

## Ross Lesson 33, Guttural Weak Verbs in Derived Stems LECTURE NOTES

REVIEW: 3 characteristics of Guttural verbs

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

### 1. I-Gutt Verbs (Ross 33.1):

If verbs with R1 gutturals are weak on the front end, what are the situations where we would expect problems/deviations from the strong verb? Which stems will lend themselves to these problems?

Forms	Niphal
Pft 3ms	נִפְקַד
Impf 3ms	יִפְקַד
Wci(wayyiqtol) 3ms	וַיִּפְקַד
Juss 3ms	יִפְקַד
Coh 1cs	אֶפְקַדְהָ
Impv 2ms	הִפְקַד
Ptc ms	נִפְקַד
Infc	הִפְקַד
Infa	נִפְקֹד/הִפְקֹד

Forms	Hiphil
Pft 3ms	הִפְקִיד
Impf 3ms	יִפְקִיד
Wci(wayyiqtol) 3ms	וַיִּפְקֵד
Juss 3ms	יִפְקֵד
Coh 1cs	אֶפְקִידָה
Impv 2ms	הִפְקֵד
Ptc ms	מִפְקִיד
Infc	הִפְקִיד
Infa	הִפְקֵד

Forms	Hophal
Pft 3ms	הִפְקַד
Impf 3ms	יִפְקַד
Wci(wayyiqtol) 3ms	וַיִּפְקַד
Juss 3ms	יִפְקַד
Coh 1cs	אֶפְקַדָּה
Impv 2ms	XXX
Ptc ms	מִפְקַד
Infc	הִפְקַד
Infa	הִפְקַד

## 2. II-Gutt Verbs (Ross 33.2):

If verbs with R2 gutturals are weak in the middle, what are the situations where we would expect problems/deviations from the strong verb? Which stems will lend themselves to these problems?

Forms	Piel	Pual
Pft 3ms	פָּקַד	פָּקְדוּ
Impf 3ms	יִפְקַד	יִפְקְדוּ
Wci(wayyiqtol) 3ms	וַיִּפְקַד	וַיִּפְקְדוּ
Juss 3ms	יִפְקַד	יִפְקְדוּ
Coh 1cs	אֶפְקְדֶה	אֶפְקְדֶה
Impv 2ms	פְּקַד	XXX
Ptc ms	מְפַקֵּד	מְפַקְדֵּי
Infc	פָּקַד	פָּקְדוּ
Infa	פָּקַד/פָּקְדוּ	פָּקְדוּ

2.1. There are 2 strategies for dealing with no DF in R2 in Piel/Pual:

1. Compensatory lengthening: When a R2-gutt rejects DF, the preceding vowel may compensatorily lengthen. This usually happens with **ר** and **א**.

Perfect:	3ms	מָאֵן	Impf:	3ms	יִמְאֵן
	3fs	מָאֵנָה		3fs	תִּמְאֵן
	2ms	מָאֵנָתְךָ		2fs	תִּמְאֵנִי

2. Implied/Virtual doubling: When R2-gutt rejects DF, the preceding vowel may remain short, and the R2-gutt is *treated as if it were doubled*. (Hence the term *virtual/implied doubling*.) This usually happens with **ע/ח/ה**.

Perfect:	3ms	בער	Impf:	3ms	יבער
	3fs	בערה		3fs	תבער
	2ms	בערת		2fs	תבערי

So how would the Pual of ברך (to be blessed) look?

Perfect:	3ms	ברך	Impf:	3ms	יברך
	3fs	ברכה		3fs	תברך
	2ms	ברכת		2fs	תברכי

### 3. III-Gutturals (Ross 33.3):

In the derived stems, wherever a R3-gutt occurs with a *šere* theme vowel under R2, the guttural will do one of two things:

1. Try to force it into an A-class vowel (*patāḥ*). So where do we have this situation? Look at your Principal Charts page.
2. Otherwise, a few places leave *šere* and adopt a furtive *patāḥ* under R3-gutt.

#### 3.1. Niphal (Ross 33.3.1)

Impf	3ms	שלח	3mp	שלח
Impv	2ms	שלח	2mp	שלח
Inf	cst	שלח	abs	ש לח

### 3.2. Piel (Ross 33.3.2)

Pft	3ms	שִׁלַּח	3cp	שִׁלַּח
Impf	3ms	שִׁלַּח	3mp	שִׁלַּח
Impv	2ms	שִׁלַּח	2mp	שִׁלַּח
but				
Ptc	ms	שִׁלַּח		

### 3.3. Hiphil (Ross 33.3.3)

Pft	3ms	שָׁמַע
Impf	3ms	שָׁמַע
Ptc	ms	שָׁמַע
Inf	cst	שָׁמַע
but		
WCI	3ms	שָׁמַע
Juss	3ms	שָׁמַע
Impv	2ms	שָׁמַע
but		
Inf	abs	שָׁמַע

## 4. III-Aleph Verbs (Ross 33.4):

Special class of III-gutt verbs that exhibit a few other kinds of weakness:

1. Whenever א is closing a syllable, it quiescens. (Remember, א is a lousy closer!)
2. The א is no longer pronounced, loses its consonantal value and vowel pointing, and affects the preceding vowel, usually by compensatory lengthening.

3. In the derived stems especially, the R3 quiescent **נ** exhibits a noticeable pattern with consonantal personal endings/inflections:

Pft (suffix-) conj: **נֹ**                      Impf (prefix-) conj: **נֹ**

Look at the following table of **מצא** ('to find' in Qal; adapted from BHRG §18.4.2)

	QAL	NI.	PI.	PU.	HITHP.	HI.	HO.
Perfect form							
3ms	מָצָא	נִמְצָא	מִצָּא	מָצָא	הִתְמַצָּא	הִמְצִיא	הִמְצָא <sup>1</sup>
3fs	מָצְאָה	נִמְצְאָה	מִצָּאָה	מָצְאָה	הִתְמַצְאָה	הִמְצִיָּאָה	הִמְצָאָה
2ms	מָצַאתָ	נִמְצַאתָ	מִצָּאתָ	מָצַאתָ	הִתְמַצַּאתָ	הִמְצִיָּאתָ	הִמְצַאתָ
2fs	מָצַאתְּ	נִמְצַאתְּ	מִצָּאתְּ	מָצַאתְּ	הִתְמַצַּאתְּ	הִמְצִיָּאתְּ	הִמְצַאתְּ
1cs	מָצַאתִי	נִמְצַאתִי	מִצָּאתִי	מָצַאתִי	הִתְמַצַּאתִי	הִמְצִיָּאתִי	הִמְצַאתִי
Imperfect form							
3ms	יִמְצָא	יִמְצָא	יִמְצָא	יִמְצָא	יִתְמַצָּא	יִמְצִיא	יִמְצָא
3fs	תִּמְצָא	תִּמְצָא	תִּמְצָא	תִּמְצָא	תִּתְמַצָּא	תִּמְצִיא	תִּמְצָא
3mp	יִמְצְאוּ	יִמְצְאוּ	יִמְצְאוּ	יִמְצְאוּ	יִתְמַצְאוּ	יִמְצִיאוּ	יִמְצְאוּ
3/2fp	תִּמְצְאֶנָּה	תִּמְצְאֶנָּה	תִּמְצְאֶנָּה	תִּמְצְאֶנָּה	תִּתְמַצְאֶנָּה	תִּמְצְאֶנָּה	תִּמְצְאֶנָּה
Imperative form							
2ms	מָצֵא	הִמְצֵא	מִצֵּא		הִתְמַצֵּא	הִמְצֵא	
2fs	מָצְאִי	הִמְצְאִי	מִצְאִי		הִתְמַצְאִי	הִמְצְאִי	

<sup>1</sup> Note: I'm reproducing the paradigms here from major reference grammars, which for Hophal use the qibbus under the prefixes (instead of the qameṣ-ḥaṭup). In actuality, there are no attested Hophal forms of מצא in the Hebrew Bible. Presumably the Ho pft could also be **הִמְצָאָה**, and Ho impf could be **יִמְצָאָה**.