32 THE KUF ק TZADE צ INTER-RELATIONSHIP

An extensive list of biblical and post biblical word pairs devoted to select words that begin with or feature a ק kuf paired with their matching synonymous words that begin instead with or feature a צ tzadeh e.g. רקד רצד – קמח צמח

קמח flour is a flowering צלי of wheat - - קלי, roasted, קלי = roasted corn, grain - Some experts see רצד as – jump, skip and as related to רקד [dance, skip about] - פקה פצה - both = to open -יצת יקד [also [מחץ - - also junite, burn - - \$\) בקע & בצע - [both = smash] מחק [both = to cleave, split open – קלחת [pot, kettle] צלחת [plate, bowl] both kitchen utensil vessels- ערץ = oppressor - ערק to chase out / force to flee - And there are also word pairs wherein one or both terms are PBH or Talmudic – such as - רקע & רקע (both = to flatten] אַ קנקן - both liquid containing vessels - קנקן [display stand] - צלב gallows – impaling stake – penal crucifix structure – all of which are structures – PBH פלץ split – shatter split, fissure - פצם – split open – crack - פקם split, perforate - פלק 's use as split and PBH פצל - split, divide, branch off - while PBH פקל 's usage as peel could be a secondary form of biblical פצע [strip off - peel - [פקע] to split open] & פצע [to wound, crack, - Gesenius suggested such a link in the case of the biblical word pair קבר split open 1. [bury] & צבר [pile up] in that some ancient peoples buried their dead by piling earth upon them above ground level – and he also assumed a synonymous relationship between צו and או מו מולקו Perhaps also מרבק [to lie down, rest] and מרבק [a stall – where animals rest – but possibly related as well to the root ריק – רוק = empty]. [Maybe צלע = board, side and קלע = curtain and also Talmudic sail,] Also קול & צל --and even צלצל [shadow] both intangible things thrown off by a tangible item Perhaps קעקע deep incision tattoo & צעצע [image work, carving]- also - קלע sling - and צלף [flog] in that both action involve a drawing back movement of the hand – Talmudic בצא בקא mean to search. אלף May indeed have derived from שלף - but see also שלף pg.. Maybe צוף & Talmudic קפא [both = float] -Maybe also חיק & חיק [both translated as bosom, lap] – ארץ – to Aram. ארקא חלצה חלוק - - רבק רבץ may lso be related to עוק עקה & צוק - both = press, constrain – [פרק break off & פרץ break through?]

¹ Noted by Gesenius

² Some experts have איז instead as – to lie in wait – in which case it may relate to צד tzad [side]