

2A – TWO LETTER [BI-CONSONANTAL] HEBREW BASE LIST

LIST OF HIDDEN / UNKNOWN INNER BASES PREVALENT/ RECURRENT AMONG EPENTHESIZED TRI-LITERAL ROOTS

A partial list of Hebrew two letter inner bases that bear basic meanings – bases that G-d created by bonding together two Hebrew letters immediately after His creation of the 23 individual letters – These two letter bases possess independent meanings that are not connected to the metaphysical meanings that their single letter components most probably do possess [as has been widely suggested] - and out of these new two letter bases G-d did then immediately fashion many of the Hebrew three letter words and word roots by adding to a two letter inner base a third letter - a third letter that G-d placed either before the two letter base – or after the two letter base – or that He placed it in the middle of the base.

This list contains many 'hidden bases' – two letter particles whose true roles as meaning-bearing inner bases have not been acknowledged or recognized by the vast majority of Hebrew language experts, both secular and masoretic¹. Note also that this list is not as yet complete and that it has also been designed to feature mainly those bases that have experienced at least one type of letter infix [epenthesis]

Note also that in the cases of a number of inner bases the reader has been referred to see my lammed ָ infix chart, which is the only one of my 23 letter infix charts wherein the subject word is accompanied by a full range of base expansion resultant words.

¹ Rabbi Shlomoh Pappenheim [1740- 1814] is a notable exception to this statement

BASE	MEANING (S)	DERIVATIVE ROOTS	COMMENT
בט	out	בטל [to nullify, void out] בטא - בטא [to utter words, express] - נבט הביט [to look out] ² - בטן [a belly, which is often protruding] - בלט – protrude, shoot forth - cummerbund to hold in a protruding belly – בטנים pistachio nuts— which bulge out of their shells - Also בעט [to kick or strike outward PBH בטבט [swell, bulge, grow]- PBH בלוטה = gland [which emits] בהט is a stone used as flooring that gives out a luster / sheen. ³ See also לבט	בט to trust – which entails stepping out of the bounds of certainty
כב	mastery	The base כב signifies mastery, control - for כבה = extinguish - כבל = restrain, chain fetter ⁴ - כבש = capture, conquer- כבר כבר = already been accomplished - also כברה כברה = sift, sieve [מכבר grating] - and a cover – כבס means to launder – which constitutes mastery over dirt - כתב means – to write down – for writing something amounts to an attempt of mastery over forgetting / losing data - by epenthesis of the ת of Also the stars כוכבים were thought - & are still thought by many to play a controlling role in life occurrences – כלב = hunting dog	Perhaps כבוד [honor, respect] relates in the sense that respecting may entail the acknowledging of another person's mastery

² Along similar lines, (a) look is from the base בט [out] of בטן – בלט – בטל in the sense – a looking out (b) שיקף - to look all around is from base קפ [go round] - (c) חזה to see, gaze is from base חז [to hold] the base of אחז [hold, seize] Cf. to behold- (d) צפה to look out over an area is from root צפה [cover] in the sense of – covering by eyesight – (e) שור look, watch for is from base שר that denotes continuity – in the sense of a visual continuity between the looker and the object of his looking – Maybe also (f) שגח shogakh [oversee] from base שג [SoG] of שגה שגב sogaw – sogav that denote height – albeit that שגח has the shinn and not a sinn and (g) ראה related to רה [to water, irrigate] - a sating of the eye

³ Perhaps also Talmudic בטרם [space for a hand-span around an object]

⁴ This may also relate to the base בל that denotes prevention and negativity. See בתל pg...

		<p>כבד - [ache⁵, pain]⁶ - כביר - [great, mighty]⁷ - PBH כבן meant – to fasten – tie – wrap – cover Also עכב PBH to hinder - prevent Biblical כברת ארץ = distance that a horse, etc. can travel / master at a single spurt. Also biblical כבש [ramp] & PBH כביש [paved road] which facilitate walking - רכב ride an animal</p>	
כח	A force against, strength, against ⁸ , a counter-force	<p>כחש = deny [i.e. a counter force] - כחד = to destroy – and - to withhold - נכח = opposite, in front of, facing - שכח = to forget [a force against memory]– PBH כרח - to force, compel- PBH שכח [to find, be present, prevalent – and so – to be encountered⁹]- PBH ונח = to argue –which entails opposition - יכח = to rebuke – reprove – to prove- תוכחה - reproof, admonition. כלה = strength, power, vigor</p>	נכש –Talmudic to weed
כש	A force against, strength	<p>כשל = stumble, cause to fall - כשיל = a hammer - כבש = to defeat, conquer - כחש = to deny, deceive, fail, thin, lean, reduce, contradict- כתש = to pound - כפש = to force down - כשף is witchcraft i.e. a force against the natural order - כמש = to wither, shrivel Talmudic כשל = to strike against, stumble - כשיל = axe</p>	See also קש

⁵ Probable source of Aramaic כובא [thorn]

⁶ ...Unfortunately a bona fide example of a mastery

⁷ ...perhaps related to Middle eastern okber [great]

⁸ The concept of – against – opposite to may be a sense development of that of force against

⁹ Note that the English word encounter does also contain the word counter that signifies - against

פט	Out, emit	<p>פטר = to pardon, to give birth to first child and so – to have been outed from a state of obligation to perform – פלט escape, refugee -Talmudic פטר = open, break through – dismiss – free – acquit, escape-PBH פיטם is the protuberance sticking out of the end of a fruit –The topaz term פטדה may derive from this base פט in that the topaz's bold color seems to shout out more than that of other gems. PBH פלט = discharge – vomit – give out - emit – escape -</p>	<p>Talmud פטט & פטט = to chatter, prattle [put out many words] - = פקט = burst forth, issue forth- PBH פטם is to fatten, stuff, expand- PBH פטריה = fungi, mushrooms – which protrude from the ground Perhaps שפט [to judge] contains the idea of extricating opponent litigants from an impasse</p>
פכ	Change, vary	<p>פלך(a) hand spindle – that is repeatedly flicked left & right– (b) region, district – so it is separate & different from other areas. - הפך = to reverse, be opposite - פוך - Mineral used for eye coloring and for paving - פך a cruse, flask so called because it stands on its base during storage use – but is tipped to the side for pouring - נפך -a gem of the Kohain Gadol's חשן breastplate can have been a sapphire – garnet - or emerald – all of which change colors</p>	<p>The biblical תהפוכה = reversal - הפכףכ = inconsistent, crooked- PBH הפכףכ = fickle minded -The Talmudic אפך = turn, change, reverse, overthrow- אתפך = to change off Talmud. פרנס #1 – to paint, dye hair, give deceptive appearance &- #2 פרנס – jerk, fidget convulsive movement – פכ < פרך < פרנס – both via פתך to variegate & פתכא [a mixture, bundle] - פכר to interlace, insert</p>

¹⁰ ...also to clasp, bind together

אק	out	אתק = pilaster that juts out of wall - אנק & נאק = groan, emit sounds - אנק = lizard that darts out - אבק = dust – regularly outed from its place	
סד	Foundation, fundamental	סדר order, system- - יסד foundation	Cf. also תמיד תדיר – order and constancy are fundamental to the existence of a structure or an organism

פד	Fire, flame, - but seen as denoting – disaster	פלד Flame, blaze Proof that פיד really means fire – (a) לפיד [torch] likely means – for a flame – (b) The yud of פיד and the lammed of פלד are phonetically related consonants - (c) The biblical word פלדה is rendered by some as torch and by others as steel [iron that has been subjected to extreme fire]– (d) The PBH קפיד of root קפד denotes – to be angry, lose temper - irritated by even minor encroachment.– The fiery looking Topaz gem פטדה is probably a ט infix into the fire denoting פד base	
כס	Possess, contain	כיס Pocket - כוס drinking cup - נכסים possessions - כסא chair כנס = enter – beginning of containment - כנס to hide - כסף silver possessed by many - כרס belly ¹¹	כסה to cover

¹¹ Perhaps also involving the PBH רכס [fasten, bind, join] and even its modern day usage as – range – in that a range is a type of container

פק	Go forth, split open, open, burst	פקע = split, burst break forth ¹² - פקה = go forth, go out – פקה open eyes etc. - PBH פקע = protuberance, knob - נפק = go out, lead forth – result PBH פקע – well known, spread –biblical פשק [to part, open wide] See also פק –PBH פסק [divide, sever, separate, split] - פלק - Talmudic - Fissure, split, gaping wound – פתק – Talmudic thrust	Talmud. פקל [to split peel] - פקם split, perforate- פקק split, force open, make breach פקח break into, declare as free פקס - open forcibly, tear open- Talmud. – פקט – burst forth, issue forth -Talmudic פהק - yawn, open mouth widePBH פיקה knob, protuberance
פר	Break, divide, part, split	פרד [separate, disperse, to part] - פרט [to detach, split off] - פרך [to separate, break] – פרם poram [to tear pieces from] - פרץ [to break - burst out, spread out, to breach -] פרר [to break into bits, crush]- פרש porash [to separate, and also – feresh - excrement – an item that is regularly separated from the body] - - פרח [to blossom out from] - פרק [detach, break off] and – פרע מפריע porass [disperse, spread out] disturb, interrupt	Talmudic = split – divide – crush – grind –break – smash – crumble - tyranny
בל	Not, negative, bad, prevent	בטל = null, void - בתל hymen - בהל bewilder - נבל = depravity vile, degenerate, wither - בלה fray - תבל = depravity - בלי = without - בל = prevent, not - אבל = but - בלל = mix up, blend	הבל mourning - אבל -vanity בטל nullify - בלבל confuse
של	disengage	של Spoils left behind by defeated enemy - של remove, take off [נשל] של נעלך [become	שלך draw sword - שכל – throw, cast away

¹² Probably related to בקע [split]

		dislodged - שליה afterbirth remaining after baby is born - חשל trail far behind - Talmudic שלשל - to relax – loosen – let drop	lose a child ¹³ Talmudic חשל scrape off, reduce ¹⁴¹⁵
פע	appear	appear, show - הפע יפע cry out – an appearance in sound - פעם beat, regular rhythmic appearance of sound, cadence - פער display skin , hair - פענה [reveal (Egyptian) – פתע sudden appearance -	Maybe שפע abundance, flow

כר	Circular, round	כר =round - כרכר Dance around/ in a circle - כתר crown - כדור ball, globe - כרס rounded belly - כר rounded fat ram - כנר round loaf - כר - rounded cushion- כדר siege encircling a city- כור round pot- כרך wrap around, envelop, surround	Also שכר drunk, intoxicated , in that a drunk reels, staggers around ¹⁶ and also שכר beer כרה dig a round pit ¹⁷¹⁸
פל	difference	פתל to maneuver - פסל to fashion - פעל to work, act - פלה to set apart - פלא a wondrous event - נפל to fall - אפל darkness	תפל lesser, tasteless

¹³ Also Talmudic שחל Loosen, let slip, dislocate, rub off, peel, shavings, sheddings and שיחלא Bird eggs – date skins - premature birth animal שלשל - relax, loosen, let drop – שליג = thoughtless, unsuspecting– Cf. biblical על השל ויכהו

¹⁴ Maybe שלוה tranquility – a disengagement from worry – trouble??

¹⁵ Jastrow listed a Talmudic שלף denoting – to be lax, loose, slip

¹⁶ Cf. biblical חגא Isa. 19:17 which Klein and Young's Bible have as – reel, stagger – and which derives from base חג [round, circle]

¹⁷ Perhaps also כרע - to bow – so arch over - כור laver - נכרי stranger [out of circle]

¹⁸ Jastrow has Talmudic כרן as – roundness, fullness

		פלץ Tremble, shudder - פלך spindle turned right/left - פלך different region - שפל low - פלג divide, separate - פגל taint	
פח	open	base of פח - פלח פצח - פרו - פשו - פתח - פקח all involve openings ¹⁹ פח = a trap [an opening] - also פחח to open [Apud Rav Hirsch]	
שר	continuity	שר [what remains] - שורה [row, line, series] - שור [long wall] - שיירה [caravan] - שרה [to permit, to loosen] - ישר straight [= continuity in a single direction] ²⁰ - שאר [relationship by flesh & blood] - גשר [connecting bridge] - שיר [connected verse, song] - שרשרת [chain] - שור = to look at [a connecting by sight] - - שריר = a sinew, muscle - which connect body parts - שרירות לב denotes the wanton unbridled passions of the heart ²¹ -so a continuing forward- שרש = root -starting point of a continuity - קשר tie together, connect שתר remain, left over, rest of [Talmudic] - אשר - [that, which, who] a connector between the subject and predicate	שרה = row, line, series - שיר = connected verse - - שרה = chain - - שרשרת = chain - - שרה = allowed, and thus able to continue forward - שור - אס - which treads straight furrows - אשר to confirm, authorize - so allow to move forward - also - to walk straight ahead - ²² שיר שייר remnant

¹⁹ This grouping was noted by Avnei Shayish

²⁰ The biblical קשט sense as true - correct is probably related to a Talmudic קשט usage as - straight line, shoot forward - and that usage as straight may amount to a development of קשט that is based upon the שט base meaning as - extend - in that straightness is extension in a single direction. Compare ישר yoshor honest from ישר straight - which derives from the base שר that signifies continuity in that straightness is continuity in a single direction.

²¹ Many commentators render this שרירות לב - the hardness, obstinacy of the heart - from the idea of tough שריר sinews, but I regard that interpretation as secondary, at best

²² Talmudic שור שורא denoted - chain - cord - umbilical cord

שכ	Settle down, come to rest, subside	שכך to subside - שכב - - - lie down, sleep שכם - shoulder - dwell rest in שכן - נשך - bite, sink teeth ²³ - Talmudic שכך [soothe] - שכחה לשכח place to deposit items- שלך to cast away, throw שדך Aram. at ease, settle - שכח forget [drop from memory] ²⁴	שפך To spill, pour - Talmudic שכך sink, rest
בכ	Deep, depth	נבוכ = (a) entangled (2) deep in uncertainty - נבך - a depth- בכח cry, weep a reaction from soul deep within - ברך kneeling - which forms a deep angle - בזך a censer, deep vessel - בכור first born, who adds generational depth to a family - סבך entangle - Tamudic בנך to dig ditch - ²⁵ שבך interweave, interlace, entangle ²⁶²⁷	Perhaps also תוך - tovekh - between, among - בוכנה - an upper stem DEEPLY seated in an ethrog ²⁸ & בוכנא - rib resting IN pelvis, hip joint, ²⁹
את	stand	See אמת	
זק	Outward thrust	See זליקא	

בג	Mature, gain strength	See בלג	
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²³ Also denotes figuratively – usury, interest

²⁴ the Polish forget word ‘opuszczac’ also denotes pull down, *let down*’

²⁵ Also ברכה a pool, brook – either because people kneel at its edge to drink – or because of its depth

²⁶ Also PBH נדבך a low wall, row of stones

²⁷ Perhaps an alternate form of what would conceivably be נדמך a low wall – by B/M interchange

²⁸ Quoted from Jastrow

²⁹ Also Talmudic בוכנא [something hollow – cave out – so create a depth]

בע	To desire -or to effect possession or consumption of	See בלע	
טא	Dirt, pollution, mud unsightliness	Spots, speckles of sheep טלואקס , [Gen. 30:32] - patches on shoes, clothing טלא [Josh 9:25] - טאטא Verb is – to sweep dirt [טאטא noun = broom] - טא Is a wicker cane basket – whose inside was smeared with clay or mud to prevent leakage through cracks - טא May also relate to the טא base, in the notion that sin is a dirty behavior – and in that it causes a stain on a sinner’s soul and on his record, reputation	Aram. טיגא טין is clay, mud ³⁰ ...Note that the word dirt is used to denote filth – but also – soil.- טמא -means ritually impure, defiled – so perhaps by מ infix into the base טא . Also טרוא spotted thistle?
טח	Stretch, expand	מלתחה - saddlebag - whence stretch – מתח expandable wardrobe fixture - תוחת - catapult - טחוי - range of a flying arrow - טח range of a flying arrow - טח exert effort – so to extend oneself שטח PBH – to stretch, spread- תוחת תיחוח - crushed loose soft spreadable soil, earth ³¹³²	Also טוח smearing, daubing - טחן expand material by grinding - טחלתא PBH milt, spleen which smears easily ³³³⁴
שט	extend	See שלט	

³⁰ Jastrow suggested a connection between these and a Talmudic root טגך [to be moistened, softened]

³¹ It is also conceivable that the biblical Hebrew term denoting ‘boil’ - רתח rotach was so fashioned by G-d because room temperature water expands [4%] when heated to the boiling point. However רתח may relate instead or also to the similar assumed PBH root רתע that denoted – excite - startle

³² Consider also that many scholars regard the תחש creature as the dolphin – and dolphins do constantly slough / shed their skins and replace them with new ones – The תחש term is also related to the word תחת by ת-ש relationship

³³ May also involve basenu as spleen extends viability by replenishing – or טחלתא may derive from root תחל [to begin]

³⁴ However – this תח base may also possess a sense of – to take the place of – Consider that stretching entails taking up more space – The root תחת means – in place of – The תחרא chain mail material is worn under another garment – and each of the links of chain mail takes up the empty space of other links – The טחלתא spleen produces new blood cells to take the place of discarded cells

גז	pair	See זלג	
צח	Success, perfect	See צלה	
נל	An ending condition ?	נעל to lock, put on shoe, - נלה to reach an end - נבל to wither, degenerate - נפל to fall - נחל to bequeath - נצל - to rescue ???	נמל port, harbor
צע	side	See צלע	
קע	deep	קעקע - קער - תקע - קבעת - קבע - שקע - בקע - all involve depth	See קלע ³⁵ פקע
טף	Drip, hang	See טלף טף	
טף	hand	See טלף טף	
חפ	bare	חשף & חסף are to strip - חצף insolent i.e. barefaced - חרף = to risk so to bare to harmfulness - יחף - bare, exposed	
פא	A thing out of the usual – out of the main body – out of	פאר is beauty - תפארת is majesty פאה = an extreme corner, end section - פרא = wildness פתאום means – suddenly i.e. out of the expected פלא A wondrous thing or happening ³⁶	Perhaps also רפא [to heal – so take out of sickness] - עפא = foliage [leaves budding out of a branch] פאנא

³⁵ From תנן תקון and from קבע כבע we have a hint that the כע bases of כרע and כנע are a secondary form of the קע base that denotes deep – to the effect that the relationship between the קע base that denotes deep and the bend כנע word and between the bend the body word כרע parallels the relationship between the base בכ that denotes deep - and the root ברך that denotes bend [knee]

³⁶ Perhaps also related to אפאיהם Deut. 32:26

	the current status quo		= to do secretly Talmudic קפא = to be on top, float on surface
עק	Press, pressure	עק - denote press, oppress, enclose - מעקה - is a protective roof fence - עקד = bind tightly - עשק means oppress, extort - ערק = put to flight, chase out - PBH יעק = to press - תעק/טעק = be narrow -PBH עזק / עדק is - to compress, squeezed together ³⁷ - PBH ענק means - be narrow - also to press, force - עמק valley - a depression - עלוקה a leech that sucks out - עזק to make a hedge	PBH ערק = to bind, to strap - ³⁸ - Biblical ענק is a necklace - which hugs the neck ³⁹ - One sense of עתק - to be forced to move is a ת infix into the עק base [Gen. 26:22]
עג	Small, restrict	See עלג	SMALLNESS is a form of RESTRICTION
מא	Much, full	מלא = to fill - A מלאך [agent] is one who fulfills the wish or instruction of his boss. Cf.- מרא - מרא תנוך denotes - fat - full - (a) מריא are fattened cattle - (b) מורא is the crop of an animal - which it fills with food - (c) Talmudic מרא means - fat, strong - (d) The future tense verb תמריא of Job 39:18 is translated by many as - it will spread its wings out [fully] A מא base may also be the source of מאד [very, much, might] ⁴⁰	

³⁷ See also עק at אדוק דבק pg....

³⁸ Perhaps also Hebrew עמק deep, valley - but also - a depression - עזק to dig around - PBH מעק = to beat- stamp - צעק will relate to the עק base If shouting /yelling causes constriction in the voice box or in the chest - or it might relate in that yelling is often stimulated by forms of external emotional pressure. The word ערק of Job 30:17 is translated by many as sinew [or vein] but others have it as denoting to gnaw - gnawing pain - which would link it to the עק base that denotes press in that gnawing and pain both entail pressure

³⁹ Cf. the necklace term - choker.

⁴⁰ ...wherein a מד base denoting measure and an אד base denoting mighty may also be involved

דר	Forward movement	דרך To walk - דרג -to gradate - דרש to seek - דגר hatch - דרס trample - דהר gallop - שדר strive - דרבן a goad- דר penetrate	forward movement of words
צר	Restrict, press, narrow	צנור Pipe, tube - צער pain distress - צותרא shrivel - צר מצר – צר oppressor - צבר bundle together - צר narrow, strait	Talmudic צמר = press-need – קצר shorten
נטש	Weaken, loss	נטש Forget - נשת נשש - weaken - נתש weaken, be released - נטש women, the weaker gender - נטש abandon forsake	Talmudic נטש = released –drop -
קש	Hard – difficult – question [a difficulty]	קשה Hard ⁴¹ difficult - קרש board, beam, plank - קמש thorn - בקש ask, seek - נקש יקוש trap that asks for a victim - קשיא question, difficulty - קרש congeal, solidify - קשח cruel and hard hearted	Talmudic קשי is travail, pains - & קשט = strong – Talmud. קשיתא Is pit of an olive, date. - #1 קשקש = to knock, strike ⁴² - #2 קשקש = to become, stiff, hard – קשר a keshet is a knot, a tie – that is a hardening in a section of rope
שפ	Sof – end, edge – related to סוף	שפה Edge, lip, shore - שחף wood paneling finish - שרף destroy by fire - שרף suck, sip by the lips	
פג	Weakness, poor condition	פג PBH - (a) Speak in general or indefinite terms, be confused, undecided (b) to divide, split, cleave – dividing is sometimes a form of weakening - פוג denotes - faint –	PBH נפוג = become weak - Talmudic Biblical & PBH פגור [lag behind, be backward

⁴¹ Notice that the word hard also possesses both usages

⁴² Talmudic הקשה = clapping – knocking together

		numb – confused –waste away- פג = unripened figs Talmudic פרג [v] denoted – worsened – and פרג [n] also panic grass or millet that are inferior grains פוגה - = respite, pause	- be lax – faint – idle – Syr. פגר Inactive – relax]
בק	Vacant, empty	ברק בזק - to disembowel - בתק - Vacant - בוק בקק lightning bolt, flash [empty of substance] - בלק - Lay waste, make deserted	
רמ	High, lift	רעם - mercy - רחם - hint - רמז - Tall animal- ראם thunder, loud noise - רקם - embroider - רשם - important list - ערם - decieve/ get over on - ברומ - high quality clothes - גרם - top of stairs - קרם - crusty top - תרם - raise up an offering - רום - highness - רתם - high quality wood- רמך - tall horse - ארמון – tall castle, palace	מרומ high place, the heavens
פמ	Fat, viscous matter	See פלם	
דג	To bound, abound ⁴³ , be fruitful increase	דג = fish and דגן = corn both of which exist & grow in great number- דלג = to skip, bound - דגר = to hatch eggs – brooding - דרג = gradate ⁴⁴	דונג = wax whose Gmnc. Name wachs/ wax = to grow – דגר to heap, pile ⁴⁵⁴⁶
אד	Strong, power	מאד = power, much, might - אדון [master, control] - and אדיר נאדר [mighty] - אד was [a powerful vapor that caused vegetation to grow at the beginning of the earth] -	Radak and Rav Hirsch perceived a root אוד that denoted to cause – to effect -

⁴³ Note the similarity between Eng, bound and abound/ abundant

⁴⁴ Jastrow also listed a Talmudic דגר that means – to leap that he suggests as possibly related to the Talmudic [זקר to leap forth, thrust, fling, reel]

⁴⁵ דגורא PBH ii a heap, pile, mound

⁴⁶ Talmudic דגל דיגל דגל terms that denote – to outwit – to trick – to be cunning – strategems – are likely idiomatic treatments of the דג base that means to leap in the sense that leaping over an opponent portrays the idea of cheating him. Cf. the American idiom of getting over on someone – and the fact that the Hebrew word דגל that means a swindler – a cheater – derives from the base דג that means - high

		איד a great calamity, destruction - אדרת a substantial mantel- אדנים - are sockets that support a column. אטד buckthorn – strong thorn bush – ארא . ארא = [the mighty] oak tree	results – that was the base of the word אוד [firebrand] – ⁴⁷
ער	Awake, arouse, alert, stir up,	ער Awake, alert - עשר wealth financial wakeing - ערס dough waking of flour - ערף condensation - עפר dust – stirred up by feet, wind - ערום - nudity which awakens lust - נער adolescence – ער storm stirring of the wind - עתר entreaty – intended to arouse mercy -	עכר - To stir up, disturb - blindness – which heightens other senses - עער pain ⁴⁸
גפ		גלף see	
דמ		דלמא and דמ see	
חש		חלש See	
רח	Wide, spacious	רחב Wide - רחם womb - רחק distance - מרח smear - ריח aroma - רוח wind, spirit - ארח wide path - רקח pound spices - רתח blossom of flower - רתח boiling [expanding of molecules] ⁴⁹ - ice an expansion of water - קרח -	ברח Maybe also related to [escape to free area] – צרח scream [sound exits narrow pharynx into wide open space]
טר	Beginning, new, initial	טרם - טריא טרם - טהר - also פטר רחם - a first offspring - נטר guarding – which keeps item in original condition ⁵⁰	
טפ	hand	טפ טלף עטלף See	

⁴⁷ Maybe also אשד [cascade, waterfall]

⁴⁸ Maybe also ערג

⁴⁹ Talmudic טרח to make wide, extend

⁵⁰ Perhaps שטר [police] is related to נטר

במ	High, raise	See בלם	
סר	Turn aside, move aside	סור – turn aside - סער - Storm – which moves from place to place - סרב to refuse [turn head aside] - PBH סרסון apron that wards off dirt - סחר & סהר are circular items / motions [circle is formed by line continuously turned aside at a constant angle -	Related to תור [tour, explore] maybe also to תר [to block thus forcing one to turn aside] - אסר a contraction of אי סר [restricted – so not turn aside]
נש	Weakened condition	נשה [forget] נשה [indebtedness] – נטש [forsake, abandon, relinquish] - נשת [fail; wither] - אנש [mortal mankind נשים [women] ⁵¹ - נש = released -drop -	Also Talmudic ⁵² נמוש - see pg..
קב	Cavity, empty space	See קולב	
נח	To move something, move away - remove	See סלה	
פז	Fast or Frenzied movement, instability	פזז Fast moving about, agility, glisten - פז sparkling gold ore - - פוז unstable - פזר scatter - חפז haste, alarm, panic פזל twist – squint - פזמא - Aram. Leaping, haste	Talmudic פזז = heedless, jump, dance, reckless - פזם leaping, haste - פזיא hasty, impetuous, rash

⁵¹ The physically weaker sex

⁵² 1 – Old feeble folk – 2 – gleaning leftovers

בח	Trust, security	בוחר Choose = put trust into - בריח = door bolt that offers security ⁵³	to trust – which entails stepping out of the bounds of certainty
צל	Shadow, shade, something thrown off by a physical item	צליל Brightness, shine - צהל joyful noise – צל ringing, clang - צליל shadow - צליל roasting [thrown of by fire] - צליל image – maybe also בצל onion ⁵⁴	Maybe also צלק scar? Aram. צמל prayer – Talmudic צמל - show signs of puberty - ⁵⁵
אס	To restrain	אסר To chain, imprison - אנס - to force, press, restrain, compel - ארס to bind, betroth - אסם granary that restrains grain ⁵⁶⁵⁷	Also אפס that denotes (a) nothing – i.e. a restraint to existence (b) but only!
גן	To guard, protect, watch over		See גן
עוד	More, yet	עוד Witness - עודף more - remain-ing, more, overage - עוד bind, attach - עמד stand - סעד to succor - עודד encourage, continue onward - עתד-ornament future -עדן- pleasure	עודד lentil – a very healthy food ?
אב	Want, desire, consent	אבה = Desire, consent - תאב desire, crave, yearn - לאב poverty stricken person who wants everything - אב = drought, parched land that wants water - אב =	Some link this base to אביב springtime – when vegetation exhibits the desire

⁵³ Perhaps also בחן to test [in order to be sure] – and ברח to flee [run towards security]

⁵⁴ ...wherein each layer is shaded by the one above

⁵⁵ Perhaps אצל [near] originally intended – in the shadow of

⁵⁶ Maybe also related to מאס abhor, reject

⁵⁷ From a homiletic perspective, אסר prohibited may imply סר [turn aside]

		father – who has consented to fulfill G-d's first and very vital commandment – the mitzvah to propagate ⁵⁸	to bloom - יאב- desire, long for
רד	Descent, downward	- מרד ⁵⁹ - rebel - descend - ירד - carpet- - מרד - - necklace with pendant - רדף - chase down/ pursue - hail - ברד ⁶⁰ - spread bedding, recline, rest	sleep --- טרד drip --- ⁶¹ -Also -- ^{62 6364}
קש	Force against, difficulty, strength	כש = stumble, cause to fall - כשיל = a hammer - כבש = to defeat, conquer - כחש = to deny, deceive, fail, thin, lean, reduce, contradict- כתש = to pound - כפש = to force down - כמש = to wither, shrivel Talmudic כשל = to strike against, stumble - כשיל = axe קשה Hard ⁶⁵ difficult - נקש יקוש a trap - קשקשיא question, difficulty Talmudic קשי is travail, pains - & קשט = strong -- #1 קשקש = to knock, strike ⁶⁶ - #2 קשקש = to become, stiff, hard -	See also....

⁵⁸ Also אביונה which some relate to the root אבה that means crave and they see it as denoting '[carna] desire'. Jastrow and E. Klein explain that the PBH denoted אביונה caperberry – which was regarded as an aphrodisiac and symbolic of desire.

⁵⁹ i.e. to be מוריד - take down a dominator's yoke

⁶⁰ Which descends from the sky

⁶¹ Descent into unconsciousness

⁶² Also רדה to rule, tread, dominate – and רדד to beat down, subdue, flatten which all entail being atop something that is under oneself

⁶³ Possibly also Talmudic רבד base terms that denote – patch – scab - pavement

⁶⁴ Likely also רעד & חרד [shudder, tremble] activities that often precede collapse

⁶⁵ Notice that the word hard also possesses both usages

⁶⁶ Talmudic הקשה = clapping – knocking together

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גש		See גלש	
דפ		See דלף	
חט		See חלט	
אמ		See אלם	
אפ		See אלף	
גמ		See גלם	

עב		See עלב	
מר	change	מרי - rebel מרד rebel תמר - date tree --- - apostate - - מומר stir up מחר - tomorrow - מהר - quick -hand ⁶⁷ over - מסר	All involve chang

⁶⁷ May be related to בשר [transmit news] by B/M interchange

		sell--מזר - מכר constellation - rain מטר --cast down מגר ⁶⁸ --leopard ⁶⁹ נמר--finish -גמר -fatten מרא - pluck out מרט - threshing sledge-מרג -burden, make heavy חמר – boil, ferment חמר see note ⁷⁰ - מדר slant, incline ⁷¹	
עט	Eat, devour, envelop, consume	See עלט	
בד	separate	Separate - בדל apart from others, alone - ברד separate dots, hail- ל בד alone, set apart ⁷² אבד - to lose	
חב	Bind, obligate	See חלב	
		-	
הם	Pound, agitate, turmoil	See הלם	

# חר 1	Burn [hence also damage, harm]	חרב [defecate] ⁷³ – חרב [destroy] – חרב [parch] – חרל - חרך #[singe] - חרל [thorn] – חרם [destroy, to	boil, חמר – פחר ferment to burn earthenware
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⁶⁸ Cf. ברד hail that likely contains the base רד [descend] - Also biblical שלג sheleg [snow] which is related to the verb שלך [cast down]

⁶⁹ John Parkhurst keenly linked נמר to the hapax legomenon מר [a droplet] and thus מר may relate to the idea of a droplet and/ or it may relate to the idea of a change in a solid background

⁷⁰ Date tree is bare all the up till the very top – constellation said to control fate –rain is change from vapor - מרד rebel can relate to מר [bitter] also derive from מוריד [to take down - i.e. take down the yoke of domination] Also זמר to prune - מרג could also be a metathesis of רגם to pound

⁷¹ Perhaps also אמר [say] for everything we say affects creation in some way

⁷² Perhaps also בדיק [to examine]

⁷³ But Menachem ben Saruk links חרא instead to חור [hole] in the notion of – anal cavity. A lesser candidate might be חרות [freedom] in that excrement is freed from the body

		<p>make forbidden] – חרס [the sun i.e. a ball of firey gases] - חרף [bitter – sharp – winter – risk – shame – insult – all sharp /stinging/ burning type concepts]] חרס –a burning, itching eruptive skin disease] Also חרש kheres [earthenware baked in a kiln or baked by the sun [חור] - חרס –[white]⁷⁴ - חרון - חרי - anger, wrath תחרות - envy</p>	<p>pottery - תחר to envy – a burning passion</p>
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נד נד

It seems possible that a נד sense as wall may be the base of the following words - (1) נדר a vow of abstinence and thus placing a wall between the vower and the now prohibited item – whence also נדור [an abstinent] - (2) נידה - a menstruant woman – who is prohibited to – and thus walled off from – her husband – (3) נדיב - banishment – excommunication – isolation – and thus also walled off from others – (4) נדבך a ruined wall – a low

⁷⁴ Bricks etc. turn white when burned in extremely hot fires.

row or course of stones that serves as a divider – so that it amounts to a type of lesser wall. Its origin may be נד - בכ
- a deep / low wall^{75 76} (5) נאד animal skin water jug – skin being the wall of the body.

⁷⁵ A PBH term נדח [banished, thrust away, exile] may also relate – albeit that the biblical נדח means – pushed down and aside

⁷⁶ Perhaps an alternate form of what would conceivably be נדמך a low wall – by B/M interchange