5B THE ג GIMMEL TO LETTER T TRANSFORMTION

GIMMEL ג TO T WITHERING

A word list demonstrating that the ג gimmel of Hebrew words was occasionally withered / transformed into a letter T in their eventual transformations into English words - as a result of the Tower of Babel event E.g. Hebrew דאג do'ag [worry] into English daunt

Gimmel to T transformations -

( ) עגל aigel to Lat. vitulus [both = young cows]. It has been suggested as well that vitulus is the ancestor of the toponym – Italy.

( ) חגר chagor to Span. Cinturon [belt] via cingulus [belt]

( ) דרגה dargoh [gradation] to Lat. stratum [paved road – cover- flooring]

( ) מרג morag [threshing sledge] to marteau [Fr. Hammer]

( ) סוג soog [type] to sort & to suit

( ) פלג polag [split, divide] to split – – splinter - Ger. spalten [521] platoon

( ) מלג PBH molag – to melt off – Cf. נכסי מלוג whence also smelt, schmaltz, malt, omlette amalgam

( ) מלג PBH molag – pluck, strip off _ moult

( ) שלג sheleg [snow] to Eng. sleet, sled

( ) נגה nogah [shine] to Lat. niteo nitere nitor [shine – radiant – lustre - splendor][522]

( ) ענג onag [pleasure] to oinTment, anoinT – via Lat. unctus [oil – anoint – luxuriate]

( ) פוג foog [weaken] to Lat. fat[igo] – fat[isco] = weak exhausted – faint

( ) רגע rogah [agitate, disturb] to rattle

( ) עגל eigel [yearling calf] to Anc. Grk. etalon [yearling animal]

( ) דאג do'ag [worry, fear] to daunt

( ) רגיל ragil [regular, usual] to Lat. ritus [religious rite – also habit, custom, manner – whence Eng. rite, ritual]

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[521] Hebrew פלח polakh [split] is an alternate candidate
[522] …whence Eng. neat

( ) מרג morag – a threshing sledge machine that is likely a metathesis of רגם [to pound] to Lat. marculus and martulus – whence the French hammer terms martel and marteau

( ) חרג tremble, quake - Lat. quatio [quake, tremble] ???? געש

( ) ענג pleasure, enjoy – anoint, ointment [unguent]

( ) גבע hill – Lat. teba hill

Consider also Aramaic דקלא dikla [date tree] which yielded the onetime Ger. name Deckelbaum [= date tree] later changed to Ger. Dattlebaum - whence Eng. 'date' . The date tree was called דקלא from the word דק [thin] – because it has the appearance of a very skinny tree – on account of the fact that it does not posess any foliage around its trunk – except for at the very top. [523]

And so – in light of this ג gimmel to T phenomenon – and in light of the known principle of Z to R rhotacism that is indeed known to have occurred within the development of Latin words – it does not seem entirely out of the question that the Hebrew base גז GZ of גזר gozar [cut off] and of gozal גזל to rob violently – yielded a proto-Latin TR base that eventually spawned the words - trux [savage – fierce – threatening – said to be related also to trucido – cut up – butchery. Also trunco – shorten, cut off – and truncate – maim – mutilate and– also truculent – savage fierce – and truncus [piece cut off] . And it is also – source of latrunculus [robber, brigand, highwayman]

Perhaps also חג [festival] to Scot. Hootenanny [party, celebration]

Also the Eng. word hurt may similarly descend from הרג horag [kill] in the sense – 'this toothache is killing me'[524] Cf. also OHG quellan [to suffer pain] that is related to the OE cwellan [kill, murder] that is the source

בגר lat. matures – mature

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[523] דק is also the source of the Germanic 'deckle' meat term so called because it denotes the very thin second possible cut of a piece of brisket

[524] And perhaps also Span. Herido [hurt, injured]