Now

an ending on a noun. How you can get schachath from shuach (dig)

as they did in two or three cases without question. But it is

also easy to see how you can get schachath to mean corruption

or destruction from schachath which is quite a frequent word

to mean "to destroy, or become corrupt." It's easy to see how

you can get both of those.

Now Brown, Driver & Briggs is the best Hebrew Dictionary I

know of, even though it is about 60 years old. And the reason

detail

it is is because it gives full detail under every meaning that

is given it gives you all the instances except extremely common

words. When you see it giving a meaning with only two instances

you've got to look them up for yourself to see if there is really

evidence that it has those meanings. Like if there are only two

or three cases that schachath means a pit, well you look them up

and find that they dig a pit that an animal can fall into, or

they dig a pit for the righteous man to fall into it. Well, that's

perfectly clear that it means dig; no question about it. But in

many cases the context does not tell you, and there if those

modernists make a guess, if they have a lot of cases where they

make a sane guess, you can probably take a pretty good chance

that they are correct. If you want to be sure check them all.

There is a more recent dictionary called Koehler-Baumgartner

and people think it is far more scholarly to follow these recent

scholars -- who only died within the last ten years K&B -- than

to follow BDB of 60 years ago. But K-B simply give you the Hebrew

word and then they give you the German word they think it means.

evidence.

That's only their opinion; they don't give you the XXXXXXXXX

BDB gives you the evidence and you can make your own judgment.