this respect; therefore it alone is extended to the left edge of the page, while secondary stems, nouns, pronouns, and particles are at least one step away from it. Arabic numerals are used to designate even the chapters of Biblical books, in order to save space. The division into chapters and verses follows v. GALL's edition of SP. An exclamation mark calls attention to some irregularity. If the length of a *final* vowel has not been marked, it is aneeps.

Tornio, March 1959

A. MURTONEN

P.S. Apart from the persons and institutions mentioned in the preface to vol. I, my thanks are due to the Finnish Oriental Society, which has taken this volume into its series of publications, and to the Printing House 'Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Kirjapaino Oy' for an exemplary performance of a difficult task.

Tornio, April 1960

A. M.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of a prepositive '.
AbhKM	= Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.
abs.	= absolutus, status absolutus.
abstr.	= abstract(um).
act.	= active.
A.D.	= anno Domini.
adj(j).	= adjective(s).
adv(v).	= adverb(s).
a.e.	= and elsewhere.
af.	= afformal, the affirmative conjugation (cf. p. 5).
afform.	= affirmative.
a.fr.	= and frequently.
A.H.	= anno Hiġra.
Akk.	= Akkadian.
-a-prf.	= prf. (q.v.) provided with an -a-afformative.
Arab.	= Arabic.
Aram.	= Aramaic.
Arb	= the Arabic translation of the Samaritan Pentateuch.
arch.	= archaistic(um).
art.	= article.
a.v.fr.	= and very frequently.
b.	= ben, son of.
beg.	= beginning.
c.	= cum.
ca.	= circa.
cf.	= confer.
cj(j).	= conjunction(s).
coll.	= collective.
cons.	= consonant; cf. the following.
cons(ec).	= consecutive, -vum.
cop.	= copula(tivum).
cs.	= constructus, status constructus.
D	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of doubling (= geminating) the second radical.
deict.	= deictic.
dem.	= demonstrative, -vum.
denom.	= denominative.
Der.	see p. 11.
dim.	= diminutive.
dir.	= directional(is).

diss.	= dissimilation, -ted.
D ps	= the passive form of D (q.v.).
Dt	= Deuteronomy.
du.	= dual(is).
Eg.	= Egyptian.
e.g.	= for example.
Eg.-Aram.	= Egyptian Aramaic.
elat.	= elative.
encl.	= enclitic(um).
etc.	= et cetera.
EtS	= (J. BARTH,) Etymologische Studien.
Ex	= Exodus.
f(em).	= feminine, -num.
FW	= foreign word; cf. LW.
gen.	= genitive, -vum.
Gn	= Genesis.
Gr.	= Greek.
Grm	= A Grammar of the Samaritan Dialect of Hebrew (Materials for a Non-Masoretic Hebrew Grammar III).
H	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of a prepositive '₂.
h'	= an abbreviation of the divine name called Tetragram.
hap.leg.	= hapax legomenon.
Hbr.	= Hebrew.
her.epon.	= heros eponymos.
hN	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of a preformative consisting of the two consonants '₂ and n and a vowel between them.
Hos	= the Book of Hosea.
H ps	= the passive form of H (q.v.).
hQ	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of a prepositive '₂ but inflected like Q (q.v.); the sense reflexive.
ib(id).	= ibidem.
i.e.	= that is.
imp.	= imperative, -vus.
indef.	= indefinitum.
interr.	= interrogative, -vum.
intj.	= interject(um).
intr.	= intransitive.
Is	= the Book of Isaiah.
itr.	= intr.
J.-Aram.	= Judeo-Aramaic.
JPOS	= Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society.
JRL	= John Rylands Library (Manchester, Great Britain).
juss.	= jussive.
1 K	= the First Book of Kings.
kt	= ktib.
L	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of lengthening the primary stem.
l.	= line.

loc.	= locative, -vus.
Lv	= Leviticus.
LW	= loan word, a word borrowed from a foreign language or dialect, but adapted to the conditions of this dialect (as opposed to FW, q.v.).
LXX	= the Greek translation of the Old Testament called Septuagint.
m(asc).	= masculine, -num.
Ms(s), ms(s).	= manuscript(s).
Ms(s). A(BCD)	see p. 9sq.
MT	= (the) Masoretic Text (of the Old Testament).
N	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of a prepositive <i>n</i> .
n.	= nomen; note.
n.act.	= nomen actionis.
n.ag.	= nomen agentis.
Nd	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of a prepositive <i>n</i> and a secondary doubling of the second radical.
nD	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of doubling the second radical, and a prepositive <i>n</i> or later transforming the beginning in analogy with N (q.v.).
n.div.	= nomen divinum.
neg.	= negation.
n.fl.	= nomen fluvii.
n.gnt.	= nomen gentis, nomen gentilicum.
n.l.	= nomen loci.
n.lac.	= nomen lacus.
Nm	= Numbers.
n.mnt.	= nomen montis.
nomm.act.	= pl. of n.act. (q.v.).
n.pat.	= nomen patientis.
n.pop.	= nomen populi.
n.pot.	= nomen potentis.
n.pr.	= nomen proprium, nomen personae.
nQ	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of a prepositive <i>n</i> , but partly sharing the characteristics of Q (ps).
n.tr.	= nomen territorii.
n.unit.	= nomen unitatis.
obj.	= object(i, -ive).
obs!	= observe!
Or.	= Oriental.
orig.	= original(ly).
p.	= page.
part.	= particle, -culum.
pers.	= person(ale).
Pet.	= J. H. PETERMANN(, Versuch einer hebräischen Formenlehre nach der Aussprache der heutigen Samaritaner, Leipzig 1868).
pl.	= plural(is).
PrB	= (J. BARTH,) Die Pronominalbildung in den semitischen Sprachen.

prec.	= (the) preceding (one).
preform.	= preformative.
prep(p).	= preposition(s).
prf.	= preformal, the preformative conjugation (cf. p. 5).
procl.	= proclitic(um).
pron.	= pronoun, pronomen.
ps	= passive, -va.
Q	= the primary verbal stem.
Q ps	= the passive of Q.
q.v.	= quod vide.
R	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of the reduplication of a (biradical) older stem.
rad.	= radical.
RaH	— (J. WELHAUSEN,) <i>Reste arabischen Heidentums</i> ² .
redupl.	= reduplicated.
rel.	= relative, -vum.
resp.	= respectively.
S	= secondary verbal stem (in Aram.) formed by means of a prepositive <i>s</i> .
Sam.	= Samaritan.
SamAram.	= Samaritan Aramaic.
SamGrm	= (J. H. PETERMANN,) <i>Brevis linguae Samaritanae grammatica . . .</i> (<i>Porta linguarum Orientalium III.</i>)
SamH	= Samaritan Hebrew.
sbj.	= subject(ive).
sf.	= suffix(ed, -um).
sg.	= singular(is).
SP	= the Samaritan Pentateuch.
sq(q).	= and the following one(s).
Št	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of prepositive <i>š</i> and <i>t</i> and a prothetic '₂.
st.abs.	= status absolutus.
st.cstr.	= status constructus.
subst.	= substantive, -vum.
Syr	= the Syriac translation of the Bible.
Syr.	= Syriac.
tant.	= tantum.
tD	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of doubling the second radical and of a prepositive <i>t</i> with a prothetic '₂.
Tg	= the Samaritan Pentateuch Targum. (Ed. J. H. PETERMANN & K. VOLLERS.)
tL	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of lengthening the primary stem and of a prepositive <i>t</i> with a prothetic '₂.
tQ	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of a prepositive <i>t</i> with a prothetic '₂.
tR	= secondary verbal stem formed by means of the reduplication of a biradical older stem and of a prepositive <i>t</i> with a prothetic '₂.
tr.	= transitive.
Ug.	= Ugaritic.

UMGr.	= (C. H. GORDON,) Ugaritic Manual: Grammar.
V	= vowel.
v.	= verse.
var(r).	= variant reading(s).
VetT	= Vetus Testamentum (periodical).
viz.	= namely.
voc.	= vocal(is, -em).
vol.	= volume.
w-prf.	= prf. (q.v.) provided with a <i>w consec.</i>

ʾ is used as the transcription of the most usual pronunciation of all the so-called guttural sounds (i.e., of those the articulation basis of which is farther back than that of the so-called velars, see *q*) corresponding to the first, fifth, eighth, and sixteenth letters of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of the roots. Since the pronunciation of all these sounds nowadays is more or less identical (for some details see below), and one of the letters stands at the beginning of the alphabet, they are grouped together and placed before all the other consonants. To indicate the derivation of different roots containing one or more of these consonants, however, the formal transliteration ʾ²-ʾ²-ʾ³-ʾ⁴ is used in the roots for them (and in other cases of *transliteration* of Hebrew words) in the order given above, while in the *transcription* of given traditional forms, written as well as oral, ʾ, zero, ʿ, *h*, and *h̄* appear where they seem to be best in accordance with data. Zero appears only in oral forms, mostly in the middle or at the end of word, but often also at the beginning where, however, it is rarely to be seen, since in those — very frequent — forms, where ʾ in interchange with zero appears in this position, preference is usually given to the former in conformity with the normal usage of most informants. ʿ, as a rule, appears orally only at the beginning, interchanging often with ʾ (and secondarily with zero), but sometimes it was heard even in the middle of a word, curiously dissolved into the vowel; the sign is then placed above that vowel; and very rarely even at the end. The appearance of *h*, with the exception of a few individual variants, is orally confined to the end of words, where it occasionally appears even without any written equivalent, being on the contrary often lacking; when it interchanges with zero, the preference is usually given to the latter. *h̄* appears only in written forms. For further details see Grm, § 1*d-e*.

ʾ² **I:** ʾâ (*â*) Gn 47:23 (kt ʾ²ʾ²); normally prefixed to the following word: ʾ²*a-*, ʾ²*e-*, ʾ²*e-* with gemination of the following consonant; before *j* often lengthened; before ʾ and ʿ always, and gemination lacking.

The colour of the vowel varies without fixed rules, but when it is

short *e* is commonest, when long quite decisively *a*. When attached to a word beginning with an ' followed by a vowel developed from a short *a* it normally swallows both, occasionally — owing to the stress — even in other cases. Deictic part. & art.

Der.: **hă*.

° II: °*ā*-(, *wābaddēbar* Dt 1:32); very rarely °*æ*- with gemination of the following consonant. Interr.adv.

Der.: **hă*.

°°₃: °*â*^h, °*â*^h, cs. °*â*^î, sf. °*â*^î, °*â*^{jak}, °*â*^o(, °*â*^o), °*â*^{ânu}, °*â*^{âkimmæ}; pl. °*â*^{em}, °*â*^î, sf. °*â*^î, -°*ek*, -°*o*, °*â*^{înū}, °*â*^{îkimmæ}.

Der.: **ah*, with a flexional *i* in some forms (see Grm, § 95*b*, *c*).

°*â*^{ot} f., sf. °*â*^{ât}.

Der.: **-ât*.

°*â*^{jjod} n.pr. Nm 34:27.

Der.: **-hVd*.

°*â*^{jjâzar} n.pr. Nm 1:12 a.e.

Der.: **-azr*.

°*â*^{îman} n.pr. Nm 13:22.

Der.: **-man*.

°*â*^{sâmak} n.pr. Ex 31:6 a.e.

Der.: **-samak*.

°*â*^{îræ} n.pr. Nm 1:15 a.e.

Der.: **-râ*.

lâ^{îræm} m.pr. Nm 26:38.

Der.: **-ram*.

°*â*^{îrāmī} (sic) n.gnt. Nm 26:38.

°°₂*b*: af. °*â*^{ēb}, f. °*â*^{ēbat} Gn 25:28; °*â*^{îbtā}; sf. °*â*^{ēbak}; prf. *wjâ*^{ēb}, sf. *jâ*^{ēbânī}, *wjâ*^{ēbā}; n.act. °*â*^{ēbā}, *mījjâ*^{ēbæ}, sf. *bā*^{ēbātu}; n.ag. *wâ*^{ēb}; pl. °*â*^{ēbem}, -*bi*, sf. *lâ*^{ēbū}; n.pot.f. °*â*^{ūbā}.

Der.: **aheb*, **ja*-*aheb*, **aheba*, **aheb*, **ahūb*.

°°₂*d*: *wâd* n.pr. Gn 46:10 Ex 6:15. (Var. *w*[°]₃*d*.)

Der.: **uhd* (?).

°°₃*d*: °*âd*, °*ād*, c.art. °*âd*; pl. °*âdem*; f. °*ât*, c.art. °*ât*.

Der.: **ahad*.

°°₃*z*: af. °*âez*; prf. *tē*^{ez}, sf. *jâzzânū*; imp. *wâ*^{ez}; n.ag.f. °*â*^{ēzat}.

Der.: **ahez*, **ja*-*ahez*, **ahez*, **ahez*.

Q ps: n.pat. °*âez* Nm 31:30.47.

Der.: **uhiz* (-*az*?).

N: af. *nâ*^{ēzū}; prf. *wjâ*^{ēzū}; imp. *wâ*^{ēzū}; n.pat. *nâ*^{ēz}.

Der.: **na*-*hez*, **ja*-*na*-*hez*, **hin*-*hez*, **na*-*hez*.

°*âzzæ*; -*æt*, sf. °*âzzatkimmæ*, °*âzzātu*.

Der.: **ahuz-at*.

wâ^{ēzat} n.pr. Gn 26:26.

²jV: ²ǎjji n.div. Ex 3:14c.

Der.: secondary root from ²jV, q.v.

²l: prf. *wjá'el* Gn 13:12.18.

Der.: **ja-ahl* (denom., cf. below).

²á'ol, dir. ²á'óla^h, sf. -lu; pl. ²á'úlem, sf. -ek, ²á'úlkímmē,

Der.: **ahl* (> **ál* early, cf. Grm, § 60c).

ǎljab n.pr. Ex 31:6 a.e.

Der.: **ab*.

ēlibâma n.pr. Gn 36:2—41.

Der.: **-bamat*.

³r: prf. *wá'er* Gn 32:5.

Der.: **ja-her*.

D: af. ²á'er; prf. *já'er*, *tá'er*, *tá'érū*.

Der.: **ahher*, **ja-ahher*.

²á'er I; pl. *á'ërem*; f. *á'ëret*, pl. *á'ërot*.

Der.: **ahir*(?).

²á'er II; adv. & prep.

Der.: **ahVr*.

²á'or; pl. *á'úri*, sf. =.

Der.: **ahūr*.

²á'úri, sf. =, *á'úrijínnæ*; pl.tant.; prep.

²á'ëron, pl. *á'ërinne*.

Der.: **ahur-un*.

bā'ërinnaē, *lā-*; *á'ërinnet*; adv.v.f.

²á'ëret, sf. *á'ëriti*, *á'ëritímmæ*.

Der.: **ahur-j-t*.

mâer adv.

Der.: **ma-ahr* (> **ma-ḥar* > **maḥar*).

ammā'ëret (c.art.) Nm 11:32; f.

mímmā'ëret; adv. & prep.

? ²árron n.pr. Ex 4:14 a.fr.

Der.: ? (**ahrún*?)

³V: *bé'ū* Gn 41:2.18.

Der.: *ahw*.

²b: ²áb, cs. ²ábi, *éb*, sf. ²ábi, -ek, ²ábijju, -jja, -nu, ²ábikímmæ, -(j)jinnæ;

pl. ²ábot, sf. ²ábúli, -to, ²ábütímmæ.

Der.: **ab* (with a flexional *i* in some forms; cf. ²3).

²ábijju n.pr. Ex 6:23 a.e.

Der.: **-hū*'.

²ábíl n.pr. Nm 3:35.

Der.: **-híl*.

wābída n.pr. Gn 25:4.

Der.: **-jda'*.

ʾābīdan n.pr. Nm 1:11 a.e.

Der.: **-dan*.

ābīmāʾel n.pr. Gn 10:28.

Der.: **-ma-ʾel*.

ābīmēlek n.pr. Gn 20:2 a.e.

Der.: cf. *mālek* (mlk).

wābīsaf n.pr. Ex 6:24.

Der.: **-jsap*.

wābīram n.pr. Nm 16:1 a.e.

Der.: **-ram*.

ʾabrām n.pr. Gn 17:5 a.fr.

Der.: **-raham?* *-rahm?*

ʾābram n.pr. Gn 11:27 a.e.

Der.: **-ram*.

? ʾób; pl. ʾúbot, c.art. ʾāʾúbot.

Der.: *ʾāb (higher potency of *ʾab?).

? ʾébbot n.l. Nm 21:10 a.e.

(or: *ʾubāl?)

? ébeb, c.art. āébeb.

Der.: *ʾabīb.

ʾ₃b I: N: af. *nāʾébtā* Gn 31:27.

Der.: **na-heb*.

D ps: prf. *wāʾibba* Gn 3:10.

Der.: **ja-hubba*.

tD(tQ?): prf. *wjētāba* Gn 3:8.

Der.: **ja-hit-habba* (*-haba?*).

The meaning is in all instances identical, but there are insurmountable difficulties in the way even for regarding *wāʾibba* as N (the regular form would be **wijjāba*, and even if we were to suppose an early transfer of gemination — cf. ʾIm D —, it should lead to **wjābba*). The last form could thus be tQ as well as tD — in both cases a simplification of a geminated consonant must be supposed —, but since D ps appears two verses later, the latter is to be preferred. The final vowel in D and tD apparently does not belong to the original stem; cf. the three alternative roots *hbʾ*, *hbb*, *hbV* in MT. Hence its being written now with ʾ, now with $\frac{2}{2}$ in different mss. (even if this alternation is rather common in general, cf. Grm, Appendix I).

ʾ₃b II: n.ag. ʾúbab Dt 33:3.

Der.: **hābab* or *-eb*.

lūbab n.pr. Nm 10:29.

Der.: **hābab*.

ʾbd: af. ʾābad, ʾābāda^h; ʾābādta, wābbadtīmæ; ʾābādñū; prf. jābbad (Nm 24:20.24), tābbad, tābbādūn; n.act. ʾāb(b)ad; n.ag. ʾābéd.

Der.: *ʾabad (< *ʾabbad), *ja-ʾabbad, *ʾabbad, *ʾabed.

H: af. *wábbed*; n.act. *lábbed*, sf. *lābbidu*. Where other written **H** forms appear as variants, **D** is read.

Der.: **ha-²bid*, *(*la-*)*ha-²bid*. Apparently influenced by **D**.

D: af. *ʿébbed* Dt 32:28, *ʿébbidⁱta* Nm 21:29var, *wébbidⁱtī* Lv 23:30; *wébbidⁱtim^mæ*, sf. *ʿébbidak*, -*du* Dt 28:20.22.51; prf. *tābbidū*, -*don*, sf. *wjābbēdit^mmæ*; n.act. *ʿébbed*; n.ag. *mābbed* Dt 8:20 a.e.

Der.: **abbid*, **ja-²abbid*, -*ed*, **abbi²ed*, **ma-²abbi²ed*. The main type is influenced by **H**.

ēbidda, c.art. *ā²ēbidda*, cs. *ʿēbidat*.

Der.: **ubid-at*.

²bd: af. *wábad*, *ʿábáda*, -*tī*, *ʿábádū*, *wābbadⁱtim^mæ*; sf. *ʿábáda^k*, *wābádok*, *wābbādⁱtim^mæ*; prf. *jēbbad*, *tēb(b)ad*, *jābbádū*, *tābbádun*, *nābbad*; sf. *ēbbáda^k*, *unābbādⁱtim^mæ*; -a-prf. *ʰnābbádā*; imp. *ʿēbádū*; n.act. *lēbbad*, sf. *lābbādⁱtim^mæ*, *mijjābbádⁿnū*; n.ag. *ʿábed*, *ʿēbēdem*.

Der.: **abad*, **ja-^cabd*(> -*bud*), **ji-^cabd* (cf. Grm, § 22a); **a-^cabd-a*; *(*la-*)*ʿabd*(> **li-^cbad*); **ʿabed*.

Q ps: af. *ʿábad!* Dt 21:3 (cf. Tg).

Der.: **ʿubad*.

N: prf. *ijjabad* Dt 21:4.

Der.: **ja-na-^cabad*.

H: prf. *jābidu* Gn 15:14var; *wjābbidu*; n.act. *lābed* Lv 18:21; n.ag. *mābbidem*.

Der.: **ja-ha-^cbid*, *(*la-*)*ha-^cbid*, **ma-ha-^cbid*.

ʿábed, sf. *ʿábdak*, *ʿabdākⁱtim^mæ*; pl. *ʿábádem*, -*dī*, sf. -*do*, *ʿābādī-^ktim^mæ*.

Der.: **ʿabd*.

ēbida, cs. *ʿēbēdet*; c.art. *ā²ēbide^h*, af. *ʿēbīdātⁱtim^mæ*.

Der.: **ʿabid-t*; in Gn 26:14 the word might have been understood in the sense of 'business', cf. Tg (mss.).

³bṭ: prf. *tābbeṭ* Dt 24:20.

Der.: **ja-^hibṭ*.

⁴bṭ: n.act. *léboṭ* Dt 24:10.

Der.: *(*la-*)*ʿabāṭ*.

N: prf. *tijjabaṭ* Dt 15:6.

Der.: **ja-na-^cabaṭ*. In a few mss. **H** kt.

H: af. *wābtittā!*; prf.sf. *tēbbītinnū*; n.act. *ʿébbeṭ*.

Der.: **ha-^cbiṭ* (qre mistake or metathesis), **ja-ha-^cbiṭ*, **ha-^cbiṭ*.

ā²éboṭ c.art.; sf. *ʿābūṭu*, *bēbūṭu*; Dt 24:10—13.

Der.: **ʿubūṭ*.

bl: **tQ:** prf. *wjētābal*, *wjētābālu*.

Der.: **ja-hit-²abal*.

ʿēbeḷ.

Der.: **ibḷ*.

- 'ĕbel Gn 37:35.
 Der.: **abil*.
- '₂bl I: bēbālijimmā pl.sf. Dt 32:21.
 Der.: **hibl*.
- '₂bl II: ĕbel n.pr. Gn 4:2—25.
 Der.: **habl?* **habil?*
- '₃bl I: prf. jĕbbel, tābbel, var. tābal; n.act. 'ābal; n.ag. 'ĕbbel.
 Der.: **ja-habbel*, *-hubl* (both forms confirmed by Ms. C, the former even by Ms. D), **hubl*, **habbel*.
- '₃bl II: 'ābēl Dt 32:9.
 Der.: **habil*.
 'ābal Dt 3:4.13sq. (var. 'abel Ms. C).
 Der.: **habal?* **hubl?*
- 'bn: 'āben; pl. 'ābānem, *-nī*, sf. *-no*, 'ābānījĕ.
 Der.: **abn*.
 ? 'ābānem pl. (tant.?) Ex 1:16.
 Der.: **ubn?*
- 'bq I: prf. wjābeq Gn 32:25 (var. wj'₃bq).
 Der.: **ja-'ibq*; or H?
 H: n.act.sf. bābēqu Gn 32:26.
 Der.: **ha-'biq?* or Q *gre?*
- 'bq II: 'ābaq Ex 9:9 Dt 28:24.
 Der.: **abaq*.
- '₃bq: D(?) prf. wjābbeq, sf. wjābbēqē'u Gn 29:13 33:4 48:10.
 Der.: **ja-habbeq* (or Q?).
- 'br: 'āber Gn 49:24.
 Der.: **abir*.
 ēbīrātu sf. Dt 32:11.
 Der.: **abīr-at*.
- '₃br: af. 'ābāru; n.ag. 'ābar, pl.f. 'ābērot.
 Der.: **habar*; **habar*, *-er*. The last form may be due to the analogy of the more common type.
 N: prf. 'ijjābar Ex 28:7.
 Der.: **ja-na-habar*.
 D: af. 'ābar, wābārta; prf. wjābbar; n.act. lābar.
 Der.: **habbar*, **ja-habbar*, *(*la-*)*habbar*. The forms look more like Q, but in view of the following form it might be better to place them apart here.
 D ps: n.act. 'ābbar Ex 39:4.
 Der.: **hubbar* (or act. = Tg?).
- 'ābar Dt 18:11.
 Der.: **habr(?)*.
 wābārātimmā sf. Gn 49:7 (var. w'₄-); f.
 'ābar, lēbbar n.pr. Gn 46:17 Nm 26:45.
 ā'ebārī c.art.; n.gnt. Nm 26:45.

ʾíbron I n.pr. Ex 6:18 Nm 3:19.

Der.: **híbr-un*.

ʾābrūnī c.art.; n.gnt. Nm 3:27 26:58.

ʾíbron II n.l. Gn 13:18 a.e.

Der.: **híbr-ān(?)*.

bammābbêræt, sf. *mābártu*.

Der.: **ma-hbir-t, -hbar-*.

ʾ₄br I: af. *ʿábar*, *ʿāb(b)ártī*, *ʿabbartímma*, *ʿābbárnū*; prf. *jēb(b)ar*, *jábbar*, f. *tēbbar*; *tēbʿar*, *ʾēbbar*, *jābbáru*, *tābbárū*, *nēbbar*; w-prf. *wjábbar*, *wtábbar*, *wjābbárū*; -a-prf. *ʾēbbárā*, *ʿnābbárā* (var. Ms. D: wnc-); imp. *ʿēbbar*, *ʿābbárū*; n.act. *ʾábar*, *ʾábor* (Nm 22:26), *lábar*, sf. *ʿābbārī*, *bābárak*, *bābarʾkímma*; n.ag. *ʿábbar*, *ʿábar*, *ʿēbbērem*.

Der.: **abbar*; **ji-ʿbar*, < **ja-ʿabbar*; **a-ʿabbar-a*; **abbar*; **abbar*, **abār*; **abbar*, **aber*. The forms with ungeminated 2nd rad. may be due to the influence of the commonest type.

H: af. *wēbbírtā*, *wābbertā* (an encl. follows), *wēbbírū*; prf. *wjābbēr*, *ʿēbber*, *jēbbíru*, *tēbbíru*, sf. *tēbbírānu*; n.act. sf. *ʿēbbírānu*; n.ag. *mēbber*.

Der.: as it seems, **ha-ʿabbir*, **ja-ha-ʿabbir*, **ha-ʿabbir*, **ma-ha-ʿabbir*, since gemination is preserved throughout the inflexion; cf. Q.

ʾēbar, -*er*, *bēber*, pl.sf. *ʾibrījimmē*.

Der.: **ibr*.

ʾēbar n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10, 11 Nm 24:24.

ʾíbrī, c.art. *ʾāʾi-*; pl. *ʾíbrēm*, *ʾāʾi-*; f.c.art.sg. *ʾābrījjā*, pl. -*jōt*; n.gnt.

āʾíbrem I c.art., pl.; in n.l. Nm 21:11 33:44.

āʾíbrem II c.art., pl.; n.mnt. Nm 27:12 33:47sq. Dt 32:49.

bēbor, sf. *bēbúrek*, -*rah*, *bēbūrímmæ*; prep. & cj.

Der.: *(*ba-*)ʿ*ubūr*.

? **bābārínnē** n.l. Nm 33:34sq. (var. *bābírā*).

Der.: **ibr-un(a)* or **abr-un(a)*; var. may be a mistake of the reader.

ʾ₄br II: tD: *ʾjētábbar* Dt 3:26.

Der.: **ja-hit-ʿabbar*.

(On *w₄brtm* Gn 49:7 kt cf. **ʾ₃br**.)

? **ʾábrák!** Gn 41:43.

Der.: ? (*ʿabrak*).

ʾ₃bš: D: af. *wābbíštā*; prf. *wjābbeš*; (varr. *ex* *ʾ₂bš*, *ʾ₃š*); Gn 22:3 Ex 29:9 Lv 8:13 Nm 22:21.

Der.: **habbeš*, **ja-habbeš*.

ʾ₃bt: *māʾēbat* Lv 2:5 6:14 7:9.

Der.: **ma-ḥibt* (< *-ḥbit-t*).

ʾ₄bt: *ʿábbot* Lv 23:40 a.e.

Der.: **abāt*.

- ¹ábbot, pl.c.art. ¹ābētot; Ex 28:14 a.e.
 Der.: *¹abut.
- ¹bV: af. ¹ába^h, ¹ābūtimmā; prf. jāba, tāba, tábū.
 Der.: *¹abV, *¹ja-¹aba.
- ¹ibjon, sf. ¹ulibjūnak; pl. ibjūnī.
 Der.: *¹ibj-ān.
- ⁴bV: af. ¹ābitā Dt 32:15.
 Der.: *¹abV.
- bābi Ex 19:9.
 Der.: *¹ubj; cf. Tg.
- ³g: af. wā²egtimmaē; prf. tā²eg, wjēggū, tāggū.
 Der.: *³hag, *³ja-hug.
- ¹ág, bæg, sf. ¹ēggī.
 Der.: *³hag.
- ēggī n.pr. & gnt. Gn 46:16 Nm 26:15.
 Der.: *-ī.
- ⁴g: ¹iggot pl. Gn 18:6 Ex 12:39 Nm 11:8.
 Der.: *¹ig-at (< *¹ug-at?). Obs. even in MT, kt implies a short stem vowel.
- ³gb: ¹ágab Lv 11:22 Nm 13:33.
 Der.: *³hagab.
- ⁴gb: u¹ágab Gn 4:21.
 Der.: *¹ugab (?).
- ¹gd: ¹ēgiddæt Ex 12:22.
 Der.: *¹ugid-at.
- ³gl: ¹íglā n.pr. Nm 26:33 a.e.
 Der.: *³higla(t) (< *³hu-?).
- ¹árgal c.art. Lv 11:22.
 Der.: *³hargal < *³haggal.
- ⁴gl: ¹égel Nm 31:50.
 Der.: *¹agil.
- ¹égel, c.art. ¹ā²égel Ex 32:4 a.e.
 Der.: *¹igl.
- ¹ā²íglā c.art., cs. ¹églat; f.
- ¹āgēlā, pl. ¹āgēlot, var. -ēll-; Gn 45:19 a.e.
 Der.: *¹agul-at.
- ¹gm: ¹āgāmem pl., sf. ¹āgāmījīmma, Ex 7: 19 8:1.
 Der.: *¹agam.
- ¹gn: ¹beggānot Ex 24:6.
 Der.: *¹aggan.
- ¹gr: prf. tāggar Dt 28:39.
 Der.: *¹ja-¹ugr.
- ²gr: ¹āgar n.pr. Gn 16:1 a.e.
 Der.: *¹hagar.

- ³gr: af. *wāgárta*; prf. *wjágar*, *ʰtāggárū*.
 Der.: **hagar*, **ja-hugr*.
 Q ps: n.pat. ²*ēgêrem* Ex 12:11.
 Der.: **hugir*.
 N: prf. ²*ijjágar* Lv 16:4.
 Der.: **ja-na-hagar*.
²*āgêrot* pl. Gn 3:7.
 Der.: **hagur-t*.
²d: ²*éd* Gn 2:6.
 Der.: *²*id*.
²d: ²*ádad* n.pr. Gn 36:35sq.
 Der.: **hadad*.
²*édúram* n.pr. Gn 10:27.
 Der.: **had-w* arch. *-ram*.
³d: ²*ádad* n.pr. Gn 25:15 (var. ²*dd*).
 Der.: **hadad*.
²db: ²*wadbíl* n.pr. Gn 25:13.
 Der.: *²*adb-j* arch. ²*el*.
³dl: af. *ádal*, *wādálta*; prf. *jáddal*, *tádal*, *wjādálu*; imp. ²*édal*.
 Der.: **hadal*, **ja-hudl*. **hedal*.
⁴dl: ²*ādellámī* n.gnt. Gn 38:1.12.20.
 Der.: *²*adul-am-ī*.
²dm: D ps: n.pat.pl. *mādémmem* Ex 25:5 39:34.
 Der.: **ma-ʰuddam* (with transp.).
²*ádam*.
 Der.: *²*adam*.
²*ádam* n.pr. Gn 4:25 a.e.
²*ādâma^h*, *-at*, sf. ²*ādāmátak*; f.
²*ādāmûnī* Gn 25:25.
 Der.: *²*adam-ân-ī*.
²*ádámdam*; f. ²*ádamdámít*, pl. *-mot*.
 Der.: ²*adam-dam*.
²*ádem I* c.art. Gn 25:30.
 Der.: *²*adm(?)*.
²*ídmæ* f. Nm 19:2.
 Der.: *²*idm*.
²*ádem II* Ex 28:17 39:10.
 Der.: *²*udm*.
²*āʰédóm* c.art. Gn 25:30.
 Der.: probably *²*udûm*.
²*édóm*, n.pr. & pop. Gn 25:30 a.e.
²*édûmī* n.gnt. Dt 23:8.
²dn: *lâden*; pl. ²*ádênem*, sf. *wādêno*.
 Der.: *²*adn(?)*.

? wúddan n.pr. Gn 36:28 (var. w⁴dn).

Der.: **addan*.

? 'ádon, sf. (pl.?) 'ādénñī; pl. 'ādúnem (c.art.), 'ādénñī, sf. 'ādénno,
(of God:) 'ādánī.

Der.: **adun*; pl.abs. influenced by the sg. form immediately preceding; 'ādánī artificial formation (theologumenon).

'₄dn I: 'ídna Gn 18:12.

Der.: **idn-at*.

'₄dn II: êden, bédén, mījéden n.tr. Gn 2:8—4:16.

Der.: **adin*(?).

? lédden n.pr. Nm 26:36.

Der.: **idn*; cf. MTmss LXX Syr.

'édnī c.art. n.gnt. Nm 26:36.

'₄df: n.ag.(c.art.) 'ádéf, 'édef, pl. 'ēdéfem, f. 'ēdéfat.

Der.: **adep*.

H: af. 'áddéf Ex 16:18.

Der.: **ha-dip*.

? êddâqqèl n.fl. Gn 2:14.

Der.: **hidiql*.

'dr: prf. tádar Gn 27:40 (var. t²₂dr).

Der.: **ja-udr*.

N: n.ag. nādârī Ex 15:6.11 (varr. *ex d'r, dr*).

Der.: **na-dar-i*.

'ādîrem pl. Ex 15:10.

Der.: **adîr*.

kādârat Gn 25:25.

Der.: **adar-t*.

'₂dr: af. wāddârtā; prf. táddar.

Der.: **hadar, ja-hudr*.

'âdar Lv 23:40 Dt 33:17.

Der.: **hadar*.

'₃dr: 'ādârā dir.c.art.; pl. mījjādârem, 'bādârī.

Der.: **hadr? hadar?*

'₄dr: 'âdar, pl. 'ādârem, -rī.

Der.: **adr? adar?*

'₃dš: 'âdaš, pl. 'ādâšem, f. 'ādâšā.

Der.: **hadaš*. Ms. C also indicates '.

'âdeš, sf. bādâšû; pl. 'ādêšem, lādêši, sf. 'ādêšikimmē.

Der.: **hudš*. Ms. D also indicates '.

('₄dš: ádšem Gn 25:34; corrupted as a consequence of misinterpretation as two words — usually written so — from the roots '₄Vd and šVm or šm; cf Tg.).

'dV(?): 'êdot f.; 'al-'ê. prep.

Der.: **udw-t*.

- ³dV: w-prf. *wjád*, var. *wjád'æd* Ex 18:9.
Der.: **ja-ħad(V)*.
- ³dV: 'ædæ, áda n.pr. Gn 4:19—23 36:2—16.
Der.: *'ada(t).
- ⁴wr: prf. *jáv^war* Ex 23:8 Dt 16:19.
Der.: **ja-^war* (< -'ūr, cf. Grm, § 33a).
'áwwer, 'áwwèr, c.art. 'ā'éwwer.
Der.: *'awir.
'awwêret Lv 22:22; f.
ubēwwâron Dt 28:28.
Der.: *'iwr-un.
- ³wV: prf. *táwã* Dt 12:20 14:26.
Der.: **ja-^wawa*.
- tQ: af. 'étáwwū; n.ag.pl.(c.art.) 'æmmētáwwem.
Der.: **hit-^wawV*, **ma-hit-^wawV*.
- 'ū, ū; cj.
Der.: *'aw.
- 'úwwat cs.
Der.: *'awa-t.
- táwa, *tá^wwa*, cs. *tē'úwwat* Gn 3:6 49:26 Nm 11:4.
Der.: **ta-^wwa-t*.
- ? 'úwwī n.pr. Nm 31:8.
Der.: *'awj(?).
- ? 'úwwī, 'ú'ij intj.
Der.: = prec.?
- ²wV I: imp. *wēbī*, 'ēbī (m. & f.) Gn 12:2 a.e.
Der.: **hawī*. Replaces the imp.sg. of 'jV.
- ²wV II: šēma^h (kt: j²w²) n.div. Gn 2:4 a.v.fr.
Der.: The above pronunciation is Samaritan Aramaic for »the name«, a substitute for the true pronunciation of the most sacred name, which by now might have resulted in the form **jābi* (the last vowel anceps) from an older **ja-hwi* (< **ja-hawj?*).
- jūkābed n.pr. Ex 6:20 Nm 26:59.
Der.: **kabd*.
- jūséf n.pr. Gn 30:24 a.fr.
Der.: **-sip?* **-sep?*
On the phonetic development of the first element in these names, see MURTONEN, A Philological and Literary Treatise on the OT Divine Names (Helsinki 1952) p. 58sq.
- ³wV I: Št: af. *wēštābbītā*, -ābbū, *wēštābbītimmā*; prf. *wjštābbī*, *tištābbī*, *wēštābbī*, *jištābbū*, *tištābīinna*; n.act. *lēštābbot*; n.ag.pl. *mištābbim*.
Der.: **hiš-ta-ħwV*, **ja-hiš-ta-ħwV*, *(la-)hiš-ta-ħwā-t, **ma-hiš-ta-ħwV*.

- ³wV II: ^ʿáwwet, ^ʿúwwat, du. ^ʿawwátēn Nm 32:41 Dt 3:14.
Der.: *^hawat. ^ʿúwwat is perhaps a mistake (recorded from one informant only).
- ³wV III?: ^ʿábba n.pr. Gn 3:20 4:1.
Der.: *^hawwa(t).
? ^ʿibbi, c.art. ^āʿibbi, n.gnt. Gn 10:17 a.e.
Der.: *^hiww-ī.
- ⁴wV: wábem pl. n.pop. Dt 2:23.
Der.: *^ʿawwV.
- ^ʿz: ^ʿáz, ^ʿez; adv.
Der.: *^ʿaz.
míjjaz prep. & cj.
Der.: *^ʿmen-.
- ⁴z: ^ʿàz, ^ʿáz, f. ^ʿázza.
Der.: ^ʿaz.
^ʿáz, sf. ^ʿézzī, ^ʿbézzæk, ^ʿazzākímmæ.
Der.: *^ʿuz. Also Ex 15:2, cf. Tg.
^ʿazzíl n.pr. Ex 6:18 a.e.
Der.: *^ʿel.
^ʿézzīli c.art. n.gnt. Nm 3:27.
^ʿázzan n.pr. Nm 34:26.
Der.: *^ʿan.
? lēzâzel n.demonis Lv 16:8.10.26.
Der.: *^ʿazaz-ʿel(?).
- ^ʿzb: ^ʿízzob.
Der.: *^ʿizzūb? originally not Semitic (Kulturwort).
- ⁴zb: af. ^ʿázab, ^ʿāzābu, ^ʿāzābtēn, sf. ^ʿāzabtāni, wāzʿabtímmæ, wāzābūnī; prf. jázzab!, wjāzzab, tázzab, sf. ^ʿāzzābak; n.act. lázzab; n.pat. wāzob.
Der.: *^ʿazab, *^ʿja-ʿuzb, *^ʿuzb, *^ʿazūb.
Q ps: prf.f. tēzzab Lv 26:43.
Der.: *^ʿju-ʿzab.
- ^ʿzl: af.f. ^ʿāzālat Dt 32:36.
Der.: *^ʿazal.
N: prf.f. tíjjáza! Dt 32:2; n.ag. nāzēlem Ex 15:8 (var. nzljm).
Der.: *^ʿja-na-ʿazal; *^ʿna-ʿzel or *^ʿnazel = var.
? ízal n.pr. Gn 10:27.
Der.: *^ʿizal??
- ^ʿzn: H: af. ^ʿázen, wāzín̄tæ; imp. ^ʿāzín̄æ; pl. -nū, f. -nē.
Der.: *^ha-ʿzin, *^ha-ʿzin.
^ʿézen, sf. iznīm̄mæ; pl. wēzēnem, bēznī, sf. bēznījīm̄mæ.
Der.: *^ʿuzn!
? éznī c.art. n.pr. & gnt. Nm 26:16.
? ^ʿiznak sf. Dt 23:14.
Der.: *^ʿizn.

⁴zn?: 'āznījæ^h, var. 'āzīnjā; c.art.; Lv 11:13 Dt 14:12.

Der.: ?

³zq: af. 'ázaq; prf. wjázzaq Gn 41:56 var.; imp. 'ézaq, pl. 'ēzáqu.

Der.: *hazaq, *ja-huzq (or Q ps: *ju-hzaq?); *hezag.

N: prf. wijjázzaq (Gn 41:56 a.e.), f. tijjázzaq; tijjázáqu.

Der.: *ja-na-hazaq.

H: af. wézzaq, wēzzāqā^h, wāzzāqtā; prf. wjázzeq, 'ázzeq, wjāzzēqu; imp. 'ázzeq (kt: 'ʔ₂z(j)q), sf. wēzzā'ē'ū; f. wēzzā'iqū; n.ag. mázzeq.

Der.: *ha-hziq, *ja-ha-hziq, *ha-hziq, *ma-ha-hziq. This stem is also read everywhere where kt seems rather to suggest D (prf.pl. D?).

tD(tQ?): af. wēlázzaqtimmæ; prf. wjētázzaq; Gn 48:2 Nm13:20.

Der.: *hit-haz(z)aq, *ja-hit-haz(z)aq.

'ázæq, f. 'āzēqæ^h Ex 3:19 a.e.

Der.: *haziq!

wázaq Ex 19:19.

Der.: *hazaq.

bázzeq Ex 13:3.14.16.

Der.: *huzq.

³zr: 'ázzér c.art. Lv 11:7 Dt 14:8.

Der.: *hazir(?).

⁴zr: prf.sf. wjāzzáarak, wjāzzāwārukimmæ Gn 49:25 Dt 32:38.

Der.: *ja-'uzr.

'ázar, sf. bēzrak.

Der.: *'azr.

? jázzer, wjāzzēr n.l. Nm 21:32 a.e.

Der.: *ja-'zir.

³zV: prf. jázzi, tázzi; pl. wjāzū Ex 24:11 (kt most mss.: wj³zw).

Der.: *ja-hazV; the pl.form is a theologumenon. It presupposes an older form *ja'hāzū or *-ūzū, or a development parallel to that in 'kl, 'mr, both of which are without any analogy, if derived from this root. Consequently, the form may be of recent origin (cf. ''₃z also); the actual form would be *wjāz(z)u.

māzzi (sg., var.pl.cs.), bammāzi, bāmāzi Gn 15:1 Nm 24:4.16.

Der.: *ma-hazj.

? 'āzi, pl.c.art. 'ázot; Ex 29:26 a.e.

Der.: *hazV.

? ézu n.pr. Gn 22:22.

Der.: ?

⁴zV? 'ézza n.l. Dt 2:23.

Der.: *'azza(t) (?).

³t: af. 'áta, f. wētá; 'ātitū, 'āta'ū, 'ātitimmæ, 'ātinū; prf. jētti, tētti, tēttijjū; n.act. lētta; sf. bēta Nm 15:28 or noun (without sf.).

Der.: *hata' (3.pers.), -te'; *ji-hat' (cf. Grm, § 36b); *hit'.

H: prf. jātijjū, tēttijjū Ex 23:33 Dt 24:4.

Der.: *ja-ha-hit'.

- D:** af. *wáttāw*, sf. *wāttāw*; *wāttāw*; prf. *wjāttī*, sf. *wjāttīju*, *āwēttāw*; n.act. *lāttāw*; n.ag. *ammāttī*.
Der.: **hatta*, *-tte* (cf. Q), **ja-hatte*, **hatta*, **ma-hatte*.
- tD:** prf. *jētāttā*, *wjētāttāw*, *tētāttāw*.
Der.: **ja-hit-hatta*.
- ēta**, sf. *ētaw*; pl.? sf. *ētāw* (Gn 41:9).
Der.: **hit*.
- ētā** Gn 20:9 Ex 32:21.30sq. 34:7; Nm 15:28?; f.
Der.: **hit-at*.
- ētāt** (also Ex 5:16), var. *ētāt*; *lātāt*; sf. *ētāttu*; pl. *ētāot*, sf. *ētāwēttāw*.
Der.: **hatta-t*.
- attāem** pl.; c.art. *attāem*; Gn 13:13 Nm 17:3 32:14.
Der.: **hatta*.
- t³**: prf. *jētā*, *-a*, var. *-i*; Lv 13:45 (var. *j³t³*).
Der.: **ji-at*.
- t³b**: n.act. *lātāb*; n.ag. *mijjātab*; Dt 19:5 29:10.
Der.: **(la-)hub*, **hattāb*.
- t³d**: *ātād*, var. *ātād*; c.art.; n.l. Gn 50:10sq.
Der.: **atād*.
- t⁴lf**: *ātālef* c.art. Lv 11:19 Dt 14:18.
Der.: **atālip*(?); a secondary root from another **⁴t⁴f*.
- t⁴tf**: **H**: n.act. *ubāttif* Gn 30:42.
Der.: **ha-tip*.
- ātūfem** pl.c.art. Gn 30:42.
Der.: **atūp* (= n.pot.; cf. Tg).
- t⁴tr**: *ētārot* pl.; n.l. Nm 32:3.34.
Der.: **atir-t* or **utair-at*.
ētārot šēbhem n.l. Nm 32:35.
- t⁴V**: *lētāj* sf.?; adv. Gn 33:14.
Der.: **(la-)itV*.
- t⁴j I**: *āw* c.art.; n.l. Gn 12:8 13:3.
Der.: **aj*.
- t⁴j II**: *mijjājem* pl.; n.l. Nm 33:45.
Der.: **ij*.
bējjī āwībrem n.l. Nm 21:11 33:44.
- t⁴jb**: **Q!** af. *wejjābtī* Ex 23:22; n.ag. *iló/újjāb*; pl.sf. *ijjābī*, *i/ujjābo*, *wijjābīnu*.
Der.: **ajab*, **ājab*.
ijjābæ, *ājjābæ*, *bājbæ* Gn 3:15 Nm 35:21sq.
Der.: **ajb-at*.
- t⁴jd**: *aj¹dimmæ* sf. Dt 32:35.
Der.: **ajd*.

²jl: ²éjjal Dt 12:15—15:22.

Der.: *²ajal or *²ajjal.

éjjále f. Gn 49:21.

éjjálon n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 26:34 36:2.

Der.: *-án.

Secondary root from ²VI III (q.v.).

³jr?: ³ajjâre n.pr. Gn 38:1.12.

Der.: *³hajra(?).

²jV I: ²ájjâ, ²ájja; c.art.; Lv 11:14 Dt 14:13.

Der.: *²aj(j)a.

éjje n.pr. Gn 36:24.

²jV II: ²éjje^h, wéjjé^h Ex 2:20 a.e.; adv.

Der.: *²ajjV.

Secondary root from ²V II (q.v.).

²jV: af. ²ájja^h, ²éjjâ, wéjjé^h; f. ²éjjáta; ²á²íta, -tí, ²éjju, ²á²ítimmâ, ²á²ínû; prf. jéjji, jéjji; tétéjji, ²éjji, jéj(j)u; tã²íjjinnâ, tãj(j)innâ, tãjinnâ; tájû; néjji, né²i; juss. já²i; w-prf. wjá²i, wtã²i; wnéjji, wné²i; imp.pl. ²éjju; n.act. ájo, ájjút, lájjot, sf. ulíjjútak, bájjútimmâ.

Der.: *²hajV, *²ja-haj(V), *²hajV; *²hajã, *²hajã-t.

N: af. nájjãta; nã²íta; Ex 11:6 Dt 27:9.

Der.: *²na-hajV.

²ajV: af. ²áj, ²i, wí; var. wája Ms. C Lv 18:5; wajjãta; wã²ítã, ²ájju, wéjjû; prf. jéjje, var. jéjji; tíjje, tíjjon; ²néjje, var. ²néjji Gn 43:8; juss. jî; w-prf. wî; var. ²bîi! Dt 4:33; f. wtí; imp. wíjjã, pl. wájã, wéjã; ? n.act. líjjot Gn 6:19.20 var.

Der.: *²haj(V), *²ji-haj(V), *²hajV, *(la-)hajã-t. The prf. varr. stem from ²ajV. The form of n.act. can be H (= MT) as well, while the kt var. ²l₃jw²t would be D.

H: af. ²é²ítî; ²á²ítimmâ Nm 31:15 (Mss. B & C ²ájjãtímma); sf. ²ájjêtánû; imp. ²ájju Nm 31:18 var.; n.act. líjjot.

Der.: *²ha-hjV, *²ha-hjV, *(la-)ha-hjã-t. The forms of H and D have considerably influenced one another.

D: prf. tétéjji, wájji, jájju, ²tã²ína, tãjjon, wnéjji; imp. ²ájju Nm 31:18; n.act. lájjot Gn 6:19sq. (45:7 50:20 kt) var.

Der.: *²ja-hajj(V), *²hajj(V), *(la-)hajjã-t. Cf. H note.

²áj, ²aj, wí; c.art. ²á²áj (= Ms. C), ²áj! Ex 21:35 var.; pl. ²ájjim, c.art. ²ájjim; f. ²ájja, c.art. ²ájja; pl. ²ájjot Ex 1:19 Lv 14:4.

Der.: *²haj.

²ájja, c.art. ²ájja, cs. ²ájjat, wéjjcet (Gn 1:24a.e.), sf. ²ájjãtímmâ; f.

²ájjim, c.art. ²ájjém, cs. ²ájji, léjji, sf. ²ájjik, ²ájju, bejjéjja, ²ájjikímmâ, ²ájjimmmâ; pl.tant.

élmãjja, cs. méjjat (= Ms. C), uníjjat; Gn 45:5 Lv 13:10.24.

Der.: *²ma-hja-t.

? **mijjâ'el** n.pr. Gn 4:18 (var. m₂'l).

Der.: **ma-hajja-'el?*

'**k: êk** adv.

Der.: **ak.*

'**4kbr: 'ākābor** c.art. Lv 11:29.

Der.: **ak(a)bār.*

'**ākābor** n.pr. Gn 36:38sq.

'**kd: wékkad** n.l. Gn 10:10.

Der.: **akkad.*

'**kl:** af. 'ākal, sf. wākālū; f. wākālā, sf. 'ākālittu; 'ākāltā; 'ākālti; 'ākālū, sf. wākālē'u, wākālūwacē^h (Lv 24:9); 'ākāltimmæ; prf. jā'ūkel, tā'ūkel, wē'ūkel, jā'ūkēlu, -lon, ^utā'ūkēlinnā, tā'ūkēlū, nā'ōkel, sf. jā'ūkēlāmū, tā'ūkēlinnā, jāūkēlūwāh; -a-prf. 'ē'ūkēlā; imp. 'ēkālā^h; pl. -lū, sf. -lē'u, -lūwacē^h; n.act. 'ākal, sf. êklak, æklākīmma; n.ag. 'ākel, sf. 'ākēlu; pl. 'ākēlem; f. 'ākēlat, -la, -lā.

Der.: **akal, *ja-ukl* (cf. Grm, § 20c), **a-ukl-a, *ekal, *ukl, *akel.*

Q ps: n.pat. 'ēkēl Ex 3:2.

Der.: **ukil.*

N: af. unākkēl; prf. 'ijjākel, tijjākel; n.pat.f. 'ænnijjākēlat.

Der.: **na-'kel, *ja-na-'akel, *na-'akel.*

H: af. 'ākālti; prf.sf. jākkilānū; n.ag.sf. ammākkīlak.

Der.: **ha-'kal, *ja-ha-'kil, *ma-ha-'kil.*

'**ākal, sf. 'ūklū.**

Der.: **ukl.*

'**ākālæ^h** f.

mākal.

Der.: **ma-'kal.*

'**ammākkēlēt** Gn 22:6.10.

Der.: **ma-'kil-t.*

'**3km:** af. 'ākāmū;? n.pot. 'ēkom; Gn 41:33.39 Dt 4:8 32:29.

Der.: **hakam; *hakūm?*

tQ(?): prf. nētākkam Ex 1:10.

Der.: **ja-hit-hakam* (or *-hakkam* tD?).

'**ākēm** Ex 28:3 32:6; pl. 'ēkēmē, var. 'ākēmē, sf. 'ēkēmijjā; f.

'**ēkēmēt** Ex. 35:25.

Der.: **hakem?* (= n.ag.); or sg. **hakim(-t)*, pl. **hakum*, out of which even 'ēkom (see n.pot.) could have developed?

'**ikmā, -at, sf. 'ikmatkīmā.**

Der.: **hikm-at.*

'**4kr: D:** af. 'ækkertimmā Gn 34:30.

Der.: **akker* or **ekker.*

'**ākran** n.pr. Nm 1:13 a.e.

Der.: **akr-an.*

ʾI I: *æl*, ʾ*el* neg.

Der.: **al*.

ʾ*ēlilem* pl., c.art. ʾ*āʾēlilem*; Lv 19:4 26:1.

Der.: **alil*.

ʾI II: *el*, ʾ*il*, *lil*, sf. ʾ*ēlī*; pl. *bāʾilem* Ex 15:11.

Der.: **el*; pl. theologumenon (against polytheism): most mss. *bʾijlm* kt;
cf. ʾVI III.

lil Gn 31:29 Dt 28:32.

ʾ*ēlāzar* n.pr. Ex 6:23 a.fr.

Der.: **ʿazar?* **ʿazr?*

ālēlā n.l. Nm 32:3.37.

Der.: ? (probably altered intentionally.)

wildā^h n.pr. Gn 25:4.

Der.: **daʿa*.

ʾ*īdad*, *ēldad* n.pr. Nm 11:26sq., 34:21.

Der.: **dad*.

ʾ*ījab* n.pr. Nm 1:9 a.e.

Der.: **j* arch. ʾ*ab*.

ʾ*ēlijjāzar* n.pr. Gn 15:2 Ex 18:4.

Der.: **ʿazr*.

ʾ*ēlisaf* n.pr. 1:14 a.e.

Der.: **jsap*.

ʾ*ēlifaz* n.pr. Gn 36:4—16.

Der.: **paz*.

ʾ*ēlišāfan* n.pr. Ex 6:22 Lv 10:4 Nm 3:30.

Der.: **šapan*.

ʾ*ēlišor* n.pr. Nm 1:5 a.e.

Der.: **šūr*.

ʾ*ēlišāba* n.pr. Ex 6:23.

Der.: **šabʿ*.

ʾ*ēlišēmā* n.pr. Nm 1:10.

Der.: **šamāʿ*.

ʾ*elmôdad* n.pr. Gn 10:26.

Der.: **ma-hu-wdad?*

wilqānī n.pr. Ex 6:24 (var. -qnʾ).

Der.: **qanī*.

lél n.pr. Nm 3:24.

Der.: **l(a)-*.

ʾ*ālon*, var. ʿ*ālon*, pl. cs. *bālūnī*; Gn 12:6 35:8 a.e.

Der.: **al-ān*.

lālon n.pr. Gn 46:14 Nm 26:26.

ālūnī n.gnt. Nm 26:26.

The exceptional accentuation is due to the rhythm of the sentence.

ʔ¹ III: ʔilla, ʔellæ, c.art. ʔāʔillē pl.tant.; pron.dem.

Der.: *ʔellā(?).

ʔ² I: ál(ben) Gn 17:17; Dt 32:6; interr. part.

Der.: *hal-. Cf. Tg.

ʔ² II: D: prf. wjállêlu; n.ag.(pl.?) sf. mällêlek; Gn 12:15 Dt 32:18
(var. mʔlljk).

Der.: *ja-hallel, *ma-hallel.

mällêlel n.pr. Gn 5:12—17.

Der.: *ma-hallel(= n.ag.)-ʔel.

ʔættêllā, cs. tēllat, sf. tēllatak; Ex 15:11 Dt 10:21 26:19.

Der.: *ta-hil-at.

ubettêllalot (c.art.); pl. Dt 32:10.

Der.: *ta-hil-at-t. The form, apparently a frequentative, stands in the place of *ubtohu jʔtel* of MT, the latter part of which is likewise a hap. leg.

ʔ³ I: N: n.act.sf. lāʔêlu Lv 21:4.

Der.: *(la-)hin-hal.

H: af. ʔāʔel, āēltā, ʔāʔiltī (+ encl.); prf. wjāʔel (even Ex 32:11), var. wjāʔel; tāʔel (even Lv 21:9), ʔtāʔēlinnā; n.act. ʔāʔel, sf. mījjāʔelak.

Der.: *ha-hel, *ja-ha-hel, *ha-hel. Cf. Grm, § 54c no. 2.

H ps: af. iʔæl Gn 4:26.

Der.: *hu-hal. Cf. Grm, § 54b.

D: af. ʔāʔel, ʔallāta; sf. ʔallêlu; prf. jāʔel, jāʔellu sf. jāʔellinnu, (pl.) jāʔellêʔu; n.ag. māʔellat.

Der.: *hatal, -il, *ja-hallil, *ma-hallil(-t). Cf. H.

ʔāʔel c.art. Lv 10:10.

Der.: *hul.

ʔālilā intj. Gn 18:25 a.e.

Der.: *halila.

bettêllā (c.art.) adv. Gn 13:3 a.e.

Der.: *(ba-ha-)ta-hil-at.

ʔ³ II: ʔālla, -at, pl. ʔēllot.

Der.: *hal-at.

ʔālon Gn 8:6 26:8.

Der.: *hal-ān.

ʔēlal, var. ʔē-, c.art. ʔāʔēlal; pl. ēlālem, c.art. ʔāʔē-, sf. ʔēlālijjimmæ.

Der.: *helal.

? ʔālūlem Lv 19:24.

Der.: *halūl. Probably corrupted from ʔlwijm (= MT), which some Tg mss. seem to presuppose.

ʔ⁴ I: ʔūl, sf. ʔūlu, ʔolkimmæ Gn 27:40 a.e.

Der.: *ʔul; cf. Grm, § 75c.

ʔ⁴ II: L: prf. tūlel Lv 19:10 Dt 24:21.

Der.: *ja-ʔal-el.

tD: af.2.f. ³ētāllālti, 1. -tī Ex 10:2 Nm 22:29.

Der.: *hit-*allal*. The final vowel of the f. form was short enough to enable the pronunciation of an enclitic still under the same accent.

³āfilat cs. Dt 22:14.17.

Der.: **al-il-t*.

māllēlek pl.sf. Dt 28:20.

Der.: **ma-l-al*.

²l¹: ālā, wālāh¹; intj. & adv. Gn 19:9 Nm 32:19 a.e.

Der.: **hal'a(h)*.

³l¹: af. ³ālā Dt 29:21.

Der.: **halā'*; meaning derived from ¹IV and Aram. *l'hi*.

¹l²: ³ēlā; pl. ²ēlūwem, -wī, sf. -wī, -wāk, ²ēlūwōjju, -īnu, -īkimmā, -ījjimmā, -ījjinnā, -īnu; varr. with single -w- (and -j-).

Der.: **elāh*. Cf. Grm, § 95g. The forms with sf. 2. & 3.pers.sg. are theologumena (against polytheistic interpretation).

³lb I: ³ālāb-, wālab Gn 18:8 a.e.

Der.: **halab*. The word appears mostly in the combination ³ālābūdābaš, which to my ear sounded as one word, though not written so. (Two principal accents are no indication of two different words, cf. Grm, § 2c.) Maybe they are not understood quite literally, but as one conception, comparable to «ambrosia and nectar».

³lb II: ³ēleb, c.art. ³ā'ēleb, sf. ³ūbu; pl. ²ēlābī, c.art. ³ā'ēlābem, sf. ²wmījjēlābījjinnā.

Der.: **hīlb*.

³d: ³ā'ālād c.art. Lv 11:29.

Der.: **huld*.

⁴l¹: wāllāṭā Gn 15:17.

Der.: **alat-at(?)*.

²lk: af. ³ālak, wālākā, ³ālīktā!, -tī, ³ālākū, ³ālektimmā!, ³ālāknū; prf. ²jēlak, ²tēlak, ²tēlākī, ²ēlak(, interr. ³ā'ēlak), ²jēlākū, ²tēlākū, ²tēlākon, ²nēlak; w-prf. ²wjālak, ²wtālak, ²wjālākū, ²wtālākinnā; ²wtāllek Ex 9:23; -a-prf. ²ēlākā^h, ²nēlākā; imp. ²līk, ²līkē(, var. ²līkī mistake); ²wēlak Nm 17:11; ²līkī, ²līkū; n.act. ²ālok, ²ālek, ²lālek, ²mījālek; ²lā'ēlāk; ²lēlākēt, sf. ²lēktak; n.ag. ²ālek, pl. ²ālākem; f. ²ālēket, pl. ²ālēkat!

Der.: **hatak*, -ik; **ja-*, > **ji-halk*, **ja-hilk*! **i-halk-a*; **lik*, **helak*; **halāk*, **hulk*, **halek?*, **lik-t*; **halek*. On the affirmative of n.ag.f.pl. cf. Grm, § 58f.

H: af.sf. ³ūlīkæk; prf. ²jūlek, ²ū'ūlek; imp.f. ³ālīkī; n.ag.sf. ²ēmmālī-kak.

Der.: **ha-hlik*, **ja-ha-hlik*, **ha-lik*!, **ma-ha-hlik*.

tD: af. ²ētāllak, ²wētāllāktī, ²ētāllāku; prf. ²wjētāllak; imp. ²ētāllak; n.ag. ²mētāllak.

Der.: **hit-hallak*, **ja-hit-hallak*, **hit-hallak*, **ma-hit-hallak*.

ʾlm: D: n.ag.pl. *mālēmēm* Gn 37:7.

Der.: **ma-ʾallem* (with metathesis).

ʾllam Ex 4:11.

Der.: = ?

ʾēlimmātī sf.; pl. *ʾālēmēm*, sf. *ʾēlimmātīkīmā*; Gn 37:7.

Der.: **ʾalum-(at)* (?); on the pl.afform. cf. Grm, § 100h.

ʾilmênāē, pl. *-not*.

Der.: **ilm-un-l?*

ʾilmênūtāē sf. Gn 38:14.19.

Der.: **ilmun-ūt?*

? **ʾēlam** adv. Gn 16:13 Ex 3:5.

Der.: (**halom*)?

ʾlm I: af. *ʾālam*, *ʾālāmā*, *-tī*, *-nū*; pf. *wjēllam*, *wjēllāmu*, *wnēllam*; n.ag. *ʾāl(l)am*.

Der.: **ḥalam*, **ji-ḥalm*, **ḥalam*.

ʾēlom, c.art. *ʾāʾēlom*, sf. *ʾilmu*, *bēlmī*; pl.c.art. *ʾāʾēlāmōt*, sf.

ʾēlāmō Gn 37:8; *ʾēlāmūto*, *ʾēlāmūlīnū*.

Der.: as it seems, **ḥulum*; the sg.sf. and pl. forms may partly be due to Aramaic influence, created during the period when *m* strongly resembled *w*, cf. Grm, § 109hh-kk.

ʾlm II: *wālēma* Ex 28:19 39:12 (varr. *wʾʾlmʾ*, *wʾlmʾ*).

Der.: **a-ḥlum-t*. Perhaps secondarily connected with **ʾlm I**.

ʾlm N: N: af. *wnijjālam*.

Der.: **na-alam*.

H: pf. *jēllīmu*; n.act. *ʾēlem*; Lv 20:4.

Der.: **ja-ha-lim*, **ha-lim*.

tD: af. *wēṭāllāmā*; n.act. *lētāllēm*(, var. *lētām*); Dt 22:1.3sq.

Der.: **hit-allam*, **hit-allam*. Var. is mistake, due to the analogy of *lētām* (cf. **nʾm**) etc. Nevertheless, it deserves mention, since it is an illustration of one of the ways in which permutations and transpositions of radicals in numerous roots have taken place (as is known, so-called weak consonants are subjected to them much more often than firmer ones).

ʾlm II: **H:** pf. *jēllem* Dt 28:61.

Der.: **ja-ha-lim*. On the meaning cf. Tg.

ʾālīma^h c.art. Gn 24:43 Ex 2:8.

Der.: **alim-t*.

jēl(l)am n.pr. Gn 36:5.14.18.

Der.: **ji-lam*.

ʾlm III: *bālāmon edbālātīmāē* n.l. Nm 33:46sq.

Der.: **al(a)m-ān*.

? *mijjēlāmeš*, c.art. *ʾāʾēlāmeš* Dt 8:15 32:13.

Der.: **ḥilmīš(?)*.

ʾlf: *ʾālāfek* sf.; pl.tant.; Dt 7:13 28:4.18.51.

Der.: **atp*.

- ²álef; du. ²ālāfá'em; pl. ²ālāfem, -fī; numeral.
- ²álof; pl. ²ālúfī, sf. ²ālúfijjímma; Gn 36 Ex 15:15.
Der.: **alūp* (= n.pot.).
- ³lf: H: prf. *wjállif*, sf. *jállifinnu*; imp. *wállifū*.
Der.: **ja-ha-hlip*, **ha-hlip*.
- D: prf. *wjállēf* Gn 41:14.
Der.: **ja-hallap*.
- ēlifot pl. Gn 45:22.
Der.: **halip-at*.
- ²ēlef Nm 18:21.31; cj.
Der.: **halp* (cf. Ms. C ad 21, BD ad 31: *hale/æp*).
- ⁴lf: tD: prf.f. *wtētállaf* Gn 38:14.
Der.: **ja-hit-allap*.
- ³lš I: af. *wālāšā*; n.pot. ²áloš, var. ²áloš, pl. ²ālúšem, -šī.
Der.: **halas*, **halūš*.
N: prf. *tjǰjālāšu*, *nǰjállas*.
Der.: **ja-na-halas*.
H: af. ²ālīšū; imp. ²ālīšū; Lv 14:40.43 Nm 31:3.
Der.: **ha-hliš*, **ha-hliš*. In most mss. kt is = D or N (= MT), in some of them partly adapted to qre through the addition of *j* after *l*.
- ³lš II: mijjālāšek pl. sf. Gn 35:11.
Der.: **halš*.
- ³lq I: af. ²álaq; prf. *jéllaq*, *jélaq*; *téllaq*, ²éllaq.
Der.: **halaq*, **ji-halq*.
H: prf.sf. ²ālīqímmæ Gn 49:7.
Der.: **ja-ha-hliq*.
- ²ála², var. ²ála², ²állaq, sf. ²alqímmæ; *alqímma* Gn 14:24 var. (Pet.).
Der.: **halq*.
wálaq n.pr. Nm 26:30.
²ālāqī c.art.; n.gnt. *ibid*.
Cf. ²rd.
- ²ál²at es. Gn 33:19 Dt 33:21; f.
- ³lq II: álaq Gn 27:11.
Der.: **halaq*.
- álqat es. Gn 27:16.
Der.: **halq-at?* **hulq-at?*
- ²lš: élleš n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:4.
Der.: **alliš(?)*.
- billeš n.l. Nm 33:13sq.
Der.: = prec.?
- ³lš: prf. *wjéllaš* Ex 17:13.
Der.: **ji-halš*.
- ²ālúšæ Ex 32:18.
Der.: **halūš-at?* (= n.pot. = n.pat. Q). Cf. Tg.

IV I: 'älæ, sf. *ubällätu*; pl. 'álot.

Der.: *'ala-t.

IV II: 'el, sf. 'ílī, 'īlīkīmma; prep.

Der.: *'ilV.

IV III: 'äljæ c.art.

Der.: *'alj-at.

? **âle** n.pr. Gn 36:41.

Der.: *'ali (= n.ag.)? (»The Fat One».)

IV: n.ag. 'ála Gn 48:1.

Der.: *hala.

'áli, pl. 'álem! Dt 7:15 28:59.61.

Der.: *hulj. On the development of the pl. form cf. Grm, § 61f.

'æmmállā Ex 15:26 23:25.

Der.: *ma-hla-t.

Cf. the roots 'I and tI'.

IV: af. 'alā, f. 'alātā!; 'ālītū, wāllītā, 'ābū, 'ālitīmme, 'ālinū, prf. jállī, jê-; tállī, 'ēllī, jállū, tállū, nēllī; w-prf. wjél, wtél; imp. 'ēlī, var. 'ēlī; f. 'ēlī, pl. 'ēlū, 'ê-; n.act. 'alā, 'álot, lállot; n.ag. 'ála, pl. 'álem, c.art. var. 'álem; f. 'ála, pl. 'álot.

Der.: *'alV; *ja-'il(j); *'alj; *'ala, *'alā-t; *'ala.

N: af. nijjāla; prf. 'ijjālu; imp. 'ijjābū.

Der.: *na-'alV; *ja-na-'alV; *hin-'alV.

H: af. wélā, wāllītā, wālitīmme; sf. 'āllānū, 'ālitānū, 'ál'ok; 'āllītānu (sg.? Nm 20:5, cf. Tg); prf. wjállī, tállī, 'állī, wjállū, tállū; sf. wjállē'u, 'állak; imp. wállī, sf. wāllē'u: n.act. 'álot Nm 9:17, ubállot Ex 40:36, lállot; sf. ubāllūtū Nm 9:22, wālātū; n.ag. mēllī, pl. mimmāllī; f. mēllī!, mēllet, pl. mēllot.

Der.: *ha-'lV, *ja-ha-'lV, *ha-'lV, *ha-'lā-t, *ma-ha-'lV.

'al, var. 'al, al; 'āli; mījel, mījgal; sf. mījjālek, 'álo, mījjālijjā, 'ālinū, 'ālijjīmma; prep.

Der.: *'al(j).

'ál-ken cj.

Der.: *'al ken.

mimmījgal adv. Gn 22:9 a.e.

'āli coll. Gn 3:7 8:11 Lv 26:36.

Der.: *'ali.

'ála, lállā^h, 'álat; pl. 'álot, sf. 'āllītīkīmme.

Der.: n.ag.f.Q.

'illījjon, c.art. 'ālijjon Gn 14:18 a.e.

Der.: *'ilj-ān.

élwē n.pr. Gn 36:40.

Der.: *'alwa.

élwan n.pr. Gn 36:23.

Der.: *'alw-an.

The *aw* replacing the vocalic ending is probably due to dialectal differentiation, both names belonging to persons from Edom.

bāmālot pl. Ex 20:26.

Der.: **ma-la-t*.

māelli **‘aqrābem** n.l. Nm 34:4.

Der.: **ma-li*.

māelæ, *milmāla^h* advv. Gn 6:16 a.e.

Der.: **ma-la*.

’m I: **’æm**, **’ém**(- + encl.); cj.

Der.: **em*.

’m II: **’æm**, **’ém**, c.art. **’á’em**, sf. **’immak**, **’immu**.

Der.: **im*.

’āma^h, sf. *wāmātak*, *’āmāta^h*; pl.sf. *wāmūto*, *wāmāotkimmæ*; Gn 20:17 a.e.

Der.: **am-at*. On pl. forms cf. Grm, § 95d.

’æmmet cs. Nm 25:15; sf. *lāmālimma* Gn 25:16.

Der.: **um-at*.

’m III: **āmma**, **bāmat**, du. **’æmmātá’em**, pl. **’ámmot**.

Der.: **am-at*.

’₂m I: **bām** n.l. Gn 14:5 (var. b’₃m).

Der.: **ham*.

’₂m II: **’immæ** pron.pers. & dem., c.art. **’á’imma**.

Der.: **himma*.

’₂m III: prf. *wjá’em*; n.act.sf. *lāmímmæ*; Ex 14:24 Dt 2:15.

Der.: **ja-hum*, *(*la-*)*hum*. Cf. **’₂Vm**.

’₃m I: **’æmek**, **’æmájjæ** sf. Gn 38:13.25.

Der.: **ham*.

’ām n.pr. Gn 5:32 a.e.

lāmūel n.pr. Gn 46:12 Nm 26:21.

Der.: **’el*.

āmūeli n.gnt. Nm 26:21.

Cf. **’rd**.

’₃m II: prf. *jám*; n.act. *kám*; Gn 18:1 Dt 19:6.

Der.: **ja-hum*, *(*ka-*)*hum*.

wām Gn 8:22.

Der.: **hom*.

wāma (c.art.), **’āmat**, sf. **’āmāti**, *’bāmātu*; Gn 27:44 a.e.

Der.: **ham-t*.

’āmet Dt 32:24.33.

Der.: **hom-t*.

’āmānikimmæ pl.sf. Lv 26:30.

Der.: **ham-an*.

’₄m: **’am**, **’ám**, c.art. **’ám**, **’æm**; sf. **’ámmak**, **bémmu**, var. **’ámmo**; pl.

’ámmim, **’æmmem**, c.art. **’æmmem**; cs. **’æmmī**, sf. *mījæmmájjæ*.

Der.: **am*. All the forms classified by KOEHLER under *'am* I—III are included under this entry word, since there is, in my opinion, no justification for dividing formally identical words into different groups on the mere basis that they represent slightly different aspects of one and the same concept (= kinship, represented by one or more, more or less prominent members).

'ámmōn n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 19:38 a.e.

Der.: **-ān*.

'æmmûnî, pl.c.art. *wæmmûnem*; n.gnt. Dt 2:20 23:4.

'āmîl n.pr. Nm 13:12.

Der.: **-'el*.

'æmmîjûd n.pr. Nm 1:10 a.e.

Der.: **-hûd* (= n.pot.?).

'æmmînâdab n.pr. Ex 6:23 a.e.

Der.: **-nadab*.

'ammîšiddi n.pr. Nm 1:12 a.e. (var. -šd²).

Der.: cf. šdV.

'ammîtak, *bemmîtu* sf.; f.

Der.: **-j-t*.

ben 'ámmî n.pr. Gn 19:38.

Cf. bn.

'em, ²*em* sf. *'immi*, -*ak*(, var. *'immak*), -*ek*, -*u*, -*a*, *'immánu*, -*ākimmæ*; -*immæ* (even = ²*m*²*m* kt); prep.

Der.: **'in*.

lâmet prep. Ex 25:27 a.e.

Der.: **(la-)'um-t*.

³m²: āmâh Gn 18:8.

Der.: **ham'-at?* **hum'-at?*

³md: jêmmad, têmmad; Ex 20:17 a.e.

Der.: **ji-hamd*.

N: n.ag. nêmmad Gn 2:9 3:6.

Der.: **na-hmad* (> *ni-*).

²ā'ēmîdot pl.c.art. Gn 27:15.

Der.: **humid-t* (= n.pat.Q).

émdan n.pr. Gn 36:26.

Der.: **hamd-an*.

²md: af. 'amad, f. *'āmádā!*; *'āmádtā*, -*tī*, *wām^mádū*; prf. *jámmad* (even Lv 16:10), f. 2.m. *támmad*; *wjāmmádū*, *wtāmmádnā*, -*ádon*; imp. *'émad*, *'émádū*; n.act. *'ámed*, *lámamad*, sf. *'ámádo*, *bāmádū*; n.ag. *'ámed*, c.art. *'ámed*; pl. *'ēmêdem*.

Der.: **amad*, **ja-umd*, **emad*, **umd*, **amed*.

H: af. wêmmed, *wæmmîd^ttā*, sf. *wæmmîdu*, *'āmmédtek*; prf. *ujêmmed*, sf. *^ujêmmîdêu*.

Der.: **ha-'mid*, **ja-ha-'mid*.

²immâdî sf.; prep.

Der.: probably **imd* (cf. *ʿemdâ^h* Mic 1:11 MT); the second rad. geminated in analogy with **im(m-)* early enough to produce mutually analogical forms in SamH and MT.

¹émmod; pl. *ʿemmúdem*, -*dî*, c.art. *ʿemmúdem*; sf. *ʿemmūdijimmæ*.

Der.: **ammūd*.

³mṭ; wâmoṭ (c.art.) Lv 11:30 (var. -mṭ, -²mwṭ).

Der.: **hamūt?* -*u!*?

³ml; prf.f. *wâmal*, 2. *tâmmal*; n.act. *bāmâlat*.

Der.: **ja-huml*, **huml-at*.

⁴ml; *ʿâmal*, sf. *ʿâmâlîl*, *ʿâmâlânû*.

Der.: **amal*.

⁴mlq? *ʿâmâleq*, var. *ʿâmâleq*; n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 36:12 a.e.

Der.: **amaleq*; originally a composition with **am?* (cf. Arab. IVq -i- I IV).

²mn; N: prf. *ʿjâmênvû*; n.ag. *annâmen*, pl. *nâmênem*; f.pl. *nâmênot*.

Der.: **ja-ʿinn* (a neutral prf. of Q, cf. mVI N), **na-ʿmen*.

H: af. *wâmen*, *wâmênvû*, *ʿâmentimmæ*; prf. *wjâmen*, *tâmen*, *jâmênvû*; n.ag.pl. *mâmînem*.

Der.: **ha-ʿmen!*, **ja-ha-ʿmen!*, **ma-ha-ʿmin*. Af. and prf. influenced by N prf.

²amûnâ Ex 17:12 Dt 32:4.

Der.: **umûn-at*.

²âmen I c.art. Nm 11:12.

Der.: **amen* (n.ag.Q).

²âmen II adv.

Der.: **amen*.

²amênimmæ Gn 18:13 20:12 Nm 22:37; adv.

Der.: *-(*h*)*imma?*; cf. Grm, § 103*h*.

²âmen III Dt 32:20.

Der.: **umn*.

²âmet, sf. *wâmêtu*, var. -*âtu*.

Der.: **amin-t?* **umun-t?*

³ms; ²âmês, var. *ʿâmes*, sf. *ʿâmêsî*; Gn 6:11 a.e.

Der.: **hamas?* cf. Grm, § 1*i* end.

²attâmos Lv 11:16 Dt 14:15.

Der.: **ta-hmus(?)*.

⁴ms; prf. *wjâmâsu* Gn 44:13.

Der.: **ja-ʿums*.

²mš; prf. *jêmaš*; imp. *wêmaš*, *wêmašû*.

Der.: **ji-ʿamš*, **emaš*.

D: af. *wîmmes*, prf. *tâmes*; imp.sf. *wèmmîšê²û*.

Der.: **emmes*, **ja-ʿemmes*, **emmes* (cf. Grm, § 1*i* end).

³mš; af. *ʿamaš*; prf. *jêmaš*; Ex 12:34.39.

Der.: **hamoš*, **ji-hamš*.

- H:** n.ag.f. *māmēšet* Ex 12:19sq.
Der.: **ma-ha-ḥmiš(-t)*.
- ʾāmeš** Ex 12:15 Nm 6:3 a.e.
Der.: **ḥamiš* and **ḥumš*.
- ʾ₄mq:** *ʿēmeq, mījjēmi* Gn 14:3 a.e.
Der.: **umq?* **imq?*
- ʾēmeq** Lv 13:3—34.
Der.: **amiq*.
- ʾmr I:** *ʾamar, ʾāmāra^h, ʾāmārta, -tī, ʾāmārū, ʾāmartimmā, wāmārinnū!*;
prf. *jāʾumer, wtāʾōmer, ʾēʾumer, jāʾumérū; wtāʾōmērīnna*, var. *wtāʾū-
mērna; tāʾumérū, -ron, nāʾumer; -a*-prf. *wāemērā* Ex 3:17; imp. *ʾémar,
ēmārī*; n.act. *ʾamar* Ex 21:5, *bēʾumer, lémor*; n. ag. *ʾamar*, pl. *ʾāmērem*.
Der.: **amar, *jaʾumr, *aʾumr-a, *emar, *umr, *amar, > -er*.
- Q ps:** af. *émer* Ex 24:1.
Der.: **umir*.
- N:** prf. *ʾijjāmer* (3. pers.).
Der.: **ja-naʾamer*.
- H:** af. *ʾāmārta*, sf. *ʾāmārak* Dt 26:17sq.
Der.: **haʾmar*.
- āmar** n.pr. Gn 36:11.15.
Der.: **amar* (= n.ag. Q). (»Commander«?)
- ʾāmērī** pl. Gn 49:21 Nm 24:16 Dt 32:1.
Der.: **umr*.
- ʾēmirtī, ʾēmīrātak** sf. Gn 4:23 Dt 32:2 33:9.
Der.: **amīr-at, *amīr-t*. Cf. Grm, § 100i.
- ʾmr II:** *āʾēmērī* always c.art.; n.gnt. Gn 10:16 a.fr.
Der.: **amur(r)-ī*.
- ʾ₃mr I:** prf.f.sf. *tāmāra* Ex 2:3.
Der.: **ja-ḥumr*.
- ʾāmar** Dt 32:14.
Der.: **ḥamr*.
- ʾīmar**, c.art. *wāʾīmar* Gn 11:3bis 14:10 Ex 1:14 2:3.
Der.: **ḥimar*.
- ʾ₃mr II:** *ʾémor*, c.art. *ʾāʾémor*, sf. *ēmūru*; pl. *wēmūrēm*, sf. *ʾēmūrījīm-
mā*; Gn 12:6a.fr.
Der.: **ḥumār*.
- émor** n.pr. Gn 33:19, 34:2—26.
- ʾjām^mor** Dt 14:5.
Der.: **ja-ḥmūr*.
- ʾ₃mr III:** *ʾāmar* Lv 27:16.
Der.: **ḥumr*.
- ʾāmērem** pl. Ex 8:10bis Nm 11:32.
Der.: **ḥamur*.

²₄mr: tD: af. *wētámmar*; prf. *tētámmar*; Dt 21:14 24:7.

Der.: **hit-ammár*, **ja-hit-ammár*.

¹ámar Ex 16:16—36.

Der.: **umr*. Cf. ²₃mr III.

²úmar, c.art. ²á²úmar; Lv 23:10—15 Dt 24:19.

Der.: probably **umr* (= ¹ámar), differentiated from the latter along with meaning, which may have partly caused even the preservation of *u*.

ēmírra, *wēmírra* n.l. Gn 13:10 a.e.

Der.: probably **umr-at*, f. (or n.unit.) of a (not attested) **umr* »violence» with an early svarabhakti — in different dialects developed in different ways — to enable the gemination of the 3rd rad. stressing the extent and grade of violence housing in the city.

? ¹ámram n.pr. Ex 6:18 a.e.

Der.: **amr-am* (or **am-ram?*).

¹ámrámi c.art.; n.gnt. Nm 3:27.

? amráfel n.pr. Gn 14:1.9.

Der.: ?

²mš: ²ámeš adv. Gn 19:34 31:29.42.

Der.: **amš*.

²₃mš I: Q ps: n.pat.pl. *wēmíšem* Ex 13:18.

Der.: **hamiš*.

D: prf. ²jámměš Gn 41:34.

Der.: **ja-hammeš*.

¹ámměš, ¹émmeš; f. *ēmíššā*, c.art. ²á²ē-, cs. ¹émšat; pl. *ēmíššem*, c.art. ²á²ē-.

Der.: **hamiš*; cf. Grm, § 97g

²ēmíši; f. *ēmíššat*, sf. *ēmíšáto*.

Der.: **hamiš-ī*, -at; cf. Grm, § 98e.

lâmoš Gn 47:26.

Der.: **hamüş* (or **hamāš*, n.act. Q?); cf. Tg.

²₃mt: ²ámet c.art. Gn 21:14sq.19.

Der.: **hamit*.

? *āmêtæ* dir.; n.l. Nm 34:8.

Der.: **hamet*.

²ámíttī c.art.; n.gnt. Gn 10:18.

²₂mV: ámon Gn 17:4sq.

Der.: **hama-ān*.

²₃mV: ²úmæⁿ, sf. ²úmátak Dt 28:52.

Der.: **hāma-t*.

²n I: tL: n.pat.pl. *kāmtennénem* Nm 11:1.

Der.: **ma-hit-un-en*.

²n II: ²ánánnu pron.pers.

Der.: **an-aḥ-nū*.

- ʾānāki pron.pers.
 Der.: *ʾan-ak-i.
- ʾāni pron.pers.
 Der.: *ʾan-i.
- ʾátta pron.pers.
 Der.: *ʾan-ta.
- ʾétti f.
 Der.: *-tī.
- ʾattímma pron.pers.
 Der.: *ʾan-tu-ma.
- wétten f.
 Der.: *-tin.
- ʾn II: -an n.l.(div.?) Gn 41:45.50 46:20.
 Der.: *ʾon.
- ʾ₂n I: en intj. & deictic part. & cj.
 Der.: *hen.
- ʾinna, wénnæ^h, sf. ʾinnānī, -ākímmæ, -ímmæ deictic part.
 Der.: *hinna.
- ʾ₂n II: ʾinnā, kāʾinnā, bāʾinnā pron.pers. & dem.
 Der.: *hinnā.
- ʾ₂n III: ʾānæ^h dir.; Gn 15:16 a.e.; adv.
 Der.: *hon-(ah).
- ʾ₃n: af. ʾānan, wāʾintī, sf. ānānī; prf. jāʾen, ʾāʾen, sf. jāʾénak, tāʾē-
 nimmā; n. pot. ʾānon Ex 22:26 34:6.
 Der.: *han-an, *hin-; *ja-hun; *han-ūn.
- tD: prf. wētānnan; n.act.sf. bētānnānū; Gn 42:21 Dt 3:32.
 Der.: *hit-hannan, *hit-hannan.
- ʾan, ʾæn, ʾin; ʿan Ex 3:21 var.; sf. ʾinnu Gn 39:4.
 Der.: *hin.
- ʾinnam adv.
 Der.: *-am.
- ānīl n.pr. Nm 34:23.
 Der.: *han-ʾel.
- ʾ₄n: D: prf. iāʾennīnu; n.ag. māʾennen, ʾəmmāʾennēnem; Lv 19:26 Dt
 18:10.14.
 Der.: *ja-ʿannen(-in?), *ma-ʿannen.
- L: n.act.sf. bānāni Gn 9:14.
 Der.: *ʿan-an. The form could also be considered as a denominative Q.
- ʾānan, sf. wānānak.
 Der.: *ʿan-an.

It seems that this root was primarily used to designate things just in, or coming into, appearance (cf. ʾ₄Vn), thence also transition and (regular) succession, cf. Arab. ʿanna with its derivatives (the prep. ʿan inclusive). Therefore the following words probably still derive from it:

wānātā sf. Ex 21:10 (var. w⁴nwt²).

Der.: *^can-at (var. *^can-ūt? or n.act.?). Whatever the exact meaning may be, in any case it may mean something regularly reiterating. The aspect of transition may be represented by

ét, lét, lēt, ká²et, c.art. bét, ká²et; sf. bētlémæ.

Der.: *^cin-t. A n.unit., used as an adv., may be:

á^catta^h, wátta^h; dir.(?).

Der.: *^can-t(-ah).

ʔ₄nb: ʔénab; pl. ʔénábem, ʔénábī, sf. ʔénábijjímma.

Der.: *^cenab.

ʔ₄ng: tD: n.ag. mēlānnag Dt 28:56 (so most mss.; var. m²t²ʔ₄ng = MT; mt²ng).

Der.: *^cma-hit-annag; Tg, however, presupposes a combination of the prep. mæn with a noun (read h^ctwj for ^ctjw, h^ctj).

wānnag, f. wannāga Dt 28:54.56.

Der.: *^cannag.

ʔ₄nz: ʔéz, ʔéz, wêz; pl. ʔízzem, c.art. ʔáʔízzem.

Der.: *^cinz.

ʔ₃nṭ: n.act. lánat Gn 50:2.

Der.: *(la-)h^cunt.

H: prf. wjānⁿʔⁱtu Gn 50:2.26.

Der.: *^cja-ha-hnit. (The form ujanatu v. 26 Pet. is an obvious error.)

ʔⁱṭta, pl. ʔⁱṭtem; Gn 30:14 a.e.

Der.: *^chint(-at).

āʔⁱānātem c.art.; pl.tant. Gn 50:3.

Der.: *^ch^cunt seems to be the only possible primary form which does not cause semantic difficulties, but in that case the preservation of *n* is unparalleled (for n.act. Q cf. Grm, § 109e). Perhaps we have to suppose a recent transformation of an older form or the preservation of a very old exceptional one (*^chonat or *^chenat)?

ʔ₃nk: D: af.sf. ʔannéku; prf.sf. jⁱānnikínnu; Dt 20:5.

Der.: *^channek, ja-hannek. The *i* vowel in prf. may be due to that of the sf.

ʔⁱnok n.pr. & l. Gn 4:17 a.e.

Der.: *^chināk.

ānūkī c.art.; n.gnt. Nm 26:5.

Cf. Grm, § 2d.

ʔⁱanjáko, ʔⁱa-; pl.sf. Gn 14:14.

Der.: *^chunajk.

ʔⁱenikkat cs. Nm 7:10sq.84.88.

Der.: *^chunuk-at(?); cf. Grm, § 71g.

ʔ₄nm: wīnāmem pl.; n.pop. Gn 10:13.

Der.: *^cinam.

²nf: tD: af. *ēlānnaf*; var. *hē-* Dt 1:37; prf. *wjētānnaf*.

Der.: **hit-²annap*, **ja-hit-²annap*.

ēf, c.art. ²āf, sf. *bēbbī*, ²ābbak, *ēbbu*; pl. ²ēbbem, sf. *ēbbek*, *bēbbuh!*

Der.: *²*anp*.

? ²wānāfā c.art. Lv 11:19 Dt 14:18.

Der.: *²*anap-t* (= »big-nosed?»).

³nf: H: prf. *jēnnēf*, *tēnnēfū*.

Der.: **ja-ha-³niip*. Can be D as well.

⁴nf: wānāfī pl. Lv 23:40.

Der.: *⁴*anap*.

²nq: wānāqa c.art. Lv 11:30.

Der.: *²*anaq-t* (onomatopoeic).

⁴nq I: H: prf. *tēnnēq*; n.act. ⁴ēnnēq; Dt 15:14.

Der.: **ja-ha-⁴niq*, **ha-⁴niq*. The shortness of the preformative vowels may be caused by the rapid reading used by my informant.

⁴nq II: ²ēnaq n.pr. (her.epon.) Nm 13:22.28.33.

Der.: *⁴*enaq*.

⁴ēnāqem, c.art? *kā²ēnā²em* pl.; n.gent.(pop.) Dt 1:28 a.e.

? *ennīram* n.pr. Gn 14:13.24.

Der.: (**anīram*)?

²nš I: ²iš, c.art. ²ā²iš, sf. ²išek, *līša*; pl. ²ēnāšem, -šī, c.art. ²ā²ēnāšem, sf. ²ēnāšo; (²ā²) ²ēnūšem Gn 18:2.16.22 19:5.10.16.

Der.: *²*inš* (with quantitative metathesis after assimilation), pl. > *²*enas* (before assimilation); ²*ēnūšem* from -*ēnoš* Dt 32:26 (interpreted: »angels»).

kā²išæn dimin. Dt 32:10.

Der.: *²*iš-an*.

mijjēnoš Dt 32:26.

Der.: *²*enāš*.

²īmoš n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 4:26 5:6—11.

Der.: probably = prec.; *ī* theologumenon because of the interpretation of the former as an appellation of angels, which this one can never be.

In the light of the absolute leading role of men (as opposed to women) in Semitic society it seems obvious that *²*inš* > ²*iš* is the word from which this whole root meaning »mankind, men» derives. The metathesis in so common a word is easily explained (see Grm, § 95*h*). If the root has some connection with that of the word meaning fire (which seems unlikely to the present writer), the latter must be secondary.

²nš II: ²iššæ, -at, sf. ²ištak, -tu; pl. ²inšem, -šī, c.art. ²ā²inšem, sf. *wiṣšīnu*.

Der.: *²*inš-at*, > *²*iš-t*; pl. *(²*V*)*nVš* > ²*i-nš*; cf. Grm, § 95*i*.

The root may be related to ²nš I.

⁴nš: D: af. *wānnēšu*; prf. *jēnnēš*; n.act. ⁴ānnēš; Ex 21:22 Dt 22:19.

Der.: **anneš*, **ja-^canneš*, **anneš*. The contrary meanings may be based on euphemistic usage, as may always be the case in such instances.

²nV I: af. ²*ánā* Ex 21:13 (var. ²*n*₃).

Der.: **ana*. The meaning of the word early fell into oblivion, cf. Tg.

²nV II: ²*énjot* pl. Gn 49:13 Dt 28:68.

Der.: **unj*.

³nV: af. ³*ánū*; prf. *jánnu*; w-prf. *wján*; imp. ³*énū*; n.act. *lán^{not}*, sf.

ánū^{tánu}, *lénnotkímmā*; n.ag. ³*ánā*; pl. ³*ánem*, c.art. ³*ánem*.

Der.: **hanV*, **ja-^hVn(V)*, > *-hn(V)*, **hen(V)*, **hanā-t*, **hana*.

mān^h, *lammānī*, sf. *mānnēk* (Dt 23:15bis; sg! cf. Tg), *mānníjju*;

pl. *mānot*, sf. *mānníjimmā*.

Der.: **ma-^h!*, var. **ma-^h*.

mānem pl.; n.l. Gn 32:3.

⁴nV I: af. ⁴*ánā*, var. ⁴*énā*, *wānātā*, 2. *wénnīta*, pl. *wánū*; prf. *jénnā*,
-ī, *ténnē*, *jénnū*, *wténnū*; w-prf. *wjén*, -án, f. *wtén*; imp. ⁴*énū*; n.act.

énot, *lénnot*; n.ag. ⁴*ánī*.

Der.: **anV*, **ja-^cVn(V)*, *-^cn(V)*, **enV*, **anā-t*, **anī*. This root represents KOEHLER'S *nh* I and IV. 2. af. is obviously influenced by the following.

⁴nV II: D: af. ⁴*énnā*, ⁴*énnītā^h*, *wénnū*, *wénnītímmā*; sf. ⁴*énnā*; prf. *ténnī*, *jénnū*, *wjánnu*, *ténnū*; sf. *wjénnā^h*, f. *wténnā^h*, pll *wjénnīnu*; n.act. ⁴*ánā!*, *lénnot*, sf. *énnītímmā*.

Der.: **annV*, **ja-^cannV*, **annā(-t)*. The prolongation of the first vowel in ⁴*ánā* was probably due to the prf. form immediately following (Ex 22:22).

nD: prf.f. *tijénnā* Lv 23:29.

Der.: **ja-^cunna* (cf. the other attested stems and geminated *n*); later transformed in analogy with N to prevent the form falling together with act.

tD: imp.f. *wētánnī* Gn 16:9.

Der.: **hit-^canni*.

⁴*énū* Nm 12:3.

Der.: **anw* or **anaw*.

⁴*éni*, sf. *lénjak* Ex 22:24 a.e.

Der.: **anj*.

⁴*ánni*, sf. *énjī*, *énnímmā*; Gn 16:11 a.e.

Der.: **unj*; with secondary gemination in the basic form to prevent confusion with the preceding.

⁴nV III: *jān*, *jān*, *jān* prep. & cj.

Der.: **ja-^cn* (< *-^cnV*).

jān *éšar* cj.

jān *əbjān* cj. Lv 26:43.

jān-kī cj.

²elmân cj.

Der.: *(la-)ma-²n (< -²nV).

²elmân êšar cj.

⁴nV IV?: âne, wâne^h n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 36:2—29.

Der.: *²anâ (= n.ag.)?

²s: prf. wjâ²es Nm 13:30 (var. wj²s).

Der.: *²ja-hus(?).

³sd I: ²êsed Lv 20:17.

Der.: *²hasd(?).

³sd II: ²êsed, c.art. ²â²êsed; sf. *îsdak*, *bêsdak*; pl.c.art. ²â²êsâdem.

Der.: *²hisd.

essîdak sf. Dt 33:8.

Der.: *²hasid. (Tg: nsjk = «thy prince».)

²â²êsîdâ c.art. Lv 11:19 Dt 14:18; f.

³sl: H: prf.sf. *jâssilînnu* Dt 28:38.

Der.: *²ja-ha-*hsil*.

³sm: bâsîmak sf. Dt 28:8.

Der.: *²asim(?). The meaning of the word was still approximately known to the translators, but its form may have appeared uncertain (cf. Tg).

³sm: prf. *têssam* Dt 25:4.

Der.: *²ji-*hasm*.

? ²êsênet n.pr. Gn 41:45.50, 46:20.

Der.: *²asint(?).

²sf: af. ²âsef, *wâsîfta*, sf. -*tu*; prf. *wjâs²ef*, *tâsef*, *wjâsêfû*, *nâsef*; -a-prf. *âsêfa* Dt 32:23; imp. *âsêfâ* Nm 11:16 21:16; n.act.sf. *bâsfak*, *bâsef-kîmma*.

Der.: *²asep, *²ja-²isp, *²a-²isp-a, *²asep(-a), *²usp.

N: af. *nîjjâsaf*, *nîjjâsâftâ*, *wnîjjâsâfû*, -*aftîmmæ*; prf. *îjjâsaf*, *wîjjâsaf*, var. *ujâssaf*; *tîjjâsaf*, *îjjâsâfû*; imp. *ujâssaf*, *îjjâsâfû*; n.act. *îjjâsaf* Gn 29:7, *îjjâsêfû* Nm 12:15; n.pat. *nîjjâsaf*.

Der.: **na-²asap*, **ja-na-²asap*, **hin-²asap*; **hin-²asap*, -*asep-a*; **na-²asap*. The forms *ujâssaf* are from the rapid reading, which has caused the contraction of **wijj-* to **uj-* in them; subsequently, gemination is shifted to the 2nd rad.

H: n.act. *lîsef* Lv 19:25.

Der.: *(la-)ha-²sip.

D: n.ag. *mâssef* Nm 10:25.

Der.: **ma-²assep*.

tD: n.act. *bêl^tâssæf* Dt 33:5.

Der.: **hit-²assap*.

²âsef, ²âs²ef c.art. Ex 23:16 34:22.

Der.: *²usp? *²asip?

wassáfsaf c.art. Nm 11:4.

Der.: **asap-sap*.

ʔ₃sfs: n.ag. *mâs̄fes* Ex 16:14.

Der.: **ma-ḥaspes*.

ʔsr: af. ʔ*ására*; prf. *wjásar*; n.act. *lásar*; n.pat. ʔ*ásor*; pl. ʔ*ásúrém*, -*rī*
Gn 39:20.22 49:11 a.e.

Der.: **asar*, **ja-ʔusr*, *(*la-*)ʔ*usr*, **asūr*.

N: prf. ʔ*ijjásar*; imp. ʔ*ijjásáru*; Gn 42:16.19.

Der.: **ja-na-ʔasar*, **hin-ʔasar*.

ʔ*ásar*, pl.sf. ʔ*ásārījje* Nm 30:3—15.

Der.: **asar*.

? ʔ*ásor* n.pr. Ex 6:24.

Der.: **asūr* (= n.pot. = connected with an ʔ*ásar*?).

ʔ₃sr: af. ʔ*ásártā*, var. *ā-*; *wásáru*; prf. *jásar*, *wjásáru*.

Der.: **ḥasar*, **ja-ḥusr*.

H: af. ʔ*áser* Ex 16:18.

Der.: **ha-ḥsir*.

ubáser Dt 28:48.57.

Der.: **ḥasir* (? **ḥusr*? cf. Grm,).

másáru sf. Dt 15:8.

Der.: **ma-ḥsar*.

ʔ₃V: ʔ*áson* Gn 42:4 a.e.

Der.: **asa-ān*.

ʔ₃sV: af. ʔ*isjū* (+ encl.) Dt 32:37.

Der.: **ḥasī* > **ḥisj*; cf. Grm, § 37c no. 4.

ʔf(?): ʔ*áf*, interr. ʔ*áf*; adv.

Der.: ʔ*ap*(?) or ʔ*a-p*? cf. Arab. *fa*).

ʔ₃f: L: af. *wʔfæf* Dt 33:12.

Der.: **ḥāp-ap*.

ʔ*búf*, *lúf* Gn 49:13 Dt 1:7.

Der.: **ḥāp*.

ʔ₃fd: af. *wāfádtā*; prf. *wjáfad*.

Der.: **apad*, **ja-ʔupd*.

w**í**b**ḥ**o**d** Ex 28:4, c.art. ʔ*āʔibḥūd*.

Der.: **ippūd*.

ʔ**í**b**o**d n.pr. Nm 34:23.

Der.: = the preceding one. The form is very interesting, since it shows that the Samaritans »aus heiligem Scheu« still created artificial forms like this in comparatively recent times, after the law of the spirantization of *b-d-f-t* had ceased to function (cf. Grm, § 109qq).

ʔ*áfedātu* sf. Ex 28:8 39:5.

Der.: **apud-t*.

ʔ₃fd: prf. *wjáfádū* Nm 12:16b Dt 1:22.

Der.: **ja-ḥupd*, but probably corrupted from MT *wjḥprw*, the meaning of

which in this context was not understood; Tg derives its meaning from 'fd (cf. Ex 29:5 Lv 8:7 Tg; against v. GALL); some mss. follow MT.

³ƒz: prf. *tāfāzu* Dt 20:3.

Der.: **ja-hupz*.

bēbāzon Dt 16:3.

Der.: **hippaz-ān*.

²ƒk: af. *ʾáfak* Dt 29:22; prf. *wjáfak* Gn 19:25 Ex 10:19; n.act.sf.

ʾáfêkī, bāfáku.

Der.: **hapak, *ja-hupk; *hupk? *hapak?*

Q ps: af. *êfek, ʾífikæ* Lv 13; prf. *wjáfek* Dt 23:6.

Der.: **hupik, *ju-hpak*; on the vocalization cf. Grm, § 21c.

tQ: n.ag.f. *emmētāfêkêt* Gn 3:24.

Der.: **ma-hit-hapek(-t)*.

N: af. *nījjáfak, unījjáfákū*; prf. *wījjáfak, wījjáfákū*.

Der.: **na-hapak, *ja-na-hapak*.

ʾáfikā, pl. *ēfíkot* Gn 19:29 Dt 32:20.

Der.: **hapik*.

kāmífkāt cs. Dt 29:22.

Der.: **ma-hpik-t*; cf. Grm, § 83d.

²fl: Q ps: n.pat.pl.f. *ʾēfílot* Ex 9:32.

Der.: **upil*.

ʾēfílæ^h Ex 10:22 Dt 28:29.

Der.: **apil-at*.

⁴fl I: prf. *wjāffálu* Nm 14:44.

Der.: **ja-^supl*.

⁴fl II: *ubāfálem* pl. Dt 28:27.

Der.: **upl? *apl? *apal?*; meaning?

? *wébbem* n.pr. Gn 36:21.

Der.:? (pl.?)

²fn: *ʾâfen* Ex 14:25.

Der.: **upn? *apin?*

³fn: *ʾūfāno, ʾūfānikimmæ* pl.sf. Ex 9:8 Lv 16:12.

Der.: probably **hupn*, in spite of the preserved long *u*, on which cf. Grm, § 61c.

²fs: af.(?) *ʾáfes* Gn 47:15sq.

Der.: **apes*.

ʾáfes; pl.cs. *ʾáfes^si* Dt 33:17.

Der.: **aps*. The exceptional pl. form is due to the rhythm of the passage.

³fs: af. *ʾáfaş* (var. *áfes* Gn 34:19 Pet.), *ʾáfáštā, -tī*; prf. *jábbaş!*

Der.: **hapaş* (var. influenced by MT); **ja-happaş!* (cf. Grm, § 21a n. 1).

²fq: tD: prf. *wjetábbaq* (var. *wjetáfaq* Pet.); n.act. *lētábbaq*; Gn 43:31 45:1.

Der.: **ja-hit-ʾappaq* (var. may be a mistake rather than an alternate reading as tQ), **(la-)hit-ʾappaq*.

²fr: ²âfar.

Der.: *²upr (cf. Ms. B: *w'ofar* Gn 18:27).

âfar n.l. Gn 10:29.

? wâfar n.pr. (her.epon?) Gn 25:4.

Der.: = prec.? (So mss. against v. GALL and MT).

²ifrem loc.; n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 41:52 a.e.

Der.: *²ipr.

²efrâtâ n.l. Gn 35:16.19 48:7.

Der.: *²ipr-at-a.

³fr I: af. wâfârtâ, ²âfârû, sf. ²âfârûwîwâh; prf. jâfar, wjâfârû.

Der.: *³hapar, *³ja-hupr.

³fr II: wâfar n.pr. Nm 26:32sq. 27:1.

Der.: *³hapr(?).

²âfârî n.gnt. Nm 26:32 (var. Ms. C: 'a-).

Cf. 'rd.

⁴fr I: 'âfar; sf. 'âfârak Gn 3:19.

Der.: *⁴apar.

? ²ifron n.pr. Gn 23:8 a.e.

Der.: *²ipr-ân.

⁴fr II: à²ûfâret c.art. Ex 15:10 Nm 31:22.

Der.: *⁴apar-t.

³fš I: D: prf. wjâbbeš Gn 31:35 44:12.

Der.: *³ja-happeš.

³fš II: ²âfâšah Lv 19:20 adj. or n.ag.f.

Der.: *³hapaš(-t).

²ifšî, ²éfšî, léfšî Ex 21:2 Lv 19:20 a.e.

Der.: *²hips-i or *²hups-i (cf. Grm, § 92c); noun: »freedom», cf. Tg. Euphemistic usage of ³fš I? or vice versa?

²fV I: af. ²âfa^h, wâfîta, wâfu; prf. téfû; w-prf. wjâfû; imp. ²éfû; n.ag.

²âfa^h, pl.(c.art.) ²âfim.

Der.: *²apV; *²ja-²Vp(V); *²epV; *²apa. Cf. Grm, § 37c no. 5.

N: prf. tîjjâfî, tîjjâfîtnnæ Lv 6:10 23:17.

Der.: *²ja-na-²api.

mîjjâfî Lv 2:4.

Der.: *²upj (with the prep. *men).

²fV II: ²ifa, c.art. ²â²îfa Ex 16:36 a.e.

Der.: *²ipa-t.

? ²âfû, ²âfo adv. Gn 27:33 a.e.

Der.: (*²apû(?))? (Cf. BerR ad Gn 27:33).

³š I: ²îšsem pl., sf. ²îššî, wîššu.

Der.: *³hiš.

³š II?: bāšâšon tâmer n.l. Gn 14:7.

Der.: *³hašaş-ân (tamer).

²₄š: *iš*, ²*iš*, c.art. *ā²iš*, *ā²iš*; sf. ²*ēšā*; pl. ²*išem*, ²*išī*, c.art. ²*ā²išim*, sf. ²*išek*.

Der.: **eš*, (pl.) **iš*; cf. Grm, § 74b.

³₃šb: af. ³*āš³ābtā*; prf. *tēššab*; n.pat. ³*āšūbem*; Dt 6:11 8:9.

Der.: **hašab*, **ji-hašb*, **hašūb*.

⁴₄šb: prf. *tēšābū* Gn 45:5.

Der.: **ji-⁴ašb*.

tD: prf. ⁴*wjētāššab*, *wjētāššābu* Gn 6:6 34:7.

Der.: **ja-hit-⁴aššab*.

bāšābon, sf. ⁴*āšābūnek* Gn 3:16(bis)sq. 5:29.

Der.: **ašab-ān*.

²šl: ²*ēšel*, sf. ²*išlī*, *-la^h*; prep.

Der.: *²*išl*.

⁴₄šm: af. ⁴*āšāmūtā*; prf. *wjāšāmū*; Gn 26:16 Ex 1:7.20.

Der.: **ašam*, **ja-⁴ušm*.

⁴*āšom*, pl. *wāšūmem*.

Der.: **ašūm* (= n.pot.).

wāšom Dt 8:17.

Der.: **ašām* (= n.act.).

⁴*āšam*, sf. *nijjāšāmī* (Gn 2:23); pl. *⁴*āšāmot* (Ex 13:19 mss. kt), sf. ⁴*āšāmūtī*, *wāšāmūtijjimmē*.

Der.: **ašam*.

⁴*āšāmat* cs. Ex 13:19 (var. ⁴*šmwt* = ⁴*āšam* pl.).

Der.: probably **ašam-at*. Not an Aram.pl., cf. Tg: moreover, the word does not appear in Aramaic at all. But perhaps *-o* became assimilated to the other vowels (cf. Grm, § 58f), and the form was subsequently conceived as a fem. parallel form to ⁴*āšam*, while others, who persisted in pronouncing it as earlier, began to write it with *w* as a guard against misinterpretation.

āšāmūnā n.l. Nm 34:4sq.

Der.: **aš(a)m-ān*.

²šr: ²*ūšāro* sf., pl.sf. ²*ūšārūtī*; Dt 28:12 32:34.

Der.: *²*āšar*.

āšar n.pr. Gn 36:21.27.30.

Der.: *²*ašar*.

³₃šr I: ³*āššir* c.art. Nm 11:5.

Der.: **haššir?* *-ir?*

āššīšārot pl. Nm 10:2.8sq. 31:6.

Der.: **haššur-šur*(? *-urš-* > *-ušš-* > *-išš-*).

³₃šr II: ³*āšer*, c.art. ³*āšer*; pl.c.art. ³*āšīrem*, ³*āšīrot!*, sf. *bāšīrūtīmma*.

Der.: **haššir*.

wāšīrot, c.art. ³*āššīrot*; n.l. Nm 11:35 a.e.; pl.

³*āšar ādar* n.l. Nm 34:4.

Der.: **haššr* (*‘adr?*).

²ášar ²inan n.l. Nm 34:9sq.

Der.: *-(in!-an).

ešřimot n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:26.

Der.: *j arch. -müt.

²išron, lēšron n.pr. (her.epon.?) Gn 46:9 a. e.

Der.: *-ān (cf. Grm, § 88a).

ēšrūnī c.art.; n.gnt. Nm 26:6.21.

Cf. 'rd.

⁴šr: af. 'ášar, sf. 'āšārānī; n.act. 'ášar; n.pat. 'éšor.

Der.: *'ašar, *'ušr, *'ašūr.

N: af.f. nējjāšārā; prf.f. ^ulijjášar, ^tijjášar; Nm 17:13.15 25.8.

Der.: *na-'ašar, *ja-na-'ašar.

'āšárat (abs.) Lv 23:36 Nm 29:35.

Der.: *'ašar-t.

²šV: n.pat.pl. ²āšúwem Ex 5:13.

Der.: *'ašū; a parallel root to ²Vš.

³šV: af. ²ášā (var. Mss. B + C: 'ášša), wāššūtā, wāššū; prf. jáššon;

w-prf. wjā'ēš.

Der.: *'hašV, *ja-hVš(V).

H: af. wāššū; prf. jā'īšon; Ex 21:35varr.

Der.: *ha-hšV; *ja-ha-hiš metaplastic.

ēšī, sf. 'išju; f. kā'ēšet Ex 11:4.

Der.: *'hišj? *'hašj?

æljēššāel n.pr. Gn 46:24 Nm 26:48.

Der.: *ji-hša-'el.

ejjēššā'ēli! n.gnt. Nm 26:48.

æmmā'īšā, mā'īšet, sf. mā'ēšūtā^h Ex 30:13 Nm 31:36 a.e.

Der.: *ma-hiš-t, -hišj-t.

⁴šV I: ā'īšā c.art. Lv 3:9.

Der.: *'iša-t.

⁴šV II: biššijjon gēbar, ^umīšš-; n.l. Nm 33:35sq. Dt 2:8.

Der.: *'išj-ān (gibr).

³q: L: n.ag. múqaaq; umúqaaq Gn 49:10var.

Der.: *ma-hāq-aq.

'aq, láq, sf. 'aqqākimmae; pl. 'áqqem, 'áqqī, 'áqqem, c.art. 'áqqem,

'á-, sf. 'áqqa, 'á'o.

Der.: *huq.

'áqqa, -at, c.art. 'áqqa; pl. b'éqqot, sf. aqqūtī; f.

⁴qb: prf.sf. wjāqqēbānī Gn 27:36.

Der.: *ja-'iqb (or -'aqqb D?).

'æqēb, pl. 'āqābī.

Der.: *aqb.

²ē'eb cj.

Der.: *'iqb.

- ʿēqeb ʿēšar cj.
 jāqob n.pr. Gn 25:26 a.fr.
 Der.: *ja-ʿqāb.
- ʿ₄qd: prf. wjāqqēd Gn 22:9.
 Der.: *ja-ʿiqd (or H?).
 êqod; pl. ʿēqūdem, c.art. ā ʿē-.
 Der.: *uqūd.
- ʿ₄qn: wāqan n.pr. Gn 36:27.
 Der.: *ʿaqan.
- jāqān n.pr. (her.epon.) Nm 33:31sq. Dt 10:6.
 Der.: *ja-ʿqān.
 The meaning of the root is obscure. Perhaps it is a dialectal (Edomite) equivalent to ʿ₄nq II? (cf. Arabic ʿqr/ʿrq/ʿqʿ, BARTH EtS 6).
- ʿ₃qr: af. wāʿartā Dt 13:15.
 Der.: *ḥaqar.
- ʿ₄qr: af. ʿāqāru Gn 49:6.
 Der.: *ʿaqar.
- ʿāʿar, f. āqra (var. waʿāra? Dt 7:14; the passage was recited very rapidly).
 Der.: *ʿagr.
- lāqar Lv 25:47.
 Der.: *ʿuqr? Meaning? (Tg =.)
- ʿ₄qš: ʿāqaš Dt 32:5.
 Der.: *ʿaqāš.
- ?ʿāqō Dt 14:5.
 Der.: (?ʿaqw)?
- ʿ₄qV: māqā^h Dt 22:8.
 Der.: *ma-ʿqa.
- ʿr: af.sf. ʿāwāra Gn 5:29; prf. tēʿar, ʿēʿar; imp. ʿēwā; n.ag.pl.sf. wārērek;
 n.pot. = n.pat. ʿāror, var. ʿā-; f. ʿāwāra, var. ʿā-.
 Der.: *ʿarar, *ja-ʿur, *ʿur-a, *ʿarer, *ʿarūr.
- Q ps: prf. ūjār Nm 22:6.
 Der.: *ju-ʿar; through *jūʿar > *ūjar (metathesis,) after which *u* was taken for copula and lost the stress? (kt was altered subsequently according to the new interpretation.)
- D (ps?): n.ag(pat?).pl. ʿæmmārrārem Nm 5:18—27.
 Der.: *ma-ʿarrar (-ʿurrar?).
- ʿ₂r: ʿar; c.art. ʿār, dir. ʿāra; pl. ʿārem, ʿārī, mijjārārī, sf. ʿumijjērārījæ.
 Der.: *har, var. *har-ar.
- ʿar âr n.l. Nm 20:22 a.e.
 Der.: *hor ha-har.
- ʿ₃r I: bār æggidgēda n.l. Nm 33:32sq.
 Der.: *hur (ha-gid-gid-a).
- ʿ₃r II: ubārûw^war Dt 28:22.
 Der.: *har-ḥūr.

- ²₃r III: ²āri (var. Ms. B: -rr-) c.art.; n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 14:6 a.e.
Der.: **hur-ī*.
- ²₃r IV: ²ērri n.pr. Gn 36:22. (Cf. ²₃r III var.?).
Der.: **hur-ī*.
- ²_{ar}: ²ēriri, pl. ²ērirem; Gn 15:2 Lv 20:20sq.
Der.: **arir-ī*.
- ? ²ār n.tr. Dt 2:18.
Der.: ²ar. (Tg. mss.: ²ršh, ²ršh.)
- ? ²ārār, ²mijjar ²ār! n.l. Nm 32:34 a.e.
Der.: **ar-ar*.
- ²_r³: ²āra^h Gn 18:11 49:17.
Der.: **urh*.
- ²ārāt Gn 37:25; f.
- ²rb: af. ²wārab Dt 19:11; var. n.ag. ²wāreb ibid.
Der.: **arab*, **areb*. Both readings seem to be old, cf. Tg.
²wērābbot pl. Gn 7:11 8:2.
Der.: **urub-at*.
- ²₃rb I: af. ²ārābu; n.ag.f. ²wārēba; Gn 8:13 Lv 7:10.
Der.: **harab*, **hareb*.
²bārēbā^h Gn 7:22 Ex 14:21.
Der.: **hareb-t* (= n.ag.f.).
- ²ārāba Lv 26:31.33.
Der.: **hurb-at*.
- ? ²ūreb, dir. ²ūrība^h n.mnt. Ex 17:6 a.e.
Der.: **hārib*(?) (= adj.?).
- ²₃rb II: ²ārēb, sf. ²wérbī, ²ārbak.
Der.: **harb*.
- ²₄rb I: af. ²ārāb; prf.sf. ²ēr^rābinnū; Gn 43:9 44:32.
Der.: **arab*, **ji-arb*.
²ārābon Gn 38:17—20.
Der.: **arab-ān*.
- ²₄rb II: ²ā²ēreb c.art. Lv 13:48—59.
Der.: probably **irb*.
- ²ārāb Ex 12:38.
Der.: **arab*.
- ²ārēb Ex 8:17—27.
Der.: **arib* or **urb*.
The root may perhaps be identical with ²₄rb I (associated, mixed?).
- ²₄rb III: ²ēreb, c.art. ²ā²ēreb; pl.c.art. ²ā²ērbem.
Der.: **irb*.
The root may be secondarily differentiated from ²₄rb I.
- ²₄rb IV: ²ārēb, c.art. ²ārēb; Gn 8:7 Lv 11:15 Dt 14:14.
Der.: **arib* (sound-imitating).
- ²₄rb V: ²wārābī pl. Lv 23:40.
Der.: **arab-*.

³₄rb VI: ³ārābā, cs. ³ārābat; sg.tant. Nm 22:1 a.e.

Der.: *³arab-t; the root may be related to ³br I.

³rg: n.ag. ³āreg.

Der.: *³areg.

²rg: af. ²āriḡta, āriḡtī, ²ārāḡu; sf. āriḡū!, ²āriḡtek; pf. wjārag, tārag, ²ārāḡū, nārag; sf. jārāḡānī, tērāḡinnū, nārāḡēu; -a-prf. wērāḡā; imp. jērāḡū; sf. ²ērāḡēnī; n.act. ²ērag, lārag, sf. (&interr.) ²ālārāḡānī!; n.ag. ²āreg.

Der.: *²harag, -eg; *²ja-hurg, *²ji-harg; *²i-harg-a; *²herag; *²hirg, *²hurg; *²hareg. Originally there might have been differences of meaning corresponding to different stems, but they cannot be discovered any longer.

? ²ergāman Ex 25:4 a.fr.

Der.: *²argaman; not Semitic (Kulturwort).

³rd: lêrrad, wêrad n.pr. Gn 46:21 Nm 26:40.

Der.: *³ird(?).

êrrādī c.art.; n.gnt. Nm 26:40.

The exceptional accentuation is due to the rhythm of the passage.

³rd: pf. wjêrrad, wjêrrādu.

Der.: *³ji-hard.

H: n.ag. mārred Lv 26:6 Dt 28:26.

Der.: *³ma-ha-ḡrid.

³āriddā Gn 27:33.

Der.: *³ḡarid-at.

? bāriddā n.l. Nm 33:24sq.

³rd: ³ārad n.l. Nm 21:1 33:40.

Der.: *³arad.

? ³ārbēddī, lārbāddī n.pr., ³ārbaddī c.art. n.gnt.; Gn 10:18 46:16 Nm 26:17.

Der.: *³arwad-ī. Cf. ³rd.

? lārbāllī n.pr., ³ārballī c.art. n.gnt. Gn 46:16 Nm 26:17.

Der.: *³arwal-ī. Cf. ³rd.

³rz: ³ārez, pl. kārēzem.

Der.: *³arz. Cf. Grm, § 109nn.

³rt: bār³aṡ Ex 32:4(varr. ²rt, ³rt).

Der.: *³ḡarṡ.

? ³artāmmem c.art.; pl.; cs. ³ār^etāmmē; Gn 41:8 a.e.

Der.: (*³ḡartum)?

? ³ārjā, kārjā Gn 49:9 Nm 23:24 24:9 Dt 33:22.

Der.: *³arja (? LW).

? warjābūk n.pr. Gn 14:1.9.

Der.: *³arj(a)wuk.

³rk: af. ³ārākū Gn 26:8.

Der.: *³arak.

H: af. *wāriktā*, *wāriktimmæ*, pf. *jārrek*, *tār'ek*, *jārrikon*, *tārikon*; n.act. *bārrek*.

Der.: **ha-'rik*, **ja-ha-'rik*, **ha-'rik*.

ʾārek I Ex 34:6 Nm 14:18.

Der.: **'arik*.

ʾārek II Gn 6:15 a.e.

Der.: **'urk*.

? **wārek** n.l. Gn 10:10.

Der.: **'ark* or **'urk*.

ʾark: af. *wārek* Lv 6:5; *wāriktæ*; *ʾérrektī!*; *wāráku*.

Der.: **'arak*, -*ek*; the latter form is apparently influenced by H, which has absorbed the entire pf. conjugation. The exceptional stress in the 1st pers. is caused by the rhythm of the passage (Nm 23:4).

H: af. *wērrek*, sf. *wērriku*; pf. *jērrek*, *jērrikū*, var. *wjārēku*; sf. *jērriktinnu*.

Der.: **ha-'rik*, **ja-ha-'rik*.

ʾarak, sf. *ʾarkak*; sf.c.art. *ʾarkak* Lv 27:23bis.

Der.: **'ark* or **'urk*.

ʾæmmārrēkæ, -*ket*, pl. *mērrēkot*; Ex 39:37 Lv 24:6sq.

Der.: **ma-'rik-t*.

ʾarl: af. *wāreḥtimmæ* Lv 19:23; n.ag. *ʾārel*, pl. *ʾārēlem*.

Der.: **'arel*, **'arel*.

ʾārellæ, -*llat*, sf. *ʾārellātu*.

Der.: **'aril-at*.

? **ʾaram** n.pr.(her.epon.) &tr. Gn 10:22 a.fr.

Der.: **'aram*. Cf. *fdn*.

ʾārāmī c.art. n.gnt. Gn 25:20 a.e.

ʾarm: n.pot. = n.pat. *ʾārom* Lv 21:18(var.: *ʾarwm*).

Der.: **harūm*. The original sense of the word forgotten, Tg derives it from this root (*stjr*) (probably not to be understood in its full sense), while a few mss. have emended.

N: pf. *ʾijjārram*, -*āram* Ex 22:19 Lv 27:29.

Der.: **ja-na-ḥaram*.

H: af. *wārimtī*; pf. *jārem*, *tārem*; -a-pf. *unārrīmæ*; imp. *ʾārem*; n.act. *ʾār'em*, *ʾārem*.

Der.: **ha-ḥrim*, **ja-ha-ḥrim*, **a-ha-ḥrim-a*, **ha-ḥrim*, **ha-ḥrim*.

ʾārem, c.art. =

Der.: **ḥarm?* **ḥurm?* **ḥarim?* more than one?

ʾérmæ, *ʾirma* n.l. Nm 14:45 a.e.

Der.: **ḥirma*.

ʾarmon n.mnt. Dt 3:8sq.

Der.: **ḥarm-ān?* **ḥurm-?*

ʾarm I: **N:** af. *nijjārāmū* Ex 15:8.

Der.: **na-'aram*.

- ⁴rm II: [˚]ârum Gn 3:1.
Der.: *[˚]arūm (= n.pot.).
bārāmā^h Ex 21:14.
Der.: *[˚]urm-at.
- ⁴rm III: [˚]ârom, pl. [˚]āwēmēm; Gn 2:25 3:7.10sq.
Der.: *[˚]arum.
ubârrom Dt 28:48.
Der.: *[˚]urūm (or *[˚]arām = n.act.?).
wérmon Gn 30:37.
Der.: probably *[˚]irm-ān.
- ³rmš II: [˚]érmeš Dt 16:9 23:26.
Der.: *[˚]hirmiš < *[˚]himmiš.
- ? [˚]âron Gn 50:26 Ex 25:14 a.fr.
Der.: (*[˚]urān?) ? (Kulturwort; not Semitic?)
- ? [˚]árran n.pr. Gn 11:26—31 (var. [˚]rn).
Der.: (*[˚]harran) ?
- ³rn: [˚]árran, mījjérran n.l. Gn 11:31 a.e.
Der.: *[˚]harran.
- [˚]rn̄b: [˚]árnēbet c.art. Lv 11:6 Dt 14:7.
Der.: *[˚]arn̄b-t.
Secondary root from *[˚]nb.
- ? [˚]ārēnan n.fl. Nm 21:13 a.e.
Der.: ?
- ²rs: prf. jērāsū Ex 19:21.24 (var. ex [˚]rs̄).
Der.: *[˚]ji-hars.
D: prf. térras, sf. tērrāsimmæ; n.act. árras (var. [˚]rs̄).
Der.: *[˚]ja-harras (contaminated with Q), *[˚]harras.
- ³rs: ubērras Dt 28:27.
Der.: *[˚]hars(?; cf. Grm, § 1n).
- ⁴rs: [˚]ārisūtikímmæ pl.sf. Nm 15:20sq.
Der.: *[˚]aris-t.
- ³rf I: N: n.pat.f. nāwērrēfat Lv 19:20.
Der.: *[˚]na-hrip(-t).
írref Gn 8:22 31:40.
Der.: *[˚]hirp.
- ³rf II: [˚]ērīfā^h; pl.sf. [˚]ērīfūtī; Gn 30:23 34:14.
Der.: *[˚]harip-at.
- ⁴rf I: prf. járraf, jāwērráfū Dt 32:2 33:28.
Der.: *[˚]ja-[˚]urp.
- ⁴rf II: af. wāráfū; sf. wāráf̄to; n.pat.f.c.art. [˚]ā[˚]āráf̄ē.
Der.: *[˚]arap, *[˚]arūp. (Denom.)
[˚]āraf, sf. [˚]áfak, [˚]ārafkímmæ.
Der.: *[˚]arp or *[˚]urp.
- ⁴rf III: wérfel Ex 20:21 a.e.
Der.: *[˚]urp-íl(?).

? warfékšad n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:22 a.e.

Der.: (*'arpakšad) ?

ʾrš: ʾāreš, dir. ʾáršā; sf. ʾáršak, -šu, ʾāreškinnmæ; pl. ʾūrāšot, sf. baršū-tímmæ.

Der.: *ʾarš.

ʾ₃rš: prf. jérras; n.pot. ʿéroš; Ex 11:7 Lv 22:22.

Der.: *ji-ḥarš, *ḥarūš.

ʾ₄rš: prf. tērras, tērrāšu, tērrāson.

Der.: *ji-ʿarš.

? mījjarsīnem pl. Nm 6:4.

Der.: (*ḥaršin) ? Secondary root from *ḥsn?

ʾ₄rq: ārūqī c.art.; n.gnt.(pop.); coll. Gn 10:17.

Der.: *ʿarūq-ī(?).

? ārārat! n.tr. Gn 8:4.

Der.: *ʾurar(a)!

ʾrš: as it seems, Q II: af. ʾáraš; prf. tárreš.

Der.: *ʾaras, *ja-ʾareš.

Q II ps: af.f. ʾarāšā; n.pat.f. māwʾášā.

Der.: *ʾuras, *ma-ʾuras.

ʾ₃rš I: érreš Lv 6:21 a.e.

Der.: *ḥirš.

ʾ₃rš II: prf. tárreš Dt 22:10.

Der.: *ja-ḥirš(?).

ʾírreš Gn 45:6 Ex 34:21.

Der.: *ḥirš(?).

ʿarraš Ex 28:11 a.e.

Der.: *ḥarraš.

"bārrēšet Ex 35:33bis.

Der.: *ḥarus-t.

? ʾarraš Gn 4:22.

Der.: ? (cf. Tg; for qḥp read ʿsp = ḥsp).

ʾ₃rš III: H: af. ʾárreš, var. wáreš, -rrēš; prf. járeš, tārrāšon; n.act.

ʾáreš; n.ag. ʷmárreš.

Der.: *ha-ḥriš, *ja-ha-ḥriš, *ha-ḥriš, *ma-ha-ḥriš. In some mss., kt is D.

ʾárēš (var. Ms. C: ʿa-) Ex 4:11 Lv 19:14.

Der.: *ḥariš.

ʾ₄rš: ʿáraš, sf. ʿáršu Dt 3:11.

Der.: *ʿarš.

ʾ₃rt: n.pat. ʿérot Ex 32:16.

Der.: *ḥarūt.

ʾ₂rV: af.f. ʾārātā, ʾārītī; w-prf.f. wtár, wtārīnnāḥ; n.ag.f. ʾarā.

Der.: *harV, *ja-hVr(V), *harV.

wḥrijjūnek sf. Gn 3:16.

Der.: *harj-ān.

- ³rV: af. ³ára; prf.(juss.) jár; w-prf. wjár.
 Der.: *harV, *ja-hVr(V).
²árron, ³áron, sf. ³árúnak.
 Der.: *hara-án.
²ári Ex 11:8 Dt 29:23.
 Der.: *hurj.
- ⁴rV: ³érba^h, ³érvat, c.art. ²á³érba; sf. ³érbáta^h, -ten.
 Der.: probably *³irw-at.
 t²êr Nm 6:5 8:7.
 Der.: *ta³-r(V).
- ²š: ²éš, béš, c.art. ²á²eš, sf. éšú.
 Der.: *eš.
- ³šb: af. wášab Lv 25, 27; ³aššebtúmma; sf. ³aššébā; prf. táššeb Dt 2:20
 var.; sf. wjāššēb cē; n.act. wláššeb; n.ag. ³áššab, pl. wāššábī.
 Der.: *hašab (this form may be due to the influence of the normal type),
 -ššeb, *ja-haššeb, *haššeb, *haššab.
- tQ: prf. jētáššab Nm 23:9.
 Der.: *ja-hit-haššab.
- N: af. unijjášab Nm 18:27.30; nijjášábnū; prf. ²ijjášab, tijjášab.
 Der.: *na-hašab, *ja-na-hašab.
- māššábot pl. (even Ex 35:33).
 Der.: *ma-hšab-t.
- ? ²išbon n.l. Nm 21:25 a.e.
 Der.: *hišb-án.
- ? ášab, bášab Ex 28:8 a.e.
 Der.: *hašab.
 From ³šb? or a secondary root from ³bš? (Tg: šwšb, var. hšwb.)
- ⁴šb: éšeb Gn 1:11 a.fr.
 Der.: *³ašb(?).
- ? lášbil n.pr. Gn 46:21 Nm 26:38 (var. ²šb²(j)l).
 Der.: (*³ašbil) ?
 ášbili c.art.; n.gnt. Nm 26:38.
 Cf. ²rd.
- ? wíšban n.pr. Gn 36:26 (var. ²ššbn).
 Der.: (*³išban) ?
- ²šd: ²ášádot (var. ²ášádet) pl.
 Der.: *³ašad; cf. Grm, § 63b.
- ? éšdat Dt 33:2 (var. ²š dt, ²šdwt).
 Der.: ? (Voc. theologumenon, cf. Tg.)
- ²šk: ²ášek Lv 21:20.
 Der.: *³ašk.
- ³šk I: af. ³ášak, ³ášékta; prf. wáššak.
 Der.: *hašak, -ek; *ja-hušk. The relation of the two af. stems is obscure.
- ³šk II: prf.f. wtášek Ex 10:15.
 Der.: *ja-hišk.

ʿāšek, ášek Gn 1:2 a.e.

Der.: *hušk.

ʾāšêka Gn 15:12.

Der.: *hašik-t.

? eškênez n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:3.

Der.: ?

ʾšl: ášal Gn 21:33.

Der.: *ašal (? *ašl?).

ʾšl: N: n.pat.pl. ʾennāšálem Dt 25:18.

Der.: *na-hšal.

ʾšm: af. ʾášam; n.act. ʾášam; Lv 5:19 Nm 5:7.

Der.: *ašam, *ušm.

Q II: af. wášem, wāšémū; n.act. lāšáma^h, -at.

Der.: *ašem, *ašam-t.

ʾášam, sf. ʾāšámu.

Der.: *ašam.

ʾāšámem Gn 42:21; pl.

ʾāšáma^h Lv 22:16; f.

ʾšm: ʾášam n.pr. Gn 36:34sq.

Der.: *hašam?

? bāšāmúnæ n.l. Nm 33:29.

Der.: *haš(a)m-ān-a.

The provenience of the root(s) of these words is not clear. As foreign words, we can perhaps connect them with Arab. *hušām* (e.g., = »big-nosed» and »habitation of lions«?).

ʾšn: ʿášen, c.art. =.

Der.: *hašn(? *hušn?).

ʾšn: af. ʿášen; n.ag. ʾášen; Gn 15:17 Ex 19:18.

Der.: *ašen, *ašen.

ʿášen, sf. ʿášnū; Ex 19:18 20:18.

Der.: *ašn.

ʾšf: māššéf Gn 30:37b.

Der.: *ma-hšip (or n.ag. H? cf. Tg).

ʾšq: af. ʿášaq, ʿāšáqa, wāšáqtā.

Der.: *hašaq.

D: af. wāššaq Ex 38:28.

Der.: *haššaq.

D ps: n.pat.pl. mēššáqem Ex 27:17 38:17.

Der.: *ma-huššaq.

wāššúqijjimmæ pl.sf. Ex 27:10 a.e.

Der.: *hašūq.

ʾšq I: tD: af. ʾēlāššáqū Gn 26:20.

Der.: *hit-ʿaššaq.

ʾášaq Gn 26:20.

Der.: *ašaq(?).

- šq II:** af. ^ʿášaq; prf. ^{téšš}aq; n.pot. = n.pat. ^ʿéšoq; Lv 5:21 a.e.
Der.: *^ʿašaq, *^ʿji-^ʿašq, *^ʿašūq.
- ʿāʿšoq** c.art. Lv 5:23.
Der.: *^ʿašūq (= n.pat.).
- šr I:** af.sf. ^{āšūr}ūnī Gn 30:13.
Der.: *^ʿašar.
- ʿāšarak** sf. Dt 33:29.
Der.: *^ʿašr(?).
- bāširi** sf.; pl.sf. ^{wāšūr}ījimmæ; Gn 30:13 Ex 34:13 Dt 7:5 12:3.
Der.: *^ʿašir; apparently a kind of emblem for, conceived at the same time as a materialization and personification of conjugal happiness and fertility.
- ʿāšer** n.pr. Gn 30:13 a.fr.
- wēšrūel** n.pr. Nm 26:31.
Der.: *^ʿišr-^w arch. -^ʿel.
- ʿāšrūʿeli** c.art. n.gnt. ibid.
- ʿāšārā** Dt 16:21.
Der.: *^ʿašar-t; the stativ f. counterpart of act. *^ʿašir.
- ? **ʿāšor** n.pr.(her.epon.) & tr. Gn 2:14 a.e.
Der.: *^ʿašūr (= n.pot.).
- šr II:** ʿēšar part.rel.
Der.: *^ʿašar(?).
- ? **āšūrem** pl.n.gnt. Gn 25:3.
Der.: (*^ʿašūr) ?
- šr I: D:** prf. ^{tāššar}, sf. ^{ʿāššār}innu; n.act. ^ʿāššar, ^{lāššar}.
Der.: *^ʿja-^ʿaššar, *(la-)^ʿaššar. Gn 28:22 Petermann has: ^{aššar} ^{ašir}innu, the first word being in some mss. written ^ʿšr = Aphel?
- ʿāšar;** f. ^{ʿāšār}^h, var. ^{ʿāšārā}; ^{ʿāšarat}; pl. ^{ʿāšarot}; numeral.
Der.: *^ʿašar. These forms correspond to ^ʿæšær, ^ʿāšār, ^ʿæšær^h, ^ʿāšār^h, and ^ʿāšæræt in MT. Another stem is represented by
- ʿišrem**, var. ^{í-}; pl.
Der.: *^ʿišr.
- išron**, pl. ^{ēšrūnem}.
Der.: *-ān.
- bāšor** Ex 12:3 a.e.
Der.: *^ʿašur.
- ʿēširi**, c.art. ^āēširi; f. ^{ʿēširat}, ^{wēšš-}.
Der.: *^ʿašir-ī, -at.
- māššar**, sf. ^{mimmāššār}; pl.sf. ^{māššār}ūtīkimmæ.
Der.: *^{ma-}šar.
- šr II: H** (or A; most mss. ʿ-): af. ^{ʿāširtī} Gn 14:23.
Der.: *^{ha-}šir(ʿa-).
- ʿāššer** c.art. Ex 30:15.
Der.: *^ʿašir.

ʿāšer c.art. Gn 31:16.

Der.: **ušr*.

? wēštārot pl. Dt 7:13 28:4.18.51.

Der.: **aš-t-ar-t*; cf. Grm, § 78f.

bēštārot qárnem n.l. Gn 14:5.

Cf. qrn.

? ʾāštī, bēštī Ex 26:7 a.e.; numeral.

Der.: (**ašti*?) ?

ʾšV: ʿšī pl. Dt 18:1 (var. ʾš₂).

Der.: **ašj*(?)

ʾ₄šV I: af. ʾāšah, ʾāšeah, sf. uʾāšak, uw-; f. ʾāšatā; 2. ʾāšita, f. ʾāšiti, ʾāšš-; 1. ʾāššīti; pl. ʾāšū, weššitimmā, ʾāššiten, weššinū; prf. jēššī, f. tēššī, 2. tēšjī, sf. tēššinnu; f. tēššen; 1. ʿšjī, ʿššī, sf. wēššak; pl. jēššū, tēššījinnā, tēššū, tēššon; nāšī, wnēšjī, sf. unēššinnā; w-prf. wjāš, wjāš, sf. wjāššē u, wjāššā; f. utāš; 1. wēššī; pl. wjāššū; imp. ʿšī, f. wēššī, pl. ʾēšu; n.act. ʾāšjot, lāššut, sf. lēššotkimmā, lēššūtimmā; n.ag. ʾāšī, pl. ʾēšim, bāšī; f.pl. ʾēššot; n.pat. ʾāšūwī, f. ʾēšūwā (an enclitic follows).

Der.: **ašV*; **ja-Vš(V)*; **aš(j)*; **ašj-ā-t*, **ašā-t*; **ašī*; **ašūj*. On the preservation of the short *a* in af.1.2. cf. Grm, § 37c no. 9.

N: af. nījjāšatā, nījjāšū; prf. ʾijjāšī, tījjāšī, ʾijjāšon, tījjāšījinnā; n.pat. nījjāšī (Lv 7:9, cf. Tg).

Der.: **na-ašV*, **ja-na-aš(i)*, **na-ašī*.

māššī, var. māššī; pl. māššēm, sf. māššīkimmā, mimmaššū.

Der.: **ma-šī*.

ʾ₄šV II: ʾišab n.pr. Gn 25:25 a.fr.

Der.: **išaw*.

A dialectal variant of ʾ₄šV I? (cf. ʾ₄IV sub *élwan*).

? ʾit, sf. ʾūti, ʾūtak, wūtek, ʾūtu, ʾūta, ʾūtānu, ʾitkimmā, ʾūtimmā; ʾitinnā, var. ʾitījinnā; nota obj.

Der.: **ai*, **i*; cf. Grm, § 104m.

? ʾit, ʾū, sf. ʾittī, ʾittak, ʾittu; wittā Dt 33:21(cf. Tg; kt *wjt*); ʾittānu, ʾitkimmā; ʾitimmā & ʾēitimmā; prep.

Der.: **it* (< **id-t?* **j(a)d-t?*).

ʾ₃t: Q ps: prf. tēat, tēat Dt 1:21 31:8.

Der.: **ju-hat*.

ātat, sf. wātalkimmā Gn 9:2 35:5.

Der.: **hat-at*.

? ét, c.art. ʾāet, n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:15 a.e.

Der.: **hit*.

ʾāʾftī c.art. n.gnt. Gn 15:20 a.fr.

ʾ₄td I: ʾētūdem, wā-; Gn 31:10 a.e.

Der.: **atūd* (originally n.pot?).

- ²₄td II: ²ātīdot f.pl. Dt 32:35 (in a solemn, song-like recitation).
Der.: **atid*.
- ²₂tl? see tl.
- ? ²ātem n.l. Ex 13:20 Nm 33:6—8.
Der.: (**utam*?) ?
- ³₃tm: n.pat. ³ātom Dt 32:34.
Der.: **hatūm*.
H: af. ³ātem Lv 15:3.
Der.: **ha-htim*.
ūtam Ex 28, 39.
Der.: **hātam*.
ā³ātem c.art.; sf. ³ātemak Gn 38:18.25.
Der.: **hatim*.
- ³tn: ³itton, c.art. ³ā³itton; sf. ³ittūnu; pl. *wittūnot*.
Der.: **ittān*?
- ³₃tn: n.ag. ³āten, sf. ³ātēnu, pl.sf. ³ātēno, f. sf. ³ātēntu.
Der.: **haten*. The same word is used of both father-in-law and son-in-law.
tD: prf. *tētāttan*; imp. *wētāttānwī*; Gn 34:9 Dt 7:3.
Der.: **ja-hit-hattan*, **hit-hattan*.
- ? ³itnan Dt 23:19.
Der.: (**itnan*?) ? root *tn*?
- ⁴₄tq: prf. *wjāttaq* Gn 12:8 26:22.
Der.: **ja-utq*.
- ³₃tr: *bammāttārat* Ex 22:1.
Der.: **ma-htar-t*.
- ⁴₄tr: prf. *wjāttar* Gn 25:21bis.
Der.: **ja-utr*.
H: *wāttārtī*; prf. ⁴ātter; imp. ⁴āttīrū; Ex 8:5—9:28.
Der.: **ha-tir*, **ja-ha-tir*, **ha-tir*.
- ³₃tV: ³ammāttā, pl. *māttot*; but sf. *māttūtu*, pl.sf. *umcētījjūto*.
Der.: **ma-hta-t*, *-hti-t*. The sf. form *umāiūtūjjūtījjā* Ex 25:38 is an obvious error (for **umātūjjūtījjā*).
- ⁴₄tV: probably n.ag. ⁴ētī Lv 16:21.
Der.: **ati*; the meaning seems to be derived from **tV* (occurring in Sam. Aram.); the derivation from ⁴n is improbable, since *t* is not geminated.
- ³V I: *ījī* pl. Gn 10:5.
Der.: **i*.
- ³V II: ³īk, *wik*; adv.
Der.: **i-k*.
³īka, ³īkē; adv. Gn 3:9 Dt 1:12 a.e.
Der.: **i-ka*.
- ²īn, sf. ²īnīnnī, ²īnak, ²īnīnnu, *-nna*, ²īnīkīmma; *mījjā²īn*; advv.
Der.: **i-n*. The exceptional form with sf.2.p.pl. is not quite certain, it being attested only by one informant.

ʾifa^h adv. Gn 37:16.

Der.: **i-pa*.

? **ʾajjāzar** n.pr. Nm 26:30.

Der.: **i-ʿazr*(?).

ʾajjæzrī c.art. n.gnt. ibid.

Cf. *ʾrd*.

⁴V: **ʾûn**, sf. *ônî*, *ʾûnu*; pl. *ʾûnot*, *ʾûnūtîmmæ*.

Der.: **a-ân*. (MT: **aw-ân*).

²V: **ʾû** (rarely *ʾô*), c.art. *ʾû*; f. *ʾî*, c.art. *ʾî*; pron.pers. & dem.

Der.: **hû*, **hî*. Cf. Grm, § 4d.

³V₃: **ʾê** Ex 35:22.

Der.: **hoh*.

Vb: **ʾób**, pl.c.art. *ʾûbot* Lv 19:31 a.e.

Der.: **áb* (cf. *ʾb*!).

³Vb?: **ʾûbē** n.tr. Gn 14:15.

Der.: **hāba*? **hūba*?

⁴Vb?: **ʾibal** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:28.

Der.: **ib-al*(?).

wibal n.pr. Gn 36:23.

ʾibal n.mnt. Dt 11:29 27:13.

⁴Vg: **ʾûg** n.pr. Nm 21:33 a.e.

Der.: **äg*.

²Vd: **mijjûdak** sf. Nm 27:20.

Der.: **hād*.

⁴Vd: **H**: *ʾʾed*, *ʾʾidtā*, *ʾʾidtī* (*ʾʾd^{di}tī* Dt 4:26 var. mistake); -a-prf.

wāʾidāw; imp. *ʾʾed*; n.act. *ʾʾæd*; n.ag. *māʾæd*, var. *-ʾæd*.

Der.: **ha-ʾid*, **a-ha-ʾid-a*, **ha-ʾid*, **ha-ʾid*, **ma-ha-ʾid*.

H ps: af. *wēūwāed* Ex 21:29.

Der.: **hū-ʾad*.

ʾád, *wād*, Gn 49:27 Ex 15:18.

Der.: **ad*.

ʾad, *ʾad*, sf. *ʾédî*; prep. & cj.

ʾûd, *ûd*, interr. *ʾûd*; sf. *ʾūdinnu*, interr. *ʾûdîmmæ*; adv.

Der.: **ūd* (= n.act.).

bûd, sf. *būdinnî*; adv. & prep.

mijjûdî, *-dak* sf.; adv.

? **mijjûdânî** sf. Gn 49:20.

Der.: **-an*? (»posterity»? cf. Tg).

ʾid, *ʾed*, *ʾéd*, c.art. *ʾʾed*; pl. *ʾidem*.

Der.: **id*.

lída Gn 21:30 31:52; f.

ʾāʾidot c.art.; pl. =, sf. *widûto*: f.

Der.: **-ūt*.

? *lëddī*, c.art. *ëddī* n.pr. & gnt. Gn 46:16 Nm 26:16.

Der.: *-ī?

? *ʔdjæk*, -*jū* sf. Ex 33:4—6.

Der.: **idj*? (cf. Tg).

ʔādī Gn 49:27.

Der.: **ad-ī*? (cf. Tg).

(Cf. *ʔdš*.)

ʔ₄Vz: H: imp. *ʔáez* Ex 9:19.19b.

Der.: **ha-iz*.

ʔ₃Vt: mījjoṭ Gn 14:23.

Der.: **hūt*.

ʔ₄Vt: āʔṭ c.art. Gn 15:11.

Der.: **īt*.

ʔVI I: ʔūli Gn 18:29 a.e.; adv.

Der.: **āl-ai*(?). On the afform. cf. (Tib.) *ʔazaj, mātaj*.

ʔVI II: wēʔūlam, wūlam Gn 28:19 a.e.; cj.

Der.: **āl-am*.

ʔVI III: ʔil, c.art. *ʔāʔil*; pl. *ʔilem, ʔilī*.

Der.: **il, *il*.

ʔilæṭ Gn 35:4; f.

mījjelat n.l. Dt 2:8.

ʔilem n.l. Ex 15:27 a.e.; pl.

ēl fárran n.l. Gn 14:6. (Or **ʔel*? see *ʔI II*).

Cf. fr².

ʔ₃VI I: ʔūl, káʔol; Gn 22:17 a.e.

Der.: **hāl*.

wâbel n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:23.

Der.: **huwail* (demin.)?

ābbīla c.art. n.tr. Gn 2:11 10:7.29.

Der.: **a*.

ʔ₃VI II: af, wālū Dt 2:25.

Der.: **hal*.

ʔil Ex 15:14.

Der.: **hīl*.

ʔ₃VI III: ʔil, var. *hīl*, c.art. *āʔil*, sf. *ʔilu*.

Der.: **hīl*.

ʔilan n.pr. Nm 1:9 a.e.

Der.: **-an*.

ʔ₄VI I: ʔuwwâlat f.pl. Gn 33:13.

Der.: **awl-at*; on the pl. afform.cf.Grm, § 58f.

ʔ₄VI II: ʔūl, (encl.) *ʔul*; Lv 19:15.35 Dt 25:16.

Der.: **ūl*.

? *ʔūlam, ʔalam, lūlam* Gn 3:22 a.fr.

Der.: **āl-am* or **ālam*?

- ? **ilam** n.pr.(her.epon.) & tr. Gn 10:22 14:1.9.
Der.: (**ilam*)?
- ²**Vm**: ²**imā**, sf. ²*imātī*; Ex 15:16 a.e.
Der.: *²*im-at*.
²**imem**, c.art. ²*imem* pl.; n.gnt.(pop.) Gn 14:5 36:24 Dt 2:10sq.
Der. **im(-i)*.
- ²**Vm**: af.sf. *wāmimmā* Dt 7:23.
Der.: **ham*.
? **wimam**, var. *-an* n.pr. Gn 36:22 (var. *w²jmn*).
Der.: **him-am/n(?)*.
- ³**Vm**: ³**um** Gn 30:32—40.
Der.: **hūm*. Cf. Arab. *ihmawmā* (so Tg).
- ²**Vn**: ²**ūni**, ²*ūnu* sf.; Gn 35:18 49:3 Dt 21:17 26:14.
Der.: *²*ān(?)*.
ūn n.pr. Nm 16:1.
wōnam n.pr. Gn 36:23.
Der.: **-am*.
²**ūnan** n.pr. Gn 38:4 a.e.
Der.: **-an*.
- ²**Vn I: H**: prf. ²*tā²inū* Dt 1:41.
Der.: **ja-ha-hin*.
- ²**Vn II**: ²**in**, c.art. ²*in*.
Der.: **hīn*.
- ⁴**Vn I**: **mimmūn** Dt 26:15.
Der.: **ma⁴-ān*.
mūna^h Dt 33:27; f.
- ⁴**Vn II**: ⁴**in**, c.art. ⁴*in*, sf. *inu*; pl. I *inem*, *līnim*, *inī*, sf. *bīnek*, *inīkīmma*; pl. II *inot*.
Der.: **in*.
⁴**inem** pl.; n.l. Gn 38:14.21.
⁴**inan** n.pr. Nm 1:15.
Der.: **-an*.
mājjan, pl. *mājjānot* Gn 7:11 8:2 Lv 11:36.
Der.: **ma⁴-jan*.
- ³**Vs**: prf. *tā³os* Gn 45:20 a.e.
Der.: **ja-hūs* (?-*hās*?)
- ⁴**Vf I**: prf.f. *tā⁴f* Dt 4:17.
Der.: **ja⁴-up*.
L: prf. *jā⁴f^læf* Gn 1:20.
Der.: **ja⁴-ap-ap*.
⁴**ūf**, *ūf*, *of*, c.art. *ā⁴ōf*; coll.
Der.: **āp*.
- ⁴**Vf II**: ⁴**if**, Gn 25:29sq. Dt 25:8.
Der.: **ip*.

- ⁴Vf III: *îfa* n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 25:4 (var. ³ʒf²).
Der.: *³ʒpa.
- ? *lûfam* n.pr. Nm 26:39.
Der.: ?
³âuffâmî! c.art.; n.gnt. *ibid.*
- ³Vš: H: prf. *wjã²îşu* Gn 19:15.
Der.: **ja-ha²îş*. Cf. ³šV.
- ³Vš: ³ûş, *umîjş*; dir. ³ã²ûşa^h.
Der.: **hûş*.
³îşot pl.; in n.l. Nm 22:39; f.
Cf. Grm, § 89b, l.
- ⁴Vš: H: prf.sf. ³ã²îşæk Ex 18:19 Nm 24:14.
Der.: **ja-ha²îş*.
- ³Vq: ³îqak, -*qu* sf.
Der.: **h²q*.
- ³Vr: af. ³or Gn 44:4.
Der.: **âr*.
H: af. *wã²êrû*; prf. *jà²er*, *jã²îrû*; n.act. *lá²er*.
Der.: **ha²îr*, **ja-ha²îr*, *(*la-*)*ha²îr*.
jà²er n.pr. Nm 32:41 Dt 3:14.
Der.: **ja²îr*.
³or, c.art. *ã²or* Gn 1:3 a.e.
Der.: **âr*.
ûrî n.pr. Ex 31:2 a.e.
(Hypocor.?)
ammã²or, pl. *mã²ûrot*.
Der.: **ma²âr*.
- ? ³ã²ûrem c.art., sf. *ûrek*; pl.
Der.: **âr*? **ûr*? or *ex²r*?
- ? *bûr kîşdem*, *mîjşor k-*; n.l. Gn 11:28 a.e.
Der.: **ûr*; cf. *kşd*.
- ³Vr?: ³ûr, ³ûr n.pr. Ex 17:10 31:2 Nm 31:8 a.e.
Der.: **hûr*(?).
? ³ûrî n.pr. Nm 13:5.
(Hypocor.?)
- ⁴Vr I: H: prf. *jà²er* Dt 32:11.
Der.: **ja-ha²îr*.
³âr, ³ær n.pr. Gn 38:3 a.e.
Der.: *ar* (= n.ag).
? *wîrem* pl. Gn 32:16.
Der.: **îr*(?).
- ⁴Vr II: *ûr*, c.art. ³ã²ôr, sf. ³ûru; pl. *ûrot*, sf. ³ûrûtimmæ.
Der.: **âr*(?).

- ⁴Vr III: ³îr, ³îr, c.art. ³āîr; sf. *îru* (Gn 49:11 a.e.); pl. ³érrem, c.art. *āérrem*, cs. ³érrî, *wérrî*, sf. ³èrrîkîmmē, *mîjjérru*.
Der.: *³îr pl., > *³îr sg.; cf. Grm, § 95m.
- ? îrad, var. ³îrād; n.pr. Gn 4:18.
Der.: *³îrad(?).
- ? îram n.pr. Gn 36:43.
Der.: (*³îram)?.
- ³Vš: af. *wéš* Dt 32:35.
Der.: *³hāš.
- Q ps: n.pat.pl. ³îšem Nm 32:17.
Der.: *³hîš.
- ⁴Vš: jē³ûw^waš n.pr. Gn 36:5.14.18.
Der.: *³ja-³ûš.
- ³Vt I: Q ps?!: prf. *jē³ûwûtu*, *nē³ûwat*, var. *nēwot* (rapid recitation); Gn 34:15.22sq.
Der.: *³ju-³ûl? -³ât? cf. Grm, § 50e.
- ³Vt II: ³ût, c.art. ³āôt; pl. ³ûtot, sf. ³ûtûtî, -to.
Der.: *³ât.
- ? ³itâmar n.pr. Ex 6:23 a.e.
Der.: (*³itamar) ?

b.

b is used as the transcription of the voiced bilabial explosive corresponding to the second letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. In certain positions (mostly in the prep. *b* preceding voiceless consonants) this letter is represented by the sound of *f* in pronunciation, very rarely (preceding voiced consonants) even by that of the corresponding labiodental spirant *v*, which otherwise does not appear in present-day pronunciation at all. Conversely, the sound — or not infrequently its unvoiced variant *b* — occasionally represents a written *w* or *f*, on which cf. these entries. Further see Grm, § 11.

b: ef-, eb-, (ev-,) *b(ā)-*, *bē-*; prep.

Der.: **ba*. The first form appears chiefly before voiceless consonants, the second (more rarely) before voiced ones, but there are many exceptions to both rules, probably caused by the influence of the proximity of other consonants and rhythmical reasons. The third form is attested very rarely before voiced consonants, mainly *g* (e.g. *evgêlal*, see the root *gl*). The fourth is the normal form before an ³, where it in many cases is impossible to decide whether the preposition is represented by the consonant only, or totally or partially includes the following vowel, and before *b-w-m-f*, where it is always followed by a long *a* (or *æ*, occasionally even *ε* through *imala*). The last form is connected with

the article and regularly followed by the gemination of the following consonant; if this is an ' , the form with article is the preceding one. Further see Grm, § 104p.

bāšar cj. Gn 39:9.23.

Der.: *-'ašar.

b²₄: 'ābabbā'ot pl. Ex 9:9sq.

Der.: *a-ba'-ba' (?).

b²₄d: bēd, sf. bēddu, prep.

Der.: *bu'd (?).

b²₄t: prf. jēbāt Dt 32: 15.

Der.: *ji-ba't.

b²₂l: N: af. nibbālu Gn 45:3 Ex 15:15.

Der.: *na-b(a)hal.

b²₃l: bālā Lv 26:16 (var. b²l₂).

Der.: *baħl-at.

b²₄l: af. sf. ubāḫlā, ubāltā Dt 21:13.

Der.: *ba'al.

bāl, **bāḫl**, sf. bāḫlā pl. bāḫlī, sf. bāḫlū.

Der.: *ba'l.

bāl ānan n.pr. Gn 36:38sq.

Der.: *-han-an.

bālāmon n.l. Nm 32: 38 (var. b²₄lm²₄wn).

Der.: *-a-mān < *-ma'-ān.

bāl-šāfon n.l. Ex 14: 2. 9 Nm 33: 7.

Der.: *-šapān.

bīlat cs. Gn 20: 3 Dt 22: 22.

Der.: *bV'īl-at (n.pat.f.?).

b²₂m: bīm̄mæ, bīmat, sf. bīmātīm̄mæ; bīmⁱtak Dt 5: 14; pl. bīmot.

Der.: *bihmat.

b²₃n: N: prf. wjībānū, tibbānnū Gn 42: 15. 16.

Der.: *ja-na-b(a)-han.

D ps?: n.pat.pl. 'āmābānem Nm 13: 19 (c.cj. »aut . . .») (var. ²m³bnjm).

Der.: *ma-buħhan(?); cf. Grm, § 27g.

? **būn** n.l. Nm 32:3 (var. b²₂wn, bw²₄n).

Der.: (*ba'ān) ?

b²₂q: bāq! Lv 13:39.

Der.: *bu(h)q; cf. Grm, § 61d.

b'r I: D: n.act. béjjar Dt 1:5 27:8.

Der.: *bi'ar (cf. Grm, § 27c).

b'r II: bēr, c.art. ébbir, pl. bērot, ébbrot.

Der.: *bi'r.

bērā dir.; n.l. Nm 21:16.

bêr lâ'î râ'î n.l. Gn 16:14 a.e.

Der.: **la-ḥaj ra'-î*.

bêr šāba n.l. Gn 21:14 a.e.

Der.: **šab'*.

bā'êrî n.pr. Gn 26:34.

Der.: **bu'r-î* (?); cf. bVr.

b₂r: bā'êret Lv 13:2—39 14:56.

Der.: **bah(h)ir-t*.

b₃r: af. *bêr*, *bêrtæ*, *bêrû*; prf. *wjêbêr*, *'êbêr*; imp. *bêr*; n.pot. (& pat.) *bûr*.

Der.: **baḥer*(?), **ji-bahr*, **bah(e)r*(?); **bahûr*.

bûr Dt 32:25.

Der.: = n.pot.

-mbejjâro pl.sf. (c.prep.) Nm 11:28 (var. *mbj'rjw*, *mbj₃rjw*, *mbjrjw*).

Der.: **bahîr*; cf. Grm, § 67c.

mêbêr Gn 23:6 Ex 15:4 Dt 12:11.

Der.: **ma-bḥar*.

b₄r I: af.f. *bêræ*; prf. *jibbâr*, f. *'têbêr*; n.ag. *bâr*.

Der.: **ba'ar*; **ji-ba'r* (f. may be due to contamination with **b₄r II**); **ba'ar*.

b₄r II: af. *ubâr*, *'bârtâ*, *bêrtî*; prf. *têbêr*; n.act. *'êlbêr*; Lv 6:5 Nm 24:22 Dt 13:6 17:7.12 19:13.19 21:9.21 22:21.22.24 24:7 26:13sq.

Der.: **ba'ar*(?), **ji-ba'r*, *(*la-*)*ba'(e)r*!

H: prf. *jâbîr*, *tâbîrû*; n.ag. *'ammâbîr*; Ex 22:4sq. 35:3.

Der.: **ja-ha-b'ir*, **ma-ha-b'ir*.

abbîræ Ex 22:5.

Der.: **bV'ir-at*.

têbêræ n.l. Nm 11:3 Dt 9:22.

Der.: **ta-b'ir-a(t)*? Cf. Tg Nm 11: 3.

b₄r III: *bîrkîmma*, *bîrîmmæ* sf. Gn 45:17 a.e.

Der.: **bV'ir*.

? **bûr** n.pr. Gn 36:32 Nm 22:5 a.e.

Der.: **bV'âr*(?).

b^š: af. *wbêš*; prf. *wjâbêš*, f. *wtâbêš*.

Der.: **bîš*, **ja-bîš*.

H: af. *'âbîš*, *'âbîštîmmæ*; n.act.sf. *lîbîšânî*.

Der.: **ha-b'îš*, *(*la-*)*ha-b'îš*.

b₂V I: *ubê'û* Gn 1:2.

Der.: **buhw*.

b₂V II: *bâ'on* Ex 29:20 a.e.

Der.: **baha-ân*.

b₄V: prf. *jêbî* Ex 22:4.

Der.: **ja-bîj*(?). Lacking in MT. LXX seems to presuppose *jô'r*; Tg: *ip'j*, *'p'j*.

bb: *bâbêl* n.l. Gn 10:10 11:9.

Der.: **bab-il(-el?)*.

bgd: n.act.sf. *bâbigdû!* Ex 21: 8.

Der.: **bigd*.

bêgad, sf. *bêgâdo*; pl. *bêgâdem*, *-dî*, sf. *-do*, *bêgâdikimmæ*.

Der.: **begad*; cf. *bægad* Ms. B Nm 4: 6.

bd: *bad*, *bâd* Ex 28:42 a.e.

Der.: *bad*.

êlbad, *mîlbad*, sf. *êlbeddî*, *millêbeddû*, *elbeddîinna*; advv. & prepp.

bâddem, *bêddî*, sf. *bêddû* Ex 25:14 a.e.; pl.

bâdad Dt 33:28 (adj.; cf. Tg).

Der.: **bad-ad*.

êlbâdad Nm 23:9 adv.

? *bâdad* n.pr. Gn 36:35.

bdI: N: imp. *êbbâdêlû* Nm 16:21.

Der.: **hin-badel*.

H: af. *êbdele*, *wâbdîla*, *êbdiltî*, *wâbdêltîmma*, sf. *wâbdîlu*; prf. *jêbdele*, *têbdele*, *wâbdele*; n.act. *lâbdêl*; n.ag. *mêbdêl*.

Der.: **ha-bdil*, **ja-ha-bdil*, **(la)-ha-bdil*, **ma-ha-bdil*.

bdII: *abbâdel* Nm 31:22a.b.

Der.: **badil*.

bdI₃: *abbâdla* (, var. *abbaddele* Pet.); Gn 2:12 Nm 11:7.

Der.: both forms can go back to **budulh* (cf. Akk.) but, considering the rare appearance of the word and the very limited number of the speakers of the dialect this does not seem probable. Since the main form cannot possibly have developed from the variant, we may suppose **budloh* as the primary form (originated through metathesis from the Akk. one?), the var. being enlarged by a svarabhakti after the stressed syllable (cf. Grm, § 61c end). The word is non-Semitic (Kulturwort).

bz: af. *bâzâzu*, *bâzâznû*; prf. *têbbaz*, *wjêbbâzû*.

Der.: **baz-az*, **ji-baz*.

âbbaz Nm 14:3 a.e.

Der.: **baz*.

bzV: af. *âvza*; w-prf. *wjâbez*; Gn 25:34 Nm 15:31.

Der.: **a-bzV*, **ja-biz(V)*. The af. form looks more like H (or A), but cf. *škm*.

bt²: prf. *jêbêtâ*; n.act. *êlbêta*; Lv 5:4 (var. *jbt²*, *lbt²*).

Der.: **ju-betâ* < **ja-bit²*; **(la)-bit²*. Cf. Grm, § 29b.

mâbêtâ Nm 30:7.

Der.: **ma-bit²*.

bt³: n.ag. *bêtâ* Dt 28:52.

Der.: **bit³*.

bêtâ, *êlbêtâ* adv.

Der.: **bit³* (originally noun).

? **ʾabbāṭīm** (c.art.) pl. Nm 11:5; kt: ʾ₂btʾ₃jm, ʾ₂b-

Der.: qre presupposes the form without prothetic ʾ, probably **baṭah*; perhaps the form with ʾ is only a graphical remnant of the Jewish original.

bt̄n I: **bēṭen**, sf. *bāṭnek*, *bābāṭna^h* Gn 25:23 a.e.

Der.: **biṭn*; cf. Grm, § 1u.

bt̄n II: **bāṭnem** pl. Gn 43:11.

Der.: **butn*; cf. Grm, § 61c.

bkr: D: n.act. ʾ*ælbékkær* Dt 21:16.

Der.: *(*la-*)*bekker*.

nD: prf. *jībākkar* Lv 27:26.

Der.: originally **ju-bukkar*, afterwards (cf. Grm, § 17b) transformed as if derived from **jin* (< *ja-na*)-*bakkar*.

bākor, sf. *bākūrī*, -*ru*; f.pl. *mībākūrōt* (Gn 4:4).

Der.: **bakūr* (= n.pot.).

ʾ*abbākūrā^h*, sf. *bākūrātak*; f. used as an abstract.

abbākīra Gn 19:31—37 29:26.

Der.: **bakir-t* (orig. adj.).

bikkūrem, -*rī*, sf. -*rēk* pl.; f.pl. ʾ*ubikkūrōt* Dt 12:6.17 14:23.

Der.: **bikkūr*.

ælbākar n.pr. Gn 46:21 Nm 26:35.

Der.: **bakr*(?).

æbbākārī n.gnt. Nm 26:35.

bkV: af. *bākā*, ʾ*ūbākātūl*, *bākūtimm cē*; prf. *wjēbēkkī*, var. -*ēkī*, *wjēbēkkū* (Ms. B *wjæbakw* Nm 20:29), ʾ*tēbēkkū*; n.act. *ælbékkot*; n.ag. *bākī*, pl. *bākem*.

Der.: **bakV*, **ju-bakV*, **bakā-t*, **bakī*.

bēkī Gn 45:2 Dt 34:8.

Der.: **bakj*.

bēket, sf. *bēkītu* Gn 35:8 50:4; f.

bl I: af. *bállal*; prf. *wnēbēlli*; Gn 11:7.9.

Der.: **bal-al*, **ju-bul-V*(?); cf. Grm, § 53e no. 1.

bl II: n.pat. *bālōl*; f. *bālūlā^h*, pl. -*lot*; Ex 29:2 a.e.

Der.: **batūl*.

bl III: **tēbel** Lv 18:23 20:12.

Der.: **ta-bil*.

bl IV: **tibbállal** Lv 21:20.

Der.: **ti-bal-al*.

bl₂: **bālā^h** n.pr. Gn 29:29 a.e.

Der.: **balahat*(?).

? **eblān** n.pr. Gn 36:27 (var. bl₄n).

Der.: *ʾ*a-blh-an*(?).

bl₄ I: af.f. *ubālē*; prf. *wjīblē*, f. *utīblē*, *utīblēʾinnē*; sf.f. *tīblēmū*,

-*ē'im̄m̄ē*; n.act. *kāvālā* Nm 4:20.

Der.: **balā**, **ji-bal**, **bal*'.

bl₄ II: bālē n.pr. Gn 14:2 36:32 46:21 a.e.

Der.: **bal*'.

æbbālā'ī n.gnt. Nm 26:38.

? **bālēm** n.pr. Nm 22:5 a.fr.

Der.: (**bal'am*)?

blq: bālaq n.pr. Nm 22:2 a.fr.

Der.: **balaq*.

blV: af.f. bālāta; pl. *bālū*; Dt 8:4 29:4.

Der.: **balV*.

'ābal, var. *ābel*; intj. Gn 17:19 42:21.

Der.: **a-bal*, *-bil*.

bābālī prep. Dt 4:42 19:4.

Der.: *(*ba-*)*balj*.

mibbālī prep. Dt 28:55.

bālītī sf. Gn 18:12; f.

Cf. Grm, § 60g.

bīltī, *ēlbīltī*, *mibbīltī* prep. & cj.

Der.: **bil-ū*.

bīltī em prep. Gn 47:18.

bālædj-, var. *bālédī*; *mibbālédđi*; sf. *'bāléddek*; prep. Gn 41:16.44 Nm 5:20.

Der.: **bal'-adj*.

bālædī raq 'æšar cj. Gn 14:24.

Der.: **-raq 'aşar*. The role of *b* in this compound is not clear. In the Tg mss. it is either reproduced as such or omitted.

? **bālil** Dt 13:14 15:9; kt: *blj'₄l*, *bl'₄jl*; cf. Tg.

Der.: (**bal'-il*)?

bm?: bāmōt pl.; cs. *bāmātī*, sf. *bāmātīkimmæ*, *bāmātīmmē*.

Der.: **bam(-t)*. On the pl. affirm. cf. Grm, § 58f.

bāmōt n.l. Nm 21:19sq.; pl.

bāmōt bæl n.l. Nm 22:41.

Der.: **-ba'l*.

bn: ben, *bèn*, *bén*; c. *w* arch. *bénu*; sf. *bēnī*, *bénu*, *bēnānu*; pl. *bānem*, *bānī*, sf. *bānek*, *bāno*, *bānīkimmæ*.

Der.: *ben*, < **ban*; cf. Grm, § 95e.

bæt, *bét*, sf. *bittī*, *bittu*, *bittānu*, *bācætkimmæ*; pl. *bānot*, sf.

bānūto, *bānūtīnu*, *bānūtījjimmæ*; f.

Der.: **ban-t*. Cf. Grm, ib.

ben 'ammī n.pr. Gn 19:38.

Der.: **-am-ī*.

ben ūnī n.pr. Gn 35:18.

Der.: **-'ān-ī*.

binjâmem n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 35:18 a.fr.

Der.: **jam-im*.

bâbânî jâqan n.l. Dt 10:6; pl.

Der.: **jaqan(?)*.

A secondary root: **bnV II**.

bnṭ: 'ābāneṭ, pl. 'ābānīṭem.

Der.: **a-banīṭ*.

bnV I: af. *bānā*, *bānīta*, *bānu*; prf. *jibbēnnī*, *wjībni*; *tībnī*, *wjībinnū*, *nībnē^h*; imp. *bēnⁿā*, *bēnnī*, *bēnū*; n.act. *libnot*; n.ag. *bānā^h*.

Der.: **banV*; **ji-banj*, *-bVn*; **bena*; *(*la-*)*banā-t*; **bana*. On the two stems of prf. cf. Grm, § 30d no. 3.

N: af.f. *nībnāta*; prf.f. *tībni*, *tībⁿnī*, but according to Mss. CD: **tībbāni*; Nm 13:22 21:27 Dt 13:17.

Der.: **ni-b_nV*, **ji(n)-b_nV*(, *-banV?*). These forms seem to be fairly young (from about the last period of the Old Canaanite), but farther than that we cannot safely go. The mss. form may represent an attempt to introduce a »more correct« pronunciation (cf. Grm, App. I).

tībnet, sf. *æftībnūtīmmæ*.

Der.: **ti-bnj-t*.

bnV II: prf. 'ibbēnnī Gn 16:2 30:3.

Der.: **ji-banV*. The form has an active sense, cf. Tg; perhaps »to build her house = family«. The root derives from **bn**.

bṣ'₄: bēṣa Gn 37:26 Ex 18:21.

Der.: **baṣ'* (cf. Grm, § 1i).

bṣl: 'æbbāšālem pl. Nm 11:5.

Der.: **baṣal*.

bṣq: af.pl.f. (cf. Tg) *bāšāqa* Dt 8:4.

Der.: **baṣaq*; the preservation of this form cannot easily be attributed to the influence of SamAram., the corresponding afform. there being *-i*. Cf. Grm, § 11r.

abbāšaq, sf. *bāšqu*; Ex 12:34.39.

Der.: probably **baṣq* (cf. Grm, § 1i).

bṣr I: prf. *tībšar*, *tībšāru* Lv 25:5.11 Dt 24:21.

Der.: **ja-bušr*.

bāšer Lv 26:5.

Der.: **bašir*.

bṣr II: N (or Q?): prf. *jibbāšar*, var. *jēbāšar* Gn 11:6.

Der.: **ja-na-bašar* (or **ji-bašar?*).

bāšêrot, *wabbāšîrot* pl.

Der.: **bašir*.

būšar n.l. Dt 4:43.

Der.: **bušr*; cf. Grm, § 61c

mibbāšra n.l. Gn 36:33.

Der.: *-a*.

- mābāšer** (= Ms. D), *æmmābāšar*, pl. *mābāšîrem*; Nm 13:19 32:17. 36.
 Der.: **ma-bašir*; on *-ar* cf. Grm, § 1u.
mābāšer n.pr. Gn 36:42 (var. *mabbašer* Pet.: mistake).
- bq**: **bêqî** n.pr. Nm 34:22.
 Der.: **buq-î*.
- bq⁴**: af.sf. *ubāqā³ē²ū*; w-prf. *wjēbāqa^h*; Gn 22:3 Ex 14:16.
 Der.: **baqa³*, **ju-baqa³*; cf. D.
 N: af. *nibbāqā³u*; (w-)prf.f. *tibbāqa!*; *wjibbāqā³u*; Gn 7:11 Ex 14:21 Nm 16:31.
 Der.: **na-baqa³*, **ja-na-baqa³*.
- D**: prf. *wjēbāqqa* Gn 22:3var.
 Der.: **ju-baqa³*; the form — recorded from two informants — is perhaps influenced by MT (cf. Q).
- bāqa** Gn 24:22 Ex 38:26.
 Der.: **baq³*.
- bāqā^h**, pl. *ubēqā³ot*.
 Der.: **buq³-at(?)*
- bqr**: prf. *jēbāqar* Lv 13:36 27:33.
 Der.: **ju-baqar*.
- bāqar**, sf. *bāqarak*, *ubābaqrānū*, *bā²arkimmæ*.
 Der.: **baqar*; cf. Grm, § 100l.
- bāqar**, *bēqæc* Gn 1:5 a.fr.
 Der.: **buqr*.
- (³*afqârat* Lv 19:20 see **qrV II**.)
- bqš**: **D**: af. *bēqqeš*, *ubaqqāštæ*; prf. *wjēbāqqeš*, *tēbāqqeš*, sf. *tēbāqqešîmmu*; n.ag. *mābēqqeš*, pl. *mābæqqešem*.
 Der.: **beqqeš* (cf. Grm, § 1u), **ju-beqqeš*, **ma-beqqeš*.
- br**: **bâr**, *bâr* Gn 41:35 a.e.
 Der.: **bar*.
- br¹ I**: af. *bārā*, *bārāttî*, sf. *bārā²immæ*, prf. *wjibrā*; n.act. *bārā*; Gn 1:1 a.e.
 Der.: **bara²*, **ji-bar²*, **bar²*.
 N: af. *nibbārāu*; n.act.sf. *ibbārā²immæ*, *bābbārā²immē!*; Gn 2:4 5:2 Ex 34:10.
 Der.: **na-bara²*, **hin-bara²*.
- br² II**: prf. *jibrī* Nm 16:30 (var. *jbr²*, *jbrj*).
 Der.: probably **ja-bir²*. Tg: *jbrj*, var. *jprj*; the sense probably »to perforate» in the light of the context. (Or H?).
- bírja** Nm 16:30.
 Der.: **bir²-at*; cf. Grm, § 72e.
- br³ III**: **bér¹jot**, var. *ubérjât!*; pl.f. Gn 41:2—20.
 Der.: **bar¹*; cf. Grm, § 67c.

br³: af. *bārā*; prf. *wjibra*, f. *utibra*; imp. *bērā*; n.act. *librā*, sf. *bābērāk*, -*rā*^u; var. *babar-* Mss. BD; n.ag. *bārā*, f. *bārēt*.

Der.: **barah*, **ji-barh*, **berah*; **birh*, var. **barh*; **barah*.

H: n.ag. *mēbrī* Ex 26:28.

Der.: **ma-ha-brih*.

"*bārī*, var. *webbārj*!! Ex 26:28; pl. *berjīm*, *bērījī*, sf. 'ūbérjō!!

Der.: **barih*; cf. Grm, § 67c.

br⁴: *bāra* n.pr. Gn 14:2.

Der.: **bar*^f.

ē**bbērjē**, *bérje* n.pr. Gn 46:17 Nm 26:44 (var. brj²₁, brj²₂).

Der.: as it seems, **barīa* (cf. Grm, § 67c).

ē**bbærjū** n.gnt. Nm 26:44.

brd I: *bārad* Ex 9:18—10:15.

Der.: **barad*.

? *bārad* n.l. Gn 16:14.

brd: II: *ubārūdem* pl. Gn 31:10.12.

Der.: **barūd* (= n.pot.).

brzl: *bárzel*.

Der.: **barzil*; not Semitic (Kulturwort).

brk: n.pot. *bárok*.

Der.: **barūk*.

N: af. *wnibbārāku* Gn 12:3 18:18 28:14.

Der.: **na-barak*.

H: prf. *wjábrek* Gn 24:11.

Der.: **ja-ha-brik*.

D: af. *bérrek*, *bérríktā*, *wberríktī*, *ubàrréktímmæ*, sf. *bèrrékēu*, *uberríkték*; prf. *wjébèrrèk*, *tēbárrek*, *wēbárrek*, *wjébèrréku*, *tēbærréku*, sf. *tēbærrékínnu*, *wēbèrrékak*; imp. *bérrek*, sf. *bèrrékānī*; n.act. *bírrok*, 'elbérrek, sf.(sbj.) *bāberráku*; n.ag.pl.sf. 'ē**bbèrrékek**.

Der.: **berrek*, **ju-berrek*, **berrek*; **birrūk* (?), **berrek*; **ma-berrek*.

D ps: n.pat. *embárrak* Nm 22:6.

Der.: **ma-burrak*.

(*mibbārakat* Dt 33:13 apparently a noun.)

tD: af. *wētbèrrèk*, *wētbèrréku* Gn 22:18 26:4 Dt 29:18.

Der.: **hit-berrek*.

'*æbbārákem* pl. Dt 28:35.

Der.: **bark*.

bārāka, -at, sf. *bārākātī*, -*éktī*, -*éktak*, *kābārékū*; pl. *æbbārákot*.

Der.: probably **bark-at*; cf. Grm, § 60b.

On the unity of this root, cf. my article in VetT IX: 2, p. 158 sqq.

brq I: *bāraq*, pl. *ubārāqem*; Ex 19:16 Dt 32:41.

Der.: **barq*.

brq II: *ubèrêqat* Ex 28:17 39:10.

Der.: **buruq-t?*; not Semitic (Kulturwort).

brš₄: **bírša** n.pr. Gn 14:2.

Der.: *birša' < *bišša' < *biš'.

brV: **bêrêt**, sf. *bērītī*, -tu.

Der.: *birj-t.

bšl: **H**: af. *ibšilu* Gn 40:10.

Der.: *ha-bšil.

D: af. *ubeššiltā*, -*élū*; prf. *tēbēššēl*, *tēbæššēlū*; imp. *bēššēlu*.

Der.: *baššel, *ju-baššel, *baššel.

D ps: af.f. *bæššēlā*; prf.f. *tēbæššæl*; m.pat. *ʾæmbæššæl*; Ex 12:9 Lv 6:21.

Der.: *buššal, *ju-buššal, *ma-buššal.

bêšol Ex 12:9.

Der.: *bušūl.

ʾæfšēlā Nm 6:19.

Der.: *ʾa-bšel-t (< *bušil-t, n.pat.f.).

bšm: **bāšam**, pl. *béšmem*.

Der.: *bašm.

bāšāmat n.pr. Gn 26:34; f.

umābāšam n.pr. Gn 25:13.

Der.: *ma-bašam.

bšn: **bāšan** n.tr. Nm 21:33 a.e.

Der.: *bašan.

bšr: **bāšar**, sf. *mibbāšārī*, *bāšāarak*, *ubāšārnū*.

Der.: *bašar.

bt: **eftū³el** n.pr. Gn 22:22—28:5.

Der.: *but-w arch.-³el (cf. mt).

btl: **bētūlæ**, pl. -lot.

Der.: *butūl-at.

bētūlem, -lī, sf. *bābētūlijjæ*; pl.tant.; Lv 21:13 Dt 22:14—20.

Der.: *butūl.

btr: af. *báatar* Gn 15:10var.

Der.: *batar.

D: af. *báattar* Gn 15:10var.; prf. *wjēbáttar*; n.act. *béttor*, var. *bittur*; Gn 15:10.

Der.: *battar, *ju-battar, *bittūr(?).

bítru sf. Gn 15:10.

Der.: *bitr.

bV: **bī** intj.

Der.: =.

bV³: af. *bā*, *bá*, f. *bā^h*, 2. *ubáatta*, f. *bāti*, 1. *bátti*; pl. *bá²ū*, *bāttimmæ*, *bánⁿu*; prf. *jābú*, *tābú*, *ābú*, *jābá²ū*, *tābá²ū*, *nābú*; w-prf. *wjābā*, *utābā*, *wjābá²ū*, *wtābā²inna*, *wtābá²ū*, *unābú*!; imp. *bá*, *bā-*, f. *ubá²i*, pl. *bá²ū*; n.act. *bā*, interr. *ʾābá*, but *lābú*, *bābú*; sf. *bá²i*(, *báka*), *bābá²u*, *bābāk-kimmæ*, *bācēkimmæ*; n.ag. *bā^h*, f. =, pl. *bá²em*, *bá²i*, f. *bá²ot*.

Der.: *ba'; *ja-bā', -ba'; *ba'; *bā', *ba'; *ba'. The different stems derive from different stress, cf. Grm, § 51b. A longer stem might have existed in imp.pl. as well, but the dissimilation of vowels prevents it from coming into appearance, as in prf.pl.3.2. The w-prf.pl.1. might originally have been even an -a-prf., as the other verbs in that person in the same passage (Dt 1: 19), which would account for its long vowel.

H: af. *ibi*, *wībījjā*, *'ibātta*, *wībāttī*, *'ibījju*, *'ibāttimmā*, var. *'ibīj-jāt'immā*; sf. *wībījjā^h*, *'ibāttījju*, *ibījjānūmā*; prf. *wjibi*, *tībī*, *ibi*, *wjībījju*, *jībījjon*, *tībījjinna*, *tībījju*; sf. *jībījjak*, *wjībījjā^h*, f. *wtībījjē^u*; *'ibījinnū*; imp. *'ibi*, *wībījjū*; n.act. *'ibī*, *libī*, sf. *libīⁱcek*, *'ibījjakīm-mā*; n.ag. *mībī*, sf. *mībījjak*.

Der.: *ha-ba'!, *ja-ha-bī'!, *ha-bī'!, *ma-ha-bī'! Cf. Grm, § 51c.

H ps: af. *'uwuwēbā*, *wēūuwēbā*, *'uwuwēbā^u*; n.pat.pl. *mābā'em*.

Der.: *hū-ba', *ma-hu-ba'. Cf. Grm, § 51c.

mābū Dt 11:30.

Der.: *ma-bā'.

tēbūwā, -ūat, -ū^wat, sf. *tēbuwātu*; pl. *tēbūwat!*

Der.: *ta-bū^w-at. On the pl. afform. cf. Grm, § 58f.

bVz I: n.act. *'ēlboz* Gn 38:23.

Der.: *(la-)būz.

bVz II: **boz** n.pr. Gn 22:21.

Der.: *bāz or *būz.

bVk: **N:** n.pat.pl. *nēbikem* Ex 14:3.

Der.: *na-bīk; cf. Grm, § 49i.

bVn: prf. *wjābīnū*; imp. *bīnū*; Dt 32:7.29.

Der.: *ja-bin, *bīn.

N: n.pot. *nābon*, pl. *unābūnem*.

Der.: *na-bān.

L: prf.sf. *wjēbennē^ū*, var. *wjēbēnēnē^ū* Dt 32:10 (var. *wjbn²w*).

Der.: *ju-bun-en (= gre var.; later contracted = kt var.).

bin, *bin . . . ubin*, sf. *bīnak*, *bīn^ekīmmā*; f.sf. *bīnātīmmā*; prep.

Gn 1:6 a.e.

Der.: *bīn(at).

ubīnatkīmmā sf. Dt 4:6.

Der.: *bīn-at.

tēbūna.

Der.: *ta-būn-at.

bVš: **bīšem** pl. Dt 22:6.

Der.: *bīš.

bVr: **bor**, *bór*, pl. *ābbūrot*.

Der.: *būr (< *bu'r, cf. b'r?) (?).

bVš: **L:** af. *bēššaš* Ex 32:1.

Der.: *buš-aš.

tL: prf. *j̄itbeššášu* Gn 2:25.

Der.: **ja-hit-buš-aš*.

bVt: **bit**, *bét*(, *ébbet*), dir. *ebbítā^h*; sf. *bítī*, *-tak*, *-tu*, *-ta^h*; pl. *béttem*, *béttī*, sf. *béttek*, *bettīnu*, *-īkīmma*.

Der.: **bit*, (sg.) > **bī*.

bit³el n.l. Gn 12:8 a.e.

Der.: **'el*.

bæt árran n.l. Nm 32:36.

Der.: **harran*.

míbbet ejjāšimot n.l. Nm 33:49.

Der.: **ha-jašim-āt*.

bit lēm n.l. Gn 35:19 48:7.

Der.: **lahm*.

bæt nímrā n.l. Nm 32:36.

Der.: **nimra(t)*.

g.

g is used as the transcription of the voiced unaspirated palatal explosive corresponding to the third letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots.

g¹l: af. *ugá²el*, *gā²éltā*, *-tī*; prf. *jēgá²el*, sf. *jēgá²ēlīnu*; n.act. *gá²el*; n.ag. *gá²el*, (cs.) *gāl*, sf. *gā²ēlu*.

Der.: **gá²el*, **ju-gá²el*, **ga²el*, **ga²el*. The contracted form of n.ag. appears only immediately preceding a stressed syllable.

N: af. *uniggál* (pause); prf. *jiggá²el*; Lv 25:30—54 27:20—33.

Der.: **na-gá²el*, **ja-na-gá²el*.

gā²élā, *-cet*, sf. *gā²iltu*; Lv 25:24—52.

Der.: **ga²il-t*.

jēgá²el n.pr. Nm 13:7.

Der.: **ji-g²al*.

g³l: **gā²ēlī** pl. Lv 16:12.

Der.: **ga²hl(?)*.

g³l: af.f. *gā²élā*; sf. *gā²éltīmma*; prf.f. *tēgā²el*; Lv 26:11—44.

Der.: **ga²el*, **ju-gá²el*.

g³m: **gām** n.pr. Gn 22:24.

Der.: **ga²hm*.

g³n: **gā²on**, sf. *gā²únak*; Gn 3:14 Lv 11:42.

Der.: **ga²hān*.

g⁴r: w-prf. *wjāggār* (+ encl.) Gn 37:10.

Der.: **ja-gá²r*.

'ammāgēret Dt 28:20.

Der.: **ma-g²ir-t*.

g⁴t?: gētam n.pr. Gn 36:11.16.

Der.: **gu²t-am(?) -om?* cf. LXX).

g³V: af. *gá'ā* Ex 15:1.21.

Der.: **ga'V*.

gā'útak, *webgā'útu* (var. *gáttak*, *webgátu*) sf.; Dt 33:26.29.

Der.: **ga'w-t*, var. **ga'-t*.

gá'on, sf. *gā'únak*; Ex 15:7 Lv 26:19.

Der.: **ga'(a)-ān*.

gb: **gíbbot** pl. Lv 14:9.

Der.: **gib*.

gb²: **eggābā'im** pl.; f. *gābā^h*, pl. *eggābā'ot*.

Der.: **gabuh*.

wigbāe n.l. Nm 32:35 (var. Ms. B: *wjag-*).

Der.: **jV-gbah-a* (**ju-*? connected with Q *ps?* cf. MT).

gb³: **gābāe** Lv 13:41.

Der.: **gabuh(?)*.

'ævgābāttu sf. Lv 13:42sq.55.

Der.: **gabuh-t(?)*.

gb⁴ I: **æggābā^h**; *gābāet* (Gn 49:26 Dt 33:15; apparently »corrected» for theological reasons, cf. **gwV**); pl. *'æggābā'ot*.

Der.: **gabū-t*.

gb⁴ II: **gēbī**, sf. *gēbījji*; pl. *gēbīm*, sf. *gēbījjē*.

Der.: **gabī*.

gēbāl Ex 9:31.

Der.: **gib'-al*.

'æmgābbā'ot pl. Ex 28:40 a.e.

Der.: **ma-gabba'-t(?)*.

gbl: af. *gābālu* Dt 19:14.

Der.: **gabal*.

H: af. *wāgbiltā*; imp. *'ægbel*; Ex 19:12.23.

Der.: **ha-gbil*, **ha-gbil*.

gēbol, sf. *gēbālu*, *gēbolkimmē*; pl. *gēbūlot*, sf. *ēlgēbūlūtījjē*.

Der.: **gubūl*.

gābēllot f.pl. Ex 28:22 39:15.

Der.: **gabul*.

'æmgābēllot pl. Ex 28:14.

Der.: **ma-gabul-t*.

gbn?: **gāban** Lv 21:20.

Der.: **gaban(?)*.

gbr: Q **ps:** af. *ugēber*, *gēbēru* Gn 7:19sq. 49:26 Ex 17:11bis.

Der.: **gubir*; cf. Grm, § 1u.

nD: prf. *wjiggabbāru*(, var. *-ebaru* Pet.) Gn 7:18.24.

Der.: **ja-gubbar* (D ps) orig., later transformed after N, cf. Grm, § 17b.

gēbar, *eggābar*. pl. *eggābārem*.

Der.: probably **gabr*; cf. Grm, § 60c.

- gíbbor**, pl. *eggibbúrem*.
Der.: **gibbār*; cf. Grm, § 70*m*.
- gêbêr** Gn 27:29.37.
Der.: **gabîr*.
- gêbêrrâtî**, *-tek, -ta* sf. Gn 16:4—9; f.
- gêbêrâ** Ex 32:18.
Der.: probably **gubîr-t*; cf. Q ps.
- ukâgêbûrûtek** pl.sf. Dt 3:24.
Der.: **gubûr-at*.
- gg**: ***ælgíggak**, *gíggû* sf.; Ex 30:3 37:26.
Der.: **gîg*.
- gd I**: **géd** Ex 16:31 Nm 11:7.
Der.: **ged?* **gid?*
- gd II**: ***ébgæd** Gn 30:11.
Der.: **gad*.
- gad**, *gád* n.pr. Gn 30:11 a.fr.
- gâdi** I n.gnt. Nm 34:14 a.e.
- gâdi** II n.pr. Nm 13:11.
Der.: **-i*.
- gādîl** n.pr. Nm 13:10.
Der.: **-j arch.-'el*.
- gd III**: **èggidgêdæ** dir.?, n.l. Dt 10:7.
Der.: **gid-gid(-a)*.
- gd IV**: **tL**: prf. *tîtgādêdû* Dt 14:1.
Der.: **ja-hit-gad-ed*.
- gd₄**: **D**: prf. *têgeddûn* Dt 7:5 12:3.
Der.: **ju-gedda'*.
- gādūwínni** n.pr. Nm 1:11 a.e.
Der.: **gad'-ân-i* (cf. Grm, § 109*cc*; the svarabhakti later assimilated).
- gdI**: af. *gâdal*; prf. *jîgdal*, **îgdal*, *wjîgdâlu*; n.ag. *ugâdal*.
Der.: **gadol*, **ji-gadl*, **gadol*.
- H**: prf. *têgdel*; -a-prf. *wegdîlah*; Gn 12:2 19:19.
Der.: **ja-ha-gdil*, **a-ha-gdil-a*.
- gâdol**, pl. *gādêllim*, *-êlem, -ôllem*; f. *gādêllêh*, pl. *gādêllot*.
Der.: **gadul*.
- gâdal**^o (Dt 32:3), sf. *gêdlak, -lu*.
Der.: **gudl*.
- gêdilem** pl. Dt 22:12.
Der.: **gadil*. (Cf. Tg!)
- gêdel** Nm 6:5.
Der.: **gudil*.
- wmêgdal** Gn 11:4sq.
Der.: **ma-gdal*.
- mêgdal** n.l. Ex 14:2 Nm 33:7.

ælmégdal ádar n.l. Gn 35:21.

Der.: **-'adr*.

gdf: D: n.ag. ²*æmgéddef* Nm 15:30.

Der.: **ma-geddep*.

gdr: gédar Nm 22:24.

Der.: **gidr*.

gādírot pl. Nm 32:16.24.36.

Der.: **gadir-t*.

gdš: gādeš Ex 22:5.

Der.: **gadiš*.

gdV: gādī, pl. *gédjī*; Gn 27:9 a.e.

Der.: **gadj*; cf. Grm, § 60g.

gw²₄: af. *gāba*, *gābcēnⁿū*; prf. *jīgbæ*; n.act. ²*æbgābæ*.

Der.: **gawa^c*, **ji-gwa^c*, **gawa^c*. The forms are from the time of the omission of short final vowels; for earlier forms see Grm, § 45.

gwV: *gūwwi*, pl. *gūwwe(m)*, **gūwwi* Gn 18:18 22:18 26:4 var.).

Der.: **gawj*. The var. is postulated on the basis of some Tg mss., where *'mmj* appears alongside sg. in others. In the Hebrew text, sg. is written in all the mss. known to me (v. GALL's *gwjj* in 18:18 is apparently a mistake = MT), and might be a result of dogmatic emendation (= only all the people of the land, Land of Israel, should become participants in the promised blessing, cf. **gb²₄ I**, where the sg.cs. naturally has reference to Gerizim). This pl.cs. form then replaced even the genuine sg. form **gōj*, cf. Grm, § 60h.

gibjūtīnu pl.sf. Gn 47:18.

Der.: **giwj-at*.

gūwwel n.pr. Nm 13:15.

Der.: **gaw^c-el* (?).

gz: prf. *tīggāz*, var. *tēgaz*; n.act. ²*élgoz*(, *gàz* Dt 18:4?); n.ag.pl. ²*ælgāzāzī*; Gn 31:19 38:12sq. Dt 15:19.

Der.: **ji-gūz*, var. **ju-goz*; **gūz*(, var. **goz?*); **gaz-az*. The predominant forms in prf. and n.act. seem to be derived from a root **gVz*, but in the light of n.ag. and the anomaly of the postulated prf. form (cf. Grm, § 49), as well as of the fact that only the prf. var. is corroborated by a ms. (C), they may be later analogical formations; cf. Grm, § 53z no. 3. The n.act. var. can also be a noun, cf. Tg.

? *gàz* Dt 18:4.

Cf. the note on n.act. above.

gízzet Ex 20:25.

Der.: **giz-it*. (Cf. Tg.)

gzl: af. *gāzal*, *gāzālu*; prf. *tīgzal*; n.pat. *gāzol*.

Der.: **gazel*, **ja-guzl*, **gazūl*.

eggāzal Lv 5:21.23.

Der.: **gazel*.

g_{zr}: æggāzârem pl. Gn 15:17.

Der.: *g_{zr} (?).

gāzâra Lv 16:22; f.

gl I: af. *ugellēlu*, var. Ms. B: *wgalalw*; w-prf. *wjēgēlli*; Gn 29:3.8.10.

Der.: probably *gal-al (= var.), the gemination in the main form being secondary, cf. bl; *ju-gul(-V); cf. Grm, § 53e no. 4.

tL: n.act. *lētǵállal* Gn 43:18.

Der.: *(la-)hit-gal-al.

gal Gn 31:46—52.

Der.: =.

eggǣlgæl n.l. Dt 11:39.

Der.: *gal-gal.

ʾælgilgâlat, var. Ms. B: *lgalgalat*; pl.sf. *ʾælgilgālūtimmæ*.

Der.: probably *gul-gul-t, cf. Grm, § 81d.

gillūlijímmæ pl.sf. Lv 26:30 Dt 29:16.

Der.: *gillūl.

gl II: *evgǣlal*, sf. *evgēlâlêk*, *ʾevgēlalkímmæ*; prep.

Der.: *gul-al(?).

gl₃: **D ps**: af. *gēllā*, f. *ʾugellē*; prf. *jēgāllā*, *wjēgēllā*, *jēgēllēʾu*.

Der.: *gullah, *ju-gullah. In spite of an active meaning, the prototype is passive, cf. Tg (mss.): even if active (*j*)*spr* is predominant, *jstpr* also appears, and additionally *j*(/t)*sʾpr*, *jspʾr*, which are obviously corrupted from the latter, leading over to the active form originated from the conviction that a passive verb cannot have an object. Actually, the form was used in a reflexive sense (probably developed through the notion of having oneself shaved) either with an «inner» object or absolutely (Gn 41:14, which again has been a headache to the interpreters of the D of MT).

tD: af. *wētgāllā*; n.act.sf. *itgāllēʾu* Lv 13:33 Nm 6:19.

Der.: *hit-gallah, *hit-gallah.

? **gālâd** n.tr. Gn 31:21 a.e. & n.pr.(her.epon.) Nm 26:29 a.e.

Der.: *galʾad?; cf. Arab. *aġlaʾ adda* = late Hebrew *hištattē^{ah}* (from *šætah*)?

æggālâddī n.gnt. Nm 26:29.

glV: n.pot. *ʾgālo* (cs.; an *i* vowel follows immediately) Nm 24:4.16; kt:*glwj*.

Der.: *galūj.

N: af. *niggāla*; prf.f. *tiggālī*; n.pat.f.pl. *wēnniglāʾot*; Gn 35:7 Ex 20:26 Dt 29:28.

Der.: *na-galV, *ja-na-galV, and originally probably *na-galV (> *niggālot), but transposed after the pattern of *flʾ* (q.v.), probably also influenced by the preceding *ʾennistārot*, and in almost all mss. actually written *-wt*, as if derived from a root *glʾ: *ni-glaʾ.

D: af. *gāllā*, *gāllātā*; prf. *jēgāllī*, *tēgēllī*; w-prf. *wjēgēllā*; n.act. *ælgēllūt*.

Der.: *gellV; *ju-gellV, -gel(la), cf. Grm, § 30d no. 4; *(la-)gellā-t.

tD: prf. *wjítgél̄lī* Gn 9:21.

Der.: **ja-hit-gellV*.

? **jíḡlī** n.pr. Nm 34:22.

Der.: **ja-glj* (?).

gm: *gæm* cj.

Der.: **gam*.

gm' I: **H:** imp.f.sf. *'egmījjānī* Gn 24:17.

Der.: **ha-gmī'*.

gm' II: **gāmī** Ex 2:3.

Der.: **gami'* (?). (LW.)

gml I: af. *gāmálnū*; sf. *gāmálok*; Gn 50:15.17.

Der.: **gamał*.

N: prf. *wjiggámel*; n.act. *iggámel*; Gn 21:8.

Der.: **ja-na-gamel*, **hin-gamel*.

H: prf. *wjégmel*, *tegmīlu*.

Der.: **ja-ha-gmil*.

gám̄lī n.pr. Nm 13:12.

Der.: **gaml-h'*?

gaml̄lī n.pr. Nm 1:10 a.e.

Der.: **gaml-j* arch.-'el.

gml II: *'æggámal*, pl. *gāmálēm*, *niggāmálī*, sf. *gāmálo*, *wgāmālījjim-næ*.

Der.: **gamał*; probably not Semitic (Kulturwort).

gmr: **gámer** n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:2sq.

Der.: **gamir*.

gn: **gan**(, *éggan*).

Der.: *gan*.

kāgēnnot pl. Nm 24:6.

Der.: **gin-at*.

'émgen Gn 14:20 15:1 Dt 33:29.

Der.: **ma-gin*.

gnb: af. *gānūbta*, f.sf. *ganvātīm̄ma* (cf. Grm, § 11r); prf. *jīgnab*, f. *uūgnab*; *tīgnab*, *tīgnábū*, *nīgnab*; n.act. *gánob*, *gánēb*; n.ag. *gáneb*; n.pat. *gēnob*, f. *gēnūbat*.

Der.: **ganeb*; **ji-ganb*; **ganāb*, **ganeb*; **ganeb*; **gunūb*.

N: af. *uniggēnnab*, *niggānābtī*; prf. *jīggáneb*; Gn 40:15 Ex 22:6.11.

Der.: **na-ganab* (cf. Grm, § 17b), **ja-na-ganeb*.

ēggánnab Ex 22:1.6sq. Dt 24:7.

Der.: **gannab*.

eggēnībā Ex 22:3.

Der.: **gunib-t* (= n.pat.f.).

æbgānābtu sf. Ex 22:2.

Der.: **gunab-t*.

- gf: 'æfgábhō pl.sf. Ex 21:3sq.
Der.: *gap.
- gfn: gâfen, sf. *gafnimmæ*.
Der.: *gapn.
- gfr I: gâfar Gn 6:14.
Der.: probably *gapr.
- gfr II: gifrēt Gn 19:24 Dt 29:22.
Der.: *gipr-ī-t. (Not Semitic?)
- gr: prf. *jiggówwar* Lv 11:7 Dt 14:8.
Der.: *ji-gār (cf. Grm, § 53e no. 5).
géræ Lv 11:3—7.26 Dt 14:6—8.
Der.: *gir-at.
- gr₄: prf. *jigr ā*, *tigr ā*, *tigrā'ū*.
Der.: *ji-gar'.
N: af. *uniggārā*, f. *uniggārā^h*; prf. *jiggārā*, *niggārā*; n.pat. *niggārā*.
Der.: *na-garā', *ja-na-garā', *na-garā'.
- grb: gârab Lv 21:20 22:22 Dt 28:27.
Der.: *garab.
- ? eggirgēšī n.gut.(pop.) Gn 10:16 a.e.
Der.: *girgiš (< *giš-giš?)-ī.
- ? gîra Ex 30:13 Lv 27:25 Nm 3:47 18:16.
Der.: *gîrat(?)
- ? -gârîzem, (in practically all the mss. written together with the preceding 'ar as one word and pronounced accordingly:) *ârgârîzem* c.art.; n.mnt. Ex 20:17b Dt 5:18b 11:29 27:4.12.
Der.: *gariz-. The name may not be of Semitic origin, but was probably conceived as a plural.
- ? gérzen Dt 19:5 20:19.
Der.: (*girzin?)? probably not Semitic (Kulturwort).
- grl: gûral, pl. *gûrâlot*.
Der.: *gâral.
- grm: prf. *jigræm* Nm 24:8var.(cf. Ms. B: -am).
Der.: *ji-garm.
D: prf. *jēgérrem* Nm 24:8 (= Ms. D).
Der.: *ju-gerrem.
- grn: gâren, sf. *miggérnak*.
Der.: *gurn.
gâran 'âţad (var. *âţad*) n.l. Gn 50:10sq.
Der.: *- 'âţad.
- ? gêrar, dir. *gērâra* n.l. Gn 20:1sq. 26:1—26.
Der.: (*gerar)? probably not Semitic.
- grš I: gâreš, sf. *miggéršē*; Lv 2:14.16.
Der.: *gurš.
- grš II: af.f. *ugerréšē*; *gerrîšta*, *ugerrîštī*; sf. *ugèrreštîjju*, -*tîmma*, pl.

gərrēšūmma (Ex 12:39); prf. *wjēgérreš*; sf. *wēgèrrēšēnnūl*, pl. *wjēgərrēšūmma*; imp. *gárreš*; n.act. *gárreš*; n.ag. *gérreš*; n.pat.f. *gārúšāh*.

Der.: **gerreš*, **ju-gerreš*, **gerreš*, **gerreš*, **gerreš*, **garuš*. In later times, at least most of these forms may have been conceived as **D** (cf. *db*), but not so originally, witness n.ag. The n.pat. is formed according to the later pattern derived from n.pot., cf. Grm, § 10o.

gārūšī pl. Dt 33:14.

Der.: **garuš* (= n.pot.).

umēgérreš, *mégreš* (cs.); pl. *umēgrēšī*, sf. *umēgrēšījinnā*.

Der.: **mā-gerreš*, > **ma-greš*.

? *gíršam* n.pr. Ex 2:22 18:3.

Der.: **girs-om*(?).

? *gíršon*, *əlgéršon* n.pr. Gn 46:11 a.fr.

Der.: **girs-ān*.

eggéršūnī n.gnt. Nm 3:21 a.e.

Cf. 'rd.

gšm: *eggāšam*, pl.sf. *gāšāmikimmā*.

Der.: **gašam*.

gšn: *gāšən* n.tr. Gn 45:10 a.fr.

Der.: **gušn*(? **gašn*?).

gšr: *ʾəggīšēri* n.gnt.(pop.) Dt 3:14(kt: ²*gjšwrij*).

Der.: probably **gušur-ī*, cf. Grm, § 71g.

gtr: *gātar* n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:23.

Der.: **gatr*.

gVʾ: *ʾəbgījjā* Dt 34:6.

Der.: **gīʾ*?; cf. Grm, § 76b.

eggījjā n.l. Nm 21:20 a.e.

gV₃: *gījon* n.fl. Gn 2:13.

Der.: **gīh-ān*.

gVg: *māgog* n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:2 Nm 24:7.

Der.: **ma-gāg*.

gVd: *ged* Gn 32:33bis.

Der.: **gid*.

gVz: w-prf. *wjiggaz* Nm 11:31.

Der.: **ji-gaz*.

? *gūzal*, pl.sf. *gūzālo*; Gn 15:9 Dt 32:11.

Der.: (**gāzal*) ?

gVl: *gūlan* n.l. Dt 4:43.

Der.: **gāl-an*.

gVn: *eggūnī* n.pr. & gnt. Gn 46:24 a.e.

Der.: **gūn-ī*.

gVr I: af. *gər*, *gértā*, *-tī*, *gárū*; prf. *jégor*; w-prf. *wjāgar*; imp. *gór*;

n.act. *élgor*; n.ag. *ʾéggar*.

Der.: **ger*; **ja-gūr*, < *-gur*; **gūr*; **gūr*; **gar*.

Q ps: n.pat.pl. *'eggîrem*; f.(c.prep.) *wemgîrat*; Ex 3:22 Lv 25:6.45.
Der.: **gîr*.

ger, gér, sf. *ugîrcæk, gîru*; pl. *gîrem*.
Der.: **gîr*.

mēgērri, sf. =, *-érrek, -ærrîjîmmæ*; pl.tant.
Der.: **ma-gur-* (or *-gîr-*?).

? **gôr** Gn 49:9 Dt 33:22 (var. *gâr*).

Der.: **gûr*; var. = n.ag., cf. Tg: *gwr ml'z* = »client of the strange-tongued».

gVr II: prf. *tēgor, ēgor, tēgûru*; w-prf. *wjâgar*; Nm 22:3 Dt 1:17 18:22 32:27.

Der.: **ja-gûr*, < *-gur*.

d.

d is used as the transcription of the voiced unaspirated alveolar explosive corresponding to the fourth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots.

d'V: *'æddâ* Lv 11:14 Dt 14:13 (var. *'₂d'₄₂*).

Der.: **da'a-t*.

db: *dābbā*, -at, sf. *dabbâtîmma* Gn 37:2 Nm 13:32 14:36sq.

Der.: **dab-at*.

dbl: *edbālâtîmæ*; in n.l. Nm 33:46sq.

Cf. *'₄lm III*.

dbq: af. *udâbeq*; prf. *wjîdbaḡ, tidbâqu*, sf.f. *tîdbâḡinnî*; Gn 2:24 19:19 31:23 Dt 13:5 28:60.

Der.: **dabeq, *ji-dabq*.

N: prf. *jîddâbeḡ, f. utîddâbeḡ, tîddâbeḡ, jîddâbêqu*; n.act. *wlêddâ-bêḡæ*; Gn 34:3 Nm 36:7.9 Dt 10:20 11:22 13:18 30:20.

Der.: **ja-na-dabeq, *(la-)hin-dabeq-a*. This stem (instead of Q) might originally have been used in cases where adherence to God is discussed, though the boundaries are now somewhat confused.

H: prf. *jâdbeḡ* Dt 28:21.

Der.: **ja-ha-dbiq*.

'eddâbîqem (var. *'eddêb'im*) pl. Dt 4:4.

Der.: **dabiq*; var. **dîbq?*

dbr: Q and D: af. *dêbber, debbêra^h, debbîrta, -tî, debbêrû, -ertîmmæ, -îrnû*; prf. *jêdebber, f. utêdebber; têdebber, 'êdebber, wjêdebberû, têdebberûn, nêdebber*; -a-prf. *wêdebberæ*; imp. *dêbber, debbêrû*; n.act. *dêbbêr*, sf. *dêbbêrak, kâd^dêbbêra^h, æbdebberîmma*; n.ag. *dêbber, êdebber*; pl. *dêbbêrim, f. debbêrot*; and *'æmdêbber*; (c.art.) *ammâdebber*, var. *'âmdebber*; pl. *ammâdebberem*.

Der.: **debber, *ju-debber, *u-debber-a, *debber, *debber; *debber* and **ma-debber*. The boundary between Q and D is not clear, except in

n.ag., but the varying vocalization of the latter suggests that D was originally strange to the idiom, cf. the opposite development in MT (n.ag.).

dâbar Ex 5:3 a.e.

Der.: **dabr*.

dêbar(, sf. *dêbârî* Nm 11:23?), pl. *dêbârem*, -rî, sf. -rek, -ro, *dêbârî-kîmmæ*.

Der.: probably **dibr*. The form in Nm 11:23 is more probably pl., as all the other sf. forms, even if the preceding verb is in sg. (Even in Tg both forms are undistinguishable.)

? **dêbri** n.pr. Lv 24:11.

Der.: *-h'?

middêbârûtek(, var. -*dêburutêk* due to rhythm) pl.sf. Dt 33:3; f.

eddûbêrem pl. Dt 1:44.

Der.: **dâbir*; cf. Grm, § 1u.

dêbûra n.pr. Gn 35:8.

Der.: **dubûr-at*.

mâdbar, dir. ³*ammadbâra*.

Der.: **ma-dbar*.

Note: It does not seem necessary to divide this root into two, for the idea of »speaking» (or rather »telling», »dictating») can well have developed from »following behind» through an intermediate meaning like »relating (a tradition etc. with reference to an earlier narrator)» in which *dabara* and *dabbara* are used in Arabic; actually, that sense is not far from that of our Q/D in *wjdr h' lms₂ l' mr . . .*

dbš: dâbaš.

Der.: **dabaš*. Cf. the note on ³lb I.

dg: eddêgæ, efdêgêt f.coll.; pl. *dêgî*.

Der.: **dig(-t)*.

A secondary root: **dVg**.

dgl: dêgel, sf. *dêgâlû*; pl.sf. ³*eldêgêlîjîmmæ*.

Der.: **digl*; cf. Grm, § 100n'.

? **dâdan** n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:7 25:3bis.

Der.: (**dadân*?) ?

dwV: dâba f. Lv 15:33 20:18.

Der.: **dawV*.

dâbâta sf. Lv 12:2.

Der.: **dawa-t*.

mâdwî, mādūwî pl. Dt 7:15 28:60.

Der.: **ma-dwV*; cf. Grm, § 83d.

dk: dūkka Dt 23:2.

Der.: **duk-at*(?); cf. Grm, § 75c.

dkV: D: af. *dêkkû!* Nm 11:8.

Der.: **dekkV*.

dl I: *ḡeddēlet*, pl. *dālāt'em*.

Der.: **dal-t*.

dl II: *dał*, f.pl. *dēllot* Gn 41:19 a.e.

Der.: **dal*.

dlf: *jídlař* n.pr. Gn 22:22.

Der.: **ji-dlap*.

dlq: af. *dālāqta* Gn 31:36.

Der.: **dalaq*.

wafdālāqat Dt 28:22.

Der.: **dalaq-t*.

dlV: af. *dāla*; prf.pl.f. *wtidlā'inna*; n.act. *dāla*; Ex 2:16.19.

Der.: **dalV*, **ji-dalV*, **dala*.

middēljo sf. Nm 24:7.

Der.: **dalj*; probably sg., cf. Tg.

dm I: *dam*, *dām(m)*, sf. *dēmnu*, *damkīmma*; pl. *démmem*, *dāmmī*, sf.

dēm̄m̄ijjīm̄m̄æ.

Der.: **dam*.

dm II: prf. *ujiddam*, *jiddāmū* Ex 15:16 Lv 10:3.

Der.: **ji-dam*.

dm₄: *udēmāk* sf. Ex 22:28.

Der.: probably **dim**.

? *démšeq* n.l. Gn 14:15 15:2.

Der.: ?

dmV: D: af. *dēm̄m̄īti* Nm 33:56.

Der.: **dēm̄m̄V(? *da-?)*.

evdēmūt, sf. *kādēmūtānū!* Gn 1:26 5:1.3.

Der.: **dumw-t* or **dimw-t*.

dfq: af.sf. *udāfaqlīm̄ma* Gn 33:13.

Der.: **dapaq*. (Probably 1st pers., cf. Tg.)

ʾæbdīfqa n.l. Nm 33:12sq.

Der.: **dipqa*.

dq: af. *dāq*, *dāq* Ex 32:20 Dt 9:21.

Der.: **daq*.

H?: n.act. *ʾēddaq* Ex 30:36.

Der.: **ha-daq*; can also be conceived as an adj. with art. (used as a subst.).

dāq(q); f. *dēqqē^h*, pl. *dē''ot*.

Der.: **daq*.

dql: *dāqlē^h* n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:27.

Der.: **daq^la(t?)*.

dqr: prf. *ujēdāqar* Nm 25:8.

Der.: **ju-daqar*.

dr I: *wdārdar* Gn 3:18.

Der.: **dar-dar*.

dr II: *dérror* Lv 25:10.

Der.: **durur* (?)

dr III: *dâror* Ex 30:23.

Der.: **durâr*?; cf. *mar* (root *mr*).

dr₄: *'edrí* n.l. Nm 21:33 a.e.

Der.: **i-drV'-i* (?)

drk: af. *dârak*; prf.f. *tídræk*; *tídrak*, *tídrákū*.

Der.: **darak*, **ja-durk* (or **ji-dark*?).

dêrek, sf. *dírku*; pl. *dêrékem*, sf. *-ko*.

Der.: **dirk*.

mádrak Dt 2:5.

Der.: **ma-drak*.

? *dârom* Dt 33:23.

Der.: (**darâm*?) ?

drš: af. *dâraš*, *u'dârâštā*, *-âšū*; prf. *tídraš*, *ídraš*, *tídrâšu*, sf. *jídrâšinnu*; n.act. *dâraš*, *lídraš*; n.ag. *udâraš*.

Der.: **daraš*; **ja-durš*; **durš*(, **daraš*?); **daraš*.

N: af. *u'nà^{da}râštī*; n.pat. *niddâreš*; Gn 42:22 Ex 29:43.

Der.: **na-d(a?)raš*, **na-dareš*(or *-aš*, cf. Grm, § 1i?).

dš: H: prf.f. *têdêšī* Gn 1:11.

Der.: **ja-ha-dšī*?; cf. Grm, § 29a.

dêšē Gn 1:11sq. Dt 32:2.

Der.: **daš*'.

dšn: af. *udâšan* Dt 31:20.

Der.: **dašan*.

D: af. *udeššēnū* Nm 4:13.

Der.: **deššen*.

addâšan.

Der.: **dašan*.

'aldíšnu sf. Ex 27:3.

Der.: **díšn*.

dt: -dat in *éšdat* Dt 33:2, q.v.

? *dâtan* n.pr. Nm 16:1 a.e.

Der.: (**datan*) ?

? *efdûtén*, dir. *dūtín ē* n.l. Gn 37:17.

Der.: (**dātín*?) ?

dV: *dī*- (+ encl.), *dī*, *dī*, *kādī*, sf. *dimmæ*; prep.

Der.: *dī*.

u'dī-zâb n.l. Dt 1:1.

Der.: *- *zahab*.

? *dinâbe* n.l. Gn 36:32.

Der.: *? (?)

dVb I: H: n.ag.f.pl. *umādībot* Lv 26:16.

Der.: **ma-ha-dib*.

- udibon** Dt 28:65.
Der.: **dib-un*.
- dVb II: dibon** n.l. Nm 21:30 a.e.
Der.: **dib-ān*.
- dVg: w-prf. wjādāgu** Gn 48:16.
Der.: **ja-dug*.
digan, sf. *dīgānak* Gn 27:28 a.e.
Der.: **dīg-an*.
- ? **ʾæddūgīfat** Lv 11:19 Dt 14:18.
Der.: (**dāgīp-at*?) ?
- dVd: dod**, sf. *dūdu* Lv 10:4 a.e.
Der.: **dād*.
dūdātak, -to sf.; Ex 6:20 Lv 18:14 20:20; f.
dūdēm, *ebdūdī* pl. Gn 30:14.16.
Der.: **dūd*.
- dVk: bēmdūkæ** Nm 11:8.
Der.: **ma-dākat*. (A parallel root to dkV.)
- ? **udūma** n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 25:14.
Der.: *dūma*.
- dVn I: pf. jādōn** Gn 6:3.
Der.: **ja-dān*!
- dVn II: af.sf. dānānī**; pf. *jāden*; n.ag. *dan*; Gn 15:14 30:6 49:16 Dt 32:36.
Der.: **dan*, **ja-den*, **dan*.
dán, *dan*, n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 30:6 a.fr.
Der.: *dan*.
dèn Dt 17:8.
Der.: **dīn*.
dīnā n.pr. Gn 30:21 a.e.; f.
- dVf: H: af.sf. ʾīdīfū**; pf.sf. *jāddīfīnnū*; n.act. *īdēf*; Nm 35:20.22 Dt 6:19 9:4.
Der.: **ha-dip*, **ja-ha-dip*, *(*la-*)*ha-dip*.
- dVq: w-prf. wjīddaḡ** Gn 14:14.
Der.: **ji-daḡ*.
- dVr: dor**, *dór*(, *ēldar* Ex 3:16, *dar-ū-dor*! Dt 32:7), *bēddur*; pl. *dūrot*, sf. *ʾefdūrūto*.
Der.: probably **dar* > **dār*; the original short vowel was preserved only in the two instances where the immediately following «pausal» form was probably lengthened at an early period, in contrast to this totally unstressed one, and the close sequence was apt to preserve the difference once it had been created.
- dVš I: n.act.sf. ʾefdīšu** Dt 25:4.
Der.: **dīš*.

déš LV 26:5.

Der.: *dīš.

dVš II: dīšon I Dt 14:5.

Der.: *dīš-un (?).

dīšon II n.pr. Gn 36:21 a.e.

? dīšan n.pr. Gn 36:21 a.e.

Der.: *dīš-an (?).

(h).

See ².

w.

w is used as the transcription of the voiced bilabial semivowel corresponding to the sixth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. The sound, however, is often transformed into a vowel (*u*, *o*, at times — in the beginning of words — preceded by ²), or into the corresponding explosive *b* (always so when the sound has been geminated at an early period). It normally represents a written ² after an *u* vowel in pronunciation. For details see Grm, § 1m.

w: w-, u-, ²u-, rarely we-, wī-, wu-, ²ū-; ūw(āttā) Dt 21:9 var.; occasionally omitted in pronunciation and more often hardly perceivable (^u-); cj.

Der.: *wa.

w²b: wāb n.l. Nm 21:14 (var. w²'b).

Der.: *wabh(?).

ww: bābem, bābī, sf. bābij^{ij}immæ pl. Ex 26:27—38:28.

Der.: *waw.

wfs: wāfsi n.pr. Nm 13:14.

Der.: *waps-ī.

z.

z is used as the transcription of the voiced apico-alveolar sibilant corresponding to the seventh letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots.

z²: zē²ot see zV.

z²b: zīb Gn 49:27 (var. zjb).

Der.: *zi'b.

z²b: zāb, ezzāb Gn 2:12 a.fr.

Der.: *zahab.

z²l: n.ag.pl. zā²ēlī Dt 32:24.

Der.: *zahel.

z²m: af.sf. zāmu; prf. ²ēzām; imp. zāmā; Nm 23:7sq.

Der.: *za'am, *ja-zu'm, *zu'm-a. (?)

z⁴f: Q ps: n.pat.pl. *zifem* Gn 40:6.

Der.: *zu'ip.

z²r: H: af. *wāzzārta*, *wāz'ārtimmæ* Ex 18:20 Lv 15:31.

Der.: *ha-zhar.

zb³: af. *wzēbāttā*, -ā'ū, -āttimmæ; prf. *jizbē*, *tizbē*, *jizbē'u*, *tizbē'ū*, *nizbē*, sf. *tizbē'innu*, pl. *tizbē'ēu*; -a-prf. *wnizbē^h*; imp. *zēbā'u*; n.act. *lizbē*; n.ag. *zēbē*, pl. *zēbīm*, *zēbī*.

Der.: *zebah, *ji-zabh, *i-zabh-a, *zebah, *(la-)zabh, *zebah. Cf.:

zēbæ, sf. *zēbū*, *zēbēkkimmæ*; pl. *zēbīm*, -ī, sf. *zēbīk*, *zēbīkimmæ*, *zēbijjimmæ*.

Der.: *zibh.

mēz bæh, dir. *emmez bē*, -ē'; sf. *mez bēk*; pl. *mēz bā'ot*, (c.art.) *'ēmez bē'ot*, sf. *mēz bē'ūtījimmæ*.

Der.: *ma-zbah.

zbd: af.sf. *zābādānī* Gn 30:20.

Der.: *zabad.

zābad Gn 30:20.

Der.: *zabad.

zbl: prf.sf. *jizbālīnnī* Gn 30:20.

Der.: *ja-zubl.

zēbūlan n.pr. Gn 30:20 a.fr.

Der.: *zabūl-on (or -an?).

The exact meaning of the root is uncertain, but the Ug. *zbl/zbln* (cf. TSEVAT, VetT IV 322 n. 2) suggests that it may contain the idea of ruling or honoured position. In any case it is hardly connected with the Arab. *zbl* to which *sbl* ordinarily corresponds in Hebrew (cf. BARTH, ETS 51sq.).

zg?: zag Nm 6:4.

Der.: =.

zk: zāk, f. *zāka*; Ex 27:20 30:34 Lv 24:2.7.

Der.: zak.

zkr: af. *zākar*, *uzēkértē*, *uzākártī*, *uzākartimmæ*, *zākárnū*, sf. *zākar-tānī*; prf. *wjēzākar*, *tēzākar*, *'ēzākar*, *tēzākāru*; imp. *zēkor*, *zēkāru*; n.act. *zēkar*, *lēzākārā*.

Der.: *zakar; *ju-zakar; *zekār, < -ar; *zakar, *u-zakar-a. The longer imp. form appears only in solemn exhortations and may be intentionally created for such usage; cf. šmr. For the longer form of n.act., cf. Grm, § 11b.

N: af. *unizzākartimmæ* Nm 10:9.

Der.: *na-zakar.

H: af.sf. *wāz girtānī*; n.ag. *māzāker*, f. *māzākēret*; Gn 40:14 41:9 Nm 5:15.

Der.: *ha-zkir, *ma-ha-zakir. The n.ag. appears to be nearer to

A: af. *'ēzākártī* Ex 20:24.

Der.: *u-zakar; the ' may, however, be a reminiscent of the sg.1.prf., which was originally (= MT) read in this passage, but later altered on dogmatic grounds.

zêker, sf. *zékri*, *zekerimma*; Ex 3:15 17:14 Dt 25:19 32:26.

Der.: **zīkr*.

zékron, var. *zékke^eron*.

Der.: *-*un*; cf. Grm. § 89s

zâkar, pl. *ezzâkârem*.

Der.: **zakar*; in Gn 1:27 at least two informants have read *zâkârûnâqâba* as one word; perhaps the reading is based upon an old tradition (now, perhaps long since, forgotten) of the First Man as a hermaphrodite? (Cf. ʾlb I.) The separation of this root from that of the verb does not seem necessary. The continuation of one's memory (in the concrete sense, as conceived by the ancient Semites) depended mainly on the continuation of his family through subsequent generations, and as the Arab. *ḍakar* suggests, our word might have originally meant just the organ of that kind of reproduction (cf. the f. counterpart also).

zâkor n.pr. Nm 13:4.

Der.: **zakûr* (n.pot.: «living memory»; or caritative?).

zékûrak, -*ra* sf. Ex 23:17 34:23 Dt 16:16 20:13.

Der.: **zukûr*.

wzékri n.pr. Ex 6:21.

Der.: **zagr-h'*? **zukur*? (or **zīkr*-?).

lězākâra, sf. ʾ*ězākârta* Lv 2:2 a.e.

Der.: *ʾ*a-zakar-t*(? cf. n.act.Q).

zl: n.ag. *zûlal* Dt 21:20.

Der.: **zâl-al*.

zlg: ʾ*emmezlêgot* pl., sf. *mezlêgûto*; Ex 27:3 38:3 Nm 4:14.

Der.: **ma-zlig-t*.

zlf: *zîlfæ* n.pr. Gn 29:24 a.e.

Der.: **zilpa(t)*.

zm: af. *zâmam* Dt 19:19.

Der.: **zam-âm*.

zâmâ Lv 18:17 19:29 20:14.

Der.: **zam-t*.

? **zæmzâmem** pl.; n.pop. Dt 2:20.

Der.: **zam-zam*? **zum-zum*?

zmn: prf. *jêzâmênu* Gn 11:6.

Der.: **ju-zamen*.

zmr I: prf. *tizmar* Lv 25:3sq.

Der.: **ja-zumr*(?).

zîmrâ, *mîzzîmrat* Gn 43:11 Nm 13:23.

Der.: **zîmr-at*.

zmr II: **wzîmrâtî** sf. Ex 15:2.

Der.: **zîmr-at* (Tg 1 ms.: = prec.).

zîmron n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 25:2.

Der.: **zîmr-ân*.

- zémrī** n.pr. Nm 25:14.
Der.: *zVmr-ī.
- zmr III: zâmar** Dt 14:5.
Der.: *zamr (?).
- znb: D: prf. wjēzēnneb** Dt 25:18.
Der.: *ju-zenneb.
- ʾælzânab**, sf. *efzânâbu* Ex 4:4 Dt 28:13.44.
Der.: *zanab.
- znq: Q ps: prf. jēznaq** Dt 33: 22.
Der.: *ju-znaq.
- znV: af. wâznā, zânâtū, wzânū; prf.f. tīznī; n.act. līznot; n.ag.pl. zânem; f. zûnā.**
Der.: *zanV, *ji-zVnV, *(la-)zanā-t; *zanV, *zânV. The long vowel of the last form is due to the frequent use of the word as a »professional» name, cf. Grm, § 11k.
- H: af. wâznū; n.act.sf. lēznūta; Ex 34:16 Lv 19:29.**
Der.: *ha-znV, *(la-)ha-znā-t.
- ēlzânem** pl.tant. Gn 38:24.
Der.: *zan-. (Tg 1 ms: n.ag.pl.)
- zūnâtīkimmā** pl.sf. Nm 14:33; var. Ms. B(+1 ms. kt) :zunu-.
Der.: *zân-at; the pl. afform. is dissimilated in the present form.
- zfr: zifrinnæ** dir.; n.l. Nm 34:9; var. Ms. B: za-.
Der.: *zīpr-un (< *zupr-? cf. var.).
- zft: wēfzēfet** Ex 2:3.
Der.: *zapt.
- zqn: af. zâqan, zâqântī(, var. zâqen?, zâqintī); n.ag. zâqen(, var. zâqan?); Gn 18:12sq. 19:31 24:1 27:1sq.**
Der.: *zaqon, *zaqen. The forms of af.3. and n.ag. are confused, due to their syntactical equivalence in many passages; in af.l. o is assimilated to the afform. vowel, if we may not suppose a variant stem -en, which would account for the var. of the 3rd pers. as well.
- ʾayzâqan**, sf. *zâqânu, -ankimmæ* Lv 13:29 a.e.
Der.: *zaqan.
- zâqen; pl. zâqînem, -nī, sf. -nek, zâqînīkimmā.**
Der.: *zaqin.
- zâqînem** (= Ms. A; Mss. BD var.: zaqa-); sf. *alzâqâno*, var. -ânno; pl.tant. Gn 21:2.7 37:3 44:20.
Der.: *zaqun-; the form -î- is probably due to the pl. of zaqen, influenced by the analogy of nârem/*nârem (see n₄r).
- mizzâqânnā**, sf. *zâqântu*; Gn 24:36 48:10; f.
- zr I: zâr**, pl. *bezzârrēm; f. zérrā;* Ex 29:33 a.e.
Der.: as it seems, *zur.
- ? **zérri** Dt 32:33.
Der.: probably *zir/zur-ī. The interpretation of the word (corresponding to the latter half of MT 'akzâr) is uncertain, but the context suggests

an adj., and the reading of Tg: *brn br(h)* (for the two words *ek zérri*), which may have been corrupted from *kbrbr* or something like that, its affiliation to the present root.

zr II: *zír!*, sf. *elzír'u* Ex 25:11 a.e.

Der.: *zir*.

zr₃: af. *uzárā*, f. *zārā^h*; prf. *wjézrā*; Gn 32:32 Ex 22:2 Dt 33:2.

Der.: **zarah*, **ji-zarh*.

zārā n.pr. Gn 36:13 a.fr.

Der.: **zarh*.

æzzārā'i n.gnt. Nm 26:13.20.

ubâzræh, c.art. *'ázræh* Ex 12:19 a.e.

Der.: **a-zrah*.

mézræ, dir. *męzræ*.

Der.: **ma-zrah*.

zr₄ I: af. *uzārāttimmæ*; prf. *wjízrā*, *úizrā*, *tízrā'u*, *nízræ*.

Der.: **zará*; **ji-zar'*.

Q ps: n.pat. *zārí*, var. *zári*.

Der.: **zuri*; on the accent of the var. cf. Grm, § 2b.

N: af.f. *unizzēræ*; prf. *jizzárā* (var. *jízræ* = Q), f. *tizzára*; Lv 11:37 12:2 Nm 5:28 Dt 21:4.

Der.: **na-zera'*, **ja-na-zara'*.

H: prf.f. *tęzrí*; n.ag. *męzrí*; Gn 1:11sq. Dt 29:22.

Der.: **ja-ha-zri'*, **ma-ha-zri'*; cf. Grm, § 29a.

zâra, *zêræ*, sf. *zêrák*, *-á^h*, *zárā'u*, *elzérā'immæ*.

Der.: **zir'*.

? *zêræ* Lv 11:37.

Der.: **zur'*? or = prec.?

zr₄ II: *zārú*, sf. *zārúwwák*, *-úwwo*; pl. *-ú^{ww}i*.

Der.: probably **zurā'*.

zārúat Dt 33:27; f.

The construction of this form is not quite clear. In any case, however, it cannot be pl. (cf. Tg and context).

zrd: *zârad* n.l. Nm 21:12 Dt 2:13sq.

Der.: **zarad*(?).

zrq: af. *zâraq*, *uzârâqtā*, *wzârâqu*, sf. *wzârâqo*; prf. *jízraq*, *tízraq*, sf. *wjízrāqé'u*; n.ag. *'ęzzúręq*.

Der.: **zaraq*, **ja-zurq*; **zareq* (cf. js').

Q ps: probably n.pat. *zâraq* Nm 19:13.20.

Der.: **zuraq*; cf. Tg.

ęmmézreq; pl. *mæzrêqī*, *'ęmmęzrêqot*, sf. *umęzrêqúto*.

Der.: **ma-zriq(-t)*.

? *zérat*, *zêrat*; Ms. B: *zaræt*; Ex 28:16 39:9.

Der.: (**zurt*?) ? (LW).

zrV: w-prf. *wjázar* Ex 32:20.

Der.: **ja-zVr(V)*.

- D:** prf. ³*ēzerrī* Lv 26:33.
Der.: **ju-zerri*(?).
- ? **z³errī** Nm 17:2.
Der.: **zurj*? **zerri*? Function? (Tg omits.)
- zV:** *zē, zē*, c.art. ³*ézē, ézzē*; pron.dem.m.sg. (so in Ex 15:13.16 also; cf. Tg).
Der.: **zā*? cf. Grm, § 5 b.
z³et f.
Cf. Grm, § 5c.
³**állaz** pron.dem. Gn 24:65 37:19.
Der.: **ha-la-z(V)*.
- zV₄:** ³*ælzûwa* Dt 28:25.
Der.: **zû-at* (?).
uzûwwan, uzû³an n.pr. Gn 36:27.
Der.: **zû-an* (?).
- zVb:** prf. *jézob*, f. *tézob*; n.ag. *zàb*, f. *zábā, -at*.
Der.: **ja-zûb, *zab*.
zob, zòb, sf. *zûbu, -bā*; Lv 15:2—33.
Der.: **zāb*.
- zVg?** see **zg**.
- zVd:** af. *zādū* Ex 18:11.
Der.: **zad*.
H(or Q)?: prf. *jézzed, jæzzîdū, utēzîdū*.
Der.: **ja-(ha-)zid*.
³**ævzîdon** Dt 17:12.
Der.: **zid-ān* (§).
nézzed Gn 25:34.
Der.: **na-zîd*.
- zVz?:** ³*æzzûzâ³em* pl.; n.pop. Gn 14:5.
Der.: **zûz-aj?* **zûza-î?*
- zVl:** **zûlâtî** prep. Dt 1:36 4:12.
Der.: probably **zûla-tî*; cf. Grm, § 104u.
- zVn:** **umâzon** Gn 45:23.
Der.: **ma-zân*.
- zVr:** ³*ælzâra* Nm 11:20.
Der.: **zar-t*.
- zVt:** **zit, zît**; pl. *zîtem*, sf. *zîtek*.
Der.: **zît*.

(h).

See ³.

t.

t is used as the transcription of the voiceless and unaspirated dorso-alveolar explosive corresponding to the ninth letter of the traditional

Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. Sometimes the sound interchanges with that of the twenty-second letter of this alphabet (*t*), on which cf. Grm, § 1*h*.

†₄**m**: kāṭēm, sf. ṭēmu; Ex 16:31 Nm 11:8.

Der.: as it seems, *ṭim.

†₃**n**: af. uṭānnū; w-prf.sf. wjātānēu; n.pat. ṭā'on; Ex 32:20 Nm 11:8 Dt 9:21.

Der.: *ṭahan, *ja-ṭahn, *ṭahūn.

†₄**n**: imp. ṭānū Gn 45:17.

Der.: *ṭan(?)

†₂**r**: af. uṭār, ṭārah, uṭā'ertimmæ.

Der.: *ṭahor(?); cf. Grm, § 27*b*.

D: af. uṭār (var. Ms. C: wṭa'₂er, D: -ær), uṭārtā, sf. uṭā'ēru; n.act. celtā'er, sf. celtā'ēru, elṭārimmæ; n.ag. (c.art.) 'āmṭā'er (var. 'æmmet-ṭā'er tD).

Der.: *ṭahher, *ṭahher, *ma-ṭahher.

tD: af. wiṭṭā'ēru; prf. iṭṭār, tiṭṭār, tiṭṭā'ēru; imp. wiṭṭā'ēru; n.ag. 'æmmetṭār, -ā'er.

Der.: *hit-ṭahher, *ja-hit-ṭahher, *hit-ṭahher, *ma-hit-ṭahher.

ṭā'or; f. ṭā'ērah, pl. ṭā'erot.

Der.: *ṭahur.

ṭārah sf. Lv 12:4.6.

Der.: *ṭahr.

ṭārah, sf. celtārrātu; Lv 12:4sq. a.e.; f.

leṭṭā'or Ex 24:10.

Der.: ? Function? (Tg. adj.)

†₃**V**: **D**: n.ag.pl.(?) kāmṭāwī Gn 21:16.

Der.: *ma-ṭahhaw? Tg can be interpreted as n.act. or subst. as well.

ṭb'₃: af.sf. uṭābē'u; imp. uṭāba; n.pat. tābū; Gn 43:16 Ex 21:37 Dt 28:31.

Der.: *ṭabVh, *ṭab(a?)h, *ṭabūh.

ṭābā I Gn 43:16.

Der.: *ṭabh.

ṭābā II n.pr. Gn 22:24.

'attābīm pl. Gn 37:36 a.e.

Der.: *ṭabVh.

ṭb'₄: af. tābū Ex 15:4.

Der.: *ṭabV^c.

ṭabbēt, sf. ṭabbētū; pl. ṭabbē'ot, sf. ṭabbūtījimmæ.

Der.: *ṭabbi'-t.

ṭbl: af. uṭābal, uṭābaltimmæ; prf. wjṭbal, wjṭbālu.

Der.: *ṭabal, *ja-ṭabl.

ṭwV: af. ṭūwū Ex 35:26.

Der.: *ṭawV.

- tuwwâ** Gn 35:25.
Der.: **tawa-t*. Cf. Grm, § 60*h*.
- tl:** **tál;** *káttal*^e (Dt 32:2).
Der.: *tal*.
- tl':** **uṭālú,** pl. -*úwwem* Gn 30:32—39.
Der.: **talū*' (= n.pot.).
- tm':** af. *uṭēmā*, f. *tēmē*, pl. *tēmē'u*; prf. *jítma*, f. *títma*; n.act. **ælṭēmē*.
Der.: **tuma*', **ji-tam*', **tum'a(t)*. (Or Q ps?)
D: af. *támmā*, *tammá'u*, sf. *tammá'u*; prf. *jētammá'u*; sf. *jētammá'innu*; n.act. *támmā*, sf. *eftammá'immæ*.
Der.: **tamma*', **ju-tamma*', **tamma*'.
- nD:** af.f. *nittammá*, 2.f. *nittammáttī*; pl. *nittammá'u*, *wnittæmmáttímmæ*; prf. *tittámmī* (Nm 35:34 Dt 21:23).
Der.: **na-tamma*'; **ja-na-tamme*'.
- tD:** af.f. **iṭtámmā*; prf. *jittámmā*, *tittammá'u*; even Lv 11:44 Dt 24:4.
Der.: **hit-tamma*', **ja-hit-tamma*'. On the stress of the af. form cf. Grm, § 2*c*.
- tēmī,** pl. *tēmē'em*; f. *tēmījjē^h*, var. *tēmījjē* (Nm 5:19).
Der.: **tumī*'(?).
- æftēmât** cs., sf. *tēmáttu*, *tēmáttímmæ*; sg.tant.
Der.: **tum-at*.
- tmn:** prf.sf. *w'itmánē'u*; n.pat.pl. *tāmúnī*; Ex 2:12 Dt 33:19.
Der.: **ja-tumn*, **tamūn*.
- H:** prf. *wjátmen* Gn 35:4.
Der.: **ja-ha-tmin*.
- mátmon** Gn 43:23.
Der.: **ma-tmun*'(?).
- tn':** **aftāna,** sf. *tānnak*; Dt 26:2.4 28:5.17.
Der.: **tan*'.
- tf:** **éttaf,** sf. *ṭabbánū*, *ṭafkímmæ*, *ṭabbímmæ*.
Der.: **tap*. The meaning of Arab. *ṭafif* »incomplete, deficient» seems to me closer to our word than that of *ṭanifa* »to be suspicious» (KOEHLER).
- tf':** **táfā** Ex 25:25 37:12.
Der.: **taph* (or **tuph*'?).
- tr':** **tārākkímmæ** sf. Dt 1:12.
Der.: **turh*'(?).
- trd:** **mátrad** n.pr. Gn 36:39.
Der.: **ma-trad*.
- trm:** **târem,** **æstêrem* cj.
Der.: **terem*'.
- trf:** prf. *jítraf*; n.act. *târef*; n.ag. *târef*; Gn 37:33 44:28 49:27 Ex 22:12 Dt 33:20.
Der.: **ji-tarp* (?), **tarp*, **tarep*.

Q ps: af. *târef* Gn 37:33 44:28.

Der.: **turip*.

N: prf. *jittâref* Ex 22:12.

Der.: **ja-na-tarep*.

târef Gn 49:9 Nm 23:24.

Der.: **tarp* or **turp*.

târef Gn 8:11.

Der.: **turip*.

têrifâ Gn 31:39 Lv 7:24 17:15 22:8.

Der.: **tarip-at*.

It does not seem necessary to divide this root into two, the notions of tearing and plucking not being far from one another, particularly since plucking a *fresh* leaf from a tree always requires some use of force or violence.

†V₃: af. *utâ'u* Lv 14:42.

Der.: **tah*.

N: n.act. *'â,ta* Lv 14:43.48.

Der.: **han-toh(?)*.

†Vb: af. *tob*, *tâbu*; n.act. *'eltob*; n.ag. *tob*.

Der.: **tâb* (pl.diss.), **tûb*, **tâb*.

tob I, pl. *tûbem*; f. *tûbæ*, -*bat*; pl. *tûbot*, sf. *tûbûtimmæ*.

Der.: **tâb*. Fem. is also used as a substantive.

tob II, *tób*, sf. *tûbî*.

Der.: **tûb*.

†Vr: tór, *'éttor*, pl. *tûrem*.

Der.: **tûr*.

tîrûtimmæ pl.sf. Gn 25:16 Nm 31:10.

Der.: **tîr-at* (or **tûr-at* with dissimilation of the stem vowel?).

j.

j is used as the transcription of the voiced apico-alveolar spirant corresponding to the tenth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. Often, particularly after the copula *w-*, it is pronounced rather weakly, as a semi-vowel, and at times melted into a vowel; the strongest pronunciation is normally met in the immediate neighbourhood of the main stress (often geminated). It normally represents a written *'* after an *i* vowel in pronunciation. In the beginning of most roots it represents a Proto-Semitic *w*. For details see Grm, § 1m.

j₃b: imp. *âba^h*, *êbu*, *wâbu*; *'âbâ-n(â-)* Gn 38:16.

Der.: **hab(-a)*; used as an intj.

j⁴b: tywwēbā, c.s. *tuwwēbat*; pl. *tūwwēbot*, *bettuwwēbot*, sf. *tūwwēbū-
tūmma*; Gn 43:32 a.fr.

Der.: **ta-w'ib-t*. Cf. Grm, § 84d, and j⁴f.

A secondary root: t⁴b.

j³d: jāddu adv.

Der.: **jahd-aw*; cf. Grm, § 103g.

jā'idak sf. Gn 22:2.12.16.

Der.: **jahid*.

j⁴d: N: af. *unūwwē'iditī*, *unūwwē'ēdu*; prf. *'ūwwā'ed* (var. Ms. C: *'₂uw'₄ad* = *'₂uwwād?* H ps af. Nm 17:19); n.ag.pl. *ēnūwwā'ēdēm*.

Der.: **na-wā'ed*, **ja-na-wā'ed* (var. **hu-w'ad*), **na-wā'ed*.

H: af.sf. *'ā'idā*; prf.sf. *jā'idinnē*; Ex 21:8sq.

Der.: **ha-j'id*, **ja-ha-'id?* The forms, particularly kt (*'₂j'd₂*, *j'₄jd'n₂*) resemble more those derived from a hollow root (cf. jnq H), but can just as well be derived from this one (cf. jtb H); originally, however, the forms may have belonged to Q (cf. MT) with an *i*-prf, which in the passage of time was taken for an H form, and af. afterwards transformed accordingly. This would best explain even the appearance of *j* for *w* as the first radical. But cf. even Grm, § 34d.

H ps: see N prf.

mūwwad, var. *mūed*; sf. *elmūwā'edē*, *bāmūwādīmma*; pl. *welmū-
wādēm*, *mūwwādī*, sf. =, *bāmūwā'edo*, var. *bimū'edo*.

Der.: **ma-w'ad*; varr. are from rapid reading.

'idā, **'idat**, c.art. *'ā'idā*; sf. *'idātak*, *ukā'idātu*.

Der.: **id-t*.

? **jē'ūda^h** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 29:35 a.fr.

Der.: ? (probably not Semitic.)

jā'ūdit n.pr. Gn 26:34; f.

? **jē'ūšā** n.pr. Ex 17:9 a.fr.

Der.: ? (root: jš⁴ or šV⁴?)

j¹l I: N: af. *nūwwēlnū* Nm 12:11.

Der.: **na-w'el*.

j¹l II: H: af. *'ūwwā'el*, *'ūwwēltī*; prf. *wjā'el*; Gn 18:27.31 Ex 2:21 Dt 1:5.

Der.: **ha-w'al*, **ja-ha-'il*. Cf. Grm, § 34d. Or perhaps the regular *a* vowel of H prf. has been able to transform *w* into *'* (cf. Grm, § 1t).

j³l: **ujēllā'el**, **eljēllēl** n.pr. Gn 46:14 Nm 26:26.

Der.: **jahl-'el* (?).

ējēllā'ēli n.gnt. Nm 26:26.

On the varying, partly exceptional vocalization cf. 'rd.

? **jēllam!** Ex 28:18 39:11 (var. *wj³lm*).

Der.: (as it seems, **jihlam*)?

j³m: w-prf.pl.f. *ujāmīnna* Gn 30:38sq.

Der.: **ja-hVm*.

D: n.act. *jām*, sf. *eljāmīnna* Gn 30:41 31:10.

Der.: **jahham*.

? **ʾæjjâneç** Lv 11:16 Dt 14:15.

Der.: (**jaʿnat*) ?

j₄f: kâtūwwêfot pl. Nm 23:22 24:8.

Der.: **ta-wʿip-t*. Cf. **j₄b**.

? **jêšša** (dir.?) n.l. Nm 21:23 Dt 2:32.

Der.: (**jihša*?) ?

? **ʾéjjar**; pl. *ejjârem*, sf. *jārījjîmmæ*; Gn 41:1 a.e.

Der.: **jar* or **jur* (kt: *jʿr*). (Eg. LW.)

j₄r: ʾabjâr Dt 19:5.

Der.: **jaʿr*.

j₄V: ejjæʾîm pl.; sf. *wêjo*; Ex 27:3 38:3 Nm 4:14.

Der.: **jaʿ aj*; on the sf. form (ex **wjæʾû*) cf. Grm, § 63g.

jbl I: jêbûlæ sf. Lv 26:4.20 Dt 11:17 32:22.

Der.: **jubûl*.

jâbal n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 4:20.

Der.: **jabal*.

? **êbel** Gn 50:11 Nm 33:49.

Der.: **a-bil* (?)

jbl II: jæbbêlet Lv 22:22.

Der.: **jabbil-t*.

jûbel Lv 25 a.e.

Der.: **jâbil*.

jbm: D: af.sf. *ujebbêmcæ*; imp. *wjæbbem*; n.act.sf. *jæbbêmî*; Gn 38:8
Dt 25:5.7.

Der.: **jabbem*, **jabbem*, **jabbem*.

jâbâmî, -mā sf. Dt 25:5.7.

Der.: **jabam*.

jâbâmtu sf. Dt 25:7.9; f.

jbs?: ejjêbûsî n.gnt.(pop.) Gn 10:16 a.fr.

Der.: **jubûs-î*.

jbq?: jîbbaq; var. *ejjêbaq*; n.fl. Gn 32:23 a.e.

Der.: **jîbq*(?).

jbš: probably Q ps: af.f. *jêbêšæ*; n.act. *jêbêšat*; Gn 8:7.14.

Der.: **jubaš*, **jubš-at*(?).

wîbîšem pl., var. *ujebbîšem*; f. *jêbêšæ*.

Der.: **jabiš*? var. **jabbiš*.

ʾæjjabbâša; *ebjabbâšat* (Ex 4:9).

Der.: **jabbaš-t*.

jg₄: jâga, sf. *jâgâk* Gn 31:42 Dt 28:33.

Der.: **jagʿ*.

ujâgî Dt 25:18.

Der.: **jagiʿ*.

jgr: af. *jâgârta*, -*tî* Dt 9:19 28:60.

Der.: **jagor*.

tQ: prf. *tittigar*, *-igáru*; imp. *wittigar*; Dt 2:5.9.19.24.

Der.: **ja-hit-jgor*, **hit-jgor*.

jgV: *ebjâgon* Gn 42:38 44:31.

Der.: **jag(a)-ân*.

jd I: *jed*, *jéd*; sf. *jédî*, *-dak*, *-du*, *wjêdânu*, *ëbbjêdkîmma*, *jêdîmmæ*;
pl. I *jêdem*, *-dî*, sf. *jêdek*, *-du*, *jêdîjja*, *-înu*, *jêdikîmma*, *jêdîjîmmæ*;
pl. II *jâdot*.

Der.: **jad*; the common *e* vowel seems to be due to neighbouring sounds.

jd II: *mûdad* n.pr. Nm 11:26sq.

Der.: **ma-wdad*.

jd₄: af. *jâda*, *jâdâtta*, *-tti*, *-²u*, *jâdâtîmmæ*, *jâdât'en*, *-n²u*; sf. *jâdêttek*, *jâdâtîmmæ* (2.m.); prf. *tiddæ*, *'iddæ*, *jiddê'u*, *tiddê'u*, *tiddûn*, *niddæ*;
w-prf. *wjâda*, *wjâdâ'u*; -a-prf. *widdæ*; imp. *dâ*, *'dê'u*; n.act. *jâdâ*,
'âjûdæ(interr.), *aldât*, *'eldêt*, sf. *eldêtæ*; n.ag. *jâda*, pl. *jâdâ'i*; f. *jâdât*.

Der.: **jada*; **ji-da*, < **ja*; **i-da-a*; **da*; **jud* (> **jûda*), **da-t*; **jada*.

Q ps: prf. *jûdæ*; n.pat.pl. *wjêd^dîm*; Gn 41:31 Ex 33:16 Dt 1:13.15.

Der.: **ju-da*¹, **judV*.

tQ: af. *'ettûdæ*; n.act. *bêl'ûdæ*; Gn 45:1 Nm 12:6.

Der.: **hit-wda*, **hit-wda*.

dât, *dêt*, sf. *dâtak*, *dêttu*.

Der.: **da-t* (= n.act.).

dê^wwel n.pr. Nm 1:14 a.e.

Der.: **da-w* arch.-²*el*.

jiddûnî, pl. *'ëjjiddûném*; Lv 19:31 20:6.27 Dt 18:11.

Der.: **jiddV*-*ân-î*.

mêddû adv.

Der.: **ma-dû*. It is not necessary to suppose the disappearance or assimilation of a syllable *-ja-*, since **dû* can derive from the root form without the *w*-augment as well.

jdV: **H:** prf. *ûdî*, sf. *jûdok*; Gn 29:35 49:9.

Der.: **ja-ha-wdV*.

tD: af. *wêtbâdda*, *wêtbêddu*; Lv 5:5 16:21 26:40 Nm 5:7.

Der.: **hit-waddV*.

tûdæ, *-dat*.

Der.: **ta-wdat*.

jwn: *jâban* n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:2.4.

Der.: **jawan*.

? **jâbâna^h** Gn 8:8 a.e.

Der.: (**jawnat*)? Cf. Grm, § 60d.

jzn: *mûzânî* pl. Lv 19:36.

Der.: **ma-wzan*.

jt_b: prf. *jîtab*, *jîtab(-lî)*, *wjîtabû*.

Der.: **ji-jtab*.

H: af. $\bar{a}^{\circ}\dot{i}\dot{t}ab$, $\bar{i}\dot{t}ib\bar{u}$, $w\dot{i}\dot{t}abn\bar{u}$, var. $w\dot{i}\dot{t}ibinn\bar{u}$; prf. $j\dot{i}\dot{t}eb$, $-ab$, $t\dot{i}\dot{t}eb$, $\bar{i}\dot{t}eb$; w-prf. $wj\dot{i}\dot{t}ab$; n.act. $\bar{a}^{\circ}\dot{i}\dot{t}ab$, $a\bar{j}^{\circ}\dot{i}\dot{t}ab$, $\bar{l}\dot{i}\dot{t}eb$, sf. $\bar{l}\dot{i}\dot{t}ibak$, $b\bar{i}\dot{t}ibu$.

Der.: $*ha-j\dot{t}ab$; $*ja-ha-j\dot{t}ib$, $< -j\dot{t}ab$; $*ha-j\dot{t}ab$, $> -j\dot{t}ib$. Cf. Grm, § 24g.
m\dot{i}\dot{t}ab Gn 47:6.11.

Der.: $*mi-j\dot{t}ab$.

\ae bje\dot{t}ibta n.l. Nm 33:33sq. Dt 10:7.

Der.: $*j\dot{u}\dot{t}ib-ta$.

m\dot{e}\dot{t}\dot{a}bel n.pr. Gn 36:39 (kt: $m^{\circ}_2\dot{t}b^{\circ}l$, $m^{\circ}_2j\dot{t}b^{\circ}l$, $m^{\circ}_2(j)\dot{t}bl$, $m^{\circ}_3j\dot{t}b(^{\circ})l$, $m\dot{j}\dot{t}b(^{\circ})l$).

Der.: $*ma-ha-j\dot{t}ab^{\circ}el$. (Obs! Edomite.)

j\dot{j}n: j\dot{e}j\dot{j}en, var. $j\dot{e}j\dot{e}n$, sf. $j\dot{e}j\dot{j}\dot{e}nimm\dot{e}$.

Der.: $*jajn$.

jk^{\circ}_3: N: af.f.2. $un\dot{u}k\dot{a}t$ Gn 20:16.

Der.: $*na-wkah$; another interpretation: adv., cf. Tg (possibly original).

H: $\bar{u}k\dot{i}$, $\bar{u}k\dot{a}tta$; prf. $t\dot{u}k\dot{i}$, $wj\dot{u}k\dot{i}j\dot{j}\bar{u}$; n.act. $\bar{u}k\dot{i}$.

Der.: $*ha-wkih$, $< -wkah$; $*ja-ha-wkih$, $*ha-wkih$. Cf. Grm, § 29a.

jk\dot{l}: af. $j\dot{a}kal$, $j\dot{a}k\dot{a}l\bar{a}^h$, $j\dot{a}k\dot{a}lta$, $wj\dot{a}k\dot{a}l\bar{t}\bar{i}$, $j\dot{a}k\dot{a}l\bar{u}$; prf. $j\dot{a}kal$, $t\dot{u}kal$, $\bar{u}kal$, $j\dot{u}k\dot{a}l\bar{u}n$, $n\dot{u}kal$; n.act. $j\dot{u}kal$, (interr.) $\bar{a}j\dot{u}kal$, var. Ms. B: $-e\dot{k}ol$; $j\dot{a}k\dot{a}lat$.

Der.: $*jakol$; $*ju-kal$, originally Q ps; $*jukl(-at)$; cf. Grm, §§ 11a, 24f, 38b.

j\dot{l}d: af.f. $j\dot{a}l\dot{a}d\bar{a}$ (even Gn 24:15 46:22), 2.f. $wj\dot{a}l\dot{a}d\bar{t}\bar{i}$ (Gn 16:11), 1. $j\dot{a}l\dot{a}d\bar{t}\bar{i}$, but pl. $j\dot{e}l\dot{a}d\bar{u}$ (pause), $wj\dot{e}l\dot{e}d\bar{u}$ (Gn 20:17); sf. $j\dot{a}l\dot{e}d\bar{t}\bar{i}j\dot{j}u$; prf.f. $t\dot{e}l\dot{a}d$, $t\dot{e}l\dot{a}d\bar{i}$, 1. $\bar{e}l\dot{a}d$; w-prf. $w\dot{t}\dot{a}l\dot{a}d$, $ut\dot{a}l\dot{a}d\bar{i}nna$; n.act. $\bar{a}el\dot{e}d\dot{e}t$, $l\dot{e}l\dot{e}d\dot{e}t$, sf. $\bar{l}\dot{e}d\dot{e}t\bar{e}$; n.ag.sf. $j\dot{a}l\dot{a}d\dot{a}k$ (Dt 32:18), f. $j\dot{a}l\dot{e}d\dot{a}t$.

Der.: $*jalad$, $-ed$; $*je-lad$, $*ja-$; $*lid-t$; $*jalad$, $-id-t$. The differences of stems seem to be based upon different meanings, only $*jaled$ in af. and $*jalad$ in n.ag. being used of masc. subjects, while the fem. af. can mean even »to be born«. Q is used of masc. subjects only in a figurative sense. The pausal pl. of af. may partly be due to contamination with Q ps.

Q ps: af. $j\dot{e}l\dot{e}d$, $j\dot{e}l\dot{a}d\bar{u}$.

Der.: $*julid$. Corresponds to MT D ps except in Gn 24:15 46:22 (cf. Q).

tQ: prf. $wj\dot{i}\dot{t}\dot{i}l\dot{a}d\bar{u}$ Nm 1:18.

Der.: $*ja-hit-jlad$. Cf. Grm, § 24f.

N: prf. $j\dot{u}w\dot{w}\dot{a}led$, var. $j\dot{u}\dot{a}led$, $j\dot{u}w\dot{w}\dot{a}l\dot{e}d\bar{u}$ (var. $(w)j\dot{u}l\dot{e}d\bar{u}$ H); n.act. $b\bar{e}^{\circ}\bar{u}w\dot{w}\dot{a}led$; n.pat. $\bar{a}enn\bar{u}w\dot{w}\dot{a}led$, pl. $-\bar{a}l\dot{e}dem$.

Der.: $*ja-na-waled$, $*hin-waled$, $*na-waled$.

H: af. $\bar{u}led$, $\bar{u}l\dot{e}d\bar{t}\bar{a}$; prf. $j\dot{u}l\dot{e}d$, $t\dot{u}led$, $wj\dot{u}l\dot{e}d\bar{u}$, $t\dot{u}l\dot{e}d\bar{u}$; n.act. $\bar{u}l\dot{e}d\dot{e}t$ (Gn 40:20), sf. $\bar{u}l\dot{e}d\bar{u}$.

Der.: $*ha-wlid$, $*ja-ha-wlid$, $*ha-wlid(-t)$.

H ps: af. $\bar{u}w\dot{w}\dot{a}l\dot{e}d\bar{u}$ Lv 25:45.

Der.: $*hu-wlad$ (cf. Grm, § 24g).

D: af. $j\dot{e}l\dot{e}d$; n.act.sf. $\bar{a}ebj\dot{e}l\dot{e}d\dot{e}k\dot{e}n$; n.ag.f.c.art. $\bar{a}mj\dot{e}l\dot{e}d\dot{e}t$, pl. $-j\dot{e}l\dot{e}d\dot{e}t$.

Der.: $*jalled$, $*jalled$, $*ma-jalled$. Af. is used instead of MT Q in tr.

(except figurative) sense, apart from the cases where **H** is substituted even in kt.

jâled(, var. *jêlled*), sf. *jâlîdu*; pl. *æjjâlîdem*, *jâlîdî*; f. *ʔæjjâlîdæ^h*.

Der.: **jâlid*. The word corresponds to *jælæd*(, *jaldâ^h*), *jilod*, and *jâlid* of MT.

mûlêdet, sf. *mîmmûlêdêtak*, *wêlmûlêdêtânû*.

Der.: **ma-wlid-t*.

tûldat, pl.sf. *eltûldûtîmma*.

Der.: probably **ta-wlVd-t*, with contraction; in some Tg mss. the sg. form also is rendered by pl., which even that may be original (= MT; cf. the prec. pronoun), the *-a-* of the affirm. being in that case a result of dissimilation. Cf. Grm, §2e.

jlf: **jellêfet** Lv 21:20 22:22.

Der.: **jallip-t*.

jm: **jam**, dir. *jâma*, pl. *jâmmém*.

Der.: *jam*.

jâm-sof n.mar. Ex 10:19 a.e.

Der.: **-sûp*.

ʔjâmûʔel n.pr. Gn 46:10 Ex 6:15. (Var. *nâmûʔel*, q.v.)

Der.: **-w* arch. *-ʔel*.

jmʔ: **utîmâ** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 25:15.

Der.: **ta-jmâʔ*.

jmn: **jâmmen**, dir. *ejjêmînâ*, sf. *jæmmînak*, *mîjjâmînu*, f. *ʔajjæm-mînet*; Gn 13:9 Ex 29:20 Dt 33:2 a.e.

Der.: probably **jamîñ*; cf. Grm, §§ 64b, 109oo.

eljâmin n.pr. Gn 46:10 a.e.

ejjâmîni n.gnt. Nm 26:12.

Cf. *ʔrd*.

tîmânê^h, *ʔtêmânê* dir.

Der.: **ta-jman*.

tîman n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 36:11.15.42.

ettîmânî n.gnt. Gn 36:34.

jnq: prf. *jênaʔ* Dt 33:19.

Der.: **ji-jnaq* (< *-janaqʔ*?).

H: af.f. *âjânâqâ*; prf.f. *utîniq(-lik)*; sf. *jîniʔêʔu*, f. *wîniqêʔu*; imp.sf. *wîniqêʔu*; n.ag.f. *mîngot*, *-at*, sf. *mîniqta*.

Der.: the present af. form is «corrected», since it is believed to contain the interrogative prefix (cf. Tg; this, however, renders the sense unintelligible); probably **â(ʔ/j)inâqâ* should be read instead (cf. Grm, § 24g). The basic stem forms would thus be: **ha-jnaq*, **ja-ha-jniq*, **ha-jniq*; **ma-ha-jnâq(-t)*, where the dropping of the case vowels led to the transposition of *â > û/q*; the var. *-at* may mainly be due to the outward resemblance of the normal form to pl.; in the sf. form *u* has been shortened recently, as witnessed by its preservation without any analogical or other support. Regarding the origin of the long vowel we

may perhaps recall the existence of the twin stems tVb/jtb , and postulate a parallel stem nVq , which is actually read by several mss. and MT in Ex 2:9 (cf. even late Hbr. *inoq*). It may have had the effect of lengthening the stem vowel under stress even in this form; cf. Grm, § 109*m-n*.

ʔejjēneq (Mss. BD: *-anæq*), *wjānaq* Nm 11:12 Dt 32:25.

Der.: probably **janēq* (= n.ag.); the latter form may be influenced by the final *q*, cf. Grm, § 1*u*.

jnV: H: prf. *tūnū* (even Ex 22:20); sf. *tūnīnnū*.

Der.: **ja-ha-wnV*.

jsd: nD: n.act.sf. *ʔejjassāda* Ex 9:18.19b.

Der.: **hin-jassad*.

jēsod.

Der.: **jusūd?*

mūsādī pl. Dt 32:22.

Der.: **ma-wsad*.

jsf: af. *jāsef*, *jāsēfa^h*, *ʔjāsāftā*, *wjāsēftī*(, var. *wjessēftī* D); prf. *jāsef*, f. *tūsif*; *tūsef*, *ʔūsēf*, *jūsifū*, *tūsifū*, *-fūn*; w-prf. *wjāsef*, f. *wtāsēf*; *wjūsifū*; n.act. *alsābbot* (Nm 32:14); n.ag.pl. *jūsifem*.

Der.: **jasep*; probably **ja-sup*; **sap-āt*; probably **jasep* (cf. *jsʔ*). The stem has developed very irregularly. A general tendency to abandon Q can be observed, the result being H in most instances of prf. The *i* vowel of the stem syllable (as in n.ag. too) might originally be due to the neighbouring sounds (cf. Grm, § 1*i, l*), while the *u* of the preform. is probably a preserved instance of the lengthening of this vowel, which must have taken place some (perhaps long) time before the omission of final short vowels, but the results of which were later abolished partly dissimilatorily, partly analogically (cf. Grm, § 24*d-e*). In this instance it was preserved because of its formal identity with the H of the verbs of this class (cf. even MT). In n.act. the gemination, though secondary, must be old (cf. Grm, § 109*ll-mm*), while in af. the development has partly led to one instance of the most prominent type (**qatal*), and another of D (**qattel*).

N: af. *wnuwāsæf*; n.pat.f. *unūsifæ^h*; Ex 1:10 Nm 36:3sq.

Der.: **na-wasap*, **na-wsep!* Cf. Grm, § 24*g*, and Q Der.

D: cf. Q af.

? **jūsēf** n.pr. Gn 30:24 a.fr.

Der.: (= prf.?) ?

jsr: N: prf. *tūwwāsārū* Lv 26:23.

Der.: **ja-na-wasar*.

D: *wjessērtī*, *wjassāru*; prf. *jāssar*; n.act. *ʔeljessāra*, sf. *ʔeljessāarak*; n.ag.sf. *æmjassāarak*.

Der.: **jassar*, **ju-jassar* (haplology), **jassar(-a)*, **ma-jassar*.

mūsar Dt 11:2.

Der.: **ma-wsar*.

jf⁴: H: af. *ʔūfī* Dt 33:2.

Der.: **ha-wpī*.

? jêfêṭ n.pr. Gn 5:32 a.e.

Der.: (*japī? *japel?) ?

jfV: jêfa^h; f. jêfæ^h, jêfet, pl. jêfot.

Der.: *japa.

js': af. jâsa, f. wjâsâ; jâšâtâ, -âtî, -â'u, -âtîmmæ, -ânnu; prf. jâšâ (Ex 16:29), jîššâ, f. tîššâ; tîššâ, 'îššâ, jîššâ'u, tîššâ'u; w-prf.: wjîššâ, f. utîššâ; wjîššâ'u, utâšâ'innæ; imp. šâ, šâ'û; n.act. jâšâ, elšîjjat, sf. ešîjjât; n.ag. jâšâ, jâšâ (Dt 14:22), c.art. ejjâšâ; pl. jûšâ'em, jâšâ'î, c.art. ejjûšâ'em; f. jâšât, c.art. ejjûšât, pl. jâšâ'ot; var.: Ms. B: ju- in all forms of n.ag.

Der.: *jaša'; *ji-ša', < *ja-; the latter form of preform. may originally have been confined to w-prf. and jussive(-prohibitive), see Grm, § 24d, but at present this distinction has been badly confused; *ša'; *juš'(?), *šî'-t (cf. Grm, § 38c no. 2); *jaša'; the forms with a long first vowel are apparently stress variants, originally probably comprising other forms than sg. without article and pl. st.cstr. (cf. Grm, § 109p), but at present the tendency to confine such a vowel to forms with article has almost materialized even in this verb. Var. shows a far stronger tendency to uniformity, probably influenced by MT.

H: af. 'ûšî, 'ûšâtta, -ttî, 'ûšîjjû, ûšât'immæ, sf. 'ûšîjjânû, 'ûšâttek; prf. jûšî, f. tûšî; tûšî, 'ûšî', wjûšîjjû, tûšîjjû, nûšî; sf. wjûšîjjak, -îjjâ^h, pl. wjûšîjjê'u; imp. 'ûšî, ûšî, 'ûšîjjû; sf. ûšâ'îmma, pl. 'ûšîjjâwwe!; n.act. lûšî, sf. bûšîjjak, bûšâ'î; n.ag. 'æmmûšî, sf. 'ammûšîjjak, mûšîjjimmæ, pl. mûšâ'î.

Der.: *ha-wša', > -wšî'; *ja-ha-wšî' (the stress in the 1st pers.sg. is regular, in the others receded; cf. Grm, §§ 2b); *ha-wša', > -wšî' (cf. the note on prf.); *ha-wša', > wšî'; *ma-ha-wšî', < -wša'. On the causes of the development -a- > -i- cf. Grm, § 109i.

H ps: n.pat.f. mûšât Gn 38:25.

Der.: *ma-hu-wša'(-t); cf. Grm, § 24g.

mûšâ, pl.sf. mûšâ'immæ.

Der.: *ma-wša'; the sf. form is created through haplogy (for *mûšâ'ij-ji-).

šê'on, sf. šê'ûnu, ušê'onkîmmæ, šê'ônîmma.

Der.: *ša'-n; cf. Grm, § 89x.

tûšâ'îtu sf. Nm 34:4sq.8sq.12.

Der.: *ta-wša'-î. In all the mss. known to me kt is *twš'îtu* (as opposed to v. GALL, who gives *twš'tw* in the text and *twš'îtu* as the only var. read in almost all mss.). It is in accordance with the above qre.

js': jâšûwwî sg?pl?sf. Gn 49:4.

Der.: *jašû' (= n.pot.).

jsb: tQ: af. wittîšâbu; prf. w'ittîšab, f. wtittîšab, pl. wjittîšâbû; imp. 'ittîšab, -îšâbû.

Der.: *hit-šab, *ja-hit-šab, *hit-šab.

(jsg? see sg.)

jšq: af. *jāšaq*, *jāšáqta*; prf. *jāšaq*, *wjāšaq*; n.act. *ʿelšáqat*.

Der.: **jašaq*, **ja-šaq* (cf. Grm, § 24d), **šaq-t*.

Q ps: prf. *jūwwāšaq* Lv 21:10.

Der.: **jū-šaq*.

jšr: af. *jāšar*; w-prf. *wjāšar*; Gn 2:7sq.19 Ex 32:4.

Der.: **jašar*, **ja-šur*.

jēšær, *jēšir*, sf. *jēšru*; Gn 6:5 8:21 Dt 31:21.

Der.: **jīšr*.

æljāšar, var. *jāšir*; n.pr. Gn 46:24 Nm 26:49.

Der.: **jašr*; var. **jašir?*

æjjāšārī n.gnt. Nm 26:49.

Cf. 'rd. The second *a* is confirmed by Ms. C.

jq⁴: w-prf.f. *utáqa* Gn 32:26.

Der.: **ja-qa'*.

jqb: jêqeb, sf. *mijjêbak*; Nm 18:27.30 Dt 15:14 16:13.

Der.: **jīqb*.

jqd: prf.f. *túqed*, -æd; Lv 6:2.5.6 Dt 32:22.

Der.: **ja-qed*; cf. jsf.

jq^t: **jáqtan** n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:25sq.29.

Der.: **juqt-an*; cf. Grm, § 1u.

jqš: w-prf. *wjâqæš*, 1. *wiqqaš*.

Der.: **ja-qeš*, **ji-qaš*.

jqš: N: prf. *tuwwâqeš* Dt 7:25.

Der.: **ja-na-waqeš(?)*

mûqeš.

Der.: **ma-wqiš*.

jíqšan n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 25:2sq.

Der.: **juqš-an(?)*.

jr²: af. *jārā*, f. *jārā*; *wjārāttā*, *jārāttī*, -á'ū, *jārāttimmæ*; prf. *wjārā*;

tīrā, f. *tīrā'ī*; *wā'īrā*, *ʷjīrā'ū*, *wtīrā'innæ*, *tīrā'on*; sf. *tīrā'immæ* (Dt 3:22var.), pl. *tīrā'ummæ*; n.act. *eljārā*; n.ag. *jārī*, pl. *jārā'ī*.

Der.: **jara'*; **ji-jar'*; **jar'-at*; **jare'*, the second vowel of which has developed into *a* in pl. partly through dissimilation, partly influenced by *r*.

tQ: prf. *tittīrā'ū* Gn 42:1.

Der.: **ja-hit-jra'*.

N: n.pot. *nūrā*, f.pl. *ʿænnūrā'ot*.

Der.: **na-wra'*.

jārāt cs., sf. *jārāttak*, -ttū; Gn 20:25 Ex 20:20 Dt 2:25.

Der.: = n.act.

umārākkímma sf. Gn 9:2 Dt 11:25.

Der.: **ma-ra'*.

jr³: **jērā**, pl. *jērīm*; Ex 2:2 Dt 21:13 33:14.

Der.: **jirh*.

jâra n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:26.

Der.: **jarh*.

ejjâra, **wajjâra** Gn 37:9 Dt 4:19 17:3.

Der.: probably **jarah*.

jr⁴: **ejjârîjjâ**, pl. **ĵârîjjot**; Ex 26, 36 Nm 4:25.

Der.: **jarî-t*.

jrđ: af. **ĵarad**, **ĵaradū**, **ĵarádū**, **ĵarádnū**; pf. **ĵerad**, **têrad**, **ĕrad**, **nêrad**; w-prf. **wĵarad**(, var. -ed), f. **wtârad**, pl. **ĵarádū**; -a-pf. **wêradā^h**, **nêradā**; imp. **rád**, **rádā**, pl. **rêdū**; n.act. **ĵarad**, **rêdet**, sf. **rêdêtē**; n.ag. **ejjûred**, pl. **wĵarêdem**.

Der.: **jarad*; **ja-rad*, > **je-*; **e-rad-a*; **rod*, **rud*; **jurd*, *rid-t*; **jared*, cf. *js²*, as well as on prf., in which the old distinction between main and w-prf. is preserved.

H: af. **ĵurídū**, **ĵurêdîmmē**; sf.(pl.) **ĵurídē^u**; pf.f. **utûrêd**, **ĵĵurídū!**; imp. **ĵurêd**; pl. **ĵurídū**, sf. **ĵurídē^u**; n.act. **lurid**.

Der.: **ha-wrid*, **ja-ha-wrid*, **ha-wrid*, *(*ta-*)*ha-wrid*.

H ps: af. **ĵūwwâred**, **wē²ūwwâred** Gn 39:1 Nm 10:17.

Der.: **hu-wrid*(?).

? **ĵâred** n.pr. Gn 5:15—20.

Der.: (**ĵard*) ?

? **ejjârdan**, dir. **ĕjjardâna**; n.fl. Gn 13:10 a.fr.

Der.: (**ĵardan*)?

ĵârdan **ĵârĵju** n.fl. (the outlet of the former) Nm 26:3sq.

Der.: cf. jrV III.

jrđ: **ĵêrek**, sf. **ĵirkū**, -*kæ*; pl. **ĵêrêkem**.

Der.: **jirk*.

ujêrêkêtu sf., **bejjêrêkêtem**, **welĵêrêkêti**; f.

On the pl. affirm., cf. MT 1 K 6:16kt.

jrđ I: af.f. **ujarrêqē**; pf. **ĵirraq**; n.act. **ĵâraq**.

Der.: **jarreq*, **ji-raq*, **jarq*. In af., the gemination may be secondary, cf. Grm, § 1n. Prf. may be influenced by rđ II, q.v.

jrđ II: **ĵêreq**, **æjjêreq**; Gn 1:30 Dt 11:10 a.e.

Der.: **ĵirq*.

webĵârâqon Dt 28:22.

Der.: **jar(a)q-ân*.

ĵêráraq, f.pl. **ĵêraqrâqot**; Lv 13:49 14:37.

Der.: **ĵaraq-raq*.

jrš: af. **ĵârâšta**, **ĵârâšū**, **wĵârâštîmmē**, **ĵârâšnū**; sf. **wĵârâštā**, **wĵârâštîmmē**; pf. **ĵârâš**, **wĵârâšu**, **tîrâšū**; sf. **ĵîrâšak**, pl. **ĵîrâšūwwē**, **ĵîrâštîmmē!** (var.); imp. **râš**, **râšū**; n.act. **æbrêšet**, sf. **êlrištā**; n.ag.pl. **ĵûrîšem**; f. **ĵârîššat**.

Der.: **ĵarâš*, **ja-jrûš*? **ji-(w)raš*? (cf. Grm, § 24d,e) **raš*, **riš-t*; probably **ĵarêš* (cf. *js²*); the long -i- may be an achievement of the following š, cf. Grm, § 1i.

N: prf. *tuwâreš* Gn 45:11.

Der.: **ja-na-wareš*.

H: af. ^w*ûreš*, *ûrišu*. *wûrištimcē!*, sf. ^w*ûreštimcē*; prf. ^w*ûreš*, *wjûrišû*, *tûrišû*; sf.f. *tûrišmû!*, 1. ^w*ûrišinnû*; n.act. *lûreš*, sf. *ûrišû*; n.ag.sf. *mûrišimmæ*.

Der.: **ha-wriš*, **ja-ha-wriš*, *(*la-*)*ha-wriš*, **ma-ha-wriš*.

jâriššæ, sf. *jâriššâtu* Nm 24:18 Dt 2:5 a.e.

Der.: **jariš-at*.

mûrâšâ Ex 6:8 Dt 33:4.

Der.: **ma-wraš-t*.

rêšet Ex 27:4sq. 38:4.

Der.: **reš-t*.

tîraš, sf. *tîrâšak*.

Der.: **tî-jraš*.

jrV I: af. *jârâ*; prf?sf? ^u*nîram* (Nm 21:30); n.act. *jârâ*.

Der.: **jarV*; **ji-wVr(V)??* The interpretation is anomalous, but in accordance with Tg; cf. Grm, § 57c; **jara*. In general, the verb seems to have puzzled the Samaritans; mostly ^w is written at the end, in Ex 15:4 translation may have been based upon the context, and in Ex 19:13 it is derived from r^V, but since this makes no sense, we place the forms here as well.

N: prf. ^w*ijjârâ^wi* Ex 19:13.

Der.: **ja-na-jarV* (cf. the note above).

jrV II: H: af. ^w*ûrîtî*, sf. *-ttek*; prf. *jûru*, sf. *-roh*; n.act. *lûrot*.

Der.: **ha-wrV*, **ja-ha-wrV*, *(*la-*)*ha-wrâ-t*.

tûrâ, *-rat*, sf. *tûrâtî*; pl. *tûrot*, sf. *tûrûtî*.

Der.: **ta-wra-t*.

jrV III: *jârijju* n.l. Nm 22:1 a.e.

Der.: **jurj-hō(?)*.

jš: *ješ*, *jěš*, *-ješ*, *jěš-*, interr. ^w*âješ*; sf. *jáššak*, *jášnû*, (interr.) ^w*âjæškimmæ*; f. *jášat* (Gn 23:8).

Der.: **jaš*.

jâšišakar n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 30:18 a.fr.

Der.: **j arch. -šakar*.

jš^w: N: af. *unuwwêšcētimmæ*; n.pat.(pot.?) ^w*ænnuwêšcē*; Nm 10:9 Dt 33:29.

Der.: **na-waš^w*, **na-waš^w*.

H: w-prf. *wjâšî*, sf. *wjûšijjîna*; n.act. *ulûšî*; n.ag. *mûšî*.

Der.: **ja-ha-wšî*, *(*la-*)*ha-wšî*, **ma-ha-wšî*. On the regression of the accent cf. Grm, § 2b.

æljêšû^wâ, *jêšûat*, sf. *jêšûuwâtu*; Gn 49:18 Ex 14:13 15:2 Dt 32:5.

Der.: probably **jušû-at*.

jšb: af. *jášab*, *wjâšabtâ*, *jâšabû*, *jâšabtimcæ*, *jâšabnû*; prf. *jîššab*(, var. *jěšeb* = MT), f. *tîššab*; *tîššab*; *jâšabû*; *tâšabû*, var. *tîššabû*; w-prf. *wjâšab*, f. *wtâšab*; *wîššab*, *wjâšábu*, *wtâšábu*; *wnâšab*, var. *wníššab*;

imp. *šēb*, *šēbā*, *šēbū*, *šēbī*; n.act. *šēbet*, *ēšābet*, sf. *kāšābtu*, *afšēbtānū*; n.ag. *jēšēb* (var. Ms. B: *ju-*); pl. *jīššābēm*, var. (mss.) **jūšēbem*; *jūšēbī*, c.art. *ejjūšēbem*, sf. *jūšēbījjæ*; f. *jēšēbet*; *uješšēbā* (Dt 21:13; cf. Tg).

Der.: **jašab*; **ja-šab*, > **ji-*, cf. *jrd*, but here, again, the two forms are confused (some **ja*-forms cannot be interpreted even as jussive, e.g. Dt 25:5, in which the *a* vowel is confirmed even by Mss. CD, while even **ji-* has occasionally intruded into the w-prf.); **šeb*; **šeb-t*; in n.ag. we have many forms. The normal sg. form probably goes back to **jušeb* (from which type n.pat. later developed, see Grm, § 10p; here the meaning is medial-reflexive); another old form, now disappearing, may be **ješēb*, while the normal pl. type might go back to **jūšeb*, originally a stress variant of **jušeb* (cf. *jš*²).

N: n.pat.f. *nūšābat* Ex 16:35.

Der.: **na-wšab(-t)*.

H: af. *ʾūšābtī*, *ūšābnū* (Gn 44:8); prf. *wjūšeb*; imp. *ʾūšeb*.

Der.: **ha-wšab*, **ja-ha-wšib*, **ha-wšib*.

mūšab, sf. *nūšābu*; pl.sf. *mūšābūtikimmæ*.

Der.: **ma-wšab*.

šībtu sf. Ex 21:19.

Der.: = n.act.

tūšab; pl. *ʿtūšābem*, sf. *wēltūšābek*.

Der.: **ta-wšab*.

jšm?: *èjjāšīmon* n.l. Nm 21:20 23:28.

Der.: **jašim-ān*(?).

ejjāšīmot pl? in n.l. Nm 33:49.

Cf. bVt.

jšn I: prf. *wjīšan* Gn 2:21 41:5.

Der.: **ji-wšan* (cf. Arab.).

šēnti, *miššīntu* sf. Gn 28:16 31:40.

Der.: **šin-t*.

jšn II: N: af. *ʾunūšēntimmā*; n.pot. *nūšan*, f. *nūšānat*.

Der.: **na-wšan*, **na-wšan*.

jāšan Lv 25:22 26:10

Der.: **jašan*.

? *wjēšfe^h* Ex 28:20 39:13.

Der.: (**jašpat*) ?

jšr: prf. *jīšar* Nm 23:27.

Der.: **ji-jšar*.

wjāšar, pl. *jāšīrem* Ex 15:26 a.e.

Der.: **jašar*, pl. **jašir*. Obs! pl. is used as a substantive.

wabjāšar Dt 9:5.

Der.: **jušr*.

jāšāron Dt 32:15 33:5.26.

Der.: **jašur-un*(?).

- ʾæmmišor** Dt 3:10 4:43.
Der.: probably **mi-jšār* (cf. MT).
- ? **jšrāʾel**, var. *ʾišrāʾel*, *išrāʾel*; n.pr.(her.epon.) & pop. Gn 32:29 a.v.fr.
Der.: ? *(*jšra-*)ʾel. The formation of the name is not quite regular, if derived from a root *šrV, cf. Grm, § 30. Perhaps it is not originally Hebrew.
- jšrāʾilit** f.; n.gnt. Lv 24:10sq.
- jtd: ujāttad** (Dt 23:14); pl. *jētēdot*, sf. *ʾjētēdūtimmæ*.
Der.: **jatad*; **jated* (= n.ag.). Both forms are confirmed by Ms. C. Perhaps the type was different along with meaning, even if here the difference is not great (Tg renders both by the same word, *skh*).
- jtm: jētom**, pl. *jētūmem*.
Der.: **jutūm*.
- jtn: ʾitan**, sf. *lītānu*; Gn 49:24 Ex 14:27 Nm 24:21 Dt 21:4.
Der.: **i-jtan*.
- jtr: N: af. nuwwātar**; prf. *juwwātar*; n.pat. *ennūtar*, pl. *ennūtārem*, f. *wənnūtāreṭ*.
Der.: **na-watar*, **ja-na-watar*, **na-wtar*.
- H: af. ʾūtēr**, *wʾūtīrū*, sf. *-rak*; prf. *jūtēr*, *tūter*, *jūtīrū*, *tūtīrū*.
Der.: **ha-wtir*, **ja-ha-wtir*.
- jātar**, sf. *wjetrīmmæ*; Gn 49:3 a.fr.
Der.: **jatr*.
- jītru** n.pr. Ex 4:18bis a.e.
Der.: **jitr-w* arch.
- jītran** n.pr. Gn 36:26.
Der.: **jitr-an*.
- jūtāreṭ**.
Der.: **jātar-t* (= n.ag.f.).
- mītāro**, *mītārījjīmmæ* pl.sf.
Der.: **mi-jtar*.
- ? **jātat** n.pr. Gn 36:40.
Der.: (**jatat*) ?
- jVb?: jūbab** n.pr. Gn 10:29 (her.epon.) 36:33sq.
Der.: **jāb-ab*?
- ? **jūbal** n.pr. Gn 4:21.
Der.: ?
- jVm: jom**, *jòm*, *jóm*, sf. *ʾəbjūmu*; du. *jūmáʾem*; pl. I *jámèm*, *jámē*, sf. *jámek*, *jámo*; pl. II *jūmat* (Dt 32:7).
Der.: **jām*, < **jam* (cf. Grm, § 95o). In pl. II the afform. is dissimilated.
- jūmam** adv.
Der.: **jām-am*.
- ? **jūræ** Dt 11:14 (kt: jwrʾ).
Der.: ?

k.

k is used as the transcription of the voiceless aspirated palatal explosive corresponding to the eleventh letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. It is rarely voiced by partial assimilation (for an example, see **zkr H**).

k: *k-*, *kā-*, *kā-*, *kā-*, *kāmū-*; sf. *kāmūnī*, *kāmok*, *kāmē'u*, *kāmūwæ*, *kāmūnū*, *kāklmmæ*, *kā'immæ*, *kā'innā*; prep.

Der.: **ka-*, **ka-mā*; the latter probably contains the indefinite pronoun (with a long *ā*, since it normally appears stressed, in the sf. forms).

kā'ēšar adv. & cj.

Der.: **-ašar*.

k₃: *wúkkā* (c.art.) Lv 11:30.

Der.: **koḥ*; the vowel of the article assimilated to the copula.

k^b: n.ag.pl. *kā'ēbem* Gn 34:25 (var. *k^bbjm*).

Der.: **ka'eb*; so even *To* originally, though the 1st rad. later has been mistaken for prep. and added at the beginning (cf. var.).

mākā'ūbu sf. Ex 3:7.

Der.: **ma-k'āb*. (= Tg, read *mḥjh*.)

k₃d: N: prf. *wtikād*, *nikād* Gn 47:18 Ex 9:15.

Der.: **ja-na-kahad*. The sense »to conceal» seems to have been unknown in this dialect, cf. Tg.

H: af.sf. *wākādētījju!* Ex 23:23.

Der.: **ha-khad*; the svarabhakti appearing sometimes between *d* and *t* has here developed into a full vowel, probably on account of the quiescent 2nd rad. Thus, in pronunciation, a new root *kdt* is created. Cf. §Vd.

k₂n: probably Q: af. *^ukán*, *^ukánnu*; prf. *wjikkán*; n.act. *'alkán* (Ms. D: *-ā₂an*).

Der.: **kahan*, **ji-kahan*, **(la-)kahan*; the ms. var. represents a phase in which the svarabhakti created *before* the guttural was not yet contracted with the stem vowel (see Grm, § 27b).

kā'en, pl. *kā'ēnem*.

Der.: **kahan* (= n.ag.).

kánna, *-nnaet*, sf. *kānnātlmmæ*.

Der.: probably **kahun-at*.

k₄s: H: prf.sf. *'ākīsimmæ*, pl. *jākīsē'u*; n.act.sf. *lākīsu*; Dt 4:25 9:18 31:29 32:16.21.

Der.: **ha-k'is*, **ja-ha-k'is*, **(la-)ha-k'is*.

D: af.sf. *kā'ēsūnī* Dt 32:21.

Der.: **ka'es*.

kā'os Dt 32:27, *mikkā'ēs* ib. 19.

Der.: probably **ka'ās*; the latter form may be due to the preceding verbal form (*wjēnā'ēs*); several mss. have *-₄'ws* in both passages. But if the latter represents a real variant, it may be = n.act. D (**ka'es*).

k³š: D: af. *ukā'ēš*; prf.f. *wtēkā'ēš*; *utēkā'ēšu*.

Der.: **kahheš*, **ju-kahheš*.

k²V: af. *kā'a*, f. *kāttā*; prf.pl.f. *utākijjinnā*.

Der.: **kahV*, **ja-kihV*.

kā'a f., pl. *kā'ot*; Lv 13:21.26.28.39.

Der.: **kahV* (= n.ag.).

kb: *kūkab*; pl. *kūkābim*, *kākūkābī*.

Der.: **kawkab* < **kab-kab*.

kbd: af.f. *kābēda*, var. *-āda*; pl.f. *kābāda*; prf. *wjīkbad*; Gn 18:20 48:10 Ex 9:7.

Der.: **kabed*, *-ad*; the latter form may be due to the normal type; **ji-kabd*.

Q II: prf.sf. *ikkābēdak*; imp. *kēbad*; n.act. *kābed*, sf. *kābēdak*.

Der.: **ji-kabed*, **kebad*, **kabed*. This stem corresponds to the D of MT.

N: prf.f. (^u)*ikkābed*; ^ʔ*ikkābed*; -a-prf. *wikkābēdā*; n.act.sf. *bēkkābēdī*; n. pot. *nīkbad*, pl. *nīkbādem*.

Der.: **ja-na-kabed*, **a-na-kabed-a*, **hin-kabed*, **ni-kbad* (< ?). The subject of the prf.f. form (Ex 5:9) is apparently interpreted to mean the divine service referred to at the end of the preceding passage (cf. Tg), and not the servitude of the people.

H: af. ^ʔ*əkbidī*; prf. *wjākbed*; Ex 8:11.28 9:34 10:1.

Der.: **ha-kbid*, **ja-ha-kbid*.

kābēd, pl. *kābādem*; Gn 12:10 a.e.

Der.: **kabd*.

kābod, sf. *kābūdu*; sg.tant.

Der.: **kabād* (= n.act. Q).

bākābūdot pl.(tant.?) Ex 14:25; f.

kbs: H: af. (or n.act.?) ^ʔ*əkbesū* Lv 13:56.

Der.: **ha-kbes?* *-kbas?*

D: af. *kēbbes*, *ukabbēsu*, *kābbestimmā*; prf. *jēkēbbes*, *wjēkabbēsu*; even Lv 13:58 15:17.

Der.: **kabbes*, **ju-kabbes*.

nD: af. ^ʔ*ikkēbbas*; prf.f. *tikkābbas*; Lv 6:20 13:55.58.

Der.: **hin-kabbas*, **ja-hin-kabbas*.

kbr I: *kēberrat* es. Gn 35:16 48:7.

Der.: **kibr-at?* **kubr-t?*

A secondary root: ^ʔ**kbr**, q.v.

kbr II: *mēkbar* Ex 27:4—39:39.

Der.: **ma-kbar*.

kbš I: *kābāš*, pl. *kābāšēm*.

Der.: **kabaš* or **kabš*.

wkābāšē^h, pl. *kābāšot*; Gn 21:28—30 Lv 14:10 Nm 6:14; f.

kbš II: imp.sf. *wkābāšūāh* Gn 1:28.

Der.: **kebaš*.

- nD:** af.f. *nikkabbāša* Nm 32:22.29.
Der.: **na-kabbaš*.
- ʾækkābāšan** Gn 19:28 Ex 9:8.10 19:18.
Der.: **kabaš-an*.
- kbV:** N: prf.f. *tikkābi* Lv 6:5sq.
Der.: **ja-na-kabV*; or Q (= MT)?: **ji-kabV*, cf. Grm, § 11f.
- kd:** *kíddek*, *kídida* sf.; Gn 24:14—20.43—46.
Der.: **kid*.
- ? **kādar lāmar** n.pr. Gn 14:1.4sq.9.17.
Der.: **kudor la'amar?*
- kws:** *kūwwas* Gn 40:11.13.21.
Der.: **kaws*.
ʾækkēwas Lv 11:17 Dt 14:16.
Cf. Grm, § 60d.
- kwV:** *mékwa* Ex 21:25 Lv 13:24—28.
Der.: **ma-kwa*.
- kzb:** D: prf. *wjēkēzzeb* Nm 23:19.
Der.: **ju-kezzeb* (or *-kazzeb?*).
ʾæfkēzēbæ n.l. Gn 38:5.
Der.: **kuzub-a?*
kēzbī n.pr. Nm 25:15.18.
Der.: **kuzb-ī* (or **kazb-ī?*); in Tg connected with this root, and maybe even originally so, if fictitious.
- ? **kíjor**.
Der.: ? (LW; not Semitic.)
- kl I:** H: af. *eklilu* Gn 49:12.
Der.: **ha-kilil*. On the root cf. Arab. *kalla*, *kallala* »to become dim (sight)«. The word corresponds to the MT hap.leg. *ḥaklīlī*.
- kl II:** *kal*, *kæl*, *kel*, sf. *kállū*, *kéllē*, *kallānū*, *kállēkimmē*, *elkellinnæ*, *kællinnæ* (even Gn 10:10).
Der.: **kul*.
kêlel.
Der.: **kalil*.
- kl III:** *kéltak*, *-tu* sf., pl.sf. *kellūtu*; Gn 11:31 a.e.
Der.: **kul-t(?)*.
- kl IV** or **kl'**: *kēlāʾem* du. Lv 19:19 Dt 22:9.
Der.: **kil(?)*.
- kl'**₃: *kéllā* n.l. Gn 10:11sq. (var. **kl'**₂).
Der.: **kilh?*
- klb:** *kāleb* Ex 11:7 Dt 23:19.
Der.: **kalb*.
kīlab n.pr. Nm 13:6 a.e.
Der.: as it seems, **kīlab*, but perhaps **kaleb* was the original (cf. MT), and after it fell together with the preceding word in this dialect, the

pronunciation was intentionally altered to prevent its interpretation in the sense of Dt 23:19.

klm: N: prf.f. *tikkâlem* Nm 12:14.

Der.: **ja-na-kalem*.

klV I: prf. *jéklî*; imp.sf. *kêlâ'îmmæ*; Gn 23:6 Nm 11:28.

Der.: **ja-kilV*, **kela*.

D: af. *kállâ*, *kállîlî*, *kéllû*, *kállîtîmmæ*; prf. *wjâkállâ*, *tékállâ*, *'ékéllî*; sf. *tékéllînnah*; imp.pl. *kállû*; n.act. *kâkállot*, sf. *kállûtu*; n.ag.f.pl. *'æmkállîjot*.

Der.: **kellV*, **ju-kellV*, **kellV*, **kellâ-t*, **ma-kelli*.

D ps: w-prf. *wjêkélla*, *wjîkéllu* Gn 2:1 8:2.

Der.: **ju-kul(la)*.

nD: prf.f. *utikkéllâ*; *wjikkéllu*, *'utikkéllînnâ*; Gn 21:15 41:53 Ex 39:32.

Der.: **ja-hin-kellV*.

kéllot pl.f. Dt 28:32.

Der.: **kellV*.

kélla Gn 18:21.

Der.: **kella(t?)*. Function?

kállâ adv. Ex 11:1.

killijjon Dt 28:65.

Der.: **kilj-ân(?)*.

klV II: **kîlî**; pl. *kîlem*, *kîlî*, sf. =, *kîlikîmma*.

Der.: **kilj*.

klV III: **kéljot**, *ekkéljot*, pl.(tant.?).

Der.: probably **kulj(-at)*.

kmz?: **kûmaz** Ex 35:22 Nm 31:50.

Der.: **kûmaz?* or **kumz?* cf. Grm, § 61c; LW?

kmr: **N:** af. *nîkkâmâru* Gn 43:30.

Der.: **na-kamar*.

kmš: **kâmoš** n.div. Nm 21:29.

Der.: **kamûš*.

kn I: **kînnem** pl. Ex 8:12—14.

Der.: **kin*.

kn II: **kînnak**, *kînnu* sf. Gn 40:13 Ex 30:18 a.e.

Der.: **kin*.

kn₄ I: prf.sf. *jîknâ'îmmæ* (= Ms. C) Dt 9:3.

Der.: **ji-kan'*.

N: prf. *jîkkénnæ* Lv 26:41.

Der.: probably **ja-na-kan'*, cf. Grm, 1k.

kn₄ II: **kânân** n.tr. & n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:6 a.fr.

Der.: **kan'-an*.

kânânnî, f. *ekkânânnêt*; n.gnt. & pop.

kns: n.pat. *kānos* Dt 32:34.

Der.: **kanūs*. (MT: *kāmus*.)

meknēsī pl. Ex 28:42 39:28 Lv 6:3 16:4.

Der.: probably **ma-knas*.

knf: *kānef*, var. *-if*; pl. I *kānāfem*, *-fī*, sf. *-fo*; pl. II *kénfot*.

Der.: **kanp*; cf. Akk.; in West-Semitic the second vowel originated from the murmuring vowel which is virtually necessary between *n* and subsequent *p*, and occasionally was lost again after the latter was made *f*.

knr I: *kinnar* Gn 4:21 31:27.

Der.: **kinnor*? (not Semitic; Kulturwort).

knr II: *kinnêret* n.l. & lac. Nm 34:11 Dt 3:17.

Der.: **kinnir-t*? (not Semitic).

ks':kāsā, *-cē*, sf. *kāsā'o*; also Ex 17:16.

Der.: as it seems, **kas'*, but **kus'* is not excluded, either; Sumerian LW.

ksl: *çkkāsālem* pl. Lv 3:4.10.15 4:9 7:4.

Der.: **kasl*.

kīslan n.pr. Nm 34:21.

Der.: **kisl-an*.

? **keslā'em** pl.; n.pop. Gn 10:14.

Der.: **kasloh*?

ksm: *wækkessāmet* (c.art.) Ex 9:32.

Der.: **kussam-t*(?).

ksf: N: af. *neksēfta*; n.pat. *neksef*; Gn 31:30.

Der.: **na-ksap*, **na-ksap* (or *-ksep* bis?).

kāsēf, sf. *kēsfi*, *-fu*; pl. *kešfijimmācē*, (var. *kæspijimmācē*!).

Der.: **kasp*. Var. apparently influenced by Modern Hebrew.

ksV I: H: prf. *téksū* Ex 12:4.

Der.: **ja-ha-ksV*.

méksūt pl.? sg.? Ex 12:4 Lv 27:23.

Der.: **ma-ksV(-āt)*? **ma-ksaw-t*? Tg mostly sg.

ksV II: D: af. *késsā*, f. *kassātā*; *ukessūtā*, *^ukéssū*, *wkessīnū*; sf. *ukes-sē'u*; prf. *wjékéssī*, *tékéssī*, *wjékéssu*; sf.(pl.) *jékæssijjāmū*; n.ag. (interr.) *āmékéssī*; even Gn 7:19sq.

Der.: probably **kassV*, **ju-kassi*, **ma-kassi*.

tD: prf.f. *^utītkéssī* Gn 24:65 38:14.

Der.: **ja-hit-kassi*.

kessūwwi Nm 4:6.14.

Der.: **kussūj*.

késsot, sf. *kessūtak*, *-ta*.

Der.: probably **kusw-t*.

wāmékéssī (c.art.) Lv 9:19.

Der.: = n.ag. D.

mékéssī, sf. *mékessīju*; Gn 8:13 a.e.

Der.: **ma-kasj*(?).

kf: *kaf*, *káf*, sf. *kébbō*, *kábbæ*; pl. I *kábbī*, sf. =, *kébbō*; pl. II *kábbot* (even Lv 23:40), sf. *kebbúto*.

Der.: **kap*.

kfl: af. *kāfátta*; n.pot. *káfol*; Ex 26:9 28:16 39:9.

Der.: **kapal*, **kapül*.

ammakfêla n.cavis Gn 23:9 a.e.

Der.: **ma-kpil-t*(? or n.ag.f. H?).

kfr: af. *wkāfárta* Gn 6:14.

Der.: **kapar*.

Q II: af. *ukáfer*(, var. *káfar* Ex 29:33 = MT D ps); prf. *jékáfer*, *tékáfer*; -a-prf. *ʾékáfêra^h*; imp. *kéfar*; n.act. *mikkáfer*(, var. *elkáfar*), sf. *efkáfarak*.

Der.: **kaper*, **ju-kaper*, **u-kaper-a*, **kepar*, **kaper*. In some cases the following *r* has transformed *e* into *a*, cf. Grm, § 1u. With a view to the forms of imp. and n.act. we must, in spite of ABU ISHAQ ŠEMS UL-HUKAMA (see Z. BEN-HAYYIM, *ʿIvrit wa-ʿaramit nusah Šomron I*, Jerusalem 1957, p. 95 l. 13 — p. 97 l. 4), regard this stem as belonging to Q, for otherwise we would be compelled to suppose that the gemination of the 2nd rad. was given up at a very early time (before the spirantization of *p*, since there is no trace left; n.act. var. is obviously due to Modern Hebrew) and in the verb alone, while it was retained in derivatives without any apparent reason for this distinction; probably the verb — ungeminated, cf. J.-Ar., Syr. *kéfar* in the meaning »to wipe (away)» — was familiar to the Samaritans from their own Hebrew dialect, while the two derivatives occurring only in the Priestly Code came to them from Jewish Hebrew as loan words, and therefore were able to retain their gemination. It is probable that the Samaritan grammarians in many points depended on their Jewish colleagues, cf. Grm, App. I; so even in their classification of this stem as D. In the vocalization of the af. var. the Jewish D ps has perhaps left its traces (Tg act.).

Q II ps: af.? see Q II af. var.; prf. *jékáfar* Nm 35:33.

Der.: **kopar?*; **ju-kapar*.

N: af. *ʾunikkáfer* Dt 21:8.

Der.: **na-kaper*.

kākúfar Ex 16:14.

Der.: probably **kupur*; cf. Grm, § 71g.

kúfar Ex 21:20 30:12 Nm 35:31sq.

Der.: probably **kupr*; cf. Grm, § 61c.

efkáfar Gn 6:14.

Der.: **kapar* or **kapr*.

kibbûrem pl.tant.

Der.: **kippūr*. Cf. the note on Q II.

kebbâret(, var. *kî*).

Der.: **kappur-t*. Cf. the note on Q II. The var. is by contamination with the preceding word.

? **káftar**, pl.sf. *kàft̄ār̄ij̄ā*; Ex 25:31—36 37:17—22.

Der.: (**kaptar*?) ?

? **mikkáftar** n.tr. Dt 2:23.

Der.: **kaptor*(?).

kàftârem pl.; n pop. Gn 10:14 Dt 2:23.

kr I: **ʾéfkar** Gn 31:34.

Der.: **kar*? **kur*?

kr II: **kírrem** pl. Dt 32:14.

Der.: **kir*(? **kur*?).

kr₄: af. *kára* Gn 49:9 Nm 24:9.

Der.: **kara*ʿ.

kūrâʾem pl., sf. *wkūrâʾu*.

Der.: probably **kur*ʿ; cf. Grm, § 61c.

krb: **kêrob**, pl. *ekkêrûbêm*.

Der.: **kurûb*.

? **kérkæb**, sf. *kirkâbu*; Ex 27:5 38:4.

Der.: (**kirkab*) ?

krm: **kârem**, sf. *kérmak!*, *kármu*; pl. *kârêmem!*

Der.: **karm*(? cf. Grm, § 60b).

? **ælkáermî**; n.pr. & gnt. Gn 46:9 Ex 6:14 Nm 26:6bis.

Der.: **karm-i* (?).

? **káermel** Lv 2:14 23:14.

Der.: **karm-il*.

krt: af. *kárat*, *ʷkārattā*, *kārattī* (Gn 50:5), *kārātu*; prf.f. *wtkrat*; *tíkrat*, *wjkrātu*; -a-prf. *níkrata*; n.act. *líkrat*; n.ag. *kárat*; n.pat. *ʷkátot*.

Der.: **karat*, **ja-kurt*, **a-kurt-a*, **(la-)kurt*, **karat*, **karūt*.

N: af. *unikkárat*, f. *-ārâta*, pl. *-ārātu*; prf. *jikkâret*, f. *tikkâret*; n.act. *ʾikkâret*.

Der.: **na-karat*, **ja-na-karet*, **hin-karet*.

H: af.f. *wākrūtē*, 1. *wākrūtī*; prf. *jékret*, *tekrūtū*; n.act. *lákret*.

Der.: **ha-krit*, **ja-ha-krit*, **(la-)ha-krit*.

kērítet Dt 24:1.3.

Der.: as it seems, **karūt-at*.

(Cf. **mkr II**.)

krV: af.sf. *kārūwūā^h*(, var. *kārúwē*) (kt: *krw²*, *kr²w²*, *krw²*, in the order of frequency); prf. *jékrī*, *wjékrū*; Gn 26:25 Ex 21:33 Nm 21:18.

Der.: **karV*, **ja-kirV*. The ʾ in written af. forms points to a parallel root *kr*ʾ, but is perhaps only an early graphic var.

kšb: **kêšeb**, pl. *ekkišbem*; f. *kišba*.

Der.: **kišb*(? or **kašb*? cf. Grm, § 1i).

kšd: **kāšad** n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 22:22.

Der.: **kašd!*

kíšdem pl.; n.pop. Gn 11:28.31 15:7.

(Cf. Grm, § 1i.)

kšl: af. *ukāšálu* Lv 26:37.

Der.: **kašal*.

méķšol Lv 19:14.

Der.: **ma-kšul*.

kšf: D: n.ag. *ʿæmkéššef*, pl. *wælmākæššéfem*; f. *ʿæmkæššéfa^h*; Ex 7:11
22:17 Dt 18:10.

Der.: **ma-kaššep*.

kšV: af. *kāšíta* Dt 32:15.

Der.: **kašV*, (Tg: *ʿpršt*, var. *ʿšprjt*.)

? **kāšet** f. Nm 12:1 (= Mss. BCD).

Der.: **kasj(-)ʔ* (Tg: *kšjr(t)²*, var. *jʿj-*.)

kt: prf. *wjikkātū*; sf. *wʾikkātúmmæ*; -a-prf. *welkkātū*; n.pat. *ukâtot*;
Lv 22:24 Nm 14:45 Dt 1:44 9:21.

Der.: **ji-kat*, **i-kat-a*, **katū*.

(Q ps: prf. *jukkātū* Dt 1:44var.)

Der.: **ju-kat*; mistake of an informant.)

kêtet Ex 27:20 29:40 Lv 24:2 Nm 28:5.

Der.: **katit*.

? **kíttem** pl.; n.pop. Gn 10:4 Nm 24:24.

Der.: **kit-î*?

ktb: af. *kâtab*, *ukâtâbta*, *kâtâbtî*; sf.(2.) *kâtabtímmæ!*; prf. *wjiktâb*,
tiktâb, *wjiktâbu*; sf. *wjiktâbu*; sf. *wjiktâbímmæ*; -a-prf. *wektâba*; imp.
ʿécetâb (= Mss. CD Ex 17:14), *kêteb* (= Mss. CD Ex 34:27); Ms. B:
kaetab Ex 17:14; n.act. *líktâb*; n.pat. *kâtabem*; pl. *kâtûbem*; f. *ekkkâtûbæ*.

Der.: **katab*, **ja-kutb*, **a-kutb-a*; **u-kutb* and **kutb?*; the var. in Ms. B
may be a conscious adaptation to the normal type, cf. Grm, App. I; oral
forms are used promiscuously; **kutb*; **katûb*.

ukítbæt cs. Lv 19:28.

Der.: **kitb-at*.

máktâb Ex 32:16 39:30 Dt 10:4.

Der.: **ma-ktâb*.

? **kittânét**, sf. *kittántu*; pl. *kittánót*, sf. *ʿéfkittânūlímæ*.

Der.: probably **kutun-t* (with diss.).

ktf: *kêtef*; pl. *kaéftot*, sf. *kêtefúto*.

Der.: **katp*(? cf. Grm, § 60b).

kV: *kā*, *ká^h*; adv.

Der.: **ka*.

kákā adv.

Der.: **ka-ka*.

kī, *kī-* (procl.), *kî-* (with an encl.); intj. & cj.

Der.: *kī*.

kî-ēm, *ʿēm* cj.

Der.: **ʿem*.

kV₃: **kû^h**, *bækkû*; sf. *kûwi*, *webkû^wo*, *kûwuh*, *kûwäkimmæ*.

Der.: as it seems, **kāh* (or **kūh*); but cf. Grm, § 76a.

kVI: R: af. *ukelkälti*; prf. *wjēkēlkel*, *’ēkēlkel*; Gn 45:11 47:12 50:21.

Der.: **kel-kel*, **ju-kel-kel*.

kVn: N: n.pot. *nākon*, pl. *nākūnem*.

Der.: **na-kān*.

H: af. *’ikintī*, *wikīnū*; prf. *tēkken*, *wjīkīnū*; imp. *wīken*.

Der.: **ha-kīn*, **ja-ha-kīn*, **ha-kīn*.

L: af.sf. *kūnēnu*; prf.sf. *’jēkūnēnak*; Ex 15:17 Dt 32:6.

Der.: **kān-en*, **ju-kān-en*.

tL: prf.f. *utitkūnen* Nm 21:27.

Der.: **ja-hit-kān-en*.

kānem pl. Gn 42:11—34.

Der.: **kan* (= n.ag. Q?).

ken Nm 27:7 36:5.

Der.: **kin*.

ken adv.

Der.: =.

k(ā)-. . . ken, *kā’āšar . . . ken*; cjj.

Cf. **k**.

ken . . . kāmē’u Ex 10:14; *ken . . . kā’āšar*; cjj.

Cf. **k**.

kākal āšar . . . (u)ken; cj.

Cf. *’ēšar*, **k**.

’ākēn intj. Gn 28:16 Ex 2:14.

Der.: **a-ken*.

ēlken cj.

eljāken n.pr. Gn 46:10 Ex 6:15 Nm 26:12.

Der.: **ja-kin*.

ejjākīnī n.gnt. Nm 26:12.

mākon Ex 15:17.

Der.: **ma-kān*.

kVs: **’æfkīsak** sf. Dt 25:13.

Der.: **kīs*.

kVr: **mīkkor** Dt 4:20.

Der.: **kūr*.

kārem pl. Lv 11:35.

Der.: **kar*.

? **kēkkær** Ex 25:29 29:23 a.e.

Der.: **kar-kar*(?).

? **kēkar** Gn 13:10sq.

Der.: probably = prec., arbitrarily separated.

ækkēkar (always c.art.) n.tr. Gn 13:12 a.e.

(**kījior**, see after **kzb**.)

kVš: *kūš* n.tr. & n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 2:13 10:6—8.

Der.: **kūš*.

(*kāšet*, see *kšV*.)

l.

l is used as the transcription of the voiced lateral sonant corresponding to the twelfth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. Occasionally, when following an *a* or *u* vowel, it was pronounced by various informants with tongue in a markedly backward position, which in a few cases came to appear in this vocabulary, and is then marked by a curved line through the body of the letter (‡). Further see Grm, § 1*n*.

l: *lā-*, *lā̄-*, *lē-*, *lē̄-* (before an †); *le-* with following gemination (which is occasionally given up) only before *l*; *li-* prefixed to a one-syllabic n.act. Q of firm verbs; *el-*, *†el-* (the vowel varying from *a* to *i* in different vocal surroundings) in other positions, also capable of taking stress; sf. *lī*, *lak*, *lik*, *lū*, *lē*, *lānu*, *lākīmma*, *lēm̄ma*, *lēnnæ*, *lāmū* (one-syllabic forms even unstressed as enclitics).

Der.: **la*. Interchanges often with *†el* (see †IV II).

lil n.pr. Nm 3:24.

Der.: **†el*.

l: *lā*, interr. *†ālū*; neg.

Der.: **la*†, < **lā*†; cf. Grm, § 103z.

l₃: *lā*, pl. *lāem*; Gn 30:37 Nm 6:3.

Der.: **lah*.

l₂b: *lā†ēbā̄*, cs. *†ēblā†ēbat*; Ex 3:2 Nm 21:28.

Der.: **lahhib-t*.

? **lābem** pl.; n.pop. Gn 10:13.

Der.: **lahab*?

l₂t: probably **D:** prf.f. *†ēlā†e†* Dt 32:22.

Der.: **ju-lahhet*.

-**lā†** (encl.) Gn 3:24 (var. **l₃t**).

Der.: **lah†*(?).

? **†ēblā†ijjimmæ** pl.sf. Ex 7:11.22 8:3.14 (var. -**l₃t**-).

Der.: **lah†*(?).

l₄t: **H:** imp.sf. *†ālī†ānī* Gn 25:30 (var. *†₂†₄l(j)†nj, †₂lj†nj*).

Der.: **ha-l†i*.

l^k: **mālāk**; pl. *mālākkem*, -*k^ki*(, sf. *mālēkek* Nm 24:12).

Der.: **ma-lak*; the sf. form intentionally disguised for theological reasons.

mālāka, -*†ēkæ†*, sf. -*†aktak*, -*†aktu*.

Der.: **ma-lak-t*.

P₃k: probably Q: prf. *jēlā'ek*; n.act. *kālē'ek*; Nm 22:4.

Der.: **ji-lahk*, **lahk*. (Mss. BC: only one stem vowel *a* in both forms.)

P₃m: N: af. *unellā'em*, **nēlā'imnū*; prf. *jēlā'em*, *tēlā'émū*; imp. *ellā'em*; n.act. *lellā'em*, var. *-ām*; n.ag. *ānnillā'em*, var. *-ām*.

Der.: **na-lahem*, **ja-na-lahem*, **hin-lahem*, *(*la-*)*hin-lahem*, **na-lahem*.

lēm, var. *lē^hm*, *ellām*; sf. *lēm^m*, *lēm^u*, *lēm^mekimmæ*.

Der.: **lahm*.

mālēm^m, sf. *mālāmtu*, pl. *mālāmmot*.

Der.: **ma-lham-t*.

? **lēmu** sf. Dt 32:24.

Der.: **lahm?* **luhm?* (Tg: *t'mh*.)

P₄n: ***lānē** Dt 29:17.

Der.: **la'n-at*.

P₃s: prf.f. *utēlā'es*; *tēlā'ēsu*; n.ag.pl. *lā'ēsēm*; Ex 3:9 22:20 23:9 Nm 22:25b.

Der.: **ji-lahš*, **lahš*.

N: prf.f. *utēlā'es* Nm 22:25a.

Der.: **ja-na-lahš*; Tg var. interprets the form as Q, apparently in consequence of the abandonment of the gemination in the 1st rad. (on which cf. Grm, § 1n).

***allāš**, sf. *lāššānu*; Ex 3:9 Dt 26:7.

Der.: **lahš*.

P^V: prf. *wjēlē'u* Gn 19:11.

Der.: **ji-la'(V)*.

N: af. *uncellā'u*; prf.f. *utēlla*; Gn 47:13 Ex 7:18.

Der.: **na-la'V*, **ja-na-la'(V)*.

***ettēlījjā** Ex 18:8 Nm 20:14.

Der.: **ta-l'i-at*.

? **lījjā** n.pr. Gn 29:16 a.fr.

Der.: **li'a*.

P₃V: **wellā'em** pl. Dt 18:13.

Der.: **lahj*.

lb: **leb**, sf. *libbak*, *libbinnæ*.

Der.: **lib*.

lēbab, sf. *lēbābū*, *lēbāb^{be}nū*, *lēbabkimmæ*, *lēbāb^timmæ*.

Der.: **leb-ab*.

lb': **lābū** in n.l. Nm 34:8.

Der.: **labu'(?)*. (Tg: from **bV'**.)

lbn: -a-prf. *nīlbāna^h*; n.act. *līlban*; Gn 11:3 Ex 5:7.14.

Der.: **a-lubn-a*, *(*la-*)*lubn*.

***ellībna^h**, *lībnæc*; pl. *lībnim*, sf. *mīllībnīkimmæ*; Gn 11:3 Ex 24:10 a.e.

Der.: **libn(-at)*.

lāban n.pr. Gn 24:29 a.fr.

Der.: **laban*.

lāban n.l. Dt 1:1.

Der.: = prec.

lēbūnæ, sf. *lēbūntæ*.

Der.: **lubūn-at*, -*n-t*.

? **blēbūnæ** n.l. Nm 33:20sq.

wellēbānon (c.art.) n.mnt. Dt 1:7 3:25 11:24.

Der.: **lubn-ān*(?).

? **lībni** n.pr. & gnt. Ex 6:17 Nm 3:18.21 26:58.

Der.: **libn-i*(?).

lbš: af. *lābaš*, sf. *ulābāšimmē*; prf. *jilbaš*, f. *ʿilbaš*, 2. *tilbaš*; sf. *jilbāšimmē*; n.act. *lilbaš*.

Der.: **labaš*, **ja-lubš*, *(*la-*)*lubš*.

H: af.f. *elbiša*; 2. *wālbīštā*, sf. *wālbīšimmē*; prf. *wjēlbeš*, f. *utēlbeš*, sf. *wjēlbīšimmē*.

Der.: **ha-lbiš*, **ja-ha-lbiš*.

lēbūšu sf. Gn 49:11.

Der.: **lubūš*.

lbV: **kellibja** Gn 49:9 Nm 23:24 24:9 Dt 33:20.

Der.: **tibj-at*.

lg: **lág(g)** Lv 14:10—24.

Der.: **log*; probably **LW**.

lw₃: **lēbūt**, var. *lēbūt*; pl. Ex 24:12 27:8 a.e.

Der.: **luwḥ*(?).

lwV I: **lēbī**, var. *lū-* (c.encl.); cj. Gn 17:18 a.e.

Der.: **law(j)*.

lū lā, *lū-lā*(, var. *ʿellē* mistake) cj. Gn 31:42 43:10 Dt 32:27.

Der.: **la'*.

lwV II: **N**: af. *unillāwu*; prf. *jillābi*, *wʿillēwu*; Gn 29:34 Nm 18:2.4.

Der.: **na-lawV*, **ja-na-lawV*.

libī n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 29:34 a.fr.

Der.: **liwj*.

ellibī, pl. *ellibem*; n.gnt. Ex 4:14 a.fr.

lwV III: prf. *tillē^{uw}wī* Dt 28:12.

Der.: **ji-lawi*.

H: af. *wālwītā*; prf. *tēl^{uw}wi*; sf. *jillāwawak* (cf. **Q**), *tilwinnu*; Ex 22:24 Dt 28:12.44.

Der.: **ha-lawV*, **ja-ha-lawV*. In prf., the stems of **Q** and **H** (and **N**?) seem to be rather confused.

(ʿ**allaz**, see **zV**.)

lt³: **wilṭā^h** Lv 11:30.

Der.: **i-ltā-t*.

lṭš: **lātṭaš**¹ Gn 4:22.

Der.: *lātṭaš* (= n.ag.).

ulaṭṭāšim pl.; n.pop. Gn 25:3.

Der.: = prec.; popular etymology?

lkd: af. *lākádnū*; prf. *wjílkaed*, *wjílkađū*; sf. *wilkáđūwwé!*; -a-prf. *unilkáđū*.

Der.: **lakad*, **ja-lukd*, **a-lukd-a*. On the exceptional accentuation of the sf. form cf. Grm, § 2b,c.

lmd: af. *lāmádu*, *ulāmadtímmæ*(, var. *ulèmmédímmæ* D); prf. *jilmad*, *télmad*, *jilmádon* (var. *jèlemmédun* D).

Der.: **lamad*, **ji-lamad*(?); the varr. may be due to the more frequent occurrence of D.

D: af. *lemmídī*, *ulèmmédímmæ*; prf. *jèlemmédun*; sf. *wjèlemmédæ*, *télèmmédímmæ*; imp.sf. *ulemmédæ^h*; n.act. *lel'émmed*, var. *līl-*; n.ag. *mālémmed*.

Der.: **lemmed*, **ju-lemmed*, **lemmed*, **(la-)lemmed*, **ma-lemmed*. The n.act. var. may be a partial confusion with Q.

lmk?: **lémek** n.pr. Gn 4:18—24 5:25—31.

Der.: **lamk*?

lsr?: **allâsar** n.l. Gn 14:1.9.

Der.: **a-lasar*(?).

lfd: **uléḥbéd**, pl. *wællæbbídém*; Gn 15:17 Ex 20:18.

Der.: **lappid*.

lq³: af. *lêqa^h*, *lêqæ*, f. *lêqâ*; *wlêqátta*, *lêqâtti*; *lêqâ'ū*, *lâ'â'ū*; *wlêqâet-tímmæ*, *lêqâennū*; sf. *lêqânnī*, *lêqâ*, *lêqâttek*; prf. *jíqqa^h*, f. *tíqqaē*, -a^h; *tíqqa*, *wíqqa^h*, *wjíqqa^hū*, *tíqqa^hū*, *uníqqa*; imp. *qā*, *qā*, *qā-* (c.encl.), *lêqā*, pl. *qā'ū*, *â'ū*, *lêqâ'ū* (Dt 31:26); sf. *qā'ém mā*; n.act. *elqét*; sf. *elqéttu*, -tæ (var. *lêqâttæ^h*); n.ag. *lêqā*, pl. *lôqā'ī* (= Ms. A; Ms. D: le-).

Der.: **leqah*; **ji-qah*; **qah*, **leqah*; **(la-)qih-t* (var. confusion with af.); **leqah* (< **liqh*?), **laqah* (cf. js¹).

Q ps: af. *lêqī*, f. *lêqījjâ!*, 2. *lêqīta*; prf.f. *wíqqa^h*; Gn 2:23 3:19.23 12:15.

Der.: **luqih*, **ju-(l)qah*; on the preserved *u* cf. Grm, § 40d end; on the accentuation of af.f. Grm, § 2b.

tD: n.ag.f. *míllaqqét* Ex 9:24.

Der.: **ma-hit-laqqeh*.

lêqâ'ī sf. Dt 32:2.

Der.: **liqh*.

æmmélqa Nm 31:11sq.26sq.32.

Der.: **ma-lquh* (cf. Grm, § 83e).

umalqā'íjjæ, var. *mællqā'íjjæ*; pl.sf. Ex 25:38 37:23 Nm 4:9.

Der.: **ma-lqah*.

lqt: D: af. *læqqêṭû*; prf. *wjêlâqqet*, *têlâqqet*, *jêlæqqêṭû*, sf.(pl.) *têlæqqêṭê'u*; imp. *leqqêṭu*; n.act. *lellæqqet*.

Der.: probably **leqqet*, **ju-leqqet*, **leqqet*, *(*la-*)*leqqet*.

ulêqat Lv 19:9 23:22.

Der.: **liqt*.

lqš: **umêlqoš** Dt 11:14.

Der.: **ma-lqāš*(? -*lquš*?).

lšd: **lêššad** Nm 11:8.

Der.: **laš(ša)d*(?).

lšm: **êlšam** Ex 28:19 39:12.

Der.: **a-lšam*.

lšV (or **lš?**): **liššun**, sf. *liššûnu*, *liššônu*; pl.sf. *liššûnôṭimma*.

Der.: **liš-ân*. On the root cf. Arab. *lasā* = Akk. *lš²*, but probably the noun is a primitive one.

IV I: **lâlê'ot** pl. Ex 26:4—11 36:11—17.

Der.: probably **lu-lu*.

IV II: **lîlê**.

Der.: probably **li-l-at*. (A secondary root: **IVn II**).

IVd: **ulad** n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:22.

Der.: **lod*.

lâdem pl.; n.pop. Gn 10:13.

IVz: **uloz** Gn 30:37.

Der.: **lüz*.

lûzâ n.l. Gn 28:19 35:6 48:3.

Der.: **a*.

IVṭ: **wloṭ** Gn 37:25 43:11.

Der.: **lât?* **lûṭ?*

? **loṭ** n.pr.(her.epon.?) Gn 11:27 a.fr.

Der.: = prec.? (originally a place name, called after the product above?)

lûṭan n.pr. Gn 36:20.22.29.

Der.: **-an*.

IVn I: *wjillan*, *wjillānu*, *tillānu*; Ex 15:24 a.e.

Der.: **ji-lan*. Can be even N.

hN?: af. *ellêntimmæ*; n.ag.pl. *mêllênem*; Ex 16:8 Nm 14:27.29 17:20.

Der.: **hin-len*, **ma-hin-len*. Could be even a disformed H (cf. Grm, § 1n), but since that would presuppose two abnormalities and the sense is reflexive, the present solution seems more plausible. Cf. D. YELLIN, JPOS IV, p. 97 a. e.

tillānot pl.(tant.?), sf. *tillānūtīkīmmæ*; Ex 16:7—9.12 Nm 14:27 17:20.25.

Der.: **ti-lan(-at)*.

IVn II: af. *lan*; prf. *jéllen*, f. *téllen*; *wjellinu*, *néllen*; imp. *línū*; n.act. *léllen*; Gn 19:2 a.fr.

Der.: **lan*, **ja-lān*, **lān*, *(*la-*)*lān*.

hammālon Gn 42:27 43:21 Ex 4:24.

Der.: **ma-lān*.

IVš: H: n.ag. *ʾammāliš* Gn 42:23.

Der.: **ma-ha-liš*.

IVš: imp.f. *lúši* Gn 18:6.

Der.: **lūš*.

m.

m is used as the transcription of the voiced unaspirated bilabial nasal corresponding to the thirteenth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. For details see Grm, § 1*k*.

(**m:** ʾæm-, wem-, me-, see **mēn** (mnV).)

mʾ: **mā^h**, *māt*, du. *máttem*, pl. *máʾot*.

Der.: **maʾ-(a)t*.

mʾ₂: **tR:** af. *ʾitmāmmānnu*; prf. *wjtmāmmā*; n.act. *lētmmā*; Gn 19:16 43:10 Ex 12:39.

Der.: **hit-mah-mah*, **ja-hit-mah-mah*, *(*la-*)*hit-mah-mah*.

māma Dt 7:23 28:20.

Der.: **mah-mah*. To judge from *kt* and *Tg* (which mostly seems to intend the root *hl-hl*), this root may be meant.

mʾ₄: **bāmik**, *mimmīk* pl.(tant.) sf.(m. & f.) Gn 15:4 25:23 30:2 Nm 5:22.

Der.: **mVʿ*.

mʾd: **mēʾod**, sf. *mēʾúdak*; subst. & adv.

Der.: **muʾd*; cf. Grm, § 103*aa*.

mʾ₄t: prf. *jēmāt*; n.act. *māt*; Ex 12:4 Lv 25:16.

Der.: **ji-maʾt*, **maʾt*.

H: af.f. *wāmīṭæ*; prf. *tēmīṭ*, var. *tēmīṭ*; *tēmīṭū*; n.ag. *wæmmāmīṭ*.

Der.: **ha-mʾit*, **ja-ha-mʾit*, **ma-ha-mʾit*. Var.: cf. Grm, § 2*b*.

māt(, var. *māṭ*, *wælmāṭ*) subst. & adv.

Der.: **maʾt*.

kāmāt adv. Gn 26:10.

Cf. *k*.

mʾ₄k: n.pat. *máʾok* Lv 22:24.

Der.: **maʾūk*.

? **māke^h** n.pr. Gn 22:24.

Der.: ? (root: **mʾ₄k**? ***mʾ₄kV**?)

mʾ₃l: **émmēlli** n.gnt. Nm 3:33 26:58.

Der.: **mahl-i*(?); cf. ʾrd; to the root cf. late Hbr. *mhl* and Eg.-Aram. n. pr. *jslh*.

? **mā'êlat** n.pr. Gn 28:9 36:3sq.10.13.17.

Der.: **maḥul-at*(?).

? **mā'êlā** n.pr. Nm 26:33 27:1 36:11.

On both these names, if identical, cf.? late Hbr. *maḥlat* (name of a female demon) which, to judge from its form, must be rather old, and originally perhaps a real deity.

m⁴l I: af.f. *umêlê*; *mêlû*, *mā'êlîmmê*; prf.f. *têmlê*; n.act. *êlmêl*.

Der.: **ma'al*, **ji-ma'l*, *(*la-*)*ma'l*.

mâel, sf. *bâmêlîmmê*.

Der.: **ma'l* (= n.act.).

m⁴l II: **mîl**, var. *emmê'el* (= Ms. C) Ex 28:4 a.fr.

Der.: **ma'il*.

mⁿ: af. *má'en*, *mā'intê*, *mā'intîmmê*; prf. *jimmá'en*; n.act. *má'en*;

n.ag. *má'en*.

Der.: **ma'en*, **ji-ma'en*, **ma'en*, **ma'en*. These forms go back to the time of the first weakening of gutturals; for possible earlier forms see Grm, § 27d.

m^s: af. *mā'êsu*, *mā'estîmmê*; sf.(1.) *mā'êstîmmê*; prf. *têmlê'êsu*;

Lv 26:15.43sq. Nm 11:20 14:31.

Der.: **ma'es*, **ji-ma's*.

m³s: af. *má'êš*, *mā'îštî*; prf. *jêmlê'êš*; imp. *má'êš*.

Der.: **maḥeš*, **ji-maḥš*, **maḥeš*.

m²r I: **D**: af. *mā'irtê*, *mā'ertîmma*, *mā'irtên*; prf. *wjêmlá'er*, f. *utêmlá'er*;

wjêmlá'êru; imp. *má'er*, *mā'êri*, *-êrû*; n.act. *êlmá'er*; n.ag. *umāmá'er*.

Der.: **mahher*, **ju-mahher*, **mahher*, *(*la-*)*mahher*, **ma-mahher*.

má'er adv.

Der.: = n.act.

m²r II: probably **Q**: prf.sf. *jêmlá'êrînnê*; n.act. *má'er*; Ex 22:15.

Der.: **ji-mahr*, **muhr*. (Denom.)

má'er Gn 34:12 Ex 22:16.

Der.: **muhr*.

m³r: **umîr** Dt 23:19.

Der.: **mVhîr*.

? **bāmêrā**, *mār^rat* Gn 19:30 a.e.

Der.: (**mu'rat*?) ? LW?

m³V I: af. *umê^h*, *wmā'ê'itî*; prf. *wjimmá^h*, *têmlá*, *emmlá*, *wjimmá^h*;

imp.sf. *mênnî*; n.act. *má^h*.

Der.: **mahV*, **ji-mahV*, **mahV*, **maḥa*.

N: prf. *jimmá* Dt 25:6.

Der.: **ja-na-mahV*.

m³V II: af. *umê* Nm 34:11.

Der.: **mahV*.

mgd: **mimmêgd** Dt 33:13—16.

Der.: **migd*.

megdíl n.pr. Gn 36:43.

Der.: **j* arch.-²*el*.

umegdānot pl. Gn 24:53.

Der.: **-an*.

md: af. *umādādū*, *umaddātimmē*; prf. *wjimmáddū*; Ex 16:18 Nm 35:5 Dt 21:2.

Der.: **mad-ad* (cf. Grm, § 10t), **ji-mad*.

mādi I, pl. Lv 6:3.

Der.: **mad*.

mādi II, pl. *mādot*; Ex 26:2 a.e.

Der.: **mad(-ī)*.

? **mādi** n.pr.(her.epon.) Gn 10:2.

Der.: (**madaī*) ?

? **médjan** n.pr.(her.epon.) & pop. & tr. Gn 25:2 a.e.

Der.: **madj-an*?

? **mūwwab**, **mūab** n.pr.(her.epon.) & pop. & tr. Gn 19:37 a.e.

Der.: ?

umūwwābi, pl. *wæmmūbē³em!* n.gnt.(pop.) Dt 2:11.29 23:4.

On the transposition in pl. cf. Grm, § 63b.

mzr: **mémzer** Dt 23:3.

Der.: **ma-mzir*. Secondary root from **zr I**?

? **umízze** n.pr. Gn 36:13 (var. Ms. B: *wma-*).

Der.: ?

mṯr: **H:** af. *ámṯær*; prf. *wjémṯær*; n.ag. *mánṯir!*

Der.: **ha-mṯir*, **ja-ha-mṯir*, **ma-ha-mṯir*; the partial assimilation *-mṯ-* > *-nṯ-* is at the same time dissimilation *m-m-* > *m-n-*, which may be why it is confined to n.ag.

mēṯar.

Der.: **mitr*.

mk: af. *umák(k)*; prf. *jímmak*; n.ag. *mák*; Lv 25:25—47 27:8.

Der.: **mak*, **ji-mak*, *mak*.

? **wàmmākētti** n.gnt. Dt 3:14.

Der.: (**maki³-t-ī?*) ?

mks: **æmmêkēs** Nm 31:28.37—41.

Der.: **miks*.

mkr I: af. *máekkar*, *mekké³rū*, *mekkértimmæ*; sf. *mekké³rtimmæ*; prf. *jímmáekkar*, *tēmáekkar*, *wjēmekké³rū*; sf. *tēmèkkērinnæ*, *nēmèkkērinnu*; imp. *mekké³rā*, sf. *mekké³rē* (Dt 14:21); n.act. *mékker*, sf. *èlmekké³rē*; n.ag. *mékker*.

Der.: **mekker*, **ju-mekker*, **mekker*, **mekker*, **mekker*.

tQ: af. *wētmekké³rtimmæ* Dt 28:68.

Der.: **hit-mekker*. The fact that this stem is geminated in MT also supports the interpretation of the preceding forms as **Q**, there being no **D** in MT, either.

N: af. *nimmékkar*; prf. *jēm^mékker*, *jimmēkkáru*; n.act. *’immékkar*.
Der.: **na-mekker*, **ja-na-mekker*, **hin-mekker*. The prf.sg. form is half confused with Q.

mekrímæ sf. Nm 20:19.

Der.: **makr?* **mikr?*

mákir, -æf n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 50:23 a.e.

Der.: **makír*.

æmmákiri n.gnt. Nm 26:29.

Cf. ’rd.

mémker, sf. *memkéru* (always sg.) Lv 25:14—50 Dt 18:8.

Der.: **ma-mkir*.

mēmkêrat f. Lv 25:42.

Der.: **-t*.

mkr II: *mekrētijjímma* pl.sf. Gn 49:5.

Der.: the present vocalization seems to go back to **ma-kret*, a verbal noun from the root *krt*, as Tg also interprets it, but probably it has been brought about through metathesis from **makir(a)t* (cf. MT), which in turn may have to be connected with Gr. *μαχαρα*, being accordingly a foreign word (Kulturwort); cf. Aram. and late Hbr. *sēf/sajif* = *ξίφος*, probably appearing even in the name of Joseph (cf. G. BEER, *Exodus* p. 31).

ml: D: af. *mállél* Gn 21:7.

Der.: *mallel*.

ml II: *mēlilat* pl.? Dt 23:26.

Der.: **malil-at*. Cf. Grm, § 80l.

ml’: af. *mālā*, *mālāttā*, *mālē’ū*, *umālā’ū*; sf. *mālāttijju*; prf. *wjīmlē’*(, var. *wjēmāllī* Pet.), f. *utīmā*; *tīmā*, *’īmā*, *wjīmlē’ū*(, var. *wjēmālē’ū* + encl.), *utīmā’inna*; sf.f. *tīmāmū*, pl. *wjīmlā’ūmma*; imp. *mēlī*(, var. *māllī* Pet.), *mēlā’ū*; n.act. *elmālē*, *elmālēt*.

Der.: **mala’*, **ji-mal’*, **mil’*(?), **mal’(-at)*. The varr. are apparently mistakes by informants after the pattern of Q II (see below), the two recorded by Pet. additionally deteriorated by himself geminating the 2nd rad. after MT D. The prototype of imp. can also be the regular **mela’*, the sg. form following the class with vocalic ending without modifications, the influence of which appears even in the second form of n.act., where the *-at* was appended after the dropping of case vowels, but before ’ became quiescent (cf. Grm, § 109q-r). In MT, all D and the transitive use of Q as well as N Nm 14:21 correspond to this stem. The intransitive occurrences of Q there are represented by

Q II: af. *mālī*, f. *mālā*, pl. *mālē’ū*; prf. *jēmālē’ū*; n.act. *mālēt*.

Der.: **male’*; **ju-male’*; **male’-t*. The af.f. form is probably due to the general tendency to vowel harmony (see Grm, § 109qq) exercised by the two neighbouring *a*’s strongly enough to cause the swallowing of the original *e* by its follower.

N: prf.f. *utimmālī*, *wjimmālē’ū*; Gn 6:11 Ex 1:7 7:25.

Der.: **ja-na-male’*.

māli, pl. *mālījjem*(, var. *mellē'em* Dt 6:11, *mālūwem* Nm 7:13—79); f. *mēlījje*, pl. *mēljot*.

Der.: **malī*; the first variant may be either influenced by the pl.tant. farther down or simply a mistake; the second = n.pot.(pat.) Q.

ʿemmēlījā, sf. *mālītek*; Ex 22:28 Nm 18:27 Dt 22:9; f.

The sf. form is an Aramaism.

mēlū, sf. *umālūwa*; var. *māle* Gn 48:19 (Pet.).

Der.: probably **mulu*ʿ, but the second vowel lengthened rather than an early period (cf. Grm, § 74g); var. is either an Aramaism or from different stem (**mulʿ?*), the contents being different.

mēllā'em, sf. *mellē'ikimmæ*; pl.tant.

Der.: as it seems, **mullu*ʿ.

mālāt cs., pl.sf. *bāmālāottimmæ*; Ex 28:17.20 39:13.

Der.: probably **mala*ʿ-*t*.

ml₃ I: prf. *tīmlæ* Lv 2:13.

Der.: **ji-malh*.

mēlā.

Der.: **mīlh*.

ml₃ II: **mēmlēt** f. Ex 30:35.

Der.: **ma-mluh-t*(?). The meaning seems to be derived from *daq* in the following v. (see Tg); cf. KOEHLER, *mlh* I.

mlt: N: prf. *immállat*; imp. *immállat*; n.act. *lēmállat*; Gn 19:17.

Der.: **ja-na-mallat*, **hin-mallat*, *(*ta-*)*hin-mallat*. The outward form suggests nD or Nd, but since in the MT there is no Q and a genuine N corresponding to this one, we assume the gemination of the 2nd rad. to be original, it being given up in MT after the normal pattern of N.

mlk: af. *mālak*, *mālāku*; prf. *jīmlak*, *tīmlak*; n.act. (interr.) *ʿāmālok*.

Der.: **malak*, **ja-mulk*, **malāk*.

mālek, *-ék*, sf. *māllak*, *mēlku*(, var. *mālēku* Nm 24:7 var.); pl. *mālēkem*, *-kī*, sf. *mālēkijimmē*.

Der.: **malk*. The *e* vowel in the 2nd syllable of the pl. form is irregular from a one-syllabic prototype (see Grm, § 60a-b), but it may be a distinctive characteristic between this word and *mālākkem* (see Pk); and cf. Grm, ib. b. The var. is either a mistake of the informant (after pl.) or perhaps an abstract is meant (cf. Tg var.).

ʿælmēlek Lv 18:21 20:2—4.

Der.: probably **mulk*, though now apparently interpreted as coming from the root *ʿlk*, if we may connect the Tg var. *rqvd* with it (as a popular etymology). Even as a sacrificial term probably to be connected with this root (as a «royal», i.e., most precious and total, offering).

mālākātu sf. Nm 24:7.

Der.: **malk-ūt*.

mamlākat cs., sf. *mamlāktu*, pl. *ʿammamlākot*.

Der.: **ma-mlak-t*.

milkæ n.pr. Gn 11:29 Nm 26:33 a.e.

Der.: **milka* (= »smart, clever«?).

umelkîl Gn 46:17, *ælmēlikē'îl* Nm 26:45.

Der.: **milk-j* arch. *et*; the latter form may partly be an Aramaism, partly caused by the special rhythm of recitation in those passages (cf. *'rd* and other roots appearing there). The sense: »God is (my) counsellor«.

æmmēlikæ'ēli n.gnt. Nm 26:45.

Cf. the preceding note.

mlq: af. *umālaq* Lv 1:15 5:8.

Der.: **malaq*.

mn: **man**, *mán*, (c.art.) *'ámmān*.

Der.: *man*.

mn³?: **mānāh**, *mānāt*, sf. *-āttu*; pl.sf. *welmānē'ūtikimmæ*.

Der.: as it seems, **manh-at*; or from the root **nV₃**?

mn⁴: af. *mānā*, sf. *mānāek*; pf. *timnē* (var.); Gn 30:2 Nm 24:11; 22:16 var.

Der.: **mana'*, **ji-man'* (?).

N: pf. *timmānē* Nm 22:16.

Der.: **ja-na-mana'*.

mnV: n.act. *lmmnot* Gn 13:16.

Der.: *(*la-*)*manā-t*.

N: pf. *jimmānī* Gn 13:16.

Der.: **ja-na-manV*.

mēn, *mæn*, *men*; sf. *mimmīnnī*, *mimmak*, *mimmīnnu*, *-na*, pl. *mimmīnnu*, *mimmānū*; *mikkimmæ*, *mijjīmma*, *-nnæ*; prefixed to noun it assimilates *n* to the following consonant, which is then geminated, except *'*, where the vowel is lengthened instead, and a few other cases, where even the vowel can be omitted and a prothetic vowel appear (cf., e.g., roots **gVr I**, *škn*, *'æmkinnēret* Dt 3:17).

Der.: probably **men* (cf. Grm, § 104y); the form before suffixes is not derived from a reduplicated form, a supposition improbable even because of the mere fact that it is used only with the forms of a few certain persons, but with a secondary gemination of the second rad. (for which cf. Grm, ib.) and an »energetic« *n* (= Ug. *-n*, see Gordon, UM Gr. 10.14) in connection with certain suffixes, and thence a regressive dissimilation of the 2nd rad.: *n* > *m* = progressive assimilation to the first rad.; see Grm, ib. To the varr. cf. comparable phenomenon in J.-Ar. *m^enā'*, *-an* (= *minnājin* in late Hbr.).

'ælmāni Ex 29:26 Lv 7:33 8:29 (= Ms. C Lv 8:29, but *-unī* 7:33).

Der.: **mani*; var., if not simply a scribal error, may be a stress variant, it being in pause (cf. the following word in MT): **māni*.

mānēm Gn 31:7.41; pl.

- jémmē** n.pr. Gn 46:17 Nm 26:44.
Der.: **ja-mna*.
- éjjemni** n.gnt. Nm 26:44.
(Der.: **ja-mn-i?*;) cf. 'rd.
- ms I: 'ēlmos** Gn 49:15 Dt 20:11.
Der.: **mūs*(? = n.pat., cf. Tg).
- māssem** pl. Ex 1:11.
Der.: **mas*.
- ms II: N:** af. *unámas* Ex 16:21.
Der.: **na-mus*.
- H:** af. 'imšū; prf. jimes; Dt 1:28 20:8.
Der.: **hi-mis*, **ja-hi-mis*.
- ms III: mássat** cs. Dt 16:10.
Der.: **mas-at*. (Tg: rj'wt = ?)
- msr:** n.act. *límsar* Nm 31:16.
Der.: **(la-)musr*. (Tg: lmmr.)
- N:** prf. *wjimmāsáru* Nm 31:5.
Der.: **ja-na-masar*. (Tg: wjtbhjrwn or equivalent, var. *w'msrw*.)
- ? **mēbbem** n.pr. Gn 46:21.
Der.: ?
- mš?: máššā**, pl. *máššot*.
Der.: **mašša(t)?* or = Gr. μαζα?
- mš' I: N:** af. *wnámšī*; prf. *jimmáša*(, var. -šī Ms. C); Lv 1:15 5:9.
Der.: **na-mše'*, **ja-na-maše'*: var. is probably original, the main reading (supported by Ms. D) being influenced by mš' II.
- mš' II:** af. *máša*, f. *māšā*; *māšátta*, -tī, -'ū, *māššánnu*; sf. *māšāh*, -átta, *umāšáttu*, *māšáttijjē*, *umāšá'ok*; prf. *jimšā*, f. *timšā*; *timšā*, *émšā*, *wjimšá'u*, *timšānā*, *timšá'ū*, *nlmšā*; sf. *wjimšā'ēu*; interr. 'ānlmšā; n.act. *lmšā*, sf. *bāmāšákkimma*; n.ag. sf. *māšá'ī*, -á'u, pl. (c.art.) *əmmūšá'm*.
Der.: **maša'*, **ji-maš'*, **(la-)maš'*; **maša'*. On the forms of n.ag. cf. js'.
- N:** af. *nimmāšā*, 'nimmāšá'u; prf. *jimmāšā*, f. *timmāšā*, pl. *jimmāšá'on*; n.act. 'immāšā; n.pat. (= n.pot). 'ənnimmāšā, pl.f. 'ənnem-māšá'ot.
Der.: **na-maša'*, **ja-na-maša'*, **hin-maša'*, **na-maša'*.
- H:** af. 'əmsijju; prf. *wjamšijju*.
Der.: **ha-mšī'*, **ja-ha-mšī'*.
- mšr:** *míšrem* pl.; n.pop. & tr. Gn 12:10 a.fr.
Der.: **míšr*.
- míšrī**, pl. *emmíšrēm*; f. *míšrēt*, pl. *əmmíšr'ijjot*; n.gnt. (& pop.) Gn 12:12a.e.
- mšq:** **N:** prf. *jimmáqu* Lv 26:39.
Der.: **ja-na-maq*.

? **mâqel**, sf. *bāmāqēlī*, pl. *ammāqīlot*.

Der.: (**maqil*) ?

mr: D: prf. *wjēmærrêrû*, sf.(pl.) *wjēmerrêrê'u*; Gn 49:23 Ex 1:14.

Der.: **ju-merrer* (< -*mir-er*?).

mærrem pl.; f. *umírra*; Gn 27:34 Ex 15:23 Nm 5:18—27.

Der.: **mir*.

bāmérra, dir. *mértā*; n.l. Ex 15:23 Nm 33:8.

Der.: **mir-t*.

mírrat cs. Gn 26:35.

Der.: **mir-t*.

már Ex 30:23.

Der.: **mur*; in most mss. *már-dáror* written as one word, but pronounced distinctly separated, as even the abnormal accentuation shows.

mārûrem pl. Ex 12:8 Nm 9:11.

Der.: probably **marûr* (= n.pot.).

mêrârem pl. Dt 32:24.

Der.: **mur-ur*?

mêrârot pl. Dt 32:32.

Der.: = prec.?

? **mértu** sf. Lv 1:16.

Der.: **mir-t*. (Tg: =.)

? **æmmírra** Dt 28:20.

Der.: (**mir-t*) ?

? **mêrârî** n.pr. & gnt. Gn 46:11 a.fr.

Der.: ?

mr²: mémri n.pr. (her.epon.) & l. Gn 14:13 a.e.

Der.: **ma-mri*.

? **mærjam** n.pr. Ex 15:20 a.e.

Der.: **mari-am*?

? **æmmûrîjja^b** n.tr. Gn 22:2.

Der.: **māri-at*? (»The fat land«.)

mr³: mârū Lv 21:20.

Der.: **marūh* (= n.pot.); on the accentuation — even if influenced by the context — cf. Grm, § 2b.

mrđ: af. *mārādū*; prf. *timrādu*; Gn 14:4 Nm 14:9.

Der.: **marad*, **ja-murd*.

mrṭ: prf. *jímraṭ* Lv 13:40sq.

Der.: **ja-murṭ*. (= Tg.)

N: prf. *jimmáraṭ* Lv 13:40sq.var.

Der.: **ja-na-maraṭ*. (= Mss. CD.)

mrq: **umâraq** Lv 6:21; as it seems, **Q** af. (cf. Tg.).

Der.: **maraq*.

mrV: af. *mārūlmmē*; n.ag. *umárē*(, pl. *æmérrem*); Nm 20:(10.)24 27:14 Dt 21:18.20.

Der.: **marV*, **māra*; n.ag.pl. is apparently disguised for theological reasons (cf. Tg var. *mrjh*); cf. the Jewish Midrashic tradition, according to which Moses' mortal sin was his calling the Israelites by this very name (see vol. I p. 115 l. 59 with n.). The alteration of the reading must be relatively recent — perhaps after the Jewish tradition had become known to the Samaritans —, since the main reading of Tg is still *mmrjh* (another var.: *mmrj'jh*); on the other hand, no vocalized ms. seems to know any longer the regularly developed reading, which might be **æmmūrem* (at least Ms. C would have indicated a defectively written *u*, see Grm, App. I). The polyglot text of Tg suggests that the altered reading should be interpreted as directed to the rock(?); later on it, and perhaps even the main reading, might have been conceived of as deriving from the root *'mr* and, consequently, as no address at all.

H: prf. *tímrī* (Ex 23:21), *utémrū*; n.ag. *mémrem*(, var. *me márem* after another *m*).

Der.: **ja-ha-mrV*, **ma-ha-mrV*; the var. is caused by accumulation of identical consonants in rapid reading.

mírri, sf. *mérjæk*; Nm 17:25 Dt 31:27.

Der.: **mirj*.

mš: prf.s̄f. *jēmūšinnī*, *wjēmūšē^ou*, *wēmūšak*; Gn 27:12.21sq.

Der.: **ja-muš*. Could be derived from a root **mVš* II, but probably the length of the stem vowel is secondary, first developed under the stress in the 1.pers. form (cf. MT); see Grm, § 53e no. 10.

D: af. *meššīšta*; prf. *jēméššēš*; n.ag. *māméššēš*; Gn 31:34.37 Dt 28:29.

Der.: **meššēš*, **ju-meššēš*, **ma-meššēš*.

H: prf. *wjámeš* Ex 10:21.

Der.: **ja-ha-miš*.

mš^o₃ I: af. *māšā*, *māšatta*; prf. *wjēméššē*, *tēméššē*; n.act. *ælmāšē*, sf. *māšē^ou*.

Der.: **mašah*, **ju-mašah*, **mašah(-t)*.

Q ps: n.pat.pl. *māšim* Lv 2:4 7:12 Nm 3:3 6:15.

Der.: **muših*.

N: n.act. *æmmāši* Lv 6:13 Nm 7:10.84.88.

Der.: **hin-mašeh*.

ammāšā, cs. *māšēt*; sf. *māšēttimmae*; Ex 25:6 a.fr.

Der.: **mašh-at*.

ammāši Lv 4:3.5.16 6:15.

Der.: **maših*.

mš^o₃ II: *ælmāšā*, *māšēt* Lv 7:35 Nm 18:8.

Der.: **mašh-at*.

mšk: af.f. *māšēkē*; prf. *wjimšákū*; imp. *mēšákū*; n.act. *bāmúšak*.

Der.: **mašak*, **ja-mušk(?)*, **mešak*, **mušk*, cf. Grm, § 11a.

? *umúšak* n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:2.

Der.: probably **mušk*; cf. n.act. above.

mšl I: af. *māšéltū*; prf. *jimšal*, *tīmšal*, *jimšālū*; n.act. *māšal*, *lémšal*; n.ag. *māšal*, pl. *ʾammāšálem* (Nm 21:27, cf. Tg).

Der.: **mašal*; **ja-mušl*; **mušl*; **mašal*.

elmemšálæt cs. Gn 1:16.

Der.: **ma-mšal-t*.

mšl II: **wælmāšal**, sf. *māšálu*; Nm 23:7.18 24:3.15—23 Dt 28:37.

Der.: **mašal*; in Tg frequently confused with the preceding root.

mšq: **māšaḳ** Gn 15:2 (Ms. B: -*aeq*).

Der.: **mašq*.

mšV: af.sf. *māšittijju* Ex 2:10.

Der.: **mašV*.

? **mūši** n.pr. Ex 2:10 a.v.fr.

Der.: the popular etymology given in Ex 2:10 suggests **mūši* (= n.pat.), which is not quite ruled out (see Grm, § 61c), but in the light of the forms of MT and particularly of LXX improbable. The present vocalization is most conveniently explained from a prototype **mūšī(j)* or, considering the form of MT and the regular defective writing, more probably **māšī(j)*. The early LXX form *Μουσης* could be a result of development comparable to an early stage of that resulting in forms like *kūwwas*, H ps af., etc. (see Grm, § 109cc-ee), perhaps supported by an etymology from Egyptian.

mt I: (*mīttu* sf. Dt 33:6;) pl. **mētī** Gn 34:30 Dt 4:27 26:5 28:62.

Der.: the sf. form is written *m'tw* apparently in all the mss., since v. GALL does not give one variant; i.e., as a combination of the prepositions **men* and **i(d)t*, and Tg translates accordingly: *m'mh*, but that would result in the pronunciation: *mījittu* (as actually attested in *mījitti* Gn 44:28 a.e.). If the reading thus represents an earlier kt: *mtw*, the prototype would be **mit*, but there is some possibility that the exceptional reading can be put on the account of the poetical rhythm of recitation used in this chapter (though the same can have helped to preserve the old pronunciation even after the alteration in kt), and in that case, in the light of the related languages, **mut* is more probable.

mētūšā'el n.pr. Gn 4:18.

Der.: **w* arch. -*ša'el*.

mētūšāle n.pr. Gn 5:21—27.

Der.: **w* arch. -*šalh*.

mt II?: **mētī** adv. Gn 30:30.

Der.: **mat-ai*.

ʿad mētī adv. Ex 10:3.7 Nm 14:27.

Cf. ʿad.

mt₃: **ʿemtāt**, sf. *ʿemtātu*; pl. *ʿemtāt*, sf. *bēmtāttīnu*, *emtāttikimmæ*.

Der.: **a-mtaḥ-t*; on pl.afform. cf. Grm, § 85c.

mtn: (**bam**)**mātēnem!** pl., *ʿemtēni*, sf. *bēmtāno*, *mātēnikimmæ*; Gn 37:34 Ex 12:11 28:42 Dt 33:11.

Der.: **matn?*; cf. Grm, § 96n; the st.abs. is a mistake of the reader for **memm-*.

mtq: N: prf. *wjimmātēqu* Ex 15:25.

Der.: **ja-na-mateq*.

bāmātiqæ n.l. Nm 33:28sq.

Der.: **matiqæ*.

mV I: **mā** pron.interr. & indef., adv.

Der.: **ma*.

kāma adv. Gn 47:8.

Cf. **k**.

lêma adv.

Cf. **l**.

mán pron.interr. Ex 16:15.

Der.: **-n*.

? **mē'ûmæ^h** pron.indef.

Der.: **ma-wa-ma?* cf. late Hbr. *kammā^h* ω^e*kammā^h*.

mî, mî- (procl.); pron.interr. & indef.

Der.: *mî*.

mīkil n.pr. Nm 13:13.

Der.: **-k(a)-'el*.

? **mīkī** n.pr. Nm 13:15.

Der.: an abbreviation (caritative?) of *mīkīl?*

mīšâ'el n.pr. Ex 6:22 Lv 10:4.

Der.: **-ša-'el*.

In these proper names the pronoun should perhaps be understood in the determinative sense found in related languages (BARTH, PrB 165sq.) and occasionally in Hebrew (e.g., Ex 32:26.33): »who . . . »

mV II: **mēm, mî** pl.tant.; redupl.pl. *mîmî*, sf. *mîmu*, *mîmîjjimmæ*.

Der.: (pl!) **mai*; (sg. perhaps **mā* [cf. Arab.]).

mî zâb n.pr. or n.l. Gn 36:39.

Der.: **-zahab*.

mVg: N: af. *nēmîgū* Ex 15:15.

Der.: **na-mīg*.

mVd: **tâmed** adv.

Der.: **ta-mid*.

mVt: af.f. *umâtû*; prf.f. *témot!*; Lv 25:35 Dt 32:35.

Der.: **maṭ*, **ja-mūt*; on *t* > *t* see Grm, § 1h.

mátṭât pl. Lv 26:13.

Der.: **maṭ-at*.

émmoṭ Nm 4:10.12.

Der.: **māt*.

mVI I: af. *umál*, *umálta*, *umaltímmæ*; w-prf. *wjámál*.

Der.: **mal*, **ja-mul*.

N: af. *nêmel*, *nêmílu*; *unāmaltímmæ*; prf. *jámol*; w-prf. *wjámálu*; n.act. *'ámol*, sf. *bāmálu*; n.pat.pl. *nêmílem*.

Der.: the original stem seems to have been short, as it still appears in forms with *ω* (cf. Q), in n.act.sf., and probably in n.pat.(cf. Grm, § 53i); in prf. and n.act. a stem without preform. of N has evidently been used, there being no reason to suppose that the gemination would have been given up later; perhaps it was originally a neutral form of Q. Prototypes: **na-mal* (> -*mīl*) > -*mīl*, **ja-māl*, < -*mal*; **ha-mal*, > -*māl*; **na-mīl*. However, it seems that in fact a transformation after the pattern of Q and Q ps has taken place; cf. Grm, § 49i, k no. 15.

almālot pl. Ex 4:26.

Der.: **mol*.

mVI II: mol prep.

Der.: **mūl*.

mímmol, sf. *mímmūlī* prep. Lv 5:8 Nm 22:5.

mVm: mom, *móm*.

Der.: **mūm*.

? **múfat**; pl. *ubāmūfátem*, sf. *mūfátī*.

Der.: (**māpat*)?

mVr: H: prf. jimer, sf. *jimīrīnnu*; n.act. *imer*; Lv 27:10.33.

Der.: **ja-hi-mīr*, **hi-mīr*.

utēmīrātu sf. Lv 27:10.33.

Der.: **ta-mīr-at*.

mVš: see mš.

? **umūšī** n.pr. & gnt. Ex 6:19 Nm 3:20.33 26:58.

Der.: **mūšī*, **mūš-ī* (? to be connected with *mūšī*, above under *mšV*?).

mVt: Q and Q ps: af.: met, mèt, mét, f. mêtā; umittī, mētu, mētū; prf. jémot, f. témot; tēmot, 'émot, jémūtū, tēmūton, nêmot; w-prf.: wjāmat, f. wtāmat, pl. wjāmātu; -a-pref.: 'āmūtā; imp. 'mòt; n.act. mot, mòt, mót(t), 'élmot, sf. mimmūtānū; n.pat. met, mét, sf. mītī, -tak, -tu (var. mīt- Pet. Gn 23:3-15), pl. mītēm; f. mētā.

Der.: **met*; **ja-mūt*, < -*mut*, **a-mūt-a*; **mūt*; **mūt*; **mit*. The n.pat.var. must be PETERMANN'S mistake, it having no support elsewhere (and even in those very passages almost all mss. have the stem vowel written plene).

H: af. wímet, wīmíttē, wāmíttī (Ex 23:27, cf. Tg), 'imíttīmæ, wīmíttē; prf. jímèt, tímèt, 'ámet; sf. jimūtīnnū, wjimūtē'ū; n.act. ímet, límèt, sf. līmātu, līmūtānu.

Der.: **ha-mit*, **ja-ha-mit*, **ha-mit*.

H ps: af. wēwámet; prf. jūmat, jūmātū.

Der.: *(*wa-*)*hū-met*, **ja-hū-mat*. On the length of the preform. vowel cf. Grm, § 49e.

mot, mót(, môt), 'émot; sf. mātu, bāmūtīmæ.

Der.: **māl* (Tib. *māwæ!* apparently diphthongized from *mót* after Arabic pattern, cf. Grm, § 109cc).

n.

n is used as the transcription of the voiced unaspirated apico-alveolar nasal corresponding to the fourteenth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. In the Old Canaanite period (and earlier?) it was assimilated to following consonants. For details see Grm, § 1*k*.

n^o: *nā*, *na*, *nā*; intj. & adv.

Der.: **na*^o.

^o*ānā* intj. Gn 50:17.

Der.: **a*.

n₃: *nā^h*, *nā^h*; n.pr. Gn 5:29—10:1.

Der.: **no^h*.

n₄: w-prf. *wjennā^u*; n.ag. *ncē*, *nā*; Gn 4:12 Ex 20:18.

Der.: probably **ja-na^c* (cf. MT Is 7:2); **na^c*. The root can be *nV₄*, if the gemination of the 1st rad. is secondary.

? **nābbī** n.pr. Nm 13:14.

Der.: (**naḥb-i*) ?

n₂g: af. *ncēg*; prf. *jēnā^gēg*, ^u*tēnā^gēg*; sf. *jēncē^gēgak*, -*ēgē^u*.

Der.: probably **nahag*, **ji-nahg*, the D in MT being secondary.

n₃l I: af. *nā^lēllā*, sf. *wnā^liltānū*, *wnālūwwā*; prf. *jinnāl*, *tēncēl*, *jinnālu*, *ninnāl*; n.act. *ēlnā^l*. (Even Nm 34:29.)

Der.: **nahel*, **ji-nahal*, *(*la*-)*nahal*.

tQ: af. *itnālu* (Nm 32:18), *witnēlīm^{mā}*, var. *wēt-*; prf. *jitnālu* (Nm 26:55), *titnālu*; -a-prf. *itnālē*.

Der.: **hit-n(a)ḥal*, **ja-hit-n(a)ḥal*, **a-hit-n(a)ḥal-a*.

H: prf. *jānīl*, -*lū*; sf. *jānēlīnnā*, *ujānīlīm^{mā}*; n.act. *bānīl*, sf. ^o*ānīlu*; n.ag. *mānīl*.

Der.: **ja-ha-nḥil*, **ha-nḥil*, **ma-ha-nḥil*.

nālā, *nālat*, sf. *nālātak*, *nālātū*, *nālātū*.

Der.: **nahl-at*. This root also includes the instances of a root **n₂l* appearing in MT.

n₃l II: *nēl*, (cs.) *nēl*, pl. *kānēllem*, *nēllī*.

Der.: **nuhl*(? **nīhl*?).

nēl mīšrem n.torrentis Nm 34:5.

Der.: **mīšrim*.

nēlī^oēl^l n.l. Nm 21:19.

Der.: **j* arch. -^o*el*. Cf. ^o*rd*.

n₄l: *ēnnāl*, pl.sf. *nālek*, *nālīkīm^{mā}*.

Der.: **na^l*.

n^om: *nām* Gn 22:16 a.e.

Der.: **nu^om*.

n³m: probably Q: prf. *wjinná'em*, sf. *jēnēmmanū*; n.act.sf. *ḥlnē'ēmu*; Gn 5:29 37:35 50:21.

Der.: **ji-naḥem*, *(*la-*)*naḥem*.

tQ: prf. *jinnēem*; n.act. *lētneem*; n.ag. *mitnām*; Gn 27:42 37:35 Nm 23:19 Dt 32:36.

Der.: **ja-hit-n(a)ḥam*, *(*la-*)*hit-n(a)ḥam*, **ma-hit-n(a)ḥam*.

N: af. *nē'imtī*; prf. *jinnēem*(, var. *-ē'em*); imp. *winnēem*.

Der.: **na-nḥem*, **ja-na-n(a)ḥem*, **hin-n(a)ḥem*.

n⁴m: **nēm^ma** f. Gn 49:15.

Der.: **nīm*; probably adj.

nēm^ma n.pr. Gn 4:22.

alnēmman n.pr. Gn 46:21 Nm 26:40.

Der.: **nīm-an*(?).

'ennēm^mānī n.gnt. Nm 26:40.

Note: so in my mss., and so Tg (against v. GALL: *hn⁴mj* = MT, without variants).

n³f: prf. *jēnē'ef*, *tēnē'ef*; n.ag. *ennē'ef*, f. *wennē'ēfat*; Ex 20:14 Lv 20:10 Dt 5:18.

Der.: **ji-na'p*, **na'ep*.

n³ṣ: **D**: af. *nē'ēṣu*, sf. *unē'ēṣūnī*; prf. *wjēnē'ēṣ* (Dt 32:19), sf. *jēnē'ē-ṣānī*; n.ag.pl.sf. *'aennē'ēṣī*.

Der.: **na'ēṣ*, **ju-na'ēṣ*, **ma-na'ēṣ*.

n²r: **nâr**, *annâr*; pl. *aennârot*, sf. *nârūtimmæ*.

Der.: **nahr* or **nahar*.

nârem pl. (orig. loc?) in n.tr. Gn 24:10 Dt 23:5.

n³r?: **nâ'or** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 11:22 a.e.

Der.: **nahhâr*?

n⁴r I: **H**: prf. *wjānâr* Ex 14:27.

Der.: **ja-ha-n'ar*.

n⁴r II: **nâr**; pl. *nârem*, sf. *nâro*.

Der.: **nâr*.

'ennârae, pl.sf. *wnârūtījje^h*; f.

? **nâro**, *kānārījje* sf.; pl.(tant.)?

n³š I: **D**: af. *nē'īštī*; prf. *jēnē'ēš*, *tēnē'ēṣu*; n.act. *nâ'ēš*; n.ag. *'aennâ'ēš*.

Der.: **nahḥeš*, **ju-nahḥeš*, **nahḥeš*, **ma-nahḥeš*. (Even Gn 30:27, cf. Tg.)

nâ'ēš, pl. *'ennē'ēšem*; Nm 23:23 24:1.

Der.: **nahš*(?).

nâšš, *ennâšš*, pl. *ennâššem*.

Der.: **nahāš* (or **nahš*). The word may be derived from this root, the serpent having been regarded in the Eastern Mediterranean area as a divine being, to which superhuman knowledge was attributed (cf. Gn 3), and also appearing as a special divinatory deity. (The connection with Arab. *hanaš* seems rather dubious; apart from the supposed transposi-

tion, the two sibilants normally do not correspond to each other. Moreover, its meaning is wider; perhaps it was originally used of any »biting» being etc.; consequently, it may be an old n.ag. of the root *hns̄*.
nĉššon n.pr. Ex 6:23 a.e.

Der.: **-ān*.

n₃^š II: nāššet.

Der.: **nuhuš-t*.

n₄^{V?}: unijjā n.pr. Nm 26:33 27:1 36:11.

Der.: **nī-at?*

nb: n.pot. *nābob* Ex 27:8 38:7.

Der.: **nabūb*.

nb³: tD: prf. *witnebbū!*, var. *witnebbū!!*; n.ag.pl. *mitnebbem!*; Nm 11: 25—27.

Der.: **ja-hit-nebbV³*, **ma-hit-nebbV³*. On the accentuation cf. Grm, § 2b.

nēbī!, sf. *nēbījjak*, *nībākimmāc*; pl. *nībjem!* (var. Ms. C: *-ba-?*).

Der.: **nabī³!*; cf. tD note.

ʾənnēbījjā Ex 15:20; f.

? **nābā³ot** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 25:13 28:9 36:3.

Der.: **nabā³-āt* (= pl.).

nb³?: nābā n.l. Nm 32:42.

Der.: **nabh(?)*.

nēbbā n.pr. (her.epon.) Nm 32:42.

Der.: **nubh(?)*.

nb_t: H: af. *ʾābbet*(, var. *ʾābet*), *wābbet*, *wābbītu*; prf. *jābbet*, f. *utābbet*; *tābbet*; imp. *ēbbat*; n.act. *mījjābbet*.

Der.: **ha-nbit*, **ja-ha-nbit*, **hi-nbat!*, **ha-nbit*. Imp. is apparently a new formation after Q; however, it is confirmed by Ms(s. B)C.

nbl: prf. *tībbal*; n.act. *nābal*; Ex 18:18.

Der.: **ji-nabl*, **nabl*.

D: prf. *wjēnēbbēlu* Dt 32:15.

Der.: **ju-nebbel*.

nābal Dt 32:21.

Der.: **nabal*.

nābālā(, var. *nēbīlā*) Gn 34:7 Dt 22:21.

Der.: **nabal-t*. On var. cf.:

nēbīlā, sf. *nēbīltu*, *nēbīltimmāc*; Lv 5:2 a.e.

Der.: **nabil-at*.

nbV: nébbu n.l. & mnt. Nm 32:3 a.e.

Der.: **nabw*, or **nubw*.

ng₃: D: prf. *jēnéggā^h* Dt 33:17.

Der.: **ju-neggah*.

ng₄: af. *nāgā*; sf. *nāgēnok*; prf. *jīggā*, f. *tīggā*; *jiggā^u*, *tiggā^u*; n.act. *ʾnūgā*, *ʾəlnūgā^h*, sf. *ʾəbnēgā^u*; n.ag. (c.art.) *ʾənnūgā*, f. *ʾənnūgāt*.

Der.: **nagā*, **ja-nug³*; **nug³*(, > **nūgā³*); **nāgā³*(-t) (< **nagā³*).

H: af. *wiggēttimmæ*; prf.f. *ʿtāgi* (Ms. B: *-ggiʿ*); n.ag. *māgi*; Gn 28:12 Ex 4:25 12:22.

Der.: **ha-ngaʿ*, **ja-ha-ngiʿ*, **ma-ha-ngiʿ*. In prf. and n.ag. gemination later given up, cf. prf.var.

D: prf. *wjēnégga^h* Gn 12:17.

Der.: **ju-neggaʿ* (? cf. the following:)

nēga, sf. *nēgáʿo*; pl. *nēgáʿim*.

Der.: **niḡʿ*.

ngb: *bennēgeb*, dir. *nīgbē*, *ennīgba*.

Der.: **nigb*. Also n.tr.

ngd: **H:** af. *éggēd*, *eggittá* (+ encl.), *eggídītī*, *wāggídū*, *wāggídtimma*; prf. *wjéggēd*, f. *utéggēd*; *utéggēd*, *wjéggídū*, *wnéggid*; sf. *ʿjéggídak*; imp. *eggída^h*, f. *-dī*, pl. *-dū*; n.act. *lāggēd*; n.ag. *méggēd*. (Also Gn 49:19.)

Der.: **ha-ngid*, **ja-ha-ngid*, **ha-ngid(-a)*, **ha-ngid*, **ma-ha-ngid*.

H ps: prf. *wjiggād* (Ms. B: *wju-*) Gn 22:20 27:42 31:22 38:13.24 Ex 14:5 Dt 17:4.

Der.: **ja-hu-ngad*; the short *u* was preserved at first, but later assimilated to the preform. consonant.

gādod Gn 49:19.

Der.: **gadād* (? According to Tg derived from this root; and used as a n.act.abs.).

nēged, sf. *elnīgdī*, *kānīgdu*; prep.

Der.: **niḡd*.

minnéged adv. Gn 21:16 Dt 28:66 32:52.

minnéged sâbeb l- prep. Nm 2:2.

Der.: **-sabib la-*.

ngf: af. *unāgāfu*; prf. *jiggæf*; n.act. *līngaf*, sf. *bīngáfo* (var. *b₂ngfw*), n.ag. *nāgef*.

Der.: **nagap*, **ja-nugp*, **(la-)nugp*, **nagep*. The metathesis in n.act. has evidently taken place after *n* ceased to be assimilated to a consonant immediately following, probably in connection with the omission of the final short vowels. The var. is probably a reminiscence of an old attempt to introduce H here (corresponding to Tg *bmgfh*), which also may have caused the exceptional reading of the preposition (normal would be: **ēbnāg-*), if *n* has not been syllabic at some time.

nQ: af. *unāgaftimmæ!* (var. Mss. CD: *wnu-*); prf. *tinnāgēfu*; n.pat. *nēgef*, pl. *nēgífem*; Lv 26:17 Nm 14:41a.42 Dt 1:42 28:7.25.

Der.: af.: originally Q ps, as var. shows. (It is one of those irrefutable demonstrations that show that Q ps was *not* formed from the Aramaic n.pat. *q^eʿīl*; cf. ntn). The original prototype is, consequently, **nugap*. The *u* was preserved at first to distinguish it from other stems; when later omitted, the sense was rendered unintelligible. Prf.: perhaps original N: **ja-na-nagep*; n.pat.: Q ps: **nugip*.

nēgef Ex 12:13 30:12 Nm 8:19 17:11sq.

Der.: **niḡp* (?)

æmmægǵifǣ(, var. *ʔæmmǣǵifǣ^h*).

Der.: **ma-ngip-t*; var. may be a mistake of the reader.

ngš I: prf. *jéggēš*, *téggeš*; n.ag.pl. *ʔænnēǵišem*, *nēǵēšī*, sf. *nēǵīšo*; Ex 3:7 5:6—14 Dt 15:2sq.

Der.: **ja-nigš*, **nageš*. Partly **Q ps**?

ngš II: af. *nāgaš*, *ʔnāǵáša^h*, *ʔunāǵášū*; prf. *jǵgaš*, f. *wtǵgaš*; *wǵǵášū*, *utǵǵášīnna*, *tǵǵášū*; imp. *ǵášā*, *ǵášū*; n.act. *mǵǵīššat*, sf. *ǵǵēšīmmæ*.

Der.: **nagaš*; **ji-gaš*; **gaš(-a)*; probably **ǵiš-t*.

Q ps: n.pat(= ag!). pl. (c.art.) *ennēǵišem* Ex 19:22.

Der.: **nugiš*.

H: af.sf. *wǵǵīšū*, *-ša*; prf. *wjéggēš*, *wjeggīšū*; imp. *eggīššā*.

Der.: **ha-ngiš*, **ja-ha-ngiš*, **ha-ngiš(-a)*.

nd I: w-prf.f. *utádad* Gn 31:40.

Der.: **ja-nad* > *-ndad* > *-ddad* > *-dad*; the last phase in analogy with the other w-prf's.

nd II: *nǣd* Ex 15:8.

Der.: **nad*.

nd³: n.act. *ʔelnédē* Dt 20:19.

Der.: **nidh*.

nQ: af. *unádā*, *unaddátta*; n.pat.sf. *nédék*; pl. *nédím*.

Der.: probably **na-ndaḥ* (= N); **nudaḥ?*; cf. Grm, § 40c no. 3.

H: prf. *wjeddī^{ij}ū*; sf. *jǵddījak*; n.act.sf. *lǵddījjak*; Dt 13:6.11 30:1.

Der.: **ja-ha-ndih*, **(la-)ha-ndih*.

ndb: af. *nádæb*, *nādábā* (var. Ms. D: ni/e-); prf.sf. *jiddēbinnū*; Ex 25:2 35:21.29.

Der.: **nadab(-ob?)*, **ji-nadb*.

nádab n.pr. Ex 6:23 a.e.

Der.: **nadab*.

nādāba, *-at*, pl.sf. *nādābūtīmmæ*, *-tkīmmä!*

Der.: **nadab-t*.

nēdeb, pl. *nēdībī*; Ex 35:5.22 Nm 21:18.

Der.: **nadib*.

ndf: n.ag. *nádef* Lv 26:36.

Der.: **nadep*.

ndr: af.f. *nādára*; *nādárta*, var. *nādérta*; prf. *jǵddar*, *tǵddar*, *tǵddáru*; n.act. *lennédar* (var. Ms. C: *alne-*); n.ag. *ʔænnúder*.

Der.: probably **nader* (cf. var.; true, it is recorded by PETERMANN, but since it does *not* follow Tiberian pattern, we may regard it as genuine, the main type being due to the influence of *r*, see Grm, § 1u); **ji-nadr*; **nidr* (the main form is a recent formation after the pattern of n.act. beginning with a *l*, if not a plain error); **nāder* (< **nader*, cf. *js*').

nēdar, sf. *nídru*, pl. sf. *nēdārījæ*, *nēdārīkīmmæ*.

Der.: **nidr*

ndV: *nidda*, -at, sf. *niddāta*.

Der.: **nidda-t*.

nwV I: D: prf.sf. *wēnābē³u* Ex 15:2.

Der.: **ju-nawwV*.

nwV II: *nābī* Ex 15:13.

Der.: **nawj*.

nzl: prf. *jīzzal* Nm 24:7.

Der.: **ji-nazl*. Cf. 'zl N.

nzm: *nēzam*, pl. *ennēzāmem*, *nēzāmī*.

Der.: **nizm*. It is impossible to derive this word from a root *zm(m)*.

Rather we can say that the two roots are parallel.

nzr: H: af. *wāzzer*; prf. *jēzzer*; n.act. *lāzzer*, sf. *ezzāru*; Nm 6:2.5sq.12.

Der.: **ha-nzir*, **ja-ha-nzir*, **ha-nzir*.

D ps: prf. *ujēnæzzēru* Lv 22:2.

Der.: **ju-nuzzer*.

nēzar, sf. *nīzru*.

Der.: **nīzr*.

nēzer, sf. *nēzīrak*, pl.sf. *nēzērījæ*.

Der.: **nazīr*.

nzV I: prf. *jēzzē* Ex 28:28 39:21 (var. *jz³*).

Der.: **ji-nza* (or: **ja-zuh?* -*nzuh?* cf. var., which, however, appears very rarely and is = MT). On the root cf. J.-Aram. *nd* 'to become detached'.

nzV II: H: af. *wāzzā*; prf. *jēzzi*, *ujēzzi*; imp. *ēzzi*; n.ag. *umēzzi^h*; also Lv 6:20.

Der.: **ha-nzV*, **ja-ha-nzV*, **ha-nzV*, **ma-ha-nzV*.

nṭ⁴: af. *nātā*, *nātāttā*, *wnātāttīmmæ*; prf. *tītta*, var. *tētī*; w-prf. *wjītta*, sf. *wītītāmū*.

Der.: **naṭa'*, **ji-naṭ'*; var. is probably a mistake (cf. nṭV.).

nṭf: *nātef* Ex 30:34.

Der.: **naṭp*.

ṭāṭāfot pl. Ex 13:16 Dt 6:8.

Der.: **ṭap-ṭap-t?* **ṭup-ṭup-t?*

nṭr: prf. *tītṭor!* Lv 19:18.

Der.: **ja-nṭūr?*; cf. Grm, § 25c.

nṭš: af.sf. *nātīšlāni*, *unētīšta*; prf. *ujīttaš*; Gn 31:28 Ex 23:11 Nm 11:31 Dt 32:15.

Der.: **nattēš?* **ji-natš(?)*

nṭV: af. *nātē*, f. *nātāttā!*, 2. *nātītē*; prf. *ētī*; w-prf. *wjāt*, f. *ūtāt(t)*; imp. *nētē*; n.act. *līnṭot*, sf. *æbnētātī*; n.pat.pl!(cf. Tg) *nātūwī*; f. *nātū^{jj}a*, var. *nātījæ*.

Der.: **naṭV* (the f. form may involve simply a quantitative metathesis; cf.

Grm, § 30b), **ja-nṭV*, -*nṭ*; **netV*; *(*la-*)*ṇṭā-t?*, < **ṇṭa-t?* **naṭūj* (the var. is a mistake). On the the n.act. forms cf. Grm, ib. and § 41b; § 30d no. 12.

- H:** prf. *tētī*; imp.f. *ātī*; n.act. *lētītōt*, sf. *lētūtā*; n.ag. *mātī*.
Der.: **ja-ha-ntV*, **ha-ntV*, *(*la-*)*ha-ntā-t*, **ma-ha-ntV*.
- mātī**, sf. *mātāk*, *matēu*, pl. *mātōt*, sf. *matūtimmæ*.
Der.: **ma-ntV*.
- mētā**, *ʔcēlmēta*, *mālmēta*; adv.
Der.: **ma-ṭa*.
- æmmētā**, pl.sf. *mētātek*; Gn 47:31 48:2 49:33 Ex 7:28.29b.
Der.: **ma-ṭa-t*; on the pl. affirm. cf. Grm, § 1u.
- nkʔ:** *nēkāt* Gn 37:25 43:11.
Der.: probably **nukuʔ-t*.
- nkʔ₃:** *nēkā*, *ʔlnēkā*, sf. *nēkāʔo*; prep.
Der.: **nukh* (or **nikhʔ*?).
- nkl:** af. *nākālu* Nm 25:18 (= Ms. B).
Der.: **nakal*.
- tD:** prf. *wjētnekkālu* Gn 37:18.
Der.: **ja-hit-nakkal*.
- əbnēkālījimmæ** pl.sf. Nm 25:18.
Der.: **nikl*.
- nkr I:** **H:** prf. *tekkīrū* Dt 2:6.
Der.: **ja-ha-nkir*. (MT from **krV**, a parallel root of which this one may be, cf. even Hos 3:2 MT.)
- nkr II:** **H:** af. *əkker*, pl.sf. *ʔekkirēū*; prf. *jekker*, *tekker*, *tökkīru*; sf. *wjēkkēreʔh*, *wjēkkīrimmæ*; imp. *ēkkēr*, *ʔekker*.
Der.: **ha-nkir*, **ja-ha-nkir*, **ha-nkir*.
- D:** prf. *jēnekkēru* Dt 32:27.
Der.: **ju-nekker*.
- tD:** prf. *wʔitnékkar* Gn 42:7.
Der.: **ja-hit-nakkar*.
- nēkar** (Gn 35:2 a.e.).
Der.: probably **nikr*, cf.:
- nkrī**; f. *nikrīja*, pl. *kānikrījjot*.
Der.: **nikr-ī* (= n.gnt.).
- nkV:** af. *nākū* Ex 9:31sq.
Der.: **nakV*.
- H:** af. *ēkkā*, *ēkkītā*, *wākkītī*, *ikku* (Ms. D: *ʔ₂a-*), *wākkītimmæ*; sf. *wākkēhul*, *ēkkītānī*, *wākkūnī*; prf. *jēkkī*, *tēkkī*, *wākkī*, *wjēkkū*, *nēkkī*; sf. *jēkkak*, *jēkkinnu*, *wjēkkēū*, *ʔekkinū*, *unēkkimmæ*; imp. *wākkī*; n.act. *ʔēkkā*, *ēkkot*, *lākot*, sf. *ekkātu*, *lākkūtaʔh*; n.ag. *mēkkī*. (Also Ex 5:14 21:28.31sq. 22:1.)
Der.: **ha-nkV*, **ja-ha-nkV*, **ha-nkV*, **ha-nka*, *-nkā-t*, **ma-ha-nkV*.
- H ps:** af. *ʔūkkā*; n.pat. *æmmūkkā*; pl. *mākkem!*; f. *əmmūkkā*; Ex 5:16 Nm 25:14sq.18.
Der.: **hu-nkV*, **ma-hu-nkV*. The n.pat.pl. follows the normal development of short *u*, perhaps since it is possible to conceive the form as

active, with *ʿābādek* as subj. meaning *nēgēšim*, as in v. 14 interpreted even by Tg.

mékkī; pl. *mékkot*, sf. *mékkútak!*; Dt 28:59.61 29:21.

Der.: **ma-nkV*; on pl.sf. cf. Grm, § 400z.

múkkā I Lv 26:21 Nm 11:33 Dt 25:3.

Der.: **mu-nkV*; cf. Grm, § 83g.

múkkā II Ex 21:29.36.

Der.: the word is probably a substitute for the MT *naggāh*, hence a relatively new formation, probably to be connected with the nominal type **quttal*.

nm: **nāmúʿel** n.pr. Nm 26:9.12.

Der.: **nam-w* arch. -ʿel. (Cf. *jāmúʿel*.)

ənnāmūʿēli n.gnt. Nm 26:12.

nmr: **nímrā** n.l. Nm 32:3.

Der.: **nimra*.

? **nímrod** n.pr. Gn 10:8sq.

Der.: (**nimrād?*)?

ns: **énnas**, sf. *násī*; Ex 17:15 Nm 21:8sq.

Der.: *nas*.

? **álnos** Nm 26:10.

Der.: **nās?* (Tg: *lʿbwq*, var. *lhmjm*.)

ns₃: **N**: af. *ʿnissēttimmæ* Dt 28:63.

Der.: **na-nsaḥ*.

ns₄: af. *nāsē*; *nāssáʿu*, *ʿnāsáʿū*; prf. *wjissē*, var. *wjéššaʿ!*; *jissáʿu*; -a-prf. *ʿnissá*; imp. *sáʿū*; n.act. *wnása*, sf. *ebnásáʿtmmæ!*; n.ag. *nāsā*, pl. *nāsáʿem*.

Der.: **nasaʿ*, **ji-nasʿ(?)*, **ʿi-nasʿ-a*, **saʿ*, **nasʿ*, **nasaʿ*. On the prf.var. cf. *jšʿ*; on af.pl.: Grm, § 41.

H: prf. *wjéssā* Ex 15:22.

Der.: **ja-ha-nsaʿ*.

nsk: prf. *tíssak*, *jísʿáku*, *tísʿáku*; Ex 25:29 30:9 Dt 28:40.

Der.: **ja-nusk*; the gemination perhaps due to the parallel root *sVk* (q.v.) partly given up.

H: imp. *ʿéssék* Nm 28:7.

Der.: **ha-nsik*.

Cf. *sVk*.

nése, sf. *niskímmæ* (Dt 32:38); pl. *niském*, sf. *unísko*, *ʿniskjítmmæ*.

Der.: **nisk*.

mēssíkā, pl.sf. *mēsʿíkūtímmæ!*

Der.: **ma-nsik-t*.

nsV: **D**: af. *násšaʿ*, (interr.) *ʿənnéssā*, f. *nissáta*; *néssítímmæ*; sf. *nassáʿéʿu!*, *nássitēʿu*; prf. *wjēncéssū*, *tēncéssū*; sf. *ʿēncéssinnu*; n.act. *nássot*, var. *ne-*; sf. *néssūtímmæ*; n.ag. *əmnéssī*.

Der.: **nāssa*, **ju-nassV*, **nassā-t*, **ma-nassV*. On af.3.sg.sf. cf. Grm, § 30*d* no. 8.

ʾamméssot, bāmássot pl.; Dt 4:34 7:19 29:2.

Der.: **ma-nsa-t*.

mássā n.l. Ex 17:7 a.e.

Der.: **ma-nsa*.

nf₃: prf. *wjébbæh* Gn 2:7.

Der.: **ji-naph*.

? ʾænnáfā n.l. Nm 21:30.

Der.: **naph*.

nfg: wnáfag n.pr. Ex 6:21.

Der.: **napg*.

nfk: nêfek Ex 28:18 39:11.

Der.: **napik*.

nfl: af. *nāfal*, *nāfālā*, *nāfálu*, *unāfaltumme*; prf. *jíbbal*, f. *tíbbal*, pl. *jíbbálu*; w-prf. =, except: *wjáfálu* Gn 4:5; n.act. *welnāfal* (Nm 5:22); n.ag. *nāfal* (Dt 21:1var.), f. *nāfálat*.

Der.: **napal*; **ja-npol*(?), **ja-pol*. The *f* in the var. shows that if in that sound there has ever been gemination, it must have been given up at an early stage (cf. Grm, § 109*U*). The geminated pronunciation is indicated regularly by Mss. AC, and mostly by D, except in f. *utiḥḥal* Gn 24:64; perhaps it was originally **utáfal*? And since there does not seem to be any difference in meaning between these and other w-prf. forms, probably all of them once followed the same pattern, the gemination being secondary — even if early — in conformity with the majority of the I *n* verbs (cf. Grm, § 25*c*); **napal*; **napal(-t)*. N.ag. always indicates some kind of action (if var., which accordingly may be a mistake, is not considered).

Q ps: n.pat. *nêfel*, pl. *nēfilem*; Nm 24:4.16 Dt 22:4.8 (21:1var. Mss. CD).

Der.: **nupil*. (Always neutral or the object of action.)

H: af.sf. *wābbálu*; prf. *jábbel*; *wjébbæl*?; Ex 21:27 Nm 35:23 Dt 25:2; Gn 2:21?

Der.: **ha-npil*, **ja-ha-npil*. The prf.var. is very questionable in spite of the sense seeming to require H, for this is represented in Tg only by a variant, nor does any ms. support this interpretation. In Nm 35:23 H is read by Mss. BCD and Tg var.

tD: af. *itnabbálti*; -a-prf. *witnabbála*; n.act. *wlēt nabbal*; Gn 43:18 Dt 9:18.25.

Der.: **hit-nappal*, **a-hit-nappal-a*, **(la-)hit-nappal*.

wannēfilem pl. Gn 6:4 Nm 13:33a.

Der.: **napil*? **nupil*?

nf₅: af.f. *nāfášā* Gn 9:19.

Der.: **napaš*.

nfš: prf. *wjēnáfěš* Ex 31:17.

Der.: **ju-napeš*.

- nêfeš** n.pr. (her.epon.?) Gn 25:15.
Der.: *napīš(?).
- nâfeš**, sf. *né/šī*, *né/šak*, *ēbné/šū*, *elncé/šē*; pl. *né/šot*, *né/šot*, sf. *ēlncé/šūtīkīmmē*.
Der.: *napš.
- ? **neftâ'em** pl.; n.pop. Gn 10:13.
Der.: *naptōh(?).
- ? **næftâli** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 30:8 a.e.
Der.: *naptal-ī?
- nš I: 'annaš** Lv 11:16 Dt 14:15.
Der.: *naš.
- nš II: nássa^h** sf. Gn 40:10.
Der.: *naš.
- ? **ēbnéštu** sf. Lv 1:16.
Der.: *nuš-t(? cf. Tg var.).
- nšb: Q ps:** af. *wnaššibta*, *nāšābū*; n.pat. *nēšeb*, pl. *nēšibem*; f. *nēšiba^h*.
Der.: *nušib, *nušib. In af.2. the middle radical has been geminated at the time the short vowels became intolerable in open syllables, while in pl. the normal pattern of Q prevailed.
- H:** af. *aššibta*; prf. *jéššēb*; Gn 21:28sq. 33:20 35:14.20 Dt 32:8.
Der.: *ha-nšib, *ja-ha-nšib.
- H ps:** n.pat. *māššab* Gn 28:12.
Der.: *ma-hu-nšab.
- nēšeb** Gn 19:26.
Der.: *našib.
- maššibæ**, -bat, pl.sf. *māššēbūtījīmmē*.
Der.: *ma-nšib-t.
- nšl: N:** prf. *jinnāšsal*, f. *utennāšsal*; Gn 32:31 Dt 23:16.
Der.: *ja-na-našsal. The gemination of the 2nd rad. may be secondary (cf. Grm, § 1i), if D should not be regarded as Q (which is unlikely both for formal and semantic reasons); perhaps the same phenomenon in other stems — even if for different reasons — had its influence on the matter. (Or nD?)
- H:** af. *āššel*, *aššilta*, *wāššiltī*, *wāššilū*; sf. *'aššilānu*; prf. *wjáššel*, sf. *wjáššilu*; n.act. *'áššel*, *wāššél*, sf. *lāššilu*; n.ag. *māššél*.
Der.: *ha-nšil, *ja-ha-nšil, *ha-nšil, *ma-ha-nšil.
- D:** af. *wnaššeltimma*; prf. *wjēnaššēlu*; Ex 3:22 12:36.
Der.: *naššel, *ju-naššel.
- tD:** prf. *wjītnaššālu* Ex 33:6.
Der.: *ja-hit-našsal.
- nšr:** prf. *jīnšérū*; w-prf.sf. *wjāšārinnē'u!*; n.ag. *nāšer*; Ex 34:7 Dt 32:10 33:9.
Der.: *ja-nšer? *ja-šur, *našer.

nšV: prf. *jēnāššū*, *wjēnāššū*; n.ag. *nāš^sim*; Ex 2:13 21:22 Lv 24:10 Dt 25:11.

Der.: **ju-našV*, **našV*; gemination probably secondary, cf. Grm, § 1i.

nq': *nēqât*, sf. *nēqâtīmma*; Ex 2:24 6:5.

Der.: **niq'-at*.

nqb: prf. *wjīqqab*; imp. *nēqābā*; n.act.sf. *'æbnēqābu*; n.ag. *unāqqab*; Gn 30:28 Lv 24:11.16.

Der.: **ja-nqub*, **neqab-a*; **neqab*; **naqqab*. If the type of n.ag. is old, the other prototypes are young.

Q ps: af. *nēqībū* Nm 1:17.

Der.: **nuqib*.

nāqāba Gn 1:27 a.fr.

Der.: **nuqb-at* or **naqub-t*.

nqd: *nēqod*, pl. *nēqūdem*; f.pl. *ennēqūdot*; Gn 30:32—39 31:8—12.

Der.: **nuqūd*.

nqm: prf. *jīqqam*, f. *tīqqom!*; imp. *nēqam*; n.ag.f. *nīqmat*; Lv 19:18 26:25 Nm 31:2sq. Dt 32:43(?).

Der.: **ja-nqum*, cf. Grm, § 25c; **neqam*; **niqm(-at)*.

nēqam Lv 26:25 Dt 32:35.41.43.

Der.: **niqm*.

nīqmat es. Nm 31:2sq.; f.

nqf: H: prf. *tēqqīfu* Lv 19:27.

Der.: **ja-ha-nqip*.

nqr: prf. *tinnāqqar* Nm 16:14.

Der.: **ji-naqqar*.

benqīrot pl. Ex 33:22.

Der.: **a-nqīr-at*.

nqš: N: prf. *tinnāqqeš* (Ms. C: -aš) Dt 12:30.

Der.: **ja-na-naqqaš* (cf. Grm, § 1i). Probably the gemination is radical, cf. the MT forms.

nqV: n.act. *unāqā* Ex 34:7.

Der.: **naqa*.

N: af. *unāqā*, *unāqātā*, *unāqītā* (var. *unēqētā*); prf. *tinnāqī*; imp.f. *'innāqqī*.

Der.: **na-nqV* (var.: that is the simplest way to emend PETERMANN'S *nēqjut(t)ā* — see *Versuch*, p. 79 —: he has misplaced one point of another Segol), **ja-na-nqV*, **hin-nqV*. The af. forms are like Q, but the meaning being the same everywhere, we must reckon with a secondary omission of gemination there, while in imp. the second gemination itself is secondary.

D: prf. *jēnāqqī*, var. *jānéqqī*; Ex 20:7 Nm 14:18 Dt 5:11.

Der.: **ju-naqqV*; var. may be a slip.

nēqī, pl. *neqqū^wem*(, var. *nēqī^wem* Pet.).

Der.: sg. **naqī*, pl. **naqū*; var. is a clear mistake (after MT), being even against kt (= nqw'jm). On the gemination cf. Grm, § 10900.

ubanqijjon Gn 20:5.

Der.: **a-nqaj-ān* (or *-nqij*? cf. adj.).

āmneqqijjot (c.art.) pl., sf. *āmneqqijjūto*; Ex 25:29 37:16 Nm 4:7.

Der.: **ma-neqqi-t* (= n.ag. D f.).

nš^s I: af. *nāšā*, f. *nāšē^h*; *nāšāttā*, -*tī*, *nāšē^u*, *wnāšēttimmā*; sf. *nāšēk*; prf. *jīššē*, *wjīššā*, f. *wīššā*; *tīššā*, *īššē*, *wjīššā^u*, *tīššā^u*; sf. *jīššē^e u*; imp. *šā*, *šāⁱ*, *šē^u*; n.act. *nāšē*, *minnāšē*; *šāt*, *šēt*, sf. *šēt^u*; n.ag. *nāšē*, pl. *nāšā^{em}*, *nāšēⁱ*; f.pl. *nāšē^{ot}*; c.art. *wennūšē*, pl. *ennūšē^{em}*.

Der.: **naša^a*, **ji-naš^s*, **ša^s*; **naš^s* (**nus^s*? probably rather young formation), **ša^s-t*, **naša^a*, > **nāša^a* (cf. jš^s).

tQ: prf. *jītnēšē*, f. *ītnēšā*; Nm 23:24var. 24:7var.

Der.: **ja-hit-naša^a*.

H: af. *wāššī u!* Lv 22:16.

Der.: **ha-nšī*.

tD: prf. *jītnēšša*, f. *ītnēššā*; *titnēššē^u*; Nm 16:3 23:24var. 24:7 var.

Der.: **ja-hit-našša^a*; it is difficult to decide, whether this stem or **tQ** is original, both secondary gemination and its secondary release appearing very rarely in *š* (cf. Grm, § 1i). The absence of a **D** speaks for the originality of **tD**: it being probably accidental (cf. MT), **tD** was taken as the reflexive of **Q** and even formally connected more closely to it, but the rare appearance of a **tQ** in general makes this hypothesis less probable, since even Aram. does not seem to have a **tQ** of this root. *ēnšī*, var. *enšī*; pl. *ānšījjē^{em}* (var. *ā^u ēnāšem*) (c.art.), *ānšījēⁱ*, sf. *enšījjē^{em}* (Gn 17:20 a.fr.).

Der.: **a-nšī* (on the stress of the main sg. form see Grm, § 2b).

māššā, sf. *māššākimmā* (Ex 23:5 a.fr.).

Der.: **ma-nša^a*.

māšāt Gn 43:34tris.

Der.: **ma-ša^a-t*. The number is obscure; Tg has partly sg., partly pl. in all cases; our reading seems to have sg.

šāt Gn 4:7 (cf. Tg) 49:3.

Der.: **ša^a-t* (= n.act.).

šēt Lv 13:2—43 14:56.

Der.: = prec. or **šo^a-t*.

šijjon n.mnt. Dt 4:48.

Der.: **šīⁱ-ān*.

? **umāšā** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 25:14.

Der.: **ma-ša^a?*

nš^s II: prf. *jīššē*, *tīššē*; n.ag. *nāšē*; Dt 15:2 24:10sq.

Der.: **ji-naš^s*, **naša^a*.

- kænnēši** (c.art.?) Ex 22:24.
Der.: *našīʿ.
- māšāē** Dt 15:2.
Der.: *ma-šaʿ (obviously subst.; Tg: msbl = < nšʿ I).
- maššâet** Dt 24:10.
Der.: *ma-nšaʿ-*t*.
- nšʿ III: H:** af.sf. *eššijjâni* Gn 3:13.
Der.: *ha-nšīʿ.
- nšʿ IV: prf.** *tššæ* Dt 32:18.
Der.: *ji-našʿ(?). (Tg: *tšf*.)
D: af.sf. *naššânî* Gn 41:51 (kt: nšnj, var. nšʿnj, nʿšnj).
Der.: *naššaʿ(?); it is very doubtful, whether the Samaritans regard this stem as related to the preceding one, but originally it probably did.
- nšb: D:** af. *næššibta* Ex 15:10.
Der.: *naššeb.
- nšk I:** af. *nêšek* (= Ms. D); n.ag. (c.art.) *ennûšek* (= Ms. A; B: -*na*-); Gn 49:17 Nm 21:9.
Der.: *našek(? *nêšek? Ms.), *nāšek, < var. *našek, cf. jšʿ. The var., however, might be due to a systematic attempt to make the pronunciation more regular in general, cf.:
Q ps: n.pat.(c.art.) *ennûšek* (= Mss. CD; B: -*næ*-) Nm 21:8.
Der.: *nūšik, < var. *nušik (cf. the note on Q and Grm, § 25f).
D: prf. *wēnæššêkw!* Nm 21:6.
Der.: *ju-naššek.
- nšk II: prf.** *jíššak* Dt 23:20.
Der.: *ji-našk(?).
H: prf. *táššek, tēššék* Dt 23:20sq.
Der.: *ja-ha-nšik.
nêšek Ex 22:24 Lv 25:36sq. Dt 23:20.
Der.: *našk(?)
- nšl:** af. ^u*nášal*; imp. *šêl*; Ex 3:5 Dt 7:1.22 19:5.
Der.: *našal; *šal or *šul?
- nšm: nāšêma**, cs. -*êmat*; Gn 2:7 7:22 Dt 20:16.
Der.: *našim-*t*.
^ʾ*âttænšêmet* Lv 11:18 Dt 14:16.
Der.: *ta-nšim-*t*.
wattanšêmet Lv 11:30.
Der.: = prec.
- nšf:** ^ʾ*ejjénšof* Lv 11:17 Dt 14:16.
Der.: *ja-nšūp.
- nšq:** prf. *jíššaq*, sf. *wjíššāqêʿu*; imp. *ušāqā*.
Der.: *ji-našq, *šaq(-*a*).
D: prf. *wjēnēššeq*; n.act. *elnēššeq*; Gn 29:13 31:28 32:1 45:15.
Der.: *ju-neššeq, *neššeq.

nšr: *kə́nšar*, (c.art.) *ʿənnēšar*; pl. *ənšárem*; Ex 19:4 Lv 11:13 Dt 14:12 28:49 32:11.

Der.: **našr* (or **nišr*)! (a two-syllabic prototype ruled out, see Grm, § 85c).

nšV I: *ennēši* Gn 32:33bis.

Der.: probably **našj*; kt *ʿ₂nš(j)*ʿ, which in the light of Tg seems to refer to nš¹ I, but the final *i* would in that case be exceptional.

nšV II: *mānāši* n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 41:51 a.fr.

Der.: **ma-naši*.

nt³: D: af. *nə́ttē*, *wnə́ttēʿu*; prf. *tēnə́ttē*; Ex 29:17 Lv 1:6.12 8:20.

Der.: **nattah*, **ju-nattah*.

ʿənnētīm pl., sf. *əlnētū*(, var. *əlnētū*), *əlnētījā*; Ex 29:17 Lv 1:6.8. 12 8:20 9:13.

Der.: **niṭh*; on the regression of the stress cf. Grm, § 2b.

ntk: af. *nātak* Ex 9:33.

Der.: **natak*.

ntn: af. *nātan*, *unātānā*(, var. *nētīnē*! Gn 3:12), *nātātta*, *-ttī*, *unātānu*, *nātattīmme*, *unātānnu* (Ms. C: *-innu*); sf. *unātānu*, *nātattījju*, *nattattījā*!; prf. *jitten*, f. *wtitten*; *titten*, *itten*, *jittēnu*, *tittēnu*, *nitten*; sf. *tittēnīmme*, *ʿittēnīnnē*, *unittēnē*; -a-prf. *wittēnā*; imp. *wtān*, *tānē*, *tānī*, *tānū*; n.act. *nāton*, *nātan* (Gn 38:9; Gn 41:43 af., see Tg), *tet*, *ēttet*; sf. *tittī*, *ēbtittak*; n.ag. *nāten*(, var. *nēten* Ex 5:10), (c.art.) *ennūṭen*.

Der.: **natan* (f. var. probably Q ps — q.v. —, even if sense seems to require act.; perhaps some forgotten myth behind the reading; pl.1.var. may be mistake); **ji-nten* (< **ja-nīn*? **ja-ten*? with secondary gemination); **i-nten-a*; **tan(-a)*; **nūtān*, **nutn*, **tin-t*; **naten*, > **nāten* (cf. jš²) (the var. is probably due to confusion with n.pat. appearing in v. 16 in a similar context).

Q ps: af. *nēten*, *nētīnē*, *nētīnu*, *unūtettīmme*; prf. I *jinnēten*, II *jēttēn*, var. *itten*; n.pat. *nēten*, pl. *nētīnem*; f.pl. *nētīnot*.

Der.: **nutin* (on the prolongation of *u* in pl.2. cf. Grm, § 12c); **jV-nutin*(?), **ju-ntin*; **nutin*.

nātan³ēl n.pr. Nm 1:8 2:5 7:18.23 10:15.

Der.: **-ʿel*.

nētīnem pl. Nm 3:9 8:19.

Der.: **nutin*? **natīn*?

mattānīmme sf. Nm 18:11.

Der.: **ma-ntan*.

mattānā, *kāmattānat*; pl. *mattānot*, sf. *mattānūtīkīmme*; f. (Also Gn 34:12.)

mattāna n.l. Nm 21:18sq.

ntš: af. *unattāšu*; prf. *jittāšu*, *tittāšon*; Ex 34:13 Lv 11:35 14:45 Dt 7:5.

Der.: **nataš* (gemination probably secondary (cf. D), perhaps influenced by prf.); **ja-ntoš*.

- D:** af. *unetteštímmæ* Dt 12:3.
Der.: *nettes.
- ntq:** n.pat. *unátoq* Lv 22:24.
Der.: *natūq.
- nêteq** Lv 13:30—37 14:54.
Der.: probably *nitq.
- ntr: D:** n.act. *ʿælnáttar* Lv 11:21.
Der.: *nattar.
- nts:** prf.sf. *ujittēšímmæ* Dt 29:27.
Der.: *ja-ntoš.
- nV' I:** nâ Ex 12:9.
Der.: *na' (= n.ag.).
- nV' II:** H: af. *ɛnnî*; prf. *ɟennî*, *wjænnîjju*, *tænnîjon*; n.act. *ɛnnî*; Nm 30:6.9.12 32:9.
Der.: *ha-nî', *ja-ha-nî', *ha-nî'; on the lengthening of the stem vowel cf. Grm, § 29a.
- tinnuwwâti** sf. Nm 14:34.
Der.: *ti-nâ'-at.
- nV'3:** prf. *jānû*; w-prf. *wjénnā*, f. *wlénnā^h*; n.act. *kānû*; Gn 8:4 Ex 10:14 20:11 23:12 Nm 11:25sq. Dt 5:14.
Der.: *ja-nāh, < -nah (cf. Grm, § 48a); *nāh.
- H I:** af. *wānî*, *wīnētī*; prf. *jānî*; n.act. *bānî*; Ex 17:11 33:14 Dt 3:20 12:10 25:19.
Der.: *ha-nih(-ah?), *ja-ha-nih, *ha-nih. On the lengthening of the stem vowel cf. Grm, § 29a.
- H II:** af. *wānnî*; sf. *wānnîjju*, *wɛnnîjimmæ*, *wīnētū*; prf. *ɟennî*; w-prf. *wjénnæ*, f. *wlénnæ*; *wjænnîjju*; sf. *wjénnîjē^u*, (pl.) *wjænnîjē^ū*; imp. *wænnî*, *ennîjje*, *ʿennîjju*; n.act.sf. *lænnîjju*.
Der.: *ha-nih(-ah?), but developed contrarily to H I, cf. Grm, § 51e no. 2 (in 2.sf. probably a secondary giving up of gemination, cf. Grm, § 27h); *ja-ha-nih, < *ja-ha-nah; *ha-nih(-a); *(la-)ha-nih; on the position of stress in prf., resp. n.act. cf. Grm, § 2b.
- nât** n.pr. Gn 36:13.17.
Der.: *nah-t (= n.act.).
- nijja^h**, sf. *nījjāi*, pl.sf. *nījjāikímmæ*.
Der.: *nīhuh (dissimilated from *nūhuh at an early time); cf. Grm, § 80g.
- mānû** Gn 8:9 Dt 28:65.
Der.: *ma-nāh.
- mānūwwâ** Gn 49:15 Nm 10:33 Dt 12:9; f.
- nV'4?** see n'4.
- nVd:** n.ag. *wneḏ* (encl.) Gn 4:12.14.
Der.: *nad(?).
- neḏ** (fictitious?) n.tr. Gn 4:16.
Der.: *nud?

nVn I: *nûn*, *nûn*, n.pr. Ex 33:11 a.v.fr.

Der.: *nûn*.

nVn II: *welnîni* sf. Gn 21:23.

Der.: **nîn*.

? *nînâbe^h* n.l. Gn 10:11sq.

Der.: (**nînawa? *nînwa?*) ?

nVs: af. *næs*, *næs*, *næs* (Dt 4:42), *nâsû*, *uncæstîmmæ*; prf. *jênos*, *tênos*, *jênúsu*; w-prf. *wjânas*, *wjânâsu* (Gn 14:10); -a-prf. *ʾânûsâ*; n.act. *êlnos*.

Der.: **nas*, **ja-nûs*, < -*nus*, **a-nûs-a*; **(la-)nûs*.

H: af. *ʾînês*; prf. *jênisû*; Ex 9:20 Dt 32:30.

Der.: **hi-nis*, **ja-hi-nis*.

mênûsat (Ms. C: *ma-*) cs. Lv 26:36.

Der.: **ma-nâs-at* (? = var.).

nVf: H: af. *ʾînef*, *ʾînêftâ*; prf. *wjînef*, *únef*, sf. *jînîfînnu*; n.act. *lînef*, sf. *ʾînefkîmma*.

Der.: **hi-nip*, **ja-hi-nip*, **(la-)hi-nip*.

H ps: af. *ʾûwânef* Ex 29:27.

Der.: **hû-nap*.

tênûfæ^h, cs. -*fat* (Dt 32:13); pl. -*fat*.

Der.: **ta-nûp-at*.

nVq: see **jnq H**.

nVr: **nor** (= Ms. C); pl. *nêrot*; sf. *nêrûtîjjæ*, varr. *nû-*, *nî-*.

Der.: probably **nûr* and **nîr*.

mênûræ, -*ræt*.

Der.: **ma-nûr-at*.

ʾæfsunnûwârem Gn 19:11 (var. -*sann-* Pet.); pl.tant.

Der.: **sa-nwar*; var. represents an earlier phase of the development than the main form.

S.

s is used as the transcription of the common unvoiced apico-alveolar sibilant corresponding to the fifteenth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. For details see Grm, § 1i.

sʾ: *sîm* pl. Gn 18:6.

Der.: ?

sʾ₄d: imp.pl. *wsâdu* Gn 18:5.

Der.: **saʾd?*

sʾ₂r: *assâr* Gn 39:20—40:5.

Der.: **sühr*.

sʾ₃r: prf. *wjessârû*, *tissârû*; imp. *sâ ʾerûwwâ*; n.ag. *elsâr*, pl. *sérrém*.

Der.: **ji-sahr*, **saher*, **sahar* (? cf. Grm, § 27c note).

sb: prf.f. *tíssab*, pl. *tíssábínna*; w-prf. *wjásab*, *ⁿnêsob*; n.act. *sob*; n.ag. (c.art.) *éssúbab*.

Der.: **ji-sab*, < **ja-sub*, > **ja-süb* (this form, represented by pl.1., must have originally had a final vowel, cf. Grm, § 53e no. 11, and the two examples of -a-prf. in the beginning of the passage, Dt 2:1); **süb*; **sábab* (< **sabab*, cf. *js'*).

N: af. *ⁿnás^sab*, *nāsábū*; Gn 19:4 Nm 34:4sq.

Der.: **na-sab*.

H ps: n.pat.f.pl. *mūsábot* Ex 28:11 39:6.13 Nm 32:38.

Der.: **ma-hu-sab*.

L: prf.sf. *jēsübēbēnnē^u*; n.act. *ēlsúbab*; Nm 21:4 Dt 32:10.

Der.: **ju-sáb-eb*, **sáb-ab*.

sábeb, *missábeb* adv.

Der.: **sabib*.

sábeb l-, *missábeb l-*; prep.

Cf. I.

sábibat cs., pl.sf. *sābībūtínū*; Ex 7:24 Nm 22:4; f.

sābībūtíjjā, *sābībūtíkímmæ*, *-íjímæ*, *-ímæ* sf.; pl.; prep.

sb' I: n.ag. *usúba* Dt 21:20.

Der.: **sāba'*.

sb' II: *sāba* n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:7.

Der.: **saba'?*

sbk: *efsābak* Gn 22:13.

Der.: **sabak*.

sbl: n.act. *lísbal* Gn 49:15.

Der.: **(la-)subl*.

sābūlot pl., sf. *ælsābūlūtíkímmæ*, *efsābālūtímma*; Ex 1:11 2:11 5:4sq. 6:6sq.

Der.: **sabal-t u* occasionally for the 2nd *a* through assimilation (both sf. forms have variants of the contrary type).

? **sábta** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:7.

Der.: =?

? **usebbítka** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:7.

Der.: **sabtaka?*

sgl: *sēgūlā* f.; Ex 19:5 Dt 7:6 14:2 26:18.

Der.: **sugūl*.

sgr: af. *sāgáru* Gn 19:6.10.

Der.: **sagar*.

Q ps: n.pat.(cf. Tg) *séger* Ex 14:3.

Der.: **sugir*.

N: prf.f. *tíssægær* Nm 12:14sq.

Der.: **ja-na-sagar*.

H: af. *ésgér*, sf. *ēsgírímmæ*; prf. *wjésgér*, *tésgér*.

Der.: **ha-sgir*, **ja-ha-sgir*.

- mesgêret** (Ms. B: *-at*), sf. *elmesgirtu* (Ms. B: *-asgæ-*); Ex 25:25.27 37:12.14.
Der.: **ma-sgir-t*.
- sdm: sâdem** n.l. Gn 13:10 a.fr.
Der.: **sudm*.
- sk: af.** *^uséktā*; prf. *wjssak*; n.ag.pl. *sūkékem*; Ex 25:20 37:9 40:3.21.
Der.: **sek*, **ji-sak*, **sākek*.
- ʾæssékkot** pl.
Der.: **suk-at*.
æfsékkot, dir. *sekkáta*; n.l. Gn 33:17 Ex 12:37 13:20 Nm 33:5sq.
mêsek Ex 26:36 a.fr.
Der.: **ma-sik*.
- skl: H:** af. *eskílla* Gn 31:28.
Der.: **ha-skil*.
- skn I: H:** af. *ʾæskintī*; n.act. *ʾésken*; Nm 22:30.
Der.: **ha-skin*, **ha-skin*.
- skn II: mæskênet** sg? pl?(= Tg) Ex 1:11.
Der.: **ma-skin-t*.
- skn III: bæmeskênet** Dt 8:9.
Der.: **ma-skin-t*.
- skr: nD:** prf. *wissekkáru!* Gn 8:2.
Der.: **ja-na-sukkar*.
- skt: H:** imp. *ʾésket* Dt 27:9.
Der.: **ha-skit*.
- sl I: tL:** n.ag. *mestúlal* Ex 9:17.
Der.: **ma-hit-sāl-al*.
- séllæm** Gn 28:12.
Der.: **sul-am*.
- bammāséllā** Nm 20:19.
Der.: **ma-sul-at*.
- sl II: ʾással**, pl. *esséllém*, *séllī*.
Der.: **sal*.
- sl³:** af. *^usālâtā*, *sālâtī*; prf. *jislē* (+ encl.); imp. *sélē*; n.act. *lislē*.
Der.: **salah*, **ji-salh*, **selah*, **(la-)salh*.
N: af. *unüssálē*.
Der.: **ni-salah* (apparently a late formation).
- sl⁴:** **missíla** Nm 20:8—11 24:21 Dt 32:13.
Der.: **sil*.
? ʾæsséllæm Lv 11:22.
Der.: **-am*.
- slk: sílkā** n.l. Dt 3:10.
Der.: **silka*.
- slf: D:** prf. *wjéséllef* Ex 23:8 Dt 16:19.
Der.: **ju-sallep*.

slt: *sâlet*, sf. *missîlta*.

Der.: **sult*; the vowel of the sf. form has apparently assimilated to that of the prep.

sm: *sémmem* pl.

Der.: **sam*.

smk: af. *sâmak*, *usâmákta*, -*âku*; sf. *sâmakîjju*; prf. *jésmak!*, *jîsmâku*.

Der.: **samak*, **ja-sumk*.

sml: *sêmel* Dt 4:16.

Der.: **siml*.

? *sânâfer* Lv 11:9—12 Dt 14:9sq.

Der.: (**sanpir*?) ?

snV: *sânî* Ex 3:2—4 Dt 33:16.

Der.: probably **sani*.

sf: *báessæf* Ex 12:22.

Der.: **sap*.

sf³: *sēfi*, sf. *sēfîjjæ*; pl. Lv 25:5.11.

Der.: **sapîh*.

sabbê Lv 13:2 14:56.

Der.: **sappîh-t*(?).

amsabbê Lv 13:6—8.

Der.: **ma-sappîh-t*.

sfd: prf. *wjîsfâdu*; n.act. *lîsfad*; Gn 23:2 50:10.

Der.: **ja-supd*, *(*la*-)*supd*.

mâsfad Gn 50:10.

Der.: **ma-spad*.

sfq: prf. *jîsfaql*, var. *wjés^efæq^e*; Nm 24:10.

Der.: **ja-supq*.

sfn: n.pat. *sâfon* Dt 33:21.

Der.: **sapün*.

sfr I: *sêfer*, *æssâfer*; Ex 24:10 28:18 39:11.

Der.: **sapîr*.

sfr II: af. *usâfar*, *usâfâra*, -*ârta*, -*artîmmæ*; prf. *tîsfar*, *tîsfâru*; imp. *usêfar* (Ms. B: -*æfær*); n.act. *lîsfar*.

Der.: **sapar*, **ja-supr*, **supr* (cf. var.), *(*la*-)*supr*.

Q II: prf. *wjêsâfêr*, *têsâfer*, *wjêsâfêrû*, *unêsâfer^e*; imp.pl. *sêfârû*; n.act. *sêfer*.

Der.: **ju-saper*, **separ*, **saper*. This stem corresponds to the MT D.

N: prf. *jîssâfer* Gn 16:10 32:13.

Der.: **ja-na-saper*.

ésfar, *bâsfar*, sf. *mîjjesfârak*; Gn 5:1 a.fr.

Der.: **a-spar*.

sîfra dir.; n.l. Gn 10:30.

Der.: **sîpr*.

mésfar, ²*almásfar*, sf. *mešfārimmæ*.

Der.: **ma-spar*.

sfV I: prf. *tésfī* Gn 18:23sq.

Der.: **ja-spV*.

N: prf. *tissáfī*, *-fū* Gn 19:15.17 Nm 16:26.

Der.: **ja-na-sapV*.

D: n.act. *ælsábbot* Dt 29:18.

Der.: **sappā-t*; the meaning is hardly more »intensive» than in **Q**, but if the gemination is secondary, it must be a very old instance of that development, as shown by *-bb-* (cf. Grm, § 109II).

sfV II: **mésfā** Gn 24:25.32 42:27 43:24.

Der.: **ma-spa*.

sql: af. ²*sāqallimmæ*; sf. ²*sā'áltū*, ²*usāqallimmæ* (sg. 2.), ²*sāqāluwvê*; prf.pl.sf. *jisqālānū* (Ms. B: *-unu*); n.act. *sāqal*.

Der.: **saqal*, **ja-suql*, **suql*.

N: prf. *jissáqal* Ex 19:13 21:28sq.32.

Der.: **ja-na-saqal*.

sr: n.ag. *súrar* Dt 21:18.20.

Der.: **sārar* (an intensive formation, cf. Grm, § 11k).

sr³: prf. *týsrê!* Ex 26:12.

Der.: **ji-sarh*.

sêrû! Ex 26:13.

Der.: **sarūh* (= n.pot. & pat.); on the place of stress cf. Grm, § 2b.

usârâ Ex 26:12.

Der.: **sarh*.

srd: **sârad** n.pr. Gn 46:14 Nm 26:26.

Der.: **sarad?* **sard?*

éssârâdī n.gnt. Nm 26:26.

Cf. ²*rd*.

srs: **sârés**; pl. *sârísī*, sf. *sâríso*; Gn 37:36 39:1 40:2.7.

Der.: **sarís*.

stm: af.sf. *sātāmúmma*; prf.sf. *wjistāmúmma*; Gn 26:15.18.

Der.: *satam*, **ja-sutm*.

str: **N**: af.f. *unístára*; prf. *issâtér*, *nissátar*; n.pat.pl.(c.art.) *wennistárem*, f. ²*ennistárot*.

Der.: **na-star*, **ja-na-sater*, **na-star*.

H: af. *wāstírtī*; prf. *wjéster*, *éster*; n.act. *ístær*; Ex 3:6 Dt 31:17sq. 32:20.

Der.: **ha-stir*, **ja-ha-stir*, **ha-stir*.

efsêtar Dt 27:15.24 28:57.

Der.: **sitr*.

sítræ f.; Dt 32:38.

afsâter adv. Dt 13:7.

Der.: **ba-satr*.

- síttor n.pr. Nm 13:13.
Der.: *sittār(? cf. gíbbor).
- usétrī n.pr. Ex 6:22.
Der.: *satr-ī(?).
- sV₃(?): síjjon n.pr. Nm 21:21 a.fr.
Der.: *sih-ān.
- sVg: H: prf. *tésseg*; n.ag. *mésseg*; Dt 19:14 27:17.
Der.: *ja-ha-sig, *ma-ha-sig.
- sVd: efsūdímma sf. Gn 49:6.
Der.: *sād.
- súdi n.pr. Nm 13:10.
Der.: *-ī.
- sVk: prf. *wjásak* Gn 35:14.
Der.: *ja-suk.
- Q ps!: prf. *juwásak* Ex 30:32 37:16.
Der.: *jū-sak (cf. Grm, § 49c).
- sVn: sén n.l. Ex 16:1 17:1 Nm 33:11sq.
Der.: *sīn.
essīnī n.gnt. Gn 10:17.
sīnī n.l. Ex 16:1 a.fr.
Der.: *-ai.
- sVs: sos, sós, pl. *súsem*.
Der.: *sūs.
sūsī n.pr. Nm 13:11.
Der.: *-ī.
- sVf I: ássaf Ex 2:3.5.
Der.: *sop.
jám-sof n.l. Ex 10:19^w a.e.
Der.: *jam sūp.
? sof n.l. Dt 1:1.
Der.: *sūp.
- sVf II: efsúfæ n.l. Nm 21:14.
Der.: *sāpa(?).
- sVr I: ser, pl. *sīrot*, sf. *sīrúto*; Ex 16:3 27:3 38:3.
Der.: *sīr.
- sVr II: af. *sar*, *wsárū*, ^u*sartímmæ*; prf. *jésor*, *tésor*, ^ʔ*ésor*, *jésúrū*, *tésúrū*; w-pref. *wjásáru*; imp.pl. *súrū*; n.act. *sar*.
Der.: *sar; *ja-sūr, < -sur; *sūr; *sar.
H: af. *wíser*, *wísírē*, *wísírtū*; prf. *jísér*, f. *wtíser*; sf. *jísírímmæ*; imp.pl. *īsírū*; n.act. *íser*, *líser*.
Der.: *hi-sir, *ja-hi-sir, *hi-sir, *hi-sir.
- sâra Dt 13:6.
Der.: *sar-t.
- sVt: H: prf.sf. *jæssítak* Dt 13:7.
Der.: *ja-ha-sit.

See 4.

f.

f is used as the transcription of the voiceless labio-dental spirant corresponding to the seventeenth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. Where the sound was geminated at an early period, it is now represented in pronunciation by the *voiced* explosive *b* (or its unvoiced variant *b*); conversely, it sometimes represents the sound written with the second letter of the alphabet (q.v.). For details see Grm, § 17.

f°: *ælfā*, *fāt*, du. *fāṭī* (var. *ftj*), pl. *æffā'ot*.

Der.: **pa'-t*.

f°₃: *fīm*, *fī* pl.; Ex 39:3 Nm 17:3.

Der.: ?

f°₃d: af. *ufādta^h*; prf. *tēfād*; Dt 28:66sq.

Der.: **paḥad*, **ji-paḥd*.

ufād, *miḥfād*, sf. *fāddak*, *fādkimmē*.

Der.: **paḥd*.

f°₃z: af. *fā'izta* Gn 49:4.

Der.: **pahez*.

f°₄l: af. *fā'il*, *fā'el*; *fā'iltæ*; Ex 15:17 Nm 23:23 Dt 32:27.

Der.: **pa'el*.

fā'el, sf. *fā'ēlu*; Dt 32:4 33:11.

Der.: **pu'l*.

fā'illat cs. Lv 19:13.

Der.: **pa'il-at*.

f°₄m: N: prf.f. *utibbām* Gn 41:8.

Der.: **ja-na-pa'am*.

kāfām, (c.art.) *bēbbām*; du. *fāmmā'em*; pl. I *fāmmēm*; pl. II sf. *fāmmūto*.

Der.: **pa'm*.

ebbām (c.art.) adv.

fāmmōn, pl. *æffāmmūnem* (c.art.), *fāmmūnī*; Ex 28:33sq. 39:25sq.

Der.: **-ān*.

f°r I: D: prf. *tēfā'er* Dt 24:20.

Der.: **ju-pa'er*; for meaning see Tg (read: *tr'd* D).

f°r II: tD (tQ?): imp. *itfār* Ex 8:5.

Der.: **hit-pa'ar*; Tg: *prš*, var. *'tprš* = b'r I tD.

f°r III: wlētā'eret Ex 28:2.40 Dt 26:19 (var. *wl'₂t'rt*).

Der.: **(/h)i-t-pa'ir-t(?)*; Tg: *wlrw*.

f°r IV: fā'ērī pl. Ex 39:28.

Der.: **pa'r(?)*; Tg: *gddj*.

f₄r: fûr(, var. *bûr*), c.art. *ebbûr*; n.l.(?) Nm 23:28 a.e.

Der.: **pu'r?*

bâl bûr n.div. Nm 25:3.5.

Cf. *b'l*.

bèt fûr n.l. Dt 3:29 a.e.

Cf. *bVt*.

rê'oš ebûr n.mnt. Nm 23:28.

Cf. *r's I*.

f₃t: fâtat Lv 13:55.

Der.: **paht-at*.

f₄V: fû^h n.l. Gn 36:39.

Der.: **pa'w*.

fg₄: prf. *ufgæ!*; sf. *jēfāgānnu*; w-prf. *wjēfāgā, wjēfāgā'ū*; imp. *ufēgā'ū*; n.act.sf. *bāfēgā'o*.

Der.: as it seems, **ji-pag'* and **ju-paga'*, but probably the former is the original, it having developed into **ji-paga'*, through the establishment of an early svarabhakti (see Grm, § 11f), and because of the general dislike of *f* for secondary gemination, followed the pattern of the original **ju-* in the last phase of development (the different courses of development might originally be due to different stress, the original type being preserved in a form without any additions); **pega'*; **pig'*(?).

fāgæ'el n.pr. Nm 1:13 a.e.

Der.: **pag'-j arch. -'el*.

fgl: fāgol Lv 7:18 19:7.

Der.: **pagūl* (= n.pat.).

fgr: æffāgārem pl.; fāgārī, sf. *fāgārīkimmæ*; Gn 15:11 Lv 26:30 Nm 14:29—33.

Der.: probably **pagr*.

fgš: af. *fāgēštī*; prf.sf. *jēfāgāšak, wjēfāgāšē'u*; Gn 32:18 33:8 Ex 4:24.27.

Der.: **pages*; **ji-pagaš* (< *-pagš*; cf. *fg₄*).

fdn: bāfāddan āram, dir. *fāddānū āram*; n.tr. Gn 28:2 a.e.

Der.: **paddan'aram*.

fdr: effādar, var. *affārad!*; sf. *fēdru*; Lv 1:8.12 8:20.

Der.: **padr*; the var. is again an illustration of how transposition works.

fdV: af. *ufāda, fādītā*; prf. *tēfēdī, ēfēdī*; sf. *tēfēdīnnu*; w-prf.sf. *wjā-fādak*; n.act. *fādā*.

Der.: **padV*; **ju-padV*, < **ja-padV*; **pada*. The prf. can partly — in the first place *tēfēdī* Nm 18:15—17 — belong to H; Tg, however, seems to have Q everywhere. (Cf. *fg₄*.)

N: af.f. *niffādātah*; prf. *jibbādī*; Lv 19:20 27:29.

Der.: **na-padV*, **ja-na-padV*.

H: af.sf. *wāfādak, wāfādū*; Ex 21:8 Dt 13:6.

Der.: **ha-padV*; cf. Q note.

H ps: n.act. *wāfāda* Lv 19:20.

Der.: **hu-pada* (**ha*-?).

fādāʾel n.pr. Nm 34:28.

Der.: **pada-ʾel*.

æffīdwem, fīdwi, sf. ^u*fīdju!*; *fīdwījjimmæ*; Nm 3:12.46—51 18:16; pl.tant.

Der.: **pidw*; on the first sf. form cf. Grm, § 100aa.

fādot Ex 8:19.

Der.: **padw-t*.

fīdjon Ex 21:30.

Der.: **pidw-ān* (cf. Grm, ib.).

fz: prf. *wjēfēzzu* Gn 49:24.

Der.: **ja-puz*.

fīd: *fēfīdda* Ex 28:17 39:10.

Der.: **patid-at*.

fīr: *fēfītar* (also Nm 8:16).

Der.: **pitr*.

fl: D: af. *fallālī* Gn 48:11.

Der.: **pallal*.

tD: prf. *wjītfállal*; -a-prf. *wītfállála*; imp. ^ʾ*ītfállal*.

Der.: **ja-hit-pallal*, **a-hit-pallal-a*, **hit-pallal*.

fallālʾem pl. Dt 32:31.

Der.: **pallal*.

bāfelālem pl.(tant.?) Ex 21:22.

Der.: **pel-al*.

It does not seem necessary to derive these two stems from different roots, since the divine origin of justice is often emphasized in the Semitic literatures; **tD** might thus have to be understood in the sense of «set oneself before the divine justice»; Arab. *falla* (WELLHAUSEN, RaH² 126) may be an outcome of a specialized development, being the last survival of this root in that language.

flʾ: n.act. *līflā^h* Lv 22:21 Nm 15:3.8.

Der.: *(*la-*)*palʾ*.

N: af. ^u*næflānu*; prf. *jéflā!*; n.pot.f. *nīflāt*, pl.sf. *nīflāʾūtī*.

Der.: **na-plaʾ*; **ji-palʾ*, apparently originally a neutral prf. of Q, cf. mVI N); **na-plaʾ(-t)*.

H: af. *wāflā^h*, *wāflūtī*; prf. *jīflā*.

Der.: **ha-plaʾ*, **ja-ha-plaʾ*.

The roots **flʾ** and **fIV** are not distinguished, there being only one form (**H** af. 1.) of the latter, and even that without any difference in meaning.

fāljjā f. Ex 15:11.

Der.: **palʾ-ī*.

fīllū, ælfēllū n.pr. Gn 46:9 Ex 6:14 Nm 26:5.8.

Der.: **pillū*; on the stress cf. ^ʾ*rd* and Grm, § 2b.

æffellī! (kt: ²flw²j) n.gnt. Nm 26:5.

On the contraction cf. Grm, § 2e.

flg: af.f. *niffālāga* Gn 10:25.

Der.: **na-palag*.

? **fālag** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:25 11:16—19.

Der.: **palag* (**palg?*).

? **filgaš**, sf. *fīlgāšu*; pl. *effīlgāšem*; Gn 22:24 25:6 35:22 36:12.

Der.: **pilagš*(?) (not Semitic); cf. Grm, § 2e.

? **fildaš** n.pr. Gn 22:22.

Der.: **piladš?* (cf. the preceding word).

flṭ: **affāleṭ** pl. *fēlīṭem*; Gn 14:13 Nm 21:29.

Der.: **palīṭ* (or *-it?*).

fēlītā Gn 32:9 45:7 Ex 10:5; f.

faltīl n.pr. Nm 34:26.

Der.: **palt-j* arch. ²*el*.

fēlṭī n.pr. Nm 13:9.

Der.: abbrev.

flš: **fēlšet** n.tr. Ex 15:14.

Der.: **palīš-t*; cf. Grm, § 2e.

fēlštem pl.; n.gnt. Gn 10:14 a.e.

flt: **fālat** n.pr. Nm 16:1.

Der.: **palat* (**palt?*).

fnV: af. *fānā*, *ufānītā* (var. *fennītā*), *fānītī*; prf. *jīfnī*, f. *tīfnī*; *tēḩen* (after a prohibition), *tīfnu*; w-prf. *wjāfan*, *wjāfānū*; -a-prf. *wēfānā* (var. *wēfānnā*), ^u*nēfāncē*; imp.pl. *fēnū*; n.act. *līfnot*; n.ag. *fāncē*.

Der.: **panV*; **ju-pan(V)*, **ja-pan*, **u-pan-a*; **penV*; *(*la-*)*panā-t*; **pana*.
The varr. are erroneous D forms.

D: af. *fennītī*, *ufēnnū*; Gn 24:31 Lv 14:36.

Der.: **pennV*.

ḩen cj.

Der.: **pen*.

fānem, *fānī*, sf. *fānī*, *fānek*, *fānu*, *fāno*, *fānījjā*, *elfānīnū*, *fānīkīm-mā*, *mīffānījīm-mā*; pl.tant.

Der.: **pan*.

elfānem adv.

Cf. l.

ēlfānī, *melfānī* (var. *mēn fānī* Gn 4:16); prep.

Cf. l; **men** (mnV).

mīffānī, *kāmīffānī* (Lv 26:37); prep.

Cf. **men** (mnV), **k**.

al fānī, *mījjal fānī*; prep.

Cf. **al** (IV), **men** (mnV).

fānīmā dir. Lv 10:18; adv.

- fānû²el**(, var. *fānū el*); n.l. Gn 32:31sq.
Der.: *-w arch. -²el.
- fennûto** pl.sf. Ex 27:2 38:2.
Der.: **pinn(at)*.
- jēfēnnī** n.pr. Nm 13:6 a.e.
Der.: **ju-punni (ex D ps)*.
- fs: féssēm** pl.(tant.?) Gn 37:3.23.32.
Der.: **pas*.
- fs³: af. fāsē, ufāsātli** Ex 12:13.23.27.
Der.: **pasah*.
²**āfsāē**, c.art. ²*āfsāē*(, var. *āf^esāē*); Ex 12:11 a.fr.
Der.: **a-psah*.
- fēsī** Lv 21:18 Dt 15:21.
Der.: **pasih*.
- fsg: effēsga** n.mnt. Nm 21:20 a.e.
Der.: **pasga*.
- fs!:** prf. *wjīfsal*; -a-prf. *wāfsēlē*; imp. *éfsel*; Ex 34:1.4 Dt 10:1.3.
Der.: **ja-psul*, **a-psul-a*, **u-psul(?)*.
- æfsīli, wafsīli** pl.; sf. *wæfsīlijimmā*; Dt 7:5.25 12:3.
Der.: **a-psil*.
- éfsel**(, var. *wéfsel!* Lv 26:1).
Der.: **a-psel*; on var. cf. Grm, § 1i. It is probable that the preceding word has been conceived of as the pl. of this one, but the almost regular plene writing of its stem vowel shows that it was originally different.
- fs⁴: Q ps: n.pat. fēšā** (Ms. C: *fa-*) Dt 23:2.
Der.: **pušā*.
- fāšā**, sf. *elḫāšā²ī*; Gn 4:23 Ex 21:25.
Der.: **paš*.
- fs!:** af. *fāšal*, prf. *wjēfāšal*; Gn 30:37sq.
Der.: **pašal*, **ju-paşal*.
- fāšālot** pl. Gn 30:37.
Der.: **pašal(-t)*.
- fšr:** prf. *wjēfāšar*, *wjēfāšāru*; Gn 19:3.9 33:11.
Der.: **ju-paşar*.
- fšV:** af.f. *fāšātta* Gn 4:11 Nm 16:30 Dt 11:6.
Der.: **pašV*.
- fq³:** prf. *wjēfāqa* Gn 21:19.
Der.: **ji-paqh*.
- N:** af. *wnēfāqā²ū*; prf. *wtēfāqāna!*; Gn 3:5.7.
Der.: **ni-paqah(?)*, **ju-paqah?* (= Q ps). PETERMANN (*Versuch*, text) has variants for both forms with doubled *f*, but this must be a mistake, since even the ancient vocalized mss. have no indication of gemination in them (cf. Grm, App. I); and even if they are genuine, they must be late, as shown by -ff- (cf. Grm, § 109ll). Consequently, we must suppose

that the stem of prf. has no *n* (cf. **mVI N**), and **ji-paqh* being occupied by **Q** already, the only one left seems to be **Q ps**. However, this is by no means certain, since vocal changes can have taken place (cf. *fg*⁴).

fēqī^h, pl. *fēqē'em*; Ex 4:11 23:8.

Der.: **paqih*.

fqd: af. *fāqad*, *fāqāttī!*, *fāqādū*; prf. I *jāf'ed*, *wjēfqed* (Gn 40:4), *wāfqed*; prf. II *jīfqad*(, var. *wjēfqed*), *tīfqad*(, var. *tēfqed*), *tēfqādū*; sf. *wjīfqādimmæ*, *tīfqādimmæ*; imp. *fāqad* (= Mss. CD; B: *fæ-*); n.act. *fāqad*(, *bāfēqad*, var. *-aqod* Ms. B; sf. *fēqādī*; Ex 30:12bis 32:34); n.ag. *fūqed*.

Der.: **paqad*; **ja-piqd* (could be formally identified with **H**, but there are forms of af. and n.ag. appearing in the same meaning; moreover, the preform. vowel is different from that of **H**, except in Gn 40:4, where it may be confused with the **H** form appearing in Gn 39:4 in a somewhat similar context); probably **ji-paqd*, the meaning being neutral; probably **puqd* (cf. var.); **puqd*(, **piqd*, **paqād*; Tg renders these two forms by nouns, and uncertainty about their character may have affected even their vocalization, but syntactically they are best explained as nomm. act., and in that case these two prototypes are the most probable, the latter applying to the var. of the former also); **pāqed*.

Q ps: af. *fēqed*; n.pat.pl. *ēffēqādem*, *fēqēdī*; Ex 38:21 Nm 31:14.48.

Der.: **puqid*, **puqid*.

tQ: af. *ʔitfāqādū* Nm 1:47 2:33 26:62.

Der.: **hit-paqad*.

N: af. *nīffāqad*; prf. *jīffāqad!*; Nm 16:29 31:49.

Der.: **na-paqad*; **ji-paqad*, again a neutral prf. of **Q**, the gemination of the first rad. being secondary, as evidenced by *-ff-* and the absence of any mark of it in the vocalized mss. (cf. Grm, App. I, and **mVI N** etc.).

H: af. *ēfqed*, *wāfqīdītī*; prf. *wjēfqed*, sf. *wjefqīdē'u*; n.act. *ʔēfqed*.

Der.: **ha-pqid*, **ja-ha-pqid*, **ha-pqid*.

effēqādem, *fēqādī*, sf. *fēqādo*, *fēqādījimmæ*; Ex 30:12—14 38:21—26 Nm 1—4 7:2 26; pl.tant.

Der.: probably **piqd*. On Ex 30:12 cf. n.act. **Q**.

fēqīddat cs., sf. *ufēqēddāttimmæ*; Nm 3:32.36 4:16.27.

Der.: **paqid-at*.

elfīqdon Gn 41:36 Lv 5:21.23.

Der.: **piqd-ān*.

(***bāfāqod**, sf. *fēqādī* Ex 30:12 32:34 see n.act. **Q**)

fēqīdem pl. Gn 41:34.

Der.: **paqid* or **puqid*? (= n.pat.; almost all mss. defectively).

fr I: **far**, *fār*, c.art. *ābḥar*; pl. *fārrem*, c.art. *ēbḥarrem*.

Der.: **par*.

fārrā, c.art. *ʔebbērræ*; pl. *fārrot*, c.art. *ēfferrot!*; f.

It looks like in pl.c.art. the pronunciation of the first rad. — in that case, obviously under the influence of Arabic — would have been

transformed to correspond to that in the form without art., but in that case this development must have been very early, since even in the vocalized mss. the gemination is indicated in sg. (as also in masc.), but not in pl.; and what would be the reason for such a distinction? Cf. Grm, § 6a.

fr II: *bāfirror* Nm 11:8.

Der.: **pirrūr*.

(***fr III:** see fVr.)

fr²: *fárran* n.tr. & l. Gn 14:6 a.e.

Der.: **par²-an*.

ēl fárran n.l. Gn 14:6.

Cf. 'VI III.

mījjar fárran n.mnt? Dt 33:2.

Cf. 'r.

fr³: af. *fārā*, f. *fārā*; prf. *jifrā*, f. *tifrā*; n.act. *fārū*; n.ag. *fārā*, f. *fārāt*, *kāfrāt*.

Der.: **parah*, **ji-parh*, **parh*, **parah(-t)*; on the last form cf. Grm, § 2e).

fārā, pl. sf. *ufārījje^h*.

Der.: **parh*.

'*ifrīm* pl., c.art. 'ā' *ēfrīm*; Dt 22:6.

Der.: **i-prVh*.

fr⁴ I: af. *uférrā*, sf. *ƒérrāu*; prf. *jifrā*, *tifrā²u*; n.pot. *farrū*, var. *fāru*.

Der.: **parra²*, **ji-par²*; **parrū*; the var. is a new formation after the normal pattern, as evidenced even by the position of stress, cf. Grm, § 2b; the main form is attested by Ms. B also.

fārā Nm 6:5.

Der.: **par²*.

fr⁴ II: *farrāt* cs. Dt 32:42.

Der.: **par²-at?* **parra²-t?* (Tg: 'fr²wt)

? *fāru^h* Gn 12:15 a.v.fr.

Der.: **par²-aw* (LW).

frd: hN: af. *nibbarrādu*; prf. *jibbarrad*, *wjibbarrādū*; imp. *ibbarrad*; n.act. *ibbarrad*.

Der.: **na-hin-parrad*, **ja-na-parrad*, **hin-parrad*, **hin-parrad*. The gemination of the 1st rad. in af. is very exceptional, but it is confirmed by three vocalized mss.; consequently, it must be old. Cf. D. YELIN, JPOS IV p. 96sq., and Grm, § 14d.

H: af. *ēfrēd*; prf. *tefrīdū*; n.act.sf. *bāfrīdu*; Gn 30:40 Ex 5:4 Dt 32:8.

Der.: **ha-prid*, **ja-ha-prid*, **ha-prid*.

frz: 'æffērīzī Dt 3:5.

Der.: **pariz-ī?* (Tg: frjd²th.)

? *æffērīzī* n.gnt.(pop.) Gn 13:7 a.e.

Der.: = prec.? (Tg: frz²j.)

- fr̥t:** *uf̥raṭ* Lv 19:10.
Der.: **pir̥t*.
- frk I:** *bāf̥erak* Ex 1:13sq. Lv 25:43.46.53.
Der.: **pirk*.
- frk II:** *fār̥eket*.
Der.: **paruk-t*.
- frm:** prf. *jīfram*, *tīfrāmu*; n.pat.pl. *fārūmem*; Lv 10:6 13:45 21:10.
Der.: **ja-purm*, **parūm*.
- ? **férnak** n.pr. Nm 34:25.
Der.: **pirnak*(?).
- frs: H:** af. *áfres*, *afrísā*, *ʾafrísū*; n.ag. *máfres*, pl. *ʾmīm̄m̄m̄afrísī*; f. *mēfrísat*; Lv 11:3—7.26 Dt 14:6—8.
Der.: **ha-pris*, **ma-ha-pris*.
- fársā**, pl. *fársot*; Ex 10:26 Lv 11:3—7.26 Dt 14:6—8.
Der.: **pars-at*.
- ? **ʾæff̄eras** Lv 11:13 Dt 14:12.
Der.: **pirs*.
- fr̄s:** af. *fār̄ástū*; prf. *jīfraṣ*.
Der.: **paraṣ*, **ja-purṣ*.
- fāraṣ** Gn 38:29.
Der.: **paraṣ*.
- fāraṣ**, *alfāreṣ* n.pr. Gn 38:29 46:12 Nm 26:20sq.
Der.: = prec.
- æff̄arāṣī** n.gnt. Nm 26:20.
- frq:** af. *uf̄arāqta* Gn 27:40.
Der.: **paraq*.
- D:** imp.pl. *ferr̄equ* Ex 32:2.
Der.: **perreq*.
- tD:** prf. *wj̄itfarr̄áqu*; imp. *itbarr̄áqu!*; Ex 32:3.24.
Der.: **ja-hit-parraq*; **hit-parraq*; *b* is a slip.
- fr̄š I:** af. *ʾfāraṣ*, *ʾfār̄áṣū*; prf. *jīfraṣ*, *ʾífraṣ*, *jīfr̄áṣū*; n.ag.pl. *fār̄áṣī*.
Der.: **paraṣ*, **ja-purṣ*, **paraṣ*.
- fr̄š II:** af. *f̄érreṣ*; n.act. *ʾel̄f̄érreṣ*; Lv 24:12 Nm 15:34.
Der.: **perreṣ*, **perreṣ*.
- farr̄ásem**(, var. *faraṣem* Pet.), (c.art.) *æff̄err̄ásem* pl., sf. *ferr̄ášo*.
Der.: **parraṣ*.
- fr̄š III:** *f̄éršu* sf. Ex 29:14 a.e.
Der.: **pirṣ*.
- frt:** *fārat* n.fl. Gn 2:14 15:18 Dt 1:7 11:24.
Der.: **purat*.
- frV:** af. *fārū*, *ufār̄inū*; prf. *tīfrī*, *wj̄ifrū*; imp. *f̄erī*, *f̄erū*; n.ag. *fārī* (also Gn 16:12).
Der.: **parV*, **ji-prV*, **perV*, **parV*.
- H:** af. *wāfr̄itū*; sf. *ʾifr̄ānī*; prf.sf. *wj̄ifrak*; n.ag.sf. *mēfr̄ijjak*.

- Der.: **ha-prV*, **ja-ha-prV*, **ma-ha-prV*! The last form perhaps comes from a parallel root *pr* (= *kt* in a few mss.).
- firi**, sf. *fīro*, *fīrījje*.
Der.: **pirj*. The sf. forms seem as if derived from pl.; cf. Grm, § 62f.
- ? **fārat** Gn 49:22bis.
Der.: **por-i?* **par-i?* (Tg: frwth.)
- fš₄**: **fēšā**, sf. *fēšā*^ʿ *i*, pl.sf. *umiffēššājjimmæ*.
Der.: **paš*^ʿ.
- fšt**: af. *ufāšaṭ* Lv 6:4 16:23.
Der.: **pašaṭ*.
H: af. *wāfšūtæ*, *wāfšūtu*; prf. ^u*jáfšet*, *wjafšūtu*; Gn 37:23 Lv 1:6 Nm 20:26.28.
Der.: **ha-pšit*, **ja-ha-pšit*.
- fšt**: **fīstem** pl. Lv 13:47sq.52.59 Dt 22:11.
Der.: **pišt*.
wæffīšta Ex 9:31; f.
- fšV**: af. *fāša*, *fāšata*; prf. *jēfēšī*, f. *tēfēšī*; n.act. *fāšæ*; Lv 13:5—55 14:39.44.48.
Der.: **pašV*, **ju-pašV*, **paša*.
- ft**: probably n.act. *fātāt* Lv 2:6.
Der.: probably **pat-at* (cf. Grm, § 53c); Tg has imp. (*gzʿr*) only as a var., which makes it probable that our form was *not* regarded as imp.
- fat**, pl. *fēttem*; Gn 18:5 Lv 2:6.
Der.: **pat*.
- ft²**: cf. **ft₄**.
- ft₃ I**: af.f. *ufētā*^h; prf. *wjiftā^h*, *wjēftā^h*, *wjiftā²ū*, *unifta*; sf.f. *wtiftā^h*; n.act. *fētā*; n.pat. *fātu*.
Der.: **pataḥ*, **ji-patḥ*, **patḥ*, *patūḥ* (on the stress cf. Grm, § 2b).
Nd: af. *niffattā²u* Gn 7:11.
Der.: probably **na-pataḥ*; the gemination of the 2nd rad. may be a quantitative metathesis.
- fēta^h**, c.art. *affēta*.
Der.: **pith*.
- ft₃ II**: probably D: af. *ufātāttā*; prf. *tēfētti*; Ex 28:9.11.36.
Der.: **pataḥ* (gemination given up in connection with the creation of the following, secondary one, cf. 'lm D), **ju-petteḥ*.
- D ps: n.pat.f.pl. ^ʿ*æmfættæ²ot* Ex 39:6.
Der.: **ma-puttaḥ*.
- fittāwwi** pl. Ex 28:11.21.36 39:6.14.30.
Der.: **pittūḥ*ⁱ.
- ft₄** (and **ft²**): **bāfētæ** Nm 6:9 35:22.
Der.: **pit*^ʿ.
fētām adv. Nm 6:9 12:4.
Der.: **am*.

- ftl:** N: af. *niffātáltī* Gn 30:8.
Der.: **na-patal*.
- fâtel**, sf. *ufâtîlak*; pl. *fâtîlem*.
Der.: **patîl*.
- ^ufâtâltal** Dt 32:5.
Der.: **patal-tal*.
- neftâlî** pl. Gn 30:8.
Der.: **na-ptal*(?) (< **ma-*, cf. Grm, § 82a).
- ftn:** **fâtânem** pl. Dt 32:33.
Der.: **patn*.
- ftI:** af. *fâtar*; prf. *wjîftar^e*; n.act. *lîftar*; n.ag. *fûter*.
Der.: **patar*, **ji-patr*, *(*la-*)*patr*, **pâter*.
- ftII:** **fâtârâ** n.l. Nm 22:5 23:7 Dt 23:5.
Der.: **patura*(?).
- ? **fetrâsem** pl.; n.pop. Gn 10:14.
Der.: **patros*(?).
- ftV I:** prf. *jîftî* Dt 11:6.
Der.: **ji-patV*(?).
- H(?)**: prf. *jéftî* Ex 22:15.
Der.: **ja-ha-ptV*.
- ftV II:** **Q? H?**: prf. *jêfet* (= Mss. CF) Gn 9:27.
Der.: **ja-(ha-?)pit* (< -*ptV*) (?).
- fV I:** **fâ^h**, *fâ*, *fâ*, cs. *fî*; sf. *fîjî*; *fîjjak*; *fîjjê^u*, *fîjju*, *bâfîjju*; *fîjja^h*; *mîffîkîmmæ*; *fîjîmmæ*, *bâfîmmæ* (most mss. kt: fjm, bfjm); *elfîjînnæ*.
Der.: **pa*, **pi*.
fî âïrot n.l. Ex 14:9 Nm 33:7sq.
Der.: **- ha-ħîr-ât*.
- fV II:** **fâ**, **fâ** adv.
Der.: **pa*.
- fV³:** **ufû^wa** n.pr. Gn 46:13 Nm 26:23.
Der.: **pû^wa*.
effûâî n.gnt. Nm 26:23.
- fV³:** **fî** Ex 9:8.10.
Der.: **pî^h*.
- fV⁴:** **fû^a** n.pr. Ex 1:15.
Der.: **pû^aat*.
- fVg:** w-prf. *wjâfag* Gn 45:26.
Der.: **ja-pug*.
- fVt I:** **foṭ** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:6.
Der.: **pūt*.
- fVt II:** **fūṭl** n.pr. Ex 6:25.
Der.: **pūt-j* arch. ³*el*.

fūṭifāra n.pr. Gn 41:45.50 46:20.

Der.: *pa-r(a)ʿ.

fūṭifar n.pr. Gn 37:36 39:1.

Der.: abbrev.

fVn: fīnan n.pr. (her.epon.?) Gn 36:41.

Der.: *pīn-an.

bāfīnan n.l. Nm 33:42sq.

Der.: = prec.

? fīnâ'es n.pr. Ex 6:25 a.e.

Der.: *pī-nahs?

fVš: prf. wjāfūšu, nāfus; Gn 11:4 Nm 10:35.

Der.: *ja-pāš; obs! w in the first form is copulative.

N: af.f. nāfāša Gn 10:18.

Der.: *na-paš.

H: af. wīfeš, sf. īfīšimma; prf. wjīfīš; sf. wāfīšimma.

Der.: *ha-piš, *ja-ha-piš.

fVr: H: af. īfer, wīfirū; sf. īfirimmāē!; prf. jīfer, sf. jīfirinnū!; n.act.

īfer, līfer, sf. līferkimmāē.

Der.: *hi-pir, *ja-hi-pir, *hi-pir.

fVš: fīšon n.fl. Gn 2:11.

Der.: *pīš-ān(?).

? fiton n.l. Ex 1:11.

Der.: (*pītān)?

š.

š is used as the transcription of the unvoiced dorso-alveolar sibilant corresponding to the eighteenth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. At times, particularly in rapid recitation, its articulation basis is shifted nearer to that of s, in the vicinity of š, even toward this one, which can lead even to total assimilation. For details see Grm, § 1i.

š₃: mēšā, sf. māšā'u Ex 28:38.

Der.: *ma-šah.

š₂b: šā'eb Lv 13:30.32.36.

Der.: *šahib.

š₄d: ēšāda Nm 31:50.

Der.: *a-š'ad-t.

š₄n?: šēn n.l. Nm 13:22.

Der.: *šun(?).

š₄f: ābšēf, sf. šīfē; Gn 24:65 38:14.19.

Der.: *šV'ip.

š₃q: af.f. šā'ēqa, 2.f. šā'iqti, 1. =; prf. jēšā'eq, f. wtēšā'iq; Gn 17:17 a.e.

Der.: *šaheq, *ji-šahq.

D: n.act. *ælšá'eq*; n.ag. *æmsá'eq*.

Der.: **šahheq*, **ma-šahheq*.

jēšâq n.pr. Gn 17:19 a.fr.

Der.: **ji-šhaq*.

š²q: af.f. *šâ'êqā*; prf. *ujēšâ'eq*, *tēšâ'eq*, *wjēšâ'êqu*, *unēšâ'eq*; n.act. *šâ'eq*; n.ag. *šâ'iq*, pl. *šâ'iqem*.

Der.: **šâ'eq*, **ji-šâ'q*, **šâ'eq*, **šâ'eq!* (cf. Grm, § 1u).

šâ'êqā, -*êqat*, sf. -*iqū*, -*êqāta*, -*iqūmma*.

Der.: **šâ'iq-t?*

š²r: **šâr** Gn 6:16.

Der.: **suhr*.

? **šâr** n.pr. Gn 23:8 25:9 46:10.

? **ʾæfšêrrem** Gn 43:16.25 Dt 28:29; pl.(orig. loc?).

jāšâr, sf. *ujāššârak*.

Der.: **ja-šhar*.

ujāšâr n.pr. Ex 6:18 a.e.

ejjāšârī n.gnt. Nm 3:27.

š²r: **šîr**, f. *aššîrā*.

Der.: **šV'ir*.

kāšîrātu sf. Gn 43:33; f. (abstr.).

šûwwar n.pr. Nm 1:8 a.e.

Der.: probably **šû'ar*.

mīšâr Gn 19:20.

Der.: **mi-š'ar* (? a play on words).

? **šâr**, dir. *šârā*; n.l. Gn 13:10 a.e.

Der.: **šû'r*.

šb I: **šáb** Nm 7:3.

Der.: *šab*.

šb II: **wáššab** Lv 11:29.

Der.: **šab*.

šb²: af. *šābê'û*; prf. *wjīššābê'u*; n.act. *elšābê*; n.ag.pl. *aššābê'em*, f.pl. *aššābê'ot*.

Der.: **šaba'*, **ji-šaba'*, **šaba'*, **šaba'*.

šābā, sf. *šābê'immæ*; pl. *šābê'ot*, sf. *ʾelšābā'ūtimmæ*, var. *elšābau-timmæ*.

Der.: **šaba'*; the var. — with a diphthong in the middle as a result of contraction — is from rapid recitation.

? **ušābū'em** loc.? (cf. Grm, § 61d); n.l. Gn 10:19 14:2.8 Dt 29:22.

(Kt: wšb(w)jm.).

Der.: **šabā'-aim* (?).

šb² I: **ʾišba**, sf. *išbū*.

Der.: **i-šba'*.

šb² II: **šābûn** n.pr. Gn 36:2.14.20.24.29.

Der.: **šab'-ân*.

? *wišbûn* n.pr. Gn 46:16.

Der.: **i-šba'-ân* (or from *sb'*₄ I?).

šbr: prf. *wjšbar*, *ʷjšbárû*; Gn 41:35.49 Ex 8:10.

Der.: **ja-šubr*.

šbV I: af.f. *ušābāta*; n.act. *elšābat*; Nm 5:22.27.

Der.: **šabV*, **šabā-t* (cf. Grm, § 30d no. 12).

šābā f. Nm 5:21.

Der.: **šabV* (= n.ag.; kt: šb').

šbV II: šābī.

Der.: **šabj*.

šg: H: af.sf. *wāššigtījju*; prf. *wjāššeg*, sf. *wjāššigtīmma*; -a-prf. *eššigā*;

n.act. *ʾaššigā*.

Der.: **ha-šig*, **ja-ha-šig*, **a-ha-šig-a*, **ha-šig-a*. (Cf. nV₃ H II.)

H ps(?): prf. *jīššag* Ex 10:24.

Der.: **ja-hu-šag* (?).

šd: mīššed, sf. *afšiddah*; pl. *šiddī*, sf. *ebšiddikīmmæ*.

Der.: **šid*.

šdq: af.f. *šādīqē* Gn 38:26.

Der.: **šadeq*. (Or adj.?).

H: af. *wāšdīqū* Dt 25:1.

Der.: **ha-šdiq*.

tD: prf. *nišāddaq* Gn 44:16.

Der.: **ja-hit-šaddaq*.

šādēq, pl. *šādīqem*.

Der.: **šadiq*. Cf. the note on Q.

šêdeq, *šêdeq*.

Der.: **šidq*.

šādēqā, *šādēʾat*, sf. *ʾafšādīqātī*, -*tak*.

Der.: **šadiq-t*.

šdV: af. *šādā* Ex 21:13.

Der.: **šadV*.

šiddījjā, *ceššedījjæ* Nm 35:20.22.

Der.: probably **šadij-t*.

šwr: šûwwar, sf. *šuwwāarak*, -*ru*; sg.tant.

Der.: **šawar*.

šwV: D: af. *šābæ*, *šābitā*, -*tī*; sf. *šābak*, *šābēʾu*, *šābānū*, *šābītek*, *šābī-tīmmæ* (1.pers.); prf. *jēšābī*, *tēšābī*, *ʾēšābī*; sf. *ʾēšābak*, *ʾēšābīnnu*, (pl. 2.) *tēšawwīmma!*; w-prf. *wjēšāba*, -*bē*, *wēšābī*, *wjēšābū*; sf. *jēšābānū!*, *ʷjēšābēʾu*, *wēšābīnnu*; imp. *šābī*; n.act. *elšābat*, sf. *šābātu*; n.ag. *ēmsābī*, sf. *ʾamsābek*; f. *ʾēmsābījjæ*.

Der.: **šawwV*; **ju-šawwV* (in pl. sf. the semi-vowel is preserved, perhaps dissimilatorily to the following m); **ju-šaw(wa)* (in the 1st sg. may an old -a-prf. lie behind, it being in Dt much more usual than in MT, even if -ā in that case would be expected (cf. fnV); the present

-ī may be due to the analogy of the main prf.); *šawwV; *šawwa-t (or *šawwā-t, the expected *o* being dissimilated probably before -aww-developed into -āb-, cf. Grm, § 109ii); *ma-šawwī (cf. f.).

D ps: af. šābītī Lv 10:13?

Der.: *šuwwV. (Tg var. 'tfgdt.)

èmmēšāba, pl. mēšābot, sf. mēšābūtī, -to.

Der.: *ma-šuwwat?

šI I: áfšal Gn 19:8.

Der.: *šal.

šālē n.pr. Gn 4:19.22sq.; f.

efšālīl n.pr. Ex 31:2 a.e.

Der.: *ba-šal-'el.

? šālāfād n.pr. Nm 26:33 27:1.7 36:2—11.

Der.: *šal-a dir. -paḥd?

šI II: af. šālālū Ex 15:10.

Der.: *šalal.

šI III: 'eššālšal Dt 28:42.

Der.: *šal-šal.

šP₃: H: af. ašlī, wāšlī, interr. ā' ašlī; prf.f. tašlī, 2. tašlī; n.ag. mášlīl

(Also Nm 14:41; var. Ms. B: tæ-.)

Der.: *ha-šlih, *ja-ha-šlih, *ma-ha-šlih. On the variant cf. Grm, § 1i, u; on the stress of n.ag.: Grm, § 2b.

šP₄ I: n.pot. (= n.pat.) šālū Gn 32:32.

Der.: *šalū.

šP₄ II: šilæ sf. šēlā' ū; pl. šēlā' ot, sf. miššilē' ūto.

Der.: *šil'.

šlm: šālem, pl. šālāmī; Nm 14:9 33:52.

Der.: *šalm. (Tg: šlm, -j, var. slmj.)

afšālam, sf. afšālāmu, -āmānu; Gn 1:26sq. 5:3 9:6.

Der.: *šalam (or = prec.?). (Tg: bšwrt, -h, -n.)

? afšālāmūna n.l. Nm 33:41sq.

Der.: (*šal(a)māna)?

šIV: šālī Ex 12:8sq.

Der.: *šalj.

šm': prf. wjášmā Ex 17:3.

Der.: *ja-šam'(?).

afšāmā Ex 17:3 Dt 28:48.

Der.: *šama'.

'aššāmā f. Dt 29:18.

Der.: *šama'-t.

"šāmā^on Dt 8:15.

Der.: *šama'-ān.

šm'₃: af. šāmā; prf. jašmā'!; n.ag. aššāmā, f.pl. šāmā' ot.

Der.: *šamah, *ja-šamḥ (on the stress cf. Grm, 29a), *šamah.

- H:** prf. *wjašmî^h*, f. *tašmî*; Gn 2:9 3:18 Dt 29:22.
Der.: **ja-ha-šmîh*.
- šmd:** N: prf. *wjīššāmed*(, var. *wjāšémed^e*); n.ag.pl. *enniššāmêdem*;
Nm 25:3.5.
Der.: **ja-na-šamed*, **na-šamed*; the var. is plain mistake.
- šêmed!**, pl. *šēmîdem*; Gn 24:22.30.47 Nm 31:50.
Der.: **šamîd*.
- šêmed** Nm 19:15.
Der.: **šamîd*.
- šmr:** *šāmar* Lv 13:47—59 Dt 22:11.
Der.: **šamr*.
- ? **aššāmri** n.gnt.(pop.) Gn 10:18.
Der.: **šumr-î*(?).
- šmt:** ^ʾ*elšēmîtêt* Lv 25:23.30.
Der.: **šamît-at(-it?)*.
- šn I:** *welšénnem* pl. Nm 33:55.
Der.: **šin* (or **šan?*).
- šn II:** *šen*, dir. *šénnā* n.l. Nm 13:21 a.e.
Der.: **šen*.
- šn III:** *šanšênet* Ex 16:33.
Der.: **šan-šan-t*.
- šnm:** *šennîmot* f.pl. Gn 41:23.
Der.: probably **sunnîm* (< **sunnûm?*).
- šnf:** N: prf. *jīššānef* Lv 16:4.
Der.: **ja-na-šanep*.
- ^ʾ**ammašnefet**.
Der.: **ma-šnip-t* or *-ap-t*.
- šf₃:** *kaššēfijjet* Ex 16:31.
Der.: **šapîh-at(-it?)*.
- šfn:** H: prf.f.sf. *wtasfîne^ʾu*; n.act.sf. *ʾasfîne^ʾu*; Ex 2:2sq.
Der.: **ja-ha-špin*, **ha-špin*.
- ælšâfûn** n.pr. Nm 26:15.
Der.: **šapûn*.
- æššâfûnî** n.gnt. Nm 26:15.
Cf. 'rd.
- ? **šēfintî fâne^h** (kt: sfjntj f₄n₂) n.pr. Gn 41:45.
Der.: ? (FW).
- šfr I:** *šibbor*, pl. *šibbûrem*.
Der.: **šippār*.
šibbor n.pr. Nm 22:2.4.10.16 23:18.
šibbôra^h n.pr. Ex 2:21 4:25 18:2; f.
- šfr II:** *šēfernîjjā* pl.sf. Dt 21:12.
Der.: as it seems, **šupur-n*.

šfrd⁴: aššēfārdā, pl. šēfardē²em; Ex 7:27—8:9.

Der.: *šupardā?

šfV I: ? prf.(juss.) jāsšef Gn 31:49.

Der.: *ja-šip(V) (?).

šibbūnæ (always so) dir.? Gn 13:14 a.e.

Der.: *šip(w)-ān-a.

šābbem (Ms. B: šæ-) pl.; n.l. Nm 23:14.

Der.: *šap(w)- (?).

šfV II: D: af. šābbā^h, ^wšabbūtā; prf. wjēšābbi, tēšābbi; sf. wjēšabbē²u, tēšabbīnnū.

Der.: *šappV, *ju-šappV.

D ps: n.pat.pl. amšābbem Ex 26:32.

Der.: *ma-šuppV (? or act.?! cf. Tg).

šabbūwwi(, var. -bb-) Ex 38:17.19 Nm 17:3sq.

Der.: *šappūj.

? šāfu n.pr. Gn 36:11.15.

Der.: *šapw?

šr I: w-prf. wjāšar; n.pat.f.pl. šārārot; Gn 32:8 Ex 12:34.

Der.: *ja-šar; *šar-ur?

H: af. wāššar Dt 28:52.

Der.: *ha-šar.

šār, ²āfsar!; Nm 22:26 Dt 4:30.

Der.: šar.

²afšārat, sf. šérti; pl. šārrot!; Gn 35:3 42:21 Dt 31:17.21.

Der.: *šur-t?

šāror, pl. šārārot; Gn 42:35.

Der.: *šur-ur.

šr II: af. ^ušārāru; imp.pl. šārārū (Ms. B: šæ-); n.act. ²celšārar; n.ag. ²aššārar (= Ms. C; B: -urær); pl. šārārem (Ms. B: šuræ-), sf. šārārek (Ms. B: šu-); Ex 23:22 Lv 18:18 Nm 10:9 25:17sq. 33:55.

Der.: *šarar; *šarar; *šarar; *šarar; Ms. B exhibits a tendency toward greater uniformity closer to the Jewish pattern. Cf. Grm, App I.

²āššar, pl.sf. celšérrī, alšārro, šarrīnu.

Der.: *šar.

šr III: šar EX 4:25.

Der.: *šor.

šr⁴ I: n.pot. (= n.pat.) šārū², var. -u²; Lv 13:44sq. 14:3 22:4 Nm 5:2.

Der.: *šarū²; on the stress cf. Grm, § 2b.

D ps: n.pat. ²aemmēšārā², f. emšarrāt; Ex 4:6 Lv 14:2 Nm 12:10.

Der.: *ma-šurrā².

šarrēt Lv 13:2—14:55 Dt 24:8.

Der.: *šarrī-t.

šr⁴ II ²eššārā Gn 42:21 Ex 23:28 Dt 7:20.

Der.: *šar²-at.

šrb: šarrêbet Lv 13:23.28.

Der.: *šarrib-t.

šrd: šārīddā (= Ms. B(C)) dir.; n.l. Nm 34:8.

Der.: *šarid(?).

šrV: šārri Gn 37:25 43:11.

Der.: *šurj.

šVd I: prf. jêšod; imp. wšód; n.act. céšod; n.ag. áššod; Gn 27:3.5.33
Lv 17:13.

Der.: *ja-šūd, *šūd, *šūd, *šād (cf. Grm, § 48a).

šed, sf. šīdu; Gn 10:9 a.e.

Der.: *šīd.

šVd II: šīddā Gn 42:25 45:21.

Der.: *šid-at.

šVd III?: šīdon n.pr. (her.epon.) & n.l. Gn 10:15.19 49:13.

Der.: *šid-un! (cf. the following word).

šīdānem pl.; n.gnt.(pop.) Dt 3:9.

šVI: bæmmāšâlot pl. Ex 15:5.

Der.: *ma-šal-t.

šVf: H: af. 'išeš Dt 11:4.

Der.: *hi-šip.

šVš: w-prf. wjâšaš Nm 17:23.

Der.: *ja-šuš.

šeš Ex 28:36 39:30 Lv 8:9 Nm 17:3.

Der.: *šīš.

šīšet, pl. šīšījot Nm 15:38sq.

Der.: *-it.

šVq: H: pref. jâšiqu Dt 28:53.55.57.

Der.: *ja-ha-šiq.

ubammâšoq Dt 28:53.55.57.

Der.: *ma-šāq.

šVr I: af. ušárta; prf. tēšor; Dt 14:25 20:12.19.

Der.: *šar, *ja-šūr.

bammâšor Dt 20:19 28:53.55.57.

Der.: *ma-šār.

šVr II: af. ušárti; prf. tēšor, sf. tēšūrīmmæ; Ex 23:22 Dt 2:9.19.

Der.: *šar, *ja-šūr; a parallel root to šr II.

šVr III: šor, šór, sf. kâšūrānu, šūrīmmæ; pl. šúrem.

Der.: *šūr.

šúr, šúr, n.pr. Nm 25:15 31:8.

šūrīl n.pr. Nm 3:35.

Der.: *-j arch. -'el.

šūrīšīddi n.pr. Nm 1:6 a.e.

Der.: cf. šiddi (šdV).

q.

q is used as the transcription of the unvoiced and unaspirated, basically velar explosive sound corresponding to the nineteenth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. Many informants, however, usually pronounce it rather like the glottal stop, from which it is often difficult or even impossible to distinguish it, and is then transcribed with *q̇* and *ʔ*, resp. For details see Grm, § 1*f*, *u*.

qʔ: ʔ*eqqâ*t(, var. ʔ*æ*ʔ*â*t) Lv 11:18 Dt 14:17.

Der.: **qa*ʔ-*t*.

qʔ₄: q*â*q*â* Lv 19:28.

Der.: **qa*ʔ-*qa*ʔ.

qʔ₂l: N: af. ʔ*iqqâ*lu Nm 1:18var.; prf. *wjiqqâl*, f. *utiqqâl*, pl. *ʔjiqqâ*lu; Ex 32:1 Lv 8:4 Nm 16:3 20:2.

Der.: **hin-qahal*! (probably a mistake); **ja-na-qahal*. Cf. Grm, § 27*b*, *h*.

H: af. *wâqêlâ*, *âqîlû*; prf. *wjâqîl*, *-îlû*; imp. *âqîl*, ʔ*âqîlû*; n.act. *bâqîl* (also Nm 17:7).

Der.: **ha-qhil*, **ja-ha-qhil*, *ha-qhil*, *(*ba*-)*ha-qhil*.

qâl, ʔ*eqqâ*l; sf. *qâlkîmmâ*.

Der.: **qahal* (or **qahl*?).

qâllat cs. Dt 33:4; f.

? ʔ*b*ʔ*ellâ*tâ dir.; n.l. Nm 33:22sq.

bâmaqhêla! n.l. Nm 33:25sq.

Der.: **ma-qhil-t*. Cf. Grm, § 109*y*.

qʔ₄r: *eqqârâ*, *qârat*; pl. *qârot*, sf. ʔ*ârû*tô; Ex 25:29 37:16 Nm 4:7 7:13—85.

Der.: **qa*ʔ-*r-at*.

šaqqârârot pl. Lv 14:37.

Der.: **ša-qʔar-ar*(?) (in MT *-âr*).

qʔ₂t: q*â*t n.pr. Gn 46:11 a.e.

Der.: **qah*t(?).

eqqâtî, pl. ʔ*eqqâ*ttem; n.gnt. Nm 3:27 a.e.

qʔ₃t: N: prf. *jîqqâ*tu Gn 49:10(var. *jqʔ₂tw*).

Der.: **ja-na-qahat*. The meaning is obscure (Tg: *jtknšwn*, var. *jtngdwn*, *jbdrawn*), and so is the derivation of the root; probably corrupted (MT: *jght* a noun).

qb I: af. sf. *qâb*(*b*)*u*, *uqâbtû*; prf. ʔ*aqqab*; sf. *tiqqâbînnu*; imp. *qêbâ*, sf. ʔ*qâbbénnû*; n.act. ʔ*âb*, ʔ*êlqab*; Nm 22:11—24:10.

Der.: **qab*, **ja-qub*, **qub(-a)*, **qub*.

qb II: **waqqâbâ** Dt 18:3.

Der.: **qab-t*? **qub-t*? (Tg: *rqjth*.)

? **'abbâta^h** sf. Nm 25:8.

Der.: = prec.? *qub-at? (Tg: q(w)bth, var. rjth.)

qb III: 'aqqâbba Nm 25:8.

Der.: *qub-at. (Tg: qbth, var. qbh; cf. above.)

qbl: D: n.ag.f.pl. *amqabbélot* Ex 26:5 36:12.

Der.: *ma-qabbel.

qbš: D: af.sf. *uqabbêšak*; pf. *wjêqâbbeš*, *tê'âbbeš*; sf. *jêqabbêšak*.

Der.: *qabbeš, *ju-qabbeš.

nD: imp.pl. *iqqabbâšu* Gn 49:2.

Der.: *hin-qabbaš.

It would, of course, be possible to regard these stems as Q and N, resp., but since in the MT there are early unquestionable D forms, while those unquestionably Q are very few and apparently young, and the meanings of D and Q are largely identical, it seems more advisable to regard D as original and nD as its reflexive.

qbr: af. *qâbar*, *qâbartî*, *qâbâru*; sf. *uqâbartânî*; pf. *jîq^{aa}bar!*, *wjîqbâru*; sf. *tiqbârînnu*, *wiqbârâ*; -a-pf. *wiqbârâ*; imp. *qêbar*, *qêbâru*; n.act. *qâbar*, *liqbar*, sf. *qâbâru*; *qâbor* (Gn 25:10)?

Der.: *qabar, *ja-qubr, *a-qubr-a, *qebar (*qubr?), *qubr; *qabûr or *qabâr? Tg has also felt the strangeness of the construction, and translates vaguely: 'qbr (var. qbr).

N: pf. *wjîqqâbar*, f. *wtiqqâbar*, 2. *tiqqâbar*.

Der.: *ja-na-qabar.

D: n.ag.pl. *am'âbârem!* Nm 33:4.

Der.: *ma-qabbar; the passage was recited rapidly.

qâbar, sf. *efqâbârî*, *qêbru*; pl. *qâbârem*, sf. *qâbârînnu*.

Der.: *qubr.

qêbîrrat cs., sf. 'êbrâto!, *efqebrâtîmma*; Gn 35:20 47:30 Dt 34:6.

Der.: probably *qubr-at.

qâbârrât^e-t-tâuwwa, var. *ebqâbârot attâw^{wa}*; n.l. Nm 11:34sq. 33:16sq. Dt 9:22.

Der.: *qabar-ât ha-ta-'wat. (?)

mâqbar Gn 23:6.

Der.: *ma-qbar.

qd I: w-pf. *wjâqad*, *wiqqad*, *wjâqâdû*.

Der.: *ja-qad? -qud?

? **qâdad** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 25:13.

Der.: *qad-ad; so apparently all mss. Tg Arb against v. GALL: *qdr* (= MT).

qd II: 'âd'ad, sf. *qadqâdak*; Gn 49:26 Nm 24:17 Dt 28:35 33:16.20.

Der.: *qad-qad? *qud-qud?

? **wqêdda** Ex 30:24.

Der.: *qidda(!?) (FW).

qd³: af.f. *qâdâ* Dt 32:22.

Der.: *qadah.

wəfqaēdēt Lv 26:16 Dt 28:22.

Der.: *qadaḥ-t(?).

qdm: af. qādāmu Dt 23:5.

Der.: *qadam.

qēdem, dir. qīdmæ.

Der.: *qīdm.

miqqēdem adv.; Gn 2:8 12:8 13:11.

miqqēdem l- prep.; Gn 3:24 12:8 Nm 34:11.

qīdmat prep.; Gn 2:14 4:16; f.

ʾādāmāt pl.; n.l. Dt 2:26.

Der.: *qad(a)m(-āt).

aqqādāmūnī n.gnt.(pop.) Gn 15:19.

Der.: *qad(a)m-ān-ī.

qīddem, var. ʾiddem.

Der.: *qiddim (< *qaddim).

qdš: prf. wjīqdaš (= Ms. C; D: jaqdaš = H), ʾiqdaš; n.act.sf. elqādē-šēhu, var. eʾādēšu; Ex 20:8 Lv 10:3 Nm 20:13a Dt 5:12.

Der.: *ji-qdaš (< *qudš?); *qudš. The stem, used only of God and Sabbath, means »to be holy (by itself)»; consequently, the n.act. is best interpreted »according to its holiness».

H: af. ʾæqdištī; prf. jēqdeš, téqdeš, jaqdišū; n.act.sf. lāqdišānī; n.ag.pl. mæqdišem.

Der.: *ha-qdiš, *ja-ha-qdiš, *(la-)ha-qdiš, *ma-ha-qdiš.

D: af. uqāddeš, uqæddištē, qæddēšū, qæddeštimmæ; sf. uqæddēšu, (2.) uqæddeštimmæ, uqæddištū; prf. wjēqēddiš, tēqæddeš, ēqæddeš, var. eqqæddeš = nD); sf. wjēqæddišū, -išēʾu; imp. qæddeš; n.act. ʾælqæddeš, sf. ʾælqæddēštimmæ; n.ag. ʾām qæddeš, sf. ʾæmqæddēš-kimmæ.

Der.: *qaddeš, *ju-qaddeš, *qaddeš, *qaddeš, *ma-qaddeš.

nD: af. niqqāddaš!, uniqqaddāštī; prf. jīqqāddaš, wjīqqaddāšu; Ex 29:37.43 30:29 Lv 6:11.20 22:32 Nm 17:3.

Der.: *na-qaddaš, *ja-na-qaddaš. This stem, a passive of D, means »to be made, or declared, or kept, holy».

tD: af. wētqīddæštimmæ; prf. jītqaddāšū; imp.pl. ʾitqaddāšū; Ex 19:22 Lv 11:44 20:7 Nm 11:18.

Der.: *hit-qaddaš, *ja-hit-qaddaš, *hit-qaddaš.

qādoš, var. qēdoš.

Der.: probably *qadūš (= n.pot.). Used of God, priest, Nazirite, place, and camp, but never of (common) people.

qādeš, pl. qæddišem.

Der.: *qadiš, > *qaddiš. The transformation of the pl. form has — apparently under Aramaic influence — taken place after the development ū > a was completed, to avoid confusion with *qudš (cf. below, and Grm, § 10900). In sg. it was not necessary, since no difference in

meaning was involved even if the word was conceived of as gen. to the always immediately preceding 'am. The word is used (in the place of MT *qādōš*) always of the people of Israel, pl. of its single members, except Nm 5:17 (of water).

qādeš n.l. Gn 16:14 a.e.

qādeš bārnā n.l. Nm 32:8 a.e.

qēdeš, f. *qēdīšcē*; Gn 38:21sq. Dt 23:18.

Der.: **qadīš*.

qādeš, sf. *qādēšak*; pl. *qādēšem*, *qādēšī*, sf. *qādēšo* var. *ʿcēdēšø* (Dt 33:3).

Der.: **qudš*; on the appearance of the svarabhakti throughout the inflection as *e* cf. Grm, §§ 1*i*, 100ff.

māeqdaš, sf. *māeqdāšī*, *māeqdāškimma*.

Der.: **ma-qdaš*.

qwV I: D: af. *qābītī* Gn 49:18.

Der.: **qawwV*.

qwV II: N: prf. *jiqqābu* Gn 1:9.

Der.: **ja-na-qawV*.

mēqwa^h, *welmāqwa* Gn 1:10 Ex 7:19.

Der.: **ma-qwa*.

qt̄n: af. *qāṭāntī* Gn 32:11.

Der.: **qat̄n*.

qāṭan, f. *qāṭānncē*.

Der.: probably **qat̄n*; cf. Grm, § 1*u*. The word corresponds both to *qāṭon* and *qāṭān* in the Tib. tradition.

qt̄f: af. *qāṭāftā!* Dt 23:26.

Der.: **qat̄ap*.

qēṭaf Dt 32:24.

Der.: **qit̄p*(? MT: *w^eqæt̄æb*; cf. Grm, § 1*u*). (Tg: read *h̄t̄j*?)

q̄tr: prf.f. *tēqāṭer* Lv 6:15.

Der.: **ju-q̄ter*.

H: af. *áqter*, var. *wáqter!*; *wāqter̄cē*, *wāq̄t̄rū*; sf. *wāq̄t̄rimmæ*; prf.

jáqter, sf. *jaq̄t̄r̄innu*, *-nncē*; n.act. *láqter*.

Der.: **ha-q̄tir*, **ja-ha-q̄tir*, *(*la-*)*ha-q̄tir*.

q̄tt̄āret Ex 25:6 a.fr.

Der.: probably **quṭur-t*.

q̄ṭor Gn 19:28.

Der.: probably **q̄it̄ur* (< **q̄ūṭ̄ur*); cf. Grm, § 72*h*.

q̄ṭūrā n.pr. Gn 25:1.4; f.

qaṭṭāra Dt 33:10.

Der.: **qaṭṭar-t*.

máqṭer Ex 30:1.

Der.: **ma-q̄ṭ̄r*.

ql: af. *qálu* Gn 8:8.11.

Der.: **qal*.

N: af. *uníqqal*; prf.f. *utíqqal*, 1. *wíqqal*; Gn 16:4sq. Dt 25:3.

Der.: **na-qal*, **ja-na-qal*.

H: imp. *wáqqil*; n.ag. *miqqéllā!*; Ex 18:22 Dt 27:16.

Der.: **ha-qil*; **ma-ha-qil(-la)*?; hopelessly corrupted.

D: af. *qállél*, prf. *jēqállél*, var. *wjēqéttēt*; n.act. *ēlqállél*, sf. *ʾəlʾəllé-lak*; n.ag. *wamqállél*, c.art. *ʾəmmēqéttēt* (= Ms. D), var. *ʾāmqqéttēt*; pl.sf. *wəmqqallélék*.

Der.: **qallel*, **ju-qallel*, **qallel*, **ma-qallel*. (Or *-qe-*?)

qālālā, var. *āʾālālā*, cs. *qālālat*, sf. *qālālatak*; pl. *ʾaqqālālot*.

Der.: **qalal-t*.

aqqálqal Nm 21:15.

Der.: **qal-qal*.

ql₄: *qēlīm*, *qēlī* pl.

Der.: **qilʾ*.

qlt: n.pot. *uqáloṭ* Lv 22:23.

Der.: probably **qulāt* (cf. Arab.).

əmmáqlat, sf. *maqlātu*; Nm 35:6—32.

Der.: **ma-qlat*.

qlV: *uqáli* Lv 23:14.

Der.: **qalj*.

qm³: *qâma* Gn 18:4 Nm 5:15.

Der.: **qamh*.

qms: af. *uqâmaš* Lv 2:2 5:12 Nm 5:26.

Der.: **qamaš*.

qámšu sf., pl. *ēlqāmášem*.

Der.: **qumš*.

qn: *qen*, sf. *qínnak*, pl. *qínném*; Gn 6:14 Nm 24:21 Dt 22:6 32:11.

Der.: **qin*.

qn²: **H:** prf.sf. *àqniʾímma!*, *jaqniʾéʾu* Dt 32:16.21.

Der.: **ja-ha-qniʾ*; the exceptional form of the 1st pers. is due to the requirements of the rhythm.

D: af. *qánnā*, pl.sf. *ʾánnāʾánī*; prf.f. *utēqánnī*; *wjēqénnāʾu*, *wjē-qánnāʾu*; n.act. sf. *əfqañnáo* (Ms. B: *-qe-*); n.ag. (interr.) *ʾāmqénnī*.

Der.: **qannaʾ*; **ju-qanneʾ*; **qannaʾ*; **ma-qanneʾ*.

qânā, var. *ʾána*; Ex 20:5 a.e.

Der.: **qanaʾ*.

qēnā, *qēnát* (not cs.), sf. *qēnátī*; always sg.

Der.: probably **qinʾ-at*.

qnz: *qēnaz* n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 36:11.15.42.

Der.: **qenaz* (< **qinz?*).

aqqēnæzzī n.gnt.(pop.) Gn 15:19 Nm 32:12.

Cf. *ʾrd*.

qnm: ^wq^{en}nâmon (= *wqennâmon*) Ex 30:23.

Der.: *q(u/i)nnam-ân(?) (LW); attestation is from rapid recitation.

? ^ʔfnat n.l. Nm 32:42.

Der.: *qinat.

qnV I: af. *qānītā*, -tī; n.ag. *qānī*, sf. *qānak*, var. ^ʔānak; Gn 4:1 14:19. 22 Ex 15:16 Dt 32:6.

Der.: *qanV, *qanV; Tg: = II.

qnV II: af. *qānā*, *qānītī*; sf. *qēnēʔu*; prf. *wjīqnī*, *tīqnī*, var. *tā-*; sf. *wjīqnēʔu*, *tīqnēʔu*; imp. *qēnī*; n.ag. *qēnī*, sf. *qēnēʔu*.

Der.: *qanV; *ja-qinV > -qneV! (see Grm, § 30d no. 13); *qenV; *qanV.

qínjan, sf. *qenjánū*; Gn 31:18 34:23 36:6 Lv 22:11.

Der.: *qinj-an.

méqni, sf. *maqneʔu*, *mæqniñū*, *mæqniñjimmæ*; sg.tant.

Der.: *ma-qnV.

méqnat cs., sf. *maqnātu*; f.

Der.: *ma-qn-at.

qnV III: **efqānī**, pl. *qānem*.

Der.: *qani.

qsm: n.ag. *qásam*, pl. ^ʔāʔāsámem; Dt 18:10.14.

Der.: *qasam.

qâsem(, var. *qássam*), pl. *qāsámem*; Nm 22:7 23:23 Dt 18:10.

Der.: *qasm.

qfʔ: af. *qāfāʔū* Ex 15:8.

Der.: *qapaʔ.

qfš: prf. *tīqbaš* Dt 15:7.

Der.: *ja-qupš; *ḥ* (instead of *f*) is obviously due to the influence of Modern Hbr.

qš I: H: af. *āqīšu*, var. ^ʔīqīšu; n.act. ^ʔāʔššot; Lv 14:41.43.

Der.: *ha-qiš, *ha-qas-āt; cf. Grm, § 53c no. 18.

qš II: af. *uqáštā* Dt 25:12.

Der.: *qaš.

D: af. ^uqeššášu Ex 39:3.

Der.: *qeššaš; cf. Grm, § 16c.

qeš, *mīqqeš*.

Der.: *qiš.

qéššā, sf. ^ʔéššāʔū.

Der.: *qišša. (= MT *qāšæ^h*.)

miqqéššā; pl. *qáššot*, sf. *qaššúto*.

Der.: *qaššat. (= MT *qāšā^h*, *q^ešāt.*)

àqqīšúnæ f.; Ex 26:4.10 36:11.17.

Der.: *qiš-ân.

qš₄ I: D: prf. *jēqaššēʔu* Lv 14:41.

Der.: *ju-qaššeʔ.

qš⁴ II: D ps: n.pat.f.pl. *emmēqeššáot* Ex 26:23sq. 36:38sq.

Der.: **ma-qušša'*; Tg interprets the word as a substantive.

qšf: Q ps(?): af. *qēšef* (Ms. B: *qašaf*); prf. *jiqšaf*, *tiqšaf*.

Der.: **qušip* (var. Q = MT); **ju-qšap*; or **ii-qšp*, a neutral prf. of Q (cf. mVIN).

H: af. *ēqšáftā*, *ēqšeftimmē*; n.ag.pl. *maqšifem*; Dt 9:7sq.22.

Der.: **ha-qšap*, **ma-ha-qšip*.

qēšef Nm 1:53 17:11 18:5 Dt 29:27.

Der.: **qišp*.

qšr I: prf.f. *téqšar* Nm 11:23.

Der.: **ji-qšr*.

N: prf.f. *liqqâšar* Nm 21:4.

Der.: **ja-na-qšar*.

miqqâšar Ex 6:9.

Der.: **qušr*.

qšr II: af. *uqâšartimmē*; prf. *tiqšar*, *tiqšâru*; n.act. *liqšar*, sf. *wafqâ-šerkimmē*.

Der.: **qšar*, **ja-qušr*, **qušr*.

qâšer, var. *wqâšir*, sf. *qâšira*, *qâšerkimmē*.

Der.: **qâšir*.

qr: **qor**, *qur* Gn 8:22.

Der.: probably **qur* > **qūr*, cf. Grm, § 75c

(cf. **qrq⁴**)

qr¹ I: af. *qārā*, f. *qārā*, 2. *uqārâta*, f. -*tli*, 1. -*tli*; *uqārā'ū*, *uqārâttimmē*; prf. *jiqrā*, f. *wliqra*; *tiqrā*; *iqra*, var. *'iqera* (Dt 32:3); *jiqrā'u*, *tiqrā'u*, *niqrā*; imp. *qērī*, pl.f. *qērīn*; n.act. *liqrā*, sf. *qārânū*.

Der.: **qara'*; **ji-qar'*, var. is due to the rhythm of the passage (perhaps the often quoted *wa-ikara* [WILSON, *Lands of the Bible* 669] is explicable in the same way); probably **qera'* (cf. Grm, § 29a n. 1); **qar'*.

Q ps: n.pat.pl. *qārīē*, var. *qerjē'ī*; Nm 1:16 16:2 26:9.

Der.: **qurī*; var. is apparently influenced by kt.

N: af. *niqqāra*; prf. *jiqqārī*, pl. *jiqqārā'u*.

Der.: **na-qara'*; **ja-na-qare'*.

māqqrā, pl. *māqqrā'ī*.

Der.: **ma-qrā'*.

qr² II: af.f. *u'ārātā* (kt var. *wqr²*); sf. *qārāk*, *u'ārē'ē'ū*; prf. *utiqrā'innē*; sf. *jiqrānu* (sg. 3.), f. *tiqrānu* (pl.1.); (interr.) *ājiqrāk*; n.act. *elqērāt*, sf. -*āttu*, -*āttimmē*.

Der.: **qara'*, **ji-qar'*, **qir'-at*.

N: af. *niqqārā*; prf. *jiqqārī*, *'iqqārī*.

Der.: **na-qara'*, **ja-na-qare'*.

H: af. *āqrā*, *wāqrâttimmē*; imp. *iqrā*; Gn 24:12 27:20 Nm 35:11.

Der.: **ha-qrā'*, **ha-qrā'*.

qr³ I: prf. *jigrē³u* Lv 21:5.

Der.: **ja-qurh*.

qêræ Lv 13:40.

Der.: probably **qurah*.

qêræ n.pr. Gn 36:5 Ex 6:21 a.e.

æqqêræ³i n.gnt. Ex 6:24 Nm 26:58.

Cf. 'rd.

qor³â Lv 21:5 Dt 14:1.

Der.: **qurh-at* (cf. Grm,).

æfqârættu sf. Lv 13:42sq.55.

Der.: **qurah-t*, cf. Grm, .

qr³ II: **uqûrâ** Gn 31:40 (= Ms(s. C)E; B: *wqa-*, D: *wqæ-*) *w* (kt var.

wqr³â).

Der.: **qurh* (cf. Grm, § 61e, c).

qr³ D(? Q?): af. *qerrê³u*; prf. *wjêqârra*, *wjêqerrê³u*.

Der.: **qarra³*, **ju-qarra³*.

nD(? N?): prf. *jiggârre* Ex 28:32 39:23.

Der.: **ja-na-qarra³*.

qrb I: af. *qârab*, *uqârâbâ*, *ârâbta*(, var. *ârabtâ* (+ encl.)), *qârâbu*; prf. *jîqrab*, f. *tîqrab*; *tîqrab*, *wîqrabû*, *watigrâbinnâ*, *tigrâbu*, *u²tigrâbon*; -a-prf. *wigrâbâ*; imp. *êrab*, *qêrâbu*; n.act. *lîqrab*; sf. *kâ²ârabkîmmæ*, *æfqîrbâtîmmæ* (Ms. B: *-qa-*); n.ag. *aqqârab*, pl. *qêrêbem*.

Der.: **qarob*, **ji-qarb*, **i-qarb-a*, **qerab*, **qarb*, **qarob*.

Nd: af. *unîqqârrab* Ex 22:7.

Der.: **na-qarab*; the gemination is apparently secondary.

H: af. *æqrib*, *wâqribâ*, *wâqribtê*, *æqribu*, *wâqrab^etîmmæ*; sf. *æqribîmmæ*, *wâqribu*; prf. *u²jêqreb*, f. *têqreb*; *têqreb*, *jaqribu*, *teqribu*, *-bon*, *u²nâqreb*; imp. *æqrib*; n.act. *æqreb³*, *lâqrib*, sf. *bâqrebⁱ-kîmmæ*, *bâqribîmmæ* (var. *bâq^ærebbîkîmmæ*, *bâqâribîmmæ!*); n.ag. *mæqreb*, pl. *mæqribem*.

Der.: **ha-qrib*, **ja-ha-qrib*, **ha-qrib*, **ha-qrib*, **ma-ha-qrib*.

qârâban, sf. *ârâbânî* (pl.?), *qârâbânû*, *qârâbânîmmæ*; pl.sf. *qârâbânîkîmmæ*.

Der.: **qurb-an* (or **qarab-an?*).

qârob, pl. *êrûbem*; f. *qârûbâ*, var. *êrûbâ*, *â²êrîbæ*.

Der.: **qarûb* (= n.pot.); the second var. may be an Aramaism (kt: -wb²).

æfqærrîbi probably pl.sf. Lv 10:3.

Der.: **qarrîb* (kt fairly regularly plene); apparently an elative, cf. Grm, § 109oo.

wâqrab Dt 8:15.

Der.: **a-qrab*.

^ˆaqrâbem pl. in n.l. Nm 34:4.

(See ^ˆIV: mâlli ^ˆa-.)

qrb II: qêreb, sf. wqîrbu, ^ˆefqîrba^h, qerbînnâ.

Der.: *qîrb.

efqêreb, sf. efqîrbak, ^ˆebqîrbâkîmmâ; prep.

miqqêreb, sf. miqqîrbak, -bu; prep.

qrn: af. qâran Ex 34:29sq.35.

Der.: *qaran.

^ˆârênî pl., sf. ^ˆârêno, efqârêno; pl. II qârênot, sf. qârênâto.

Der.: looks like *qaren, but probably *qarn (cf. Grm, §§ 60b, 62b).

qârnem in n.l. Gn 14:5; pl.

qrs: baqqêrâsem, ^ˆêrâsî, sf. qêrâsô!; pl.

Der.: *qîrs.

(qqr^ˆ): ^ˆefqârqæ Nm 5:17.

Der.: *qarqa^ˆ (< *qar-qar).

qrs: eqqêraš; pl. qêrâšem, qêrâšî, sf. qêrâšo.

Der.: *qîrš.

qrV I: af.sf. uqârê^ˆu Gn 44:29var.; n.ag.f.pl. ^ˆeqqârot Gn 42:29.

Der.: *qarV, *qarV.

(For other forms and stems see qr^ˆ II.)

miqqêrî Dt 23:11.

Der.: *qarj. A secondary root: qrV II.

qêrî Lv 26:21—41.

Der.: *qîrj.

qûrâtî sf. Gn 19:8.

Der.: *qâr-at.

qârijâ, cs. miqqîrjat.

Der.: probably *qîrj-at.

qarjâtem n.l. Gn 14:5 Nm 32:37; du.

efqêrjat ârba n.l. Gn 23:2 35:27.

(Cf. rb^ˆ₄.)

qârvat ^ˆišot n.l. Nm 22:39.

(Cf. ^ˆ₃Vs.)

qrV II(?): ^ˆafqârat Lv 19:20.

Der.: *qarat(?). Tg: bgnw, var. bqrwj. (MT: biqqoræt.)

qš I: uqâšqêšet Lv 11:9sq.12 Dt 14:9sq.

Der.: *qaš-qaš-t.

qš II: D: prf. wjêqaššêšû; n.act. ælqâššêš; n.ag. ^ˆæmqêššêš; Ex 5:7 Nm 15: 32sq.

Der.: *ju-qaššêš, *qaššêš, *ma-qaššêš.

qaš Ex 5:12 15:7.

Der.: =.

qšt: qâšîtâ Gn 33:19.

Der.: *qašî-t.

qšr: af. ^uqāšartímmē; sf.(2.) ^uqāšartímmē; prf.f. ^wtíqšar; n.pot.pl. waqqāšúrem; f. qāšúrā.

Der.: *qašar, *ja-qušr, *qašūr.

nD: n.pat.f.pl. ammaqāšárot Gn 30:41.

Der.: *ma-(n)qašar < *ma-qaššar < *-quššar, cf. Grm, § 17b.

qšt: qāšet, sf. qéšlī, uqáštak. (Also Gn 21:20.)

Der.: *qašt.

qšV I: 'æqqāšot pl., sf. uqēššúto; Ex 25:29 37:16.

Der.: *qašw-.

qšV II: 'æqqāšúwwem pl. Nm 11:5(var. -w'jm).

Der.: *qašū(j).

qšV III: af. qāšáta; prf. jíqšē; Gn 49:7 Dt 1:17 15:18.

Der.: *qašV, *ji-qšV.

H: af. 'áqšā; prf.(pl.) táqšy; n.act.sf. bāqšútā; Gn 35:17 Dt 2:30 10:16.

Der.: *ha-qšV, *ja-ha-qšV, *ha-qšā-t.

D: prf.f. utēqēššī, 1. 'ēqēššī; Gn 35:16 Ex 7:3.

Der.: *ju-qaššV.

qāšī, 'æqqāšī; f. qāšā, pl. qāšot.

Der.: *qašV.

qāšī Dt 9:27.

Der.: *qašj.

qšV IV: māqāšæ^h Ex 25:18 a.e.

Der.: *ma-qaša.

qV': af.f. qē; prf.f. tēqī, var. utē'ī; Lv 18:25.28 20:22.

Der.: *qa', *ja-qi'.

qVI: qol, sf. qūli, qólak; pl. qūlot.

Der.: *qāl

qVm: af. 'ám, ^uqam, ^u'ám; uqámtā, qámu, qamtímmē; prf. jéqom, -'om, tēqom, jēqúmu; w-prf. wjáqam, f. ^utáqam, wjāqámū; -a-prf. ^unē'úmē; imp. qòm, qúmā, qúmī, qúmū; n. act. élqom, sf. webqúmak!, wefqúmā; n.ag.pl. (c.art.) 'æqqē'imem (kt '₂qmjm, -q'm-, -q'₄m-), sf. qámek, 'ámo (kt qm-); f. qā'éma, var. qāemē (kt q'm'₂, var. qm'₂, q'₄m'₂); n.pat.pl.sf. efqūmⁱímmē (Ex 32:25).

Der.: *qam; *ja-qūm, < *ja-qum, > *a-qūm-a; *qūm; *qūm; *qa'em, probably due to Aram. influence (however, cf. MT Hos 10:14 kt; a Northern Israel peculiarity?), *qam; *qūm, »those that were aroused (= excited, stirred up) among them (by the calf)«, originally probably so, though already taken for a n.act. by Tg.

H: af. 'ígem, wīqímtā, -tī, wāqímū (Ms. C: wī-); prf. jī'em, wjígem, tígem, ígem (= Ms. A), var. 'áqem, jīqímu, tīqímu; sf. jīqímínnū, -ínnē; imp. wígem; n.act. 'ígem, līgem, n.ag. mēqim!

Der.: *ha-qim, *ja-ha-qim, *ha-qim, *ha-qim, *ma-ha-qim.

- H ps:** af. ^ʔ*uwwâqam* Ex 40:17.
Der.: **hû-qam*.
- ʰqûmæ^h**, sf. *qûmâtû*, -*ta^h*.
Der.: **qâm-at*.
- qûmâmet** adv. Lv 26:13.
Der.: **qâm-am-it*.
- bæʔæʔêmæ** (kt b^qm²); es. *qâmat*, *abʔâmat*; Ex 22:5 Dt 16:9 23:26.
Der.: = n.ag.f.
- qâmûel** n.pr. Gn 22:21 Nm 34:24.
Der.: **qam-w* arch. -*ʔel*.
- ajjêqûm**, *æjjêqum* Gn 7:4.23 Dt 11:6.
Der.: **ja-qûm*.
- mâqom**, sf. *mâqûmak*, *mâqômîmmæ*; pl. ^ʔ*ammâqûmot* (c.art.), sf. *elmâqûmûlîmma*.
Der.: **ma-qâm*.
- têqûmæ** Lv 26:37.
Der.: **ta-qûm-at*.
- qVn: qén**, *qên*; n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 4:1—25 Nm 24:22.
Der.: **qîn*.
- eqqîni** n.gnt.(pop.) Gn 15:19 Nm 24:21.
- qînan** n.pr. Gn 5:9—14.
Der.: **-an*.
- qVf: têqûfat** es. Ex 34:22.
Der.: **ta-qûp-at*.
- qVš I:** af.f. *qâššâ*, 1. *qâštî*; w-prf. *wjâqas*, *wîqqas* (Mss. CD: *wa-*), *wjâqâšû*.
Der.: **qas*, **ja-quš*; cf. Grm, § 49k no. 25.
- qVš II:** *wqoš*, pl. *qûšem*; Gn 3:18 Ex 22:5.
Der.: probably **qâš*.
- qVš III:** *qêš* Gn 8:22.
Der.: **qîš*.
- qVr I:** *qîr*, ^ʔ*âqqîr*; pl. ^ʔ*æfqîrot*.
Der.: **qîr*.
A parallel root to **qrV I**, q.v.
- qVr II:** *mâqor* Lv 20:18bis.
Der.: **ma-qâr*.

r.

r is used as the transcription of the voiced unaspirated apico-alveolar tremulant corresponding to the twentieth letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. Different informants are at variance regarding the intensity of its

pronunciation, but normally it is uttered rather strongly, which might have contributed to the effect that it has sometimes been secondarily geminated. A few times, however, its pronunciation resembles strongly that of *l*. For details see Grm, § 1n.

r₄: af. *râ*, f. *wrâ*; pf. *jêr'æ*, var. *jérre* (Pet.); f. *úrræ*; w-pf. *wjérræ*, var. *wjérra* (Pet.).

Der.: **ra'*, **ji-ra'*.

H: af. *árâ*, *'èrráttâ*, *'ærráttî*, *'ærr'ættímmæ*; pf.pl. *wjérríjju*, *terríjjû*, *nerrî*; n.act. *lârî*, var. *lârî'* (*û* follows).

Der.: **ha-ra'*, **ja-ha-ri'*, **(la-)ha-ri'* (cf. Grm, § 15b).

râ, *râ*, *élrâ*, pl. *râ'em*; f. *râ*, (c.art.) *'ærrâ^h*; pl. *râ'ot*.

Der.: **ra'*.

râ^h, (c.art.) *èrrâ*, cs. *râet*, sf. *'ebrâttî*, *râttu*; pl. *râ'ot*; f.

râ, *élræ*; Gn 41:19 Dt 28:20.

Der.: **ru'*.

r_{3b}: **H**: af. *ârîb*, *wârêbtî*; pf. *jârîb*; n.ag. *mârîb*; Gn 26:22 a.e.

Der.: **ha-rîb*, **ja-ha-rîb*, **ma-ha-rîb*.

bærrâb, sf. *râbbâ^h*; Gn 19:2 Dt 13:17.

Der.: **rahb*.

râb n.l. Nm 13:21.

râbot pl.; n.l. Gn 26:22.

râbot ennâr n.l. Gn 36:37.

Cf. n₂r.

râbot îr n.l. Gn 10:11.

Cf. ²Vr III.

râb, sf. *râbba^h*; Gn 6:15 a.fr.

Der.: **ruh^h*.

wrâbba^h f., pl. *râbbot*; Gn 34: 21 Ex 3: 8.

Der.: **rah^h*.

r_{4b}: pf.f. *utérræbl* Gn 41:55.

Der.: **ji-ra'ab*; on the stress cf. Grm, § 2b.

H: pf.sf. *wjêrâbak* Dt 8:3.

Der.: **ja-ha-r'ab*.

râb.

Der.: **ra'ab* (= n.act.).

râbon Gn 42:19.33.

Der.: **ra'b-ân*.

r_{4d}: **rêd** Ex 15:15.

Der.: **ra'd*(? **ri'd*? apparently influenced by Aram., cf. Tg var.).

? **rê'ûben** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 29:32 a.fr.

Der.: ?

ærrêûbenî n.gnt. Nm 26:7 a.e.

- r²t:** **arrâtim** pl., -em; Gn 30:38.41 Ex 2:16.
Der.: *rah_t.
- r³l:** **rêlem** pl., sf. *rêlek*; Gn 31:38 32:15.
Der.: *rihl?
- râ²el** n.pr. Gn 29:6—48:7.
Der.: *rahel.
- r²m:** **râm** Nm 23:22 24:8; *râmî* Dt 33:17 sg? pl? (Tg has both).
Der.: probably *ra²m.
- r³m I:** probably Q: af. *urêmtî*; sf. *urê²îmak*; pf. *êrê²m*; n.pot. *râ²om*;
Ex 33:19 34:6 Dt 4:31 13:18 30:3.
Der.: *rah_{em}, *ji-rah_m, *rah_{ûm}. In af. 1. the second stem vowel has been
swallowed, cf. Grm, § 27b.
- rê²m**, *rê²m*, sf. *rê²mâ*; Gn 20:18 (49:25) a.e.
Der.: probably *rah_m.
- rê²mmem**, sf. *rê²mo*; Gn 43:14.30 Dt 13:18; pl.tant.
- r³m II:** **arrâma** Lv 11:18 Dt 14:17.
Der.: *rah(a)m-at.
- r⁴m?:** **rêma** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:7.
Der.: *ra⁴ma(?).
- ? **râ²mses** n.l. Gn 47:11 a.e.
Der.: (*ra⁴amsis?)?
- r⁴n:** **rênan** Dt 12:2.
Der.: *ri⁴n-an?
- r³f:** D: pf. *jêrê²ef*, var. *-â²if*; n.ag.f. *emrâêfat*; Gn 1:2 Dt 32:11.
Der.: *ju-rah_{hep}, *ma-rah_{hep}.
- r³s:** af. *râs*, *urâstâ*, var. *urâ²stâ*, *urâsu*; pf. *jêrâs*, *jêrâs(s)u*; imp.pl.
urâsu; n.act. *êlrâs*, *êlrâs²â*.
Der.: *raha_s, *ji-rah_s, *rah_s, *rah_s(-a). The var. shows a tendency to follow
the usual pattern of verba olim mediae gutturalis.
- r⁴s:** pf. *têrâ²eş* Ex 15:6.
Der.: *ji-ra⁴s.
- r³q:** pf. *jêrâq* Dt 12:21 14:24.
Der.: *ji-rah_q.
- H: af. *ârîqâ*, *ârîqu*; pf. *târêq*, *târîqu*; n.act. *ârîq*; Gn 21:16 44:4
Ex 8:24 23:7 33:7.
Der.: *ha-rhi_q, *ja-ha-rhi_q, *ha-rhi_q.
- mirrâq** Gn 22:4 a.e.
Der.: *ru_hq.
- âerrâ²û²em** pl.; f. *râ²ûqa*, pl. *râ²û²ot*; Nm 9:10 Dt 13:8 20:15 29:21
30:11.
Der.: probably *rah_{ûq} (= n.pot.).
- r²š I:** **rê²oš**, sf. *rê²ûšî*, *rê²ûšak*, *rê²ûšu*, *rê²ûšê*; pl. *râšim*, -î, sf. *âbrâšî-
ktmmê*, *râšijj²mmê*.

Der.: **ra's* (> **ra's* in sg., under the stress, before the release of final vowels; cf. Grm, § 60c). Cf. II.

urê'oš n.pr. Gn 46:11.

rā'īšon(, var. raīšon), pl. *arrā'īšūnem!*; f.pl. *arrā'īšūnot*.

Der.: **-ān* (with diss. in the preceding syllable).

rā'īšūnā, bārā'īšūnā, kārā'īšūnā, (c.art.) *lerrā'īšūnā*: adv.; f.

rāšēt, sf. *rāšētimmæ*.

Der.: **-it*.

mārāšitu sf. Gn 28:11.18.

Der.: **ma-ra's-it*.

r's II: rē'oš; var. rō'oš Dt 32:32; Dt 29:17 32:32sq.

Der.: = I; var. is probably a slip of the reader, even if it coincides with an earlier phase of the development of the word (cf. Grm, § 60c), the main reading being already attested by Ms. D (Ms. C does not indicate the first vowel in cases like this).

r'sš: *æmræ'ēšat* Lv 2:7 7:9.

Der.: **ma-rhīš-t*.

r'V: af. *rā*, *urā'ā*; *rā'ātā*, *-itā*, *-itī*, *rā'ū*, *rā'itimmæ!*, *urā'iten*, *rā'inū*; sf. *wrāk*, *rā'immæ*, *rā'itijju*; prf. *jērē'ī*, f. *tērē'ī*; *tērē'ī*, *'ērē'ī*, *jērē'u*, *jērē'on*, *tērē'ū*, *nērē'ī*; sf. *'ērē'innu*; w-prf. *wjārē*, f. *wtēre*; *wērē'ī*, *wjērē'u*; sf.f. *tērēnnī!* imp. *rē'ī*, *rē'ū*; n.act. *rā'ū*, *rā'ā*, *elrā'ot*, sf. *kārā'ūtā^h*; n.ag. *rā'ī*, var. *rē'ī*, sf. *rā'ī*; pl. *rā'em*; f.pl. (c.art.) *'errā'ot*.

Der.: **raV*; **ji-ra'V*, **ji-ra'* (the form of the 1st pers. may be due to a contamination of a combined w- and -a-prf. with the form with *w* cop.); **re'V*; **ra'ā*, **ru'a*, **ra'ā-t*; **ra'V*.

N: af. *nirrá'ī*, *w'nirráta*, *nirrá'ū*; prf. *jirrá'ī*, *wirrá'ī*, *wjirrá'ū*; n.act. *ārrā'ot*, *lerrā'ot*, sf. *ārrātū!* (2 mss. kt -wtw); n.ag. *ənnirrá'ī*.

Der.: **na-ra'V*; **ja-na-ra'V*; **hin-ra'ā-t* (looks like **han-*, but probably this is due to the influence of *r*, cf. Grm, § 1u; in the sf. form the second stem vowel is swallowed, see Grm, § 2e); **na-ra'V*.

H: af. *'ārī*; sf. *'arrāk*, *'arráttek*; prf.sf. *jērē'inū*, *wjērrijjē'u*, *'arrāk*, *wjārūmmæ* (Ms. B: -rr-); imp.sf. *errijjēnī*; n.act. *lerrāt!* (kt -wt), sf. *lērā'okimmæ*.

Der.: **ha-r'V*, **ja-ha-r'V*, **ha-r'il*, **ha-r'ā-t!* The present confusion in n.act. is probably due to contamination with N.

H ps: af. *wārī*, 2. *'arrāttā*; n.pat.f. *mirrá*; Ex 25:40 26:30 Lv 13:49 Dt 4:35.

Der.: **hu-r'a* (the form of the 3rd pers. is influenced by act.); **ma-hu-r'a*.

rā'ī Gn 16:13bis.

Der.: **ru'j*. (V. 14 n.ag., cf. Tg.)

mūrā^h in n.l. Gn 12:6 Dt 11:30.

Der.: **mu-ra'(?)*. (Kt: mwr'; cf. Tg.)

mārī, var. *mārē*, sf. *mārē²u*, *mārījæ*, *ūmārī²innæ*; pl. *bāmārā²em!* (Dt 4:34). Also Nm 12:6.

Der.: **ma-r²V*.

bāmārā²ot pl. Gn 46:2 Ex 38:8; f.

? **tār** Gn 29:17 39:6 41:18sq. Dt 21:11.

Der.: **tu²r* (< **tu-r²?*).

r²₄V I: prf. *ērī²i!*, *jērū*, *utārījinnæ*; imp.pl. *rū²u!*; n.act. *elrā²ot*, sf. *ebrāttu*; n.ag. *rā²i*; pl. *rā²im*, *rā²em*, *rā²i*, sf. *rā²i*, *rā²ek*; f. *rā²ijjā*.

Der.: probably **ja-ra²*, cf. imp.; probably **ra²* (**ra²ū* > **ra²ū* > **rā²ū* > **rū* > **rū²* >); **ra²ā-t* (the second stem vowel swallowed in the sf. form, cf. Grm, § 2e); **ra²i*.

mērī Gn 47:4 (Ms. D: *mera²ē²*).

Der.: probably **ma-r²i*.

r²₄V II: **rēk**, *rē²u* sf.

Der.: **re²*.

? **rē²u** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 11:18—21.

Der.: **-w* arch. (*-el* omitted).

? **rā²ū²el**, *rāwel* n.pr. Gn 36:4 Ex 2:18 a.e.

Der.: **ra²w²el*.

rā²ūta sf. Ex 11:2.

Der.: **ra²w²t*.

mārē²u sf. Gn 26:26.

Der.: **ma-re²*.

rb: af.f. *rābbā*; n.act. *élrab*, sf. *mìrrabkimmæ*; Gn 6:1 18:20 Ex 23:29 Dt 7:7.

Der.: **rab*, **rub*.

rab, *rāb*; pl. *rābbem*; f. *rābba^h*, pl. *rābbot*.

Der.: **rab*.

rābbek (sf.) Dt 33:25; pl.

(Cf. Tg: = thy masses?)

bārābat; n.l. Dt 3:11; f.

Der.: **rab-t*.

rab, *élrab* Gn 16:10 a.e.

Der.: **rub*.

rābāba, pl. *rābābot*; Lv 26:8 Nm 10:36 Dt 32:30 33:17.

Der.: **rab-ab-t*.

màrrābābot pl. Dt 33:2.

Der.: **ma-rab-ab-t*(? Tg: mn rbw²t).

kærre²bibem (c.art.) pl. Dt 32:2.

Der.: **rabīb*.

rb²₄ I: n.act. *lēr²bā*, var. *-ā²*; Lv 18:23 20:16.

Der.: **(la-)rab²*; the var. with audible *ē* was pronounced with exceptional intensity probably due to the meaning of the word.

H: prf. *tirbî* Lv 19:19.

Der.: **ja-hi-rbî*'.

rb⁴ II: n.pot. *rēbu*, var. *rābū*?; Ex 27:1 28:16 30:2 37:25 39:9.

Der.: **rabū*?; on the stress cf. Grm, § 2b.

rēbā n.pr. Nm 31:8.

Der.: **rib*'.

ʾərbā, -ā?; ʾərbā^h, -āt; pl. ʾərbīm; Gn 2:10 a.fr.; numeral.

Der.: **a-rbā*'.

rēbî, var. *rēbî*, *rābî*; f. *rēbît*, var. *rēbîet*.

Der.: **rabî-i*.

rēbîjjāʾem pl. Ex 20:5 34:7 Nm 14:18 Dt 5:9.

Der.: **rabî-i*.

? mîrēbāt Nm 23:10.

Der.: **mi-rabā-t*? (Cf. Tg: a parallel root to rb?)

rbd: rābbed Gn 41:42.

Der.: **rabbîd*.

rbk: D or D ps: n.ag. (pat.?) f. ʾemrabbākat, var. -ēbbēkæt; Lv 6:14 7:12.

Der.: **ma-rabbak* (< -*rubbak*?); Tg: S-stem (or read: mtrbkh?).

rbs: probably Q ps: af. *urēbāšu*; prf.f. *ʾtérbaš*; n.pat. *rēbaš*, pl. *rēbîšem*; f. *rēbîšat*.

Der.: **rubaš*, **ju-rbaš*, **rubaš*, -iš. It seems that we have here a formation of Q ps with an *a* vowel originally in the second syllable, the normal *i*, however, having been able to substitute itself in most cases where this syllable is open and stressed. Cf. Grm, §§ 10b, 12ap.

rbq: rúbqa n.pr. Gn 22:23—49:31.

Der.: probably **rabqa(t)* (*a* > *u* ass.).

rbV I: af. *ʾrābîte*, *wrēbu*, *wrēbîttimmæ*; prf. *jîrbi*, f. *tîrbi*; *tîrbi*, *jîrbon*; w-prf.f. *wtîrrib*; *wjîrbu*; imp. *wrēbi*, *wrēbu*. n.act. *rābbot*.

Der.: **rabV*; **ji-rabV*, -*rab*; **rebV*; **rabā-t*. Some forms — in the first place n.act. — may be influenced by the cognate root rb.

H: af. *árba*, *wārbîti*; sf. *wārabbak*, *wārbîtek*; prf. *jérbî*, *térbî*, ʾérābbî, var. *ērōbbî*, *tārbū*; sf. *ujîrbak*; imp.pl. *árbu*; n.act. *érbî*, *érbot*, *ulárbot*; n.ag. *márbî*; pl. *márbem*.

Der.: **ha-rbV*, **ja-ha-rbV*, **ha-rbV*, **ha-rbV*, -*rbā-t*, **ma-ha-rbV*. The influence of the root *rb* is visible even here; in prf. 1. it might have crept in by the wish to keep the form different even vocally from n.act. by which it is preceded in three of its five (also Gn 15:1) occurrences and in af.3.sf. the three-syllabic form also definitely fits the rhythm better in two of the three instances. In prf.sf. the tendency to polarity (cf. Grm, § 109i) may have caused the change of the preform. vowel.

árba Gn 41:49 Dt 3:5; adv.

Der.: **ha-rba*.

árbi, c.art. ʾárbi; Ex 10:4—19 Lv 11:22 Dt 28:38.

Der.: **a-rbi*.

- térbot** Nm 32:14.
Der.: **ta-rbw-t*.
- utírbét** Lv 25:36sq.
Der.: **ta-rbj-t*.
- rbV II:** n.ag. *rábī* Gn 21:20.
Der.: **rabV*.
- rg₄'**: Nd: prf. *tirréggī* Dt 28:65.
Der.: **ja-na-reggē'*.
- rêgā** Ex 33:5.
Der.: **rig'*.
- kārêgā** Nm 16:21 17:10; adv.
Cf. k.
- rgb:** 'árgab (always c.art.) n.tr. Dt 3:4.13sq.
Der.: **'a-rgob*.
- rgz:** af. *'rāgāzu* Dt 2:25.
Der.: **ragaz*.
- tQ:** prf. *titrēgāzu* Gn 45:24.
Der.: **ja-hit-rgaz(?)*.
- N:** prf. *wjirrāgāzū* Ex 15:14.
Der.: **ja-na-ragaz*.
- rêgaz** Dt 28:65.
Der.: **rigz*.
- rgl:** D: prf. *wjèreggēlū*; n.act. *æbrēgæl* (var. Mss. BD: *lærgal*, C: *la-*); n.ag.pl. *'æmreggēlem*(, var. *'æm^{er}ræ-*).
Der.: probably **ju-reggel*; **(la)-rigl?* (> **l-rgl*; cf. Grm, § 16b); **ma-reggel*. (Denom.)
- rêgel**, sf. *elrigli*, *riġlu*, *riġlīmæ!*; pl. I *rēgālem*, sf. *'æbrēgālī*, *rēgālek*, pl. II *ergālem*.
Der.: **riġl*.
- riggālā'i** Ex 12:37 Nm 11:21.
Der.: **riggal-aj*.
- rgm:** af.pl. *ūrēgāmu*, sf. *'urēgāmá'o*; prf.pl. *jirgāmū*, sf. *jirgāmē'ū*, *tirgāmūmmæ*; imp.pl. *rēgāmū*; n.act. *rēgam*, *lirgam*.
Der.: **regam*; **ji-ragm(?)*; **regam*; **regam*, **ragm?*; or **rgam* stem everywhere?
- rgn:** D: prf. *uèreggēnū* Dt 1:27.
Der.: **ju-reggen*.
- rdm:** *terdīm(m)æ^h* Gn 2:21 15:12.
Der.: **ta-rdim-t*.
- rdn?:** *urūdānem* pl.; n.pop. Gn 10:4.
Der.: ?
- rdf:** af. *urādaf*, *rādāfu*, *urādāfīmmæ*; prf. *jirdaf*(, var. *jár^edaf*), *tirdaf*, *'irdaf*; sf. *ujirdāfīmmæ*; imp. *rādaf*; n.act.sf. *'æbrādāfīmmæ*; n.ag. *rūdef*.
Der.: **radap*, **ja-rudp*, **rudp*, **rudp*, **rādep*.

rdV: af. *urádū*; prf. *wjirdī*, *úrdī*; imp. *wrédū*.

Der.: **radV*, **ji-radV*(?), **redV*.

rzV: *rāza* f. Nm 13:20.

Der.: **razV*.

rk: prf. *jírrak* Dt 20:3.

Der.: **ji-rak*.

ràk, *rák*, c.art. *ʿarrák* (+ encl.); pl. *rékke*; f. *ʿerráka!*, pl. *rékko*.

Der.: *rak*.

umírrak Dt 28:56.

Der.: **ruk*.

mérrak Lv 26:36.

Der.: probably **mi-rak* (< **ma-rak*?) (or **mu-rk*?).

rkb: af. *rākēbā*; prf. *jírkab*, *utirkābīnna*; n.ag. *rēkēb*, sf. *ríkbu*.

Der.: **rakeb*, **ji-rakb*, **rikkb*.

H: prf. *ujárkeb*, sf. *jàrkībēu*; Gn 41:43 Ex 4:20 Dt 32:13.

Der.: **ja-ha-rkib*.

rēkeb, sf. *ríkbu*.

Der.: **rikkb*.

mērkābat cs., sf. *mērkābtu*; Gn 46:29 Ex 14:25 15:4.

Der.: **ma-rkab-t*.

rkl: *rēkel* Lv 19:16.

Der.: **rakīl*.

rks: **D:** prf. *wjērekkēsū* (= Ms. C) Ex 28:28 39:21.

Der.: **ju-rekkes*.

rkš: af. *rākaš*, *rākāšu*; Gn 12:5 31:18 36:6 46:6.

Der.: **rakaš*.

rākoš, -*uš*, sf. *rākūšu*, -*ūšimmae*.

Der.: probably **rakūš* (= n.pat.).

rm I: prf. *wjārrem* Ex 16:20.

Der.: **ja-rem*.

rm II: **hQ:** imp.pl. *ʿērāmū* Nm 17:10.

Der.: probably **he-ram*; on this stem — an equivalent to N — cf.

mVI N and Grm, § 53 no. 20.

rm III: *ʿrémmon*; pl. *erremmūnem*, *rémmonūnā*.

Der.: **rim-ān*.

ʿbrímmon fāraṣ n.l. Nm 33:19sq.

Der.: **-parṣ*.

rm₃: *rāmā* Nm 25:7.

Der.: **rumh*.

rmš: prf.f. *térmēš*; n.ag. *rēmēš*, c.art. *errámēš*, *ærámēš*; f. *ʿerrūmāšat*, *errámšēt*.

Der.: as it seems, **ja-rmeš* (< -*rimš*); **rameš*, > **rāmeš* (cf. *js³*); *ærāmēš* may be due to contamination with the noun below, while *errámšēt* (from **ha-ramiš-t*) apparently due to recitational rhythm lost its unstressed second stem vowel. Cf. Grm, § 2e.

- râmaš**, *rêmeš*, c.art. *errêmeš*.
Der.: **ramš*. Cf. the note above.
- rmV I**: af. *râmā* Ex 15:1.21.
Der.: **ramV*.
- rmV II**: af.sf. *rāmītānī* Gn 29:25.
Der.: **ramV*.
- bāmérmi** Gn 27:35 34:13.
Der.: **ma-rmī*.
- rn**: w-prf. *wjirránu* Lv 9:24.
Der.: **ji-ran*. My informant stated this to mean »they feared», but Tg has: *wšbhw*.
H: imp.pl. *ʾernūnū* Dt 32:43.
Der.: **ha-rn-in*.
- rs(?)**: *ʾbrýssā* n.l. Nm 33:21sq.
Der.: probably **rissa*.
- rsn(?)**: *ríssan* n.l. Gn 10:12.
Der.: **ris-an?* **risn?* *rissan?*
- rfʿ**: prf. *jírfā*, *írfa*; imp. *rêfā*; n.act. *ʾrêfæ* (Ms. B: *-bba(ʿ)*); n.ag.sf. *rêfák*, pl. *errêfáʿem*. Also Ex 21:19.
Der.: **ji-rapʿ*, **repaʿ*, **ripʿ* (on the var. cf. Grm, App. I), **ripʿ*.
N: af. *nírráfaʿ*; n.act. *lêrráfæ*; Lv 13:18.37 14:3.48 Dt 28:27.35.
Der.: **na-rapaʿ*, *(*la-*)*hin-rapaʿ*.
- ribbúwwæ** n.pr. Nm 13:9.
Der.: **rippūʿ* (< **rappūʿ*, caritative?). Cf. Grm, § 30c.
- rfd**: *ʿbrêfidem* pl.; n.l. Ex 17:1.8 19:2 Nm 33:14sq.
Der.: **rapíd*.
- rfV**: **N**: n.pat.pl. *nêrfim* Ex 5:8.17.
Der.: **na-rpV*.
H: prf. *wjêrref*, sf. *ʿêrrefak*; imp. *êrref*; Ex 4:26 Dt 4:31 9:14 31:6.8.
Der.: **ja-ha-rp* (< *-rpV*), **ha-rp* (< *-rpV*); cf. Grm, § 30c.
- ʾárfī** (interr.) Nm 13:18.
Der.: **a-rpV*.
- ? **ʾârrefæʿem** pl.; n.pop. Gn 14:5 a.e.
Der.: **rp-aj?*
- rš**: n.pat. *wášoš* Dt 28:33.
Der.: **rašūš*.
- tD**: *wjitraššášu* Gn 25:22.
Der.: **ja-hit-raššas*.
- ršʾ₃**: af. *wrêšā*, sf. *ʾrêšāʾū*; prf. *jéršā*, *tíršā*; n.ag. *rêšā*.
Der.: **rešah*, **ji-rašh*, **rišh*.
- ršʾ₄**: af. *wrêšā* Ex 21:6.
Der.: **rešāʿ* (or **ršāʿ?*).
- ʾæmmáršā** Ex 21:6 Dt 15:17.
Der.: **ma-ršāʿ*.

- ršV I:** n.pot. *rāšūj* Dt 33:24.
Der.: **rašūj*; cf. Grm, § 30d no. 15.
- N:** af. *wnārši* Lv 1:4.
Der.: **na-ršV*.
- H:** prf. *jéršī, társī, jéršū*; sf. *utaršīnī*.
Der.: **ja-ha-ršV*; it would be possible to regard these forms as — slightly exceptional — Q, but cf. II.
- rāšon**, sf. *ælbrāšūnu, ʾælbrāšonkimmæ, wabrāšūnīmma*.
Der.: **raš-ān*.
- utársā** n.pr. Nm 26:33 27:1 36:11.
Der.: **ti-rša(t)*.
- ršV II:** **H:** af. *wāršātā*; prf.f. *társī; jéršū*; Lv 26:34.41.43.
Der.: **ha-ršV, *ja-ha-ršV*. (Tg: = I H.)
- rq I:** "ráqqot f.pl. Gn 41:3sq.19sq.27.
Der.: **raq*.
raq adv.
urêqeḡ, pl. *wrēḡiqī*.
Der.: **raqiq*.
- rq II:** prf. *jírraq* Lv 15:8.
Der.: *ji-raq*. Cf. jrq I.
- rq³:** prf. *jéréqqā*; n.ag. *réqqā* (Ms. B: *ra-*); Ex 30:25.33.35.
Der.: probably **ju-reqqah, *reqqah*.
- réqqā** Ex 30:25.35.
Der.: probably **ruḡh*, with secondary gemination after n.ag., cf. Grm, § 61e.
- ʾemreqqâṭ** Ex 30:25.
Der.: **ma-raqah-t*; cf. the prec. note.
- rq⁴:** **D:** prf.pl. *wjêræqqéʾu*, sf. *wjêràqqāwimmæ!*; Ex 39:3 Nm 17:4.
Der.: **ju-raqqāʿ*.
- räqqûwī** pl. Nm 17:3.
Der.: **raqqūʿ*.
- érqi**, var. *-iʿ*; c.art. *árqi, lárqi*; Gn 1:6—20.
Der.: **a-rqiʿ*.
- rqm:** n.ag. *ráqqam* (Ms. B: *raqcem*); Ex 26:36—39:29.
Der.: *raqgam*; on the var. cf. Grm, App. I.
ráqqam n.pr. Nm 31:8 (= Ms. B: *-am*).
- rš:** **téršeš** Ex 28:20 39:13.
Der.: **ta-ršiš*.
- utéršiš** n.l. Gn 10:4.
Der.: = prec.
- rš²:** **H:** af.pl. *wāršijū*; prf.sf. *jéršijʾinnu*; Ex 22:8 Dt 25:1.
Der.: **ha-ršiʿ, *ja-ha-ršiʿ*.
- rêša**, pl. *errēšāʿem*.
Der.: probably **rašāʿ* (or **rašʿ*); cf. Grm, § 4i.

rēšá'u sf. Dt 9:27.

Der.: probably *riš^c.

ebrēšât cs., sf. rēšâttu; Dt 9:4sq. 25:2; f.

ršf: rēšaf Dt 32:24.

Der.: *rišp.

rtm: ^obrítmæ n.l. Nm 33:18sq.

Der.: *ritma.

rV₃: H: prf. wjārî, ^oárîl, jārî^{jj}on; n.act. lārî.

Der.: *ja-ha-rih, *(la-)ha-rih.

elrâbe Gn 3:8 (var. elrewa Pet.).

Der.: *rawh. (Tg: lrth; read lrwh.)

urêba Gn 32:17.

Der.: *rawh. (Tg: wnfwš, var. wrwh.)

^oærrêbâ Ex 8:11; f.

rû, rû, (c.art.) ^oærrû; sf. rû^{wi}, rû^o, rû^{wwo}; pl. (c.art.) -ârû^ot! (in *ælûwwârû^ot* Nm 27:16 which was pronounced as one word).

Der.: *rûh; in pl. the gemination is secondarily released.

rî, rî, ít-rî, sf. rîjjânu.

Der.: *rih (cf. Grm, § 75b).

? ^oærrêbâ Dt 29:18.

Der.: ? (kt mostly ^or(w)^o₂, -w^(^o)₂; Tg: rjwth.)

rV₄: H: af. wærrættímmæ; prf. tærrîjju; Nm 10:7.9.

Der.: *ha-ra^c, *ja-ha-ri^c.

tírrûwwê, cs. ^utírrûwwê^t.

Der.: *ti-râ^c-at.

rVb: af.pl. rábu; prf. wjírrab, wjārîbu, tārîbon; sf. wjārîbê^u (Gn 49:23), tārîbê^u.

Der.: *rab, *ja-rib; wjírrab follows the normal pattern of the so called chain duratives.

rib, rîb, sf. ^uribkímmæ; pl. rîbot.

Der.: *rib.

mārîbæ^h, cs. -bat; Gn 13:8 Nm 27:14.

Der.: *ma-rib-t.

^umārîbæ n.l. Ex 17:7.

mî mārîbæ n.l. Nm 20:13.24 Dt 33:8.

(Cf. mV.)

mî mārîbat qâdeš n.l. Nm 27:14 Dt 32:51 (bāmî —).

(Cf. mV, qdš.)

rVd? see rdn.

rVm: af. wrémî, f. rāmā; prf. wjêrom, var. wjárom (w cop.); w-prf.f. wtáram; n.act. ràm; n.ag. rám (pause), ^uràm; pl. ^oærrámem; f. rāmā.

Der.: *ram; *ja-rām, < -rum; *rum; *ram. The prf. var. is a contamination with w-prf. caused by the (copulative) w.

H: af. wárem, wārîmtā, ārîmtî, (var. ^oārêmî Gn 39:15,) ārîmvû,

wāreṁtímmæ; prf. *járem*, *wjárem*, *jārīmu*, *tārīmu*; sf. *wjárēma*; imp. *ʔéram*; n.act.sf. *kārēṁmī*; n.ag. *márem*.

Der.: **ha-rim*; on the var. cf. Grm, § 49k no. 27; **ja-ha-rim*; **he-ram*, probably a new formation after the normal Q pattern; **ha-ram?* **ma-ha-rim*.

H ps: af. *ʔwowáram*; prf. *jūwowáram*; Ex 29:27 Lv 4:10.

Der.: **hū-ram*, **ja-hū-ram*; cf. Grm, § 49e.

L: prf.sf. *wērūmēmēnēʔū* Ex 15:2.

Der.: **ju-rām-em*.

rūmā n.pr. Gn 22:24.

Der.: **rūma(t)*.

tērūmā, cs. *-mat*; pl.sf. *tērūmātī*, *tērūmātíkímmæ*, var. *tērūmāt-kímmæ!*

Der.: **ta-rūm-at*; the pl. afform. is dissimilated after a strong labial combination; in the var. a simple elision of one syllable has taken place, as shown by the stress.

rVf?: **wrifat**, var. *rīfad*; n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:3.

Der.: **rīp-at?* The var. is recorded by PETERMANN, who (*Versuch*, p. 143) apparently regards it as the main reading in the mss., but v. GALL has *rjft* without variants, nor have I recorded any; my own ms. also has *rjft*, and so have Tg and Arb (and MT, LXX).

rVš: af. *raš*; w-prf. *wjárāš*, f. *utāraš*.

Der.: *raš*, **ja-ruš*.

H: prf.pl.sf. *wjárīšēʔū* Gn 41:14.

Der.: **ja-ha-riš*.

rVq: **H**: af. *wārīqtī*; prf. *áriq*; n.ag. *mārīqem*; Gn 42:35 Ex 15:9 Lv 26:33.

Der.: **ha-riq*, **ja-ha-riq*, **ma-ha-riq*.

riq, *rēq* (+ encl.); Gn 37:24 Dt 32:47.

Der.: **rīq*.

riqem adv.

Der.: **riq-am*. When sbj. in pl., the normal kt is *rjgm*, Tg *rjgnj(m/n)*, which makes it probable that the word is conceived as an adj., but the formation of adj. by means of the afform. *-am* being attested nowhere else, and the *e* in the second syllable being easily accountable for, we count it as an adv.

ʔáltreq Lv 26:16.20; adv.

Cf. I.

rVr: af. *rár!* Lv 15:3.

Der.: *rar*.

š.

š is used as the transcription of the rough voiceless apico-alveolar sibilant corresponding to the twenty-first letter of the traditional

Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. In most other known Hebrew dialects and traditions it is represented by two sounds, conventionally transcribed as *ś* and *š*; on the question whether the same was the case originally in SamH, as well as on other details, see Grm, § 1a, *i*.

š²**b**: prf.f. *utēšā'eb*; *ēšā'eb*; n.act. *elšē'eb*; n.ag. *šā'eb*, f.pl. *ēššā'ēbot*; Gn 24:11—20.43—45 Dt 29:10.

Der.: **ji-ša'b*, **ša'b(?)*, **ša'eb*.

š²**d**: šā'ēdūta Gn 31:47.

Der.: **šahd-ūt(?)*. (Aram.)

š³**d**: šād Ex 23:8 Dt 10:17 16:19 27:25.

Der.: **šuhd*.

š³**t** I: w-prf. *wēšāt* Gn 40:11.

Der.: **wa-ja-šaht*.

š³**t** II: af. *ušēt*, *wšāttā!*, *wšāttū*; sf. *wšātu*; prf. *wjēšāt*. *tēšāt* (Lv 6:18), *wjēšāttu*, *tēšāttu*; imp. *wšāttū*; n.act. *elšāt*; n.pat.f. *āššā'ūtē*.

Der.: **šahat*, **ji-šaht*, **šaht*, **šaht*, **šahūt*.

? šātnez Lv 19:19 Dt 22:11.

Der.: (**ša'tniz*) ?

š¹ I: af. *šā'el*, *šā'ēltā*(, var. *šā'āltā*); sf. *ušā'ēlak*; prf. *wjēšā'el*, *tēšā'el*, *wēšā'el*, *wjēšā'ēlu*, *unēšā'el*; sf. *wjēšā'ēlē'u*, var. *jēšēlak*; 3.f. *tēšā'ēlek* (sf.masc.); imp. *šā'el*; n.act. *šā'al*; n.ag. *šā'el*.

Der.: **ša'el* (var.: cf. Grm, § 27b), **ji-ša'l*, **ša'el* (< **ša'l?*), **ša'l*, **ša'el*.

H: prf.sf. *wjāšilūmma* Ex 12:36.

Der.: **ja-ha-š'ūl*.

šā'ol n.pr. Gn 36:37 46:10 a.e.

Der.: **ša'ūl* (= n.pat.).

æššā'ūlī n.gnt. Nm 26:13.

š¹ II: šjjol, dir. *šjjūlā^h*.

Der.: **ši'āl*.

On the derivation of this root see A. MURTONEN, *The Living Soul* (Studia Orientalia XXIII:1, Helsinki 1958) p. 32 with n. 21 (p. 83sq.).

š³ l: "šā'lt! Ex 30:34 (Mss. CD: *wšā'₃e-*).

Der.: **šahil-t*; the form — with syllabic *l* — is unique in SP.

š⁴ l: prf. *jēšā'el* Dt 28:40 (varr. *jšl(w)*, *jš¹l*, *jš⁴lw*).

Der.: **ji-ša'l*. (Tg: *jš¹l(jn)*, *jtš¹l*, *jšl*.)

? *bāmāšāel* Nm 22:24 (Ms. C: -a'₄el).

Der.: **ma-š'al*.

š² m: šām, eššām.

Der.: **šuhm(?)*.

š³ n: šē'en Ex 9:9—11 Lv 13:18—23 Dt 28:27—35.

Der.: ?

š⁴ n: N: af. *wniššā'en*; imp.pl. *wiššā'īnu* Gn 18:4 Nm 21:15.

Der.: as it seems, **na-š(a)'en*, **hin-š(a)'en*.

māšā'entu sf.; pl.sf. *ubāmāšā'nūtimmæ*; Ex 21:19 Nm 21:18.

Der.: probably **ma-š'an*; sg. is from the rapid recitation.

š³f: 'eššāf Lv 11:10 Dt 14:15.

Der.: **šahp*.

? 'eššāfēt! Lv 26:16 Dt 28:22.

Der.: probably **šahhip-t*; the present accentuation is obviously due to the influence of the following 'æqqədēt (cf. qd³) supported by rhythm; in a few mss. it has brought about even a new kt: '₂šf³t, which has no sense (cf. šf³).

š³q: af. *wšāqta* Ex 30:36.

Der.: **šahq*.

šāqem pl. Dt 33:26.

Der.: **šahq*.

š²r I: šār Ex 12:15.19 13:7 Lv 2:11 Dt 16:4.

Der.: **šur* (or **šar?*).

š²r II: šār, sf. *šārā*, (Lv 18:17), *elšāru*.

Der.: **šar* (cf. vol. I, p. 112, l. 113: *še₂'ar*).

š²r III: N: af. *niššār*, var. -*ā^ar*, 'uniššārtimmæ; prf. *wjiššār*, f. *tiššār*; *wjiššārū*, *tiššārinnæ*; n.pat. *enniššār*, pl. *wenniššārem*, f.pl. *ḡenniššārot*.

Der.: probably **na-š'ar*, **ja-na-š'ar*, **na-š'ar*. Af. var. is from solemn recitation.

H: af. 'āšīr, 'āšīrīnū (cf. kt var. '₂š²rjnw); prf. *jāšīr*, *jāšīrū*.

Der.: **ha-š'ir*, **ja-ha-š'ir*.

šārot pl. Gn 45:7.

Der.: **šar-at*.

māššārat Nm 6:3.

Der.: **ma-š'ar-t*.

š³r I: šār Lv 13:31.37 (= Mss. CD).

Der.: **šahr* or **šahar*. (Tg: read *šhrjr?*)

š³r II: æššār Gn 19:15 32:25.27.

Der.: **šahr*.

š⁴r I: af.sf. *šārúmmæ* Dt 32:17.

Der.: **šar*.

š⁴r II: šā'ir, f.pl. *sā'īrot*; Gn 27:11.23.

Der.: **šar*.

šā'ir n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 36:20sq.

šā'ir, *šā'ēr* n.tr. & mnt. Gn 14:6 a.e.

šīr, pl. *eššīrem*, *šīrī*.

Der.: **šar*.

šīra, -at Lv 4:28 5:6; f.

šār, sf. *šārū*; Gn 25:25 a.e.

Der.: **šar?*

^ušára, pl. šárem; Ex 9:31 Lv 27:16 Nm 5:15 Dt 8:8

Der.: *šur(-at) (?).

? lèššárem pl. Lv 17:7.

Der.: *šar?

š₄r III: kešširem pl. Dt 32:2.

Der.: *šar.

š₄r IV: šár, dir. eššárem; pl.sf. šárek; Gn 19:1 a.fr.

Der.: *šar.

š₄r V: šárem pl. Gn 26:12.

Der.: *šar.

š₃t: af. šát, šáttū, ^ušáttimmē; sf. ušátā; n.act. šát; Gn 13:10 38:9 Ex 21:26 32:7 Nm 32:15 Dt 9:12 32:5.

Der.: *šahat, *šah.

N: af.f. niššáta; prf.f. wtiššát; tiššáton; n.act. ^ʔiššát; Gn 6:11sq. Ex 8:20 Dt 31:29.

Der.: probably *na-šhat, *ja-na-šhat, *hin-šhat.

H: af. ^ʔāšít, wēššáttimmē; prf. tāšít, āšít, sf. jāšítak; n.act. lāšít, sf. lāšítū; n.ag. māšít, sf. māšítimma; pl. māšitem.

Der.: *ha-šhit, < -at; *ja-ha-šhit, *(la-)ha-šhit, *ma-ha-šhit.

æmmāšít, pl. māšíttem; Ex 12:13.23 Lv 22:25.

Der.: *ma-šhit (or = n.ag.H?).

š₄V: af. šá; prf. jāšá^ʔū; w-prf. wjāšā; Gn 4:4sq. Ex 5:9.

Der.: *šar V, *ja-šar(V).

šb^ʔ: šába n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:7.28 a.e.

Der.: *šab^ʔ.

šb₄ I: af. šábā, ^ušábáttā, -á^ʔū; prf. tišbá^ʔū; n.act. alšábā; Ex 16:8 a.e.

Der.: *šaba^ʔ, *ji-šab^ʔ, *šuba^ʔ,

šábā, sf. šábák; Gn 41:29 Ex 16:3 a.e.

Der.: *šab^ʔ (*šub^ʔ?).

šébi Gn 25:8 35:29 Dt 33:23.

Der.: *šab^ʔ.

šb₄ II: N: af. niššába, niššabbátta, -tti, niššábá^ʔu; prf. wjiššába, f. tiššábā^ʔ!; tiššábā, iššábā, wjiššábá^ʔu, tiššábá^ʔu; imp. iššába; n.act. iššábā.

Der.: *na-šaba^ʔ, *ja-na-šaba^ʔ, *hin-šaba^ʔ, *hin-šaba^ʔ.

H: af. ašbí, wāšbí, sf. ešbijjánī, -ijjak; prf. wjēšbí; sf. wjēšbijjánī, wēšbijjak.

Der.: *ha-šbí, ja-ha-šbí.

šèbuwwā, šèbúwwat, sf. miššèbūwātī.

Der.: šubu^ʔ-at.

The connection between this root and the following one might be secondary, partly due to their homonymity.

šb₄ III: šábā^h; šábā^h, -át; pl. šábim; numeral.

Der.: *šab^ʔ.

ęššēbī, f. ²ęššēbīt (always c.art.).

Der.: *šabi'-ī.

šibbūwātā³em adv. Gn 4:15.24.

Der.: šibbū'-at-aim.

šibbū, du. šibbūwā²em; pl.sf. ębšēbbū^wūtīkimmę; Gn 29:27sq.
Lv 12:5 Nm 28:26.

Der.: *šibbū'. Cf. šb'₄ IV.

šb'₄ IV: šābā³ot pl. Ex 34:22 Dt 16:9sq.16.

Der.: *šaba³ seems most natural; in Dt 16:9(bis) apparently *šibbū^wot (cf. the preceding word) should be read instead; the name of the feast was thus originally disconnected from »week»; in Tg, variants appear, partly with an initial s, which remind us of this difference: šbjm, sbjm, sbw³jm, while the preceding word is always translated: šbw³(jm/jn etc.). Perhaps the word is in connection with Arab. 'asbağa »to perform the rites of ablution»?

šb'₄ V: šēbā n.l. Gn 26:33.

Der.: *šib'a or *šab'a.

šbt: šābat; pl. šābātī, sf. ²ęlšābāto.

Der.: *šabt.

šbl: šebbēlem pl. Gn 41:5—27.

Der.: *šubbul(?).

šbm: šebbēmę n.l. Nm 32:3.38 (Ms. B: šabęma(²), C: -be-).

Der.: *šubma?.

šbš: D: af. ušabbīštā Ex 28:39.

Der.: *šabbeš.

D ps: n.pat.f.pl. emšabbēšot Ex 28:11.13.20 39:6.13.16.

Der.: *ma-šubbaš.

²āmšabbēšot (c.art.) pl. Ex 28:14.25 39:18.

Der.: *ma-šubbaš-t.

tēšábbeš Ex 28:4.

Der.: *tu-šabbīš.

šbr I: af. wšābártī; n.act. lišbar, sf. ²ęfšēbrī; n.pat. šābor; Gn 19:9 Lv 22:22 26:19.26.

Der.: *šabar, *šubr, *šabūr.

N: af. niššábar; prf. jīššábar; Ex 22:9.13 Lv 6:21 15:12.

Der.: *na-šabar, *ja-na-šabar.

D: af. šábbar, šabbárta, ^wšábbartímmę; prf. wjēšábbar (Ms. D: -er), tēšábbar, jēšábbáru, tēšábbáru, -ron; sf. wēššábbārímmę!; -a-prf. wēšábbára; n.act. ušábbar.

Der.: *šabbar, *ju-šabbar, *u-šabbar-a, *šabbar. The prf. var. is probably a mistake.

šábar Lv 21:19 24:20.

Der.: *šabr.

? šábar Gn 42:1 a.e.

Secondary root: šbr II.

šbr II: -a-prf. *nišbārā*; imp. *šebārū*; n.act. *lišbar*; n.ag.pl. *šebīrem*.
Der.: **a-šubr-a*, **šebar*, *(*la-*)*šubr*, **šubir*. Cf. H, and Grm, § 11n.

H: prf. *ʷjēšber*, *tašbīrū*; sf. *tašbīrānī*; n.ag. *ʷemšēšber*; Gn 41:56
42:6 Dt 2:6.28.

Der.: **ja-ha-šbir*, **ma-ha-šbir*. In prf.pl. the meaning is = Q, but almost all mss. have *i* plene. In view of an opposite confusion in the MT we can perhaps suppose that Q and H originated in different dialects with both meanings, being differentiated only gradually after coming into connection with each other.

šbt: af. *šábat*, f. *ušábātū*; prf. *wjīšbat*, f. *úšbat*; *úšbat*, *jīšbātū*.

Der.: **šabat*, **ja-šubt*.

H: af. *wāšbittī*, *wāšbittimmæ*; prf. *téšbet*, *ʷéšbet*, *tašbītū*.

Der.: **ha-šbit*, **ja-ha-šbit*.

šábbat; pl. *šēbbēt*, sf. *šēbbētū* *jījæ*.

Der.: **šabbat-t*.

šabbáton.

Der.: **šabbat-ān*.

šbV I: af. *šābitā*, *šābū*; prf. *wjēšbī*, *wjēšībū!*; Gn 34:29 Nm 21:1 24:22
31:9 Dt 21:10.

Der.: **šabV*, **ja-šbV(?)*; the *i* in prf.pl. is a svarabhakti, as shown by the stress.

N: af. *niššába* (= Ms. B Gn 14:14), var. *niššábi* (= Ms. B Ex 22:9); loc.cit. (var. *nšbʷ* frequently, *nšbʷ₄*).

Der.: **na-šaba*; var. may partly imitate the normal pattern.

šēbi, sf. *šībīū*, *-jē*.

Der.: **šibj*.

ūšībjae, pl. *kāšībjot*; Gn 31:26 Dt 32:42; f.

Der.: **-at*.

šēbitkímmæ sf. Nm 31:19; f.

Der.: **-t*.

šbV II: *šābū* Ex 28:19 39:12.

Der.: **šabw?*

šg: af. *šágag*; n.ag.f. *eššūgégat*; Lv 5:18 Nm 15:28.

Der.: **šagag*, **šāgeg* (< **šageg*, cf. *jsʷ*).

šāgâga^h, sf. *šāgágtu*.

Der.: **šag-ag-t*.

šgʷ₄ D: n.ag. *ʷemšéggi* Dt 28:34.

Der.: **ma-šaggeʷ*.

ʷæfšeggi¹on Dt 28:28.

Der.: **šaggi-ān*.

šgb: af.f. *šāgábā* Dt 2:36.

Der.: **šagab*.

šgm: n.act. *eššágam* Gn 6:3.

Der.: **šagm(?)*. On the derivation of the root cf. Tg: *bmtj* (< **nṯV Q*), late

Hbr. *šgm* D »join together», and Syr. *šgm* »avertit, avocavit; in partes suas duxit»; = »after all», »all considered»? (= adv.). The MT form could be n.act. D.

šgr: šāgar Ex 13:12 Dt 7:13 28:4.18.51.

Der.: *šagr.

šgV: māšāge Gn 43:12.

Der.: *ma-šagV.

šd I: šiddem pl.; n.l. Gn 14:3.8.10.

Der.: *šid.

šd II: šiddem pl.; Gn 49:25.

Der.: *šid.

šd III: ʾælšidem pl. Dt 32:17.

Der.: *šīd.

? šādījor n.pr. Nm 1:5 a.e.

Der.: *-j arch. -ʾār? (the first element intentionally disguised?; cf. MT?).

šdm: umiššādāmot pl. Dt 32:32.

Der.: *šad(a)m.

šdf: šādīfot f.pl. Gn 41:6.23.27.

Der.: *šadip.

wəfšādāfon Dt 28:22.

Der.: *šadap-ān.

šdš: see šš.

šdV: šādī (also Dt 32:13), sf. šādēʾu; pl. (c.art.) æššādōt.

Der.: *šadi(?).

? šiddī n.div. Gn 17:1 Nm 24:4 a.e.

Der.: *šiddī (< *šaddī, cf. Grm, § 70n?); apparently FW.

šwV: æfšēbī qarjātem n.l. Gn 14:5 (var. bšbj q.).

Der.: *šaw(w)i q.

ʾēmeq æššēbī (n.l.) Gn 14:17 (var. ʾ₄. ʾ₂šbj).

Cf. ʾ₄mq.

ujéšbe, eljéšbī n.pr. Gn 46:17a Nm 26:44.

Der.: *ja-šwī.

ujéšbi, éjješbī n.pr. & gnt. Gn 46:17b Nm 26:44.

Der.: *-ī. Cf. ʾrd.

šzr: D ps: n.pat. ʾæmšézzar Ex 26:1 a.fr.

Der.: *ma-šuzzar.

št₃?: prf.pl. wēšāttū! Nm 11:32.

Der.: = var. wjš₃t_w, represented at least by my ms. and Ms. C, and also presupposed by Tg (*wnksw*), although v. GALL gives no variants to his reading wjš₃t_w (= MT), nor PETERMANN (see *Versuch*, p. 289 ad loc.).

štm: prf. wjštām, sf. wjštāmēʾu, jštāmānū; Gn 27:41 49:23 50:15.

Der.: probably *ja-šutm.

štn: n.act. lištan, sf. lištānak; Nm 22:22.32.

Der.: *(la-)šutn.

šítna n.l. Gn 26:21.

Der.: *šítna*.

št̥f: af. *šát̥af* Lv 15:11.

Der.: **šatap*. (Tg: šb'.)

Q ps: af. *ušát̥af* Lv 6:21 (var. JRL Ms. V G: -af).

Der.: **šut̥ip* (= var.; the present pronunciation is probably due to the influence of the preceding *t̥*, cf. Grm, § 1u; Tg: wjšt̥b').

N: prf. *jiššát̥af* Lv 15:12.

Der.: **ja-na-šatap*. (Tg: jšt̥b'; var. jšb'.)

štr: n.ag.pl. *ušūt̥árem*, *šūt̥árī*, sf. *šūt̥áro*.

Der.: **šātar*.

št̥V: af.2.f. *šāt̥ít̥ī*; prf.f. *t̥išt̥ī*; Nm 5:12.19sq.29.

Der.: **šat̥V*, **š-t̥V*.

šk I: af. *wšék̥tī* Ex 33:22.

Der.: **šak*.

šk II: *ælšikkem* pl. Nm 33:55.

Der.: **šik(k)*.

šk III: prf.pl. *wjiššáku*, var. *wjāšáku*; Gn 8:1.

Der.: probably **ji-šak*; var. may be due to the analogy of the augmented verbs.

H: af. *wāššiktī* Nm 17:20.

Der.: **ha-šik*.

šk₃: af. *ušákū*, *šákát̥ā*, *ušákát̥tī*, prf. *jiššákē*, *t̥iššákā*, *t̥iššákā'ū*; sf. *wjiššákē'ū*; n.act. *šákē*.

Der.: **šakah*, **ji-šakah*, **šakah*. At present, the pronunciation of prf. has fallen together with that of **N** (see below), which has led even a few Tg mss. to render it by tQ, but since the main Tg reading is Q, and the meaning is clearly different (trans., even if stative) from that in **N**, the above interpretation is the most plausible one.

N: af. *uniššákē*; prf.f. *t̥iššákē*; Gn 41:30 Dt 31:21.

Der.: **na-šakah*, **ja-na-šakah*.

škb: af. *šákeb* (= Mss. BD), (*šékeb* Nm 24:9var.; = Ms. C; D: *ša-*), *všákab* (= Ms. C), *šákabtī*, *všákabtimmæ*; prf. *jiškab*, f. *t̥iškab*; *t̥iškab*, *jiškábū*; -a-prf. *unišškábū*; imp. *šēkábah*, f. -bī; n.act. *šákab*, *lškab*, sf. *beškábak*, *bæškába^h*; n.ag. *šákeb*, c.art. *eššúkeb*.

Der.: probably **šakeb*, the majority of forms resulting from the normalization of verb formation pattern; the var. may be **Q ps** (in the same meaning); **ji-šakb*; **i-šakb-a*; **šekab(-a)*; **šakb*; **šakeb*, > **šākeb* (cf. jš').

Q ps: see the note above.

ēškābat, sf. *ēškábtak*, -tu; Ex 16:13 Lv 15:16 18:20 a.e.

Der.: **a-škab-t*.

méškab, sf. *bāmešškábu*; pl. *meškábi*, sf. *mæškábek*.

Der.: **ma-škab*.

škl I: H: prf.pl. *ješkîlu*, *teškîlu*; n.act. *láškēl*; Gn 3:6 Dt 29:8 32:29.

Der.: **ja-ha-škil*, *(*la-*)-*ha-škil*.

škl II: D: af. *šekkel* Gn 48:14.

Der.: *šekkel*.

škl III: af. *šākēlti*; prf. *iškal*; Gn 27:45 43:14a.

Der.: **šakol*, **ji-šakl*.

Q ps: af. *šēkilti* Gn 43:14b.

Der.: **šukil*. The meaning is hardly different from Q, but this word seems to be more stressed, which might have caused the use of passive; cf. PETERMANN, *Versuch* p. 16sq. The main reading of Tg derives the word from škl I, but this interpretation has no support elsewhere; consequently, it may be a temporary conceit intended to account for the different pronunciation, and not its cause.

D: af. *ušākāla*, *šākālū*, *šēkkeltimmā*; prf.f. *tēšēkkel*; Gn 31:38 42:36 Lv 26:22 Dt 32:25.

Der.: **šakkal*, **šekkel*; **ju-šekkel*. The reason for the release of gemination in af.f.pl.3. is obscure; at least for the former no semantic factor can be accounted; moreover, the vowel of the 2nd stem syllable appears in Q as *e*.

wēškol; pl. *iškūli*, sf. *iškūlūtījja^h*; Gn 40:10 Nm 13:23.24.

Der.: **i-škāl*.

iškol n.pr. Gn 14:13.24.

iškol n.l. Nm 13:23.24 32:9 Dt 1:24.

meškēlā Ex 23:26.

Der.: **ma-škil-t*.

škm: probably Q: af. *wāškemtīmma*; prf. *wjīškam*, *wjīškāmū*; imp. ^ʾ*éškam*.

Der.: **a-škam*, formed with prothetic ^ʾ as in their Aramaic dialect (cf. PETERMANN, *SamGrm* p. 21); cf. also the n.l. below; **ji-škam*, **i-škam*.

šēkam, sf. *šikmu*; Gn 9:23 a.e.

Der.: **šikm*.

šēkam n.pr. Nm 26:31.

éššikmī n.gnt. ib.

Cf. ^ʾrd.

éškem Gn 48:22.

Der.: **a-škem*. Cf. the following word.

éškēm, dir. ^ʾ*éškēme^h*; n.l. Gn 12:6 a.e.

éškem n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 34:2—26.

škn: af. *šāken*, *šākánti* (var. *šēkálti!*); prf. *jīškan* (var. *jéškan*), *wjīškānu*; imp. *šēkan*; n.act. *béšken*, sf. *liškânī*, ^ʾ*aelšēkēnu*; n.ag. *šāken*, c.art. *eššūken*.

Der.: **šaken*, **ji-škan*, **šekan*, **šikn*, **šaken*, > **šāken* (cf. *js^ʾ*).

H: prf. *wjéšken* Gn 3:24.

Der.: **ja-ha-škin*.

D: n.act. ²*elšékken*.

Der.: *šekken.

wšékínu sf.; pl.sf. *šékínu*; f.sf. *meškinta*; Ex 3:22 12:4 Dt 1:7.

Der.: *šakín; in f. the first stem vowel has disappeared as a consequence of the release of the gemination in the 1st rad., perhaps because of rhythm, though the exact development cannot be discovered any more.

měškan, sf. *měškánv̄*; pl.sf. ^u*měškānūtek*.

Der.: *ma-škan.

škr I: af. *šákar*, sf. *šākértek*; n.act. *šákar*; Gn 30:16 Dt 23:5.

Der.: probably *šakar; *šukr.

šákar, sf. *šékrī*, -rak, -rēk, -ru.

Der.: *šukr.

šáker, pl.sf. *wēšékīrek*.

Der.: *šakīr.

meškārātī, -tak sf. Gn 29:15 31:7.41.

Der.: *ma-škur-t.

škr II: probably Q (cf. H): prf. *wjīššákar*, -ākāru; Gn 9:21 43:34.

Der.: *ji-šakar.

H: prf. ²*éšker* Dt 32:42.

Der.: *ja-ha-škir.

šékær Lv 10:9 Nm 6:3 28:7 Dt 14:26 29:5.

Der.: *šikr.

šl: šélal, sf. *šēlāla*; Gn 49:27 a.e.

Der.: *šel-al.

šl₃ I: af. *šállā*, f. *šállā*; *šállā'u*, *šállātīmma*, *šállānū*; sf. *šállānī*, *šállātānī*, -ātték; prf. *jēšállā*, f. *wēšállā^h*; *tēšállā*; ²*ēšállā*, *wjēšállā'u*, *tēšállā'u*; sf. *wjēšállānī*, *wjēšállā'ē'u*; -a-prf. *wēšállā*, *nēšállā*; imp. *šállā*; *šállā'u*, sf. *šállānī*; n.act. *šállā*, -a^h, sf. *ebšállā'ī*, *šállāk*, *ēšēl-lā'īmma*; n.ag. I *šállā*, II ²*amšállā*; n.pat.f. *šālūwā*.

Der.: *šallah, *ju-šallah, *u-šallah-a, *šallah, *šallah; *šallah, *ma-šallah; *šalūh. The whole is a mixture of Q and D, the former probably being primary; cf. Grm, § 10s.

D ps: af. *šállā'u* (Ms. B: šu-) Gn 44:3.

Der.: *šallah.

? **šāla** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:24 11:12—15.

Der.: *šalh.

šālūwūjjā pl.sf. Ex 18:2.

Der.: *šalūh(?).

mēšállā Dt 12:7.18 15:10 23:21 28:8.20.

Der.: *ma-šallah(?).

šl₃ II: šālān.

Der.: *šulh-an.

šlb: Q II: n.ag.f.pl. ²*amšālābot* Ex 26:17 36:22.

Der.: **ma-šalab*; the word is apparently denominative from **šalab* (see MT 1 K 7: 28sq.), which would account for its ungeminated 2nd rad.; there is no sign of its gemination in any source. Tg has an active equivalent.

šlg: keššélag Ex 4:6 Nm 12:10 (= Mss. BC).

Der.: as it seems, *šilg.

šlt: ʾeššálet Gn 42:6.

Der.: *šallī!

šlk: H: af. *éšlek*, *wášlek*, *wāšlíkū*; prf. *wjášlek*, f. *utéšlek*; *wášlek*, *wješlíku*, *tešlíkon*; sf. *wješlíkéʿu*, *wnaéšlíkéʿu*; imp. *wášlek*, *ešlíkū*; sf. *ešlíkéʿu*.

Der.: **ha-šlik*, **ja-ha-šlik*, **ha-šlik*.

? ʾaššélak, ʾeššélak Lv 11:17 Dt 14:17.

Der.: *šilk.

šlm: af. *šálem* Gn 15:16.

Der.: *šalem.

H: prf.f. *téšlem* Dt 20:12.

Der.: **ja-ha-šlim*.

D: af. *wšélem*, *šellimtímma*; prf. *jéšélem*, *éšéllém*; sf. *jéšéllémínnæ*; n.act. *šáellem*, sf. *éšéllému*; n.ag. *wæmšáellem*.

Der.: *šellem, *ju-šellem*, *šellem, **ma-šellem*.

šélmem pl.; f. *šálma*, pl. *šélmot*; Gn 34:21 a.e.

Der.: *šalm. (Cf. *šáalom I*.)

šélmī n.pr. Nm 34:27.

Der.: *-ī.

šélamʾil n.pr. Nm 1:6 a.e.

Der.: *šulm-ʾel.

šálem n.l. Gn 14:18.

Der.: *šalim.

šélemmem, -mmī, sf. *šélèmmīkímmæ*; pl. (tant.?) Ex 20:24 a.fr.

Der.: probably *šutum (Grm, § 71g).

šáalom I, sf. *šáelmímmæ* Dt 23:7).

Der.: *šalām; the sf. form was apparently later disguised, probably since the commandment in its original sense was felt to be too harsh (cf. the following word, which is now in pl., as against the — original — sg. in MT); the present sense is obscure (Tg merely reproduces the word); the present formation may go back to *šalm (II).

šáalom II Gn 33:18.

Der.: *šalūm (= n.pot.). This also may be an alteration — cf. LXX —, but old enough not to create the impression of being artificial.

ušélem Dt 32:35.

Der.: *šellem (= n.act. D).

éššillom n.pr. Gn 46:24 Nm 26:49.

Der.: *šillūm.

ęššállūmī n.gnt. Nm 26:49.

Cf. 'rd.

šállūmēt n.pr. Lv 24:11; f.

šlf: n.pat.f. šālúfæ^h Nm 22:23.31.

Der.: *šalūp.

? šálef n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:26.

Der.: *šalp or *šalip.

šlš: D ps: n.pat. amšállāš, f. amšallāšat; Gn 15:9.

Der.: *ma-šullaš.

šēlaš, šēlaš-(má'ot); šēláša, šēlāšat, sf. šēlāšatktmmē, -ūtmmē;
pl. šēlāšem.

Der.: as it seems, *šulš.

šlšet f. Nm 15:6sq. 28:14.

Der.: *šulš-ī-t(?). Secondary root: šlšt.

šélšom adv. Gn 31:2 a.e.

Der.: *-ām.

wšēlīšem pl., sf. šēlīšu; Ex 14:7 15:4.

Der.: *šalīš.

šēlīši, pl. šēlīšá'em (also Gn 50:23 a.e.); f. eššēlīšet.

Der.: *-ī.

šlšt: af. ušēlšittē Dt 19:3.

Der.: *šalšet. The form can ultimately go back to *šallīš-ta (cf. Grm, § 18a), but even the present form is confirmed by Ms. D.

šIV I: šilæ^h n.pr. Gn 38:5 a.e.

Der.: *šila.

ęššilānī n.gnt. Nm 26:20.

Der.: *šil-an-ī. (Cf. 'rd.)

šIV II: wēššēlittæ sf. Dt 28:57.

Der.: *šulj-t.

šm I: šem, šem, šém(m)(, šam); sf. šēmak, -mu; pl. šēmot, sf. eššēmūtīmma.

Der.: the forms without additions seem rather to suggest *šum than *šem, but cf. Grm, § 74b.

ušemābbad! n.pr. Gn 14:2.

Der.: *-'abad. (Disguised.)

? šem n.pr. (her.epon.?) Gn 5:32—11:10.

šm II: šāmū'el n.pr. Nm 34:20.

Der.: *šum-w arch. -'el.

šēmīdā n.pr. Nm 26:32.

Der.: *šum-jdā.

eššēmīdā'ī n.gnt. ib.

šm III: af. ušāmāmū; prf.f. tššam; Gn 47:19 Lv 26:32.

Der.: *šam-am, *ji-šam.

N: af. *uniššém̄mū* Lv 26:22.

Der.: **na-šam*.

H: af. *wāššim̄tī*?; prf. *ʰnāšēm*; Lv 26:31 Nm 21:30.

Der.: **ha-šim*, **ja-ha-šim*; Tg: *wšbjnn*, var. *wšwjnn* (Nm 21:30) probably ultimately derives from *šwḥ*, since *šbV* cannot be connected with the Hebrew original.

šāmāma^h Ex 23:29 Lv 26:33.

Der.: **šamam-t*.

ʰāšāmā Lv 26:34sq.43.

Der.: *ʰ*a-šm-at*.

šm IV: šēm̄ma adv.

Der.: **šamma*.

(Cf. ʰ*dš*.)

šmʰ: ʰšēm̄āl, dir. *eššēm̄ālā*; sf. *šēm̄ālu*; (also Gn 13:9).

Der.: (**šimʰ-al* or) **šumʰ-al*.

ʰæššēm̄ālet f.; Lv 14:15sq.26sq.

Der.: **-ī(-t)*.

šmʰ₃: af. *wšāma* (also Dt 24:5), *ʰšāmātta*, *wšāmāttimmē*!; imp. *šāmā*.

Der.: **šamah*, **šamah*.

šēmī Dt 16:15.

Der.: **šamih!*

efšāmā; pl.sf. *šāmāʰūtikimmē*; Gn 31:27 Nm 10:10 Dt 28:47.

Der.: **šamḥ-at*.

šmʰ₄: af. *šāma* (var. *šēma* Pet. Gn 26:5; Ms. D: *ša-* ib.), f. *ušēm̄ā*; *šāmātta*, *šēm̄āttī* (var. *šāmāttī*), *šāmāʰu* (= Mss. CD), but *wšēm̄āʰu* (= Ms. C bis); *šēm̄āttimmē*, *šēm̄ānnu*; interr. ʰ*éšmē!* (Dt 4:33) (Ms. C: ʰ*aša-*); sf. *šāmāttek*, *-āttijju*; prf. *jīšma*, f. *tīšmē*; *tīšmē* (interr. *ātīšmē* Gn 41:15), ʰ*īšmē*, *jīšmāʰu*, *-mūn*, *tīšmāʰu*, *-mūn*, *-māʰon* (Dt 7:12), *nīšmē*; -a-prf. *wīšmāʰḥ*; imp. *šēm̄ā*, *šēm̄āʰū*, (f.) *šēm̄ān*; sf. *šēm̄ānī* *šēm̄āʰnī*; n.act. *šēm̄ā*, *līšmē*, *kāšāma*; sf. *efšāmāʰu*, *kāšēm̄ālekḥimmē*; n.ag. *šāma*, *šēm̄ā*, var. *eššēma* (Peterm. Gn 21:6; Mss. AD: *-ša-*); pl. *šēm̄ēm*, ʰ*eššēm̄īm*; f. *šāmāt*.

Der.: **šamāʰ*; the present vocalization of the interr. form may be due to some miscomprehension, cf. Tg var. ʰ*šmʰ* ad loc. (= H ps?); **ji-šamʰ*, **i-šamʰ-a*, **šemāʰ*, **šamʰ*, **šamāʰ*. On the af. and n.ag. varr. with an *e* vowel in the first stem syllable cf. Grm, § 1i end.

N: af. *nīššāma*, interr. ʰ*ènniššém̄ā*; prf. *jīššēm̄āʰū*; Gn 45:16 Ex 23:13 38:35 Dt 4:32.

Der.: **na-šamāʰ*, **ja-na-šamāʰ*.

H: af.sf. *ešm̄ijjak*; prf.sf. *wješm̄ijjāwū*, *wèšm̄ijjimmē*; Dt 4:10.36 30:12.13.

Der.: **ha-šmīʰ*, **ja-ha-šmīʰ*.

H ps? cf. Q note.

(Der.: **hu-šmāʰ*.)

šâma, sf. *šcēmâk*; Gn 29:13 Ex 23:1 Nm 14:15 Dt 2:25.

Der.: *šam'.

ušâemâ'i n.pr. & gnt. Ex 6:17 Nm 3:18.21.

Der.: *-î.

šâmû n.pr. Nm 13:4.

Der.: *šamû' (= n.pot.); on the stress cf. Grm, § 2b.

šēmûn n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 29:33 a.fr.

Der.: *šim'-ân.

eššēmûinnî, *laššēmûnî* n.gnt. Nm 25:14 26:12.14.

The first form is probably influenced by rhythm, cf. 'rd.

jišmâ'el n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 16:11 a.e.

Der.: *prf. + 'el.

jišmâ'ilēm pl.; n.gnt. Gn 37:25.27sq. 39:1.

uméšma n.pr. (her.epon.?) Gn 25:14.

Der.: *ma-šma'.

šmd: N: af. *wniššammád'tî*; prf. *tîššammádon*; n.act. 'iššammad.

Der.: *na-šammad, *ja-na-šammad, *hin-šammad.

H: af. *éšmed*, *wāšmíd'tî*; sf. 'éšmádu, pl! 'éšmídimmā; prf. *jéšmed*, *tašmídu*; sf. *wjéšmídimmā*, pl! 'jîšmídimmā; imp. *éšmed*; n.act. *lášmed*; sf. *ešmídu*, *lāšmídánū*.

Der.: *ha-šmid, *ja-ha-šmid, *ha-šmid, *(la-)ha-šmid.

šmł: H: prf. *téšmeł*, sf. *tašmítinnæ* (Ms. B: *tæ*-); n.act. 'éšmeł; Ex 23:11 Dt 15:2sq.

Der.: *ja-ha-šmít, *(h)a-šmít. In face of the fact that n.act. is written without preformative we could perhaps regard this verb as Q, cf. škm, but since the vocalization is clearly that of H, it is safer to conclude that in n.act. kt was simply taken over from the Jewish dialect, which might have had originally only Q, while H was exclusively used in the Samaritan group.

šēmítta! Dt 15:1sq.9 31:10.

Der.: probably *šamít-at.

šml: **šémla** n.pr. Gn 36:36sq.

Der.: *šamla(t).

'æššēmála, cs. *šāmálat*, sf. 'æššāmáltū; pl. *šāmálot*, sf. *šāmālútu*.

Der.: *šamal-t(?).

šmn I: af. *šāmántā*; prf. *jišmæn*; Dt 32:15.

Der.: *šaman, *ji-šamn; denom. from the following:

šâmen, sf. *šāmênā*, *umiššimnæ*.

Der.: *šamn. (Tg: mšh.)

miššāmânî pl. Gn 27:28.39.

Der.: *šaman.

šâmen Gn 49:20.

Der.: *šamin.

ʾāšemmenæ (interr.) f.; elat.; Nm 13:20.

Der.: *šammin(-t).

šémmen (= Ms. D) Ex 29:23 Lv 8:26.

(Tg: šm(j)n.)

šmn II: šāmānā, -nat, pl. šāmānem; numeral.

Der.: as it seems, *šamana(t); cf. Grm, § 97k.

eššēmīni, f. -nel.

Der.: *šamīn-ī.

šmš: D: n.act.sf. eššammēšu Ex 32:25.

Der.: *šamš. (Tg: read *lmšfth* from *éšfā^h* — see šf I —, cf. late Hbr. *šmāš* = »disrepute«?)

šmr: af. šamar, wšāmārta, šāmāru, ušāmārtimmæ; sf. wšāmārtæk; pf. ujišmar, tišmar, išmar, tišmārū, -ron, nišmar; imp. šemor, šemāru (Dt 27:1); n.act. šamar, lišmar, sf. miššémru; n.ag. šāmer, interr. āšōmē, pl. šāmēri. (Even Ex 23:13.)

Der.: *šamar; *ja-šumr; *šemār, perhaps an intensive formation, since used only in solemn connections? (cf. zkr, and Grm, § 11c), *šemar, after normal pattern; *šumr; *šamer, *šāmer (cf. Grm, § 11k).

N: af. niššāmārtā, ^uniššāmārtimmæ; imp. ʾiššāmar, -āmāru.

Der.: *na-šamar, *hin-šamar.

šēmīrem pl. Ex 12:42.

Der.: *šamīr.

eššimron n.pr. Gn 46:13 Nm 26:24.

Der.: *šimr-ān.

eššimrūni n.gnt. Nm 26:24.

Cf. ʾrd.

bēšmāret Ex 14:24.

Der.: *ʾa-šmur-t.

mēšmar, sf. mēšmarⁱkimmæ.

Der.: *ma-šmar.

mešmāret, sf. mæšmārti; f.

šmš: šīmeš.

Der.: *šimš.

šm V I: šāmem, -mim, -mī, sf. -mek, -mīkimmæ; pl.tant. Gn 1:1 a.fr.

Der.: *šam V, originally perhaps *ša-m V (cf. m V II).

šm V II(?) : šāma n.pr. Gn 36:13.

Der.: *šama(?).

šn I: af. šēntī Dt 32:41.

Der.: *šan.

šēn, šēn, sf. šīnnu; pl. šīnnem, sf. šīnnijjimmæ.

Der.: *šin.

šn II: D: af. ušēnnentimmæ Dt 6:7.

Der.: *šennen.

šēnim, šēni, sf. šēnijjimmæ; f. šittem, -tti; pl.; numeral.

Der.: *šen-.

šēni, pl. šēnim, f. šēnēt.

Der.: *-ī.

šēna^h, -at, du. šēnātā'em, pl. šēnim, -em, var. šānem (Gn 1:15); šēnī, sf. šēnu.

Der.: *šen-at; the var. is apparently influenced by the preceding -jāmem.

A secondary root: šnV.

šn III: ušānāb n.pr. Gn 14:2.

Der.: *šan-ab.

šn': af. šānē, šānāttimmæ; sf. ^ušānē; prf. tāšnē, wjašnā'u, sf. wjašnē; n.act. šānā; n.ag. šānē; pl. šēnnē'ī, sf. šēnnē'ek, æšēnnē'o; n.pat.f. šānūwvā.

Der.: *šana'; *ja-šan', with the highly exceptional preservation of the vowel *a* in the preformative, even though the stem vowel is also *a*. The explanation may be that the stem vowel originally was *i*, and developed into *a* through the influence of the guttural after the rule of polarity had ceased to function (cf. Grm, §§ 109i, qq, 110d); *šan'; *šana', (intensiv-elative): *šanna'; *šanū'.

D: n.ag.sf. wēnšēnnē'ī; pl.sf. wēnšēnnē'o; Nm 10:35 Dt 32:41 33:11.

Der.: *ma-šanna'.

æfšānē, cs. 'afšānēt; sf. ^umiššānēt; Nm 35:20 Dt 1:27 9:28.

Der.: *šan-at (= n.act.f.).

(wēšānē'inæ Dt 28:37; kt: wšn(°)jn'₂; Tg: wšnh; corrupt.)

? šinnījar n.tr. Gn 10:10 11:2 14:1.9.

Der.: (*šin'ar) ?

šnt: šittem pl. Ex 25:5—38:6 Dt 10:3.

Der.: *šint.

°bšittem n.l. Nm 25:1.

ēbel šittem n.l. Nm 33:49.

Der.: *abil -.

? šijjar! n.mnt. Dt 3:9 (kt: šnjr).

Der.: (*šinjar) ?

šnV I: méšni Gn 41:43 a.e.

Der.: *ma-šni.

šnV II: šāni, eššēnī; Gn 38:28 a.fr.

Der.: *šani.

šs'₄: n.ag. šāsa, f. uššācēt; Lv 11:3.7.26 Dt 14:6.8.

Der.: *šasa'.

D: af. wššācē Lv 1:17.

Der.: *šessa'.

šāsa Lv 11:3.7.26 Dt 14:6.8.

Der.: *šas'.

šf I: ešfā^h, -at; du. ešfātēm, sf. ešfātek; Gn 11:1 a.e.

Der.: *^ʾa-šp-at.

^ʾešfam Lv 13:45.

Der.: *^ʾa-šp-am. Cf. šfm.

šf II: šāfāfon Gn 49:17.

Der.: *šap-ap-ān.

šf³: ešfā, cs. -āt, sf. -ātu; pl. wašfā^ʾot, sf. ešfāto.

Der.: *^ʾa-špaḥ-(a)t.

mešfā, cs. -fēt, sf. mešfātu; pl. mešfā^ʾot, -fūt, sf. mešfātu, ešmēš-
fūtlikimmā!, ešmēšfūtijjimmā!, ešmēšfūtimmā.

Der.: *ma-špaḥ-t; the stem vowel is contracted with that of the afform.
in certain pl.cs. and — all — sf. forms; cf. Grm, § 2e.

šf⁴: šāfæ Dt 33:19.

Der.: *šap^ʿ.

šft: af. ušāfātū!, šāfātu, ušāfātūmmā!; sf. ušāfātūmmā; prf. jišfaṭ,
ušfaṭ, jišfātū; n.ag. šūfaṭ; pl. šūfāṭem, -tī, sf. šūfātūkimmā.

Der.: *šapaṭ, *ja-šupṭ; *šāpaṭ, cf. Grm, § 11kl.

šāfaṭ n.pr. Nm 13:5.

Der.: *šapaṭ.

šiftan n.pr. Nm 34:24.

Der.: *šipt-an.

ešfāṭem pl. Ex 6:6 7:4 12:12 Nm 33:4.

Der.: *^ʾa-špaṭ.

mešfaṭ, sf. kāmēšfātūmmā, mešfāṭen (sf.f.); pl. mešfāṭem, sf. -tek.

Der.: *ma-špaṭ.

šfk: af. šāfak, šāfakta, šāfākū; prf. jišfak, tišfākū; sf. tišfākinnū; n.ag.

šāfefek, var. šēfek (Pet.); sf. šāfāku(, var. Ms. B: -æk-).

Der.: *šapak; *ja-šupk; probably *šapek, the first variant must probably
be attributed to the influence of š and f, while the second may represent
the correct reading, qre (recorded from one informant only) being confused
with af.

Q ps: af. (qre: šāfak = Q, but Ms. B: šāfæk =) šēfek Nm 35:33.

Der.: *šupik. (Tg: -šfjk, var. -sfk, -jštfk.) (Recorded from one informant
only.)

N: prf. jiššāfek Gn 9:6 Dt 12:27 19:10.

Der.: *ja-na-šapek.

šēfek Lv 4:12.

Der.: *šipk.

ešfākot pl. Dt 23:2.

Der.: *^ʾa-špak-t.

šfl: šāfel, f. ušāfēlā; Lv 13:20sq.26 14:37.

Der.: *šapel (= n.ag.).

^wešēfilā n.tr. Dt 1:7.

Der.: *šapil-at.

šfm?: ešfēmā n.l. Nm 34:10sq. (Ms. B: ašfa-).

Der.: *a-špama(?) or *a-šp-am-a from šf I?).

šfn I: n.pot.pl. šāfūnī Dt 33:19.

Der.: *šapūn.

šfn II: ʾāšfæn (c.art.) Lv 11:5 Dt 14:7.

Der.: *a-špan.

šfr I: šûfar Gn 49:21.

Der.: *šupr, cf. Grm, § 61c. (Tg: frqn, var. šbšbn.)

šfr II: šûfar Ex 19:16 a.e.

Der.: *šāpar. (Tg: =.)

šfr III: šífrā n.pr. Ex 1:15.

Der.: *šipra(t).

šfr IV: éšfar n.mnt. Nm 33:23sq.

Der.: *a-špar.

šft: emmešfâtem pl. Gn 49:14.

Der.: *ma-špat.

šq: šeq, sf. šíqqu, pl.sf. šéqqi^{ij}immā; Gn 37:34 42:25.27.35 Lv 11:32.

Der.: *šiq.

šq⁴: N: prf.f. utiššáqā Nm 11:2.

Der.: *ja-na-šqa^a (or Q? cf. Grm, § 11f).

šqd: ešqîdem pl. Gn 43:11 Nm 17:23.

Der.: *a-šqîd.

ʾæmšæqqâdem pl. Ex 25:33sq. 37:19sq.

Der.: *ma-šqqad (= n.pat. D).

šql: prf. jîšqal Gn 23:16 Ex 22:16.

Der.: *ja-šqul? (cf. the following:)

ʾéšqel, pl. ʾéšqêlem; Gn 23:15 a.fr.

Der.: *a-šqel.

měšqêlu, -êla, -îlmmæ sf.; Gn 24:22 43:21 Nm 7:13—79.

Der.: *ma-šqîl.

bāméšqol Lv 19:35 26:26.

Der.: *ma-šqâl.

šqf: prf. wjîšqaf, wjîšqáfū; imp. éšqef; Gn 18:16 19:28 26:8 Ex 14:24 Dt 26:15.

Der.: *ji-šqap, *(h)a-šqip. The imp. resembles more H, but this may be a left-over from the Jewish kt, and cf. N. We have here again an example of Q instead of an intr. H of MT.

N: n.ag. ʾænnišqaf, f. ennešʾéfā; Nm 21:20 23:28.

Der.: *na-šqap. The stem explains, why Q imp. has been formed with a prothetic vowel.

æmmášqof Ex 12:7.22sq.

Der.: *ma-šqāp.

šqs: Q? D?: prf.pl. tēšaqqêšū; sg.sf. tēšæqqêšinnu; n.act. ʾéšqes; Lv 11:11.13.43 20:25 Dt 7:26.

Der.: **ju-šaqeš*, **a-šqeš*. Again, we have a form more resembling H, but it is the following noun used as n.act. without formal modifications; cf. Grm, § 16b.

ʾéšqeš LV 7:21 11:10—42.

Der.: **a-šqeš*.

šiqqūšijimmæ pl.sf. Dt 29:16.

Der.: **šiqqūš*.

šqr: D: prf. *tēšáqqar*, *tēšaqqáru*; Gn 21:23 Lv 19:11.

Der.: **ju-šaqqar*.

éšqar, *léšqar* Ex 5:9 a.e.

Der.: **a-šqar*.

šqV: H: af. *wášqa*, *ešqáta*, *wášqúta*, *wášqu*, *wášqénnu!*; prf. *jéšqī*, f. *utéšqī*; *éšqī*, *jéšqū*, *wéšqījjinnæ^h*, *néšqī*; sf.f. *utešqé^u*; imp.pl. *éšqū*, f.sf. *ešqījjánū*; n.act. *lášqot*, sf. *lášqútu*; n.ag. *méšqī*, sf. *méšqé^u*; pl. *emméšqim*.

Der.: **ha-šqV*, **ja-ha-šqV*, **ha-šqV*, *(*la-*)*ha-šqā-t*, **ma-ha-šqV*.

ášqot (c.art.) pl. Gn 24:20 30:38.

Der.: **a-šqat*.

šr I: tL: prf. *tíštúræ*; n.act. *íštúræ*; Nm 16:13.

Der.: **ja-hit-šār-ar*, **hit-šār-ar*.

šar, *šár*; pl. *šárem*, *šárī*.

Der.: **šar*.

šárra f.; n.pr. Gn 17:15—25:12 49:31.

(Der.: **šar-at*.)

šérri n.pr. Gn 11:29—17:15.

Der.: **šur-ai*(? caritative).

šr II: **ʾæfšærrírot** Dt 29:18.

Der.: **šar-ir-ūt*.

šr III: **širšárot** pl. Ex 28:14.22.

Der.: **šir-šar-t* (< **šar-?*).

šr₃: **šára** n.pr. Gn 46:17 Nm 26:46.

Der.: **šarh*.

šr₄: n.pat. (= n.pot.) *šáru^u* (a vowel follows) Lv 21:18 22:23.

Der.: **šarū*; on the stress cf. Grm, § 2b.

šrg: **šárog** Gn 14:23.

Der.: **šurāg*. (So all the mss. that I have checked, and so PETERMANN, *Versuch* p. 174, 224 ad loc., as against v. GALL, who gives *šrwk* = MT without variants.) The derivation from a root meaning »to intertwine» is quite conceivable.

šírrúgēm pl. Gn 40:10.12.

Der.: **šírrūg*.

? **šárúg** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 11:20—23.

Der.: **šarūg*(?).

šrd I: **eššárred** Ex 31:10 35:19 39:1.41 Nm 4:12 (var. **š₂šrt**).

Der.: **šarrid*. (Tg: tšmjš(h) = var.)

šrd II: šâred Nm 21:35 24:19 Dt 2:34 3:3.

Der.: *šarid.

šrt: prf. jîšrátû Lv 21:5.

Der.: *ja-šurt.

šúrtâ Lv 19:28 21:5.

Der.: *šurt-at; on u cf. Grm, § 61c.

? šâren n.mnt. Dt 3:9.

Der.: (*šarīn?) ?

šrf: af. šâraf, šârâftâ, šârâfu; prf. tíšrab (b follows), jîšráfû, tíšráfôn; sf. wjîšráfê^u, tíšráfinnu; -a-prf. wiš^{ir}ráfû, wnišráfâ^h; n.ag. (c.art.) weššûref; n.pat. šârof (Lv 10:16), pl. æššârûfem.

Der.: *šarap, *ja-šurp, *a-šurp-a, *šârep (cf. jš'), *šarûp.

N: prf. jîššâref, f. ^wtîššâref. (Also Nm 19:5.)

Der.: *ja-na-šarep.

šêrifâ^h, cs. -at; Gn 11:3 a.e.

Der.: *šarîp-at.

šârof, pl. aššârûfem; Nm 21:6.8 Dt 8:15.

Der.: *šarûp (= n.pot.).

šrs: af. ušâraş, šârâsul; prf. jîšrâşu, var. išrâşu!!; imp. šêrêşu; n.ag. (c.art.) êššûreş, f. ²æššûrîşat.

Der.: *šaraş, *ja-šurş, *šeraş, *šâreş (cf. jš').

šâræş, êššêrêş; Gn 1:20 a.e.

Der.: *širş.

šrq: welšêriqa Gn 49:11.

Der.: probably *šarîq-at.

mimmešrêqa n.l. Gn 36:36.

Der.: *ma-šriq-a.

šrş: šâreš Dt 29:17.

Der.: *šurş.

šrt: D: af. šêrret, ušêrrêtu; prf. wjêšêrret, jêšêrrêtu; sf.pl. jêšêrrê^êu; n.act. ²ælšêret!, sf. wêšêrrêtu; n.ag. ²æmšêrret, sf. mšêrrêtu (after a vowel).

Der.: *šerret, *ju-šerret, *šerret, *ma-šerret. In n.act. the influence of Modern Hebrew is seen. N.ag. is used as a substantive.

(Cf. šrd I.)

šš I: šêš, ²êššâş, šîššâ, cs. -at; pl. šîššem; numeral.

Der.: *šîš; cf. Grm, § 97b.

æššîššî, f. -et.

Der.: *-î.

šš II: šeš, šêš Gn 41:42 a.fr.

Der.: šeš.

šš III?: šîšî Nm 13:22.

Der.: *šîš-î(?)

št: šat, šát, (in pause) šát; n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 4:25—5:8 Nm 24:17.
Der.: šat.

štm: probably n.ag. šátam Nm 24:3.15.
Der.: *šatam.

štV I: afšētáj Lv 13:48—59.

Der.: probably *šataj; the stress upon the last syllable is due to the enclitic cj. ū (see 'wV) which follows in each instance; it has again effected the preservation of the final syllable in its ancient shape.

štV II: af. wšátā, wšāelīti, wšátū, šātīmmē; prf. jīšti, tīšitī, wīšti, (pl.) wīštu!, nīšti; imp. šáta; n.act. líštot.

Der.: *šatV, *ji-štV, *šatV, *(la-)šatā-t.

N: prf. jīššátī Lv 11:34.

Der.: *ja-na-šatV.

méšti Gn 19:3 a.e.

Der.: *ma-šti.

(štV III? méšti Gn 24:21; Tg: š'm, var. šhm, štjw; corrupt.)

šV: ši, -ši (encl.); c.art. 'éšji, -'i; Gn 22:7 a.fr.

Der.: *šij.

šV': šū, but élšu; Ex 20:7 23:1 Dt 5:11.

Der.: *šū; on the stress cf. Grm, § 2b.

šV₃ I: eššūwwem, var. uššū'em (c.art.) pl. Gn 21:15.

Der.: *šūh.

šV₃ II: n.act. elšū Gn 24:63 (var. -w').

Der.: *šūh. (Tg: lmsl'h.)

šV₃ III: šū n.pr. (her.epon?) Gn 25:2.

Der.: *šūh.

? elšūham! n.pr. Nm 26:42.

Der.: *šūh-am?

eššūāmī n.gnt. Nm 26:42sq.

šV₄ I: šūwwátímma sf. Ex 2:23.

Der.: *šū'-at.

šV₄ II: šū, šú' n.pr. Gn 38:2.12.

Der.: *šū'.

šVb I: šībā, -at, sf. šībátī; Gn 15:15 a.e.

Der.: *šīb-(a)t.

šVb II: af. šab(, šáb), šábē^h, ušábtā, ušébtī, wšábu, wīšábtímmē, šábnū; prf. jéšob, f. téšob; tēšúb, 'éšob, wjéšúbū (w cop.), téšúbōn!, nášob; w-prf. wjášab, f. wtášab; wjášábū, wtášábū; -a-prf. éšúbā, 'éšúbā (+ encl.), (combined w- and -a-prf. wéšúbā^h); imp. šób, šúba, šúbi, šúbu; n.act. šob, wšeb, sf. šúbak, šúbah.

Der.: *šab, *ja-šub, < -šub, *a-šub-a; *šūb; *šūb, *šab.

H: af. išeb, wišibútā(, var. wiššibútā!), wišibtī, wišibū; sf. wišibak, (2.) wišibtū, (1.) wišibtek; prf. jīšeb, tīšeb, išeb, wjīšibū, tīšibū,

unišeb; sf. *ʾiṣībinnū*; imp. *ʾiṣeb*, *wiṣībāni*; n.act. *ʾiṣeb*, *ʾliṣeb*, sf. *liṣibu*; n.ag. *mīšeb*.

Der.: **hi-šib*; var. **hi-šib-ā*, the only example of the so-called »separation vowel» in this dialect; as such it would be suspect of Jewish influence, but since Ms. D and kt in the vast majority of mss. confirm the reading, it should in that case be a very old instance of that. Perhaps the form was once more general in SamH, and when the shorter form was generalized, it was preserved only in this form because of a peculiar meaning that can be attributed to it in both passages (iterative or from **iṣībāw* = Tib. *iṣībāw*? Tg also has a peculiar rendering in Dt 4:39: *wtjtb* = A from *twb*(*ʾ*/h)?; **ja-hi-šib*; **hi-šib*; **hi-šib*; **ma-hi-šib*. (Also Gn 15:11 Ex 10:8.)

H ps: af. *ʾuwwāšab*; n.pat. *ʾemmūšab*; Gn 42:28 43:12.18 Nm 5:8.

Der.: **hū-šab*, **ma-hū-šab*.

šūbatak sf. Dt 30:3.

Der.: **šūb-at* (= n.act.f.). (Tg: *ttwbtk*, var. *ʾzrwtk* = ḥ-.)

jēšob n.pr. Gn 46:13 Nm 26:24.

Der.: **ja-šūb*.

ejjēšūbī n.gnt. Nm 26:24.

Cf. *ʾrd*.

tūšābak sf. Nm 24:22. (Cf. Tg).

Der.: ?

? **šūbal** n.pr. Gn 36:20.23.29.

Der.: **šāb-al?* **šābal?*

šVd: af. *ušādātā* Dt 27:2.4.

Der.: **šad*; the »separation vowel» has apparently originated as a svarabhakti between *d* and *t* to make their correct pronunciation easier, cf. Grm, § 49k no. 29.

ʾefšijjad Dt 27:2.4.

Der.: **šid*.

šVṭ: af. *šāṭū* Nm 11:8.

Der.: **šat*.

šVI I: *šūli* pl. Ex 28:33sq. 39:24—26.

Der.: **šāl?*

šVI II(?): *šila* (dir.?) n.l. Gn 49:10.

Der.: **šila*. (Tg: =, var. nmrḥ.)

šVm I: af. *šām*, *-šam* (encl.), *wšāmta*, *šémtī*, *šāmū*, *wšémtimma*; sf. *šāmak*, *šémtīju*; prf. *jāšem*, f. *wtāšem*; *tāšem*, *āšem*, *wāšem*, *wjāšimū*, *tāšimū*; sf. *jāšimā*; -a-prf. *ʾāšimæ*; imp. *šim*, *šimū*; sf. *šimæ*; n.act. *šim*, *ʾelšem*, sf. *miššémū*; n.act. *šām*.

Der.: **šam*, **ja-šim*, **a-šim-a*, **šim*, **šim*, **šam*; *i* as the stem vowel may in some cases have been long, but it cannot be determined any longer.

Q ps: prf. *wjuwvāšam*; n.pat. *šim* Gn 24:33 50:26; Nm 24:21.

Der.: **jū-šam*; **šim*.

- æftēšûmat Lv 5:21.
Der.: *ta-šûm-at.
- šVm II: 'æššûwwâmem pl. Nm 11:5 (var. '₂šw'mjm).
Der.: *šawm.
- šVn: ʕšûnî, ʕššûnî; n.pr. & gnt. Gn 46:16 Nm 26:15.
Der.: *šûn-î; cf. 'rd.
- šVf I: prf.sf. jēšûfak Gn 3:15.
Der.: *ja-šûp.
- šVf II: prf.sf. tēšûfînnu Gn 3:15.
Der.: *ja-šûp.
- ? ælšûfam n.pr. Nm 26:39.
Der.: *šûp-am?
eššûfâmî n.gnt. ib.
- šVq I: šoq, pl. 'æššâqem (var. '₂š'₃qjm).
Der.: *šûq.
- šVq II: tæšûqâtték sf.(f.), tēšûqâttu.
Der.: *ta-šûq-at.
- šVr I: ubāmāšûra Lv 19:35.
Der.: *ma-šâr-at.
- šVr II: prf.sf. 'āšûrînnu Nm 23:9 24:17.
Der.: *ja-šâr.
- šVr III: šor, sf. šûrak; Gn 32:6 a.fr.
Der.: *šâr.
šor Gn 49:22.
Der.: *šûr.
šor n.l. Gn 16:7 a.e.
- šVr IV: prf. jâšar; imp.pl. šîrû; 'āšîrû (Ex 15:1).
Der.: *ja-šer! (cf. Grm, § 49k no. 30), *šîr(, *a-šîr, cf. Grm, ib.).
šîrâ Ex 15:1 a.e.
Der.: *šîr-at.
- šVš: af. šáš; prf. jâšaš; n.act. ʕlšûš; Dt 28:63 30:9.
Der.: šáš, *ja-šusš, *šusš.
- šVt: af. šât, ušéttî, šâtû; sf. šâtîmma; prf. jâšet, tâšet, 'âšéttî; w-prf. wjîššat, var. wjâšet; sf. wjîššâta, wiššâtê'u!; n.act.sf. šâtî (var. š'tj).
Der.: *šat; *ja-šit, *ji-šat; *šat. The w-prf. var. is due to the simple prf. form; the kt var. of n.act. can imply a difference in meaning, cf. Tg and nš' I, but this has scarcely attacked the qre form, see Grm, § 49.
- Q ps: prf. jûwwâšæt Ex 21:30.
Der.: *jû-šat.
- ? šûtâlâ n.pr. Nm 26:35sq.
Der.: (*šûtalh)?
eššûtâlâ'î! n.gnt. Nm 26:35.
Cf. 'rd.

t.

t is used as the transcription of the voiceless aspirated apico-alveolar explosive corresponding to the twenty-second letter of the traditional Hebrew alphabet, which it represents in the transliteration of roots. Occasionally its articulation basis is shifted toward that of *t*, leading to total identification of the two sounds in a few cases. For details see Grm, § 1*h*.

t₄: R: n.ag. *kæmmētāt^ta* Gn 27:12 (var. *kmt^t₄t⁽²⁾*).

Der.: **ma-ta'-ta'*:

t₄b: D: prf. *tētē^teb*, sf. *tētē^tbinnu!*; n.act. *utē^teb*; Dt 7:26 23:8.

Der.: **ju-ta^t'eb*, **ta^t'eb*. Cf. **j₄b**.

t^m? see **t^vm**.

t₃m?: *æltām* n.pr. Nm 26:35.

Der.: **ta^m*?

ættāmmī n.gnt. ib.

tⁿ: *tīna*, pl. *ætlīnem*; Gn 3:7 Nm 13:23 20:5 Dt 8:8.

Der.: **iⁿ(-at)*.

(**t^r?** see **r^v**.)

? **tērrē** Ex 28:32 39:23 (var. **t₃r^t**).

Der.: ?

t₃š: *tāš*, pl. *tāššem*.

Der.: **ta^š*.

t₃t: *tāt*, sf. *tā^tlo*, *tā^tlījje*, *tā^tlījimmā*; prep.

Der.: **ta^t*; meaning: »instead of», »in the place of».

tāt ^š*āšar* cj.

Cf. ^š*āšar*.

^u*tāt-kī* cj. Dt 4:37.

Cf. **k^v**.

tēt, *tēt*, *mittēt*, *mittēt l-*; sf. *tēttek*, *tētū*, *mittēt^tu*, *tēt^tijje*, *tēt^tijimmā*;
prep.

Der.: probably **tu^t* (cf. Aram.); meaning: »under», »beneath».

tēt, *mittēt* adv.

tēt^tim! (so 2 informants) pl.; f. *tēt^tet*; Gn 6:16 Ex 19:17 Dt 32:22.

Der.: **-i*.

? ^š*aftē^tat* n.l. Nm 33:26sq.

Der.: ?

t^v I: prf. *titt^tu* Nm 34:7sq.

Der.: **ji-ta^vV* (? or N?).

t^v II: *tā^ti* Dt 14:5.

Der.: **ta^tj*.

t₂^v: *tē^tū* Gn 1:2.

Der.: **tu^{hw}*.

t⁴V: w-prf.f. *utātā*; n.ag. *tā'î*; Gn 21:14 37:15 Ex 23:4.

Der.: **ja-ta'*, **ta'V*.

H: af. *ātā* Gn 20:13.

Der.: **ha-t(a?)'V*.

tb I: **ettībæ^h**, cs. *tibat*; Gn 6:14—9:18.

Der.: **tib-t*.

tb II: **ëttība^h**, cs. *tibat*; Ex 2:3.5.

Der.: **tib-t*.

tbl: **tūbal** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:2.

Der.: **tābal(?)*.

? **tūbæl qen** n.pr. Gn 4:22.

Der.: = prec.? **qīn*. (The simple long vowel seems to speak against the derivation from **vbl*, cf. Grm, § 109ee.)

tbn: **tēben** Gn 24:25.32 Ex 5:7—18.

Der.: **tibn*.

? **utēgārēma** n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:3.

Der.: **tugarma(?)*.

? **utēdāl** n.pr. Gn 14:1.

Der.: (**tīd'al*)?

tkl: **tekkēlet** Ex 25:4 a.fr.

Der.: **tikl-t*?

tkn: **wátken** Ex 5:18.

Der.: **a-ten*.

tkV?: af. *tākū* Dt 33:3.

Der.: **takV(?)*. (Tg: jkn'wn.)

tl I: **tál(l)** Dt 13:17.

Der.: *tal*.

tl II: **H:** af. *átal*; n.act. *átal*; Gn 31:7 Ex 8:25.

Der.: **ha-tal*, **ha-tal*; a root *₂tl also is formally possible (D).

tl⁴: **tūlát**, pl. *tūlīm*; Ex 16:20 a.fr.

Der.: probably **tuL'(-at)*; cf. Grm, § 61e, c.

tūlā n.pr. Gn 46:13 Nm 26:23.

ęttūlā'î n.gnt. Nm 26:23.

tlm: **"tēlmī** n.pr. Nm 13:22.

Der.: **talm-ai(?) -i?*.

tlV: af. *tāla*, *utālītā*; n.pat. *tālúwī*, pl. *wewem*; Gn 40:19.22 41:13

Dt 21:22sq. 28:66.

Der.: **talV*; in the 3rd pers. kt is *u'*, but in the light of the 2nd pers. this is probably an Aramaism. The same is the case in n.pat.: **talūj*; kt has ' throughout, but the vocalization of the sg. form shows it to belong to this root.

tālítak sf. Gn 27:3.

Der.: **talj-t*.

tm: af. *tam*, *tāmū*, *témnu*; prf. *wjittam*, f. *utittam*, *jittāmū*; n.act. (*ʿād-*)*tám!*, sf. *tāmimmē*.

Der.: **tam*; **ji-tam*; *tam?* **tum?*

tam Gn 25:27.

Der.: =.

áftam Gn 20:5sq.

Der.: **tum?* (*tam?*).

? **ettémmem** sf. *témmeš* pl.; Ex 28:30 Lv 8:8 Dt 33:8.

tāmim, pl. *tāmímem*; f. *tāmímā*, pl. *tāmímot*.

Der.: **tamím*.

míttam Dt 2:34 3:6.

Der.: **mi-tam*.

tm₂: probably N: prf. *wjittēmá'u* Gn 43:33.

Der.: **ja-na-temah?* (*-tmah?*).

waftammíjjon Dt 28:28.

Der.: **tammih-ān*.

tmk: af. *témmeš*; prf. *wjítmak*; Gn 48:17 Ex 17:12.

Der.: **tam(m)ak* (cf. Grm, § 1k), **ja-tumk*.

tml?: **támol** adv.

Der.: **tumāl?* or from **mVI**?

mittámol adv.

Cf. **mēn** (**mnV**).

? **témne** n.pr. & tribus Gn 36:12.22.40.

Der.: ?

? **timnáta** dir.; n.l. Gn 38:12—14.

Der.: (**imnat*) ?

tmr: **tâmer** in n.l. Gn 14:7; pl. *tāmērem*.

Der.: **tamer?* (cf. Grm, §§ 60b, 62b).

tâmar n.pr. Gn 38:6—24.

Der.: **tamar*.

tn: **æltânin**; pl. *tânínem*, var. *attânímem!*; Gn 1:21 Ex 7:9.12 Dt 32:33.

Der.: **tan-in*.

tnk?: **tênek** Ex 29:20 Lv 8:23sq. 14:14—28.

Der.: **tunk?* (cf. **knf**).

tnr: **tínnor**, pl.sf. *waftínnûrek*; Gn 15:17 a.e.

Der.: **tinnûr?*

tf: **éftaf** Gn 31:27 Ex 15:20.

Der.: **top*.

tf!: **étfal** n.l. Dt 1:1.

Der.: **a-tpal?*

tfn?: **tūfâni** pl.? Lv 6:14.

Der.: **tāpan?* (Tg: mgzrh, tgz'r, ttgzr!.)

tf: prf. *wjítfáru* Gn 3:7.

Der.: **ja-tupr*.

tfš: af.pl. *tāfāšū*; sf. ^u*tāfāšā*; prf.f.sf. *tītfāšē^u*; -a-prf. *wētfāšā*; n.act.sf. *lētfāšē!* (kt: Γ_2 tfš₂); n.ag. *tāfašⁱ*.

Der.: **tapaš*, **ja-tpuš* (cf. n.act., N), **a-tpuš-a*, **(la-)a-tpuš-a* (š₂ is apparently graphic), **tapaš*.

Q ps: n.pat.pl. *tēfēšī* Nm 31:27.

Der.: **tapaš*; cf. the late Hbr. *tāfuš* in the same sense.

N: af.f. *nītfāšē^h* Nm 5:13.

Der.: **na-tpaš*.

tq₄: af. *tāqa*, *utāqā^u*, *utāqā^utimmē*; prf. *jī^utqā^u*, *tī^utqā^u*; sf. *wjē^utqā^uē^u*.

Der.: **taqa^u*, **ji-taq^u*.

tr: tar, pl. *æ^utérrēm*; Gn 15:9 a.e.

Der.: **tur*.

tr₃: *tāra* n.pr. Gn 11:24—26.

Der.: **tarh*.

? *ebtérrē* n.l. Nm 33:27sq.

Der.: **turh(?)*.

trf: *ettérfem* pl. Gn 31:19.34sq.

Der.: **tirp*.

tš₄: *tīššā*; *tīššā^u*, *eltīššā^ut*; pl. *tīššīm*; numeral.

Der.: **išš^u* (-at).

^u*ettiššī*, f. -*īt*.

Der.: **išš^u-ī*.

tV_k: *tok*, *béttok*, sf. *ebtū^ukā^ukimmē*.

Der.: **tāk*.

^u*él-tok* prep.

Der.: **il-*.

éftok, sf. *eftū^ukā^unū*, *-ā^ukimmē*, *-imma*; prep.

Cf. b.

míttok prep.

Cf. *mē^un* (mnV).

Sometimes it is difficult to distinguish prep. from actua lnoun.

ettíkon Ex 26:28 36:33.

Der.: **-ān* (with diss.).

tVm?: *tījjāmēm* pl. Gn 25:24 38:27 Ex 26:24bis 36:29bis (kt: t^umjm).

Der.: **tajm(?)* **i^uam?* **i^uum?*

tVr: af. *tārū*, *tartímma*; prf. *wjētūru* (*w* cop. & cons.), *tētūru*; n.act.

éltor; n.ag. pl. (c.art.) ^u*ātūrem* (kt: ^utwrjm).

Der.: **tar*; **ja-tūr*; **tūr*; **a-tūr*, apparently a kind of n.pot., cf. Grm, § 49k no. 33.

? *utíras* n.pr. (her.epon.) Gn 10:2.

Der.: ?

tVš: *utíšem*, *eltíšīm*; pl. Gn 30:35 32:15.

Der.: **išš^u*.



ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA:

P. 10 1. 19: The Aramaic column of the Hebrew-Arabic-Aramaic vocabulary published by Z. BEN-ḤAYYIM, *The Literary and Oral Tradition of Hebrew and Aramaic amongst the Samaritans* (Jerusalem 1957) p. 440—616, is included in the concept of Tg (mss.), since this evidently has been the source of its compiler, to whose millenary the volume is dedicated.

Ib. 1. 31sqq.: For those not accustomed to my terminology it may be added that the term »a radical represented by a vocalic element« means that in our transliteration of roots the symbol V stands for a written *w* or *j* expressing a long vowel in the middle of a root, and for a written '_2 (= *h*) expressing an anceps vowel at the end of a root. Accordingly, the hollow roots (or *II w/j*) are to be found at the end of each entry letter, and the roots with vocalic ending (or *III w/j*) at the end of every group having the same 1st and 2nd rad. as the relevant root with vocalic ending, while the continuable roots (or *II gem.*) being originally biradical are placed at the head of each such group.

P. 18	1. 24	read n.pr.		for m.pr.
P. 25	1. 32	» *'adam-		» 'adam-
P. 30	1. 10	» lāṭat		» lāṭat
P. 33	1. 13	to be shifted 2 grades	to the left	
P. 33	1. 14	» » »	1 grade	» » »
P. 34	1. 27	read ḥol		for ḥul
P. 47	1. 37	» basic		» besic
P. 54	1. 43	» ḥor		» ḥur
P. 62	1. 27	» A-stem		» Aphel
P. 70	1. 31	» -b(a)ḥan		» -(a)-ḥan
P. 73	1. 31	» wnēbēlli		» wnēbēlli
P. 101	1. 17	» 'āṭta		— — — —
P. 102	1. 15	» jṭb		» jṭb
P. 111	1. 32	» jāšišākar		» jāšišākar
P. 114	1. 15	» Tg		» To

P. 121 1. 11	read <i>kašj</i>	for <i>kasj</i>
P. 134 1. 31	» <i>js'</i>	» <i>js'</i>
P. 141 1. 44	» <i>hanaš</i>	» <i>hanaš</i>
P. 161 1. 23	» <i>fā'ēlu</i>	» <i>fā'ēlu</i>
P. 163 1. 36	» N	» N)
P. 181 1. 29	add var. <i>qtjwn</i>	before the last parenthesis
P. 184 1. 16	read <i>tiqsar</i>	for <i>tiqsar</i>
P. 185 1. 9	add 61e, c	before the last parenthesis
P. 185 1. 11	» 71e	» » » »
P. 191 1. 6	read advv.	for adv.
P. 191 1. 23	» <i>ra'V</i>	» <i>ra'V</i>
P. 199 1. 1	» <i>jārīmu</i>	» <i>jārīmu</i>
P. 209 1. 32	» (sf.	» sf.
P. 217 1. 22	» <i>šar</i>	» * <i>šar</i>
P. 225 1. 31	» actual noun	» actual noun

In addition, there appear a few superfluous, misplaced, and lacking points and commas, but they may be easily recognizable by anybody.

P.S. II. To those interested it is reported that *Materials for a Non-Masoretic Hebrew Grammar III: A Grammar of the Samaritan Dialect of Hebrew* by A. MURTONEN: *I: Historical Phonology and Morphology* is ready in typescript and accepted for publication in the series of *Supplements to Vetus Testamentum* (E. J. Brill, Leiden). Tornio, June 20, 1960.

A. M.