

HEB. TĒ'Ō, AUROCHS

Heb. *tĕ'ō* in Deut. 14:5, for which ט° has *tūrbālā*, is a corruption of *tōr* (the Aramaic form of Heb. *šōr*, bull) with graphic confusion of *u* and *r* as in *qūrē-'akkabīš*, cobwebs (Is. 59:5) for *qauuē* (GB¹⁶ 709^b). For the Aleph instead of *u* cf. *tōr*, form (not *tō'ar*) from *tūr*, to turn (see *Est.* 20). The Samaritan Targum has in Deut. 14:5 *rhīm*, i. e. *rĕ'ēm* for *tĕ'ō*. There is, of course, no connection between Heb. *tĕ'ō* (or *tō*) and Lat. *thos*, as Grotius supposed. *Thos* (Plin. 8, 123; 10, 206) denotes *luporum genus*, probably the jackal; it is the Greek *θός* (Il. 11, 417; 13, 103; Herod. 4, 192). The rendering *wild ox* and *wild bull*, given in AV for *tĕ'ō* and *tō* in the two post-Exilic passages Deut. 14:5 and Is. 51:20 are correct. Luther has in Deut. 14:5 *Aurochs*. A *tōr miḵmār* is an *aurochs caught in a pitfall* (cf. *urus fovea captus*, Cæsar, *Bell. Gall.* 6, 28). ס 's rendering *ὡς σενλίον ἡμίεθρον*, like half-cooked beet-chards (ס *ak silgā qĕ-kēmīdā*, like withered beets) is impossible. Luther's *wie ein verstrickter Waldochs* is better than *wie die Antilope im Netz* in Kautzsch's AT³. Luther uses *Waldochs* for *Wildochs*, just as he calls the wild ass *Waldesel* (cf. *Waldmensch* = *Wülder*). The nouns *Wald* and *Wild* are ultimately identical (cf. Heb. *ia'r*, JBL 33, 165). The stem of *miḵmār*, pitfall, is a transposition of *makar*, derived from a noun *makār*, from *kūr*, to dig; cf. Arab. *kāra* = *hāfara* and *takāmuara* = *sāqaṭa* (see AJSL 23, 247; 32, 65; JBL 34, 55). Arab. *mākara*, to cheat, means originally *to trap*. Graec. Ven. has in Deut. 14:5 *ἀγρόβους* for *tĕ'ō* = *tōr*. The German Pliny Gesner in his *Icones animalium quadrupedum* (Zurich, 1553) called the aurochs *thur*. Also the Polish term for aurochs is *tur* (Old Bulgar. *turū*; Boruss. *tauris*, bison). In the Ethiopic Bible *tōrā* is used for *βούβαλος* = Heb. *iahmār* (Deut. 14:5) which seems to denote a *roebeek* (cf. Driver, *Deuteronomy*, p. 160; Hommel, *Säugetiere*, p. 392). The genuine Ethiopic form of Heb. *šōr*, bull, is *sōr* (SFG 20; ZDMG 34, 762).

ARAMAIC *BARRA*, WILDERNESS = SUMERIAN *BAR*

In Job 39:4 we find the noun *bar*, open field, wilderness (cf. Syr. *barrītā*). Heb. *naššĕqū har* in Ps. 2:12 might mean *kiss*