Determining Correct Colors in the Early Scriptures (Blue, Green, Yellow, Purple, Brown) 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

Blue

H8504 メソレメ fail

appears: 50x

translated as: violet, violet stuff, (according to TWOT- blue, covering the spectrum from brilliant red through deep purple)

related modern words ?: -

related obry words:

H398-402 ≯ ¥ L- food, fuel, consume, eat

H3201 ₹\L- have ability, could, can

H3605 **Y**∠- all (subjective), whole, every

H3615-7 义し 中- finished, done, consume. Also related: H3618 义し 中- daughter-in-law. H3634 义し 中- completed, perfected. H4356 州 ソレヤ- sheepfold, enclosure

H7909 WYYL- without child. Also related: H7921 WYL- be bereaved, without child. H7923 WYL2M- be bereaved, without child

H3627 **₹**L²- belongings, things

H5230-1 1\(\frac{1}{\text{L}}\)- beguile, decieve

H5528-31 **ギ**ソレ- be foolish, a fool

H7919&22 W ¥ L- wise, instruct

H8503 メソレシメー end, perfection

failed due to, for one, lack of comparative evidence; another, that nothing that could be found remotely related indicates color at all. メソ roots were few and mostly useless. If one could find positive association with completion and blue it would be something. I even considered our enduring tradition of the blue ribbon, but again, I find nothing yet conclusive. Even with H8500 ⊗ Y ネ ネ ヤ being translated as "peacock" its unproven. The only possible connection is to H5601 ₱フネQ, which is translated "sapphire" (transliteration) and has some uses that seem to indicate blue... maybe. It may use the ₱フ root, being "turning end". May have some sort of relationship to YL/メソレ root.

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appears: 7x

translated as: stripe, wound, bruise, blueness

related modern words ?: Ang/Fre- haberdasher, Lat- habeas corpus, Fre- habiliment, PIE- habere, habilitate (Lat- habile), hibernate, hybrid, hubris, hip, Lat/ Ger- hypo

related obry words:

H2243 日凸- bosom (concealed within). Also related: H2244 日ロゲ- hide oneself (as to tuck/weave) with ferver. H2245 日ロロー love (po. intertwined). H2247 日ロヤ- to hide. H2253 日ロジャ- hiding place. H4224 州日ロゲ- hiding place.

H2249 日너? - ner "river" in awure; pos. tributary to hdql

H2251 ⊟**L**\o beat, thresh

H2254 日立し- take pledge, destroy, etc (likely akin to "hobble" or "to hobble"). Also related: H2256 日立し- a region; pos. like 2254 in "restrict movement to...". H2258 日立し- pledge (likely akin to "hobble"; a restriction imposed). H2259 日立し- sailor, seaman (likely having to do with "hobble"; to restrict to duty, or to restrict oneself to an agreed duty.

H2263 ⊟☐Ф- embrace. Also related: H2264 ⊟☐Ф- folding (or hiding as in 2263) of the hands, for sleep.

H2266 日口R- join together, to couple, a charmer (pos. "to fold; tuck together"). Also related: H2267 日口R- charmer, charming, associate, company (pos. "deceit; to hide the intentions; soft word sayer, with secret intentions); the word "charming", in all it's uses, may reflect this word. H2270 日口R- companion, fellow (pos. with reference to 2266, the act of "folding, tucking" together). H2279 日口Rメー coupling, of curtains (again, pos. through tucking, overlapping). These words certainly carry enough contextual support for "join, couple", but with the hb root, it seems like it the type of joining that is emphasized here. H4225 州日山Rメー a coupling. H4226 州日山Rギー joint, coupling. H4227 州日山Rメー pan, cooking implement.

H2272 ⊟∐R∐Rメ- spots, of a leopard (likely "stripes" as in 2266 root of "fold; couple")

H2280 ⊟∐W- saddle, tie, bind

H5498 ₱日**년**- draw out. (likely a lasso or loops made from weaved "roped" material)

H5499 ₱日년쑥- cast clout; things torn. (likely cords looped together)

failed due to total lack of evidence that this word has anything to do with color whatsoever. Used once as "blueness" in Pro 20:30 unjustifiably. I had to lean towards it's bi-glyph root being $\Box \Box$ as opposed to $\Box \Box$, even though \Box appears in $\Box \Box$. Y can appear before \Box , as a suffix (\Box seen in $\Box \Box$ H1368, $\Box \Box \Box$ H1682, $\Box \Box$ H1682, $\Box \Box$ H1872), without that being the root, same as it does with \Box . The root \Box challenges my initial belief that a second position \Box connotes "outward" (as the first position \Box connotes "inward"). \Box "heart; inner man" also challenges this. Most of these words have to do with tucking, folding, weaving, concealing.

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Green

H3 **⊁**᠘ fail

 $\textbf{appears:}\ 2x$

related modern words ?: baby

related obry words:

failed due to no contextual support or related word support. It may well mean green or fresh, but the evidence is not to be yet found. If I were right about a second position b meaning the opposite to the word as the first position b than it would be possible that it refers to something perennial or evergreen. But, even so, there is no hard evidence yet to prove such a thing. If my theory is correct, concerning the effect of \square depending on placement within the word, it could account for how \square H891 derived it's name from \square H1104... as in, maybe, adding the first position \square and dropping the latter \square signals perpetuity of confusion.

H3387 **2ΩΥΦ** pass

appears: 1x

translated as: green, green plants, green thing

see H3418

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H3418 **2QΦ** pass

appears: 6x

translated as: green, greenness, green plants, greenery

related modern words ?: -

related obry words:

H3387 ²PγΦ- green thing. (likely ref. to flora, grass, leaves, etc.)

H3422 ²RΦRΦ- greenish, yellow. (likely means "shaggy/growth- like flora)

H7324 QΦ, Q²Φ- draw out, empty, pour forth. Also related: H7385 Q²Φ- empty, vain (as in "poured out"). H7534 QΦΥΧ- leanfleshed (flesh part added in trans.). H7535 QΦ- only, except. H7536 QΦ- spittle (likely ?). H3417 ²QΦ- to spit (likely ?). H7556 QΦΦ- (app. as ²QΦ) spit (likely ?)

H3419 ²QΦ- herbs, green herb

H3420 ² PΦΥ₁- mildew, paleness

H1300 △QP- lightning, glittering sword. Also related: H1304 △QPメ- gem, pos. carbuncle or emrald

H4838 MQΦ- scour, polish (likely similar to correct rendering of QΦ, as in a thin/empty vessel). Also related: H7385 MQΦ- broth (likely "greens" as in salad or cooked greens)

H7540 $\mathbb{Q}\Phi\Delta$ - dance, skip, leap (pos. to flutter as a leaf with intent or direction)

H7541 Q 中 +- temple (of head); likely as in the hollow

H7543 Q中日- apothecary, to prepare, mix (pos. as in mortar and pestle). Also related: H7544 Q中日- spiced (as in wine). H7545 Q中日- ointment, confection. H7546 Q中日- apothecary. H7547 Q中日- perfume. H7548 Q中日中- confectionary

H7549 QΦ²O- firmament. Also related: H7554 QΦO- thin beaten leaves (as in gold leaf); more properly "²QΦO"- the action of beating into thin plates. H7555 QΦO-broad thin plate

passed due only to it, and it's related words' overwhelming association to foliage or what is the "thinness" of plants and bushes. $\mbox{$1200$}\mbox{$12000$}\mbox{$1200$

provides additional string proof that at least Revelation was originally penned in OBRY, due to the fourth horse of chp 6 v 8 being "chloros" or "green", when it aught to be translated "gaunt". The fact that the word most likely "green" it OBRY also meaning "thin" or even "pale", in the case of 2QPY1 seems far more than coincidental. Since there is no more appropriate word, QP will stand as the only passable green. The next most likely word is ΔWY H1877, which most specifically refers to grass.

H3422 **₹**РФРФ fail

appears: 3x

translated as: greenish, pale green, greenish-yellow

see H3418

H3768 **₹₽** fail

appears: 1x

translated as: green

related modern words ?: garb, gird, girt, girdle, posh, fascia, fasces

related obry words:

none

failed due to it's single appearance in the infamous Esther 1. It's likely a fabric frill from a compound of $\mathbb{V}\mathbb{R}$ H3733 and \mathcal{I}^{\ddagger} H6446.

H7488 **QO**11 fail

appears: 20x

translated as: to be or grow luxuriant or fresh or green **related modern words?**: wrong, erroneous, onanism

related obry words:

H7451 QO- bad, evil. Also related: H7452 QO- noise. H7453 QO- associate, companion. H7454 QO- thought. H7455 QO- badness, wickedness. H7462 QOҶ- herdsmen, keeper of sheep. H7463-4 QOҶ- friend (male/female). H7465 QOҶ- broken. H7468 QOӋメ- another, mate, friend. H7469 QOӋメ- vexation. H7471 QOユ- pasture. H7471 QOҶ- shepherd. H7474 QOユҶ- attendants, companions. H7475 QOユリー vexation.

H5125 ጎሄጎ- increase, propagate

H6049 Oガー "Meonenim", observer of times, sorcerer, enchanter (whatever that means)... (pos. "clouds without water" Jud 1:12). Also related: H6051 Oガーcloud.

failed because anything that could be said to be related point towards a large spreading tree: one offering much cover, with branches like clouds: one that is vital and budding. This may have been a symbol of fertility and protection. This likely wasn't a conifer as one can hardly hope to do much

beneath it's low branches, nor could one hope for shade. It may not be entirely wrong to translate it as "green", though it would likely be more colored and blossoming.

appears: 6x

translated as: moist, fresh new
related modern words ?: loche, lake

fail this is the wrong "green"... not meant as color

Yellow

H3422 **ἐ**ρφρφ ?

appears: 3x

translated as: greenish, pale green, greenish-yellow

related modern words ?: -

related obry words:

see H3418

? since it appears twice juxtaposed against "red" admdm, there is the possibility it may be a color; however, the nature of the glyphs and makeup of the word suggest perhaps a meaning of "scaley" or even "malnourished, dehydrated" or just "thin streaks".

appears: 3x

translated as: yellow

related modern words?: zebra, zephyr, sebum

related obry words:

H157 **≯∜∐**- love

H2091 **∠**\(\(\overline{\

H3051 건무너- go to, give, come on, ascribe. Also related: H3053 건무너- burden

H3851 <u>L</u> 出口- blade, flame, bright (sword/spear). Also related: H3852 <u>L</u> 出口 - spear's head, flame

H6668 ドザロ- gleam, shine

H7292-6 Q낵ഥ- embolden, strengthen self, proud. Also related: H7294 Q낵ഥ- symbolic name, meaning whatever H7292-6 means

failed only because it seems to be referring more to something lightened or shining than an actual hue. It's more likely to be taken as "gray/silver/glistening" hair (as it always appears in context with hair).

H2830 日WML undecided

appears: 3x

translated as: a shining substance, amber or electrum or bronze

related modern words ?: enamel

related obry words:

H2363 日YW, 日2W, 日W- hasten? H2418 日WҶ- be silent, quiet, still H3584-6 火WҶ- to lie, deceive

H4135 MYL, ML- circumcise? Also related: H4136 MYL, MYVL, ML- against, front, before, tip. H5243 ML, ML- cut off. H8543 MYL, ML- unto this time, before, heretofore

H8071 W州L 出- garment, raiment

H5153 1日 W- bronze. Also related: H5153 1日 W- brass, steel. H5172 1日 W- enchanter, experience. H5173 1日 W- enchantment. H5175 1日 W- serpent. H5178 1日 Wメ- brass. H5180 1日 Wメ1- brass serpent made by mwe.

H8476 ≯日W- animal used for hide in tabernacle

undecided due to lack of comparative and textual-descriptive information. Words found as potential relatives are too scarce and diverse. The appearances of \(\Beta\mathbb{W}\mathbb{L}\) are confined to Ezekiel and every time they appear they are accompanied by a preceding \(\O^2\hat{1}\) H5869, as in "\(\VO^2\hat{1}\) \(\Beta\mathbb{W}\mathbb{L}\)" or "like eye \(\Beta\mathbb{W}\mathbb{L}\)". If \(\Beta\mathbb{W}\mathbb{L}\) is a gem or other substance, its very difficult to determine. Based on it's possible roots of \(\Beta\mathbb{W}\mathbb{O}\) often having to do with metals or something with a sheen and \(\mathbb{M}\mathbb{L}\) often bearing a "cut" usage, its possible, though I'm not sure how probable, Ezekiel used this compound word he composed, with \(\O^2\hat{1}\), to describe the center of (or gleam of, as when polished metal/stone has a point of gleam or shine/sparkle) a piece of trimmed, worked, or cut precious material. If there were more comparatives, there may be more theories or stronger guesses. It is also somewhat possible he means the eye of a setting... of what or in what, I currently cannot even guess.

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<u>Purple</u>

H713 **★**R \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ fail

appears: 38x

translated as: purple

related modern words ?: PIE- aragon "water", Grk- argos "swift", PIE- arg "to shine; white", Fre- argent "silver"

related obry words:

H710 ≯₽ ↑ I'1- purple (likely "woven work")

H707 ≯₽¬- to weave, a weave. Also related: H708 ≯₽¬- weaver's shuttle

H3992 M⊁Q- fretting, prickling (pos. "spreading")

H5010 1 ₱ P- made void, abhorred (pos. "dissolved")

H8388 ★★Q- drawn, marked out. Also related: H8389 ★★Q- outline, resemblance, countenance

Brown

H2345 目f undecided

appears: 4x

translated as: dark colour, darkened, dark brown or black

related modern words ?: -

related obry words:

H2561 🗖 MP- wine, though is better as "mixed"

H2563 日何P- morter, clay, mire, and unit of volume measurement "homer/omer"

H2564 ☐MQ- slime, pitch, asphalt

H2565 日州Q4- heaps (1 occ)

H2525 日州- hot, though better as "mixed' or "blended". Also related: H2527 日州- hot, probably from "churning, mixing" thus heat through friction. H2534 日州- anger, wrath. H2552 日州州- heat. H2535 日州- sun, heat of sun.

H2543 日州P- ass. If in that family, its likely "mule" from the mixture and stubbornness

H2535 日州了 - mother-in-law

undecided due to odd textual support nor any relative support. It appears possible that it refers to a blotched coat. Quite possible ፱፻ጣዊ "wall" was derived from the look a natural stone wall would have of an uneven large spotted nature. But also possible that id ፱ጣዩ has much to do with clay that the "brown" idea could have merit. Unsure. Could it be "darkened" as though "hot" as some definitions of ፱ጣ suggest? It would be more likely if I saw any actual proof of that.

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

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

-none

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

G5200 ὑγρός (hygros)- green G5515 χλωρός (chlōros)- green, pale

ellen/Greek words translated as "yellow/amber" in latter scriptures

-none

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

G4209 πορφύρα (porphyra)- purple G4210 πορφυροῦς (porphyrous)- purple

G4211 πορφυρόπωλις (porphyropolis)- seller of purple

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

-none

words referencing things that are blue, green, yellow, purple, and brown:

obry "Hebrew"

H7834 W日中- sky, cloud H8064 W州ネ州- heaven H7549 QФネO- firmament H8500 ⊗∀ネネ州- peacock

H5965 Oし手- peacock, rejoice, solace

H3220 ²M− sea, lake

H1488 1z- fleece, mowings, mown grass

H1758 \triangle YW- thresh, tread (out), break, tear, vr grass

H1877 △W∜- grass, herb, green H2682 ⊟№2- grass, hay, herb, leeks

H6211 OW- moth, grass H6212 OW∐- herb, grass

H2132 ヹ゚メー olive, olive tree, oliveyard, olivet

H2535 日州屮- grape H2775 日尺≢- sun, heat

H8121 WMW- sun, sunrising, east side, windows, eastward, west, westward

H1715 $\triangle \uparrow \uparrow$ corn, wheat, cornfloor

H7054 中州屮- standing corn, corn, grown up, stalk

H7641 WLLメー ears, ears of corn, branches, channel, floods, Shibboleth, waterflood

H7668 WLIQ- corn, victuals H306 が日上州中- amethyst