

Zech. 7.2, 2 And it came to pass in the fourth year of king Darius, that the word of the Lord ^{came} unto Zechariah in the fourth day of the ninth month, even in Chisleu; when they ^{πξψ!} had sent unto the house of God Sherezzer and Regum Meleck, and their men, to pray before the Lord.

Driver, HT, p. 87 - Kimchi (see Wright, The Prophecies of Zechariah, 1879, p. 162.)

Wright, loc cit., "Keil, following up a suggestion put forward in a rather hesitating manner by Kohler, considers that the date in the latter clause is to be conversive with which the verse following (v.2), as otherwise the imperfect with vav conversive with which the verse begins might be supposed to be used in a pluperfect signification. But the adoption of the ~~same~~ collocation proposed by Keil, would create a greater difficulty, namely, the use of such a construction (πξψ!) in the middle of a clause without any previous perfect tense with which it could be connected. . But the imperfect with vav conv. which is used in v. 2 is preferable considered as depending on the substantive verb πξπ in the clause, 'the word of Jahveh was.' It need not be rendered as a pluperfect, but as a simple perfect, as Hitzig and Ewald translate it, "For those of Bethel . . . namely Sherezzer, etc., sent," etc. Although no clear instances can be cited in which the imperfect with vav conv. is distinctly used in a pluperfect signification, there are cases where something like an approximation to that signification may be detected. It is, however, not necessary to consider this to be the case here. The thought in the writer's mind seems to have been first, the fact of the Divine revelation at the time specified, and then the fact connected therewith, namely, that a deputation was sent from Bethel. The latter was regarded by him as a subordinate incident, though one closely related to the former, and most probably preceding it in time. But the writer does not view it in its chronological sequence but in its relative dependence on the other.

Isa. 38.21, 22 ^{7ξκ?)} For Isaiah had said, Let them take a lump of figs, and lay it for a plaister upon the boil, and he shall recover. ^{7ξκ?)} Hezekiah also had said, What is the sign that I shall go up to the house of the Lord?

(Driver, HT, p.87, "but it is plain that these two verses are accidentally misplaced: they should (as was long ago remarked by Kimchi, in his Commentary; similarly Bp. Lowth, cited in Prof. Cheyne's note) occupy the same position as in 2 Ki. 20.7f, and follow v. 6)

1 Sam. 14.24 And the men of Israel were distressed that day: for Saul had adjured the people, saying

^{ξκ?)}
A.B. Davidson, Heb. Syntax, 1901 - Sep. has a different text in which " stands quite regularly. (p. 73)