
Master's [] Prize Essay []

- Note: The Library shall respect restrictions placed on theses or prize essays for a period of no more than ten years.**

3. The Library may sell photocopies of my thesis. ☒

yes no

James E. Lagen
Signature of Author

Microfilmed _____
Date _____

Signature of Library Staff Member

HEBREW NOUN PATTERNS (MISHQALIM):
MORPHOLOGY, SEMANTICS, AND LEXICON

JAMES L. SAGARIN

THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ORDINATION

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE - JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

1979

REFeree, PROF. WERNER WEINBERG

Digest

Noun patterns in Hebrew, or mishqalim, are the topic of my presentation. The mishqal itself consists of root letters, which may or may not have preformatives and/or suffixes and which also have a specific pointing. Frequently, mishqalim convey semantic information.

The study of mishqalim is still in its infancy. The system I have developed is one based on the number and kind of root letters, on pointing, and on preformatives and suffixes. Where applicable weak letter mishqalim are grouped with strong letter mishqalim as their variants.

Only if weak letter mishqalim do not have corresponding strong root mishqalim do they form a category by themselves.

The order of the mishqalim presented here generally follows the one established by the lexicographer, Even-Shoshan, except that I have placed the segolate nouns first.

Some mishqalim are bound to binyanim and are so indicated with one of the above categories. Within each category, subcategories are likewise arranged by vowels and alphabetically as far as preformatives and suffixes are concerned. Within each word list, the arrangement is likewise alphabetical.

Frequency counts as well as several dictionaries were consulted to insure reasonable limits to the word lists.

Each mishqal is presented using "ל-ו-ק". This is augmented by a system of "X"(s) so that XXX stands for three strong radicals. 1, 2, 3 etc. next to the "X"(s) indicate that the mishqal has more than one basic declension.

Seven declension forms are given of the mishqal; from these the total

paradigm can be derived.

A morphological and morphophonemic description is provided for each mishqal. Occasionally semantic information and special comparisons are provided.

The mishqalim with their variants are numbered differently from the pagination.

This thesis attempts to provide a didactic tool for the acquisition of Hebrew vocabulary.

To

Mom, Helen, Joseph, Beth and Larry

Acknowledgments

I wish to thank Mrs. Ruth M. Burks of Mill Lane Junior High School, Farmingdale, New York, for teaching me the fundamentals of English and giving me insight into the structure of language. I am also indebted to the late Professor Zvi Abbo of the State University of New York at Albany for inspiring in me a love for the Hebrew language. Special thanks are due Dr. Werner Weinberg of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio, for his time, energy and guidance in helping me write this thesis. I also wish to thank Miss Melissa Meier, my typist, for her help in seeing this thesis completed.

Table of Contents

Introduction	i - vi
 <u>I. Segolates</u>	
The Segolates	1
1. קטל	3
2. קטל	11
3. קטל	16
4. קטל	19
 <u>II. Strong Root Mishqalim</u>	
5. קטל	24
6. קטל	32
7. קטל	39
8. קטל	42
9. קטל	43
10. קטל	44
11. קטל	45
12. קטל	48
13. קטל	51
14. קטל	55
15. קטל	57
 <u>III. Strong Root Mishqalim with Suffixes</u>	
16. קטלה	58
17. קטלה	63
18. קטלה	66
19. קטלה	68

20.	קְטֹלָה	69
21.	קִטְלָה	71
22.	קִטְלָה	72
23.	קִטְלָה	74
24.	קִטְלָה	75
25.	קִטְלוֹן	76
26.	קִטְלוֹן	81
27.	קִטְלוֹן	83
28.	קִטְלוֹן	84
29.	קִטְלוֹת	85
30.	קִטְלוֹת	86
31.	קִטְלִית	88
32.	קִטְלִית	89
33.	קִטְלוֹן	90
34.	קִטְלוֹן	93
35.	קִטְלוֹן	94
36.	קִטְלוֹן	95
37.	קִטְלָנוֹת	97
38.	קִטְלָנוֹת	98
39.	קִטְלָת	99
40.	קִטְלָת	101
41.	קִטְלָת	102
42.	קִטְלָת	105
43.	קִטְלָת	106
44.	קִטְלָת	107

IV. Strong Root Mishqalim with Vowel Letters - Waw or Yod

45.	קוֹטֵל	108
-----	--------	-----

46.	קוֹטֵל	113
47.	קוֹטֵל	114
48.	קוֹטֵל	115
49.	קִיטֵל	116
50.	קטוֹל	117
51.	קטוֹל	119
52.	קטוֹל	120
53.	קטוֹל	121
54.	קטוֹל	126
55.	קטוֹל	127
56.	קטוֹל	129
57.	קטוֹל	134
58.	קטוֹל	136
59.	קִטִּיל	137
60.	קִטִּיל	142
61.	קִטִּיל	143

V. Strong Root Mishqalim with Vowel Letters - Waw or Yod - and Suffixes

62.	קוֹטֵלָה	146
63.	קוֹטֵלְנוּחַ	147
64.	קוֹטֵלָת	148
65.	קטוֹלָה	149
66.	קטוֹלָה	151
67.	קטוֹלִית	153
68.	קִטִּילָה	154
69.	קִטִּילוּחַ	157

VI. Strong Root Mishqalim with Preformatives

70.	אֶקְטֵל	159
-----	---------	-----

71.	אֶקְטַל	160
72.	אֶקְטַלְתִּי	161
73.	אֶקְטַלְתֶּם	162
74.	הֶקְטַלְתִּי	164
75.	יֶקְטַל	166
76.	יֶקְטַלְתִּי	167
77.	מֶקְטַל	168
78.	מֶקְטַלְתִּי	172
79.	מֶקְטַלְתֶּם	173
80.	מֶקְטַלְתֵּם	176
81.	מֶקְטַלְתֵּי	177
82.	מֶקְטַלְתֵּי	178
83.	מֶקְטַלְתֵּי	179
84.	מֶקְטַלְתֵּי	180
85.	מֶקְטַלְתֵּי	181
86.	מֶקְטַלְתֵּי	182
87.	מֶקְטַלְתֵּי	189
88.	עֶקְטַל	190
89.	שֶׁקְטַל	191
90.	תֶּקְטַל	192
91.	תֶּקְטַלְתִּי	193
92.	תֶּקְטַלְתֶּם	196
93.	תֶּקְטַלְתֵּם	197

VII. Strong Root Mishqalim with Preformatives as well as Suffixes

94.	אֶקְטַלְתִּי	201
95.	אֶקְטַלְתֶּם	202
96.	הֶקְטַלְתִּי	203

97.	הַקְטָלוֹת	211
98.	הַתְקַטְלוֹת	213
99.	מִקְטָלָה	222
100.	מִקְטָלָה	223
101.	מִקְטָלָה	224
102.	מִקְטָלָה	225
103.	מִקְטָלָה	226
104.	מִקְטָלָה	228
105.	מִקְטָלָה	229
106.	מִקְטָלָה	230
107.	נִקְטָלוֹת	231
108.	תְּקַטְלָה	232
109.	תְּקַטְלוֹהָ	233
110.	תְּקַטְלָהּ	235
111.	תְּקַטְלָהּ	236

VIII. 1st Radical Yod (Waw)

112.	טָלָה	237
------	-------	-----

IX. 1st Radical Yod (Waw) with Preformatives

113.	מוֹטָל	240
114.	מוֹטָל	241
115.	מוֹטָל	243
116.	מוֹטָל	244
117.	מִיטוֹל	245

X. 1st Radical Yod (Waw) with Preformatives as well as Suffixes

118.	מוֹטָלָה	246
119.	מוֹטָלָה	247

120.	מוֹטֵלַת	248
121.	תּוֹטֵלָה	249
122.	תּוֹטֵלָה	250
123.	תּוֹטֵלָה	251

XI. 1st Radical Nun

124.	טִילָה	252
------	--------	-----

XII. 1st Radical Nun with Preformatives

125.	מִטֵּל	253
------	--------	-----

XIII. 1st Radical Nun with Preformatives and Suffixes

126.	מִטֵּה	256
127.	מִטֵּה	257
128.	מִטֵּה	258
129.	מִטֵּלָה	259
130.	מִטֵּלָה	260
131.	מִטֵּלַח	261
132.	מִטֵּלַח	262

XIV. 2nd Radical Waw or Yod

133.	קוֹל	263
134.	קוֹל	266
135.	קוֹל	268
136.	קִיל	269
137.	קִיל	271
138.	קִיל	273
139.	קֵל	276
140.	קֵל	277

XV. 2nd Radical Waw or Yod with Preformatives

141.	נָקוּל	278
------	--------	-----

XVI. 2nd Radical Waw or Yod with Suffixes

142.	קָוֶלָה	279
143.	קָוֶלָה	280
144.	קִיֶּלָה	281

XVII. 2nd Radical Waw or Yod with Preformatives and Suffixes

145.	מְקוֹלָה	282
146.	מְקִיֶּלָה	283
147.	נְקוּלוּת	284
148.	מְקוֹלָה	285

XVIII. 3rd Radical He

149.	קָלָה	286
150.	קָלָה	288
151.	קָטָה	290
152.	קָטָה	292
153.	קָטָה	293
154.	קָטָה	294
155.	קָטָה	297
156.	קָטָה	298
157.	קָטָה	299
158.	קָטָה	300
159.	קָטָה	301
160.	קָטָה	303

XIX. 3rd Radical He with Preformatives

161.	מְקָטָה	307
------	---------	-----

162.	מִקְטָה	308
163.	מִקְטָה	309
164.	מִקְטָה	310
165.	מִקְטִית	311
166.	תִּקְטָה	312
167.	תִּקְטָה	313
168.	תִּקְטָה	314

XX. 3rd Radical He and 1st Radical Yod (Waw)

169.	תּוֹלָה	315
------	---------	-----

XXI. 3rd Radical He and 2nd Radical Waw or Yod

170.	קִטּוֹן	316
171.	קִטּוֹת	318
172.	קוֹלָה	319

XXII. Double-Ayin

173.	קל	320
174.	קל	324
175.	קל	325

XXIII. Double-Ayin with Preformatives

176.	מִיקָל	327
177.	מִטָּל	328
178.	מִטָּל	329
179.	מִקָּל	330

XXIV. Double-Ayin with Suffixes

180.	קִלָּה	333
181.	קִלָּה	335

182.	קלה	336
183.	קטון	337
XXV. <u>Double-Ayin with Preformatives and Suffixes</u>		
184.	מקעה	338
185.	מקלה	339
186.	מקלה	340
XXVI. <u>Double-Ayin and 2nd Radical Yod or Waw</u>		
187.	קילה	341
188.	קוללות	342
189.	מקול	343
XXVII. <u>Quadriliterals and Quinquiliterals</u>		
190.	קלקול	345
191.	קטליל	346
192.	קטלול	347
193.	קלקלת	348
194.	קלקלת	349
195.	קלקל	350
196.	קטלטל	351
XXVIII. <u>Mishqalim not belonging to any of the above categories for which the gizrah cannot be determined.</u>		
197.	Particle + גת	352
198.	קלה	353
199.	קי	354
Bibliography		355

Introduction

The study of the Hebrew language has led to the formulation of a system of noun classification. Patterns are readily recognizable among nouns in Hebrew and these patterns, or mishqalim, are the topic of my report.

The word mishqal, originally expressing meter in poetry, established itself as a grammatical term in the 10th century.* The mishqal itself consists of root letters, which may or may not have prefixes and/or suffixes, and which also have a specific pointing. Frequently, mishqalim convey semantic information.

In spite of the amazing regularity of these noun patterns and despite the advantage they offer both to the learner of Hebrew and to the process of coining new words in Israel, the study of mishqalim is still in its infancy. In Hebrew, one book has appeared devoted to the topic of mishqalim, entitled Heikhal Ha-mishqalim by I. Avineri. A. Even-Shoshan has also formulated a list of mishqalim in his Hebrew-Hebrew dictionary and S. Barkali in his Luah Hashemot, has concerned himself with nouns and their patterns as well (see bibliography for the three aforementioned texts).

Each of the three have established a difficult methodology in formulating a system. Avineri is primarily concerned with those mishqalim formed of strong roots, while for the most part ignoring preformatives and endings. Even-Shoshan includes mishqalim of both strong and weak roots, but does not put weak-root mishqalim with the corresponding strong root mishqalim, to which they belong morphologically. For example the word הוֹלֵדָה is listed under the section פ"י and not with its corresponding strong root category,

*Thesaurus, El. b. Yehuda, 7:3417.

i.e. with words such as הַבְּדִלָּה and הַכְּנֶסֶה etc., צָוִי is listed under לִיָּה and not with דְּבוּר or כְּנוּס etc. Further, Even-Shoshan lists one single word for each mishqal, missing the opportunity of using mishqalim as a vocabulary builder for the learner. Barkali classifies nouns by visible outer signs, such as the endings הַ- or וּחַ-- and by declension without paying attention to their true structure.

In English very little has been written about mishqalim. Actually only Edward Horowitz's How the Hebrew Language Grew deals to a very limited degree with mishqalim, particularly those in which semantic qualities are apparent.

The system I have developed is one based on the number and kind of root letters, on pointing and on preformatives. Where applicable, weak letter mishqalim are grouped with strong root mishqalim as variants of the latter, e.g. צָוִי (3rd rad.-he) with דְּבוּר or אֲכִילָה (1st rad.-guttural) with פְּגִישָׁה.

Only if weak letter mishqalim do not have corresponding strong letter mishqalim, do they form a category by themselves, e.g. מְקוֹם is strictly a mishqal or דְּבָה, one for double-ayin roots.

The orthography employed is the "pointed-defective" orthography, which is the so-called "grammatical" one. The 2nd or "unpointed-plene" orthography - e.g. חֹדֶשׁ - חודש, and דְּבוּר and דִּיבוּר - is here not considered.

The order of the mishqalim generally follows the one established by Even-Shoshan (except where he does not put weak root mishqalim with their corresponding strong root mishqalim). Even-Shoshan organizes the mishqalim by vowels and alphabetically by preformatives within each of his categories. The order by pointing chosen by Even-Shoshan -- פָּעַל, פִּעֵל, פְּעַל etc., is certainly not the only possible one, but I follow it here because of the

authority enjoyed by his dictionary and because any different order would still be based on arbitrary or subjective decisions.

The order of the mishqalim is:

1. Segolates
2. Strong root mishqalim*
3. Strong root mishqalim with suffixes
4. Strong root mishqalim with vowel-letters -- waw or yod
5. Strong root mishqalim with vowel-letters -- waw or yod and suffixes
6. Strong root mishqalim with preformatives
7. Strong root mishqalim with preformatives as well as suffixes
8. 1st radical yod (waw)
9. 1st radical yod (waw) with preformatives
10. 1st radical yod (waw) with preformatives as well as suffixes
11. 1st radical nun
12. 1st radical nun with preformatives
13. 1st radical nun with preformatives as well as suffixes
14. 2nd radical waw or yod
15. 2nd radical waw or yod with preformatives
16. 2nd radical waw or yod with suffixes
17. 2nd radical waw or yod with preformatives as well as suffixes
18. 3rd radical he
19. 3rd radical he with preformatives
20. 3rd radical he and 1st radical yod (waw)
21. 3rd radical he and 2nd radical waw or yod
22. Double-ayin

*a) Weak radicals that do not change the pattern at all are included, such as לְשִׁיבָה or בְּגִין.

b) Weak radicals that cause regular changes within the mishqal are included, such as צִינִי or אֲכִילָה, and indicated as variants

23. Double-ayin with preformatives
24. Double-ayin with suffixes
25. Double-ayin with preformatives as well as suffixes
26. Double-ayin and 2nd radical waw or yod
27. Quadriliterals and Quinquiliterals
28. Those mishqalim, not belonging to any of the above categories, for which the gizrah cannot be determined.

Mishqalim which belong to more than one of the above categories appear in the order immediately following all the categories to which they belong. Thus, for example, a mishqal which has 2nd radical waw or yod and 3rd radical he, would follow the 3rd radical he category.

Some mishqalim are bound to verb binyanim, such as דבר with Pi'el and הבדלה with Hif'il. These form no separate category, but they are noted as belonging to a given binyan with one of the above categories.

Within each category, subcategories are likewise ordered by vowels and alphabetically as far as preformatives and suffixes are concerned. Within each word list, the arrangement is likewise alphabetical.

The words included in this thesis are largely those of widespread usage. To insure this, certain frequency counts as well as Even-Shoshan's dictionary were consulted (see bibliography).

As to format --

Each mishqal is presented at the top of the page using "ל-ו-ק", indicating the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd radicals respectively. Together with ל-ו-ק, a presentation of the radicals in the form of "X"(s) is used, so that XXX stands for three strong radicals. When a mishqal has the numerals 1, 2, 3, etc., next to its form expressed by "X"(s), this indicates that the mishqal has more than one basic declension. In such cases only the differences to

the basic form are pointed out.

Rather than listing the complete paradigm of a mishqal, seven declension forms have been chosen, from which all remaining forms can be derived: sg. cst., sg. 1st sg., sg. 2nd pl., pl. abs., pl. cst., pl. 1st sg., and pl. 2nd pl. In addition to these any deviating or unique forms are listed.

Following the declension forms is a paragraph containing a morphological and morphophonemic description, in which the number of radicals, the vocalization, preformatives and suffixes for that mishqal are given. In the same paragraph the maintenance or changes in the vocalization and syllabic structure are listed for the total declension. (The term sg. forms used by itself includes sg. cst. and sg. abs., but when used in conjunction with sg. abs. and/or sg. cst., it refers just to sg. 1st sg., etc. -- the same applies to pl. forms.)

The mishqalim not belonging to the strong roots are then indicated with the traditional "ל-י-ת" letters and the specific weak roots, such as פ"י and ע"י"י or with likewise traditional terminology such as quadrilaterals.

Remarks may also be included which explain special characteristics of the mishqal or make comparisons with it and other mishqalim. Mishqalim, whose nouns convey a common element in meaning, have a statement about semantics.

Following this, the word list, or lexicon, is presented as examples of the noun pattern. The time period of the word is indicated as follows:

1. no symbol - Biblical
2. • - Talmudic and Midrashic
3. Δ - Medieval
4. o - modern period.

Each mishqal has a number at the top right hand corner of the page.

This number rather than that of the page is generally used for reference. The nature of the variants is also indicated at the top right hand corner. They have the same number as the basic mishqal with a, b, c, etc. added. (Again, only the differences either in spelling and/or declension forms from the strong root mishqalim are given for each variant.) The pagination is found at the bottom of the page to avoid confusion with the mishqal number.

This thesis could be used to good advantage by learners of Hebrew, especially for building up vocabulary. Obviously, it is not for the beginning student, but rather for one with a basic understanding of the language. It is my hope that it will make the study of Hebrew more effective and more enjoyable because it presents a system which both gives an insight into the structure of Hebrew and used this structure for the acquisition by association and analogy of a larger vocabulary.

The Segolates

The sing. abs. of the segolates appears in a variety of forms:

A. Masculine (largely)

XXX
 XXX
 XXX
 XXX
 XXX
 XXX
 XXX

B. Feminine - derived from masculine segolates. (See strong root mishqalim with suffixes, no. 18 , no. 19 , and no. 20 .)

הXXX
 הXXX
 הXXX

While their length and vocalization vary the segolates share certain morphological characteristics:

- A. In their basic form they have penultima stress.
- B. Their sg. cst. form is identical with the sg. abs., with a few exceptions.
- C. Their pl. abs. is formed according to the pattern מ'XXX or נ'XXX .
- D. 1. The syll. formed by the 1st two rads. is closed, unaccented, and has one of these short vowels - קט , קט , קט or by extension קטל , קטל , קטל :
 - a. in sg. forms.
 - b. masc. pl. cst.
 - c. masc. pl. 2nd and 3rd pers. pl.
 - d. dual forms
 - e. fem. forms except pl. abs.
2. The syllable is open, with a X , under the 2nd rad. (קטל) in
 - a. pl. abs.
 - b. the entire masc. pl. except for cst., 2nd and 3rd pers. pl.

When the middle letter is \aleph or η , ה- $\text{X}\underline{\text{X}}\underline{\text{X}}$, it has a $\underline{\text{X}}$ or $\underline{\text{X}}$ where a נח would normally close the syllable (יִלְדִּי , but נַעֲרִי etc.).

Words with a preformative part, the rest of which (of the word) is like one of the segolate types (מִחְבֵּרֶת , מִוֹלֶדֶת) have a declension analogous to the segolates.

Construct infinitives such as $\text{לִדְּחַ$, שִׁבַּח etc. have declensions which are also analogous to those of the segolates.

קטל, XXX

אפן-, אפני, אפנכם, אפנים, אפני-, אפני, אפניכם

Three rads. 1st and 2nd have a segol. 1st segol is maintained in the declension in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a patah in sg. forms, pl. cst., and before the endings יכם--, יכן--, יהם--, and יהן-. In pl. abs. and the other pl. forms, there is a shwa. The 2nd segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms, pl. cst., and before the endings יכם--, יכן--, יהם--, and יהן-. In pl. abs. and the other pl. forms, there is a qamats.

This is the qatl type of segolate.

man	גבר - ז'
vine	אפן - ז'
rain	גשם - ז'
way, path	דרך - זון'
lad, boy	ילד - ז'
dog	כלב - ז'
silver, money	כסף - ז'
vineyard	כרם - ז'
bread	לחם* - ז'
king	מלך - ז'
axle, lord	סרן - ז'
water-course	פלג - ז'
image	צלם - ז'
wool	צמר - ז'

hook	קֶרֶס - ז'
womb	רָחֵם - ז'
peace-offering	שָׁלֵם - ז'
oil	שֶׁמֶן - ז'

*לֶחֶם and רָחֵם do not follow normal pattern of 2nd rad. - guttural for the segolate

קטל², XXX

נפש-, נפשי, נפשכם, נפשות, נפשות-, נפשותי, נפשותיכם

In all pl. forms, 1st rad. has a patah.

door

דלח - נ

soul

נפש - נ

Var. 1a(1)
1st rad.-guttural, masc.

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX
יִי יִי

אבן-, אבני, אבנכם, אבנים, אבני-, אבני, אבניכם
יִי יִי יִי יִי יִי יִי יִי יִי

The shwa of the 1st rad. in the pl. (except for est. and 2nd and 3rd pl.) becomes a hataf patah.

stone	אבן - נ'
socket	אדן - ז'
ox, thousand	אלף - ז'
end, nothing	אפס - ז'
cedar	ארז - ז'
destruction, line, rope	חבל - ז'
society, enchantment	חבר - ז'
(חדר-) inner chamber, room	חדר - ז'
loving-kindness	חסד - ז'
potsherd	חרש' - ז'
servant, slave	עבד - ז'
sadness	עצב - ז'
evening (time)	ערב - ז'

Var. 1a(2)
1st rad.-guttural, fem.

(G) (G)
קטל, xxx
יִי יִי יִי

אֶרֶץ-, אֶרֶצִי, אֶרְצֶם, אֶרְצוֹת, אֶרְצוֹת-, אֶרְצוֹתֵי, אֶרְצוֹתֵיכֶם

Instead of a hataf patah there is a patah in pl. forms.

earth, world	אֶרֶץ - אֶ
sword	חֶרֶב - אֶ
bone	עֶצֶם - אֶ

קטל, XXX

בעל, בעלכם, בעלים, בעלי, בעליכם

1st and 2nd rads. have a patah. Instead of a shwa, the 2nd rad. has a hataf patah in all sg. forms except before the endings ג-- , כ-- , and כן-- , where there is a patah. There is a hataf patah in pl. cst. and before the endings יכם-- , יכן-- , יהם-- , and יהן-- . In other pl. forms, there is a qamats.

alabaster	בהט - ז'
master, owner	בעל - ז'
quaking, eruption	געש - ז'
galloping	דהר - ז' Δ
impluse, push	דחף - ז' o
committee, board	ועד - ז' •
larva, maggot, fear, trembling	זחל - ז' •
pressure	לחץ - ז'
stream, brook, river	נחל - ז'
peace, quiet, quietude	נחה - ג'
tempest, storm	סער - ז'
(etc. פחד also) fear, fright	פחד - ז'
wantonness, fickle-mindedness	פחז - ז'
time, step	פעם - ג'
broad expanses	רחב - ז'
poison, bane, venom	רעל - ז'
sea-gull, tern	שחף - ז'

Var. 1b cont.
2nd rad.-guttural

powder, dust, cloud, heaven

שֶׁחַק - ז'

gate, portal, rate, measure

שֶׁצַר - ז'

NOTE: רָחַם and לָחַם are exceptions, see. no. 1 (1).

קטל, XXX

סלע-, סלעי, סלעכם, סלעים, סלעי-, סלעי, סלעיקם

Instead of 2nd segol, there is a patah. Instead of a shwa, there is a hataf patah before the endings ג-- , כם-- , and כן--.

seed	זרע - ז'
month	ירח - י'
rock	סלע - ז'
sling, curtain	קלע - ז'
ice	קרח - ז'

קטל , XXX

דגל- , דגלי , דגלכם , דגלים , דגלי- , דגלי , דגליכם

Three rads. 1st and 2nd have a segol. The 1st segol is maintained in the declension in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a hiriq in sg. forms, pl. cst., and before the endings יכם-- , יכן-- , יהם-- , and יהן-- . In pl. abs. and the other pl. forms, there is a shwa. The 2nd segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms, pl. cst., and before the endings יכם-- , יכן-- , יהם-- , and יהן-- . In pl. abs. and the other pl. forms, there is a qamats.

This is the qitl type of segolate.

garment	בגד - ז'
belly, stomach	בטן - נ'
balsom spice	בשם - ז'
carrot	גזר - ז'
bridge	גשר - ז' •
pestilence	דבר - ז'
flag	דגל - ז'
lamb	כבש - ז'
flank, hope	כסל - ז'
lamb	כשב - ז'
-	
vow	נדר - ז'
ear-ring	נזם - ז'
libation	נסך - ז'
interest	נשך - ז'

armor, arsenal	נֶשֶׁק - ז'
eagle	נֶשֶׁר - ז'
scab	נֶתֶק - ז'
ruler	סֶגֶן - ז'
carcass	פֶּגֶר - ז'
image	פֶּסֶל - ז'
breach	פֶּרֶץ - ז'
portion	פֶּרֶק - ז'
righteousness	צֶדֶק - ז'
yoke	צֶמֶד - ז'
east	קֶדֶם - ז'
divination	קֶסֶם - ז'
wrath	קֶצֶף - ז'
midst	קֶרֶב - ז'
conspiracy, bond, link	קֶשֶׁר - ז'
chariot	רֶכֶב - ז'
creeper, insect	רֶמֶשׂ - ז'
destruction, breaking	שֶׁבֶר - ז'
snow	שֶׁלֶג - ז'
shekel*	שֶׁקֶל - ז'
abomination	שֶׁקֶץ - ז'
falsehood, lie	שֶׁקֶר - ז'
straw	תֶּבֶן - ז'

With pl. ending נִי--:

sun	שֶׁמֶשׁ - זָוֹר'
feeling	רֶגֶשׁ - ז'

*ancient Jewish coin

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

פֶּרֶחַ, פֶּרֶחִי, פֶּרַחְכֶּם, פֶּרַחִים, פֶּרַחִי-, פֶּרַחִי, פֶּרַחִיכֶם

Instead of a shwa, the vowel before the endings --ךָ, --כֶּם, and --כֶּן--
is a hataf patah.

security	בֶּטַח - ז'
spoil, profit	בָּצַע - ז'
hill	גִּבְעָה - ז' Δ
trunk, race (of men)	גִּזְעָה - ז'
juice (of grape or olive), wine, oil	דָּמַע - ז'
sacrifice	זֶבַח - ז'
slaughter	טֶבַח - ז'
nature	טֶבַע - ז' •
safety, deliverance	יָשַׁע - ז'
salt	מֶלַח - ז'
perpetuity, eternity	נֶצַח - ז'
paschal lamb, Passover	פֶּסַח - ז'
flower	פֶּרֶחַ - ז'
door	פֶּתַח - ז'
color	צָבַע - ז'
plant, sprout	צֶמַח - ז'
flour	קֶמַח - ז'
moment	רִגַּע - ז'
wickedness, evil	רָשָׁע - ז'
area, field	שָׂטַח - ז' Δ

Var. 2a cont.
3rd rad.-guttural

weapon, plant
overflow, flow

ו' - שֶׁלֶחַ
ו' - שֶׁפַע

Var. 2b
3rd rad.-aleph

(M) (M)
קטל, XXX

פלא- , פלאי , פלאכס , פלאים , פלאי- , פלאי , פלאיכס

This variant is a combination of No. 2 and Var. 2a.

herb, grass

דשא - ז

prison

כלא - ז

wonder

פלא - ז

wild-ass

פרא - ז

XXX, קטל

ספר-, ספרי, ספרכם, ספרים, ספרי-, ספרי, ספריכם

Three rads. 1st has a tsere, the 2nd a segol. The tsere is maintained in the declension in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms, pl. cst., and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, there is a hiriq. In pl. abs. and the other pl. forms, there is a shwa. The segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms, pl. cst., and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, there is a shwa. In the pl. abs. and the other pl. forms, there is a qamats.

This is the qitl type of segolate.

remembrance	זָכַר - ז'
lyre	נָבַל - ז'
consecration, crown	נָזַר - ז'
emblem, sign	סָמַל - ז'
book	סָפֵר - ז'
secrecy	סָתַר - ז'
wisdom, knowledge	שָׁכַל - ז'
rod, tribe	שָׁבַט - ז'

With pl. ending וֹ--:

suffering	סָבַל - ז'
-----------	------------

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

חלק-, חלקי, חלקכם, חלקים, חלקי-, חלקי, חלקיכם

In sg. forms, pl. cst., and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, there is a segol. In pl. abs. and the other forms, there is a hataf patah.

This is the qetl form of segolate derived from qitl.

mourning	אבל - ז'
ashes	אפר - ז'
fat	חלב - ז'
portion	חלק - ז'
delight	חפץ - ז'
side, the opposite side, region or land beyond	עבר - ז'
calf	עגל - ז'
flock, order	עדר - ז'
help	עזר - ז'
value, order, dictionary entry	ערך - ז'
herb, grass	עשב - ז'

Var. 3a(2)
1st rad.-guttural

קטל, XXX

עמק-, עמקי, עמקכם, עמקים, עמקי-, עמקי, עמקיכם

This variant is a combination of No. 3 and Var. 3a(1).

saying	אמר - ז'
search	חקר - ז'
valley	עמק - ז'
work, business	עסק - ז' •
reward	עקב - ז'

קטל , xlx

כחל-, כחלי, כחלכם, כחלים, כחלי-, כחלי, כחליכם

Three rads. 1st rad. has a holam defec., the 2nd a segol. The holam defec. is maintained in the declension in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms, pl. cst., and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, there is a qamats qatan. In pl. abs. and before other pl. endings, there is a shwa. The segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms, pl. cst. and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, there is a shwa. In pl. abs. and before other pl. endings, there is a qamats.

This is the qotl type of segolate.

morning	בקר - ז'
greatness	גדל - ז'
evenness, uprightness	ישר - ז'
ransom, pitch	כפר - ז'
need	צרך - ז'
shaking, anger	רגז - ז'
contents, substance, measurement	תכן - ז'

Exceptions: qamats qatan in an open syllable.

(קדשים, קדשי-, קדשי...) holiness	קדש - ז'
(שרשים, שרשי-, שרשי..) root, origin	שרש - ז'

קטל², x x x

גֶּרֶן-, גֶּרְנִי, גֶּרְנָכְס, גֶּרְנוֹת, גֶּרְנוֹת-, גֶּרְנוֹתִי, גֶּרְנוֹתֵיכֶם

The 1st rad. has a qamats qatan, the 2nd a shwa in all pl. forms.

threshing floor	גֶּרֶן - נ'
fine flour	סֶלַח - נ'
(שֶׁקֶח, שֶׁקֶחֶתִּי ...) trough, basin	שֶׁקֶח - נ'

קטל, XXX

חדש, חדשים, חדשי, חדשיכם, חדש, חדשים, חדשי, חדשיכם

1st rad. has a hataf qamats in pl. abs. and in pl. forms except before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, where there is a qamats qatan.

(אזנים) ear	אזן - ז
food	אכל - ז
darkness	אפל - ז
way, manner	אפן - ז
length	ארך - ז
happiness, good luck	אשר - ז
worthiness, respectability	הזן - ז
(חדשים) month	חדש - ז
nose	חטם - ז •
skin, leather	חמר - ז
freedom, vacation	חפש - ז Δ
dryness, waste	חרב - ז
winter	חרף - ז
darkness	חשך - ז
depth	עמק - ז
omer, sheaf	עמר - ז
hill, tumor	עפל - ז
neck	ערף - ז
oppression	עשק - ז
wealth	עשר - ז

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

פֶּעַל-, וּפֶעַלִי, פִּעְלֵכֶם, פִּעְלֵי-, פִּעְלִי, פִּעְלֵיכֶם

In some of these words, instead of a segol, there is a patah in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms (except before ג-- , כֶּם-- , and כֶּן--), pl. cst., and before the endings יֶכֶם-- , יֶכֶן-- , יֶהֶם-- , and יֶהֶן-- , the 2nd rad. has a hataf qamats. Before the endings ג-- , כֶּם-- , and כֶּן-- , there is a qamats qatan.

(אֶהְלוֹת) tent	אֶהְלוֹ - ז'
thumb	בֶּהֶן - נ'
mail	דָּאָר - ז' •
pomade, black polish	דֶּהֶן - ז' Δ
light, brilliance	זֶהָר - ז' ○
act, deed, verb	פֶּעַל - ז'
(noon - dual - צֶהָרִים) light	צֶהָר - ז' Δ
width, breadth	רֶחֶב - ז'
onyx	שֶׁהָם - ז'
gift	שִׁחָד - ז'
form, appearance, adjective	תָּאָר - ז'

$\chi\chi\chi$, קטל

אַרְחֵ-, אַרְחִי, אַרְחָכֶם, אַרְחוּת, אַרְחוּת-, אַרְחוּתִי, אַרְחוּתֵיכֶם

Instead of a qamats qatan, there is a ḥataf qamats in pl. abs. In all pl. forms, the 1st rad. has a qamats qatan. Instead of a shwa, the 3rd rad. has a ḥataf patah before ק-- , כּכ-- , and כּל-- .

way, path	אֶרֶץ - ו'
height (גְּבוּהִים, גְּבוּהֵי-)	גְּבוּהָ - ו'
brightness	נֹגַהּ - ו'
spear (רֶמְחִים)	רֶמַח - ו'

קטל, XXX¹

דבר-, דברי, דברכם, דברים-, דברי, דבריכם

Three rads. 1st and 2nd have a qamats. Instead of the 1st qamats, there is a shwa in all declen. forms except pl. cst., and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, & יהן, where it changes to a hiriq. 2nd qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כם and כן, where it changes to a patah, and pl. cst. and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, & יהן where there is a shwa.

Pl. declen. forms are like those of qitl words.

herd, cattle	בָּקָר - ז'
hail	בָּרָד - ז'
lightning	בָּרָק - ז'
meat	בָּשָׂר - ז'
thing	דָּבָר - ז'
corn	דָּגָן - ז'
male	זָכָר - ז'
beard	זָקָן - ז'
lie	כָּזָב - ז'
vengeance	נָקָם - ז'
adversary, Satan	שָׂטָן - ז'
hire	שָׂכָר - ז'
booty, prey	שָׁלַל - ז'
palm tree	תָּמָר - ז'

קטל_ד,²xxx_ד

מטרות,

Instead of 1st qamats, there is a hiriq in pl. forms. Instead of 2nd qamats, there is a shwa in pl. forms.

rain
proverb

מטר - ז'
משל - ז'

קטל³, XXX

. . . , כְּנַפִּים, כְּנַפִּי-, כְּנַפִּי, כְּנַפִּיכֶם

Instead of 1st qamats, there is a shwa, except in pl. cst. and before the endings כְּנַפִּיכֶם, כְּנַפִּיכֶן, כְּנַפִּיהֶם and כְּנַפִּיהֶן, where it becomes a patah.

wing

כְּנַף - ז

קטל, XXX

. . . . זַנְבוֹת, זַנְבוֹת-, זַנְבוֹתִי, זַנְבוֹתֵיכֶם

Instead of 1st qamats, there is a patah in pl. cst. and pl. forms.

For 2nd qamats descrip., see XXX, no. 2.

tail

זַנְבִּי - זַ

קטל⁵, XXX

גמל-, גמלי, גמלכם, גמלים, גמלי-, גמלי, גמליכם

Instead of 2nd qamats, there is a patah in the declension. 3rd
rad. has a dagesh forte except in sg. cst.

camel	גמל - ז'
rung (of ladder), joint, stage, phase	שלב - ז'
hare, rabbit	שפן - ז'

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

חֲכָמִים, חֲכָמִי, חֲכָמְכֶם, חֲכָמִים, חֲכָמִי, חֲכָמִי, חֲכָמִים

Instead of 1st qamats, there is a hataf patah, except in pl. cst. and before the endings יָם, יָן, יָה & יָה, where there is a patah.

dust	אֲבָק - ז
guilt-offering	אֲשָׁם - ז
honor	הֹדָר - ז
wise man	חָכָם - ז
milk	חֵלֶב - ז
violence	חֲמָס - ז
bridegroom	חָתָן - ז
labor, misery	עֲמָל - ז
cloud	עָנָן - ז
branch	עֲנָף - ז
dust	עָפָר - ז
smoke	עָשָׁן - ז

*also -179

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

נהר-, נהרי, נהרכם, נהרות, נהרות-, נהרותי, נהרותיכם

For 1st qamats descrip., see XXX, no.5(4). Instead of 2nd qamats in pl. cst. and pl. forms, there is a hataf patah.

gold	זָהָב - ז'
tomorrow	מָחָר - ז'
river	נָהָר - ז'
snake	נָחָשׁ - ז' *

*also declined as a segolate - נָחָשִׁים etc.

Var. 5c
3rd rad. guttural

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

צבא-, צבאי, צבאכם, צבאות, צבאות-, צבאותי, צבאותיכם

For descrip. of 1st and 2nd qamats, see XXX, no. 5(2). The aleph
has a hataf patah before the endings -ה, -כם and -כן.

host, army

צבא - ז'

thirst

צמא - ז'

xxx, קטל

זקן-, זקני, זקנכם, זקנים, זקני-, זקני, זקניכם

Three rads. 1st rad. has a qamats, the 2nd a tsere. The qamats is shortened to a shwa except in pl. cst. and before the endings כם-- , כן-- , הם-- , and הן-- , where there is a hiriq. The tsere is maintained in the declension except in sg. cst. & before the endings כם-- and כן-- , where there is a patah, and pl. cst. and before the endings יכם-- , יכן-- , יהם-- , and יהן-- , where there is a shwa.

This mishqal includes the participle of many stative qal verbs and often denotes a person or a specific part of the body.

old man	זקן - ז'
stake, wedge, pin (יתד; יתדות, יתדות-, יתדותיו)	יתד - ז'
liver	כבד - ז'
dweller, neighbor (שכן-, שכני, שכנכם, שכנים, שכני-, שכניו, שכניכם)	שכן - ז'

קטל^{2XXX}

גדר-, גדר, גורכס, גוריס, גורי-, גורי, גוריסכס

Instead of a qamats, there is a segol in sg. cst. and a shwa in sg. forms, pl. abs., and before all pl. endings except יהם-, יכן-, יכם-, and יהן-, and except pl. cst., where there is a hiriq. The tseré is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כס-- and כן--, where there is a segol and pl. cst. and before the endings יכם-, יכן-, יהם-, and יהן-, where there is a shwa.

wall, fence	גדר - ז'
זרר, זרכיס, זרכי-, (זרכות, זרכוח-, זרכותיו)	זרר - נ'
(dual כחפים) shoulder	כחף - נ'

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

חצר-, חצרי, חצרכם, חצרות, חצרות-, חצרותי, חצרותיכם

Instead of a qamats, there is a hataf patah except in the pl. cst. and pl. forms, where there is a patah. The tseré is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כם-- and כן--, where there is a patah and all pl. forms (except pl. abs.) where there is a shwa.

court

חצר - זול

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

חבר-, חברי, חברכם, חברים, חברי-, חברי, חבריכם

Instead of a qamats, there is a hataf patah except in pl. cst. and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, where there is a patah.

The tseré is maintained except before the endings כם and כן, where there is a segol and except in pl. cst. and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, where there is a shwa.

friend

חבר - ז

uncircumcised male

ערל - ז

(ערל- also ערל-, ערלים, ערלי-)

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

עקב-, עקבי, עקבכם, עקבים, עקבי-, עקבי, עקביכם

Instead of a qamats there is a hataf patah, except in pl. cst.
and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, where there is
a hiriq. The tseré is maintained except before the endings כם-- and
כן--, where there is a segol, and in the pl. cst. and before the end-
ings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, where there is a shwa.

heel

עקב - ו

קטל, XXX

אֶבֶל-, אֶבְלִי, אֶבְלָכֶם, אֶבְלִים, אֶבְלִי-, אֶבְלִי, אֶבְלִיכֶם

There is a hataf patah, except in certain forms (see below). The tsere is maintained except before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where there is a segol.

mourner	אֶבֶל - ז'
leaven	חֶמֶץ - ז'
moon (יָרֵחַ-, יָרֵחִים, יָרֵחִי-)	יָרֵחַ - ז'
laborer	עֹמֵל - ז'
lazy person, sluggard	עָצֵל - ז'
hungry (man/person)	רָעֵב - ז'
almond, tonsil (שֶׁקֶד-, שֶׁקֶדִים, שֶׁקֶד־)	שֶׁקֶד - ז'

(א) (א)
קטל, XXX

ירא, יראי, יראכם, יראים, יראי-, יראי, יראיכם

For qamats descrip. see XXX, no. 1. Tsere is maintained except in pl. cst. and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, where there is a shwa. The final aleph has a hataf patah before the endings יך, יכם, and יכן.

unclean (man)

טמא - ז'

fear

ירא - ז'

XXX . קטל

גַּמְד־ , גַּמְדִי , גַּמְדָּכֶם , גַּמְדִים , גַּמְדִי- , גַּמְדִי , גַּמְדִיכֶם

Three rads. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a qamats and a dagesh forte. Patah is maintained in the declension. Qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. & before the endings ם- & ן-, where there is a patah.

Most nouns in this mishqal denote occupation, profession, trade, or personal characteristics.

spice dealer	ז - בָּשָׂם •
dwarf	ז - דַּמָּד •
thief	ז - גַּבֵּל •
gardener	ז - גַּנָּן •
glazier	ז - גַּזְזָן •
butcher	ז - טַבָּח •
violinist, fiddler	ז - פִּנְיָן •
brickmaker, laundryman	ז - לִבְיָן •
carpenter	ז - נָגֵר •
driver	ז - נִהַג * •
porter	ז - סָבֵל •
sailor	ז - סַפָּן •
supplier	ז - סַפֵּק •
barber	ז - סַפֵּר •
sculptor	ז - פֶּסֶל •
photographer	ז - צַלֵּם •
potter	ז - קֶדָר •
archer	ז - קֶשֶׁת •

coachman
paymaster, pay clerk

רָכָב - ז'

שָׁלֵם - ז' o

*also נָהָג

חָזַל, חָזַל

... , -סַס

Yod or vav is maintained.

fisherman	חָזַל - ז'
judge	חָזַל - ז'
soldier	חָזַל - ז' °
peacock	חָזַל - ז' °
pilot	חָזַל - ז' °
horseman	חָזַל - ז' °
hunter	חָזַל - ז' °
painter, artist	חָזַל - ז' °
tourist, sightseer	חָזַל - ז' °

קטל, XXX
 קטל

אפר-, אפר, אפרכס, אפרים, אפר-, אפר, אפרים

Three rads. 1st has a hiriq, the 2nd a dagesh forte and a qamats.
 The hiriq is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except
 in sg. cst. and before the endings כם-- and כן--, where there is a patah.

farmer, peasant	אפר - ז
sign, symbol	סמן - ז
root, essence, essential	עקר - ז
With pl. ending ת--:	
plain, valley, square, plaza	פפר - ז

קטל, XXX
 טל, טל

פחם-, פחמי, פחמכם, פחמים, פחמי-, פחמי, פחמיכם

Three rads. 1st rad. has a segol, the 2nd a qamats. The segol is maintained in the declension except in sg. cst., before the endings כם-- and כן--, pl.cst., and before the endings יכם--, יכן--, יהם--, and יהן--, where there is a patah. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst., before the endings כם-- and כן--, where there is a patah, and pl. cst. and before the endings יכם--, יכן--, יהם--, and יהן--, where there is a hataf patah.

coal

פחם - טל

*נהג belong to the X₁X₂ mishqal

**גחלים is an irregular form of נX₁X₂X₃

***פחם forms with X₁X₂ or X₁X₃

קטל, XXX

שְׁתַּף, שְׁתַּפּוּ, שְׁתַּפּוּם, שְׁתַּפּוּי, שְׁתַּפּוּי, שְׁתַּפּוּי

Three rads. First has a qubuts, the 2nd a dagesh forte and a qamats. The qubuts is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where there is a patah and in pl. cst., and before the endings יָם, יָן, יָהֵם and יָהֵן where there is a shwa.

saddle, ridge	אָפֶּה - ז'
craftsman, artisan	אָמָן - ז'
duke	דָּבֶס - ז'
Pentateuch, Five Books of Moses	חֻמֶּשׁ - ז'
sugar	סֶכֶר - ז' Δ
fat, lard	שֶׁמֶן - ז'
partner	שְׁתָּף - ז'

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX
ט"ז

ענב, ענבי, ענבכם, ענבים, ענבי-י, ענבי, ענביכם

Instead of a tseré, there is a hataf patah except in pl. cst. and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, & יהן, where there is a hiriq. Instead of a qamats, in pl. cst. and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, & יהן, there is a shwa and a dagesh forte.

grape

ענב - ז'

Var. 11b
2nd rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

שֶׁרֶת, שֶׁרֶתִּי, שֶׁרֶתֶם, שֶׁרֶתְכֶם, שֶׁרֶתְכֶּם, שֶׁרֶתְכֶּם

Instead of a tsere, in pl. cst. and pl. forms, there is a patah.

Instead of a qamats, in pl. cst. and pl. forms, there is a hataf patah.

hair

שֶׁרֶת - ז'

קטל, xXx

אלם-, אלמי, אלמכם, אלמים, אלמי-, אלמי, אלמיכם

Three rads. 1st has a hiriq, the 2nd a dagesh forte and a tsere. The hiriq is maintained in the declension. The tsere is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In other forms, there is a shwa except before the endings כִּי-- and כִּן--, where there is a segol.

This mishqal generally denotes bodily defects. For its fem. counterpart -תXxX-, see no. 44. These words are used as adjectives as well as nouns.

person unable to speak, dumb	אֵלִם - ז'
left-handed (person)	אַטֵּר - ז'
hunch-back	גִּבֵּן - ז'
lame (person)	חֲגֵר - ז'
fool	טֹפֵשׁ - ז'
blind (person)	עִוֵּר - ז'

Var. 12a
2nd rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטל .XXX

ח'ט-

The tsere is maintained.

deaf (person)

ח'ט - ז'

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

פקח, פקחי, פקחים, פקחם, פקחתי, פקחתיכם, פקחתיכם

The tseré is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. There is a shwa in other forms except before the endings ק-- , כ-- , and כן-- , where there is a pataḥ. The pataḥ is maintained in the sg. abs. and sg. cst. and does not occur in other forms. There is a hataf pataḥ before the endings ק-- , כ-- , and כן-- .

bald	א - אֵבֶן
lame	א - אֵבֶן
one who is able to see	א - אֵבֶן
not blind, one who is able to see	א - אֵבֶן

קטל, ¹xxx

זמן-, זמני, זמנכם, זמנים, זמני-, זמני, זמניכם

Three rads. 1st has a shwa, the 2nd a patah. The shwa and the pa-
tah are maintained in the declension. A dagesh forte is added to the
 3rd rad. in all forms except sg. abs., sg. cst., and before the endings
 כם-- and כן--.

(זמן also) time

fat, sap, juice

זמן - ז'

לשד - ז'

קטל², XXX

דבש, דבשי, דבשכם, דבשים, דבשי-, דבשי, דבשיכם

The shwa is maintained in sg. abs., sg. cst. and pl. abs. and pl. forms. There is a hiriq in sg. forms and pl. cst.

The patah is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms, pl. cst., and before the endings יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן. There is a qamats in the other forms.

honey

דבש - ז'

thicket

סבך - ז'

Var. 13a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
טק, XXX

אגפ'כס, אגפ', אגפ', אגפ'ס, אגפ'כס, אגפ', אגפ'

The hataf patah is maintained. A dagesh forte is added to the 3rd rad. in all forms except sg. abs. and sg. cst.

lake, pond	י - <u>אג</u>
wing (of a bird), flank	י - <u>אג</u>
myrtle (tree)	י - <u>הדס</u>

Var. 13b
3rd rad. -he (yod)

קט' , י'XX

. . . . -י'17

The yod is maintained. For 3rd rad. descrip., see XXX, var. a.

sickness, illness, sorrow

י' - י'17

XXX, קטל

פֶּרֶט-, פֶּרְטִי, פֶּרְטִיכֶם, פֶּרְטִים, פֶּרְטִי-, פֶּרְטִי, פֶּרְטִיכֶם

Three rads. 1st has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The shwa is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where there is a patah.

farm	כֶּפֶר - ז'
writing	כֶּתֶב - ז'
assistant, vice-deputy	סֶגֶן - ז'
fence, hedge	סֶיֶג - ז' •
private thing, one thing (פֶּרְטוֹת also)	פֶּרֶט - ז'
cross, crucifix	צֶלֶב - ז' Δ

With pl. ending וֹת--:

paper	נֶיֶר - ז' •
battle	קֶרֶב - ז'

(G) (G)
קטל, XXX

. . . . ענק,

The hataf patah is maintained.

plummet, plumb-line	אנר - ז
road tax, toll	הלר - ז
muzzle, nose-ring (of an animal)	חטם - ז •
<u>hataf</u> (Heb. semi-vowel)	חטף - ז
giant	ענק - ז

קטל, XXX
 " " " " " "

זאב-, זאבי, זאבכם, זאבים, זאבי-, זאבי, זאביכם
 " " " " " " " " " " " "

Three rads. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tseie. The shwa and the tseie are maintained in the declension.

wolf	זאב - ז'
ache, pain	זאב - ז'
glory, luxury	זאב - ז'
flesh	זאב - ז'

With pl. ending ת--:

pit, well	זאב - ז'
-----------	----------

קטלה, XXXהו
 קטלה, XXXהו

נדבתי, נדבתכם, נדבותי, נדבותיכם, נדבתי, נדבתכם, נדבותי, נדבותיכם

Three rads. with ending ה-_ת. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The shwa is maintained in the pl. abs. In other forms there is a hiriq followed by shwa under 3rd rad. The qamats of ה-_ת is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כם-- & כן--_ת, where there is a patah. A third rad. בגדכפית- has no dagesh lene.

(irreg. <u>dagesh lene</u> - ברכת-) blessing	ברכה - נ
quiet, silence	דממה - נ
folly	נבלה - נ
free-will offering	נדבה - נ
revenge, vengeance	נקמה - נ
breathing, living thing, soul	נשמה - נ
righteousness, charity	צדקה - נ
reviling, cursing	קללה - נ
myriad	רבבה - נ
error	שגגה - נ
desolation, waste	שממה - נ

קטלה², XXXה²
זזז; זזז;

דרשת-, דרשתי, דרשתיכם, דרשות, דרשות-, דרשתי, דרשתיכם
זזז- זזז, זזז- זזז, זזז- זזז, זזז- זזז, זזז- זזז, זזז- זזז

The shwa and 1st gamats are maintained.

discourse, address

• דרשה - נ
זזז;

(G) (G)
קטלה, XXXה

אדמה-, אדמתי, אדמתכם, אדמות, אדמות-, אדמותי, אדמותיכם

The hataf patah is maintained in pl. abs. In other forms, there is a patah. The qamats is maintained in the pl. abs. In other forms, there is a shwa.

earth, ground	אדמה - א'
sighing	אנחה - א'
plain	ערבה - א'

קטלה, XXXX
ט ט ט ט

קַעֲרָה-, קַעֲרָתִי, קַעֲרָתְכֶם, קַעֲרוֹת, קַעֲרוֹת-, קַעֲרוֹתִי, קַעֲרוֹתֵיכֶם

The shwa is maintained in pl. abs. In other forms, there is a patah.
The qamats is maintained in the pl. abs. In other forms, there is a hataf
patah.

rebuke	נָ - גַעֲרָה
worry	נָ - דַאֲגָה
cry, shout	נָ - זַעֲקָה
storm, tempest	נָ - סַעֲרָה
cry	נָ - צַעֲקָה
dish, plate	נָ - קַעֲרָה

Var. 16c
3rd rad. -he(yod)

קטילה, קטילה XX
זזזז זזזז

מניח-
זזזז

For declension descrip., see קטילה, no. 16(2).
זזזז

problem	נ' בעיה - Δ זזזז
kidney	נ' בליה - ○ זזזז
counting	נ' מניה - ○ זזזז
proof	נ' ראייה - ● זזזז

קטלה, XXXה'

ברכת-, ברכתי, ברכתכם, ברכות, ברכות-, ברכותי, ברכותיכם

Three rads. with ending ה-. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tsere. The shwa and the tsere are maintained in the declension. For ה- de-scrip., see p. 58.

burning	בערה - נ'
pool	ברכה - נ'
theft	גנבה - נ'
fire, burning	דלקה - נ'
torn object or animal	טרפה - נ'
(etc. שאלתכם, שאלתי, שאלתכם also) question	שאלה - נ'
burning	שרפה - נ'
(תאנים, תאני-, תאני, תאניכם) fig, fig-tree	מאנה - נ'

קטלה², XXXה²

שכנת-, שכנאי, שכנאכם, שכנוח, שכנוח-, שכנוחי, שכנוחיתכם

The tsere is maintained in all pl. forms, while in all sg. forms it changes to segol. Instead of the qamats, there is a second segol in sg. cst. and a shwa in all other sg. forms.

(etc. גדרתכם, גדרתי also) fold
fem. neighbor

גדרה - ג'
שכנה - ג'

קטלה, XXXה, קטלה

אבדה -

The hataf patah is maintained.

loss	אבדה - נ'
darkness	אפלה - נ'
killing	הרגה - נ'
sin, transgression	עברה - נ'
(ערמיה also) heap, pile	ערמה - נ'

הֶחָלָה, קְטֹלָה

שְׁמֵלֶת-, שְׁמֵלֶתִי, שְׁמֵלַחְכֶם, שְׁמֵלֹחַ, שְׁמֵלֹחַ-, שְׁמֵלֹחִי, שְׁמֵלֹחֶיכֶם

Three rads. with ending הֶחָלָה. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a shwa. The hiriq is maintained in the declension except in pl. forms, where there is a shwa. The shwa is maintained except in pl. abs., where there is a qamats. For הֶחָלָה descrip., see p. 58.

This is the qitlah type of segolate.

saying	אָמַרָה - נִ
valley, plain	בָּקְעָה - נִ
hill	גְּבֻעָה - נִ
tear	דְּמָעָה - נִ
chamber, office	לְשִׁכָּה - נִ
offering	מִנְחָה - נִ
anointing, portion	מִשְׁחָה - נִ
wasp	צְרָעָה - נִ
eastward	קִדְמָה - נִ
envy, jealousy	קִנְאָה - נִ
walled city, section of a city (קִרְיֹת or קִרְיֹת)	קִרְיָה - נִ
floor	רִצְפָּה - נִ
embroidery	רִקְמָה - נִ
wickedness, injustice	רָשָׁעָה - נִ
rejoicing	שִׂמְחָה - נִ
dress, raiment	שְׂמֹלֶה - נִ
hatred	שִׂנְאָה - נִ
maid-servant	שִׁפְחָה - נִ

קטלה, XXX

עגלה-, עגלתי, עגלחכם, עגלות, עגלות-, עגלותי, עגלותיכם

The segol is maintained except in pl. abs., where there is a hataf patah.

This is the qetlah form of the segolates, derived from qitlah.

joy, gaiety	חֵדוּה - נִ
wish, desire	חִמְצָה - נִ
disgrace, shame	חִרְפָּה - נִ
heifer, calf	עֵגְלָה - נִ Δ
joy	עֵדְנָה - נִ
help	עֲזָרָה - נִ

קטלה, XXXה

יִלְדוּת־, יִלְדוּחִי, יִלְדוּחֵכֶם, יִלְדוּת, יִלְדוּת־. יִלְדוּחִי, יִלְדוּחֵכֶם

Three rads. with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a pataḥ, the 2nd a shwa.

The syll. formed by the pataḥ and the shwa is maintained in the declension.

For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

This is the qatlah type of segolate.

courage, vigor	אִמְצָה - נ'
guilt	אִשְׁמָה - נ'
dirt, waste	אִשְׁפָּה - נ'
porridge, cereal	דִּיסָה • - נ'
nitrate	חִנְקָה • - נ'
board, table	טִבְלָה • - נ'
girl	יִלְדָּה - נ'
thigh	יִרְכָּה - נ'
hitch	כִּלְבָּה • - נ'
queen	מִלְכָּה - נ'
workshop, repair-shop	סִדְנָה • - נ'
perversity	עוֹלָה - נ'
laziness, idleness	עֲצָלָה - נ'
fur	פִּרוּה • - נ'
helmut, casque	קִסְדָּה • - נ'
garment	שִׁלְמָה - נ'

קטלה, XXXה

חַכְמַתְּ-, חַכְמַתִּי, חַכְמַתְּכֶם, חַכְמוֹתְּ, חַכְמוֹתִי, חַכְמוֹתֵיכֶם

Three rads. with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a qamats qatan, the 2nd a shwa. The syll. formed by the qamats qatan and the shwa is maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

This is the qotlah type of segolate.

food	אֹכְלָה - נִ
foundation, chassis	אֲשֻׁלָּה - נִ
enclosure, sheepfold	בְּצֻרָה - נִ
wisdom	חַכְמָה - נִ
waste, ruin	חֲרָבָה - נִ
strength, power, might	עֲצָמָה - נִ
(עֲרֻלּוֹת, עֲרֻלּוֹת) foreskin	עֲרֻלָּה - נִ
baldness	קִרְחָה - נִ

קטלה, XXX
קטלה, XXX

טהרה- טהרות, טהרות-

The hataf qamats is maintained except in pl. abs., where there is a qamats.

purity, cleanliness

טהרה - ט
טהרה, טהרות

joy, mirth

צהלה - ט
צהלה, צהלות

קטלה, XXXה

דגמח, דגמחי, דגמחכם, דגמות, דגמות-, דגמותי, דגמותיכם

Three rads. with ending ה-₂. 1st rad. has a qubuts, the 2nd a shwa. The qubuts and the shwa are maintained in the declension. For ה-₂ descrip., see p. 58.

stable, crib	ארנה - נ'
example	דגמה* - נ'
rat	חלדה - נ'
skirt	חלצה - נ' °
impurity	טמאה - נ'
pus, matter, discharge	מגלה - נ' •
fact	עבדה - נ'
box	קפסה* - נ'

* loan words - variant pl. - דגמאות - and pl. declension forms are a late development

קטלה, קטלה

קטלה, קטלה, קטלה, קטלה, קטלה, קטלה, קטלה, קטלה, קטלה, קטלה

Three rads. with ending קטלה. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qu-
buts, the 3rd a dagesh forte. The shwa and the qubuts are maintained in
 the declension. For קטלה descrip., see p. 58.

Many words in this mishqal are fem. pass. participles.

This mishqal is not to be confused with the mishqal קטלה, No. 66.

redemption	קטלה - נ'
greatness	קטלה - נ'
possession	קטלה - נ'
priesthood	קטלה - נ'
Jewish wedding contract	קטלה - נ' °
wages, work	קטלה - נ'
command, law	קטלה - נ'

Var. 22a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטלה, XXXה

. . . . אחזה

Hataf patah is maintained.

association	נ - אגדה
possession, hold	נ - אחזה
window	נ - ארבה
dedication	נ - חנכה

קטלה, XXXה

כלמה-, כלמחי, כלמתכם, כלמות, כלמות-, כלמותי, כלמותיכם

Three rads. with ending ה-ף. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a hiriq. 3rd rad. has a dagesh forte. The shwa and the hiriq are maintained in the declension. For ה-ף descrip., see p. 58.

blushing, shame	כלמה - נ'
congregation	קהלה - נ'
peel	קלפה • - נ'
release, left-over	שמטה - נ'

3rd rad. he:

crying, weeping	בכיה • - נ'
counting	מניה • - נ'
facing	פניה Δ - נ'
buying, purchasing	קניה • - נ'
seeing, sight	ראיה • - נ'
deceit, sloth	רמיה - נ'

1st rad., guttural, and 3rd rad. he:

ship, boat	אניה - נ'
poverty	עניה - נ'

קטלח, קטלח

בקשת-, בקשתי, בקשתיכם, בקשות, בקשות-, בקשתי, בקשתיכם

Three rads. with ending ה-ק. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a dagesh forte and a qamats. The patah and the 1st qamats are maintained in the declension. For ה-ק descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of pi'el verbal nouns.

terror	בְּלָהָה - נ'
request	בְּקָשָׁה - נ'
destruction, sabotage	חֲבָלָה - נ' •
direction, attention	כְּוִנָּה - נ' •
danger	סְכָנָה - נ' •
receiving, receipt, Kabbalah	קְבָלָה - נ' •
remedy, regulation, reform	תְּקָנָה - נ' •

קטלון, קטלון

זכרון, זכרונני, זכרונכם, זכרונות, זכרונות-, זכרונותי, זכרונותיכם

Three rads. with ending ון--. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a da-
gesh forte and a qamats. The hiriq is maintained in the declension.
The qamats changes to a silent shwa so that the first two rads. form one
syll.

confidence, trust, security	בטחון - ז'
memorial	זכרון - ז'
failure, stumbling	כשלון - ז'
victory	נצחון - ז'
prevention	עכבון - ז' °
deposit, pledge, remembrance	פקדון - ז'
rotting	רקבון - ז'
madness, insanity	שגעון - ז'
flood	שטפון - ז' Δ
surprise, wonder	תמהון - ז'

Var. 25a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטלון, קטלון

חטכון -

The sego1 is maintained.

snail	חלזון - ז'
saving	חטכון - ז'
pencil	עפרון - ז'
tenth-part	עשרון - ז'

קטלון, קטלון

גרעון -

The tseré is maintained in sg. abs.

deficit, shortage	גרעון - ז' °
disgrace, shame	גרעון - ז'
jaundice, mildew	גרעון - ז'
payment	גרעון - ז' •
(etc. תאבון) appetite	גרעון - ז' °

Var. 25c
3rd rad. -he (yod)

קטיון , קטיון

בזיון -

Yod is maintained.

shame, disgrace	בזיון - ז
sheet, page, copy	גליון - ז
concession, right, merit	זכיון - ז
destruction, ruin	כליון - ז
experiment, trial	נסיון - ז

Var. 25d
1st rad.-guttural
and 3rd rad.-he (yod)

(G) (G)
קטיון, קטיון

קטיון -

This variant is a combination of variants 25a and 25c.

vision	קטיון - ז'
logic, common sense, reason	קטיון - ג'
(קטיון) expectation, waiting	קטיון - ז'

קטלון, וֹXXX

רְגִשׁוֹן-, רְגִשׁוֹנִי, רְגִשׁוֹנְכֶם, רְגִשׁוֹנִים, רְגִשׁוֹנִי-, רְגִשׁוֹנִי, רְגִשׁוֹנִיכֶם

Three rads. with ending וֹ--. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a shwa.

The hiriq and the shwa are maintained in the declension.

wren	וֹדְרוֹן - ז'
solution, interpretation (פְּתוֹנוֹת also)	פְּתוֹרוֹן - ז'
green plant, sprout	צִמְחוֹן - ז' •
noise	רְגִשׁוֹן - ז' Δ

With pl. ending תִּ--:

advantage, superiority, profit (יְתְרוֹנִים also)	יְתְרוֹן - ז'
stink, stench	סְרַחוֹן - ז' •
government, authority	שְׁלִטוֹן - ז'

XX יון, קטיון

שיון -

Yod is maintained, with plural ending ה--.

resemblance, similitude	דמיון - ז'
ransom, redemption	פדיון - ז'
weakness, feebleness	רפיון - ז'
permit, license	רשיון - ז'
equality, equalization	שויון - ז' Δ
armor, weaponry	שריון - ז'

קטלון, קטלון

שְׁבֻחוֹ, שְׁבֻחוֹנִי, שְׁבֻחוֹנֶיךָ, שְׁבֻחוֹנֵינוּ, שְׁבֻחוֹנֵיכֶם, שְׁבֻחוֹנֵיהֶם

Three rads. with ending וֹ--. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a qamats and a dagesh forte. The patah is maintained in the declension. Instead of a qamats, there is a shwa in all forms. The holam plene of וֹ-- is maintained.

(צָוָר also) collar
complete rest, peace, sabbatical

צָוָר - ז'

שְׁבֻחוֹ - ז'

פְּרָזוֹן, קְטָלוֹן

פְּרָזוֹן-, פְּרָזוֹנִי, פְּרָזוֹנֶכֶס, פְּרָזוֹנוֹת, פְּרָזוֹנוֹת-, פְּרָזוֹנוֹתִי, פְּרָזוֹנוֹתֵיכֶם

Three rads. with ending וֹן--. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. Instead of a shwa, there is a hiriq (or patah) in all forms. Instead of a qamats, there is a shwa in all forms.

The declension of this mishqal is like that of the וֹן־קְטָל mishqal, No. 25.

(פְּנִפּוֹן. . .) small wing
open country, free inhabitants

פְּנִפּוֹן - ז'
פְּרָזוֹן - ז'

קטלוג XXX, קטלוג

בְּדוּת־, בְּדוּתִי, בְּדוּתְכֶם, בְּדוּתִי, בְּדוּתְכֶם

Three rads. with ending בְּדוּת־. First rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tsere. The shwa and the tsere are maintained in the declension. The ending בְּדוּת־ is maintained except in the pl., where there is בְּדוּתֵי.

heaviness, weight	בְּדוּת - נ' Δ
fullness, abundance	מְלֹאֲתָא - נ' ○
saltiness, salinity	מְלֹחָתָא - נ' ○
completeness, wholeness, perfection	שְׁלֵמוֹתָא - נ' Δ

קטלוח, XXX

מלכות-, מלכותי, מלכותכם, מלכות, מלכות-, מלכותי, מלכותיכם

Three rads. with ending מל--. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a shwa.
The syll. formed by the patah and shwa is maintained in the declension.
The ending מל-- is maintained except in pl. forms, where there is יות--.

This is a mishqal of abstract nouns. It has the qatl structure of the segolates. There is no dagesh lene in בגרופיית at the beginning of 2nd syll.

maturity, puberty	בגרות - נ •
(see footnote) opposite of <u>Kashruth</u>	טרפות - נ Δ
childhood	ילדות - נ ○
orphanhood	יתמות - נ Δ
<u>Kashruth</u> *	כשרות - נ •
kingdom	מלכות - נ
authority	סמכות - נ ○
slavery	עבדות - נ
simplicity, austerity, naturalness	פשטות - נ ○

*the rabbinical regulations which govern the dietary laws of observing Jews

Var. 30a
2nd rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטלוח, XXX

נערות -

The hataf patah is maintained.

youth, boyhood, adolescence

נערות - נ •

(G) (G)
 קטלית, XXX

שְׁחִירִית-, שְׁחִירִיתִי, שְׁחִירֵיכֶם, שְׁחִירֵי, שְׁחִירֵיכֶם, שְׁחִירֵי, שְׁחִירֵיכֶם

Three rads. with ending תִּי--. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a hataf patah (due to the het). The patah and the hataf patah are maintained in the declension. The ending תִּי-- is maintained except in the pl. where it is יוֹת--.

morning, morning time (prayer)

שְׁחִירִית - י

XXXית, קטלית

שארית-, שארית, שאריתכם, שאריות, שאריות-, שאריותי, שאריותיכם

Three rads. with ending ית--. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tsere. The shwa and the tsere are maintained in the declension. The ending ית-- is maintained except in the pl., where it is יוח--.

remnant

שארית - כ

קטלון, XXX

לְמַדּוֹן, לְמַדְנִי, לְמַדְנֶכֶם, לְמַדְנִים, לְמַדְנִי, לְמַדְנִי, לְמַדְנֶיכֶם

Three rads. with ending לְ- . 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a shwa. The syll. formed by the patah and shwa is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֵּן--, where there is a patah.

If gal, there is a shwa medium. If pi'el, there is a shwa mobile under the dagesh forte -- in both cases there is no dagesh lene in the following בגדכפ"ת.

This mishqal often denotes personal characteristics or abilities and also serves as adjectives.

robber, thief	גִּזְלוֹן - ז'
one who hesitates a lot	הִסְסוֹן - ז'
one who is always willing to give in	וְתוֹרֵן - ז'
one who likes new things	חֲדוּשׁוֹן - ז'
shirker	חֲמָקוֹן - ז'
one who knows a great deal	יָדָעוֹן - ז'
a learned person	לְמַדּוֹן - ז' Δ
a curious person	סִקְרוֹן - ז'
one who busies himself generally with communal affairs	עִסְקוֹן - ז'
coward	פִּחְדוֹן - ז' Δ
miser	קִמְצוֹן - ז'
one who is quick to anger	קִפְדוֹן - ז'
one who gets angry easily and often	רִגְזוֹן - ז'

a negligent person

ז' - רשלן °

marriage broker

ז' - שדכן Δ

liar

ז' - שקרן •

demanding person

ז' - מבצע °

קטין , יXX

. . . - בכין

The yod is maintained.

one who cries a lot, crier, crybaby

בכין - י °

swimmer

שחין - י °

drunk, drunkard

שתין - י °

score-writer

סורין - י °

executioner, hanger, henchman

מלין - י Δ

קטלן , XXX

קרבן-, קרבני, קרבנכם, קרבנות, קרבנות-, קרבנותי, קרבנותיכם

Three rads. with ending ך-ן. 1st rad. has a qamats qatan, the 2nd a shwa. The syll. formed by the qamats qatan and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The qamats gadoi of the ending is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כם-- and כן--, where there is a patah and pl. cst. and pl. forms, where there is a shwa.

offering, sacrifice

קרבן - ך

קטל, XXX

שלחן-, שלחני, שלחנכם, שלחנות, שלחנות-, שלחנותי, שלחנותיכם

Three rads. with ending ל-ף. 1st rad. has a qubuts, the 2nd a shwa. The syll. formed by the qubuts and shwa is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כם-- and כן--, where there is a patah, and pl. cst. and pl. forms, where there is a hataf patah.

table

שלחן - י

קטלן, XXX

בִּשְׁוֹן-, בִּשְׁנִי, בִּשְׁנֹכֶם, בִּשְׁנִים, בִּשְׁנִי-, בִּשְׁנִי, בִּשְׁנִיכֶם

Three rads. with ending לְ-־. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a shwa. The syll. formed by the hiriq and shwa is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--־, where there is a patah and pl. cst. and before the endings יֶכֶם--־, יֶכֶן--־, and יֶהֱוֶה--־, where there is a shwa.

oven, furnace

בִּשְׁוֹן - ז'

linen, flax

בִּשְׁנִי - ז' •

Var. 36a
3rd rad. - he (yod)

קטין , י'XX

. . . . - י'א

The yod is maintained.

building, construction
(grammar - conjugation)

י' - י'א

matter, thing, affair

י' - י'א

property, cattle, possession

י' - י'א

XXXנוח, קטלנוח

גדלנוח-, גדלנוחי, גדלנוחכם, גדלנוח, גדלנוח-, גדלנוחי, גדלנוחיתכם

Three rads. plus נוח--. 1st has a patah, the 2nd a shwa, the 3rd a qamats. The syll. formed by the patah and the shwa, and the qamats are maintained in the declension. The נוח-- is maintained except in the pl. forms, where there is נוח--.

This is a mishqal of abstract nouns.

haughtiness, arrogance	גדלנוח - נ' Δ
sermonizing, preaching, exposition	דרשנוח - נ' Δ
prostitution, harlotry	יצאנוח - נ' ○
goring, batting	נגחנוח - נ' ○
generosity, munificence	נדבנוח - נ' ○
squandering, extravagance	פזרנוח - נ' Δ
hesitancy, wavering	פסחנוח - נ' ○
stinginess, miserliness	ציקנוח - נ' Δ
obedience, submissiveness	ציתנוח - נ' ○
card gambling	קלפנוח - נ' ○
conservatism	שמרנוח - נ' ○

קטלנית, קטלנית

רקדנית-, רקדנית, רקדניתכם, רקדניות, רקדניות-, רקדניותי, רקדניותיכם

Three rads. plus נִי-- (nun is the ending of -ןXXX-, and the -יX- is added to it). 1st rad. has a pataḥ, the 2nd a shwa, the 3rd a qamats. The syll. formed by the pataḥ and shwa, and the qamats are maintained in the declension. The syll. נִי-- is maintained except in the pl. forms, where there is נִי--.

This is the fem. counterpart of XXX, see no. 33.

haughty, arrogant (fem.)	גְּדֹלְנִית - נ
preacher (fem.)	דְּרָשְׁנִית - נ
exposition (of Scriptures)	•
street walker, prostitute	נִצְאָנִית - נ
donor, benefactor (fem.)	נְדֻבְנִית - נ
squanderer (fem.)	נִזְרָנִית - נ
hesitant (fem.)	נִסְתָּנִית - נ
obedient (fem.)	נִצְתָּנִית - נ
consumer (fem.)	נִצְרָנִית - נ
gambler at cards (fem.)	נִלְפָּנִית - נ
bald-headed, ice-vendor (fem.)	נִלְחָנִית - נ
dancer (fem.)	נִקְדָּנִית - נ
conservative (fem.)	נִשְׁתָּרְנִית - נ

קטלח, XXX

גברת-, גברתי, גברתכם, גברות, גברות-, גברותי, גברותיכם

Three rads. with ending תְּ-. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd and 3rd rads., a segol. The shwa is maintained in the declension. The 1st segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a hiriq or a hi-riq with yod (in pl. forms), except in the pl. abs., where there is a qamats. The 2nd segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms and it does not occur in pl. forms.

lady, Mrs., Miss	גברת - נְ
claustrum, cloister	גדרת - נְ
addition	יתרת - נְ •
(pl. - בְּנֵי יוֹחַ) assembly, gathering	בְּנֵי יוֹחַ - נְ •

(G) (G)
קטלח, קטלח

עצרת, עצרתי, עצרתכם, עצרות, עצרותי, עצרותיכם

The hataf patah is maintained except in pl. cst. and pl. forms, where there is a patah.

The 1st segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a patah in sg. forms, a qamats in the pl. abs., and a shwa in pl. cst. & pl. forms. The 2nd segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in the sg. forms, and it does not occur in the pl. forms.

horseradish

חזרת - נ

crown

עטרת - נ

convocation

עצרת - נ

קטלח, קטלח

כתובת, כתובת, כתובת, כתובת, כתובת, כתובת, כתובת, כתובת, כתובת, כתובת

Three rads. with ending קטלח. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a holam defec. The shwa is maintained in the declension. The holam defec. is maintained in sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a qamats qatan. In pl. forms, there is a holam plene. The segol of קטלח is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms and it does not occur in pl. forms.

writing, address	כתובת - נ'
copper	נחשת - נ'
waste, refuse, rubbish	פסלית - נ' •
incense	קטורת - נ'

קטלח, צמח

צמח, צמחתי, צמחתיכם, צמחתי, צמחתי, צמחתי, צמחתי

Three rads. with ending ח- . 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a segol and a dagesh forte. The patah is maintained in the declension. The segol of 2nd rad. is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a patah in sg. forms, a qamats in the pl. abs., and a shwa in pl. cst. and pl. forms. The segol of ח- is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. It becomes a shwa in sg. forms and it does not occur in other forms.

This mishqal often denotes diseases or imperfections.

rubella	אדמת - נ' °
mantle	אדרת - נ' °
bright spot	בהרת - נ' °
coal	חלת - נ' °
hemophilia	דממת - נ' °
wart, callus	יבלת - נ' °
hydrophobia, rabies	פלגת - נ' °
diabetes	סכרת - נ' °
syphillis	עגבת - נ' °
tooth decay	עששת - נ' °
jaundice	צהבת - נ' °
scar	צלקת - נ' °
summit, tree-top	צמח - נ' °
train	רכבת - נ' °
whooping cough	שעלת - נ' °

קטלח, תxxx

צַרְעָה-, צַרְעָמִי, צַרְעָמְכֶם, צַרְעוּת, צַרְעוּת־, צַרְעוּתִי, צַרְעוּתֵיכֶם

1st rad. has a qamats, the 2nd and 3rd, a pataḥ. The qamats is maintained. The pataḥ of 2nd rad. is maintained except in pl. abs., where there is a qamats and in pl. cst. and pl. forms, where there is a shwa. The pataḥ of 3rd rad. is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms and it does not occur in other forms.

leprosy

צַרְעָה - נ

חצות, קטלת

צִלְחַת - צִלְחָאִי , צִלְחָאִיכֶם , צִלְחוֹת , צִלְחוֹתַי , צִלְחוֹתֵיכֶם

For declension descrip., see Var. 41a.

boldness	גִּבּוּר - ג'ו
crying, lachrymation	דַּמְעָה - ג'ו
seal-ring, ring	טַבַּעַת - ג'ו
plate, dish	צִלְחָה - ג'ו
flash, water-bottle	צַפְחָה - ג'ו
fever	קִדְחָה - ג'ו
influenza	שִׁפּוּעַ - ג'ו

קטלח, קטלח

בקורת, בקרתי, בקורות, בקורת, בקרתכם, בקרתי, בקרת, בקרתיכם

Three rads. with ending קטלח. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a holam defec. and a dagesh forte, the 3rd a segol. The hiriq is maintained in the declension. The holam defec. is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. It changes to a qamats qatan in sg. forms and a holam plene in pl. forms. The segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. It becomes a shwa in sg. forms and it does not occur in pl. forms.

criticism, inquiry	בקרת - ו'
joint meal, picnic	קטלח - ו' •
suffix	קטלח - ו' •
undertaking, work done by contract	קטלח - ו' •
prefix	קטלח - ו' •

קטלח, קטלח

בַּצֹּרֶת, בַּצֹּרֶתִי, בַּצֹּרוֹת, בַּצֹּרוֹתִי, בַּצֹּרוֹתֵיכֶם

Three rads. with ending נ- . 1st rad. has a pataḥ, the 2nd a holam defec. and a dagesh forte. The pataḥ is maintained in the declension. The holam defec. is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. It changes to qamats in sg. forms and pl. abs., and a shwa in pl. forms. The segol of נ- is maintained in sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms and it does not occur in pl. forms.

drought, scarcity	בַּצֹּרֶת - נ'
small ball, bowl	בַּצֹּרֶת - נ' •
place of atonement	בַּצֹּרֶת - נ'
tradition	בַּצֹּרֶת - נ' •

קטלח, XXX

אגרת-, אגראי, אגראכס, אגרות, אגרות-, אגרותי, אגרותיכם

Three rads. with ending ת--. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd and 3rd a segol, the 2nd a dagesh forte. The hiriq is maintained in the declension. The 1st segol is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. There is a patah in sg. forms and a shwa in pl. forms. The 2nd segol is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms and it does not occur in pl. forms.

This is the female counterpart of XXX, see no. 12.

letter, note

אגרת - נ'

folly

אגלת - נ'

XXIX. קוּטֵל

שׁוֹמֵר, שׁוֹמְרִי, שׁוֹמְרֵיכֶם, שׁוֹמְרִים, שׁוֹמְרֵי-, שׁוֹמְרֵי, שׁוֹמְרֵיכֶם

Three rads. There is a holam plene between 1st and 2nd rads. 2nd rad. has a tsere. Holam plene is maintained in the declension. Tsere is maintained in sg. cst. In other declen. forms, there is a shwa.

This is a mishqal of the qal participle.

waylayer, ambusher	אֹרֵב - ז'
murderer	הוֹרֵג - ז'
jubilee, cornet	*יֹבֵל - ז'
suckling, mammal	יוֹנֵק - ז'
adviser	יוֹעֵץ - ז'
creator	יוֹצֵר - ז'
seller	מוֹכֵר - ז'
watchman, guard	נוֹטֵר - ז'
scribe	סוֹפֵר - ז'
sorcerer, magician	קוֹסֵם - ז'
ruler, earl, marquis	רוֹזֵן - ז'
official, clerk, policeman	שׁוֹטֵר - ז'
guard	שׁוֹמֵר - ז'
judge	שׁוֹפֵט - ז'
tailor	• תּוֹפֵר - ז'

*also יוֹבֵלוֹת

(G) (G)
קוּטֵל, XXוּ

אוֹהֵב-, אוֹהֵבִי, אוֹהֵבְכֶם, אוֹהֵבִים, אוֹהֵבִי-, אוֹהֵבִי, אוֹהֵבִיכֶם

The tseré becomes hataf patah in all declen. forms except before
וְ-, כֶּם-, & כֹּן-, where there is a patah.

priest	*כֹּהֵן - ז'
one who circumcises	• מוֹהֵל - ז'
jailer	סוֹהֵר - ז'
businessman, merchant	סוֹחֵר - ז'
worker	פוֹעֵל - ז'
gate-keeper	שׁוֹעֵר - ז'

*defec. in Biblical Hebrew

(G) (G)
קוּטֵל, כּוּטֵל

נוֹסֵעַ-, נוֹסֵעִי, נוֹסַעְכֶם, נוֹסַעִים, נוֹסַעִי-, נוֹסַעִי, נוֹסַעִיכֶם

Before the endings --ה, --כֶם and --כֵן, the 2nd rad. has a patah,
the 3rd rad. a hataf patah.

guest, visitor	אֹרֵחַ - ז'
planter	נוֹטֵעַ - ז'
traveler	נוֹסֵעַ - ז'
painter, dyer	צוֹבֵעַ - ז' •
pharmacist, druggist	רוֹקֵחַ - ז' •
hearer, listener	שׁוֹמֵעַ - ז'

קוֹטֵא, קוֹטֵא

רוֹפֵא, רוֹפֵא, רוֹפֵאכֶם, רוֹפֵאִים, רוֹפֵאִי, רוֹפֵאִיכֶם

For descrip., see קוֹטֵא, variant 45b.

creator	בּוֹרֵא - ז'
topic, bearer, carrier	נוֹשֵׂא - ז'
reader	קוֹרֵא - ז'
doctor	רוֹפֵא - ז'
enemy, foe	שׂוֹנֵא - ז'

חֹאֵה, קוֹטֵה

בוֹנֵה, בוֹנִי, בוֹנֶה, בוֹנִי, בוֹנֶה, בוֹנֶה, בוֹנֶה

The he is maintained in sg. cst. In other forms, it does not occur.

builder, mason, beaver	בוֹנֵה - ז'
exile, captive, wanderer	גוֹלָה - ז'
diver, water-drawer	דוֹלָה - ז'
adulterer, fornicator	זוֹנָה - ז'
buyer, purchaser	קוֹנֵה - ז'

קוּטל, xix

עולם-, עולמי, עולמכם, עולמים, עולמי-, עולמי, עולמיכם

Three rads. There is a holam plene between 1st and 2nd rads. and the 2nd rad. has a qamats. The holam plene is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כם-- and כן--, where there is a patah and pl. cst. and before the endings כם--י, כן--י, הם--י, and יהן--י, where there is a shwa.

star	כוכב - ז
hook, hanger	זולב - ז •
(עולמית also) eternity, world	עולם - ז
dove-cote	שובר - ז

With pl. ending ת--:

treasure	אוצר - ז
lot, fate, fortune	גורל - ז
signet-ring	חותם - ז
ram's horn, shofar	שופר - ז

קוֹטל, XXIX

אופֿן-, אופֿנֿי, אופֿנֿכֿס, אופֿנֿיס, אופֿנֿי-, אופֿנֿי, אופֿנֿיכֿס

Three rads. There is a holam plene between 1st and 2nd rads. 2nd rad. has a patah. The holam plene and the patah are maintained in the declension. A dagesh forte is added to the 3rd rad. in all forms except before the endings כֿס-- and כֿן--.

wheel

אופֿן - ז'

קוּטל ,XXIX

עוגב-, עוגבִי, עוגבִּים, עוגבִּים, עוגבִּי-, עוגבִּי, עוגבִּים

Three rads. There is a shuruq between 1st and 2nd rads. The 2nd rad. has a qamats. The shuruq is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּ-- and כֶּ-- , where there is a patah, and the pl. cst. and before the endings יֶ-- , יֶ-- , יֶ-- , and יֶ-- , where there is a shwa.

aqueduct, watercourse	אֶ - אֶבֶל
organ, ancient musical instrument*	אֶ - עֶבֶב
fox	אֶ - שׁוּעַל

*see Gen. 4:21, Job 21:12, 30:31, Ps. 150:4

XX_די_דטל

היכל-, היכלי, היכלכם, היכלים, היכלי-, היכלי, היכליכם

Three rads. 1st has a tseré. There is a yod between 1st and 2nd rads. 2nd rad. has a qamats. The tseré with yod is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כם-- and כן--, where there is a pataḥ, and in pl. cst. and before the endings יכם--, יכן--, יהם--, and יהן--, where there is a shwa.

palace, the Temple, the Ark of Law
(היכלות, היכלות-) also)

היכל - ז'

קטול, XIX

תּוֹם-, תּוֹמִי, תּוֹמְכֶם, תּוֹמִים, תּוֹמִי-, תּוֹמִי, תּוֹמִיכֶם

Three rads. with holam plene between 2nd and 3rd rads. 1st rad. has a qamats. Instead of a qamats, there is a shwa in the declension. The holam plene is maintained.

Some words in this mishqal serve as adjectives as well as nouns.

adult, head, noble	גְּדוֹל - ז'
south	דָּרוֹם - ז'
orphan	תּוֹם - ז'
honor, glory	כְּבוֹד - ז'
bitter herbs	מָרוֹר - ז'
relative	קָרוֹב - ז'

With pl. ending תּוֹ--:

peace	שְׁלוֹם - ז'
tongue, language	לְשׁוֹן - ז'

(G) (G)
קטול, XX

עשור- . . .

The hataf patah is maintained.

master	אדון - ז'
behind, west	אחור - ז'
(. . . אחיות, אחיות) sister	אחות - נ'
ark	ארון - ז'
(אחונות) she-ass	אחון - נ'
(. . . חמיות, חמיות) mother-in-law	חמות - נ'
decade	עשור - ז'

*special declensions for family member
see mishqal, XX, no. 154.

קטל, XIX

אזר-, אזרי, אזרכם, אזרים, אזרי-, אזרי, אזריכם

Three rads. First rad. has a tsere. There is a holam plene between 2nd and 3rd rads. The tsere is maintained in the declension in sg. cst. In other forms there is a hataf patah. The holam plene is maintained.

hyssop	אזוב - ז
(etc. אזרי, אזרי also) girdle, bond	אזר - ז
ephod	אפוד - ז

XXX, קטול

אָבוּסִי, אָבוּסִי, אָבוּסִי, אָבוּסִי, אָבוּסִי, אָבוּסִי, אָבוּסִי, אָבוּסִי

Three rads. 1st rad. has a tsere. There is a shuruq between 2nd & 3rd rads. The tsere is maintained in sg. cst. In other forms, there is a hataf patah. The shuruq is maintained.

feeding trough, manger	אָבוּסִי - ז'
(אָמוֹן, אָמוֹן, אָמוֹן, אָמוֹן, אָמוֹן) trust	אָמוֹן - ז'

XAX, קטול

ספור-, ספורי, ספורכם, ספורים, ספורי-, ספורי, ספוריכם

Three rads. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a dagesh forte. There is a shuruq between the 2nd & 3rd rads. The hiriq and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of pi'el verbal nouns. Very few Biblical words fall into this mishqal.

loss, waste, ruin	• אבד - ז'
1st fruit(s)	• פרי - ז'
visit	• בקר - ז'
idol	• אליל - ז'
saying, talking, speech, word	• דבר - ז'
connecting, join, composition, treatise	• חבר - ז'
positivity, affirmation	• חיב - ז'
desecration, profanation	• חלל - ז'
education, schooling, training	• חנך - ז'
population, settlement	• ישוב - ז'
honor	• כבוד - ז'
side, direction	• קרן - ז'
gathering, ingathering	• קנס - ז'
atonement	• קפר - ז'
teaching	• למד - ז'
surrounding, rotation, turn, circle	• סבב - ז' Δ
termination, end, graduation	• סים - ז'

story	• ספור - ז'
smoking	• ג'שון - ז'
visitation, precept	• פקד - ז'
drawing	• ציור - ז'
distilling, clarifying	• צליל - ז' Δ
sanctification	• קדש - ז'
dance, dancing	• רקד - ז'
lesson	• שעור - ז'
detestation, abomination	• שקוץ - ז'

Var. 53a
Tsere before aleph and
resh (sometimes ayin)

קטל, XXX

ברור . . .

The tsere is maintained.

explanation, commentary	באר - ז' Δ
clarity, clarification	ברור - ז' •
emergency	קרום - ז' •
refusal	מאן - ז' •
defilement, dirt	טאב - ז' Δ
refusal	טוב - ז' •
separation	פרד - ז' Δ

לְקַדֵּשׁ, קִשּׁוּף

לְקַדֵּשׁ . . .

The yod is maintained.

revealing	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' •
confession, vow	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' •
imitation	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' Δ
extinguishing	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' o
cover, covering	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' •
lack, eclipse	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' Δ
cleaning	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' •
command	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' •
expectation	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' •
weakening, relaxing	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' •
equalization, parity	לְקַדֵּשׁ - י' Δ

קלקל, XXXX

... -לגלג

Four rads. (a-b-a-b). 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a shwa. There is a shuruq between 3rd and 4th rads. The syll. formed by the hiriq and the shwa, and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

Many of these nouns are onomatopoeic.

waste	אָ - זאָזאָ ○
confusion	אָ - זאָזאָ Δ
rolling	אָ - זאָזאָ ●
exactness, grammar	אָ - זאָזאָ ●
struggle, disagreement	אָ - זאָזאָ ●
discussion, chatter	אָ - זאָזאָ ●
doubting	אָ - זאָזאָ ●
ringing	אָ - זאָזאָ ●
rustling	אָ - זאָזאָ ○
earthworm, diarrhea	אָ - זאָזאָ ●

אָלֶז, קטול

גבור-, גבורי, גבורכם, גבורים, גבורי-, גבורי, גבוריכם

Three rads. 1st has a hiriq, the 2nd a dagesh forte. There is a holam plene between the 2nd and 3rd rads. The hiriq and the holam plene are maintained in the declension.

hero, warrior	גבור - ז'
muzzle (for heifer)	גמול - ז'
washstand, basin	כיור - ז'
(etc., צפרי-, צפריים, also) bird	צפור - ז'
hedgehog	קפוד - ז'
pomegranate, ornament	רמון - ז'

With pl. ending וֹת--:

harp, violin	קנור - ז'
pipe, tube, channel, drain, tube	צנור - ז'

קטול, XIX

בְּכוֹר־, בְּכוֹרִי, בְּכוֹרְכֶם, בְּכוֹרִים, בְּכוֹרִי-, בְּכוֹרִי, בְּכוֹרֵיכֶם

Three rads. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a holam plene between the 2nd & 3rd rads. The shwa and the holam plene are maintained in the declension.

first-born	בְּכוֹר - ז'
fir-tree	בְּרוֹשׁ - ז'
freedom, liberty	דְּרוֹר - ז'
river, Nile	יְאֹר - ז'*
foundation	יְסוֹד - ז'
orphanhood	יְתוֹם - ז' °
laugh	צְחֹק - ז'
radish	צְנוֹן - ז' •
underworld, nether regions	שְׂאוֹל - ז' ז'
derision, laughter	שְׂחֹק - ז'
abyss	מְהוֹם - ז'

* probably Egyptian

קטול, xix

חמור. . . .

The hataf patah is maintained.

dream	חלום - ז'
he-ass	חמור - ז'

Sub-variant:

nut	אגוז - ז'
man	אנוש - ז'

XXX, קטל

פסוקי, פסוקים, פסוקי, פסוקים, פסוקים, פסוקים, פסוקים

Three rads. 1st has a qamats. There is a shuruq between 2nd and 3rd rads. Instead of qamats, there is a shwa in all forms. The shuruq is maintained.

Words in this mishqal are gal passive participles and often also serve as adjectives.

verse (Bible)	• פתח - ז'
verse (Bible), sentence	• פסוק - ז'
creature, passive voice (grammar)	• פעול - ז'
hidden secrets	• צפון - ז'

Var. 56a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטגל, XגXX
ג

. . . . -חגל;

The hataf patah is maintained.

pioneer	ג - חגל
mummy, embalmed body	ג - חגט Δ
active, diligent person	ג - חגג
cat	ג - חגל •

(G) (G)
קטול, גול

פצוע, פצועי, פצועכם, פצועים, פצועי-, פצועי, פצועיכם

The 3rd rad. has a hataf patah before the endings כם-- and כן--.

brine, salty person	מלוח - ז'
injured, wounded person	פצוע - ז'
leper	צרוץ - ז'
(שבועות) week	שבוע - ז'
meaning, sense	שמוץ - ז'

XX, קטוי

שְׁבוּיִי, שְׁבוּיִיכֶם, שְׁבוּיִים, שְׁבוּיִי, שְׁבוּיִיכֶם

The yod is maintained.

one who is discovered, revealed	ז' - גלוי
subscriber	ז' - מנוי •
someone or something available usual, or common	ז' - מצוי Δ
one who is married	ז' - נשוי •
captive, prisoner	ז' - שבוי

XX קטות,

[illegible]

The gamats is maintained. The ending na-- is maintained except in the pl., where there is ni--.

exile, captivity, the Diaspora

5 - תל א

pride, haughtiness

רמות - 1

parity, equality

○ שְׁוֹת - ח

אָנאָ, קטור

פֿדור-, פֿדורִי, פֿדורֶכס, פֿדורִיס, פֿדורִי-, פֿדורִי, פֿדורִיכס

Three rads. First has a patah, the 2nd a dagesh forte. There is a shuruq between 2nd and 3rd rads. The patah and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

leader, prince, ox	אָלֶף - ז'
(פֿדור - also) young man, lad	פֿדור - ז'
ball	פֿדור - ז'
weasal	סמור - ז' °
pillar, column	עמוד - ז'
he-goat	עמוד - ז'
orange (tree)	הפוז - ז' °

(G) (G)
קטול, גלל

תפוחי, תפוחים, תפוחים, תפוחים, תפוחים, תפוחים, תפוחים, תפוחים

The final patah is maintained except before the endings ג-- , כ-- ,
and כן-- , where there is a hataf patah.

fir (tree)	ג' - תפוח*
apple (tree)	ג' - תפוח

*found in Mesha Inscription, lines 9, 23

XXX, קטול

גבול, גבולי, גבולכם, גבולים, גבולי-, גבולי, גבולכם

Three rads. with shuruq between 2nd & 3rd rads. 1st rad. has a shwa. The shwa and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

boundary	גבול - ז'
troop	גדוד - ז'
printing	דפוס* - ז' •
fly	זבוב - ז'
abode, forthheaven	זבול - ז'
import	זבוא** - ז' •
increase	זבול - ז'
export	זבוא - ז' •
form, creature	יצור - ז'
nature, life, world	יקום - ז'
cage	כלוב - ז'
something	כלום - ז' •
cherub	כרוב - ז'
clothing	לבוש - ז'
cross	צלוב - ז' •
property, substance	רכוש - ז'

*probably Greek

**formed by analogy - does not actually belong to the mishqal

XXIX, קטיל

פְּקִידָה, פְּקִידִי, פְּקִידָכֶם, פְּקִידִים, פְּקִידִי, פְּקִידִי, פְּקִידִיכֶם

Three rads. 1st has a qamats, the 2nd a hiriq. There is a yod between 2nd and 3rd rads. Instead of a qamats, there is a shwa in the declension. The hiriq with yod is maintained.

This mishqal includes: 1) words of different harvests, בָּצִיר, קָצִיר, etc. and other agriculturally important words, אֲבִיר, חָצִיר etc.; 2) titles: נָגִיד, נָזִיר, נָסִיךְ, נָשִׂיא etc.

chosen-one	בָּצִיר - ז'
vintage	בָּצִיר - ז'
one-born	זָלִיד - ז'
right-hand	יָמִין - ז'
shark	פָּרִישׁ - ז' •
time of olive harvest	מָסִיק - ז' •
leader	נָגִיד - ז'
prince, benefactor, donor, noble	נָדִיב - ז'
one consecrated a Nazirite	נָזִיר - ז'
prince	נָסִיךְ - ז'
subject, servant of the Temple, citizen	נָתִין - ז'
one who has escaped	פָּלִיט - ז'
overseer, officer, clerk	פְּקִיד - ז'
small/young one	צָעִיר - ז'
east, east wind	קָדִים - ז'
fruit-picking	קָטִיף - ז'

prince	קָצִין - ז'
harvest	קָצִיר - ז'
jelly, aspic, clot	קָרִישׁ - ז' °
hireling	שָׂכִיר - ז'
brier, diamond	שְׁמִיר - ז'
male-goat	שְׁעִיר - ז'
remnant	שְׁרִיד - ז'
continuity, Temple sacrifice	תְּמִיד - ז'

(G) (G)
קטיל, x x x

...אביב;

The hataf patah is maintained.

spring (time)	אָבֿיב - ז'
prisoner	אָסֿיר - ז'
nobleman	אָצֿיל - ז'
pious-one	אָסֿיד - ז'
eggplant	אָצֿיל - ז' o
hay, grass	אָצֿיר - ז'

(G) (G)
קטיל, XXX
(-) (-) (-)

נְבִיאִי, נְבִיאֵי, נְבִיאִי-, נְבִיאִים, נְבִיאֵיכֶם, נְבִיאֵי, נְבִיאֵיכֶם

3rd. rad. has a hataf patah before the endings ה--כּ, כּ-- and כּ--כּ.

cup	אֶבְיַץ - א'
(לְבָאִים also) lion	לְבִיא - א'
prophet	נְבִיא - א'
prince, president	נְשִׂיא - א'
expanse	רָקִיעַ - א'
rug, carpet	שֶׁטִּיחַ • - א'
messenger	שְׁלִיחַ • - א'

Var. 59c
3rd rad. -he (yod)

XX ית, קטית

זית-, זיתי, זיתכם, זית, זית-, זיתי, זיתכם

The ending ית- is maintained except in pl. forms, where there is
זית-.

hewn stones
corner, angle

זית - ג'
זית - ג'

XX יא, קטיל

דְּבִיר־, דְּבִירִי, דְּבִירְכֶם, דְּבִירִים, דְּבִירִי־, דְּבִירִי, דְּבִירִיכֶם

Three rads. with yod between 2nd and 3rd rads. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a hiriq. The shwa and the hiriq with yod are maintained in the declension.

sanctuary, Holy of Holies	דְּבִיר - ז'
friend	יָדִיד - ז'
street, road	כְּבִישׁ - ז' •
fool	בְּסִיל - ז'
young lion	כַּפִּיר - ז'
spelling	כְּתִיב - ז' •
price	מַחִיר - ז'
coat	מַעֲיל - ז'
barrack, temporary building	צָרִיף - ז' •
path	שְׁבִיל - ז'
plum	שְׁזִיף - ז' •
boil, black leprosy	שַׁחִין - ז'

Var. 61a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטיל, X₁X₂

• • • • אֲנִי יְרֵאָה

The hataf patah is maintained.

air

*אויך - ז'

Sub-variant:

fool

אויף - ז' 11

nought, idol, false god

אליל - 1

*Greek origin

קטית, אֵלֶּיךָ

בְּכִי־תָם, בְּכִי־תָם, בְּכִי־תָם, בְּכִי־תָם, בְּכִי־תָם, בְּכִי־תָם

The ending תָּם-- is maintained except in pl. forms, where there is תָּם--.

weeping	בְּכִי־תָם
covenant	בְּרִית־תָּם
(שְׁבִי־תָם also) captivity	שְׁבִי־תָם

אֲחֵהּ, קוֹטֵלָה

מוֹעֵבֶת-, מוֹעֵבֶתִי, מוֹעֵבְתְּכֶם, מוֹעֵבֹת, מוֹעֵבוֹת-, מוֹעֵבוֹתִי, מוֹעֵבוֹתֵיכֶם

Three rads. with ending ה־. There is a holam plene between the 1st and 2nd rads. 2nd rad. has a tsere. The holam plene is maintained in the declension. The tsere is maintained in sg. abs. and pl. abs. In other forms, there is a hataf patah. For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

The tav is a rad., not a preform., as in מוֹכַחָה.

abomination

מוֹעֵבָה - נ'

קוטלנות, קוטלנות

סובלנות, סובלנות, סובלנות, סובלנות, סובלנות, סובלנות, סובלנות, סובלנות, סובלנות, סובלנות

Three rads. plus נות-- . There is a holam plene between 1st and 2nd rads. 2nd rad. has a shwa, the 3rd a qamats. The holam plene, shwa, and the qamats are maintained in the declension. נות-- is maintained except in pl. forms, where it is נות--.

tolerance, toleration

סובלנות - נ

חֻצְלָח, קוֹטְלָח

חֻצְנָה-, חֻצְנָאִי, חֻצְנָאֵכֶם, חֻצְנוֹתַי, חֻצְנוֹתֵיכֶם

Three rads. There is a holam plene between the 1st two rads. The 2nd & 3rd have a segol. The holam plene is maintained in the declension. The segol of the 2nd rad. is maintained in sg. cst. In sg. forms, the vowel is a patah and it does not occur in the pl. The segol of 3rd rad. is maintained in sg. cst. In sg. and pl. forms, the vowel is a shwa.

This mishqal often denotes female occupations or characteristics.

mat, matting	חֻצְלָח - ח
seal, rubber stamp	חֻצְמָח - ח
mother-in-law	חֻצְנָה - ח
unripe fruit, withered leaves	חֻצְלָח - ח
woman attendant, housekeeper	חֻצְנָה - ח
maid, maidservant	חֻצְנָה - ח
policewoman	חֻצְנָה - ח

With pl. abs. -חֻצְלָח:

address	חֻצְלָח - ח
capital (of pillar), headline	חֻצְלָח - ח
lead	חֻצְלָח - ח

אָאָה, קטולה

זמרת-, זמרת, זמרתכם, זמרות, זמרות-, זמרותי, זמרותיכם

Three rads. with ending ה--. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a hola
lam plene between the 2nd and 3rd rads. The shwa and the hola
lam plene are maintained in the declension. For ה-- descrip., see p. 58.

birthright, primogeniture	בְּכוֹרָה - ב'
bee, Deborah	דְּבוֹרָה - ב'
branch, shoot, vine-twigg	זְמוּרָה - ב'
frankincense	לְבוֹנָה - ב'
tradition, Massorah	מִסּוּרָה - ב' Δ

Var. 65a

1st rad.-guttural

(G)

(G)

אָוֶאָה, קטולה

עבודת -

The hataf patah is maintained.

small coin

אגורה - 5

girdle, belt

חגורה - נ

work, temple service

עבודת - נ'

קטורה, קטורה

מלכות, מלכות, מלכות, מלכות, מלכות, מלכות, מלכות, מלכות

Three rads. with ending קטורה. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a shuruq between 2nd and 3rd rads. The shwa and the shuruq are maintained in the declension. For קטורה descrip., see p. 58.

This mishqal is not to be confused with the mishqal - קטורה No. 22.

border	קטורה - נ
strength, might	קטורה - נ
deliverance, salvation	קטורה - נ
kingdom	קטורה - נ
brass	קטורה - נ
small coin (in its worth)	קטורה - נ •
group	קטורה - נ
grave	קטורה - נ
oath	קטורה - נ
report, rumor	קטורה - נ

אַחוּאַה, קטולה

אַרוּחַת -

Hataf patah is maintained.

bean, pea	אָפּוֹנָה - נ'
meal	אַרוּחָה - נ'
group, organization	חֲבוּרָה - נ'
female cat	חֲחוּלָה - נ'
deserted (abandoned) wife	עֲגוּנָה - נ' Δ

XXאָת, קטלית

שְׁקוּפִית-, שְׁקוּפִיחִי, שְׁקוּפִיחִים, שְׁקוּפִיּוֹת, שְׁקוּפִיּוֹת-, שְׁקוּפִיּוֹתִי, שְׁקוּפִיּוֹתֵיכֶם

Three rads. with ending $\eta^{\circ}--$. 1st rad. has a shwa, and there is a shuruq between 2nd and 3rd rads. The shwa and the shuruq are maintained in the declension. The ending $\eta^{\circ}--$ is maintained except in the pl., where it is $\eta^{\circ}--$.

Many of the words in this mishqal are diminutives.

small band, caravan	גִּדְדִית - נ'
small fishing boat, skiff	דְּגוּגִית - נ'
glass	זִכְכִית - נ'
(i.e. a small cabbage) cauliflower	כְּרֻבִית - נ'
(lantern) slide, diapositive slide	שְׁקוּפִית - נ'

XXIX, קטילה

נְשִׁימָה-, נְשִׁימָתִי, נְשִׁימַתְכֶם, נְשִׁימָה, נְשִׁימָה-, נְשִׁימָתִי, נְשִׁימָתְכֶם

Three rads. with ending ה־. First rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a hiriq. There is a yod between 2nd and 3rd rads. The shwa and the hiriq with yod are maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip. see p. 58.

This mishqal is a verbal noun of the qal. Many words in this mishqal have verbal noun quality (gerund) and others have an independent meaning, some have both.

examination, test	בחינה - נ' °
creation, making	בריאה - נ'
cheese	גבינה - נ'
ice cream	גלידה - נ' °
galloping, gallop	דהירה - נ' °
enquiry, request	דרישה - נ' •
crawling, creeping	זחילה - נ' Δ
dipping, immersion, baptism	טבילה - נ' •
assimilation, mixing	טמיעה - נ' Δ
knowledge	ידיעה - נ' •
form	יצירה - נ' •
descent, emigration	ירידה - נ' •
Yeshiva*, sitting	ישיבה - נ' •
writing	כתיבה - נ' •
plenary session	מליאה - נ' °
anointing, princess	נסיקה - נ' •
trip	נסיעה - נ' •

breath	נְשִׁימָה - נ' •
path	נַחֲיָבָה - נ'
forgiveness, pardon	סְלִיחָה - נ'
meeting	פְּגִישָׁה - נ' Δ
reading, calling	קְרִיאָה - נ'
hearing	שְׁמִיעָה - נ' •
guarding	שְׁמִירָה - נ' •

*Jewish school, Talmudical college

(G) (G)
XXיאָה, קטילה
ז ז

הריגת-

Hataf patah is maintained.

atmosphere	אווירה - נ
eating	אכילה - נ
going, walking	הליכה - נ
killing	הריגה • - נ
change	חליפה - נ
embalming, mummifying	חניטה - נ Δ
doing, plot	עלילה - נ
standing	עמידה • - נ
flying	עפיפה Δ - נ
retention, stopping	עצירה • - נ

קטילוח, קטילוח

קטילוח-, קטילוחי, קטילוחכם, קטילוח, קטילוח-, קטילוחי, קטילוחיכם

Three rads. with ending קט--. First rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a hiriq. There is a yod between 2nd and 3rd rads. The shwa and the hiriq with yod are maintained in the declension. The ending קט-- is maintained except in the pl., where there is קטילוח.

doing, recompense, favor	קטילוח - נ' •
elasticity, flexibility	קטילוח - נ' •
erectness, uprightness	קטילוח - נ' •
divorcing, separation	קטילוח - נ' •
quickness, speed, haste	קטילוח - נ' •
ordination (rabbinic), construct state (grammar)	קטילוח - נ' •
persecution	קטילוח - נ' •
gossip	קטילוח - נ' •

Var. 69a
1st rad.-guttural

קטילות, יאח, יאח, יאח

עדיפות,

Hataf patah is maintained.

violence	אלימות - נ °
delicacy, nobility	עדינות - נ °
preference, priority	עדיפות - נ Δ

(G) (G)
 אֶקֶטְל , XXXX
 אֶקֶטְל , XXXX

אֶמְצַעְ, אֶמְצַעְכֶּם, אֶמְצַעְי, אֶמְצַעְיכֶם, אֶמְצַעְי, אֶמְצַעְיכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -ק. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a patah. The syll. formed by the segol of -ק and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The patah is maintained in sg. cst. & before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--. In other sg. forms, pl. abs., and in all forms except before the endings יֶכֶם--, יֶכֶן--, יֶהֱם-- & יֶהֱן--, there is a qa-mats. In pl. cst. and before the endings יֶכֶם--, יֶכֶן--, יֶהֱם-- & יֶהֱן--, there is a shwa.

middle

אֶמְצַעְ - י

With pl. ending יֶכֶם--:

finger

אֶמְצַעְ - י

(G) (G)
 אקטל, XXXX
 אקטל, אקטל

אזרח- , אזרחי , אזרחכם , אזרחים , אזרחי- , אזרחי , אזרחיכם

Three rads. with preform. -א. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qa-
mats. The syll. formed by the segol of -א and the shwa is maintained in
 the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before
 the endings כם-- and כן--, where there is a patah and pl. cst. and before
 the endings יכם-- , יכן-- , יהם-- , יהן-- & יהן-- where there is a shwa. The 3rd
 rad. has a hataf patah before the endings ג-- , כם-- , & כן-- (except with
 אתגר).

citizen	אזרח - ז'
gun, rifle	אקדח - ז' °
challenge	אתגר - ז' °

אָקטל, XXXX

אַבְנֵט-, אַבְנֵטִי, אַבְנֵטְכֶם, אַבְנֵטִים, אַבְנֵטִי-, אַבְנֵטִי, אַבְנֵטִיכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -א. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tsere.
The syll. formed by the pataḥ of -א and shwa, and the tsere are maintained
in the declension.

buckle	אָבְנֵט - ז'
girdle, belt	אַבְנֵט - ז'
young (married) man, young gentleman	אַבְנֵר - ז'

אֶתְרוֹג, אֶתְרוֹגִים

אֶתְרוֹג, אֶתְרוֹגִי, אֶתְרוֹגְכֶם, אֶתְרוֹגֵיכֶם, אֶתְרוֹגֵי, אֶתְרוֹגֵיכֶם, אֶתְרוֹגֵי, אֶתְרוֹגֵיכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -א. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a holam plene between the 2nd & 3rd rads. The syll. formed by the segol of -א and the shwa, and the holam plene are maintained in the declension.

fist	אֶתְרוֹף - אֶתְרוֹף
citron	אֶתְרוֹג - אֶתְרוֹג •

אֶקְטוֹל, אֶקְטוֹל

אֶפְרוֹחִי, אֶפְרוֹחִיכֶם, אֶפְרוֹחִים, אֶפְרוֹחִי-, אֶפְרוֹחִיכֶם

The 3rd. rad. has a hataf patah before the endings הֶ-- , כֶּם-- , and כֹּן--.

(אֶזְרוֹעוֹת) arm

אֶזְרוֹעַ - ז'

chick, fledgling, young bird

אֶפְרוֹחַ - ז'

הַקָּטָן, XXX

הַקָּדָשׁ, הַקָּדָשִׁי, הַקָּדָשִׁים, הַקָּדָשׁוֹת, הַקָּדָשִׁים, הַקָּדָשִׁי, הַקָּדָשִׁים

Three rads. with preform. -הֶ. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tsere. The syll. formed by the segol of -הֶ and the shwa, and tsere are maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of hif'il verbal nouns.

difference, distinction	הַבְּדִיל - ז' Δ
flash, flare	הַבְּהִיק - ז' ○
emphasis, projection	הַבְּלִט - ז' ○
restriction, restraint	הַגְּבַל - ז' ○
urgent call	הַזְעַק - ז' ○
anticipation	הַטְרֵם - ז' ○
preparation	הַכְשֵׁר - ז' ○
capsule (of a plant)	הַלְקֵט - ז' Δ
relay, relaying	הַמְסֵר - ז' ○
mourning, lamentation	הַסְפִּד - ז' ●
consecration, sanctification	הַקְדֵּשׁ - ז' ●
connection, context	הַקְשֵׁר - ז' Δ
composition, compound	הַרְכֵּב - ז' ●

Exception - patah instead of segol

knowledge, understanding	הַשְׂכִּיל - ז'
--------------------------	-----------------

הַחֵל, הַחֵל

הַחֵל -

There is a dagesh forte in the 1st rad.

reactance (electricity)	וּ - הַחֵל ◦
feed	וּ - הַחֵל ◦
damage	וּ - הַחֵל •
heating, conclusion	וּ - הַחֵל ◦
license, permit	וּ - הַחֵל •

יִצְהָרִי, יִצְהָרִי, יִצְהָרִי

יִצְהָרִי, יִצְהָרִי, יִצְהָרִי, יִצְהָרִי, יִצְהָרִי, יִצְהָרִי, יִצְהָרִי, יִצְהָרִי

Three rads. with preform. -י. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -י and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. & before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where there is a patah, and in pl. cst. and before the endings יֶם, יֶן, יֶם, יֶן & יֶן, where there is a hataf patah.

pure oil, scholars (sons of oil)

יִצְהָר - י

יִקְטוּל, XXXיִ

יִלְקוּטְ-, יִלְקוּטִי, יִלְקוּטְכֶם, יִלְקוּטִים, יִלְקוּטִי-, יִלְקוּטִי, יִלְקוּטִיכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -יִ. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a shuruq between the 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by the patah of -יִ and the shwa and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

bag, satchel, collection, anthology

יִלְקוּט - יִ

owl

יִנְשׁוּף - יִ

מִקְטֵל, XXX

מִשְׁפֵּט-, מִשְׁפָּטִי, מִשְׁפָּטְכֶם, מִשְׁפָּטִים, מִשְׁפָּטִי-, מִשְׁפָּטִי, מִשְׁפָּטֵיכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -h. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -h and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings h-- and h--, where there is a patah.

Many words in this mishqal denote a place or location.

(מִבְצֹרֹת also) fenced place	מִבְצֹר - ז'
(מִגְדָּלוֹת also) tower	מִגְדָּל - ז'
building plot, lot	מִגְרֵשׁ - ז'
study, commentary, Midrash*	מִדְרָשׁ - ז'
bowl	מִזְרֶק - ז'
letter	מִכְתָּב - ז'
epigram, aphorism	מִכְתָּם - ז'
sale, ware	מִמְכָר - ז'
number	מִסְפָּר - ז'
secret place	מִסְתָּר - ז'
sanctuary	מִקְדָּשׁ - ז'
refuge	מִקְלֵט - ז'
(מִשְׁכְּבוֹת also) bed, lying place	מִשְׁכָּב - ז'
(מִשְׁמֹרוֹת also) ward, rite	מִשְׁמֶרֶת - ז'
custom, judgment	מִשְׁפָּט - ז'
weight, Heb. word pattern (מִשְׁקָלוֹת also)	מִשְׁקָל - ז'

*homiletical interpretation of the Scriptures

(G) (G)
מִקְטֹל, מִקְטֹל

מֵאֵכֶל, מֵאֵכֶלִי, מֵאֵכֶלֶם, מֵאֵכֶלֶיךָ, מֵאֵכֶלֶיכֶם

The hataf patah is maintained except in pl. cst. and before the endings יֶכֶם, יֶכֶן, יֶהֱם, and יֶהֱן, where there is a patah.

food	מֵאֵכֶל - א'
crossing	מֵעֵבֶר - א'
doing, deed	מֵעֲלֵל - א'
stand, platform	מֵעֲמֹד - א'
baiter, west	מֵעֲרֹב - א'

(G) (G)
מקטל, מXXXל

מפעל-, מפעלי, מפעלכם, מפעלים, מפעלי, מפעליכם

The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings
--כֶּם and --כֶּן, where there is a patah and pl. cst. and before the endings
--יֶכֶם, --יֶכֶן, --יֶהֱם, and --יֶהֱן, where there is a hataf patah.

choice	מבחר - ח
custom	מנהג - ח
act, deed	מפעל - ח
game, toy	משחק - ח

(G) (G)
מקטל, XXX
יִי יִי

מזרח-, מזרחי, מזרחכם, מזרחים, מזרחי-, מזרחי, מזרחיכם

The gamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings
חכם-- and חכן--, where there is a patah, pl. cst. and before the endings
יכם, יכן, יהם, and יהן, where there is a shwa.

east	מזרח - ז
kitchen	מטבח - ז °

מקטל, XXX

מחקר-, מחקרי, מחקרכם, מחקרים, מחקרי-, מחקרי, מחקריכם

Three rads. with preform. מ-. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The syll. formed by the segol of מ- and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst., before the endings כם-- and כן--, where there is a patah and in pl. cst. and before the endings יכם--, יכן--, יהם--, and יהן--, where there is a shwa.

research, study	מחקר - ד'
indentation	מחרץ - ד'
section, cross section	מחתך - ד' °

מִקְטָל, XXX

מִסְמֵר, מִסְמָרִים, מִסְמָרִי, מִסְמָרִים, מִסְמָרִים, מִסְמָרִים

Three rads. with preform מִ. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tsere. The syll. formed by the patah of מִ and the tsere is maintained in the declension. The tsere is maintained in sg. cst. It is shortened to a shwa in other forms except before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where it is shortened to a segol.

This mishqal generally denotes instruments or utensils.

amplifier	מִגְבֵּר - ז'
fork	מִזְלָג - ז'
blotter	מִסְפָּג - ז'
(מִסְרָקוֹת also) comb	מִסְרָק - ז' •
hoe	מִעְדָּר - ז'
brake	מִעְצָר - ז' •
accumulator, battery	מִצְבֵּר - ז' •
crucible	מִצְרָף - ז'
peeler	מִקְלָף - ז' •
funnel	מִשְׁפָּן - ז' •

(G) (G)
מִקְטֹל, מִחְטֹל

מִשְׁעָן, מִשְׁעָנִי, מִשְׁעָנֶיךָ, מִשְׁעָנֵינוּ, מִשְׁעָנֵיכֶם, מִשְׁעָנֵיהֶם

The tsere is maintained in sg. cst. In other forms there is a hataf patah except before the endings כֶּם-- & כֶּן--, where there is a patah.

iron (for clothing, etc.)

מִגְדָּן - ז'

meat grinder

מִטְחָן - ז'

staff

מִשְׁעָן - ז'

(G) (G)
מִקְטֹל, מִכְּחָל

מִפְתָּחִי, מִפְתָּחֶיךָ, מִפְתָּחֵינוּ, מִפְתָּחֵיכֶם, מִפְתָּחֵיהֶם, מִפְתָּחֵיהֶן

3rd rad. has a patah. The tseré is maintained in sg. cst. There is a shwa in other forms except before the endings מִכְּחָל, מִכְּחָלֶיךָ and מִכְּחָלֵינוּ (where X is a guttural letter), where there is a patah.

(מִגְלָחִים) razor	מִגְלָח - ז'
coin	מִטְבֵּעַ - ז'
nutcracker	מִפְצָח - ז'
key	מִפְתָּח - ז'
(מִרְצָעִים) also awl	מִרְצָע - ז'

מקטל, XXX

מספד-, מספד', מספדכם, מספדים, מספד', מספדכם, מספד'כם

Three rads. with preform. -מ. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tsere. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -מ and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The tsere is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In other forms, it is shortened to a shwa, except before the endings כם-- and כן--, where it is shortened to a segol.

lamentation, mourning

מספד - י

מַחְשָׁל, מַקְשָׁל

מַפְקֵד, מַפְקֵדִי, מַפְקֵדִים, מַפְקֵדִי, מַפְקֵדִים, מַפְקֵדִים, מַפְקֵדִים

Three rads. with preform. -מ. 1st rad. has a pataḥ, the 2nd a tsere and a dagesh forte. The shwa of -מ and the pataḥ are maintained in the declension. The tsere is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In other forms, there is a shwa.

This is a mishqal of pi'el participles, which often denotes activities or occupation.

carburetor	מַחְשָׁל - ט
tamer, teacher, coach	מַחְשָׁל - ט
cheesemaker	מַחְשָׁל - ט
speaker, 1st person sing. (grammar)	מַחְשָׁל - ט
subtracting, subtrahend (math.)	מַחְשָׁל - ט
thinker, computer	מַחְשָׁל - ט
climber, mountaineer	מַחְשָׁל - ט
founder, establisher	מַחְשָׁל - ט
one who arranges things, typesetter	מַחְשָׁל - ט
attaching, linking	מַחְשָׁל - ט

מאכל, מקטל

מלמד-, מלמדי, מלמדכם, מלמדים, מלמדי-, מלמדי, מלמדיכם

Three rads. with preform. -מ. 1st rad. has a qubuts, the 2nd a qamats and a dagesh forte. The shwa of -מ and the qubuts are maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כ-- and כן--, where there is a patah, and pl. cst. and before the endings יכם--, יכן--, יהם--, and יהן--, where there is a shwa.

This is a mishqal of pu'al participles. The words in this mishqal also often serve as adjectives.

adult, grown-up	מבגר - ז' o
something required, request	מבקש - ז' o
pentagon	מחמש - ז' Δ
learned one, scholar	מלמד - ז' o
triangle, triple	משלש - ז' Δ
apostate, convert	משמר - ז' •

מִשְׁכּוֹל, מִשְׁכּוֹל

מִשְׁכּוֹל-, מִשְׁכּוֹלִי, מִשְׁכּוֹלְכֶם, מִשְׁכּוֹלִים, מִשְׁכּוֹלִי-, מִשְׁכּוֹלִי, מִשְׁכּוֹלִיכֶם

Three rads. with preform -מ. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a holam plene between 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by hiriq of -מ and the shwa, and holam plene are maintained in the declension.

shipyard	מִשְׁכּוֹל - י
song	מִשְׁכּוֹר - י
stumbling block	מִשְׁכּוֹל - י

מִקְטָוֶל, XXXX

מִסְלֻלִי, מִסְלֻלִיכֶם, מִסְלֻלִים, מִסְלֻלִי-י, מִסְלֻלִיכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -מ. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a shuruq between 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by the patah of -מ and the shwa, and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

tape measure	מִגְלָלִי - י
clothing	מִלְבָּשִׁי - י
lock	מִנְעָלִי - י
path, road	מִסְלֻלִי - י
hidden things, conscience	מִצְפּוֹן - י

מִחְסוֹר, מִקְטוֹר

מִחְסוֹרִים, מִחְסוֹרִי, מִחְסוֹרִים, מִחְסוֹרִים, מִחְסוֹרִים, מִחְסוֹרִים

Three rads. with preform. -ח. First rad. has a shwa. There is a holam plene between 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by the patah of -ח and the shwa, and the holam plene are maintained in the declension.

cycle, circuit, turn	מִחְסוֹר - ח
liquidation	מִחְסוֹל - ח
muzzle (for animal)	מִחְסוֹם - ח
want, need	מִחְסוֹר - ח
treasure	מִחְסוֹן - ח
grief	מִכְאוֹב - ח

*also 1st rad. may have a hataf patah.

מִשְׁקָלִים, מִקְטִיל

מִשְׁבִּיל-, מִשְׁבִּילִי, מִשְׁבִּילְכֶם, מִשְׁבִּילִים, מִשְׁבִּילִי-, מִשְׁבִּילִי, מִשְׁבִּילֵיכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -מ. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a hiriq. There is a yod between 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by the patah of -מ and the shwa, and the hiriq with yod are maintained in the declension.

This mishqal is the hif'il participle. Words in this mishqal often also serve as adjectives.

distinguishing, separating	מְבַדִּיל - ז'
definer	מְגַדִּיר - ז' °
immersing, dipper	מְטַבִּיל - ז' °
crier, auctioneer	מְכַרִּיז - ז' °
leader	מְנַהִיג - ז' •
demonstrator	מְפַגֵּן - ז' °
stopping, interrupting	מְפַסֵּק - ז' Δ
intelligent, educated person	מְשַׁבֵּיל - ז'
look, view	מְשַׁקֵּף - ז' •

מַחֲסִי, מַחֲסִי

מַחֲסִי -

The hataf patah of 1st rad. is maintained.

believer	מַחֲסִי - ו'
employer	מַעֲבִיד - ו' °
transferor, carrier	מַעֲבִיר - ו' °
base, stand	מַעֲמִיד - ו' •
evening prayer	מַעֲרִיב - ו' Δ
assessor, appraiser	מַעֲרִיךְ - ו' Δ
admirer, adorer	מַעֲרִיץ - ו' °

מַצִּיחַ, מְטִיל

מַגִּיד -

Since this mishqal includes two gezarot, they are so indicated before each entry.

one who relates, tells	פ"נ מַגִּיד - ז'
waiter	פ"נ מַגִּישׁ - ז'
pest, spoiler, demon, evil spirit	פ"נ מְזַיק • - ז'
exhibitor, performer	פ"י מַצִּיג • - ז'
life-saver	פ"נ מַצִּיל • - ז'

מוֹטֵיל, מוֹטֵי

מוֹקִיר -

-מוֹ (syll. formed from preform. -מ plus the original waw of the root) is maintained.

respectful person	מוֹקִיר - ז'
greening	מוֹרִיק - ז'
one who settles (others)	מוֹשֵׁיב - ז'
one who stretches out, gives, hands	מוֹשֵׁיט - ז'

מַחֲיֵי, מַקִּיל

מַחֲיֵי- , מַחֲיֵי , מַחֲיֵיכֶם , מַחֲיֵי- , מַחֲיֵי , מַחֲיֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -מֶ. 1st rad. has a hiriq. The tsere of -מֶ is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. In other forms, there is a shwa.

accelerator, primer	מַחֲיֵי - ז'
reactor	מַחֲיֵיב - ז'
intentional sinner	מַחֲיֵי - ז' •
interpreter, advocate	מַחֲיֵי - ז'
extractor	מַחֲפִיק - ז'
strike-breaker, "scab"	מַחֲפִיר - ז'

מִשְׁקָה, מִשְׁקִים, מִשְׁקִי

מִשְׁקָה, מִשְׁקִי, מִשְׁקִים, מִשְׁקִי, מִשְׁקִים

Instead of a segol, there is a tsere in sg. cst, and it and the he do not occur in other forms.

lender	מִלּוֹה - ז'
questioner, one who argues	מִקְשֶׁה - ז' •
lecturer	מִרְצֶה - ז' °
equator	מִשׁוּוֹה - ז' °
drink	מִשְׁקָה - ז'
hanger, loop	מִתְלֶה - ז' °

With pl. ending נו--:

veil, covering	מִסּוֹה - ז'
looking, seeing	מִרְאוֹה - ז'

Var. 86f

3rd rad.-yod (waw) and

3rd rad.-he

מוֹצֶה, מוֹטֶה

מוֹרֶה-

This variant is a combination of variants c and e.

teacher, instructor

מוֹרֶה - ז'

מתאמן, מתחכם

מתלמד-, מתלמד, מתלמדכם, מתלמדים-, מתלמדי-, מתלמדיכם

Three rads. with preform. -מת. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a tsere and a dagesh forte. The hiriq of -ת and the patah are maintained in the declension. The tsere is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in all other forms, except before the endings ג-- , כם-- , and ך-- , where there is a segol.

This is a mishqal of hit'pael participles and often serves as adjectives as well as nouns.

trainee	מתאמן - ן
joking, pretending to be wise	מתחכם - ם
hypocrite, pretending piety	מתחסד - ם
acting childishly	מתילד - ם
student (self-taught)	מתלמד - ך
volunteer	מתנדב - ך
gymnast, athlete	מתעמל - ך

עֲקָטָל, עֲקָטָל

עֲקָבִי, עֲקָבִי, עֲקָבִי, עֲקָבִי, עֲקָבִי, עֲקָבִי, עֲקָבִי

Three rads. with preform. - ע. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats.
 The syll. formed by the patah of -ע and the shwa is maintained in the de-
 clension. The qamats is maintained in sg. abs. In other forms, there is
 a patah. 3rd rad. has a dagesh forte except in sg. abs. and sg. cst.

scorpion, Scorpio (astrol.),
 thorn, whip

*עֲקָבִי - ו'

*in Brown, Driver and Briggs - עֲקָבִי

שִׁשְׁאֲחָא, שִׁשְׁקִטוֹל

שִׁכְלוֹלְי-, שִׁכְלוֹלְי, שִׁכְלוֹלְכֶם, שִׁכְלוֹלְיִים, שִׁכְלוֹלְיִי-, שִׁכְלוֹלְי, שִׁכְלוֹלְיִכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -שׁ. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a shu-ruq between 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by hiriq of -שׁ and the shwa, and shuruq are maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of shif'el verbal nouns.

re-construction	שִׁחְזוֹר - ז
improvement, perfection	שִׁכְלוֹל - ז
duplicating, stencilling	שִׁכְפוֹל - ז
slavery, enslavement	שִׁעְבוֹד - ז
rehabilitation	שִׁקּוּם - ז
re-organization	שִׁרְמוֹן - ז

*analogy forming (of עִירִי)

חֲשַׁבְתִּי, חֲשַׁבְתִּי

חֲשַׁבְתִּי, חֲשַׁבְתִּי, חֲשַׁבְתִּי, חֲשַׁבְתִּי, חֲשַׁבְתִּי, חֲשַׁבְתִּי, חֲשַׁבְתִּי

Three rads. with preform. -ח. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tseré. The syll. formed by the patah of -ח and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The tseré is maintained in the declension in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In other forms, there is a shwa except before the endings ח-- , ח-- , and ח-- , where there is a segol.

checkered work, crossword puzzle

ח - חֲשַׁבְתִּי

תַּחֲטוּל, תַּחֲטוּל

תַּחֲטוּל, תַּחֲטוּל, תַּחֲטוּל, תַּחֲטוּל, תַּחֲטוּל, תַּחֲטוּל, תַּחֲטוּל, תַּחֲטוּל

Three rads. with preform. -תַּח. First rad. has a shwa. There is a shuruq between 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by the patah of -תַּח and the shwa, and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

fee, price	תַּחֲטוּל - ז'
study, Talmud	תַּחֲטוּל - ז' •
abomination	תַּחֲטוּל - ז' Δ
photograph	תַּחֲטוּל - ז' ○
payment, price	תַּחֲטוּל - ז' •

(G) (G)
תקטול, XXXX

• • • • , לנער

mystery, secret
pleasure, delight

Δ תעלות - ד'

ד' - מַעֲנֵה

מַחֲסוֹת, מַחֲסוֹת

מַחֲסוֹת-, מַחֲסוֹתִי, מַחֲסוֹתְכֶם, מַחֲסוֹת, מַחֲסוֹתִי-, מַחֲסוֹתֵי, מַחֲסוֹתֵיכֶם

The ending מַחֲסוֹת-- is maintained except in pl. abs., pl. cst., and pl. forms, where there is מַחֲסוֹתֵי.

fornication

מַחֲסוֹת - נ'

culture

מַחֲסוֹת - נ'

מַקְטוֹל, מַקְטוֹל

מַקְטוֹל, מַקְטוֹל, מַקְטוֹל, מַקְטוֹל, מַקְטוֹל, מַקְטוֹל, מַקְטוֹל, מַקְטוֹל

Three rads. with preform. -מ. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a shuruq between 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -מ and the shwa, and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

refueling	מַדְלִיק - ו
planning	מַכְנִיךְ - ו
noise, rumbling	מַכְתִּיר - ו
disappointment	מַסְפִּיל - ו
operation, handling	מַפְעִיל - ו
functioning	מַפְקִיד - ו

מַחְסֵי, מַחְסֵי

מַחְסֵי, מַחְסֵי, מַחְסֵי, מַחְסֵי, מַחְסֵי, מַחְסֵי, מַחְסֵי, מַחְסֵי

Three rads. with preform. -ח. First rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a hiriq. There is a yod between the 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by patah of -ח and shwa, and hiriq with yod are maintained in the declension.

cooked dish	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
engraving	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
sample, example	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
reprint, offset	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
memorandum	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
pastime, hobby	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
syntax	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
menu	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
record (for phonograph)	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
budget	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
court, garden	מַחְסֵי - ח' •
exercise, training	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
serum, vaccine	מַחְסֵי - ח' °
Tasklikh	מַחְסֵי - ח' * Δ
use, sexual intercourse	מַחְסֵי - ח' ** •

*special prayer recited by Jews on 1st day of Rosh Hashana, taken from Micah 7:19

**short for מַחְסֵי הַמְּשֵׁה

Var. 93a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
תַּקְטִיל , תַּחֲחִי

תַּעֲתִיק - ,

The shwa of the 1st rad. is sometimes maintained and sometimes replaced by X;

date	תַּחֲחִי - ז' Δ
transliteration	תַּעֲתִיק - ז' ○

תַּחֲאִית, תַּקְטִית

תַּבְּנִית-, תַּבְּנִיתִי, תַּבְּנִיתְכֶם, תַּבְּנִיחַ, תַּבְּנִיחַ-, תַּבְּנִיחִי, תַּבְּנִיחֶיכֶם

The ending תַּחֲ-- is maintained except in the pl., where it is תַּחֲ--.

form, model, mold	תַּבְּנִית - נ'
end, goal	תַּכְּלִית - נ'
turn	תַּפְּנִית - נ'
observation	תַּצְפִּית - נ'
interest	תַּרְבִּית - נ'

Var. 93c
 1st rad.-guttural and
 3rd rad.-he

(G) (G)
 תַּחֲטִיחַ , תַּחֲטִיחַ

... , תַּעֲנִיחַ

This variant is a combination of variants 93a and 93b.

forecast, spectrum

נ - תַּחֲטִיחַ °

fast

נ - תַּעֲנִיחַ

אֶקְטֵלָה, אֶחָדָה

אֶזְכֶּרְתִּי, אֶזְכֶּרְתְּכֶם, אֶזְכֶּרְתִּי, אֶזְכֶּרְתֶּם, אֶזְכֶּרְתִּי, אֶזְכֶּרְתֶּם

Three rads. with preform. -א and ending ה־. First rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The syll. formed by patah of -א and shwa, and 1st qamats, are maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip. see p. 58.

The preform. -א is evidence of an Aramaic influence. In modern coinage many of these nouns have a preform. -ה־ instead of the preform. -א.

distinction, diagnosis	אֶבְחַנָּה - נ
protection, security	אֶבְטַחָה - נ
warning	אֶזְהַרָה - נ
memorial	אֶזְכֶּרָה - נ
preface, prelude (mus.)	אֶקְדֶּמָה - נ
beginning	אֶתְחַלָּה - נ

אֲשַׁמְרֶת, אֲשַׁמְרֶת

אֲשַׁמְרֶת-, אֲשַׁמְרֶתִי, אֲשַׁמְרֶתְכֶם, אֲשַׁמְרֶתְךָ, אֲשַׁמְרֶתְנוּ, אֲשַׁמְרֶתְיכם

Three rads. with preform. -מ and with ending ת. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a holam defec. between 2nd & 3rd rads. The syll. formed by the patah of -מ and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The holam defec. is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a qamats qatan and in pl. forms, a holam plene. The segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a shwa. It does not occur in pl. forms.

knowledge
watch, night watch

אֲשַׁמְרֶת - נָ^ו
אֲשַׁמְרֶת - נָ^ו

הַקְטָלָה, הַחֲחֵה

הַכְנִסְתִּי, הַכְנִסְתֶּם, הַכְנִסְתִּי, הַכְנִסְתֶּם, הַכְנִסְתִּי, הַכְנִסְתֶּם

Three rads. with preform. -ה־ and with ending ה־. First rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The syll. formed by the patah of -ה־ and the shwa, and qamats are maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip. see p. 58.

This mishqal is a verbal noun of the hif'il. It is not biblical but related to the biblical חֲחֵה. Generally, it describes a process while חֲחֵה is more static. There are, however, many exceptions to this semantic division.

distinction, differentiation	הַבְדִּילָה • 1
distinction	הַבְחִינָה Δ 1
promise	הַבְטָחָה • 1
enlargement, increase	הַגְדִּילָה Δ 1
definition	הַגְדִּירָה Δ 1
exaggeration	הַגְזָמָה Δ 1
realization	הַגְשָׁמָה Δ 1
kindling, setting fire	הַדְלָקָה • 1
warning	הַזְהָרָה Δ 1
invitation	הַזְמָנָה • 1
decision	הַחֲלָטָה ○ 1
income, entrance	הַכְנָסָה • 1
preparation, training	הַכְשָׁרָה • 1
salting	הַמְלָחָה ○ 1
management, direction	הַנְהָלָה *○ 1

lowering, depression	נ' - הנמכה *o
reasoning, argumentation	נ' - הנמקה *o
perpetuation, immortalization	נ' - הנצחה *o
eulogizing the dead	נ' - הספדה o
supply, maintenance	נ' - הספקה o
separation	נ' - הפרדה o
recording	נ' - הקלטה o
abridgement, abbreviation	נ' - הקצרה o
screening (of film), radiation	נ' - הקרנה o
feeling, emotion	נ' - הרגשה o
registration, enrollment	נ' - הרשמה o
knowledge, intelligence	נ' - השכלה •
agreement (of words)	נ' - התאמה o
diligence, perserverence	נ' - התמדה Δ

*nun is not assimilated to the following letters

הַאֲכָלָה, הַקְטָלָה

הַאֲכָלָה,

Ḥataf pataḥ of 1st rad. is maintained except with ḥet sometimes.

listening, hearing	הַאֲזִינָה - נ
feeding	הַאֲכִילָה - נ
accreditation, confirmation	הַאֲמִנָה - נ
indictment, accusation	הַאֲשָׁמָה - נ
exchanging, changing	הַחֲלִפָה - נ
skating, gliding	הַחֲלָקָה - נ
frightening, terrorizing	הַחֲרִידָה - נ
transfer, removal	הַעֲבִירָה - נ
preference	הַעֲדָפָה - נ
erection, placing	הַעֲמִידָה - נ
estimate, criticism	הַעֲרִכָה - נ

הוֹצָאָה, הוֹטָלָה

הוֹבִלָה, -

הוֹ is maintained.

transporting	הוֹבִלָה - נ' °
drying	הוֹבִשָּׁה - נ' °
tiring, fatigue	הוֹגָעָה - נ' °
announcement	הוֹדָעָה - נ' Δ
proof	הוֹכָחָה - נ' Δ
begetting, giving birth	הוֹלִידָה - נ' Δ
addition	הוֹסָפָה - נ' Δ
summoning, convoking	הוֹעָדָה - נ' °
appearance, revealing	הוֹפָעָה - נ' •
a going-out, exodus	הוֹצָאָה - נ' •
teaching	הוֹרָאָה - נ' •
a bringing-down	הוֹרִידָה - נ' •
seating, placing	הוֹשָׁבָה - נ' °
handing, extending	הוֹשָׁטָה - נ' •

הַקְטִיָּה, הַחֲזִיָּה

הַפְלִיָּה,

Yod is maintained.

darkening	הַחֲזִיָּה - נ' °
disobedience, rebelliousness	הַחֲזִיָּה - נ' Δ
distinction, prejudice	הַפְלִיָּה - נ' °
turning	הַפְלִיָּה - נ' °
irrigation, watering	הַשְׁקִיָּה - נ' •
inspiration, intuition	הַשְׁקִיָּה - נ' °

*see following page for "aleph" forms

הַקְטָאָה, הַקְטָאָה

הַרְצָאָה,

Instead of a yod, there is an aleph.

loan, credit	הַלְוָאָה - נ'
giving (over), transfer of property	הַקְנָאָה - נ' •
lecture	הַרְצָאָה - נ' ○
comparison	הַשְׁוָאָה - נ' Δ
irrigation, watering	הַשְׁקָאָה - נ' ○*
inspiration, intuition	הַשְׁרָאָה - נ' ○*

*see previous page for "yod" forms

Var. 96d

1st rad. -nun or 1st rad. yod
and 2nd rad. tsadeh

הַצָּחָה, הַטְלָה

הַפְרָח,

Since this variant includes two gezarot, they are so indicated
before each entry.

viewing, seeing	פִּינָה • הַבָּטָה - נָ
expression	פִּינָה • הַבָּעָה - נָ
telling, legend	פִּינָה • הַגָּדָה - נָ
placement	פִּינָה • הַטְלָה - נָ
knowing	פִּינָה • הַבָּרָה - נָ
play, presentation	פִּינָה • עִיּוּץ • הַצָּגָה - נָ
suggestion	פִּינָה • עִיּוּץ • הַצָּעָה - נָ

הַחֲחָה, הַקֶּלֶה

הַבִּנְיָן . . .

The hataf pataḥ is maintained.

bringing, offering	וּ - הַבִּנְיָן •
betterment, improvement	וּ - הַטְּבָה •
giving shelter for the night, night's lodging	וּ - הַלִּנָּה •
discount, repose, ease	וּ - הַנְּחָה *
propulsion, moving	וּ - הַנְּעָה Δ
lifting, waving	וּ - הַנִּפָּה •
melting, oiling, lubrication	וּ - הַטְּכָה •
erection, setting up, construction	וּ - הַקְּמָה •

*there is also הַנְּחָה • which means putting, depositing, placing,
laying

הַלְּאָאָאָ, הַקְטָלָה

הַנִּפְשָׁה, הַנִּפְשָׁה, הַנִּפְשָׁה, הַנִּפְשָׁה, הַנִּפְשָׁה, הַנִּפְשָׁה, הַנִּפְשָׁה, הַנִּפְשָׁה, הַנִּפְשָׁה, הַנִּפְשָׁה

Three rads. with preform. -ה and with ending ת--. 1st rad. has a dagesh forte and a qamats, the 2nd a shwa. The hiriq of -ה, and the syll. formed by the qamats and shwa, are maintained in the declension. The ending ת-- is maintained except in the pl. where it is יוֹת.

This is a mishqal of nif'al infinitives.

separation, isolation	הַבְדָּלָה - נ'
weaning	הַגְמָלָה - נ'
recoiling	הַלְפָּתָה - נ'
resting, repose	הַנִּפְשָׁה - נ'
pardoning	הַסְלָחָה - נ'
opening	הַפְתָּחוֹת - נ'
linking, joining	הַקְרָשָׁה - נ'
destruction	הַשְׁמָדָה - נ'

Var. 97a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
הקטלות, האחזות
הקטלות, האחזות

האבדות -

The tsere is maintained.

loss, destruction	האבדות - ט
settlement, settling, taking root	האחזות - ט
silence, dumbness	האלמות - ט
sighing, moaning	האנחות - ט
conversion, turning into	ההפכות - ט
preparing oneself	הערכות - ט

התאגדות, התקטלות

התנגדות-, התנגדותי, התנגדותיכם, התנגדותי, התנגדותי, התנגדותיכם

Three rads. with preform. -הַת and with ending ת--. First rad. has a patah, the 2nd a shwa and a dagesh forte. The syll. formed by hiriq of -הַת and shwa, patah, and shwa of 2nd rad., are maintained in the declension. ת-- is maintained except in the pl., where there is ת--.

This is a mishqal of hit'pael verbal nouns and is not biblical.

a suicide	הַתְּאֵדוּת - נ' °
organization	הַתְּאֵדוּת - נ' °
effort	הַתְּאֵמָצוּת - נ' °
overcoming	הַתְּגִבּוּרָה - נ' Δ
haughtiness, boasting	הַתְּגַדְלוּת - נ' Δ
exercise, sports	הַתְּעַמְלוּת - נ' Δ
enjoyment	הַתְּעַנְגוּת - נ' Δ
taking a shower	הַתְּקַלְחוּת - נ' °
anger, indignation	הַתְּקַפְצוּת - נ' Δ
layering	הַתְּרַבְּדוּת - נ' °

הַתְּעוּלָּוֹת, הַתְּקַטּוֹת

הַתְּעוּלָּוֹת -

The he does not occur in the declension.

revelation, exposure	הַתְּעוּלָּוֹת - נ' Δ
training, skillfulness	הַתְּמַחֲוֹת - נ' ○
appointment, nomination	הַתְּמַנּוֹת - נ' ○
gaining experience, experiencing	הַתְּנִשּׁוֹת - נ' ○
suffering, fasting	הַתְּעַצּוֹת - נ' ○
increase, multiplication	הַתְּרַבּוֹת - נ' Δ

Var. 98b
Metathesis due to 1st
rad. being a sibilant: ש

הַשְׁתַּחֲלִיטָה, הַשְׁתַּחֲלִיטָה

הַשְׁתַּחֲלִיטָה, -

The shin switches places with the tav.

breaking	הַשְׁתַּחֲלִיטָה - נ' °
erring, confusion	הַשְׁתַּחֲלִיטָה - נ' °
self-perfection	הַשְׁתַּחֲלִיטָה - נ' °
evasion, evasiveness	הַשְׁתַּחֲלִיטָה - נ' °
participation	הַשְׁתַּחֲלִיטָה - נ' Δ

Var. 98c
Metathesis due to 1st
rad. being a sibilant: ט

הַטְּמַחֲרוֹת, הַטְּמַחֲלוֹת

הַטְּמַחֲרוֹת,

Samekh switches places with the tav.

abstinence	הַטְּמַחֲפֹת - ט'
seclusion, introversion	הַטְּמַחֲרוֹת - ט'
organization	הַטְּמַחֲרוֹת - ט'
observation, looking	הַטְּמַחֲלוֹת - ט' Δ
withdrawal, departure	הַטְּמַחֲלוֹת - ט' Δ
symbolization	הַטְּמַחֲלוֹת - ט' ○

Var. 98d
Metathesis due to 1st
rad. being a sibilant:צ

הַצֵּטֶלֶח, הַצֵּטֶלֶח

הַצֵּטֶנֶח,

Tsadeh switches places with the tav and the tav becomes a tet.

painting oneself	הַצֵּטֶנֶח - נ'
apology, excuse	הַצֵּטֶדֶק - נ'
cold, catching cold	הַצֵּטֶנֶח - נ'
hiding, modesty	הַצֵּטֶנֶח - נ'
sunburn, scalding	הַצֵּטֶרֶח - נ'

Var. 98e
Metathesis due to 1st
rad. being a sibilant: ʔ

הַזְדַּחֲחוֹת, הַזְדַּחֲלוֹת

הַזְדַּחֲנוּת,

Zayin switches places with the tav and the tav becomes a dalet.

manuring, fertilizing	הַזְדַּחֲלוֹת - ז'
become masculine, masculinity	הַזְדַּחֲנוּת - ז'
opportunity	הַזְדַּחֲנוּת - ז'
erection, back stretching	הַזְדַּחֲנוּת - ז'

הַתְּאוּכָּוּת, הַתְּקוּלָּוּת

הַתְּבוּנָנוּת,

Instead of a pataḥ, there is a ḥolam plene. Since this variant includes two gezerot, they are so indicated before each entry.

complaint, complaining	ע"ע הַתְּאוּכָּוּת - נ
assimilation	ע"ע הַתְּבוּלָּוּת - נ
observation, consideration	ע"ו"י הַתְּבוּנָנוּת - נ
gathering, assembly	ע"ע הַתְּגוּדָּוּת - נ
boisterousness, riotousness	ע"ע הַתְּהוּלָּוּת - נ
fun, jesting	ע"ו"י הַתְּלוּצָּוּת - נ
melting, dissolving	ע"ו"י הַתְּמוּגָּוּת - נ
awakening, excitement	ע"ו"י הַתְּעוּרָּוּת - נ

הַתְּחַלְּלִים, הַתְּחַלְּלִים

הַתְּחַלְּלִים,

rolling, developing	Δ הַתְּחַלְּלִים - נ'
yearning, longing	○ הַתְּחַלְּלִים - נ'
sophistry, casuistry	○ הַתְּחַלְּלִים - נ'

Var. 98h

Assimilation of tav due
to 1st rad. being a lin-
gual dental: ט, ט', ד

הַאֲלֻלִּים, הַקְטָלִית
יִי יִי

הַדְּבָרִית - . . .
יִי

There is a dagesh forte in 1st rad., due to the assimilation of
the tav.

conversation	הַדְּבָרִית - נ'
litigation	הַדְּיִנִּית - נ'
a walking about	הַטְּפִלִּית - נ'

מקטלה, מXXXה

מבדקת-, מבדקתי, מבדקתכם, מבדקות, מבדקות-, מבדקותי, מבדקותיכם

Three rads. with preform. -מ and with ending ת-. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The syll. formed by hiriq of -מ and shwa is maintained in the declension. The 1st qamats is maintained in pl. abs. There is a segol in sg. cst. and a patah in sg. forms. In pl. cst. and pl. forms, there is a shwa. The 2nd qamats is not maintained. There is a segol in sg. cst. and a shwa in sg. forms. In pl. forms, the 2nd qamats does not occur.

This mishqal often denotes locations, often related to a certain type of work.

separate place	מבדלה - נ'
laboratory, experimental station	מבדקה - נ' o
telegraph-office	מברקה - נ' o
school, academy	מדרשה - נ' o
university, college	מכללה - נ' o
felt factory, veneer factory	מלבדה - נ' o
management, directorate, administration	מנהלה - נ' Δ
type-setting shop	מסדרה - נ' o
barber shop	מספרה - נ' o
police	משטרה - נ' o

מקטלה, מXXXה
 מַקְטֵלָה, מֶקְטֵלָה

מִרְפָּנָה, מִרְפָּנִי, מִרְפָּנְכֶם, מִרְפָּנֹת, מִרְפָּנֹתֶי, מִרְפָּנֹתֵיכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -מִ and with ending -ה. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The segol of -מִ is maintained in the declension except in pl. cst. and pl. forms, where there is a pataḥ. The shwa is maintained. Instead of the 1st qamats, there is a segol in sg. cst., a pataḥ in sg. forms, a qamats in the pl. abs., and a shwa in pl. forms. Instead of the 2nd qamats, there is a segol in sg. cst., a shwa in sg. forms, and it does not occur in pl. forms.

(מִרְפָּנֹת also) chariot

מִרְפָּנָה - נִ

מקטלה, מXXXX

ממלכת-, ממלכתי, ממלכאכס, ממלכות, ממלכות-, ממלכותי, ממלכותיכם

Three rads. with preform. -מ and with ending ה-. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The syll. formed by the pataḥ of -מ and the shwa is maintained in the declension. Instead of the 1st qamats, there is a segol in sg. cst., a pataḥ in sg. forms, a qamats in pl. abs., and a shwa in pl. forms. Instead of the 2nd qamats, there is a segol in sg. cst., a shwa in sg. forms, and it does not occur in pl. forms.

group, class, department, ward (hospital)	מחלקה - נ' o
kingdom	ממלכה - נ' o
(מסקנת-) conclusion, inference	מסקנה - נ' Δ
laboratory, lab	מעבדה - נ' o
pawnhouse, pawnshop	מעבטה - נ' o
ford, ferry, *transit camp	מעברה - נ' o

*(built in Israel for immigrants)

מַאֲחָה, מִקְטֵלָה

מִזְמֶרֶת-, מִזְמֶרֶתִי, מִזְמֶרֶתְכֶם, מִזְמֶרֶת, מִזְמֶרֶת-, מִזְמֶרֶתִי, מִזְמֶרֶתְכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -מ and with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tsere. The syll. formed by the patah and the shwa, and the tsere are maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

This mishqal often denotes utensils or machinery.

chicken incubator	מִדְגָּרָה - נ' °
step	מִדְרָגָה - נ' °
pruning-hook	מִזְמֶרֶת - נ' °
writing table	מִכְתָּבָה - נ' °
linotype machine	מִסְדָּרָה - נ' °
harvesting machine	מִקְצֶרֶת - נ' °
pump	מִשְׁאֲבָה - נ' °

מקטלח, מXXXח

משמרת-, משמרהי, משמרתכם, משמרות, משמרות-, משמרותי, (משמרותי), משמרותיכם

Three rads. with preform. -מ and with ending ת-. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a segol. The syll. formed by hiriq of -מ and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The 1st segol is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. There is a patah in sg. forms. There is a qamats in the pl. abs. In pl. cst. and pl. forms, there is a shwa. The 2nd segol is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms. It does not occur in pl. forms.

brush	מברשח - נ
facet (of gem)	מגבלח - א
variety, colorfulness	מגונת - נ
rebuke, curse	מגערת - נ
sleigh, sledge	מזחלח - נ
bee house, apiary	מכורח - נ
monogram, knot	משלבת - נ
staff, stave	משענח - נ

מִקְטָלֶת, מִקְטָלֶת

... מִגְבָּעָה

Instead of a segol, 2nd and 3rd rads. have a patah. The patah of 2nd and 3rd rads. is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst.

Aside from the initial syll., which remains unchanged, the remainder of the word follows the declension of the segolates (see p. 1 and 2).

hat, bonnet, head-dress	מִגְבָּעָה - נ'
defect, deficiency, fault	מִגְרָעָה - נ'
discipline	מִשְׁמָעָה - נ'

מַחְבֵּרֶת, מַחְבֵּרֶת, מַחְבֵּרֶת

מַחְבֵּרֶת-, מַחְבֵּרֶתִי, מַחְבֵּרְכֶם, מַחְבֵּרֹת, מַחְבֵּרֹת-, מַחְבֵּרֹתֵיכֶם

Three rads. with preform מ and with ending ת. 1st rad. has a silent shwa, the 2nd a segol. The syll. formed by the patah of מ and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The 1st segol is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. There is a patah in sg. forms. There is a qa-mats in the pl. abs. In pl. cst. and pl. forms, there is a shwa. The 2nd segol is maintained in sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms. It does not occur in pl. forms.

The initial syll. remains unchanged and the remainder of the word follows the declension of the segolates.

magnifying glass	מַגְדֵּלֶת - נ' °
scourer, scouring brush	מַגְרֵדֶת - נ' •
stocks, pillory	מַהְפֵּכֶת - נ'
memorial, souvenir, memento	מַזְכָּרֶת - נ' Δ
notebook	מַחְבֵּרֶת - נ' °
breach, underground	מַחְבֵּרֶת - נ'
kingdom	מַמְלָכֶת - נ'

מַשְׁכָּרֶת, מַשְׁכָּרָת, מַשְׁכָּרָת

מַשְׁכָּרֶת, מַשְׁכָּרָת, מַשְׁכָּרָת, מַשְׁכָּרָת, מַשְׁכָּרָת, מַשְׁכָּרָת, מַשְׁכָּרָת, מַשְׁכָּרָת

Three rads. with preform. -מ and with ending נ. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a holam defec. The syll. formed by the patah of -מ and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The holam defec. is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a qubuts, in pl. forms, a holam plene. The segol of נ is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a shwa and in pl. forms it does not occur.

trap, net, snare
salary, fee, reward

מַשְׁכָּרֶת - נ
מַשְׁכָּרָת - נ

נִקְטָנוּת, נִקְטָנוּת

נִקְטָנוּת-, נִקְטָנוּתִי, נִקְטָנוּתְכֶם, נִקְטָנוּתִי, נִקְטָנוּתְךָ, נִקְטָנוּתְךָ

Three rads. with preform. -נִ, and with ending נִ--. First rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a qamats. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -נִ and the shwa, and the qamats are maintained in the declension. The ending נִ-- is maintained except in the pl., where it is נִ--.

This is a mishqal of nif'al verbal nouns.

chosenness	נִבְחָנוּת - נ
good-heartedness	נִלְבָּבוּת - נ
speed	נִמְהָרוּת - נ
passiveness, passivity	נִפְעָלוּת - נ
absenteeism, absence	נִפְקָדוּת - נ
persecution	נִרְדָּפוּת - נ
forgetfulness	נִשְׁכָּחוּת - נ

תַּחֲסֵי, תַּחֲסֵי

תַּחֲסֵי, תַּחֲסֵי, תַּחֲסֵי, תַּחֲסֵי, תַּחֲסֵי, תַּחֲסֵי, תַּחֲסֵי, תַּחֲסֵי

Three rads. with preform. -ת and with ending ת־. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a tsere. The syll. formed by the patah of -ת and the shwa, and the tsere are maintained in the declension. For ת־ descrip., see p.58.

panic	תַּחֲסֵי - נ
fire, burning	תַּחֲסֵי - נ
stupefaction, shock	תַּחֲסֵי - נ
deep sleep, slumber	תַּחֲסֵי - נ
hunger, starvation	תַּחֲסֵי - נ
poison	תַּחֲסֵי - נ

תַּחבֻּלָּה, תַּחבֻּלָּה

תַּחבֻּלָּה-, תַּחבֻּלָּה, תַּחבֻּלָּה, תַּחבֻּלָּה, תַּחבֻּלָּה, תַּחבֻּלָּה, תַּחבֻּלָּה, תַּחבֻּלָּה

Three rads. with preform. -תַּח and with ending תַּח-. 1st rad. has a shwa. There is a shuruq between the 2nd and 3rd rads. The syll. formed by the patah of -תַּח and the shwa, and the shuruq are maintained in the declension. For תַּח- descrip., see p. 58.

trick, cunning, ruse, stratagem

תַּחבֻּלָּה - נ

communication(s), transport

תַּחבֻּלָּה - נ °

decoration, setting

תַּחבֻּלָּה - נ °

criminality

תַּחבֻּלָּה - נ °

complaint

תַּחבֻּלָּה - נ °

(G) (G)
תַּעֲרוּכָה, תַּקְטוּלָה

תַּעֲרוּכָה -

The hataf pataḥ is maintained.

traffic	תַּעֲבוּרָה - ו
mystery, secret	תַּעֲלוּמָה - ו
propaganda, publicity	תַּעֲמוּלָה - ו
employment	תַּעֲסוּקָה - ו
strength, force	תַּעֲצוּמָה - ו
security, pledge	תַּעֲרוּבָה - ו
exhibition, show, display	תַּעֲרוּכָה - ו

מַאֲרָת, מַקְטָלֶת

מַאֲרָת-, מַאֲרָתִי, מַאֲרָתְכֶם, מַאֲרָתוֹ, מַאֲרָתֵי-, מַאֲרָתֵיכֶם

Three rads. with preform. -א and with ending ת--. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a segol. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -א and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The 1st segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a patah, in pl. abs., a qamats, and pl. forms a hataf patah. The segol of ת-- is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms there is a shwa and the shwa does not occur in pl. forms.

beauty, splendor, magnificence
(מַאֲרָה also)
מַאֲרָה

מַאֲרָת - נ'

תזמורת, מקטלח

תזמורת-, תזמורתי, תזמורתיים, תזמורות, תזמורות-, תזמורותי, תזמורותיכם

Three rads. with preform. -ת and with ending ת-. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a holam defec. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -ת and the shwa is maintained in the declension. The holam defec. is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms there is a qamats qatan and in pl. forms there is a holam plene. The segol of ת- is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a shwa, and the shwa does not occur in pl. forms.

incubator	תִּדְגָּרָה - נ' °
synchronism	תִּזְמֶנֶת - נ' °
orchestra, band	תִּזְמֹרֶת - נ' °
speed, celerity	תִּמְהָרֶת - נ' °
transmission, ratio of gearing	תִּמְסֹרֶת - נ' °
symptom, syndrome	תִּסְמָנֶת - נ' °
hair-cut	תִּסְפֹּרֶת - נ' °
composition, compound	תִּרְכֵּבֶת - נ' °
interlacing	תִּשְׁזָרֶת - נ' °
shedding	תִּשְׁפֹּכֶת - נ' Δ

טלה, טלה

דעת-, דעת, דעתכם, דעות, דעות-, דעותי, דעותיכם

Two rads. with ending ה-ף. 1st rad. has a tsere. The tsere is maintained in the declension. For ה-ף descrip., see p.58.

This is a mishqal of פ"י nouns.

knowledge	דעה - נ'
sweat, perspiration	זעה - נ'
birth	לדה - נ'

חַחָה², טָלָה

שֶׁנֶּחֱ, שֶׁנַּחֲכֶם, שְׁנוֹחַ, שְׁנוֹחַ-, שְׁנוֹחִי, שְׁנוֹחֵיכֶם

Instead of a tsere, there is a shwa in all forms except sg. abs. and pl. abs.

sleep

*שנה - ב

*some forms are identical with the declension of שנה (no. 149(1))

(G) (G)
טלה, טלח

עצה-, עצתי, עצתכם, עצות, עצות-, עצותי, עצותיכם

The tsere is maintained in sg. abs. & pl. abs. In other forms there is a hataf patah.

congregation	עדה - נ*
advice , council	עצה - נ

*not to be confused with the other -עדה- a female-witness

מוֹצֵחַ, מוֹטֵל

מוֹשֵׁב, מוֹשְׁבִי, מוֹשְׁבֵיכֶם, מוֹשְׁבֵי, מוֹשְׁבֵיכֶם, מוֹשְׁבֵי

Two rads. with preform. -מוֹ. 1st rad. has a qamats. The holam plene of -מוֹ is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where it is shortened to a pataḥ, and pl. cst. and before the endings יֶכֶם, יֶכֶן, יֶהֶם, and יֶהֶן, where there is a shwa.

This is a mishqal of פִּי"י (פִּי"ו) nouns.

inheritance

מוֹרֵשׁ - ז'

settlement

מוֹשָׁב - ז'

With pl. ending נוֹ--:

foundation, institution

מוֹטֵד - ז'

birth (place)

מוֹלֵד - ז' •

slope, inclination

מוֹרֵד - ז'

מוֹקֵד, מוֹקֵט

מוֹקֵד, מוֹקֵדִים, מוֹקֵדִים, מוֹקֵדִים, מוֹקֵדִים, מוֹקֵדִים

Two rads. with preform. syll. -מוֹ (syll. formed from preform. -מ plus the original waw of the root). 1st rad. has a tseré. The holam plene of -מוֹ is maintained in the declension. The tseré is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in other forms except before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where there is a segol.

This is a mishqal of פִּי"י nouns.

fire, heat, hearth

מוֹקֵד - י

mine, snare, trap

מוֹקֵט - י

Var. 114a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
מוטל, מוטל

מועד-, מועדי, מועדכם, מועדים, מועדי-, מועדי, מועדיכם

1st rad. has a hataf patah except before the endings ה-- , כ-- , and כן-- , where there is a patah.

fixed time, appointed time

מועד - ו'

מוֹצֵר, מוֹצֵל

מוֹצֵר, מוֹצֵרִי, מוֹצֵרְכֶם, מוֹצֵרִים, מוֹצֵרִי-, מוֹצֵרִי, מוֹצֵרֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. syll. -מו- (syll. formed from preform.-מ plus the original waw of the root). 1st rad. has a qamats. The holam plene of -מו- is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where there is a patah, and the pl. cst. and before the endings יֶכֶם, יֶכֶן, יֶהֶם, and יֶהֶן, where there is a shwa.

This is a mishqal of פִּי"י nouns.

apostate, convert	מוֹצֵר - ז'
supplement, Mussaf (additional prayer)	מוֹצֵר - ז'
ethics, morality	מוֹצֵר - ז'

מוֹצֵר, מוֹטֵל

מוֹשֵׁב, מוֹשְׁבֵי, מוֹשְׁבָנִים, מוֹשְׁבֵי- , מוֹשְׁבֵי, מוֹשְׁבֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -וֹ. 1st rad. has a qamats. The holam plene of -וֹ is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where there is a patah.

This is a mishqal of פִּי' nouns.

(מוֹצֵר, מוֹצְרִים) product

resident, inhabitant

מוֹצֵר - וֹ

מוֹשֵׁב - וֹ

מיאָו, מיטול

מינוק-, מינוקי, מינוקֶכֶם, מינוקות, מינוקות-, מינוקותי, מינוקותיכם

Two rads. with preform. -מי. There is a holam plene between the two rads. The preform. -מי and the holam plene are maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of פ"י nouns.

baby, child, infant

• מינוק - י

מוֹצֵחַ, מוֹטֵלָה

מוֹעֲצָה-, מוֹעֲצָתִי, מוֹעֲצַתְכֶם, מוֹעֲצוֹת, מוֹעֲצוֹתֶי-, מוֹעֲצוֹתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. syll. -מוֹ (syll. formed from preform. -מ plus the original waw of the root) and ending הַ-. 1st rad. has a tsere. The holam plene of -מוֹ is maintained in the declension. The tsere is maintained in sg. abs. and pl. abs. In other forms, there is a hataf patah. For הַ- descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of פִּי"י nouns.

device, advice, evil intention

מוֹעֲצָה - נ'

מוֹעֵצָה, מוֹעֲצָה

מוֹעֲצָה, מוֹעֲצָה, מוֹעֲצָה, מוֹעֲצָה, מוֹעֲצָה, מוֹעֲצָה, מוֹעֲצָה, מוֹעֲצָה

Two rads. with preform. syll. -מוֹ (syll. formed from preform. -מ plus the original waw of the root) and with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a qamats. The holam plene of -מוֹ is maintained in the declension. The 1st qamats is maintained in sg. abs. and pl. abs. The sg. cst. has a segol, sg. forms, a pataḥ, and pl. cst. and pl. forms, a bataf pataḥ. Instead of a qamats, the 2nd rad. has a segol in sg. cst., and a shwa in sg. forms. It does not occur in pl. forms. In sg. cst. and sg. forms, there is a tav instead of a he.

This is a mishqal of פ"נ nouns.

council, board

מוֹעֲצָה - 1

*not to be confused with מוֹעֲצָה

מוֹלַחַת, מוֹטַלַח

מוֹלַדְתְּ-, מוֹלַדְתִּי, מוֹלַדְתְּכֶם, מוֹלַדְתְּם, מוֹלַדְתְּנוּ, מוֹלַדְתְּנֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. syll. -מוֹ (syll. formed from preform. -מ plus the original waw of the root) and with ending מוֹלַחְתְּ-. 1st. rad. has a segol. The holam plene of -מוֹ is maintained. The 1st segol is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a pataḥ, a qamats in pl. abs., and a shwa in pl. cst. and pl. forms. The segol of מוֹלַחְתְּ is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a shwa, and it does not occur in pl. forms.

This is a mishqal of מ"פ nouns.

birthplace, homeland, fatherland

מוֹלַחַת - נ

מוֹכַחַה, מוֹכַחַת

מוֹכַחַתְּ, מוֹכַחְתִּי, מוֹכַחְתֶּם, מוֹכַחְתֵּי, מוֹכַחְתֵּיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. syll. -וֹ (syll. formed from preform. -נ plus the original waw of the root) and with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a tsere. The holam plene of -וֹ is maintained in the declension. The tsere is maintained in sg. abs. and pl. abs. Instead of a tsere, there is a pataḥ in sg. cst. and sg. forms, and a shwa in pl. cst. and pl. forms. Instead of a qamats, there is a pataḥ in sg. cst. and a shwa in sg. forms. It does not occur in pl. forms. Instead of he, there is a tav in sg. cst. and sg. forms.

This is a mishqal of פִּי"נ nouns.

punishment, trouble, reproof

מוֹכַחַה - נ

מוצאה, מוטלה

מורשה-, מורשתי, מורשתיכם, מורשות-, מורשותי, מורשותיכם

Two rads. with preform. -מ' and with ending ה--. 1st rad. has a qamats. The holam plene of -מ' is maintained in the declension. 1st qamats is maintained in sg. abs. and pl. abs. There is a segol in sg. cst., a patah in sg. forms and a shwa in pl. cst. and pl. forms. Instead of the 2nd qamats, there is a segol in sg. cst., and a shwa in sg. forms. It does not occur in pl. forms. Instead of a he, there is a tav in sg. cst. and sg. forms. In pl. forms it does not occur.

This is a mishqal of פ"י nouns.

transport, conveyance

מובלה - נ' °

birth, pl. - history

מולדה - נ'

result, consequence

מוצאה - נ'

heredity

מורשה - נ' °

מוֹצֵחַ, מוֹטֵחַ

מוֹטֵחַ, מוֹשָׁבִי, מוֹשָׁבִיכִי, מוֹשָׁבִיכִים

Two rads. with preform. -וֹ and with ending תִּי. 1st and 2nd rads. have a segol. The holam plene of -וֹ is maintained in the declension. 1st segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a patah in sg. forms, a qamats in pl. abs., and a shwa in pl. cst. and pl. forms. The 2nd segol is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms and it does not occur in pl. forms.

The declensions of מוֹצֵחַ and מוֹשָׁבִי are identical.

This is a mishqal of פִּי nouns.

addition, increase	מוֹטֵחַ - וֹ
produce, product	מוֹצֵחַ - וֹ
basis, base, foundation	מוֹשָׁבִי - וֹ

אֵינֶה, טִלָּה

אֵינֶה, אֵינֶה, אֵינֶה, אֵינֶה, אֵינֶה, אֵינֶה, אֵינֶה, אֵינֶה

Two rads. with ending הֶ-ר. 1st rad. has a hiriq. There is a yod between the two rads. The hiriq with yod is maintained in the declension. For הֶ-ר descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of פ"נ nouns.

approach, attitude, access

אֵינֶה - אֵ

מַעֲצָא, מַעֲטָל

מַעֲרֵי, מַעֲרֵיכֶם, מַעֲרֵיט, מַעֲרֵי-י, מַעֲרֵי, מַעֲרֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -מ. 1st rad. has a qamats and a dagesh forte. The patah of -מ is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where there is a patah.

This is a mishqal of פ"נ nouns.

acquaintance, friend

מַעֲרֵי - ז'

מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל²

מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל

The 2nd rad. has a shwa in the pl. cst. and before the endings

מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל, מַטֵּל, & מַטֵּל.

view, glimpse	מַטֵּל - ט
tray, platter	מַטֵּל - ט
refuse, offal	מַטֵּל - ט
giving, present, gift	מַטֵּל - ט

(G) (G)

מַשָּׁל, מַשָּׁל

מַסַּע-, מַסָּעִי, מַסָּעֵיכֶם, מַסָּעִים, מַסָּעִי-, מַסָּעִי, מַסָּעֵיכֶם

The 2nd rad. has a shwa in the pl. cst. and before the endings כִּי־, בְּכִי־, וְכִי־, and וְכִי־. The 3rd rad. has a hataf patah before the endings וְכִי־, וְכִי־, and וְכִי־.

ram, goring

7 - ПАН 0

touch

4 - уаи •

journey, trip

7 - УДМ

מֵטָה, מַטֵּה

מֵטָה-, מַטֵּי, מַטְכֶם, מַטֹּחַ, מַטֹּחַ-, מַטֹּחִי, מַטֹּחֵיכֶם

One rad. with preform. -מֵ, and with ending הֵ-. The patah of -מֵ is maintained in the declension. The segol of הֵ- is not maintained. There is a tseré in sg. cst. and in other forms it does not occur.

This is a mishqal of פִּי'1 nouns.

staff, stick, rod, baton

מֵטָה - מַטֵּה

מֵאָה, מֵטָה

מִכָּח-, מִכָּחִי, מִכָּחֶכֶם, מִכָּחַ, מִכָּחֶי-, מִכָּחֵיכֶם

One rad. with preform. -מֵ, and with ending הֶ-־. The patah of -מֵ is maintained in the declension. For הֶ-־ descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of פִּי"נ nouns.

blow, stroke, hit, wound

מִכָּח - נִ

מִצָּה, מִשָּׁה

מִשָּׁה, מִשָּׁהּ, מִשָּׁהֶם, מִשָּׁהוּ, מִשָּׁהוֹת, מִשָּׁהוֹתֶיךָ, מִשָּׁהוֹתֶיכֶם

One rad. with preform. -מִ and with ending הִ-־. Rad. has a dagesh forte. The hiriq of -מִ is maintained in the declension. For הִ-־ descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of פִּי"נ nouns.

bed, couch, litter, bier

מִשָּׁה - נָ

מַלְאָה, מַטְלָה

מַתְנָה-, מַתְנִי, מַתְנַחֲכֶם, מַתְנוֹת, מַתְנוֹת-, מַתְנוֹתִי, מַתְנוֹחִיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -מ and with ending ה-ף. 1st rad. has a da-
gesh forte and a qamats. The patah is maintained in the declension. 1st
qamats is maintained in the pl. abs. In other forms there is a shwa. For
ה-ף descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of פ"נ nouns.

plantation, planting	מַטְעָה - נ
mark, goal	מַטְרָה - נ
merchandise, goods	מַקְחָה - נ
lifting, rising	מַשְׁאָה - נ
gift	מַתְנָה - נ

מַלְאָחָה, מַטְלָה

מַגִּפָּת-, מַגִּפְתִּי, מַגִּפְתָּכֶם, מַגִּפּוֹת, מַגִּפּוֹת-, מַגִּפּוֹתִי, מַגִּפּוֹתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -מ and with ending ה-מ. 1st rad. has a dagesh forte and a tsere. The pataḥ of -מ and the tsere are maintained in the declension. For ה-מ descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of פִּינֵי nouns.

plague, pestilence, epidemic

מַגִּפָּה - נ'

molten image

מַטְכָּה - נ'

pillar, tombstone

מַצְבָּה - נ'

מַאֲחָה, מַטְלָה

מַאֲבַח-, מַאֲבָחִי, מַאֲבָחִים, מַאֲבָחִים, מַאֲבָחִים, מַאֲבָחִים, מַאֲבָחִים

Two rads. with preform. -מ and with ending מֶ. The 1st rad. has a segol and a dagesh forte. The patah of -מ is maintained in the declension. The 1st segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a patah in sg. forms, a qamats in the pl. abs., and a shwa in pl. cst. and pl. forms. The 2nd segol is maintained in sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms. It does not occur in other forms.

This is a mishqal of פ"נ nouns.

towel

מַאֲבָח - נ'

מַטְלַח, מַטְלָח

מַפְלֵחַ, מַפְלָח, מַפְלֵחִים, מַפְלָחִים, מַפְלֵחִים, מַפְלָחִים

Two rads. with preform. -h and with ending h. 1st rad. has a dagesh forte. There is a holam defec. between the two rads. The patah of -h is maintained in the declension. The holam defec. is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In sg. forms there is a qamats qatan, in pl. abs., a qamats, and in pl. cst. and pl. forms, a shwa. The segol is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a shwa in sg. forms.

This is a mishqal of פ"ח nouns.

fall, collapse, debris, ruin

מַפְלֵחַ - פ

אֶחָד, קוֹל

דוֹד-, דוֹדִי, דוֹדְכֶם, דוֹדִים, דוֹדִי-, דוֹדִי, דוֹדִיכֶם

Two rads. There is a holam plene between the two rads. The holam plene is maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of עִיּוּיִי nouns.

strength	אֶז - ד'
nation	גֹּז - ז'
love, uncle	דוֹד - ז'
strength, majesty	הוֹד - ז'
wealth	הוֹן - ז'
shore	חוֹף - ז'
(יָמִים, יָמִי-, יוֹמִים) (יָמוֹת) day	יוֹם - ז'
monkey	קוֹף - ז'
thorn	קוֹץ - ז'
scourge	שׁוֹט - ז'
dove	תוֹר - ז'

With pl. ending נוֹת--:

water skin, familiar spirit	אֶב - ז'
light	אֶז - ז'
sign	אוֹת - נוֹת
hole	בוֹר - ז'
generation	דוֹר - ז'
sand	חוֹל - ז'
cup, glass	כּוֹס - נוֹת

secret, council	סוד - ז'
end	סוף - ז'
skin, leather	עור - ז'
fast	צום - ז'
voice	קול - ז'

קול, 2x

שור-, שורי, שורכם, שורים, שורי-, שורי, שורייכם

The holam plene appears as a consonantal waw with a qamats in the pl. except for the cst. and the 2nd and 3rd persons. In these forms the 1st rad. has a shwa.

ox

שור - ז'

אגל, קול

סוס-, סוסקי, סוסקם, סוסקים, סוסקי-, סוסקי, סוסקיקם

Two rads. with a shuruq between them. The shuruq is maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of ע"ו nouns.

scorn, contempt	בגז - ז'
stamp	ז' - בגל •
body	ז' - גוף •
cub	ז' - גור
thread	ז' - חוט
row	ז' - טור
blemish	ז' - מום
horse	ז' - סוס
rock, stone	ז' - צור
berry	ז' - תות •

אגח², קול

שוק-, שוקי, שוקכם, שוקים, שוקי-, שוקי, שוקיכם

The shuruq appears as a consonantal waw with a qamats in the pl. except for the cst. and the 2nd and 3rd persons. In these forms the 1st rad. has a shwa.

(שוקיכם also) kettle, pot

market place

דוד - ד'

שוק - ד'

אֶוֶן, קוֹל

אֶוֶן-, אֶוֶן, אֶוֶנְכֶם, אֶוֶנִים, אֶוֶן-, אֶוֶן, אֶוֶנִיכֶם

Two rads. First rad. has a qamats. There is a consonantal vav between the two rads., which has a segol. The qamats does not occur in the declension. Instead of a segol, there is a holam plene.

This is a mishqal of עִיוִּי"י nouns.

wickedness, evil	אֶוֶן - אֶ
(אֶוֶנִים also) tint, color, nuance	אֶוֶן • - אֶ
(no pl. forms) death	מוֹת - אֶ

With pl. ending וֹל--:

midst	מִוֶּה - אֶ
-------	-------------

אֵי, קֵיל

מֵין-, מֵינִי, מֵינְכֶם, מֵינִים, מֵינִי-, מֵינִי, מֵינִיכֶם

Two rads. First rad. has a hiriq. There is a yod between the two rads. The hiriq with yod is maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of עִירִי nouns.

(אֲנָשִׁים, אֲנָשִׁי-, אֲנָשִׁי, אֲנָשִׁיכֶם)	man	אִישׁ - ז'
joy, age		גִּיל - ז'
judgment		דִּין - ז'
hin (measure)		הֵין - ז'
brilliance, luster		זֵיו - ז'
mire		טֵיט - ז'
sex, type, species		מֵין - ז'
(עֲרִים pl.) city		עִיר - נ'
flower, plate		צִיץ - ז'
hinge, passenger		צִיר - ז'
vein		רֵיק - ז'
song, poem		שִׁיר - ז'

With pl. ending וֹת--:

wall	קִיר - ז'
strife	רִיב - ז'

(G) (G)
קִי־לֵ , קִי־לֵ

שִׁיחַ- , שִׁיחַי , שִׁיחֶיךָ , שִׁיחֵי- , שִׁיחֵיךָ , שִׁיחֵיכֶם

The pataḥ is maintained in the declension except before the endings --ה , --כֶם and --כֵן , where there is a hataf pataḥ.

plaster	קִיחַ - ז'
phlegm, spittle, mucus	קִיחַ - ז' •
soot	קִיחַ - ז'
bush, shrub	שִׁיחַ - ז'
pit, ditch	שִׁיחַ - ז' •

אֵי, קֵיל

אֵיד-, אֵידִי, אֵידִיכֶם, אֵידִים, אֵידִי-, אֵידִי, אֵידִיכֶם

Two rads. 1st has a tsere. There is a hiriq between the two rads.

The tsere is maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of עִיּוּיִי nouns.

distress, misfortune

אֵיד - ז'

small wall, rampart

חֵיל - ז'

bosom, lap

חֵיק - ז'

old (hoary) age

שֵׁיב - ז'

(G) (G)
קִי־לֵ, אִי־לֵ

רִיחֵ-, רִיחִי, רִיחָכֶם, רִיחוֹת, רִיחוֹת-, רִיחוֹתֵי, רִיחוֹתֵיכֶם

The furtive pataḥ is maintained in sg. cst. It does not occur in other forms. There is a hataf pataḥ before the endings קֵ-- , אֵ-- , & כֵ--.

smell, odor, aroma, fragrance

רִיחֵ - ז'

אֵיכָל, קֵיל

זֵית-, זֵיתִי, זֵיתְכֶם, זֵיתִים, זֵיתִי-, זֵיתִי, זֵיתִיכֶם

Two rads. 1st rad. has a pataḥ. There is a hiriq between the two rads. Neither vowel is maintained in the declension. The group -זֵית- changes to -זֵי-.

This is a mishqal of עֵיוֹ"י nouns.

ram	אֵיל - זֵ
(בָּתִּים, בָּתִּי, בָּתִּיכֶם) house	בָּית - זֵ
olive (tree)	זֵית - זֵ
hunting, game	צֵיד - זֵ
vulture	עֵיט - זֵ
(dual עֵינַיִם) eye (spring, fountain - עֵינֹת, also)	עֵין - נֵ
marble	שֵׁשֶׁ - זֵ

Special form:

(מַי-, מַיִתִּי, מַיִמוֹת) water	מַיִם - זֵ
----------------------------------	------------

With pl. ending תֵּ--:

(וַיִּנִּים also) wine	וַיִּין - זֵ
(לַיְלָה*) night	לַיִל - זֵ

*common but irregular form

חֵי, קֵיל

חֵי, חֵי, חֵי, חֵי, חֵי, חֵי, חֵי, חֵי, חֵי, חֵי

The -י- change to -י- holds good for all sg. declined forms and for pl. cst. and 2nd and 3rd p. pl. The other pl. forms have a shwa under the 1st rad. and a qamats under the 2nd, in the way of the segolates.

lion, dough	לֵי - י
sword	לֵי - י •
summer	לֵי - י
wire	לֵי - י •
he-goat	לֵי - י

(G) (G)
קִיֹּץ, חִיֹּץ

חִיל-, חִילִי, חִילְכֶם, חִילִים, חִילִי-, חִילִי, חִילִיכֶם

The -ִיֹּ- change to -ִיֹּ- holds good for all sg. declension forms and for pl. est. and 2nd and 3rd p. pl. The other pl. forms have a hataf patah under the 1st rad. and a qamats under the second, in the way of the segolates.

tailoring	חִיט - י
strength	חִיל - י
pedigree, relationship	חִיס - י •

XX, קל

רַץ-, רַץ, רַצְכֶם, רַצִּים, רַצִּי-, רַצִּי, רַצִּיכֶם

Two rads. 1st rad. has a qamats. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- & כֶּן--, where there is a patah.

This is a mishqal of עִיוִּי participles.

inhabitant	גַּר - ר
person suffering from a discharge (venereal)	בַּר - ר
charm, spell	טַר - ר
courier, runner	רַץ - ר
crownlet, apostrophe	קַר - ר

קל, xx

עַד-, עַדִּי, עֲדָכֶם, עֲדִים, עַדִּי-, עַדִּי, עֲדִיכֶם

Two rads. 1st has a tsere. The tsere is maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of "ו"י nouns.

G-d, deity	אל - ז'
stranger	גר - ז'
border, crown, bouquet	זר - ז'
dead man, person	מת - ז'
(נר) light, lamp, candle	נר - ז'
witness	עד - ז'

נָאֹחַ, נִקְוֹל

נְבוֹן, נְבוֹנִי, נְבוֹנָה, נְבוֹנִים, נְבוֹנִי, נְבוֹנִי, נְבוֹנִים

Two rads. with preform. -נ. There is a holam plene between the two rads. Instead of a qamats of -נ, there is a shwa in the declension. The holam plene is maintained.

This is the nif'al participle of עִיּוּ"י nouns.

sage, wiseman

נְבוֹן - ז'

אגח, קגלה

סופת-, סופתי, סופתכם, סופה, סופת-, סופתי, סופתכם

Two rads. with ending ה-ף. There is a shuruq between the 2 rads.

The shuruq is maintained in the declension. For ה-ף descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of עיווי nouns.

body, corpse	גופה - ג
maize, corn	דורה - ג
storm, whirlwind	סופה - ג
cake, small loaf	עוגה - ג
form	צורה - ג
line, column	שורה - ג

קלה, קלה

רמת-, רמתי, רמתכם, רמות, רמות-, רמותי, רמותיכם

Two rads. with ending ה-. 1st rad. has a qamats. The qamats is maintained in the declension. For ה- descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of עיוני nouns.

apple or pupil (of eye)	גבה - נ'
stage, pulpit, elevation	במה - נ'
pressure, depression	עקה - נ'
height, high-place	רמה - נ'
row, avenue, fem. singer	שרה - נ'

אַיִמָּה, קִילָה

אַיִמָּה-, אִימָתִי, אִימָחֶכֶם, אִימֹת, אִימֹת-, אִימֹתִי, אִימֹתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a tsere. There is a yod between the two rads. The tsere with yod is maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

This mishqal is not to be confused with -ה־, no. 150, where -ח־ is not maintained.

This is a mishqal of עִיוִּי nouns.

terror, fright	אִימָה - נ'
egg	בִּיצָה - נ'
darkness	עִיפָה - נ'
provision	צִידָה - נ'
old age	שִׁיבָה - נ'

מַחְוָה, מְקוּלָה

מצוקת- , מצוקתי , מצוקתכם , מצוקות , מצוקות- , מצוקותי , מצוקותיכם

Two rads. with preform. -n and with ending n-r. There is a shuruq between the two rads. The shwa and the shuruq are maintained in the declension. For n-r descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of "nouns.

confusion, perplexity	מְבוּכָה - נ'
fire, flame, bonfire	מְדוּרָה - נ'
doorpost	מְזוּזָה - נ'
rest, peace, quietness	מְנוּחָה - נ'
prey, net, fortress	מְצוּדָה - נ'
sorrow, pain	מְצוּקָה - נ'
backsliding	מְשׁוּבָה - נ'

מַאֲיָאָה, מְקִילָה

מְדִינָה-, מְדִינָתִי, מְדִינַתְכֶם, מְדִינֹת, מְדִינֹת-, מְדִינֹתִי, מְדִינֹתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -מְ, with ending הַ--ה. First rad. has a hiriq. There is a yod between the two rads. The shwa of -מְ and hiriq with yod are maintained in the declension. For הַ--ה descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of עִיּוּי nouns.

state, province	מְדִינָה - נ
partition, division	מְחִיצָה - נ
feeling	מְחִישָׁה - נ
bunker	מְלִינָה - נ
flowery language, lyrical style	מְלִיצָה - נ
fan	מְגִיפָה - נ
strife	מְרִיבָה - נ
liniment, lotion, ointment	מְשִׁיפָה - נ

נְאֻחָה, נְקֻלָּה

נְכוֹנִיּוֹת-, נְכוֹנִיּוֹתִי, נְכוֹנִיּוֹתֵיכֶם, נְכוֹנִיּוֹתֵיכֶם, נְכוֹנִיּוֹתֵי, נְכוֹנִיּוֹתֵי--

Two rads. with preform. -נְ and with ending נְ--. There is a holam plene between the two rads. The shwa of -נְ and the holam plene are maintained in the declension. The ending נְ-- is maintained except in the pl. forms, where there is נְ--.

This is a mishqal of the nif'al of עִיּוּיִי nouns.

cleverness, wisdom, sagacity

נְכוֹנִיּוֹת - נְ

accuracy, correctness

נְכוֹנִיּוֹת - נְ

תַּצִּיחָה, תַּקִּיחָה

תַּשְׁבִּיחַת-, תַּשְׁבִּיחָתִי, תַּשְׁבִּיחַתְכֶם, תַּשְׁבִּיחֹת, תַּשְׁבִּיחֹתִי-, תַּשְׁבִּיחֹתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -תִּ, with ending תִּ-. There is a shuruq between the two rads. The shwa of -תִּ and the shuruq are maintained in the declension. For תִּ- descrip., see p.58.

This is a mishqal of ע"ו"י nouns.

produce, crop	תַּצִּיחָה - ט
reason	תַּבִּינָה - נ
quality, character	תַּכִּינָה - נ
produce, yield, crop	תַּנִּיבָה - נ
movement	תַּנִּיעָה - נ Δ
wave-offering	תַּנִּיפָה - נ
certificate, document	תַּעִידָה - נ
aviation, flight	תַּעִיפָה - נ o
heave-offering	תַּרִּימָה* - נ
repentance, answer	תַּשְׁבִּיחָה - נ

*ת is a quasi-rad.

שָׁחָה, קָלָה

שָׁפַח, שָׁפְחָה, שָׁפְחָה, שָׁפְחָה, שָׁפְחָה, שָׁפְחָה, שָׁפְחָה, שָׁפְחָה

Two rads. with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a qamats. The qamats is maintained in the declension in sg. abs. and pl. abs. In other forms, there is a shwa. For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of לִיָּה nouns.

shore, bank (of a river)	גִּדָּה - ג'
(שָׁנָה and שְׁנֵי - שְׁנֵי) year	שָׁנָה - ג'
(שָׁעָה and שְׁעָה also) time, hour	שָׁעָה - ג'
language, lip	שָׁפָה - ג'

Note: he - sometimes the he becomes a yod, is elided, or a mater lexiouis - aleph is inserted before the yod

קלה_{רר}, ²חח_{רר}

בלח_ר -

The 1st qamats is maintained.

extinction, extermination

בלח_ר - נ

portion, ration, share

חנה_ר - נ

קלה, אה

פאת-, פאתי, פאתכם, פאות, פאות-, פאותי, פאותיכם

Two rads. with ending ה-. 1st rad. has a tsere. Instead of a tsere, there is a shwa in the declension. For ה- descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of ל"ה nouns.

pride	אה - נ
(dual - מאתיים) one hundred	מאה - נ
(פאתי-) corner	פאה - נ

Var. 150a

1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)

חאה, קלה

חַמַּת-, חַמָּתִי, חַמְתָּכֶם, חַמּוֹת, חַמּוֹת-, חַמּוֹתִי, חַמּוֹתֵיכֶם

The tsere is maintained in the pl. abs. In other forms, there is a hataf pataḥ.

Sun

חמה - נ

קטח, קטח

קנה-, קני, קנ כס, קנים, קני-, קני, קניכם

Two rads. with ending ה--. 1st rad. has a qamats. The qamats is maintained in the declension except in sg. cst. and pl. cst. and before the endings כס--, כן--, ס-- , ו-- , הם--, and הן--, where there is a shwa. Instead of a segol, there is a tseré in sg. cst. before the endings כס-- and כן--, pl. cst. and before the endings יכם--, יכן--, יהם--, & יהן--. In other forms it does not occur.

This is a mishqal of ל"ה nouns.

oasis, dwelling, habitation
(נוות, נוות)

נוה - ו

stalk

קנה - ו

(קצוים, קצוים-) ending

קצה - ו

Var. 151a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטה, קטה
קטה, קטה

. . . . חזה-

Instead of a shwa under the 1st rad., there is a hataf patah. With
pl. ending חז--.

breast, chest	חזה - חז
(חפיים, חפיים) small leaf	חפה - חז
(עלים) leaf	עלה - חז

XX, קט

עַץ, עֵץ, עֵצִים, עֵצִי, עֵצִיךְ, עֵצִיכֶם

Two rads. 1st has a tsere. The tsere is maintained in the declension except in pl. cst. & before the endings כֶּסֶם, יָכוֹן, יָהֵם, and יָהֶן, where there is a hataf patah.

This is a mishqal of ל"ה nouns.

son (בְּנֵי, בָּנִים, בָּנִים . . .)

ז' - בן *

tree

 $\gamma - \gamma\gamma$

(שמי, שמכם, שמוח . . .) name

שם - ז'

*special declension forms for "family relations"

טק, 'xx

גַּדְיָם, גַּדְיָה, גַּדְיָה, גַּדְיָה, גַּדְיָה, גַּדְיָה, גַּדְיָה, גַּדְיָה

Two rads. 1st has a qamats. The qamats is maintained in the declension except in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֶּן--, where there is a patah and pl. cst. and before the endings יָכֶם--, יָכֶן--, יָהֶם-- and יָהֶן--, where there is a shwa.

This is a mishqal of לִי"ה nouns.

fish	י' - גַּדְיָה
blood	י' - דָּם
(יָדָם and יָדוֹח also) hand	י' - יָד

טק, ²xx

וּ-, וּי, וּכּם, וּיִם, וּיִי-, וּי, וּיִכּם

The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings
כּם-- and כּן--, where there is a patah.

hook, peg, nail, the letter waw

וּ - וּ

(G) (G)
קט, XX
ט

אָבִי - (אב-), אָבִי, אָבִיכֶם, אָבוֹת, אָבוֹתִי, אָבוֹתֵיכֶם

The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst. and before the endings
כֶּם, כֵּן, הֵם, הֵן, and all pl. forms (except pl. abs.), where
there is a hataf patah.

The mishqal is limited to certain family relations and has irregular-
ities (אָחִיו) and some double forms --אָב and --אָבִי.

father	אָב - ז'
(אָחִים pl.) brother	אָח - ז'
(אָחִים pl.) father-in-law	אָח - ז'

קטא, קטא

קטא, קטא, קטא, קטא, קטא, קטא, קטא, קטא, קטא, קטא

Two rads, with ending קטא. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a dagesh forte and a patah. The 1st patah is maintained in the declension. The 2nd patah is maintained in sg. abs. and before the endings קטא-- and קטא--. In other forms, there is a qamats. The aleph has a hataf patah before the endings קטא, קטא, and קטא.

This is a mishqal of ל"ה nouns.

This mishqal often denotes profession, trade, or personal characteristics. The aleph and yod are evidence of an Aramaic influence.

liar, fabricator	קטא - י •
clothing collector	קטא - י •
stage-manager, producer	קטא - י •
builder	קטא - י •
Gabbai, head manager or treasurer of a synagogue	קטא - י •
patcher, unskilled tailor	קטא - י •
liar	קטא - י •

The ending קטא can be employed regardless of gizrah or with words of non-Hebrew origin:

philatelist, stamp - collector	קטא - י •
farmer	קטא - י •
electrician	קטא - י •
diplomat, statesman	קטא - י •
journalist, newspaper man	קטא - י •

XX, קטרת

זכות-, זכותי, זכותכם, זכות, זכות-, זכותי, זכותיכם

Two rads. with ending ת--. 1st rad. has a shwa. The shwa is maintained in the declension. The ending ת-- is maintained except in pl. forms where there is ת--.

likeness, image	דמות - נ'
right	זכות - נ'
fornication	זנות - נ'
redemption, deliverance	פדות - נ'
seeing, sight	ראות - נ'
right	רשות - נ' •
captivity	שבות - ונ'

— קט"י, קט"י

צלי-, צליי, צליכם, צליים, צליי-, צליי, צלייכם

Two rads. with ending י- (i.e. the original root letter). 1st rad. has a qamats. Instead of a patah, there is a shwa in the declension. The hiriq of י- is maintained and there is a dagesh forte in the yod in all forms except before the endings י-- , יכם-- and ין--.

This is a mishqal of ל"ה nouns.

roast, roasted meat	צלי - י'
popped corn, roasted grain (קליוח or קליוח)	קלי - י'
secret, mystery	קזי - י'
scarlet, crimson	שני - י'

Var. 159a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטִי, קֶטֶט

אֲנִי- . . . אֲנִיִּים, אֲנִיִּי, אֲנִיִּי
אֲנִיִּי, אֲנִיִּי, אֲנִיִּי

First rad. has a hataf qamats in sg. cst. & all pl. forms.

mourning

אֲנִי - י

character, nature

אֲנִי - י •

XX, קט

גדי, גדיים, גדיים, גדיים, גדיים, גדיים, גדיים, גדיים

Two rads. (with the third appearing in most forms as the original yod). 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a hiriq with yod. The shwa is maintained in the sg. only in the abs. and cst., in the pl. in the same two forms as well as before the endings יכם and יהם. In the sg. declension, the root letters receive a hiriq and silent shwa respectively and this syllable does not change. Before the endings כם-- and ן--, there is a segol instead of a hiriq. The sg. endings follow the original 3rd root letter: י- י etc. In the pl. the yod acts like a normal 3rd root letter and has a qamats. The entire paradigm is basically that of qitl segolates.

The pausal forms of גדי, גדי etc., with stress on the 1st syll. prove that these words were originally segolates.

This is a mishqal of ליה nouns.

weeping	גדי - י
kid	גדי - י
cheek	גדי - י
fruit	גדי - י
captive	גדי - י

קטִי, אֲיִי, אֲיִי

פְּלִי, פְּלִי, פְּלִי, פְּלִי, פְּלִי, פְּלִי, פְּלִי, פְּלִי

Instead of a shwa, there is a tsere in pl. abs. and all pl. forms except before the endings כֶּם-- , כֶּן-- , הֶם-- , and הֶן-- . The 2nd rad. does not have a qamats in pl. forms.

tool, article, vessel

פְּלִי - י

XX³י, קטי

צִי- , צִיִּי , צִיכֶם , צִיכִים , צִיכִי- , צִיכִי , צִיכִים

In pl. forms an aleph is added following the 2nd rad.

deer, gazelle, splendor, glory

צִי - ז'

(G) (G)
קטי, קטי

עדי-, עדיי, עדיכם, עדיי-, עדיי, עדייכם

Instead of a shwa there is a hataf patah in sg. cst. and pl. forms.
Instead of a hiriq, there is a segol in sg. forms.

(ארי-, אריי, אריה, אריות, אריות-, אריים)

ornament

ארי - ז

עדי - ז

מַחֲהָ, מַקְטָה

מַקְנָה-, מַקְנִי, מַקְנֶכֶס, מַקְנִים, מַקְנִי-, מַקְנִי, מַקְנִיכֶס

Two rads. with preform. -מִ and with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a shwa. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -מִ and shwa is maintained in the declension. Instead of a segol, there is a tsere in sg. cst. and it and the he do not occur in the other forms.

crying	מַבְכָּה - ז
structure, building	מִבְנָה - ז
winnowing, winnowing fork	מִזְרָה - ז
lid, cover	מַכְסָה - ז
mine, pit	מַכְרָה - ז
collection of water, pool, (מַקְוֹת, מַקְוֹת also) ritual bath	מַקְוָה - ז
cattle, herd	מַקְנָה - ז
pasture, pasturage	מַרְעָה - ז
double, twofold, deputy, copy	מַשְׁנָה - ז

מַשְׁחָה, מַקְטָה

מַשְׁחָה, מַשְׁחָתִי, מַשְׁחָתְכֶם, מַשְׁחָה, מַשְׁחָתִי, מַשְׁחָתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform, -מ־ and with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a shwa. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -מ־ and the shwa is maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of לִיָּה nouns.

collection (of money)	מַגְבָּה - נ' •
winnowed grains	מִזְרָה - נ' •
pen, corral, perfection, completion	מַכְלָה - נ'
allocation, quota, norm	מַכְסָה - נ'
collection of water, pool	מַקְוָה - נ'
Mishnah, study, opinion (מִשְׁנֵיאוֹת also)	מִשְׁנָה - נ' •
juice (of a fruit)	מַשְׁרָה - נ'
office, job, appointment	מַשְׁרָה - נ'

מַאֲחָה, מַקְטָה
מַאֲחָה, מַקְטָה

מַעֲרָה, מַעֲרָתִי, מַעֲרַתְכֶם, מַעֲרָה, מַעֲרָתִי, מַעֲרָתְכֶם, מַעֲרָתִי, מַעֲרָתְכֶם

Two rads. with preform. מַ- and with ending הַ-. 1st rad. has a qamats. The shwa of מַ- and the 1st qamats are maintained in the declension. For הַ- descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of לִיָּה nouns.

cave

מַעֲרָה - א' מַעֲרָה

מַחֲהָ, מִקְטָה

מַחֲהָ-, מַחֲהִי, מַחֲחֶכֶם, מַחֲחִים, מַחֲחִי-, מַחֲחִי, מַחֲחִיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -מִ and ending הִ-. 1st rad. has a shwa. The qubuts of -מִ and the shwa are maintained in the declension. Instead of a segol, there is a tseré in sg. cst. and a hataf patah before the endings הִ--, כֶּ--, and כִּ--.

This mishqal is the huf'al participle of לִי"ה nouns.

expert, professional

• מַחֲהָ - ד'

מַחֲאִית, מַקְטִית

מַשְׁפִּית-, מַשְׁפִּיתִי, מַשְׁפִּיחֶם, מַשְׁפִּיחֹת, מַשְׁפִּיחֹת-, מַשְׁפִּיחֹתִי, מַשְׁפִּיחֹתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -מ and with ending יחֹת-. 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a hiriq. The syll. formed by the patah of -מ and the shwa, is maintained in the declension. The ending יחֹת- is maintained except in the pl. forms, where it is יחֹת-.

This is a mishqal of לִיָּה nouns.

structure, building	• מִבְּנִיחַ - נ'
sight, vision	• מִרְאִיחַ - נ'
pasturing	מִרְעִיחַ - נ'
figure, image	מַשְׁפִּיחַ - נ'

מַקְרָה, מַקְרָה, מַקְרָה

מַקְרָה, מַקְרָה, מַקְרָה, מַקְרָה, מַקְרָה, מַקְרָה, מַקְרָה, מַקְרָה

Two rads. with preform. -מַ and with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a shwa. The syll. formed by the hiriq of -מַ and the shwa is maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of לִיָּה nouns.

hope	מַקְרָה - נ'
ceiling	מַקְרָה - נ' •

מַחְנָה, מַחְנֵה

מַחְנֵה, מַחְנֵה, מַחְנֵה, מַחְנֵה, מַחְנֵה, מַחְנֵה, מַחְנֵה, מַחְנֵה

Two rads. with preform. -ח and with ending ח-ח. 1st rad. has a hataf patah. The patah of -ח and the hataf patah are maintained in the declension. For ח-ח descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of ל"ה nouns.

desire, longing	מַחְנֵה - נ'
desire, longing	מַחְנֵה - נ'
curse, imprecation	מַחְנֵה - נ'
station, depot, yard	מַחְנֵה - נ'

מוֹצָה, תּוֹלָה

מוֹרָה-, מוֹרָתִי, מוֹרָתְכֶם, מוֹרוֹת, מוֹרוֹת-, מוֹרוֹתִי, מוֹרוֹתֵיכֶם

One rad. with preform. -מוֹ and with ending ה־. The holam plene of -מוֹ is maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of פִּי"י (פִּי"ו) - לִי"ה nouns.

thanks, confession
teaching, the Law, revelation
Five Books of Moses

מוֹרָה - נֹ

מוֹרָה - נֹ

קטון, קטון

קטון, קטון, קטון, קטון, קטון, קטון, קטון, קטון, קטון, קטון

Two rads. with ending קטון. 1st rad. has a qamats. There is a holam plene between 2nd and 3rd rads. The qamats becomes a shwa in the declension. The holam plene is maintained.

Since this mishqal includes two gezarot, they are so indicated before each entry.

ill-will, maliciousness, pride	קטון - ז'	עיוני
sorrow	קטון - ז'	ליה
shame	קטון - ז'	ליה
desire	קטון - ז'	ליה
joy	קטון - ז'	עיוני

With pl. ending קטון:

pride	קטון - ז'	ליה
north	קטון - ז'	ליה
noise, destruction	קטון - ז'	ליה
watch, clock	קטון - ז'	ליה

Var. 170a
1st rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
קטון, חזון

חזון

The hataf patah is maintained.

multitude	חזון - חזון	לייה
(חזון also) vision	חזון - חזון	לייה
heat, wrath, anger	חזון - חזון	לייה

XX, קטנת

עדות-, עדותי, עדותכם, עדות, עדות-, עדותי, עדותיכם

Two rads. with ending נה--. 1st rad. has a tsere. The tsere is maintained in the declension. The ending נה-- is maintained except in pl., where it is יות--.

This is a mishqal of ליה and עיוני nouns and will be so indicated before each entry.

majesty, glory, pride

ליה גאות - נ

testimony

עיוני עדות - נ

friendship

ליה • רעות - נ

אֹאֶה, קֹלָה

נוֹצַת-, נוֹצָתִי, נוֹצַתְכֶם, נוֹצוֹת, נוֹצוֹת-, נוֹצוֹתִי, נוֹצוֹתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with ending ה־ת. There is a holam plene between the 2 rads. The holam plene is maintained in the declension. For ה־ת descrip., see p.

This is a mishqal of עִיּוּיִי as well as לִיָּה nouns, and will be so indicated before each entry.

captivity	לִיָּה	גֹּלָה - נ'
aunt	עִיּוּיִי	דּוֹדָה - נ'
duty, obligation	עִיּוּיִי •	חֹבָה - נ'
dove	לִיָּה	יוֹנָה - נ'
bar, yoke	לִיָּה	מוֹטָה - נ'
feather	לִיָּה	נוֹצָה - נ'
burnt-offering	לִיָּה	עֹלָה - נ'
height, floor (of a building)	לִיָּה & עִיּוּיִי	קוֹמָה - נ'
desolation, tempest, holocaust	לִיָּה	שׂוֹאָה - נ'

קל, 'xx

אף-, אפי, אפכם, אפים, אפי-, אפי, אפיתם

Two rads. There is a holam defec. between the two rads. The ho-
lam defec. is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. In all other forms,
the vowel is a qubuts and the 2nd rad. has a dagesh forte.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

bear	דב - ד'
heat	חם - ד'
yoke	על - ד'
abundance, majority	רב - ד'
violence	שד - ד'
perfection	גם - ד'
drum, timbrel	תף - ד'

קל, 2x

. . . .ק

Instead of a holam defec., there is a qamats qatan in sg. cst.
and before the endings ק-- , כם-- and כן-- , which may also have a qubuts.

law, statute

י - ק

strength

י - י*

*the form - י - is found in Ps. 59:18, Ps. 62:8, Jes. 49:5,
Jer. 16:19, and Ps. 28:7

the form - י - is found in Ex. 15:2, Ps. 118:14, and Jes. 12:2

קל, ³XX

קר-, קרי, קרקם, קרות, קרות-, קרוֹתי, קרוֹתיכם

The holam defec. is maintained except before the endings כם--
and כן-- where there is a qamats qatan.

myrrh

מר - ז

cold

קר - ז

(G) (G)
קל, חל

בַּח- , בַּחִי , בַּחֲכָם , בַּחֹת , בַּחֹת- , בַּחֲתִי , בַּחֲתִיכָם

The holam defec. is maintained in the declension. The patah is maintained except in sg. before the endings --ה , --ים & --ו , where it becomes a hataf patah.

strength	בַּח - ח
pharynx	לַח - ח
brain	חַח - ח
evil	רַח - ח

XX, קל

נס-, נסי, נשכם, נסים, נסי-, נסי, נסיכם

Two rads. 1st has a tsere. The tsere is maintained in sg. abs. and sg. cst. There is a hiriq in all other forms. There is a dagesh forte in the 2nd rad. except in sg. abs. and sg. cst.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

shearing, shorn-wool	אָ - זאָ
miracle	אָ - סאָ
hawk	אָ - פאָ
goat, goat's hair	אָ - זע
thorn, briar	אָ - פאָ
(קנאים) nest	אָ - קאָ
end	אָ - פאָ
(שנאים) tooth	אָ - פאָ

XX, קל

פֶּר, פָּרִי, פֶּרֶקֶם, פָּרִים, פָּרִי-י, פָּרִי, פָּרִיכֶם

Two rads. 1st has a pataḥ. The pataḥ is maintained in the declension in sg. cst. In other forms, there is a qamats.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

(בָּרִי, בָּרֶה, בָּרוֹ) grain	בֶּר - ז'
(הָרִים, also) mountain	הֶר - ז'
lamb	פֶּר - ז'
bitterness	מֶר - ז'
bullock	פֶּר - ז'
adversary	צֶר - ז'
minister, prince	שֶׁר - ז'

קל, ²xx

מט, מסי, מסכס, מסים, מסי-, מסי, מסיכס

The patah is maintained in the declension in sg. cst. In other forms there is a hiriq. The 2nd rad. has a dagesh forte in all forms except sg. cst.

booty	ט - ז
garment	ט - מ
tax, tribute	ט - ס
basin	ט - ק
side	ט - צ

With pl. ending תי--:

bath (measure)	ט - נ
cistern, wine-press	ט - ג
morsel, bread	ט - פ

מוֹקֵץ, מוֹקֵץ

מוֹקֵץ, מוֹקֵץ, מוֹקֵץ, מוֹקֵץ, מוֹקֵץ, מוֹקֵץ, מוֹקֵץ

Two rads. with preform. syll. -מ (syll. formed from preform. -מ plus the original waw of the root). 1st rad. has a qamats. The shuruq of -מ is maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained in sg. abs. and pl. abs. In other forms, there is a patah. In all forms except sg. abs. & sg. cst., the 2nd rad. has a dagesh forte.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

garage, shed

מוֹקֵץ - ז'

מחל, מחל

מגן - , מגפי , מגנכס , מגפים , מגפי - , מגפי , מגפיתכס

Two rads. with preform. -h. 1st rad. has a tseré. The qamats of -h is maintained in the declension except before the endings h and h, where there is a shwa. The tseré is maintained in sg. abs. & sg. cst. In other forms, there is a hiriq. The 2nd rad. has a dagesh forte in all forms except sg. abs. and sg. cst.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

shield, protector, defender

7 - 120

מחל, מחל

מַטֵּב, מַטְבִּי, מַטְבְּכֶם, מַטְבִּים, מַטְבִּי- , מַטְבִּי, מַטְבֵיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -h. 1st rad. has a tsere, which is maintained in the declension in sg. cst. In other forms it changes to a shwa. The 2nd tsere is maintained in sg. cst. In other forms, there is a hiriq. The 3rd rad. has a dagesh forte in all forms except sg. cst.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

defender, back (in football)
going around, reclining, endorser

4 - 12M 0

מסב - ד'

מִמְדָּה, מִמְדָּה

מִמְדָּה, מִמְדָּה, מִמְדָּה, מִמְדָּה, מִמְדָּה, מִמְדָּה, מִמְדָּה, מִמְדָּה

Two rads. with preform. -מ. 1st rad. has a patah. The tsere of -מ is maintained in the declension in sg. cst. In other forms, there is a shwa. The patah is maintained. There is a dagesh forte in 2nd rad. in all forms except sg. cst.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

dimension, measure, extent

מִמְדָּה - מִ

מַצָּח², מַקֵּל

מַצָּר, מַצָּרִי, מַצָּרְכֶם, מַצָּרִים, מַצָּרִי- , מַצָּרִי, מַצָּרִיכֶם

The patah is maintained in sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם--
& כֵּן--. In other forms, it is lengthened to qamats.

distress, straitness,
strait, isthmus

מַצָּר - ז'

מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה

מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה

The patah is maintained in sg. cst. In other forms there is a hiriq. For 2nd rad. descrip., see מַחֲלָה, No. 179(1).

banquet, armchair, circle, environs

מַחֲלָה - ד'

אָה, קֶלֶה

סִבְתָּ, סִבְתִּי, סִבְתְּכֶם, סִבּוֹת, סִבּוֹתֶיךָ, סִבּוֹתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with ending הֶ-רָ. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a da-
gesh forte. The hiriq is maintained in the declension. For הֶ-רָ de-
script., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

spoil	בָּזָה - נ'
sheared wool	אָזָה - נ'
slander	דָּבָה - נ'
plan, evil device, wickedness	זָמָה - נ'
love, affection	חָבָה - נ'
drop	טָפָה • - נ'
dome, hat	כָּפָה - נ'
measurement, quality of personality	מָדָה - נ'
cause, reason	סָבָה - נ'
hook, shield, cold	צָנָה - נ'
loud cry, singing, joy	רָנָה - נ'

אֵלֶּה², קֶלֶה

קֶשֶׁת, -

The dagesh forte in the following nouns takes the place of a nun.

אִשָּׁה, אִשָּׁתִּי, אִשְׁתְּכֶם, נָשִׁים, נָשִׁי, נָשִׁיכֶם (woman)

אִשָּׁה - נ'

wheat

קֶשֶׁת - נ'

method

שִׁטָּה - נ'

קָלָה, קָלָה

סֶבֶת, סֶבֶתִּי, סֶבֶתְכֶם, סֶבֶת, סֶבֶתִּי, סֶבֶתְכֶם

Two rads. with ending ה־. First rad. has a qubuts, the 2nd a da-
gesh forte. The qubuts is maintained in the declension. For ה־ de-
scrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

doll	בִּבְה - נ'
spring, bowl	גִּלְה - נ'
statute, law	חֻקָּה - נ'
tent, booth	סֶבֶה - נ'

אָה, קֶלֶח

חֵלֶת, חֶלְתִּי, חֶלְתְּכֶם, חֵלוֹת, חֵלוֹתִי, חֵלוֹתֵיכֶם

Two rads. with ending הֵ-־. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a qamats and a dagesh forte. The patah is maintained. For הֵ-־ descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

cubit	אָה - נ'
minute	קֶלֶח - נ'
cake, bread	חֶלֶת - נ'
sun	חֶמֶה - נ'
bride, daughter-in-law	כֶּלֶה - נ'
un-leavened bread, Matzah	מָצָה - נ'
astonishment, desolation	שָׁמָה - נ'

חלון, קטון

חלון-, חלונִי, חלונֶם, חלונות, חלונות-, חלונותי, חלונותיכם

Two rads. with ending חל--. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a da-
gesh forte. The patah and the holam plene of חל-- are maintained in
the declension.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

window

חלון - חלונִי

מַגְלָה, מַקְלָה

מַגְלָתִי, מַגְלַתְכֶם, מַגְלֹת, מַגְלֹתֶיךָ, מַגְלֹתֶיךָ, מַגְלֹתֶיךָ

Two rads. with preform. -מְ with ending הֶ--. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a dagesh forte. The shwa of -מְ and the hiriq are maintained in the declension. For הֶ-- descrip., see p.58.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

roll, volume	מַגְלָה - ג'
sorrow, grief	מַגְלָה - ג'
meditation, device, plot	מַגְלָה - ג'
hole, burrow, cave	מַגְלָה - ג'
ruin	מַגְלָה - ג'
highway, road, path	מַגְלָה - ג'

מַחֲלָה, מַקְלָה

מַגְמַחְתִּי, מַגְמַחְכֶּם, מַגְמֹחַת, מַגְמֹחִי, מַגְמֹחִיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -מִ and with ending הִ- or -י. 1st rad. has a pataḥ, the 2nd a dagesh forte. The shwa of -מִ and the pataḥ are maintained in the declension. For הִ- or -י descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

direction, destination, purpose

מַגְמַחְתִּי - חֵ

מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה

מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה, מַחֲלָה

Two rads. with preform. -ח, with ending ה-ח. 1st rad. has a hiriq, the 2nd a qamats and a dagesh forte. The shwa of -ח and the hiriq are maintained in the declension. For ה-ח descrip., see p. 58.

This is a mishqal of double-ayin nouns.

praise	מַחֲלָה - ח
festival	מַחֲלָה - ח
return to life, resurrection	מַחֲלָה - ח*
beginning, opening	מַחֲלָה - ח
prayer	מַחֲלָה - ח

*not a double-ayin noun, formed on analogy with this mishqal

אַיָּה, קִילָה

חִידוֹת-, חִידוֹתִי, חִידוֹתְכֶם, חִידוֹת, חִידוֹת-, חִידוֹתִי, חִידוֹתְכֶם

Two rads. with ending ה־יָ. 1st rad. has a hiriq. There is a yod between the two rads. The hiriq with yod is maintained in the declension. For ה־יָ descrip., see p. 58.

Since this mishqal includes two gezarot, they are so indicated before each entry.

coming	עִיּוּי - בִּיאָה - נ'
understanding	עִיּוּעַ & עִיּוּי - בִּינָה - נ'
capital	עִיּוּעַ - בִּירָה - נ'
apartment	עִיּוּיִי • דִּירָה - נ'
riddle	עִיּוּעַ - חִידָה - נ'
death	עִיּוּיִי • מִיתָה - נ'
sailboat	עִיּוּיִי - סִירָה - נ'
rising	עִיּוּיִי - קִימָה - נ'
dirge, lamentation	עִיּוּיִי - קִינָה - נ'
conversation	עִיּוּעַ & עִיּוּיִי - שְׁיחָה - נ'
song, poem	עִיּוּעַ & עִיּוּיִי - שִׁירָה - נ'

קוללות, קוללות

פוננות, פוננות, פוננות, פוננות, פוננות, פוננות, פוננות, פוננות

Three rads. with ending נה-- . There is a holam plene between 1st and 2nd rads. The 2nd rad. has a shwa. The holam plene and the shwa are maintained in the declension. The ending נה-- is maintained except in pl. forms, where it is יוה--.

Since this is a mishqal of two gezarot, they are so indicated before each entry.

alertness, preparedness, readiness

ע"ע & ע"י"י א פוננות - נ

מִחְוֶה, מִקּוֹל

מְרוֹם-, מְרוֹמִי, מְרוֹמְכֶם, מְרוֹמִים, מְרוֹמִי-, מְרוֹמִי, מְרוֹמִיכֶם

Two rads. with preform. -מִ. There is a holam plene between the two rads. The qamats becomes a shwa in the declension. The holam plene is maintained.

Since this mishqal has two gezarot, they are so indicated before each entry.

place, apartment	מִגּוֹר - ז'	עִיּוּי
strife	מִדּוֹן - ז'	עִיּוּי
airplane	מִטּוֹס - ז'	עִיּוּי
foundation, place	מִכּוֹן - ז'	עִיּוּי עִי
strength, force, fortress (etc. מְעִזָּה, מְעִזִּים)	מְעִזָּה - ז'	עִיּוּי
high-place	מְרוֹם - ז'	עִיּוּי עִי
joy	מְשׁוֹשׁ - ז'	עִיּוּי

With pl. ending וֹחַ--:

luminary, light	מִאֹר - ז'	עִיּוּי
entrance	מִבּוֹא - ז'	עִיּוּי
(מְדוּרִים also) compartment, section	מִדּוֹר - ז'	עִיּוּי
food	מִזּוֹן - ז'	עִיּוּי
place of lodging, hotel	מִלּוֹן - ז'	עִיּוּי
place	מִקּוֹם - ז'	עִיּוּי
foundation, source	מִקּוֹר - ז'	עִיּוּי

Var. 189a
3rd rad.-guttural

(G) (G)
מְקוֹלֵי, מְקוֹלֵי

מְנוּחָה . . .

Instead of a qamats, there is a shwa in sg. cst. The patah is maintained in sg. cst.

resting place, rest, repose, peace

עִירֵי מְנוּחָה - ז'

קלקול, XXXX

בְּקֹבֶקֶת, בְּקֹבֶקֶת, בְּקֹבֶקֶת, בְּקֹבֶקֶת, בְּקֹבֶקֶת, בְּקֹבֶקֶת, בְּקֹבֶקֶת

Four rads. (a-b-a-b). 1st rad. has a pataḥ, the 2nd a shwa. There is a shuruq between the 3rd and 4th rads. The syll. formed by the pataḥ and the shwa, and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of quadriliterals. Some words in this mishqal are onomatopoeic.

bottle	בְּקֹבֶקֶת - ז'
swan	בְּרֹבֶר - ז'
go-between, middle-man	סְרָסֶר - ז' •
tapeworm	טְרָטֶר - ז' Δ

קטליל, XXXX

שְׁגִירִי, שְׁגִירִי, שְׁגִירִי, שְׁגִירִי, שְׁגִירִי, שְׁגִירִי, שְׁגִירִי, שְׁגִירִי

Four rads. (a-b-c-c). 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a shwa, the 3rd a hiriq. There is a yod between 3rd & 4th rads. The syll. formed by the patah and the shwa, and the hiriq with the yod are maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of quadriliterals.

tip, bribe	ז' - בְּקִשׁ־*
milkweed	ז' - חֶלְבִּיב Δ
zephyr	ז' - צִפּוּרִי •
ambassador, emissary	ז' - שְׁגִירִי

* Arabic

קטלוג, XXXX

אפרור-, אפרורי, גפרורכס, אפרוריס, אפרורי-, אפרורי, אפרוריקס

Four rads. (a-b-c-c). 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a shwa. There is a shuruq between 3rd and 4th rads. The syll. formed by the patah and the shwa, and the shuruq are maintained in the declension.

This is a mishqal of quadriliterals.

hunch, hump	גבנון - ז'
match	אפרור - ז' °
protrusion, ruffle	דבלול - ז' •
perforation	נקבוב - ז' °
small fold	קמטוט - ז' °

קלקלח, תXXXX
 קלקלח, תXXXX

גרגרת-, גרגרתי, גרגרתכם, גרגרות, גרגרות-, גרגרותי, גרגרותיכם

Four rads. (a-b-a-b) with ending ת־. 1st rad. has a patah, the 2nd a shwa, the 3rd and 4th a segol. The patah and the shwa are maintained in the declension. The segol of the 3rd rad. is maintained in sg. cst. In sg. forms, there is a patah, in pl. abs. a qamats, and in pl. cst. and pl. forms, a shwa. The segol of ת־ is maintained in sg. cst. In sg. forms there is a shwa. It does not occur in pl. forms.

This is a mishqal of quadriliterals.

throat, windpipe
 (פרפראות) dessert, entree

גרגרת - נ'
 פרפרת - נ' •

שָׁלַל, XXXX

וְלֹלֶל-, וְלֹלֶלִי, וְלֹלְכֶם, וְלֹלְלִים, וְלֹלְלִי-, וְלֹלְלִיכֶם

Four rads. (a-b-a-b). 1st rad. has a pataḥ, the 2nd a shwa, the 3rd a pataḥ. The syll. formed by the 1st pataḥ and the shwa, and the 2nd pataḥ are maintained in the declension. A dagesh forte is added to the 4th rad. except in sg. abs. & sg. cst. and before the endings כֶּם-- and כֵּן--.

This is a mishqal of quadriliterals. Some of the words in this mishqal are diminutives.

wheel	אֵלֶל - ז'
spring, shoot	לֵלֶל - ז'
(סִנְסִנִיּוֹ also) twig (of palm tree)	סִנְסִן - ז'
bit of straw, twig	שִׁשְׁלֶל - ז'
curl, lock of hair	לֵלֶל - ז'

קטלטר ,XXXXX
 קטלטר ,XXXXX

קטלטר, קטלטר, קטלטר, קטלטר, קטלטר, קטלטר, קטלטר, קטלטר, קטלטר, קטלטר

Five rads. (a-b-c-b-c). 1st rad. has a shwa, the 2nd a patah, the 3rd a shwa, the 4th a qamats. The shwa of the 1st rad., the syll. formed by the patah and the shwa of the 3rd rad. are maintained in the declension. The qamats is maintained except in sg. cst., before the endings כֶּם & כֶּן, where there is a patah and pl. abs. and before the endings יֶם, יֶן, יֶהם and יֶהן, where there is a shwa.

This is a mishqal of quinquiliterals and diminutive nouns.

small tail	זֶנֶב - ז'
small beard	זָקֵן - ז'
puppy	קַלָּב - ז'

Particle and תי--

איכות-, איכותי, איכותכם, איכות, איכות-, איכותי, איכותיכם

Particle (adverb, pronoun, etc.) is maintained in the declension.

The ending תי-- is maintained except in the pl. where it is תי--.

quality	איכות - נ' Δ
identity	זהות - נ' ○
existence, being	לשון - נ' Δ
quantity	כמות - נ' Δ
essence, quality, nature	מהות - נ' Δ

אֵלָה, קֶלָה

עֵדָה, עֵדוּתִי, עֵדוּתְכֶם, עֵדוּת, עֵדוּתְךָ, עֵדוּתְיָם

Two rads. with ending ה־. 1st rad. has a tsere. The tsere is maintained in the declension. For ה־ descrip., see p. 58.

goddess	אֵלָה - נ'
female - witness	עֵדָה - נ'
female-demon	עֵדָה - נ' •
chest, box	עֵבָה - נ'

אֵי, קֵי

אֵי-, אֵי, אֵיכֶם, אֵיִם, אֵיִי-, אֵיִי, אֵיִיכֶם

One rad., which has a hiriq with a yod. The hiriq with yod is maintained in the declension. The yod has a dagesh forte in all declension forms except before the endings אֵי-- , אֵיכֶם-- , and אֵיִי--.

island, isle, jackal	אֵי - י'
lamentation, wailing	אֵי - י'
ruin, heap of stones	אֵי - י'
navy, fleet, ship	אֵי - י'

Bibliography

- Alcalay, Reuben. The Complete Hebrew-English Dictionary. Tel Aviv-Jerusalem: Massadah Publishing, 1965.
- Ben Yehuda, Eliezar. Thesaurus. Berlin: Langenscheidtsche Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1908-1959.
- Brown, Francis. A Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament. 2nd printing. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1975.
- Harper, William. Hebrew Vocabularies, 8th ed. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1902.
- Horowitz, Edward. How the Hebrew Language Grew. New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1960.
- Kautzch, Emil. Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar, 28th ed., trans. by A. E. Cowley. London: Oxford University Press, 1910.
- Landes, George M. A Student's Vocabulary of Biblical Hebrew. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1961.
- Mandelkern, Solomon. Concordance on the Bible. New York: Shulsinger Bros., 1955.
- אבינרי, יצחק. היכל המשקלים. תל-אביב: הוצאת "יזרעל", 1976.
- אבן שושן, אברהם. המלון החדש. 7 כרכים. הוצאת קרית ספר, 1966-1970.
- בלגור, רפאל. רשימת מלות-יסוד לבית הספר. ישראל: הסתדרות המורים בישראל, 1968.
- ברקלי, שאול. לוח השמות השלם, מהד' יח. ישראל: הוצאת ראובן מס, 1969.
- האקדמיה ללשון העברית, המזכירות המדעית. למד לשונך (גיליונות המופיעים בערך פעם אחת בחודש) עורך מ 1962-1963, אהרן דותן; עורכת מ 1966 עד הנה, שושנה בהט, ירושלים.
- ילין, דוד. תולדות ההתפתחות הדקדיק העברי, עם משקלי השמות בלשון העברית. ירושלים: חברת "קהלח", 1954.