

[Joel 2:1-2, 12-17](#)

(2:1)

תקע = “thrust, clap, give a blow, blast” under BDB 1075a. Can you explain the vowels תקעו? *תקעו > תקעו. The imperative form generally looks like the prefixed form without the prefix so תתקעו > תקעו > תקעו.

שופר = “horn (for blowing)” under BDB 1051b.

רוע = Hiphil 1. “raise a shout” 2. “give a blast” under BDB 929b. Arb *ragā* “utter a grumbling cry”.

רגז = “be agitated, quiver, quake, be excited, perturbed” under BDB 919a.

קרוב = “near (adverb)” under BDB 898a.

כי־קרוב¹

(2:2)

אפלה = “darkness, gloominess, calamity” under BDB 66b. Root אפל = “disappear, depart”.

ענן = “cloud-mass, cloud” under BDB 777b. Root ענן = (perhaps) “cover; appear, present oneself; intervene as an obstacle”.

ערפל = “cloud, heavy cloud” (perhaps from ערף + ל) under BDB 791b. Root ערף II = “drip, drop”.

שחר = “dawn” under BDB 1007a. Not sure how the word is being used here since so far the emphasis has been on darkness and cloud. Perhaps this is “dawn” in the sense of fire on the horizon somewhat similar to the fire and smoke over Mordor in the Lord of the Rings movies.²

פרש = “spread out, spread” under BDB 831a. Arb *faraša*. Akk *parāšu* “fly”. Here Piel.

¹ “[Syriac](#) joins with verse 2”.

² “Propose כשחר”.

עצום = “mighty, numerous” under BDB 783a. Root עצם = “be vast, mighty, numerous”.

אחר “after, behind” under BDB 29b.

יסף = “add”, Hiphil “add, add to, increase” under BDB 414b. Arm Aphel אוסיף. Ph יסף. Sab וסף. Akk *esēpu* (dubious). Here in the sense of “(not) be/do again”.

שָׁנָה - שָׁנִים which takes the masculine plural construct.

(2:12)

נָאָם = “utterance” under BDB 610a. How prophets cite the divine word that is given through them. Often translated simply “says the Lord”. You could almost translate this “end divine quote”.

צום = “fasting, fast” under BDB 847a. Root צום = “abstain from food, fast”.

בָּכָה = “weeping” under BDB 113b.³

מָסַפַּד = “wailing” under BDB 704b.

(2:13)

קָרַע = “tear” under BDB 902a. Arb *qara`a* “strike head, bell, beat drum, box ear, gnash teeth, impugn, censure”.

בָּגָד = “garment, covering” under BDB 93b.

חַנּוּן = “gracious” (only used as attribute of G-d) under BDB 337a.

אָרָךְ = “long” under BDB 74a. Root אָרַךְ = “be long (almost always of time)”.

אָף I = “nostril, nose, face, anger” under BDB 60a. Akk *appu* “face”. Arb *`anfu(n)* “nose”. Arm אָנְפִין “face”.

³ “Thus Leningrad, many manuscripts, editions וּבְכִי” which would be more “correct” or normal.

נחם = Niphal “be sorry, console oneself”, Piel “comfort, console” under BDB 636b. Arb *nahama* “breathe pantingly (of a horse)”. Generally translated “repent”.

רָעָה = "evil, misery, distress, injury" under BDB 949a.

(2:14)

שאר I = Niphal “remain, be left over”, Hiphil “leave over, spare; leave (or) keep over” under BDB 983b. Sab סאר = “remaining”. Arb *sa'ara sa'ira* = “be left over”. OArm שאר = “remainder”. Nab שארית.

מְנַחָה = “gift, tribute, offering” under BDB 585a.⁴

נִסְךָ = "drink-offering" under BDB 651a. Root נסך = “pour out”.

(2:15)

קִדַּשׁ = "be set apart, consecrated", Piel "set apart as sacred, consecrate, dedicate; observe as holy, keep sacred; honour as sacred, hallow”, Hiphil “set apart, devote, consecrate; regard (or) treat as sacred, hallow; consecrate (by purification)” under BDB 872b. Denominative.

עֲצָרָה or עֲצָרַת = “assembly” under BDB 783b. Rare.

(2:16)

A lot of vocabulary in this verse.

אָסַף = Qal "gather, remove", Piel “gather (harvest); take in, receive into; (as substantive) rearguard, rearward” under BDB 62a. Akk *asāpu*.

קָהָל “assembly, convocation, congregation” under BDB 874b.

קָבַץ = “gather, collect” under BDB 867b. Although Piel here.

זָקֵן = “old; elder” under BDB 278b.

עוֹלָל = “child” under BDB 760b. Root meaning unknown.

⁴ “exc vb?”

יָנַק = “suck”, Hiphil “give suck to, nurse” under BDB 413a. Arm יָנַק. Akk *ēniqu* “suck”, *mušeniqtu* “nurse”. As substantive “suckling, babe”.

שָׁד = "female breast" under BDB 994b. Root שָׁדַח = “moisten; breast”.

חָתָן = “daughter’s husband, bridegroom” under BDB 368b.

חֶדֶר = “chamber, room” under BDB 293b. Root חָדַר = “surround, enclose”.

כַּלָּה = “daughter-in-law, bride” under BDB 483b. Root כָּלַל II = “close? closed chamber?”

חֶפֶז = “canopy, chamber” under BDB 342b. Rare. Root חָפַף = “enclose, surround, cover”.

⁵אֶסְפִּיעֵם

⁶קִבְצוּ-קֹהֵל

(2:17)

אֹלָם = “porch” under BDB 17b. Root אָוַל II = “be in front of, precede, lead”.

שָׂרַת = Piel “minister, serve” under BDB 1058a. Note Piel participle of II שָׂרַת verb.

חֹסֶם = "pity, look upon with compassion" under BDB 299a. Arm חוּס. Akk *hûs* in PN.

נִחְלָה = “possession, property, inheritance” under BDB 635a.

חָרַפָּה = “reproach” under BDB 357b.

מִשַּׁל II = "use a proverb, speak in parables (or) sentences of poetry" under BDB 605a-. Especially Ezekiel. Denominative. Here מִשַּׁל infinitive construct not the noun מִשָּׁל.

⁵ “^{a-a} and ^{b-b} var lect?” Even with the Latin abbreviations guide in BHS it is not clear what this means.

⁶ “^{a-a} and ^{b-b} var lect?”

ציה = “where?” under BDB 32b.

⁷משרתי יהוה

⁷ “Move after ויאמרו?”