

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

## Red

H119            𐤔𐤃𐤍            pass

**appears:** 10x

**translated as:** dyed red, red, ruddy

**related modern words ?:** Lat. adamantem "iron" (produces red), many Euro etymologies on "adam/adem" words are in dispute, damage (in the sense of injury, bloodletting)

### **related obry words:**

H122 𐤔𐤃𐤍- red, ruddy

H125 𐤔𐤃𐤍𐤃𐤍- reddish

H132 𐤔𐤃𐤍𐤓𐤓- red, ruddy

H1818 𐤃𐤍- blood (of living beings, or of grapes)

H120 𐤔𐤃𐤍- man, "Adam" of 𐤀𐤓𐤃𐤓 "garden of Eden"

H121 𐤔𐤃𐤍- "Adam" of 𐤀𐤓𐤃𐤓 "garden of Eden", city in 𐤑𐤓𐤃𐤓 "Canaan"

H124 𐤔𐤃𐤍- sardius (stone, gem)

H123 𐤔𐤃𐤍𐤓, 𐤔𐤃𐤍- 𐤐𐤍𐤓 "Esau", due to Gen 25:30. Also related: H130

𐤔𐤃𐤍𐤓/𐤔𐤃𐤍𐤓𐤓- of 𐤔𐤃𐤍𐤓="Edomite", or adumym="Edomites" pl.

H127 𐤔𐤃𐤍𐤑- ground, or perhaps "Adamkind" (Gen 12:3) and so on

**passed** based, in large part, on 𐤃𐤍 being the root. 𐤃𐤍 is blood. Blood is a familiar, naturally occurring substance. 𐤃, as bizarrely simplistic as it seems to me at times, seems to often draw one's attention specifically to the fact that it appears as a pointed tip. It's used in 𐤔𐤓𐤃- one, unity, 𐤀𐤃- apart, or 𐤃𐤃- nipple, teat, (also 𐤃𐤓𐤃- beloved, as in "between the teats" or the emotions). 𐤔, on the other hand, seems to act most frequently as an augmentative or giver of strength. Perhaps it is a glyph of a bull, or something with horns. Additionally, the 𐤃 can be seen in words with the meaning or idea of cutting: H1843 𐤃𐤐, H1856 𐤃𐤓𐤓, H1417 𐤀𐤓𐤃𐤓, or in directional words 𐤐𐤃, 𐤓𐤃𐤍, H1864 𐤃𐤓𐤓. To combine the 𐤔 modifier with 𐤃𐤍 root, you have "strong blood", and no matter how anyone wishes to interpret that, the bottom line is the "blood" idea, as in "red".

It is also used in clear comparative passages: (H122) 2 Ki 3:22, Isa 63:2

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H122            𐤔𐤃𐤍            pass

**appears:** 9x

**translated as:** red, ruddy

see H119

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H125            𐤔𐤃𐤍𐤃𐤍            pass

**appears:** 6x

**translated as:** reddish

see H119

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H132      𐤔𐤁𐤍𐤑𐤓      pass  
**appears:** 3x  
**translated as:** red, ruddy  
see H119

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H923      𐤀𐤑𐤍      failed  
**appears:** 1x  
**translated as:** red, but defined as "a costly stone; perhaps porphyry or red marble"  
**related modern words ?:** none found  
  
**related obry words:** none of consequence

**failed** due to both the lack of comparative words in it's only passage (Est 1:6) and the absence of any meaningful related words. For now, it cannot be affirmed as either "red" or any other color.

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H2447      𐤁𐤕𐤏𐤏𐤓      fail  
**appears:** 1x  
**translated as:** red, but defined as "dull; dark flashing, brilliant"  
**related modern words ?:** hack, Dut. hake (hook), hook, Arb. huqq (hollow place), lull, lullaby, loll, loop

**related obry words:**

H2448 𐤁𐤕𐤏𐤏𐤔- redness, dullness

H2441 𐤁𐤕- mouth, taste, tongue. Something to do with the mouth. Used a great deal in poetic books or passages and nothing else. Also related: H2442 𐤁𐤕𐤍- wait, tarry.

H2443 𐤁𐤕𐤍- angle, fish hook (Eng. "hook"). H3897 𐤀𐤕- lick up (Eng. "lick").

H3915 𐤏𐤏𐤓 (𐤏𐤏𐤓𐤍)- night (Eng. "lull, lullaby"). Also related: H3917 𐤏𐤏𐤓𐤔- nocturnal creature. Also related: H457 𐤔𐤏𐤏- idol, thing of naught

**failed** due, in part, to the lack of any related words to back up the idea of "red", plus the existing related words that would point to both H2447 𐤁𐤕𐤏𐤏𐤓 and H2448 𐤁𐤕𐤏𐤏𐤔 being more "mouth of dark" or "deep sunken"... either way, more of a depth of shade than color. When in Gen 49:12 𐤁𐤕𐤏𐤏𐤓 is translated "red", it is being compared with wine (H3196 𐤓𐤓𐤑), which has more than color, (esp. reds), it has depth of shade. Add the H3915 𐤏𐤏𐤓𐤍 "night" and this becomes more clear.

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H2448      𐤁𐤕𐤏𐤏𐤔      fail  
**appears:** 1x  
**translated as:** red, dullness  
see H2447

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H2560      𐤁𐤌𐤓      fail

**appears:** 6x

**translated as:** to boil, foam up. Used only once as "red" with "wine".

**related modern words ?:** mortar (as a masonry+ mix or bowl to crush and blend in, perhaps also the short cannon), hammer (poss. once a tool for blending, crushing, or used predominantly by masons), Gre. hemera- day, Spa. mer- sea

**related obry words:**

H2561 𐤁𐤌𐤓- wine, though is better as "mixed"

H2563 𐤁𐤌𐤓- mortar, clay, mire, and unit of volume measurement "homer/omer"

H2564 𐤁𐤌𐤓- slime, pitch, asphalt

H2565 𐤁𐤌𐤓𐤏- heaps (1 occ)

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

H2529 𐤁𐤌𐤏𐤏- butter, likely from the churning of it

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

H2535 𐤁𐤌𐤓𐤏- mother-in-law

H2556 𐤁𐤌𐤓- leavened

H4116 𐤌𐤏𐤓𐤓- hasten. Also related: H4117 𐤌𐤏𐤓𐤓- dowry, exchange. H4118-20 𐤌𐤏𐤓𐤓(𐤏)

H4171 𐤌𐤓𐤓- change, exchange

H4751 𐤌𐤓- bitter, discontented, angry. Also related: H4753 𐤌𐤓- myrrh (poss. a gum resin). H4754-5 𐤌𐤓𐤏- bitterness

**failed** because of both lack of appearances as "red" when H2560 is used and the overwhelming evidence for it being in a family of words pertaining to "mix, blend" and "heat" as a byproduct and "bitter, angry, change" (𐤌𐤓) families. Though, similar to some words translated as "white", there may be a sometimes close relationship between "hot" and "red", I do not see it herein.

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### Crimson/Scarlet

H3758      𐤔𐤓𐤌𐤓      pass

**appears:** 3x

**translated as:** crimson. Defined as "crimson, red, carmine"

**related modern words?:** carmine; kermes (Euro insect used for red dye, cochneal insect mainly found in N America, also Europe), caramel, crimson, crime (related to sin)

**related obry words:**

H3754 𐤔𐤓𐤌- vineyard. Possibly broader, but evidence exists of grapes grown and wine produced. Also related: H3755 𐤔𐤓𐤌- vine dresser.

H3759 𐤔𐤓𐤌𐤓- plantation, orchard, fruit garden (tr. as "ears (of corn), fruitful field").

Also related: H3760 𐤔𐤓𐤌𐤓- mountain location in 𐤔𐤓𐤏

**passed** due to the association it most likely has to vineyards and fruit... whether the 𐤆𐤋 suffix is a description of the place, 𐤆𐤋𐤍, or the hangings, (fruit, grape, red), or an insect or worm used to produce the dye, it has more mitigating factors than aggravating.

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H8144      𐤍𐤆𐤂      fail

**appears:** 42x

**translated as:** crimson. Defined as "crimson, red, carmine"

**related modern words ?:** shine, PIE. skai, syn- prefix (varied languages) "together, with, jointly" implying two+

**related obry words:**

H8127 𐤍𐤆- tooth, ivory. Also related: H8143 𐤍𐤆𐤁𐤆𐤂𐤍- ivory

H8130 𐤍𐤆𐤂- hate. Perhaps (teeth-strong/horns... to bear the teeth at). Also related:

H8135 𐤍𐤆𐤂𐤍- hatred; 𐤂𐤍 suffix often means "product of" the root. H8146 𐤍𐤆𐤂𐤂- hated

H8145 𐤍𐤆𐤂- second; ordinal number. Also related: H8132 𐤍𐤆𐤂- change, alter; could relate to 𐤍𐤆 as in "two". H8138 𐤍𐤆𐤁- doubled, changed, second. H8141 𐤍𐤆𐤁- year; likely due to two 6mo cycles. H8142 𐤍𐤆𐤁- sleep; perhaps cyclical. H8147 𐤍𐤆𐤂𐤍- two; cardinal number. H8153 𐤍𐤆𐤂- sleep (same form as H8142). H7599 𐤍𐤆𐤂- rest. H7600 𐤍𐤆𐤂𐤆- at rest, quiet. H8172 𐤍𐤆𐤂- lean, rest, rely upon.

H7890 𐤍𐤆𐤂- urine; likely similar to 𐤍𐤆 "tooth" as outcropping, but active in this case

**failed** surprisingly, as it was expected, with so many entries, that this would pass. The problems are, for one, its related roots all have to do with things white (when color related), and the only passage with comparisons in it, (Isa 1:18), is odd in syntax with questionable translation. Also, out of the many passages in 𐤆𐤆𐤍𐤆 where it is listed with other colors (assuming those are provable colors), it continually appears after the next word in this study... H8438 𐤆𐤆𐤍𐤆, which may be the more likely to be a "red" color, or the two words may need to appear together to achieve the meaning of "red, scarlet, crimson".

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H8438      𐤆𐤆𐤍𐤆      undecided

**appears:** 43x

**translated as:** worm, scarlet stuff, crimson

**related modern words ?:** Ger. thaler (silver coin), Gre. thalamus "recepticle for a flower, bridal chamber" also thallein "to bloom"; thalia "Muse"; thalassa "the sea", tulip (Dut., Ger. tulpe, Fre. tulipe "flower in which the edges are often a contrasting color to the petal... often red", phthalocyanine (Phthalo Blue)

**related obry words:**

H1330 𐤆𐤆𐤍𐤆𐤁- virgin. Also related: H1331 𐤆𐤆𐤍𐤆𐤂- virginity.

H2848 𐤆𐤆𐤍𐤆- bandage

H8529 𐤆𐤆𐤍𐤆- scarlet

H4973 𐤍𐤆𐤂𐤍𐤆- teeth, fangs

H3216 𐤆𐤆𐤍𐤆- devour

**undecided** because of such a lack of information that a decision cannot be reached. I'm morbidly surprised to find myself leading more towards something to do with teeth, both for this and the last entry, and when considering all the related tooth and fang words, this could a color combined with the substance of ivory (as it and H8144 **Wḡz** appear most frequently together) or it could be describing something in the mouth, near the teeth (gums, etc). This, and the last, entry are up for serious debate.

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

ellen/Greek words translated as "red, crimson, scarlet" in latter scriptures

G2063 ἐρυθρός (erythros)-	Red
G4449 πυρράζω (pyrrazō)-	be red
G4450 πυρρός (pyrros)-	red
G2847 κόκκινος (kokkinos)-	scarlet, scarlet colour, scarlet coloured

words referencing things red:

obry "Hebrew"

H2261 <b>רֹדָן</b> -	rose
H7416 <b>רֹמָן</b> -	pomegranate
H6025 <b>גֵּזַע</b> -	grape

army "Aramaic"

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