

3A – THE AGENTIAL ר REISH SUFFIX

A list of Hebrew three letter words that G-d invented by suffixing the letter ר resh to a meaning bearing inner two letter base. Many of these resultant terms are 'agential' - i.e. they indicate a do-er of an activity –

That third letter ר reish did – in the case of most of these roots – turn the two letter base into a verb that indicated – a doer of... [of that inner meaning]

The letter R does also play a similar role in English, Latin and some other European languages – Consider – act / actor – fly/ flyer – conduct/ conductor – heat/ heater-

e.g. the חצ base of חוץ [out] plus the suffix of the letter reish ר to yield חצר an OUTER area and חציר vegetation sprouting OUT of the ground

Includes also List C – reduplicate רר roots – List D – Talmudic / Aramaic agential רא - List E agential ר suffix to bases ending in a וav

THE AGENTIAL ר REISH AFFIX [SUFFIX]

Most of The following three letter roots are agential – i.e. they indicate – a DO-ER of an action – They were formed by means of the affixing of the letter ר reish to a two letter base that had already been intended by G-d to possess a meaning. That third letter ר reish did – in the case of most of these roots – turn the two letter base into a verb that indicated – a doer of... [of that inner meaning]

The letter R does also play a similar role in English, Latin and some other European languages – Consider – act / actor – fly/ flyer – conduct/ conductor – heat/ heater

LIST A – POSSESSING CURRENTLY RECOGNIZED BASES

base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning		Comment - explanation
קב	cavity		קבר	Bury into a cavity		

פע	Appear, show		פער	Open wide, gape, uncover	
שחה שח	Bow, bend, subservience		שחר	The morning star	In the celestial heavenly court, it bows out the night, bows in the day
שוט	Baton, club, mace		שוטר	policeman	Of base שט [extend] as a baton is an extension of the hand ^{1 2}
מט	Descent, fall		מטר	rain	שמט - מט - מוט = fall - = let drop - מלט mortar ³
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning	Comment - explanation
עב	Cloud, which passes by overhead		עבר	To pass over, pass by	
חוג	Circle, globe		חגר	To gird, a belt, girdle ⁴	
סוף	End, finish		ספר sapeir	To tell, to recount, to count	Ones tells ספר of a finished event – one counts ספר at the end of a gathering, collection
סוף	End, finish		ספר sapor	Barber who cuts hair	Cutting hair creates a new end points for the shortened hairs – Cf. קצר
דק	Thin, fine		דקר	To stab / pierce with a knife, dagger ⁵	Cf. fine point of dagger

¹ Also שטר [contract, deed] document that polices agreement against future dispute

² The שוטר policeman is the one who carries the שוט baton Cf. French gendarme [policeman – Lit. man of weapon]

³ Holds bricks down in place

⁴ Cf. אגר [gird] which similarly derives from base רז that denotes – circular, curved

⁵ דקר dikeir is also source of dagger

צב	Stand, base of נצב [stand]		צבר	To pile up	
גז	Base denotes cut off		גזר	To cut, cut off	
ציפ	TzEEP [chirp]		צפור	Bird – the chirper ⁶	This connection is echoic / imitative
מכ	To lower		מכרה	Sword, weapon	Lays low its victim
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning	Comment - explanation
חוץ	Out, outside		חצר	Open place, outer area ⁷	See next ⁸
חוץ	Out. outside		חציר	Grazing greens, heather ^{9,10}	Vegetation sprouting OUT of the ground
כן	= 'so, such', base of כנה [descriptive song, poem]		כנור	Harp, string instrument	It plays music to accompany a song or poem ¹¹
קץ	End, finish		קצר	Cut, cut short	trimming items [e.g. branches] creates a new end points for the shortened items Cf. ספר barber
גם	Also, added		גמר	Finish, complete	So – added the finishing touch ?

⁶ Permutation of צפור TZ-P-R is P- R-TZ > birds

⁷ Cf. Levit. 25:31

⁸ But the חצר term that denotes courtyard, enclosed space constitutes instead the prefixing of a ח to the base צר tzar that means – restrict, narrow

⁹ חציר is also source of heather

¹⁰ However, the חצר that means – enclosed area – constitutes the prefix of a ח to the base צר that means – restrict, narrow

¹¹ Cf. אדמך אכנך ולא ידעתיך

תם	Finish complete, perfect ¹²		תמר	Perfectly straight-up item ¹³	תמר = date palm - תמרה = pillar
פג	Weakness, faint, poor condition		פגר	To be faint, lax, idle	
עם	with		עמר	Bind together sheave, enslave	
פת	Broken bit, piece		פתר ¹⁴	To solve a riddle, interpret a dream	Ideas of breaking an impasse – and of explaining [Let me break it down for you]
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning	Comment - explanation
הוד	Beauty, majesty, splendor		הדר	Beauty, majesty splendor – to honor, adorn	
זה	this		זהר	shine	Shining attracts attention to 'this'. Also related to צהר shine
זה	this		זהר	Warn, watch over	These involve attention to 'this' [to a specific item etc.]
חם	Heat, warm		חמר	Foment, boil, foam up	Also Talmudic – glow, parch
בד	Apart, separate		בדר PBH	scatter	Cf. הבדל - בדד - לבדAlso Related to פזר
אח	brother		אחר	other	Perhaps homiletic – the other guy is still your 'brother' ¹⁵

¹² תאם means matching, twin

¹³ Also related to סמר somar – to bristle, nail, be erect

¹⁴ Related to poshar פשר [to work out a way forward]

¹⁵ All mankind has a common source – Adam & Eve – For Logic dictates otherwise that אח should have meant – other – and אחר should then have been – brother [the other son of one's parents]

גוף	body		עץ גפר	Gopher wood	Prob. cypress wood - used for Noach's Ark – sturdy wood rot and water resistant
גד	To unite		גדר	A fence around that forms its animals into a herd unit	גדוד = a group, troop - אגד to unite, make into a league ¹⁶
מכ	To be lowered		מכר	To sell	It is possible that the מכר term's original sense was – 'sell out of desperation' ¹⁷ and that its current meaning as plain – 'sell' is a later sense development
צח	White, pure, bright, clear		צחר	Be white, brighten	
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning	Comment - explanation
גב	Back – 'have backbone'		גבר	To master, be victorious ?	
נד	A wall		נדר	A vow to abstain from... ¹⁸	So – to wall off an activity - נדה = menstruant, unclean & נדוי excommunication – so halakhi-cally 'walled off' ¹⁹
עשה	Do, make		עשר	ten	Homiletic connection - G-d created/ made the universe by means of ten utterances, commands ²⁰

¹⁶ But the גד that denotes cut is a secondary form of גז

¹⁷ As when a desperately needy person sells his inherited field holdings or as when he sells himself or his children into slavery.

¹⁸ May also be related to נזיר nazir by dalled/ zayin phonetic metaphysical relationship

¹⁹ Perhaps also נדח [thrust out – banish – lead astray]

²⁰ Cf. אשר ברא אלקים לעשות Gen. 2:3

סב	Revolve		סבר	To reason		A סבה is 'a reason' – idioma-tically an entity or activity revolves around a cause /reason ²¹
שמ	there		שמר	To guard, heed observe, watch over		Your attention is regularly focused 'there'
חוט	Line, cord i.e. a linear form item		חטר	Rod, branch, Also [v] to provide a vertical stroke		חייט = tailor -- חטה is wheat-חלט = to decide quickly –act irrevocably – to boil – חרט = to regret – all involve crossing a line ²² חבט - beat with a stick
נץ	Blossom, bloom		נצר	Sprout, shoot, bud		
סעה	storm		סער	Storm, rage		
עפ	fly		עפר	Dust, which flies in a wind		?

LIST B – HITHERTO UNRECOGNIZED INNER BASES WITH ר AFFIX [SUFFIX] - Also includes a few word pairs that feature a less direct connection

base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning		Comment - explanation
פט	Out of, to out		פטר	Exonerate, free of obligation		פיטם - Escape פלט protuber-ance – פטפט chatter – פטירה - mushroom- first child פטר רחם -

²¹ To reason entails a considering of the reasons why the realities are as they are

²² חנט is – to gut, eviscerate – enantiosemic of חוטים guts [intestinal lines] in the sense of – removing the guts [lines]

כב	Mastery, control		כבר	Accomplished, already, sieve, sift		כבה Extinguish - כביר - mighty - כבש conquer, subdue - כבס launder - כבן fasten, tie, cover - כבל fetter, restrain ²³ - כביש paved road – כבשן furnace - See next
#2 כפ ²⁴²⁵	Mastery, cover		כפר	כפר kofer = (a) cover over, (b) prevent leakage		כפור a covering - כפרת frost [control over loose water] - כפר ²⁶ kfar [village, mastery over a forest area] - כפירה atheism [suppresses truth] - כפרה pardon [covers up, voids sin] ²⁷
חב	To bind, connect		חבר	Connect, com-pose - combine		חוב - Debt, obligation - חבק embrace - חבילה tied bundle - חבת fried cake stuck to pan - חבש binding bandage
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning		Comment - explanation
דב	Base denotes – to attach, to adhere		דבר	Speak – [a connecting of words & ideas]?		דבש [to attach, stick to] דבק [sticky honey] דבה/דבב [to slander – so a lasting taint]- דבלה ²⁸ [raft of lashed together planks]- Cf. אמר
את	stand		אתר	A place ²⁹ i.e. place to stand in		את Introduces/ stands up a following item - איתן foundation, a stand - אות a sign or milit. standard that

²³ כברת ארץ is the distance that a horse and rider can master / cover at a single stretch

²⁴ #1 כפ denotes – bend [but the two may also be related conceptually]

²⁵ Possibly related metaphysically to the similar base כב that also denotes mastery, control

²⁶ Frost is also a covering of the ground

²⁷ The PBH אכה that denotes ‘saddle’ derives either from the fact of the saddle’s bent form or from the idea that saddling an animal is a form of exerting mastery over it – to the effect that the animal is bowing to its rider.

²⁸ דבלה d’vailoh [a cake made of figs pressed, stuck together – I Sam. 30:12

²⁹ Cf. מקום place – from קום [to stand, be established]

					'stands' for something ³⁰ - את standing plow-share – אותיה a letter ³¹ אמת – truth ³² אתון ³³
בכ	depth		בכר	First born, who brings genera-tional depth ³⁴	נבך = (a) deep (b) entangled - בכה = to weep [an emotion from deep in the soul] - סבך = entangle - ברך = kneel [forms a deep angle] - בנך is a ditch
סג	Hedge in, closed set		סגר	Close, shut	סיג - Hedge, fence - סוג class, category – סוגיא closed topic -
פז	Frenzied movement		פזר	To scatter	פזז Move quickly, leap - פחז unstable - פז sparkling gold ore - חפז haste, alarm, panic
טמ	Hide, block		טמר	To hide, conceal	טמה Stupid - טמם stop up - טמן hide, conceal- טם ³⁵
base	meaning		With ך suffix	meaning	Comment - explanation
עט	Consume, envelop, pounce upon		עטר	Surround, encircle	עלטה Gulp, eat - עלטה devouring darkness - עיט vulture - עט stylus that eats into a tablet - עטה wrap, envelop - עטף envelop oneself
אט	To block		אטר	Shut, close ³⁶	אטם = shut, obstruct, stump ³⁷ – לאט - אטט = go slowly, gently [so blocked speed or

³⁰ i.e. that represents

³¹ That stands for a sound

³² Truth stands – it stands the test of time and אמת is listed with words that denote stand יציב - קיים - A falsehood does not stand – which is why it is called a lie [Ger. ligend]

³³ Donkey – that sleeps standing up

³⁴ To a married couple who are the beginning of a family

³⁵ Talmudic – close, seal

³⁶ אטר יד means – left handed in the sense that his right hand is blocked from its normal role

³⁷ Talmudic אטמא = obstruction, dam

					harshness] - אטד is buckthorn ³⁸ -
כד	roundness		כדר	Ball, encircle	כדור = ball - כד = rounded jug - לכד = siege encircling a city
מה	What, how		מהר	Extremely fast ³⁹	Gen. 27:20 מה זה מהרת ⁴⁰ ??
מח	To wipe away		מחר	Tomorrow, the next morning	To some extent, tomorrow offers a fresh start, so wipes away today
אס	To restrain		אסר	To chain, imprison	אנס force, press, restrain, compel - ארס to bind, betroth - אסם granary that restrains grain ⁴¹
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning	Comment - explanation
המ	Agitate, tur-moil, pound		המר מהמרות	See note ⁴²	הום = commotion, roar – המה = disquiet, growling – המם = agitate, bewilder הים -= agitate, create turmoil – to-מהומה = commotion, disturbance – הלים = to strike, pound, break, - ⁴³

³⁸ Its thorns block access

³⁹ The wonder of speed

⁴⁰ מגר is regarded as – cast down – but it might be related instead as deriving from the מג base that denotes – dissolve, melt. A Talmudic בטר that Jastrow has as – space for a hand span around the outside of an item might derive from the base בט that denotes out

⁴¹ Maybe also related to מאס abhor, reject

⁴² Many scholars have מהמרות as deep pits – but Radak renders – flesh eating pits – while Brenton Septuagint offers afflictions and Douay Rheims has - miseries

⁴³ Tanakhic מהלמה denotes 'a blow Prov. 19:29 - ומהלמות לגו כסילים -

					להם = להם ⁴⁴⁵ is a hammer - to beat, strike
סד	Base of סד [foundation]		סדר	Order, system -	Order is fundamental to the existence of an organism or organization
עכ	Cause Destruction, trouble		עכר	Cause loss, destruction trouble, turbid	עכן - to hinder, prevent - [pr. n.] whose sin resulted in an Israelite defeat - עכס = foot chains ⁴⁶
אד	Strong, power, might		אדיר נאדר	mighty	מאד = power, much, might - אדון [master, control] - אד [a powerful vapor that caused vegetation to grow in the beginning] - איד a great calamity, - אדרת a substantial mantel- אדנים - sockets that support a post, column.
סת	Closed, blocked		סתר ⁴⁷	Hidden, secret, block	סתיו = winter when vegetation is blocked - סתם to close, shut
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning	Comment - explanation

⁴⁴ להם is likely the source of Eng. helmet [protects against pounding] and helm [which breaks a ship's direction] – Its sense of break is probably the source of the words lame and limp – The הם base - which denotes – pound is the source of hammer. However, helmet could derive instead from the root חלם cholam that means – strong, hardy. Cf. the modern term 'hard hat'

⁴⁵ נהם = moan, growl, complain. המון = throng , i.e. a tumultuous 'pounding' mass of people , also - rumbling sound - תהום is pounding or turbulent waters, abyss - המל = roar, clamor, commotion –Perhaps also שהם onyx gemstone which has chaotic/ turbulent designs

⁴⁶ Also ankle bracelets

⁴⁷ In the verse וישתרו להם טחרים [I s - is generally translated – He afflicted them or struck them with hemorrhoids – where is related to Talmudic סטירה a [sideways] hit, slap – But there may also be a second intent here as – He shut them with hemorrhoids - in that hemorrhoids are painful and hinder the victim's ability to defecate – in which case וישתרו would be related to our סתר root. There is also a שתר that denotes break out, burst [E. Klein] and a פתר that means – to destroy, tear down. Artscoll assigned to this וישתרו term a combined meaning of – afflicted them internally [so struck in a closed hidden place – the anal canal]

אג	Base denotes collection		אגר	Gather, collect, saved up reward		Cf. אגם pond - אגן basin - אגד unite, league - אגז nut ⁴⁸
בג	Full strength - maturity		בגר	To mature בגיר also = ripe, hard ⁴⁹⁵⁰		בלג Gain or recover strength, support- Talmudic נבג]rise to the surface, break through [may derive from בג ^{51 5253}
דג	Abundance, bounding, growth, increase, fruitfulness		דגר	Hatch eggs, to breed/ brood, to heap, pile ⁵⁴ ₋₅₅		דג = fish and דגן = corn both of which exist & grow in great number- דלג = to skip, bound דרג = gradate דונג = wax whose Gmnc. Name wachs/ wax = to grow
בע	To desire -or to effect possession or consumption of		בער	Burn, consume		בעלTo swallow, devour, absorb בעה = – desire – require – ask ⁵⁶ - בעל מבעה consume, lap up - בעל take possession - בעיר is a grazing animal - תבע [to demand, ask, search ⁵⁷
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning		Comment - explanation
חוט	Line, cord i.e. a linear form item		חטר	Rod, branch, to provide a vertical stroke		חייט = tailor -- חטה is wheat- חלט = to decide quickly –act irrevocably – to boil – חרט = to

⁴⁸ Where are gathered the elements of a future tree

⁴⁹ A later Hebrew word ברג that means – screw – and bolt may ultimately derive from the בג base in that these are items that give strength to constructions – or it may relate instead to the biblical word בריח briach –one of whose usages was as – door bolt . I Realize that bolt of nuts and bolts is not exactly the same as the door bolt lock – but those two terms may also be related to each other.

⁵⁰ See also entry concerning בג בגד in notes section

⁵¹ as ‘coming up to the surface’ is conceptually similar to ‘reaching maturity’

⁵² Perhaps also related to Talmudic רבג [to heap up in a disorderly manner - layer]

⁵³ A Talmudic נבג that meant – a shoot, twig may relate as well – or it may relate to the base נב that denotes – bring forth, express

⁵⁴ אגז PBH ii a heap, pile, mound

⁵⁵ Jastrow also listed a Talmudic דגר that means – to leap that he suggests as possibly related to the Talmudic [דקר to leap forth, thrust, fling, reel]

⁵⁶ Gesenius is probably correct in suggesting that the word בי [please] of the phrase בי אדני [please, my lord] is a contraction of a word בעי [I need]

⁵⁷ Maybe also בצע [gain, profit]

					regret – all involve crossing a line ⁵⁸ חבט - beat with a stick
קע	deep		קערה	Deep bowl	שקע = sink, sag - בקע valley between hills - תקע insert, drive in - קרע tear deeply - קלע sling shot - קבע insert, drive in – קעקע tattoo [deep imprint] ⁵⁹
קש	Hardness, difficulty		קשר	Knot, tying	קשה & קשח = hard - קש = straw - קשקש knock, strike - קשיא question, difficulty - עקש = stubborn ⁶⁰
פכ	Base denoting change, alternation		פכר	Interweave, wicker PBH	הפך = color eye makeup – פוך = reverse - פך = jug ⁶¹ - פתך = variegate - מפרך ⁶² trickle - נפרך ⁶³ - פלך ⁶⁴ פרך-
טח	Stretch, expand		טחר	Hemorrhoid ⁶⁶	מטחוי קשת range of a flying arrow - טרח exert effort ⁶⁷ שטח PBH – to stretch, spread טוח smearing, daubing Also - ⁶⁸
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning	Comment - explanation
מה	What, how	??	מהר	Extremely fast	מה זה מהרת ⁶⁹ Gen. 27:20

⁵⁸ חנט is – to gut, eviscerate – enantiosemic of חוטים guts [intestinal lines] in the sense of – removing the guts [lines]

⁵⁹ Also קבעת [deep cup, goblet] and קבע [permanent – so - deeply ingrained]

⁶⁰ But the עקש עקל terms that denote bent, crooked are of a base עק that denotes bent, crooked

⁶¹ Jugs, pitchers are repeatedly tilted and then stood up straight

⁶² Trickling entails – start and stop, start and stop

⁶³ Gemstone that changes colors

⁶⁴ Hand spindle operated by continuous flicking of the wrist

⁶⁵ The first meaning of בפרך את בני ישראל [Exod. 1:13] is – they worked the Israelites with hard / breaking work – but a midrashic interpretation renders – they tasked them with inconsistent and abnormal work

⁶⁶ A swelling into the anal canal

⁶⁷ – so to extend oneself

⁶⁸ טחן expand material by grinding - טחלא milt, spleen which smears easily

⁶⁹ מגר is regarded as – cast down – but it might be related instead as deriving from the מג base that denotes – dissolve, melt. A Talmudic בטר that Jastrow has as – space for a hand span around the outside of an item might derive from the base בט that denotes out

בית	Beit - Second letter of Alef-beit ⁷⁰		בתר	after		?
נא	Negate, interrupt		נאר	Reject, abhor, abandon ⁷¹		Cf. הניא - Also Num. 3:27 ולמה תנואתי – Num. 14:34 – also נא = raw ⁷²⁷³
נע & נעע נוע	Move & shake		נער	Shake up, shake off ⁷⁴		
פא	A thing out of the usual – out of the main body – out of current status quo		פאר	beauty		פאה = an extreme corner, end section תפארת is majesty פרא = wildness פתאום means – suddenly i.e. out of the expected פלא A wondrous thing or happening
תאה תא	mark a boundary, from one point to another ⁷⁵ delineate		תאר	Draw in outline, delineate, mark out, describe		
base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning		Comment - explanation

⁷⁰ It follows the alef

⁷¹ The understanding of this נא base was mainly learned from Rav Hirsch – but its connection to the agential letter ר reish is of the author.

⁷² = interrupted cooking

⁷³ As for the word נא that denotes – please – it will in some instances relate to the word נאה [pleasing] in the sense that – please means – do this if it pleases you – but Rav Hirsch astutely recognized that in [at least] some cases the נא term will relate to the נא base that we are mentioning now, in the sense – do this for me – even though doing so will go against your natural inclination or against your own better interests. To the effect that your doing of the act that I request does constitute an act of self denial

⁷⁴ May also relate to ערר stir up, arouse

⁷⁵ Related to תנה to mark, to restrict – Cf. סאה סוה - נאה נוה - כאה כוה – גאה גוה [Rabbi Shlomo Pappenheim also brilliantly recognized ראה רוה seeing is a feeding of the eye]

כש	difficult, hard, a force against		כושרות	Shackles, fetters		כשל = stumble, cause to fall - כשיל = a hammer - כבש = to defeat, conquer - כחש = to deny, deceive, fail, thin, lean, reduce, contradict ⁷⁶ - כתש = to ⁷⁷ pound - כפש = to force down ⁷⁸ - כמש = to wither, shrivel ⁷⁹⁸⁰ Talmudic כשל = to strike against, stumble - כשיל = axe ⁸¹⁸²
אמ	Bind, hold together		אמר	Speak – a combining of words & ideas		Cf. אמה – לאם – nation - sheaf אלמה – אמר – נאם - אסם granary - Cf. דבר

Perhaps also זכר to remember – Jewish religious doctrine regards the newborn soul as pure⁸³ – and a Hebrew word for pure is זך zakh - Also I regard זך [pure] as the etymon of the Greek word for soul – psucheh/ psycheh⁸⁴ ψυχή – And so זכ may be the source of זכר [to remember] that is an action done by the soul.

Perhaps also a base נק that denotes – clean out, empty out – found in - נקי clean - נקק crevice - נקב hole - so that נקר = gouge out ?? Also Talmudic dig, chisel, clean, gnaw at, bore, perforate

There appears to be a base שפ that denotes improve – beautify – and in light of the presence of other שפ bases of different meanings it would also seem that this particular שפ base is a secondary form or a metaphysical spinoff of the base טוב that denoted – good. This שפ will be

⁷⁶ May also relate to base כח [counter - force]

⁷⁷ May also relate to base כת [pound]

⁷⁸ May also relate to base כפ [bend]

⁷⁹ Probably also כשר to prepare -to make suitable – which often entails the removal of negative elements –but כשר will also relate to the base שר that denotes continuity – in that preparing leads to further movement, progress

⁸⁰ Possibly a derivative of קמט wither, shrivel

⁸¹ Apud Jastrow

⁸² Perhaps also the word כושרות of Psalm 68:7 [i.e. this might accord with the opinion of the who translate it as fetters]

⁸³ Cf. נשמה שנצרת בי טהורה היא

⁸⁴ See my article concerning the Greek letter PSI ψ

the base of שפע abundance, overflow - שפט adjudication, decide - שפת set in proper place - שפה trim, smoothen - שפי ease, comfort - שפץ improve, repair - שפוי sanity, moderation - - and in our present case – the base of שפר – to beautify – and of שופר shofar – the magnificent ram’s horn – and – antlers – Also אשפר a goodly portion [of meat]⁸⁵

The biblical גה means cure and the PBH גהץ means to polish, clean, press out folds and thus it seems that the base גה denotes – improvement. The biblical verb גהר is said to mean – to bend over, to stoop, to stretch atop and it appears in two instances – once when the Prophet Eliyahu bends down seven times and prays to G-d successfully to send rain during a severe drought – and once when the Prophet Elisha stretches himself over the body of a deceased lad while praying successfully seven times that G-d should revive him - In light of this I suggest that this verb גהר is a special verb whose true meaning is – to pray for an improvement⁸⁶ while in a bending position.⁸⁷

Perhaps also Talmudic בטרא [space for a hand-span around an object] – The base בט denotes - out

LIST C - REDUPLICATE FORM [ABB] INNER BASES WITH ר AFFIX [SUFFIX]

⁸⁵ Note that in the languages of some Middle Eastern nations the word Shuf means - good

⁸⁶ Termination of drought, restoration to life

⁸⁷ In each case the seven times praying was also preceded by an action – and in light of this I suggest that these events may be metaphysically related to the High priests sprinkling of the sacrificial blood seven times on the Day of Atonement – Yom Kippur – as is recited in the prayer אחת ואחת אחת ושתיים וגו

base	meaning	With ר suffix	meaning	Comment - explanation
בר	Pure, clean	ברר	Purify, clarify, test, separate	
מר	bitter	מרר	To be bitter	
סר	Turn aside, stray	סרר	Rebellious, stubborn	
עור	skin	עורר	Strip oneself	An ער base is the base of ערום [naked]
קור	cold	קרר	To make cool	
כר	Base indicating circularity	כרר	To turn about, roll	Cf. כרך dance in circle - - כרך bind around - surround - כר fat ram, cushion ,
חר	Base indicating burn	חרר	To burn	
פר	Base indicating break, divide separate	פרר	To break into bits, crumbs	Cf. פרט - פרד - פרש - פרק - פרם - פרך all denoting in aggregate break, divide separate tear
שיר	Song, poem	שורר	To sing, make poems	Of base שר that denotes - continuity
צר	Base indicating – narrowness, restriction, oppression	צורר	An oppressor	
הר	mountain	הרר	mountain	? Secondary form of הר ⁸⁸

⁸⁸ Apud E. Klein

חדר a room, chamber may derive from base חד that denotes – one in the sense of the basic single dwelling unit⁸⁹

LIST D - TALMUDIC AGENTIAL PROBABILITIES

base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning		Comment - explanation
זב	Seep, flow		זבורית	Receptacle for drippings		?
חוט	Line, cord i.e. a linear form item		חוטרא חטר	Scepter, staff, twig		
צן	thorn		צנורא	Pin, hook		
מכ מוך	low		מכירה	sword		It – lays low its victim
סוף	end		ספר	Border, boundary		
פוק	Take out, exceed, extract		פקר	Break through break into		Declare as free, be unbridled
צד	side		צטר צטרא ⁹⁰	side ⁹¹		Also as טטר סטרא

⁸⁹ Or it could be instead a combination of חד and דר [to dwell]

⁹⁰ Whence Lat. Citra - side

⁹¹ Whence cedar and Lat. Citrus – tree whose foliage extends far to the sides

פך	Flask, jar		פחר פחרא	Pottery, earthenware vessels ⁹²	?
שן	tooth		שונרא	cat	? ⁹³
תד	constant		תדיר	Frequent, con-stant, regular	Also base of תמד תמיד [constant]
שט	extend		שדרא	Spinal column	??
גח	Push forward		גחר	Talmudic jetty - projection	Cf. גח gore - גחון belly that lizard uses to move forward - גחגח coal that pushes forth fire - גוחה & גיח = push, burst forth, break forth ^{94 95}
בט	out		בטרא	Space close around an object	Base of - בטל - בטן - בלט - נבט

Also the זק base of זרק throw - זיקה sparks, comet - זנק dart out - זליקא spark - apparently denotes – quick forward movement – And thus I regard the Talmudic זקר leap forth, leap with joy – as a reish affix to that זק base . As for the Talmudic זקר that denotes – thrust, fling – it is either another independent זק base derivative – or otherwise it may be instead a metathesis of the Hebrew זרק of the same throw meaning

The Talmudic סתר that means – to tear down, destroy is likely a sense development of the biblical סתר [to block, hide]⁹⁶

⁹² Note however that if the פחרא term had initially described vessels of blown glass, the פח term could have constituted the affixing of the Aramaic nominal suffix רא to the פח base of נפח blow

⁹³ Cf. the insect – moth – that derives from – mouth – which is from Hebrew מצץ motzetz [suck]

⁹⁴ The גוחה of the prayer כהושעת אליים בלוד - may denote – pronunciation [the pushing forth of a word?]

⁹⁵ A Talmudic term גחן denotes – bow – stoop – bend – also a bending or incline in a wall

⁹⁶ Cf. Talmudic טלם טלומא wrongdoing, cheat, oppress that may be a sense development of the base טמ that denotes – block, restrain

Hebrew עץ eitz = tree - עטרן itran is tree resin [whence tar] – Hebrew צ tzade often became an Aramaic ט tess⁹⁷ – and Aramaic nouns sometimes added the suffix רא to Hebrew nouns – Cf. צד side to צטרא side – Also Akkad. Atara = poplar tree and Aram. אדרא Adrah = oak tree – And thus I assume that עץ tree must have yielded a now lost Aram. אטרא atrah Term that meant tree – and I would venture that that עטרא is the etymon of Eng. -TREE

Talmudic סטר [turn to a side] could relate to סטה [deviate] but it more likely derives from צד [side] [Cf. צטרא]

For additional later chart -

מלצר - כפס כפתור - תפס טפסר - אפס אפסר - כסף גזבר [כספר] – עכב עכבר - עשתר - צב⁹⁸ צואר
זרזיר ספיר - סופ - קנטר – סוה סוור⁹⁹

שקערר שקע - -? סמדר

See also Parkhurst quadri-literals for other possibilities

Maybe also דום to restrain – to silence – and Talmudic דמר [stupefy, astound]

Consider as well – LIST E

base	meaning		With ר suffix	meaning		Comment - explanation
קו	Line, mark, cord ¹⁰⁰ , ray		קור	Strand of spider web, web		A line/ strand is like an extended mark
תו	A mark, sign		תור	A row, line		A line is like an extended mark
רי ¹⁰¹	moisture		ריר	Flow, discharge spittle, juice		

⁹⁷ And vice versa

⁹⁸ The neck is a stand צב for the head

⁹⁹ סוה = to restrict – Cf. מסוה mask, veil

¹⁰⁰ This קו base also means – voice in Psalm 19:4 – Lit. a ray of sound - And from it G-d formed the word קול koel [voice, sound] It's usage in the word תקוה Tikvah [hope] relates to the idiom – ray of hope

¹⁰¹ רוה is to irrigate, moisten

עוה	To deviate, err, sin		עור eevair	Blind person	Who may wander about and needs guidance ?