

# Bore

## English - Bore

**= to form a tunnel, mine, well, passage, by hollowing out, cutting through, or removing a core of material**

## Hebrew - בֵּאֵר - bor

**= pit, cistern, well**

Family/Language	Indo-European Reflexes:	Gloss
<b>Celtic</b>		
Irish:	barra	bar, spike
Gaelic:	barra	bar, spike
Breton:	barren	bar, branch
Cornish:	bara	bar
Welsh:	bar	bar, rail
<b>English</b>		
Old English:	bearg/bearh	barrow
	bor	auger, gimlet
	borian	to bore, pierce
Middle English:	barow(e)/bar(r)ow/baru	barrow
	barr(e)	bar
	bor(i)en	to bore
English:	bar	barrier, straight solid wood/metal implement
	bore	to pierce with rotary tool
	borer	rotary tool for boring
	burin	stone-cutting tool with sharp beveled point
	foramen	fenestra: small opening/orifice/perforation
	perforate	to make hole(s) in
<b>W-Germanic</b>		
Frisian:	baerg	barrow
Dutch:	barg	barrow
	berg	barrow
	boor	borer, auger, gimlet
	boren	to bore
Middle Low German:	barc	barrow
	bor	borer, auger, gimlet
Old High German:	bar(u)g/barc	barrow
	boro	auger
	borōn	to bore
Middle High German:	bar(re)	bar
	born	to bore
German:	barre	bar, ingot
	bohren	to bore
	bohrer	borer, auger, gimlet

### From TWOT:

**bôr:** Cistern, dungeon, fountain, pit, well. See Jer 2:13, to which it is parallel in Prov 5:15.

A cistern dug in rock which stored water in the rainy season. In time the water stagnated, and earthquakes cracked the rock and plaster. Jeremiah contrasts Jehovah, an artesian well, with idolatry, a stagnant, leaky cistern.

Wells for water were dug in the earth (Gen 21:30; 26:18,21-22,25) and the discovery of water was an occasion for rejoicing, celebrated in song (Gen 26:32; Num 21:17-18). Ordinarily water had to be drawn (Gen 24:11,20), and so a flowing well ("living water") was a particularly good fortune (Gen 26:19). In a land where water was scarce, wells were a source of contention (Gen 26:19-21). Israel promised that they would drink no water from the wells of Edom and Ammon if they were allowed to pass through their territory (Num 20:17). When not in use, the well could be protected with a stone covering (Gen 29:2ff.). So covered, the well served as a hiding place for David's informers (2 Sam 17:18-21). Water was drawn by women, and so the well served as a meeting place for the servant of Abraham and Rebekah (Gen 24:11ff), Jacob and Rachel (Gen 29:2ff), and Moses and Zipporah (Ex 2:15ff).

### From BDB:

בֵּאֵר לַחֵי רְאִי = *well of the living One that seeth me*, Gn 16:14.

בֵּאֵר שֶׁבַע = **Beersheba** *well of seven*, explained Gn 21:30, 31 as place of *swearing by seven lambs*, or, *well of oath*.

Numerous other citations.

We can see the many variations in use of the Indo-European word. These uses are paralleled in the Hebrew forms, bor, bar, and bur. The barrow in those languages probably came from the same root, where the barrow is similar to a pit.

<b>N-Germanic</b>		
Old Norse:	barki	throat
Old Icelandic:	bora	to bore (holes in)
	borr	borer, auger, gimlet
Icelandic:	bora	to bore
	borr	borer, auger, gimlet
	börgr	barrow
Danish:	barre	bar, ingot
	bor	borer, auger, gimlet
	bore	to bore
Swedish:	borr	borer, auger, gimlet
	borra	to bore
<b>Italic</b>		
Latin:	feriō, ferīre	to strike, cut, kill
	forāmen, forāminis	hole, opening
	forō, forāre	to bore, pierce
	perforo, perforare, perforatus	to pierce, perforate
Late Latin:	barra	bar
Portuguese:	barra	bar
Spanish:	barra	bar
Old French:	barre	bar
French:	barre	bar
Old Occitan:	barra	bar
Italian:	barra	bar
<b>Slavic</b>		
Russian:	baru	bar
	bort	hollowed-out tree
<b>Albanian</b>		
Albanian:	brimë	hole
<b>Armenian</b>		
Classical Armenian:	beran	mouth
Armenian:	brem	to dig, drill (out)

Following are modern illustrations of the English use of the word **bore**.

A water well is an excavation or structure created in the ground by digging, driving, boring or drilling to access groundwater in underground aquifers.

An oil well is a general term for any boring through the earth's surface that is designed to find and acquire petroleum oil hydrocarbons.

Drilling a well is more than boring a hole into the earth. A finished well will consist of a borehole cut into the aquifer at a diameter large enough to accept the well casing which will receive the pump.

Delays feared as British Petroleum relief bore nears well.

Two of the best ways to bring clean water to Ugandans are with sheltered springs and bore holes (wells).

#### Drilling and Boring Tools

Jig boring is used to accurately enlarge existing holes and make their diameters highly accurate. Jig boring is used for holes that need to have diameter and total runout controlled to a high degree.