Determining Correct Colors in the Early Scriptures (Black) a word study by: Jonathan Machtemes (results from KJV word search)

\*It is noteworthy to pay attention to how many glyphs, and combinations of glyphs, seem to repeat themselves within a given word study

#### Black

H380 ¥2WY1 fail

**appears**: 5x

**translated as:** apple (of eye), black, darkness

related modern words ?: -

### related obry words:

H376  $\slash2$ W- man, male, husband (perhaps clarifying gender as opposed to  $\slash2$ M=a particular "species", if you will). Also related: H377 ≯½W- male (categorized as "verb"). H381 ≯²W ⊟²L- mighty man (just arbitrarily combining H376- male, and H2428-日간\_- strength, valor, army, wealth). H802 > W박- woman, wife.

**failed** due to both context and related words and roots. The only roots with a direct structural relationship are above. When the  $\not\succeq$  is dropped and variations of  $\not\succeq$  ware sought, the possibilities are far too wide and difficult to determine without perhaps weeks of testing. We can still look at context, however, and determine, based heavily on the \$\forall \forall W\$ root pertaining to "male" specifically, and with "night" or "dark" already being represented in two of the passages and "little man" of the eye being an entirely unreasonable euphemism (if that is, in fact, what it is), "center" or "midst, core" is more appropriate. This is due to the masculine "piercing, dominant, a priori" nature. This would make it the "center" of the eye, the "heart" of the night, or the "midst" of a flame. Although the core of some things are black, many are not.

H2821 **YW∃** pass

appears: 19x

**translated as:** to grow dark, be darkened, (1x "blackened")

related modern words?:

### related obry words:

H2820 ⊟W\- withhold, restrain, punish, keep back (likely "obscure" in a negative connotation). Also related: H2822 ⊟W\-darkness. H2823 ⊟W\-insignificant. H2824 日W Y 막- dark, obscure. H2825 日 W Y 막- darkness. H4285 서 H285 서 H2825 H Y 막- dark places. H4900 MWY- draw out, seize, prolong. H4901 ⊟WY. H4908 MWY1- tabernacle. H7899 WY- thorn (unproven. likely related to darkening...of eyes). Also related: H7900 W **Y**- tabernacle (unproven. likely "a keep", "a hidaway", "chamber"-like). H7911 WY⊟- forget. Also related: H7913 WY⊟.

H2363 ⊟YW- haste, make haste

H3907 ∠∃W- whisper, charm. Also related: H3908 ∠∃W- whisperer, charmer

**passed** although not all entries would be the extreme of darkness = "black", like qrd and whr below, it does have an ability to vary, possibly (as in Gen 1:2) to the point of blackness or utter "lightlessness". It is not necessarily the exact opposite of white, but absence of light. Darkness, at it's zenith, certainly may seem black, especially to man's eye (depending), but, even though I would say it likely has a close relationship to what we consider "black", it is not, at all times, technically "black".

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H3648 YMP fail

appears: 4x

translated as: to yearn, to be black, to kindle

**related modern words ?:** (name) Cameron, ie Kurt, James... online etymology dictionary: Highland clan name, from Gaelic camshron "wry or hooked nose".

### related obry words:

H3650 YMP2P- blackness (unproven; used as "\_\_\_\_ of day")

H3649 ሂጣዩ- "Chemarim", idolotrous, priest. Appears in context with ሂቲካ (priest)

H4364 MYMR- nets. Also related: H4365 MYMRX- nets

H4171 MYQ- change, exchange. Also related: H4751 MQ- bitterness

H3642 义씨쑥- to long for, desire

failed due to the context of the four passages in which it appears. It always appears as 为义州风灯, an action, twice with 只日州 "emotions" and once with 为日光州 "repent"(?). It does appear with the comparative 义多为识 "as an oven/cooking vessel/furnace" in Lam 5:10, but not all ovens/cooking vessels/furnaces are black... they can be many things. Based on it's associated roots, something akin to a sharp change (to emotion)... or the skin (they wazn't kangs) seems more appropriate. Determining the exact root between 义州 or 州风 is too difficult at this time, therefore speculation about the glyphs is relatively moot. The other associated words, as well as the preceding 义 make it seem more like "bound up", and not much is known of all the various cooking and heating vessels and chambers, so the comparative reference doesn't add sufficient light.

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H3650 YMPIR fail

appears: 1x

translated as: blackness

see H3648

H5508 **≢日**Rメ fail

**appears**: 1x (and the infamous Esther 1:6)

**translated as**: black, but defined as "stone used in paving"

related modern words?:

#### related obry words:

H5503 丰日P- trade, traffic (as a merchant). Also related: H5504 丰日P- merchandise. H5505 丰日P- gain from traffic. H5506 丰日P- merchandise. H5507 丰日P- buckler/sheild. H4536 州丰日P- traffic.

H3683 ¥≢⊟- cut down, cut away

H5255 1丰日- cut out, root out

H5498 **≢日└**- to drag

H6452 プキロ- to pass over. Also related: H6453 プキロ- Passover. H6455 プキロ- lame

**failed** due to the clear indication from all related words that it has to do with motion/travel. Black and/or blackness would seem to be very far from anything this word could mean. Likly erroneously linked with H7835 W⊟Q.

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H6289

14RIR fail

appears: 2x

translated as: blackness, but defined as "glow, heat"

related modern words?: pare

# related obry words:

H6286 ナヤマー to glorify, beatify, adorn. Also related: H6287 ナヤマー headdress, ornament. H6288 ナヤマー bough, branch, shoot. H8597 メナヤマー beauty, splendor, glory

see H7388 Q2Q study in (white) document

H6284 ブゲҶ- corner. Also related: H6285 ブゲҶ- corner, edge

failed due to the evidence of related words. Besides the obvious  $\mathcal{I}$ ት words, there is the combination of  $\mathcal{I}$ ት edge, corner and  $\mathcal{P}$ ት  $\mathcal{P}$  (as in at the temples or edges of face)" is far more appropriate.

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H6937

 $\Phi\Delta R$  fail

appears: 17x

**translated as:** to mourn, be dark, black

related modern words ?: cedar

### related obry words:

H6940 ₱△₽ኘメ- blackness

H6937 中人只- to mourn, be dark. Also related: H6941 中人口はメー mournfully

H6915  $\Phi \Delta \Delta$ - to bow down

H3344  $\mathfrak{Z}$   $\Phi \Delta$ - to burn, kindle (likely, "smolder" as embers). Also related: H4168 ጣኒ  $\Phi \Delta$ -burning, hearth (could be "smoldering" or "mourning"). H4169 ጣኒ  $\Phi \Delta$  + hearth (same likely alt. definition).

H5348 ጎዋ $\Delta$ - speckled (poss. "projecting dark spots") Also related: H5349 ጎዋ $\Delta$ - sheep raiser (could be rooted in ጎዋ). H5350 ጎዋ $\Delta$ - crumbs (likely spots, balls, etc) see H1858  $\Delta$ R study in (white) document

**failed** (although possibly referring to a darkened or shaded thing) even though it's context and some words of relation (as its likely it's root is  $\Phi\Delta$  and not  $\Delta R$ ) have to do with darkness (of mood, ergo "mourning", and of color, ergo "spotted"), it can't purely qualify as "black". It isn't currently understood how the combination of these three glyphs achieve "dark", but they work in context and

have comparitives; however, to a large extent, these comparisons are circular and also in this study. It does seem to be similar to some words in the (white) color study in which brightness is closely associated with white, in that darkness and our present idea of blackness seem close, but not the same. Artistically speaking, a total lack of chroma would be black as would a total lack of light (to our eyes). but again, much of this appears to be speaking more of a darkening not blackness per se.

H6940 PARIX pass

appears: 1x

translated as: blackness, but defined as "darkness, gloom"

see H6937

**passed** as it is  $\varphi \triangle R$  to it's greatest degree

fail H7835 WER

appears: 1x

**translated as:** to be black related modern words ?:

# related obry words:

H7838 W⊟Q- black

H7838 W⊟R⊟R- black, blackish

H7836 W⊟Q- seek early, seek diligently

H7837 W⊟Q- dawn. Also related: H4891 MW⊟Q- dawn

H7838 W⊟RY⊁- vouth

H7883 W코딩 P- river of mtsrym. Also related: H7815 W딩 P- black (likely the WZ目(R)

H3445 ₹W日- sinking feeling. Also related: H4889- MW日₹メ- ruin. H7843 W日メcorrupt, destroy. H4892 MW∃≯- destruction. H4893 MW∃≯- corruption. H7816 W⊟\-, pit. H7825 W⊟\-, pit

H7807 W⊟- lowly. Also related: H7808 W⊟- thought. H7811 W⊟Ψ- swim (as in a low thing full of water). H7812 W日华- bowed. H7813- W日Y swimming (similar connotation). H7817 W日日- bow, stoop

see H2353 님 R study in (white) document

**fail** (although possibly referring to a darkened or shaded thing) because, as with  $\Phi\Delta R$ , there are variations of this meant to be taken as "lacking in light" but not as "altogether black". There must, as in the case of white, be a total lack of light or chroma to achieve "black". I believe that both W⊟ and □ Proots are represented above, so that it is very difficult to decide exactly what variations belong with the subject of study. With the W (at the front) typically representing low/ground, ∃ representing repetitive/constancy, and Q (at the end) seeming to represent practitioner/epitome/height of, "lowness, darkness" would seem sound, but with more emphasis on emotional/spiritual rather than absolute color. It is somewhat difficult to see this even as clear as  $\Phi \Delta Q$ .

H7838 W⊟R ?

**appears**: 6x

translated as: black

see H7838

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H7840 WERER ?

appears: 1x

translated as: black, blackish

see H7838

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(no exhaustive word study has been done on those below)

ellen/Greek words translated as "black" in latter scriptures

G1105 γνόφος (gnophos)- blackness

G2217 ζόφος (zophos)- darkness, mist, blackness

G3189 μέλας (melas)- black

words referencing things black:

## obry "Hebrew"

H1894 出行2- ebony

H6158 OP∐- raven, crow

H2203 = 7 pitch, tar, asphalt

also:

army "Aramaic"

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<sup>&</sup>quot;coal"- no acceptable match. Many words translated "coals", but nothing definitive for the black carbon fuel

<sup>&</sup>quot;onyx"- no textual proof of this being the right stone, and if so, there are onyx stones of various color "night sky" - no exact words for this

<sup>&</sup>quot;crude oil, tar" - no exact matches found