

41 INNER BASES THAT BEGIN IN CHES ח & THEIR THREE LETTER HEBREW DERIVATIVES

A list demonstrating that – in a number of Hebrew roots - G-d made three letter roots by adding a third letter to a two letter base that He had created shortly before – a base to which He had already assigned a specific meaning. In this chart I have employed herein only inner bases that begin with a ח ches – but my selecting of this starting letter ח is basically random and does not intentionally involve, – any possible mystical or metaphysical meaning that the letter ches may possess individually . E.g. the base חז that denotes – hold – to מחז – אחז – חזק – חזה

LIST OF MEANING-BEARING INNER BASES BEGINNING IN CHES AND THEIR THREE LETTER WORD DERIVATIVES THAT WERE MADE BY MEANS OF THE ADDITION OF A THIRD LETTER TO THE INNER BASE [AND MAINLY NOT INCLUDING REDUPLICATE FORMS⁷⁹¹]

Base	meaning	Derivatives by suffix or by cholom infix to base	Derivatives by prefix or by letter infix to base	comments
חב	Combine, attach, bond	חבב [love, hold dear] – חוב [oblige, debt] – חבל [bind, rope] – חבק [hug, embrace] – חבר [connect, combine] ⁷⁹² – חבש [bind] - ⁷⁹³ חובל -	חלב insert?- חלב lactate – a natural obligation of the female body	Perhaps also חבץ that is the base of the flower הבצלת - and whose Talmudic usage is as compress - סחב Dragging along a surface ⁷⁹⁵

⁷⁹¹ ...such as חשש – חצץ

⁷⁹² As a lesser possibility, we might regard the חבר term as the result of a ב epenthesis into a חר base of אחר [another] in that ‘an other’ is the companion of the first???

⁷⁹³ Perhaps also מ חבת of base חבת - as it denotes a pan to which the fried items adhere

⁷⁹⁵ Perhaps also תחב tokhav to insert tightly – where there close connection to the matter on all sides

		loan collateral, pawn ⁷⁹⁴		
חג	Round, circular	חגלה [gird] – הגלה [roundish galliform fowl] חוג [circle, globe] - חגא [dance, fest, stagger]	חגלה purslane ⁷⁹⁶ מחוגה a compass? - חרג grind teeth	
חד	One, single	חדש [new = time # 1] ⁷⁹⁷ – חדר [chamber = basic unit of dwelling] ⁷⁹⁸	Also base of אחד [one] חד[together, as one] – שחד –bribe Unites the taker to the giver	
Base	meaning	Derivatives by suffix or by cholom infix	Derivatives by prefix or by infix	comments
חצ	Out – outward	חץ [arrow – shot out] – חצר [courtyard] – חציר [vege-tation outing from the soil] – חצב [to hew] ⁷⁹⁹	חרץ to put out – חרץ to dig out - ⁸⁰⁰ חרצן לחץ Need & press, oppress -both pressings from outside? – also שחץ -boast, arrogance ⁸⁰¹	
חט	Line item	חטר [branch, staff] - חוט [cord, thread] -חטא [sin = the crossing over a line]	חנט embalm i.e. to remove GUTS חלט to decide [cross a line] -	

⁷⁹⁴ It seems conceivable that the root חבא that means – to hide – derives from the word חוב obligation of the base חב in that people who hide are usually forced to do so by circumstance.

⁷⁹⁶ Some species have very circular leaves

⁷⁹⁷ Cf. ענה punish from ענה [respond] in that punishment is a response

⁷⁹⁸ From this came also חד [glad, happy] a happiness that comes from the good fortune of someone with whom you are united in spirit – with whom you feel as one with – The חד that means sharp, whet derives from the fact that sharpness is only the very first level of a metal's thickness

⁷⁹⁹ Also the presumed PBH חצף khotzaf [impudent, brash] whose ancient Grk. THR parallel terms also derived from the חצ base – See pg.. The term may amount to the affix of a ח to the root חרץ [out] in the sense that the חצף – going out of the bounds of propriety. Maybe also שחץ [arrogance] – and רחץ [wash the outsides / surface of]

⁸⁰⁰ Seeds – which put out the next generation of fruit

⁸⁰¹ Perhaps also רחץ to wash the outer surface of?

		⁸⁰² ccxciv - חטה [wheat on the stalk]		
חכ	palate	חכם [wise, understanding – who knows the taste of a thing] ⁸⁰³ Also- ⁸⁰⁴ חכה [fish hook] ^{805ccxcv}	להך lick, lap up?	
חמ	Warm, hot	חמל [clement, merciful] – חמס [violence, robbery i.e. acts of heated passion] ^{ccxcvi} – חמץ #1 [ferment] – חמה [the sun – which provides warmth to the earth's inhabitants] ⁸⁰⁶ – חמה [anger] ⁸⁰⁷ חמץ #2 [oppress, victimize] ^{808 809}	Also יחם heat up, excite מרחם mercy- & נחם - console both warm emotions - - ^{810 811} שהם	

Base	meaning	Derivatives by suffix or by cholom infix	Derivatives by prefix or by infix	comments

⁸⁰² Also PBH חייט chayot [tailor]

⁸⁰³ Cf. the link between Span. Saber [to know] and sabor [taste]

⁸⁰⁴ Assumed PBH חייך khayokh [stutterer]

⁸⁰⁵ Hooks fish at its palate

⁸⁰⁶ The more popular word for sun is שמש shemesh – which likely derives from the fact that G-d has designated it to be a שמש shamosh/ meshamesh - [one who attends to the needs of] the earth and its inhabitants] – and also because the word שמש is probably a combination of the words שם אש [there is fire] that alludes to the sun's intensely fiery nature

⁸⁰⁷ Perhaps also חמד khomad [covet] in notion of – be hot for – warm up to

⁸⁰⁸ Hapax legomenon חמוץ Isa. 1:13 . Perhaps a secondary form of חמס [violence]

⁸⁰⁹ A Talmudic חמד that meant – to shrivel by heating derives from חם [hot]

⁸¹⁰ Talmudic – to heat

⁸¹¹ Maybe also להם bread – made by heat [baking]

חס	To care for, offer refuge, rely	חוס [strong protection] חסד – [to pity ⁸¹² -] [kindness] ⁸¹³ -		
# חר 1	Burn [hence also damage, harm]	חרב – [defecate] ⁸¹⁴ [destroy] – חרב [parch] – חרל # 1 [singe] – חרץ [thorn] – חרם [destroy, to make forbidden] – חרס [the sun i.e. a ball of fire gases] – חרף [bitter – sharp – winter – risk – shame – insult – all sharp /stinging/ burning type concepts] – חרס [a burning, itching eruptive skin disease] Also חרש kheres [earthenware baked in a kiln or baked by the sun [חרס] - חרי – חרון ⁸¹⁵ [white] – חור [anger, wrath] – תחרות - envy	– boil, חמר ferment פחר to burn earthenware pottery - תחר to envy – a burning passion	Gesenius recognized many roots in this inner base family
Base	meaning	Derivatives by suffix or by cholom infix	Derivatives by prefix or by infix	comments
חש	sense	חוש [sense] – חשב [think, reckon] – חשן [breastplate of the High Priest – that sensed divine communications from G-d] – חשק [to desire] - ⁸¹⁶	נחש [to divine] רחש - to feel, sense - חרש to plan, devise	Also base of Talmudic, חשל think
חר #2	hole	חור - [crack] ⁸¹⁷ # 2 חרץ [hole] ⁸¹⁸ – חרוז [items]	חתר excavate – חפר dig	

⁸¹² Perhaps also the biblical root – חשך khosakh [to withhold, restrain] by common ס/ש samekh / sinn interchange – and the PBH חסך khosakh- [to spare, withhold] But see also pg..

⁸¹³ The origin of the similar word khasidah חסידה [stork] is revealed in another dissertation.

⁸¹⁴ But Menachem ben Saruk links חרא instead of חור [hole] in the notion of – anal cavity. A lesser candidate might be חרות [freedom] in that excrement is freed from the body

⁸¹⁵ Bricks etc. turn white when burned in extremely hot fires.

⁸¹⁶ There is also the biblical reduplicate form חשש [to sense, suspect] and the presumed PBH root חשד [to suspect]

⁸¹⁷ Perhaps also חרש [to plough] which involves digging into the soil

⁸¹⁸ However – Avnei Shayish linked the following roots to the חור concept of ‘hole’ – חרט חרץ חרות חרש – חרב חרמש חרול - - חרוז [threading through a hole] - חרץ [crack] - חור [hole] - חרות [engraving, incisions]

		connneted by string threaded through holes] ⁸¹⁹	נחר [holes] Nostril - תחרא chainmail mesh	
חנ	Favor, charm	חנ [to grant] - חנמ [as a favor = for free] - חנט ⁸²⁰ to embalm, give good smell		חנך to educate?
חז	Hold	החזיק [look, behold ⁸²¹] – חזקה – [hold firmly, occupy] חזה- the chest [holds body organs]	אחז [hold, grasp] מחז – an awaited sighting ⁸²²	Talmudic שחז expose to sight ⁸²³
חד #2	sharp	חדד [thorn] חדד whet		See also pg... ⁸²⁴
חק	Cut into, pierce	חקק engrave	חלק - divide ⁸²⁵ - חדק thorn – חנק strangle [cut off air supply] שחק pulverize מחק cut into, rub away	

that pierce, making holes] - חרא [feces] and חרק [gnashing] which exit through holes – among others whose validity seems to me unclear

⁸¹⁹ Cf. חז + בור and ברזל which similarly involve

⁸²⁰ ...perhaps also חנט [ripen] – and חנף [flatter]. But flatter may constitute instead an epenthesis into the חפ base of חפה cover – in the sense that a flatterer covers up his true feelings and intent

⁸²¹ Beholding is a taking / holding by the eye – Cf. German kukken, gucken [to look] – that derive from the Hebrew base קח kakh [to take]

⁸²² Market day – border area – nearing harbor

⁸²³ Sight is a taking, holding by the eye – Cf. behold

⁸²⁴ Reuvan Klein wrote that Ohalei Tehudah and Ramban regarded חדק as a metathesis of דחק - but I see it more likely as a combination of חד & דק [sharp & thin]

⁸²⁵ i.e. cut into sections, parts