

# THE LAMMED ל SUFFIX PRINCIPLE - # 47 A

A LIST FEATURING BASICALLY HEBREW WORDS THAT G-D DEvised BY ADDING THE LETTER ל LAMMED TO A TWO - LETTER MEANING – BEARING BASE

Base	Translit.	meaning		Tri-literal root	meaning	comment
בד	BD	Apart, separate		בדל הבדל	separate	Cf. לבד – בודד -
בט	BT	out		בטל	nullify	Protruding בטן belly - look out - בטא express
גז	GZ	Cut, shear		גזל	steal	
דב	DV	adhere		דבלה	Cakelet of pressed figs	דבר speak <sup>1</sup> - דבש [sticky honey] – דוברה [raft of lashed together planks] - דבלול - דבילה – lump, pile
דג	DG <sup>2</sup>	Present, represent		דגל	דגול To present, דגל a flag	דגש accent- דגם example
דק	DK	Thin, fine		דקל	Date tree	Skinny tree
המ	HM	roar, agitate, turmoil		המל	Tumult, clamor noise	להם – מהומה – המון – המם - המה

<sup>1</sup> i.e. attach words into sentences etc.

<sup>2</sup> Possibly a spinoff base from base דק whose sense is – fine, thin, exact - or otherwise related to it

זב	ZV	Flow, seep		זבל	Manure, fertilize	
חב	KhV/B	Bind, obligate		חבל	Rope, tie up	
חמ	TM	Complete, whole, finish		חמל אתמול	yesterday	
חר	KhR	Burn, fire		חרול	Thorn-bush	
טבע	TVA	sink		טבל	Dip, immerse	
כב	KV/B	mastery		כבל	Fetter, restraint	כבש Conquer כבר already done - כבש extinguish - כבס laundry - כבר sift
כס	KS	Contain, possess		כסל	Flank [walls of the body]	כס Possess – כסא pouch – כסה cover – כסא - כסא cup - כסא chair -
כפ	KF/P	bend		כפל	Fold over, double	
כת	KT/S	Contain, possess <sup>3</sup>		כתל	wall	כת – כת a class כתב <sup>4</sup> -
מש	MSh	Touch, feel		משל	Example <sup>5</sup> , parable	a thing that your mind can touch
נב	NV	Pour forth, express		נבל	Pitcher, rain cloud, harp	נבא – נבע נוב Cf.
פע	PA / FA	Show, expose		פעל	work	Act creates new appearance?

<sup>3</sup> Related to base כס

<sup>4</sup> Writing – contains/ stores idea/ message

<sup>5</sup> The מושל mosheil [ruler, king] is so called because a king is supposed to serve as an example to his people

קט	KT	Cut off, cut down		קטל	Kill, cut down	Cf. – קטף – קטב – קטן - קטע - קטם
רג	RG	motion <sup>6</sup>		רגל	Leg, foot – to step, walk about	רגז Anger, fear - רגן - calm, quarrel,complain רגש feel, agitate רגג desire, covet רגע disturb, set in motion - ALL EMOTION related
רע	RA	bad		רעל	Shake, confuse, poison	
שב	ShV	Return, sit		שביל	path <sup>7</sup>	
שח	ShKh	To bow		שחל	Jackal, lion	Jackals walk with head bowed
שכ	ShKh	To settle down, to drop		שכל	Lose a child R”L	?
שת	ShT/S	To place, set		שתל	plant	
שכה	SKhH	see		שכל	understand	I see what you mean
שמ	SM	Put, place		שמלה <sup>8</sup>	Dress, garment	Put on clothing
תפ	TF	drum		תפל	Lesser import, inadequate, tasteless	The drum is a lesser accompa- niment

<sup>6</sup> Also emotion – a moving of the spirit – [we were spiritually moved, emotionally affected by the speaker’s passionate exhortation] in the early days t

<sup>7</sup> Theoretically a straight continuous path on earth will return you to your starting point – and this may have been the reality in the early days before the flood of Noah and others

<sup>8</sup> A garment, dress. The word שלמה salmoh which has the same meaning is regarded by some as a metathesis of שמלה - but it may constitute instead a לammed infix into the same base שמ

תמ	TM	Finish, complete		תמול	yesterday	
גז	GZ	Cut off, shear		גזל	Steal, rob	
גמ	GM	also		גמל	Bestow, reward	
קב	KV/B	A cavity, perforation		קבל	Receive, receptacle	
כש	KSh	A force against		כשל	Stumble, obstacle	Related to base כח <sup>9</sup>
פג	PG	To touch, affect		פגל	Spoil, render unfit	Touched negatively <sup>10</sup>
נש	NSh	Weakness, lack, forgetting		נשל	Fall off, disengage	Also related to base של [disengage]
בע	BA	To desire -and - to effect possession or consumption of <sup>11</sup>		בעל	Master, also to have sexual intercourse with a woman	?
סג	SG	Fence, barrier		סגל	treasure	So, to put a fence around
צק	TZK	To press, restrict		צקלון	Carrier bag	Holds content inside
גח	GKh	Push forth		גחל	Coal exuding fire	
פוץ	PTZ	Talmud. Break through		פצל	Peel, split	?
כח	KKh	Against, a force against		כחל	Antimony, color eye cosmetic <sup>12</sup>	

<sup>9</sup> A force against. See lammed infix chart – Also base קש [hard]

<sup>10</sup> See next

<sup>11</sup> Etymon of Anc. Grk. phagein – phagos - ephagos [eat, devour] – Lat. phago [glutton]

<sup>12</sup> Pressed against the face

תהו	T-Hu	Nothingness, chaos		תהלה	Folly, error, blame	
זח	ZKh	Move, raise		זחל	Creep, crawl, flow slowly, run	
מחה	MKhH	Wipe away		מחל	Forgive, pardon	So – wipe away offense
נח	NKh	Rest, set down,		נחל	Ravine, wadi, valley	So, downward to resting -See next
נח	NKh	Rest, set down		נחלה נחל	Inheritance, bequeath	So, downward to resting - see above
סמ	SM	Complete, perfect <sup>13</sup>		סמל	Prototype, symbol, likeness	A perfectly matching copy
מחא	MKhaw	Strike, clap		מחול	tambourine <sup>14</sup>	?
סף	SF	Hollow, basin, threshold, doorpost		ספל	Bowl, basin <sup>15</sup> , frame stool or bench	
בזא	BZaw	Talmudic - Break, divide		בזל	Talm. Scatter, distribute by shaking	
שב	ShB/V	sit		שבולת	Ear of corn, inflorescence	Sits atop the stem <sup>16</sup>

<sup>13</sup> Related to תם complete by ת/ס relationship

<sup>14</sup> However many translations have מחול as - dance

<sup>15</sup> However, if the ספל is a very simple and shallow vessel it may relate to תפל [insignificant, tasteless] whose base is תף [drum] and/or to שפל [lowly, simple]

<sup>16</sup> Some assign it instead to a root שבל [drag along]

תבל the earth, world may be an expansion of תב an Aramaic form of שב [to sit, dwell]<sup>17</sup>

Maybe also PBH גד [good fortune, luck, genius] and גדל [large, grow bigger]

Maybe also עצל lazy from עץ tree in that trees do not move?<sup>18</sup>

Perhaps - גבול [boundary] - גב from [back] in that the boundaries of an area are in a way its 'back ends' ?

Maybe עור skin and ערלה - foreskin

Perhaps חסל [to eliminate, finish off] sarcastically from חס to take care of, have consideration for

#### REDUPLICATE LAMMED SUFFIX ROOTS

בל	BL	Prevent, negative		בלל	Mix up, blend	
גל	GL	Round, roll		גלל	roll	
זל	ZL	Flowing [so also cheap] waste, debase		זלל	Be vile, debase despised gluttonous	
חל	KhL	hollow		חלל	hollow	
כל	KL	all		כלל	To complete, include, generalize	
סל	SL	Raise, high		סלל	Lift, raise up	Cast up
צל	TZL	Something thrown off by, a shadow		צלל	Oscillate, reverberate	
קל	KL	lightness		קלל	curse	
של	ShL	disengage		שלל	Booty	Left behind by defeated enemy

<sup>17</sup> Cf. תבה [ark]

<sup>18</sup> Or maybe related to צל element of נצל [rescue] in that the lazy person is saving his effort?

מלה	MLH	word		מלל	Speak, utter	See next
מל	ML	Cut off, circumcise		מלילה	Cut off ear of corn <sup>19</sup> - מלל to scrape	Also PBH מלל [rub, scrape, crush]
מול	ML	Across from		מלל	PBH border, hem	
על	AL	On, atop		עלל	Accuse falsely <sup>20</sup> , glean, ascend, go about	
תל	TL	mound		תלל תלול	Exalt, make mounds	
הלה	HLh	Bright, shine		הלל	Bright, shine	?
חוג	khug	Globe, circle		חגל	Draw a circle, go around <sup>21</sup>	

A link between פס base of אפס & פסס to פסל idol and פסול invalid is however, doubtful<sup>22</sup>

Consider as well -

<sup>19</sup> Deut. 23:26

<sup>20</sup> עלילה accusation

<sup>21</sup> The חגלה term is apparently the etymon of the bird term 'quail' – a roundish bird very similar to another roundish bird, the partridge – whose cognate terms are known to include – Med. Lat. quaccula - Ital. quaglia – Dutch kwakkel. However, the חגלה name does not appear biblically as the name of a bird species – but rather as the name of one of the daughters of Zelopachad – albeit that it seems reasonable to assume that she was named for the bird – Cf. female names – Tabitha – Bunny – Tziporah – Rokhel etc. Gesenius asserts that חגלה means partridge – and he notes the Tigre word khagal that means partridge

<sup>22</sup> The experts have פסול invalid as deriving from פסלת useless shavings of carvings – which derives from פסל to fashion

קו		Line, sound or ray of sound? <sup>23</sup>		קול	Voice, sound	
זיוז		Radiate – form of זב[flow, seep]		זול	flow	
לוה		To accompany		לול	Spiral staircase	
עוה		To sin, deviate, perverse		עולה	Injustice, iniquity	

סקל To lift, clear away stones –

נסק = (1) ascend - (2) remove

(a) סק raise + ל

(b) סק remove + ל

(c) סל raise with ק kuf infix

(d) קל – ס samakh prefix - lightening, easing a path קל = light

(e) שקל weight - enantiosemic – unweighting

(f) תקלה obstacle - enantiosemic – unblocking

(g) simply – ס-ק-ל

(h) metathesis of סלק remove

סקל To stone, lapidate

(a) סק raise + ל genteel talk

(b) סל raise with ק kuf infix genteel

(c) שקל - weight - to stone with heavy stones

<sup>23</sup> Psalm 19:4 בכל הארץ ילא קום



(d) simply ל-ק-ו

There is a Hebrew base חו that is an alternate form of the base חי that means – life – And It seems to me that this חו is the base of the biblical word חוה khavah – among whose biblical usages are

- (a) –Its use as a village and as a farmstead or encampment, which are places where people LIVE.<sup>24</sup>
- (b) חוה also denotes – to declare – to express – to show – acts that amount to giving LIFE or perceptible existence to what was previously only a silent internal thought –<sup>i</sup> And also
- (c) חוה is the name given to Adam's wife – whom he so named because she was the mother of all human LIFE.<sup>25</sup>

And so – in light of all this, it seems to me that the חו base of this word חוה denotes – life and that it – may be the source of the root חול that denotes - create - bring into being – cause – begin<sup>26</sup> - to initiate - by the affixing of the ל – with the central theme of these חול initiate terms being figuratively – to give life to<sup>27</sup>

Partial list of quadri-literal lammed suffix terms – כרמל – ערבל – פתיגיל – ערפל – כרבל – ענבל – חבצלת – ערסל – חנמל – קרסל – חרגול – גבעול – פרגל –<sup>28</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> This חוה term is the source of the words – hive – hovel – and perhaps also of habitat – as well as a slew of Gmnc. Hof and hov form words that denote – dwelling – hall – farmstead - courtyard

<sup>25</sup> It seems to me that a bil-literal base חו is a secondary or alternate form of the base חי that denotes life, live – because we know that the vav and the yud are related letters, in general – For example – the root that means – to put is seen by many as שום but some have it instead as שים [spelled instead with a yud] - Also – there is a grammatical case relationship between the words קום קים kum/kayom - חוט חוט khut/ khayat - הוה היה hoveh/ hoyov - depending upon the particular use of the verb root. Also – The word יון yevain denotes mud, mire – while the word יין yayin means wine – an item that engenders the mire of intoxication. .

And the Torah advises explicitly that Adam called his wife חוה Chava – spelled with a vav ו – because she was the mother of all [human] beings – stated as – כי הוא היתה אם כל חי the mother of all life – and חי is spelled with a י yud.

<sup>26</sup> This is probably also the source of the usage of the term חל khal to mean – occur, take effect

<sup>27</sup> Radak lists this root exactly as חול - although some other experts list it under related but slightly different headings

<sup>28</sup> PBH סרגל [rule, draw straight lines] may relate to שרוך [string] and to שרק [comb] line items which I see as derivatives of שורה [line]

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<sup>i</sup> This will accord with a kabbalistic and homiletic theory to the effect that wholesome expressions of the mouth create ‘good angels’ while evil expressions create damaging and/ or prosecuting angels