



A DICTIONARY
OF THE TARGUMIM, THE TALMUD BABLI
AND YERUSHALMI, AND THE MIDRASHIC
LITERATURE

COMPILED BY

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WITH AN INDEX OF SCRIPTURAL QUOTATIONS

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TO
M Y W I F E
IN
LOVE AND GRATITUDE

PREFACE.

The literature embraced in this Dictionary covers a period of about one thousand years, and contains Hebrew and Aramaic elements in about equal proportions. The older Hebrew elements, which may conveniently be called the Mishnaic, and can in part be traced back to the first, if not to the second, century B. C. E., may be considered a continuation of the Biblical Hebrew—Biblical Hebrew tinged with Aramaisms. It is therefore apt to throw light, more directly than its successor, on many obscure words and passages in the Bible; nevertheless, the material for Biblical exegesis deposited in the later literature is an inexhaustible mine, which still awaits exploitation by sympathetic students. Besides the Mishnah and the Tosefta, the Mishnaic period embraces Sifra and Sifré, Mekhilta, and the older elements preserved in the Gemara, of which the prayers incidentally quoted are a very essential and interesting part.

The later Hebrew elements in the Gemara and in the Midrashim lead down to the fifth and the eighth century respectively, and to a larger degree than the earlier Hebrew sections are mixed with Aramaic elements, and with foreign words borrowed from the environment and reflecting foreign influences in language as well as in thought. The Aramaic portions of the literature under treatment comprise both the eastern and the western dialects.¹ Owing to the close mental exchange between the Palestinian and the Babylonian Jews, these dialects are often found inextricably interwoven, and cannot be distinguished lexicographically.

The subjects of this literature are as unlimited as are the interests of the human mind. Religion and ethics, exegesis and homiletics, jurisprudence and ceremonial laws, ritual and liturgy, philosophy and science, medicine and magics, astronomy and astrology, history and geography, commerce and trade, politics and social problems, all are represented there, and reflect the mental condition of the Jewish world in its seclusion from the outer world, as well as in its contact with the same whether in agreement or in opposition.

¹ For these Aramaic elements the traditional (though admittedly incorrect) term Chaldaic (Ch., ch.) is retained in the Dictionary, wherever the designation is required for distinction from the corresponding Hebrew forms.

Owing to the vast range and the unique character of this literature, both as to mode of thinking and method of presentation, it was frequently necessary to stretch the limits of lexicography and illustrate the definitions by means of larger citations than would be necessary in a more familiar domain of thought. Especially was this the case with legal and with ethical subjects.

Archæological matters have often been elucidated by references to Greek and Roman customs and beliefs.

The condition of the texts, especially of the Talmud Yerushalmi and of some of the Midrashim, made textual criticism and emendations inevitable, but the dangers of arbitrariness and personal bias had to be guarded against. Happily there were, in most cases, parallels to be drawn upon for the establishment of a correct text, and where these auxiliaries failed, the author preferred erring on the conservative side to indulging in conjectural emendations. For the Babylonian Talmud Raphael Rabinowicz's *Variae Lectiones* was an invaluable aid to the author.

The etymological method pursued in this Dictionary requires a somewhat fuller explanation than is ordinarily embodied in a preface.¹

The Jewish literature here spoken of is specifically indigenous, in which respect it is unlike the Syriac literature contemporary with it, which is mainly Christian, and as such was influenced, not only in thought but also in language, by the Greek and Latin tongues of the religious teachers of a people itself not free from foreign admixtures. Foreign influences came to Jewish literature merely through the ordinary channel of international intercourse. It is for this reason, if for no other, that the Jewish literature of post-Biblical days down to the ninth century may be called original. Hence it is natural to expect that, in extending the horizon of thought, it also extended its vocabulary on its own basis, employing the elements contained in its own treasury.

Starting from such premises, the investigator had to overhaul the laws regulating the derivation of words whose etymology or meaning is unknown from known Semitic roots; every word of strange appearance had to be examined on its merits both as to its meaning or meanings and as to its origin; the temptation offered by phonetic resemblances had to be resisted, and the laws of word-formation common to all other original languages as well as the environment in which a word appears had to be consulted before a conclusion could be reached. The foremost among these laws is that a word is imported into one language from another with the importation of the article it represents or of the idea it conveys. Unless these conditions of importation are apparent, the presumption should be in favor of the home market.

Take e. g. the word **סִימָנָה** and its dialectic equivalent **אִי־סִמָּנָה**, which means

¹ The attempt to make biliteral roots the basis for radical definitions of stems was found too cumbersome and too much subject to misunderstanding, and was therefore abandoned with the beginning of the third letter of the alphabet.

(a) a recess, an alley adjoining the market place to which the merchants retire for the transaction of business, also the trader's stand under the colonnade, and (b) an abscess, a carbuncle. The Latin *semita*, which since Musafia has been adopted as the origin of *simta*, offers hardly more than an assonance of consonants: a foot-path cannot, except by a great stretch, be forced into the meaning of a market stand; and what becomes of *simta* as *abscess*? But take the word as Semitic, and סמיט, dialectically = שמיט¹, offers itself readily, and as for the process of thought by which 'recess', 'nook', goes over into 'abscess' in medical language, we have a parallel in the Latin 'abscessus.' How much Latin medical nomenclature may have influenced the same association of ideas among the Jews is a theme of speculation for students of comparative philology or of the physiology of language.

A superficial glance at the vocabulary of this Dictionary will convince the reader that the example here given represents an extremely numerous class. The cases may not always be so plain, and the author is prepared for objections against his derivations in single instances, but the number of indisputable derivations from known Semitic roots remains large enough to justify the method pursued.

The problem becomes more complicated when both the meaning and the origin of words are unknown. Such is the case e. g. with the word אַסְפִּירִיס in the phrase (Num. R. s. 4²⁰) הוּפֵךְ אַסְפִּירִיס וּמִשׁוּוֹר, he turned the *isperes* and leaped. Levy, guided by Musafia, resorts to σφουρόν, *ankle*; others suspect in it the name of a garment, σπειρος, a rare form for σπειρον. But the phrase itself and the context in which it appears indicate a native word, and this is found in the stem פִּירִיס, of which אַסְפִּירִיס is an 'Ispeel' noun, that is to say, a noun formed from the enlarged stem פִּירִיס. As פִּירִיס or פִּרְסָה is the cloven foot, the latter being also applied to the human foot (Sifré Deuteronomy 2), so אַסְפִּירִיס is the front part of the foot, where the toes begin to separate. The phrase quoted is to be translated, 'he (David) inverted the front part of his foot', i. e. stood on tiptoe, 'and leaped' (danced).

We meet with the same stem in the Aramaic, אַסְפִּירִיסָא. Referring to Lamentations III, 12, 'he has bent his bow and set me (literally: made me to stand) as a mark for the arrow', one Amora is recorded in the Midrash (Lamentations Rabbah a. l.) as having explained *kammattara lahets* by אַסְפִּירִיסָא לְאֶרְמָא. Another is quoted as saying, 'like the pole of the archers (the Roman palus) at which all aim, but which remains standing.' What is אַסְפִּירִיסָא? and what is אֶרְמָא? The medieval Jewish commentators frankly admit their ignorance. Musafia, however, reads אֶרְמָא, maintaining that he had found it in some editions, and refers to Latin *parma*, explaining *isp'risa* as *sparus*, and translating, 'as the shield to the spear.' Ingenious, indeed! But on closer inspection this explanation is beset with intrinsic difficulties. To begin with, *parma* as shield does not appear in the Talmudic literature again, from which we may infer that it was not generally known to the Jews in their

¹ In fact where Pesahim 50^b has תגרי סימטא, Tosefta Bicurim end, in Mss. Erfurt and Vienna, reads תגרי שמיטה, which is obviously a corruption of שמיטה, the pure Hebrew form for the Aramaic סימטא.

combats with the Romans. Furthermore, the *sparus* is a small hunting spear never used in battle to aim against the warrior's shield. As the entire passage in the Midrash quoted conveys the purpose of the interpreters to explain the Biblical text by means of a popular illustration, the Amora reported to have used this expression would have utterly missed his object, had he employed foreign and unfamiliar words, when he might have used plain words like כּמִגֵּן לְרִמָּה, or their Aramaic equivalents. If, furthermore, it is taken into consideration that editio Buber of Lam. R., in agreement with the Arukh, reads הָדָא אָמַר רַבִּינָן דְּחַמְנָא אָמַרִין for הָדָא אָמַר, thus distinctly referring to Babylonian authorities, the supposition of foreign origin for בּוֹרְמָא and אֶסְפְּרִיסָא falls to the ground.¹ But, on the other hand, take אֶסְפְּרִיסָא as an 'Ispeel' noun of the stem פָּרַס, and it means 'that which is to be cloven', i. e. the log, corresponding to the Hebrew בַּקְעָה. What is בּוֹרְמָא, or פּוֹרְמָא, again on the assumption that it is a home word? The root בָּרַם like פָּרַם means *to divide, to split*², and *burma* or rather *bor'ma* is 'the splitter', i. e. the wedge used to split the log. The Amora quoted in the Midrash therefore means to say that Israel, although the target of hostile attacks, is what the wedge is to the log: the wedge is struck, but the log is split. The other Amora quoted expresses the same idea by a different metaphor: 'as the pole of the arrows', and likewise a third, who lays stress on וַיַּצִּיבֵנִי, 'he caused me to stand', in the sense of enduring. An analogous expression to בּוֹרְמָא is פְּלִיטָא (Pales of פִּלְג), with which Targum renders the same Hebrew word (בְּמַטְרָה) that forms the subject of comment in the Midrash just referred to (I Samuel XX, 20).

The following lines are intended to give some specimens of such extension of roots, both Hebrew and Aramaic, as have not been recognized heretofore, or, if recognized, have not been applied to their full extent.

Ithpaal or Ithpeel nouns in Aramaean and Aramaicized Hebrew, and Hithpael nouns in Hebrew are too well known to require more than mere mention. Formations like אֶסְפְּרִיסָא, אֶסְפְּרִיסָא, אֶסְפְּרִיסָא are recognized on their face. Except for the preconceived notions concerning the nature of the Talmudic vocabulary, it would seem no more than natural that the Mishnaic אֶסְפְּרִיסָא or אֶסְפְּרִיסָא (Yoma VII, 1) should be an enlargement of טְלִיָּה, i. e. an Ithpaal noun of טָלַל, and אֶסְפְּרִיסָא merely a synonym of בְּגָדֵי לְבָן in the same Mishnah, meaning 'covering', i. e. a suit of clothes, whereas the plainer form טְלִיָּה is used for cloak or sheet. From among the vocables reclaimed for the Semitic store on the same principle, one more may be mentioned here: אֶסְפְּרִיסָא or אֶסְפְּרִיסָא is a derivative of צָמַם, and, as such, a phonetic and actual equivalent of the Biblical צָמָה, and the meaning of the Hebrew word should be learned from its well-defined Aramaic representative: 'something which restrains the

¹ That Arukh ed. Kohut and Buber in Lam. R. read אֶסְפְּרִיסָא, with ך for ך, cannot be taken into consideration in view of the numerous evidences in favor of אֶסְפְּרִיסָא.

² Compare Targum I Chronicles V, 12, בָּרַם מַלְכוּתָא, 'a portion of the kingdom' and the particle בָּרַם 'besides', and B'rakhoth 39^a פְּרִימֵיהוּ פְּרִימֵי, 'he chopped them into pieces.'

flying locks' (Sabbath 57^b), i. e. a hair-band worn, as we further learn from the discussion concerning *ist'ma*, under the hair net or cap. To uncover the צמיה (Isaiah XLVII, 2) therefore means to throw off the matron's head-cover and appear as a slave. The variant אסנ for אצנ in these forms is a common phenomenon in Talmudic orthography.

In connection with this noun formation it may not be out of place to note that Ithpaal or Ithpeel nouns sometimes drop the initial Aleph, in which case they may resume the regular order of consonants, which is inverted in the verb. Thus מצדקא (M'nahoth 41^a) is formed from אצמדק, the Ithpaal of צדק, 'to justify one's self' (compare Genesis XLIV, 16), and means *justification, excuse*. Another מצדקא is formed from the root סדק, and means *split, breaking through, damage* (Baba Kamma 56^a). מצדור (Gitṭin 86^a) is an Ithpeel noun of צור (= צור), and means *a shining white spot*, a suspicious symptom of leprosy; and, indeed, Alfasi reads צור.¹ The Mandaic dialect offers analogies to these formations (see Noeldeke, Mand. Gramm. § 48, sq.).

The enlargement of stems by the prefix ש is well known in the Aramaic *Shafel*, but evidences of this same process are to be met with also in classical Hebrew. We have קיץ and שקץ, מוץ and שמוץ, ולהב and שלהבה, and many more. More frequent is the use of the prefix ה for the formation of verbal nouns, as תפילה, תרומה, &c. Such verbal nouns may again become the basis for the formation of nominal verbs, as החפלה, 'to pray', which only by a stretch of the imagination can be explained as a plain Hithpael. So also התרוצע, 'to shout' (Ps. LXV, 14; LX, 10; CVIII, 10), is to be taken as a derivative of תרועה. The Talmudic Hebrew offers these formations in abundance, as התחיל from תחלה, תרם from תרומה (see Abraham Geiger, Die Sprache der Mischnah, § 7).

On this principle of enlarged stems many words in this Dictionary have been regained from foreign origin for Semitic citizenship, e. g. תריס, 'shield', and its derivatives in Hebrew and Aramaic, שוכתא and שתך (see the Dictionary s. vv.).

The letter ס is an equivalent of ש in the *Shafel* forms in the later Hebrew as in the Aramaic; hence words like סרב, Piel סרב from רב; סרהב from רהב; סרגל from רגל; סרק, 'to be empty', from רק, and many more.

A further development of *Safel* stems consists in formations which for convenience' sake may be defined as 'Ispeel' nouns, of which the aforementioned אספירס and אספריסא may serve as examples.

The same letters, ש, ה, ס, and also ז, are used as intensive suffixes. The Biblical רטפש and פרשז have been explained by some as enlargements of רטף (= רטב) and פרש respectively. Be this as it may, the Talmudic Hebrew and the Aramaic possess such intensive suffixes. פרכס belongs to פרך, 'to crush, grind, scrape', and the various significations of this enlarged stem and its derivatives can easily be traced back to the fundamental meaning (see Dict. s. v. פרכס I and II). Only to

¹ See Dictionary s. v. מצור for an explanation of the misinterpretation which the word has suffered at the hands of commentators.

one derivative of פרכס reference may here be made. אפרכס is 'the grinder', i. e. the hopper in the mill, and were it not for the tenacious prejudice in favor of foreign etymologies, no scholar would ever have thought of resorting for the original of *afarkheseth* to *πρόχος* or *ἄραξ*, neither of which has any connection with the grinding process.¹

For words with suffixed ך the reader is referred to אטליז and קטלוח as specimens.

Enlargements by suffixed ך have been recognized in פרקר and אפרקיד. More frequent is the formation by prefixed ך, originally the demonstrative or relative pronoun. In the Dictionary these forms are designated as Difel, Dispeel, or Dithpeel nouns. The well-known דביתהו in the form of ך-דביתהו for 'the wife of' furnishes the key for the explanation of words like דמחמרה, דימחמיה (Targum Isaiah XXIII, 13; XXX, 2, for Hebrew מפלה); דאיסקרתא, contracted דיסקרתא, an enlargement of קרתא, 'private town, settlement'; דיסתקא and דיסתקא, a denominative of שקא, 'handle of an axe' (Syr. אסתקא and דסתקא); דיסתודר (Sabb. 48^a), 'shreds of a turban' (Ms. M. סודר), and many more.

ל as a formative suffix appears in classical Hebrew, as כרבל, חרגל &c. (See Gesenius Thesaurus sub littera ל.) Of Talmudic Hebrew there may be mentioned here אַרְבֵּל, אַרְבֵּל (from ארב, ערב, to knit, interlace), meaning sieve, from which the verb אַרְבֵּל (רבל), to sift. Correspondingly the Aramaic ארבלא, ערבלא, is sieve, the verb ארבל, to sift, shake, ערבל, to confound (compare the metaphor in Amos IX, 9), and ערבלאין, mixed multitude.

It would have been superfluous to refer here to that well-known enlargement of stems by suffixed ל, were it not that even for so common a utensil as a sieve foreign languages have been ransacked, and *arb'la* or *arb'la* has been found in the Latin cribellum. The enlarged stem ארבל finds a further extension in סרבל, for which verb and its derivatives the reader is referred to the Dictionary itself.

Reduplications of entire stems or of two letters of trilateral stems are well known. But there appear also reduplications of one letter employed for enlargement. לשלשת=לשישית, דברבא=דידבא, גלגלחא=גוגלחא, find a counterpart in דשתנא, *thresher* or *grist-maker*, which is a reduplication of דש or דש.

These reduplications are especially remarkable for the transpositions of the radicals with which they are frequently connected. The stem געגע appears as a reduplication of געה, געה, in the sense of *lowing*, *roaring*, and figuratively of *longing for* and *howling against*. But it also occurs as a transposition of עגעג, a reduplication of עוג, with the meaning of *rolling around*. מלבל, from מלל, interchanges with למלם,

¹ This אפרכס has nothing in common with ארפכס (ἄραξ=ὕδραραξ, ἀράγιον), 'the waterclock', which appears in Gen. R. s. 4. In Kelim XIV, 6, and XXX, 4, where a metal *harpax* and a glass *harpax* are respectively mentioned, the Arukh has preserved the correct reading ארפכס, where the editions have אפרכס. The latter reading has misled the commentators into identifying the word with אפרכס, and it forced Maimonides, who realized the difficulty of a 'glass hopper', to assume the meaning of a hopper-shaped vessel, a funnel.

signifying *to talk against, murmur*. כִּסְסָה, apocopated כִּסָּה, is a transposition of כִּסְסָה. לשלש interchanges with לשלש in the nouns שלשול and לשלש, with their Aramaic equivalent לשלושה, and in the contracted forms לשישה and שלשישה.¹

It need scarcely be said that these outlines of Talmudic etymology by no means exhaust the subject. They have been given a place here for the purpose of showing the basis upon which the work has been constructed, and as a justification of the author's deviation from the views hitherto prevailing on the subject under consideration.

A few remarks on FOREIGN WORDS in the literature which for the sake of brevity is here called Talmudic, may not be out of place in this preface.

The intercourse between the Jews of the Talmudic ages with Greek and Latin speaking gentiles was not only that of trade and government, but also of thought and ideas. Along with the apostles and teachers of young Christianity, and even before their time, Jewish champions of religion and morality lectured in the private rooms of princes and princesses, noblemen and matrons. Instances of intimate association of prominent Jewish teachers with emperors, kings, philosophers, and scholars and their families are related in the Talmudic records in numbers large enough to account for the adoption of words like *philosophy, astrology, epilogue, &c.*, not to speak of such terms as were borrowed by the Jews together with the objects or ideas which they represent. A footstool was called *hypopodion*, a tablet *pinax*; the profligate gourmand's emetic taken before meals, or rather between one stage of the banquet and the other, was called by its jocular name ἀποκοτταβίσειν (*to play the cottabus*), and adopted in the general medical sense; and so forth.

This accounts for the large number of Greek and Latin vocables in the so-called Jerusalem Talmud grown up under the Greco-Roman influences of the Cæsars, and more still in those Targumim and Midrashim which were compiled in the Byzantine empire. The Agadah, taking its illustrations from the daily environment, speaks of *Cæsar, Augustus, duces, polemarchi, legiones, matrona, schola, &c.*, while in legal discussions the institutions of the governments, in so far as they influenced or superseded the Jewish law, had to be called by their foreign names. *Agoranomos* and *agronomia, angaria* and *parangaria, epimeletes, epitropos, bulé*, and innumerable other terms were embodied in the Jewish vocabulary, although not always dislodging their Hebrew or Aramaic equivalents.

Owing to copyists' mistakes and acoustic deficiencies of transmission in distant ages and countries in which these foreign words were but vaguely understood, the student has on this point to contend with a vast number of corruptions and glossators' guesses at interpretation. In most cases, however, these corruptions are recoverable through the medium of correct or differently corrupted parallels.

¹ See Jastrow, *Transposed Stems*, Drugulin, Leipzig 1891, and the Dictionary under the respective words.

אנדוכרי (אנדוכרי, אונר, Gittin 20^a), not recognized by the commentators, and probably no longer understood by the Babylonian Rabbis, who received the word from Palestine together with the legal subject with which it is connected, fortunately finds a parallel in a worse copyist's corruption in the Jerusalem Talmud, namely הרניק טיאניס (Yer. Gittin IV, 45^d), and both in אנטוקטא (Treatise Abadim, ed. Kirchheim, ch. IV). A combination of these corruptions together with an examination of the subject under discussion leads to *vindicta* or *vindicatio(-nis)* (see *Révue des Études Juives*, 1883, p. 150). It should be said, however, that this is one of the worst corruptions the author has met with.

Another class of corruptions owes its existence to the natural tendency to adapt foreign words to the organic peculiarities of the people. The people pronounced *Andrianos* or *Andrinus* more easily than *Hadrianos*; *unkeanos* was more congenial than *okeanos*, *agard'mos* and *agromos* are popular mutilations of *agoranomos*; גלגטיקא and כלכריקא are organic transformations of *lectica*; although the correct forms *Hadrianos*, *okeanos*, &c. are by no means infrequent (see Collitz, *The Aryan Name of the Tongue*, in 'Oriental Studies', Boston, 1894, p. 201, note).

Otherwise the foreign consonants are transliterated as faithfully as can be expected with national organic peculiarities as different as the Aryan and the Semitic. Transpositions of *rd* and *dr*, frequent even in Hebrew or Aramaic home-words, or *sch* for *x* (*chs*), need hardly surprise any one. Thus הרדוליס and הרדבלא go side by side with אדרבליס, for *hydraulis*; סקימיון stands for *xenium*; דוכססטוס for *dyschistos*, and so forth.

As to vowels, the Greek η and the Latin ē are, as a rule, represented by ה, the Greek α by א or ו, whereas the Greek ε frequently appears as י. The Greek υ and the Latin u keep their place as midway between vowels and consonants, so that they may be transcribed by ו, ו, or ב. The last is especially the case in diphthongs, so that בולבטס is met with alongside of בולווטס, and בוליווטס for βουλευτης.

Short vowels, except in cases of heavy accumulations of consonants, are most frequently ignored. This omission of vowels, congenial as it is to the Semitic spirit, means a loss of soul to the Aryan words, and offers difficulties not easily overcome.

The laws of transliteration of Greek and Latin loanwords are exhaustively treated in Samuel Krauss, „Griechische und Lateinische Lehnwörter in Talmud, &c.“ (Berlin, S. Calvary & Co., 1898). It is to be regretted that the proclivity to find Latin and Greek in words indisputably Semitic has led the author into a labyrinth of fatal errors.

Persian words are now and then encountered in the Talmud as remnants of the first period after the Babylonian exile, when the new Jewish commonwealth was organized under the Persian empire, and more still as modern arrivals of the time when Babylonia grew to be the centre of Jewish lore.

Arabic elements of direct importation, barring explicit linguistic references, came along with Arabic objects of trade, but there should be a considerable reduction

from the number hitherto accepted in Talmudic lexicography. The Hebrew and Aramaic of the Talmudic period had little to learn from a people which after the close of the Talmudic era became the world's teacher.

The difficulties besetting the study of Talmud and Midrash will be overcome in the degree in which modern scholars will take it up for philological and archaeological purposes as adjuncts of those who are too much engrossed in its practical and doctrinal side to allow themselves time for what seems to them unessential. But even what has been heretofore rediscovered, as it were, thanks to the labors of Leopold Zunz, Samuel Loeb Rapaport, Heinrich Graetz, Zacharias Frankel, Michael Sachs, Solomon David Luzzatto, Abraham Geiger, M. Joel, Joseph Perles, Alexander Kohut, and a host of others, is enough to prove the marvellous familiarity of the Rabbis with the events, institutions, and views of life of the world outside and around their own peculiar civilization. What is more, we have been familiarized with the philosophical impartiality and sober superiority with which they appreciated what was laudable and reprehended what was objectionable in the intellectual and moral condition of the 'nations of the world', as they called the gentile world around them; kings and empires, nations and governments, public entertainments and social habits, they reviewed through the spy-glass of pure monotheism and stern morality.

In conclusion, the author begs to state his indebtedness to Jacob Levy's Targumic and Neo-Hebrew Dictionaries, where an amount of material far exceeding the vocabularies of the Arukh and Buxtorf's Lexicon Hebraicum et Chaldaicum is accumulated, which alone could have encouraged and enabled the author to undertake a task the mere preparation for which may well fill a lifetime.

Thanks are also rendered here for the munificent subventions which enabled the author to publish a work by its nature requiring great pecuniary sacrifices. To the list of subscribers mentioned on the title sheet of the first volume, the following should be added: Mr. Emanuel Lehman, Mr. Louis Stern, the Honorable Isidor Straus, the Honorable Oscar S. Straus, all of New York, and Judge Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia (additional subscription). It gives the author considerable pleasure to place among the subscriptions a gift of the school children of the Congregation Rodef Shalom of Philadelphia, on the occasion of the seventieth birthday of its Rabbi Emeritus.

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The religious sentiments inspiring the author at the completion of his labors of five and twenty years are too sacred to be sent abroad beyond the sanctuary of heart and home.

• Philadelphia, May, 1903.

MARCUS JASTROW

Hebrew or Aramaic Abbreviations

in Talmud and Midrash, including abbreviations of the most frequently occurring names of Rabbis.

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|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| אברחם אבינו=א"א | בר בר הנא=בב"ח | בשם רבי, בשם רב=בש"ר | זה שאמר הכתוב=זש"ה |
| אי אמרת=א"א | בית דין=ב"ד | גזר דין=גז"ד | חד אמר=ח"א |
| אי אפשר=א"א | במה דברים אמורים=בד"א | גזירת שוה=גז"ש | חכ"א=ח"א |
| אשת איש=א"א | בית הלל=ב"ה | גזירת שוה=גז"ש | חול המועד=ח"מ |
| אי אמרת בשלמא=א"א | בית המקדש=ב"ה | גמילות הסדרים=ג"ח | חס ושלום=ח"ו |
| אלא אם כן=א"כ | בעל הבית=ב"ה | גילוי ערוות=ג"ע | חכמים אמרים=חכ"א |
| איכא בינייהו=א"כ | ברוך הוא=ב"ה | גן עדן=ג"ע | חוצה לארץ=ח"ל |
| אי בעית אימא=א"כ | בית הלל אומרים=בה"ל | גז"ש=ג"ש | ח"ט=fifteen |
| איכא דאמרי=א"כ | בית הכנסת=בה"כ | דבר אחר=ד"א | יש אמרים=י"א |
| אדם הראשון=אד"ר | בית הכסא=בה"כ | דאמרי אינשי=ד"א | יום הכפורים=י"ה |
| אי הכי=א"ה | בית המדרש=ב"ה | דברי הכל=ד"ה | יתהוה=י"ו |
| איהו=א"ה | בית המזון=בהמ"ז | דברי סופרים=ד"ס | י"ט=י"ט |
| אומרים=א"מ | בית המקדש=בהמ"ק | דברי רבי=ד"ר | ידי חובתו=י"ח |
| אומות העולם=א"ע | בין השמשות=בה"ש | דברי תורה=ד"ת | שמונה עשרה=י"ח |
| אתרי כך=א"כ | בשר ודם=ב"ד | אדני read, יהוה=ה' | (benedictions) |
| ארץ ישראל=א"י | בן זכאי=ב"ז | הקב"ה=ח"ב"ה | יום טוב=י"ט |
| אב"א=א"ב"א | בזמן הזה=בזה"ז | הכא במאי עסקינן=הכ"ע | אדני read, יהוה=י"ו |
| אמן יהא שמיה רבא=א"י | בעל חוב=ב"ח | הכי דימי=ה"ד | יצר הרע=יצ"ר |
| אם כן=א"כ | בעלי חיים=ב"ח | הוא הדין=ה"ד | יצר טוב=יצ"ט |
| אמר, אמר להם, אמר לו=א"ל | בני ישראל=ב"י | הוא הוא דכתיב=ה"ד | יהוה יהוה=י"ו |
| &c. אמרו לו, ליה | בהמ"ק=בית המקדש | חרי זו, חרי זה=ח"ז | (prayer) יהוה רצון מלפניך=י"ר |
| (in benedictions) אלהים אל"ף למ"ד | בית כהנים=ב"כ | חוח לחו, חוח ליה=ח"ל | כל אחד ואחד=כא"א |
| (in benedictions) אלהינו מלך העולם=א"מ"ה | בכל מקום=בכ"מ | חוח ליה למימר=ח"ל | כהן גדול=כ"ג |
| אי נמי=א"י | בז"א בורא מיני מזונות=בז"א | הלכה למשה מסיני=הל"מ | כדאמרי אינשי=כד"א |
| את, את עצמה, את עצמו=א"ע | (in benediction) בורא מיני מזונות=בז"א | הני מילי=ה"מ | כ"ג=כ"ג |
| עצמן | במה מציינו=במ"מ | היך מאי דאת אמר=המ"ד | כי האי גונא=כה"ג |
| אף על גב=א"ע"ג | בנותן טעם=בנ"ט | המוציא מחבירו עליו=המ"ע | כנסת הגדולה=כ"ה"ג |
| אף על פי=א"ע"פ | בעל הבית=בע"ה | הראיה | כמה וכמה=כו"כ |
| אפילו=אפ"י | בעל כרחו=בע"כ | הכי נמי=ה"כ | כל זמן=כ"ז |
| &c. אין צריכין, אין צריך=א"צ | בעל פה=בע"פ | ה"מ=ה"מ | כל כך=כ"כ |
| אמר קרא=א"ק | (in benediction) בורא פרי=ב"פ | ה"מ=ה"מ | כל מקום=כ"מ |
| אשר קדשנו במצותיו=אקב"ו | (in benediction) בורא פרי העץ=בפ"ע | הקדוש ברוך הוא=הקב"ה | כולי עלמא=כ"ע |
| (in benedictions) וצונו | בפני נכתב ובפני=בפ"נ | ואין צריך לומר=ואצ"ל | כי פליגי=כ"פ |
| אמר רב, אמר רבי=א"ר | בפני עצמו=בפ"ע | ואם תאמר=וא"ת | כל שכן=כ"ש |
| אתי שפיר=א"ש | בר רב, בר רבי, בן רבי=ב"ר | והוא אמר=וה"א | לישנא אחרינא=ל"א |
| אל תיקרי=א"ת | ברכת המזון=ברחמ"ז | וחכמים אמרים=וחכ"א | לא היו דברים מעולם=להד"מ |
| אם תימצא לומר=א"ל | (בן רבי) ברבי שמעון=בר"ש | ויש אמרים=וי"א | לשון הקדש=לח"ק |
| בני אדם=ב"א | בית שמאי=ב"ש | וכי תימא=וכ"ת | לשון הרע=לח"ר |
| (in benedictions) ברוך אתה יי=בא"י | בית שמאי אמרים=בש"א | זו את זו, זה את זה=ז"ז | לא כל שכן=לכ"ש |
| בכא בתרא=ב"ב | | זכרונם, זכרונו=זכ"ר | למה לי=ל"ל |
| בר טר=ב"ב | | (לברכה) | לא מיבעיא=ל"מ |
| | | | (המוציא לחם מן הארץ=למ"ה |
| | | | (benediction) |
| | | | למה הדבר דומה=למה"ד |

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| <p>לעולם הבא (לע"ב) לא צריכא ל"צ לא קשריא ל"ק לא שנו, לא שנא ל"ש לא תעשה ל"ת מאי איכא למימר מ"א מבעוד יום מבע"י מאן דאמר מ"ד (מה) מאי דאת אמר מ"ד מדבר תורה מ"ד מנה"מ מ"מ מלאכי השרת מ"ש מן התורה מ"ת משא ומתן מ"מ מוצאי, מוצאי שבת מוצ"ש שבתות מאי טעמא מ"ט משל למה הדבר דומה מ"ל מצות לא תעשה מ"ל מכל מקום מ"מ מלך מלכי המלכים מ"מ ממה נפשך מ"נ מה נפשך מ"נ מנא הני מילי מנ"מ מר סבר מ"ס מצות עשה מ"ע מעשים טובים מע"ט מעשר ראשון מע"ר מעשר שני מע"ש מערב שבת מע"ש משה רבינו עליו השלום מרע"ה מוצ"ש מ"ש מאי שנא מ"ש מה שאין כן משא"כ משום הכי מש"ה מתן תורה מ"ת</p> | <p>(gloss) נוסחא אחרינא נ"א (חנ"ה v. ח"ה) נמי הכי נ"ה נותן טעם נ"ט נשילת ידים נ"י נ"י נפקא מינה נ"מ סלקא דעתך נ"ד סלקא דעתך אמינא נ"א סבירא ליה, סבר ליה נ"ל ספר תורה נ"ס עבודה, עובדי, עובד אלילים נ"ע על אחת כמה וכמה נ"א על גבי, על גב"ג על דבר, על דבר"ד עם הארץ נ"ה עליו השלום נ"ע עולם הבא נ"ה עולם הזה נ"ו עין הרע נ"ה ע"ב נ"ב ע"ה נ"ה עבודה זרה נ"ז על ידו נ"י ערב יום טוב נ"ט ע"ט עד כאן נ"כ & על כורתו, על כורתך נ"כ עובר, כוכבים ומזלות נ"כ עבודת, עובדי על מנת נ"מ עובר, עובד עבודה זרה נ"ז על פי נ"ע ע"ש (glossator's note) על שם נ"ש ערב שבת נ"ש פעם אחת נ"א</p> | <p>צריכא למימר, צריך לומר נ"צ (קאמר) קא אמר ליה נ"א קדש הקדשים נ"ק קריאת התורה נ"ה קל וחומר נ"ו ק"ו קרימא לן נ"ל (קמשמע) קא משמע לן נ"מ קריאת שמע נ"ש רבנו, רבן, רבי, רב"ר ר' אלעזר, ר' אליעזר נ"א ר' אלעזר בן יעקב נ"א ר' אלעזר בן עזריה נ"א רבנו של עולם נ"ש רבן גמליאל נ"ג ראש השנה נ"ה רב הונא נ"ה ר"ה נ"ה רשות היחיד נ"ה רשות הרבים נ"ה ריות הקדש נ"ה רב זירא נ"ז ראש חדש נ"ה ר' חנינא נ"ה ר' מרפון נ"ה ר' יוחנן, ר' יהושע נ"ה ר' ישמעאל רבן יוחנן בן זכאי נ"ז ר' יהושע בן לוי נ"ה ריש לקיש נ"ה ר' מאיר נ"מ רב נחמן, ר' נחמיה נ"מ ר' עקיבא נ"ה רב פפא נ"ה רב ששת, ר' שמעון נ"ש ר' שמעון בן אלעזר נ"ש רבן שמעון בן גמליאל נ"ג</p> | <p>רשב"ג אמר רשב"ג ר' שמעון בן יוחאי (רשב"י) ר' שמעון בן לקיש (ר"ש ב"ל) ר' שמעון בן מנסיא רשב"מ שפיכות דמים נ"ה שפיר דמי נ"ה (in benediction) שהכל נהיה בדברו נ"ה שיר השירים נ"ה שומר חנם נ"ה שטר חוב נ"ה שמע מינה נ"ה שנאמר נ"ה (bene-diction) שמונה עשרה נ"ה שנה פרוטה נ"ה שפיכות דמים נ"ה שליח צבור נ"ה ש"ן שומר שכיר נ"ה שם שמים נ"ה (bene-diction) שומע תפלה נ"ה תה"מ נ"ה תפלת הדרך נ"ה תחיית המתים נ"ה תלמודי, תלמודי חכם נ"ה חכמים תלמוד לומר נ"ה תניא נמי הכי נ"ה תנא קמא נ"ה תנו רבנן נ"ה חא שמע נ"ה תקיעה שברים תקיעתה נ"ה תלמוד תורה נ"ה</p> |
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List of Abbreviations.

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| <p>a.=and. a. e.=and elsewhere. a. fr.=and frequently. a. l.=ad locum. a. v. fr.=and very frequently. Ab.=Aboth (Mishnah). Ab. d'R. N.=Aboth d'Rabbi Nathan (a late Talmudic treatise). Ab. Zar.=Abodah Zarah (Talmud). abbrev.=abbreviated or abbreviation. add.=additamenta(Hosafah to Pesik.R.). adj.=adjective. adv.=adverb. Ag.Hatt.=Agadoth hat-Torah (quoted in Rabinowicz Variæ Lectiones). Alf.=Alfasi (Hilkhôth Rabbenu Alfasi). Am.=Amos.</p> | <p>Ar.=Arukh (Talmudic Lexicon by R. Nathan Romi). Ar. Compl.=Arukh Completum ed. Alexander Kohut, Vienna 1878-85. Arakh.=Arakhin (Talmud). art.=article. B. Bath.=Baba Bathra (Talmud), v. Kel. b. h.=Biblical Hebrew. B. Kam.=Baba Kamma (Talmud), v. Kel. B. Mets.=Baba M'tsi'a (Talmud), v. Kel. B. N.=Beth Nathan (quoted in Rabinowicz Variæ Lectiones). Bab.=Babli (Babylonian Talmud). Bart.=Bartenora, Bertinora (commentary to Mishnah). beg.=beginning. Beitr.=Beiträge zur Sprach- und Alter-</p> | <p>thumsforschung, by Michael Sachs, Berlin 1852-54, 2 vols, v. Berl. a. Hildesh. Bekh.=B'khoroth (Talmud). Ber.=B'rakhoth (Talmud). Berl.=Berliner (editor of Targum Onkelos). Berl. Beitr.=Berliner Beiträge zur Geographie und Ethnographie Baby-loniens, Berlin 1884. Bets.=Betsah (Talmud). B'huck.=B'hukkothay (a pericope). Bicc.=Biccurim, Bikkurim (Mishnah bot.=bottom of page. [and Tosefta). B'resh.=B'reshith (name of a pericope). B'shall.=B'shallah (name of a pericope). c.=common gender.</p> |
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| Cant.=Canticum (Song of Songs). | foreg.=foregoing. | Lam. R.=Lamentations Rabbah |
| Cant. R.=Canticum Rabbah (Midrash Shir hash-Shirim or Hazitha). | fr.=from. | (Midrash Rabbah to Lam.; Ekhah Rabbathi). |
| ch. } =Chaldaic. | freq.=frequently. | Lev.=Leviticus, Book of. |
| Ch. } | Fr.=Friedman (edition). | Lev. R.=Leviticus Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Leviticus, Vayyikra Rabbah). |
| Chron.=Chronicles, Book of. | Frank.=Frankel, v. Darkhe, and M'bo. | M. Kat.=Mo'ed Kaṭon (Talmud). |
| cmp.=compare (mostly referring to association of ideas). | Gen.=G'mara. | Maas. Sh.=Ma'aser Sheni (Mishnah, Tosefta, and Talmud Y'rushalmi). |
| comment.=commentary or commentaries. | Gen.=Genesis, Book of. | Maasr.=Ma'asroth (Mishnah, Tosefta, and Talmud Y'rushalmi). |
| comp.=compound or composed. | gen. of.=genitive of. | Macc.=Maccoth, Makkoth (Talmud). |
| contr.=contracted or contraction. | Gen. R.=Genesis Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to B'reshith). | Maim.=Maimonides. |
| contrad.=contradistinguished. | Ges. H. Dict.=Gesenius Hebrew Dictionary, 8 th German edition. | Makhsh.=Makhshirin (Mishnah and Tosefta). |
| corr.=correct. | Gitt.=Giṭṭin. | Mal.=Malachi, Book of. |
| corr. acc.=correct accordingly. | Gloss.=Glossary. | marg. vers.=marginal version. |
| corrupt.=corruption. | Hab.=Habakkuk, Book of. | Mass.=Masseketh (Treatise). |
| Curt. Griech. Etym.=Curtius Griechische Etymologie. | Hag.=Haggai, Book of. | Mat. K.=Matt'noth K'hunnah (commentary to Midrash Rabbah). |
| Dan.=Daniel, Book of. | Hag.=Haggigah (Talmud). | M'bo=Frankel, Introductio in Talmud Hierosolymitanum. Breslau 1870 (Hebrew). |
| Darkhe Mish.=Frankel, Hodegetica in Mishnam, Leipzig 1859 (Hebrew). | Hall.=Hallah (Mishnah, Tosefta and Y'rushalmi). | Meg.=M'gillah (Talmud). |
| def.=defining or definition. | Hif.=Hifil. | Meil.=M'ilah (Talmud). |
| Del.=Delitzsch, Friedrich. | Hildesh. Beitr.=Hildesheimer Beiträge zur Geographie Palestinas, Berlin 1886. | Mekh.=M'khilta (a Midrash to portions of Exodus). |
| Del. Assyr. Handw.=Delitzsch Assyrisches Handwörterbuch, Leipzig 1896. | Hithpa.=Hithpaël. | Men.=M'naḥoth (Talmud). |
| Del. Proleg.=Delitzsch Prolegomena eines neuen Hebräisch-Aramäischen Wörterbuchs &c. | Hithpo.=Hithpolel. | Mic.=Micah, Book of. |
| Dem.=D'mai (Mishnah, Tosefta a. denom.=denominative. [Y'rushalmi]). | Hor.=Horayoth (Talmud). | Midd.=Middoth (Mishnah). |
| Der. Er.=Derekh Erets (Ethics, a late Talmudic treatise, Rabbah [the great], Zuṭa [the small]). | Hos.=Hosea, Book of. | Midr.=Midrash. |
| Deut.=Deuteronomy, Book of. | Huck.=Hukḳath (a pericope). | " Sam.=Midrash Samuel. |
| Deut. R.=Deuteronomy Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Deut.). | Hull.=Hullin (Talmud). | " Till.=Midrash Tillim (Midrash to Psalms, Shoḥer Tob). |
| diff. } =different interpretation or differ. } differently interpreted. | intens.=intensive. | Mikv.=Mikva'oth (Mishnah and Tosefta). |
| dimin.=diminutive. | introd.=introduction (פירוש). | Mish.=Mishnah. |
| Du.=Dual. | Is.=Isaiah, Book of. | " N. or Nap.=Mishnah, editio Napolis. |
| ed.=edition or editions (current editions, opposed to manuscripts or especially quoted editions). | Isp.=Ispeel. | " Pes.=Mishnah, editio Pesaro. |
| Ed.=Eduyoth (Mishnah and Tosefta). | Ithpa.=Ithpaal. | Mishp.=Mishpaṭim (name of a pericope). |
| ellipt.=elliptically. | Ithpe.=Ithpeel. | Ms.=Manuscript. |
| Erub.=Erubin (Talmud). | Jer.=Jeremiah, Book of. | " F.=Manuscript Florence. |
| esp.=especially. | Jon.=Jonah. | " H.= " Hamburg. |
| Esth.=Esther, Book of. | Jos.=Josephus. | " K.= " Karlsruhe. |
| Esth. R.=Esther Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Esther). | Josh.=Joshua, Book of. | " M.= " Munich. |
| Ex.=Exodus, Book of. | Jud.=Judices, Book of Judges. | " O.= " Oxford. |
| Ex. R.=Exodus Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Sh'moth). | K.A.T.=Keilinschriften und das Alte KAT } Testament by Schrader (second edition), Giessen 1883. | " R.= " Rome. |
| expl.=explained. | Kel.=Kelim (Mishnah and Tosefta, the latter divided into Baba Ḳamma, M'tsi'a, and Bathra). | Mus.=Musafia (additamenta to Arukh). |
| explan.=explanation. | Ker.=K'rithoth (Talmud). | Nah.=Nahum, Book of. |
| Ez.=Ezekiel, Book of. | Keth.=K'thuboth (Talmud). | Naz.=Nazir (Talmud). |
| Fl.=Fleisher, appendix to Levy's Targumic or Talmudic Lexicon. | Kidd.=Kiddushin (Talmud). | Neg.=N'ga'im (Mishnah and Tosefta, also a subdivision in Sifra). |
| | Kil.=Kilayim (Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Y'rushalmi). | Neh.=Nehemiah, Book of. |
| | Kin.=Ḳinnim (Mishnah). | Neub. Géogr.=Neubauer Géographie du Talmud, Paris 1868. |
| | Koh.=Kohleth, Book of Ecclesiastes. | Ned.=N'darim (Talmud). |
| | Koh. Ar. Compl.=Kohut in Aruch Completum. | Nidd.=Niddah (Talmud). |
| | Koh. R.=Kohleth Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Ecclesiastes). | Nif.=Nifal. |
| | l. c.=loco citato or locum citatum. | |
| | Lam.=Lamentations, Book of. | |

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| Nithpa.=Nithpaël. | r.=root or radix. | Targ.=Targum. |
| Num.=Numeri, Book of (Numbers). | R.=Rab, Rabbi, or Rabbenu. | " O.=Targum Onkelos. |
| Num. R.=Numeri Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Numbers, B'midbar Rabbah). | R. Hash.=Rosh hash-Shanah (Talmud). | " Y.= " Y'rushalmi (or Jonathan). |
| Ob.=Obadiah, Book of. | R.S.=Rabbenu Shimshon (commentary to Mishnah). | Targ. II.=Targum Sheni (to Esther). |
| Ohol.=Ohölöth (Ahiloth, Mishnah and Tosefta). | Rabb. D. S.=Rabbinowicz Diķduķé Sof'rim (Variæ Lectiones &c., Munich 1867-84). | Tem.=T'murah (Talmud). |
| onomatop.=onomatopoetic. | Rap.=Rapaport, 'Erekh Millin (Talmudic Cyclopedic, first and only volume). | Ter.=T'rurmoth (Mishnah, Tosefta and Y'rushalmi). |
| opin.=opinion. | ref.=referring, reference. | Toh.=Tohäroth (Mishnah and Tosefta). |
| opp.=opposed. | Ruth R.=Ruth Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Ruth). | Tosaf.=Tosafoth (Additamenta to Talmud Babli). |
| Orl.=Orlah (Mishnah, Tosefta and Y'rushalmi). | S.=Sophocles, Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods, Boston 1870. | Tosef.=Tosefta. |
| oth.=other, another, others. | s.=section (Parashah). | " ed. Zuck.=Tosefta editio Zuckerman, Pasewalk 1881. |
| P. Sm.=Payne Smith, Thesaurus Syriacus. | s. v.=sub voce. | Treat.=Treatise (tractatus, Masseketh, one of the appendices to Talmud Babli). |
| Par.=Parah (Mishnah and Tosefta). | Sabb.=Sabbath (Talmud). | Trnsf.=Transferred. |
| Par.=Parashah, referring to Sifra. | Sam.=Samuel, Book of. | trns p.=transposed or transposition. |
| part.=participle. | Schr.=Schrader, v. KAT. | Ukts.=Uktsin (Mishnah and Tosefta). |
| Perl. Et. St.=Perles Etymologische Studien, Breslau 1871. | Sef. Yets.=Sefer Y'tsirah (Book of Creation, a Cabalistic work). | usu.=usually. |
| pers. pron.=personal pronoun. | Shebi.=Sh'biith (Mishnah, Tosefta, and Y'rushalmi). | v.=vide. |
| Pes.=P'sahim (Talmud). | Shebu.=Sh'buoth (Talmud). | Var.=Variant. |
| Pesik.=P'sikta d'R. Kahäna, ed. Buber. | Shek.=Sh'kalim (Mishnah, Tosefta and Y'rushalmi, also a pericope in P'sikta). | var. lect.=variatio lectionis. |
| " R.=P'sikta Rabbathi (ed. Friedman). | Sm. Ant.=Smith, Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Third American Edition, New-York 1858. | Ven.=Venice. |
| " Zutr.=P'sikta Zutrathi, ed. Buber. | S'mah.=S'mahoth, Treatise (Abel Rabbath). | vers.=version. |
| Pfl.=Löw, Aramäische Pflanzennamen, Leipzig 1881. | Sonc.=Soncino. | Vien.=Vienna. |
| phraseol.=phraseology. | Sot.=Soṭah (Talmud). | w.=word. |
| Pi.=Piël. | sub.=subaudi. | Wil.=Wilna. |
| pl. } =plural. | Succ.=Succah (Talmud). | ws.=words. |
| Pl. } | suppl.=supplement (Hosafah) to Pesikta Rabbathi. | Y.=Y'rushalmi (Palestinean Talmud). |
| pr. n.=proper noun. | Taan.=Ta'anith (Talmud). | Yad.=Yadayim (Mishnah and Tosefta). |
| pr. n. f.=proper noun of a female person. | Talm.=Talmud. | Yalk.=Yalkuṭ (Collectanea from Talmudim, Midrashim &c.). |
| pr. n. m.=proper noun of a male person. | Tam.=Tamid (Talmud). | Yeb.=Y'bamoth (Talmud). |
| pr. n. pl.=proper noun of a place. | Tanḥ.=Midrash Tanḥuma. | Y'lamd.=Y'lamdenu (a lost book, corresponding to Tanḥuma, quoted in Arukh). |
| preced.=preceding. | " ed. Bub.=Midrash Tanḥuma (enlarged), edited from manuscripts, by Buber, Wilna 1885. | Zab.=Zabim (Mishnah and Tosefta). |
| " art.=preceding article. | | Zakh.=Zakhor (a pericope in P'sikta). |
| " w.= " word. | | Zeb.=Z'bahim (Talmud). |
| prep.=preposition. | | Zech.=Zechariah, Book of. |
| prob.=probably. | | Zeph.=Zephaniah, Book of. |
| pron.=pronoun. | | Zuck.=Zuckerman, v. Tosef. |
| prop.=properly. | | Zuckerm.=Zuckermann Talmudische Münzen und Gewichte, Breslau 1862. |
| prov.=a proverb. | | |
| Prov.=Proverbs, Book of. | | |
| Ps.=Psalms, Book of. | | |
| q. v.=quod vide. | | |

By the designation (*Talmud*) are meant Mishnah, Tosefta and G'mara of Talmud Babli and, eventually, Talmud Y'rushalmi. By (Mishnah and Tosefta) or (Mishnah, Tosefta, and Y'rushalmi) is meant a Talmudic treatise in the collection of Mishnah &c., to which no discussions in either G'mara or respectively in the Babylonian are extant.

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⚡ *Aleph*, the first letter of the alphabet, interchanging with other gutturals, e. g. אבב, חבב, עבב; אלירא, עלירא &c.

⚡ often used to form second roots of verbs ע"ע, e. g. טמם, אטם.

⚡ frequ. prosthetic, e. g. גורל, אגורל, v. א.

⚡ sometimes inserted to replace a radical, as באגא = בגא, esp. in verbs ע"י, as ע"י קאיר, fr. קאיר, fr. קאיר &c.

⚡ frequ. (in Talm. Y.) dropped in the beginning of words, e. g. אבא = אבא; אבא = אבא.

⚡ affixed to the end of Chald. nouns, corresponding to prefixed ה in Hebrew (status emphaticus), e. g. אבא = אבא.

⚡ as numeral letter, one, as אורא אורא = אורא one letter. Sabb. 104^a; a. fr. [Editions and Mss. vary, according to space, between the full numeral and the numeral letter, א for אורא, אורא, אורא; א for אורא, אורא, אורא.]

⚡, ⚡, ⚡, ⚡ &c. a prefix, 1) for the formation of nouns in Kal, Peel, Afel (Hifil) &c., e. g. אבא, אבא, אבא, אבא &c.; 2) demonstrative, e. g. אבא = ה. אבא; אבא = ה. אבא &c.—3) euphonic (prosthetic) beginning with two consonants, e. g. אבא, אבא, אבא &c.

⚡ a prefix (followed by Dagesh Forté) = על upon, over, e. g. אבא = אבא; even before gutturals, e. g. אבא.

⚡ plur. of אבא q. v.

⚡, a fictitious word made up of each third letter in מנא מנא חקל ופריסין (Dan. V, 25). Shh. 22^a; Cant. R. to III, 4 'וכ' the inscription on the wall was so arranged as to form words composed of its every first, every second and every third letter respectively.

⚡, v. אבא.

⚡, a prefix of words of Greek origin answering to α-, au-, e. g. אבא = αβουματος; or to ε-, e. g. אבא = εβουματος.

⚡ (Assyr. A-bu, Schr. K. A. T., p. 247) *Ab*, the fifth month of the Jewish calendar (of thirty days) beginning between the eighth of July and the seventh of August, and ending between the sixth of August and the fifth of September. R. Hash. I, 3, 'על אב יכ' for announcing the beginning of Ab messengers are sent out, for the sake of the fast. Ib. 18^b 'באב ט' the ninth of Ab, anniversary of Temple destruction. Taan. IV, 6 משנכנס אב with the beginning of Ab. Ib. 29^b לישורמיט מיניה באב let him try to be relieved of (the law-suit) in Ab. Meg. 5^b; a. e.

⚡ m. (b. h.; אבא, emp. אב), const. אב, אב [embracer], father, ancestor, progenitor; teacher; chief, leader; author, originator. Ex. R. s. 46 end אב האב האב the educator is the real father. Lev. R. s. 1 אב האב האב, the father of all wisdom, . . the father of prophets. Y. Ned. V, 39^b; a. fr.—אב ביה דין (abbr. אב) president of the Court (Great Sanhedrin), next in dignity to the Nassi. Taan. II, 1; a. fr.—Metaph. origin, cause. Num. R. s. 10 (play on אב, Prov. XXIII, 29) אב האב the cause of woe (sin).—אב מלאכה (for which also עיקר) one of the chief labors forbidden on the Sabbath, opp. אב אב a labor the prohibition of which is based on the ground of its being a species of the former, or derived from the former. Sabb. VII, 1 sq.; a. fr. — [Y. Sabb. II, 5^a, אב שלח, sub. מלאכה].—אב האב one of the original or direct causes of levitical uncleanness, opp. אב (child) secondary cause. Toh. I, 5; a. fr.—הנזק א' v. Pl.—אב בנין א' creation of a class, i. e. a conclusion, by analogy, from a case explicitly stated in the bibl. law on all similar cases not specified in detail. Sifra introd.—Ib. K'doshim, end, ch. 11 (ref. to Lev. XX, 27) א' זה ב' א' this forms the rule for all cases in which the Bible uses the word d'mehem bam (that the penalty is stoning to death); a. fr.; v. also אב אב.—Pl. אבא, const. אבא, 1) fathers, ancestors, patriarchs &c. Ber. 28^b אבא אבא אבא have been instituted by the Patriarchs; a. fr.—אבא ברי דיינין, v. supra. Hag. II, 2.—א' א' a woman of noble descent. Num. R. s. 1; a. e.—Metaph. principal, chief אבא, v. supra. אבא אבא Kel. I, 1; v. supra.—א' א' (sing. אבא) the chief actionable injuries or damages, from which the subordinate are deduced (חילוקיה). B. Kam. I, 1; a. e.—2) Aboth, the first section of the Prayer of Benedictions (אבא), so called because it alludes to the Patriarchs.

Hag. 3^a and you wanted to deprive me of it? *Ib.* 4^a וְהוּא הַמְאַבֵּד וְכ' one who destroys what is given to him.—עָצְמוּ לִיעֵזֵר—to commit suicide wilfully. Gen. R. s. 82; a. fr.—2) to drop from memory, to forget. *Aboth* V, 12; a. e.

אָבֵד, אָבֵד ch. to be lost. Targ. I Sam. IX, 3; a. fr.—Snh. 111^a; a. fr.—Y. Pes. IX, 37^a הוּא הַמְאַבֵּד it is to be looked upon as lost.

Pa. to destroy. Targ. II Kings, XIX, 18; a. fr.

Af. אוֹבֵד (אָבֵד 1)=*Pa.* Targ. Deut. XXVI, 5; a. fr.—Y. Kid. III, 64^c bot. אוֹבֵדָה הָיִינוּ thou hast ruined this man's (my) life. Gen. R. s. 56 אוֹבֵדָה לִיבְךָ thou hast lost thy wits; a. fr.—2) to be lost, to go to ruin. Targ. Ps. XLI, 6; a. e.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b וְיֵי רַמְבוּדֵיךָ alas for the lost (deceased)! Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a וְיֵי רַמְבוּדֵיךָ and decay.

Itkpa. אָבֵדָה to be lost. Lev. R. s. 34 מְחַאֲבָדִין if they should be lost.—מְחַאֲבָדִין=*מְחַאֲבָדִין* Pes. 5^b; a. e. [*Lam. R.*, to IV, 21 לאֲבֵרָה, read לאֲבֵרָה, v. עֲבָד.]

אָבֵד m. perishable, irretrievable. דְּבַר הַזֶּה a business which cannot be postponed without irretrievable loss. *M. Kat.* 11^a; a. fr.

אָבֵדָה m. (אָבֵד) destruction. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 28.

אָבֵדָה, v. אָבֵד.

אָבֵדוּמָה pr. n. m., v. אָבֵדוּמוֹס.

אָבֵדוּמָה, v. אָבֵדוּמוֹס.

אָבֵדוּמוֹס, v. אָבֵדוּמוֹס.

אָבֵדוֹן m. (b. h.; אָבֵד) perdition, hell. *Koh. R.* to V, 8.

אָבֵדוֹקוֹס pr. n. m. (Εὔδοκος) *Ebdocus* (*Eutocus*). *Y. Meg.* III, 74^a bot. rendered in a secret political letter *Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. rendered in a secret political letter* *Good-Child.* (Ed. מִשְׁרֵי, קִיָּן—corr. acc.)

אָבֵדוּמָה, v. next w.

אָבֵדוּמוֹס pr. n. m. (Εὐδemos) *Ebdimos*, *Eudemus*. *Y. Keth.* XI, 34^b; mostly abbrev. אָבֵדוּמָה, אָבֵדוּמוֹס (corrupt. אָבֵדוּמָה, אָבֵדוּמוֹס, name of several *Amoraim*, the most prominent: *Eb. of Zephoris.* *Y. Ber.* IV, 8^a; a. fr. [*V. Frankel Mebo*, s. v.] *V. אָבֵדוּמוֹס*.)

אָבֵדוּלָה h., אָבֵדוּלָה ch., f. (הַבְּדִלָה) 1) the act of distinguishing; separation. *Y. Ber.* VIII, 12^c top וְרֵאָה א' real separation.—2) *Habdalah*, a formula of prayer for the exit of the Sabbath or Holy Days. *Ibid.* beg. 11^d. Pes. 113^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָבֵדוּלָה. *Y. Ber.* V, 9^b bot. א' seven objects of distinction (mentioned in the *Habdalah*).

אָבֵדָן pr. n. m. *Abdan* (contr. of אָבֵדָן), an *Amora* of the first gener. *Y. Ber.* IV, 7^c bot. (comp. *Gen. R.* s. 10). *Ber.* 27^b *Ms. M.* (ed. אָבֵדָן); a. e.

אָבֵדָן, אָבֵדָן m. (b. h. אָבֵד, אָבֵד) ruin, destruction. *Y. Dem.* VII, 26^a bot. א' waste of eatables; a. fr.

אָבֵדָנָה, אָבֵדָנָה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 20; a. e.

אָבֵדָנָה, v. אָבֵד.

אָבֵדָנָה, v. אָבֵדָנָה.

אָבָה pr. n. m. *Abbah*; father of Samuel; v. אָבָה II.

אָבָה, v. אָבָה.

אָבָהוּ pr. n. m. *Abbahu*, name of two Palestine *Amoraim*, one prob. of the first gener. *Y. Ber.* V, 8^d bot; *Y. Bicc.* II, 64^d top; the second a celebrated disciple of *R. Yohannan*, residing in *Caesarea.* *Y. Ber.* II, 4^b top. *Succ.* 48^b; a. fr.—*Babylonian Amoraim* by that name. *Sabb.* 119^b; *Kid.* 33^b, father of *Rabbah*, v. רַבָּה. *B. Kam.* 117^b, contemp. of *R. Ashé*, v. אֲשֵׁי.

אָבָהוֹנוֹס, אָבָהוֹנוֹס *Y. Kil.* III, 31^c Ar. (ed. *Abhass*, read אָבָהוֹנוֹס q. v. or אֲבִיבִיטִים (*πποβἀττης*) *stallion ass for mares.*

אָבָהוֹנָה pl. of אָבָה.

אָבָהוֹנָה, v. מְצַיָּה.

אָבָהוּ (אֵיבּוּ) אֵיבּוּ pr. n. m. *Ibbu* (*Aibu*), all prob. forms of the same name, an *Amora.* *Snh.* 5^a אָבּוּ Ar. ed. pr. (ed. אֵי, *Ms. M.* אֵי). *Succ.* 44^b אֵי. *Ruth R.*, Par. 2, beg. אֵי רַבִּי אֵי. *Num. R.* s. 12. *Y. Succ.* II, 53^a bot.; *Pes.* 4^a, a. fr. אֵי. [אֵי name of a bird; v. אֵיבּוּ].

אָבִיבּוּ אֵיבּוּ m. (=אָבִיבּוּ, to be hollow; comp. *I* reed, flute; pipe, tube. *Arakh.* II, 3 א' של קנה a reed flute, א' של נרושור brass flute. *Kel.* II, 3; *Men.* X, 4 א' של קליות Ar. (ed. קליות) an iron tube for roasting grain.—א' רִיעָה—(אָבִיבּוּרָה, אָבִיבּוּרָה) *shepherd's flute*, name of a plant (*Eupatorium*) used for medicinal purposes; v. חִמְשֵׁרִיָּה. *Sabb.* XIV, 3; *ib.* 109^b; *Y. ib.* XIV, 14^c.

אָבִיבּוּ, אָבִיבּוּ ch. same. *Yoma* 20^b (prov.) א' לַחֲרִי וְכ' a flute is musical to nobles—give it to weavers, they will not accept it (fools criticise where sages admire). *Succ.* 50^b.—*Pl.* אָבִיבּוּן. Targ. *Jerem.* XLVIII, 36; a. fr.

אָבִיבּוּרָה, אָבִיבּוּרָה v. אָבִיבּוּרָה. foreg. h.

אָבִיבּוּרָם pr. n. m. (=אָבִיבּוּרָם); בר א' *Bar Abub'ram.* *Hull.* 38^a.

אָבִיבּוּרָה, v. אָבִיבּוּרָה.

אָבִיבּוּרָה, v. אָבִיבּוּרָה.

אָבִיבּוּרָנָה, אָבִיבּוּרָנָה pr. n. m. *Abbud'yana*, a gentile name (referring to idolatry). *Git.* 11^a.

אָבִיבּוּרָמָה, אָבִיבּוּרָמָה, v. אָבִיבּוּרָמוֹס.

אָבִיבּוּרָנָה, אָבִיבּוּרָנָה, v. אָבִיבּוּרָנָה.

אָבִיבּוּרָה m. (comp. אָבִיבּוּרָה; אָבִיבּוּרָה) Euphem. for *buttocks, extremity.* *Erub.* 53^b; v. אָבִיבּוּרָה.

אבוי m. (b. h.; interj.=אוי) *woe! ah!* Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 29) *הוא וזה* the *woe* and the *ah*.

אבויה pr. n. m. *Abuyah*, known as the father of Elisha, v. אלישע. Y. Hag. II, 77^b; a. fr.

אבויין Y. Sabb. V, 8^b bot. Ar., read אבויין or אבויין.

אבול I *mourning*, v. איבול.

אבול II **איבול** m. (ריבול, cmp. ריבול) *the gate for carrying grain into the house, wagon-gate, gate-way*. Pl. אבוליים. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 10 אין חילוקין ארו איב' אבוליים. ed. Zuck. (ed. זאצק) you dare not divide gate-ways between heirs unless there is the required space for each.

איבולא ch. same, esp. (corresp. to h. *city gate-way* which is opened for wagons &c.; *fortified place* where judges sit &c.; cmp. שער.—M. Kat. 22^a begin to count the days of mourning דא' אבבא דא' from the time ye turn your faces from the city gate-way (to go home while the corpse is carried to the grave-yard). Keth. 17^a; Meg. 29^a when people form a lane כא' יכר from the city gate-way to the burial place. [Ar. *house of mourning*, v. איבול.] B. Bath. 58^a bot. there was written דא' אבבא דא' Ms. M. (ed. incorr. בא') over the gate of the town entrance (where court. was held).—Pl. אבוליים. Erub. 6^b. Yoma 11^a. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 52 אבולייבון (ed. Vien. אבול). Targ. Jer. I, 26 איבולייבא (h. text מאבסיה v. Pesh. a. l.).

אבולא m. pl. (v. foreg.) *city-gate-guards, police*. Nid. 67^b א' משום א' on account of the rude conduct of &c. [Rashi=אבוליים dangerous, cavern-like entrances to the bath-house.]

אבולי, B. Bath 143^a אבולי read with Ms. M. אבולי v. אבולי ואבוליים.

אבולין, v. אבולין.

אבון (אבין) pr. n. m. *Abbum*, an Amora. Y. Pes. IV, beg. 30^{ed} (ר' א' בשם ר' אל' / ר' אל' בשם ר' אבין); Y. Taan. I, 64^c. Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a bot.—V. בון.

אבונה, pr. n. m. *Abuna*, an Amora. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d; a. fr.

אבונגרי, v. אבונגרי.

אבוס (אבוס) m. (b. h. אב; אבס) 1) *feeding receptacle, bowl* for working men; *manger*. Ned. IV, 4.—Sabb. 140^b של כלי א' (Rashi אב) a real manger, opp. של קרקע א' a piece of ground fenced in and used as manger.—2) *stall, stable*. Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d top; VIII, beg. 38^b. [Y. Ter. I, 40^b אבוס read אבוס or אבוס.—Pl. אבוסים. Y. Snh. 63^b אבוסיהן their stables. V. איפוס.]

אבוקא pr. n. m. *Abuka*. Yalk. Lam. 1001, v. אבוקא.

אבוקה f. (אבק, cmp. אבק, זבב, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 62; Nahm. to Gen. XXXII, 25) [*bundle of twigs*],

torch (with, or without אור של). Sot. 21^a א' של אור a burning torch happened to come in his possession. Ber. 43^b א' כשנים א' walking by torchlight is equal to two walking together (as regards protection from night-spirits).—Pl. אבוקה. Tosef. Succ. IV, 2 were dancing before them בא' with torches. Ib. 4 א' בשמונה א' של אור 53^a א' של אור א' וד' א' של אור 55^c top א' של אור (corr. acc. or read אבוקה?); Mish. ib. V, 4.

אבוקה (אבוקה) (Ar.) m. (=אבוקה) q. v.; a Babyl. corrupt. of an imported Palestinian phrase *bed-cover, ticking* (involucrum). Pl. אבוקה. Erub. 62^a א' בריאה במורקרי וא' a lease of a court yard is called *sound* (legal and not merely a legal fiction), if connected with the privilege of placing in the yard chairs and seats, [Rashi, cmp. Mishnah;—מורקרי, obviously a corruption for גמורקרי or גלופקרי, cmp. גמורקרי.—Other explanations of our w., suggested by מורקרי, v. s. v. מורקרי.]

אבורנקי, v. אבור.

אבוניני, v. אפוניני.

אבוקה (אבוקה) f. (בוק) *breaking, crumbling, corrosion*, whence 1) *a foot-disease in animals* believed to arise from vermin in consequence of a stroke of lightning; 2) *moth-eaten condition of garments*. B. Mets. 78^b (expl. הבריקה Mish.) אבוקה (Rashi אבוקה Ms. M. אבוק, corr. ז for י; cmp. Y. ib. VI, 11^a top. s. v. בוק) atrophy or paralysis of the feet. Ib. א' במילת א' the moths are in the royal wardrobe.

אבוקה m. (Arab. bazr, abzār, v. בור) *anything used for seasoning, spices &c.*—Fig. pl. אבוקה אינהו וכל אבוקה requisites, appurtenances. Snh. 74^b אבוקה they (the commands) and all appertaining thereto. Men. 73^b אבוקה וכל אבוקה Ar. a. Rashi to Snh. l. c. (ed. תבירא corr. acc.) the burnt-offering and &c.

אבוקה, v. אבוקה.

אבוקה, v. אבוקה.

אבוקה m. (בט; cmp. בוש, בוך, בטט a. deriv.) *belly*, whence *leather wine-bag*. Ab. Zar. 34^b א' דטייעי א' (Ar. אבוקה) the travellers' wine-bag. [Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d, v. אבוקה.]

אבוקה, v. אבוקה.

אבוקה, v. next w.

אבטומטוס pr. n. m. (prob. Πτολεμαίος, or Εὐπτόλεμος=Εὐπτόλεμος) *Abtolmos*. Erub. III, 4 (35^a) ed. (Ms. M. אבטולס). Ib. 36^a; Y. ib. 21^a bot. אבטולס (v. Rabb. D. S. Erub. l. c., notes). Ex. R. s. 21 אבטולס (אבטולס).—M. Kat. 18^a אבטולס (prob. abbrev. of our w.), surnamed אבטולס (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), an Amora.

אבטומטוס m. (αὐτόματος) *self-moving, self-growing, spontaneous*. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 5 א' דאמרין א' Mus. (ed. בומשום, corr. acc.) who say the universe is a self-moving power (has no creator). [Better: אבטומטוס (αὐτόματος, S.) *chance*.]

*אֲבִיזוֹנֵי הַיָּדוֹת f. pl. (=אֲבִיזוֹנֵי הַיָּדוֹת; ἀβιζοναί; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Autonomi) cities enjoying their own laws, jurisdictions. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. א' שני (read שני). Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a top אבזנ' אבזנ' Bekh. 55^a שני אבזנ' אבזנ' (corr. acc., Ar. אבזנ' אבזנ', אבזנ' אבזנ'). [Cmp. corruptions of אֲבִיזוֹנֵי הַיָּדוֹת.]

אֲבִיזוֹנָה v. אֲבִיזוֹנָה II.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה=הַבְּשִׁיטָה

אֲבִיזוֹנָה Tosef. Ohol. XIII, 3 (ed. Zuck. אבזנ' v. אבזנ' II.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה v. אֲבִיזוֹנָה.

*אֲבִיזוֹנָה, Var. חגה Sifré Deut. 80 (v. ed. Friedm. a. l. note 3), read טוֹגָא (toga) or טַבְּרִינָא (τῆβρένια) Roman toga.

*אֲבִיזוֹנָה m. (ὀπτίω, optio; Perl. Et. St. p. 103; D. C. Lat. s. v.) commissary, quartermaster in the Roman army. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. א' ארז א' א' a Roman quarterm. came and made him stand behind him (in the public convenience).

אֲבִיזוֹנָה m. (b. h.; בטח, √ בטח to swell; cmp. אֲבִיזוֹנָה melon. Maasr. I, 5.—Pl. אֲבִיזוֹנֵי הַיָּדוֹת. Ib. 4; a. fr.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה ch. same.—Pl. אֲבִיזוֹנֵי הַיָּדוֹת, Targ. O. Num. XI, 5. Y. Shh. VII, end, 25^d.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה v. אֲבִיזוֹנָה.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה abbr. of אֲבִיזוֹנֵי הַיָּדוֹת.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה pr. n. m. Abtinās. א' בית Beth. Abt., name of a priestly family who had the secret for preparing the frank-incense for the Temple. Yoma III, 11; I, 5; a. e.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה f. (=הַבְּשִׁיטָה; בטל) idleness, waste. Y. Bets. V, 63^b א' א' א' a light burning to no purpose. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top א' א' א' על הא' for the loss of time.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה pr. n. m. Abtalion (Greco-Romanized by Josephus Πόλλιον, Pollio), name of a Chief Justice of the Sanhedrial court in the days of Hyrcan II and of Herod. Aboth I, 10; 11. Eduyoth I, 3. Yoma 71^b; a. e.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה v. אֲבִיזוֹנָה.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה (h. אבז, √ אבז to press, surround, embrace, v. אבז; cmp. אָוֶה, אָוֶה to be willing. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 7; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11, ed. Wil. מאבז, read מאבז, v. מאבז.]

אֲבִיזוֹנָה v. אֲבִיזוֹנָה.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה m. (b. h.; אבז) early stage of ripening, esp. of grains; season of beginning barley-crop; also the offering of the first fruits (on Passover). R. Hash. 21^a (ref. to Deut. XVI, 1) א' א' א' observe the ripening of the equinoctial season that it be in the month of Nissan (rule for intercalation). Men. 84^a; a. fr.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה, אֲבִיזוֹנָה (אֲבִיזוֹנָה, אֲבִיזוֹנָה) ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. II, 14; Ex. XIII, 4; a. e.—Shh. 11^b; Y. ib. I, 18^d top א' א' א' the season of ripening has not yet come. [Y. Maasr. V, 52^a אבזנ' אבזנ', read אֲבִיזוֹנָה.—Pl. (adj.) אֲבִיזוֹנֵי הַיָּדוֹת, אֲבִיזוֹנֵי הַיָּדוֹת. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 31 (ed. Berl. sing.).

אֲבִיזוֹנָה f. (b. h. אֲבִיזוֹנָה; אבז) 1) lost or missed object. א' א' א' the keeper of a lost object waiting for its owner to claim it B. Mets. 29^a; a. fr.—א' א' the owner of the lost thing. Kid. 2^b א' א' א' the owner hunts for what he has lost, i. e. man woos woman (allud. to Gen. II, 21); a. fr.—M. Kat. 25^b א' א' א' beo לאוברים ולא לא' Ms. M. (ed. אבזלים) weep for the losers, but not for the lost (deceased). — 2) loss, decrease. אֲבִיזוֹנָה אֲבִיזוֹנָה decrease of physical strength. Yoma 74^b.—(Y. ib. VIII, 44^d top אבז אבז read אבז אבז).

אֲבִיזוֹנָה m. (אבז; cacophemism for אֲבִיזוֹנָה q. v.), א' א' א' prop. their place of ruin, cacophemism for meeting-place, gathering for idolatrous purposes and performances connected with idolatrous feasts (games, &c.) which the Jews, under Hadrian, were forced to attend. Sabb. 152^a. Ab. Zar. 17^b. — Transf. meeting place of early Christians where religious controversies used to be held. Sabb. 116^a א' א' א' Christian writings. Ib. א' א' א' א' א' א' Rab would not attend a Be-Abedan, Samuel would.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה pr. n. m. Abidarna, gentile friend of R. Yuda. Ab. Zar. 65^a top. [Ms. M. אבז אבז, Var. אבז אבז; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.]

אֲבִיזוֹנָה f. ch.—h. אֲבִיזוֹנָה. Targ. Ex. XXII, 8; a. e. B. Mets. 23^a; 27^b; 28^b.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה v. אֲבִיזוֹנָה a. אֲבִיזוֹנָה.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה pr. n. m. (Bar) Abyu, name of a renowned obituary poet. Yeb. 103^a; M. Kat. 25^b אבז אבז Ar. (ed. אבז אבז, Ms. Var. אבז אבז, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אֲבִיזוֹנָה m. (b. h., אבז) poor, distressed. Lev. R. s. 34 (etymol.) he is called ebyon, שהוא מרואב לכל (Yalk. a. l. מרואב) because he longs for everything. Gen. R. s. 71. B. Mets. 111^b.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה f. (b. h., אבז) caper-tree, or caper-berry, so called from the stimulating effects of its seed.—Pl. אֲבִיזוֹנָה. Maasr. IV, 6; a. e.

אֲבִיזוֹנָה f. pl. אֲבִיזוֹנָה dial. for אֲבִיזוֹנָה. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 2 (ed. Zuck. אבז אבז).

אֲבִיזוֹנָה f. (denom. of אֲבִיזוֹנָה) want, distress. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXX, end.

*אֲבִיזוֹנָה pr. n. pl. Bé-Ebyoné (Poor-House); Rashi. B. Kam. 117^a. [Ms. M. אבז אבז, Ms. F. אבז אבז, Hal. G'dol. Ms. אבז אבז; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.—Prob. a corrupt. of אֲבִיזוֹנָה, v. אֲבִיזוֹנָה.]

אֲבִיזוֹנָה v. אֲבִיזוֹנָה.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abbayi*, 1) a renowned Babyl. Amora (original name *אָבִי*). Keth. 65^a; a. fr.—2) Oth. Amora of that name. Ib. 94^a. Erub. 62^a.

אָבִי v. אָבִי.

אָבִי Y. Succ. II, 53^a, א' רב read אָבִי.

אָבִי (**אָבִי**) f. (contr. of אָבִי; בעי) *prayer*. א' reader, precentor. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot.—Y. Taan. III, end, 67^a; Y. Sheb. I, 33^b top אָבִי.

אָבִי v. אָבִי.

אָבִי Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a bot אָבִי, read אָבִי; comp. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c.

אָבִי to mourn, v. אָבִי.

אָבִי, **אָבִי**, v. אָבִי a. אָבִי.

אָבִי f. 1)=**אָבִי** mourning. Lam. R. introd., (R. Abbahu 4); v. אָבִי—2) fem. of אָבִי II.

אָבִי **אָבִי** ch.=next w. Targ. Lam. II, 5; v. אָבִי. — M. Kat. 20^b א' באפד נדוג א' in her (thy wife's) presence observe mourning (when she is in mourning).

אָבִי f. (**אָבִי**) mourning time, mourning ceremonies. M. Kat. 20^a sq. א' שבעה א' the mourning time is seven days. Ib. 24^a א' בשבד א' no mourning ceremonies are to be observed on &c. Yeb. 43^b א' חדשה א' recent (i. e. individual) mourning, in contrad. to א' ישנה א' mourning over Jerusalem. [Gen. R. s. 8 beg., some ed. אָבִי—אָבִי—אָבִי read אָבִי—אָבִי].

אָבִי v. אָבִי.

אָבִי pr. n. pl. *Abelin, Abilena*, a district of Peræa (v. Graetz, Gesch. d. Jud. II, 2, p. 457). Lev. R. s. 17; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 66^a אָבִי (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. XVIII (p. 88^b ed. Friedm.) אָבִי; Ruth R. to I, 5 אָבִי. Tosef. Zeb. II, 3 ed. Zuck. אָבִי (Var. אָבִי). Comp. אָבִי a. אָבִי pr. n. pl.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abbimi*, 1) a disciple of Rabbah. Shebu. 28^b; Y. Ned. II, 37^b; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d top.—2) A. bar Tobi. Y. Naz. IX, beg., 57^c.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abbin*. Y. Bicc. II, beg., 64^c, Rabbi A. Comp. אָבִי; v. אָבִי.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abbina*, an Amora. Y. Pes. V, 32^c. —Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c (prob. Abbuna, as shortly before). [Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. בינא prob. the same.]—א' רב א' contr. אָבִי q. v.

אָבִי Sabb. 151^b, v. אָבִי.

* **אָבִי** m. (בִּיק, v. בִּיק; comp. אָבִי) *outlet*, esp. a pot in the bath-tub to which a waste-pipe is attached. Mikv. VI, 10.

אָבִי v. אָבִי.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abikah*, a hero at the defence of Jerusalem. Pesik. R. s. 29—30, א' בן גבירי (Yalk. Lam. 1001 אָבִי בן גבירי).

אָבִי v. אָבִי.

אָבִי m. (b. h., אָבִי) *strong, mighty, eminent* (opp. קל light, of no influence); *noble*.—Pl. אָבִי. R. Hash. 25^b אָבִי the noblest of the nobility. Y. ib. II, 58^b bot. אָבִי עולם (Babli ib. l. c. אָבִי; Koh. R. to I, 4 גִּדְלוֹ) the world's noblest sons. [Esth. R. to II, 4, v. אָבִי.]

אָבִי v. אָבִי.

אָבִי pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Abiram*. Esth. R. to II, 4 א' ר' יהוש' בן א' (some ed. אָבִי, Midr. Sam. ch. XIII בְּרִיה ד' בְּרִי).

אָבִי v. אָבִי.

אָבִי pr. n. pl. *Abyath Y'shimon*, usu. א' Targ. Y. II, Num. XXI, 20.

אָבִי (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ebyathar*, an Amora. Git. 6^b. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a.

אָבִי (b. h., אָבִי, comp. אָבִי) to entangle. Hithp. אָבִי to blend (of whirling smoke columns). Pesik. R. s. 29—30.

* **אָבִי** m. (Syr., P. Sm. 15; v. foreg., comp. b. h. אָבִי) *the fighter*, whence *large cock*. Targ. Prov. XXX, 31; comp. אָבִי (Var. אָבִי, Ms. אָבִי).

אָבִי (b. h.) 1) *indeed, yes*. Tosef. Erub. V (IV), 1 א' אמר לו א' said they to him, *yes* (we admit). Erub. 30^b top. Nid. 3^b; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 91 א' דְּרִימִיה וְכ' it is a South Palestine expression where *abal* means *bram*, v. אָבִי—2) *but, however*. Ber. VII, 1; a. v. fr.

אָבִי I (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Abel*, name of several towns; comp. אָבִי. Erub. 87^a ed. (Ms. M. אָבִי, corr. acc., Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אָבִי II (b. h., אָבִי, v. אָבִי; comp. אָבִי); [*dark*, comp. אָבִי, *mourner*, esp. during seven days after burial. M. Kat. 14^b; a. v. fr.—Pl. אָבִי, אָבִי. Keth. 8^b; v. אָבִי. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot. אָבִי mourners among gentiles; a. fr.—Fem. אָבִי. Y. Rer. IV, 8^a; Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot.

אָבִי III (foreg.) to mourn. Hithpa. אָבִי, אָבִי. אָבִי to observe mourning ceremonies, to be bound to mourn, be an אָבִי. M. Kat. 20^b אָבִי עמו אָבִי over whom one is bound to mourn, with him he must mourn, i. e. one must share in the mourning ceremonies of a relation at whose death he would have to observe mourning; a. fr.—Tanh. Sh'mini, 1 גִּזְרָא. Pesik. Sos p. 148^b; a. fr.

אָבִי **אָבִי** ch. same. Targ. Lam. II, 8.

אָבִי (denom. of אָבִי) to mourn. Targ.

Gen. XXXVII, 34; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^a top. v. אימירא. Esth. R. beg. מן אבלין דהוּ ילדוּת דהוּ מן אבלין when the Empress gave birth, they (the Jews) mourned (it being the Ninth of Ab). B. Kam. 59^b וב' לא אבלין וכו' ed. (Ms. R. לא אבלין, v. infra) art thou distinguished enough to wear mourning for Jerusalem?

* Pa. אבלי, אבלי. Ib. מן אבלין. ed. (Ms. F. מאבלנא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 6) I wear mourning.

אבל m. (b. h., foreg.) *mourning*; cmp. אבליהוּ. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b; a. fr.—Pl. אבליים. M. Kat. 7^b מן אבלין ש' תבשרו אבלין he whom his mourning days overtook, i. e. a second case occurring before the mourning days of the first expired.—אבל רבתי *Ebel Rabbathi* (Great Mourning), name of a Talmudic treatise, also named euphemistically ש'מחור *Rejoicings*.—[Chald. Targ. Gen. I, 11; v. אבלין.]

אביל, v. אביל. **אבילא** ch.=h. אביל. Targ. Koh. VII, 2; a. e.—Pl. אבילא, אבילא. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 6; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d bot.; a. e.

אבילא ch.=h. אביל. Targ. Gen. I, 11 (Var. אבילא אביל). Ib. O. XXVII, 41; a. e. Targ. Y. II Lev. X, 19 אבילא.—Gen. R. s. 27 (prov.) comes joy, rejoice; א' אבילא comes mourning, mourn.

אבילין f. אבילין. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVI, 14.

אבילומים Ar. ed. Koh., v. אבילומים.

* **אבילונים** (?) name of a *spring*. Gen. R. s. 33 (Snh. 108^a בגדיה דגיר. Cmp. אבילין, אבילין).

* **אבילומים** (Ar. ed. Koh.) m. (αβιλομοις) *night-lodging in open air*: א' אבילומים *camping apparels* (leather covers etc.). Zeb. 94^a Ar. (ed. אבילומים q. v.).

* **אבילוי** m. pl. (בלש 2); cmp. פלש, a. b. h. פלס) *those who cut through* (cmp. בקט a. deriv.), whence *ground-diggers*. (Maim.). B. Mets. 77^a דמחורא א' Ar. Var. (ed. a. Ar. אבילוי q. v.; Ms. M. אוכלסי, Ms. R. אוכלוי) the ground-diggers (working men) of M.

אבילט pr. n. m. *Ablét*, a gentile scholar, Ab. Zar. 30^a. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot., Y. Bets. II, 61^c.

* **אביליגה** pr. n. m. Pesik. R. s. 33 [Y. Naz. VII, 56^a מגבילה; Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot. גבילה].

* **אבילינא** m. (ἐβελινος=εβένινος S.) *ebony-wood*. Y'lamd. B'haal. א' מנורה של א' (quot. in Ar., Tanh. a. Num. R. s. 14 only ... מעוררת) couches of ebony wood. [Jellin. Beth Hammidr. VI, 88, Nr. 53 אבילינא.]

* **אביליס** pr. n. pl. *Avilas*, in Cilicia, mentioned as one of the northern border places of the land of Israel. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 8 דקילקאר; Y. II ibid. דקילקאר (the district of) A. of the Cilicians. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 עילי רבתי ed. Zuck. (Var. אביליס); Sifré Deut. 51 לילא רבתי; Yalk. Deut. 624 רבתי; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c רבתי. [Probably identical with

Pylæ Ciliciæ, Πύλαι τῆς Κιλικίας.] [Sifré Num. 131 סבטיא מאילם; Y. Snh. X, 28^d סיבחה מאילם S. of Ulam; Bab. ib. 64^a סבטיא בן אלם (?).]

אבמוסוס pr. n. m. (Εὐμωσος) *Eumusus*. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot., rendered in a secret letter לביד well-learned; v. אבמוקוס.

אבמכוס pr. n. m. (Εὐμαχος) *Eumachus*, an Amora. Y. Snh. III, end, 21^d.

אבן f. (b. h., אב, comp. אבן, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *stone*. Sabb. 10^a; Pes. 12^b וכו' א' וכו' like throwing a stone into a leather bottle (has no effect, or is indigestible). Num. R. s. 22 (prov.) into a well out of which you drank א' אל תזרוק בו א' cast no stone.—*אבן טובה* *jewel*. B. Bath. 16^b; a. fr. Pl. אבני, const. אבני. Gen. R. s. 68 א' שלש אבנים א' (read אבן שלש) if these three stones shall grow into one; a. fr.

Compounds and combinations: א' ביה א' *Stone Chamber*, name of a Temple compartment. Parah III, 1.—א' גלילין א' *Stone of Losers* (Claims), a place in Jerusalem where lost and found things were deposited and claimed. Taan. III, 8; Y. ib. 66^d bot.; B. Mets. 28^b—א' המקח א' המקור *auktion place* (for slaves). Sifré Deut. 26. Sifra B'har ch. VII, s. 6. Yalk. Lev. 667 א' חלקה א' מסמא—א' a stone used for closing a pit etc. Nid. 69^b מ' בא' מ' the corpse was put on a closing (immovable) stone; a. e.—א' קבועה א' *stone rooted in the ground*, opp. חלושה. Y. Sotah IX, 23^c top.—אבני השרה v. אבני.—א' שואבת א' *magnetic stone, load-stone*. Snh. 107^b; a. e.—א' הן א' *stone-dial*, Kel. XII, 4; a. e.—א' שזיחה א' *foundation stone*, stone Sh'thiya which in the second Temple occupied the place of the Holy Arc. Yoma V, 2 (3); v. Gem. a. l.—אבנים הושבות אבנים *immigrant stones*, i. e. stones brought over from another ground. Tosef. Shebi. III, 4; cmp. Shebi. III, 7 a. Y. Gem. a. l.—א' חלושה v. sup. א' קבועה. א' חקומה א' *preserving stone*, a stone believed to protect against abortion. Sabb. 66^a.—[For other combinations see respective determinants.]

אבניא ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 18; a. fr.—Pl. אבניא, אבניא. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 11; a. fr. Lev. R. s. 16; a. e.—אבניא א' *weight-stones*, to prevent the sheaves being blown away. B. Bath. 69^a.—אבניא א' *black marble stone*. Kid. 12^a. [Targ. Prov. XXIII, 28, read with Ms. Luzz. בניא שברי and captures foolish sons.] [Y. B. Bath. II, 13^c אבני אבני ... corrupt a. defective.]

אבן m., only in Du אבני (b. h., אבן, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) *the potter's turning implement*.—2) *the passage of the embryo, vagina*. Ex R. s. 1 (etym.) מקום שדולד נפנה (some ed. נקנה incorr.) where the child turns (to come to light). [Oth. etym. v. ibid. a. Sot. 11^b.]

אבניא, v. אבני ch.

אבניגה Sabb. 109^b, v. אבניגה.

אבנט m. (b. h., אבנט, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *belt*. B. Kam. 94^b. Yoma 6^a; 12^a; a. fr.—Pl. אבנטיים. Zeb. 18^a.

אבנימוס, ניומוס pr. n. m. *Abnimos, Nimos*, a gentile philosopher, friend of R. Meir [prob. identical with the cynic philosopher *Oenomaus* of Gadara]. Gen. R. s. 65; a. e. הגרדי א' Hag. 15^b הגרדי א'.

*אבניהא Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 18, read with Y. I אבניהא v. אב'.

אבנהא, אבנהא f. (בין) *understanding, speculation*. Meg. 24^b בא' דל' הלי' (Ms. M. באיב' ב' it depends on the speculative faculty (not on the physical sight). Ab. Zar. 28^b בא' דל' הלי' (Ms. M. בליבא תליא, comp. Tosaf. a. l.) an affection of the eye-sight is connected with (has influence on) the mental faculties; (oth. opin., comp. אבן, *the fat surrounding the heart*).

אבס (b. h.; אב' v. אב' comp. אפין) *to stuff; to fatten, feed* (act. a. neut.) B. Mets 86^b (expl. abusim, I Kings V, 3) שאובסין איהן בע"כ which people fatten with force. Ib. שא' ועימדין וכו' that stand feeding as they please. Sabb. XXIV, 3 (155^b) אין אובסין-וכ' you must not (on the Sabbath) stuff the camel; expl. ib. you must not make a manger of her stomach (fill up to swelling); a. fr.—Part. pass. אבוס (=שור). Meg. 9^a, a. e. (one of the changes said to have been made by the authors of the Septuag.).

אבסקנמח (*ἀβασκάντα*) *unbewitched! may no harm befall you!* Y. Ab. Zar. I, end, 40^b לא אמר א' he did not say *abascanta*, but etc. Y. Ber. IV, 13^c top (corr. acc.).

אבס=חבס, v. חבס.

אבספועין m. pl. (ביע) *blains, pustules*. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 9 (Var. אבספועין f. pl.).

אבסד, v. אבסד.

אבסעיה, אבסעיה f. (בסיה) *search, begging, the appearance of the poor for their share in the crop*. Pl. אבסעיה Peah IV, 5 ג' אב' וכו' (Y. ed. IV, 3 אב' three times a day the poor would come (comp. etym. Y. ib. 18^b top). [Oth. comment. ref. to etym. in Y. l. c. a. Targ. Obad. v. 6: "the owner appears" &c.]

אבסא m. (=אבסעא, comp. בעין) *tin*. Targ. O. Num. XXXI, 22.

אבס m. (b. h.; v. אבס, comp. עשן) (*thick, whirling*) *dust, powder*. Sabb. III, 3 אבס דרכים the (heated) sand on the roads. Hull. 91^a. Cant. R. to III, 6; a. fr.—א' הכופרים *the refuse of writing material, or the colored sand strewn over the writing*. Sabb. XII, 5 כרב במשקין וכו' if one writes (on the Sabb.) with a fluid or sap of fruits (instead of ink), or in the sand on roads or in the writer's powder.—Transf. (comp. אבס) *connection, something akin to, shade of*, as א' לשון הרע a shade of slander; א' רבירה a shade of usury; א' של שביעית an agricultural occupation indirectly related to those forbidden in the Sabbath year; v. infr.—Pl. אבסורה. Tosef. Ab. Zar. I, 10 א' ארבע א' הן (ed. Zuck. אבסארה) the word *abak* in its figur. sense is applied to four things; comp. B. Bath, 165^a; B. Mets. 61^b; 67^a; Succ. 40^b.

אבס, Pi. אבס, אבס (denom. of foreg.) *to cover with powder*, esp. plants, for fertilizing. Shebi. II, 2 אבסין (comp. Y. Gem. a. l.). M. Kat. 3^a. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top. —Part. pass. אבסין *powdered*. Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. מאונקיה (read אבסין) grapes fertilized with powder. [Ar. "to remove the dust" (?)]

Hithpa. a. Nithpa. אבסין, אבסין *to be covered, or cover one's self with dust*. Gen. R. s. 43.—Metaph. *to sit at one's feet as a disciple*. Aboth. I, 4.

אבס, אבסין (אב' v. אב' comp. אבס) 1) *to entangle, twist, twine*. Men. 42^a אבסין ליה מיבס (perh. אבסין Pa.) he twined (the show-fringes) with loops.—2) (neut. v.) *to be attached to, cling to* (idolatry etc.). Snh. 64^a; Ab. Zar. 14^b. Ib. 17^a בה טיבא א' he was very deeply attached to sensuality.

אבס, אבסא ch.=h. אבס. Targ. Ex. IX, 9; a. e.

אבס Tosef. Mikv. V, 7, read אבסין.

אבסא, v. אבס ch.

אבסאה, v. אבס h.

אבסא f. (b. h.; v. אבס) *spices, spice-box*. Fig. אבסא ריביל (peddler's spice-box) *a great scholar*. Cant. R. to III, 6 end.

אבסולוס pr. n. m. (Εὐκόλος) *Eucolus*, father of R. Zechariah. Git. 56^a; Lam. R. to IV, 2. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 6 (Var. אבסולוס, אבסולוס). Comp. אבסולוס.

אבסא Men. 33^a, read אבסאה, v. next w.

אבסא f. pl. (אבס) *loops, leather rings*, on bedsteads for the reception of cords; in door cases, for hanging doors in. Ned. 56^b; Snh. 20^b. דרגש בא' a couch is called *dargesh*, when it is carried in and out (to be put up and taken apart) by means of loops (through which the cords are fastened); opp. *mittah*, v. אבסא.—Men. 33^a, Erub. 11^b ed. (Ms. M. אבסאה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), explain. אבסא דריב' ציר 'an indication of hinges'.—Macc. 23^a (*loops* in the punishing scourge).

אבס or אבס Hif. הו'ביר, v. הו'ביר.

אבס (אב' v. אבב; comp. אבס) *to be bent, pressed, thick*.

Pi. אבס, אבס 1) *to strengthen, harden* (comp. אבסין). Snh. 109^b (play on *Abiram*, Num. XVI, 1) וכו' אבסין (Rashi לבבו, ed. עצמי) he hardened his heart against repentance.—2) (denom. of אבס) *to measure wings, to define city limits, for Sabbath distances, in cases of wing-like projections beyond the line*. Erub. V, 1 כיצד אבסין (accord. to Rab's spelling, while Sam. read אבסין, v. Y. ib. 22^b, Bab. ib. 53^a) how do we measure outskirts of a city in order to draw the Sabbath line?; v. etymol. definit. Y. a. Babl. ll. cc. a. Y. Ber. VII, 12^c top.—3) (b. h. Hif.) *to soar, take wings*. Gen. R. s. 42 (play on *Shemeber*, Gen. XIV, 2) וכו' אבסין Ar. s. v. שמהבר (ed. שודיה פירה) he took wings to fly and obtain wealth.

אבר ch. Ithpe. אִתְּאֵבֵר (v. next w. a. foreg.) to be winged, to soar. Targ. Job XXXIX, 29.

אֵבֵר (אִבְרָא) m. (b. h. wing, v. אָבַר; cmp. זָבַח, זָבַח) 1) limb, part. — מִן חַיִּי אֵבֵר a part cut off from a living animal. Hull. 101^b; a. fr.—2) membrum genitale. Snh. 107^a. Y. Keth. V, 30^b.—3) town quarter, projecting outskirts (v. אָבַר Pi. 2).—אֵבֵר אֵבֵר limb by limb; piecemeal. Sabb. 40^a. Y. Yoma VI, 43^d bot. Koh. R. to X, 15.—Pl. אֵבֵרִים, אֵבֵרִים, אֵבֵרִים limbs, parts (of an animal). Shek. VII, 3 meat found אֵבֵר in entire limbs (opp. חֲרִיבוֹת cut slices). Sabb. 82^b אֵבֵר מִשְׁמַחֵה לֵאֵל Ms. M. (ed. אֵבֵר) does not make unclean when dismembered. Kel. XVIII, 9 (parts of a bedstead).—אֵבֵר אֵבֵר as sing. Hull. 11^b. Treat. S'mah. II, 12.—Ber. I, 1 the fat אֵבֵר and other pieces of the daily offerings. Ohol. I, 8 רִמְזָה אֵבֵר 248 limbs (joints).—4) balance of a load, ballast. Sabb. 154^b, v. אֵבֵר.—Ch. אֵבֵרָא.

אֵבֵר m. (v. אָבַר; b. h. פִּתְיָה lead. Snh. 52^a פִּתְיָה אֵבֵר a string (bar) of lead. Hull. 8^a מֵעִקְרוֹ אֵבֵר lead directly from the mine (hot). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. Kel. XIV, 5 וְכֵן אֵבֵר הָאֵל שֶׁבְּצֵד וְכֵן the lead hanging down from the neck of the animal (as ornament or mark). Git. 19^a; Sabb. 104^b בֵּאֵר כִּי כָתַב אֵבֵר if he wrote the document with lead (solution); a. fr.

אֵבֵרָא (אֵבֵרָא) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XV, 10. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 14; a. e.—Snh. 64^a וְכֵן אֵבֵרָא cast ye him into a kettle (of lead) and cover him with lead (or heavy load; ed. שְׂרִיירָא incorr.; Ms. M. omits אֵבֵרָא; oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Git. 19^a בֵּאֵר (writing) with lead pencil, בֵּאֵרָא with a solution of lead.

אֵבֵרָא limb, v. אֵבֵרָא.

אֵבֵרָא, v. אֵבֵרָא.

*אֵבֵרָא, Targ. Prov. XXX, 31 Ms. the cock, cmp. אֵבֵרָא a. גִּבְרָא; v. אֵבֵרָא.

אֵבֵרָא adv. (בר) outside, freq. with prefix בֵּר, opp. אֵבֵרָא. Hull. 130^{ab} Ab. Zar. 2^b לְמִירֵב מִלְכָּא בֵּר לְמִירֵב for the king to wait outside (of the court-room). R. Hash. 8^b אֵבֵרָא . . . למִירֵב. Ber. 18^b אֵבֵרָא יָתִיב אֵבֵרָא sat outside (of the gathering of the righteous in heaven). Cmp. בֵּרָא.

אֵבֵרָא, אֵבֵרָא, Erub. 62^a, Var., v. אֵבֵרָא.

אֵבֵרָא, v. בֵּרָא ch.

אֵבֵרָא, אֵבֵרָא m. pl. (denom. of אֵבֵר, cmp. אֵבֵרָא) 1) (cmp. אֵבֵרָא Pl.) wings or corners of city walls (h. פְּנֵי, pinnacles, mural turrets. Sabb. 11^a ed. (Ar. אֵבֵרָא, read אֵבֵרָא; Ms. M. אֵבֵרָא; Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) 2) (v. אֵבֵרָא a. אֵבֵרָא) balance, freight arranged for balancing, ballast. B. Bath 24^b אֵבֵרָא בְּאֵבֵרָא I may say, the small kegs were placed among the large for balancing purposes.

אֵבֵרָא, v. אֵבֵרָא.

אֵבֵרָא, v. בְּרִיבְסוֹן.

אֵבֵרָא, אֵבֵרָא f. hash or brine of a certain fish (Αβραμῆ?). Succ. 18^a (Ms. M. a. ed. אֵבֵרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) [Rashi: 'a very small fish'.]

*אֵבֵרָא m. (prob. a. geogr. term) ibrosi, name of a species of olive of medium size, also called אֵבֵרָא q. v. Ber. 39^a its name is not egori, אֵבֵרָא Ms. M. (ed. אֵבֵרָא, Ar. ed. Koh. אֵבֵרָא) but its original name is ibrosi or as some say אֵבֵרָא Ms. M. (ed. אֵבֵרָא); Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. אֵבֵרָא (אֵבֵרָא).

אֵבֵרָא, v. אֵבֵרָא.

אֵבֵרָא, v. אֵבֵרָא.

*אֵבֵרָא m. (Pers. āfrōsah) a dish of flour, honey, and oil; a word in a marginal note in Ms. M. to Ber. 37^a, quoted in Ar. and in Rashi to 36^b bot. אֵבֵרָא (אֵבֵרָא, corr. acc.), defining קִרְדָּה. V. Rabb. D. S. a. l.

*אֵבֵרָא, אֵבֵרָא, Tosef. Neg. VIII, 2, v. אֵבֵרָא.

*אֵבֵרָא m. pl. (בֵּרָא II, v. בֵּרָא II; cmp. h. equiv. אֵבֵרָא) prop. cutting, trimming, hence fur trimmed of its extremities (and pinked), in gen. carriage-robe, cover [R. Hai Gaon declares our w. to be Persian, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v., a. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. II, 579^b.] B. Kam. 66^b מֵעִקְרָא קִרְדָּה (Ms. M. אֵבֵרָא) before its use was determined upon it was called mishkha (skin), and now (even before the trimming is done), it is called ābirzin (fur, robe). V. קִרְדָּה.

*אֵבֵרָא Pl. fem. אֵבֵרָא (v. אֵבֵרָא II) lit. outside places, hence villages, cottages. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a [Comment. 'to take refreshments', v. אֵבֵרָא]. [אֵבֵרָא Cant. R. to II, 14, read אֵבֵרָא, v. אֵבֵרָא.]

אֵבֵרָא, Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d, v. אֵבֵרָא.

אֵבֵרָא, v. אֵבֵרָא.

אֵבֵרָא (Gen. XII, 43) Abhrehk, a title; homiletically defined אֵבֵרָא בְּחִכְמָה יִרְדָּה בשנים father in wisdom, tender in years. Gen. R. s. 90.

*אֵבֵרָא m. (prob. fr. אֵבֵר; well-winged) name of a bird, prob. sea-mew. Yalk. Esth. 1054; (Esth. R. to III, 6 עֵבֵר).

*אֵבֵרָא (?) (Pers., v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. s. v., a. Lagarde Ges. Abh. vol. 23) half-done meat. Pes. 41^a (explain. אֵבֵרָא Ex. XII, 9) אֵבֵרָא כְּדָמֵרִי פִּרְסָאִי אֵבֵרָא (Yalk. Ex. 197 כְּדָמֵרִי פִּרְסָאִי) as the Persians say abarnim. [אֵבֵרָא אֵבֵרָא does not necessarily refer to the Persian language, cmp. אֵבֵרָא. Perh. our w. is a Hebrew expression known among Persian Jews, and a compound of אֵבֵר (= עֵבֵר, נֵאֵר) a tender piece. Cmp. אֵבֵרָא.]

אֵבֵרָא, v. אֵבֵרָא.

אֵבֵרָא, v. אֵבֵרָא.

אָרְקוֹן, **אַרְקוֹן** m. pl. (פּרָק=פּרָק; emp. פּרָק=פּרָק, v. אָפּרָקוֹן) *underclothes, inexpressibles, breeches* (emp. Lat. braccæ, braccæ—of Oriental origin). Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d א' שני Ar. (ed. Krot. אָרְקוֹן; Bab. ib. 120^a א' שני Ar. Ms. M. פּרָקוֹן, Ar. פּרָקוֹן; Rashi *genouilliers*, a. German *Kniehosen*). Y'lamd. B'resh. quot. in Ar. (expl. פּרָקוֹן Dan. III, 21) ב' הַחֲמוּטוֹת וְכ' (fem.) the underclothes put around their loins.

אַרְרָא, **אַרְרָהָ** f. pl. (בְּרִי, v. אִיבְרִיָא, a. אִיבְרָא) *hyssop* (used against indigestion &c.). Sabb. 128^a (explaining אָזוּב). Ib. 109^b אַרְרָהָ (mentioning two species, one named אָזוּב=בְּרִיבִיגָא, the other אָזוּב=בְּרִיבִיגָא). Ab. Zar. 29^a Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אַבְרָהָ).

אַבְשִׁינָא, **אַבְשִׁינָא** m. (יָבֵשׁ=אָבֵשׁ) *something dried; parched or dried ears of grain*. Meg. 7^b; Ps. 39^b א' הַצֵּבָא דַּאֲבֵשׁוֹ Ar. (ed. אַבְרָהָ) flour of roasted ears. Ib. 40^a א' הַצֵּבָא דַּאֲבֵשׁוֹ Ar. (ed. אַבְרָהָ) a basin wherein ears are roasted.

אַבְשִׁין, v. אִיבְשִׁין.

אַנְיָא (עֲנִיָּה) (Samar. אַנְיָא rendition of b. h. נָקַב; emp. הָגַה) *to spell (letters), blaspheme, swear*. Snh. 101^b אַנְיָא (to בְּנַבְלִין וּבְלִשׁוֹן אַנְיָא Ar. (ed. עֲנִיָּה), the Boraitha remarks (to הַדְוִיגָה as in Mishn. a. l.) this (condemnation of one uttering the name of the Lord) refers to the country (not the Temple), and in the sense of Samaritan *aga* (swearing). Comp. Y. Snh. X, 28^b top כְּגֵן אֵילֵין וְכ' אֵילֵין in a way as those Samaritans swear.

אַנְאִלִּין, **אַנְאִלִּין** Gen. R. s. 28, beg., read אֵילִין.

אַנְבָּ (contr. of אַל=אֵל גַּב, emp. אַ) prop. *on the back, on top of, hence, upon, on the basis; (logic.) by dint of, on account of; by the way of*. Snh. 95^b א' אַנְבָּ א' אַנְבָּ while on thy road, i. e. *incidentally, occasionally*. Freq. א' אַנְבָּ, v. אַנְבָּ. B. Mets. 21^b א' אַנְבָּ because they are heavy.—Ib. 11^b, a. fr. מְקַרְקַע א' אַנְבָּ the sale of movable chattel made binding by dint of immovable property jointly sold; emp. קְרָקַע.—Kid. 26^b א' אַנְבָּ by means of somebody else (taking possession in behalf of the absent person). Ib. 27^a א' אַנְבָּ is it necessary that he must say, 'Acquire movable by dint of acquiring landed property'?—Pes. 113^a א' אַנְבָּ every claim the legality of which rests on some additional circumstance (e. g. a loan collectible only on producing the note of indebtedness) requires collection (cannot be considered actual property until collected).—Sabb. 116^a א' אַנְבָּ דְקָדוֹשׁ the parchment is sacred only on account of the sacred character of what is written on it.—Shebu. 40^b, v. אַנְבָּ; a. fr.

אַנְבָּ, v. אַנְבָּ.

אַנְבָּסְטוֹס, v. אַנְבָּסְטוֹס, end.

אַנְבִּין m. (=אִיבִּין, h. אִיבִּין, גְּבִיעוֹל) *calix or corolla of flowers*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top א' אַנְבִּין the *cissaros blossom* (v. Lat. Dict. s. v. *cissaros*, Gr. Dict. s. v. *χρυσάλευρον*) "a woolly substance growing on stones at the Dead Sea, looking like gold; and being very soft; its

name is אַלְקָא (αλάκη, αλάκη) and it resembles sheep-wool".—(R. Ash. a. l. in Mishn.). Y. Sabb. II, 4^e top א' אַנְבִּין, corr. acc. [Var. lect. אַנְבִּין=אִיבִּין?—Sabb. 20^b, our w. appears as אַנְבִּין, obviously a corruption of *cissaros*; Rashi ib. expl. 'the shell of the cocoon', prob. confounding with *chrysalis* which is likewise named from its gold color.]

אַנְדָּ I (אָנְדָּ, sec. r. of אָנְדָּ, v. אָנְדָּ, emp. אָנְדָּ, דָּנְדָּ, דָּנְדָּ) 1) *to twine around, tie up; to close, forbid*. Succ. III, 1; a. fr.—Sabb. 60^a א' אָנְדָּ Ar. (ed. אָנְדָּ, Ms. M. אָנְדָּ) she fastens her hair with it.—Pes. 87^a בְּנִתָּהּ (Hif.) the maidens in Israel who forbid intimacy to their betrothed. Erub. 21^b אָנְדָּ ed. (missing in Ms. M.). —2) (denom. of אָנְדָּ) *to form a union or faction*. Sifre Deut. 294, v. Nif. [B. Bath. 14^a אָנְדָּ, v. אָנְדָּ a. אָנְדָּ.]

Nif. אָנְדָּ *to be tied up, united &c.* Maasr. I, 5 אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ vegetables ordinarily put up in bunches, are subject to tithes from the time they are tied. Y. Erub. III, 20^d top.—Sifre Deut. 296 אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ (read אָנְדָּ) no alliance (of the surrounding nations) shall be formed against thee.

Hif. אָנְדָּ, contr. אָנְדָּ, part. אָנְדָּ, *to tie up, fence in, forbid*. Erub. 21^b; Pes. 87^a Ms. M. (play on אָנְדָּ Cant. VII, 14) אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ who forbid &c., v. supra (Rashi: אָנְדָּ, v. אָנְדָּ, who announce their menstruation); v. אָנְדָּ II.

אַנְדָּ I ch. same *to tie*. Part. pass. אָנְדָּ. Yeb. 39^b אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ is she not tied to him?, hence he *must* marry her.

אַנְדָּ II (אָנְדָּ, v. אָנְדָּ, גִּרְלָא), Hif. אָנְדָּ *to stretch, prolong, postpone*. Erub. 21^b; Pes. 87^a (Ar. s. v. אָנְדָּ, however אָנְדָּ I) אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ who postpone (reserve) sexual intimacy for their husbands. Y. Keth. V, 29^d bot. אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ I will extend (spend all the time of) my widowhood in my husband's house.

אַנְדָּ II ch. same; *to be lengthened*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 13; Deut. XXX, 6. Denom. אָנְדָּ.

אַנְדָּ III, **אַנְדָּ** m. (foreg.) *long staff, whence 1) crutch*. Targ. II Sam. III, 29 (some ed. אָנְדָּ).—2) *pole* used as a yoke to carry burdens on the shoulder. B. Mets. 83^a אָנְדָּ Ar., Ms. H., Oxf. &c. (Ms. M. אָנְדָּ, ed. אָנְדָּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) who carry a burden on a yoke. Bets. 30^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3); Sabb. 148^a Ms. M. marg. אָנְדָּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6). V. אָנְדָּ.

אַנְדָּ (אָנְדָּ) m. (אָנְדָּ I) 1) *tie, knot*. Succ. 10^b, a. fr. אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ must be tied together. Ib. אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ if the tie of the Lulab became loosened. Erub. 101^b sq. אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ (a. twice אָנְדָּ, Rabb. in D. S. a. l. אָנְדָּ) when the door pin is handled by pulling the cord knotted to it.—2) *bunch*. Y. Ter. II, 41^b אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ a bunch of herbs that became unclean.—3) *surgical bandage*. Sabb. 53^a.

אַנְדָּ, **אַנְדָּ** ch. same. Succ. 33^b אָנְדָּ אָנְדָּ (fem.) it requires a substantial binding.

אגדה, v. אגדה III.

אגדה, or אגדה f. (גדר, נ absorbed or dropped = tale, story, lesson, esp. Agadah, that class of Rabb. literature which explains the Bible homiletically, opp. to Halakhah or legal interpretation (הלכה). M. Kat. 23a a legal tradition and an Agadah (homily). Y. Yeb. XII, 13a. Y. B. Bath. VI, 15e מסורת א' היא it is a traditional Agadah.—Y. Git. IV, 45e בא'... בא' who among us can enter into what thy grandfather said?—א' בעל א' a lecturer on Agadah. Gen. R. s. 94; a. fr.—אגדה תלים the Agadah on Psalms. Ib. s. 38.—Pl. אגדה, אג. Lev. R. s. 22, beg.; a. fr.—Cmp. אגדה.

אגדה, pl. אגדות Tosef. Makhsh. III, 8 ed. Zuck., v. אגדה.

אגדה, v. אגדה.

אגדה, v. אגדה.

אגדיקוס (אגדיקוס, popular corrupt. אגדי, comp. אגדיקוס) m. (eccidius=cognitor sive defensor civitatis, esp. in Asia Minor) state's agent, syndic. Gen. R. s. 12 אגדיקוס ממינה על ביהא שלח (ed. אגדי; אגדי, corr. acc.) when an eccidius is in the country, he holds the authority over the public road (curator viae, v. אגדי). Yalk. Ps. 794 (a. Ar.) אגדי, corr. acc.—Pl. אגדיקין אגדי. Cant. R. to VII, 9 (ed. אגדי).

אגדיקוס m. (v. אגדי a. אגדי, P. Sm. 23) worm-wood (Rashi: horehound). Ab. Zar. 29a Ar. a. ed. (Ms. M. אגדיקוס, with ר), in a prescription against asthma. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX, 17 אגדי (Var. אגדי); ed. Vienna pl. אגדיקוס (אגדי).

אגדה f. ch. (=h. אגדה) 1) Agadah, homiletic literature. B. Kam. 60b opp. שמעיה. Sotah 49a אגדה רבא דא (abbr. אגדה) the kaddish (prayer) after lectures. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15e.—2) the Haggadah, i. e. the recitations for the Passover night. Ps. 115b אגדה ודלילא אגדה and Hallel. Ib. 116b אגדה ודלילא who recited the Hag. in the house of R. Joseph (who was blind)?

אגדה m. (אגדה to sting, v. אגדה, אגדה, v. אגדה) thorn, thorn-bush. Y. Shebi. VII, 37b top.—Pl. אגדין. Y. Kil. V, 30a bot.; v. אגדה.

אגדה adv. inside, amid, v. אגדה. Hull. 130ab. Cmp. אגדה.

אגדה m. (אגדה, v. אגדה=h. אגדה q. v.) cleft, fissure. אגדה א' cataract, water-falls (issuing from a fissure). Lam. R. to I, 17 (play on אגדה ibid. Ps. XLII, 5) אגדה א' Ar. like the cataract that rests neither &c. [Ed. אגדה].

אגדה m. (אגדה) band. Y. Sabb. VI, 8a bot.; Y. Yeb. XII, 12d top אגדה א' a band (of bast) with which mala punicia (pomegranates) are tied together.—Pl. אגדיים, const. אגדיים. Peah VI, 10 אגדה א' stalks of garlic plant used for tying bunches; [oth. opin. bunches of garlic on one stalk],

opp. to אגדה tied bunches. [Tosef. ib. III, 8 אגדה ed. Zuck., piles of garlic, v. אגדה.] [Num. R. s. 4 beg. אגדה אגדה, v. אגדה.]

אגדה f. (b. h. אגדה, v. foreg.) 1) bundle, bunch. B. Mets. I, 8. Succ. 33b אגדה א' של א' as a bunch of herbs is tied; a. fr.—2) band, union; faction. Lev. R. s. 30; Gen. R. s. 88 אגדה א' one brotherhood.—Pl. אגדה. Peah VI, 10; v. foreg. Makhsh. VI, 2 אגדה א' של ביהא (herb) bunches which have been lying in the market houses; v. Tosef. ib. III, 8.—Yeb. 13b (ref. to אגדה Deut. XIV, 1) אגדה א' א' א' do not form yourselves into religious factions. Ber. 4a א' א' א' in companies (amusing themselves).—3) אגדה pr. n. of a family, Beth-Aguddah. Mass. Sofrim IV, 1 אגדה א' של ב' א' the scribes of the family Beth-Ag.

אגדה m. (=אגדה) thumb. Yoma II, 1. Cant. R. to III, 6.

אגדה m. (b. h.) nut. Git. 64b (as signs of mental responsibility) אגדה א' א' א' if you throw a nut to it, and the child picks it up (at the same time throwing a pebble away); a. e.—Pl. אגדיים, const. אגדיים. Orl. III, 8 אגדיים אגדיים when the nuts are burst open. Ib. 7 אגדיים אגדיים crack-nuts (eatable); a. fr. [Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 1 אגדיים אגדיים ed. Zuck., read אגדיים, v. אגדיים.] [For etymol. comp. אגדיים.]

אגדה ch. same; also nut-tree. Keth. 77b אגדה אגדה scrapings of the bark of a nut-tree; v. אגדה.—Cmp. אגדיים, אגדיים.

אגדה f. (v. אגדה) nut-tree. Cant. R. to VI, 11.

אגדיקוס, v. אגדיקוס.

אגדיקוס m. Quæstor. Gen. R. s. 12, v. אגדיקוס a. אגדיקוס, end.

אגדיקוס (αγωμεν, fr. αγω) up! come on! Gen. R. s. 78.

אגדה m. (אגדה) assembly, esp. public games. Y'lamd. Emor (quot. in Ar, missing in Tanh.) אגדה במדינה.

אגדה Tanh. Mishp. 1, read אגדה.

אגוסטא (אגוסטא) f. Augusta, title of a female member of the imperial family (of Rome), in gen. princess &c. Esth. R. to I, 9. [Tan'h. Vaera 8, אגוסטא, read אגוסטא.]

אגוסטא m. (Augustanus, Augustianus) a servant in a colonia Augustana, (perhaps identical with Curialis or Decurio; comp. Gibbon, ed. Milm. II, 142sq., Amer. ed.). Snh. 28a אגוסטא אגוסטא... אגוסטא אגוסטא he may say (as an excuse for tilling in the Sabbath year), I am merely an imperial servant in the estate.

אגוסטא, Gen. R. s. 1, v. אגוסטא.

אגוסטוס (אגוסטוס) m. Augustus, title of the Roman emperor, in gen. ruler, sovereign. Y. Ber. IX, 12d bot. as one uses indiscriminately אגוסטוס אגוסטוס

אָגָם m. (גַּמֵּס) a field which requires clearing in order to be made arable, uncleared ground containing roots of trees &c. Ab. Zar. 38^a בא' האור בא' set fire to an uncleared field. Y. ib. II, 44^d bot. א' רמורים a field on which palms stood, the roots of which must be grubbed up.

אָגָמָא ch. same. Ab. Zar. 38^a רב' א' לגלוי' his intention was merely to clear the ground.

אָגָמָא m. ch. (גוּם, v. אָגָם) a depression, stagnant water, lake; also marshland, meadow. B. Mets. 36^b קטל קני בא' the vapors of the meadow; a. fr. בא' קני to cut reeds in the meadow=to be illiterate. Sabb. 95^a; Snh. 33^a.—Pl. אָגָמָא, אָגָמָא. Targ. Is. XXXV, 7; a. e.—אָגָמָא. Sabb. 77^b בא' דירר בא' grazes in meadows.

אָגָמָא II pr. n. pl. *Agma*, in Babylon. B. Mets. 86^a.—B. Bath. 127^a; Kid. 72^a אָקרא אָקרא Akra d'Agma, v. אָקרא אָקרא. Snh. 38^b בא' אָקרא אָקרא (Ar. אָגמא דיקורר; oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אָגָמָא f. (v. אָגָם I) esp. אָגָמָא נפש *grief* of the soul. M. Kat. 14^b; a. fr. Ms. M., s. Ar. א' (ed. ע. ע.).

אָגָמוֹן m. (b. h. אָגָמוֹן; v. אָגָם II) reed, cane.—בצל הא' *cane-bearer*, a subordinate executive officer. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top; a. e., v. אָמוֹרָה.

אָגָמוֹנָא ch. same. Targ. Is. LVIII, 5.—Targ. Job. XL, 26 Ms. (ed. אָגָמוֹנָא).

אָגָמוֹן m.=הָגָמוֹן. Sabb. 145^b ed.

אָגָמוֹנָא v. אָגָמוֹן ch.

אָגָנָא m. (b. h. אָגָנָא; v. אָגָן) *basin, kettle*. Sabb. 110^a א' דריריחלא א' a basin filled with cress. Ab. Zar. 31^a א' אָגָנָא א' Ms. M. (ed. רפ"ג) a basin-like vessel placed over the opening of the cask. Pes. 45^b.—Ber. 22^a א' אָגָנָא in a bath tub.—Pl. אָגָנָא, אָגָנָא. Targ. Is. LXV, 11.—Pes. 30^b א' רבוחיא א' the kneading basins of Máluzza.—pr. n. pl. אָגָנָא. Targ. Jud. IV, 11; Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. אָגָנָא, later name of אָגָנָא *poools of Kadesh*. [B. Kam. 61^b אָגָנָא אָגָנָא Ms. R., *ponds of the field*, v. אָגָנָא a. אָגָנָא.]

*אָגָנוֹס, אָגָנוֹס (Var. v. infra) name of a Roman general in the days of R. Yoh. b. Zakkai, or of R. Gamliel, prob. a corrupt. of אָגָנוֹס *Quintus*, or אָגָנוֹס *Quintus*; [Graetz: *Atticus*, v. Monatsschr. 1885 p. 17 sq.]. Sifré Deut. 351 אָגָנוֹס. Y. Snh. I, 19^b top אָגָנוֹס; ib. c bot. אָגָנוֹס; ib. d top אָגָנוֹס. Num. R. s. 4 אָגָנוֹס; Bekh. 5^a אָגָנוֹס. [אָגָנוֹס אָגָנוֹס, אָגָנוֹס אָגָנוֹס seem most probable.]

אָגָנוֹס Y. Ter. VII, 21^b, v. אָגָנוֹס.

אָגָנוֹת v. next. w.

*אָגָנוֹתָא f. (agnina, sc. pellis) *lamb-skin*. Gen. R. s. 20 Mus. (ed. אָגָנוֹתָא).

אָגָנוֹסוֹר v. אָגָנוֹסוֹר.

אָגָנוֹתָא f. 1) אָגָנוֹתָא. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.—2) (גִּנְיָ) *protection, guard*. Num. R. s. 12; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI, 2 *mahási* (Ps. l. c.) means אָגָנוֹתָא *my guard*.

אָגָס (Tosef. אָגָס) m. (גוּם, v. אָגָם III, cmp. אָגָס) *pear, pear-tree*. [In oth. Semit. dial. except Syr., *plum*, Fl. to Levi Talm. Dict. s. v.] Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot.; Tosef. ib. 4. Ib. II, 15 (Var. אָגָס).—Pl. אָגָס, אָגָס (עֵינָסִים). Y. Ter. XI, 47^d bot. Kil. I, 4. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 16; a. fr. [Cmp. אָגָס, esp. Cant. VI, 11, where the context points to *fruits* in gen. Cmp. אָגָס.]

אָגָסוֹן v. אָגָסוֹן.

אָגָסוֹרוֹת Ar. s. v. קלסקה, read אָגָסוֹרוֹת.

אָגָסוֹרוֹן, אָגָסוֹרוֹן m. (ἐξῆρησιον S.) *farewell-address, bequest*. [Mostly corrupt.] Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIV. Ib. to Ps. LXXXVI, 1. Ib. to Ps. XXVII. Pesik. Aharé p. 175^{ab} אָגָסוֹרוֹן; Lev. R. s. 21 אָגָסוֹרוֹן, read אָגָסוֹרוֹן (v. Buber to Pesik. l. c.).

אָגָע Koh. R. to III, 14, read אָגָע (Mat. K.).

אָגָה (sec. r. of אָגָה, v. אָגָה) to fill up a hole with pitch &c. B. Kam. 105^a.

אָגָה, אָגָה m. (אָגָה I) *the moulding or eminence of the door frame against which the door shuts, door-stop* (esp. of door-ways in thick city walls &c. with reference to sacred limits in sacrificial law). Pes. VII, 12 אָגָה א' אָגָה the space of the wall inside the door-stop is subject to the laws which apply to the space enclosed by the wall. Ib. 85^b א' אָגָה the stop itself and the corresponding space. Y. ib. VII, 35^b אָגָה.

אָגָה com. (v. foreg.=אָגָה; cmp. b. h. אָגָה) 1) *wing, pinion*. Pl. אָגָה; Du. אָגָה. Neg. XIV, 1. Gen. R. s. 39; a. e.—2) *winged animals, poultry*. Succ. 42^a.—3) *arms, shoulders of a human being*. Y. Snh. VII, 24^b bot. אָגָה א' אָגָה א' you might think the convict must be cut through at the arm-pits. Sabb. 129^a אָגָה א' אָגָה her mates lift her by her arms.—4) *banks of river &c.* B. Kam. 61^a א' אָגָה a rivulet which imparts שֵׁלֶל *booty* (alluvium) to its banks. B. Bath. 99^b א' אָגָה whose embankments have disappeared (washed away).

אָגָה ch. same, *wing*. Gen. R. s. 75, beg. אָגָה א' אָגָה shakes her wings to shake the ashes off. [Targ. Ezek. I, 14, prob. אָגָה]. [B. Bath. 8^a, v. אָגָה].—Pl. אָגָה, const. אָגָה. Targ. Cant. V, 11. Cmp. אָגָה, אָגָה.

אָגָה v. אָגָה.

אָגָה I (b. h., אָגָה, v. אָגָה) to gather, collect. Y. Yoma III, 41^a top (expl. *agartle*, Ezr. I, 9). Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. אָגָה א' אָגָה it stores up its oil, (does not-let it trickle out), v. אָגָה; Ber. 39^a א' אָגָה א' its oil remains stored up.—Y. Nid. III, beg. 50^c top אָגָה א' blood collected in one place.—Trnsf. to store up thoughts, arguments. Sifré Deut. 16 (play on *géro* Deut. I, 16) אָגָה א' אָגָה that means him who heaps arguments up against him (his opponent in litigation). Ek. R. s. 6 אָגָה א' אָגָה.

חוריה (Var. שאַיִר *Pi*) he is called Agur (Prov. XXX, 1) because he collected words of the Law (stored up knowledge); Koh. R. beg. שאַגֵר בד'ר' because he was stored (or *girded*, v. אָגֵר II) with knowledge. Cant. R. to I, 1 end. [Sabb. 60^a אַיגֵר ed., v. אָגֵר.]

Nif. אָגֵר *to be gathered*. Num. R. s. 20 beg. (play on ייגר Num. XXII, 3) וַיִּגְרְוּ לְעִירֵיהֶם and they were gathered to their towns (for defence).

Hif. הוֹגֵר, *to store up*. Tosef. Dem. I, 10 הַמוֹגְרִיּוֹת the store-keepers' places; v. מוֹגְרָה, מוֹגְרָה.

אָגֵר I ch. same; *Pa.* אָגַר *to heap up*. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 16 רִמְאֵר וְכ' (ed. Vien. קָאָר—) who heaps up litigations, v. foreg. [Targ. Ps. CIV, 7 למיגר Ms., v. קָגַר.]

אָגֵר II (אָגַר, v. חָגַר). 1) *to gird, arm*. Midr. Prov. to XXX, 1 שֶׁאֵל הַלְצִי'וֹ who girded his loins for wisdom; Yalk. Prov. a. l. Part. pass. אָגֵר, v. אָגַר I. 2) *to halt*, whence part. f. אֹגְרָה (sub. סָבִין) a knife having indentations which catch the passing nail of the examiner. Hull. 17^b.—*3) *to occupy space*. B. Bath 14^a (interchanging with אָכַל q. v.).

אָגֵר II (אָגַר) (אָגַר, akin to חָכַר; v. foreg.) prop. *to tie*, whence *to hire, employ, rent*. Targ. Gen. XXX, 16; a. fr.—Koh. R. to IV, 6; Lev. R. s. 3 beg. (prov.) דֵּא' וְכ' he who rents one garden will eat birds; him who rents gardens, the birds will eat. Git. 73^a אָגֵר מַלְוֵי they hired boatsmen. Snh. 73^a קָיִר אָגֵר to hire help. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. וְיִירָא וְיִירָא hiring prostitutes. B. Mets. 79^a; a. fr.

Af. אָגַר 1) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 5 (4).—B. Mets. 77^a (interch. with Pe.) אָגֵר אָגֵר engages laborers.—2) *to rent out, lease*. Erub. 63^b לָן רְשׁוֹךְ אָגֵר lease to us thy property. Y. Dem. VI, 25^b top. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. אָגֵר אָגֵר I hired my ass out.

Ithpa. אִתְּגַר, *Ithpe.* אִתְּגַר (contr. of אִירָאגֵר) *to be hired, to work as a laborer*. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 25; a. e.—Yoma 20^b (prov.) וְכ' אִירָאגֵר (combine into one w.) when thou hast hired thyself out to one, comb his wool (shrink from no labor).

אָגֵר III, אָגֵר I m. (foreg.) *rent, wages; reward, profit*. Targ. Gen. XV, 1; a. fr.—B. Mets. 63^b לִיה נָטַר א' compensation for waiting (giving time for delivery), i. e. advancing the money to the seller. Ib. 68^b בֵּא' כ' half profit or loss. Ib. 69^b וְפָגֵר א' payment for carrying freight, and indemnity to the boatsmen in case of wreck. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top וְקָרָא א' profit and principal (cost-price).—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c top עֲלֵמָא כֵּל הַדִּין עֲלֵמָא than all profit this world can offer.—2) *that which deserves reward, meritorious deed*. Ber. 6^b דְּפִירְקָא רִירָאגֵר [to it] (anxiety to hear it). [אָגֵר אָגֵר *staff, pole*, v. אָגַר.]

אָגֵר, אָגֵר *roof*; אָגֵר *letter*, v. אָגַר.

אָגֵר II pr. n. m. *Agra*, father-in-law of R. Abba; father of R. Y'hudah. Hull. 104^b; 134^a. Nid. 53^a.

אָגֵר v. next. w.

אָגְרִימוֹס (freq. אָגְרִימוֹס) m. (a corrupt. of ἀγοράνομος, v. אָגְרִימוֹס) *agoranomos*, corresponding to the Roman *aedilis, market commissioner, gauger, &c.* Ab. Zar. 58^a א' נָכְרִי א' (כּוֹרֵר, Ms. V. א' גּוֹר א') a gentile agoran.—B. Kam. 98^a טִייעָא א' an Arabian agoran.—B. Bath. 89^a א' וְכ' מְעַמְדִין א' Ar. (ed. מִין—plur.) an agoran. may be appointed for superintending measures, but not for fixing the prices.—Pl. אָגְרִימוֹס B. Bath. l. c. (v. supra). [Pesik. Asser p. 96^a שִׁצָא א' (sing.) Ar. (ed. לְהַגְרִימוֹס read א' לא, cmp. Yalk. Ps. 729).]—אָגְרִימוֹס Sifra K'doshim ch. VIII; cmp. Y. B. Bath. V, 15^a bot. [Oth. corrupt. v. Pesik. l. c. note.]

אָגְרִי f. אָגֵר I, Pi; cmp. אָגֵר (*grain fit for storage, of superior quality*). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d מִן הָא' עַל הַשְּׂמִירָה וְכ' *Trumah* may be taken from the stored-up wheat for the wheat which has to be quickly disposed of, or vice versa. Y. Peah. II, 17^a הַצִּי אִיגְרוֹ וְכ' (read אִיגְרוֹ). Y. Naz. V, 54^a וּמִצָּאָה אִיגְרוֹ (corr. acc.) from dark colored wheat (inferior), and found it was *igg'ru* (superior). [R. Simson to Peah II, 5 quotes אָגֵר; El. W. in Sh'noth El. ibid. אָגֵר.] [B. Bath. V, 6 has לבנה *white, pure* for our w.]

אָגֵר, v. אָגְרִימוֹס.

אָגְרִימוֹ m. pl. (a corrupt. of אָגְרִימוֹ, cmp. אָגְרִימוֹס a. next. art.) *costum-collectors*, (cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Agoranomos). Gen. R. s. 75 ed. (Ar. אִיגְרִימוֹ).

אָגֵר, v. אָגְרִי.

אָגְרִימוֹ v. next. w.

אָגְרִימוֹס (corr. אָגְרִימוֹ), contr. אָגְרִימוֹס m. (ἀγοράνομος) *agoranomos, market-commissioner*; v. אָגְרִימוֹס a. אָגְרִימוֹ. Y. Dem. II, 22^c top גְּדוּל א' גְּדוּל the agor. was an influential man. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top. Lev. R. s. 1 אָגְרִימוֹס (corr. acc.). Y. B. Bath. V, 15^a bot. אָגֵר (twice); a. fr.

אָגְרוֹף m. (b. h., גָּרַף; cmp. בְּרִימִיָּא *fist*; fig. *power, usurpation*. Kel. XVII, 12. Ex. R. s. 1.—א' בַּעַל א' *mighty, violent*. Y. Peah. VII, 20^c top; v. infra.—Sot. 41^b אָגְרוֹפָה the power of sycophancy.—Pl. אָגְרוֹפִים. Kid. 76^b וְכ' בַּעַל א' וְכ' the men of power of the house of David; Snh. 49^a. Pes. 53^b א' בַּעַל א' a strong, violent man (opp. גְּבִירָא רַבָּה a great man).

אָגְרוֹפִינָא (גְּרוֹפִינָא) pr. n. pl. *Agrippina*, one of the signal stations for announcing the New-Moon, prob. a tower or height near Cæsarea Philippi, enlarged by Agrippa II. R. Hash. II, 4 (22^b) בֵּא' Ms. M. 2, Mish. Nap. (ed. לָג' . . . מִג'; Y. ed. . . מִגְרִיפִי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4).

אָגְרִימוֹס Koh. R. to I, 18 read אָגְרִימוֹס or pl. אָגְרִימוֹס. Cmp. אָגְרִימוֹס.

אָגְרִימוֹ m. (ἀγριος, neut. or. acc.) *wild* (opp. אָגְרִימוֹ q. v.); *rough*. Gen. R. s. 77; Cant. R. to III, 6 א' כֵּלֵב א' Num. R. s. 11 (refer. to Gen. III, 8) שׁוּמַע

(Num. XIX). Ab. Zar. 24^a; a. fr.—Lam. R. to IV, 5, v. אָדוּם—Pl. אָדוּמוֹת, אָדוּמוֹת; Y. Succ. II, 53^d, v. אָדוּמוֹת—Gen. R. s. 89; a. fr.

אָדוּם (b. h. אָדוּם) 1) pr. n. m. *Edom*, surname of Esau, son of Isaac; mostly used as a nom. gentil. *Edomite*, *Edomite nation*.—2) fem. (sub. מלכות) *Rome*, *Roman government* (owing to the dependence of Herod on Rome). Ex. R. s. 35; a. fr. Ibid. א' מלכות א' a. fr. [In subsequent ages: *Christianity*.]

אָדוּמִי m. (b. h. אָדוּמִי) *Edomite, Idumean*. Keth. 30^a א' אָדוּמִי מִצְרַיִם וְאֵל הַמִּצְרַיִם the laws of intermarriage with Egyptians and Edomites as implied in Deut. XXIII, 8.—Pes. III, 1 א' אָדוּמִי Idumean vinegar; a. e.—Snh. 12^a א' אָדוּמִי Ar. a. Ms. M. (later ed. under censorial influences א' אָדוּמִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and that Edomite (disguise for *Roman government*, v. foreg.) would not permit them.—Fem. אָדוּמִיָּה.—Pl. אָדוּמִיָּה. Keth. 64^b א' אָדוּמִיָּה Idumean barley.

אָדוּן m., const. אָדוּן (b. h.; דוּן) *lord, judge*. Hag. 3^b א' אָדוּן לְכָל הַבְּרִיּוֹת Lord of all creatures. Y. Kid. IV, beg. 65^b (allud. to *Adon*, pr. n., Neh. VII, 61) א' אָדוּן אֵין דִּין אֵין אֵין there is no justice and no judge. Gen. R. s. 89 (play on *Kar*, Is. XXX, 23) א' אָדוּן Kyri (κύριος) means Lord.

אָדוּנָה f. *mistress*. Gen. R. s. 89 א' אָדוּנָהוּ Joseph suffered while being with his mistress. Ib. s. 98 (play on *ben porath* Gen. XLIX, 22) א' אָדוּנָהוּ the youth that broke (defeated the plans of) his mistress; the youth whom his mistress broke (having him put in prison). Ib. (play on *vay-mar'ruhu* Gen. ib. 23) א' אָדוּנָהוּ the youth who made life bitter to his mistress (v. vers. Mat. K. a. l.).

אָדוּנָה Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6, ed., v. אָדוּנָה III.

אָדוּנָה, v. אָדוּנָה.

אָדוּר, v. אָדוּר.

אָדוּרָה, v. אָדוּר.

אָדוּרָה m. pl. (הדר) *procession*. א' אָדוּרָה a procession in which an idol is carried. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b bot.; Y. Ber. II, 4^b א' אָדוּרָה; Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a א' אָדוּרָה (read אָדוּרָה); Midr. Sam. ch. XIX א' אָדוּרָה (?).

אָדוּרָה, v. אָדוּרָה.

אָדוּרָה (=ידוּ, b. h. הדר) *to swing, throw, pitch*. Snh. 7^a, v. אָדוּרָה. B. Kam. 22^a; Bets. 39^a א' אָדוּרָה he threw it off. B. Kam. 98^a א' אָדוּרָה he pitched it out of his neighbor's hands.

אָדוּרָה Y. Maasr. I, 49^b, prob. אָדוּרָה or אָדוּרָה; v. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top.

אָדוּרָה read אָדוּרָה.

אָדוּרָה f. (הזאה=h. מרי) *sprinkling* (for purification). Targ. Num. XIX, 13 (Var. אָדוּרָה; h. text אָדוּרָה). Targ. Ezek. XXXVI, 25 אָדוּרָה.

אָדוּרָה (=עוּרָה; א' עוּרָה; h. עוּרָה) *until now; whence, still, yet; as yet*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a bot. א' אָדוּרָה art thou not yet up to this, i. e. dost thou not yet understand it? Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot. א' אָדוּרָה art thou still at that point, i. e. dost thou still ask? Y. Peah I, 15^c; Y. Kid. I, 61^b top א' אָדוּרָה and yet he has hardly come up to half the honor due to parents.

אָדוּרָה, v. אָדוּרָה.

אָדוּרָה m. pl., dialect. for אָדוּרָה. B. Bath. 74^b, v. אָדוּרָה.

אָדוּרָה m. ch. (=h. אָדוּם) *red, full of sap, fresh*. Bets. 24^b, Rashi; v. however, אָדוּם.

אָדוּרָה ch. (=h. אָדוּר; אָדוּר; אָדוּר) *at that time, thereupon*. Dan. II, 15; 17; 19.—בְּאֵת אָדוּרָה *at the same time, forthwith*. Ibid. 14; 35.—אָדוּרָה מִן א' *from that time*. Ezra V, 16.

אָדוּרָה, v. אָדוּרָה III.

אָדוּרָה, v. אָדוּרָה.

אָדוּרָה, v. אָדוּרָה.

אָדוּרָה m. (b. h.; אָדוּר); *distinguished, glorious, mighty*.—Pl. אָדוּרָה. Men. 53^a.

אָדוּרָה ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 6; a. fr.

* **אָדוּרָה** m.=רִימ, *rim, border*. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. leaned a vessel (לא רחוקה) against the rim of a heated store.

אָדוּרָה, v. אָדוּרָה ch.

אָדוּרָה *Adakh*, substitute of תקל (Dan. V, 25) by permutation of letters called א'ב"ש q. v. Snh. 22^a. Cant. R. to III, 4 אָדוּרָה (corr. acc.).

אָדוּרָה, v. אָדוּרָה.

אָדוּרָה f. (הזכר) 1) *mention, esp. invocation of the Lord, Divine Name*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a top א' אָדוּרָה לְכָל הַדָּבָר וְהָיָה מְנוּחָה מִדְּבַר אֱלֹהִים for each benediction an invocation. R. Hash. 18^b א' אָדוּרָה the use of the Divine Name in legal documents was abolished.—2) (=b. h. אָדוּרָה) *memorial offering*. Targ. O. Lev. II, 2; a. e.

אָדוּרָה f. (v. foreg.) *remembrance, mention*. Targ. Ps. XXX, 5 Ms. רי...; ed. רי... .

אָדוּרָה, v. אָדוּרָה.

אָדוּרָה m. (אָדוּר, dial.=אָדוּר; גר, cmp. אָדוּר) *garden-cress, summer-savory*. Tosef. Shebi. V, 11 (ed. Zuck. אָדוּר). Ukts. III, 4 ע' א' אָדוּרָה. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c bot. ע' א' אָדוּרָה (corr. acc.).

אָדוּרָה f. (=הדלקה) *lighting*. Pl. אָדוּרָה. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b א' אָדוּרָה sorts of plants used for lighting purposes.

אָרָם v. הָרָם. [v. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. 38^b, Bets. 24^b, note.]

אָרָם (b. h.; √רָם, v. דָּמָם) [to be viscous, thick, dark] to be red, grow red.

Pi. אָרָם to redden, make red. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top אָרָם אָרָם he who produces a red spot (congestion of blood, on a Sabbath).

Hif. אָרָם 1) (b. h.) to be, grow red. Num. R. s. 9 (p. 231^b ed. Amst.) אָרָם אָרָם (דוֹרְרוֹ) if she was red-faced. Hull. 53^b; a. fr.—2) to cause to blush, put to shame (usu. הַלְבִיִן). Num. R. s. 4 (p. 218^d ed. Amst.) (play on עוֹבֵר אָרָם).—Part. אָרָם the planet Mars. Sabb. 156^a.—Part. Hof. אָרָם אָרָם, אָרָם אָרָם. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top אָרָם אָרָם dyed red.

אָדָם m. (b. h.) man, pr. n. m. Adam, frequ. אָדָם אָדָם (abbr. אָדָם). Gen. R. s. 17; a. fr.—סֵפֶר אָדָם the (allegorical) book of Adam containing all generations and their leaders from beginning to resurrection, i. e. destinies of humanity. Ex. R. s. 40 beg. B. Mets. 85^b bot.

אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם m. ch. (=הָמָא, דָּמָא) blood. Targ. I Chron. XXII, 7; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^d top אָדָם אָדָם to mix its (the bird's) blood. Git. 47^a; v. אָדָם II. Pl. אָדָם אָדָם. Targ. I Chr. I. c.; a. e.

אָדָם אָדָם m. (b. h.) reddish. Y. Succ. III, 53^d אָדָם אָדָם which of the red colors is called adamdam?—Shebu. 6^a reddish leprosy (Lev. XIII, 42); a. e.

אָדָם אָדָם m. pl. (דָּמָם) lumps of dripping grapes. Gen. R. s. 34, end אָדָם אָדָם גְּבֻלִין לֵיהּ אָדָם we make for it a dough of &c., v. אָדָם אָדָם.

אָדָם אָדָם f. (b. h., prob. fr. דָּמָם, cmp. foreg.; thick and moist) [earth], clay. Gen. R. s. 14 the potter takes sand אָדָם אָדָם which is male (masc. gender) and clay (אָדָם) which is female (fem. gender).—Sabb. VIII, 5 אָדָם אָדָם as much clay as is required for a seal on bag-knots. [For the meaning of the phonetic equivalents of our w. in other Semit. tongues, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.]

אָדָם אָדָם f. (אָרָם) redness. Hull. 87^b, a. e. אָדָם אָדָם reddish color.

אָדָם אָדָם pr. n. m. Admon, one of the justices of the peace in Jerusalem. Keth. XIII, 1.—Ib. 105^a אָדָם אָדָם.

אָדָם אָדָם m. (b. h., אָרָם) ruddy, gold-colored, esp. with refer. to hair. Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot.

אָדָם אָדָם pr. n. pl. Adami (Josh. XIX, 33). Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. אָדָם אָדָם Adami changes into Damin.

אָדָם אָדָם f. ch. (=הָאָרָם) earth. Targ. O. Gen. II, 5; a. fr.

אָדָם אָדָם m. (b. h., v. אָדָם III; √רָן, דָּר) base, pedestal. Pl. אָדָם אָדָם. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top; Babl. ib. 98^b. Y. Shek. I, 45^d bot.

אָדָם אָדָם v. אָדָם.

אָדָם אָדָם v. אָדָם.

אָדָם אָדָם m. pl. (a Babyl. corrupt. of εὐαρχοί, v.

אָדָם P. Sm. 40) chiefs of tribes. Hull. 60^b אָדָם אָדָם Ar. (ed. אָרָם, Mus. אָרָם) the six tribes had only five chiefs (v. Josh. XII, 3). Ib. אָדָם אָדָם record the word אָדָם in thy lecture notes (as a foreign word) and explain it.

אָדָם אָדָם f. (אָדָם) lordship, authority. Gen. R. s. 93; a. e.

אָדָם אָדָם m. (b. h. plur. excellentiæ) the Lord, Adonai. Gen. R. s. 17; Koh. R. to VII, 23.

אָדָם אָדָם (אָבָנִי) m. pl. name of a mythical animal, orangoutang (?). Kil. VII, 5, defined Y. ibid. 31^c bot. אָדָם אָדָם mountain-man, brought forth by the mountain and drawing nourishment from the ground (emp. Job V, 23). Koh. R. to VI, 11.

אָדָם אָדָם Sabb. 35^b, v. אָדָם אָדָם.

אָדָם אָדָם read אָדָם אָדָם, v. אָדָם אָדָם.

אָדָם אָדָם (אָדָם, v. דָּרָם, חָרָם) to squeeze into, fasten. Part. pass. אָדָם אָדָם, pl. אָדָם אָדָם 1) fastened to. B. Bath. 77^b אָדָם אָדָם Ms. M. (ed. אָדָם) when the mules are attached to the wagon; cmp. אָדָם אָדָם 2) (emp. אָדָם אָדָם s. v. אָדָם) holding fast. B. Mets. 7^a b sq.

אָדָם אָדָם ch. same, (neut. v.) to be fastened, stick to. Targ. Lam. IV, 8.—Part. pass. אָדָם אָדָם, attached, cleaving to. Targ. Ps. XXII, 16 אָדָם אָדָם Ms. (ed. אָדָם). Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 28; a. e.

אָדָם אָדָם 1) to fasten to, to cause to take hold. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 21.—2) to seize, take hold of. Ibid. v. 45 אָדָם אָדָם (ed. Vien. a. oth. אָדָם corr. אָדָם for אָדָם).

אָדָם אָדָם to join, cling to. Targ. Job. XLI, 9; 15 (Ms. אָדָם אָדָם).

אָדָם אָדָם m. clepsydra, v. אָדָם אָדָם.

אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם Cant. R. to I, 11 אָדָם אָדָם (Var. אָדָם אָדָם) a gloss inserted in the text, and which read אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם 'not to be taken literally' (that the Divine Word kissed every Israelite &c.), 'but he made them so imagine'.

אָדָם אָדָם (b. h., √אָרָר; cmp. אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם in אָדָם אָדָם) to cut off, surround, isolate; whence 1) (b. h.) to distinguish.—Den. אָדָם אָדָם 2) (Assyr. v. אָדָם) to darken.—3) *to strip. cmp. אָדָם אָדָם.—B. Kam. 11^a (ref. to Ex. XXII, 12, v. אָדָם in H. Dict.) אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם Ar. (ed. אָדָם אָדָם, v. אָדָם; Ms. אָדָם אָדָם, corr. acc.) let him bring the stripped (the remnants of the torn animal, skin &c.) before court for assessment of damages.

אָדָם אָדָם ch. same; v. אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם אָדָם.

אָדָם אָדָם to distinguish. Snh. 63^b (play on Adramelech II Kings XVI, 31) אָדָם אָדָם (the mule) that gives distinction to its owner when travelling.

אָדָם אָדָם (אָדָם) m. (b. h., Assyr. the cloudy; v. Fred. Delitzsch, The Hebr. Lang. p. 15) Adar, the twelfth month of the Jewish calendar, containing twenty nine days, and varying between the eleventh of February

and the twenty eighth of March. In leap years: א' ראשון First Adar, of thirty days duration between the thirty first of January and the tenth of March; א' שני Second Adar, of twenty nine days, between the second of March and the eighth of April. Targ. II Esth. IX, 29; a. fr.—Meg. I, 4; a. fr.—Pl. אדרים, אדרין. R. Hash. 19^b.

אֲדָרָא, אֲדָרָה, אֲדָרָה, אֲדָרָה m. (אדר, אדר) *a place cut off; circle* (comp. אדרה), whence *threshing place, barn*; also *the grain piled up in the barn for threshing*; comp. אדרין. Targ. Hos. II, 11 א' בעידן at the season of its being piled up; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 63 the shovel דאפידן which upturns the grain in the barn (=prayer averting evil decrees). Ib. (play on אדרה Gen. XXV, 25) 'מא' like chaff from the barn. Ruth R. to III, 3 א' ליהיבן אקמתא where didst thou put up the barn?—Pl. אדרה, אדרה &c. Dan. II, 35. Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 1; a. e. Cant. R. to VII, 3 (homilet. rendition of אדרה Cant. I. c.) א' אדרה a rounded place (comp. אדרה) of enlightenment, i. e. hall of the Sanhedrin. [With א' or א' rejected: Taan. 3^b. B. Mets. 73^a.]

אֲדָרָא I or **אֲדָרָה I**, **אֲדָרָה I**, **אֲדָרָה I** m. (v. אדר) *skin, hide, leather-bag*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c אדר חורא hide of a cow. Ib. אדר חורא (ברא) אדרה; Lam. R. to I, 1 אדר חורא Ar. (ed. דור) a hide stuffed with straw. Y. Shebi. V, 36^a top א' דאילין חורא וכו' the leather of these bottles is distinguishable from the leather of those.—Pl. אדרה, אדרה. Shebu. 29^b אדרה חורא Ar. (ed. אדרה); Ms. F. אדרה, v. Rashi a. l.) thirteen bagfuls of straw; Ned. 25^a.

אֲדָרָא II h., **אֲדָרָה II** or **אֲדָרָה I** ch. m. (v. אדר) [*thick-leaved, dark*] 1) *a cedar species*, prob. *Spanish Juniper*. R. Hash. 23^a אדרה (ב) אדרה Ms. M. (ed. אדרה) what is kedros (κέδρος)? Adara. Snh. 108^b what is gofer? רב אמר אדרה דבי ר' שילא אמר וכו' Ar. a Ms. Fl. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); comp. Gen. R. s. 31; Yalk. Gen. 51.—Bets. 15^b וכו' אדר וכו' let him plant an *edar* (allud. to *addir* &c., Ps. XCIII, 4); א' אדרה or *adara* as its (popular or Chald.) name is; as people say, it is called *adara* because it lasts for generations (אדרה). Git. 69^b א' אדרה leaves of ad. Ib. אדרה דא' decoct thereof.—2) *fig-tree*. Targ. II, Esth. VII, 9 (to which perhaps belongs. Git. l. c.).

אֲדָרָא II m. (v. אדר, comp. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *flag of a ship*. B. Bath. 73^a (for b. h. h. גס); Ms. M. אדרה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אֲדָרָא Sabb. 67^a, v. אדרה.—B. Mets. 26^a, read with Rashi אדרה v. אדרה.

אֲדָרָה, אֲדָרָה (contr. of אדרה, v. אדר) *turn to the stronger side*, whence as a dialectic term, *on the contrary*. Pes. 28^a, a. fr. א' איפכא מסתברא on the contrary, the reverse stands to reason. Ib. 77^a א' אדרה I might have said, 'On the contrary' &c.; a. fr. [Not to be confounded with אדרה, אדרה, v. אדר.]

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא m. (δραβηλας, hydraula) *player on the hydraulis, organist*.—Pl. אדרבלין. Gen. R. s. 50 אדרבלין וכו' there are organists and flute players in the land (or organs and cymbals, v. next w.), and such a land should be destroyed? [Comment.—Perh. to be read אדרבלין.] Ib. s. 23 אדרבלין וכו' (אדרב, corr. acc.).

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא (transp.) m. (δραβηλας) *water-organ*. Y. Succ. V, 55^c bot. עוגב זה אדר. Ib. א' אדרה וכו' there was no organ used in (the) Jerusalem (Temple) because it interferes with the sweetness (melody of the song).—Pl. אדרבלין; v. foreg. Comp. אדרבלין.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא m. pl. (v. Schr. K. A. T. p. 617 sq.; comp. אדר a. גור) *title of high officers*. Dan. III, 3: Cant. R. to VII, 9 א' אדרה א' *adarg.* means *governors*.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא pr. n. gent. *Adroma* (Southern) for b. h. אדרה. Targ. I Chr. I, 30.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא = אדרה. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 19.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא m. (δραβηλας) *suffering from dropsy*. Lev. R. s. 15 (var. corrup.); Yalk. Lev. 554. Ib. Job. 916 אדרה (comp. אדרה a. אדרה).

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא f. (אדר) *glory, distinction*. Ber. 56^b top (oneirocritical play on *Adar*) בא' מיתה thou shalt die in glory. [Comp. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c; Lam. R. to I, 1 (חד מהלמי).]

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא (= אדרה) *diligently, quickly*. Ezra VII, 23.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא = אדרה. Tanh. B'resh. 7; a. fr.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא Deut. R. s. 1, interpret. נציבירי (II Sam. VIII, 14) read אדרבלין, as Targ. a. l.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא m. (Αδριας) *Adriatic Sea*. Tanh. B'resh. 7 אדרה בין א' לאוקיינוס between the Adriatic Sea and the Mediterranean.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא, v. אדרה.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא, v. אדרה.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא, v. אדרה.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא pr. n. m. *Hadrian*, the Roman emperor (117 to 138) under whom the insurrection of Bar Kokhba occurred; freq. mentioned with the imprecation שדיק עצמות. Deut. R. s. 3; a. fr. V. אדרה.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא, v. אדרה.

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא m. *Hadrianic*, 1) of the town *Adria* or *Hadria* in Venetia. Ab. Zar. II, 3 אדרה (Y. Mish. a. Gem. א') earthen ware of Adria (forbidden for use on account of some unknown connection with idolatry, perh. suspected to have been used as wine vessels before they were offered for sale; v. infra).—2) *referring to Hadrian, Hadrianic*. Ib. 32^a explain. אדרה חרס ה' 'earthen vessels soaked with wine, and distributed in pieces, by order of Hadrian, among the soldiers to be diluted with water for drinking'.—3) (genit. of Hadrianus) *Hadrian's* (followers). Lam. R. to I, 17, v. אדרה.

אדריוכולין Gen. R. s. 23, v. אדרקלא.

אדריוכוחא f. (דרך) treading, stamping the threshing floor. Targ. Jer. II, 33.

אדריוכל v. אדריוכל.

אדריונמוס Gen. R. s. 8 Ar, ed. איגדרטין, v. אגדריונימוס.

אדרפון v. אדרפון.

אדרפיאן v. אדרפון.

אדרפל v. אדריוכל.

אדרפיאן אדרפון pr. n. m. (prob. corrupt. of אדרפון q. v.) Adarkhan, a Parthian ruler. Ab. Zar. 10^b (Ms. M., oth. vers. אדרבך, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Esth. R. to I, 3 אדרכיאן.

אדרקפא f. (דרך Af.) tracing; (law) 1) legal permission to a creditor to trace the debtor's property for the purpose of having it seized, assessed, offered for public sale, and eventually delivered to him. [Order of documents, acc. to B. Bath. 169^a, vers. of Maim. a. others: 1) אדרכחא; 2) אדרפא the right of seizure of the debtor's property sold after the date of the loan (mortgage); 3) שימא record of the assessed value for which the creditor took possession;—acc. to vers. in ed. a. Mss. 1) אדרפא right of seizure &c.; 2) א' authorization to seize the traced property, defining position &c.; 3) שימא.] B. Bath. 169^a. B. Kam. 112^b. B. Mets 16^b. Ib. 35^b. Keth. 104^b. 2) private authorization to collect or take possession of one's debt or deposit; assignment, transfer. B. Kam. 70^a Ms. M., Ar. (ed. אור' Shebu. 33^b (ed. אור', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); Bekh. 49^a.

אדרמלק pr. n. m. (II Kings XVII, 31) Adrammelekh, name of an idol. Shh. 63^b א' ו' א' Adr. a. Anammelekh signify mule and horse; v. אדר.

אדרעא אדרע f. (=h. אדרע, v. אדרע) arm. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 21; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 4^c top אדרעיה the Tefillin of his arm. Koh. R. to XI, 2.—Pl. אדרעא. Targ. Job XXII, 9.—אדרעין. Gen. R. s. 65.—V. אדרע III.

אדרעיא m. of Edrei, a town in Naftali (Josh. XIX, 37), another in Menasseh (Bashan, Num. XXI, 33; a. e.).—Y. Ber. V, 9^b top; a. e.

אדרת f. (b. h.; אדר) 1) cloak, cover. Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to Gen. XXV, 25) כילי ראי לא' every one (of the Roman people) fit for the purple cloak (may become an emperor).—2) (homiletically, as if אדרת=ch. אדרא) the threshing floor, the store of grains. Ib. כילי מפוזר כח' entirely destined to be scattered (winnowed) like the grains, שטרוידן לזוורו וכו' for the Lord will scatter him (Edom-Rome) like chaff &c. (ref. to Dan. II, 35).

אדש v. אדש ch.

אהב (b. h.; חבב; cmp. חבב) to love. Y. Ab. Zar. II beg. 40^c אהבה her lover; a. fr. אהב את הבריוח phil-anthropist. Aboth I, 12; a. fr.—Part. pass. אהוב, f. אהובה, Yeb. 23^a בנשואיה א' beloved (worth loving) for her well chosen marriage. [Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. אהבהו read אהבהו.]

Nif. אהב, Hithpa. אהבה to be beloved, popular. Lev. R. s. 32, beg., these blows (of persecution) had the effect to make me beloved of my Father in heaven. Yoma 86^a ש' ש' מהאקב וכו' that the Divine Name may be beloved through thee (that thy doings may favorably reflect on thy religion).—

Pi. אהב, Hif. אהיב to make beloved, popular. Tan. d'be El. I, 28 וכו' ש' ש' מהאקב וכו' make the Divine Name &c. (v. supra).—Part. Pu. מאהב popular. Yalk. Deut. 837.—Cant. R. to I, 1 לקרבן וכו' ל' אהיבן (ל' אהבן) לקרבן וכו' to make them beloved (of God), draw them nigh (to God) &c. Ib. to V, 1.—Yalk. Cant. 981 ה' אהבנו לך עלמור הריבה we have made many maiden beloved of thee (converted them).

אהבתא const. אהבתא ch.—next, w. Targ. Cant. VIII, 6.

אהבתא I f. (b. h.; אהב) love, friendship. א' שדיא א' שדיא love dependent on something extraneous, i. e. sensual, selfish love. Aboth V, 16.—עשה מא' (or עבר) to do good (serve the Lord) from pure motives of love. Sot. 31^a; Shh. 61^b; a. fr.—

אהבתא II (אחיהא in Y.) pr. n. m. Ahābah, Ahava, son of Zera, and father of R. Adda. R. Hash. 29^a. Ab. Zar. 30^a; a. fr. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b.

אהדורי Y. Ber. II, 4^b, v. אדורי.

אהז Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a, read אהזן.

אהזלוות v. אהזלוות.

אהזלון v. אהזלון.

אהזון v. אהזון.

אהזרייא אהזרייא m. (horrearius, ὁρρατίριος; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Horreum) store-keeper, steward. [Comment.: fr. אהזרייא, v. אהזרייא, equerry.] Meg. 12^b בר אהזרייא דאבא thou, son of my father's steward. B. Mets. 85^a (Ms. M. אהזרייא); Sabb. 113^b אהזרייא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) ררבי א' Rabbi's house steward (manager).

אהזרימין m. (Pers. Angra-Mainyus) Ahriman, the evil principle in the Zendavesta (Parsism); opp. אורמיו Ormuzd. Shh. 39^a א' אהזרימין מפלגך לזרחא דאזן א' א' Ar. (ed. a. Mss. incorr., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Tosef. a. l. Better vers. Ms. F. אור מפלגך our half) thy upper half belongs to Ormuzd, thy lower half to Ahriman. Ib. א' א' דריכי שביק א' א' אהזרימין לזורמיו למעבר מיא בארעא (ed. corr. acc.) if this be so, why does Ahriman allow Ormuzd to let the water pass (through the former's dominion) to the ground?

אהזי Y. Shek. V, 48^d, read אהזי.

*אהזיל m (אהזל) staying under the same roof with an unclean object. Naz. VII, 2 (49^b) על אהזילן Talm. ed. (Mish. אהזילן, v. אהזיל) upon staying with them under &c.

Ib. 53^a אהילי [Sabb. 90^a Ms. M., v. אהיל].—Pl. f. אהילית the laws concerning *ahil*, whence *Ahiloth* (also אהילות), name of a treatise of the Mishnah (of Seder Tahäroth). Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b there are things in the Order of Moëd אהילי more difficult than Ahiloth &c.—Hag. 14^a, a. fr. אהיל. B. Mets. 86^a אהיל.

אהיל, v. אהיל.

אהילת tent; v. אהילת.

אהילתי pr. n. m. *Ahilai*. Pes. 30^a.

אהילתי f., pl. אהילות, v. אהיל.

אהילת f. *Ahina*, a species of late and inferior dates (comp. אהילת). Hull. 46^b lungs apparently so peeled as to resemble אהיל a red Ah. B. Mets. 113^b אהיל מרידא א bitter Ah.—Pl. אהילתי. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 14; Pes. 53^a (m.). Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^b bot. אהילת a preserve of A. Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b כבשה דאהילי (corr. acc.), v. Ab. Zar. 38^b אהילי.

אהילתי, v. foreg.

אהיל (b. h.), Pi. אהיל (deriv. of אהיל) to spread tent-like, to cover, shade, bend over &c., usu. with refer. to levitical uncleanness arising from being under the same shelter with, or forming a shelter over, a corpse &c. Meilah 17^a אהיל על מקצתו if he bent over a portion (of the blood). Sabb. 17^a אהיל צדו אהילי he caused one side of his body to overshadow the grave.—[More freq.]

Hif. אהילתי same. Ohol. III, 1; 3 sq. אהילתי על דמה he formed a tent, i. e. spread himself, or bent, over a corpse. Ib. אהילתי הבית the house forms a cover over part of it. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c top; a. fr.

אהיל, אהיל m. (b. h.; prob. אהיל=אוי, comp. אהיל) tent, shelter. Succ. 21^b אהיל זמני a temporary dwelling. אהיל קבני a permanent dwelling.—Naz. 55^a אהיל זרוק a movable cover, e. g. a person carried in a vehicle over a grave, v. foreg.—B. Bath. 27^b, a. fr. אהילת אהילת something spread over an unclean object, e. g. a tree shading a corpse; v. foreg. Naz. VII, 2, v. אהילת.—Pl. אהילתים אהילתים. Y. Sabb. XX, beg. 17^c אהילתים to spread sheets over poles &c. (Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 14, a. e. אהילתים). Y. Erub. I, 19^d אהילתים בשיירות tents in a caravan. אהילתים in a camp. Tosef. Kil. V, 25 אהילתים ed. Zuck.

אהיל (אהילת) m. (Syr. אהילת P. Sm. 125; דהיל, v. דהיל, comp. מוחל, מוחל) 1) an alkalie plant, used as soap. Sabb. 90^a; Nid. 62^a (counted among plants subject to the laws of the Sabbath year).—2) a mineral substance of the same use (in connection with נהיר; v. however Maim. to Nid. IX, 6). Nid. l. c. אהילתים הבורית; ודהילתים (Sabb. l. c. first time דהיל ed., Ms. M. אהילתים; sec. time אהילתים ed., Ms. M. אהילתים). M. Kat. 17^b; a. e. [The biblical אהילתים a. אהילתים have no connection of meaning with our w.]

אהילת ch.=h. אהיל tent, sheet. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 12 (Var. אהילתים, אהילתים). Bets. 30^b אהילתים קא סתרי אהילתים he breaks the tent up (by removing portions of the cover). Ib. 32^b;

a. fr.—Pl. אהילתים Sabb. 137^b אהילתים extending the spread sheets (by opening a door or window over which they were spread).

אהילת ch. 1)=h. אהיל. Targ. Job. IX, 30 (h. text בור). Sabb. 90^a, v. אהילת.—2) (=b. h. אהילתים, אהילתים?) aloë (used for medicinal purposes, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Aloë). Ib. 110^b אהילתים; Git. 69^b אהילתים purple-colored aloë.

אהילתי m. (foreg.) dealer in aloë (prob. in b. h. אהילתים, perfumes). Pl. אהילתי. Ned. 91^b. B. Mets. 81^a.

אהילות, v. אהיל.

אהילתי, אהילתי pr. n. pl. *Oholaya* (tents) Eduy. VII, 4 אהילתי. Zeb. 25^b אהילתי.

אהילתי (אהילתי) f. (אהיל) a group of tents, encampment; only in Pl. אהילתי (=castra) camps. (Always in connection with אהילתי or אהילתי fortifications). Cant. R. to II, 13. Yalk. Ps. 624 אהילתי. Lev. R. s. 1; a. e. [Comp. אהילתי a. אהילתי as to versions.]

אהילתי, v. אהילתי.

אהילתי or אהילתי m. (=הילתי, הילתי) 1) this, that, he who. Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot. אהילתי אהילתי that swine. Ib. VI, 10^a bot. אהילתי אהילתי he who says. Y. Yoma VI, 43^d bot. אהילתי אהילתי as that (Mishnah) which we have been taught. Y. Shek. II, 47^a top אהילתי אהילתי the subject just quoted. Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c אהילתי אהילתי of what use is this to me? of what value is it to me?—Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. אהילתי אהילתי and this 'even'—i. e. why do you use the word 'even'?—a. fr.—2) this place, where. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b top אהילתי אהילתי wherever thou goest. *3) (adv. of time=על-הן, v. אהילתי) thereupon, then. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top אהילתי אהילתי eat ye and then drink.

אהילתי Keth. 67^b אהילתי, v. אהילתי ch.

אהילתי, אהילתי pr. n. m. (b. h.) Aaron, the brother of Moses. Meg. 25^b; a. fr.

אהילתי f. (deriv. of foreg.) of priestly parentage, Aaronide. Erub. 53^b אהילתי אהילתי (play on words) an Aaronide maiden, a second wife (in Ms. M. our w. is missing).

אהילתי, v. אהילתי.

אהילתי 1) prefix, esp. for verbal nouns, e. g. אהילתי אהילתי אהילתי 2) אהילתי=אוי, v. אהילתי.

אהילתי I (b. h.; אהילתי, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) or; אהילתי either... or. Shebu. 27^a אהילתי אהילתי the word אהילתי in the Bible text is necessary as a disjunctif, (one or the other), contrad. from אהילתי which is conjunctive (one and the other). Men. 91^a; אהילתי אהילתי the word אהילתי intimates something not explicitly stated in the text; a. fr.—Pl. אהילתי Shebu. 33^b.—אהילתי, const. אהילתי the word אהילתי in the biblical passages. Y. ibid. IV, 35^{cd}.

אהילתי ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXI, 20; a. e. Targ. Prov. VI, 28 Ms. (ed. אהילתי).—Ber. 2^b, v. אהילתי; a. v. fr.

אז II (6) the. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. (in a Greek sentence), v. אגרפוס.

אז m. (contr. of אזוי, אזוי v. הוי, הוי) he, that, this (only in Y. Dial). [Y. Ber. II, 5^b top אזי מקשי, read הוי מ; ed. Amst. געי.] Y. B. Bath. III, 14^b I was jesting באז ר(א)מר with that man. Y. Shh. XI, beg. 30^a באז ר(א)מר with him who says—Fem. אזי.—Y. Erub. III, 21^b bot. אזי איהא אזי איהא it is all the same; v. אזי II.

אז (אזי) m. (אזי; cmp. h. form אזי), only in א a pile of loose bricks with openings between, opp. to solid wall. Bets. 31^b; 36^a; Erub. 34^b Ms. Rashi (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. אזי, cmp. אזי; Ar. אזי, derives fr. Pers.).

אז shoots, v. אז.

אז m. (b. h.; √ אזב or אזב, v. אזב, אזב) cited ghost. —אז necromancer. Shh. 65^a; a. fr.

אז ch. same. Targ. Is. XXIX, 4; a. e.—אז necromancy over bones, skulls, also for necromancer. Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 11. Ber. 59^a אז נמיה the necromancer is a liar (necromancy is false), and his (its) words are lies. Sabb. 152^b bot. (of the woman of En-Dor, I Sam. XXVIII, 7). [Yeb. 103^a אז בר, v. אזב.]

אז, v. אזב.

אז, v. אזב.

אז pr. n. pl. Ephesus, city of Ionia in Asia Minor. Targ. I Chr. I, 5 אז (var. lect.); Y. Meg. I, 71^b אז bot. (rendit. of אז); v. אזב.

אז m. (v. אזב) 1) river. Dan. VIII, 2; 3; 6. —2) as a pr. n. Ubal (The River). Gen. R. s. 16 (referring to Dan. l. c.) אז אורזטין וז' Ubal is the source of all the other rivers.

אז I=אז. Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 10; a. e.

אז II (אז, אז) m. (אז) vessel made of willow twigs; basket, or perforated trough; (as to shape v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cylathus). Bekh. 43^b, v. אזב. Sab. 123^b; Shh. 92^a, a. e. אז אר. (ed. אז) the fuller's trough. Ib. 28^b the father of the husband and the father of the wife are no more kinsmen אז כי אז (ed. אז) than is a basket related to a barrel. [For אזב, אזב, אזב.]

אז pr. n. pl. (v. אזב) Ublim, Ublin. Erub. 12^a top (var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1). Hull. 55^b אזב (ed. אז).

אז, v. אזב.

אז m. (אז; cmp. אזב, אזב P. Sm. 1181 sq.) heavy pressure, overload, prostration from heavy load. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.—B. Mets. 36^b אז דהר the prostration from carrying a load up hill. Ib. 78^a

died from fatigue. Sabb. 106^b. [Ar. reads אזב, cmp. Syr. אזב P. Sm. 190—corr. acc.]

אז f. (אזב; cmp. אזב) pure gold, unalloyed. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 127; Targ. Prov. VIII, 19; a. e.

אז m. pl. (b. h. אזב; cmp. אזב) a species of inferior grapes. Maasr. I, 2 אזב והאז (הבאז) grapes and אזב are subject to tithes from the time they are called באז q. v.—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d top ענבים וז' grapes or אזב for a sick person.

אז m. (cmp. אזב; Syr. אזב P. Sm. 53) (rhiz coriaria), red berry of the Venus' summachtree. Peah I, 5. Dem. I, 1. Maasr. I, 2. Kel. XXVI, 3.—Pl. אזב. Tosef. Maasr. I, 4 אזב אדומים (אזב), corr. acc.; cmp. Maasr. l. c. V. Löw Aram. Pf. p. 44).

אז, v. אזב.

אז, v. next w.

אז (δδοήκοντα) eighty. Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c (corrected text) אזב לר' חונה לר' שמיי אזב לר' מתיק קונטא לא מתיק. אזב לר' חונה פוק חזי עם הון אזב קונטא משמש. וז' עם טרייאקונטא. כי נפק אמר הון אהן מוגרר חלתי אפסד עשרין. A bill of indebtedness passed from R. Huna (who could not decide or on whose decision the party would not rely) to R. Sh.—on which bill ogdoë was blurred (showing an erasure), and conta was clear. Said R. Sh. to R. H., Go and see what is the lowest numeral in Greek that conta is combined with. Said he, It is triaconta (thirty).—When the party had left, he said, That man intended to make thirty (by the erasure) and lost twenty (the original having been fifty, penteconta).

אז (זגדור) pr. n. pl. Ogdor (Zigdor) in Samaria. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d. Bab. ib. 31^a זג (Ms. M. זגדור).

אז f. (אז II) prolongation. Targ. Y. Deut. XXX, 20, const. אזב (Var. אזב).

אז, v. אזב end.

אז (אז) m. (אז, sec. r. of אז, v. אז; cmp. אז) rounded off, whence a field or fields surrounded with a ridge or ditch. Ned. 6^b. Ber. 6^a אז לא like the ridge surrounding the field.

אז f. (foreg.) rounded ditch, hole dug around the grape-vine. Pl. אזב M. Kat. I, 1 (Rashi to Ber. 6^a, Asheri to Ned. 6^b expl. foreg. w.; ed. אזב).

אז m. (אז; v. foreg.) border of a vessel, rim. Hull. 25^{ab}; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17 דה. Hag. 22^b אזב its border. Pl. אזב, אזב, אזב. Nid. 3^b. Erub. 87^b (banks). Kel. XXV, 6; a. e. [Hull. II, 9 (41^a) אזב של Ar., a little pool, ed. אזב q. v.]

אִיגָנָא ch. (v. foreg.) *something rounded, basin, disk*. Targ. Cant. VII, 3 דסיזרנא א' the disk of the moon.—B. Mets. 69^b וקירנא א' (some ed. איגני pl., v. Rashi a. 1., Ms. M. אגני, v. אגנא) cake of wax. Cmp. אגין.

אִיגָנָס, v. אִיגָנָס.

אִיגָר Af. of אִיגָר.

אִיגָרָא, **אִיגָרָא** m. (גִּרָר, אִיגָר) *heap of stones, stone-hill* (h. גִּל). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 46 (Bab. אִיגָרָא); a. fr. V. אִיגָרָא I.

אִיגָרָי, read אִיגָרָי.

אִיגָרָים, v. אִיגָרָים Af.

אִיגָרָנָא, v. אִיגָרָנָא.

אִיגָרָתָא f. *a knife having notches*, v. אִיגָר II.

אִיגָר m. (b. h., v. Ges. H. Diet. s. v.; cmp. אִיגָר) *wooden poker*. Bets. 33^a; Sabb. 143^a.

אִיגָרָא, **אִיגָרָא** ch. same, also *fire-brand*. Targ. Am. IV, 11; a. e.—Pl. אִיגָרָא, אִיגָרָא. Targ. Is. VII, 4.—Snh. 93^a (prov. concerning bad company) וכו' דרי א' וכו' two dry pieces of wood and a green one between &c.

אִיגָרָתָא, **אִיגָרָתָא**, **אִיגָרָתָא** f. (דרי, Af. אִיגָר) *thanksgiving*. Targ. Ps. XLV, 1 (var. אִיגָרָתָא); a. e.

אִיגָרָנָא Ar. אִיגָרָנָא ed. m. (אִיגָר, אִיגָר, v. אִיגָר: Syr. אִיגָרָנָא; cmp. אִיגָרָנָא, אִיגָרָנָא as to dial. var.) *upholsterer's stuffing material, tow-cotton, wool*. Sabb. 48^a לאהורורי א' (Ms. M. אִיגָרָנָא Pl.) to put the stuffing back into the mattress. Ib. 141^a (Ms. M. אִיגָרָנָא); v. אִיגָרָנָא.—B. Bath. 58^a א' חבירא דא' (Ms. אִיגָרָנָא) a vessel full of stuffings (enigmatical for bolsters). Ab. Zar. 28^b א' דגנא וכו' (Ms. M. אִיגָרָנָא) tow cotton which has been dyed but not combed. B. Mets. 26^a; a. fr.—Pl. אִיגָרָנָא. Kid. 12^a זוריא דאוריא (corr. acc.) a bundle of tow-cotton. [Cmp. אִיגָרָנָא, אִיגָרָנָא; also אִיגָרָנָא a. אִיגָרָנָא; v. Fuerst, H. Diet. lit. ג.]

אִיגָרָנָא f. (דרי, אִיגָר; cmp. funda=sling and purse) *purse*. B. Mets. 28^b א' דריגרי א' (ed. אִיגָרָנָא) a purse of denars.

אִיגָרָאָר, Toh. VII, 7, v. אִיגָרָאָר.

אִיגָרָאָרָא, v. אִיגָרָאָרָא.

אִיגָרָאָרָי, read אִיגָרָאָרָי.

אִיגָרָאָרָי f. (דרי, אִיגָר) *whatever appertains to irrigation, sprinkling arrangements; hence the field cistern with its purtenances*. B. Bath. 144^a (Ms. אִיגָרָאָרָי, אִיגָרָאָרָי; v. Rashi a. 1.) if a father left nothing וכו' אלא א' but a sprinkling business, what is earned with it belongs to all heirs alike. Ib. שאני א' דלנשירוזא וכו' it is different with a sprinkling business, since all the attendance it requires, is watching (which minors can do just as well as adults). [Tossaf. ib. Var. אִיגָרָאָרָי, *watching pedestal*, fr. דרי q. v. Cmp. however אִיגָרָאָרָי III.—M. Kat. 21^a, read אִיגָרָאָרָי.]

***אִיגָרָאָרָי** I f. pl. (v. foreg.) *irrigated fields*. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 40 Ar. ed. pr. (ed. אִיגָרָאָרָי q. v. ed. Ven. אִיגָרָאָרָי).

***אִיגָרָאָרָי** II f. (דרי, v. אִיגָרָאָרָי) *attendant, or superintendent of the vapor bath; cmp. אִיגָרָאָרָי*—Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a א' זוסים זוסים א' Zosime, the superintendent &c.

אִיגָרָאָרָי f. (דרי, אִיגָר) *joy*. Targ. Ps. LI, 10 (ed. Vien. אִיגָרָאָרָי).

אִיגָרָאָרָי f. prop. *outlook* (v. דריק) hence pr. n. pl. *Odikutha* (h. צריץ). Targ. II Chron. XX, 16.

אִיגָרָאָרָי f. (דרי) *confession, esp. document stating a debtor's admission of his indebtedness in presence of witnesses*. Snh. 29^b.

אִיגָרָאָרָי m. (אִיגָר) *red substance, fleshy substance* [cmp. אִיגָרָאָרָי, אִיגָרָאָרָי; b. h. אִיגָרָאָרָי *rubin*]. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. הא' מן האשה from the mother the embryo receives the substance for forming skin, flesh, and blood; opp. לִיבָן white, sticky substance. Nid. 32^b למעוטי איש מא' to exempt man from being unclean from a red (blood) discharge, opp. to לִיבָן white gonorrhoeic discharge.

אִיגָרָאָרָי, **אִיגָרָאָרָי**, **אִיגָרָאָרָי** I f. ch. (=h. אִיגָר, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; אִיגָר, v. אִיגָר) *ear*. Targ. Is. LXIV, 3. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 45 אִיגָרָאָרָי (ed. Vien. אִיגָרָאָרָי?, Ms. אִיגָרָאָרָי). Targ. Ex. XXIX, 20; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. לא' טוב for ear-ache; v. Bab. ib. 67^a; a. fr.—Pl. אִיגָרָאָרָי, אִיגָרָאָרָי, אִיגָרָאָרָי. Targ. Deut. XXIX, 3; a. fr. (also אִיגָרָאָרָי).—Snh. 106^a. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot.; Lam. R. to I, 1 (דרי כוזא), v. next w.

אִיגָרָאָרָי II f. (from its shape, v. foreg. a. P. Sm. 40) 1) *leather-bottle, jar* (a liquid measure). Pl. אִיגָרָאָרָי. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. (to one who had dreamt he had four *udnin*=ears, v. foreg.) ורורי אִיגָרָאָרָי ורורי א' thou shalt have wine enough to fill thy own two *udnin* (wine jars), and two *udnin* (measures) of a garba (v. אִיגָרָאָרָי I) besides.—2) (Syr. אִיגָרָאָרָי) P. Sm. 49, 1061) *bath-tub*. Ber. 22^a בא' דמיא א' Ar. (ed. Ms. Beth. Nath. באִיגָרָאָרָי) in a tub filled with an *udna* of water. Sabb. 157^b דמיא א' . . . Ar. (ed. באִיגָרָאָרָי, Ms. M. אִיגָרָאָרָי) by a bath-tub.

אִיגָרָאָרָי III, אִיגָרָאָרָי (f.?) (=h. אִיגָר; cmp. b. h. אִיגָר; דרי, אִיגָר; cmp. אִיגָר) *foot-stool, camp-chair, folding stool*. Targ. Jer. XLIII, 10 אִיגָרָאָרָי Ar. (ed. אִיגָרָאָרָי).—Pl. אִיגָרָאָרָי, אִיגָרָאָרָי. Targ. II Est. I, 2 אִיגָרָאָרָי אִיגָרָאָרָי the double footstool of king Solomon. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6 משה וכו' (not משה) when it bends in (under the weight) but one can sleep on it; if it was originally so made, טמא (not טמא) it is unclean שריא כא' ed. Zuck. (Var. אִיגָרָאָרָי, ed. אִיגָרָאָרָי) because it is made like a double footstool.

אִיגָרָאָרָי, v. אִיגָרָאָרָי, a. אִיגָר I.

***אִיגָרָאָרָי** m. (דרי) *a crushing tool, pestle, pounding club*. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 22 ed. Buxt. (better, like oth. ed. אִיגָרָאָרָי).

אָרֶה, v. אָרֶה.

אִזְלָא, v. אִזְלָא, אִזְלָא, אִזְלָא.

אִזְרָא (זִזְרָא) m. (=זִזְרָא, redupl. of זִרִי Ar.) net-work, esp. loose fisher's net, contrad. to אִזְלָא. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^b top דָּרִי.—Pl. אִזְרָא. M. Kat. 11^a אִזְרָא לְמִיגָל אִזְרָא (Alf. אִזְרָא) to plait nets. Git. 60^b bot.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא m. (זִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא; emp. Syr. זִזְרָא, a. *bombum edit*, P. Sm. 1060) [the noisy], *goose*. Ber. 57^a וְכִי יִרְוֶה אִזְרָא he who sees a goose in his dream, may hope for wisdom (with ref. to Prov. I, 20, 'wisdom cries' &c.). Y. B. Kam. V, end 5^a אִזְרָא יָם וְאִזְרָא יִישׁוּב וְכִי אִזְרָא the water goose (bernicle) and the domestic goose are two diff. species (בְּלִיאִים); Y. Kil. VIII, 31^a bot. אִזְרָא עִם אִזְרָא the (domestic) goose and the goose of the steppes (wild g.); אִזְרָא עִם אִזְרָא the domestic and the water goose; B. Kam. 55^a הֵבֵר אִזְרָא אִזְרָא (Ms. M. marg. אִזְרָא בֵּית יִצְחָק בר) the domestic and the wild g.; Bekh. 8^a.

אִזְרָא or אִזְרָא ch. same. Git. 86^a.—אִזְרָא *duck*. Bets. 33^a. Pl. אִזְרָא. Targ. II Esth. III, 8. Pes. 114^a. B. Bath. 73^b. Hull. 56^b דִּירָן וְכִי דִּירָן אִזְרָא our (Babylonian) geese are considered as water fowls.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

*אִזְרָא m.; pl. אִזְרָא (אִזְרָא dial. for עִבְרִי, v. Noeld. Mand. Gr. p. 48 sq.; v. Ar. s. v. where עִבְרִי=אִזְרָא [not אִזְרָא as in ed. Koh.] is twice used to account for the etymol. of our w.) *crossers of rivers, travelers*. אִזְרָא 1) *crossing, ford*. B. Mets. 103^b אִזְרָא אִרְיָא עִבְרִי בֵּי אִזְרָא Ar. (ed. יִאזְרִי; Ms. H. אִרְיָא, marg. יִאזְרִי) the tenant must entertain the crossings (of the dykes, ed. the *channels*) in the farm. M. Kat. 28^b אִזְרָא רִדִּית וְנִפִּיל בֵּי אִזְרָא וְאִזְרָא יִישׁוּבָא יִישׁוּבָא Ar. (ed. וְנִפִּיל אִזְרָא וְיִישׁוּבָא וְכִי) . . . Ms. M. . . וְנִפִּיל בֵּי זִירָא אִזְרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one runs and rushes to the ford, and on the ferry he makes a loan (to pay the ferry-man; allegory of man's carelessness in providing for the life to come).—2) *among the crossing passengers*. Ib. (according to a second interpretation, v. Ar. s. v.) one runs and rushes among those ready to cross (mortals) &c. Cmp. אִזְרָא B. Bath. 91^a bot.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

*אִזְרָא m. pl. (emp. אִזְרָא, a. אִזְרָא *browsers*. Targ. Y. I, a. II Ex. XXVIII. 42; ib. I, Ex. XXXIX, 28 אִזְרָא. Ib. Lev. VI, 3 (ed. Vien. [אִזְרָא v. אִזְרָא]). Ib. XVI, 4. [אִזְרָא v. אִזְרָא.]

אִזְרָא Ar. (ed. אִזְרָא) m. name of a mythical bird, *Phoenix*. Shh. 108^b.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא=אִזְרָא Targ. Y. I, Gen. XVIII, 2; 17; a. e.

אִזְרָא (אִזְרָא) (εὐθὺς) *forthwith, immediately after*. Nid. II, 2 (14^b) אִזְרָא נִמְצָא עַל שֵׁלֵה אִזְרָא Ar. (ed. אִזְרָא, corr. acc.) if a stain is found on her bedclothes immediately after (the coition). Ih. 12^b; 14^b אִזְרָא אִזְרָא Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. וְרַס, corr. acc.) what is the interval designated by *evthios*? Y. Nid. II, 49^d bot. repeatedly אִזְרָא or אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

*אִזְרָא m. (=h. אִזְרָא, r. אִזְרָא) *full, proud, bright*. Targ. Job XXXI, 26 Ms. (ed. אִזְרָא).—Pl. אִזְרָא Ib. IX, 18 (ed. Buxt. a. oth. אִזְרָא)

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא (αὐθεντία) *origin, reality*; v. next w.—אִזְרָא the *very reality, virtuality*. Gen. R. s. 25 וְכִי אִזְרָא the real famine was destined to be in the days of Saul. Cant. R. to I, 1 וְכִי אִזְרָא the real, authentic, among the several names of Solomon &c. Koh. R. to I, 1 אִזְרָא (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 10 אִזְרָא (corr. acc.).

אִזְרָא (אִזְרָא) m. (αὐθεντίας) *originator, author*. Gen. R. s. 16 וְכִי אִזְרָא the Euphrates is the originator (ultimate source) of the rivers (mentioned Gen. II, 10 sq.).—Pl. m. אִזְרָא. Y'lamd. to Num. XI, 16 (quot. in Ar. s. v. אִזְרָא) וְכִי אִזְרָא (corr. acc.) corresponding to the number of the originators of Israel, for with seventy souls &c.—Fem. אִזְרָא. Pesik. Sh'kal. p. 16^b אִזְרָא (seventy) original nations.

*אִזְרָא (אִזְרָא) f. (אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא; emp. אִזְרָא) *a piece, part, uzya*, a market term for a certain portion (quarter &c.) of meat. Bets. 29^a in Pumb. they call it אִזְרָא Ms. M. (ed. אִזְרָא corr. acc.; Var. אִזְרָא) an uzya and half an uzya.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

*אִזְרָא m. (=אִזְרָא; v. אִזְרָא) (*compensation for loss, expense of money and time*. B. Bath. 6^b שְׂקִיל אִזְרָא (Ms. R. אִזְרָא לֵךְ אִזְרָא) take compensation and do thou the work (do thou it all, and I shall pay &c.).

אִזְרָא, v. אִזְרָא.

*אֲרִיָּא f. pl. (צמם, זקם; זמיר) *knots, fringes* (in the weaver's work). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. ch. V, end וְהָא... שְׂרָרִי the remnants &c. and the fringes (cut off for finishing).

אֲרִיָּמֶל, v. אֲרִיָּמֶל.

אֲרִיָּן, v. אֲרִיָּן.

אֲרִיָּנָא, v. אֲרִיָּנָא.

*אֲרִיָּנִית, אֲרִיָּנִית f. (?) pl. (= חזניית, v. חזניית 2, a. חזניית; cmp. חזניית-אֲרִיָּנִית *lichen-dishes*. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 13. [El. Wil. emends אֲרִיָּנִית=אֲרִיָּנִית whereas the context intimates a vegetable.]

אֲרִיָּנָא f. (זיקה) *loan*. Targ. Y. Deut. XV, 2.

*אֲרִיָּפִי, אֲרִיָּפִי m. pl. (= זיפין, v. זיקה) *a species of bees, wasps*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20.

אֲרִיָּר, v. אֲרִיָּר. א. עֲרִיר.

*אֲרִיָּרָא m. (אחז=אחז) *possession, power* (h. חֲזָן). Targ. Prov. XXVII, 24 (ed. corrupt אֲרִיָּרָא; ed. Walt. אֲרִיָּרָא).

אֲרִיָּרָא f. (v. foreg.) prop. *locking up*, hence, *trap, snare*. Targ. Job. XVIII, 10.

אֲרִיָּרָא (אֲרִיָּרָא) f. (b. h. חֲרִידָה; v. חֲרִיד II) *enigma, epigram*. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 5 (Ms. אֲרִיָּרָא).

אֲרִיָּרִין m. pl. (b. h. אֲרִיָּרִים) *howling animals, owls &c.* Targ. Is. XIII, 21.

אֲרִיָּרִי, v. אֲרִיָּרִי.

אֲרִיָּרָא c. (אחר) *last, outmost*. Targ. Y. II. Lev. XIX, 9; v. אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא, אֲרִיָּרָא, v. אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא f. (יטב) *doing good, propriety*. Targ. Koh. IV, 4.

אֲרִיָּרָא, v. אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא, v. אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא m. (אטם) 1) *obstruction; something closed, plugged up*. Hull. 47^b אֲרִיָּרָא בְּרִיָּא Ar. (ed. אטם) an obstruction in the lungs, a spot impervious to air when blown up. Ohol. VI, 5 we regard the levitical uncleanness between the rafters אֲרִיָּרָא as if it was locked up (and could not affect what is in the house).—2) *substructure* (filled with earth), *foundation*. Mid. IV, 6. Par. III, 6.

אֲרִיָּרָא Tosef. Kil. III, 14 ed. Zuck., v. אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא Ab. Zar. 39^a, v. אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא Koh. R. to XI, 1, read אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא (b. h., אֲרִיָּרָא=אֲרִיָּרָא, cmp. אֲרִיָּרָא), *Pi. אֲרִיָּרָא to desire, covet*. Snh. 63^a אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא (Ab. Zar. 53^b לְאֲרִיָּרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) they had a desire for many deities. Denom. אֲרִיָּרָא. Cmp. אֲרִיָּרָא.

Hithpa. אֲרִיָּרָא (b. h.), *Nithpa. אֲרִיָּרָא* (denom. of אֲרִיָּרָא) *to desire, to be seized with a desire*. Num. R. s. 10 (play

on אֲרִיָּרָא לִבָּם וְכִי הָאֲרִיָּרָא Prov. XXIII, 31) the drunken man will covet blood (forbidden intercourse). Gen. R. s. 51. Ex. R. s. 24, end.—Num. R. s. 2 אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא they began to express a desire for standards (in imitation of the angelic hosts). Ib. divide them into standards אֲרִיָּרָא as they desired.

אֲרִיָּרָא II (b. h., אֲרִיָּרָא, cmp. אֲרִיָּרָא; v. אֲרִיָּרָא, a. Ges. H. Diet. s. v. אֲרִיָּרָא III) *to point, mark*. Denom. אֲרִיָּרָא II, אֲרִיָּרָא.

Hithpa. אֲרִיָּרָא (denom. of אֲרִיָּרָא) *to mark, to mark out*. Koh. R. to XII, 7 אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא he began to put up marks.

אֲרִיָּרָא m. (v. אֲרִיָּרָא I) [pressure] *woe, sorrow*. Gen. R. s. 46 אֲרִיָּרָא בִּי לֹא אֲרִיָּרָא there is no (cause for) woe with me. Num. R. s. 10 (play on אֲרִיָּרָא, Prov. XXIII, 29) אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא father of woe.—2) interj. *woe! alas!* Kel. XVII, 16; a. y. fr.

אֲרִיָּרָא I, אֲרִיָּרָא m. (v. אֲרִיָּרָא) *serpent*. Gen. R. s. 26 אֲרִיָּרָא בְּגַלְיָלָא in Galilee they call *hivya, iwya*.

אֲרִיָּרָא II, אֲרִיָּרָא pr. n. m. (v. foreg.) *Ivya, a Babylonian*. Amora. B. Bath. 19^a R. Hiya son of R. Iv.—Men. 78^a; a. e.

אֲרִיָּרָא pl. of אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא, v. אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא (אֲרִיָּרָא) an interjection (cmp. εὐα, εὐα) *ho! hallo!* Y. Hag. II, 78^a top; Snh. VI, 23^c bot. אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא ho, ho! Open, for I am one of yours.

אֲרִיָּרָא m. (אור; cmp. אֲרִיָּרָא a. רִיחַ); *space* corresp. to אֲרִיָּרָא, esp. 1) *open, empty space, blank*. Ohol. IV, 1 a tower אֲרִיָּרָא שְׂעוּמָד בֵּא standing isolated. Ib. XVIII, 10 אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא the open space in the court-yard.—B. Bath. 163^a.—2) (cmp. b. h. אֲרִיָּרָא) *hollow, cavity of a vessel*. Kel. II, 1 אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא become unclean and make unclean by contact with the hollow (of the vessel).—Yeb. 67^b אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא came forth into the lighted space of the world, i. e. was born; a. fr.—3) (cmp. ἀήρ, aer) *air, atmosphere, climate, weather*. Num. R. s. 14 אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא הא' שבמיני הא' (as one of the elements of nature) out of which the wind was made.—Gen. R. s. 34 אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא *fine weather*; a. fr.—Pl. אֲרִיָּרָא *blank spaces in writings*. B. Bath. 163^a.—A. R. s. 34 אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא a covenant has been made in favor of climates, i. e. God has implanted in man a love of his native soil even in bad climates.

אֲרִיָּרָא, אֲרִיָּרָא, אֲרִיָּרָא ch. same. 1) *empty space, air*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 17; a. fr.—Git. 20^b אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא the blank in a scroll (margin &c.). Men. 35^a אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא to face the inside of the T'fillin.—2) *air, weather*. Pes. 30^b אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא the air strikes them. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a bot. אֲרִיָּרָא אֲרִיָּרָא cloudy weather; a. fr.—3) *pile of bricks with openings between*, v. אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot., v. אֲרִיָּרָא.

אֲרִיָּרָא m. (averta, ἀβερατή) *knapsack*.—Pl. אֲרִיָּרָא. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 10.

*אֲרִיָּרָא pr. n. pl. *Avirya*. Shebu. 24^b (v. Rab. D. S. a.).

Koh. R. to I, 7. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. Yalk. Prov. 935.—
[Koh. R. l. c. second time some ed. אולוסריקין, corr. acc.]

אולוסתיקין, אולוסריקא, v. foreg.

אולורין, v. אולירי.

אוליאוס, v. איליאוס.

אולירי, אוליאור m. (olearius, ὀλεάριος S.) *keeper of clothes at the baths*. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top מעור הנחונות ה' tokens (in place of small change) given to the olearius; cmp. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 4.—Pesik. R. s. 22; a. e.—*Pl.* מגרורו של אולירין, אולירין, אוליאורין ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אולירי corr. acc.) the brushes (strigils) of the bathing attendants. Sabb. 147^b. Y. Ber. II, 4^c top; cmp. Pesik. R. l. c.; a. e. V. אולירי. [Sabb. 144^a הא' כלים, Nid. 20^a האולירין . . . , v. אולירין.]

אולירין, v. foreg. a. אולירין.

אוללא, v. אללא.

אוללם I m. (b. h.; v. אלם; cmp. Assy. אלם in front of, opposite, Schr. K. A. T. glossary, a. b. h. conj. אוללם) *entrance, hall, esp. Ulam, the hall leading to the interior of the Temple*. Mid. IV, 7; a. e.

אוללם II pr. n. pl. (v. foreg., Ὀλλαμμοῦς Euseb. Onom.; Neub. Géogr. p. 18; 261) 1) *Ulam (Porta) a place in Gilead, and one in Galilee*. Y. Snh. X, 28^d.—2) in Cilicia; v. אבלם.

אוללמא, אוללמא ch. אוללם I. Targ. I Kings VII, 6; a. fr.—Targ. II Chr. III, 4 אילם, Var. אילמנא.—*Pl.* אילמנא. Targ. Ez. XL, 22; a. e.

אוללמא m. (אללם) *strength, strong side*. Sabb. 134^a מ' לקושטא from the thick to the thinner side.—Nid. 8^a, a. fr. באר אילמיה wherein does his (its) strength consist, i. e. why is this opinion preferable to &c.?

אוללמנא, v. אילמנא.

אוללפין, v. next w.

אוללפנא, אוללפן m. (אללפ, ילקה) *custom, training, instruction; the Law*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 14. Targ. Is. XXXII, 6; a. fr.—Y. R. Hash. IV, beg. 59^b for it is impossible for one to go through his Bible lesson א' דלא (read בלא; cmp. Hag. 3^a דרוש) without some instructive observation. Y. Meg. I, 71^d top א' דלא not according to the Law. Gen. R. s. 80 קבל וא' Mat. Keh. (ed. ו'אילפין קביל) and has he received traditions from teachers? Lev. R. s. 19 באפי מיה נדירי how my learning shines in my face! Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. נישבוק let us drop discussion and return to the Mishnah. [Erub. 67^a bot. משמיה דא', read with Ms. M. אילפנא.—*Pl.* א' a scholar of traditional law. Lev. R. s. 3, beg.—*Pl.* אילפנא *instructive narratives, stories*. Y. Kid. 61^b; Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.

אוללפנא, אוללפן m. (אללפ) *distress, esp. famine*. Targ. Job V, 11; a. e.

אולר, v. אוליר.

***אולרויא** Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., read קורלרויא m. pl. (pl. of corollarium) *gilt, or silvered wreaths, a rendition of צניפורה* (Is. III, 23); v. bibl. quot. ibid., a. Targ. Is. l. c.

אולרין or אולירין m. pl. (pl. of aularis or aularius =aulicus, D. C. Lat.) *belonging to the royal court, court-, only in connect. with כלים or בגדים*. Sabb. 114^a הא' בגדי court כלים האולירין (כלים האולירין); Nid. 20^a האולירין court clothes, including white cloaks (גלימרי), and red home or table dresses (לבושי); v. Luebk. Alterth. s. v. Kleidung; Becker Gallus, ed. Geell I, 16. Cmp. אילמנא a. אילמנא.

אולם f. (שם; cmp. שום) 1) *mother*. Y. Yeb. XI, 11^d top. א' זכר the mother of the male side, father-in-law's mother; א' נקבה mother-in-law's mother.—2) *substance, bulk, as the cluster of olives* (contrad. to leaves); *the starting point of leprosy*. Toh. IX, 8 א' דיה נוגע בא' if the reptile touched the cluster. Neg. I, 5 הא' לה הא' the original leprosy has disappeared.—3) *womb*. Lev. R. s. 14 end, Ar. (ed. אום).

***אומא** f. ch. (v. foreg.) *the leaven, flour used for leaven*. Pes. 42^a קומיחא דא' (Ms. O. רנהמא) the decay of the flour-substance; v. ביהח. [V. also אומא end.]

אומא nation, v. אומתא.

אומתא, אומתא, אומתא f. (אומי, Af. ימיר) *the act of administering an oath, swearing, imprecation*. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 1; 4.—*Targ. Y. II, Deut. XXVII, 15 פרחו ו' ה'ה' (Var. פ'ה'ה' ed. Vien. ק'רוו corr. acc.) they opened their imprecation with a blessing.

אומד m. (אמד) *estimate, guess, measuring by mere sight, approximate assessment; medical opinion as to the nature of injuries*. Men. 54^b בא' ניטלה may be set apart (for the priest) by estimating (without measuring) the quantity. Snh. IV, 5 ומשמועה מ' from mere supposition or hear-say. Ib. 78^b א' אדר א' אין א' the first estimate (medical opinion declaring an inflicted injury fatal) cannot be upset by a second more favorable opinion (if erroneously formed under the resemblance of recovery); v. אמד.—Ib. האמצעי א' the (second) opinion intermediate between the first opinion and the actual fatal result.

אומדית f. same, adv. *by guess-work*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^c top א' דן א' . . . שלא that one must not judge from mere guess (appearance). Aboth I, 16 א' לעשר א' אל in giving tithes do not give (even) too much by guessing (but measure accurately).

אומדנא m. ch.—h. אמד. B. Kam. 41^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* אמדנא Snh. 78^b.

אומת f. (b. h. אמה; אמם to join, v. אום) *people, nation, government*. Ab. Zar. 18^a זו א' זו (Roman) government; a. fr.—*Pl.* אומתו nations; gentiles (contrad. to

Israel); freq. העולם א' (abbr. אר'חע, א"ח). Gen. R. s. 39 א' שבעים the seventy nations (in the Noachidic genealogy), v. אַהֲרֹנְהִיטֵיין. Ab. Zar. 3^b א' אוד'ע רב' the gentiles shall come and be converted; a. fr.—א' דיני (freq. עכ"ם, גוי) gentile (not Israelitish) law. Y. Kid. I, 58^b bot.; a. fr.—

*אומ'לוג'נריא f. (δμολογια) [agreement, admission] receipt, discharge. [This meaning of δμολογια as receipt cannot be proven from Greek literature; cmp. however, Sm. Diet. Ant. s. v. Acceptilatio.] Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot., explaining שוברים (v. שוברים, receipt) (corr. acc., De Lara אומ'לוג'נר pl. m. fr. δμολογιον). Y. Keth. IX, end, 33^c א' רב א' (וליה ליה לרב) (=) וליה רב א' is it Rab's opinion that the divorced woman is not bound to write a receipt (for her dowry)?

אומ'לוג'נר אומ'לוג'נר Pesik. R. s. 44, read אומ'לוג'נר, v. ed. Friedm. p. 183^a.

אומ'לוג'נר, read אומ'לוג'נר, v. אומ'לוג'נר.

אומ' Af. of אומ'.

אומ'יקמרון, v. אומ'.

אומ'ל m. (b. h. אומ'ל; v. אומ'ל) broken down, crushed, low.—Pl. אומ'לים Snh. 66^a (ref. to Lev. XIX, 14) בא' here the Bible speaks of the lowest among thy people (not נשיא בעמד as Ex. XXII, 27). [Ms. M. a. Ar. במ'ללין.]

אומ' m. (ימן, אמן) prop. straight line, leader, hence (agric.) the border-bed, outmost furrow. Peah IV, 5. B. Mets. VII, 4. Ned. IV, 4 (41^b) בא' לא יעשה עמי בא' he must not work with him together in the border bed.—Pl. אומ'נייה, [fr. אומ'נייה, sub. ערוגה, f.]. B. Mets. 89^b.

אומ'נא ch. same. Targ. Y. I Lev. XIX, 9 (h. text פאה); Targ. Y. II ib. אומ'ן (read אומ'ן). Ib. v. 27 Ar. (ed. צדורי, XXI, 5 (of the beard, h. text וקנך)).

אומ'ן m. (b. h. אמן; אמן; אמן) skilled, artist, artisan, professional cook, architect &c. Ab. Zar. 34^b א' מוריים א' brine prepared by a professional manufacturer and dealer. Gen. R. s. 1 א' מרעה א' after the plan of an architect. Pesik. R. s. 11 א' ור' שאינו א' who is not skilled in climbing up; a. fr.—Pl. אומ'נין Ber. 16^a; a. fr.

אומ'נת (אומ'נת) ch. same. Targ. Is. XXI, 10 (adj.). Targ. Ex. XXVI, 1; a. e.—Snh. 29^a (prov.) שבע שנה שבי שני רב' seven years a famine may last, but the artisan's gate it will not cross. Sabb. 133^b א' רח"ט טבחה וא' the surgeon (who circumcises). B. Mets. 97^a וא' טבחה וא' the butcher and the surgeon (of the community).—Pl. אומ'נין, אומ'ניא. Targ. I Chr. IX, 30. Targ. II Kings XXIV, 14; a. e. Y. Ber. IV, 13^a top, as one uses promiscuously the words אומ'נין בניין רב' (read אומ'נין) artisans, builders, architects.

אומ'נת front bed, v. אומ'ן.

אומ'נת, v. אומ'ן ch.

אומ'ני, v. אומ'ניא.

אומ'ן, v. אומ'ן.

אומ'נס, read אומ'נס, v. אומ'נה II.

אומ'נות f. (v. אומ'ן) 1) skill, handicraft, trade. Kid. IV, 14.—א' בעל mechanic. Hull. 54^b—א' אומ'נותו one's fellow-tradesman, competitor. Gen. R. s. 32, beg.—Ber. 43^b רפה לו רב' to each man the Lord made his trade appear nice. Y. Succ. V, end, 55^d (play on be-emunatham I Chron. IX, 22) באומ'נותם through their skill; a. fr.—2) the workmanship (or its equivalent) to be furnished the (Roman) government. B. Bath. IX, 4. Y. Dem. VI, end, 26^a; Toset. Dem. VI, 4; cmp. אומ'ן.—Pl. אומ'נייה Gen. R. s. 24. Num. R. s. 15 א' קורא invited people by trades (each day another trade); Tanh. B'haäl, 3 א' קורא בכל יום א'—Transf. arts, devices. Ex. R. s. 47, end א' כל הצדיקים באו בא' all the righteous (in their pleas and prayers) came with devices before the Lord (as Abraham prayed in behalf of fifty, forty &c.).

אומ'נותי, אומ'נותי ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXXV, 33; a. e.—Macc. 8^b; a. e.—Koh. R. to III, 9 מתי אומ'נה what does the artist profit by his skill? Y. Git. V, 47^b bot. א' יהבין ביהון לא' indenture their children as apprentices; Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c bot. לאומ'נה (corr. acc.). Sabb. 103^a ר' א' ר' sees a mechanical contrivance on a Sabbath and learns it. Y. Keth. IV, 28^d (corr. acc.), v. אומ'ניא.—Pl. אומ'נייה אומ'נתא (corr. acc.), v. אומ'ניא. Targ. Ex. I. c. Targ. II Esth VI, 12; a. fr. [Y. Ber. IV, 13^a top, v. אומ'ן.]

אומ'ניה, pl. אומ'נייה, v. אומ'ן.

אומ'פ'רמור, v. אומ'פ'רמור.

אומ'פ'רמור com. (אומ'ן) a thick piece of meat, a piece which can be eaten raw after pressing &c. Sabb. 128^a א' מעלייהא Hull. 44^b א' א' fine piece &c.; a. fr.—Pl. אומ'פ'ר. Git. 69^a א' seven pieces.

אומ'רית f. fringe, border, v. אומ'רית h.

אומ'רא, אומ'רא, אומ'רא f. ch.=h. אומ'רא people. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 12; a. e. Midr. Prov. to XXX, 28; a. e.—Pl. אומ'רין. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 3. Gen. R. s. 61. אומ'רין; אומ'רין, אומ'רין. Targ. Ps. CXVII, 1.—Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 6 א' שנאיהון דא' those hated by the nations.—Sabb. 32^a—אומ'רא, אומ'רא. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 24.

אומ'רא oath, v. אומ'רא.

און, און m. (b. h.; און=און) to curve, be curved, hollow; to press, be pressed; v. אונ'ן &c.; comp. און, אונ'ן &c.; 1) oppression, wrong (=און)—2) falsehood, vanity (=און). און a cacophemistic adaptation of εὐαγγέλιον (v. גליון). Sabb. 116^a bot. (after לטכוניה (v. גליון). omitted in ed.) און א' א' און קרי ליה און און גליון (Rashi Ms. אונ'ן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) R. Meir called the gospel falsehood of blank paper (or of revelation), R. Yoh. called it sin of &c. [Ib. several times אונ'ן און א' און in Ms. a. older editions, for אונ'ן און און &c. in recent ed., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.]

און m. (b. h.; v. foreg.; cmp. חקק, חקל, חבל... possession, power. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 16 (IV, beg.) און לי און... [In Babli the denomin. verb is אונט, v. אונט.]

privilege of redress, provided the advantage amounts to one fifth or more of the price charged; if the buyer sues &c. [In Babli the denomin. verb is אונט, v. אונט.]

אונט, v. אונט.

אונט, v. אונט.

*אונט, v. אונט. f. ch.=h. אונט, oppression, tyranny. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 20 (ed. Ven. אונט; h. text אונט). V. אונט.

אונט, v. אונט.

אונט I to oppress, v. אונט, and אונט.

אונט II f. (v. און) possession, title of possession, deed. Gen. R. s. 79 (ref. to the letters יוד ה' א' ק' ל' in Gen. XXXIII, 19) ו' יוד ה' א' ק' ל' Yod He (i. e. the Lord) writes the deed; the Lord bears witness to the deed.—Pl. אונט. B. Bath. 52a ו' ו' א' א' א' A deeds of purchase and other documents were issued in his name.

אונט, v. אונט I.

אונט (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Ono, W. N. W. of Jerusalem. Cant. R. to II, 2; Lam. R. to I, 17. Snh. 11b א' א' Ms. M. (ed. אונט); a. fr. V. אונט II.

אונט, v. אונט.

אונט, v. אונט. א' א' א' א' א' א' א' א' א' א' A the pulley of the crippled. Y. Sabb. VI, 8c. (Var. אונט).

אונט (δντω) really! verily! Lev. R. s. 33, explain. אונט (Dan. III, 14); (Ar. אונט, some ed. אונט, corr. acc.); Num. R. s. 15 אונט (Tanh. Noah 11 אונט).

אונט Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 6 ed. Zuck., ed. אונט, Var. אונט prob. אונט q. v.

אונט, v. אונט.

אונט I אונט f.=אונט, cmp. אונט. [The phonetic coincidence with אונט produced the peculiar use of our w. in connection with Greek terms, in the Palest. literature.] Gen. R. s. 2 beg. אונט אונט ו' in one bill of sale and for the same price. Y. Pes. IV, 31b bot. אונט אונט (read אונט) it is a lease with a title of possession (for the term), and is (for the time being) an acquisition like a purchase. Y. Kid. I, 60c (אונט a. אונט); a. e.—Pl. אונט. Gen. R. s. 84, end (אונט אונט) how many deeds were written for him (how many times was he sold)?, cmp. אונט. [Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 24; Pesik. Rosh. Hash. p. 151a, v. אונט.]

אונט II א' א' א' א' א' א' A (Beth) Oni in Palestine, prob. identical with אונט. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 14 א' א' א' (ed. Zuckerm. אונט, Var. אונט) the unripe grapes of B. O. (Beth Yanai).—Y. Git. IV, 46a א' א' א' if a slave fled to Oni, he must not be extruded (because O. is a Palestinian place). V. אונט 3.

אונט m. (v. foreg. ws.; cmp. אונט, אונט, אונט) [circle], night-lodging, station for travellers (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Mansio). Naz. 7a אונט כל אונט every station. B. Mets. 79b; Ab. Zar. 65a אונט אונט from station to station.—Deut. R. s. 6 she dared to bring disorder into אונט אונט (read אונט or אונט, v. infra) the royal head quarters. Pl. אונט, אונט. Targ. Is. X, 32 (ed. Vien. אונט). [Sabb. 157b אונט, v. אונט II.] [Comment. use h. forms אונט, pl. אונט.]

אונט II, אונט pr. n. pl. (v. foreg.) Avana, on the Tigris. Kid. 71b א' א' א' Ar. ed. Koh (oth. ed. Ar. אונט); Talm. ed. אונט אונט [Var. אונט] Okhbara and Avana as bordertowns of Babylonia (v. De Sacy Chrest. Ar. I, p. 358 sq.; Koh. in Ar. s. v.).

*אונט, א' א' א' pr. n. m. Nakis Una(?), a gentile name. Git. 11a.

אונט f. (contr. of אונט, cmp. אונט) 1) ear, v. pl.—2) handle of a vessel. Git. 69b. Sabb. 108a top.—3) lobe of a lung. Hull. 59b; a. fr.—Pl. אונט. Ib. 38a א' א' moving the ears (as a sign of life in the last stages). Yeb. 60b אונט... אונט we shall get R. . . out of thy ears, i. e. we shall make thee give up thy authority (a threat of excommunication). Gen. R. s. 45 אונט אונט thy ears are those of an ass.—Hull. 47a אונט אונט the lungs have five lobes; a. fr. [Later Rabb. literature uses אונט, v. אונט, for the large lump from which the lobes branch off.] V. אונט.

אונט f. (יני; cmp. אונט) 1) oppression, wrong. B. Mets. 58b אונט אונט אונט אונט אונט the wrong you do by means of words (wounding one's feelings) is worse than that by pecuniary imposition. Ib. 59a אונט אונט אונט אונט אונט one should always be on his guard not to wound his wife's feeling, for as her tears are frequent אונט אונט so is her sense of wrong (sensibility) deep.—2) (law) imposition, overreaching, fraudulent representation (which invalidates the transaction or requires redress); hence, redress in case of overreaching. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9d top, a. fr. whoever concludes a bargain אונט אונט אונט with the provision that no legal redress shall be resorted to, is notwithstanding entitled to redress.—Denomin. Verb (אונט), Hithpa. אונט, אונט to be imposed upon, to feel one's self overreached. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9d top. אונט אונט אונט אונט אונט if the seller sues for undue advantage taken of him, he has the

אֲנִיָּה m. (prob.) of *Oni*, v. foreg., or pr. n. m. *Onya* (=Onias?). Y. Or. I, 61^a top; Y. Sabb. I, 3^c; ib.^d R. Joshua Onia, an Amora.

אֲנִיָּהּ, v. אֲנִיָּהּ.

אֲנִיָּהּ f. (=אֲנִיָּהּ; comp. Ezek. XLVI, 18) prop. *oppression, wrong*, hence *confiscation, dispossession*. Pl. אֲנִיָּוֹת. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 24 (play on *oniyoth* ibid.) אֲנִיָּהּ וְכֵן those are the oppressive measures which they inflict upon Israel, which they order to be written out every day. *Pesik. R. Hash. p. 151^a; Yalk. Jer. 312 confiscations and fines (Yalk. Gen. 121; Lev. R. s. 29, a. e. אֲנִיָּוֹת, v. Buber Pesik. l. c. note).

אֲנִיָּהּ, v. אֲנִיָּהּ.

אֲנִיָּקָא pr. n. pl. *Beth-Ungaki, Bithynia*, in Asia Minor (comp. Neub. Géogr. pp. 262; 422). Yoma 10^a אֲנִיָּקָא (Ms. M. אֲנִיָּקָא indistinct; oth. Var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) *Tubal* means B. Ab. Zar. II, 4 (29^b) cheese of אֲנִיָּקָא (Ms. M. אֲנִיָּקָא, Mish. Nap. וְהִיָּקָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Tosef. Shebi. V, 9 הוֹנִיקָא (ed. Zuck. (גְּבִינָה ב' ד' read גְּבִינָה וְבִיהּ הִיָּקָא; Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV, 13 בֵּית הִיָּקָא (Var. הִיָּקָא). Comp. וְהִיָּקָא a. אֲנִיָּקָא.

אֲנִיָּן m. pl. (prob. pl. of אֲנִיָּה *ear*) *bundles of wet flax*. Sabb. I, 6. Y. Shebi. V, 36^a bot.; a. e. [Rashi a. Tosaf. to Succ. 12^b אֲנִיָּן as a plur., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; comp. אֲנִיָּן.]

אֲנִיָּס (אֲנִיָּס) m. (*אֲנִיָּס*) *tyrannus, lord, ruler*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 16; XVIII, 1.

אֲנִיָּתָא f. ch.=h. אֲנִיָּתָא *title of possession, deed*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a וְכֵן הִיָּתָא אֲנִיָּתָא they would send the (forged) deed of sale to the steward; Lam. R. to II, 2 (corr. acc.).

אֲנִיָּתָא or **אֲנִיָּתָא** f. ch.=h. אֲנִיָּתָא *oppression, wrong*. B. Bath. 22^a וְכֵן הִיָּתָא אֲנִיָּתָא the wrong inflicted on the king of Edom. Lev. R. s. 33, beg. (ref. to Amos VII, 7, v. אֲנִיָּתָא I) עַל שׁוּרָא דָּא upon the wall of (i. e. watching over) the wrongs (in sale and purchase); comp. B. Mets. 59^a.

אֲנִיָּקָא read קִיָּקָא m. pl. (αὐγῆ, concha) *purple shells*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 8; comp. קִיָּקָא.

אֲנִיָּקָא Tosef. Shebu. VI, 4 ed. Zuck., v. אֲנִיָּקָא.

אֲנִיָּקָא m. pl. (prob. a nom. gentil., from a trading station named אֲנִיָּקָא, a compound of אֲנִיָּה [אֲנִיָּה?]; comp. אֲנִיָּקָא *Avankreans* (?), *traders*. Succ. 30^{ab}. [Ar. identifies our w. with אֲנִיָּקָא which is not in agreement with the context.]

אֲנִיָּן, v. אֲנִיָּן.

אֲנִיָּהּ Deut. R. s. 6, read אֲנִיָּהּ.

אֲנִיָּוֹת Lev. R. s. 23, v. אֲנִיָּוֹת.

אֲנִיָּס m. (*אֲנִיָּס*) *compulsion, force; unavoidable interference, accident*. Git. 30^a, a. e. אֲנִיָּס בְּגִיטָא the plea

of unavoidable interference cannot be raised in letters of divorce (to which a condition is attached). Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot., a. e. מִחֲמַת אֲנִיָּסֵי through no fault of his. —Pl. אֲנִיָּסֵי, אֲנִיָּסֵי. Ned. III, 1, a. e. אֲנִיָּסֵי נִדְרֵי אֲנִיָּסֵי vows on conditions unavoidably unfulfilled.

אֲנִיָּס m. ch. (v. foreg.) *wrong, oppression*. Targ. Is. LVIII, 9; 13 מִלִּין דָּא offensive (violent) words (h. text אֲנִיָּסֵי, comp. אֲנִיָּהּ).

אֲנִיָּסָא m. ch. (=h. אֲנִיָּס, v. foreg.) *force, wrong, robbery; accident*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 12; a. fr.—Git. 34^a. אֲנִיָּסָא מִשׁוּם אֲנִיָּס shall we take into consideration the possibility of an unavoidable accident?—Pl. אֲנִיָּסָא. Ned. 27^b דְּמִיָּגְלִיָּהּ אֲנִיָּסָא (read דְּמִיָּגְלִיָּהּ, Rashi אֲנִיָּסָא) accidents which may be foreseen.

אֲנִיָּסָא m., pl. אֲנִיָּסָא=אֲנִיָּסֵי.

אֲנִיָּסָא pr. n. pl. אֲנִיָּסָא a corrupt. of פְּרוֹקִיָּסֵי pr. n. pl. *Proconnesus*, in Mysia, renowned for its marble. Esth. R. to I, 6.

אֲנִיָּפִיל m. (נִפְל) *a wooden vessel for the reception of refuse, remnants of victuals &c.* Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 10. Comp. next w.

אֲנִיָּפִיל, v. אֲנִיָּפִיל.

אֲנִיָּקָא I m. (עֵנֶק) *neck, meat from the neck*. Sabb. 140^b אֲנִיָּקָא ed. (Ar. 'צ; Ms. M. עֵנֶק). Ber. 44^b 'צ ed. (Ms. M. 'א).

אֲנִיָּקָא II m. *hook*, v. אֲנִיָּקָא a. אֲנִיָּקָא.

אֲנִיָּקָא, v. אֲנִיָּקָא.

אֲנִיָּקָא m. (ἄγκυρα) 1) *bulk, pile*; (in philosophy) *a primitive body*. Tanh. Trum. 11 של מים אֲנִיָּקָא the body of water; (אֲנִיָּקָא). 2) *trouble, difficulty, painstaking*. Gen. R. s. 12 (ref. to Neh. IX, 6 sq.) כֹּל דָּא הִיָּתָא אֲנִיָּקָא (ed. אֲנִיָּקָא, corr. acc.) what is all this painstaking (creating the universe &c.) for? Ans. Because 'thou art the Lord who hast chosen Abraham' i. e. for the sake of establishing religion on earth; comp. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 18.

אֲנִיָּקָא f. (v. אֲנִיָּקָא I, a. אֲנִיָּקָא I) 1) *neck-shaped, hook, grapple*.—Pl. אֲנִיָּקָא (אֲנִיָּקָא). Kel. XII, 2 (Var. in Mish. ed. אֲנִיָּקָא). Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 4 (disting. from אֲנִיָּקָא).—[2] for אֲנִיָּקָא, v. next w.]

אֲנִיָּקָא f. (uncia, ὀνῆα) 1) *ounce, one twelfth of a litra*. Gen. R. s. 17 של כֶּסֶף אֲנִיָּקָא an ounce of silver. Lam. R. to I, 1 נִסְבִּין מִן אֲנִיָּקָא (הִעִיר) (corr. acc.) they bought ounce-wise (pepper).—2) trans. *a trifle, particle*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^c top there is not a generation in which there is not (to be atoned for through suffering) אֲנִיָּקָא אֲחַת וְכֵן (read אֲנִיָּקָא אֲחַת) a particle of the sin of the calf-worship. Ex. R. s. 43, beg. אֲנִיָּקָא (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 29; Yalk. Gen. 47; Job. 908 (play on נֶקֶד Job. XXII, 30) אֲנִיָּקָא אֲחַת הִיָּתָא וְכֵן אֲנִיָּקָא only an ounce (of merit) did Noah possess; v. אֲנִיָּקָא.—Pl. אֲנִיָּקָא. Gen. R. s. 79,

end (play on the letters of קשיטתה Gen. XXXIII, 19) טלמים . . טלמים . . במאה אונקיון for one hundred (ק) ounces (of gold) &c. V. אונקיא.

אונקיונים, v. אונקיא.

אונקולוסיא, v. אונקלסיא.

אונקים, v. אונקוס.

אונקל, v. אונקלי II.

אונקלא ch.=h. אונקלי I, hook, &c. Targ. Job. XL, 26.—Pl. אונקלין. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 10. Lev. (ed. ווי). Targ. Ez. XL, 43 עונקלין (עונקלין).—Fem. pl. אונקלין. Targ. Y. Lev. X, 5. Targ. Esth. I, 6.—Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVI, 37 אונקלוניהון their hooks.

אונקלאה plur. of אונקלי I.

אונקלית, v. אונקלי II.

אונקלוס, אונקלוס pr. n. m. (Ocellus?) *Onk'los*, the alleged translator of the Pentateuch into Chaldaic, freq. surnamed הַיָּרִי the proselyte; often identified with *Aquila*, the alleged author of a Greek translation of the Bible; v. אונקלס. Cmp. Meg. 3^a; Ab. Zar. 11^a, with Tanh. Mishp. 5. Cant. R. to I, 11 אלקולאון q. v.

אונקלוסיא, v. אונקלסיא.

אונקלי I, אונקלי f. (אנק; with ל format.; = אונקיא; corresp. to b. h. לילי; Greek adapt. ἀγκυλη, LXX Ex. XXVI, 10; cmp. אונקיא as to contact of the two languages) prop. *little (camel's) neck*, hence 1) *hook, rack*. Kel. XII, 2 של כרפין א' Ar. (ed. אונקלין, אונקלין with adjunct. in the sing., corr. acc.) the carriers' hook attached to their yoke, pole &c. Ib. של דרגש א' the hook of the bedstead (used for fastening the girths to the posts); של נקליטין the rack of the bed-curtain, v. נקליטין. Ib. 3 א' hook attached to walls.—T'bul Yom IV, 6 ואני שלהם קרימה and the hook (attached to the now broken yoke) remained unimpaired; a. fr.—Pl. אונקלין, אונקלין, אונקלין. Tam. III, 5; Mid. III, 5; a. fr.—Kel. I. c.; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 4; v. אונקלי.—2) [cmp. ἀγκυλή in S.] *the load carried on the hook, the farmer's load of sheaves or bunches*; cmp. בלונקי. Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 10. כל הוא the whole load. [Ib. 11 אונקלין, אונקלי, אונקלי, read with ed. Zuck. אינפולי].—3) Transf. (medic.) *bent cartilage, esp. the cartilage (cart. ensiformis) at the end of the sternum which, being bent inside, presses on the stomach and creates nausea &c.* Ab. Zar. 29^a א' וכ' א' you are permitted to lift the cartilage on the Sabbath (by means of a bandage &c.). Ib. א' וכ' א' what *unklay* is meant? Ans. the cartilage in front of the heart; v. אונקליא.

אונקלי II, אונקלי f. (נקל; קל, cmp. esp. II Sam. VI, 20 to 22) *the light garment*, whence, a name for the *easy dress* worn in the house and, under the cloak, in the street, but in which it was unbecoming to appear in public. [Cmp. II Sam. I. c. a. Num. R. s. 4;

a. e.] Y. Yoma VI, 43^d top אונקליה נקלה, for which Men. 109^b אונקלי. Sh. 82^a he took off the point of his spear והניחה באונקלו (some ed. לי—) and put it (hiding it) in his undergarment. M. Kat. 24^a וכ' א' אכל מטויל בא' וכ' א' (מטויל אכל) a mourner may walk on the Sabbath within the limits of his house (garden &c.) in the easy dress (showing the rent on account of a death in the family; Rashi). Sabb. 120^a (garments to be saved from fire on a Sabbath) אונקלי; Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top ניקלי.—Meg. IV, 8 (24^b) א' בירו א' (read as) Y. ib. a. Mss. בירו א' the sleeve of his under-dress. [Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 11, v. foreg. 2.]

אונקלמוס, v. אונקלמוס.

אונקלסיא, v. אונקלסיא.

אוס Ar. ed. pr., Ms. אים q. v.

אוסאי m. pl., prob. מוסאי, name of a tribe. Targ. Ps. CXX, 5, v. אוסיא (some ed. אונאי).

אוסטולון Midr. Sam. ch. XI, v. אסטלי.

אוסיא, אוסיא (or אוי) m. pl. (אוי soft. into אוי; cmp. אנה, אנה; also אפש) *nose, nostrils*. Sabb. 67^a ואאסי and on the nostrils of the young lioness. B. Bath. 73^b רסליק עליה באוסיה אכלה טינא ומיה Ms. R. (ed. אבלה, Ar. ed. אבלה, Ar. ed. Koh. incorr., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) into whose nostrils a 'mud-eater' (worm) entered, and the fish died. Pes. 112^a ידא אאוסיא וכ' א' (Ms. M. a. Ar. א-פגא) putting the hand to the nose is a step to fear (indicating anxiety). Hull. 67^b ויעיילי באוסיה and they (the worms) creep into its nostrils.

אוסיא, v. אוסיא.

אוסיא Pes. 111^a, v. אוסיא.

אוסיא Targ. I Chr. Chr. I, 5; a. e. read with ed. Rahmer מוסיא; cmp. Yoma 10^a; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (h. text מושן). [Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 2 אנסייא; Gen. R. s. 37 אסיניא (misplaced); corr. acc.]

אוסיא f. a. *certain portion of meat*, v. אונקיא.

אוסיא (אוסיא) f. (אוסיא) *substance, (landed) property, farm, estate*. Gen. R. s. 49 אוסי (corr. acc.).—Num. R. s. 23 וכ' א' וכ' א' maid-servants from another estate. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a; Lam. R. to II, 2 א' (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 34.—Pl. אוסיון. Ex. R. s. 20. Ch. pl. אוסיון. Lev. R. s. 3, beg. he likes to be called אוסי (corr. acc.) lord of many estates; Koh. R. to IV, 6 אוסיון (corr. acc.).

אוסיוניס Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b רא' read דא' אוסיוניס.

אוסיותא Gen. R. s. 14, end, Ar. ed. pr., read אופיותא.

אוסכולי, v. אוסכולי.

אויסמנא m., pl. **אויסמניא** (אסם=אסם II) [the glistening.] surname of an Egyptian tribe. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 32 (Var. אויסמניא, a. אויסמניא *the dark.*). Cmp. LXX χασμωνεῖται, for כסלורים; Gen. X, 14; v. Fürst. H. Dict. s. v. כסלור; Ges. H. Dict. s. v. חשם.

אויסנא, v. אסנא.

אויסן m. (b. h. אסן, אסן) *gathering in.* Snh. 94^b, v. תסיג.

אויספלידא, v. אספלידא.

אויסקניתא, **אויסקניתא** f. (נסק; cmp. אסקנא) *ascending, landing.* דא גמלא *landing board.* Snh. 67^b וקם דא Ar. (ed. דוסקני וקם ג' דוסקני read with Rashi דוסקני, Ms. M. אויסקניתא, oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and he found himself standing on a landing board (ed. and there stood before him &c.).

אויך I (=אוי) *too, also.* (Yer. Dial.). Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 13; a. fr.—Y. Dem. I, beg. 21^c הווא א' here too.

אויך II m. *nature,* v. אויפי.

אויפי f. pl. (=אפי Dan. IV, 9; cmp. b. h. אפי, a. אפיא, אפיא) *branches, esp. dry twigs, spray-wood.* Ber. 44^b פריסיוהא א' twigs of Persian trees. Hull. 105^a פריסיוהא א' Ar. (ed. אויפי) a bundle of twigs. B. Mets. 30^b. Git. 61^a שרי אויפי (Ar. אויפי) threw twigs down (which he cut off), and dates fell off (v. Tossaf. a. l.).

אויף f. (אויף m.) (b. h. אפיס; v. אפיא; cmp. אויף I) *face, looks, whence, nature, disposition, ways &c.* Y. Shek. I, 45^d ו' של ו' You cannot understand the nature of that people. Lev. R. s. 30 אויף של דוד Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. pr. אויפי, ed. אפי) David's ways. Y'lamd. Va'ethl. (quot. in Ar.) 'who is that nation' אויף של אלודיה Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. ed. אויפי) that knows the ways of her God (what he desires &c.); v. Yalk. Deut. 825.—Gen. R. s. 14 end ו' הא' נשמה זו היא *n'shamah* (breath, soul) means the disposition, character, as people say האויפיה טבה *the good nature!*

אויפא (אויפא) f. (אויף; v. אפיס; b. h. אפיס) *what is blown off, foam, froth.* Ab. Zara 26^a דימא א' Ms. M. (ed. דנורא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. אפי) as the foam of the Sea [river]; (Ar. *as logs on the river,* v. אויפא, אויפא). Ib. 70^b הוור נקיטא א' (Var. אויפא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) she took the froth off. Hull. 105^b א' (Ar. דו).

אויפון m. (δπιον) *poppy-juice, opium.* Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d סכנה א' און an opium drink (prepared by a gentile) is dangerous.

אויפוטא, v. אפיפוטא.

אויפי *twigs,* v. אויפי.

אויפכא (אויפכא) f. (אפי) *destruction, ruin* Lam. R. to III, 13 (expl. בני אשפרו. v. אשפה).

(Var. אויפכיה) the children of those he laid in ruins; v. אויפכיה. [Differ. in Esth. R. to I, 1^b, v. אויפכיה a. אויפכיה.]

אופולין Tosef. Ter. II, 4, v. אפולין.

אופימטא, **אופימטא**, read אפומטא m. pl. (δπομνήματα) *public records, acts.* Ex. R. s. 28 a king wanted 'וכ' חוץ ו' לעשות to pass acts without consulting the lieutenant-governor (hyparch).

אופיקולין m. pl. (officialis, ὑπαξιούλιος) *subordinate officials, constables.* Y'lamd. Balak (quot. in Ar. s. v. בלש) א' ed. Koh. Ib. שלח אפיקולין (corr. acc.) he sent constables (for her son).

אופיהא f. ch. (=ה. אויפי) *nature, disposition.* Gen. R. s. 14, end, v. אויפי.

אופכין, **אופכין**, v. אפיכי.

אופל m. (b. h. אפל) *darkness.* Gen. R. s. 89, beg. v. אפילה.

אופן m. (b. h.; אפן, אפן, v. פנה) 1) *wheel.*—2) (with ref. to Ezek. I, 15) pr. n. *Ofan,* name of an angel. Hag. 13^b.—Pl. אויפנים. Ib. 12^b. R. Hash. 24^b.—[In liturgic literature אויפנים and אופן are used as the names of a section of the morning prayers; v. אויפנא.]

אופן m. (b. h. אפן; v. foreg.) *turn, method, plan.* [In later Hebr.: *method of interpretation*—פנים]—Pl. אויפנים; *Du.* אויפנים. Ruth. R. s. 2, beg. You will soon find out 'וכ' אויפנים שלהם ו' (Yalk. Josh. 7 אויפנים) their plans (strategic movements). Ab. d'R. Nath. (ed. Taussig, N'veh Shal. p. 12) על אויפניו in its proper way.

אויפנא ch.=h. אויפן.—Pl. אויפנא. Targ. Ezek. X, 13. —אויפנא *that section of the morning prayers beginning with v'haofannim* and describing the angelic praises. Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot.

אויפנא ch.=h. אויפן. *turn, interpretation, qualification.* Y. Dem. VI, 25^b bot. ליה לין א' ליה לסחמא we do not recognize an interpretation (of an agreement, so as to say, 'נעשה כאומר ו' it means as though they had said—'); no qualification is admissible for an unqualified agreement.

אויפסין m. du. (cmp. אפיס—, a. אפיס) *palms of the hand.* Mekh. B'shall. Vayissa, s. 3, to Ex. XVI, 12 the Mannah came down 'וכ' הא' על on the hands of the Lord, as if it were to say, the Lord held forth &c. [In some ed. אויפסין.]

אויפסין m. pl., v. foreg.

אופסנון, v. אפיסנין.

אויפתא f. (v. אויפי) prop. *the large central branch,* hence *trunk, stalk.* Succ. 32^a א' ואימא א' may I not say (as you insist on the palm-branch being *kafuth*, tied, joined) that I must use the stalk?—Hull. 47^b lungs resembling 'לא' a trunk (in color, touch &c.). Ib. 16^a וי"ו דכתיב א' וי"ו דכתיב א' Vav. written on a trunk (being broken on account of the rough surface=*idle-talk*).

הפתק=אופתיק, אופתיק

אויץ (b. h.; ו/אוי, v. אוי I; emp. אפיץ; v. הויץ a. הוצה) to be pressed (to press, hurry).—Part. אויצה, pl. אויצין (as from אצה, v. הויץ, וזיל) squeezed in. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 5 זבור א' (Var. הוצין) when they are squeezed in (tight), they are considered as connected for levitical purposes.

אויצמה, v. אצמא a. אצמעי.

אויצא, v. אצא.

אויצמילין read איצמילין, v. אצמלא.

אויצן, v. הויצן.

אוצר m. (b. h.; אצר) store-house, magazine; provision; hoarded up treasure. B. Bath 58^a; Git. 67^a, v. פלס a. פלס. Ab. Zar. 40^b; v. הפתק; a. fr.—Esp. treasury, the (Roman) government's treasury department where taxes in kind and money had to be paid. Y. Dem. VI, end, 26^a לא וישקול על ידי לא and pay for me in the treasury-department. Tosef. Dem. VI, 4 וישקול החרירי מן הא' (read 'אל הא'). Ib. 3 לא וישקול לא' ed. Zuck. (ed. incorr. ויאוצר). Ib. 4 וישקול מן הא' get me a release from the treasury-dep.—Y. Dem. I. c. פרשיני מן הא' (read פושריני). Ab. Zar. 71^a לא' מן הא', Ms. M. (ed. עוצר); emp. אצר.—Pl. אוצרות. B. Bath. 11^a גנו א' Ms. (ed. א' omitted); v. גני.—Hag. 12^b אוצרות שלג וכו' the stores of snow &c. (in the heavens); a. fr. V. אצרות, א' רוז, אצרות.

אוצרה ch. same. Targ. Jerem. XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Pl. אוצרות, אוצרות. Targ. Gen. XLI, 56; a. e.

אוקומיני, v. אוקומיני.

אוקונים, read איקונין, v. איקון.

אוקמור, אוקמור, v. אקט.

אוקי=אוקים, v. אוקים.

אוקי, v. אוקי.

*אוקינא f.=אוקינא [?] Ex. R. s. 43, beg.—[Pl. אוקיני. Ber. 44^b משיחא א' סולהא א' I, 'than six ounces of fine flour'.—Ed. קריס; Ms. M. omits the entire sentence.]

אוקיניוס, v. אוקיניוס.

*אוקיניוס (Muss. אוקיני Cant. R. to VII, 8, read אוקיניוס) inundating like an Ocean tide; v. טלנס א'.

אוקיאנוס, אוקיאנוס, אוקיאנוס m. (Ωκεανος) Ocean, mostly Mediterranean Sea. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 7; a. e.—Y. Hall. IV, 60^a bot.; a. fr.—Tanh. Haye 3, and so is המה א' the Okeanos called the Sea of (covering) the dead. [Var. אונק, אונק.]

אוקים Af. of קים ch.

אוקימורא f. (קום) raising, [rising]. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 2 [prob. אוקימורא].

אוקינין, read איקונין.

אוקיצא, v. עיקצא.

אור I (b. h.; ו/אור, v. אור II; emp. קור, קור, a. sec. r. אור) to perforate, break through, shine.—Denom. אור, קאור &c.

Nif. נאור to be broken through, grow light. Y. Ber. I, 2^c משיאור המזרח from the time the Eastern horizon is broken through, grows light.

Hif. האיר 1) (neut. v.) to break through, shine. Y. ib. III, 6^c bot. open thy lips ויאיר דברייך and let thy words come forth, speak out boldly. Yoma III, 1 וכו' פני כל וכו' it has grown light all over the Eastern horizon.—פנים-bright countenance. Num. R. s. 11; a. e.—2) (act. v.) to enlighten, brighten, make shine. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b ד' עיניו וכו' (the teacher had opened his (Samuel's) eyes &c. B. Mets. 33^a. Num. R. I. c. Ib. מאירים אה' המזבח (fr. Mal. I, 10) making the altar bright (with fire), feeding the fire on the altar. Yoma 73^b, v. אור.

אור ch. same. Part. pass. נאור clear. Targ. Prov. IV, 25 קאור, נאור, v. קור.

אור II m. (b. h.; foreg.) breaking forth (emp. Is. LVIII, 8) whence 1) break of day, light, day; fire; trnsf. rise, glory, power, happiness. Ber. 2^b בריאת אורו the entrance of his day-break (dawn of his eighth day; Tosaf. a. l. the sunset of his seventh day). Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a החמה א' sun-light. Ib. הניר א' candle light. Keth. 111^b הורה א' light of the Law. B. Bath. 4^a אורו intellectual light of the world (a great man; the Law). Num. R. s. 15 מעלן אור של מעלן the celestial fire (believed to be the source of all light and fire); a. v. fr. 2) (breaking in of night) twilight, evening. Pes. I, 1 א' on the evening (eve) of the fourteenth day of Nissan; v. discussion ibid. 2^a sq., about the meaning of our w. R. Hash. 22^b; Shh. 70^b עיבורי לא' the evening following the eventual intercalation, i. e. the evening from the thirtieth of the past to the first of the beginning month.—3) (homil.=אור II) rue. Gen. R. s. 20 in the Pentat. of R. M. it read וכו' כנתת אור וכו' (in place of Gen. III, 21) this alludes to the garments of Adam resembling the rue, wide below and narrow above; Ar. (Rashi diff.).

אור I m. (b. h.; foreg.) prop. light, flame; esp. Pl. the Urim and Tummim in the High-priest's breast-plate. Yoma 73^b א' שמאורים את דבריהם they are called Urim because they give their decisions in a clear way (not ambiguous as the oracles); emp. Y. ib. VII, end, 44^c. Sot. IX, 12. Y. Kid. IV, beg. 65^b.

*אור II m. (=ער q. v.) chaff. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d (ער דסערין א' chaff of barley; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d דסערין).

אורי I ch.=אור, Pl. אוריא the Urim. Targ. Num. XXVII, 21; a. e.

*אורי II m. (h: עור) skin. Y. Ned. III beg. 37^d אוריה (read אוריה, v. אור I); v. however Y. Shebu. III, 34^d.

אורחא f. ch.=הוראה teaching, decision. Targ. Ez. VII, 26; a. e.

אורפא, אורפא m. (ערב, to braid, interlace &c.); pl. אורפא meshes, void spaces, intervals. Sabb. 50^b או ed. (Ar. ארבי, Var. ארבי, v. ארבי I; ארבי, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. ארבי, note) between the meshes or void spaces between the bricks. Git. 69^b. B. Bath. 3^a (Ms. ירבי, oth. Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אורפנא m. (ארב, v. foreg., cmp. סבך, סבך brier, nettle or a similar plant (corresp. to h. סרפד). Targ. II, Esth. II, 7 (Ar. ארבינא).

אורפנא, pl. אורפנא m. (v. foreg.; cmp. ערבה bulrushes. Sabb. 101^a קני ואי' (some ed. ואי') reeds and bulrushes. Snh. 82^b וב' קני לא' וב' what has Sh'vilnai (a woman) to do between the reeds and the bulrushes? (prov. for suspicious movements of women). B. Bath. 6^a, v. אורפא.

*אורפנא m. pl. (v. foreg.) name of a seasoning reed. Erub. 34^b.

אורדא Kid. 12^a, זורדא דא, read דא אורדא or דא אורדא, v. אורדא.

*אורדא, Keth. 67^a שקי דא (Ms. אורדא, ed. אורדא) prob. pr. n. pl. Urdaya, Rodaya, [or identical with foreg. w. ?].

אורדילא, v. אורדילא.

*אורדילא m. (=אורדילא, ריד) crushing tool, pestle. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 22 some ed. (oth. אורדילא q. v.). [The entire verse is corrupted, combining the traditional vers. with one from which LXX is translated.]

אורדילא f. (v. אורדילא, and its hebr. phonet. equival. אורדילא) frog. Koh. R. to V, 8. Lev. R. s. 22 (אורדילא fem.).

אורדען, v. foreg.

אורדענתא f. (v. foreg.) a disease of the tongue, rana (frog). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top.

אורחא I f. (b. h.=אורח) light, sun. Y. Pes. II, 29^a כא' clear as the sun. Zeb. 19^b, a. e. לא' at day-break. Gen. R. s. 3 beg.; a. fr.—Chald. Adv. לקראתא at first sight, apparently. Keth. 54^a כשמאל רדווא לכא' apparently it would run (agree) with Samuel, v. רדווא לכא' but when you consider &c.

אורחא II f.; pl. אורחא (b. h. אורח, II Kings IV, 39; prob. fr. אורח) herbs, esp. rocket. Yoma 18^b, expl. אורחא (etymol. שמאירות וב'; cmp. Plin. XX, 13 quot. in Löw Aram. Pf. p. 93). [Gen. R. s. 20 אור rue; v. אור II, 3.]

אורחא part. of אורחא, v. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא II a. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא II ch., a. אורחא I.

אורחא, v. אורחא.

*אורוסטוי, a corrupt., prob. רוסאטון, m. (ροσάτον, rosatum) vin-aux-roses, rose-wine. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b א' שרי (Mas. אורוסטוי) rose-wine is permitted in the Sabbath year.

אורורין, v. אורורין.

אורין m. (cmp. ὄρυζα, b. h. r. אורין to be hard) rice. Ber. 37^a; a. fr.—Pes. 35^a (opinions as to its classification with ref. to Passover laws). Cmp. אורין.

אורין, אורין, אורין ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 19 אורין.—Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top אורין. Pes. 50^b אורין (Ms. M. אורין; ib. 51^a top אורין, corr. acc.). Ib. 114^b אורין.

אורין, אורין m. (אורין with anorg. ר; Syr. gazelle) 1) a slender young animal, esp. the young of the gazelle or any similar animal (Re'em). Targ. Cant. II, 9 א' דרימא בת יומא (h. text עפר). Zeb. 113^b א' דרימא (בר); B. Bath. 73^b (corr. as Zeb. l. c.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a young antelope one day old. Num. R. s. 11; Cant. R. to II, 9; Pesik. R. s. 15 דרימא א' דרימא; אורין, אורין pl. young deer.—Pl. אורין (אורין) אורין דרימא (Ms. M. אורין) sea-gazelles.—[2] hammock, v. אורין.]

אורין, אורין m. pl. (אורין) a rice dish (prepared with wine). [Oth. opin. cedar-fruits; millet.] Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b. Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a top; Y. Shebu. III, 34^b bot. אורין (corr. acc.).

אורין, אורין m. (b. h. אורין; אורין) wayfarer, esp. guest. Ber. 58^a; a. fr.—Euphem. menstruation. Nid. 16^a (cmp. Gen. XVIII, 11 orah). Lev. R. s. 4.—Pl. אורין, אורין.—א' הכנסת א' the invitation of guests, hospitality. Sabb. 127^a; a. fr.

אורין, אורין, אורין c.=h. אורין, road, path, way. Targ. Jud. V, 6; a. fr.—א' ארעא (h. ארין) a usual incident. Ab. Zar. 2^b; a. fr.—א' דמילתא a usual incident. Git. 29^a; a. fr.—א' אורין, א' אורין &c. on thy road (his road &c.), i. e. by the way, occasionally, incidentally. Ber. 2^a. Snh. 95^b; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 100 א' על א' for the journey (death). Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXXV, 9 אורין דעלמא the way of the world (death).—Pl. אורין, אורין, אורין. Targ. Jud. I. c. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 17; a. e.—Snh. 109^a אורין אורין לגנבין (missing in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) thou hast shown the thieves the ways (of stealing).—[א' אורין guest, v. אורין.]

אורין pr. n. m. (b. h.) Uri, an Amora. Y. Ber. II, beg. 4^a א' ר' חונה ר' א' B. Huna in the name of R. U.

אורין Af. of אורין.

אורין teaching, v. אורין.

אורחא f. (v. אורחא a. אורחא) *evening horizon, Sun-set, West*, v. מערבא. B. Bath. 25^a מאי אורחא ed. (Ar. אורחא) why is it called *Urya*? (Var. אורחא) divine air (divine light=Palestine). Kid. 12^b הוה אורחא Ar. (ed. אורחא, emend. in Tossaf. אורחא), [read with אורחא: 'הוה אורחא אורחא' but people say, there are witnesses in the West &c. Cmp. אורחא].

אורחא II, **אורחא III** f. (b. h. אורחא q. v.; אורחא) *pile of plucked plants, stalk, shed containing feed* (dist. fr. אורחא granary).—Pl. אורחא, אורחא, אורחא. Tosef. Maasr. II, 20 ed. Zuck. (Var. אורחא); ib. Erub. VI (V), 4; Erub. 55^b Ar. (ed. אורחא, אורחא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [In bibl. h. אורחא *crib, stable* q. v.]

אורחא ch. (=b. h. אורחא) *crib; stable*. Targ. Is. I, 3 (h. text אורחא q. v.).—Snh. 98^b אורחא אורחא... a horse is placed at his (the ox's) crib, i. e. Israel is displaced and other nations feed on his soil.—M. Kat. 10^b למבני א' למבני א' to build a stable (during the festive week). [Targ. II Esth. VI, 10; 11 אורחא, read אורחא *stable*.]—Pl. אורחא, אורחא, אורחא, אורחא. Targ. II Chr. IX, 25; I Kings V, 6. Targ. II Esth. I. c. אורחא prob. sing.); a. e.

אורחא or **אורחא III** m. (horreum, pl. horrea, ὀρεῖον, ὄρεον; v. Sm. Anf. s. v.) *store-house, store* (of all kinds). Tanh. B'resh. 7 וכל א' שלי ברובא. all my stores are in that ship.—Pl. אורחא (ch. form). Targ. I Chr. XXI, 13.—Pl. אורחא (h. form). Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 28 (h. text אורחא). V. אורחא, אורחא.

אורחא pr. n. *Uriel*, name of an angel. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6.—Num. R. s. 2.

אורחא, v. אורחא I.

אורחא I, II, v. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא.

אורחא II, v. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא II h. a. ch.

אורחא, **אורחא** (אורחא), **אורחא** f. (אורחא, Af. אורחא=h. אורחא) 1) *instruction, the Law, Bible-verse*. Targ. Lev. VI, 7; a. fr.—*religious discourse, lesson, remarks &c.* Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^a אורחא; Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. ירוחא...—Y. Snh. I, 18^c אורחא במילי דא' he entertained them with religious discussions. Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a אורחא לך מילה דא' be prepared for a religious discourse. Y. Shek. III, 47^c top שמעה שבעה דא' what novel interpretation hast thou heard? Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top מן מה דא' אורחא from what verse?—Taan. 4^a מרחוד אורחא it is the zeal of study that makes him warm (excited). Kid. 71^b אורחא כשר' אורחא my instruction is acceptable, but my daughters are not desired. Sabb. 116^b

א' the Mosaic dispensation (opp. אורחא the new dispensation, v. אורחא).—אורחא (sub. אורחא=h. אורחא) *an enactment founded on the Bible text*, opp. אורחא. Succ. 44^a אורחא לילב דא' Lulab, the law concerning which is Biblical &c.; a. fr.—אורחא, adv. *biblically, according to the Biblical law*, opp. אורחא. Pes. 10^a; a. fr.—2) *the Torah, the scroll containing the Pentateuch*, used at divine service. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top אורחא אורחא, used when you have no more than one scroll. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot.; Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a אורחא אורחא (corr. as Y. Yoma I. c.). Ib. אורחא אורחא—אורחא (in Babylon) the Torah is carried to the Resh Galutha.—אורחא a scholar, man of learning. Yoma 78^a. Hag. 14^a אורחא (corr. acc.); v. next w.

אורחא m. same; 1) the Law. Sabb. 31^b. Ib. 88^a אורחא אורחא אורחא the threefold law (Pentat., Proph., Hagiogr.).—2) *scholarship, authority to teach and judge*. Ber. 12^a אורחא ed. (Ms. M. אורחא); v. foreg. w.—3) *authority, office*. Gen. R. s. 50 אורחא אורחא ed. (Ar. אורחא, Lev. R. s. 26 אורחא) *place of office*. V. אורחא.

אורחא II, **אורחא** (v. foreg.) pr. n. m. *Oryan, Oryon*. Esth. R. beg. אבא אבא Abba O. (cmp. אבא). Y. Sabb. X, 12^d top אורחא אורחא.

אורחא f. (v. foreg. ws.) *officer's or teacher's chair*. M. Kat. 21^b; 27^a אורחא אורחא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); ed. אורחא a high (teacher's) chair. V. אורחא.

אורחא m. (horrearius, ὀρεῖαρος, v. אורחא) *store-keeper*, used in the sense of אורחא. Y. B. Bath. IV, beg. 14^c אורחא (Tosef. ibid. III, 3 אורחא) the clothes-keeper's room.—Pl. אורחא. Y. l. c. אורחא (corr. acc.) Toh. VIII, 7 אורחא (corr. acc.; Tosef. ib. VII, 8 אורחא).

אורחא ch. same.—Pl. אורחא. Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 25; XXVI, 22 (ed. Rahm. אורחא, corr. acc.; Var. אורחא, h. text אורחא).

אורחא, v. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא I.

אורחא, v. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא.

אורחא, v. אורחא.

אורחא m. (b. h. אורחא, אורחא) *length, lengthiness*. Midr. Sam. ch. XIII, וכל הא' הוה למה and why all this lengthiness (of speech).

אורחא ch. same, *length*. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 15 [Constr. אורחא Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 13; Targ. O. ib., corr. acc.].—Sabb. 140^b אורחא אורחא אורחא a load (of twigs) is a load, and the length goes in the bargain (the price is the same).

אורחא, **אורחא** f. (=אורחא) 1) *length* (of life). Targ. Ps. XCI, 16; a. e.—2) *waiting, hope*.

Ibid. XXXIX, 8; a. e.—3) *tarrying*. Targ. Y. Deut. II, 31.

*אורכניס pr. n. m. *Urkhane*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d bot. (allusion to a case concerning the child of a certain U., otherwise unknown).

אורכתא B. Kam. 70^a; Shebu. 33^b, v. אורכתא (2).

אורולוגין, אורולוגין m. (ὁρολογιον) *horologe, time-piece*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b top. Pesik. R. s. 15; a. e.

אורן, v. ארן.

אורנא, אורנא ch.=h. ארן. Targ. Is. XI, 20; XLIV, 14.

*אברנוס, אברנוס m. pl. אברנוסי, אבר' (ῥάμνος, rhamnus) *a kind of prickly shrubs, used for medical purposes and carried in lengthy bundles* (v. D. C. Gr. s. v., a. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Sabb. 91^b אר' ed. (Ms. M. אב'; Ar. ארנוסי). [As to ור, בר for aspirate r, v. Lidd. a. Scott, Gr. Lex, 7th ed. s. lit. P.]

אורסקין, אורסקין, v. אורסקין.

אורעא m., אורעוקא f. (ארע) *meeting*. לא with suff. of pers. pron., *to meet—, against—*. Targ. Prov. VII, 10 (ed. Vien. לקעיר); 15. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 3 לאורעוקא.

אורעי, v. next w.

אורעוקא f. (ארע); corresp. to h. צרעוקא *wasp, hornet* (collect.). Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 28; a. e.—Pl. אורעוקא. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 44; a. e.—אורעוקא, אורעוקא. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20 ed. pr. (corr. vowel signs; later ed. אורעוקא). Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot. חולצה רסוסיא וכ' the mite in the horse's carcass turns into hornets. [Cmp. same ideas among the Greek, Sachs Beitr. II, 92; Nican Ther. 741.]

אורשינא, v. אורשינא.

אורא f. (v. אור 2) *evening, night*. Pes. 2^{ab} א' אור the or of the Mishn. means *evening*. Ber. 3^b; a. fr.—Y. Sot. I, 17^b top, v. ברב.

אורש, אורש Pa. אורש (אור, v. אור; cmp. אור, אור) *to blow vehemently, make noise, shout*. B. Mets. 86^a וכ' זיקא וא' the wind blew and howled between the branches. Ber. 50^a דאושו וכ' because all shouted, the prayer was not heard. Ib. אורשו וכ' they all shouted 'bar'khu'.—Eruv. 97^b אורש the thing grows loud, becomes known. Hull. 46^b ריאה ריאה lungs which give out a sound when blown up (indicating perforation). Ber. 58^a כי קא אורשא (Ms. M. א' א' when shouting was heard.—2) *to swell, to be large, fulsome, lengthy* (in wording). R. Hash. 35^a משום דאושו ברבור (Ms. M. קראי . . .) because the benedictions are numerous and lengthy. Ned. 2^b דלגין משום וכ' because the last named propositions are lengthy, he explained first what he had commenced with.

אורש I (v. foreg; cmp. אורש) *to be strong, exist*. Nithpol. נרואשש *to be confirmed*. Gen. R. s. 67; s. 78

אורש when were the blessings made sure &c. Cmp. אורש.

אורש II m. (אורש 2, cmp. foreg.) pl. אורשין *foundations*. B. Kam. 50^a לא' דוגר לא' digs excavations for supporting walls.

אורשא, אורשא (אורשא) ch. same, also *fortification*. Targ. Cant. VIII, 9.—Pl. אורשא. [Ezra IV, 12; a. e.]. Targ. I Kings VII, 7; VI, 16; a. e. [Targ. Mic. I, 6 ed. Ven. אורשא her foundations. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 18 אנשהא (corr. אורשא)]. [Not to be conf. with אורשא].

אורשא pr. n. pl. *Uhsa*, in Galilee; freq. the scene of rabbin. synods and enactments during and after the Hadrianic persecutions. Keth. 50^a מרה דשמערא דא' (in whose name they are quoted). [Ib. אורשא באורשא דא', read אורשא באורשא engaged in teaching the laws passed at U.] R. Hash. 31^b; a. fr.

אורשווקא, v. אורשא.

אורשווקא f. (רשט) *stretching forth, obtaining—acquisition, business*. Targ. Deut. XII, 7; a. e.

אורשווקא, v. אורשא.

*אורשכין, אורשכין a word in a charm formula, supposed to mean *day*. Sabb. 67^b אר' Ar. (ed. אש', Ms. M. אורשכין). Cmp. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 1.

אורשקה, v. אורשא.

אורשקה m. ch. (=h. אורשקה, אורשקה, אורשקה, cmp. אורשקה) *worker in leather, saddler, shoemaker*. Git. 68^b.—Pl. אורשקה. Sabb. 112^a the travellers' sandals אורשקה which the shoemakers knot (tightly). Ib. 104^b דא' הרבה דא' the blacking used by shoemakers. Ib. 123^b פרוורא דא' the shoemakers' paste. Ib. 113^b.

אורשקה, v. אורשא.

אורשקה Targ. I Chr. I, 20, v. אורשקה.

אורשקה (in Y. אורשקה q. v.) pr. n. m. *Oshāya*, 1) freq. surnamed רבא (the elder), an Amora of the first generation, redactor of Tosefta. Yeb. 18^b; a. fr.—2) one mentioned as a wool-washer. Y. B. Kam. end.

אורשקה, v. אורשא.

אורשקה, v. אורשא.

אורשקה, v. אורשא.

אורשקה m. (אורשקה, with ז format; cmp. אורשקה) *night's lodging; inn*.—Pl. אורשקה בעלי א' innkeepers. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 13; Meg. 26^a. [Mand. שפיזא, v. Noeld. Mand. Gr. p. 51.]

אורשקה ch. same. Git. 44^b רב' א' ליה א' he has a lodging place in Palestine, (is an occasional resident), opp. בירה permanent home. Meg. 26^a; Yoma 12^a it is 5*

customary to leave empty jars and hides of slaughtered animals באישפיוזיזיה (b) in one's inn. Zeb. 61^b נקט (ב) באישפיוזיזיה (Ms. M. נקרא . . . אישפיוזיזיא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the Divine fire took up its abode now here and now there. Erub. 53^b שאיל בא (Rashi בעניין שאיל בא, read ייה . . . , v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) inquired after the character of an inn (of his landlord). Ib. (enigmatic inquiry that the landlord might not over-hear it) גבר פום דין הי מה טיבו Ar. (v. Rabb. l. c. note 90) our inn—what is its character?

אישפיוזיזיא, אישפיוזיזיא, v. אישפיוזיזיא.

אישפיוזיזיא m. (Denom. of אישפיוזיזיא=אישפיוזיזיא, with locat. ד, cmp. דא, דא, innkeeper, landlord, host. Meg. 26^a; Yoma 12^a; Sot. 37^a; Zeb. 54^a פיוזיזיא . . . Ms. M. Benjamin became the host of the Divine Presence (the Temple being partly situated in his territory).

אישפיוזיזיא, אישפיוזיזיא ch. same. Zeb. 18^b בר אישפיוזיזיא (Ms. M. only אישפיוזיזיא) (the son of) his host. Snh. 7^b bot. Yoma 78^a פיוזיזיא . . . Ms. M. (ed. . . .). Bets. 4^a; a. fr.—Erub. 53^b, v. אישפיוזיזיא. —Fem. אישפיוזיזיא hostess. Ber. 18^b ed. Ms. M. (בר אישפיוזיזיא).

אישפיוזיזיא pr. n. f. (?) Ushparti. Taan. 24^b Ms. (ed. אישפיוזיזיא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. Var. lect. ibid.).

אישקיא, v. אישקיא.

אישר, v. אישר.

איה I or **איה** (b. h.; איה, v. איה; cmp. איה, איה, איה, a. איה; v. also Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) to join, fit.

איה (b. h.) to be suited, pleased, whence to be gratified, to enjoy. Y. Ber. III, 6^c top ראה אי עצמי נ וז he dreamt he felt sexual gratification; Y. Yoma VII, 44^d bot.; Y. Taan. I, 64^c bot.—Y. Bets. I, 61^a כל שניאיהו whatever you are permitted to make use of on Holy Days.—Fut. איה Ber. VIII, 6 עד שניאיהו until being near enough to enjoy its light. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, a. e., differences as to spelling איה or איה.—Denom. איה, איה, איה.

איה II c. (b. h.; v. איה II; איה) 1) mark, sign, emblem; test, signal, military ensign. Hag. 16^a (play on איה Deut. XXXIII, 2; cmp. foreg.) איה הוא וז He is the ensign among his myriad; v. איה. M. Kat. 25^b וז forsake us not in the symbolic trial of bitter waters (in our trials). Pl. איה. Kil. IX, 10 איה the marks which the weavers &c. put on goods in their charge. B. Kam. 119^b you must not buy from the dyer איה either tests (pieces cut off to test the color) or samples (as specimens of color).—2) letter, writing, symbol. B. Bath. 15^a איה איה one letter. Sabb. 103^a; a. fr.—Pl. איה (fr. איה or איה). Kid. 30^a איה כל האיה recorded (or counted) all the letters of the Torah. Snh. X, 1 איה השם באיה the Divine Name with the letters in which it is written (Jehovah). Kid. 71^a איה שם בן איה the quadrilateral

Name; cmp. איה.—Lev. R. s. 26, beg. איה eight letters. Sabb. XII, 3; a. fr.—Trnsf. notes, documents. Tosef. Kid. I, 7; B. Bath. 75^b; a. e.

איה III (b. h., v. איה) only with pronominal suffix 1) indicating the objective case, איה me, איה thee, &c. —2) with pronom. suffix of third person, for emphasizing the subject, איה he himself, this one, the same, he who &c. Gen. R. s. 2, beg. איה לי איה the latter now sat there confounded &c. Y. Git. VI, 47^d איה on this very subject (divorce). Sabb. 13^b איה איה איה may that man be remembered for good. Ber. V, 3 איה איה in that hour; a. fr.—מקום איה euphem. for pudenda. Nid. 47^b. Git. 69^b; a. e.—איה איה איה the law concerning the killing of the young with its mother on the same day (Lev. XXII, 28). Hull. V, 1; a. fr.—Pl. איה. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d top איה איה those laws delivered orally. Keth. 4^a איה איה all those days; a. fr. [In later writings איה איה is freq. used for Jesus of Nazareth.

איה f. (יהב) sitting down, sitting. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 2.

איה, Cant. R. to III, 11, read איה as Ex. R. s. 35, end.

איה f. night-bird, owl. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 18 (Targ. O. ib. ביה q. v.; Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 16 איה [Perh. corrupt. of איה v. איה].)

איה, v. איה.

איה, v. איה.

איה Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. read איה, v. איה.

איה to kindle, v. איה.

איה or **איה** m. sea-eagle (cmp. איה). Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 12 Ar. (ed. איה, בר איה, h. text איה).

איה, v. איה.

איה m. glass (v. איה). Keth. 77^b איה parings of glass (ed. איה).

איה, v. איה.

איה, v. איה.

איה Ithpe. prefix of verbs with prim. lit. איה as איה fr. איה &c.

איה (= איה / איה; cmp. איה I; גיה, איה, איה &c.) to be cut off; to go apart, be gone. Sabb. 34^b; a. fr. איה איה איה they differ (cmp. איה), each following his own principle (or consistent with opinions elsewhere expressed). Ned. 41^a איה איה (Rashi איה איה) six of them are gone (escaped his memory). Bets. 10^b איה איה disappeared (Ms. M. איה; 11^a איה). Meil. 17^b איה איה (read איה, ed. איה) he went out and away. V. איה.

אָנָה f. (foreg.) [it is] decreed (cmp. גִּזְרָה). Dan. II, 5. —B. Mets. 116^b if the landlord said, I let you *this* loft (as it is) אָ it is a (divine) decree, i. e. it is the tenant's misfortune that the loft fell in, and he has no claims. V. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.

אָנָעוּע, v. next w.

אָנָעוּעוּעָא f. (זיב) shaking, trembling. Targ. Job. XII, 5 Ms. (ed. אָנָעוּעָא, const. עָו . . .).

אָנָקְפִּירָא, אָנָקְפִּירָא f. (Ithpe. or Ithpa. of רִיָּסָא) rising. Targ. Job. XIII, 11. Ib. XLI, 17 Ms. Var., v. מַסְפִּיא.

אָנָקְרָא, v. אָנָקְרָא.

אָנָקְרָא, v. אָנָקְרָא.

אָנָקְרָא f. (זרר) 1) forewarning, prohibition, esp. the explicit prohibition (thou shalt not) in the Bible, required for punishing trespassers. Y. Peah I, 16^a top אָ ללדוֹ אָ a biblical admonition against calumny. Num. R. s. 7 (play on zara Num. XI, 20) אָ ללכּ לאּ it shall be a warning to you. Yeb. 3^b אָ שמענוּ וּבִי אָ we learn here the legal prohibition, whence do we derive the penalty? a. fr.—Pl. אָנָקְרָא. Kerith. III, 10; a. fr.—2) enlightenment. Cant. R. to VII, 3, v. אָנָר.

אָנָקְרָא, אָנָקְרָא ch. as foreg. 1. Shebu. 20^b אָנָקְרָא and the legal prohibition concerning it, is to be derived from this verse.—Pl. אָנָקְרָא. Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a אָ three prohibitory verses.

אָנָקְרָא, אָנָקְרָא m. (b. h.; זיב) hyssop. Neg. XIV, 6 יוֹן אָ (Ar. אָנָקְרָא) Greek hyssop. Sabb. XIV, 3 (109^b) אָנָקְרָא (read two words, Ms. O., v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 4); a. fr.—Pl. אָנָקְרָא M. Kat. 25^b אָנָקְרָא the hyssop (moss) on the wall (common humanity); v. אָרָא.

אָנָקְרָא, אָנָקְרָא ch. same. Targ. Ex. XII, 22; a. e.

אָנָקְרָא, אָנָקְרָא c. (b. h.; אָנָר) girdle, belt. M. Kat. 14^a אָנָקְרָא his girdle (around his house-gown) testifies for him (that he has no more than the shirt he is washing). Tosef. Shebu. V, 12 sq.; a. e.—Pl. אָנָקְרָא. Gen. R. s. 100 אָנָקְרָא they loosened the girdles of their loins (in mourning sympathy). [Ch. זריח.]

אָנָקְרָא, אָנָקְרָא ch. same. Sot. I, 17^b top אָנָקְרָא אָנָקְרָא my belt, and my son's belt and that of his father in law; Num. R. s. 9 (p. 232^b ed. Amst.); Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. (corr. acc.); cmp. Midr. Sam. ch. XIII.

אָנָקְרָא, אָנָקְרָא (= אָנָקְרָא, v. אָנָקְרָא a. זיב) to heat (make steam). Dan. III, 19; 22.—Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4 אָנָקְרָא (Regia אָנָקְרָא) and they shall heat (baths, ovens) therewith (h. text מִשְׁקִי מִשְׁקִי, v. זיב; cmp. Ezek. XXXIX, 9). Ib. XLIV, 15 (for baking); a. e.—Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c אָנָקְרָא which he had heated for seven days. Koh. R. to II, 8; a. e. אָנָקְרָא that entertained the fires in them.—Lev. R. s. 28, end מזגיה

(read אָנָקְרָא Pa.) and he (Haman) went and made him sweat and cleansed him (with the scraper).

Ithpe. אָנָקְרָא (contr. of אָנָקְרָא) to be heated. Gen. R. s. 63 אָנָקְרָא אָנָקְרָא I command that the bath-houses be heated. Ib. אָנָקְרָא אָנָקְרָא they went off, and the bath-houses were heated (some ed. אָנָקְרָא אָנָקְרָא).

אָנָל, v. אָנָל.

אָנָל m., pl. אָנָל (זיב) weapons, אָ receptacle of weapons, quiver. Targ. Jer. V, 16. Targ. Is. XLIX, 2 (ed. Ven. אָנָל). V. Targ. to Deut. XXIII, 14 אָנָל.

*אָנָל (Af. of אָנָל, v. חוּק, עוּק) to tie up. Koh. R. to VIII, 1 אָנָל אָנָל I have to tie up my head. (Yalk. Koh. 977 רחוק, Vers. אָנָל; Y. Pes. X, 37^c אָנָל his head was tied; cmp. Ned. 49^b.)

אָנָל f. (b. h.; = אָנָל, זיב) 1) remembrance, mention (of Div. Name), recitation (of prayer); reference. Y. Ber. V, 9^b אָנָל אָנָל the reference to rain (in the second section of the eighteen benedictions) which is an expression of satisfaction (plenty), opp. אָנָל, the prayer for rain (in the ninth benediction) which is an expression of anxiety.—Y. Meg. III, 74^b top אָנָל אָנָל that the recitation (of the events commemorated on Purim) precede the celebration thereof.—2) (v. אָנָל) the Divine Name, Tetragrammaton. Num. R. s. 2, beg. the students אָנָל אָנָל point out the Div. Name with their fingers; Cant. R. to II, 4 אָנָל אָנָל skips the Div. Name in recitation of lessons.—Pl. אָנָל. Yoma 8^a אָנָל אָנָל in which the Div. N. frequently occurs. Y. Ber. III, 6^c.—Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^c bot.; Bab. ibid. 116^a אָנָל אָנָל you must cut out the Div. N. occurring in them (the heretic writings). Y. Taan. II, 65^c top אָנָל אָנָל eighteen times that the Tetragrammaton appears in the Psalm *Habu* (XXIX). Num. R. s. 2, beg.; a. fr.

אָנָל, אָנָל, אָנָל (b. h. אָנָל; אָנָל; v. אָנָל) to be gone, to leave; to go. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 1. Imper. אָנָל, אָנָל. Targ. O. Num. XXII, 20; a. fr.—Y. Shh. X, 28^b אָנָל אָנָל go, show thy face &c. Ib. לינו אָנָל אָנָל I will not go . . . for if I did go &c. Sabb. 116^a אָנָל אָנָל after the writing is gone, the sacredness of the scroll is gone (after the scroll has become unfit for sacred use, the material has lost its sacred character). Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. אָנָל אָנָל that man's load would soon be gone (if each were permitted to take a chip). Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a אָנָל אָנָל is the decision of Rab and Samuel gone (to be disregarded)? Y. Shh. X, 28^a bot. אָנָל אָנָל (ed. Krot. אָנָל) is that which was received from (is the tradition of) . . . to be disregarded? Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c bot. אָנָל אָנָל (ed. Krot. אָנָל, corr. acc.; for אָנָל read אָנָל or אָנָל).—Transf. to depart life, die. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. this one committed a sin בָּהּ אָנָל and died in it, and the other &c. M. Kat. 28^b אָנָל אָנָל woe, for the departed one! Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top אָנָל אָנָל to die, contrad. to אָנָל to resurrect.—Imperat. usu. אָנָל=אָנָל.—Hull. 11^b אָנָל אָנָל follow the majority of cases; a. fr.

אָזל II (=עול; v. Ezek. XXVII, 19; וְזָל to spin, weave. B. Mets. 24^b קיבורא דאזלי ביה אזוליי a skein which the net-weavers had used; v. זל II. Denom. אָזלא a. next w.

אָזלוי m. (foreg.) weaver. Pl. אָזלוי. B. Mets. 24^b (some ed. אָזלי corr. acc.), v. foreg.

*אָזליא m. pl. (=זל) running waters, waves. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 8 (Var. אָזליא; Y. אָזליא).

אָזמאומא, v. אָזמא.

אָזמורד, v. אָזמורד.

אָזמל, v. אָזמל.

אָזמרגין (אָזמרגין) אָזמרגין, אָזמרגין, אָזמרגין m. (σμάραγδος, σμαράγδιον) emerald, a jewel (also colored crystal; v. זמרגין a. זמרגין). Targ. Job. XLII, 13. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 18 (Targ. Y. ib. אָזמרגין); a. e. Ex. R. s. 38, end אָזמרגין.

אָזן Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4, third pers. pl. of אָזא, v. אָזא.

אָזן m. (b. h.; וְזָן to be pointed, cut, emp. אָזן, v. אָזן) 1) ear. B. Kam. 79^b של פֿשה א' של human ear, opp. Divine perception. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b top; a. fr.—2) handle. Cant. R. beg. וְזָן א' ליה א' but had no handle and could not be carried; a. fr.—Du. אָזנים 1) ears. Lev. R. s. 32, beg. א' לדרך א' the road has ears (be on your guard in speaking); a. fr.—2) handles. Kel. IV, 3, v. גיסטרא; a. fr.—3) אָזנים or א' swollen glands of the throat (Bashi). Ab. Zar. 28^b א'; Y. ib. II, 40^d top; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top א' בנתה.

אָזניות, v. אָזניות.

אָזר (b. h.; וְזָר, emp. אָזר, זרז) to put around, girdle; to strengthen.

Hithpa. אָזרתי to gird, strengthen one's self. Ber. 16^b וְזָרתי and gird thyself with thy mercy.

אָזרח m. (b. h.; זרע=זרח) [planted], native, citizen. Succ. 28^a א' זה א' if it read ezrah (Lev. XXIII, 42), it would mean every native (man or woman); a. fr.—Pl. אָזרחים. Sifra Emor, end.—Fem. אָזרחית, pl. אָזרחיות. Succ. l. c.

אָזרעא f. (b. h. אָזרע) arm. Targ. Y. II. Num. XXXI, 50; v. אָזרע.

*אָזרעא, אָזרעא m. (זורר) attachment, handle. Pl. אָזרעא. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 12 ed. Vien. (oth. ed. אָזרעא; ib. XXXVII, 3 אָזרעא, v. Ibn Ezra comment. a. l.).

אָזר I m. (b. h.; אָזר; emp. אָזר) brother, kinsman; fellow, equal, fellow-believer &c. Meg. 11^a (play on ahashverosh, Ahasverus) אָזריו של ראש וכו' a brother (in cruelty)

to the chief tyrant (Nebucadn.); a. fr.—Pl. אָזרין, אָזרין. Gen. R. s. 89, beg. (play on ahu, Gen. XLI, 2) in years of plenty וְזָר א' וכו' דבריות נעשו א' וכו' people are brotherly to each other. Ib. s. 99 דפחרא וכו' brothers to the degraded woman (Dinah), . . . but not to Joseph; a. fr.—Cant. R. to VIII, 1 שני אָזרים brother and sister.

אָזרין, אָזרין, אָזרין ch. same. Targ. fr.—Pl. אָזרין. Targ. Gen. XIII, 8; a. e.—אָזרין Yeb. 65^b.—Y. Yoma VI, 43^d אָזרין our brothers.

אָזר II interj. 1) (b. h.) exclamation of sorrow, Oh! Meg. 11^a (play on ahashverosh; v. אָזר I) ווע א' לראשו א' woe upon his head. Snh. 102^b (play on Ahab אָזר א' לשמרי א' אדראב א' אדראב) a subject of grief to the Lord, and father (friend) of idolatry.—2) (=Syr.) exclamation of joy, Ah! Targ. Is. XLIV, 16 (הָאָזר).

אָזרא, אָזרא 1) brother; v. אָזר.—2) pr. n. m. Aha. Arakh. 22^b; Keth. 88^a, surnamed שר דבריה שר superintendent of the palace. Y. Ber. II, 5^a R. A. surnamed Roba; a. many others, Y. Taan. II, 65^a bot.; a. v. fr.

אָזראי pr. n. m. Ahai. Hull. 59^b.

אָזרנא, אָזרנא m. (contr. of אָזר אבא) father's brother, uncle. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 7 אָזרנא thy uncle. Targ. O. Lev. X, 4 (Ms. I a. III אָזרנא; Targ. Y. אָזרנא q. v.); a. e. Yeb. 21^b Ar. s. v. אָזרנא (ed. בני דוד).

אָזר m., אָזר f. (b. h.; v. next w., a. fr.) one. [Freq. represented by א'.] Kid. 50^b, a. fr. אָזר בבר אָזר simultaneously, v. אָזר III. Peah III, 3 וְזָר א' המחליק מאחר יד וכו' (Ms. M. א' he who takes out onions with a unity of hand, i. e. all of them for one purpose. Ber. 61^b, a. fr. אָזר כמה על אָזר כמה (abbr. אָזר) how much against one, i. e. how much the more.—אָזר . . . אָזר both . . . as well as. Tem. I, 1 א' אָזר א' both, men as well as women. Y. Keth. V, 29^d top אָזר א' אָזר א' the one as well as the other; a. fr.—אָזר א' אָזר at the same time. Tosef. Neg. I, 11; sq. Sot. 8^a; a. fr.—Yoma I, 7 וְזָר א' and cool thyself for once, for a change, v. אָזר.—Pl. אָזרים 1) singular, unique. Yalk. Gen. 62 (ref. to אָזרים אָזרים Gen. XI, 1) they spoke words א' שני א' against two only ones (ref. to אָזר Ezek. XXXIII, 24 a. Deut. VI, 4) [corr. acc. Gen. R. s. 38].—2) (emp. אָזר) closed up, mysterious. Gen. R. l. c. (Yalk. l. c. אָזרים v. next w.).

אָזר (sec. r. of אָזר, v. אָזר I) to join, close. Part. pass. אָזר, pl. אָזרים 1) closed up, mysterious. Yalk. Gen. 62, v. foreg.—2) joined, united. Gen. R. s. 38 (ref. to Gen. XI, 1, v. foreg.) א' דבריה א' common goods, communism.

אָזר, Pa. אָזר, אָזר ch. (v. foreg.) 1) (corresp. to h. אָזר a. סגר; emp. h. אָזר) 1) to close (the door), to lock up; to seize, capture. Targ. Is. XXII, 22 אָזר. Ib. אָזר, אָזר (fut.).—Targ. Deut. XXI, 19 אָזר א' (Pa.; Var. אָזר Pe.). Targ. Am. III, 5; a. fr.—Snh. 26^a bot., a. e. אָזר אָזר locked the door. Pes. 111^b

אָהָרָא לִיהוּ רִוְחָא a spirit (demon, disease) seizes him.—Part. pass. אָהָרָא a) locked up. Targ. Josh. VI, 1; a. e.—b) (v. אָהָרָא, s. v. אָהָרָא) holding. Targ. Am. II, 15; a. fr.—Part. pass. Pa. אָהָרָא locked up, hidden. Targ. Job. XXVI, 9. 2) to devote, v. אָהָרָא.

Af. אָהָרָא to seize. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 23.

Ithpa. אָהָרָא, אָהָרָא, אָהָרָא 1) to be seized. Targ. Ez. XIX, 4; a. fr.—2) to be locked up, joined. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 10 אָהָרָא אָהָרָא . . . (read אָהָרָא אָהָרָא). Ib. LIX, 10 Bashi (ed. אָהָרָא corr. acc.). Targ. Job XLI, 9 (8); a. e.—אָהָרָא. Hull. 52^b אָהָרָא the door was locked.

אָהָרָא f. (v. foreg.) 1) bolt. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 19 (read . . . אָהָרָא אָהָרָא).—2) shutting up. אָהָרָא אָהָרָא shutting up of the womb, barrenness. Ibid. XXX, 16.

אָהָרָא (contr. of אָהָרָא; v. אָהָרָא) pr. n. m. Ahaboy, an Amora. Hull. 113^b; a. e.

אָהָרָא, v. אָהָרָא.

אָהָרָא, אָהָרָא m. (=b. h. אָהָרָא, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) [green], meadow-grass, reed. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 2.

אָהָרָא f. (v. foreg.)=אָהָרָא possession. Targ. O. Num. XXVII, 7; a. e.

אָהָרָא f. (b. h.; denom. of אָהָרָא) 1) brotherhood, brotherly love, friendship. Snh. 58^b בָּאָהָרָא among brothers and sisters. Gen. R. s. 89 (play on אָהָרָא, Gen. XLII, 2) in days of plenty there is אָהָרָא אָהָרָא love and friendship.—Lev. R. s. 2; a. fr.—Trnsf. בָּאָהָרָא jointly. Sabb. 20^b (explain. אָהָרָא Jer. XXXVI, 23) אָהָרָא אָהָרָא שְׁנַיִם אָהָרָא Ar., Ms. Oxf. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. אָהָרָא cler. error) wood kindled all together [perh. with reeds? v. next w.].—2) (law) status of consanguinity. B. Kam. 88^a אָהָרָא אָהָרָא a slave אָהָרָא אָהָרָא who has no legal status of consanguinity.

אָהָרָא ch., v. אָהָרָא.

אָהָרָא pr. n. m., v. אָהָרָא II.

אָהָרָא, v. אָהָרָא.

אָהָרָא, v. אָהָרָא.

אָהָרָא m. (v. אָהָרָא) 1) meadow-grass, grass (as fodder). Y. Ber. VI, 10^a, bot.—2) willow-twigs used for kindling, kindling wood. Sabb. 20^a (explain. אָהָרָא Jer. XXXVI, 23; v. אָהָרָא 1, end) אָהָרָא (Var. אָהָרָא) willow-fire. Ib. one cried אָהָרָא אָהָרָא אָהָרָא who wants Ahvana?, and it was found he had willow twigs for sale.—3) willow-bast. Ib. 20^b explaining אָהָרָא; Ms. M. (ed. אָהָרָא, אָהָרָא).

אָהָרָא f. (b. h. אָהָרָא; אָהָרָא) possession, inheritance. Y. Kid. I 60^c top; a. e. Y. Hall. IV, 60^b. [Ib. אָהָרָא אָהָרָא strike out the entire sentence.]. Hull. 75^a אָהָרָא, v. אָהָרָא.

אָהָרָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. II, 8 Ms. (ed. אָהָרָא).

אָהָרָא f. (חָרָא) telling, interpretation. Dan. V, 12.

אָהָרָא, אָהָרָא f. (v. foreg.) instruction. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 5; a. fr.

אָהָרָא inf. of אָהָרָא, v. אָהָרָא a. חָרָא.

אָהָרָא, v. אָהָרָא.

אָהָרָא, v. אָהָרָא.

אָהָרָא m. pl. (Syr. חָרָא, v. חָרָא, a. Löw Aram. Pfl. p. 149) plums. Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. (Bab. ib. 39^a דורמסקין).

אָהָרָא, אָהָרָא f. (v. foreg.) a dish of plums. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top.

אָהָרָא m. (b. h.; v. חָרָא a. חָרָא 1) back, hind-part, buttock. Bekh. 8^a; Gen. R. s. 20, beg.—Du. אָהָרָא (Ar. אָהָרָא). Pes. 17^b, a. fr. אָהָרָא אָהָרָא the back (outside) and the inside of a vessel.—Y. Yoma V, 42^c top אָהָרָא אָהָרָא לקדש לקדש his back turned to the sanctuary.—Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot., a. fr. אָהָרָא (prepos.) behind.—אָהָרָא, אָהָרָא same. Ber. 61^a; a. fr.—2) last. Ib. (ref. to Ps. CXXXIX, 5) אָהָרָא אָהָרָא the last of all things created; Lev. R. s. 14 אָהָרָא אָהָרָא לְכָל הַמַּעֲשִׂים וְכָּל זֶה יוֹם אָהָרָא—3) farthest back, earliest. Ib. זֶה יוֹם אָהָרָא אָהָרָא (Ps. I. c.) means the first day.

אָהָרָא (אָהָרָא) ch. same. אָהָרָא backward. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 17; a. fr.—Pl. אָהָרָא, const. אָהָרָא. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 66 (buttocks).—אָהָרָא behind, after. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top אָהָרָא אָהָרָא behind him; a. fr. V. חָרָא. [Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 26, v. חָרָא.]

אָהָרָא, אָהָרָא f. (=h. אָהָרָא) another, something else. Y. Shebu. IV, 35^d top אָהָרָא אָהָרָא another woman (wife). Y. Ber. IX, 13^a bot. אָהָרָא אָהָרָא another method, Lev. R. s. 14, beg. אָהָרָא אָהָרָא said differently. Y. Meg. II, 74^a top אָהָרָא אָהָרָא another (scroll). Gen. R. s. 76 אָהָרָא אָהָרָא another (word, in reply). [Targ. אָהָרָא. Targ. Gen. XXVI, 21; a. fr.]—[Dan. II, 39; VII, 5; 6; אָהָרָא] V. חָרָא.

אָהָרָא f. (b. h.; אָהָרָא, v. אָהָרָא I) sister. Yeb. I, 1; a. fr.—Hull. 114^a (of animals).—Pl. אָהָרָא. Yeb. III, 1; a. e.

אָהָרָא (b. h.; sec. r. of חָרָא, emp. אָהָרָא 1) to press, seize, hold, keep; to befall. Snh. 27^b אָהָרָא אָהָרָא אָהָרָא holding in their hands the doing of their fathers, i. e. following their father's example. Bekh. 33^b אָהָרָא אָהָרָא he had an attack of congestion. Y. Pes. I, 28^b אָהָרָא אָהָרָא the animal attacked with congestion. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. אָהָרָא אָהָרָא a pain in the eye seized him. Ib. XIX, end, 17^b אָהָרָא אָהָרָא fever overtook him; a. fr.—אָהָרָא אָהָרָא to have a hold of.—B. Mets. I, 1. Y. Yoma II, 39^c top; a. fr.—Part. pass. אָהָרָא holding fast, having a firm hold. Ex. R. s. 46 (v. אָהָרָא).—2) אָהָרָא אָהָרָא אָהָרָא to capture the eye-sight, to delude by optical deception. Snh. 65^b; a. e.

Nif. אָהָרָא to be seized. Y. Taan. II, 65^d top; a. e.

*Hif. אָהָרָא אָהָרָא to distribute split wood (kindling chips) in the gaps of a large pile, to ignite with kindling wood. Sabb. I, 11 (19^b sq.) אָהָרָא אָהָרָא ed. (Mss., Ar. a. Y. ib. beg. 4^c אָהָרָא, ed. Ven. אָהָרָא); v. חָרָא.

אחורונה, v. (2) חזקין.

אָחַת, **אָחַת** (חִוַּץ, cmp. חִבַּב) to unite. Part. pass. אחוּת united. Num. R. s. 13, beg. שִׁדְדוּ אֶחָדִים אֶצְלוֹ they shall be united with him (around his table).

Pi. אָחַת to join; to sew together (with fine stitches); cmp. חִוַּץ. Gen. R. s. 39 beg. אַבְרָהָם שָׂא אֶת רַבְרָב אֶתְּמַלְּחָה אֶתְּמַלְּחָה אֶתְּמַלְּחָה אֶתְּמַלְּחָה אֶתְּמַלְּחָה Abraham who united all mankind into a brotherhood (by the belief in one God), כְּדֹה כְּדֹה שְׂדֵה מְאֻחָה וְכִי like one who sews &c., v. infra. Ex. R. s. 40, end.—Esp. to mend, by stitching, the rent of the garment torn in mourning. M. Kat. 22^b; a. fr. Ib. 26^a לְאַחֲוֵתָן to stitch them together.

Hithpa. a. **Nithpa.** חִוַּץ, חִוַּץ, חִוַּץ 1) to be joined; to be stitched together. Num. R. s. 13, beg. (play on אַחְוֵי אֶתְּמַלְּחָה Cant. V, 1) נִתְאַחַדְתִּי לִי וְכִי they were joined to me (I joined them) in the captivity. Gen. R. s. 68 מְתַאחֲוֵתָהּ v. אָכַן. M. Kat. 26^a אֵינָן מְתַאחֲוֵתָהּ must not be stitched together.—2) to be joined by grafting, to grow together. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top וְכִי נִתְאַחַדְתִּי וְכִי they (the two seeds) combine. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^a bot. Y. Orl. I, 61^a bot.

אָחַר ch., Pa. אָחַר as foreg. Pi. Targ. Koh. III, 7 to sew together.

אָחַד 1) part. pass. of אָחַד q. v.—2) (=ח. מִיִּדְדָה, v. יָדָה) singled out, devoted, betrothed. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 20. Targ. Ps. CXIV, 2. Targ. Cant. VI, 9.

אָחַדְתָּ I (אָחַד) taking possession, capture. Meg. 6^a אָחַדְתָּ הָיָה קוֹרֵינְתָא אֲחֵרָה מִגְדַל צוֹר they recorded the act (of taking the place afterwards called Caesarea) as the capture of Migdal Tsor.

אָחַדְתָּ II f. (ח. חִידָה) enigma.—Pl. אָחַדְתָּ Dan. V, 12.

אָחִיָּה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ahiyah*, several men of various periods. 1) Shek. V, 1 על הַנְּסֻכִּים א' A. superintendent of the Temple libations (wines, oils).—2) Ber. 63^b A., a Babylonian scholar opposing Palestine authorities.—3) רַבִּי אֲחִיָּה R. A., a Tannai. M. Kat. 20^a; a. e. Ibid.^b ר' חִיָּה לְחֹדֶר וְכִי R. Hiya (although a Chald. abbreviation of Ahiyah) and R. A. are two different persons.

אָחִיָּה pl. of אָחִיָּה.

אָחִיָּה f. (חִיָּה) reanimation, resurrection. Targ. Hos. VI, 2... אָחִיָּה resurrection of &c.; a. e.

אָחִי pr. n. m. *Ahai* (v. אָחִי). Kid. 22^b.

אָחִיָּה, v. אָחִיָּה.

אָחִיָּה to laugh, v. חִוַּץ.

אָחִילָהּ f. (חִיל) chills and fever, trembling. Git. 70^a (explained, as 'fire of the bones'). Ber. 32^a (play on אָחִילָהּ Ex. XXXII, 11). [Ib. 12^b אָחִילָהּ Af. of חִיל II.]

אָחִים, אָחִים pr. n. pl. *K'far Ahim*. Men. 85^a. Tosef. ib. IX, 2 אָחִים.

אָחִיָּה f., pl. אָחִיָּה (prob. to be read אָחִיָּה, v. אָחִיָּה) plums. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top.

***אָחִיָּה** f. (חִלָּל) defilement of a priest's daughter, v. חִלָּלָהּ. Snh. 66^b אִם חִלָּלָהּ אָחִיָּה וְכִי if her first defilement occurred in whoredom (not in wedlock with one degraded).

***אָחִיָּה** f. (cmp. h. חִמָּה) pot, closed vessel. Pl. אָחִיָּה. Targ. Esth. I, 4.

אָחִיָּה m. (חִמָּה) ruby, name of a jewel in the High-priest's breast-plate. Targ. Cant. V, 14; v. סִמְכָן.

אָחִיָּה, אָחִיָּה m., Ar., v. חִמָּה III.

אָחִיָּה pr. n. pl. *Ahm'tha, Ecbatana*, capital of Media. Ezra VI, 2, v. חִמָּה; v. Schr. K. A. T. p. 378.

אָחִיָּה a formula representing a permutation of letters wherein the first (א) interchanges with the eighth (ח) and with the fifteenth (ט); the second (ב) with the ninth (ט) and with the sixteenth (ע), &c. Sabb. 104^a אֲנִי הֵסֵעַ עֲלֵיהֶם מִפְּנֵי שֶׁבִטְאוּ אֶתְּמַלְּחָה אֶתְּמַלְּחָה אֶתְּמַלְּחָה אֶתְּמַלְּחָה אֶתְּמַלְּחָה I shall spare them because they resisted sensual temptations; v. אָחִיָּה.

אָחִיָּה, אָחִיָּה f. (חִסָּן) property, inheritance. Targ. Lev. XIV, 34; a. e.—B. Bath. 133^b א' עֲבוּרֵי א' who unlawfully pass an inheritance from one hand to another.

אָחִר (b. h.; denom. of אָחִיר 1) to be behind, v. Pi.—2) (euphem.) to cover (of camels). B. Bath. 93^a; Shebu. 34^a; Snh. 37^b (Ms. M. B. Bath. l. c. יָדָה). Tosef. B. Kam. III, 6 אָחִיר.

Pi. אָחִיר to tarry, hesitate; to set behind. Pes. IX, 9 אִם אָחִירָהּ א' if I should be late. Y. Yoma III, 40^c top א' בִּי מֵעֵשָׂה א' the text orders a later action after it. Y. Ned. X, 42^{ab} א' בְּעִמְדָה א' he tarried in standing, i. e. was the last to sit down. Gen. R. s. 81, beg. אִם אֶתְּמַלְּחָה א' if one procrastinates the fulfillment of his vow; a. fr.

Pa. (and Hof.) אָחִיר, אָחִיר to be postponed, be done late, be placed later. Y. Yoma III, 40^c top א' מֵאָחִירָהּ א' would belong to things to be done later. Ib. אָחִירָהּ א' let it be done later than &c.—ברורָה א' there is no 'earlier' or 'later' (no chronological order) in the events or laws of the Scripture. Pes. 6^b; a. e.; Y. Sot. VIII, 22^d מֵאָחִירָהּ.—Shebi. X, 5, a. fr. מֵאָחִירָהּ (a document) postdated, opp. מוקדם antedated. B. Mets. V, 10 מֵאָחִירָהּ רִבִּיתָהּ postpaid interests.

אָחִיר ch. same. 1) to be behind. 2) *to cover. Targ. Jer. V, 8 (of steeds, h. text מוֹחֲלִים; some ed. ר' for. ר').

Pa. as foreg. Pi., to tarry; to retard. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 19; a. fr. Sabb. 119^a אָחִירָהּ take ye a later meal (on Sabbaths).

Af. אָחִיר same. Targ. II Sam. XX, 5; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXIII, 30 מִן־חִירָהּ, מִן־חִירָהּ Part. Af. or Pa. of אָחִירָהּ=מֵאָחִירָהּ, מֵאָחִירָהּ.]

***Ithpe.** אָחִירָהּ, contr. אָחִירָהּ to be delayed. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 2; cmp. however ib. v. 6, v. אָחִירָהּ.

אָחַר (b. h.; v. foreg.), pl. constr. **אַחֲרָי** *after, behind*. Gen. R. s. 44 wherever the Bible uses the preposition *aharé* סָמֵךְ מוֹפְלֵג, it means *in connection with*, while *ahar* means without connection (*later on*). Yoma 6^a אַחֲרָי after 'after', i. e. some time after the act, opp. לְאַחֲרָי immediately, v. אַחֲרָיוֹס.—אַחֲרָיָהּ, לְאַחֲרָיָהּ, מְאַחֲרָיָהּ after it, as concluding, opp. לְפָנֶיהָ introductory (prayer).—Ber. I, 4 אַחֲרָי לֵאמֹר one benediction after the Sh'ma. Ib. III, 4 לְאַחֲרָיָהּ (prayer) after meal; a. fr.—פְּלִאֲחֲרָיָהּ as if doing a thing with the back of the hand, i. e. in a manner different from the usual way of doing it. Sabb. 153^b; a. fr.—1) **אַחֲרָי** (conj. followed by וְ or וְ) *after, since, whereas, because*. Hull. 29^a אַחֲרָי after it has once been stated in the Mishnah . . . why was it necessary (?) &c. Ib. 7^b וּמֵאַחֲרֵי דַּאֲשֵׁר וְכִי and since it is not even rabbinically unfit, why &c.; a. fr.—2) a legal term, *meahar*, the presumption of the truth of one's statement, *because* he might have pleaded more profitably, if he had been inclined to lie. Y. Shebu. VI, 36^d bot. וְכִי מֵאַחֲרֵי מֵאֲמַרִים בְּמִמְנֵן מֵאֲמַרִים וְכִי in money matters we do not apply the principle of *meahar*, so as to say that because he might have said 'thou hast not lent me anything', he may say, 'thou didst lend me, but I paid half of it' (and his plea must be accepted without an oath); v. מֵיגֹו s. v. גֹּו.—אַחֲרָיָהּ *thy successor*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top וְכִי אֲבִי אֲבִי יְהוּדָה בְּנֵי אֲבִי my son Judah shall succeed thee, none else (is worthy). Keth. 95^b מִי רְשִׁיטָה אֲבִי אֲבִי I bequeath to thee *and after thee it shall go over to . . .*—אַחֲרָיָהּ (abbrev. אַחֲרָי) *afterwards, subsequently*. Pes. X, 2; a. v. fr.

אַחֲרָי m. (b. h.; v. foreg. a. דוֹרָי [back of]) *another, the other, stranger*. אַחֲרָי (abbr. אַחֲרָי) 1) *another thing, another explanation*. Snh. IV, 5; a. v. fr. in Midr.—2) euphem. for *idolatry, swine* &c., v. דְּבָרֵי. 3) *Aher*, [apostate,] byname of Elisha ben Abuyah. Hag. 14^b; a. e.—Pl. אַחֲרָיָם *others*; 1) freq. in Mishn. for anonymous authorities differing in opinion, אַחֲרָיָם, v. Hor. 13^b אֲסִיכָן אַחֲרָיָם R. Meir is quoted under the word *aherim*.—2) freq. for *strangers, gentiles*. Snh. 52^b אֲשֶׁר אַחֲרָיָהּ the wife of a non-Israelite. B. Mets. 111^b; a. fr.—Fem. אַחֲרָיָהּ. Yoma I, 1 אֲשֶׁר אַחֲרָיָהּ a second (additional) wife; a. fr.—Snh. 104^a אַחֲרָיָהּ וְזֶה אֲשֶׁר אַחֲרָיָהּ this and something besides (shall happen).

אַחֲרָיָהּ v. אַחֲרָיָהּ.
אַחֲרָיָהּ m. (foreg. wds.) prop. *designated to step behind, substitute*; hence, *he who (or that which) is gone back to, obligated, pledged; surety, guarantor*.—Pl. אַחֲרָיָהּ. Dem. III, 5 וְכִי אֲנִי אֲנִי אֲנִי we are not responsible for deceivers. Pes. IX, 9 אֲנִי אֲנִי אֲנִי they are not responsible to one another (need not care for each other). Y. Keth. VIII, end, 32^b, a. fr. כָּל נְכָסָיו אֲנִי אֲנִי all his landed property is pledged for &c.

אַחֲרָיָהּ m., אַחֲרָיָהּ f. (noun) *other, next, last*. Meg. 21^b; a. fr. אַחֲרָיָהּ the last of those called up to read from the Torah.—Pl. אַחֲרָיָהּ m., אַחֲרָיָהּ f.—אֲחֻרָיָהּ the washing of hands after meals before grace, opp. מֵי רֵאשִׁיטָה washing before meals. Ber. 53^b; a. fr.—

אֲחֻרָיָהּ or only אַחֲרָיָהּ the latter (present) generation, opp. אֲחֻרָיָהּ ancients. Yoma 9^b; a. fr.—Ber. 13^a אֲחֻרָיָהּ אֲחֻרָיָהּ the latter (present) troubles bring the former into oblivion.—אֲחֻרָיָהּ (ברכות) the three last sections in the Prayer of Benedictions. Ibid. 34^a; a. fr.—Erub. 53^b אַחֲרָיָהּ *second wife*; v. אַחֲרָיָהּ.—אַחֲרָיָהּ (adv.) *last*. B. Kam. 8^a; a. e.

אַחֲרָיָהּ v. אַחֲרָיָהּ.
אַחֲרָיָהּ f. (v. אַחֲרָיָהּ) *surety, esp. mortgaged property, or property which may be resorted to in case of non-payment (even if sold)*.—אֲחֻרָיָהּ שֵׁשׁ לֶחֶן אֲחֻרָיָהּ property from which debts may eventually be collected (landed property), אֲחֻרָיָהּ לְהֵאֵר שֵׁשׁ לֶחֶן אֲחֻרָיָהּ property which cannot be resorted to (movable property). Kid. I, 5; a. fr.—B. Mets. III, 11 אֲחֻרָיָהּ בְּאֲחֻרָיָהּ is responsible for them (if lost). Men. 109^a; a. fr.—אֲחֻרָיָהּ אֲחֻרָיָהּ an obligation for which property is pledged. Keth. 34^b; a. fr.—Ib. 51^b, a. e. documents in which the clause pledging property is omitted. Ib. 2^a; a. e. אֲחֻרָיָהּ הוּא אֲחֻרָיָהּ the omission of the clause pledging property is considered as the scribe's mistake (hence has no legal consequences). B. Mets. 14^a, a. e. בֵּית . . . שֶׁמֶכֶר בֵּית . . . if R. sold to S. a field with surety (guaranteeing the title).

אַחֲרָיָהּ f. (=h. אַחֲרָיָהּ) *future*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 29; a. e.

אַחֲרָיָהּ v. אַחֲרָיָהּ.
אַחֲרָיָהּ m. *another, the other, later, last*. Y. Pes. I, end, 28^b אֲחֻרָיָהּ ר' יוֹשִׁיעֵי אֲחֻרָיָהּ the other (last named) R. Josh.—Y. Ber. II, 5^b top אֲחֻרָיָהּ אֲחֻרָיָהּ last chapter.—Pl. אַחֲרָיָהּ. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d bot. אֲחֻרָיָהּ אֲחֻרָיָהּ those (drinking) later, drank and died.—אַחֲרָיָהּ. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. רוממתי אֲחֻרָיָהּ אֲחֻרָיָהּ the last eight verses.—Fem. אַחֲרָיָהּ. Y. Taan. I, beg. 63^c. Y. Shebu. III, 34^d אֲחֻרָיָהּ in the last one.—Targ. Prov. V, 20 אַחֲרָיָהּ *stranger*.—Ib. XXV, 8, a. fr. אֲחֻרָיָהּ *at last, in the end*.—Pl. אַחֲרָיָהּ. Ib. XXIV, 14 Ms. (ed. sing.).

אַחֲרָיָהּ m. *another*. Hull. 12^a אֲחֻרָיָהּ אֲחֻרָיָהּ another man. Bets. 28^a אֲחֻרָיָהּ מִיִּדֵי אֲחֻרָיָהּ something different.—אֲחֻרָיָהּ (abbr. אֲחֻרָיָהּ) *another-version*. Pes. 97^b, a. fr.—Pl. אַחֲרָיָהּ. Yeb. 45^a; a. fr. Cmp. אַחֲרָיָהּ.

אַחֲרָיָהּ f. (b. h.) *future, end*. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot.

אַחֲרָיָהּ v. אַחֲרָיָהּ s. v. אַחֲרָיָהּ.

אַחֲרָיָהּ ch.=h. אַחֲרָיָהּ *another, something besides*. Erub. 23^a אֲחֻרָיָהּ מִלְּהָא אֲחֻרָיָהּ another subject. Pes. 50^a; a. fr.

אַחֲרָיָהּ m. ch.=h. אַחֲרָיָהּ. Targ. Ex. XX, 3; a. fr.—Fem. אַחֲרָיָהּ, אַחֲרָיָהּ, אַחֲרָיָהּ. Targ. O. ib. XXI, 10 (another, additional wife). Ibid. Gen. XVII, 21.—Lam. R. to IV, 2.—B. Bath. 16^a אַחֲרָיָהּ a stranger (not his own wife).—Pl. אַחֲרָיָהּ. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 3; a. e. אַחֲרָיָהּ. Cant. B. to IV, 12.—[Targ. Y. Gen. XXXV, 8 אַחֲרָיָהּ אֲחֻרָיָהּ a repetition of weeping, v. אַחֲרָיָהּ II.]

אָהַר v. אָהַר
אָהַר פִּנְיָא m. pl. (h. נַסִּים.....) *satraps, Persian governors.* Dan. III, 2; a. e.—Cant. R. to VII, 9.

אָהַר v. אָהַר
אָהַר (אָהַר) f. ch.=h. אָהַר. Targ. Jer. XXII, 18; a. fr.—Pes. 4^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָהַר. Targ. Job. I, 4 (ed. אָהַר); a. e.—Yeb. 32^b. Sabb. 13^a. Yeb. 66^a top (*twin sisters*).

אָהַר אָהַר *Albah*, a formula of combination or interchange of two letters the numerical sum of which is either ten (e. g. א' ב' = 1 + 9; ח' ט' = 2 + 8) or *one hundred* (e. g. א' י' = 10 + 90; ט' י' = 20 + 80 = 100), whereby ח and ט, remain isolated or substitute each other. Ex. R. s. 15 (allusion to לָךְ Num. XXIII, 9).—Succ. 52^b באָהַר אָהַר (של ר' דָּוִד) קוֹרֵין כִּי לְשִׁחֻתָּא מְנַזֵּן in the *Atbah* (of R. Hiya) *sahadah* finds a substitute in *manon* (v. Prov. XXIX, 21).

אָהַר m. (אָהַר, comp. אָהַר=b. h. אָהַר, pl. אָהַר), pl. אָהַר *plough-shares.* Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. אָהַר (Is. II, 4) לֹא (Ar. by cler. err. אָהַר)).

אָהַר Af. אָהַר v. אָהַר
אָהַר (אָהַר) m. (אָהַר v. אָהַר) *ring, hook, clasp.* Men. 32^a רִשְׁפֵּי אָהַר clasp for fastening the leaves of books while reading.—*Pl.* אָהַר. Sabb. 98^a Ar. אָהַר (ed. אָהַר, some ed. אָהַר, corr. acc., Ms. M. only אָהַר, margin אָהַר; v. Rabb. D. S. a, l.). Num. R. s. 6 (in Hebr. diction) אָהַר של ברזל iron clasps (to fasten the boards on the wagon).

אָהַר v. אָהַר
אָהַר v. אָהַר

אָהַר m. (b. h.; אָהַר v. אָהַר) *thorn.* Gen. R. s. 100. Sot. 13^a—Y. Ned. VI, end 40^a רֵא' מִדְבַר רֵא' הַדְּשֵׁר *Atad*.—*Pl.* אָהַר. Shebi. VII, 5; a. e. [V. Sm. Ant. s. v. Carduus.]

אָהַר ch. same. Targ. Gen. L, 10.—Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10. Ms. (ed. אָהַר); a. e.—*Pl.* אָהַר. Targ. O. Gen. III, 18. (Y. אָהַר). Targ. Hos. X, 8 (some ed. אָהַר).

אָהַר (abbrev. of אָהַר, v. אָהַר) 1) *on account of, because of, for the sake of* (h. בְּגַלָּל אָהַר מִדְּרִי. (in order to prevent wilful sin). Git. 53^b; a. fr.—2) (in questions expressing *surprise, indignation*) *is it because? do you mean to say?* Ib. 7^a אָהַר לֹא אֲנִי יָדַעְתִּי do I not know it myself? Ib. 30^b אָהַר עִשְׂקִין אָהַר לֹא אֲנִי do I not know it myself? (i. e. shall we presume deliberate sin?); a. v. fr.

אָהַר אָהַר m. (comp. b. h. אָהַר; prob. fr. אָהַר *to spin*; for oth. etym. v. Ges. H. Diet. s. v. אָהַר) *rope*,

chord. Targ. Josh. II, 15. Targ. Job. XXX, 11 (ed. give all var. combined, v. אָהַר).—R. Hash. 23^a אָהַר אָהַר (some ed. אָהַר-pl.) flaxrope.—*Pl.* אָהַר. Targ. I Kings XX, 31; a. fr. [Tosef. Maasr. III, 8 אָהַר ed.; ed. Zuck. אָהַר, Var. אָהַר q. v.]

אָהַר m. (comp. ὀστρακός; v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *tunny-fish.* Hull. 66^b; Ab. Zar. 39^a Ms. M. (ed. אָהַר). Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 אָהַר ed. Zuck. (Var. אָהַר). Ib. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17 אָהַר; (read as) Hull. 25^a אָהַר לְפָנָיו לְפָנָיו לְפָנָיו to polish a vessel with the skin of a tunny. *Cant. R. to I, 7 אָהַר אָהַר (read אָהַר; Ex. R. s. 2 מוֹנִיחַ) how many kinds of tunny fish hast thou prepared for the lying-in among them? V. אָהַר.

אָהַר Keth. 61^a bot., v. אָהַר

אָהַר v. אָהַר
אָהַר Hall. IV, 11 (12) Ar., Ms. M.; ed. Talm. Y. אָהַר, Mishn. אָהַר; Tem. 21^a Ar., ed. אָהַר, q. v.

אָהַר v. אָהַר
אָהַר m. (ἔτοιμος) *present, ready.* Targ. Y. Num. XI, 26; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 48 it does not read עֹמֵד (standing) but נֶצַח (placed on his post), i. e. אָהַר ready (to proceed). Cant. R. to II, 9 אָהַר. Gen. R. s. 100.

אָהַר v. אָהַר
אָהַר v. next w.

אָהַר m. (neut., or accus. of ἀτιμωτός (something) *invaluable, priceless.* Y. Peah I, 15^d bot. אָהַר אָהַר (read אָהַר) a pearl worth a priceless treasure. Gen. R. s. 35 end אָהַר אָהַר. *Ruth R. next to I, 18 אָהַר אָהַר read אָהַר אָהַר an invaluable pearl.

אָהַר v. next w.
אָהַר f. (ἑτοιμασία) *well secured and supplied station.* Num. R. s. 16, end.

אָהַר m. pl. (a contr. of אָהַר) *herbs selected for planting purposes.* Tosef. Maasr. III, 8 אָהַר ed. Zuck. (Var. אָהַר; ed. אָהַר). Y. ib. V, beg. 51^c אָהַר. Comp. אָהַר; אָהַר.

אָהַר m. (אָהַר, comp. אָהַר) *drop-like cavity in the cheese.* *Pl.* אָהַר. Ab. Zar. 35^b אָהַר Ar. (ed. אָהַר) between the holes.

אָהַר Af. of אָהַר
אָהַר m. (אָהַר) *jest.* Erub. 68^b אָהַר אָהַר derision and jest (Ar. a. Ms. Oxf. אָהַר).

אָהַר f., const. אָהַר (אָהַר) *throwing, casting.* Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 17; a. e. אָהַר אָהַר stoning to death.

אמליון, אמליון, v. אימליון.

אימליון, אמליון, אמליון m. (טלל, with format. ו or ס; cmp. אימליון; v. אמליון II, טלל II, II) a number of booths put up for a mercantile fair, or for popular entertainments; whence (cmp. קנייה) shops, bazaar (v. esp. Gen. R. s. 79, quot. bel.). Hull. 91^b של אמאוס the fair of Emmaus. Pesik. Asser p. 98^b. Arakh. VI, 5 (24^a) אם אמליון לאימליון if they delay the sale for the market day; a. fr.—Pl. אמליון &c. Gen. R. s. 79 (ref. to ירחון 'and he encamped'—made a חנוכה Gen. XXXIII, 18) Jacob was the first אמליון Ar. (ed. also אמליון, v. אמליון) to put up stores and sell cheap; [Koh. R. to X, 8; Est. R. to I, 9, sing., some ed. אמליון (!)]. Cmp. אמליון &c. [Tosef. Hull. I, 7 באמליון read באמליון by throwing; cmp. Hull. 12^b וכו' אמליון.] V. אמליון.

אמליון, v. אמליון.

אמליון, אמליון, v. אמליון.

*אמליון m. (v. next w.) throw, thrust. Tosef. Hull. I, 7; v. אמליון end.

אמליון f. (טלל) being thrown. Targ. Job. III, 4 באמליון (Var. אמליון) on his being thrown.

אמליון (b. h.; sec. r. of אמליון) to obstruct, close, fill up. Part. pass. אמליון, f. אמליון 1) filled up, solid. Zeb. 61^b אמליון filled up with earth, opp. אמליון. Hull. 47^b אמליון כחול אמליון a solid wall.—2) (cmp. אמליון) stumped, shapeless. Nid. 24^a אמליון the stump of a human body (of the embryo). Ib. אמליון an embryo whose skull is a shapeless lump (no skull discernible). Y. ib. III, 50^d top.—Trnsf. Snh. 44^b אמליון עינוהו he locks up the sins (makes them invisible, cmp. אמליון; v. אמליון).

אמליון (אמליון) m. (v. foreg.) something solid, whence the solid part, flank. Targ. II, Esth. I, 2.—B. Mets. 23^b אמליון אמליון Ar. (ed. אמליון אמליון, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) whether from the ribs or from the flank. Hull. 42^b אמליון the thickest part of the flank (the thigh, hip)—B. Bath. 73^b אמליון one (goose) lifted up its thigh (leg)—Pl. אמליון Hull. 8^a אמליון solid pieces (roast) intended for a present. Sabb. 49^a—אמליון. Snh. 59^b ed. (Ms. אמליון). Lam. R. to I, 1 אמליון—Hull. 97^b אמליון those solid pieces of the thigh. Erub. 57^b אמליון ed. (Ms. אמליון) flanks (projecting parts) of a wall. V. אמליון.

אמליון, אמליון, אמליון Esth. R. to I, 14, read אמליון, v. אמליון.

אמליון v. אמליון.

*אמליון, prob. אמליון or אמליון m. pl. (ἀτακτοι) undisciplined, irregular troops. Pesik. Ekhah p. 122^b (explaining: 'thy princes are rebels' Is. I, 23) אמליון אמליון 'thy lords are rebels'—for they equipped irregulars. [This seems to be the proper version restored from Ar. a. Var.; v. Pesik. l. c. note 75.]

אימליון m. (b. h. אמליון, v. Hebr. Dict.), sub. left-handed. Sabb. 103^a אמליון. Men. 37^a only אמליון. Tosef. Bekh. V, 8 אמליון אמליון; Bekh. 45^b אמליון אמליון one either left-handed or left-legged (v. Rashi a. l.).

אמליון pr. n. pl. Tripolis, on the coast of Phoenicia. Y. Sabb. III, 6^c top; (Bab. ib. 45^b Sidon).

אמליון, אמליון m. (v. אמליון) orange (tree, a. fruit). Targ. Cant. II, 3 (h. text אמליון, some ed. אמליון). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot.

אמליון v. אמליון.

אמליון f. (מליון; cmp. אמליון) prop. something preserved, hence dough preserved, vermicelli. Y. Hull. I, 57^d bot. as I intend making אמליון my dough into vermicelli. Y. Bets. I, 60^d אמליון אמליון if for drying them, it is forbidden &c.

אמליון pr. n. pl. Trachonitis, a district east of Gaulanitis. Targ. Y. II, Deut. III, 14 (h. Argob). V. אמליון.

אמליון m. (=מליון; h. מליון) leaf. Git. 69^b (collect.)—Pl. אמליון. Targ. Ps. I, 3. B. Mets. 114^b (Var. אמליון, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אימליון prefix, v. אמליון.

אימליון I fem. of אמליון q. v.

אימליון II, אימליון (=אימליון; h. אמליון; cmp. אמליון) 1) if, whether. Targ. Cant. VII, 13; a. e.—Ber. 2^a, a. fr. אמליון (abbrev. אמליון) if this be so (introducing an argument against one's opinion)—R. Hash. 3^a אמליון אמליון has four meanings, אמליון, &c.—אמליון (abbrev. אמליון) a) if you choose, it may also be said; or. B. Mets. 98^a; a. fr.—b) even if, v. אמליון. Hull. 12^a אמליון אמליון (Rashi אמליון אמליון) even if somebody else overheard it; a. fr.—אמליון אמליון I grant, if you were to say ... אמליון then would be right what &c.; v. אמליון. Yoma 17^b; a. fr.—אימליון ... or. Targ. Koh. XI, 6. B. Mets. 98^a; a. fr.—2) adv. of interrogation, v. אמליון II. Targ. Job XI, 2 Ms. (ed. אמליון).

אימליון III (=אימליון) not. Git. IV, 5 אמליון אמליון it is impossible. Keth. XII, 3 אמליון אמליון I want not; a. fr.

אימליון IV (abbr. of אמליון, as אמליון) there is. Y. Snh. VI, 23^b bot. אמליון אמליון there is in me (the possibility of) doing, i. e. I can do it. Ib. אמליון אמליון what is it thou canst do? (v. Y. Hag. II, 78^a top).

אימליון II (b. h. אמליון) Interj. Eh! Oh! Woe! Targ. Y. II, Lev. XXVI, 29.—Taan. 7^a אמליון אמליון Oh, for such a brilliant mind in such an ugly vessel (body)! B. Hash. 19^a אמליון אמליון Oh heavens!; a. fr. Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b אמליון אמליון woe unto me, that I thus see thee! Y. Yeb. XIII, 14^a top; a. fr. [Babli, usually אמליון.]

אי III (איי) h. a. ch. (b. h. אי, איה) *where? what? how?*—*whence?* Targ. Josh. II, 4; a. e.—Hebr. אי זה (often איזה, איה in one word) *who? which?* Y. Kil. VIII, beg. 31^b לאי זה דבר נאמר with regard to what (in what way, sense) has it been said? Y. Shebi. I, beg. 33^a ואי זה and which (ploughing time) is this?; a. v. fr.—Y. Peah III, 17^c top ואי דינו מירוג (= אידיון) and what is the meaning of *merog*? Kerith. 6^b לאי מי צריך what need is there (of the others)? Cmp. איזה; פיצר; אימרי.

איב v. אב.

איבא I, אבא m. (cmp. אב) *growth, fruit*. Targ. Gen. IV, 3; a. e.; v. אבא.

איבא II, אבא m. = אבא *father*. Targ. Y. Num. XXX, 4; a. fr.

* **איבא-איבא I**, pl. איבא. Targ. I Kings VI, 38 (ed. Vien. אבא).

איבה f. (b. h.; איב, אב, אר, cmp. אבא) *enmity, hostility, grudge*. Shh. III, 5 an enemy is he who has not spoken to his neighbor for three days in his grudge; a. fr.—א (מפני) for the sake of preventing ill-feeling. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a; a. fr.—2) *aversion, disgust, loss of attraction*. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. א the bride (is permitted to wash her face on the Day of Atonement) that she may not lose her attraction.

איבן (איבן) אבן f. (אבן, אב, אר, cmp. אבן) [*black*], name of a bird (h. אבן) *vulture or kite*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 19; Deut. XIV, 18 (Targ. Y. אבן). [Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XIV, 13; 14, gloss to v. 18; confounded with v. 13—h. text אבן—] אבן pr. n. m., v. אבן.

איבד m. (אבד) *ruin, destruction*. Ab. Zar. 38^a איבד is wasted. Hull. 11^b משום א' נשמר to prevent loss of life (to save the convict). Bets. 22^a אבד ממון pecuniary loss; a. fr.

איביל I m. (אביל) *mourning*; v. אביל. Yeb. IV, 10; a. e.

איביל II, אביל ch., v. אביל.

איבוס v. אבוס.

* **איבוס, כפר א'** v. אבוס.

איבוס m. (אבוס) *stuffing, forcing food down the animal's throat*. Erub. 20^b (first time) וכ' כמאן וכ' in stuffing, is it not as if taking a vessel in hand &c.? [Second time וכ' כמאן וכ' omitted in Ms. M.]

* **איבירותה איבירותה** f. pl. (prob. contr. of איבירות, אבירות) *lamp-lighters, hand-maids who attended to the lights*. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^d R. . . . handled things forbidden to handle on the Sabbath על פום א' ד' (Y. R. Hash. I. c.,

insert פום) on the lamplighters' declaring that night had set in (השיכה מוצאי שבת). [The context proves that our w. designates a person or persons.]

איבלא-איבלא Targ. O. Gen. I, 10; a. e. ed. Berl., oth. ed. אבלא.

איבליון v. אביליון.

איבעת (= אי בעית, v. בעי) *if thou so desirest; or. א איבא-וא איבא* (abbr. אב"א) if you choose, I may say . . . or if you prefer (another solution) I may say . . . Yoma 28^b; a. fr.

איבר pl. איברין, איברים, v. אבר.

איברא, איברא ch. (=foreg.) 1) *limb*. Targ. Job. II, 4 (Ms. Yoma 25^b).—Trnsf. *arm, wing, pinion*. Sabb. 90^b א left arm.—Pl. איברין, איברין. Targ. Lev. I, 8, a. e. (*pieces*). Targ. Ezek. XVII, 3; Deut. XXXII, 11 (*wings*).—2) *membrum genitale*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 2; I ibid. XLIX, 24.—[B. Mets. 84^a, v. איבריה.]

איברא (אבר) *to be strong* indeed, to be sure. Hull. 59^b א חוינא ליה indeed, I should like to see him. Git. 56^b top א מלכא את indeed, thou art a sovereign.

* **איבריא-איבריא** f. pl. (v. next w.) *enough for a meal in the household*. Erub. 82^b א ריפרא Ms. M. (ed. Asheri, ed. Ven. כברייה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) two large loaves of the household (or of mourners' meals). [Rashi, expl. our w. as loaves of *drivers of oxen*, appears to have had before him the vers. of Ms. M. and to derive our w. from ברא, v. פר I a. א.]

* **איבריה** f. (אבריה, v. אבריה) *a meal*. B. Mets. 84^a א one meal of R. Ismael &c. (v. Rabb. D. S. to אביריה, Erub. 82^b, note 1); cmp. Pesik. B'shall. p. 90^b sq., a. Ber. 44^a). [Some read אבריה v. אבריה.]

איברין Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. read אברין v. איברין. [V. however, אביריה end.]

איבריה Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d, v. אבריה.

אינד v. אגור.

איגורא, איגור v. אגור a. אגורא.

איגורא-איגורא Targ. Zeph. I, 5 (pl. אגורא) (ed. Vien. אגור).

איגורין v. אגורין.

איגורית f. (αἴγισα, sub. δόρα) *goat-skin*. Gen. R. s. 20, end.

איגול v. אגול.

איגול (אגול II) [*vaulted*] *roof*. Arakh. 32^a; Meg. 5^b שור א' a city line formed by joining roofs, opp. אגול.—

איגורא, איגורא, איגורא (also אג' with Dagesh) const. אג' same. Targ. Prov. XXI, 9; a. fr.—Ruth. R. to

I, 17 (Par. 3) פִּלְטִין אֵיגְרַא roof of the palace. Git. 85^b (Rashi אֵיגְרַא, corr. acc.), v. אֵגְרַא.—Pl. אֵיגְרָא, אֵיגְרִיא; אֵיגְרִיא. Targ. II Kings XIX, 26; a. e.—Y. Pes. VII, 35^b (Cant. R. to II, 14 אַבְרִיָּא, corr. acc.); v. יִקְרָא I. Lam. R. introd. (R. Yoh. 1) וְלֹא סָלְקִין אֵיגְרָא and they ascend the roofs. Pes. 111^b אֵיגְרָא those (demons) dwelling on roofs.

אֵיגְרָא letter, v. אֵיגְרִיא

אֵגְרָא אֵיגְרָא אֵיגְרָא אֵיגְרָא q. v.

אֵגְרַא, v. אֵגְרִיא

אֵגְרָא m. (=ה. אֵגְרַא) letter &c. Targ. II Kings V, 5; a. fr.—Y. Ned. X, end, 42^b, a. e. אֵגְרַא אֵגְרָא letter of honor, recommendation. Sabb. 115^a; a. fr.—B. Mets. 83^b; Shh. 82^a; 96^a (prov.) אֵגְרַא אֵגְרִיא קְרִינָא דָא אֵגְרַא לִירוּרִי let him who composed the letter be himself its carrier.—Pl. (of אֵגְרָא) אֵגְרָא אֵגְרִיא. Targ. Y. II Num. XXII, 7 אֵגְרָא אֵגְרִיא אֵגְרָא אֵגְרִיא אֵגְרָא אֵגְרִיא אֵגְרָא אֵגְרִיא אֵגְרָא אֵגְרִיא אֵגְרָא אֵגְרִיא. Targ. I Kings XXI, 9; a. fr.—Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot. Y. Shh. I, 19^a top.

אֵדַי m. (b. h.; עָדַי, אֵדַי, comp. אֵדַי) turn, due day, whence 1) evil fate, reverses. Gen. R. s. 13, v. אֵדַי.—2) anniversary, idolatrous festival. Ab. Zar. 7^b יוֹם אֵדַי the very day of their festival.—Pl. אֵדַיִם. Ib. I, 2, a. fr. אֵדַיִם (של נְכִיִּים). Ib. 2^a; Y. Erub. V, beg. 22^a (controversy as to spelling with אֵ or with ע). [As to cacophemistic designation, comp. אֵבִידִין &c.]

אֵדָא, עֵדָא, עֵדָא ch. same. Targ. Esth. I, 3. Targ. Prov. VII, 20.

אֵדָא II, v. אֵדַיִן a. אֵדָא.

אֵדָא I, אֵדָא f. (=אֵדָא; v. אֵדָא) hand (only in Targ. Y.). Targ. Y. Deut. IX, 26; a. fr.—Pl. אֵדָא אֵדָא אֵדָא אֵדָא. Targ. Ps. XXIV, 4; a. fr.

אֵדָא II f. (=אֵדָא; v. אֵדָא) this, the same. Y. Erub. III, 21^b bot. אֵדָא אֵדָא אֵדָא אֵדָא this proves this is this, this is that, i. e. it is the same. [Ib. הֵיאֵר הֵיאֵר.]

אֵדָא wool, v. אֵדָא, a. אֵדָא.

אֵדָר m. (ὑδρῶν) water. Succ. 35^a; v. אֵדָר.

אֵדָרָא v. אֵדָרָא

אֵדָי pl. of אֵדָא.

אֵדָי pr. n. m. Idi, Idith, an Amora. Y. Yoma VII, beg. 44^a. Shh. 38^b; a. e.

אֵדָיִן m., אֵדָיִן אֵדָיִן אֵדָיִן f. (h. אֵדָיִן) 1) who now? what now? which now? (quisnam, quidnam). Targ. I Sam. VI, 20. Targ. Jer. II, 10; a. fr.—Tam. 32^a מַחְרְרֵי חַכִּים אֵדָיִן who is to be called wise? Lam. R. to I, 1 (4 הד מאתר) אֵדָיִן לִי אֵדָיִן וְכוּ show me now which of these is from a white goat &c. Y. Pes. II, 28^c top אֵדָיִן אֵדָיִן אֵדָיִן what (passage) now says this? (is

this derived from)? Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. אֵדָיִן וְכוּ וְכוּ and what is the sin I have committed? Lam. R. to III, 7 אֵדָיִן אֵדָיִן אֵדָיִן וְכוּ by which road did you come? 2) (ellipt.) what do you want? Y. B. Kam. V, beg. 4^d, v. אֵדָא.

אֵדָיִן, v. אֵדָא.

אֵדָרָא, v. אֵדָרָא

אֵדָרָא m. a. fem. (=אֵדָרָא, with אֵדָרָא prosth.) this, that, freq. the other, another. Yeb. 62^a; a. fr. אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא another (author or Boraitha) teaches. Ib. 22^b אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא in another verse. B. Mets. 98^b אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא and as to the other (cow), I don't know; a. fr.—Pl. אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא these and those, i. e. both. Yeb. 8^a; a. fr.

אֵדָרָא, v. אֵדָרָא

אֵדָרָא m. (אֵדָרָא, v. אֵדָרָא) tow-cotton, &c., esp. bast twisted for a wick. Sabb. II, 1, expl. in Babli (20^b) אֵדָרָא, v. אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא, in Y. (4^c) אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא.

אֵדָרָא, v. אֵדָרָא

אֵדָרָא m. (=עֵדָרָא, עֵדָרָא, אֵדָרָא) time.—אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא this time, now, to-day. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 6 (usu. with ע).—Yeb. 62^a אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא לַיְלָא אֵדָרָא this night. Yoma 19^b אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא to-day is the Day of Atonement. Ber. 4^a אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא at this very time (hour). Kid. 71^b אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא but now-a-days when there are deceivers; a. fr.

אֵדָרָא, v. אֵדָרָא

אֵדָרָא, read

אֵדָרָא m. (ἀδρόμηλον) a cider of quince jelly. Y. Shebi. III, beg. 37^b.

אֵדָרָא, אֵדָרָא, אֵדָרָא m. (אֵדָרָא; Assy. idrānu, v. Fred. Del. Hebr. Lang. p. 24; comp. אֵדָרָא) an enclosure, chamber, esp. dark alcove, bedroom. Targ. Job XXXVII, 9. Meg. 26^b אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא a room where the corpse was placed before burial. B. Bath. 7^a אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא ed. (Ms. M. אֵדָרָא) now thou makest my (formerly open) compartment a lightless alcove. Hull. 52^b; a. e.—Men. 33^b (fem.) אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא a fine room. B. Kam. 85^b, v. אֵדָרָא. Taan. 25^a אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא she went up to the bed-room.

אֵדָרָא=preced.

אֵדָרָא, v. אֵדָרָא

אֵדָרָא, v. אֵדָרָא

אֵדָרָא, Koh. R. to IV, 7 מַלְאָךְ הַמּוֹת (של אֵדָא), a corruption of a mutilated clause, part of which is to be found in Deut. R. s. 2 where Prov. XXIV, 21 is reprehended and Solomon is made to emend it with Koh. IV, 8 אֵדָרָא אֵדָרָא.

The passage restored would probably read: וז ירד את ר' בני ומלך עם וכו' אמר ר' אחא כעס הקב"ה . . . תור . . . ופירש את הדבר יש אחד ואין שני וכו'.

* אידהיקרימא Y. Dem. V, 24^d, a corruption; prob. אידהיקרימא m. pl. (οἰνοπατεῖς) keepers of wine-shops, opp. שפירא q. v.

איהו pr. n. m. Ayah. Git. 35^a מרי א' A. Mari, surname of one Aha b. Hida.

איהו (v. next w. a. קא) that, the same. Targ. Ruth I, 16.

איהו m., איהו f. (=הו, v. א) he, himself; she, herself. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 3. Targ. Esth. I, 1; a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 49 א' וכו' let himself take ashes; a. fr.—Pl. איהו m., איהו f.; איהו, איהו m., איהו f. (contr. איהו, איהו); very freq.—Y. Bicc. II, end, 65^b דאיהו אמרין—דאיהו מדין 65^b איהו are there only these (differences between the Sabbath and Festivals)?

איהו I, v. foreg.

* איהו II, (דאיהו) pr. n. pl. Ihi Dakkira, Is, a city on the W. banks of the Euphrates, and upon a little river of the same name; (v. Rapap. Er. Mill. p. 33, a. Sm. Class. Dict. s. v. Is). Kid. 72^a א' ר' (דאיהו). B. Bath. 24^a Ms. R. דאיהו (ed. דאיהו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Ber. 59^b (v. Rabb. D. a. l.).

איהו pr. n. m. Ayo, a scholar. Bets. 37^b; a. fr.

איהו (b. h.) pr. n. m. Job, the personage after whom the Biblical book (ספר א') the Book of Job is named. B. Bath. 14^b; 15^a sq. Y. Sot. V, end, 20^{cd}. Nid. 52^{ab}; a. fr.

איהו Yalk. Ex. 376, read איהו, v. איהו.

איהו v. איהו.

איהו, איהו, v. איהו (2).

איהו pl. איהו m. (איהו, comp. גויזו, גויזו prickly twigs. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. (to one who dreamt that people ran before him—meaning power) דאיהו מדין דאיהו thou wilt carry prickly twigs and everybody will run away from thee. [V. Lam. R. quot. s. v. גיבב.]

איהו v. איהו.

איהו (Targ. Y. צינור, צינור) m. (contr. of איהו; also softened into א or ע, comp. איהו, איהו; also איהו, איהו, s. v. זעזע; Massorah איהו, Ispe. of איהו; Reel. Targ. O. II, pp. 63, 68; comp. Mand. איהו, Nöld. Mand. Gr. lithog. table; v. איהו, איהו runner. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 21 קליל א' a light runner; a. e. In gen. messenger. Pl. איהו, איהו, איהו, איהו Targ. Is. XVIII, 2; a. v. fr.

איהו pr. n. m. (for איהו) Yezdigerd, Yezdjird, a Persian King. Zeb. 19^a top. Keth. 61^a bot. איהו (corr. acc.).

* איהו m., pl. איהו (גיר, v. איהו; prefix איהו, comp. איהו a. איהו) mounds. Gen. R. s. 74 בוחקל דאיהו in a field in which there are mounds (behind which people may hide) talk no secrets. [Muss. incorr. איהו for איהו]

איהו v. איהו.

איהו, איהו, איהו m., איהו f. (b. h. איהו—who? what? which? Ab. IV, 1 איהו who is wise?; a. v. fr.—באיהו in what manner, v. איהו. [Chald. איהו, איהו.]

איהו v. foreg., a. איהו.

איהו, איהו, v. איהו.

איהו, איהו (v. איהו=b. h. איהו, איהו now, then, pray. Yoma 30^b איהו איהו (miss. in Mss., Ms. M. 2 איהו) admit then at least. B. Mets. 70^a איהו איהו tell me now; a. e. V. איהו.)

איהו m., איהו f. (איהו II) web, net, &c. Hull. 51^b איהו ומקרבי קרברי a net in which the knots are close. Erub. 23^b איהו דאיהו Ms. M. (ed. איהו, Ar. איהו) the twist (of bunches) of the farmer.—Pl. איהו M. Kat. 11^a. Git. 60^b איהו; v. איהו.—Erub. 8^a איהו איהו (ed. Sonc. איהו) he separated the court-yards of Sura with nets (hurdles, matting).

איהו m., v. איהו. Tosef. Kil. I, 11 ed. Zuck. (ed. corrupt איהו).

איהו (איהו) m. h. a. ch. (זבל איהו, איהו) cutting tool, knife, esp. surgeon's knife. Targ. Job XVI, 9; a. e.—Hull. 31^a איהו איהו a knife which has hornlike projections as ornaments. Y. Sabb. XIX, beg. 16^d איהו איהו they had forgotten to bring the knife (for circumcision). Ex. R. s. 26 man איהו איהו wounds with a knife (operating) and heals &c. Pl. Chald. איהו (f.). Targ. Is. XLIV, 13. Targ. Josh. V, 2.

איהו, Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a, v. איהו.

איהו, v. איהו.

איהו, v. איהו.

איהו m. (איהו, Pi.) the act of stitching together seam, esp. with ref. to the rent of garments in mourning. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top; a. e.—M. Kat. 26^b איהו Alexandrian (invisible) seam.

איהו m. (איהו, Pi.) delay, detention. Y. Meg. III, 74^b top.

איהו ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 52, const. איהו.

***אֵימָה** m. (Ithp. of אָמַת) *one in the habit of sinning*. Y. Taan. I, 64^a top הָיָה אָ בְּלִישְׁנֵיהּ was foul-mouthed; v. Arakh. 15^b.

אֵימָה I (ἤτα) *the letter (η) of the Greek Alphabet, the numerical value of which is eight*; used in the way of a phonetic play (ἤτω, or ἰτά as though an adj. verbale of ἔλατ) to indicate *going or death*. Gen. R. s. 14, beg. (proving that a seven months' child can live, while an eight months' child cannot) מִדִּירְכֹן אַנָּה מִמָּטִי from your own (Greek) language I will prove it to you, 'Live (ἕττω) seven, Go, eight' (ζ=επητα, η=ετω). Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top; Tanh. B'midbar 18 (corr. acc.); Ibid. (ed. Buber) 21.

אֵימָלְיָה, v. אֵימָלְיָה.

אֵימָה I, v. אֵימָה.

***אֵימָה** II (Syr. אֵימָה, εἶτα) *and so (indignantly)*. Y. Snh. I, 18^d top אָ עֲבַדְתִּי וְכִי הֵוֹא אָ how thou hast been the cause of my putting rabbis to shame!

אֵימִימוֹס, v. אֵימִימוֹס.

אֵימִימִיטִייה, v. אֵימִימִיטִייה.

אֵימִלְיָה, v. אֵימִלְיָה.

אֵימָלְיָה pr. n. pl. *Italy, esp. the southern part of the peninsula, called Magna Graecia*. Meg. 6^b ed. Ven. (omitt. in later ed.) אָ שֶׁל יוֹן זֶה כְּרָךְ גְּדוֹל (Ms. M. שְׁבְרִימִי v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) Greek Italy, that means the great city of Rome &c. Gen. R. s. 37 beg. Ib. s. 67 אֵימָלְיָה.—Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 7; a. e.—Targ. I Chr. I, 7 אֵימִלְיָה.

אֵימִלְיָה, v. אֵימִלְיָה.

אֵימִלְיָה f. (v. אֵימִלְיָה) *station. Pl. אֵימִלְיָה*. Tanh. Masé 11; ib. (ed. Buber אֵימִלְיָה); v. אֵימִלְיָה.

אֵימִלְקִיָּה, v. אֵימִלְקִיָּה.

אֵימִלְקִיָּה m., **אֵימִלְקִיָּה** f. (v. אֵימִלְיָה) *Italian*. Kid. I, 1 אֵימִלְקִיָּה *As Italicus*, Italian as. Snh. VIII, 2 באֵימִלְקִיָּה in Italian measure. Y. Sabb. XVIII, beg. 16^c; a. e.

אֵימִם Lam. R. to I, 1 (חֲעִיר) דָּא, read אֵימִם v. אֵימִם.

אֵימָמָה m. (אָמַם) 1) אָמַם.—2) *obstruction, dam*. Kid. 70^b.

אֵימָמוֹן pr. n. m. *Imon*, surname of the angel Gabriel (*coverer of sin*). Snh. 44^b; v. אָמַם.

אֵיפֶן m. (אָפַט; cmp. חֲטָט, א. אָפַט) *calamus*, a reed used for writing (cmp. b. h. קַט). Tosef. Kil. III, 14 Var. ed. Zuck. (text אֵיפֶן, prob. אֵיפֶן). Y. Kil. V, end, 30^a הַיֵּשֶׁן. V. הַיֵּשֶׁן.

***אֵיפֶנְיָה** f. (foreg.) *pencil, tube*. Sot. 48^b אָ שֶׁל אֵבֶר (Y. Sot. IX, 24^b bot. a. Ar. טַנְיָה) a leaden tube (Rashi=הַיֵּשֶׁן). V. טַנְיָה.

אֵיפֶר v. אָפַר.

אֵיפֶרָה B. Mets. 39^b; B. Bath. 29^b Ms. M., v. אֵיפֶרָה.

אֵיפֶרוֹן m. (גִּיטָר, cmp. טַרְטָרָה) *watchman, officer*. Targ. Is. IX, 13; XIX, 15.

אֵיפֶרְטִילְיָה read אֵיפֶרְטִילְיָה, v. אֵיפֶרְטִילְיָה.

אֵי v. אֵי III.

אֵיבָה, v. אָבָה.

אֵיבָה v. אֵיבָה.

אֵיבָה (contr. of אֵיבָה; v. אֵי) 1) *by the way of, through*. Sabb. 109^b אָ פִּמְיָה אָ through his mouth.—Naz. 2^a אָ בְּחִמּוֹ אָ through the instrumentality of the animal; a. fr.—2) (conj.) *because, since as*. רַחֲמֵי נָמִי... רַחֲמֵי אָ as the compiler had to state this, he incidentally mentions also the other. Kid. 65^a; a. fr.

אֵיבָה Snh. 106^a, v. אֵיבָה.

אֵיבָה Af. of אָבָה.

אֵיבָה &c., v. אֵיבָה.

אֵיבָה (= אֵיבָה) *where are those?, which?*. Y. Ber. II, 5^b אָ רִבְבִין אָ which rabbis?

אֵיבָה Pi. of אָבָה.

אֵיבָה Pi. of אָבָה.

אֵיבָה (cmp. אֵיבָה) *is it he?* Cant. R. to V, 16 אָ בְּרִיךְ is this thy son?

אֵיבָה read אֵיבָה.

***אֵיבָה** Y. Dem. VII, 26^b, R. S. to Dem. VII, 3 אֵיבָה, אֵיבָה, prob. אֵיבָה m. (ἀσθενος) *languid, feeble*.

אֵיבָה m. (אֵיבָה; cmp. b. h. יָאָר) *Iyar*, the second month of the Hebrew calendar, of twenty nine days, varying betw. the tenth of April and the eighth of June. R. Hash. 3^a; a. fr. [V. Schrader K. A. T. glossary.]

***אֵיבָה** f. (אֵיבָה; cmp. יָאָר esp. Job XXVIII, 10; v. H. Dict. s. v.) *channel, duct*. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot. אָ דְּאַיִשׁוֹרִין אָ the duct of Zepph. was damaged during the festive week.

אֵיבָה, v. אֵיבָה.

אֵיבָה m. (ἐλαφινον, ἐλαφινον, neut.) *woolen*. Esth. R. to I, 6 (ref. to Aquila's translation).

אֵיבָה, v. אֵיבָה.

אֵיבָה as, how. Targ. Prov. XX, 20; a. fr.

אֵיבָה (= אֵיבָה a. אֵיבָה) *where now?* (ubinam). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 16 (ed. Berl.); a. e., v. אֵיבָה a. אֵיבָה.

איכא (contr. of אידקא) 1) *there is, there are (sunt qui)*. א' דאמרי' (abbrev. ד'א.) some say. Hull. 3^b; a. fr. מאי א' בינייהו א' they differ in this &c. Ib. 4^a; a. fr.—א' למימר what is there to say? how can it be explained? what can you reply? Ib. 12^a top; a. fr.—*2) *he who*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 7. [Prob. to be read אינא]

איכדין *how then! how!* Targ. O. Deut. I, 12; a. e.; V. איכא.

איכה (b. h.=אי-כח) 1) *oh how! oh!* Gen. R. s. 19; a. fr.—2) *Ekkah*, name of the Book of Lamentations, also א' רבתי.—*Ekkah Rabbathi (Lam. R.)*, Midrash Rabbah on Lamentations.

איכתי 1) (*אי כתי*) *if now; oh that*. Bets. 4^b top א' השראא if I (had given my decision forthwith) I should have made a mistake. Yeb. 46^a.—Snh. 107^a א' וממא וכו' א' oh that a muzzle had been put on my enemy's (euphem. for *my*) mouth! i. e. oh that I never had said this!—2) pr. n. f. *Ikhu*. Taan. 35^a what is thy name? She said, Ikhu.—Said he נמטו כשורידך א' oh that thy joists were sufficiently long!

איכתי m. (אכל) *consumption, combustion*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b top, a. e. א' איכתי א' the consumption on the altar of the pieces of the daily offering; v. אכר. [V. עיכיל.]

איכומא m. (אכום) *black color, something black*. Y. Sabb. II, 4^d א' דוקן א' black naphta.

איכתי v. איכתי.

איכתי (איכתי, v. איכתי) *where? also relat. where, &c.* Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 16. Y. Ber. I, 3^b bot. א' יצאה בר קול א' where did that divine voice come forth? Ib. III, 6^a bot. א' לממדי א' one from whom to learn. Ib. IV, 7^a א' למדו וכו' א' whence did they derive the obligation of three prayers?—א' עד א' how far? how long? Y. Peah VIII, beg. 20^d. Cant. R. to VI, 4; a. e. [In Babli q. v.]

איכתי Esth. R. to I, 1^b א' בני א' (Var. איכתי, v. איכתי).

איכתי v. איכתי.

איכתי m. (b. h., אכר, בר, comp. אכר) *husbandman, farm-laborer*. Arakh. VI, 3 (23^b) א' איהו א' (Mish. אכ) if he is a husbandman; a. e.—Pl. איכתי. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. איכתי (read איכתי) his farm-hands. [V. איכתי.]

איכתי ch. same. Targ. Is. XXI, 10; a. e.—Pl. איכתי. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 23; a. e.—Erub. 28^b, v. איכתי.—*Denom. איכתי f. pl. Erub. 82^b א' farmer's loaves; v., however, איכתי.

איכתי v. איכתי.

איכתי v. איכתי.

איל m. (b. h.; איל) *superiority, patronage, arbitration*; v. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 5. Ib. to Ps. CIV, 29 (ref. to Is. LVII, 19 *peace, peace* &c.) איל אילי (אילי) אילי but for the peace-making arbitration of the Lord &c.

איל m. (b. h.; איל) 1) *ram (the strong)*. B. Kam. 65^b if one stole א' ונעשה א' a lamb and it grew to be a ram. Ib. א' בן יומי קרוי א' a ram one day old is called a ram (*ayil* is used in a general sense, irrespective of age). R. Hash. 16^a; a. fr.—[*Pl. איל. Tosef. R. Hash. III (II), 3 (Var. יעלים).]—*2) א' קמצא [perh. איל q. v.] *a species of locusts*. Eduy. VIII, 4; Pes. 16^a; Ab. Zar. 37^a איל ed. (Ms. M. איל), v. יד. יד.

איל m. (b. h.; איל=איל, comp. Var. lect. of איל II; comp. איל) [*the climber*], hart. Hull. 28^a; a. e.

איל ch.=h. איל 1); trnsf. 1) *beak of a ship* (a beam to which the head of a ram was attached), *proW*. Ned. 50^a.—2) *projection from a lateral wall, buttress, &c.* Targ. Ezek. XL, 48; a. e. (Var. איל).—*3) (comp. איל 2) name of a *worm or mite* in grapes. Sabb. 90^a איל (Rashi a. Ms. Oxf. איל).

איל ch.=h. איל. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 5; a. fr.—Bekh. 7^b.—Pl. איל. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c. (ed. Vien. איל!) Targ. Lam. I, 6.

איל pr. n. m. *Ila* 1); a Tannai. Bekh. IV, 5 (29^a), a medical expert כ' כ' like I. in Yabneh.—2) an Amora. Yoma 73^b; a. fr. [Other forms איל, איל; v. Frankel M'bo p. 75^b.]

איל v. איל. Y. Shebu. I, 33^b bot. א' מסחרה דא' v. איל.

איל v. איל.

איל v. איל.

איל f. (b. h. איל; v. איל) 1) *hind, roe*. B. Bath. 16^b top א' רחמה צר א' the hind has a narrow womb (vagina).—2) mostly איל הזחר *the first rays (climber) of the morning dawn*; comp. Yoma 29^a. Y. Ber. I, 2^c; a. fr.; (comp. Gen. XIX, 15 איל).

איל v. איל.

איל v. איל.

איל, Pesik. R. s. 17 א' פילוס v. איל.

איל (late b. h.=אן; comp. Ez. III, 6) *if (oh that!)*. Targ. Ez. I. c.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 12 א' דירוח נאה... א' if the pillars had been higher, it would have looked better; a. fr.—א' *but if (considering), whereas*. Ber. 20^a; a. fr.—א' *while*... א' *whereas* R. Yudah &c.—א' *while*... *in this case on the contrary*. Ib. 37^a א' *while*... א' *while* over pot-dishes we say the benediction &c., here, in our case we say—; a. fr. Y. Shebu. I, 33^b top

trees. B. Bath. 16^b; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 5 דסדום 5, v. אמבויניא v. אמבויניא.
—[קלא א, קלא א, קלא א, v. s. קלא a. קלא a. respectively.]

אִילָס, v. אָלִיס.

אִילָסְרִין, v. אֲלָצְרִין.

אִילָפָא I, **אִילָפָא** f. (אלה, ילקה, Assyr. *ēlippu*) *ship, raft*. Targ. Jon. I, 3; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 12, beg. א' כהרע א' like the ship tossed about on high sea. Koh. R. to III, 2 (prov.) at the time thou tienst thy Lulab (for the Feast of Booths) קטר אלפך tie thy ship (cease navigation). Ab. Zar. 10^b ווי לה לאי' וכ' woe to the ship which leads without having paid its toll (of a convert who died before circumcision).—Transf. *the body of a chicken* (chest-bone resembling a ship). Lam. R. to I, 1 נכריה I took for myself this ship (of the chicken), for in a ship I came &c.—Pl. אִילָפָא. Targ. Ps. CIV, 26; a. e.

אִילָפָא II pr. n. m. *Ilfa*, an Amora. Taan. 21^a; a. fr. [In. Talm. Y. הילפרי]. R. Hash. 17^b ואל' א' *Ilfay* or, some say, *Ilfa* (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.)

אִילָפָא, v. preced.

אִילָקְמִי, v. אִילָקְמִי, אִילָקְמִי.

אִילָתָא I, v. אִילָתָא.

אִילָתָא II, **אִילָתָא** pr. n. pl. (not bibl. *Ayeleth*, one day's journey south of Jerusalem. Maas. Sh. V, 2; Bets. 5^a ed. (Ms. M. אירלה); R. Hash. 31^b אירלה ed. (Ms. M. עירלה; Ms. L. corr. into עיר' v. עירלה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note). [Bets. a. R. Hash. I. c. read מן הצפון for הדרום a. vice versa.] Cmp. אָלִל.

אִילָתָא, **אִילָתָא**, **אִילָתָא** f. (ה. אילה) *hind, roe*. Targ. Jer. XIV, 5; a. e. Cant. R. to II, 9; a. e.—א' דשהרא (v. אילה) *morning dawn*. Y. Ber. I, 2^c; a. e.—Pl. אִילָתָא, אִילָתָא. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 9; a. e.

אִיָּם ($\sqrt{\text{אִיָּבָה}}$, v. אִיָּבָה) *to feel aversion, fright*. Denomin. *איָּמָה*.
Pi. אִיָּם (denom. of אִיָּמָה; with על) *to impress with awe, forewarn* (witnesses). R. Hash. 20^a מִאִיָּמָהּ אִיָּם אִיָּם we may try to intimidate &c. Yoma 4^b לִאִיָּם אִיָּם to impress him. Sot. I, 4; a. e.

אִיָּמָא, v. אִיָּמָא.

אִיָּמָא I *distaff*, v. אִיָּמָא II.

אִיָּמָא II, **אִיָּמָא**, **אִיָּמָא** f. ch. (=h. אם) 1) *mother*, frequ. *my mother*; v. אִיָּמָא. Targ. Gen. III, 20; a. fr.—Ber. 18^b לֵא לֵא אִיָּמָא אִיָּמָא tell my mother; a. fr.—זקנתא *grandmother*. Meg. 27^b.—2) transf. *the flesh of a stone fruit*. Sabb. 143^a אִיָּמָא אִיָּמָא may be handled on account of the flesh (with which they were surrounded when Sabbath cause).—Pl. אִיָּמָא, אִיָּמָא. Targ. Jer. XVI, 3; esp. *the arch-mothers* of the Israel. nation. Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 9; a. e.—Kid. 82^a אִיָּמָא אִיָּמָא the mothers of school children. [V. also אִיָּמָא II.]

אִיָּמָא III pr. n. f. [or title; cmp. אָמָא]. *Imma*. Y. Git. I, 43^c; Shebi VI, 36^c שְׁלוֹם אִיָּמָא (Mother) Shalom.

אִיָּמָאִים, v. אִיָּמָאִים.

אִיָּמָא I *mother*, v. אִיָּמָא II.

אִיָּמָא II f. (אָמָא, $\sqrt{\text{אָמָא}}$ *to gather*; cmp. אִיָּמָא a. אִיָּמָא I in Ges. H. Dict.) *distaff*. Kel. XI, 6 (Ar. אִיָּמָא, Var. אִיָּמָא).

אִיָּמָה f. (b. h.; אָיָּם) *fear, awe*. Num. R. s. 9; Y. Sot. I, beg. 16^b אִיָּמָה אִיָּמָה אִיָּמָה (read אימה) but from a solemn conversation (v., however, Maim. Sotah IV, 18 a. comment.). R. Hash. 17^a; a. fr.—Pl. אִיָּמָה. Sabb. 77^b הֵן הֵן הֵן הֵן הֵן there are five sorts of fear. [Tanh. Tsav 2 אִיָּמָה אִיָּמָה אִיָּמָה, v. אִיָּמָה.]

אִיָּמָהוֹתָא, v. אָמָא.

אִיָּמָהוֹן, v. אִיָּמָהוֹן.

אִיָּמָהוֹנִים, v. אִיָּמָהוֹנִים.

אִיָּמָהוֹן, v. אִיָּמָהוֹן. [Tosef. Kid. IV, 8 באימום read בבירוס.]

אִיָּמָהוֹן Koh. R. to VII, 11, v. אִיָּמָהוֹן.

אִיָּמָהוֹן Sabb. 141^b, v. אִיָּמָהוֹן.

***אִיָּמָהוֹן** m. (contr. of אִיָּמָהוֹן=אִיָּמָהוֹן; מאס) *disfiguration*. Cant. R. to VII, 9 *one disfigured by burns*. Cant. R. to VII, 9 וְנִעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר וְנִעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר and he (Nebucadn.) became &c. [Tanh. Tsav. 2 (ed. Buber 3) אִיָּמָהוֹן אִיָּמָהוֹן אִיָּמָהוֹן and the fright (repulsiveness) of a burned face was put upon him. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII אִיָּמָהוֹן אִיָּמָהוֹן אִיָּמָהוֹן, εἰς πυρος, fire-scathed.]

אִיָּמָהוֹן, v. אָמָא.

אִיָּמָהוֹן I m. pl. (אִיָּמָהוֹן, אִיָּמָהוֹן, אִיָּמָהוֹן) *devoted objects, sacrifices*. Succ. 55^b וְכִי יִהְיֶה הַלֵּב (Mish. ib. אִיָּמָהוֹן) are not the festive Emurim (v. infra) the Lord's, i. e. to be offered on the altar? Answ. אִיָּמָהוֹן אִיָּמָהוֹן אִיָּמָהוֹן מה שאמור ברגלים. *Emuré* &c. means, whatever is consecrated as offering for festivals.—Esp. *Emurim, Emurin*, those portions of sacrifices offered on the altar. Pes. 71^a אִיָּמָהוֹן אִיָּמָהוֹן the Emurim of the pilgrim's feast offering. Zeb. II, 2; a. fr.

אִיָּמָהוֹן II m. pl. (מור, מור) *exchange* (cmp. אִיָּמָהוֹן as to pl.). אִיָּמָהוֹן אִיָּמָהוֹן בְּיָד אִיָּמָהוֹן *hostages* in place of their parents. Lam. R. to III, 13 ed. (Ar. אִיָּמָהוֹן q. v.). V. also אִיָּמָהוֹן.

אִיָּמָהוֹן, v. preced. ws.

***אִיָּמָהוֹן** m. pl. (=אִיָּמָהוֹן, אִיָּמָהוֹן) *those who go to bed with the setting in of darkness* (a witty expression made up in oppos. to אִיָּמָהוֹן, v. אִיָּמָהוֹן). Ex. R. s. 47 דַּבְּרֵי הַיָּמִים לָמַדוּ לְמַדְּוֹתָא אִיָּמָהוֹן אִיָּמָהוֹן learn the teachings of those who rested well by night (as better fitted to teach).

*אימיקנטרון, או' Koh. R. to II, 17, prob. a corruption of מקטרג a malicious informer.

*אימירא f. (ἡμέρα) day. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39c top, they lament over it מיילני א' μέλαινα ἡμέρα, oh, the black (luckless) day! V. Macrob. Sat. I, 15 dies atrii.

אימירון m. (ἡμερον, neut. or accus.) tame, soft, gentle (opp. אגריאון q.v.). Gen. R. s. 77 end נמירון (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 11; Pesik. Hahod. p. 44b אי מוכן; Pesik. R. s. 15 אימרון; Cant. R. to III, 7 אדירבון (corr. acc.). Midr. Sam. ch. XVII (for אימירון read אגריון, for נמירון read אגריון).

*אימלא m. (=h. מיעיל; contr. of אימעלא; cmp. מילתא) cloak. Pl. אימלין. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24.

איממא m. (v. איר) day time. Y. Ber. III, 6d top; a. e. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39c top ארך א' the day growing longer.

אימן Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 6 read אימים.

אימן, v. אמן.

המנון=אימנון.

איממריא, read אימריא, v. אימריא II a.

אימצי, v. מצי.

אימר m. ch. (=h. אמר) speech, utterance. Targ. Num. XXIV, 3; a. e.—Pl. אימריא. Targ. Prov. IV, 5 Ms. (ed. מאמרי); a. e.

אימרו, אימריא, אימרא (אימראי) to retract, v. מרר ch.

אימרה (אימרה) אמר, אימרה, אימר m. (צמר, חומרא, עמרא; cmp. אמס, v. אמס) [thick, heavy,] lamb. Targ. Gen. XXX, 32; a. fr.—Ned. I, 3 'this be as forbidden to me כאמריא (Y. ib. I, end, 37a כאמריה) as the lamb'—כאימר חמירא that means, 'as the lamb of the daily offering'. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) דרויה נכריס אמ' דרויה נכריס אמ' who slaughters a lamb and augurs from its liver. Erub. 53b (deriding the Galilean dialect) a Galilean cried אמר למאן אמר למאן who wants amar? (indistinctly pronouncing the vowels, as well as the guttural sound of א), when they said to him . . . , אמר למירכב או חמר למשרי, אמר למירכב או חמר למירכב או חמר למירכב (for var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) do you mean hamdar (an ass) to ride on, or hamar (wine) to drink, or amar (wool) for putting on, or immar (lamb) for slaughtering?; a. fr.—Pl. אימריא, אימריא, אימריא, אמר, אימריא, אמר, Ezra VII, 9; a. e.—Targ. Ex. XXIX, 38; XII, 5; a. e.—Y. Snh. I, 18d top אימריא the lambs (of the spring) are yet tender (in a letter announcing the intercalation of a month); Bab. ib. 11b אימריא (not ער; v. Tosef. ib. II, 6); a. e.—Fem. אימריא ewe. Targ. Lev. V, 6; a. e.—Hull. 51a. Gen. R. s. 44 end, the sow (Rome) pastures with twenty (young ones), and the ewe (Sarah) not even with one.—

2) (cmp. חומרא) knot, bandage on wounds. Snh. 98a כלם אתם יורדו שרית ואתם יורדו Ar. (in ed. a. Ms. our w. omitted) all of them untie their bandages all at once and tie them up all at once, but he attends to one at a time.—3) fringe, border. Targ. Ps. CXXXIII, 2. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 4 (Var. אימרא). V. next w.—4) *pr. n. pl. א' כפר א' K'far Imra (Lamb-ville). Y. Taan. IV, 69a bot.; (Lam. R. to II, 2 נמרא).

אימרה (אימרה) h. f. (v. preced.) 1) fringe, border, skirt; trnsf. the bordered garment, (toga praetexta), state garment. Taan. 11b; Ab. Zar. 34a בו שארין לבן חלוק לבן שארין a white plain frock without border (without official distinction; cmp. toga pura). Y. Kil. IX, 32a top; Tosef. ib. V, 19 מפורסמא א' a conspicuous border garment. Y. Kid. IV, beg. 65b (play on אמר Ezra II, 59) פירסמא they made themselves as conspicuous as the border on the frock. Sabb. 105a; Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 1.—Y. Yoma I, 38d top; Y. Meg. I, 72a bot. אימרה חלוקי the skirt of my frock; a. fr.—[Lam. R. to II, 17 explain. אמרה ib., פורפירה, v. בוע, v. פורפירה. Neg. XI, 10. Y. M. Kat. I, 80d bot.; v. זנג.—2) trnsf. object of distinction, decoration (play on אמריה II); cmp. חטיבה. Mekh. B'shall., Shirah, s. 3 (ref. to דאמר Deut. XXVI, 17) עשאני כ' He made me (His) decoration (chosen people) &c.; Yalk. Ex. 244 אמרה.

*אימריא m. (מרי, v. next w.) rebellion. Lam. R. to III, 13 (rendering בני אשפרי ibid. 'the children of those thrown down' (into the dung, conquered), Rab explains 'the children of his destruction' (v. איפיקא בני אימריא the children of rebellion against him. (Editions vary, אימריא, רייה, אמריים &c., v. אמריים II). [Esth. R. to I, 1b, independently interpreted, v. איפיקא a אמריא.]

*אימריא m. (=h. מרון; v. אימר a. preced.) rebellion. א' rebels. R. Hash. 18a (translating בני מרון Mish.) (all creatures pass before the Lord for receiving their decrees) א' כבני א' like rebels (after surrender brought before a court martial; cmp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 1, s. v. אמריא, a. Y. R. Hash. I, 57b). [Rashi אמריא=Syr. אמריא 'like young lambs passing singly to be marked for tithes'.]

אימרה 1) ewe, v. אימר.—2) pr. n. f. Immarta. Snh. 52b Im: daughter of Tali (prob. pseudonyms).

אימתי, אימתי (b. h. מתי; v. אי) when? Hull. 17a.—Ber. I, 1, a. fr. מאימתי from what time (of the day)? Shebi. I, 1, a. fr. עד אימתי; ib. II, 1 אימתי how long (until when)?

אימתי ch. 1) whenever, when. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 42; a. e. Y. B. Kam. III, 3d top א' רמירבין ו' when they quote the Mishnah in support of &c. Ab. Zar. 53b כל א' רבעינה ל' whenever I desire it. Nid. 66a.—2) also אימתי when? Targ. Job. VII, 4.—for what time? until what time? Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 5; a. e.

אימתי ch.=h. אימתי. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 16; a. e.—B. Kam. 28a; a. e.

אימתו, אימתו, v. אימת.

אימתו, אימתו, אימתו m. (denom. of אימת) 1) fear-inspiring, powerful. Targ. Jud. III, 30.—Pl. אימתו, אימתו, אימתו. Targ. Hab. I, 7. Targ. Gen. XIV, 5 (Y. II, אמרוניא, h. text אימתו).—2) timid. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. ספרא דיהוה אימתו וכ' (ed. Krot. אימתו, corr. acc.) the school-master was a timid man and but for R. Abbahu that passed by, he would not have cleared the children out of the premises of the Synagogue. [Hebr. form, v. אימתו.]

אימתו, Pi. אימתו (= עינתו, v. next w.) to look upon, investigate. B. Bath. 115^a (play on אימתו Ar. (ed. אימתו) investigate his family relations. Kid. 4^a.

אימתו I m. (אמתו; cmp. אימתו, עינתו) [b. h. naught], something rounded, decorative. Koh. R. to III, 12 expl. as לוי, ref. to the shape of the human buttock, v. אימתו.

אימתו II, אימתו (b. h. אמתו; Nun emphat; cmp. אימתו) where? (only with pref. מ or ל). אמתו whither? אמתו whence? Y. Shh. X, 28^d bot; Y. Hag. II, 77^a bot. מא וילא whence and whither?—Aboth III, 1. Gen. R. s. 2 מא דהגלים whence art thou coming? i. e. where hast thou been staying?—Y. Shh. X, 28^b top דיהוה לי מא ללמוד he had (a precedent) to learn from.—Contr. of אימתו: מן אימתו, v. אימתו.

אימתו (b. h.; constr. of אימתו I) nothing, not. Ber. 5^a וכ' &c.; a. v. fr.—אימתו, אימתו not I &c. אימתו I do not know; do I not know? B. Mets. 97^b; a. fr. Ber. I. c. but the Holy One . . . אימתו is not so; a. fr.—אימתו is it not a legitimate conclusion?, whence so much the more. Y. Naz. VI, 55^a; a. v. fr.—. . . מניין . . . אימתו from this I could only prove . . . , whence, however, will you deduct . . . ? Hull. 65^b; a. fr. [Y. Git. IX, end, 50^d אמתו read כתב אמתו]

אימתו I or אימתו (Syr.—דין, קון) yes, indeed. Keth. 65^a דיהוה אמתו now,—yes, but not before. B. Mets. 98^a דיהוה אמתו as regards the one (cow)—well, she died &c.; a. fr.—אימתו אימתו is it really so? indeed?, i. e. it cannot be. Hull. 96^b דיהוה אמתו it cannot be so; for did not R. . . say &c.? M. Kat. 20^a; a. v. fr.

אימתו II, אימתו (h. אמתו) 1) if, whether. Targ. Ps. VII, 4; a. e. [Apocopated: אמתו q. v.]—אימתו דיהוה (h. דיהוה) if thou wilt say (argue). Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot.; a. fr.—אימתו דיהוה (h. דיהוה) if this is (be) the case. Y. Naz. VI, 54^d bot.—Lam. R. introd. end אמתו דיהוה וכ' if thou remainest here, or &c. Koh. R. to X, 5 אמתו דיהוה וכ' if the (my dying) time comes first, what of it? and if &c.—2) adv. of interrogation, introducing the alternative, or. Targ. Job VI, 6; a. e.

אימתו c. (cmp. אימתו), followed by ד, he who. Targ. Prov. XI, 26; a. e. (also אמתו ed.).

אימתו m. (=b. h. עינתו q. v.) berry, an excrescence on the eye. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 2. [Mish. ib. VI, 2 עינתו. Talm. ed. 38^{ab} עינתו (corr. acc.).]

אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.

*אינמידינות (נגד) prolong! go further! Git. 58^a אמתו go one page and a half further, (and you will find it). [Rashi: a little=אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.]

אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות m.=next w.—Pl. with suffix of third pers. sing. אינמידינות. Targ. Ps. CIV, 3 Ms. (ed. אינמידינות). [The verse is variously corrupted and defective.]

אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות Y. Git. IX, end, 50^d אמתו כתב אמתו, read סימניו, v. Bab. ib. 87^b.

אינמידינות (וינו, אינמידינות) m. (σινόμελι) wine mixed with honey. Sabb. XX, 2 (139^b) אמתו Ar. (ed. אמתו, var. in Mss. וינמידינות, וינמידינות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20). Ab. Zar. 30^a defined as a mixture of wine, honey and pepper. Ter. XI, 1 וינמידינות Ar. (ed. וינמידינות; Ms. M. אמתו, read וינמידינות). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c top וינמידינות.

אינמידינות, אינמידינות pl. of אינמידינות.

*אינמידינות, Gen. R. s. 29 אמתו דיהוה, a corruption of אינמידינות or אינמידינות, dialect.=אינמידינות; cmp. Frankel M'bo p. 64^b אמתו בן סוסיי with p. 88^a אמתו בר סוסיי. [Our w. omitted in Yalk. Gen. 47, Job 908.]

*אינמידינות f. (אמתו) sigh, grief. Targ. II Esth. III, 3. V. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות, אינמידינות Tosef. Kil. V, 25, read with ed. Zuck. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות 1) אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות. 2) אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות pr. n. m. Ini, an Amora; cmp. אינמידינות. Cant. R. to VIII, 11. [Koh. R. to IX, 10 אינמידינות.]

אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות pr. n. m. (cmp. אינמידינות) Inya. Y. Git. I, 43^d (Y. B. Bath. 16^c דיהוה). V. next w.

אינמידינות, אינמידינות (אינמידינות) pr. n. m. Inyani, an Amora. Y. Yoma III, 40^c; a. e. Y. [Maas. Sh. IV, 55^a bot. אינמידינות, seems to be a different person, v. preced. w. a. Frankel M'bo p. 64^b.] V. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות, v. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות 1) those, v. אינמידינות.—2) onyx, v. אינמידינות.

אינמידינות, אינמידינות m. (a contraction of ελαιον μύρρον; cmp. אינמידינות as to ל for ל) unguent scented

with Arabian myrtle. Cant. R. to IV, 14. [Muss. οἶκος μύρτινος; but the context requires an unguent.]

אינפולרי, v. אמפולרי.

אינקא m. (ינק) suckling (infant or animal); emp. ינקא. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 ורי דרבה א' a suckling (kid?) of gold (lying, on the third step, opposite נמרא [not נשרא] the panther; ref. to Is. XI, 6). Pl. אַנקאַרין (אַנקאַרין). Ib. (end) ביינן א' the sucklings were crying.

אינקורא, אינקורא m. (נקר) a bird with traces of bites or wounds on its legs; [black bird with white spots on its head, quot. in Rashi; to be read אינקוררי?]. —Pl. אינקוררי. Hull. 57^a.

אינקלסיא, v. אנקלסיא.

איניש, אינישא, אינישא (איניש, אינישא)

איניש m. (אניש, sec. r. of איניש; h. איניש, אגניש) being, esp. human being Dan. II, 10, a. fr. איניש.—Ib. VII, 13 א' בר א' son of man (in Talm. freq. נש). Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 2; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VIII, 25^a bot., a. fr. כא' דמר as if one says. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a bot. אגנישא רבא a great man. Shebu. 22^b; a. fr.—Pl. אינישין, const. אינישי. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 4; a. e.—אינישי, אינישין. Targ. Y. ibid.; a. e.—In Talm. mostly אינישי people. B. Kam. 92^b א' אמרי (text רבין, corr. acc.). Snh. 95^b א' דייני דאמרי (abbr. ד'דא"א) this is what people say, it is a common saying (proverb). Ibid. 103^a; a. v. fr.—Git. 45^a אינישין (our people?).

אנת, אינתימרוס pr. n. m. prob. a corrupt. for אינטיפטרוס Antipater. Targ. II, Esth. III, 1.

אס, אסי a prefix for the formation of (verbal) nouns (Ispeel nouns), affecting the first radical in the same way as the prefix of the Hithpa. or Ithpe.; e. g. from איסטיגות (pl.) rims; from איסטיגות to walk, stride, איסטיגות ankle, &c. Before dentals אס and אסי interchange with אס and אסי. [Words not found under אס must be looked for under אסי and vice versa.]

איסי (אס) m. (οἶκος) son. Ex. R. s. 15, v. איגיאוס.

איסא pr. n. m. Isa, an Amora, disciple of R. Yohanan. Y. Ter. I, 40^c top. V. איסי.

איסגנימרון, איסגנימרון, v. אסגנימרון.

איסדא m. Pl. איסדי (v. סדיא, סדיא) head-side, pillow. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 11; a. e.—Ber. 56^a איסדן by our head-side.—[Ib. בי סדיא pillow.]

איסי f. אסי.

איסודא, איסודא, pl. יסודא m. = יסודא. Targ. O. Num. V, 17 ed. Berl.

איסופוליטיא (אספוליטיא) f. (ισοπολιτεια) civic rights granted to strangers, isopolity (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Civitas). Pesik. R. s. 15 להם לא בארין לא להם [על] א' שלהם ועני אותם ארבע מאות שנה אפילו [על] א' שלהם Ar. s. v.

איספולרי II (ed. איספולרי, איספולרי, corr. acc.) 'slavery and stranger's condition' (indicated Gen. XV, 13) were in a land not theirs (in Egypt), but, 'and they shall afflict them four hundred years' refers even to their isopolity (in Canaan, from the birth of Isaac); Cant. R. to II, 17 באיספולריה (corr. as above.). Gen. R. s. 44; Yalk. Gen. 77 לאספולריה (corr. as above.). Pesik. Haḥod. p. 47^b note 96.

איסור m. (אסר) 1) imprisonment. Ber. 28^b איסורו א' עולם the imprisonment which he decrees is not everlasting (as he may die and his successor may relieve me). 2) (=אסיר), pl. איסורין prisoners. Ex. R. s. 30 he burst the prison open ודריצא דאסיר (ib. also דאסירין) and set the prisoners free [prob. to be read אסירין].

איסור I pr. n. m. Issur; 1) a proselyte. Ab. Zar. 70^a. B. Bath. 149^a.—2) an expert on coins. B. Kam. 99^b bot.

איסור II, אסור m. (אסר; cmp. b. h. אסיר, a. אסיר) 1) band, chain; trnsf. social circle. Succ. 45^b (ref. to Ps. CXVIII, 27) כל דעשה א' לרגו וכו' he who creates a circle for the festival with eating and drinking, i. e. social pleasures. [Oth. explan.: he who makes an addition to the number of festive days;—hence the popular name of דג אסרו for the day following the festivals.]—2) prohibition, interdiction; also the forbidden object. Y. Ber. I, 3^b bot. דברי תורה וכו' the Biblical law contains prohibitions and permissions.—א' ערוה an obstacle to marriage by the existing laws of incest, e. g. a man prevented from performing a levirate marriage because his late brother's wife is his own wife's sister; &c.—א' מצוה a marriage (or sexual connection) permitted in the Torah but forbidden by Rabbinical enactment;—so called because obedience to the Rabbis is a meritorious act (מצוה); marriage restrictions incumbent on priests on account of their sacred office; (another opinion inverts the last two definitions). Yeb. II, 3 (20^a).—א' דל על א' one prohibition can take no legal hold where another prohibition already exists; i. e. you can punish, or impose sacrificial expiation, only for the first one; e. g. if you eat the meat of an unclean animal which, besides, has not been slaughtered according to ritual (נבלה). Ib. 13^b; a. fr.—Exceptions to this principle (adopted by most authorities) are when the acceding act is: 1) א' כולל a more comprehensive prohibition, i. e. having a wider range of prohibited objects; e. g. the law imposing abstinence from food on the Day of Atonement includes food in general, i. e. food otherwise allowed as well as food forbidden at all times; א' מוסיף a more extensive prohibition, i. e. having a wider range of persons concerned; e. g. the sister of A's wife is forbidden to him (אחיות אשתי) but not to his brothers. If, afterwards, his brother B. marries that sister of A's wife, she is forbidden in marriage (after B's death) to all the brothers as a brother's wife, and to A. both as his own living wife's sister and as his late brother's wife (אשר אחי);—3) א' פתא א' a coincidental prohibition, i. e. two prohibitions taking effect at the same moment, e. g. the Day

of Atonement coinciding with the Sabbath day, in which case the restrictions connected with each take effect at the same time (night-fall); 4) קומור א' a heavier prohibition, i. e. a prohibition imposing larger restrictions, e. g. the law prohibiting any profitable use of a thing (א' הנאה), compared to the lighter prohibition, קל א', not to eat or drink a thing (v. infra). Yeb. 32^b sq; Shebu. 24^{ab}; Hull. 101^a sq; Kerith. 14^b.—א' רורה a Biblical prohibitory law; א' ררבנן a Rabbinical prohibitory enactment.—לא' א' a prohibition expressed in the Law by a plain (לא) 'thou shalt not', without defining the penalty, in which case the latter consists of thirty nine lashes (v. מלקויה).—א' כרה a prohibition to which the Bible attaches the penalty of excision (by the hand of God).—א' מירוח a prohibition the transgression of which the Bible punishes with death (execution).—א' אכילה a the law not to eat (meat boiled with milk); א' הנאה a not to make any use (of it, as selling &c.); א' ברשול a not to boil (meat with milk). Hull. 115^b; a. fr.—א' במורת, v. במדה.—Pl. איסורין. Hull. 98^a sq. כל א' שבתורה (בטלין) בששים all things Biblically forbidden are neutralized if mixed with a quantity sixty times as large; ib. בטאה—in a quantity one hundred times as large; a. fr.

אסורא, אסורא I, אסורא, אסורא ch. 1) as the preced. 1), band. Targ. Ezek. III, 25.—Pl. איסורין. Targ. ib. XVI, 4 (bandages).—2) as the preced. 2). Hull. 9^b; a. fr.—B. Bath. 92^b לא בממונא בא' רובא ברר אולינן ברר רובא בא' בממונא לא we follow the majority principle (that a doubtful thing is presumed to have the legal status of the majority of its class) only in ritual questions, but not in civil law.—א' עבד א' to commit a crime, euphem. for prostitution, &c. Ab. Zar. 18^a. Git. 38^a.—Pl. אסורין. Sabb. 60^b א' אסורין a Babylonian permitter of forbidden things (R. Hija).—Nid. 24^b, a. fr. בא' Rab is the adopted authority in ritual law. [Kid. 12^a איסורין &c. read איסורין; v. איסורין.]

אסורא II m. (יסר) chastisement. Pl. איסורין. Targ. Koh. III, 10. Targ. Jer. XXX, 11 (Var. איסורין).

איסורין, pl. איסורין, v. איסורין.

איסור, v. איסור. For words under איסור not found here below, v. איסור, איסור, איסור.

איצ, איצ, אס, איסורא, איסורא [also א' with one] m. (Isp. noun of סב, סבב—h. א' q. v., b. h. סבב; v. איסור) a surrounding, attachment, whence 1) balcony, colonnade, portico (also an independent colonnade), esp. א' the Ist'ba (Ist'ba) the Temple portico. Pes. I, 5 (11^b) א' על גג האיצ' Ms. M. (Bab. ed. incorr. גב, Var. א' א' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Ib. 13^b one recited על גב on top (inside) . . . , say א' על גג הא' on the roof of the Its. (so as to expose it to public view). Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. א' א' א'; Bab. 7^a שלפני העמודים א' א' a balcony in front of the columns (projecting into the street, used as a stand for dealers, v. א' א'). Ib. דוקא א' א' א' א' Ms. M. (ed. א' א' א') only the colonnade the use of which for passers by is not con-

venient. Num. R. s. 12 two columns of silver which were placed in front of the Ark א' א' (Cant. R. to I, 11 א' א' pl.) forming a kind of balcony; Y. Sot. VIII, 22^c א' allow the surplus of three handbreadths (over the space occupied by the Tablets) for the balcony.—Yoma 49^a א' א' א' Ar. (ed. א' א') they (the laymen) served only the purpose of a portico (holding the bowls up to view, v. Pes. I, 5, but not handing them to the altar).—Y. Succ. V, 55^a bot. v. א' א'—2) (emp. א' א') something to recline on; couch, seat. Kid. 70^a, (to one using the high-toned ק' v. q. v.) א' א' call it ist'ba as the people do.—M. Kat. 10^b א' א' Ar. a. ed. (Var. as Yoma l. c.) to build a temporary banqueting place for guests during the festive week, emp. א' א' (Rashi: stone building, Ms. Rashi כסא).—Pl. א' א' (h. form). Ex. R. s. 31 (basilicas).—א' א' (Ohald. form). Pes. 65^b א' א' they (the priests) walked alongside the walls on balconies (projecting boards made for them that they should not tread on the blood); Y. ib. V, 32^c bot. א' א'.

איסורא f. (Isp. of סגלל, r. סגל; emp. סגלל a. b. h. א' א') cluster, a crowded band. Ber. 51^a א' א' א' Ms. Beth Nath. (Ar. א' א', ed. א' א' א' fr. א' א' א' a. l.) a cluster of angels of destruction.

איסורא, v. א' א'.

איסורא, v. א' א'.

איסורא &c., v. א' א'.

איסורא, v. א' א'.

איסורא, v. א' א'.

איסורא pr. n. f. (r. א' א'—Istahar (beauty). Yalk. Gen. 44 (a legendary personage).

איסורא, v. א' א'.

איסורא II, א' (m.?) (Isp. noun of א' א'; emp. b. h. א' א' cover, blanket, (coarse) cloak. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b א' א' א' א' א' א' א' א' A . . . rents) this man's (thy) blanket has twelve patches (Lam. R. to I, 1 א' א' א' A has twelve patches).

איסורא v. supra.

איסורא m. (v. א' א' א') a balcony (h. א' א'). Targ. II Kings XI, 14; II Chron. XXXIV, 31, a. e. א' א' . . . the balcony (of his palace).

איסורא, א' א', א' א' (v. א' א' א') a system of colonnades, colonnade with double rows, basilica (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Basilica). Pes. 13^b א' א' א' א' א' א' א' A (the ist'ba of the Temple being of double rows) was called ist'vanith, v. א' א'. Ohol. XVIII, 9 (ed. א' א' . . . pl.). Tosef. Sabb. I, 4; a. fr.—Pl. א' א' א' A. Ohol. l. c.; v. supra.—Tanh. Mishp. 14 (ed. Bub. 6 א' א' corr. acc.). Tosef. Oh. XVIII, 12 א' א' א' (prob. incorr.).

איסטוריא v. איסוף.

איסטוריא v. סוף ch.

איסטוריא v. אספול.

איסטוריא v. איסטוריא.

איסטוריא v. אטימולוג.

*איסטוריא (איסטוריא) m. (stativ, statio, v. Harper's Lat. Dict. 1882 s. v. Statio II, B, 4) seat of the fiscal officers in the Roman provinces, also the staff of officers. Gen. R. s. 66 (play on Shulamith Cant. VII, 1) the people of Israel that preserves the (divine) government of the world complete (filling the vacancies) both in this world & c. Cant. R. to l. c. איסטוריא read איסטוריא (stationarii) the number of officers (of the divine government). Cmp. קטוריא. V. קטוריא.

איסטוריא v. איסטוריא.

איסטוריא v. אספול.

*איסטוריא f. (Ispa. of סוף) querulous.—Pl. איסטוריא. Gen. R. s. 45. [Deut. R. s. 6 איסטוריא, Ar. קטוריא, denom. of סוף, scratching like a bird; v. Gen. R. l. c. quot. s. v. קטוריא, a. Hull. 62^a s. v. קטוריא.] V. קטוריא.

איסטוריא m. (Isp. n. of סוף in סוף; cmp. b. h. סוף) an extension around the house (gen. with a stone bench) used as workshop or dealer's shop, portico, colonnade (cmp. קטוריא. Y. B. Bath. II, beg. 13^b top, R.—drove a pastry dealer לא from portico to portico (it being private ground). Ib. III, end, 14^b a window opening towards a porch is made only for letting light in. V. קטוריא.

איסטוריא m. (v. preced., a. קטוריא) colonnade. Y. Succ. V, 55^a bot.; Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot.; v. קטוריא.

איסטוריא v. סוף.

איסטוריא Y. Ab. Zar. II. 42^a bot. v. אספול.

איסטוריא v. אספול.

איסטוריא pr. n. m. Istya. Y. Yeb. I, 2^c.

*איסטוריא Midr. Sam. ch. XI, v. אספול.

איסטוריא Ex. R. s. 15, read איסטוריא; cmp. Tanh. Hayé, 3 איסטוריא.

איסטוריא (איסטוריא) f. (Isatis, isatis tinctoria) a plant producing a deep blue dye, woad. Shebi. VII, 1. Y. ib. 37^b איסטוריא (corr. acc.). B. Kam. 101^b איסטוריא Ar. (ed. סוף, corr. acc.). Meg. IV, 7; a. fr.

איסטוריא v. אספול.

איסטוריא Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, beg. א read איסטוריא v. אספול. [V. אספול.]

איסטוריא Ex. R. s. 15, read איסטוריא, v. איסטוריא.

איסטוריא f. 1) (h. צמח; Isp. of צמח) something restraining (the hair from flying), band, chaplet (of woolen and other stuff). Sabb. 57^b (Ms. M. צמח); v. צמח. Tosef. ib. IV, 7, Kil. V, 26.—2) steel, v. אספול.

*איסטוריא, Ms. M. איסטוריא, Ar. איסטוריא, Ms. O. איסטוריא, some ed. איסטוריא, a word in a charm formula (apparently a fictitious denom. of צמח). Sabb. 67^a.

איסטוריא v. אספול.

איסטוריא m. delicate, v. אספול.

איסטוריא, איסטוריא v. אספול.

איסטוריא v. next w.

איסטוריא (איסטוריא) m. pl. (σταφυλιος, oi, Syr. אספוליא P. Sm. 301, prob. of Semit. orig., rad. סוף) a kind of carrot, parsnip. Y. Maasr. II, end, 50^a bot. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a top איסטוריא. Ib. איסטוריא read איסטוריא his parsnip. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. אספוליא R. Sims. to Kil. I, 4 (ed. corrupt). Tosef. Ukt. I, 1 אספוליא.

איסטוריא v. אספול.

איסטוריא, איסטוריא, איסטוריא, איסטוריא m. (στροβίλος) 1) cone, also kernel of the stone pine, (nux pinea).—Pl. איסטוריא & c. Ab. Zar. I, 5 (13^b sq.); defined ibid. fruit of the cedar (stone pine); a. fr. Pesik. R. s. 10 איסטוריא (read לור or לור).—2) (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Mola) the cone or lower millstone (which is immovable, hence included in the sale of the house). B. Bath. IV, 3. Zabim IV, 2.—Pl. איסטוריא & c. Gen. R. s. 28; a. e. Keth. 69^a Ar. (ed. more correctly בל, sing.).

איסטוריא pr. n. m. Istrobilos (v. preced.; but prob. a corrupt. of איסטוריא). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. (Y. Keth. XII, 35^b איסטוריא, corr. acc.).

איסטוריא m. pl., a. corrupt. of איסטוריא, v. אספול.

איסטוריא and deriv., v. אספול. [Koh. R. to I, 14, read איסטוריא.]

איסטוריא Cant. R. to VII, 9, defining גרביא Dan. III, 2, read איסטוריא, v. אספול.

איסטוריא Men. 103^b, v. אספול a. אספול.

איסטוריא v. אספול.

איסטוריא (איסטוריא), איסטוריא, איסטוריא m. (Isp. of סוף, cmp. סוף & c.) net-work, esp.

rigging, sail-yard, sails. [If the vers. איסקוזות, איסקוזות, v. Rabb. D. S. to Sabb. 111^b note 2, be correct, it must be derived from סדר; emp. b. h. סדרה, סדרה.] Sabb. 111^b 'קטרא דקטרי באי' the loop which they make when attaching the sail to the rigging. Ib. וירא גיפה and the (permanent) knots in the rigging or ropes.

איסטריפומטא, v. אסטריפומטא.

*איסטרין m. pl. (Ispe. of סרד; emp. b. h. שרדך) plaited chords, as a collect. noun fem. a girdle of strips of cloth (used by washers). Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c דוה וכו' used to make for himself one girdle of one kind of wool (so as not to be suspected of using strips of the cloths given him for washing).

איסי pr. n. m. Isi, abbr. of Joseph (v. Yoma 52^b 'דוה יוסף דוה א', esp. known: I. b. Y'hudah, an Amora; (v. Frankel M'bo, p. 100^b). Hull. 115^b; a. fr.

איסיפקאות, v. אסקפא.

איספולי, v. אספ.

איספולסטיקא, אס m. (σολαστικός, scholasticus; S.; D. C.) scholasticus=causidicus, advocate, pleader. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d; emp. Gen. R. s. 64, end, אסקילטיכא אסקילטיכא Ar. (trasp. א. ק. א. ק. ed. ארכילוסטיקא; corr. acc.) pleader in behalf of the Jewish law.—Pl. איספולסטיקא Cant. R. to VII, 9 איסכילסקי, corr. acc.—איספולסטיקא Ex. R. s. 43 'אסט' כקחורה של אסט (corr. acc., כו mistaken for ט) like the pulpit of the scholastici. [Also written 'סכו']

איספופיה pr. n. pl. דשילוח א' Iskufia, near Shiloh. Y. Meg. I, 72^d top, expl. דאנו שלוח Josh. XVI, 6 (σολοπία; emp. Zeb. 118^b, as quot. in Yalk. Deut. 881).

איסכלא, v. אספ. א. אספ.

איסכלוסקי, v. איספולסטיקא.

*איסממא f. (=שמש=שמש) recess of the market place, alley. Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot.

*איסניא Gen. R. s. 37, v. אוסניא.

איספ, Tanh. T'rumah, 9 נרמוז א', v. איספנהמנוס.

איספומיקוס read איפטיקוס.

איספוסין, v. איפוסין.

איספמלייה, איספמלייה, v. איספמלייה.

איספמ, v. אספתי.

איספ, Tanh. T'rumah, 9, v. איספ.

איספמין Yalk. Ps. 808, v. איספמין.

*איספסריאן, קומיס א', Lev. R. s. 5, read איספסריא (δψαριου)=comes annonæ; v. D. C. s. v. Comes.

איספלינות (א), איספלינות, איספלינות, v. אספ.

איספנדמוס m. (σφενδάμνος) maple-tree. Tanh. T'rumah, 9 איספנדמוס ed. (Ar. אספנדמוס; corr. acc.) Tidhar (Is. LX, 13) means &c.

*איספקא m. (ספק) prop. feeder, supplier, hence vessel in which wine is put on the table (amphora). Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 33 Ar. (ed. צלוחיה). Git. 14^a. Comp. יפק.

איספקאה, v. אסקפא.

ספיקלמור, איספקלמור m. (speculator, spiculator) arm-bearer, esp. guardsman of the Roman Emperor; mostly executioner, torturer (v. D. C. s. v.). Sabb. 108^a. Num. R. s. 19. Lev. R. s. 26 ספ. Lam. R. to II, 1. V. ספיקלמא.

ספוקלמורא, איספקלמורא ch. same. Pl. רמא, Targ. II Esth. V, 2. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 36.

איספקלמורא, v. אספ.

*איספקסיון, read אופסטיקוס m. (δψαρτυτής) cook. Esth. R. to I, 14, read אופסטיקוס הא' של כולם (ממין)—preparing).

איספקרפסטי, v. אסקפסטי.

איספגוס, אספ m. (ἀσπάργος) 1) asparagus, also shoots of cabbage, like asparagus in form. Ned. VI, 10 if one vows abstinence from cabbage 'אסור בא' he is forbidden to eat asparagus (the latter being considered a species of the genus 'cabbage'). Tosef. Dem. IV, 5 לקנב וכו' to cut off the stalks thereon (and throw the remainder away).—2) asparagus, a beverage of wine or beer with asparagus. Ber. 51^a. Pes. 110^b. Kid. 70^a 'אי' aspar. as the educated call (the morning drink). [Yalk. Gen. 34 איספגוס read איספגוס (σφαργίς) seal, v. ספגוס.]

איספרגל (אספרגל) m. (Arab. safar-gel) ispargal, name of a fruit (called Persæa, Περσαία), plum; others: quince.—Pl. איספרגל Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot.; Y. Kil. I, 27^a, explain. פרישין=persæa. V. Löw Pf. pp. 144, 289, a. Sm. Ant. s. v. Persæa.

איספרמקי (איספרמקי), v. אספ.

איספרנמין, Tanh. ed. Bub. T'rumah. 9, v. איספנהמנוס.

איספתרון, v. אספ.

איסק pr. n. m. Isak. B. Mets. 39^b Mari ben I. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.); Keth. 27^b.

איסקבמירוי, v. איסקבמירוי.

איסקודרי, v. איסקודרי.

*איסקוזות (איסקוזות) f. (Isp. of קיו=קיו; emp. קוזות) cutting, trnsf. fate, doom; emp. קוזות. Esth. R.

to I, 14 (Ar. ed. Koh. ית . . .). [Levy Talm. Dict. s. v. איסקומדרי, quotes מרובקנתה . . . א' דינו א' pl.]

איסקומדרי, v. next w.

איסקונדרי, אסק, סקונדרי m. pl. (Pers. iskodār, ἀσκόδης, σαγγάνδης, ἀσκάδης; v. Perles Et. St. p. 113) prop. despatch-bearers, name of a game, a kind of chess. Kidd. 21^b אטלרו באי Ar. (Var. Ar. בסק; ed. איסקומדרי) you must have played at iskundré (instead of studying). Shebu. 29^a דיגמא איס' וכו' (Ms.M. איסקורי) perhaps he gave them checkers (tokens in game) and passed them for Zuzé. Ned. 25^a. Cmp. איסקרנה.

איסקופא, איסקופת, איסקופת, v. אסק.

איסקורמא f. (scortea) leather-coat. Ned. 55^b. V. סקורמא.

איסקריא, v. אסקריא.

איסקריטורי, read איסקריטורי m. pl. (σκηναρχατοί, secretarii) the sovereign's private secretaries (Asecretis, v. D. C. Gr. a. Lat. s. v.). Y. Keth. .XII, 35^b; Y. Kil. IX, 32^c איסקבטירי (corr. acc.).

איסקרימי, v. אסק.

*איסקרנה m. (corrupt. of איסקודרי, Pers. iskodār; Koh. Ar.; v. איסקונדרי) courier. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top רוב וכו' he gave two pounds of pepper to a courier (& to go to Tyre), and he (the courier) went up and found &c.

איסר m. (contr. of איסור, cmp. איסוריא, an adapt. of assarius=as) As, a Roman coin, usu. 1/24 of a Denar (v. Zuckerm. Talm. Gew. p. 22 sq.), called האיטלקי א' הא' ארד מכ"ד 58^d Y. ibid. I, 58^d the As is 1/24 of the silver Denar.—Trnsf. coin. Taan. 19^b because there was a scarcity of coin.—Pl. איסורי Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b top.—Chald. Kidd. 12^a איסורי read איסרי [Gen. R. s. 42 לשם אלסר א' the Assar received its name from Elasar (Gen. XIV, 1), comment; v. however next w.]

איסר m. (b. h. אסר, אסר) prop. band, hence vow of abstinence, (cmp. איסור). Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c.—Pl. איסורא, איסורי, אין ליקין על הא' איסורי, איסורי, איסורי Ibid. the punishment of lashes is not applied for breaking vows. Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^d איסורא (corr. acc.). Y. Ned. I, 36^d top. [איסר prisoner, v. איסרי] [Gen. R. s. 42 לשם אלסר א' bands (chains) forged for Elasar, v. preced.]

איסר ch. same; 1) band, chain. Pl. איסרי. Targ. Jud. XV, 14.—2) vow. Targ. O. Num. XXX, 3 (איסר); a. e.—Pl. איסרי. Targ. O. Num. XXX, 5; a. e.—[Targ. Ps. II, 3 אסר (some ed. אסר), v. next w.]

איסרא I 1) m., v. preced.—2) איסרא, איסרא, איסרא f. bundle, bunch, sheaf. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 18. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 7; a. e.—Pl. איסרא, איסרא. Ibid. (ed. also איסרא, איסרא) Targ. Ps. II, 3 (some ed. אסר) chains; v. preced.

איסרא II m. (v. סר) prince, angel, genius. Pes. 111^b א' דמוני וכו' (Ms. M. שרא, read שרא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the genius appointed over sustenance is named Cleanliness. Ib. דעניורא וכו' (in Ms. our w. omitted) the genius of want is named Filth. Yoma 77^a א' דפסי Ms. M. (ed. שרא, in a passage omitted in many editions, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the genius of the Persians (Parsees).

איסרמא m. (strata) street, v. אסרמא.

*איסרמת f. same. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top אינה א' (לא וי' הרך) that is not the proper way (=הרך), i. e. it is inconsistent that the same formula should be illegal in the case of a letter of divorce, and legal in the case of a donation. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d אינה א' (corr. acc., and supplement acc. to Y. B. Bath. l. c.).

איסרמוס Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c באילין דא' read דניסטיס, v. דניסטיס.

*איסרמין m. pl. (=אסרמין, pl. of σκατός) band or body of men. Gen. R. s. 87 של נאפים (Ar. אסרמין) bands of adulterers; של רוצחים א' bands of murderers; (איסרמין) (Yalk. Gen. 145).

איסרקא, v. אסרמא.

איסרמא, v. איסרא I.

איסרתה Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d, v. אסרמא.

איספורה, איספורה, איספורה m. (Ithpe. or Ispe. of שפר=ספר to leap, stride; b. h. אשפר; cmp. אספורה) ankle, foot-step. Targ. Job XXIII, 11; a. e. Yeb. 103^a; Arakh. 19^b הא' א' עד ארעא נהירא (Ar. אספורה) what is called ist'vira (ankle, in an anatomical sense) goes down to the ground (the entire length of the foot from the ankle). Men. 33^a, דעבידא כי א' איספורה, איספורה Pl. איספורה, איספורה Targ. Koh. XII, 5; a. fr. Cmp. אספורה.

איסתוננסין Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b top וכו' תלת א' (pl. of στωτωτες) three corn-dealers upon whose estimates he redeemed the second tithes.

איסתורה, v. איספורה.

איצמרא, איצמרא, אס' m. (contr. of אסתורה &c., r. צמר, צמר; cmp. אסתורה) 1) a silver coin, (with וזא or פשישא, or sub. וזא &c.) equal to a common (provincial) Sela, or half a Zuz. Keth. 64^a; Gitt. 45^b, v. טרפעיקא. B. Mets. 102^b. Bekh. 49^b א' סירסא א' Syriac Istira (v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz. p. 27). Kidd. 11^b.—Pl. איצמרי Gitt. 14^a וזי א'. Hull. 44^b א' פשישא.—Ib. 105^a. 2) Hebr. pl. איצמרא. Tosef. Shek. II, 4 של זרב א' (Var. איצמרא) gold coins (staters). Y. ib. III, 47^c איצמלי (corr. acc.). [Targ. II Esth. II, 7 בכב נגהא, a gloss to איצמרי, v. איצמרי, confounding our w. with ἀστέρη.]

איסתלגנית, v. איספורה.

איִסְתָּנָא, v. אָס.

איִסְתָּנְדָא, v. אָסְטְנְדָא.

איִסְתָּנִים, אִסְתָּנִים, אִסְתָּנִים m. (ניס, Saf. סניס, Ithpe. אִסְתָּנִי, Ispe. אִסְתָּנִי; emp. אִסְתָּנִי; emp. אִסְתָּנִי as to Ishtafel) of feeble health, delicate, fastidious in diet. Yoma III, 5 אִסְתָּנִי Ms. a. Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 10; Bab. ed. mostly אִסְתָּנִי). Pes. 108^a. Shh. 100^b (opp. אִסְתָּנִי not choicy); a. fr.—Pl. אִסְתָּנִים &c. Gen. R. s. 11 Ar. (ed. אִסְתָּנִי). Lam. R. to IV, 2 סִינָה . . . (read אִסְתָּנִי . . .).—Chald. Targ. Job VI, 7 ed. אִסְתָּנִי (Ms. אִסְתָּנִי). [Cmp. b. h. אִסְתָּנִי, ch. אִסְתָּנִי.]

איִסְתָּנִיָּה, אִסְתָּנִיָּה, v. preced.

איִסְתָּנִיָּנִי, v. אִסְתָּנִיָּה.

איִסְתָּנִיָּקְנִיָּה, v. אָס.

איִסְתָּנִיָּנִיָּן read אִסְתָּנִיָּנִיָּן, v. אִסְתָּנִיָּנִיָּה a. foll.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן Yalk. Ex. 167, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן I Sifra Sh'mini ch. VII, Par. 6, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

*איִפְסָטְלוֹן II f. (emp. אִפְסָטְלוֹן) character, disposition, temper. Ex. R. s. 40 (play on אִפְסָטְלוֹן Job XXXVIII, 4) דָּא שְׁלֵךְ וּכְּ וּכְּ where was thy predestined temper suspended? (on which limb of Adam's head, hair &c.?, v. preceding passage ibid.). Ib. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן III f. (b. h.; אִפְסָטְלוֹן) [batch], Ephah, a dry measure. Sifra Dent. 294, both a small as well as a large Ephah אִפְסָטְלוֹן is named Ephah.—Men. 45^b top אִפְסָטְלוֹן the Ephah belonging to the sacrifices; a. fr.—Pl. אִפְסָטְלוֹן. Ibid.

*איִפְסָטְלוֹן IV Pesik. R. s. 26, אִפְסָטְלוֹן; ed. Lemb. אִפְסָטְלוֹן, ed. Friedm. אִפְסָטְלוֹן, read אִפְסָטְלוֹן than the palace (with) triclinium and bed-chamber wherein I dwell.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן m. (v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן) mouth, orifice, esp. sky-light (impluvium). Erub. 100^a דְּדִירָא סְלִיק בָּא Ms. M. (ed. אִפְסָטְלוֹן) (a palm-tree) which grew up through the impluvium. Kidd. 81^a. Hull. 51^a.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. next w.

*איִפְסָטְלוֹן V (Mus.), אִפְסָטְלוֹן, אִפְסָטְלוֹן m. pl. (אִפְסָטְלוֹן, אִפְסָטְלוֹן) &c. (read: אִפְסָטְלוֹן) the imposed penalty, sentence. Deut. R. s. 2; Yalk. Gen. 77; Ex. 167. [Mus. reads אִפְסָטְלוֹן sing. fem.—אִפְסָטְלוֹן.]

*איִפְסָטְלוֹן m. (אִפְסָטְלוֹן, אִפְסָטְלוֹן, emp. אִפְסָטְלוֹן) fodder, feed. Pl. אִפְסָטְלוֹן. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 52 אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן . . . their feed is not prepared for them; (Ex. R. s. 24, in a passage otherwise miscopied, אִפְסָטְלוֹן).

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן a. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

*איִפְסָטְלוֹן Efofé, a disguise of élohé (אִפְסָטְלוֹן); emp. אִפְסָטְלוֹן. Y. Ned. XI, 42^c top, how did you swear? He said, 'I swore Efofé Yisrael' (for, By the God of Israel), 'I will not enter my house'. He replied, (you said) Efofé Yisrael, ולא עללה לביהוּדָא (not עללה) and on that account you would not enter your house?

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, אִפְסָטְלוֹן, אִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, read אִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

*איִפְסָטְלוֹן f. (אִפְסָטְלוֹן, sub. νόμος, שִׁירָה) a tune played to mares on being covered. Cant. R. to I, 9 (being asked why they rushed into the water, the horses said) אִפְסָטְלוֹן אִפְסָטְלוֹן (ed. אִפְסָטְלוֹן, אִפְסָטְלוֹן, אִפְסָטְלוֹן) a hippothoros is prepared for you in the Sea (a satire on Egyptian lasciviousness).

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, אִפְסָטְלוֹן (επτά) seven. Gen. R. s. 14, beg.; a. e. V. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן (אִפְסָטְלוֹן) f. (απαρτία) prop. Roman consulship, consulate, in gen. era, dating from accession to government or an other important event. Lev. R. s. 36 נְשָׂא בָּא' שֶׁל מַלְכִים (Ahaz) was counted under the era of kings (under whom Isaiah prophesied). Num. R. beg. אִפְסָטְלוֹן—אִפְסָטְלוֹן what day, month, year and era (from the exodus from Egypt). Pesik. Bahod. p. 104^a אִפְסָטְלוֹן אִפְסָטְלוֹן count ye a new era from my son's redemption. Ib. Bahod. p. 52^b sq. he wrote her marriage contract אִפְסָטְלוֹן in which he stated the era of his government.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן (אִפְסָטְלוֹן, אִפְסָטְלוֹן) m. (απαρτία) consularis, Emperor's delegate, viceroy. Mekh. B'shall. Amalek, 2, אִפְסָטְלוֹן אִפְסָטְלוֹן the Hypaticus annuls it over his (the Hegemon's) hand (ignoring his authority).—Pl. אִפְסָטְלוֹן. Tanh. (ed. Bub.), Vayeshev 2 אִפְסָטְלוֹן (corr. acc., v. note 4). V. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. preced.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן f. (אִפְסָטְלוֹן) the reverse, opposite. Bekh. 5^a, a. fr. אִפְסָטְלוֹן אִפְסָטְלוֹן our version is the reverse. Hull. 20^b, a. fr. אִפְסָטְלוֹן אִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן. R. Hash. 20^a; a. v. fr.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן, v. אִפְסָטְלוֹן.

איִפְסָטְלוֹן (אִפְסָטְלוֹן) m. pl. (pastilli) lozenges, pills of sugar. Cant. R. to I, 2. V. אִפְסָטְלוֹן; emp. Yalk. Cant. 981.

איִקוֹנוֹמוֹס m. (οἰκονομῶς) *steward, town-clerk* (a slave). Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. אנקילמוס (corr. acc.). B. Bath. 68^b אינקלמוס (popul. corrupt.).

איִקוֹנוֹנָא I (pl. of εἰκόνα) *statuary*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XV (ref. to Is. XXXI, 9, applied to the Roman empire or emperor) 'his rock' א' זה this means the statues with the likenesses of the emperors (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Statuary).

איִקוֹנוֹנָא II or **איִקוֹנוֹנָא** f. (pl. as a collect. noun) (denom. of איִקוֹן) *a procession in which portable images are carried*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII 'א של מלאכים וכו' a procession of angels passes before man and they cry, Make room לאיקונוה של וכו' (read לאיקונוה or לאיקונוה); Yalk. Ps. 670; Deut. R. s. 4 לאיקונוה for the images of the Lord (man being created in the image of God). Deut. R. l. c. מהלכת א' (corr. acc.).

איִקוֹנוֹה, v. preced.

איִקוֹנוֹים read איִקוֹנוֹי.

איִקוֹנוֹי (אִקוֹנוֹי) f. (εἰκόνα) *picture, image*; Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 5 *features* (pl.); a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 15. Deut. R. s. 4, v. איִקוֹנוֹי II; a. fr.—Esp. א' זי the brightness of expression, *features*.—Gen. R. s. 53; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 35 (sub. זי) *fine appearance*; Cant. R. to III, 11 איִקוֹנוֹי (corr. acc.).—Pl. v. איִקוֹן.

איִקוֹנוֹמָא, v. אִקוֹן.

איִקוֹנוֹי, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d, read with some ed. איִקוֹנוֹי, v. איִקוֹן.

איִקוֹלוֹס Ithpe. of אִקוֹל.

איִקוֹנוֹס m. (ἰκανός) 1) *worthy, fit; wealthy*. Yalk. Job 919.—2) *sufficient*, v. אִקוֹנוֹס.

איִקוֹרָא m. (=ה. אִקוֹר, v. אִקוֹר) *honor, glory*.—Targ. Prov. XI, 16; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d איִקוֹרִי וכו' my honor counts for nothing before the honor of my Maker. Ib. II, 4^b א' ליה פליג ליה (not א' פליג ליה) what honor dost thou pay it (by passing by)?; Y. Shek. II, 47^a top.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^b bot. דא' פרינסה דא' an honorable livelihood. Y. Hag. I, 76^d top דא' איגרא, v. איגרא.—Pl. איִקוֹרוֹי *presents, greetings*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d (some ed. איִקוֹלִין).

איִרָא m. (אור, cmp. דור) *white substance, undyed wool or cotton*. Sabb. 11^b; (Tosef. ib. I, 8 missing). Ib. 79^a א' דוגמא לא' a sample color for the wool (given to the dyer).—Pl. איִרוֹי. B. Kam. 119^b, the remnants of wool in the hands of the dyer. [R. Hanan. reads איִרָא q. v.] [Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 4 אִרָה; Kel. XXI, 1 עִרָה.]

איִרוֹנִית, **איִרוֹנִית**, **איִרוֹנִית**, **איִרוֹנִית**, **איִרוֹנִית**, **איִרוֹנִית** f. (v. preced.) *made of white clay, unburned and flat clay-dish*, a kind of tray extemporized for immediate use in the field.—Pl. איִרוֹנִית &c. Eduy.

II, 5 א' לפסין א' ed. (Ms. אלפסין א' Mish. Nap. א'ר). Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a א'ר. Bets. 32^a א'ר Ms. M. (ed. א'ר) expl. =עיר Ms. M. (ed. א'ר)=חקליירא=חקליירא field-dishes. [Bashi; from עיר used in country towns(!), hence *coarse, unfinished*.]

איִרוֹס I, **איִרוֹס** m. (supposed to be=ἔρου) *Erus*, a lily with an aromatic root. Kil. V, 8, expl. Y. ib. 30^a bot. איִרוֹס (pl. of אִרוֹס, v. P. Sm. s. v.). Tosef. ib. III, 13. Ohol. VIII, 1.

איִרוֹס II, **איִרוֹס** m. (prob. from its use, v. ארס a. deriv.) *erus*, a musical instrument used at weddings and funerals, *drum, taboret*. Sot. IX, 14 גורר על הא' the use of the *erus* at weddings was interdicted; v. expl. Bab. ib. 49^b; Y. ib. 24^c top. Kel. XV, 6 הא' (used at funerals).

איִרוֹסוֹן, v. אִרוֹסוֹן.

איִרוֹע m. (אירע) *meeting, festive gathering*. Targ. Y. Num. XXIX, 35 (=ה. מִקְרָא).

איִרוֹנָא, **איִרוֹנָא**, v. אִרָא.

איִרוֹמוֹן, v. אִרוֹמוֹן.

איִרוֹמִיָא f. (ἐρημία) *desert, desolation*. Koh. R. beg. (play on *Jeremiah*).

איִרָם, Y. Maasr. V, 52^a, read אִרָם.

איִרָסָא, v. אִרָסָא.

איִרָסִיָא, v. אִרָסִיָא I.

איִרָע, v. אִרָע.

איִשׁ m. (b. h.; אִישׁ, cmp. אִישׁ, v. אִישׁ) *being, man; husband; lord*.—א' ירושלים a native or citizen of Jerusalem. Aboth I, 4; a. fr.—Yoma I, 7 אִישׁ כה"ג my lord the High-priest. Sot. 17^a אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ husband and wife; a. fr.—Pl. אִישׁוֹת, v. אִישׁוֹת.

איִשָּׁא fire, v. אִשָּׁא.

איִשְׁבוֹרָן, v. אִשְׁבוֹרָן.

איִשָּׁה m. (b. h. אִשָּׁה, v. אִשָּׁה) *burnt-offering*.—Pl. אִשָּׁה, Ned. 13^a. Zeb. V, 4 כליג לא' altogether to be burnt; a. fr.

איִשׁוֹן, **איִשׁוֹן** m. constr. (v. אִשׁוֹן a. b. h. אִשׁוֹן) *essence, exact time, season*. Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 5. Ib. XXVIII, 10; a. fr. (in Targ. Y.).—Pl. אִשְׁוִי, אִשְׁוִי. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 25; Deut. XXXI, 10. Cmp. אִשְׁוִי.

איִשְׁוִרָא m. 1) (v. אִשְׁוִר, Pi. 2) *praise, adoration*. Cant. R. to VIII, 11 איִשְׁוִרָא דגא' it is thy praise. Y. Succ. III, 54^a top, with ten var. expressions of praise are the psalms headed בא' with the word *ashré*, &c.—2) (v. אִשְׁוִר, Pi. 1) *legal attestation*. Y. B. Mets. I, 8^a bot; v. אִשְׁוִרָא. [Some ed. אִשְׁוִר].

אִשְׁוּת f. (v. אִישׁ) *matrimony, marital state*. Ab. Zar. 36^b דְּרִיךְ חֲתֻמֵּי אֵל דְּרִיךְ חֲתֻמֵּי גֵוִימֵי biblically intermarriage with gentiles is forbidden only in the way of legal marriage (opp. concubinage, &c.). Y. Kidd. I, 59^c bot. אֵל שֶׁפָּדְתָּ אַחֲרַי סֵרְוִיטוּת אַחֲרַי אַחֲרַי servitude after marriage, i. e. a father selling his daughter after she had been married and had returned to her parental home in widowhood &c. Yeb. 76^a, a. fr. אֵל לְשׁוּם אֵל לְשׁוּם אֵל with the intention of establishing a matrimonial relation.

אִשְׁוּת Y. Erub. II, 20^a קָנִים אֵל, v. חִיצָה II.

אִשְׁוּת *mole*, v. אִשְׁוּת.

אִשְׁמִיּוֹן, v. אִשְׁמִיּוֹן.

אִשְׁפָּה, v. אִשְׁפָּה.

אִשְׁפּוּתִי, v. אִשְׁפּוּתִי.

אִשְׁפָּה, pl. אִשְׁפּוּתוֹת, v. אִשְׁפָּה.

אִשְׁקָק, v. אִשְׁקָק.

אִישׁוּר (Af. of אִשְׁרָא) *good luck!* Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b what means 'we salute them'? Ans. (Saying) אִישׁוּר good luck. Ib. אִישׁוּר. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot.; a. e.

אִישׁוּר, Pi. of אִשְׁרָא—אִישׁוּר, v. אִישׁוּר.

אִישָׁה, v. חִישָׁה.

אִישְׁתָּא *fire*, v. אִישְׁתָּא.

אִשְׁתָּא m., **אִשְׁתָּא** f. (= שֵׁשׁ) *six*. Targ. I Chr. XII, 24; a. e.—Y. Sot. VIII, 22^c bot. אֵל אַמְרָא a cubit has six handbreadths. Y. Snh. I, end, 19^d אֵל אֵל אֵל אֵל אֵל אֵל one sixth. Ib. X, 28^b top אֵל אֵל אֵל אֵל אֵל אֵל six months.—Pl. אִשְׁתֵּין *sixty*. Targ. Y. II, Num. XII, 16. Cmp. אִשְׁתָּא.

* **אִשְׁתַּתִּיחַ** pr. n. pl. or river *Ishtattith*. Hull. 95^a bot. מְבִרָא דְאֵל the ford of I.

אִשְׁתָּה *he drank*; v. אִשְׁתָּה.

אִשְׁתַּתִּיחַ, v. אִשְׁתַּתִּיחַ.

אִשְׁתַּמְדַּע, v. אִשְׁתַּמְדַּע.

אִתְ formative prefix, v. אִתְ. [Words not found here below, will be found under אִתְ.]

אִתְ (h. אֵל, אִישׁ, אֵל, &c.) prop. *being, existence*, hence *there is, are; est qui* &c. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 24; a. fr.—Y. Ber. VI, end, 10^d אֵל חֲנִי רְנִי וְכֵן אֵל חֲנִי רְנִי וְכֵן אֵל חֲנִי רְנִי as it is, i. e. as stated.—I have, I hold (the opinion).—Snh. 90^a, a. fr. מִרְכָּא לִיהּ וְכֵן the one in accordance with the opinion he holds, and the other &c.—B. Mets. 5^a, a. fr. . . . אִתְ אִתְ אִתְ if the opinion of R. . . . has (had) any substance, i. e. if we must adopt his authority.—Yoma 41^a לֵךְ לְמִימְרֵי אֵל what hast

thou to reply?—B. Mets. 3^a לֵךְ לְגַבֵּי רַבִּי what have I to do with the hired man?—Yeb. 116^a כִּי אִתְּנִיבְךָ בִּשְׁלִי אִתְּנִיבְךָ בִּשְׁלִי &c.—Compounds אִתְּנִיבְךָ, contr. אִתְּנִיבְךָ, contr. אִתְּנִיבְךָ, my existence, I am=h. עֲוִירִי. Targ. Ps. CIV, 33; a. e.] Cmp. אִתְּנִיבְךָ.

אִתְ come!, Imp. of אִתְּנִיבְךָ.

אִתְ, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ**, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ**, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ** f. (cmp. אִישׁ a. אֵל; = h. אִשָּׁה; cmp. אִתְּנִיבְךָ) *woman, wife*. Targ. Gen. II, 22; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a חֲרָא אִתְּנִיבְךָ a certain woman. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. אִתְּנִיבְךָ. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. אִתְּנִיבְךָ his father's wife, step-mother (fig. for Babylon); a. fr.

אִתְ f. (preced.)=h. אִשְׁוּת *matrimony*; אִתְ in matrimony, as wife. Targ. Gen. XII, 19; a. fr.

אִתְ come ye!, Imper. of אִתְּנִיבְךָ.—[Pes. 50^a אִתְּנִיבְךָ, v. אִתְּנִיבְךָ.]

אִתְּנִיבְךָ, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ** f. (אִתְּנִיבְךָ=וִירִי) *confession of sin*. Targ. Hos. XIV, 3.

* **אִתְּנִיבְךָ**, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ** (pl. of אִישׁ) *there is, there are*. Dan. II, 10; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. X, 39^c לֵךְ יוֹם לֹא אִתְּנִיבְךָ (Y. Macc. I, 31^a אִתְּנִיבְךָ . . .) a loan on thirty days does not exist, i. e. does not come within the rule whereby a creditor may secure collection by announcing legal action before the Sabbath year limitation takes effect.—*Pes. 50^a כִּי אִתְּנִיבְךָ דְאִתְּנִיבְךָ (read דְאִתְּנִיבְךָ or דְאִתְּנִיבְךָ; Ms. M. אִתְּנִיבְךָ; diff. vers. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) as we are esteemed here (in this world) so are we there (in the world of the beatified).

אִתְ pr. n. m. *Ithi*. Kerith. 24^a.

* **אִתְּנִיבְךָ**, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ** m. (v. אִתְּנִיבְךָ) *theatre*. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6 (ed. Vien. אִתְּנִיבְךָ).

אִתְּנִיבְךָ (= אִתְּנִיבְךָ a. אִתְּנִיבְךָ) *some say*.—ר' שמואל וא' ר' Samuel or, as some say, R. Johan. Bets. 6^a; a. fr. [Diff. fr. אִתְּנִיבְךָ.]

אִתְּנִיבְךָ, read אִתְּנִיבְךָ.

אִתְּנִיבְךָ, v. אִתְּנִיבְךָ and אִתְּנִיבְךָ.

אִתְ, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ**, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ** (const. אִתְּנִיבְךָ) m.=h. אִתְּנִיבְךָ (q. v.) *bunch of grapes*. Targ. Num. XIII, 24; a. e.—Pl. אִתְּנִיבְךָ, אִתְּנִיבְךָ, אִתְּנִיבְךָ. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 18; a. e.—Trnsf. *scholars*, opp. שִׁלְיָא (leaves), the untutored. Hull. 92^a לֵבְבֵי רַחֲמֵי וְכֵן let the grapes pray for the leaves (the scholars for the untutored); for but for the leaves, the grapes could not exist. V. אִתְּנִיבְךָ.

אִתְּנִיבְךָ, v. אִתְּנִיבְךָ end.

* **אִתְּנִיבְךָ** m. (ירום; v. אִתְּנִיבְךָ) *orphan*. Targ. Ps. X, 14; Job XXXI, 17 Ms. (ed. ירום).

אִתְּנִיבְךָ, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ**, **אִתְּנִיבְךָ**=h. אִתְּנִיבְךָ *yesterday*. Targ. Ex. IV, 10; a. e.—Erub. 15^a; a. e.

אֵתָן m. (b. h.; אֵתָת; comp. אֵתָת, עֵתָת, אֵתָת; אֵתָת, אֵתָת) 1) *essence, permanent or normal condition*. Nidd. 48^b obtained again its normal condition. Sot. 36^b his membrum resumed its normal condition. (Comp. Ex. XIV, 27).—2) adj. *essential, strong*. R. Hash. 11^a אֵתָת means *strong*.—*Pl.* אֵתָתִים. Ib. אֵתָתִים the mighty of the world (patriarchs). Gen. R. s. 98 (play on *athono* Gen. XLIX, 11) אֵתָתִים (heroes) are destined to descend from him.—3) pr. n. river *Ethan*. Succ. 18^a (Ms. M. נֵתָן); a. e.

אֵתָתִים Koh. R. beg., v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים (= אֵתָתִים, אֵתָתִים, v. נֵסֵס; or Ithpe. of נֵסֵס or נֵסֵס) *to be taken sick*. Sabb. 145^b אֵתָתִים (Ms. M. אֵתָתִים אֵתָתִים I should have grown sick; (Ms. Oxf. אֵתָתִים I should have been in danger). Git. 56^a אֵתָתִים (or אֵתָתִים) she grew sick (from aversion), fainted. Comp. אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים (b. h., נֵסֵס) *only, but*. Pes. 5^a אֵתָתִים the word *akh* (Ex. XII, 15 'but on the first [preceding] day') intimates a division of the day between two categories as to the laws concerning that day. Kerith 7^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* אֵתָתִים *the word akh in the Biblical texts*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot., a. e. אֵתָתִים and the *akh* and the *rak* intimate limiting qualifications.

אֵתָתִים II m. (v. אֵתָתִים 2) *affliction, calamity*. B. Mets. 59^b; v. אֵתָתִים. Gen. R. s. 32, end; Tanh. Noah 9, ed. Bub. 3, comp. preced.

אֵתָתִים III = אֵתָתִים, *only with אֵתָתִים together*. Targ. Prov. XXII, 18 (ed. Vien. אֵתָתִים).

אֵתָתִים f. (כֹּאֵב) *fever connected with pains*, זִמְרָה אֵתָתִים, a vers. for אֵתָתִים; q. v.

אֵתָתִים m. (ἀγάτης) *agate*. Ex. R. s. 38, end (ed. אֵתָתִים corr. acc.).

אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים pr. n. pl. *Okhbara*. Kidd. 71^b Ar. (ed. בגֵּדָה, בגֵּדָה); v. אֵתָתִים II.

אֵתָתִים = אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים, Targ. Ps. CIV, 3 Ms., read אֵתָתִים or אֵתָתִים; v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. read אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים m. (בִּזָּה, v. בִּזָּה) [hollow, arched pitcher], euphem. for *buttocks* or *extremity (testicles &c.)*. Bekh.

VI, 6 (40^a) ע. Erub. 55^b (question as to spelling) אֵתָת or עֵתָת? (Ms. M. אֵתָת, אֵתָת, Rashi אֵתָת, אֵתָת; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). V. P. Sm. s. v. כִּזָּה 1691 sq. V. אֵתָת, אֵתָת.

אֵתָתִים ch. (v. preced.) = אֵתָתִים. Taan. 20^b Ms. M., ed. כִּזָּה.

כִּפְרָא pr. n. pl. *K'far Iccum*. Y. Snh. X, 29^c (Bab. ib. 110^b עֵבֶר; Joseph. B. J. II, 20, 6 Καφαρυχώ); Tanh. (ed. Bub.) B'resh. 25 עֵבֶר (Var. אֵתָת); Hull. 55^b עֵבֶר; Y. Sot. VII, 21^c bot. אֵתָת (corr. acc.; Bab. ib. 37^b עֵבֶר).

אֵתָתִים, **אֵתָתִים**, **אֵתָתִים** m. (Pers. Kh^wangar, Kh^walgar, Fl.) *table-steward, seneschal*. Keth. 61^a Ar. (ed. אֵתָתִים read אֵתָתִים; Var. in Ar. אֵתָתִים, corr. acc.).—*Pl.* אֵתָתִים. M. Kat. 12^a (Ar. אֵתָתִים, ed. אֵתָתִים, corr. acc., Ms. M. אֵתָתִים, comp. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. vol. VIII, p. 75). [Pes. 40^b Ms. M. בִּזָּה, ed. בִּזָּה, Ar. בִּזָּה, prob. corrupt. of our w.]

אֵתָתִים m. (v. preced.; Pers. *Khorengah*, Arab. *Khawarnak*, Fl.) *dining place, dining hall in the garden*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 50, אֵתָתִים a royal banqueting hall (put up for the wedding). Taan. 14^b; Meg. 5^b (distinguishing between erection of a building, and אֵתָתִים, putting up a temporary structure), what is meant by 'putting up a tent of joy?'—של מלכים אֵתָתִים Ms. M. (Ar. אֵתָתִים; ed. אֵתָתִים, corr. acc.) it means one putting up a regal banqueting tent (for his son's wedding). Erub. 25^b אֵתָתִים (ed. אֵתָתִים) the Resh Gelutha was to have a banquet (on a Sabbath) in his garden.

אֵתָתִים Targ. I Chr. I, 7 ed. Rahm.; Targ. Y. Gen. X, 4 אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Achzib* (Ecdippa, Ecdippon), a sea-town in Northern Palestine. Y. Shebi. V, 36^b bot. he who travels אֵתָתִים (Git. 7^b; Tosef. Oh. XVIII, 14 (ed. אֵתָתִים) from Acco (Ptolemais) to Ach. (Chezib).

אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים. Denom. *Nithpa*. אֵתָתִים *to show one's self merciless*. Num. R. s. 8.

אֵתָתִים m. (= b. h. אֵתָתִים) *cruel*. Targ. Job XLII, 2 (1); a. e.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) אֵתָתִים אֵתָתִים *merciless slaughter*.—*Pl.* אֵתָתִים. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 33. Targ. J. II *ibid.* אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים m., **אֵתָתִים** f. (b. h., r. כֹּדֵר) *cruel, merciless; also strictly just*. Koh. R. to VII, 16; a. e. B. Bath. 16^a bot.—*Pl.* אֵתָתִים, אֵתָתִים; fem. אֵתָתִים. Pesik. R. s. 44. Num. R. s. 8. [Ib. s. 9 מֵדָה אֵתָתִים, read אֵתָתִים.]

אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים.

אֵתָתִים f. (b. h.) *cruelty, severity; strict justice*. Succ. 14^a; Num. R. s. 10 (p. 239, ed. Amst.) אֵתָתִים the divine justice. Ib. s. 9, v. אֵתָתִים.—Esth. R. to I, 15 אֵתָתִים *not according to law but with cruelty*.

אֵתָתִים, v. אֵתָתִים.

אכטא, Ab. Zar. 34^b Ar., v. אכטא.

אכטא, אכטא (δρατώ) eight. Gen. R. s. 14 beg.; a. e.; v. אכטא. Tanh. (ed. Bub.) B'midb. 21 אכטא.

אכטא, אכטא pr. n. pl. Achaia, the Roman province including Peloponnesus and northern Greece, south of Thessaly. Targ. I Chr. I, 7 אכטא (Var. אכטא); Targ. Y. Gen. X, 4 אכטא; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. אכטא (Gen. R. s. 37 אכטא), (for b. h. אכטא). [Sifré Num. 131 אכטא, v. אכטא.]

אכטא f. (b. h.; אכל) eating, food, meal, dish. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top, a. e. אכטא בן דרוסא (דרוסא) the food Ben D'rosā used to eat, i. e. third done. Yoma 80^b אכטא excessive meal. Ib. 81^a, a. fr. אכטא בכוזא wherever אכטא (to eat) is mentioned in the Bible text, the size of an olive is meant. Y. Sot. III, 19^b top אכטא מזבח the consumption (of sacrifices) on the altar. Zeb. 31^b; a. fr. אכטא פריס, v. פריס. Kil. II, 10, v. אכטא II.—Pl. אכטא. Pes. 78^a. Gen. R. s. 86, beg. (play on אכטא Hos. XI, 4) אכטא ארבה (some ed. אכטא—אכטא corr. acc.) purveyances.

אכטא ch. same. Targ. I Kings XIX, 8 (ed. Vien. אכטא).

אכטא m. (אכטא) black (wine). Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^e אכטא, v. אכטא; (Y. Ter. I, 40^b אכטא read our w. or אכטא—אכטא); cmp. Gitt. 67^b.

אכטא, אכטא (v. אכטא) thus, in this manner. Y. Ber. III, 6^a אכטא בר נש וכו' is it thus man deals with his neighbor? Y. Keth. II, 26^e bot. אכטא אמרתי אכטא yesterday thou saidst so, and to-day thou sayest otherwise; a. fr. V. אכטא.

אכטא Af. of אכטא.

אכטא, v. אכטא.

אכטא m. (אכטא, cmp. אכטא) ground or pounded drug, poultice. Targ. Job XXX, 24, Var. for אכטא.

אכטא Targ. Prov. VII, 10, read אכטא.

אכל (b. h.; אכל to rub, cmp. אכל) 1) to gnaw, eat, consume. Inf. in Y. freq. אכל=אכל. Ber. I, 1; a. v. fr.—2) transf. to absorb, occupy, take away. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a אכלתו בשרבייה אכלתו when interests gnaw on (absorb) the property. Y. Erub. IV, 21^d bot. אכלתו רב אכלתו four cubits entering into the area of Tiberias. Num. R. s. 4 אכלתו אכלתו כמה ליהויה אכלתו how much space did the tablets occupy &c.? B. Bath. 14^a (interchanging with אכלתו, Var. אכלתו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5, 6).—3) (euphem.) to sleep with. Keth. V, 9, differ. of opin. ib. 65^b; Y. ib. 30^b top a. bot.

Nif. אכל to be eaten &c. Zeb. I, 3; Ber. I, 1; a. fr.

Pi. אכל to consume, burn. Tam. I, 4 אכלתו הפנימיותה (Talm. ed. אכלתו) the thoroughly lighted coals in the centre; Y. Yoma II, 39^e.

Hif. אכל to give to eat, cause to eat. Keth. V, 3 אכלתו אכלתו the Yabam does not transfer the privilege of

eating Trumah to his sister-in-law. Kidd. 31^a אכלתו אכלתו one may feed his father on pheasants &c.; a. fr.

Hithpa. a. Nithpa. אכלתו, אכלתו 1) to be consumed, burnt up, digested. Ber. VIII, 7 אכלתו אכלתו Ar. (ed. אכלתו) until the food is digested (or absorbed) in his bowels. Tam. II, 1; a. e.—2) to be worn off, spent. Shh. VI, 12 Y. ed. אכלתו אכלתו (Mish. 6 אכלתו) when the flesh of the corpse was gone. Cant. R. to IV, 4 אכלתו אכלתו the money was spent; a. e.

אכל, אכל I ch. 1) same.—Inf. אכל, אכל. Targ. Gen. II, 16; a. fr.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a אכלתו אכלתו when they came and were about eating; ib. (more corr.) אכלתו אכלתו; a. fr.—2) with קרצא prop. to eat (the bread of) destruction, eat the informer's bread, hence to inform against. Dan. III, 8; VI, 25.—Targ. Ps. XV, 3; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^a אכלתו אכלתו; Lam. R. to IV, 2 אכלתו אכלתו I will inform against them.

Af. אכלתו אכלתו to give to eat, to support. Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. אכלתו אכלתו he gave it to him to eat. Gen. R. s. 48, end (read:) אכלתו אכלתו hast thou given (thy guest) to eat? to drink? do escort him, i. e. perform thy duties fully. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b אכלתו אכלתו fed his father on &c.; a. fr.

Ithpe. אכלתו אכלתו, אכלתו אכלתו to be eaten, consumed. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 23; a. fr. Tanh. Emor, 6 אכלתו אכלתו וכו' Lev. R. s. 27 אכלתו אכלתו what is this? do they eat gold &c.? Kidd. 59^a אכלתו אכלתו were eaten up (spent). [אכלתו Af. of אכלתו to cry, v. אכלתו.]

אכל II (sec. r. of אכל) to measure. Ned. 51^a אכלתו אכלתו please measure for me. Ruth R. introd. 2 . . . אכלתו אכלתו (read אכלתו אכלתו) here is the bag and here the measure, get up and fill it; v. אכלתו.

אכל, v. אכלתו.

אכלתו m. (אכל) eater. Targ. Jud. XIV, 14.

אכלתו, אכלתו Targ. Ps. CIV, 21 Ms., ed. אכלתו, v. אכלתו to cry.

אכלתו m. (אכלתו; v. Ges. H. Diet. s. v.; cmp. אכלתו אכלתו; Var. lect. אכלתו, v. infra) shed, store-room. B. Mets. 63^b אכלתו אכלתו . . . אכלתו (v. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Mss. a. Ar. אכלתו) would my wheat have gone to ruin in my granary? Taan. 24^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Pl. אכלתו. Gitt. 56^a אכלתו אכלתו . . . אכלתו one shed of wheat requires sixty sheds of wood (for baking). B. Mets. 72^b אכלתו אכלתו (Ms. M. אכלתו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) wheat stored in granaries &c.

אכלתו I f. אכלתו אכלתו (אכלתו) mud-eater, name of a parasitic worm in fishes. B. Bath. 73^b (Ms. M. אכלתו אכלתו; oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אכלתו II, אכלתו f. אכלתו (אכלתו) occupied space. Kil. II, 10 Y. ed. אכלתו אכלתו (Mish. ed. אכלתו; Y. Gem. 28^a אכלתו) the soil occupied by the vine roots, אכלתו אכלתו the ground needed for the formation of the cave, i. e. as far as the roots &c. extend.

אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

***אָבְלוּזָא** m. pl. (v. אָבְלוּזָא) *public laborers, working men*. B. Mets. 77^a; v., however, אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא to cry, Af. of אָבְלוּזָא. Targ. Ps. CIV, 24 אָבְלוּזָא, some ed., read אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא f. (v. preced.) *noise, cry*. Targ. Job IV, 10; a. e.

אָבְלוּזָא Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא m. (אָבְלוּזָא) *a greedy eater*. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot.

אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא (√ אָבְלוּזָא; cmp. חָם) *to be sun-burnt, black, dark-colored*. Nithpa. *to be blackened*. Sot. 15^b נִתְּאָבְלוּזָא the outside of the pot grew black (Var. נִתְּאָבְלוּזָא).

***אָבְלוּזָא** (=חָם, onomatop.; cmp. חָם Pi.) *to cough*. Kidd. 81^b top. אָבְלוּזָא שְׂדָא בֵּיהּ כִּיחֵי he coughed, and threw his phlegm into the cup. [Perh. אָבְלוּזָא a black, dirty cup?]

אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

***אָבְלוּזָא** m. *mad*. (?) Gitt. 69^a (a word in a charm formula). Cmp. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא, **אָבְלוּזָא**, **אָבְלוּזָא** f. (ἐξέδρα, exedra) (Greek) *a covered place in front of the house; (Roman) recess, parlor, hall for conversations and discussions*. Targ. Jud. III, 23. [Pl. Targ. Ps. CIV, 3, v. אָבְלוּזָא.] B. Bath. 11^b אָבְלוּזָא דְּבֵי רַב the hall of the school house (philosophers' exedra, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.), contrad. to אָבְלוּזָא (Ms. Oxf. אָבְלוּזָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) Roman exedra (open but surrounded by a railing). Ib. 25^a אָבְלוּזָא לֵאמֹר the world resembles an exedra the northernmost side of which is not covered (מְסוּבָבֶת Ms. M., ed. מְסוּבָבֶת not surrounded); a. fr.—Pl. אָבְלוּזָא. Tam. 28^b אָבְלוּזָא של בנין אָבְלוּזָא exedras forming, or belonging to, a structure (opp. to open exedra with plants).

אָבְלוּזָא f. (ἐξοπία) *exile, banishment*. Lev. R. s. 18 אָבְלוּזָא (Ar. כְּסוּרִיָּא) (corr. acc.).

אָבְלוּזָא Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 4 קְמִטְרָא אָבְלוּזָא, read with R. S. to Kel. X, 1 קְמִטְרָא אָבְלוּזָא also the lid of a chest.

אָבְלוּזָא m. (ὀξύγαρον, oxygarum) *a sauce of vinegar and garum; in gen. a sauce of all kinds of vegetables*.

Ber. 35^b bot. Ms. M. (ed. אָבְלוּזָא); Yoma 76^a; Shebu. 23^a. Tosef. Bets. II, 16. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top אָבְלוּזָא; Tosef. Ter. IX, 10; ib. Shebi. VI, 3 אָבְלוּזָא.—Pl. אָבְלוּזָא, abbrev. vegetable sauces, vegetables used for oxygarum. Shebi. IX, 5 ed. (Var. אָבְלוּזָא, אָבְלוּזָא, Ms. M. אָבְלוּזָא); Tosef. ib. VII, 13 אָבְלוּזָא read אָבְלוּזָא; Sifra B'har Par. II ch. 3 אָבְלוּזָא (Rabad אָבְלוּזָא; corr. acc.). [Koh. R. to XI, 9 אָבְלוּזָא read אָבְלוּזָא.]

אָבְלוּזָא f. (ἀίτωμα) *request, petition*. Midr. Till. to Ps. VI, end אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא (corr. אָבְלוּזָא) others receive the petition presented to him מבקש אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא (corr. acc., insert אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא) I only ask that thou mayest receive my petition thyself. Ib. fo Ps. CII אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא (read אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא); [the entire passage is obscure and seems out of place].

אָבְלוּזָא, **אָבְלוּזָא** Gen. R. s. 46, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא, read אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא Tosef. Kil. V, 26, Var. of אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

***אָבְלוּזָא**, **אָבְלוּזָא** m. (ξύλινος) *wood-carrier, forester*. Men. 97^a אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא common wooden vessels; Hag. 26^b אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא Ar. (ed. אָבְלוּזָא Ms. M. אָבְלוּזָא corr. acc.).—Zeb. 94^a אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא (Ms. M. אָבְלוּזָא) forester's apparel (leather covers &c.); v. אָבְלוּזָא.

אָבְלוּזָא f. (ξύλινος) *forestry*; v. preced.

אָבְלוּזָא, **אָבְלוּזָא**, v. אָבְלוּזָא.

***אָבְלוּזָא**, **אָבְלוּזָא**, Tosef. Kil. V, 26 (ed. Zuck. אָבְלוּזָא, Var. אָבְלוּזָא, אָבְלוּזָא) prob. אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא (ξύλινος) *cotton clothes*.

***אָבְלוּזָא** (denom. of אָבְלוּזָא II) *to harbor a guest*. Nithpa. אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא to be received; to lodge with. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVI.

אָבְלוּזָא, **אָבְלוּזָא** I m. (transpos. of אָבְלוּזָא, v. אָבְלוּזָא; h. אָבְלוּזָא weaver's pin. Targ. Jud. XVI, 13; 14; a. fr.—*Sabb. 151^b אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא Ms. Oxf. a. Ar. (ed. אָבְלוּזָא); Ms. M. אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא even if the painting stick is as thick (with paint) as a weaver's pin.

***אָבְלוּזָא** II, pl: אָבְלוּזָא, v. next art.

אָבְלוּזָא II, read:

אָבְלוּזָא or **אָבְלוּזָא**, **אָבְלוּזָא** m. (deriv. of אָבְלוּזָא) *stranger, guest, lodger*; also (ἐξένος) *hired soldier*. Y. Erub. II, end 20^b אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא let him be considered as a stranger (transient lodger). Tosef. Shebi. V, 21 אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא some ed. (ed. Zuck. אָבְלוּזָא pl.) *soldier*, v. אָבְלוּזָא.—Arakh. 16^b אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא an occasional guest. Ib. אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא אָבְלוּזָא a traveller (constantly changing his lodging place) discredits others a. himself; a. fr.—Pl. אָבְלוּזָא (v. supra),

אֲכַסְנֵיָא Lev. R. s. 27.—אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLVII, 21 גִּילּוּלָאֵי א' exiled strangers. Gen. R. s. 50 א' לַאֲלִיָּן א' give these travellers &c.—*אֲכַסְנֵיָא. Num. R. s. 10 (p. 239^e ed. Amst.) א' מִנְהַג הָא' custom of hospitality [prob. אֲכַסְנֵיָא].

*אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא f. (v. אֲכַסְנֵיָא) an Alexandrian merchantman (Alexandria navis); transf. a high mast (satyrically for cross, gallows). Targ. II, Esth. VII, 10 the son of Hamdatha wants to ascend לַא' רִבְרָא (Ms. לַא' לְבָסֵי) the mast of the son of Pandira (is to be hanged). Neg. XII, 1 באֲכַסְנֵיָא (marginal vers. in Mishn. edit., text אֲכַסְנֵיָא, Var. אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא q. v.) in the rigging.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא f. (ξενία) 1) hospitality, lodging. Ex. R. s. 35 א' נִעְשׂוּ וְכ' (Pes. 118^b, corr. acc) they were a lodging place to my children in Egypt (they offered hospitality to &c.).—א' בַּעַל א' host. Pesik. R. s. 11; cmp. אֲשִׁיפֵיזְבֵּן.—B. Mets. 85^a א' שְׁלַח א' scholarship likes to come around to its inn again (to be hereditary in the family); a. fr.—2) (= בעל א') hostess. B. Mets. 87^a one must inquire לַא' בַּא' after the health of his hostess.—3) quarter given to troops on march or to transient poor men; also the passing troop, or the passing poor; (individ.) beggar. Targ. Job XXXI, 32; a. e.—B. Bath. 11^b אֲדָם א' the quartering (of soldiers takes place) in proportion to the number of inmates (of each house). Dem. III, 1; v. Y. ib. 23^b top. Tosef. Shebi. V, 21 אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא ed. Zuck. (Var. אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא) you are not allowed to give.... to soldiers quartered with you. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b א' הֲרֵן א' poor beggars. Lev. R. s. 34. Lam. R. to I, 1 א' (חד מירר) a poor man.—4) a gathering of scholars entertained by the hospitable of the place. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top א' נִפְיָא leaving for the scholars' meeting. Bab. ib. 63^b א' פַּתַּח בְּבֹרֵי א' opened his speech in honor of hospitality to scholars.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא f. (v. preced.) 1) stranger's condition, exile. Sot. 36^b.—2) soldier's pay. Mekh. B'shall. Shirah 4; Yalk. Ex. 246; a. e. (interchanging with אֲכַסְנֵיָא q. v.).

*אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא m. (read אֲכַסְנֵיָא Xenoparochus) one who provides for strangers or soldiers, quartermaster. Y. B. Kam. III, 3^c top א' שָׂרִי . . . ש' . . . א' (למירשדוניה) it is permissible to bribe the quartermaster (to let you off) before the Romans enter (the place), but not after that (when one man's release from quartering duty is a direct injury to the other inhabitants).

*אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא Hull. 66^b, Ab. Zar. 39^a א' . . . א' אֲכַסְנֵיָא (v. Var. lect. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.), Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 א' אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא, restore אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא (אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא) אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא, names of fishes (v. Greek Dict.) Colias, Pelamys, Xiphias, Athnias and Thunny; v. אֲכַסְנֵיָא.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 5, v. אֲכַסְנֵיָא a. אֲכַסְנֵיָא. —[V. also next w.]

אֲכַסְנֵיָא f. (used as adverb; a comp. of אֲכַסְנֵיָא a. טִירוּ less or more, v. נִכְרִי) in a lump, on measuring by sight. Dem. II, 5 (Ms. M. אֲכַסְנֵיָא); Y. ib. III, 23^c א' מִכְרֵן א' he sells them in a lump (as many as there may be). Maas. Sh. IV, 2. Sifra B'hukk. Par. 4, ch. X; a. e.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא ch. (b. h. אֲכַסְנֵיָא, v. כִּפְהָ, denomin. of אֲכַסְנֵיָא, to ride on a saddled ass. Nid. 14^a א' דְּמִיִּקְהָ וְכ' אֲכַסְנֵיָא Pa.) in the one case it means that he rides on a saddled ass. [Snh. 36^a, v. כִּפְהָ.]

אֲכַסְנֵיָא m. (v. preced.) 1) load, weight. B. Bath. 69^a א' אֲכַסְנֵיָא stones to weight the sheaves down to protect them from the wind.—2) a contrivance to carry loads, as a hand-barrow or hand-basket. Sabb. 66^b א' חֲמֵרָא דִּיא' אֲכַסְנֵיָא. Bets. 30^a (var. אֲכַסְנֵיָא on the shoulder, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.).

אֲכַסְנֵיָא, v. next w.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא f. (אֲכַסְנֵיָא; cmp. b. h. אֲכַסְנֵיָא) burden, care, solicitude, followed by לִי of the person concerned. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 13 אֲכַסְנֵיָא.—Y. Sot. V, 20^b top לִיָּהּ אֲכַסְנֵיָא מַאי וְבִירָא מַאי אֲכַסְנֵיָא לִיָּהּ what concern is the Temple to him? Taan. 25^a לִיָּהּ אֲכַסְנֵיָא מַאי אֲכַסְנֵיָא why should that trouble thee? B. Mets. 40^a א' וְכִי מַאי אֲכַסְנֵיָא וְכִי מַאי אֲכַסְנֵיָא what do the mice care whether &c. Koh. R. to IV, 1 לִיָּהּ אֲכַסְנֵיָא מַאי אֲכַסְנֵיָא what concern is it to this one (if the other sinned), i. e. why should he suffer for it?; a. fr. Pesik. R. s. 10, beg. אֲכַסְנֵיָא will people care for them (miss them)? Git. 62^a אֲכַסְנֵיָא מַאי אֲכַסְנֵיָא לִיָּהּ should he not care for it? Cmp. כִּפְהָ.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא, v. אֲכַסְנֵיָא.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא, v. אֲכַסְנֵיָא.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא m. (= קְרוֹבָה q. v.) cabbage. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top. Num. R. s. 7.—Y. Bets. V, 63^a א' קְרוֹבָה cabbage heads.

*אֲכַסְנֵיָא, אֲכַסְנֵיָא m. (כִּרְ=קָרַם; v. אֲכַסְנֵיָא) covering, coating. אֲכַסְנֵיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא a coating of blackness like a pot. Targ. Jer. VIII, 21 (h. text קָרַר). Targ. Joel II, 6; Nah. II, 11 (h. text פִּאֲרֹר). Cmp. קָרַר.

*אֲכַסְנֵיָא Y. Maasr. I, 48^d top, read אֲכַסְנֵיָא; cmp. קָלַח.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא f. h.=ch. אֲכַסְנֵיָא. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b top, expl. אֲכַסְנֵיָא, v. אֲכַסְנֵיָא; Y. Keth. XI, 34^c; Y. Snh. I, 19^b top.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא pr. n. [the herald of God], Akhr'ziel, an angel. Yalk. Deut. 940. Deut. R. s. 11 אֲכַסְנֵיָא (corr. acc.).

אֲכַסְנֵיָא f. (=h. הַכְרָזָה; כִּרְ) proclamation announcing public sale, whence, auction, cmp. אֲכַסְנֵיָא.—B. Mets. 35^b א' נִכְרֵיָא time appointed for public sale. Keth. 100^b א' דִּיא' property sold at auction. Ib. for capitation-tax &c. we sell אֲכַסְנֵיָא בְּלֵא א' without previous announcement; a. fr.

אֲכַסְנֵיָא Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, 5, Yalk. ib. אֲכַסְנֵיָא Britannie Isles. pr. n., prob. a corrupt. of בְּרִיטַנִּיָא אֲכַסְנֵיָא.

אֲכָרְעָתָא f. (כרע) prop. *balancing*, hence *balances*, *scales*, *weighing*. Pesik. B'shall. p. 82^a בא' דאכרעון וכו' in the way they weighed, they were weighed. [Cmp. Buber l. c. note 43.]

אֲכָשְׂרוּתָא f. (כשר) *propriety*, *proper use*. Targ. Koh. X, 10.

אֲכִיפִי (contr. of אֲכִיפְתָא דִּי) a scholastic term in Talm. Bab., *still, even now, yet*. Meg. 2^a וא' מבעי ליה וכו' and still the plural form is needed. Yoma 27^a; a. fr.—מִדְּאִפְתִּי *since*, up to that time. R. Hash. 10^b.

*אֲכִפְתָּא m. (אכר), v. P. Sm. 191; cmp. אכסא, עכס, עכסא, עכנן, עכסה *venomous, vindictive*. Targ. Prov. XII, 28 Ms. Luzz. (v. Pesh., a. LXX b.c.); [some ed. אבחרונא, v. בָּהָרָה; בָּהָרָה; h. text וכו' וכו' וכו']

*אֲכִפְתָּר m. (v. preced.; format., cmp. סמיקר *greenish*, *blighted*. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b is there no rice in Hultha? הוא א' it is greenish.

*אֲכִפְרִיאל m. (כרר) [divine crown], pr. n. *Alchriel*, a divine surname (attribute). Ber. 7^a.

אֲלָבִים, אֲלָבִים *Albam*, a formula of permutation of letters wherein the first interchanges with the twelfth, the second with the thirteenth, &c. Num. R. s. 18 טבאל טבאל *Tabel* in *Albam* reads *Ramla*. Sabb. 104^a.

אֲלָ a prefix; =על; e. g. אֲלֵהוּסְפְרָאוֹת (=על האוצרות) *appointed over treasures*, v. א.

אֲלָ (b. h.) *not, no* (according to Talmud a milder form of prohibition than לא; v. Y. Pes. VI, 33^b). Aboth I, 3.—אל תקרר (abbr. א'ת), v. אָלָא. Taan. 11^a אל יראה וכו' shall not live to see &c.; a. v. fr.

אֲלָ (b. h.; אול *to turn*) prep. *to, toward*.—Pl., with prefix א. a. suffix of pers. pron., *of itself, of my (his &c.) own accord, on my (his &c.) authority*. Yoma 5^b לא מִאֲלֵי לא not on my own authority. Orlah I, 2 מִאֲלֵי growing spontaneously.—Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. its sacred character מִאֲלֵי they did derive from itself (i. e. from the wording of the law itself).—Hence מִיִּלָּא, v. מִיִּלָּא.

אֲלָ m. (b. h.; v. אלל) *God*. Shebu. 35^a divine names which dare not be erased are *El* &c. Taan. 6^b bot.; a. fr.

אֲלָ *buttress*, v. אֲלָא.

אֲלָ I *to lament*, v. אֲלֵי.

אֲלָ II m. *club, bat*. Targ. Cant. VIII, 5; v. אֲפָתָא.

אֲלָ (אֲלָ) (contr. of לא=אן לא) 1) *if not, except, but, only*. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 11 אה א' none but thou, none besides thee; a. e.—Ber. V, 1 א'... אין עומדין one must stand up for prayer in no other disposition but that of humility.—Snh. 4^a א' שלשה א' he did only three times. Ber. I, 1 וכו' א' וכו' and

not only in this case they said so, but wherever &c. Ib. 5^a אל תלמדני א' תלמדני אל read not *th'lamm'dennu* (thou instructest him) but *th'lamm'denu* (thou teachest us); a. v. fr.—2) (ellipt.) (you cannot say anything except . . .) *but*, a logical inference excluding all other explanations &c. Ib. 30^b לא שניא א' but (the conclusion is proven) there is no difference. Ib. א' אמר ר' but, said R . . . we may derive it &c.; a. fr.

אֲלֵאֲפִטְרָא, read אֲלֵאֲרֵא, v. קלפטרָא.

אֲלֵבִינָה, אֲלֵבִינָה (אלב *to cut*; cmp. חלה, חלה, חלה) *a bundle of shoots, broom*. Y. Meg. II, 73^a (for b. h. מִבְּאֵטָא).

אֲלֵבְנָא m. (v. preced.) *young shoot of the palm-tree, thin pointed branch*. Pl. אֲלֵבְנִיָא, אֲלֵבְנִיָא. Cant. R. to VII, 9 the palm . . . has no less אֲלֵבְנִיָא (strike out אֲלֵבְנִיָא) than three new (cutting) shoots. Ib. in our place they call לאֲלֵבְנִיָא סנסנייה the young shoots *sans'naya* (h. סנסנייה). [Num. R. s. 3, beg., in Hebr. diction, אֲלֵבְנִיָא, fr. אֲלֵב, cmp. אֲב; prob. to be read אֲלֵבְנִיָא.]

אֲלֵבִישׁ m. (b. h., cmp. גביש Job XXVIII, 18, a. Targ. a. l.) *hail, hailstone* (crystal). Ber. 54^b (playful etymol. על גב איש).

אֲלֵבְנִיָא m. pl. (=b. h. אֲלֵבְנִיָא) name of a tree. Targ. II Chr. II, 7 (8). [Ib. IX, 10; 11 אלמוגרייה, reading the h. text as in I Kings X, 11.] V. אֲלֵבִיָא.

אֲלֵגוֹסִין Tosef. Maasr. III, 14 Var. ed. Zuck., v. גָּרִיס.

אֲלֵדִים, אֲלֵדִים=אלהים, אלהים, v. אֲלֵהִים.

אֲלָהָ *to curse*, v. אֲלֵי.

אֲלָהָ f. (b. h.; אלה, אֲלָ *to point*, cmp. אֲרֵי a. אֲרֵי) *imprecation, curse*. Sot. II, 5 (17^a); a. fr.—Pl. אֲלוֹת. Ib. a. e.

אֲלָהָ c. pl. (b. h.; v. preced.) *these, those* (cmp. אֲרֵי). Ex. R. s. 30 *v'el leh* (and this) adds to the preceding (continues), *el leh* (these) restricts. V. אֲלֵי.

אֲלָהָ f. (b. h.; v. preced. ws.) *terebinth*. Shebi. VII, 5.

אֲלָהָ Sabb. 90^a Ar., v. אֲרֵלָא 3.

אֲלָהָ f. (b. h. Josh. XXIV, 26; v. אֲפָתָא) [pointed, prominent] 1) *lance, fork*. Kel. XVI, 8 חפוי הוא, v. חפוי. Pes. 57^a לי מאֲלָהָן woe to me (I am afraid) of their fork (weapon). Sabb. VI, 3 (63^a) ed. (Ms. אֲלָא); Y. ibid. 8^b (expl. דרייקרן)—2) *sign-pole*, used in the barn as a mark. Ib.; Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot.; Tosef. Ter. III, 11 משחזיעקר הוא (ed. Zuck. משחזיעקר, corr. acc.) as soon as the sign-pole (fork) is removed (indicating that the grain is ready for use and priestly gifts).

אֲלֵהָ, אֲלֵהָ, אֲלֵהָ m. ch. (=ה. אֲלוֹהִים) *God*. Dan. III, 28; a. fr.—Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 26; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 5, end אה אלה רב Ar. (ed. אלוה). Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c

אלהות the God of the Jews. Y. Snh. X, 28^b.—*Pl.* (also plur. majest.) אלהות. Dan. II, 11; a. e.—אלהות. Jer. X, 11. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 2 אלהי אלהי אלהי the God of gods. [Gen. R. s. 26 וכן וכ' (read אלהי) when priests rob—who would swear by their god?] Ib. (ref. to Gen. VI, 2).—Lev. R. s. 33 אלהות חמן קריין there (in Rome) they call their kings *gods*.

אלהות, אלהות f. (v. preced.) *Deity, divinity*. Gen. R. s. 46 כרי לאלהות—כרי לעולם—the universe and what it contains, are but inadequate manifestations of his divinity; a. e. Ib. s. 66 וירין לך אלהותי (some ed.) may he impart to thee his divine power; v. next w.—אלהות, v. אלהי.

אלהות ch. same. Targ. Cant. VIII, 1; a. e. Gen. R. s. 66 Ar. (v. preced.).

אלהים, v. אלהי.

אלהין, אלהין (=אלא הן) *but that, unless, except, only*. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 27; a. fr.—א א even only, i. e. so much the more (or less), not to say. Targ. I Kings VIII, 27; II Kings V, 13. V. אלהי; cmp. אלא.

אלהי e. pl. (b. h. אלהי, q. v.) 1) *these, the following*. B. Mets. II, 1; a. v. fr.—א א both. Zeb. V, 2; a. v. fr. *[2] (interrog.) *which?* Pesik. R. s. 29 (—30, ed. Friedm. p. 138^b) לאיילי נאמיין in which of them shall we trust? Pesik. Nahamu p. 127^b sq.; Yalk. Is. 307 זה לאיילי נאמיין.

אלהי, v. אלהי.

אלהי (=אלי, v. אלה) *behold*. Dan. II, 31; a. e.

אלהי m. (ἀλόη, prob. of Semit. orig.) *the impissated juice of aloes*, used as a purgative. Git. 69^b Ar. (ed. אילונה).

אלהון, v. אקסילאליאין.

אלהון, חלון, חלון, חלון (b. h. חלון) *oh that!* Targ. Y. II Num. XXIII, 10; a. e. Targ. Ex. XVI, 3, a. fr. (לוי).—Targ. Y. ib. XXXII, 30 (h. text אילי)—Num. R. s. 2. Gen. R. s. 9; a. fr. *[Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 23 אלהי, Y. I, woe!]

אלהות m., pl. אלהות (v. אלהי) *aloe-wood*. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d; Gen. R. s. 15, v. אלהי. V. also אלהי.

אלהות m. (b. h.; v. אלה) *God. Pl. majest.* אלהות, cmp. אלה.—אלהות by God! Sabb. 145^a; a. fr. [ר is freq. substituted for ה as אלהי, אלהי esp. in Targ. Y. ed. Sab.] אלהות, ch. אלהות, adopted in order to avoid uttering the divine name. B. Kam. 106^a; cmp. אלהי &c.—*Pl.* אלהות 1) *deities, powers*. Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^d. Lev. R. s. 4.—2) *biblical verses containing the word El, Elohim &c.* Y. B. Hash. IV, 59^c.

אלהות, v. אלהות.

אלהות, v. אלהות.

אלונה, אלוני, v. אלהי.

אלונה, v. אלהי.

אלונים (אלונים Ar.), v. אלהי.

אלונים (אלונים) m. pl. (v. אלהי) *the herbaceous plant aloe*, a kind of cress. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot.; Tosef. ib. I, end (ed. Zuck. אלוני, oth. ed. אלוני, עלוין) you may (in the Sabbath year) let the aloe grow on the top of the roof, but you must not water it.

אלונית, אלונית f. ch. (=ח. לונה) *escort, reception on arriving and leaving*. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d other people דלית אלונית שכיחא לון (read חא ...) who do not frequently meet with a reception (an offer of refreshments &c.). Ib. (דאל=הלונותיה) who may fairly expect a reception. Cmp. אלונית.

אלונות, v. אלונית II.

אלוס Ar. read אלוני.

אלותא B. Bath. 73^a, v. אלהי a. אלהי.

אלול m. (b. h.) *Elul*, the sixth month of the Hebrew calendar, containing twenty nine days, varying between the seventh of August and the second of October. R. Hash. I, 1. Ib. 19^b; a. fr. Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b bot. בני א' animals born in Elul. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 37 אילול. Targ. II Esth. III, 7.

אלולננין, אלונונין, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VI, 9 read אלונונין.

אלולנין m. (denom. of אלוני) *born in Elul. Pl.* אלונין. Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b; a. e.

אלולפון, אלוניפון, v. אלהי.

אלום m. (אלום; אל, cmp. חלב, חלב &c.) *a mucilaginous plant* (cmp. Lat. Alum), prob. *Silphium*, a kind of *Laserpitium* or *Asafetida*. T'bul Yom I, 5 (Var. in Ar. (חלבום, חלבום). Cmp. אלהי.

אלומא m. ch.=next w. 2).—*Pl.* אלוניא. Targ. Ruth II, 7; 15.

אלומא f. (b. h. אלוני; אלה) 1) *binding, making sheaves*. Peah VI, 9 (10) לא' ... נרנה grain stalks intended for binding sheaves thereof (but not for binding the latter into bundles of sheaves למי, Maim.)—[For binding sheaves therewith R. S.]—2) *sheaf*. Ex. R. s. 31.—*Pl.* אלוניא. B. Mets. 22^b sq. *large sheaves*, opp. כריבור.

אלון I m. (b. h.; v. אלה) *oak*.—*Pl.* אלוניא. Gen. R. s. 15 בלונין א' the bibl. *allonim* means *b'lutin*, v. בלונין. [Ib. א' בלונין, v. אלוניא, אלוניא. R. Hash. 23^a בלוניא, v. בלוניא; B. Bath. 80^b בלוניא, v. בלוניא. [Gen. R. s. 60 (play on *hallazeh* Gen. XXIV, 6) זה א' he is an oak (of fine appearance); Rashi refers to next w.]

אלון II m. (ἀλλος acc.) another. Gen. R. s. 81 in Greek allon means אחר; Pesik. Zakh. p. 24^a א' ררי (read אחר) another (one more).

אלונמיה I (אלונמיה) (interchanging with לונמיה q. v.) f. (לונ, to cover, wrap, cmp. I Sam. XX, 10, a. לונ in H. Dict.; נ inserted) wrapping cloth, sheet, bathing clothes. Sabb. 40^b מיהם ארם אלונמיה (Ms. M. אלונמיה, Tosef. ib. III (IV), 7 אלונמיה) one may warm a sheet on the Sabbath to put it on the stomach; Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a bot. [Gen. R. s. 80 to put on a wound, prob. next w.]—Sabb. 147^b (Ms. M. always אלונמיה, Ar. לונמיה). Men. 72^a.—Y. Erub. VIII, 25^b top.—Pl. אלונמיה Sabb. XXII, 5 (147^a). Ib. 147^b בעשר אלונמיה (read טראונמיה . . . , or טראונמיה . . .). Tosef. ib. XVI (XVII), 15 אלונמיה (Var. אלונמיה). Ib. 17 אלונמיה (Var. אלונמיה).

אלונמיה II, corr. אלונמיה f. (אלונמיה) m. (a corrupt. of οὐάναθη, οὐάναθη, cenanthe, cenanthinus; cmp. אלונמיה as to א. ל.) made of the grape (or leaves) of wild vine (cenanthe), whence 1) an aromatic water. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d he who sprinkles אלונמיה cenanthe.—2) an unguent. Y. ib. I, 3^a top ו' סכין אלונמיה (corr. acc.) you may oint a sick person with cēn. on the Sabbath. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. אלונמיה. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b א' יצאת ל' . . . (read ריר . . .) except cēn. which is only for children (after circumcision).—3) a wine (vinum cenanthinum), used esp. after bathing. Ab. Zar. 30^a (expl. as a mixture of old wine, pure water and balsam); Sabb. 140^a אלונמיה ed. (Ms. M. אלונמיה). Hull. 6^a wine to be put ל' into a mixture called אלונמיה; Tosef. Dem. I, 24. Y. Bets. I, 60^d top.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלונמיה m. (= לונמיה q. v.) spear-head, javelin. Pl. אלונמיה. Git. 70^a בא' דפוסא (Ar. בלונמיה) with Persian (poisoned) javelins.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלון m. (b. h.; אלה) prince, chief. Gen. R. s. 20 beg. אלון the world's chief (Aleph, i. e. Adam).

אלוש pr. n. pl. (b. h.) Alush, one of the stations of the Israelites on their journey to Kanaan. Yoma 10^a. Gen. R. s. 48 (play on lushi, Gen. XVIII, 6). Y. Bets. II, beg. 61^a.

אלות Pesik. R. s. 22 א' כ"ד, read בולאור, v. בולא.

אלותה f. (v. אלונה) a piece of aloe-wood. Bets. 33^b; v. אלונה.

אלותה, v. אלונה a. אלונה.

*אלמוכסיה, אלמוכסיה, Gen. R. s. 8 א' שלך Ar., ed. תכסיה א' שלך . . . , Yalk. Ps. 834 אלמוכסיה

prob. אלמוכסיה (v. אל- a. תכסיה) chief of the court-ceremonies (i. e. the angel of Truth); Rashi: seal (?).

אלמין (ἐλάτη) fir-trees. Tanh. T'rum. 9 א' ברוש א' Bibl. b'rosh means firs.

*אלמין, מיינון, מיינון, a corruption of יאנקמין for יאנקמין m. (ἀνθινον, Aquila Ex. XXV, 5) violet-colored. Koh. R. to I, 9 אלט; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d (expl. bibl. רוח as a color לשם צבעו, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. רוח). [Esth. R. to I, 6 מיינון (Var. מיינון) read יאנקמין].

אלה I, אלה (b. h. אלה, v. אלה; cmp. נקב, נקב &c.) to curse. Sifre Num. 18 (ref. to Num. XVIII, 21) לאלה לאלה 'as a curse' means that people shall curse by her (pointing to her), 'may happen unto thee what happened to'

אלה II, אלה (= ילל, v. אלה) to lament, wail. Targ. II Sam. I, 17; a. e.

אלה same. Targ. Jud. XI, 40 לאלה (some ed. לאלה).

אלה mourning, v. אלה and אלה.

אלה, v. אלה.

אלה read אלה q. v.

אלה (= אל-לר=אל-לר) according to the opinion, in the sense of. B. Kam. 13^a, a. fr. א' דמאן א' in whose sense? in accordance with whom? Sot. 21^a א' דהלכרא א' in accord. with the adopted decision. Sabb. 28^b, a. v. fr. א' דר א' in the sense, developing the opinion, of R.—.

אלה f. (b. h.; לר; v. infra) attachment, whence 1) (cmp. זנב, זנב) tail, fat-tail. Ab. Zar. 25^a (ref. to I Sam. IX, 24) what means v'heuleha (and that which is upon [or by] it)? Because the leg is near the fat-tail (back). Hull. 117^a; a. fr.—א' כלפי א' (Ar. s. v. כלפי; ed. כלפי לר, Mss. לר) towards the tail! i. e. just the reverse!, reverse it. Pes. 5^b; Sabb. 93^b; Ab. Zar. 75^a; a. fr. [Rashi: where are you turning to?—2) ear-lap. Keth. 5^b.

אלהיה (b. h.) pr. n. m. Eliyahu, Elijah, the great prophet in the days of Ahab, freq. represented, in Talmud and Midrashim, as intervening in behalf of the pious and punishing wrong-doers, and expected, in the Messianic days, to clear up doubts and prepare the heavenly kingdom; cmp. Mal. III, 23.—Ber. 58^a, a. fr. א' ארז א' E. came and appeared to him in the disguise of &c. Gen. R. s. 33, a. fr. א' זכור לברך E., whose memory be blessed, came &c. B. Mets. I, 8 (37^a), a. fr. א' יהא מונה עד שיבוא א' let it be deposited until E. shall come (and decide to whom it belongs, i. e. an indefinite time until the matter be cleared up). Men. 45^a; a. fr.—סדר אלהיה Seder Eliyahu, name of a lost Talmudic treatise, divided into Seder Eliyahu Rabba (Large) and S. E. Zuta (Small). Keth. 106^a (of legendary origin).

אלהיה pr. n. m. (b. h.) Elihu, one of Job's friends. Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d. Yalk. Job 919. B. Bath. 15^b.

אֶלְיוֹעֵינִי, אֶלְיוֹעֵינִי (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Elioenai*, a highpriest. Par. III, 5.

אֶלְיוֹן m. (לְיוֹן, v. אֶלְיוֹן) *thumb, great toe. Pl. אֶלְיוֹנִים*. Pesik. R. s. 31 יָדֵיהֶם אֶלְיוֹנֵי יָדֵיהֶם their thumbs; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII. 4; Yalk. a. 1.

אֶלְיוֹן, אֶלְיוֹנָה, אֶלְיוֹן ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 20; a. e.—Git. 69^a טוֹפְרָא דְאֶלְיוֹנָה (Rashi אֶלְיוֹנָה, corr. acc.) the nail of the thumb.—Pl. אֶלְיוֹנָה Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 4 קָטְעוּ לוֹאֵי אֶלְיוֹנֵיהוֹן בְּכַהֲדוֹן (missing in some ed.) the Levites cut their thumbs off with their teeth; v. quot. in preced.

אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן, v. אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן.

אֶלְיוֹעֵינִי, v. אֶלְיוֹעֵינִי.

אֶלְיוֹפּוֹלִים, v. אֶלְיוֹפּוֹלִים.

אֶלְיוֹהָא f. (אֶלְיוֹ II) *wail, eulogy*. Targ. Job III, 7; v. אֶלְיוֹהָא.

אֶלְיוֹתְרוֹפּוֹלִים pr. n. pl. (Ἐλευθερόπολις) *Eleutheropolis* (Freetown), an Idumean town corresponding to *Hori* (Gen. XIV, 6). Gen. R. s. 42 (ed. corr. טוֹפְרָא) read with Ar. שְׁבַרְרוּ א' וְלִמָּה קוֹרָא אוֹרְהָ א' שְׁבַרְרוּ וְאֵת הַחוּרֵי א' וְלִמָּה קוֹרָא אוֹרְהָ א' שְׁבַרְרוּ . . . they selected it for their residence and made themselves independent.

אֶלְיוֹרוֹק pr. n. *Allihrok*, name of an Egyptian eparchy or nomos, prob. *Heracleotes*. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 6; I Chr. I, 8 (h. text. פּוֹט), ed. Rahm. אֶלְיוֹרוֹק (Var. אֶלְיוֹרוֹק).

אֶלְיוֹתָא, v. אֶלְיוֹתָא III.

אֶלְיוֹתָא, v. אֶלְיוֹתָא.

אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן, v. אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן.

אֶלְיוֹתָא, אֶלְיוֹתָא f. (אֶלְיוֹ II) *female wailer*. Kel. XVI, 7 א' אֶלְיוֹתָא רַבִּישׁוֹתָא שֶׁל א' the wailer's musical instrument. Ib. XV, 6.—Ch. אֶלְיוֹתָא q. v.

אֶלְיוֹל m. (אֶלְיוֹל to roll, sec. r. of אֶלְיוֹל; comp. אֶלְיוֹל a. חוּל) 1) (cacophem.) *idol*. Ab. Zar. IV, 3 (Talm. ed. 7^a); a. e.—Pl. אֶלְיוֹלִים עֲבוֹדַת א' אֶלְיוֹלִים (abbr. א' אֶלְיוֹלִים) also *idol* (comp. אֶלְיוֹלִים). Snh. 97^b. Yoma 9^b; a fr.—2) *offal of meat*, v. אֶלְיוֹלִים.

אֶלְיוֹל ch. same.—Pl. אֶלְיוֹלִים Targ. Y. Lev. I, 2.

אֶלְיוֹל (=אֶלְיוֹל) to lament. Targ. Is. XV, 4 (XIV, 31); Joel I, 11.

אֶלְיוֹל Pa. of אֶלְיוֹל.

אֶלְיוֹלָא m. (v. preced.) *spy*.—Pl. אֶלְיוֹלִים Targ. Gen. XLII, 9; a. e. (ed. Berl. אֶלְיוֹלִים).

אֶלְיוֹלִים 1) אֶלְיוֹלִים pr. n. pl. *Beth-Elim*, near Mount Tabor. Gen. R. s. 99 beg. Mekh. Yithro s. 5 (אֶלְיוֹלִים).—2) אֶלְיוֹלִים pl. of אֶלְיוֹל q. v.

אֶלְיוֹלִים, v. אֶלְיוֹלִים.

אֶלְיוֹמָא, אֶלְיוֹמָא m., אֶלְיוֹמָא f. (אֶלְיוֹ) *strong, influential; violent*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 23; a. e.—Git. 60^b, a. fr. אֶלְיוֹמָא כָּל דָּא גַבְרָא who ever is in power wins (right of possession in cases in which the judge is unable to decide). Hull. 39^b אֶלְיוֹמָא אֶלְיוֹמָא a powerful man (defying the law).—Keth. 14^a אֶלְיוֹמָא לִיהוֹ בְרִיָּא to him the positive assertion is the stronger argument.—Pl. אֶלְיוֹמָא Hull. 76^a *thick* (sinews). Kid. 59^a דָּא בָּאָהָא דָּא a village community of violent men.—Fem. Kidd. 44^b מִי א' כִּיד אַבְרָהָה is she as strong, has she the same authority as her father has? B. Mets. 34^a מִי א' מְמַרְנֵיהוֹן מִי א' is (the Boraitha) stronger (less pliable) than our Mishnah?—Hull. 48^b אֶלְיוֹמָא אֶלְיוֹמָא the strong, thick (pin).—Pl. אֶלְיוֹמָא Yeb. 43^a א' strong, thick combs.

אֶלְיוֹמָא, v. preced.

אֶלְיוֹמָא I, אֶלְיוֹמָא 1) (=אֶלְיוֹ if; לא=not; מָא quidem, somehow) unless, but for (followed by וְשׁ; comp. אֶלְיוֹמָא 1). Num. R. s. 18, end וְכִי שְׂמַעְתָּ . . . אֶלְיוֹמָא but for the sticky substance in the nose intercepting the evil smell.—2) (=אֶלְיוֹמָא if somehow) if (ruling the verb without mediation of a relative; comp. אֶלְיוֹמָא 2). Ib. א' אֶלְיוֹמָא if (the harsh ringing sound) should take a permanent hold of his ear, it would be bound up (with his body, sub. בְּלָבֵי as in Tanh. Hukkath 1, where our w. is substituted by אֶלְיוֹמָא).—3) v. אֶלְיוֹמָא.

אֶלְיוֹמָא II, אֶלְיוֹמָא m. 1) *mute*, v. אֶלְיוֹמָא. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 11.—2) *thick*, v. אֶלְיוֹמָא. Hull. 76^b.

אֶלְיוֹמָתָא, אֶלְיוֹמָתָא f. (אֶלְיוֹ 1) *strength, force*. Targ. Job XXX, 21. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 2. Comp. אֶלְיוֹמָתָא.

אֶלְיוֹמָנָא m. (אֶלְיוֹ 3) *mute*. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 14 Ms. (ed. אֶלְיוֹמָנָא).

אֶלְיוֹמָתָא, v. אֶלְיוֹמָתָא.

אֶלְיוֹמָתָא, אֶלְיוֹמָתָא, v. אֶלְיוֹמָתָא.

אֶלְיוֹמָתָא, אֶלְיוֹמָתָא m., only in pl. אֶלְיוֹמָתָא, אֶלְיוֹמָתָא רִצְוִין, רִסְסָא, אֶלְיוֹמָתָא &c. (אֶלְיוֹמָתָא, comp. אֶלְיוֹמָתָא in Hebr. Dict. a. רִסְסָא) *ruins, debris*. Lev. R. s. 19 (referring to Amos VI, 11) וְהָרִין (רִסְסָא) הָרִין רִסְסָא אֶלְיוֹמָתָא אֶלְיוֹמָתָא of what is demolished by making breaches, there remain ruins, וְהָרִין אֶלְיוֹמָתָא while of what is demolished by chopping, no ruins remain; Koh. R. to X, 18 (corr. acc.); Cant. R. to IV, 14. Comp. אֶלְיוֹמָתָא and אֶלְיוֹמָתָא.

אֶלְיוֹמָתָא, v. אֶלְיוֹמָתָא.

אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן, אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן, אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן m. (ἡλιастός, acc., fr. ἡλιάζω, v. Gr. Dict.) *a luscious wine* (vinum dulce) for which the grapes were to be dried in the sun for three days, after which they were gathered and trodden on the fourth during the full fervor of the mid-day heat (Sm. Ant. s. v. *Vinum*; Columella XII, 27). Men. VIII, 6 אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן Mish. (Ar. ed. Koh. אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן, Talm. ed. 86^b דְּהַלְיוֹסְטוֹן, דְּהַלְיוֹסְטוֹן, דְּהַלְיוֹסְטוֹן B. Bath. 97^b אֶלְיוֹסְטוֹן Ar. (Var.

a. ed. הייליסטון; Ms. והלאסטון; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.). Tosef. Men. IX, 9 (from which B. Bath. l. c. is quoted) אליסטון.

אליעזר pr. n. m. *Eliezer*, 1) servant of Abraham. Gen. R. s. 44; a. fr. 2) several Tanaim: a) E. ben Hyrcanus; E. b. Jacob, E. bar Zadok, disciples of R. Johanan b. Zaccai of the second gener.—b) E. b. Judah, E. b. Matathias; E. b. Hisma, of the third gener.—c) E. hak-Kappar, a late member of the fifth gener.

אליהו, v. אליהו.

אליפס, Y. Shebi. IV, 35^c top, read אלסיס.

*אליקה m. (ἄλιξ, acc. . . κα) *wind-lass* for launching ships. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top, read: הוהן דמגפרי אעין: הוהן דמגפרי אעין he who pitches wood for vessels or ropes for a wind-lass.

*אלעיקר, אלעיקר (a disguise of אלהים for the purpose of avoiding the utterance of the divine name, cmp. *אלות* by God! forsooth (ironically). Pesik. Bahod. p. 104^a אליקרי אני רובע בה Ar. (ed. אל אהא, Ms. Oxf. אליקרי אני רובע בה) forsooth, I shall propose to her, i. e. do you believe I shall &c.? Cant. R. to I, 4 וכו' וכו' אליקרי אני רובע בה (do you believe) I shall give &c. [V. Pesik. l. c. note 81.]

אליקים (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Eliakim*. Ab. Zar. 58^a R. El. attendant of Rabba.

אלירא read אלירא.

אלישע pr. n. m. *Elisha*, 1) the prophet. Ber. 10^b. Gen. R. s. 25; a. e.—2) E. ben Abuyah, surnamed אהר, q. v. Aboth. IV, 20. M. Kat. 20^a—3) one E. surnamed 'winged'. Sabb. 49^a; 130^a. Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot.

בי אלישפט, v. בלשפט.

אלות, v. אליהו.

אלירא f. ch.=h. אליהו *wailing woman*. Pl. אליהו. Targ. Jer. IX, 16 (17) ed. Ven. אליהו, ed. Vien. אליהו.

*אלירא f.=אלירא. Gen. R. s. 15, end; Pesik. Ron. p. 142^b וכו' וכו' אליהו *wailing and weeping*; v. אליהו.

אלירא (אליהו) f. ch.=h. אליהו, *fat-tail*. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 22; a. e.—Hull. 127^a ואלירא ניש . . . בשמרא ניש . . . ואלירא ניש . . . excommunicated be Narash with its fat, skin and tail, i. e. all its inhabitants.

אלירא or אליהו f. (cmp. אלה, אלה &c.) 1) *fig-tree* (of a certain species).—2) *אלירא* name of a fig species. Gen. R. s. 15, end וכו' וכו' אליהו Ar. (ed. אלי) it is called *brath alitha* (daughter of mourning, v. אליהו), because it has brought wailing and weeping into the world (as the fruit of the tree of knowledge).—2) *wood of the fig-tree*, used as kindling wood on the altar (h. form אליהו). Tam. II, 4 (Mish. הוה . . . , Talm. 29^a הוה . . .). Yoma 24^b. Y. ib. II, 39^c top.—Pl. אליהו. Par. III, 9.

*עליותא, עליהו f. (pronunc. and meaning doubtful) *Illitha*, something supposed to render fire-proof or extinguish the fire. Snh. 108^b וכו' וכו' אליהו Ar. (ed. וכו') we have something, its name is Ill. [perhaps to be read דבר אהר a (female) idol]; Yalk. Job 906 עיל, Ms. עליונה. [B. Bath. 73^a באלירא ליהוה Ar. Var. s. v. אלירא, ed. אלירא, Rashi אלירא, Ms. Oxf. לן ואירח לן אלירא pl. of אלירא. The use of the masc. gend. in connection with the word, makes the passage appear spurious.]

אלירא, pl. אליהו, v. אליהו.

אליהו=אליהו. Dan. III, 12; 13.

ליכסתא, אלכסא pr. n. m. *Alaxa, Lixah*, abbrev. of Alexander. Y. Keth. V, beg. 29^c R. Al.—Ib. IX, 33^b מנא א' אמר לר' מנא (read מנא א' (לר' מנא); Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a bot. ליכסתא name of a gentile judge.

אלכסון (=ליכסתא, λωξός; cmp. howev. ἀλλάξ) 1) (adv.) *athwart, crosswise*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 5 two feet &c. of a bed cut off א' crosswise; (Kel. XVIII, 5 ליכסתא).—2) *אלכסון*, ch. form אלכסוניתא m. *diagonal line, diameter*. B. Bath. 101^b; Succ. 8^a באלכסוניתא . . . כל אמרא a figure of one square cubit has a diagonal line of 12/5 cubits (approximately). Men. 35^a; Meg. 24^b must be square both as to their seams (not warped) and as to the measure of their diagonal lines. Erub. 59^a מידה העיר ואלכסוניתא Ms. K. (ed. בא', v. Rashi a. l.) the measure of the circumference of the town plus its diameter. B. Bath. 99^a הוה קיורי בא' הוה קיורי perhaps the Cherubim in the Sanctuary were placed across the room; a. fr.

אלכסנדרין, אלכסין m. pl. (v. אלכסא) *Alexandrians*, name of a *nut*, prob. a species of *pistachio*. Ab. Zar. 14^a אלכסין ed. (Ms. M. אלכסנדרין, Ar. אלכסין). Cmp. אלכסין.

אלכסנדרא pr. n. m. *Alexander*. Y. Dem. II, 22^c top, (an Amora of a place called Tsadoka). Cant. R. to IV, 12; v. אלכסנדרא.

אלכסנדרוס, אלכ' pr. n. m. *Alexander*. 1) A. the Great, מוקדון the Macedonian. Targ. Cant. VI, 8; Targ. II, Esth. I, 2.—Tam. 31^b; a. fr.—2) name of a judge and of a robber. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b top (for אלכסנדריאה ib. read our w.).

אלכסנדרין m. 1) *Alexandrian*. Sifra B'hukk. chap. V, Lulianus the Alex.—2) pr. n. m. *Alexandri*, an Amora. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^c bot; a. e.—Cant. R. to IV, 2 דרא . . . (corr. acc.)—3) v. אלכסין.—Pl. אלכסנדריות; fem. אלכסנדריות. Men. 100^a *Alexandrians*. Ib. 28^b א' כוסות (Yalk. Ex. 369 ריזור . . .) Alexandrian cups (lengthy and narrow). Tosef. Meg. III (II), 6 בוד'כ של א' בוד'כ של א' a Synagogue built by Alexandrians in Jerusalem.

אלכסנדריא, אלכסנדריאה, אלכ' pr. n. pl. *Alexandria*, in Egypt. Targ. Ez. XXX, 15; a. e.—Y. Hag.

II, 77^d; a. fr.—Kel. XV, 1, v. next w.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, a ship coming 'מא' V. אלכסנדריה.

אלכסנדריה f. Alexandrian. Kel. XV, 1 א' ספינה Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. אלכסנדריה) Alexandrian ship, i. e. Sea ship with water reservoirs. Sabb. 90^a, a. e. א' Alex. nitron. Tosef. Nid. IV, 17 Cleopatra א' מלכה (ed. Zuck. ס—) Egyptian queen.—Pl. אלכסנדריה, v. אלכסנדריה.

אלל (sec. r. of איל, v. אול; cmp. עלל) 1) to circle. Pi. אלל to go around; to espy, track. Cant. R. beg. (play on הורח a. הורח א' איללת ד'ר אור thou didst search after the words of the Law. Pesik. R. s. 47 hafar (Job XXXIX, 29) מאלל has the meaning of espying (ed. incorr. ילל, v. ed. Friedm. p. 190^b).—[2] to point out; 3) to tie around; to be strong; v. אל, איל, אלה, אילן &c., a. אלם.]

אלל Pa. אלל ch. same. Targ. Num. XIII, 2; a. fr.—Deriv. מאלל, אילל.

אלל h., אלל ch. m. (b. h. אלל Job XIII, 4; v. איל; cmp. אלל) soft, lax object, whence fatty substance, offal of meat. Targ. Job. I. c.—Hull. IX, 1 (Gem. 121^a, diff. of opin. as to what kind of offal is meant in the Mish., v. מרקה). Ib. המכוס הא' the offal gathered (as a ball). Zeb. III, 4.—Toh. I, 4 אילל. Meil. 7^a א' כיון דליה ביה וכו' אלל, because there is no substantial value in it. Zeb. 35^a א' פניגל if one had an inappropriate thought about alal of fowls (which is fit to eat).

אלל or אילל m. (אלל; cmp. b. h. אילל) treading the wine or olive press; quantity put into the press at a time. B. Mets. 105^a בא' באררא Ar. (ed. א') the one Rabbi treats of a place where they ordinarily put one khor. (measure) into the press at a time, &c. Esth. R. to I, 2 (referring to Esth. I. c., and Neh. XIII, 15 'in those days'; play on al'la a. al'lay; v. next w.) א' 'wine pressing' (on Sabbath, Neh. I. c.) and 'woe' (persecution as punishment) were those days marked for.

אלל (b. h.; v. איל II, ילל) woe. Lev. R. s. 17, a. e.; v. next w. Tanh. Aharé 2, אללים (corr. acc.); ed. Bub. 3.

אלל m. pl. (v. preced.) woe-makers, a word coined for playing on דוללים (Ps. LXXV, 5, a. e.). Lev. R. s. 20; a. e.; v. ויינייא for correct vers.

אלם (b. h.; אל, v. אלל) 1) [to surround]; to connect, tie (cmp. אסר, אסר); intr. to be tied up, excluded, lonely, mute; v. אלם II, אלמין, אלם.—2) to grow, be strong, v. אלם. Cmp. אלמין I. [Cmp. אלם Ps. LVIII, 2, LXX ἄρα, a. v. אלם I.]

אלם ch., intr. אלם (אלים Pa., עלים) (v. preced.) 1) to be or grow strong, to grow. Targ. I Chr. XXII, 12 (13) אלם (h. text אמין, Var. עילם). Targ. O. Deut. XXXI, 6; 7; 23 ed. Vien. א' (ed. Berl. ז', v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 59).—B. Bath. 124^a; 135^b (he left them) א' דיקלא a slender palm-tree and it grew thick.—2) to tie, v. אלמין.—3) to be mute; v. Ithp.

Pa. אלם 1) to be strong, v. supra.—2) to strengthen, support. Targ. II Chr. XI, 17; a. e. Part. pass. f.

אלמין resolved, insisting upon. Targ. Ruth I, 18 (h. text מרמזתה)—B. Kam. 90^a אלמין רבנן וכו' the Rabbis fortified the husband's right (gave him superior privileges). Kidd. 43^a אלמין קא מאלמין למיליה (Rashi א' אלמין) we (the court) give him privileges.—3) to overpower. Sabb. 156^b אלמין his appetite overwhelmed him.

Ithpa. אלמין 1) to make one's self strong, to summon strength. Targ. Job XXXVI, 19.—2) to become mute, be silenced. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 10. Targ. Koh. XII, 6. [Targ. Ps. XC, 10 מ' אלמין (for h. text מ'?). [Targ. Job VI, 6 Ms. Vers. מ' אלמין (?), h. text מ' אלמין.]

אלם m. (b. h.; v. אלם) 1) cmp. הרש mute, unable to speak, also ignorant. Ter. I, 6; a. fr.—Ruth. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to almoni, Ruth. I. c.) א' היה מד'ר א' he was unable to speak of (excluded from) the Law (ignorant).—Pl. אלמין אלמין. Snh. 71^a; 100^a.—Fem. אלמין, אלמין. Num. R. s. 9. Hull. 79^a. Sot. 10^b א'; a. e.

אלמין, אילמין, אילמין, אילמין ch. same. Targ. Ex. IV, 11.—Pl. אילמין &c. Hag. 3^a; Yalk. Ex. 356; Deut. 440. [Hull. 76^b חר אילמין II, 2.]

אלמין strong, v. אילמין.

אלמין m. (cmp. b. h. אלם, v. אלם) confirmation; (dial. term) consequently. Pes. 2^b א' אור וכו' consequently or means day-light. Sabb. 151^a; a. fr.

אלמין, אלמין (= על למה) why?, wherefore? Erub. 3^a אלמין לא א' אמר וכו' why did R... say &c.?—Yoma 2^b אלמין לא א' אמר וכו' why should separation not be required &c.?.; a. fr.

אלמין m. (b. h. אלמין, עצי אלמין) 1) red coral. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 13; Kel. XIII, 6; Sabb. 59^b; Y. ib. VI, 8^b top.—2) pl. אלמין, אלמין a species of cedar-tree, prob. coral-wood (v. infra as to various opinions). R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 80^b sq. אלמין א' כסירא almugim is coral (apparently a confusion of coral and coral-wood). Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d אלמין א' אלמין is the aloë-wood (agallochum); (Gen. R. s. 15 beg. אלמין Ar., ed. אלמין, אלמין corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to II Chr. II, 7 a. I Kings X, 12); v. גלמין.

אלמין, אלמין ch. same. Targ. I Kings X, 11; 12. II Chr. IX, 10; 11.

אלמין I m. (אלם) a cedar species, oak [or terebinth]. Pl. אלמין. R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 80^b; v. אלמין a. אלמין.

אלמין II m. (b. h. אלמין, v. אלם) [tied up, secluded; cmp. Targ. I Sam. XXI, 3 אלמין for h. אלמין] widower. Keth. 7^b; a. fr.

אלמין m. (b. h. אלמין unnamed, unknown, v. preced.) pr. n. m. Almoni. Ruth R. to IV, 1 א' וכו' the man's name was Ploni Almoni. Cmp. אלם.

אלמין Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 13 read אלמין.

אלמין* m. (prob. corrupt., for λιμην) harbor. Y. Succ. II, beg. 52^d אלמין בא' בנרונה when the ship lies in port.

אֵיל, אֵלְמִלִּי, אֵלְמִלָּא 1) (=אֵילִי-מֵאֵלָא) *if in any way not, if not, but for* (usu. without verb or followed by וְ or וְ ; cmp. אֵלְמִלִּי I, 1). Snh. 49^a וְכִי דָוִד וְכִי דָוִד (studying the Law), Joab could wage no war. Meg. 12^b וְכִי אֲנִי וְכִי אֲנִי but for the previous letters. Tanh. Hukkath 1 (ed. Bub. 1 לא אֵלְמִלָּא); a. fr.—2) (=אֵילִי-מֵאֵלָא: cmp. אֵלְמִלִּי I, 2) *if indeed*. Meg. 24^b אֵלְמִלִּי אֲרַח לִי אֲרַח (אלמלא לוי ארח) if thou wert a Levite. Keth. 33^b אֵלְמִלָּא וְכִי אֲרַח לִי אֲרַח if they had lashed Hananiah &c. Sabb. 118^b; a. fr. [A differentiation of spelling which may have existed for the two opposite meanings of our w., is untraceable; v. Lowe, Pesachim, p. 28.] Cmp. אֵילִי.

אֵלְמִן (deriv. of next w.) *to reduce to widowhood, bereave, desert*. Pes. 49^a אֵלְמִן אֵת אִשְׁתּוֹ אֵת אִשְׁתּוֹ will be forced to desert his wife (to leave his home).—*Nithpa*. נִתְּמָה לְמִתְּמָה *to become a widow*. Y. Keth. II, beg. 26^a (Mishn. ed., a. Talm. Bab. נִתְּמָה לְמִתְּמָה, v. אֵלְמִן).

אֵלְמִנָּה f. (b. h.; v. אֵלְמִן) *widow*. Keth. I, 1; 2, v. אֵלְמִן. Kidd. 75^a אֵלְמִנָּה עֵיסָה the widow of one of spurious descent; v. עֵיסָה; a. fr. Trnsf. אֵלְמִנָּה a *frameless door* (or *made of one piece*). Erub. 101^a; v. אֵלְמִנָּה.—Denom.

אֵלְמִנְוָה f. (b. h.) *widowhood*. B. Bath. VI, 4 אֵלְמִנְוָה (98^b; Ms. M. אֵלְמִנְוָה) a house in which to live in case of widowhood. Yeb. 45^a; a. e. Y. Keth. V, 29^d bot. דָּרִי אֵלְמִנְוָה v. אֵלְמִן II.

אֵלְמִנְוָה, v. אֵלְמִן I.

אֵלְמִנְוָה (read אֵלְמִנְוָה) *Hellenic, in Greek*. Tanh. Tsav, 2 [a gloss] אֵלְמִנְוָה קַטְבָּר in Greek *katab'kha* (Hos. XIII, 14) means *κατάβα descend*; v. Yalk. Jer. 333. Y. Sot. VII, beg. 21^b קִלְוִן קִרְוִין שמע קלון קלון heard them read the *Sh'ma* in Greek.

אֵלְמִנְוָה f. pl. (=עַל-עֲנַקָּא) *poles used to carry burdens on the shoulder of two or more persons* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Falangæ, phalangæ*, which is of Semitic origin). Bets. 25^b what means 'provided no carrying on shoulders takes place'? Ans. בַּאֲלַנְקִי . . . Ar., Ms. M. (ed. בַּאֲלַנְקִי) by means of *alanke* (phalangæ). Ib. אֵלְמִנְוָה ed. (Ms. בַּאֲלַנְקִי) to be taken out &c. (carried in a sedan chair through which poles are put). Ib. Am. and Mar Zut. allowed themselves to be carried on shoulders of men בַּאֲלַנְקִי בַּאֲלַנְקִי Ar., Ms. M. (ed. our w. absent) on a Sabbath during the festive week on phalangæ (to the lecture room). V. אֵלְמִנְוָה.

אֵלְס Pa. אֵלְס (contr. of אֵלְס, v. אֵלְס) *to crunch, bite*. B. Kam. 84^a. Git. 70^a.

אֵלְס pr. n. m. *Alas* (Valens; v. אֵלְס) 1) an Amora. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top.—2) (?) Snh. 64^a Sabta son of A.; v. אֵלְס.

אֵלְס pr. n. *Hellas* (=Græcia Magna). [That Italian places are meant in quot. below, is obvious from Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 7, v. אֵלְסִיָּא.] Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 4 אֵלְסִיָּא (h. text וְרַשְׁשִׁישׁ וְרַשְׁשִׁישׁ) Hellas and Taras (Tarentum,

v. אֵלְסִיָּא; Targ. Y. II ib.; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. אֵלְסִיָּא; Gen. R. s. 37, beg. אֵלְסִיָּא, אֵלְסִיָּא (corr. acc.). [Targ. Y. a. Midr. reflect geograph. a. ethnograph. conditions and notions of their own days.]

אֵלְסִיָּא (אֵלְסִיָּא) [the final ס freq. read ס in ed., as אֵלְסִיָּא &c.] f. (v. אֵלְסִיָּא) pr. n. pl. *Isis &c.* (grottoes near Tiberias; v. Jos. B. J. II, 20, 6) *ruins of fortified caves*. Koh. R. to III, 9 אֵלְסִיָּא. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^c top אֵלְסִיָּא; Gen. R. s. 34 אֵלְסִיָּא; Ruth. R. to I, 17 אֵלְסִיָּא (אֵלְסִיָּא); Yalk. Ezek. 351 אֵלְסִיָּא; cmp. אֵלְסִיָּא a. אֵלְסִיָּא.

אֵלְסִיָּא, v. אֵלְסִיָּא.

אֵלְסִיָּא pr. n. m. *Elazar*. 1) E. b. Poira, counsellor of John Hyrcanus. Kidd. 66^a.—2) Several Tannaim: a) E. b. Azarian; E. b. Arakh. of the second generation; b) E. b. Prata; E. of Modim, of the third gener.—c) E. b. Jacob; E. b. Shamua; E. b. Simon (bar Yoḥai); E. b. R. Yose the Galilean, of the fourth gener.—3) Several Amoraim: a) E. b. Antigonus; E. b. R. Yannai, of the second gener. Y. Ber. V, 9^b bot.; a. e.—b) E. bar Abina. Ib. I, 3^c bot.—c) R. Lazar or E. (in Babli E. b. P'dath) one of the most renowned Amoraim of the third gener. Erub. 65^b; a. v. fr.

אֵלְסִיָּא, v. אֵלְסִיָּא.

אֵלְסִיָּא (b. h.) *thousand*. Du. אֵלְסִיָּא.—Pl. אֵלְסִיָּא.—אֵלְסִיָּא a *million*. Gen. R. s. 8 אֵלְסִיָּא; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 5 אֵלְסִיָּא *two thousand* (men); a. e.

אֵלְסִיָּא ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 25 אֵלְסִיָּא ed. Berl. (Y. אֵלְסִיָּא); a. fr.—Snh. 95^b אֵלְסִיָּא one thousand. Bekh. 8^b אֵלְסִיָּא one hundred thousand zuz; a. fr.—Pl. אֵלְסִיָּא. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 26; a. fr. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 8; a. fr.—Y. Dem. VII, 26^b bot.; a. fr.

אֵלְסִיָּא II (אֵלְסִיָּא) (h. אֵלְסִיָּא, $\sqrt{\text{לה}}$ *to join, be joined*) *to become used; to learn, study, train one's self*.—אֵלְסִיָּא *accustomed, used to*. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 39. Targ. O. Num. XXII, 30.—Targ. Deut. V, 1; a. fr. (v. also אֵלְסִיָּא).—Cant. R. to II, 2 אֵלְסִיָּא רַבִּי דִּיִּלְיָהּ would you like to study? B. Bath. 111^b top אֵלְסִיָּא לְמִיִּלְיָהּ take me away from here, this man has no desire to learn (but only to argue). Taan. 4^a אֵלְסִיָּא לְמִיִּלְיָהּ man is bound to learn (prob. לְמִיִּלְיָהּ, v. infra) to train himself to be gentle; a. fr.

Pa. אֵלְסִיָּא, אֵלְסִיָּא *to train, teach*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 35 אֵלְסִיָּא (=אֵלְסִיָּא). Targ. Prov. XI, 25; a. fr.—Koh. to IX, 10 אֵלְסִיָּא אֵלְסִיָּא but he emigrated for the sake of studying, Y. Dem. I, 22^a top אֵלְסִיָּא רַבִּי אֵלְסִיָּא (not אֵלְסִיָּא) did you not teach us thus?—אֵלְסִיָּא, v. infra.

Af. אֵלְסִיָּא as Pa. Lev. R. s. 30 אֵלְסִיָּא וְכִי אֵלְסִיָּא offers arguments in my favor.

Ithpa. אֵלְסִיָּא *to exercise, practice, exert one's self*. Targ. Is. II, 4; XXVI, 9.

אל"ף *Alef*, the first letter of the Alphabet. Y. Snh. I, 18^a bot.; a. fr. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a רבה באל"ף (referring to *harbah arbeh* Gen. III, 16) the embryo that counts *harbah* with Hé, (the numerical value being 212—days), will grow; that which counts *arbeh* with Alef (i. e. 208 days, or less than seven months) will lie down (die); (comp. הרבה for differ. versions).—B. Bath. 168^b mere Alef Beth (arbitrary words). Gen. R. s. 1 בר"ה א' the Alef complained.—Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^c top אחד א' בר"ה א' one of the alphabetical acrostics (chapters) of Lamentations.—Pl. אלפ"ין Sabb. 103^b. Ex. R. s. 38; a. e.—א"י. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot. they pronounce א"י א"י like Alefs.—[Sabb. 103^b דאזר"ה דאזר"ה א"י ed. (Ms. M. omits דאזר"ה דאזר"ה א"י) they differ as to one who wrote on the Sabbath two such letters as Alef, Alef (of *āazzerkha* Is. XLV, 5) being merely vowels; v. בגלגל.]

אלפ"א 1) ch. *Alfa*=Alef. Cant. R. beg. the poet א' ב"ר א' when writing alphabetical acrostics. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hama b. H.) מן תלחא תלחא פסוקי א' ב"ר א' belonging to the alphab. acrostics (in Lamentations) of three verses for each letter; a. fr.—2) (*ἄλφα*) *Alpha*, the first letter of the Greek Alphabet. Shek. III, 2. Men. VIII, 1 לסולה א' best quality of flour. Ib. 6.

אלפ"א, v. א"ל.

אלפ"א *ship*, v. א"ל.

אלפ"טין m. pl. (*ἄλφαβητάριον*) *alphabetic acrostics, songs*. Ruth R. to III, 13 (ed. אלפ"טין, corr. acc.).

אלפ"טין m., pl. אלפ"טין same. Koh. R. to I, 13; v. אלפ"א.

אלפ"טין, v. אלפ"טין.

אלפ"ס c. (=לפ"ס q. v.) *a tightly covered pot, stew-pot*, contrad. to קדירה a boiling pot. Ned. 51^a a dish goes first in a pot א' before it is put in a stew-pot for steaming. Y. Hall. I, 58^a top.—Pes. 37^a כ"א וכיסיו א' *stew*.—Gen. R. s. 1, end כ"א as a pot with its lid.—Pl. אלפ"סין. Bets. 32^a, v. אירוגיה.

אלס"ין m. pl. (Syr. אלס"ין P. Sm. 155; 212; an abbrev. of אלכס"ין, v. אלכס"ין) *a species of pistachio* (tree or fruit). Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. אלצ.—Tosef. ib. I, 1 אילס'. Ib. III, 14 אילס"ין ed. Zuck. (Var. אלס"ין).

אלקולאין Cant. R. to I, 11 שלמד א' בועזו של הקב"ה, a corruption; read: שלמד אונקלס; (עקלס); comp. Tanh. Mishp. 5. [The entire clause seems to be a gloss.]

אלקים (b. h.) a symbolized pr. n.: *No-Standing*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. עמו א' עמו but the King (the Lord)—no standing (on his decrees) is with him; he desires not to insist upon his decrees (but permits repentance to set them aside).

אלקטו, אילקט, אלקט, v. next w.

איל"א f. (*ἑλιμα*, sub. *ἑλιμα*; v. also איל"א) *winding staircase*. Tosef. Erub. VIII, 11 (V, end) five compartments א' הפתוחות ed. Zuck. (ed. אלקט) opening towards a common winding staircase. Ib. ואסורין בחילקטי ed. Zuck. (ed. באלקטין, Var. בריאלקטו corr. acc.) and are forbidden the use of &c.

אלקמיה f., pl. אלקמיות (לקט, v. אילקט) *stack of grain, shed for stacks* in the field. [Comment. fr. קייט summer.] Maasr. III, 7 the stores in א' הבורגנין ודא' (Ms. M. אלנקמיות) turrets and sheds in the field are exempt from tithes (until brought home).

אלקים=אלהים, v. אלהים.

אלקים Pesik. R. s. 21, ed. Fr. p. 108^a, read וליקרום, v. גירוס.

ארקבמא, ארקפמא, ארקפמא m. (*ἀργαπέτης*, *Arkafta*, Palm. inscript., Zeitschr. der Deutsch. Morgenl. Ges. XVIII, 89—90; Syr. ארזבד, Pers. arzabedes; v. Perl. Et. St. p. 105) *Arkafta*, a high dignitary in Persia. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 44 (ed. Vienna ארקפמא); a. e.—Shebu. 6^b אלקפ'. Y. ib. I, 32^d bot. ארקיב'. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top Ar. (ed. בסא . . . , corr. acc.).—Zeb. 96^b (prov.) ארקפ' נקטן (אלקפמא נקטן ריחא Ms. M. (ed. . . . ריחא אר' ליה ליד the Ark. took us by the hand, and the scent came into the hand (undue pride of accidental acquaintances).

אלקפרין, v. אלקפ"ין.

אלקפמא=אלקפמא.

אלריא f. (*ἰλάρια*) *day of rejoicing*, both private and public; esp. *days of public rejoicings appointed by a new emperor, consisting of games, masquerades &c.* Pesik. Sh'mini p. 193^b while the King is engaged א' בא' in his hilaria, ask of him what you need. Cant. R. to IV, 4 לא היו עומדין באלריא וכ' (corr. acc.) (at Mount Sinai) they did not stand (as) in hilaria, but in awe, trembling &c.

אלריא *a disease*; prob. a corruption of אילריא (*εἰλεός, ileus*) *iliac passion, spasm of the abdominal muscles connected with vomiting*. Git. 70^a א' ארזבד א' Ar. (ed. דלריא as in the sentence following).

אלתא f. ch. (=ל. אלה) *post, pole, door-post*. Targ. Josh. XXIV, 26 (ed. Vien. I אילתא).—Pl. (of אלתא) אלתא. Targ. Is. VI, 4 אלתא (ed. Vien. אלתא). B. Bath. 73^a ומהדיק ליה באלותא Rashi (ed., sing. אלתא) and we struck it with clubs; v., however, אלתא. Bets. 33^b א' א' ויהיב לן א' and gave us each several branches (Rashi), v., however, אלתא.

אלתויסבראות m. (=אל, a. רוס, v. תויסברא; comp. I Chron. XXXVII, 25); v. אל-*comes thesaurorum, chief-treasurer*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XV *magor* (his resort, stores) that is א' שלי א' his (the Roman Emperor's) chief treasurer (or plur. treasurers).

(and sometimes tied to) the camel. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b top א' מהו what is an *ambates*? סלק the ass of the traveller (from Egypt to Asia). Y. Kel. VIII, 31^c אבהנוס אבהנוס (corr. acc.). V. לִיבְקוּס.

אֲמִירָה f. (deriv. of אֲמִירָה) *water of the bath-tub, waste of the bath-tub*. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^c (ג) הוּן רִמְשֵׁהוּ הוּן א' וְכ' he who washes (his anus) in &c., is liable to a disease of the rectum.

***אֲמִירָה** read אֲמִירָה m. (ἄμυρος) *fire-scathed*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, v. אֲרִמֹס.

אֲמִירָה m. (cmp. אֲמִירָה; ע' inserted) *crop, store*. Keth. 105^a smelt at (was an expert of) א' דחמרא (Rashi, pl.) wine stores.—Pl. אֲמִירָה. Gitt. 56^a וְכ' קלנהו להנהו א' וְכ' Pl. אֲמִירָה set fire to all those stores of wheat and barley.

אֲמִירָה m. (=אֲמִירָה, v. foreg.) *nut*. Sabb. 109^b מ' א' from eating a nut on an empty stomach. Men. 35^a א' כ' in the shape of a nut; a. e.—Pl. אֲמִירָה. Hull. 59^a. B. Mets. 60^a.

אֲמִירָה m. (h. מגוּשׁ, v. magus) *magus, magian, a Persian priest and interpreter of dreams; magician, sorcerer*. Targ. Y. I Ex. VII, 15; VIII, 16.—B. Beth. 58^a. Yoma 35^a (Hull. 62^b) א' פריה א' Parvah is the name of a Persian magus after whom the cell in the Temple was named.—Sabb. 75^a וְשִׁמְאֵל א' Var. (read אֲמִירָה).—Pl. אֲמִירָה. Snh. 98^a א' בטלי יהודי בטלי א' when (in Israel) the haughty shall cease to exist, the magians (among the Persians) shall cease.

אֲמִירָה m. (v. preced.) *a follower of magianism, believer in sorcery*. M. Kat. 18^a.

אֲמִירָה f. (deriv. of preced. ws.) *magianism, magian practices*. Sabb. 75^a א' רב ושמאל א' Ms. M. (ed. מגוּשׁ, Var. אֲמִירָה) as to magianism Rab and Samuel differ, one declaring it to be sorcery, the other—blasphemy.

***אֲמִירָה** referring to (the blood) which made him a proselyte (circumcision). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top א' וְלֹא הוּן אֵלָא א' his visions as to bloodshed had reference only to that (blood) which made him &c.; v. גִּיר.

אֲמִירָה (מִדְּ; v. מִדְּ) *to form an approximate estimate, to guess; to appraise, judge, deliver an expert's opinion*. Erub. 58^b א' אֲמִירָה וְכ' he forms an approximate estimate of the height of the hill, and passes on. Snh. 78^b אֲמִירָה לְמִירָה they (the experts) declared his injuries to be fatal; (Y. ib. IX, 27^a bot., also עֲמִירָה) א' לְחַיִּים the opinion was that he would recover; a. fr.—Hull. 51^a אֲמִירָה נִפְשָׁה the animal before taking a leap measures its strength.

אֲמִירָה same. Gen. R. s. 64 אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה they had appraised it (the field,—as to how much it would yield). V. אֲמִירָה.

אֲמִירָה ch. same. Bekh. 61^a אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה I guessed this was thy intention. Keth. 68^a אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה in the one case it means that we have formed an opinion about him (know whether he is stingy or liberal).—Part. pass.

אֲמִירָה. Arakh. 20^a אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה he stands appraised, he has been valued before this.—Hence אֲמִירָה *believed to be wealthy*. B. Kam. 62^a אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה. Keth. 85^b אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה I know he is not rich. B. Bath. 8^b.—Ib. 52^a אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה if you believe her to be wealthy. V. אֲמִירָה.

***אֲמִירָה** m. (=על מִדְּ, על מִדְּ) *watchman's lodge on top of trees*. Sabb. 155^a אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה Ar., Ms. M. (ed. דִּמְדָּה) ladder for climbing up to the lodge.

אֲמִירָה a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אֲמִירָה).

***אֲמִירָה** =מִדְּ אֲמִירָה or from Daromah. Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c.

אֲמִירָה f. (b. h.; v. אֲמִירָה, v. אֲמִירָה) 1) *fore-arm, arm*. Sot. 12^b; Ex. R. s. 1 אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה the word אֲמִירָה (Ex. II, 5)—one says it means אֲמִירָה, her arm, the other says it means אֲמִירָה, her maid-servant (v. אֲמִירָה).—Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה an arm (direction-post) &c.; v. אֲמִירָה; Koh. R. to XII, 7 אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה the arm up to the axilla, *arm-pit*, name of an opening in a Temple door; v. however, infra. 4).—2) *cubit*, a measure equal to the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle-finger. Keth. 5^b; Men. 11^a א' א' this one (the middle-finger) is used for defining the cubit measure. Kel. XVII, 10 אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה the standard cubit of the Temple proportions was six, that of the vessels five hand-breadths. Sabb. 31^a אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה the builder's cubit (instrument).—א' א' square-cubit. Yoma 31^a; a. e.—Zeb. 62^b אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה; Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה a reduced cubit; v. אֲמִירָה; also called אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה א' א' a cubit of six hand-breadths pressed together (sorrowing), opp. to אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה א' א' a cubit of six wide-spread (laughing) hand-breadths. Erub. 3^b. Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b.—Gen. R. s. 31 אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה (Theban (Egypt.) cubit(?)). B. Bath. 99^b אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה land for digging a dyke of one cubit's width; א' א' אֲמִירָה (Var. אֲמִירָה, אֲמִירָה) land for a creek or pond for watering cattle and washing clothes, of one cubit's width.—3) (=אֲמִירָה) *membrum virile*. Sabb. 108^b. Nid. 13^a sq. B. Kam. 19^b.—4) prop. *river-arm*, hence *canal, dyke, sewer*. Peah II, 2 אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה.—Yoma V, 6 אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה א' א' the blood of both was mixed in the sewer; Tam. III, 6; B. Mets. 33^a; Y. Hor. III, 48^b top אֲמִירָה אֲמִירָה (from its shape); v. Grätz Monatsschr. 1880, p. 289; [emendation אֲמִירָה unnecessary]; v. supra.—Pl. אֲמִירָה cubits. Kel. XVII, 10; a. fr.

אֲמִירָה f. (b. h.; v. אֲמִירָה; cmp. preced.) *hand-maid*. Sot. 12^b, v. preced.; a. e.—Pl. אֲמִירָה. Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot.; v. אֲמִירָה; a. e.

אֲמִירָה ch. same. Targ. Job XXXI, 13. Targ. Gen. XVI, 1; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d.—Meg. 18^a; a. fr.—Erub. 53^b.—Pl. אֲמִירָה; אֲמִירָה. Targ. Gen. XX, 17; a. fr.

אֲמִירָה f. ch.—next w. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 7 a. e. (Concrete: *servant*.); cmp. אֲמִירָה.

אַמְרוּתָּא f. (אֲמִירָה) *servitude of a maid, servile condition*. Mekh. Mishp., sect. 3 א' קידוש אהר א' the father's privilege of giving away his daughter in marriage is valid even after having hired her out as a servant.

אַמְרוּתָּא, **אַמְרוּתָּא**, v. אֲמִירָה.

אַמְרוּתָּא, pl. of אֲמִירָה.

***אַמְרוּתָּא**, with בַּר m. *diver*. R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 74^b Ms. a. Ar. (ed. בר אמוראי).

אַמְרוּתָּא Y. Snh. IX, 27^a, read אַמְרוּתָּא, pl. of אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא m. (=אמרום, denom. of אָם) *model, form, shoe-maker's last, &c.* Kel. XXVI, 4; XXIII, 1.—Ib. XVI, 7 הא' של גודלי וכ' the block of the cap-makers; ו' של עושיי וכ' of dressmakers. Sabb. 141^b Ms. M. (ed. אימיס, corr. acc.); a. fr.

אַמְרוּתָּא I m. (b. h.; אמין) *artist; (homilet.) a) =אמון, tutor; b) =אמון, nursed (well-covered); guarded; c) =next w., metropolis, (great)*. Gen. R. s. 1.

אַמְרוּתָּא II pr. n. pl. 1) (b. h. א' א' *No-Amon* (Thebes) in Egypt. Gen. R. s. 1 (=Alexandria, the metropolis).—[*2] A., near Tyre. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 עמק.]

אַמְרוּתָּא f. (b. h.; אמין) *firmness, faith, honesty, surety*. B. Bath. X, 8, a. e. על אַמְרוּתָּא דלדיו לא at the time he extended the loan, he did so not because he was relying on his (the friend's) surety. Ib. א' שכח על א' וכ' shall we abandon our honesty? Hull. 133^b א' בכרתם א' Samaritans are (usually) not trusted. Tam. 28^a א' ריריה א' scrupulous honesty. V. אַמְרוּתָּא.

***אַמְרוּתָּא**, Y. Sot. VII, 21^c bot., v. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא m. (אמר) 1) *speaker, lecturer, interpreter; esp. Amora*, one who, in lengthy popular discourses, expounds what the lecturer (Tanna, v. תַּנָּא) says before him in brief and in a low voice; often called אַמְרוּתָּא. Ex. R. s. 8, end ו' ו' . . . כשם שהדורש . . . as the lecturer sits . . . and the Amora speaks in his presence.—Snh. 7^b א' קום עליה בא' stand by him as an expounder. Taan. 8^a, a. fr. א' עליה ודרש . . . placed an Amora by his side and lectured. Sot. 40^a אמר ואמר and his Amora gave a different reason. Hull. 15^a do people listen to the Tanna? א' צירי לא they listen to the Amora.—2) in a particular sense *Amora (Amora'im)*, that class of Talmudic authorities who lived after the final redaction of the Mishnah, and whose discussions on the opinions of the *Tanna'im* or authors of the *Mishnah* and *Boraitha*, are deposited in the *Guemara*, thus adding a second element to the development of the oral law, called *Talmud*.—Pl. אַמְרוּתָּא. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top, a. e. א' א' two Amora'im differ, for which Babli usually: . . . א' ו' א' two Amoras differ in their relation (or conception) of the opinion of . . . Shebu. 40^b; a. fr.

אַמְרוּתָּא m. (=preced.) *teacher*. Targ. Job III, 17.—Pl. אַמְרוּתָּא. Targ. Y. I, Num. XXI, 29.

אַמְרוּתָּא ch. (=h. אַמְרוּתָּא) *Emorite*. Targ. Gen. XV, 16; a. fr.—Keth. 112^a א' בר א'—Pl. אַמְרוּתָּא. Targ. Ex. III, 8; a. fr.—א' פרק א' the chapter treating of idolatrous practices (v. אַמְרוּתָּא). Sabb. 67^a, (v. Tosef. Sabb. ch. VII, sq.).

אַמְרוּתָּא, בר א', v. אמוראי.

אַמְרוּתָּא m. (b. h.) *Emorite; Emorean*. Gen. R. s. 41 none among the nations are א' קשה מא' more obstinate than the Em.—Transf. *Emorean, superstitious, heathen-like*. א' דרכי הא' *superstitious practices*. Sabb. 67^a, a. fr. א' איך בני משום דרכי הא' is not to be looked upon (not forbidden) as an imitation of &c.; י' יש בני משום דרכי הא' it is forbidden because it has the appearance of superstitious practices.

***אַמְרוּתָּא** m. (ימר, מור) *exchange*. Esth. R. to I, 1^b, א' בני אַמְרוּתָּא his hostages; v. אַמְרוּתָּא for corr. vers.

אַמְרוּתָּא, v. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא (abbrev. of next w.) *on account of, for the sake of*. Ber. 56^a bot. א' זיוא וכ' for the sake of thy zuz (which has been refused, v. Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) shall the wardrobe of the king go to ruin? Lev. R. s. 27 א' בעירא א' for the sake of the tender cattle.—א' הכי—א' therefore. Naz. 25^a. B. Kam. 71^{ab} (Ms. H. אמטיל א' להכי); a. fr. V. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא (=על מטיל; על מטיל) *for the protection of, whence (=h. בעד, בגלל) for the sake of, on account of &c.* Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 7; a. fr. V. מטיל and preceded. w.

אַמְרוּתָּא=preced., only with suffix of personal pronoun. Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 7 א' . . . בעדך. Targ. Job I, 10 א' לתרה . . . around him (protecting him). Targ. Ps. VII, 8 אַמְרוּתָּא א' for her sake; a. e.—Keth. 67^b א' אַמְרוּתָּא for his sake.

אַמְרוּתָּא, v. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא f. (מזן Af.) *balances, scales*. Pesik. B'shall. p. 82^a; v. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא, v. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא, v. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא, v. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא, Af. of מוּת.

אַמְרוּתָּא, v. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא Tosef. Maasr. III, 6 ed. Zuck., v. אַמְרוּתָּא.

אַמְרוּתָּא, **אַמְרוּתָּא**, **אַמְרוּתָּא** f. (אמט, אמש) *darkness, dense cloud, mist*. Targ. Deut. IV, 11. Targ. II Chr. VI, 1, ed. Beck. א' עב.—Gen. R. s. 44 (transl. אַמְרוּתָּא).

אמירנות, אמירנות m. (ἀμιαντος, ἀμιαντον) amiant, a variety of asbestos from which the reputed asbestos linen was spun, which was cleansed by being thrown into the fire. Cant. R. to IV, 11; Pesik. B'shall. p. 92^a. [Deut. R. s. 7, end אסירנות; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII, 2 אסירנות; Yalk. Deut. 850 אמירנות; corr. acc.]—Deriv. אמירנות, read אמירנות he who cleanses the amiant. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top.

אמירנות Snh. 44^a Ar., v. אמירנות.

אמירנות, אמירנות v. אמירנות.

אמיר, אמיר (part. pass. of אמיר) told, proclaimed, commanded. Targ. Mic. V, 1. Targ. Mal. I, 6; a. fr.

אמיר f. (אמיר) 1) speaking, speech. Gen. R. s. 5, beg. אמיר לא לא נא no (power of) speech or word; a. fr.—'א זה is speech, i. e. this is right. Y. Snh. IV, 22^b top; VI, beg. 23^b. Y. B. Kam. IX, beg. 6^d (contracted) זה same.—2) the word amar (אמיר) in the Scripture text. Y. Snh. VII, 25^b bot. אמיר כאן אמיר here amar is used &c.; as well as amar here indicates that the word is considered a deed &c.; a. e.—3) dedication (cmp. אמיריים. Kidd. I, 6 אמיריים) dedication to the Lord (by word of mouth) is equal to what delivery is in private transactions.—Pl. אמיריות mostly in the sense of 2). Num. R. s. 14, end אמיריות texts in which amar and tsivvah occur; a. fr.

אמיר f. (v. preced. 3); cmp. Ps. IV, 5; XCVI, 10; Is. III, 10) 1) proclamation, receiving homage. Ex. R. s. 29 when a human king אמיר לא אמיר comes forth for a reception of homage, he comes forth singly (not with his army).—2) distinction, ornament. Yalk. Ex. 244, v. אמיר.

אמיר, אמיר f. (אמיר, אמיר) ammi, Bishop's weed (v. Löw Pflzn. p. 260; Rashi=מינהא mint). Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 13 אמיר (Var. אמיר). Sabb. 128^a; 140^a, v. אמיר. Tosef. Kil. III, 12, Var. (ed. Zuck. אמיר).

אמיר, אמיר v. אמיר.

אמיר m. (אמיר) true, truthful. Y. Ber. VII, 11^c. Gen. R. s. 70 do ye not admit אמיר יעקב אמיר that Jacob was truthful? Ib. s. 78. [In later Hebrew: real.]

אמיר Af. of אמיר or אמיר.

אמיר Koh. R. to VI, 1 אמיר אמיר prob. to be read אמיר אמיר או אמיר אמיר either one bites him (v. אמיר) or one stings him—what benefit has he (the keeper of the obnoxious beasts) of them?

אמיר, אמיר v. אמיר.

אמיר or אמיר, אמיר v. אמיר.

אמיר, אמיר v. אמיר.

אמיר f. (אמיר) 1) faith, trust. B. Bath. 48^b; Keth. 19^b אמיר אמיר אמיר אמיר our statement (over our signatures as to having seen the loan handed over) was a matter of trust (that the negotiation would be consummated afterwards). Ib. אמיר אמיר a bill of

our w.).—Pl. אמיריות, אמיריות. Erub. I. c. אמיר. Midd. III, 7 אמיר.

אמיר, אמיר (b. h. אמיר; אמיר; אמיר to be pressed, dark; cmp. אמיר; אמיר a. deriv.; v. אמיר) to grow dim, (in b. h. also to obscure, excel; v. infra). Sabb. 77^b; Ber. 53^b; Pes. 75^b אמיר אמיר (or אמיר) dying coals (question as to spelling decided in favor of אמיר by reference to Ezek. XXXI, 8 'the cedars did not obscure him, i. e. excel his beauty).

אמיר (b. h.; אמיר, v. אמיר; cmp. אמיר) to arrange in lines, array. Ukts. II, 5 אמיר אמיר which one arranged (Var. אמיר אמיר which one piled).—Denom. אמיר אמיר expert, skilful, whence

Ami. אמיר אמיר to make skilful, to train. Sabb. 103^a אמיר אמיר he trains his hand (practicing). V. next w.

אמיר I (אמיר, v. אמיר; cmp. preced.) to be strong, enduring; (act. v. אמיר to support, v. II Kings XVIII, 16 אמיר).—Pi. אמיר אמיר to support; trnsf. to confirm, verify, approve. Tosef. Ter. I, 4 it is not the minor that made it Trumah אמיר אמיר אמיר Var. (ed. Zuck. אמיר) but his father who confirmed his act (=ib. אמיר אמיר); Y. ib. 40^b אמיר אמיר. Ib. top אמיר אמיר.

Nif. אמיר (b. h.) 1) part. אמיר m., אמיר f. approved, trustworthy, reliable. Peah VIII, 2 אמיר אמיר (the poor) may be relied upon concerning garnered fruit &c., i. e. if they declare the fruits to be the poor man's share, they are exempt from tithes. Keth. I, 6 אמיר אמיר her statement is acted upon as true. Ab. Zar. 16^b אמיר אמיר my judge is a reliable witness concerning me, i. e. I appeal to thy own judgment that I could not have engaged in such follies.—Dem. II, 2 if one resolves אמיר אמיר to be one of the reliable (conscientious in giving tithes); a. fr.—2) to be confirmed. Y. Sot. II, 18^b top אמיר אמיר אמיר Amen means, May the words (of the oath) be fulfilled.

Hif. אמיר (b. h.) to declare trustworthy, to trust, believe in. Dem. VII, 1 אמיר אמיר אמיר but he (the invited guest) trusts him not in tithe affairs. Ib. 3; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 16^b אמיר אמיר אמיר אמיר ed. Pes., En Yak. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. אמיר אמיר Hof.; since thou didst declare me a reliable witness unto thyself (appealing to my judgment), v. supra; [Ms. M. אמיר אמיר thou reliedst on me]. Ch., v. אמיר אמיר.

אמיר II m. (b. h.; v. preced.) firm, straight, whence 1) Amen!, true! so may it be! Shebu. 36^a אמיר אמיר אמיר אמיר in Amen is implied an oath, a promise, and a prayer for fulfillment. Ab. Zar. 65^a; a. fr.—2) fem., the response Amen. Ber. 47^a אמיר אמיר אמיר an Amen hastily pronounced (men); אמיר אמיר an Amen cut short (ame-); אמיר אמיר an orphan Amen, the responder not having heard the benediction to which the Amen refers; Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 27.

אמיר f. (b. h.; v. preced.) 1) faith, trust. B. Bath. 48^b; Keth. 19^b אמיר אמיר אמיר אמיר our statement (over our signatures as to having seen the loan handed over) was a matter of trust (that the negotiation would be consummated afterwards). Ib. אמיר אמיר a bill of

indebtedness signed on trust (that the loan would be consummated subsequently). B. Mets. 63^a א' בפירות advanced payment at present prices for future delivery; with the option of paying the difference. Gen. R. s. 100 end, א' שמר א' to deal in good faith with. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 8 א' אֲמֵנָה honesty in measures. B. Mets. 49^a א' מְחוֹסֵר (the way of) those lacking honesty (unfair dealing); Bekh. 13^b א' מְחוֹסֵר; a. fr.—2) *faith in Providence*. Mekh. B'shall. s. 6, v. אֲמֵנָה. Sot. 48^b א' אנשי א' men of faith, trusting in God; ib. א' קָטְנֵי א' wanting in faith; Gen. R. s. 32 א' מְחוֹסֵר א' same; a. fr. Cmp. אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה.

אֲמֵנָה II pr. n. 1) (b. h.) *Amanah, Abanah* (Banah), a river crossing the city of Damascus. Targ. II Kings V, 12.—2) אֲמֵנָה (אמנים) אֲמֵנָה, hellenized *Amanos, Amanon* &c. (Banias), a mountain range forming the northern limits of the Holy Land. Tosef. Ter. II, 12 אמנים (Var. אמנין, אמנין). Ib. Hall. II, 11 אמנים (Var. אמנין). Git. 8^a א'... (Ar. אמנים, אמנים); Y. Hall. IV, 60^a bot. אמנים (ref. to אמנה Cant. IV, 8). Shebi. VI, 1; Hall. IV, 8 (Ms. M. s. ...); Ex. R. s. 23. V. גְּזוּרִים.

אֲמֵנִים, אֲמֵנִים, v. preced.

אֲמֵנָה Y. Keth. IV, 28^d top, v. אֲמֵנָה.

אֲמֵנָה II, v. אֲמֵנָה.

אֲמֵנָה, v. אֲמֵנָה.

אֲמֵנָה, v. אֲמֵנָה.

אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה Pesik. B'shall. p. 86^b, Yalk. Sam. 152, corrupt. of אֲמֵנָה, or אֲמֵנָה q. v.

אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה, Pirké d'Rabbi Eliez. ch. XLII א' חלונות א' (in ed. our w. omitted); read אֲמֵנָה (denom. of אֲמֵנָה q. v.) *glass-windows*.

אֲמֵנָה, v. אֲמֵנָה.

אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה m. pl. (ἄμφοροι) *travelers, traders*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXV, 3 (a gloss to preceding חֲנֹנִים; Targ. Y. II inserts אֲמֵנָה for חֲנֹנִים; h. text אֲמֵנָה). Ib. XLVI, 23 (h. text אֲמֵנָה). [Gen. R. s. 61, quoting Targ. Gen. XXV, 3, reads אֲמֵנָה!]

אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה f. (pl. of ἄμπλον, *impilia*) (pair of) *felt-shoes*, in gen. *shoes, socks*. Kel. XXVII, 6. Yeb. XII, 1. Ib. 102^b א' של בגד א' cloth-shoes; אֲמֵנָה א' leather-covered shoes; a. fr.—Pl. אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה pairs of &c. Sabb. 120^a; Y. ib. XVI, 15^d א' שתי א' two pairs &c. Gen. R. s. 61. Yeb. 102^b.

אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה f. (נָפֵל); cmp. אֲמֵנָה as to form) *the merchant's money-chest into which receipts are dropped through a slit*. Shebu. VII, 6 (45^a) אֲמֵנָה Mish. Nap. (Ar. אֲמֵנָה, ed. אֲמֵנָה; Y. אֲמֵנָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10). Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 11 ed. Zuck. אֲמֵנָה (ed. אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה). Ib. Shebu. VI, 4 אֲמֵנָה ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.; oth. ed. אֲמֵנָה). Cmp. אֲמֵנָה.

אֲמֵנָה m. (imperator) *commander, Roman Emperor*. Lam. R. to I, 5 א' ביבי דומיני א' Ar. (ed. וברבא א' ביבי א' be saluted, my lord, the Emperor. Tanh. Mikkets, 9 אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה (corr. acc.))

אֲמֵנָה (b. h.; אֲמֵנָה, cmp. אֲמֵנָה) *to press, harden*. Tosef. Sot. XIV, 7; v. infra.

אֲמֵנָה 1) *to make strong, to strengthen*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d all shall be אֲמֵנָה strengthening thy power (assist thee). Snh. 44^b א' אֲמֵנָה who concentrates his energies for prayer.—2) *to press, close; to make impervious*. Sot. 47^b א' אֲמֵנָה those who close their hearts, the hard-hearted; v. supra. [Sabb. XXIII, 5 אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה Y. ed. (Mish. אֲמֵנָה, Bab. 151^b אֲמֵנָה, Ms. M. אֲמֵנָה) *to close* the eyes of a deceased person. Tosef. ib. XVII (XVIII), 19 אֲמֵנָה ed. Zuck. (Var. אֲמֵנָה). Sabb. 77^b א' אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה is *m'amm'tsin* (l. c.) spelt with א' or with א' Answer by ref. to אֲמֵנָה Is. XXXIII, 15(1)]. V. אֲמֵנָה.

אֲמֵנָה *to be closed*. Tosef. I. c. אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה they will be closed of themselves.

אֲמֵנָה m. (v. אֲמֵנָה; אֲמֵנָה; cmp. b. h. אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה) [*lying in a press*], whence—אֲמֵנָה *in the centre, between two extremes*. Y. Hag. II, 77^a bot. אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה he must walk between the extremes. B. Mets. 70^b אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה the hand [finger] of the gentile is between, i. e. he has a share in it; a. fr.—2) *common fund, estate*. B. Bath. X, 7 אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה the profit belongs to the common fund. Ib. IX, 3 אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה they improved for the common fund, i. e. the profit must be equally divided. Ib. 144^b אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה from the estate; a. fr. Cmp. אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה.—[Also in Ch. Targ. Job II, 8 (Ms. אֲמֵנָה) Targ. Y. II, Num. XXII, 24 אֲמֵנָה *between*.]

אֲמֵנָה f. (v. preced.) *centre*. Y. Snh. I, 18^a bot. אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה the Mem is in the middle of the alphabet.

אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה f. (preced.) *central, middle*.—Erub. V, 2 אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה the intermediate village, opp. אֲמֵנָה; a. fr.—Shebi. III, 4 אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה the central part of the field, lying in the middle. Kil. IV, 8; a. fr.—Pl. אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה m.; אֲמֵנָה f. Y. Peah II, 17^a top; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot. אֲמֵנָה (sub. אֲמֵנָה) the intermediate (central) sections of the benedictions (between the first three and the last three). Kil. V, 2 אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה the central garden beds; a. fr.

אֲמֵנָה, אֲמֵנָה f. ch. same, also as a noun. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top I אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה was present (ובא אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה at the discussion on the first, the last, and of the intermediate clause (or case). Ber. 3^a; a. e.

אֲמֵנָה I (b. h.; אֲמֵנָה, v. אֲמֵנָה; cmp. אֲמֵנָה) (a) *to join, knot; to be knotted, thick*; b) *to heap up*; c) *transf. to join words, compose*, cmp. אֲמֵנָה; d) *to contract, bargain, exchange*. [As to Assyr. *to see*, cmp. אֲמֵנָה.] 1) *to speak, think, say, relate* &c. . . . אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה related in the name of R. . . . Ber. 3^b; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. אֲמֵנָה expression. Yoma 70^b, a. fr. אֲמֵנָה אֲמֵנָה it is the same

expression ('one ram') used here and in the Book of Numbers. Sifré Deut. s. 334, a. fr. אָמַר מֵעַתָּה say from now, i. e. from this draw the conclusion. Gen. R. s. 39 (usu. אָמַר הָאָמַר) will you say (is it possible), this castle has no commander?—בְּמַה דְּבָרִים—אָמַרִים (abbr. א' בד' א') in what case are these words said? i. e. *this applies only*. Hull. 3^a; a. fr.—זָאָר אָמַרְתָּ this tells, i. e. *this proves*. Ber. 11^b; a. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ it is said, told &c.; v. next w.—Inf. לְאָמַר—לְאָמַר Hag. 14^b; a. fr.—2) to *vow, devote*. (לְגִבּוּרָא) אָמַרְתָּ devoted to the Lord. Succ. 55^b; v. אָמַרְתָּ I, 3, a. אָמַרִים.

Nif. אָמַרְתָּ (b. h.) to be said, to read ... וְיָנִיחַ לְהַלְךְ ... כאַן ... וְיָנִיחַ לְהַלְךְ ... (the same expression is used here and there in the Scriptural text). Ber. 9^a; a. v. fr.—שֶׁנֶּאֱמַרְתָּ (abbr. ש'נ'א') for it is said in the Scriptures (as evidence in favor of an opinion). Snh. X, 1; a. v. fr.; also כְּמִי (כְּמִי) as it is said.—שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר because it is said in the Scriptures, i. e. you may possibly be misled by a certain expression to think..., therefore another term is used in its stead in an analogous case, or added to the ambiguous word; v. שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר.

אָמַרְתָּ ch. 1) as preced. 1). Targ. Gen. I, 3; a. v. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ above you quoted an authority, or, it has been stated. Ber. 2^a; a. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ the Scripture says. Ib. 13^a; a. fr.—Y. Or. III, end, 63^b, a. fr. . . . אָמַרְתָּ בְּשֵׁם אָמַרְתָּ (in Bab. heb. אָמַרְתָּ) they said it in behalf of . . . i. e. as a tradition.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d מִלְּמַדְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ his word (statement, opinion &c.) proves.—זָאָר אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ—v. preced.—אָמַרְתָּ (h. אָמַרְתָּ) they say, it is said. Sabb. 19^a וְאָמַרְתָּ לָהּ וְאָמַרְתָּ לָהּ . . . אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ it is told about R. . . . , and another relation refers this to R.—; a. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ קָאָמַרְתָּ &c. Hull. 85^a; a. fr.—מִנְּאֲרִימָאֵי וְחֵנְעָאֵי וְחֵנְעָאֵי וְחֵנְעָאֵי whence dost thou prove? Sabb. 23^a; a. fr.—*Inf.* מִיָּמֵי אָמַרְתָּ originally he was of the opinion. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top; Keth. 87^b; a. v. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ does this mean to say? Sabb. 15^b; a. fr. . . . אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ this has been said, i. e. this applies only to a case . . . but if . . . Ber. 43^b; a. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ as if saying, meaning to say, viz; v. אָמַרְתָּ—Y. Kil. IV, 32^c bot. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ say ye to &c.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ; Answ. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ say . . . Sabb. 6^a; a. fr.—Hor. 13^a כֹּלְהָ אָמַרְתָּ who orders every thing (as an etymol. of אָמַרְתָּ).—2) to *praise, proclaim*. Targ. Is. VIII, 13; a. fr.—Part. pass. אָמַרְתָּ q. v.

Ithpe. אָמַרְתָּ, contr. אָמַרְתָּ, אָמַרְתָּ it is said, taught. Targ. Job XXXIV, 31.—Y. Yoma V, end, 43^a אָמַרְתָּ, contr. אָמַרְתָּ it has been said with refer. to the opinion of . . . —אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ it has been said (above); we have been taught. Succ. 15^a; a. fr.

Ithpa. אָמַרְתָּ same. Targ. Gen. XXII, 14; a. e.

אָמַרְתָּ II (b. h.; אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ I, a) to be thick, strong.

Hif. אָמַרְתָּ 1) to thrive; to boast, vaunt, be oppressive (emp. Ps. XCIV, 4). Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) יִשְׁתָּבֵשׁ יִשְׁתָּבֵשׁ the nobility shall be oppressive (Snh. 97^a יִשְׁתָּבֵשׁ; Der. Er. Zut. X יִשְׁתָּבֵשׁ; Cant. R. to II, 13 דְּוִוָּה).—*2) (denom. of מִרְיָא to

fatten. Sabb. XXIV, 3 (155^b) Bab. מְאִמְרִין, Ms. Oxf., Mish. a. Y. מְאִמְרִין, מְאִמְרִין, v. מְאִמְרִין.]

אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ a. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ lamb, v. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ f. (b. h.; אָמַרְתָּ) speech. *Gen. R. s. 42 play on *Amraphel*, אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ (quot. in Ar. s. v. אָמַרְתָּ) obscure speech (ed. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ).—*Pl.* אָמַרְתָּ, constr. אָמַרְתָּ. Pesik. Parah, p. 30^b (*promises*); Tanh. Hukk. 4. Pesik. R. s. 14.

אָמַרְתָּ Af. of מְאִמְרִין.

אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ a. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ (אָמַרְתָּ); in Y. Dial. מְאִמְרִין, מְאִמְרִין m. (b. h.; אָמַרְתָּ for ל for euphony) *counsellor, officer* &c. Targ. Is. XXII, 23 (h. text LXX ἄρχοντα). Targ. Y. Num. I, 6 sq. (corresponding to ראש אב ראש אב &c.; O. ib. III, 32 אָמַרְתָּ); a. fr.—Esp. *Amarkal*, one of the seven Temple trustees superintending the cashiers. Tosef. Shek. II, 15 (etymol. מְאִמְרִין mastering all, v. מְאִמְרִין; cmp. Hor. 13^a אָמַרְתָּ). Y. ib. V, 49^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* (h.) אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ (ch.) אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ &c. Targ. II Kings XXII, 4 (h. text אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ); a. fr.—Shek. V, 2. Tosef. l. c.; Y. l. c. (=מְאִמְרִין II Chr. XXXI, 13); a. e. V. מְאִמְרִין a. deriv.

אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Amraphel*, King of Shin'ar; v. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ m. (b. h.; אָמַרְתָּ; cmp. אָמַרְתָּ) 1) *twilight, evening, nightfall*. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^b; Pesik. R. s. 17 אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ from nightfall to midnight.—2) (adv.) *this evening, last night*. Meg. 3^a, a. e. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ this evening you neglected the evening offering.—Snh. 40^b אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ last night he killed him. B. Mets. 60^a אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ dregs of last night (yesterday), opp. to אָמַרְתָּ; a. fr.

אָמַרְתָּ f. (b. h.; אָמַרְתָּ) *truth, faith, reality*. Y. Snh. XI, 30^c top אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ bread of truth, unfeigned hospitality. Gen. R. s. 96 אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ true (unselfish) charity. Y. Meg. I, 70^a top אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ as the Law itself, i. e. as though the Scroll of Esther were the Pentateuch. Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a top אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ the truth of &c. Num. R. s. 12 אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ the truth of the Law is a weapon (of protection) to its owner.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ in fact they said that &c. Sabb. I, 3; a. fr.—B. Mets. 60^a, a. e. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ wherever an opinion is introduced with the words 'In fact they said' it means to say that it is an established legal rule. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot., a. e. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ wherever the Mishnah says, 'In fact', it indicates a rule dating from Moses on Sinai, i. e. an ancient tradition; v. Frank. Darké p. 286.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ *indeed?* Tanh. Noah, 10 (ed. Bub. 15, corr. acc.); v. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ f. ch.=h. אָמַרְתָּ. 1) *cubit*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 10; a. fr.—Y. Sot. VIII, 22^c bot. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ a cubit has six

hand-breadths; a. fr.—2) *membrum virile*. M. Kat. 17^a stung him on his membrum.—3) transf. enclosure; protection (cmp. חומה). enclosure of the millstones, mill. Ber. 18^b.—Pl. אמרין (fr. אמא). Targ. Ezek. XL, 5; a. fr. אמרין. Hull. 59^b אמרין nine cubits.

אמרתא hand-maid, v. אמרתא.

אמרתא f. pl. the use of the word אמרתא. Ber. 31^b שלש אמרתא three times אמרתא (I Sam. I, 11; Ms. M. אמרתא).

אמרתא (Y. מרתא) m. (cmp. h. משל) something tangible (=דבר שיש בו ממש); plausible reason for correcting or retracting an evidence. Keth. 22^a אם נרנה א' if she offers a reasonable explanation of her contradictory statements, her second one is accepted. Gitt. IX, 9 א' provided no reasonable explanation is offered to show how the report may have arisen by mistake; a. fr. V. מרתא.

אמרתא pr. n. f. Amathlai, legendary name of Abraham's mother (א' בת כרנבור) and of Haman's mother (א' בת עורכירא). B. Bath. 91^a.

אמרתא m. (denom. of אמרתא; absorbed by preceding א'; cmp. next w.) one who rules through fear, tyrannical. Pl. אמרתין. Der. Er. II, beg.; cmp. R. Hash. 17^a. V. אמרתין.

אמרתא f. ch. (v. preced.) fear-inspiring, powerful. Dan. VII, 7 (quot. Gen. R. s. 44 א'ימ'; Ex. R. s. 25 א'ימרתו; Lev. R. s. 13 א'ימ' a. אמ'י; Yalk. Gen. 77; Lev. 536 א'ימ'). [Ges. H. Dict. אמרתא, not found in editions, fr. מרתא to be strong; cmp., however, אמרתא a. אמרתין.] [Edit. Letteris, Berl. 5644 a. m., אמרתא.]

אין if, v. אין.

אין (b. h.) where? ל'אין whither. Ab. III, 1.

אין ch. same; (interrog.) where? Targ. Gen. IV, 9; a. e.—Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. אן מן הדת (read . . . מן אן) wherefrom this? i. e. where is your authority? Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. הדן סבא ל'אין ל'ך of what use is this old man to thee?; a. e.—(relat.) where, wherever. Lev. R. s. 27 beg. א' את ידו וכו' (Yalk. Ps. 727 ו'ן) wherever thou givest, thou givest abundantly.

אין (b. h.) oh! I pray. Succ. III, 9. Yoma VI, 2.

אין, emph. אמרתא ch.=h. אמרתא, I. אמרתא contr. אמרתא. Targ. O. Gen. XXII, 7; a. fr.—Hull. 2^b א' asto myself &c. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. אמרתא משלים וכו' that I myself should surrender the country.—Pl. אמרתא we. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 8; a. e.—Ber. 49^b א' נזוד let us see; a. fr.—אמרתא. Targ. O. Gen. I. c.; a. fr.—

אין, 1) v. אמרתא.—*2) אמרתא=אין if I.

אין I=אמרתא, fruit, produce. Dan. IV, 9.—Targ. Job XXXI, 12; a. e.

אין II, אמרתא f. (שניבא) [berries], eggs of lice, nits. Naz. 39^a. Taan. 22^b אמרתא ליה כי אמרתא Ar. (Ms. M.

מרוזי איניבא, ed. מרוזי איניבא looked as small as &c.; v. איניבא.

איןפקא, **איןפקא**, **איןפקא** m. (v. נבא; whence ἀμπίλα, ἀμπίλα, ambiga) a small cup; a measure containing one fourth of a Log. B. Bath. 58^b on the gates of . . . it is written, א' א' (Ms. differ. order) Anbag, Anpak a. Antal (as the same measures). Kid. 70^a א' will you take a cup (of wine &c.)? [Popular pronunciation: *anpak*.] Sabb. 109^b אמפקא; a. e.

איןבול m. (=איןבול, v. איןבול) clapper of a bell.—Pl. איןבולין. Zeb. 88^b Ar. (ed. שניבלין). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 13 א' עשה לה האיןבולין ed. Zuck. (read א' א' א' . . .) if he put clappers in. Ib. איןבולין (corr. acc.).

איןבולין, v. איןבולין.

איןבולין, v. איןבולין.

איןבולין f. (=ב. h. מצפה) observatory, watch-tower, battlement. Pl. איןבולין. Ex. R. s. 12 the hailstones formed א' א' lines of battlements; (Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII כ'ורל). V. אמבולין.

איןבולין m. pl. (v. preced.) platforms or elevations erected for public spectacles. Yalk. Esth. 1058 all the people shall go out א' להדין (read א' להדין; Lev. R. s. 28, end להדין פרטי, corr. acc.) to the spectacular elevations, for a Jew (Mordecai) is to be hanged. V. אמבולין.

איןבולין, v. איןבולין.

איןבולין, v. איןבולין.

איןבולין, v. איןבולין.

איןבולין, v. איןבולין.

איןבולין Yalk. Ps. 794; אמבולין Gen. R. s. 12, א' (א' m. (quaestor, ἀσιστωρ) quaestor provincialis, assistant of the consul. . . . א' (read שלה) the quaestor in the province is appointed over its roads, v. ב'א.

איןבולין, v. איןבולין.

איןבולין Y. Ter. VIII, 46^e top, read אמבולין.

איןבולין read אמבולין m. (ἀσιστωρ=ἀσιστωρ) knife or scissors for cutting nails. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 12 (ed. Zuck. אמבולין corr. acc.). Nid. 17^a אמבולין; M. Kat. 18^a אמבולין (Ms. M. אמבולין, v. Ar. s. v. אמבולין).

איןבולין m. pl. (ἀγγελοι, v. Perles Et. St. p. 113) messengers, angels. Targ. Job XV, 15; a. e.

איןבולין, v. איןבולין.

איןבולין (read אמבולין?) pr. n. pl. Ancyra, a city of Galatia in Asia Minor. B. Mets. 46^b אמבולין ו'אמבולין Ms. M. (ed. אמבולין ו'אמבולין, Var. אמבולין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. אמבולין) the Bithynian and the Ancyrean Denars, one of which was

repealed by the central Government, the other by the local authority. V. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס. [Ancyra prob. of Semitic origin, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס a. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס m. (ἀγγαρευτής, ἀγγαρευτάς) commissioner or superintendent of forced public labor; v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס. Pesik. B'shall. 92^b א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס (for Var. v. Bub., note) was appointed angareutes.

*אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, Gen. R. s. 64 א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, prob. to be read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס as in Esth. R. introd. [B. Bath. 8^a; Ned. 62^b אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס f. (ἀγγαρεία, angaria) forced labor, service, esp. seizure for public services or works. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס I was pressed into service to carry myrtles &c. B. Mets. VI, 3 (78^a) א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס (the ass) was seized for public service. Ib. 78^b א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס in the case that the animal pressed into service is sent back again. Lev. R. s. 12 א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס במדינתא they heard that seizure for public service was to take place in the country. Esth. R. introd. א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס הללך (Ezra IV, 13) means angaria (v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס). Snh. 101^b; a. fr.—Pl. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס. Lev. R. s. 23 א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס though annonæ and angariæ are collected from them. Yalk. Esth. 1051 א' של נשים א' levies of women (for the king).—Trnsf. א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס as a forced labor, reluctantly. Midr. Till. Ps. CXII.—Pesik. R. s. 21 א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס (corr. acc.) not as a forced labor.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס v. preced.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס corrupt. of אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

*אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס m. pl. (a Babylonian adoption of *ecclicus*, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס) syndics, state-officials. B. Bath. 55^a א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס Ar. (ed. omit אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס) but if the syndics exempted him from taxes, it is like a divine grant.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס m., אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס f., v. next w.

*אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס m. pl. (b. h. נְטִיפֹת; נְטִיפֹת) locks or ringlets falling from the temples. Sabb. VIII, 4 א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס enough toilet material to make side curls (Mish. Pes. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, Nap. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, Talm. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס). Ib. 80^b א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס what locks are meant by *kilkul*, and what by *andifā*? Answ. the upper and the lower &c. Ib. א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס אלא אמר ר' יצחק דבי ר' אמי אנדיפא וכו' א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס R. Isaac of the school of . . . (in reciting that Mishnah) used the word *andifā* (in the sing.) upon which R. . . asked 'Will a person waste his money' (i. e. of what use is the material for one curl so as to make a person guilty of a transgression when carrying it on the Sabbath)? Ib. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס by *andifa* (in the sing.) is meant the lock on the forehead. Ib. א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס (באנדיפא) it stung him on his forehead and he died. [Rashi:—אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס m., a popular corrupt. of *ecclicus*, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס a. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

*אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס m. pl. Esth. R. to I, 12, a corruption; according to the sense it may have been קְטָאנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס (κατάδοτοι) convicts.

*אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, a corruption of אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס or אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס f. (*vindicta*, Gr. form βινδικτα, οὐβινδικτα) manumission of a slave by declaration before court (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Manumissio and Pileus). Gitt. 20^a but does not go free כִּיפָּה שֶׁ"ג וְיָא' (ought to have read 'בכִּיפָּה וְיָא', v. infra) by referring to his wearing a freedman's cap or to a *vindicta*; Y. ib. IV, 45^d א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס בכִּיפָּה וְיָא' (read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס); Treat. Abadim ch. III (ed. Kirchh.) אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס (corr. acc.). [Commentators to Gitt. I. c., misled by 'בכִּיפָּה שֶׁ"ג וְיָא', guess at embroideries &c. V. Revue des Etudes Juives 1883, Nr. 13, p. 150.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס Ab. Zar. 29^a, some ed.; v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס pr. n. m. *Bar Andrai* (Andrew). Y. Keth. IX, 33^a א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס אֵילֵין דְּבַר א' those of the family of B. A. (who were very rich). V. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס m. (ἀνδρογυνος) *hermaphrodite*. Bicc. I, 5; a. fr.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

*אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס (read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס) f. (popular pronunc. of ἀνδροληψία=ἀνδροληψία; emp. λῆψις for λῆψις) seizure of men, a Greek right of reprisals (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.), in gen. punishment of men regardless of guilt or innocence. Gen. R. s. 26 א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס an androlepsia comes which kills the good and the bad; Lev. R. s. 23; Num. R. s. 9; Y. Sot. I, 17^a top.—Num. R. s. 5 in case of a rebellion א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס the king orders an androlepsia. [Gen. R. s. 32 אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 67^a; Tanh. Bo, 4; Pesik. R. s. 17 אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, דורמסיון (corr. acc.); emp. Pesik. R. suppl., ed. Fr. p. 197^a.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס Yeb. 115^b, read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס as Asheri Gitt. ch. IV, to p. 34^b.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

*אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס f. (ἀνδρωνίτις) banqueting hall, royal reception hall. Gen. R. s. 8 א' אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס; corr. acc.) I shall make it into (use the vacant ground for the erection of) a banqueting hall. [The context forbids the identification of our w. with אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִיס m. (a. contract. of ἀνδρίς, —άντρος) statue, also portable bust, image. Targ. Esth. III, 2—5 (some

ed. pl., incorr.). R. Hash. 24^b a synagogue א' דאוקימו בה א' Ms. M. (ed. א' בה א' in which they placed a bust (of a Persian king). Snh. 62^b; a. fr.—Pl. אנדרטין. Ab. Zar. 40^b של מלכים א' royal (imperial) busts. M. Kat. 25^b א' א' Ms. M. (ed. א' א' all royal statues were overthrown. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top. [Gen. R. s. 8 אנדרטין, v. אנדרטין.]

*אנדרטין f., Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 8, prob. א' א' (δδοντωτή, sub. ζέστρα) a *teethed strigil*; cmp. Kel. XIV, 3 מגורה.

אנדרטין m. (ἀνδράς—άντος) statue, v. אנדרטין. Ex. R. s. 27 של אנדרטין (read נפלה) (לחוד ירו של א' (royal) statue; (v. ibid. על איקונין של מלך. Tanh. P'kudé, 4 אדריונטים (corr. acc.); Ex. R. s. 51. [Gen. R. s. 8 אנדרטין, v. אנדרטין.]

אנדרטין pr.n.m. (Ἀνδρέας) Andray. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b; cmp. אנדרטין.

אדריונטים, v. אנדרטין. Ex. R. s. 51.

אנדרטין, v. אנדרטין.

אנדרטין, v. אנדרטין.

אנדרטין Ar., v. אנדרטין.

*אנדרטין m. (prob. Pers.) *Indrafta*, name of two species of birds, one called *Shabur And.*, and permitted, the other *Peruz And.*, and forbidden. Hull. 62^b.

אנדרטין, v. אנדרטין.

אנדרטין f. (Inf. Af. of נדר used as a verbal noun) *lighting, illumination*. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 14; a. e.

אנדרטין f. same, also *enlightenment*. Targ. Num. IV, 16. Targ. Y. Gen. II, 7.

אנדרטין pl. of אנדרטין.

אנדרטין (Coptic ānokh) I. Pesik. R. s. 21; Yalk. Ex. 286 (in Egyptian) א' Anokhi is Anokh. Esth. R. to I, 22 לשון ירוק (corr. acc.).

אנדרטין, v. אנדרטין.

אנדרטין, pl. of אנדרטין.

אנדרטין f. (annona) prop. *annual produce*, hence *ration*, or *portions of provision granted to courtiers as salaries or pensions*. Gen. R. s. 47 the king א' raised an *annona* in his behalf, i. e. granted him a pension. Ib. s. 87 אני הוחכר א' שלך Ar. (ed. פרנסה) I shall cut down (reduce) thy pension; a. fr.—Pl. אנדרטין. Ex. R. s. 41 אנדרטין (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 23 אנדרטין (corr. acc.) annona are collected from them. Ib. s. 10 אנדרטין Ar. (ed. אנדרטין annonas, acc. pl., incorr. ed. אנדרטין). [Cant. R. to I, 7 read אנדרטין.] Cmp. אנדרטין, אנדרטין.

אנונס, אנונית, אנונים, v. preced.

אנוסא (אנוסא) m. (אנוס) *violent man, oppressor*. Targ. Koh. VII, 7 (h. text עושק)—Pl. אנוסין. Targ. Jer. VI, 6 ed. Ven. I אנו (אנו). Targ. Is. XXI, 2; V, 7, a. e. Cmp. אנוס.

אנוקין, read אנוקין, v. אנוקין.

אנוש m. (b. h.; v. אינוש) [being], *man*.—Pl. (of איש) א' כנסת הגדולה—אנוש. Ex. R. s. 25; a. fr.—Pl. אנושין (abbr. א' אנוש) *the Men of the Great Assembly, Synagoga Magna*, a religious and judicial authority said to have been established by Ezra. Aboth I, 1; a. fr.; cmp. אנושין. —אנושין א' ברית אנושין the division on duty of priests having charge of the services of the day; א' משמר א' the division of priests alternately on duty during one week; א' מעמד א' the division (of Israelites) assisting the priests on duty, by prayers &c. on the platform (מעמד) and divided in parties corresponding to the priestly divisions. Taan. II, 6; 7; a. fr.

*אנוש m. (b. h.; v. preced. a. איש) *strong, severe, overwhelming*. Num. R. s. 7 (ref. to Is. XVII, 11) א' anush has the meaning of *strong*; Lev. R. s. 18.

*אנוקא m. (נוק) *injury, loss*. Targ. Esth. VII, 4 the adversary is (of) no value or gain אנוקא against the King's loss. [Levy Targ. Dict. reads אנוקא expense(?), v. אנוקא.]

אנוח (b. h.; cmp. אנוח) *to press. Hithpa. אנוח to sigh*. Ber. 59^a, v. next w. Yalk. Ex. 391 על כבודו אנוח is anxious for the honor of the Lord &c.

אנוח ch., *Peil אנוח, Ithpa. אנוח same*. Targ. Lam. I, 4; 11.—Targ. Is. XXIV, 7; a. e. Contr. אנוח. Targ. O. Ex. II, 23 late ed.—Ithpa. אנוח. Ber. 58^b. Ib. 59^a אנוח Ms. M. (ed. אנוח) he sighs.—Pesik. R. s. 18, end; Pesik. Haom. p. 72^a אנוח he began to sigh.

אנוח f. (b. h.; preced.) *sigh, grief*. Ber. 58^b; a. e.

אנוח I f. (נחר, נחר) *layer*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 13; 14.

אנוח II (אנוח) f. (v. preced.) *tray, board*. Nidd. 7^a אנוח (Ar. a. T'bul Yom IV, 2 ג). Gitt. 62^a; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 7 אנוח.

אנוח pl. of אנוח.

אנוח f. (נחר) cmp. אנוח *rest for beams*. Targ. I Kings VI, 4.

אנוח f. pl. (אנוח) *sighs*. Targ. Lam. I, 22.

אנוח pr. n. *Beth Ant'bila*, name of a Jerusalem family. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a bot. Tosef. Peah IV, 11 נבלטא ed. Zuck. &c. (Var. נבלטא).

אנוח, v. אנוח.

* **אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא** m. (ἐντόβιον, Arab. hindeb, prob. fr. *to flow, curl*, emp. אַנְדִּיפִי *endive*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (corr. acc.). Pes. 39^a (Rashi הַיְדִיבִי, Ms. הַנְדִּיבִי).

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. next w.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא m. (v. next w.) *Antiochian, native of Antiochia, resident of A.* Gitt. 44^b אַנְטִי; Tosef. Ab. Zar. III (IV), 18; Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a top אַנְטִי.—Pl. ch. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 18 (ed. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא corr. acc.; h. text אַנְטִי).

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. (Ἀντιόχεια) 1) *Antioch*, surnamed Epidaphnes, the capital of Syria founded by Seleucus Nicator, situated on the Orontes. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 21; a. e. (Hamath in Bible).—Keth. 67^a. Gitt. 44^b; a. fr.—Y. Shek. VI, 50^a bot. א' אַנְטִי דַּפְנֵי שֶׁל א' Daphne near Ant.; Lev. R. s. 19 כִּי־א' . . .—2) *the country or district of Ant., Antiochene.* Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Y. Nidd. III, 48^a bot.; a. e.; v. הוֹלֵלֵת, הוֹלֵלֵת a. הוֹלֵלֵת.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. m. (Ἀντιόλιος) *Antoli.* Y. Dem. V, 24^d bot.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. next w.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. m. *Antoninus*, 1) a Roman emperor freq. mentioned as a friend of R. Judah Han-Nassi, and supposed to be Ant. Alexander Severus (Graetz) or Ant. Marcus Aurelius (Rap. a. oth.). Ab. Zar. 10^a א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא Severus son of A.; Ib. A. son of Severus.—Y. Meg. I, 72^b bot. אִי־אִי־אִי־אִי there is one report that A. embraced the Jewish religion, another &c.—Y. Snh. X, 29^c אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא a. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא; emp. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (corr. acc.)—2) א' זַעִירָא A. junior, grandson of the former. Ibid. to X, 5.—[3] (?) a Roman general mentioned in conversation with R. Joh. b. Zaccai; v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.]

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. m. (Ἀντίγονος) *Antigonos*, 1) A. of Sokho, disciple of Simon the Just. Aboth I, 3.—2) Bets. 34^a, a. fr. R. Elazar son of A.—Tem. 21^a ed. (Ar. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא). [Y. Snh. I, 19^d, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.]

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא f. (ἀντιγραφή) 1) (=ἀντιγραφον) *duplicate*. Targ. Esth. III, 14 Mus. (ed. דִּי־גִמְמָא); Esth. R. to ibid. (explain. פִּרְשֵׁינָא ib.).—2) *answer to a letter*. Gen. R. s. 67 א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא Ar. (ed. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, corr. פִּרְ . . .) give me an answer (to the emperor's letter). Ib. א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא where is the answer?

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא m. (ἀντίδικος) *opponent in a suit*, in gen. *adversary*. Gen. R. s. 82.—Ib. s. 100 אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (corr.

acc.); Pesik. Naha'mu p. 126^a; a. fr.—Pl. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא *parties to a suit*. Dent. R. s. 5 האַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (corr. acc.).

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא) pr. n. m. *Antiochos* (III) of Syria. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Gen. R. s. 23; a. e.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

* **אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא**, **אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא**, corruptions; read אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא m. pl. (pl. of μάρτιον) *blankets used at the bath* which may also serve as cloaks (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pallium). Y. Kil. IX, 32^a bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a (explain. the sort of בְּלִטְרֵי in question).

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, read אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

* **אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא** f. (ἀγγισθηκη, ἐγγυθηκη, lat. mutilat. incitega) *a receptacle for vessels, a stand for hanging in kettles, tripods &c.* Sabb. III, 4 (41^a); Gem. ib. one opin., *antichi* (in the Mishnah) means a vessel suspended between fire places (heated bricks); another opin., *antichi* a metal vessel suspended within a caldron-like vessel, the vacant space beneath being filled with coals. Ib. (in evidence of the latter opin.) אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא גְרוּפָה א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (ed. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא וְקִטְמוּחָא) an *antichi*, even when cleaned of coals &c. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. Tosef. Bets. III, 20. Y. ib. I, 60^c bot. א' נִפְלֵת א' as in the case of an *antichi* which fell &c.—*M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral dirge) אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא מִיָּא מִיָּא לֵאמֹר take the bone (pin) out of the jaw (the base in which the vessel is suspended) and let water be put into the *antichi*, i. e. body and soul are now separated, the latter being the vessel going back to the (divine) spring; emp. Koh. XII, 6 sq.; [Ms. M. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא . . . מִבְּבָא . . ., v. Rabb. D. S a. l. note.]

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא f. (ἀντίχρησις) *an agreement allowing the creditor the use of a pledged object* (in place of interest on the loan). Y. B. Mets. VI, end, 11^a א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא *antichresis* is considered usury.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. m. (Ἀντιנוס) *Antinous*; v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, read אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. after next w.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא) pr. n. pl. *Antipatris*, a town north-north-west of Jerusalem, founded by Herod the Great and named after his father. Gitt. VII, 7 (76^a) (the second ט freq. dropped). Y. B. Mets. VII, end, 11^c. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top פִּרְסֵי . . . ; a. fr. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 9 אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא . . . (corr. acc.)

אנטיפטריות f. (preced.) of Antipatris, Antipatridic. Sabb. 90^a א נהר א Ms. M. (ed. אנפטרין, Ar. אנפטרין); Nidd. 62^a אנפטריות Antip. nitrum.

אנטיפטרס v. אנטיפטרס.

אנטיפי v. אנטיפי.

פיתא, אנטיפיתא, אנטיפיתא, אנטיפיתא m. (corrupt. of ἀντιπρωτοῦ ἀντιπρωτοῦ) proconsul (residing in Caesarea). Y. Meg. III, 74^a; Y. Ber. V, 9^a top; Koh. R. to III, 6. [Ib. to XI, 1 אנפיתא and var. corrupt. in var. ed.]

אנטיפרוס, אנטיפרוס, אנטיפרוס v. אנטיפרוס.

אנטיפרא v. אנטיפרא.

אנטיקיסר m. (Ἀντι-Καίσαρος) Pro-Caesare, the highest dignitary next to the Emperor; in gen. vice-roy. Gen. R. s. 53; s. 85, end (also אנקיסר).

אנטיקורוס v. אנטיקורוס.

אנטיקוקס, אנטיקוקס, אנטיקוקס v. אנטיקוקס.

אנטיקוריא m. pl., v. אנטיקוריא.

אנמכנון v. אנמכנון.

אנמל m. (נטל) Antal, one fourth of a Log (liquid measure). B. Bath. 58^b; v. נטלא V. אנמלא.

*אנמלי m. (ἐντολέας) procurator, mandatary. Y. Suk. II, beg. 19^d א וימנה לו א (ed. incorr. אנמלר let him appoint a mandatary. Ib. בשבועה ו א can the mandatary take an oath for his client?

אנמליא m. pl. (of אנמל; from which Greek ἀντλος, ἀντλον &c. and our w. ἀντλεια, antlia) baling out bilge-water, pump (with wheels and buckets). Ruth R. to II, 19 גלגל אנמל; Lev. R. s. 34 אנמל (ed. אנמילא, corr. acc.) the pumping wheel. Tosef. Makhsh. III, 4 מפי א שלהן א on account of their baling machine (besprinkling the wheat). Ib. Mikv. IV, 2 אנמליא.

אנמלמוס v. אנמלמוס.

אנמלר v. אנמלר.

*אנמנת Mass. Tsits. (ed. Kirchl. p. 22) perh. Antoniana, a cloak; v. אבטיגא.

*אנמניא Midr. Till. Ps. XV, beg., perh. מוניטין or אלהותםבראות (monetæ) mints; cmp. אלהותםבראות.

אנמניוס v. אנמניוס.

אנטיפטריות v. אנטיפטריות.

אנמראדוס, אנמראדוס pr. n. pl. (Ἀντράδος) Antaradus, a Syrian town opposite the Isle of Aradus. Y.

Bets. III, 62^a top. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. אנטייריס (corr. acc.).—Cmp. אנטייריסא.—Deriv. אנטייריסא inhabitants of Ant. Targ. Y. II, Gen. X, 18.

אנמרי Pesik. R. s. 24, p. 122^b ed. Friedm. מטיילין בא, v. אסלטיין.

אנמרידיא v. אנמרידיא.

אנמרון Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. משקע בא, v. באמרון.

אנמרוס, prob. corrupt. of אנטיפטריות q. v. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a שרי א if a slave escaped to A., he may be extradited; v. אוני II.

אנה, אנה (=b. h. ינה, sec. r. of און, cmp. אב a. b. h. ענה); Pi. אנה (אנה) to press, wrong, oppress; to impose, overreach in dealing, v. אוניא. B. Mets. 59^b הו אנה אה דגר return to me the amount with which thou hast overreached me. Ib. 50^a top מה שאניתי (Ms. R. 1 שנהאניתי, v. infra). Ib. 51^a שאניתי (Ms. M. שאניתי, fr. אנה; Mish. IV, 2 שאניתי, v. אוניא, Ms. R. 1 שנהאניתי, v. אוניא, Ms. R. 2 שאניתי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

Nithpa. אנה to be overreached. Ib. 49^b מי נ אנה which of them has been overreached? Ib. 50^b מי ש אנה (Ms. M. אנהאנה); a. fr. [Nithpol. of אנה, v. supra.] [In. Y. אנה, v. אוניא.]

אני (b. h.; demonstr. אנה, v. אנכי) I. Succ. 53^a; a. v. fr.—[Ib. IV, 5 אני ודו (Y. ודו), reverential transcription of אנה יהוה, to avoid the utterance of the Tetragrammaton.]—Pl. אנה. Keth. I, 6; a. fr.

אניא v. אוניא.

אניקא, אניקא pr. n. pl. (v. אוניקא) an abbreviation of ביה אוניקא, Bithymia, a district of Asia Minor. B. Mets. 46^b א דינר the Denars issued in Bithymia; v. אנקא for var. lect.

אניגרון v. אניגרון.

אניגרא pr. n. pl. v. אנקרא; cmp. next w.

אניגרא m. (=על נגרא by the creek) shore; v. ניגרא, B. Mets. 107^b; a. e.

אניגרון Pes. 112^b, a word in a charm formula against thirst (var. lect. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), prob.=next w.

אניגרון (אניגרון) m. (ἐλαιόγαρον, נ corrupt. for ל) a sauce of oil and garum (to which wine is sometimes added). Ber. 35^b sq. א מיא ו א elaiogaron contains the juice of beets; oxygaron the sauce of all kinds of boiled vegetables. Yoma 76^a. Shebu. 23^a א א elaiogaron? Tosef. Bets. II, 16 ו א ואכסיגרון ועליהן ו (Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d). Tosef. Ter. IX, 10; 12; Shebi. VI, 3. Koh. R. to I, 18 אגרטין (corr. acc.).

אָנְיָא, v. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא, v. אָנְיָא.

* אָנְיָא Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot., read אָנְיָא, contr. of אָנְיָא, v. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא, v. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא f. (אָנְיָא) *grief, retired mourning*, esp. the status of the mourner between death and burial of a kinsman, contrad. to אָנְיָא, אָנְיָא. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 4) אָנְיָא אָנְיָא *ānīnah* is indoor (retired) grief. Y. Hor. III, 48^a top אָנְיָא אָנְיָא what is *ānīnah*?—The time from death to &c. Y. Pes. VII, 35^a top אָנְיָא אָנְיָא observance of *ānīnah* by night is biblical. Gen. R. s. 85 he is named *Onan* לעצמו אָנְיָא because he brought mourning over his early death.

אָנְיָא f. same. Kidd. 80^b; a. fr. in Babli.

אָנְיָא ch. same. Targ. Lam. II, 5; a. e.

אָנְיָא, v. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא, v. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא m. (אָנְיָא) *oppression, ill-gotten wealth*. Targ. Is. I, 13; a. e.

אָנְיָא f. (preced.) *oppression*. Targ. Koh. V, 7; a. e.

אָנְיָא m. pl. (v. אָנְיָא; גְּרִיסִים; νῆσοι) *islands*. Tosef. Ter. II, 12; Hall. II, 11; (also אָנְיָא אָנְיָא; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d גְּרִיסִים; Gitt. 8^a גְּרִיסִים).

אָנְיָא com. (v. אָנְיָא) *made of cast metal*, opp. אָנְיָא of wrought or stretched metal. Sabb. 59^b דָּא אָנְיָא (Rashi ed. דְּרִינִיסָא) as to those made of cast metal there is no difference of opinion. Ib. אָנְיָא (prob. to be read מִיָּקָר, v. Ms. M.) what is made of cast metal is more precious (original).

* אָנְיָא Targ. II Esth. I, 2 read אָנְיָא pr. n. m. (*Antiochus*) *Epiphanes*, King of Syria.

אָנְיָא Af. of אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא m. (עוין, אָנְיָא, עוין, sec. r. of אָנְיָא) [*tight bundle*], only in pl. const. אָנְיָא אָנְיָא (*flax-stalks after they are soaked, beaten and baked*). B. Mets. II, 1 (21^a). Y. Succ. I, 52^b bot.; Bab. ib. 12^b (Ar., Ms. M., Tosef. ib. I, 6 עוין); a. fr. V. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא, v. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא m. (אָנְיָא) *trouble, affliction*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 20; a. e.—Pl. אָנְיָא (often used as a singular). Targ. Lev. XXI, 10 (affliction by death in the family); a. e. Cmp. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא f. same. Targ. Ps. CII, 21.

אָנְיָא (sec. r. of אָנְיָא, cmp. אָנְיָא 1) *to rub, polish, finish*, esp. *to glaze vessels, to line* (with onyx). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 3 אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא . . . אָנְיָא (or אָנְיָא *Pi.*) clean vessels which one lined with unclean glaze (onyx); v. אָנְיָא.—2) (cmp. אָנְיָא) *to make sore, to grieve*. Denom. אָנְיָא II.

* אָנְיָא I m. (preced. 2)) *grief, wrong*. B. Mets. 59^a all gates are sometimes closed except the gates (of prayer) of those wronged by men (v. אָנְיָא), for it says, (Amos VII, 3) "Behold the Lord stands on the wall of *anakh* and in his hand he holds *anakh* (oppression)." Ib. אָנְיָא אָנְיָא the Lord hears the prayer of the wronged, for it says &c.; v. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא II (b. h., prob. fr. a demonstr. אָנְיָא, cmp. אָנְיָא &c., a. אָנְיָא) *plummet, plumb-line*. Lev. R. s. 33, beg. a. e. אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא by the *plummet* (Amos VII, 7) the Great Sanedrin are meant whose number (71) corresponds with the numerical value of אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא m. (אָנְיָא 1) *Onyx Agate*, a semipellucid stone of a fine flinty texture. Ab. Zar. 8^b אָנְיָא (ed. אָנְיָא).—2) *a variety of gypseous alabaster, onyx; a glaze*. Ib. 11^b אָנְיָא . . . אָנְיָא Ar. (ed. אָנְיָא) the streets are paved with &c. (for the procession). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 3, v. אָנְיָא. Lev. R. s. 33 nothing makes the kettle durable אָנְיָא אָנְיָא but its glaze lining; so says the Lord אָנְיָא אָנְיָא I am your lining (stay) in trials (incorr. in some ed. a. Ar. s. v. אָנְיָא).

אָנְיָא (b. h.; v. אָנְיָא II; cmp. אָנְיָא) I. Pesik. R. s. 21, v. אָנְיָא. Sabb. 105^a אָנְיָא אָנְיָא *anokhi* may be interpreted as an acrostichon אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא I myself have written, have given (the Law). Pesik. Bahod. p. 109^b; v. אָנְיָא.—Pl. אָנְיָא. Ber. 14^b; a. fr. V. אָנְיָא.

אָנְיָא, v. next w.

אָנְיָא m. (ἀναλογεῖον) *reading desk, pulpit*. Kel. XVI, 7 Ar. אָנְיָא (Var. in R. S. אָנְיָא, ed. אָנְיָא; corr. acc.). Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. אָנְיָא (corr. acc.). Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 3 אָנְיָא אָנְיָא ed. Zuck. (Var. אָנְיָא, ed. אָנְיָא אָנְיָא read אָנְיָא אָנְיָא; used as fem.) a reading desk spread out is clean, folded together is unclean (susceptible of levitical uncleanness).

אָנְיָא, v. אָנְיָא I.

אָנְיָא (b. h.; sec. r. of אָנְיָא, v. אָנְיָא) *to press, oppress, wrong*, v. אָנְיָא.—אָנְיָא *one who feels grieved, mourner*, esp. *Onan*, mourner before the burial of a kinsman, contrad. to אָנְיָא; v. אָנְיָא. M. Kat. 14^b אָנְיָא אָנְיָא may officiate at sacrifices though being an *Onan*.—Pl. אָנְיָא. Shh. 47^b אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא אָנְיָא they observed no mourning ceremonies but lived in silent and retired mourning.—Fem. אָנְיָא. Keth. 53^a.—Denom. אָנְיָא *complaining, fastidious, feeble*. Pl. אָנְיָא אָנְיָא *fastidious of taste, easily taking an aversion, delicate*. Pes. 113^b. Cmp. אָנְיָא.

Nithpa. אָנְיָא to feel wronged, complain of being overreached, v. אָנְיָא.

אָנן, אָנן ch. *to be grieved, to mourn.* Targ. Koh. VII, 4.—Denom. אָנן; f. אָנן, with דערה=h. אָנן, v. preced. Hull. 112^a דערה א' he was fastidious, delicate. Ber. 24^b; B. Bath. 23^a דערה א' I am &c.

אָנן pl. of אָנן.

אָנן=אָנן, v. אָנן.

אָנן m. (=אָנן inserted; אנן)=אָנן. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 25 אָנן *my distress*.—Pl. אָנן *troubles.* Targ. II, Esth. V, 1. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 14 (Y. I אָנן). Cant. R. beg. none tells א' ריריה א' (some ed. א' his troubles except after his release; Koh. R. to I, 12 אָנן, read אָנן.—Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVIII, 25 אָנן Ar. *the distressed* (ed. עיריא). Cmp. עיריא a. deriv.

אָנן adv. (ἀνάγκη) *perforce, of necessity* (corresp. to בעילום שבועות). Gen. R. s. 12 if a human being spreads a tent א' ע' שדור ו' it must in course of time become loose. Cmp. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top.

אָנן (אָנן) f. (=h. אָנן II, אָנן) *a full grown camel.* Midr. Till. to CIV, 24 and the lion took pity on him (the dog), for she (the camel), (read רדיא) is a friend of the lion, וכלבא סעדא דא' and the dog is a friend of the camel; Yalk. ib. 862 אָנן, אָנן, Zay. Raan. a. l. אָנן.

אָנן (b. h.; sec. r. of אוס $\sqrt{\text{או}}$; cmp. אוין, אוין; as to meaning cmp. אוין, אוין &c.) *to bend, force; to do violence; to outrage &c.* Hull. 45^a בטימנים א' if one in cutting presses the windpipe and gullet out of their natural position. Ib. אָנן עצמה if the animal strained its neck so as to dislocate the organs. Gitt. 44^b; Hull. 131^a א' אָנן דרירי אָנן if royal officers took forcible possession of (seized,) his barn. Keth. III, 4 אָנן he who violates a woman. Part. pass. f. אָנן *an outraged woman.* Y. Yeb. VI, 7^c; a. fr.—Masc. אָנן *the victim of an accident, unavoidably prevented.* Ned. 27^a א' רחמנא א' וב' the Merciful (the Law) acquits from responsibility him who is the victim of an unavoidable accident; a. fr.

Pi. אָנן *to violate.* Num. R. s. 14 אָנן to violate her.

Nif. אָנן *to be forced, overcome, to meet with an accident.* Ber. 13^b א' בשניה א' overcome by sleep. Hull. 31^a א' אָנן if she dipped in the water by an accident Ib. 45^a א' אָנן א' provided the animal is not forced so that its organs be dislocated. Keth. I, 10 אָנן she was outraged; a. v. fr.

אָנן fut. יָנן ch. same; 1) *to take by force, snatch, rob.* Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 21; a. fr.—2) *to oppress, rob* (h. עשק). Targ. I Sam. XII, 3; 4; a. fr.—Arakh. 16^a א' א' א' and they (violent men) go and rob him (or force him to feed them, v. Rashi a. l.). Lev. R. s. 34 א' א' א' א' א' he forced them, made them managers of public charities.—3) (cmp. ענש) *to distraint, fine.* Targ. Amos. IV, 2; a. fr.; v. אָנן.—4) *to urge, press; restrain.* B. Bath. 57^b א' א' one must נפשיה א' restrain himself (turn his eyes away forcibly). Hull. 133^a

אָנן 1) א' time pressed him.—Part. pass. אָנן 1) *wronged &c.* Targ. Hos. V, 11; a. e.—2) *unavoidably prevented, forced,* v. preced. Naz. 23^a א' א' he had no will of his own (being drunk). Ned. 27^b; a. fr.

Af. אָנן *to oppress.* Targ. Jer. VII, 6 (h. text ינן).

Ithpe. אָנן, אָנן, contr. אָנן. 1) *to be robbed; to be fined,* (of official extortion); &c. Targ. Is. XXI, 2. Lev. R. s. 34 א' א' א' (read א' א' א' or א' א' א' that you will lose through extortion &c.—2) *to meet with an accident, be unavoidably prevented.* Ned. 27^a א' א' א' א' he met with an accident and did not come in time. Ib. א' א' א' א' was he not unavoidably prevented (since he died during the appointed time)? Keth. 16^b א' א' א' א' they were prevented from forming the bridal procession [prob. alluding to government interference; Rashi: through excessive drinking]. [אָנן א' א' א' a. אָנן.]

אָנן m. (preced. ws.) *one who acts violently, a violent man.* B. Bath. 45^a א' א' א' as a rule the gentle is violent (lawless). Y. Kidd. I, 60^c top.—Pl. אָנן אָנן. Hull. 94^b א' א' א' on account of the lawless (among the gentiles).—Esp. (law) *Annas, one who is in possession of property bought from one who obtained it by force or confiscation, owner of reclaimable property.* Kil. VII, 6 (5) א' א' א' if an Annas put seeds into a vineyard (creating Kilayim), and it is reclaimed. Ib. from what time and onward א' א' א' is one called an Annas (who may consider himself in undisturbed possession)? Answ. משישקע (v. Y. ib. 31^a) from the time the name of the original owner is sunk (when the property is no longer named after him).—Pl. as above. Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b, v. אָנן.

אָנן, אָנן Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 2, v. אוסיא.

אָנן read אָנן.

אָנן read אָנן.

אָנן (b. h.; sec. r. of אוס; v. אָנן) *to swell, blow, whence, to be angry.*—Pi. אָנן *to quarrel.* Hull. 83^a why is it called Anafah? א' א' א' (not א' א', v. Rashi a. l.) because it quarrels with its kindred.

אָנן m. (more freq. אָנן q. v.) 1) *face, front;* freq. in pl. אָנן. Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 10; a. fr.—2) with prep. ב, *in sight of, before.* B. Mets. 86^a א' א' א' he locked the door before him.—Pl. אָנן (Targ. also א' א'). Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 10; a. e.—Hull. 121^a א' א' א' (=h. א' א') *for itself, singly.* Targ. Y. Dent. I, 6; a. e.—B. Mets. 22^b.—Keth. 7^b א' א' א' in their presence; a. fr.

אָנן f. (נפר)=h. אָנן *waving.* Targ. Y. II Lev. VII, 30 (20) (some ed. אָנן).

אָנן Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 5 ed. Zuck., read אָנן.

אָנן read אָנן.

אָפּוֹרָא f. (ἀναφορά) official return. Pl. אָפּוֹרָאוֹת. Pesik. Shek. p. 18^b א' עשה שרי א' made out two military returns (census); Num. R. s. 2 אנפריאות; Pesik. R. s. 11 אנפריאות (corr. acc.). [Not to be confounded with אנפריאות pl. of אנפריאה.]

אָנפּוֹרָא f. (ἐμπορία) journey for business, traffic, trade; also merchandise. א' merchant's implements (straps, poles &c. for carrying goods). B. Mets. II, 2 כלי א' merchant's implements (if found) need not be publicly announced (for return to the owner). Ib. 23^b sq.; Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b; Tosef. ib. 1 (definit. of our w.). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 20 א' שלו arranged his journey with the caravan. [Also אנפריאה.]

אָנפּטִי read אנפטי.

אָנפּיא Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27, Var. נפיה, v. אנפין.

אָנפּילוגוס m. (ἐπιλογος, epilogos) concluding speech, argument, inference; peroration. Koh. R. to X, 16 א' וכל א' (Solomon) in his wisdom began a concluding argument; (Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXII ופיו נובע)

אָנפּילוגוס, corr. as preced.

אָנפּילון, v. אנפילון II.

אָנפּיליא, v. אנפיליא.

אָנפּיקנון, v. אנפיקנון.

אָנפּיקא, v. אנפיקא.

אָנפּיקות, v. אנפיקות.

אָנפּיקון, corr. as next w.

אָנפּיקיון m. (ὀμψάκιον, sub. ἔλαιον) oil made of unripe olives. Targ. Esth. II, 12 אנפ—Pes. 43^a אנפיקיון (Ms. M. אנפיקיון). Men. VIII, 3; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 98 א' . . . (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to IV, 8 א' (corr. acc.).

*אָנפּרוּת f. (פר or נפר) a break, division, whence 1) the purchase of an odd object, of one of a pair. Sabb. 80^b (ref. to אנפרא q. v.) א' אדם עושה מעותיו א' will a man buy a half of a thing (as a cosmetic for one temple)?—2) partial payments, an agreement (invalid according to Jewish law) of term payments with the condition of forfeiture on missing one term (v. אנפרא), esp. such an agreement forced upon a Jew by a gentile (Roman) individual or authority. Gitt. 44^a (v. אנפס) א' אם א' if his crop was seized in consequence of an anparuth, he is exempt from paying the tithes (of his produce, since he is the loser, whereas if distrained for a real debt, he enjoys the legal benefit of being released of a debt, and therefore must pay the tithes, as if he had sold the crop). Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a א' בארונה א' with

reference to annona, capitation tax and forfeiture. Gitt. 58^b א' א' if a gentile (Roman) obtained possession of a Jew's property in consequence of seizure for a debt or of forfeiture and subsequently sold it to a Jew, the Sicarion law finds no application (and the property must, without any indemnity, be restored to its original owner; v. א' א' and א' א' and the property seized for forfeiture must have been in the possession of the gentile for twelve months (during which the Jew might have had a chance to reclaim it as illegally seized; v., however, the objection, and subsequent emendation of א' א' for א', ibid.). Ib. א' א' in Babylon (under the Persian government) there is no anparuth, (which is interpreted) א' א' the laws concerning the purchase by a Jew of property which a gentile had seized for forfeiture find no application in the well regulated Persian state because the owner might have gone to court, if he felt himself aggrieved. Tosef. Gitt. V (III), 2.—Pl. אנפריאה. Y'lamd. Sh'lah. (quot. in Ar.) א' א' I (the Lord) take from them promises to pay in instalments (promises of amending their ways, repentance) and give them extension. Tanh. ib., end, a citizen was paying annona א' and signing agreements of forfeiture; (Num. R. s. 17 אנפריאה, v. אנפריאה). [Ibid. s. 2 אנפריאה, v. אנפריאה pl.]

*אָנץ (sec. r. of און, v. און) to squeeze in, fasten. Targ. Koh. XII, 11 א' א' read א' א' which are fastened (h. text א' א'; gloss א' א', clerical error for א' א' or א' א', embodied in the text of some ed.). Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21, Ar., v. א' א'.

אָנץ Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. מאונקות, v. א' א'.

אָנץ (sec. r. of און, v. און), Pa. א' א' to press, choke. Part. pass. א' א' choked, grieved. Targ. Ezek. IX, 4. Comp. א' א' &c.

אָנץ B. Mets. 46^b, v. אנפרא.

אָנץ I (b, h.; א' א') a species of lizard. Tanh. Balak. 9; Num. R. s. 20.

אָנץ II f. camel, v. אנפרא.

אָנץ, v. א' א'.

*אָקטומין, אָקטומין m. pl. (a contr. of א' א', or א' א', v. א' א' a. its bibl. equivalent א' א' loop or hook for stumped limbs, a sort of artificial arm (or leg; v. infra). Sabb. VI, 8 א' א' Mishn. a. Y. (Bab. ed. 68^a) an artificial arm (for carrying burdens) is not susceptible to levitical uncleanness, but you must not wear it in walking in the street on the Sabbath (because it is intended for carrying burdens). Y. ib. 8^c bot. (R. Abbahu explains our w.) א' א', א' א' Ar. (read two words; ed. א' א', corr. acc.) the א' א' (ass, i. e. pulley) of the stump-handed,—a hand-pulley (ass); Bab. a. l. R. Abbahu (leaving out the etymology) א' א' a pulley for loads, v. א' א'. Oth. opin. ibid. א' א' stilts (artificial legs); (א' א') q. v.—V. Kel. XV, 6

ניקטמון. [The definitions by Ar. a. Rashi, referring to implements of public entertainments, are not in keeping with the preceding proposition of the Mishnah.]

אנקיינוס, v. אִיָּק.

אנקילין, v. אִיָּקְלִי.

אנקיקהא, v. אִיָּקְקֵהא.

*אנקלווסים, אנקלווסים, read אנקלוויילינגטום m. (inquilinus, v. Makeld. Roman Law, ed. Dropsie, § 408) the lessee's right of dwelling, lease. Y. B. Mets. VIII, end, 11^d, let him stay עד ירירה א' until his lease expires.

*אנקלומה (אנקלומה) (ἐκκαλομαι) I appeal. Deut. R. s. 9; Koh. R. to VIII, 8 א' . . . לומר to say before the Lord, 'I appeal against thy decision.' V. next w.

אנקלומין (אנקל) m. (ἡ ἐκκαλοσις, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Appellatio) appeal from the decision of a court. Gen. R. s. 49 א' one is permitted to hang up against him i. e. to announce, an appeal—from the dux &c. Deut. R. s. 9 ליהן לפניו אנקלומין (read ליהן a. . . .); Koh. R. to VIII, 8 א' שיהלה א' to appeal from his decision. Tanh. Thazr. 7 א' שלא ירנונו עליו אונק' וכ' (ed. Bub. 9 ירנונו, read ירחלו). V. next w.

*אנקלומין, Mus. אנקלומין, read אנקלומין m. pl. (ἐγγλημια, . . . ατα) written complaints, charges. Deut. R. s. 2; Yalk. Gen. 77; Ex. 167 א' נחפס בא' has been arrested on charges.

אנקלומוס, v. אִיָּקְלֹמוֹס.

*אנקלסיה (אונ') f. (a corruption of ἐνεχυρασία) taking property in pledge, writ of seizure=אִיָּקְלֵסִיָּה. Tosef. B. Mets. I, 7 אונקלסיה ed. Zuck. (Var. אונקלסיה corr. acc.) when a writ of seizure is found, if the debtor admits its correctness, it must be returned to the creditor; if not, it must be returned to neither. Ib. B. Bath. XI, 5 א' (אונ', אונ') a writ of seizure may be written out without notifying the creditor, but not without notifying the debtor and giving him time to protest; v. B. Kam. 112^b).

אנקקתא, אנקקתא, v. אִיָּקְקֵהא.

אנש, v. אִיָּשׁ.

אנשתא her walls, v. אִיָּשׁא.

אנשוין Y. Ter. II, 41^d; a. e., v. נִשִּׁי to forget.

אנשום, v. אִיָּשׁ a. אִיָּשׁ.

אנפת, אנפת com. (=h. אָפֶה, אָפֶה) thou. Dan. II, 29; a. e.—Targ. freq.—Sabb. 30^a שלמה א' thou, O Solomon! Ned. 91^b לא א' א' if it was not thou. B. Mets. 26^b; a. fr.

*אנפת m. (אִיָּפֶה, אִיָּפֶה, comp. אִיָּפֶה for אִיָּפֶה) essence, substance. Men. 78^a א' דמשחה א' perhaps by 'loaf of oil', the oil itself is meant?, i. e. a loaf made of congealed oil.

אנפתי f., v. אִיָּפֶה.

אנתוניס, read אנתוניס m. tunny-fish. Tosef. Hull III (IV) 27; v. אָנְטֹנִיס.

אנתוסאי m. pl. Orthusians, v. אִיָּתְוִסְרִיָּה. Targ. Gen. X, 17 (Y. אָנְטֹ).

אנתומרוס corrupt. of אִיָּנְטִיפֶרִיס, pr. n. m. Antipater. Targ. II, Esth. III, 1.

אנתוניס, אנתוניס, v. אָנְטֹנִיס.

*אנתונין f. (ἐνθηκη) store, capital of the business. B. Bath. V, 1 if one sold a ship, he has not sold with it . . . א' א' the funds and stores belonging to the business. Comp. ib. 77^b (definition) בה עיסקא דאירח ב' Ms. M. (ed. רבגווה) the business connected with it.

אנתרופי m. anthropous (man), an assumed form for ἀνθρωπος, for the purpose of deriving another assumed form (אִיָּתְרוֹפִיָּה) anthropoia (woman). Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31 did you ever hear people say gynios and gyneia (from γυνή, woman), or anthropous, anthropoia, gabra (man) gabratha (woman)? but you do say (in Hebrew) ish and ish-sha, both of the same root (as an evidence of the primitiveness of the Hebrew language).

אנתרופיא, v. preced.

אנתרופא f. (אִיָּתְרוֹפִיָּה) woman, wife. Targ. Job XXV, 4; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 37, beg.; a. fr.—Yeb. 45^b . . . made a gentile woman perform the immersion א' לשם א' as a woman (after menstruation, not as a proselyte).

אס a formative syllable, v. אִיָּס. Words not found under אִיָּס should be looked for under אִיָּס.

אס Ex. R. s. 15, v. אִיָּס.

אסא to heal, v. אִיָּסִי.

אסא, אסאי f. (?) (infin. of אִיָּס, as noun) healing, remedy. Targ. Jer. XIV, 19 (אִיָּסִי). Targ. II Chr. XXI, 18 א' דלית א' incurable.

אסא, אסאי II m. (preced.) physician. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 26 אִיָּסִי (אִיָּסִי); Y. אִיָּסִי thy &c. V. אִיָּסִי.

אסאי III m. (contr. of אִיָּסִי, v. אִיָּסִי) myrtle. Targ. II, Esth. II, 7; a. e. R. Hash. 23^a א' hadas (Is. XLI, 19) is asa. Pes. 56^a א' רדא א' Ar., Ms. O. (ed. רדא) fresh (moist) myrtle. Ber. 9^b א' דאמשייה א' ו' you had to carry a myrtle-tree to the palace (when forced into public labor, v. אִיָּגְרִיָּה). Snh. 44^a (prov.) א' דקאי ביני ו' a myrtle between willows still is a myrtle by name, and people call it a myrtle.—Pl. אִיָּסִיָּה. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15.—Nidd. 37^a (Rashi, sing.)

אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה f. (v. preced.) *astrological speculation, planetary constellation*. Sabb. 156^a נסתכלתי באיצי וב' ed. (Ms. M. באס) I looked at my constellation. Ib. באיצי וב' give up thy astrological speculations, for Israel stands not under planetary influences. Yoma 28^b; a. fr.—Snh. 49^a של דוד עומדת א' של דוד עומדת Ar. ed. pr., Ms. Oxf. (ed. קיימין אצטגניני David's star stands as yet (has not yet gone down).

אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה Y. Sabb. VII, 8^b bot., v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה I, II, v. אֶסְטִמָּה I, II.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה I, II.

*אֶסְטִמָּה, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., also in two words אֶסְטִמָּה, quoted from Aquila as a rendition of ברזי הגפש (Is. III, 20), read: אֶסְטִמָּה (ἐνστομάχια pl. of ἐνστομάχιον=ἐμπλόατον; v. explan. ibid. רברים (וכ' an ornament of the bosom (stomach).

אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה I m. (στόμαχος) prop. *orifice, esp. stomach*. Lev. R. s. 4 the food goes לא מירשנא לא from the gullet into the stomach. Koh. R. to VII, 19 (incorr. order).

אֶסְטִמָּה II *muscle, cartilage &c.*, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, Pesik. R. s. 31, read אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה=אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.

אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה m. (σταχτόν, sub. ἔλαιον) *oil that runs off without pressing, virgin oil*. Lev. R. s. 5 שמן אסטב' Mus., ed. אסטב' (Ar. אסטב'); Num. R. s. 10 אנטכטין; Cant. R. to IV, 8 אפוקסטין, אפ' (corr. acc.).

*אֶסְטִמָּה com., pl. אֶסְטִמָּה (Ar. אֶסְטִמָּה) (Ispe. noun of שכר, סכר; cmp. b. h. טכיה, טכיה) prop. *embroidered figures*; hence *embroidered girdle*. Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Gen. III, 7) various girdles סדינים א' גליון (Var. גליונים, Ar. ed. Koh. גליון) embroidered girdles (or girdle), wrapping belts, and white linen belts; v. גליון 3). [Pl. in sing. sense, v. גליון.]

אֶסְטִמָּה, pl. אֶסְטִמָּה m., v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה f. (Ispe. noun of שלל; cmp. טפית) *robe, garment*. Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 23; a. fr.—Sabb. 128^a א' הראייה לו' a robe becoming his position. M. Kat. 28^b (prov.) א' ו' the grave is a fine robe for the freeman whose outfit is complete (well becoming old and virtuous age). B. Mets. 17^a; a. e.—Pl. אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה &c. א' דלבושין a *suit of clothes*. Targ. Gen. XLV, 22; (ed. Berl. אֶסְטִמָּה; ib. Y. אֶסְטִמָּה, read אֶסְטִמָּה דלבוש).—Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. (v. margin. note ed. Krot.). M. Kat. 24^a. Y. Snh. X, 29^b. Koh. R. to XI, 1 א' דלבושין א' v. supra.—Cmp. אֶסְטִמָּה.—[Y. Shek. III, 47^c bot. אֶסְטִמָּה של זהב, read אֶסְטִמָּה; v. אֶסְטִמָּה.] [Although our w. coincides, in meaning and sound, with σολή in its poetic and older sense as 'an outfit', yet the form of its Hebrew equivalent (אֶסְטִמָּה) and the laws regulating the borrowing of words, as well as its appearance in so remote a dialect as the Mandaic (as אֶסְטִמָּה) forbid the derivation from the Greek.]

אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה f. (שלל, v. preced.)=*אֶסְטִמָּה* q. v.) *resting place, road-station*. Y'lamd. to Deut. IV, 30 (quot. in Ar.) אֶסְטִמָּה וכו' he put up a station for travellers, over which was written, "When this people shall go up &c." (I Kings XII, 27).—Pl. אֶסְטִמָּה (fr. אֶסְטִמָּה). Num. R. s. 23 א' אֶסְטִמָּה put up for them (the unintentional murderers fleeing to the place of refuge) resting stations וכו' יורה וכו' . . . אֶסְטִמָּה (read אֶסְטִמָּה or אֶסְטִמָּה) and let there be an inscription over each of them &c. Tanh. Masé 11; ed. Bub. 8; אֶסְטִמָּה.—Y'lamd. to Deut. III, 9 אֶסְטִמָּה עשו אֶסְטִמָּה Am. a. Moab erected resting stations for the passing Israelites (quot. in Ar. s. v. אֶסְטִמָּה 5).

אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה II f. (a corruption of אֶסְטִמָּה q. v.) *letter, dying injunction*. Pl. אֶסְטִמָּה (the stones containing) the dying injunctions of Moses (Deut. XXVII, 8); (cmp. Bab. ib. 35^b). Gen. R. s. 74 end Ar. (ed. a. Var. in Ar. אֶסְטִמָּה). *Midr. Sam. ch. XI (ref. to the five verses I Sam. IV, 13—17) אֶסְטִמָּה ליה לא הוה ליה ממהינתן חמשה (read אֶסְטִמָּה או חמשה אֶסְטִמָּה וכו' indeed so, not five pencils (writers?) or five messages could kill him, but over the news of the captured ark his neck was broken. [Others read אֶסְטִמָּה (still) styles used for writing on waxen tablets].

אֶסְטִמָּה, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.
 אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה, אֶסְטִמָּה f. (שלל, v. אֶסְטִמָּה) 1) *wardrobe, esp. festive suit*. Yoma VII, 1 אֶסְטִמָּה a suite of white color. Gitt. VII, 5 אֶסְטִמָּה Mish. (Bab. 74^a אֶסְטִמָּה, fr. אֶסְטִמָּה) my suit. Ib. 74^b אֶסְטִמָּה (read אֶסְטִמָּה or). Y. ib. 49^a top אֶסְטִמָּה (read אֶסְטִמָּה)—2) *station*, v. אֶסְטִמָּה.

אֶסְטִמָּה m. 1) (Ispe. noun of אסט=הסט, v. אסט, the h. equiv. of our w.) *forging steel, steel-edge*. Ber. 62^b כא' אֶסְטִמָּה

front of the royal palace, court; also station on the road for Temple pilgrims. Erub. 26^a של מלכיה Ms. M. (ed. מלך) camp or court round the royal palace. [Men. 103^b מלך, איסטריא של מלך, for איסטריא (?), v. however אָסֶרְטִינָא.] [Lam. R. to III, 7 באירינא א'; Ab. d'R. Nath. XXVIII לאר', read אָסֶרְטִינָא. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 19 רַבִּינָא . . . some ed., v. אָסֶרְטִינָא.]—Pl. אָסֶרְטִינָא. M. Kat. 5^a Ms. M. (ed. טאור . . .); Mekh. B'shall. Vayissa ch. III א' stations (=רחובות). [Erub. l. c. שדויו . . . טיא . . . , read שדויה, or יאור . . . ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

אָסֶרְטִינָא II (אָסֶרְטִינָא), אָסֶרְטִינָא f. (στρατία) prop. *army*; hence 1) *host* (of heavens, cmp. LXX Neh. IX, 6). Num. R. s. 12 מעלה א'; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, end אסר . . . divine army (angels, prophets &c.).—2) *royal suite, court-officers*. Kidd. IV, 5 של מלך מיוחב בא' של מלך recorded in the king's list of officers (during Agrippa's reign, serving as evidence of legitimate birth; cmp. אָסֶרְטִינָא I). Lam. R. to II, 2 אסר; Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. אסר the list of Barkokhba's suite. [Y. Ned. XI, 42^d bot. אסר read אסרטינות הבק; ib. אסרטינות read אסרטינות. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top. אסרטינות, v. אָסֶרְטִינָא. Tanh. B'resh. 2 אסרטינות, Var. אסרטינות, v. אָסֶרְטִינָא.]

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא m. (στρατήγιον) *camp, regular garrison* (=ה. מצב), contrad. to stragglers &c. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 23; XIV, 1; 4; 6; 16; a. e.—Pl. אָסֶרְטִינָא. Targ. II Sam. VIII, 6 (h. text נציבים). Targ. I Sam. X, 5 . . . אָסֶרְטִינָא (constr.)—גִּזְאָ Targ. I Kings IV, 5 א' chief of camps.

אָסֶרְטִינָא (אָסֶרְטִינָא) m. (στρατηγός) *military commander, general*; (in later Greek) *prefect, city-magistrate*; also *chief of body guards* (στρατηγός τῶν πραισενταλίων, D. C.). Ex. R. s. 31 (cmp. Gen. R. s. 58). Ib. s. 37, beg.; a. fr.—Deut. R. s. 10 לאסרטינין וב' (read גוס . . .); a. fr.—Pl. אָסֶרְטִינָא. Targ. II, Esth. I, 3 איסרור' (corr. acc.) *generals*. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^c top א' two chiefs of guards; Gen. R. s. 3; a. fr.—B. Bath. 143^a אבולי ואסרטיני Ms. M. (ed. אבולי ואסרטיני); Y. Yoma I, 39^a top כולי ואסרטיני (read כולי ואסרטיני, v. אבולי II). Yalk. Koh. 969 אמר לאסרטינין שלו (read לאסרטינין) he ordered his guard.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא m. (στρατιώτης) prop. *soldier, later Roman officer* (D. C. Gr. s. v.); *attendant*. Y. Shek. V, 49^a; Cant. R. to III, 6, end אסרטיג (corr. acc.). Y. Keth. I, 25^c top טוים . . . (corr. acc.).—Pl. אָסֶרְטִינָא. Targ. I Chr. XVIII, 6 (v. however Targ. II Sam. VIII, 6). Tanh. Ha'iz. 2, read: א' באי the officers came to meet the king.—ששליח המלכות שני א' אָסֶרְטִינָא. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top א' (read ששליח) the Roman governm. sent two commissioners. Y. Ned. XI, 42^d bot. אסרטינות; v. אָסֶרְטִינָא II.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. preced.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. next w.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא m. (στρατηλάτης) = *magister militum*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *commander in*

chief, military governor. Lev. R. s. 16; a. fr. (everywhere corrupt, corr. acc.). Y. Snh. X, 28^b top אסרטינא (corr. acc.) *his stratelates*.—Pl. אָסֶרְטִינָא. Targ. Esth. III, 12; VIII, 9 אסרטינא (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 44; a. fr. (corr. acc.). Ib. s. 78 אסרטינא, read אסרטינא *my stratelate*.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, read גוס

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. אָסֶרְטִינָא.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא f. (also אָסֶרְטִינָא m.) cacophemistic appellations of all kinds of gentile sports; cmp. the use of θέατρον and θεατροί in Ad Corinth. I, IV, 9, a. Hebr. X, 33; אסרטינא &c., as if a denomin. of סרר, cmp. Syr. אסרטינא, אסרטינא, P. Sm. 304 a. cit. ibid.; אסרטינא, as if fr. צרב; אסרטינא (v. next w.) as if fr. צרב, v. אָסֶרְטִינָא; cmp. אָסֶרְטִינָא *theatre, arena, gladiatorial shows, &c.* Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) גרדום אסרטינא (Ms. M. אסרטינא, but in Gem. 18^b repeatedly אסרטינא; Y. ed. אסרטינא; Mish. Nap. אסרטינא, comment. אסרטינא) place of execution, of shows &c.; v. Gem. 18^b.—[Men. 103^b מלך אסרטינא the king's amphitheatre, v. אסרטינא. Pl. אָסֶרְטִינָא. Sifra Aharé Par. IX ch. 13. Tanh. B'resh. 2 אָסֶרְטִינָא Var. (ed. אָסֶרְטִינָא). Ab. Zar. 18^b אסרטינא לאסרטינא Ms. M. (ed. אסרטינא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. next w.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא (אָסֶרְטִינָא), also with rejection of א' after prefixes m. (pl. of אסרטינא, v. preced.; used as sing., sub. שור &c.) *arena, theatre*. B. Kam. IV, 4 (39^a) אסרטינא Ms. M. (ed. אסרטינא, Ms. H. a. R., a. Mish. Nap., a. Y. ed. אסרטינא) an ox of the arena (that killed a person). Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 7 דיושב באסרטינא וב' (ed. Zuck. אסרטינא, ed. אסרטינא) he who visits the amphitheatre is considered a murderer (countenancing bloodshed); Y. ib. I, 40^a אסרטינא (interchanging with אסרטינא).—Pl. אָסֶרְטִינָא &c. Ab. Zar. 18^b מפני שיד אסרטינא &c. Ms. M. (ed. אסרטינא מפני מושב לצים . . . , v. Rab. D. S. a. l. note) you must not attend theatres on account of bloodshed. Ib. (repeatedly) אסרטינא Ms. M.; Tosef. l. c. 6 לאסרטינא (Var. לאסרטינא, לצטריונין); אסרטינא (Var. לאסרטינא, לצטריונין); Ab. Zar. 18^b אסרטינא Ms. M. (ed. אסרטינא, En Yakob I אסרטינא, v. preced.). [Y. Erub. II, 22^b bot. אסרטינא f. *ruins*, near Tiberias, v. אָסֶרְטִינָא.] [אָסֶרְטִינָא sometimes for אָסֶרְטִינָא.]

אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. אָסֶרְטִינָא.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. אָסֶרְטִינָא.

אָסֶרְטִינָא (=אָסֶרְטִינָא, Frank. Meb. Y. s. v.) pr. n. m. *Assi*; 1) an Amora, mate of R. Immi, disciple of Rab and of Samuel. Sabb. 22^a; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a bot. אָסֶרְטִינָא = רב א'—2) a copyist. Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. אָסֶרְטִינָא as for instance, if witnesses say, these are the books written by Assi, and like these (in handwriting) must the documents be.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא (sec. r. of אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. אָסֶרְטִינָא; cmp. יש, איש, אש, &c.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. vv. אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא) *to be strong, well*. [Act. v. *to make well*, v. infra אָסֶרְטִינָא.]

Af. אָסִי to cure. Targ. O. Gen. XX, 17 (Targ. Y. אָסִי); a. fr.—*Part.* מַפְסִי, מַפְסִי, מַפְסִי.—Ned. 49^a לַאֲפִיחָא יִרְחֵם, לַאֲפִיחָא יִרְחֵם to cure him. Sabb. 111^a מַפְסִי מַכָּה מַכָּה מַכָּה where there is a wound, it (the vinegar) heals it. Lev. R. s. 16, end, read: מַפְסִי לְגַרְמֵי מַפְסִיחָא I shall cure him all alone. Gitt. 56^b מַפְסִיחָא—מַפְסִיחָא, v. next w.

Ihpa. אִיחָפִי, *Ihpe.* אִיחָפִי, אִיחָפִי to be cured, to recover. Targ. Josh. V, 8; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^a. Gitt. 12^b דְּבַעֵי אִיחָפִיחָא רַבֵּי בִּידָא for he wants to get cured with the money he receives as damages. Yoma 84^a אִיחָפִיחָא I got cured. Keth. 62^b אִיחָפִיחָא she grew well. Koh. R. to I, 8 he went &c. אִיחָפִיחָא in order to be cured. Cmp. נָסָה.

אִיחָפִי, אִיחָפִי, אִיחָפִי m. (preced.) *physician, surgeon*; also *thaumaturg*, [*Essene, Therapeut?*] Targ. Ex. XXI, 19; a. e. Y. Yoma III, 40^d bot. אִיחָפִי אִיחָפִי a certain thaumaturg in Sepphoris. Y. Taan. III, 66^d אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא honor thy physician (with presents) ere thou be in need of him. B. Kam. 85^a אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא if the surgeon is far off, the eye will be blind (before he arrives). Num. R. s. 9 לֹא . . . תִּרְעָנָא a door which opens not for charity, will be opened for the physician; a. fr. *Pl.* אִיחָפִיחָא. Y. Naz. IX, end, 58^a.—אִיחָפִיחָא, אִיחָפִיחָא. Targ. Gen. I, 2; a. e. Gitt. 56^b אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא physicians to cure R. Zadok.

אִיחָפִי or אִיחָפִי a word in a charm formula. Pes. 111^a (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.)

אִיחָפִי, אִיחָפִי, אִיחָפִי pr. n. *Asia*. 1) *Asia Minor*, or rather the Roman province embracing the Western part of the peninsula of Asia Minor, bequeathed by King Attalus to the Roman republic. Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; I Chr. I, 6 (h. text אִיחָפִיחָא). Y. Kidd. I, 61^d top קִנְיֵי אִיחָפִיחָא (קִנְיֵי אִיחָפִיחָא, once for אִיחָפִיחָא, some ed. אִיחָפִיחָא corr. acc.). Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (for אִיחָפִיחָא). Sifré Balak 131 (p. 47^b ed. Friedm.) אִיחָפִיחָא (corr. acc.); v. Yalk. Num. 771.—B. Mets. 84^a; a. e.—2) name of a town supposed to be *Essa*, east of the lake of Tiberias (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 38; cmp. Rap. Er. Millin s. v.). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. Sabb. 109^a עִי אִיחָפִיחָא (with hot springs). Yeb. XVI, 4 עִי; Y. ib. 15^d top אִי; a. fr.

אִיחָפִיחָא, v. אִיחָפִיחָא.

אִיחָפִיחָא f. (אִיחָפִי) *cure, recovery*. Targ. Prov. III, 8; a. e.

*אִיחָפִיחָא (v. אִיחָפִיחָא; cmp. אִיחָפִיחָא I a. זָלַל) to be extravagant, squander. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 20 דְּאִיחָפִיחָא וְכִי (Ms. דְּאִיחָפִיחָא, v. infra) who are extravagant in eating meat, v. זָלַל I.—*Part.* אִיחָפִיחָא *extravagant*. Ib. 21.—*Pl.* אִיחָפִיחָא, v. supra.

אִיחָפִיחָא Deut. R. s. 7, read אִיחָפִיחָא.

*אִיחָפִיחָא m. (אִיחָפִי) *physician*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא the physician of &c.

אִיחָפִיחָא, v. אִיחָפִיחָא.

אִיחָפִיחָא m. (αἰχμησ, -ov) *uncoined metal, bulion*. B. Mets. IV, 1 אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא the uncoined metal buys the coined, i. e. by delivering the uncoined, which is considered as goods, the purchase is concluded. Ib. 47^b; a. fr.

אִיחָפִיחָא, v. אִיחָפִיחָא.

אִיחָפִיחָא, v. אִיחָפִיחָא.

*אִיחָפִיחָא f. (v. אִיחָפִיחָא a. אִיחָפִיחָא) *a receptacle for grain*. Keth. 8^a; Ab. Zar. 8^b בָּא אִיחָפִיחָא מִכִּי רִמּוּ שְׂעִירֵי בָא from the time they put barley into the *āsinta* (as the first preliminaries of a wedding feast). [Ab. Zar. l. c. read אִיחָפִיחָא.—Other opin. אִיחָפִיחָא=*mortar*, for pounding barley,—*trough* for brewing beer—*pot* for planting barley for the wedding ceremony, v. Ar. s. v. a. Rashi a. l.]

*אִיחָפִיחָא m. (redupl. of אִיחָפִיחָא) *granary, storehouse*. *Pl.* אִיחָפִיחָא. Pes. 4^a אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא on the sea-shore granaries are palaces. [Oth. opin., taking אִיחָפִיחָא fr. אִיחָפִיחָא, cmp. אִיחָפִיחָא, I would establish (build) palaces. Oth. opin., reading אִיחָפִיחָא or taking our w. to be=*āsinta*, at the sea-shore *thorn-bushes* (a thorn-bush) pass(es) for cypresses (a cypress); v. ברורא.] [Gitt. 69^a, v. אִיחָפִיחָא.]

אִיחָפִיחָא m. (b. h.; אִיחָפִיחָא) *harvest, crop*.—*Pl.* אִיחָפִיחָא. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a top, six sowing seasons אִיחָפִיחָא and six crops in one Septennial.

*אִיחָפִיחָא m. (=אִיחָפִיחָא) *threshold*. B. Kam. 104^b he consummated the transfer of the money (which he authorized him to collect) אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא (Sh'ilt. Ms. אִיחָפִיחָא, v. Rashi a. l., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) by transferring along with it the threshold of his house (as immovable property); v. אִיחָפִיחָא. [Oth. vers. אִיחָפִיחָא, end, extreme wing of the house, v. Rashi a. l.]

אִיחָפִיחָא f. (b. h. אִיחָפִיחָא; אִיחָפִיחָא) 1) *gathering, assembly*. Y. Taan. I, 64^c top אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא public meeting for fasting ceremonies. Gen. R. s. 98 ye shall be אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא one (unanimous) assembly.—2) אִיחָפִיחָא. Hag. 18^a אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא the festival that falls in the harvest season. Ib. בִּירֵי ט' אִיחָפִיחָא Ms. M. (ed. less correct מִלְאִכָּה) is harvesting permitted &c.?, a. e.—3) (ref. to Num. XI, 22) *the mere taking into the house for consumption*, without the ritual slaughtering (שְׂחִיטָה). Hull. 27^b. Num. R. s. 19.—4) *being gathered in, death, use of the verb אִיחָפִיחָא with reference to death*. Ib. אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא the death of Aaron (Num. XX, 24). B. Bath. 16^b אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא the use of גִּיּוּעַ a. l.

אִיחָפִיחָא m. (b. h.; אִיחָפִיחָא) *prisoner*.—*Pl.* אִיחָפִיחָא. Kel. XII, 1 אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא prisoners' stocks (a metal frame in which the prisoner's feet were shut up).

אִיחָפִיחָא, אִיחָפִיחָא, אִיחָפִיחָא m. (אִיחָפִיחָא) 1) as preced., *imprisoned, prisoner*. Targ. Gen. XL, 3; a. fr.—2) (part. pass. of אִיחָפִיחָא) *tied, connected*. Fem. אִיחָפִיחָא. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXV, 1.—3) *forbidden*. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 6.—*Pl.* אִיחָפִיחָא, אִיחָפִיחָא, אִיחָפִיחָא; fem. אִיחָפִיחָא. Targ. Gen. XL, 3; 5; a. fr.—Targ. II Sam. III, 34.

אִיחָפִיחָא f. (preced.) *imprisonment*. Gen. R. s. 92 אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא must not all of them go to prison?

אִיחָפִיחָא f. (מִדְּבָרָה a. דִּינָה; cmp. אִיחָפִיחָא) 1) *mortar*. Sabb. 77^b (playful etym.) אִיחָפִיחָא אִיחָפִיחָא ed. a. Var. Ar., it is

called *āsitha* because it is caved out (Ms. M. a. Ar. א' יבוכנא *pious*, submitting to blows). Hull. 105^b יבוכנא mortar and pestle for spices. Nidd. 36^b (Issi playing on his name) I am יבוכנא a brazen mortar.—Keth. 49^b וכ' ליה א' וכ' invert for him a mortar in public (improvise a stand) and let him stand up &c. M. Kat. 22^b וכ' ליה א' וכ' invert thou a mortar &c.—2) (from its shape) *hip-bone, pelvic bone*. Hull. 52^a יבוכנא the pestle and the mortar, i. e. the rib sitting in the hip-bone and the hip-bone.—*3) (cmp. Nidd. l. c.) trnsf. *hard-hearted woman*. Gen. R. s. 17; Lev. R. s. 34 א' שבוך הדא א' Ar. (ed. איתורא בישא, איתורא; Yalk. Lev. 665; Is. 352 איתורא divorce that mean woman.

*אֶסְפְּרִיא f. (σχεδία) *raft, float*; cmp. אֶסְפִּיא. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top אֶסְפְּרִיא (corr. acc.). Neg. XII, 1 Var.; Naz. 55^a אֶסְפְּרִיא Mus. (ed. אֶסְפִּיא; Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 5 אֶסְפְּרִיא V. אֶסְפְּרִיא a. אֶסְפְּרִיא.

אֶסְפְּרִיא, אֶסְפִּיא f. 1) (σχολή) *school*. Pesik. Bahod. p. 101^b; Cant. R. to II, 5; Koh. R. to III, 11; Yalk. Ex. 272 (all of which compare to arrive at a corr. text). Ex. R. s. 9. Ib. s. 20, beg.—Pl. אֶסְפְּרִיא. Cant. R. to II, 15.—2) (scholæ, sub. palatinæ=scholares, D. C.) *imperial body guard, royal officers*. Deut. R. s. 2 אֶסְפְּרִיא (corr. acc.) Pharaoh's attendants; Cant. R. to VII, 4 אֶסְפְּרִיא (corr. acc., or read אֶסְפְּרִיא); Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, beg.; Y. Ber. IX, 13^a אֶסְפְּרִיא, אֶסְפְּרִיא; Yalk. Ex. 167 אֶסְפְּרִיא (corr. acc.).

אֶסְפְּרִיא, v. אֶסְפִּיא.

אֶסְפְּרִיא f., pl. אֶסְפְּרִיא, v. אֶסְפְּרִיא. Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^c אֶסְפְּרִיא א' (=אֶסְפִּיא) on the lowest door-sills; Y. Yoma I, 38^c אֶסְפִּיא; [the entire passage is obscure].

אֶסְפְּרִיא, v. אֶסְפִּיא.

אֶסְפְּרִיא, אֶסְפִּיא f. (סכך, √סך, cmp. Gen. XLVIII, 14) *lattice-work of a fire place, grating, grille*. Pes. VII, 2. Ib. 75^a מנוקבה א' (Ms. M. א') perforated grille (with holes in the upright bars for the spit to turn in, v. Rashi a. l.). Y. Pes. VII, 34^a bot. צלי אֶסְפִּיא roasted over the grate.—Pl. אֶסְפִּיא. Sifré Num. s. 158.—אֶסְפִּיא. Ab. Zar. 75^b; Tanh. Hukk. 2.—Chald. pl. אֶסְפִּיא. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23. Cmp. טַרְטַקַל. [Ἐσχαρά does not correspond in meaning.]

*אֶסְפְּרִיא, אֶסְפִּיא m. pl. (ξύλα=σκέπη ξύλινα, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Ships, a var. lect. quoted below) *the wooden implements of a ship, oars, ladders, poles &c.* Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 1 he who sells a ship אֶסְפִּיא (some ed. אֶסְפִּיא) sells implicitly the oars &c., (Mish. B. Bath. V, 1 מנוקבין); B. Bath. 73^a (Rashi אֶסְפִּיא, Ms. M. אֶסְפִּיא, Ms. R. אֶסְפִּיא, Ms. O. אֶסְפִּיא, read אֶסְפִּיא). [Comm. *ladders=scalæ*.—As to transpos. of כס, cmp. דוכסוסטוס.]

*אֶסְפְּרִיא (אֶסְמַכְתָּא) f. (סכמ, v. P. Sm. 307 sq. אֶסְכִּיא a. denomin.; an adoption of σχήμα, -ατος would read אֶסְפִּיא (אֶסְפִּיא) *planning, simulation*. Targ. Prov. VII, 10 (h. text שירה); cmp. next w.

אֶסְמַכְתָּא f. (סכמ) *consent, agreement*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 14. Ib. Num. XXXII, 25 חרם ב' in one thought; cmp. preced.

אֶסְפְּרִיא, אֶסְפִּיא f. (סכר; cmp. Ps. LXIII, 12) *choking, croup*. Ber. 8^a. Taan. 27^b; a. fr.

אֶסְפְּרִיא, v. אֶסְפִּיא a. אֶסְפְּרִיא.

אֶסְפִּיא, אֶסְפִּיא m. (סלל; cmp. Gr. ἀστύλα) *a pole or yoke carried on two or, more commonly, on one shoulder*. Par. VII, 5 ב' ויקושרו ב' and fastens the bucket to the pole. Kel. XVII, 16 ח' שיש בו וכ' a carrying yoke in which there is a (hidden) receptacle for money; Koh. R. to IX, 13 אֶסְפִּיא.

אֶסְפִּיא I ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 23. Ib. Ex. XXIX, 3.

אֶסְפִּיא II, אֶסְפִּיא, אֶסְפִּיא f. (סל, עסל, dial. for אֶסְפִּיא, עסל, cmp. זֶסְפִּיא) 1) *foot-stool, folding stool*. Sabb. 138^a אֶסְפִּיא משה וכסא טרסקל וא' (Ms. M. אֶסְפִּיא, Alf. אֶסְפִּיא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, v. זֶסְפִּיא) couch, folding chair, and foot-stool.—2) *privy, iron frame of a privy-stool covered with leather*. Kel. XXII, 10 ח' (Var. in R. S. אֶסְפִּיא); Erub. 10^b ע' ed. (Ar. א'); Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 4.

אֶסְפִּיא=אֶסְפִּיא, v. סלי.

אֶסְפִּיא Y. Ber. V, 9^a משוילין ב' read אֶסְפִּיא or אֶסְפִּיא; Pesik. R. s. 23—24, p. 122^b ed. Fr. אֶסְפִּיא corr. acc.

אֶסְפִּיא, v. סלי.

אֶסְמַכְתָּא f. (סמך) 1) *support, reliance*. Keth. 67^a אֶסְמַכְתָּא אֶסְמַכְתָּא אֶסְמַכְתָּא their reliance rests on the landed property.—2) *Scriptural text used as a support for a rabbinical enactment, intimation* 'they leaned their enactment against a Bible text'. Hull. 64^b אֶסְמַכְתָּא אֶסְמַכְתָּא אֶסְמַכְתָּא it is actually a rabbinical law, and the Bible text (quoted) is a mere support or mnemotechnical aid. Ib. 77^a; a. fr.—3) (law) *Asmakhta (surety), a promise to submit to a forfeiture of pledged property (or equivalent) without having received a sufficient consideration; collateral security with the condition of forfeiture beyond the amount to be secured*; e. g. A pays a portion of his indebtedness to B, leaving the bill of debt as a security in the hands of a third party, and agreeing to pay the full amount on the bill, if, at a stipulated time, he should fail to pay the due balance. B. Bath. 168^a אֶסְמַכְתָּא אֶסְמַכְתָּא אֶסְמַכְתָּא does not purchase, gives no title, i. e. gives the claimant no rights (because the law presumes that he who made such a promise, could not have meant it seriously but had in view only to give his transaction the character of good faith and solemnity); ibid. אֶסְמַכְתָּא אֶסְמַכְתָּא is a valid legal transfer of property. B. Mets. 66^a; 73^b. Ned. 27^b; a. e.—Snh. 24^b applied to *forfeiture of stake in gambling* (inasmuch as it makes the gambler an immoral person disqualified for witness or judge in court).

אָספּוֹנִים = אָספּוֹנִים

אָסנא, אָסנא m. (=h. חֶסֶן, חֶסֶן, חֶסֶן) store-house, granary.—Pl. אָסנא. Targ. Joel I, 17 (Var. אָס, ד).

אָסנא or אָסנא m. (=h. סְנֵה, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) thorn-bush, bramble. Targ. Ex. III, 2; a. e.—Sabb. 67^a אָ אָ Ms. M. (ed. הַסְנָה, הַסְנָה) Oh thornbush! Ab. Zar. 28^a אָ parings of the bramble wood.—2) shrubby fruit, bramble nut. Ib. קַשְׂרֵיהֶּא the stones of &c.—Pl. אָ a drink made of shrubby fruit(?). Pes. 107^a (Ms. M. אָסִינֵי, Ms. M. 2 אָרִינֵי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.).

אָסנא, v. אָסִינֵי.

אָסנא f. = אָסנא. Sabb. 109^b גּוֹרְדָא Ms. M. (ed. אָסִינֵה).

אָסנא pr. n. m. (prob. identical with Assurbanipal, Schr. K. A. T. p. 376) Osnappar. Ezra IV, 10. Snh. 94^a (referred to Sennacherib).

*אָסנא to found, Pes. 4^a, v. אָסִינֵה.

אָסנא, v. אָסִינֵי.

אָסנא (b. h.; √סָה, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. גָּרַר, a. אָגַר I) [to scrape together], to gather, harvest. Snh. III, 3 אָסְפֵי שְׁבִיעִיהָ those who harvest the fruits of the Sabbath year (for storage); ib. 26^a אָסְפֵי (opp. to סוֹחְרֵי) traders in fruits of the Sabbath year.

Nif. אָסְפֵי 1) to be gathered; to be taken away (by death). Num. R. s. 14 (p. 257^d ed. Amst.) וְהָם נִאָסְפִים וְהֵם לְשִׁמְעוֹ and they (the people) gather themselves to hear him. Ib. (p. 258^b) בּוֹמְן שְׁבַעֲלֵיהֶם נִאָסְפִים מֵהֶם after their teachers have been taken away from them (when they are dead); Pesik. R. s. 3; Yalk. Koh. to XII, 11; Tanh. B'ha'il., 15; a. e.—2) to be picked up. Kidd. IV, 1; v. אָסְפֵי.

Hif. אָסְפֵי, mostly הוֹסִיפֵי, v. אָסְפֵי.

אָסנא ch. same. Y. Keth. V, 30^b top לֹא מִסְתַּבְּרָא דְלֹא כֹאסְפֵי וְכִי (כֹאסְפֵי) it would be unreasonable not to consider students like harvesters, for they work (even) harder.

אָספּוֹנִים f., v. אָספּוֹנִים.

*אָספּוֹנִים m. (Pers. *ispid-ab*; Arab *ispidag*, Perl. Et. St. p. 48) white-lead. Gitt. 69^a אָ אָר Ar. (ed. אָספּוֹנִים) aloes and white lead.

אָספּוֹנִים, אָספּוֹנִים m. (ספּוֹג, v. ספּוֹג) sponge-cake, spungy bread. Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 23; a. e.—Pl. אָספּוֹנִים. Ib. 2; a. e. (Editions also אָספּוֹנִים).

אָספּוֹנִים f. h. same. Sabb. 78^b Ms. M. (ed. אָספּוֹנִים, pl., sub. אָספּוֹנִים).

אָספּוֹנִים, v. אָספּוֹנִים (2).

אָספּוֹנִים, v. אָסְפֵי.

אָספּוֹסִין, v. אָספּוֹסִין.

אָספּוֹר m. (=h. סַפִּיר) [the glistening] sapphire. Targ. Cant. V, 14.

*אָספּוֹר pr. n. pl. *Isporak*. B. Kam. 94^a top דְּבִין אָ Ms. M. (ed. רִמָּא, Ms. R. רִמָּא) who came from I.

אָספּוֹר, v. אָספּוֹר.

אָספּוֹר, v. אָספּוֹר.

אָספּוֹר to feed, Af. of אָספּוֹר q. v. B. Bath. 21^a.

אָספּוֹר, v. אָספּוֹר.

*אָספּוֹר, אָספּוֹר, אָספּוֹר f. (Ispe. noun of פָּנֵס) the free-man's armor (for h. חֲגוּרָה, חֲגוּרָה q. v.). Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 11; a. e. [Syr. אָספּוֹר, אָספּוֹר *rubro colore tinctus*, P. Sm. 313.]

אָספּוֹר, v. אָספּוֹר.

אָספּוֹר, v. אָספּוֹר.

אָספּוֹר, v. אָספּוֹר.

*אָספּוֹר m. (Ispe. noun of פָּרֶס, cmp. פָּרֶס) the front part of the foot (where it is split). Num. R. s. 4 הוֹפֵךְ וְכִי אָ he turned the front of his foot (put his foot on tip-toe) and danced.

*אָספּוֹר f. (Ispe. noun of פִּלָּה) solemn declaration.—Pl. אָספּוֹר. Deut. R. s. 7, beg. אָ וְכִי אָ אָ אָ Amen contains three kinds of solemn declarations, oath (vow), consent, and confirmation; v. Shebu. 36^a. V. חֲפִלָּה.

אָספּוֹר, אָספּוֹר m. (Ispe. noun of פָּלֵד; Arab. פָּלֵד, to cut, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. פָּרֵד); a cut-off place, recess, whence 1) cave, cleft. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIII, 22 (h. text נִקְרָה). Targ. Ps. LVII, 1 (ed. אָספּוֹר).—2) = *exedra* (v. אָספּוֹר), recess in the house, sitting room in the shape of an open hall, generally supported by columns. B. Bath. 7^a אָ אָ אָ one of the heirs received a hall as his share. Ib. דָּא בְּנֵי קָמָא the other built a wall in front of the hall (debaring light and air). Esth. R. to I, 9 אָ אָ *reception rooms*.—Pl. אָספּוֹר. Men. 33^b וְכִי אָ אָ אָ halls supported by columns.

אָספּוֹר, v. אָספּוֹר.

אָספּוֹר = אָספּוֹר.

אָספּוֹר, v. next w.

*אָספּוֹר, אָספּוֹר f. (=אָספּוֹר or אָספּוֹר, Ispe. noun of בָּלַע or בָּלַע; cmp. אָספּוֹר, a. אָספּוֹר; s. dialect. for בָּ, induced by preceding sibilant) rag, plaster, compress (for softening or healing). Sabb. IX, 2 (expl. ib. 133^b seven portions of fat and one portion of wax). Y. Qil. III, beg. 62^d וְכִי אָ אָ he who makes a plaster of the fat of &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top אָ אָ אָ he who

spreads a plaster. Tosef. ib. I, 23; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 44 אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא (corr. acc.). [Σπλαγχνῶν, in Hippocr., seems to be a Greek adaptation of our w.]

אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, אִיס' ch. same. Targ. Job XXX, 24 Ms. (ed. אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, v. preced.); Var. אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא.—Sabb. 133^b אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא אִיס' דְּכֹלְהוֹן כִּיבִי וְכ' a salve for all pains is seven portions of &c., v. preced.—

אֶסְפֵּמִיא, אִיס' pr. n. (=סִיְדִימָא, or סִיְדִימָא) 1) (prob. of Phoen. origin) *Hispania, Spain*. Nidd. 30^b. B. Bath. III, 2 וְכ' כְּדִי שִׁדְרִיהָ בֵּא' וְכ' long enough for the owner to be in Spain, while the present occupant may occupy his property for one year, and for people to travel a year and notify him, and for him to come back the next year (and raise his claim). Ber. 62^a. Yeb. 63^a.—2) (=אֶסְמִיא q. v.) Apamæa, several towns, esp. one each in Bithynia, Mesopotamia and Syria. Y. Shebi. VI, beg. 36^a (h. קְנִי); Gen. R. s. 44, end; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 60, beg. וּמִבְּרִדְוֹתֶיהָ מֵא' from Ap. and her sisters (country towns) (in Babylon or Mesopotamia); ib. s. 30 מֵאֶסְפֵּמִיא; s. 44 מֵמִסְפֵּא (corr. acc.)—[Targ. Ob. v. 20 Ar. (ed. אֶסְפֵּמִיא)]. [B. Bath. 74^b אֶסְפֵּמִיא—מֵא' as Ms. M.] V. אֶסְפֵּמִיא.

אֶסְפֵּנִי m. (v. next w.) *Spaniard*.—Pl אֶסְפֵּנִי. Makhsh. VI, 3 קוֹלִיס דְּאֶסְפֵּנִי the colias of the Spaniards, a species of thunny-fish (prob. to be read אֶסְפֵּנִי ק' דִּי־סִיְדִימָא).

אֶסְפֵּנִיא, אִיס' pr. n. pl. *Hispania, Spain*. Tanh. Vayetsé, 2 מִגִּלְיָא וּמֵא' from Gaul, Spain &c.; cmp. Lev. R. s. 29; Yalk. Jer. 312, a. e. אֶסְפֵּנִיא.—Pesik. R. s. 32 (p. 56^a ed. Pr.) בְּאֶסְפֵּנִיס (corr. acc.; ed. Fr. s. 31, p. 147^a אֶסְפֵּנִיא).—V. אֶסְפֵּנִיא.

אֶסְפֵּנִיא, אֶסְפֵּנִיא Snh. 21^b, v. אֶסְפֵּנִיא.

אֶסְפֵּנִיק, אֶסְפֵּנִיק, v. אֶסְפֵּנִיק.

אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאנוֹס, אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאנוֹס pr. n. m. *Vespasian*, the Roman Emperor who, when general, conducted the war against the Jews which ended in the destruction of the Temple. Targ. Lam. I, 19.—Sot. IX, 14 פּוֹלְמוֹס שֶׁל א' the Vespasian war. Y. Meg. III, 73^d; Lam. R. introd. (R. Han. 1); a. fr. [Meg. 11^a נְבוֹכַדְנֶצַּר... read with Ms. M. a. old prints א' קִיסֵר.]

אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאנִי (genit. of Vespasianus) *Vespasian's* (followers). Lam. R. to I, 17.

אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאנוֹס, אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאנוֹס, v. אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאנוֹס.

אֶסְפֵּסְטִיא f. (reduplic. of סֵפֶא, v. סֵפֶא; cmp. b. h. מִסְפֵּא) 1) *fodder for cattle*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 25; a. fr.—2) (in Talm. Bab.) *any plant especially adapted for fodder, grass* (Pers. *ifsist, clover*, prob. an adaptation of our w.; v. Snh. 93^a: 'to import בִּירֵא דְּאֶסְפֵּסְטִיא'; Yalk. Dan. 1080 מֵא', corr. acc.). Yeb. 121^b א' קְטוֹל אֶסְפֵּסְטִיא long stalks of asp.—Ib. מִשְׁוֹא דְּאֶסְפֵּסְטִיא (Ms. a. old ed. אֶסְפֵּסְטִיא). B. Bath. 28^b.

אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאנוֹס, אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאנוֹס, v. אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאנוֹס.

אֶסְפֵּסְטִיא, אֶסְפֵּסְטִיא, v. אֶסְפֵּסְטִיא.

אֶסְפֵּקְלִמוֹרָא, אֶסְפֵּקְלִמוֹרָא, v. אִיס'.

אֶסְפֵּקְלִרִיא, אִיס' f. (specularia) 1) *window-pane made of lapis specularis, window-glass*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 17; a. e.—Kel. XXX, 2 א' תְּמַחֵי שַׁעֲשֵׂאוֹ א' (glass) plate which is used as window-glass.—2) Metaph. *prophetic vision*. Succ. 45^b וְכ' בֵּא' וְכ' who contemplate (Deity) through a lucid speculum. Gen. R. s. 91 שִׂרְיָאָה א' through a glass of prophecy that his hope (Joseph) was in Egypt. Lev. R. s. 1 מְלִיכְלַח א' a dim glass (vision); opp. מְצוּחָצוּחָא א' polished glass (clear vision).—Pl. אֶסְפֵּקְלִרִיא. Ib.; Yalk. Lev. 432 אֶסְפֵּקְלִרִיא.

אֶסְפֵּקְרִפְסִי, read אֶסְפֵּקְרִפְסִי, v. אֶסְפֵּקְרִפְסִי.

*אֶסְפֵּרָא (סְפִירָא), Snh. 106^a אֶסְפֵּרָא (וצים מִדְּכֹתִים) אֶסְפֵּרָא אֶסְפֵּרָא אֶסְפֵּרָא ed. [missing in Ms. M. and added on margin; Ar. ed. pr. a. ed. Koh. א' לְכִינֵן א' Yalk. Num. 771 לֹא לְגִינֵן א' א'] pr. n. m. (Ἀλέων Ἰσαυρος, Leo Isaurus) *Leo the Isaurian*, Byzantine emperor, leader of the iconoclastic movement which caused a long-continued war between the East and the West of the empire. [The words above quoted are an interpolation of the eighth or ninth century, and refer to "the war between the lion and the lioness"—words immediately preceding our quotation. The interrupted context in Rashi a. l. shows that the commentary to our ws. is also a later addition and that in Rashi's Talmud text there was no such interpolation. As to the impression on the Jews of the iconoclastic agitation, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 78. For Var. Lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. and Koh. Ar. s. v.]

אֶסְפֵּרָא m. (סְפִירָא, cmp. אֶסְפֵּרָא) *Espar*, a Hebrew name for *Sestertius* (cmp. אֶסְפֵּרָא &c.). Pl. const. אֶסְפֵּרָא. Maas. Sh. II, 9 (Ms. M. אֶסְפֵּרָא, v. אֶסְפֵּרָא, Asheri אֶסְפֵּרָא); Eduy. I, 10 (he must exchange the fourth Denar) אֶסְפֵּרָא א' Ms. M. (ed. אֶסְפֵּרָא) for four sestertii. [Oth. opinions (v. comment.), ἄσπερος, supposed to be worth one fifth of a Denar. There is, however, no evidence of ἄσπερος being used in this sense in the days of the Mishnah.]

אֶסְפֵּרָנֶל, אֶסְפֵּרָנֶל, v. אִיס'.

*אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹא, אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹא, אִיס' collect. n. (prob. a contraction of *explorator vice*) *forerunner, the commander's van-guard*. Keth. 3^b (Tossaf. take it as singular). V., however, אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן.

*אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן m. (ἄσπερος, σ) *white*, opp. מוֹרִין (μαυρός) *black*. Gen. R. s. 7 א' מוֹרִין וְהָא' Ar. (ed. מִיִּרְדֵּן) a white fish and a black fish; (Yalk. Gen. 12 חוּרִין a. אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן; Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן a. לְכִיסָא יִרְוּקָא).

*אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן, אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן m. pl. (Ispe. noun of פֵּרֶט or פֵּלֶט, v. H. Dict. s. vv.) *separate threads, hangings, fine fringes*. Lev. R. s. 17. Yalk. Ps. 808 אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן.

*אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן m. (פרט; cmp. אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן) *that which is to be split, log* (h. בְּקֵצָה). Lam. R. to III, 12 אֶסְפֵּרָוּוֹן (referr. to חֵץ *arrow*, taken in the sense of חֵץ *to split*)

as a wedge for the log, i. e. the wedge (Israel) is struck but the log (the hostile nations) is split.

אספרלג, v. אִי־סְפְרִילַג.

אספרקמוי (אספרקמוי) m. pl. (v. Löw Aram. Pfl. p. 152) smelling herbs, scent-box. Bets. 36^b וב' בא' (ed. א' ב') in the scent-box of R. A.; Sabb. 121^b בא' (Var. באר'). Men. 43^b אספרקמוי ed.

*אספרנא (√ פר to run, cmp. אַרְבֵּי־נָא quickly, diligently. Ezra V, 8; a. e.

אספרקמי, v. אִי־סְפְרִמִי.

אספתרי=אִי־סְפְרִי q. v. Ohol. XIII, 4.

אספתי, אספתי f. (σπάθη, spatha, spata D. C.) broad sword, esp. the executioner's sword. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81^b באספתי וב' Ar. (ed. איספטר; Yalk. Is. 302 beg. אספטי; corr. acc.) with the sword with which the Egyptians struck, were they struck.—Pl. אִי־סְפְרִי. Ex. R. s. 15 א' prepare ye the swords; v. אִי־סְפְרִי.

אספתי m. (σπαθάρσιος, v. preced.) carrier of broad sword, one of the imperial body-guard for which tall men would be selected. Cant. R. to II, 15 אספתי מן אספתי. Ib. a province (or city) אִי־סְפְרִי. Gen. R. s. 65 א' was rearing spatharii for the king. [Gen. R. s. 65 ענקמן.]

אספדיא, v. אִי־סְפְרִי.

אספולא I, אספולא m. (Isp. or Ithpe. of thumb) snapping with thumb and middle finger, flipping. Taan. 25^a אספולא בא' אספולא Ar. (ed. ... מהדין ... אספולא; Ms. M. אספולא) he stirred me up by snapping on my forehead.—Pl. אִי־סְפְרִי. Ab. Zar. 28^a אספולא Ar. (ed. אספולא) snap thereon (on the swelling) sixty times.

אספולא II f. (scutella, σκουτλον) a salver or waiter of nearig square form. Kel. XXX, 1. M. Kat. III, 7.

אספולני, v. אִי־סְפְרִי.

אספולסטיקא read אִי־סְפְרִי.

אספולרי, v. אִי־סְפְרִי.

אספולתא, v. אִי־סְפְרִי.

אספולתא, א' f. (סקה, cmp. b. h. מִשְׁקוּף a. וקה) cross-piece; 1) yard of a ship. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. אִי־סְפְרִי); Y. ib. V, beg. 15^a in selling a vessel one has not implicitly sold אספולתא, the yard (because it is taken down when on land; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Antenna). Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII (the embryo in the womb) אספולתא like a person seated on the yard on open Sea.—2) lintel, threshold, gen. lower door-sill. Sabb. 6^a; a. fr.; cmp. Y. Ber. V, 37^a, expl. סה. (X. Sbh. VI, 23^b bot. אספולתא) make me the threshold for the Law to pass over me;

i. e. let the law have its course at the expense of my life; Yalk. Ps. 688 אספולתא (corr. acc.).

אספולתא, v. preced.

אספולתא, אספולתא, א' ch. 1) as preced. 2. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 22; a. e. (O. שקפא).—Pl. אִי־סְפְרִי. Targ. Prov. VIII, 34.—Y. Yoma I, 38^c, v. אִי־סְפְרִי. Yoma 53^a אספולתא the thresholds . . . were stained with blood.—(אספולתא) (better אספולתא). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top אספולתא . . . seventy door frames were upset.—2) meat hanging on a crosspiece. Y. Shek. VII. 50^c bot., ed. Bab. to VII, 4 אספולתא . . . משוגא (not משיגא) to wash his meat in the river; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. אספולתא . . .

אספולתא f. (נסק) 1) burning. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 29.—2) offering. Targ. II Chr. XXX, 14; a. e.

אספולתא, v. אִי־סְפְרִי.

אספולתא or אספולתא f. (σκάφη, scapha) light boat, skiff. Pl. אִי־סְפְרִי. Tosef. Succ. III, 12 אספולתא, ed. Zuck. (ed. אספולתא, corr. acc.).

אספולתא, אספולתא, v. next w.

אספולתא, אספולתא f. (σκαπαστή, sub. ἄμαξα, σκαπαστόν=καμάρα; v. Poll. X, 52, Sachs Beitr. I, 171) tilted wagon, litter with canopy. Midr. Till. to Ps. 3 אספולתא (corr. acc.; read מהלכת). Pesik. Bahod. p. 103^a אספולתא Ar. (ed. אספולתא, corr. acc.). Koh. R. beg. אספולתא (corr. acc.).—Pl. אִי־סְפְרִי. Ruth R. to I, 19; Lam. R. to I, 3 אספולתא ed. (Ar. אספולתא, corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 12 אספולתא read אספולתא; Yalk. Num. 713 (corr. acc.). [Lev. R. s. 14 אספולתא, ed. only אספולתא, v. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII, s. v. אִי־סְפְרִי.]

אספולתא m., pl. אִי־סְפְרִי [the hopper,] iskra, name of a species of locusts born without legs. Hull. 65^a Ar. a. Rashising., ed. pl.; Yalk. Lev. 537 (corr. acc.). V. אִי־סְפְרִי.

אספולתא, א' f. (סקר to espy=b. h. אִי־סְפְרִי fr. אִי־סְפְרִי) prop. espying place, hence mast or rather yard (where the captain sits for looking out; cmp. אִי־סְפְרִי). B. Bath. 73^a, explain. אִי־סְפְרִי; v. supra. Taan. 21^a אספולתא I would throw myself (into the water) from the sail yard. B. Mets. 69^b. Keth. 69^b אספולתא mast-yard; Taan. 21^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300).—Neg. XII, 1; Naz. 55^a, v. אִי־סְפְרִי.

אספולתא f. pl. ch. 1) next w. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 31.—*2) read אִי־סְפְרִי (μυζωτῆρες as LXX Zach. IV, 12) tubes, lamp-mozzles. Targ. Zach. I. c.

אספולתא, v. next w.

אספולתא, א' m. pl. (Ispe. noun of קרש; cmp. אִי־סְפְרִי a. denom.) balls; a kind of paste. Mekh. B'shall. Vayas. 5 אספולתא (read אִי־סְפְרִי . . .). Hall. I, 4; Pes. 37^a. Y. Hall. III, 57^d bot. אספולתא isk'ritin are &c., v. אִי־סְפְרִי.

אָסֵר (b. h.; sec. r. of סוּר) to surround, enclose (v. Schr. KAT Gloss. II, s. v.)—whence 1) to chain, imprison; to sentence to prison. Ber. 28^b, v. אִיסוּר.—2) to harness, put the horses to. Mekh. B'shall. 1. Gen. R. s. 55, v. אָסְרָה.—3) to bind, obligate. Lev. R. s. 23 וְכִּי אֵלֹהִי שָׂא' וְכִי had not the Lord bound himself by an oath; a. e.—4) to interdict, to declare a thing forbidden according to ritual law, opp. הִתְיַר to loosen the tie, to allow. Hag. 3^b תִּלְלוּ מִזְרִינֵי מִה שֶׁאֶסְרֵי לָךְ הִתְיַרְתִּי לָךְ whatever I have forbidden thee (as a class) I have allowed thee (a specimen). Erub. VIII, 4 אִיסֵר עָלַי he (by residing there) restricts the other (debaring him from carrying things around on the Sabbath).—Part. pass. אָסֵר, f. אָסְרָה (it is) forbidden. Ber. 35^a א' לֹא יִשְׂרָאֵל וְא' אֶסְרֵי א' one must not &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. אֶסְרֵי, אֶסְרֵי; f. אֶסְרֵי. Ter. X, 12; a. v. fr. V. אָסֵר.

Nif. אָסֵר to be forbidden, to become subject to ritual prohibition. Ib. 11 נֶאֱסְרָה וְאֵינָהּ נֶאֱסְרָה affects other things which come in contact with it, but is not affected; a. fr.

אָסֵר, אָסֵר ch. same; 1) to chain, imprison. Targ. II Kings XVII, 4; a. fr.—2) to bind by spell, charm. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 6; a. e.—3) to tie up, put on &c. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 11; a. e.—B. Mets. 86^b וְשָׂרִי א' וְשָׂרִי א' that he tied up (his wound) and untied it. Sabb. 81^b אָסְרָתָהּ לֵארוּבָא she tied (stopped) the ship (by magic spell).—4) to bind the bowels, check diarrhoea. Gitt. 69^b לְמִיסָר.—5) to forbid. Hull. 109^b וְכִי דָא' לֵן וְכִי, v. preced.; a. v. fr. Ib. 111^b; 112^a, a. fr. אָסֵר, אֶסְרֵי it is, they are, forbidden.—Ab. Zar. 37^b לִיה אֶסְרֵי אָסֵר he ought to be called, 'Joseph the forbidders.'—Y. Meg. I, 70^c bot. לֹא יִסְרֵי לְפָנָיו to forbid fasting on the day preceding.—6) *to bind one's self by vowing a fast (cmp. Num. XXX, 3), or to be bound. Meg. Taan. XII, end, quoted and discussed Taan. 12^a (v. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. a. notes).

Pa. אָסֵר to tie (sheaves). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 7. *Ithpa.* אֶסְרֵי 1) to be imprisoned. Targ. Gen. XLII, 19; a. e.—2) (in Talm.) *Ithpe.* אֶסְרֵי to be forbidden. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 10.—Hull. 101^b לִיחֲסוּר let it be forbidden. Ib. 115^a מַעֲשֵׂה שְׁבִיעַ לִיחֲסוּר what has been prepared on the Sabbath ought to be forbidden. Yeb. 83^a קָא מִיחֲסוּר קָא מִיחֲסוּר he is forbidden from doing labor; a. fr.

אָסֵר, v. אִיסֵר.
אָסֵר, אָסֵר, v. אִיסֵר, אִיסֵר.
אָסֵר m. one who forbids, v. אִיסֵר.
אָסְרֵי, m. אֶסְרֵי (cmp. stradiot, D. C. s. v. στρατιώτης) Roman officer. Koh. R. to XI, 1. V. סְרָדִיט.

אָסְרָה f. (אָסֵר) the act of tying (the horses), harnessing (the chariot). Gen. R. s. 55 רַבָּא א' שֶׁאֶסְרֵי וְכִי the harnessing which Joseph did himself (in honor of his father, Gen. XLVI, 29) will stand against the harnessing by Pharaoh (to pursue the Israelites, Ex. XIV, 6); i. e. the merits of Joseph's filial love will protect Israel from the hostility of Pharaoh.

אֶסְרֵי, v. אִיסֵר I, 2.

אֶסְרֵי, m. אֶסְרֵי, road. Targ., v. אֶסְרֵי.—Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. א' דְּגִיפְתָּא (in Bab. ed. אֶסְרֵי דְּגִיפְתָּא, corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. I, 64^b bot.; a. e. (interchanging with אֶסְרֵי).—Pl. אֶסְרֵי, v. אֶסְרֵי. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top אֶסְרֵי (?). [אֶסְרֵי, v. אֶסְרֵי.]

אֶסְרֵי, same, v. אִיסֵר.

אֶסְרֵי, אֶסְרֵי I f. אֶסְרֵי, camp, station. Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot.

אֶסְרֵי, אֶסְרֵי II f. army, list of officers, v. אֶסְרֵי II.

אֶסְרֵי, v. אֶסְרֵי.

אֶסְרֵי, אֶסְרֵי m. אֶסְרֵי.—Pl. אֶסְרֵי. Y. Pes. VIII, end, 36^b וְכִי דְּרוּ שׁוּמְרֵי וְכִי (Roman) soldiers were guarding the doors of the Temple in Jerus., and they bathed (as the ceremony of admission into Judaism), and on the same evening partook of the Passover meal. [Tosef. ib. VII, 13, אֶסְרֵי ed. Zuck., Var. אֶסְרֵי, שְׁחַרְרִי.]

אֶסְרֵי, v. אֶסְרֵי.

אֶסְרֵי, v. אֶסְרֵי.

אֶסְרֵי, v. אֶסְרֵי a. אֶסְרֵי.

אֶסְרֵי, v. אֶסְרֵי I, 2.

אֶסְרֵי (Ithpa. of סָגַר) to be locked up, engrossed with, [Rashi: to be bewildered, silenced, not knowing what to say]. B. Kam. 40^a שְׁבִיעַן אֶסְרֵי בְּמִיּוּרָא Ms. F., leave us alone, I am yet engaged in the first question (Rashi: I am not yet ready to answer &c.). [Editions a. Mss. אֶסְרֵי, prob. אֶסְרֵי. Ar. אֶסְרֵי I am sick (?).]

אֶסְרֵי, v. אֶסְרֵי.

אֶסְרֵי m. (Ithpe. noun of סָגַר) [the bright,] Venus. Targ. Job XXXI, 26 (h. text אֶסְרֵי, cmp. ibid. אֶסְרֵי).—Meg. 13^a why was Hädassa called Esther? קוּרֵין אֶסְרֵי Ms. M. (ed. על שֵׁם א') the Gentiles called her Ist'har (Esther), (ed. ... after Ist'har); Yalk. Esth. 1053 קוּרֵין אֶסְרֵי כִּיבֵּי הַטִּיגָה על שֵׁם אֶסְרֵי corresponding to Ist'har. [Cmp. istar=עֶשְׂתֵרָה, Schrader KAT 176 sq.] V. אֶסְרֵי.

אֶסְרֵי, אֶסְרֵי, אֶסְרֵי, v. אִיסֵר.

אֶסְרֵי (אֶסְמוּכָא) m. (Ithpe. noun of סָגַר) the thick part, or the protection of an organ of the body, muscle, cartilage &c. Hull. 50^b (explaining 'the inner stomach') א' דְּכִרְסָא (Ar. אֶסְרֵי) the thick portion of the rumen (?). Ab. Zar. 29^a א' דְּלִיבָא the protector of the heart (or of the stomach), the cartilago ensiformis, xiphoides, v. אֶסְרֵי I, 3; (other opinion rejected in Rashi: fleshy walls of the heart).

* אֶסְתֵּרָא pr. n. pl. *Istunia*, a place near Pumb'ditha, perh. identic with וּסְטֵרָא q.v. Keth. 111^a.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

* אֶסְתֵּרָא = אֶסְטֵרָא. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIV, 13.

אֶסְתֵּרָא h., אֶסְתֵּרָא, אֶסְתֵּרָא ch. m. (Ithp. of סָן, v. סָן a. שָׁן) *the clear or cold wind*, hence *north-wind, North*. Keth. 23^a; Kidd. 12^b אֶסְתֵּרָא בְּצֵד אֶסְתֵּרָא the witnesses are in the North (Babylon; v. Tosaf. ib. a. v. אֶסְתֵּרָא).—Targ. Job XXXVII, 22 Ms. (ed. אֶסְתֵּרָא); h. text (זוהר).—Ber. 59^a אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא (Ms. אֶסְתֵּרָא) the northwind comes and clears the sky. Erub. 65^a a Talmudic decision must be as clear אֶסְתֵּרָא as a northwind day; Meg. 28^b, Sabb. 116^b. Cmp. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא Ar. for אֶסְטֵרָא.

* אֶסְתֵּרָא (Ithpa. of סָקַר) *to look around*. Keth. 62^b אֶסְתֵּרָא Ar. (ed. סָרִי לְבַדָּה) she saw him looking around in her room (not knowing that a stranger had entered).

אֶסְתֵּרָא (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Esther*, wife of king Ahasverus. Ex. R. s. 15 וְהָאֵתֵרָא וְהָאֵתֵרָא and Esther (*bright star*, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא) came and brought light. Meg. 13^a; a. fr.—אֶסְתֵּרָא, or only אֶסְתֵּרָא, *the Book of Esther*. Snh. 100^a. Meg. 7^a, a. e. (controversy as to its canonic character).

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא f. (Ithp. of סָרַק) *desert-salt, fossil salt*, contrad. to מַלַּח סוּמִיָּת sea-salt. B. Bath. 20^b (Ms. Oxf. אֶסְתֵּרָא). Bets. 39^a (Ms. M. אֶסְתֵּרָא) prob. from confounding with סָלְקוֹנְדְרִיָּה. Men 21^a.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְטֵרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא m. ch. (b. עֵץ) *wood, woods*; also *wooden handle*. Ezra V, 8; a. e.—Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 4; a. e. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא. Targ. Josh. IX, 21; a. e.—Y. Pes. IV, 30^a top.—Hebr. pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא, *beams*. Y. Erub. I, 19^c; Y. Succ. I, 52^a.

אֶסְתֵּרָא f. pl. (v. preced.) *laths* of a latticed window. Targ. Jud. V, 28 (h. אֶסְתֵּרָא).

אֶסְתֵּרָא, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא = אֶסְתֵּרָא. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 18.

אֶסְתֵּרָא m. (עֵרָע) *occurrence, adversity*.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 20 Ms.; v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא I (b. h.; אֶסְתֵּרָא, emp. אֶסְתֵּרָא) *also, too*. Keth. 6^b; a. fr. אֶסְתֵּרָא *the same*. Aboth II, 6.—אֶסְתֵּרָא על פִּי (abbr. אֶסְתֵּרָא) prop. *even following the dictation of*; אֶסְתֵּרָא על גַּב (abbr. אֶסְתֵּרָא) prop. *even on the top of*; = *notwithstanding, although* (the former mostly in Mishnah, the latter in Gemara). Keth. V, 1 אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא שְׂאֵמְרֵי רַבִּי although the Rabbis have said; a. fr.—Meg. 3^a אֶסְתֵּרָא לֹא רָאָה אֶסְתֵּרָא although he does not see it; a. v. fr.—כֵּן אֶסְתֵּרָא *nevertheless*. Snh. 98^a; a. fr.—Chald. same. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 13; a. e. V. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא II m. (b. h.; v. אֶסְתֵּרָא) prop. *breath*, hence 1) *nose*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5 (interpret. *afafuni*, ib.) דוּגִיעֵי אֶסְתֵּרָא הַצְרִיחַת הַצְרִיחַת הַצְרִיחַת the troubles have risen up to the nose.—2) *panting, anger*.—Du. אֶסְתֵּרָא. Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא . . . אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא, it does not read (Jonah IV, 2), Slow of *anger* but of *angers*, which means that He is long suffering both to the righteous and the wicked; a. fr.—3) pr. n. m. *Af*, allegorical name of the angel administering justice. Ex. R. s. 41 end; s. 44; Deut. R. s. 3.—*4) *overheated condition, weariness*. Maksh. III, 8 בשַׁעֲרָא בַּשַּׁעֲרָא when the animal is overheated, Var. בַּשַּׁעֲרָא q. v.

אֶסְתֵּרָא III m. (b. h.; אֶסְתֵּרָא), only in du. אֶסְתֵּרָא *face (cheeks)*.

אֶסְתֵּרָא ch. c. same; 1) *face, presence*. Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. e.; v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.—Gen. R. s. 35, beg. אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא לִמְיֻדָּה סִבְרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא to see my countenance. Ib. s. 37 it is right כִּי אֶסְתֵּרָא הוּדִין that the face of this (idol) is covered.—M. Kat. 20^b בַּאֶפְסֵי אֶסְתֵּרָא in her presence, אֶסְתֵּרָא בְּלֵאָה in her absence.—Transf. *front*. Hull. 47^a אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא the front (of the lungs) facing the examiner.—With לִי, *towards, opposite*. Snh. 72^a אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא he places himself opposite me (for defence). Pes. 111^b לְאֶפְסֵי אֶסְתֵּרָא (Ms. M. אֶסְתֵּרָא) towards, by his left side.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא, *face* (b. h. אֶפְסֵי). Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 21 אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא face to face. Cant. R. to III, 11 the angel has אֶסְתֵּרָא חֲמִשָּׁה פְּנֵי אֶסְתֵּרָא five faces. Lam. R. to V, 5 בְּשֻׁרְרֵי אֶסְתֵּרָא in darkness of countenance, in sadness. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^c bot אֶסְתֵּרָא לֵב לֵב לֵב but one must not say so in the presence of all (publicly).—2) (only in pl.) *modes, ways*. Targ. Cant. I, 11.—Ned. 41^a אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא methods of talmudical disquisitions. Lam. R. to II, 2 אֶסְתֵּרָא שִׁירֵי אֶסְתֵּרָא sixty ways of interpretation. Ber. 4^b אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא (Var. אֶסְתֵּרָא, Ms. M. אֶסְתֵּרָא) in eight ways, eightfold acrosticon.—אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא *for itself, separately*. Snh. 56^b; a. fr.; v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.—3) esp. in the pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא *character, nature*. Esth. R. introd. אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא impudent people (h. אֶסְתֵּרָא). Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot. and if the Lord will not hear me כֹּל שִׁירֵי אֶסְתֵּרָא all natures (divinities) are alike (proverbial expression of distrust in God); Lam. R. introd. (R. Yitsh. 2) Ar. (ed. אֶסְתֵּרָא); Pesik. Shubah p. 162^b; Ruth R. to II, 14. Cmp. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא II ch.=h. אֶסְתֵּרָא II, *nose*. Targ. Lam. IV, 20; a. e.

אֶסְתֵּרָא m. (contr. of אֶסְתֵּרָא q. v.) *a striped wild animal* (of the genus *felis*) of which the male (stronger) and the female species are distinguished, corres. to h. אֶסְתֵּרָא q. v.; 13*

leopard, and hyena striata (striped hyena). B. Kam. 16^a (expl. נפריא leopard); ib. (expl. צבוע); v. discussion ib. Yoma 84^a דיכרא א' Ms. M. (ed. דיכרא, corr. acc.) a male afa. [Not to be confounded with b. h. אפיקה, v. Nöld. M. Gr. p. 58 sq. note.]

אפדייני, v. אפדייני.

*אפדנסים, אפדנסים, אפור, read אפידנסים m. (ἐπιδέξιος) dexterous, clever, refined. Num. R. s. 10 (alluding to Laban, v. לבן) he was surnamed (to his praise) 'the refined.' R. B. says ברשע מליבן refined in wicked acts. [In parallels Gen. R. s. 60; Ruth R. to I, 22; Yalk. Gen. 109 פרדוכסוס read אפידנסים (περιδέξιος).]

אפדנא m. (h. אפדן, Pers.; v. Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 149, note) country-seat, mansion, palace. Targ. Jer. XLIII, 10 (h. text שפירר).—M. Kat. 12^a. Ber. 56^a. Keth. 62^a 'א sleeps in the shade of his palace (at home, in safety).—Pl. אפדני. Kerith. 6^a (read 'א or with Rashi 'על). Keth. 97^a.

אפה to bake, v. אפי.

אפה, v. אפא.

אפו Lev. R. s. 30, read אפי.

אפודרים, v. אפודרא.

אפופלסמון, אפופלסמון m. (δποβάλσαμον) juice of the balsam-tree, balsam. Gen. R. s. 27 'א דידי כביאין 'א (read ושפין) they would take balsam and smear it on the stones (of the houses of the wealthy); Y. Shebi. V, 55^d bot. 'א marked out with balsam. Y. Hor. III, 47^c באפי בלסמון (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 39, beg. אפופל, אפופלסמון (corr. acc.). V. אפופלסמון.

אפוזיני, v. next w.

*אפוזיני, אפוזיני m. pl. (ὀψιδανός, sub λίθος, obsidianus) obsidian beads [Rashi: of gold, thinking of זהב]. Sabb. 57^b Ms. M. אפוזיני (ed. אפוזיני, Ar. s. v. אב; Var. in Mss. אפוד, אפוד, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), expl. טוטפח, of Mish., contrad. to חומרתא דקשיפתא balsam beads, v. אפוזיני. V. חומרתא.

אפודרים, v. אפודרא.

אפוקא or אפוקיא m. (פוח or נפח) swelling, whence bulk, volume. Pes. 50^b נפיש אפוקיהו Ms. Oxf. (ed. אפוקיהו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) their bulk is large.

אפוקין, read אפוקין, v. אפוקין; cmp. אפוזיני.

*אפוקין Ex. R. s. 24, in a corrupt passage; cmp. אפוקין a. Num. R. s. 23, by combination of which the original version may be restored; perhaps; מזה הצאן אין מהקיעין לת אפוקין אלא רועה בכל יום כך ישראל לא התקיעו להם אפוקיות במדבר.

אפומות, אפומות, read אפומות, v. אפומות.

*אפומות, אפומות, אפומות f. pl. (putealia, or puteana) enclosures surrounding a well, protected cisterns (in Noah's ark). Pirké d'R. El. ch. 23, expl. ib. חמכסים.

אפוקיות (not חמכסים) which cover the wells and can be opened and closed. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 14 אפוקיות (אפוקיות...?). Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 7 אפוקיות (ed. Zuck. אב' כלים, in oth. ed. omitted) tools for unlocking the puteal.

אפוקיות, v. אפוקיות.

*אפוקיא ed., אפוקיא Ar., read אפוקיא m. (πατριάρχης) patriarch, religious chief of the Samaritans. Gen. R. s. 94.

אפוקי (אפוקי, אפוקי) f. (אפק, אפק, cmp. חליפין) return, exchange, equivalent, settlement (cmp. esp. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 29, a. P. Sm. s. v. אפק). Lev. R. s. 34, end א' דידה הן (Yalk. Lev. 665 אפוקין, pl.) where is the equivalent for the money spent? Ib. and of all those (praised for their deeds with ashré) לא נאל א' אלא זה (Yal. l. c. אפוקין) none received the promise of an equivalent except this (Ps. XLI, 2). Gen. R. s. 42 on the day of the destruction of Jerusalem אפוקי Ar. (ed. Israel received full payment for all their sins (ref. to Lam. IV, 22). Ib. אפוקי ample, general settlement; Lam. R. l. c. אפוקי settlement in full. [Tanh. Sh'moth 13, אפוקי, corr. acc.] Num. R. s. 13; Esth. R. introd. Ruth R. introd. אפוקי (corr. acc.). [Lam. R. to III, 13 בני אפוקי Mus., hostages; v. אפוקי]—Pl. אפוקי אפוקי Y'lamd. Sh'lah, quot. in Ar.; Num. R. s. 17 a citizen was paying annona and writing agreements of converting (security for the case of forfeiture); v. אפוקי.

*אפוליא (אפוליא) pr. n. pl. Apulia, the country in the S. E. of Italy. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6 some ed., oth. ed. a. Ar. אפוליא (h. text אפוליא).

אפוליון, Yalk. Ex. 365, read אפוליון.

אפולין, אפולין, אפולין m. pl. (b. h. פול) beans. Tosef. Ter. X, 15 אפולין, אפולין ed. Zuck. (Var. אפולין, אפולין). Ib. II, 4 אפולין (Var. אפולין). V. אפולין.

אפולמוטוס, v. אפולמוטוס.

אפומא, v. אפומא.

אפומלימים, read אפומלימים.

*אפומלייא Y. Ned. II, beg. 40^b, read אפומלייא, v. אפומלייא.

אפון m. bean (cmp. אפול s. v. אפול). Y. Yoma IV, 43^c bot. א' only the size of a bean; v. אפון. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot. א' had the shape of a bean.—Pl. אפון, אפון, Kel. III, 2 אפון, אפון, Ms. M. (ed. אפון) large beans; v. אפון. Sabb. XXI, 3 (143^a) א' אפון (Ms. L. אפון; ed. Sonc. אפון) the silique of the bean. Teb. Yom I, 5; a. fr.

אפוקיה f. (= פונדה q. v., funda) money bag, purse, suspended from the neck or from a belt. Y. Sabb. X, 12^c. Sabb. X, 3 (92^b) Ar. (ed. אפוקיה); a. fr.—Trnsf. womb. Tanh. Thazr. 3 אפוקיה, אפוקיה; ed. Bub. 5 אפוקיה (corr. acc.); [Lev. R. s. 14 אפוקיה].

אפודיה, v. preced.

*אפוס Hull. 66^b top; Ab. Zar. 39^a, a. corrupt. of פילמוס (πλάμυς) pelamys, a species of thunny or scomber; Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 פילמוס (read פ').

אפודיה, v. אפודיה.

*אפוסטמוס, אפוסטמוס (Var. פוסטמוס, פוס) pr. n. m. Apostomos (Postomos), one who is mentioned as having burned the Law [and put up an idol in the Temple]. Taan. IV, 6; Y. ib. 68^d; Yalk. II Kings 250. [Prob. an officer of king Antioch Epiphanes of Syria; perh. a popul. corrupt. of ἀπόστολος, emp. II Macc. VI, 1.]

אפוסטמוס, v. אפוסטמוס.

אפודין, אפודין (fregu. miscopied אפודין, and with ר for ד) c. (ὀποπόδιον) footstool to the throne or to a high chair of distinction. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 10 (corr. acc.).—Y. Hag. II, 77^c bot. after building the throne, he makes אפודין his foot-stool; Gen. R. s. 1; Lev. R. s. 36 (corr. acc.). Kel. XVI, 1 של בעלי הבית א' (in Talm. ed. בעל) the people's footstool of the household (a folding stool, emp. אפודין II). Ib. XXIV, 7 א' ו' (corr. acc.) there are three boards or tablets in use (v. אפודין), that which is used as a footstool is susceptible of uncleanness by being trod upon, that with a receptacle for wax (writing tablet) gets unclean by &c. [Gen. R. s. 17; Koh. R. to III, 19, v. אפודין.]

אפודין, v. אפודין.

אפודין, v. אפודין.

אפודין, read

אפודין, אפודין f. (ἀπόφασις, ἀπόφασις) verdict, dispensation. [Various corrupted: אפודין, אפודין, אפודין &c.] Y'lamd. to Gen. III, 1 quot. in Ar. (ref. to Prov. XVIII, 7) the fools give out אפודין שלהן their own verdict. Pesik. R. s. 44 אפודין אפודין (corr. acc.). Ib. s. 46 (ed. Fr. p. 187^b) אפודין אפודין read א' he received his verdict (of expulsion from Eden). Y. Sot. VII, 21^d bot.; Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. אפודין; a. fr. [Tanh. Sh'moth 13 אפודין אפודין, read אפודין.]—Midr. Till to Ps. XVII; Yalk. Ps. 670 two curiosi (v. אפודין) אפודין אפודין (read אפודין אפודין) run (come) each with a verdict; v. אפודין.—Lev. R. s. 21, beg. אפודין אפודין, read with ed. אפודין אפודין.

אפודין Koh. R. to III, 19, v. אפודין.

אפודין, אפודין m. pl. (פוק, פוק) exit, end (=h. מוצאי). Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top אפודין אפודין on Sabbath night. Pes. 105^b אפודין dismissal of the festive day with benediction; a. fr.—Y. Peah VII, 20^b, top אפודין (corr. acc.) a. אפודין.—[אפודין, v. אפודין.]

אפודין m. pl. (אפ. of אפודין) carrying out. Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 5 אפודין אפודין until seed-time.

אפודין, אפודין, v. אפודין.

אפודין, read אפודין.

אפודין, v. אפודין.

אפודין Lev. R. s. 25, beg. אפודין אפודין, Yalk. Lev. 615

אפודין, read אפודין, v. אפודין.

*אפודין, אפודין f. (ὄπωπια, ὄπωπια) fruit. Gen. R. s. 72 אפודין אפודין כל מיני אפודין Ar. (ed. אפודין, read אפודין) in the season when all kinds of fruit ripen.

אפודין f. (=אפודין) 1) nose. Targ. Job XLI, 12 (9).—2) front of the face, forehead. Pes. 112^a אפודין אפודין the hand on the forehead is one step to sleep. Ber. 44^a, v. אפודין.—Taan. 25^a אפודין אפודין out of his forehead. Ib. אפודין ed. (read אפודין, v. אפודין I.—Ab. Zar. 26^a אפודין אפודין Ar. (ed. אפודין, Ms. M. אפודין, corr.) on its (the child's) forehead. Sabb. 80^b, v. אפודין.

אפודין, v. אפודין.

אפודין f. (ἀποθήκη) store-house, store. Targ. Y. I, Gen. XXIV, 2. Ib. v. 10 אפודין אפודין the best things of his store (Y. II אפודין אפודין . . . , Ar. only אפודין v. Gen. R. s. 59).—Y. Sabb. IV, beg. 6^d bot., opp. to אפודין אפודין in dwelling rooms, emp. אפודין אפודין. Ex. R. s. 30 אפודין אפודין hast thou store-houses where to put them?—Ch. אפודין אפודין. Targ. Y. f. Dent XXXII, 34; a. e.—Y. Ned. IX, 41^c bot.

אפודין f. (ἀποθήκη) 1) pledge, mortgage; an object made a security without being placed in the possession of the pledgee, opp. to אפודין אפודין.—B. Kam. 96^a אפודין אפודין if he mortgaged his slave; a. fr.—2) mortgage-document, deed. Tosef. Shebi. VIII, 6 אפודין אפודין (ed. Zuck. אפודין) a note (contract) containing a mortgage obligation. Ex. R. s. 31 אפודין אפודין give me a mortgage on thy field.—Pl. אפודין אפודין. B. Mets. 19^a אפודין אפודין (Ms. M. אפודין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) wills, mortgage deeds &c. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 13 אפודין אפודין ed. Zuck. (ed. אפודין, read אפודין).

אפודין (=b. h. אפודין) to dance, leap, sport. Gen. R. s. 68 (emphasizing אפודין, Gen. XXVIII, 12 as referring to Jacob) אפודין אפודין sporting with him.

אפודין, v. אפודין.

*אפודין f., const. אפודין (אפודין), with אפודין grief, cause of grief. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVI, 35 ed. (Ar. אפודין).

אפודין m. (אפודין) levity, wantonness. Shh. 57^a אפודין אפודין Ar. (ed. אפודין; Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) the Bible text describes their wantonness, lewdness.—Pes. 50^b, v. אפודין.

אפודין, v. אפודין.

*אפודין Koh. R. to I, 8 אפודין אפודין, prob. to אפודין read אפודין אפודין f. (denom. of אפודין) catering, cooking

(for the Jew-Christians living in community of goods). [The entire passage seems to be corrupt or defective. V. Zunz Gott. Vortr. p. 275.]

אפטרקא, v. אפטרקא.

אפטרקא pr. n. m. Aftoriki. B. Mets. 5^a אבוח דר' א; Hull. 64^b . . . דיסראי (Dostai) the father of R. A. (Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top וב' פטרוקי אחוה וב' Patruki, brother of R. Darosa).

אפטרקא m. (=פירטשט; v. בטט) *puppets of clay, a set of clay (or metal) pins to put pots on for cooking, pot-stand.* Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 12 א' שיש בי וב' אפטרקא a pot-stand containing metal. Tosef. Nidd. VII, 3 אפטרקא (corr. acc.).

אפטרקא Yalk. Deut. 810, read אפטרקא.—Tosef. Nidd. VII, 3; v. preced.

אפטרקא, v. אפטרקא.

אפטרקא, v. אפטרקא.

אפטרקא f. (זפטרקא, Nif. פטרקא; v. זפטרקא) 1) *farewell-address, homiletic observations made on parting with the host that entertained scholars, toast* (in praise of hospitality, charity, support of students &c.). Gen. R. s. 60 R. Y. א' א' used the (preceding) text for a toast; a. fr.—2) v. אפטרקא.

אפטרקא Yalk. Gen. 9; אפטרקא, אפטרקא, אפטרקא, v. אפטרקא a. follow.

אפטרקא f. (v. אפטרקא) prop. *conclusion, esp. Aftarah, or Haftarah*, i. e. the prophetic lesson read in Synagogue after the reading from the Pentateuch. Pes. 117^b דא' (the benediction) belonging to the Aft.—*Gitt. 60^a א' א' (or pl. אפטרקא) prob. *a book containing homiletic notes for toasts &c.*, v. אפטרקא. [V. Rapap. Er. Mill. p. 167.]—Cmp. זפטרקא.

אפטרקא Y. Hor. III, 47^c bot., v. אפטרקא.

אפטרקא (b. h.; אפטרקא, v. אפטרקא) [*to heat, darken, comp. אפטרקא, to bake.* Keth. V, 5 ואפטרקא and must bake. Pes. 116^a. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a bot. א' א' baked three ovenfulls of bread; a. fr.—Part. pass. אפטרקא baked, (as a noun) *pastry*. Pesik. R. s. 16 א' א' (some ed. אפטרקא; Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 58^b, Yalk. Num. 777 שברי corr. acc.) I charged thee with the furnishing of one kind of pastry (to supply the governor's household).—Pl. אפטרקא. Mekh. Bs'hall. Vay. 4.—Fem. אפטרקא. Gen. R. s. 67 (play on *epho*, Gen. XXVII, 37) א' א' thy bread is baked, thou shalt have to eat without labor. Ib. א' א' (read פורטרקא), v. פורטרקא a. פורטרקא.

Nif. אפטרקא *to be baked.* Cant. R. to IV, 11 (play on *epho*, v. supra) זה ברטרקא זה who is to be baked in this oven (hell)?—Men. XI, 1; a. e.

Hithpa. אפטרקא same. Mekh. l. c. דיה מ' אפטרקא became baked of itself. Sifré Num. 89 ברטרקא things baked in the oven.

אפטרקא (אפטרקא) ch. same. Targ. Gen. XIX, 3; a. fr.—Men. 94^a א' א' after he baked it. Sabb. 63^b א' א' to bake.—אפטרקא *baking women, bakers.* Targ. ISam. VIII, 13.—Ber. 58^b א' א' sixty bakers.—Ib. אפטרקא and they used to bake. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. אפטרקא (read אפטרקא) she came in order to bake; a. fr.

Hithpa. אפטרקא *to be baked.* Targ. Lev. VI, 10; a. e.

אפטרקא, v. אפטרקא.

אפטרקא, v. אפטרקא.

אפטרקא m. (פטרקא) *stable-floor, or cement formed on the stable-floor by moistening and stamping the dung.* Nidd. 28^a he burned the corpse בא' א' Ar. (ed. א' א') over the dung on the cemented stable-floor. [Oth. opin. *marble-plate*, meaning *a hard cemented substance*, cmp. אפטרקא.]

אפטרקא m. pl. (פטרקא) prop. *able to talk* (sensibly), hence *children* of about six or seven years. Y. Gitt. V, 47^b bot. א' א' *ifyototh* (Mish. ib. 8 referred to reads אפטרקא q. v.) means *little ones* (v. אפטרקא). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^a א' א' א' א' expounds the subject by analogy with the law concerning minors, for we read in the Mishnah &c., v. supra.

אפטרקא, read אפטרקא.

אפטרקא 1) m. (ch. form=next w.) 1) *guardian, administrator; procurator* (of a Roman district). B. Mets. 39^a א' א' we appoint no guardian for the bearded (adults). Y. ib. III, beg. 9^a א' א' to appoint another person as an administrator of the hired or loaned object. Lam. R. to V, 12 א' א' a governor (proconsul) entered a town.—Pl. אפטרקא. Pesik. Asser p. 95^b א' א' those Roman proconsuls that go out visiting the country places (cmp. Ex. R. s. 31, end).—2) fem. *administratrix; v. אפטרקא.*

אפטרקא (אפטרקא, אפטרקא) 1) m. (*ἐπιτροπος*) same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 4; a. e.—B. Mets. 39^a א' א' the court appoints an administrator. Y. Ter. I, 40^b bot. א' א' a permanent administrator (guardian), א' א' a temporary administrator (substitute). Ex. R. s. 46 א' א' reared in the house of a guardian; a. fr.—Sabb. 121^a א' א' של מלך א' royal administrator (of the fiscus).—Trnsf. Keth. 13^b, a. e. א' א' there is no guardian (no means of guarding) against in chastity; Y. ib. I, 25^d top א' א'—Pl. אפטרקא, אפטרקא, אפטרקא. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 34. Pes. VIII, 1. Esth. R. to I, 2; a. fr.—Tosef. Ter. V, 7 א' א' Trumah set apart by administrators in behalf of minors. Y. ib. l. c.—Gen. R. s. 6; Yalk. Gen. 9 אפטרקא (corr. acc.); a. fr. [Yalk. Ps. 771 אפטרקא twice, read our w.]—2) fem. v. next w.

אפטרקא, אפטרקא (אפטרקא) f. *administratrix; guardian.* Keth. IX, 6 (86^b) (Mish. ed. א' א', Talm. ed. א' א'). B. Bath. 144^a א' א' Y. Keth. IX, 33^a top אפטרקא, אפטרקא a. אפטרקא. Tosef. ib. IX, 3.

אפיטרוסות f. (denom. of אפיטרוס) *guardianship, administration*. Tosef. B. Bath II, 5 (אפיטרוס ed. Zuck., corr. acc.); Tosef. Keth. IX, 3 מפיטרוסותו יוצא when he has ceased to be an administrator.

אפייה f. (אפי) *baking*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. א' baking is a labor forbidden on the Sabbath as a species of cooking; v. אב II. Men. 94^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* אפייה. Y. Pes. III, 30^b top א' כרי שרי' א' twice the time required for baking. [Y. Ned. VII, 40^b bot. א' הנודר מן הא' read הפירה as Tosef. Ned. IV, 3.]

אפיטרוס m. (ἀπιτρος) *veterinary surgeon*. Num. R. s. 9.

אפיין (עפיין, עפיאן) m. (אפי) *bake-fish* (cmp. סילחטה), a small fish believed to grow scales when reaching a certain age. Hull. 66^a bot. Ar. אפיין (ed. עפיאן); Ab. Zar. 39^a עפיין ed. (Ms. M. עפיאן, read עפיין); Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 אנפיא ed. Zuck. (Var. נפיא).

אפיין v. אפיין.

אפיל m. (b. h.; אפל) *slow to ripen, late in the season*. M. Kat. 6^a א' late produces, opp. בקייר. Gen. R. s. 61, beg. א' sow at the advanced season. Fem. אפילה *advanced autumn, rainy season*. Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot.—*Pl.* אפילות. Y. R. Hash. III, beg. 47^b sheeps which conceive late in the season.—אפיל, קרן אפיל, v. אפל II.

אפלא ch. same. M. Kat. 6^b וקא משיי' אפלא וקא משיי' אפלא (ed. קא א', diff. vers. in Rashi) it is a slowly growing garden and by watering he makes it fast growing.—*Pl.* m. אפלי, אפלי. Targ. Koh. XI, 2 *late seeds*. Taan. 3^b אפילי *late clouds* (after the rain), v. הרפא. Nidd. 65^b אפילי earlier and later crops (in two succeeding years, so that the interval of time varies). *Pl.* f. אפילה, אפילה. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 32. R. Hash. 8^a *late conceiving*, sluggish sheep, opp. הרפיה.

אפילת v. אפיל.

אפילת adj., v. אפל.

אפילה f. (b. h. אפלה) *darkness*. Gen. R. s. 89 beg. (mental darkness; trials &c.); v. אפל.

אפילו (abbrev. אפי) (= אה אילו) *even if, although, even*. Targ. Ps. XIV, 3 (h. text וגם); a. e.—R. Hash. 25^a (reading אהם Lev. XXIII, 2; 4; 37 as, if אהם) 'which ye will proclaim', ו' אהם אפי' ו' ye even if erring in the appointment of the festive calendar &c., i. e. the appointment of the Supreme Court is definite and binding. Ber. 9^a, a. fr. א' לרבין א' even if following the opinion of &c.; a. v. fr. [Cant. R. end להחריבו א', v. next w.]

אפילון I m. (ἀπειλῶν, ἀπειλέων, part. pres. of ἀπειλέω, prob. borrowed fr. Aquila to Ps. CIV, 32) *threatening*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. א' לעולמו להחריבו. Cant. R. end, that time א' אפילו להחריבו ו' (read

the Lord plans threatening &c. Y'lamd. beg. (quot. in Ar. with ref. to Ps. I. c.) של אפילון של מסתכל אפילון של (על עולמו) He looks threatening upon His world; comp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 8; Yalk. II Sam. 158.

אפילון II m. (πυλών, πυλώων) *gate-way*. Ber. 16^b נכנס לאפילון Ar. (ed. אפילון, Ms. F. לבית המרחץ, read לחצר, Treat. S'mah. I, 10 לחצר).

אפילון III m. (pilleum, πῖλον) *felt-cap, hat &c.* Kel. XXIX, 1 של ראש א' some ed. (others אפילון).—[Sabb. 120^a אפילון, אפילון Ms., ed. אפילון, read אפילון q. v.]

אפיליות v. preced.

אפימות, אפימות, Pirke d'R. El. ch. X, read אפימות; v. אפימות.

אפימלוס m. (ἐπιμελής) *manager, commissioner*. Tosef. B. Bath. X, 5 אפי' ed. Zuck. (ed. אפימלוס, corr. acc.). B. Bath. 144^b פולמוסטים ed. (Ms. פולמוסטים, oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2; corr. acc.). Men. 85^b פולמוסטים ed. (Ar. פלמוסטים); corr. acc.

אפיס pr. n. m. (Sarapis, Σάραπις) *Serapis*, the Nile-god. Ab. Zar. 43^a the figure of א' מיניקה וסר א' a nursing woman (Isis) and of Serapis. [Cmp. Sachs Beitr. II, 99 and illustr. in Sm. Ant. s. v. Coma.] [Tosef. Par. V (IV), 2 האפיס ed., read with ed. Zuck. הפאים, v. הפאי.]

אפיסטולי m. pl. (ἐπιστολά) *message, injunction, last will*. Gen. R. s. 74 end, ed.; v. אפיסטולי II. Y'lamd. to Deut. II, 2 (quot. in Ar. ed. pr.; oth. ed. פיסטולי).

אפיסטוליות f. pl. (ἐπιστολίον) *architraves*, lower members of an entablature. Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot. Mus.; cmp. פיסטוליות.

אפיסנות v. אפיסניא.

אפיסתקתיה, אפיסתקתיה, v. אפיסתקתיה.

אפיפורון, אפיפורון, corruptions of אפיפורין or of next w.

אפיפיון m. (ἐφίππιον, ephippium) *saddle cloth*, a figurative expression for the protuberances of the human buttock; v. אפי' I. Koh. R. to III, 19 (ref. to 'the advantage of man over beast' Koh. I. c.) and an ephippium is pressed over it (the lock of the buttock) in order that he may not look as hideous as a beast; Gen. R. s. 17 אפיפורין (and otherwise, to be corrected after Koh. R. I. c.); Yalk. Koh. 969 אפיפורי פרוסה על רגליו (corr. acc.).

אפיפורא m. (אפיפורא, v. אפיפורא a. next w.) *litter-carrier, chief lecticarius*. Ab. Zar. 11^a (v. אפיפורא for correct versions).

אפיפורות, אפיפורות, אפיפורות f. pl. (אפיפורות, פריפורות) (פריפורות, cmp. b. h. בקע=פרפר to split; cmp. פריפורות, א. פריפורות) *split pieces of wood, laths, slabs used for espaliers, also as frames for decorative*

hangings. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c; Tosef. ib. XV, 9 אבל עושה 9 but one may make lath frames and hang thereon whatever decorations he may desire. [Bab. ib. 49^b על מקצה 3; Rashi פריפריה sing.] Kil. VI, 3 על מקצה 3 on a portion of the espaliers. Ib. VII, 3 א' the balance of the espaliers (on which no vine is trained). Kel. XVII, 3 אפי' (Ar. פ'; Mish. אפי') frames for hangings to which reeds were fastened from the bottom upward (crosswise) for support. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 6 (a. freq. in comment.) פריפריה. Ib. פריפריה שאינה רב' a frame (baldachin) which cannot be taken up by its handles and carried through the door (outside).—Ch. פריפריה. V. also פריפריה a. אפריין [r softened into י, cmp. חוצצרה.]

אפיפסדוס or **אפיפסרוס** Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b לא they (the would-be captors of R. Isi) had not arrived at Palmyra before all of them (the royal court &c.) were gone (carried into captivity). V. זנביא.

אפיצמלון, v. אפיסמלון.

אפיץ (b. h.; אפיץ, v. פיק, פיק, פיק, פיק, פיק; a) to break through, go forth; b) to be a free man, ruler 1) *spring, rivulet* (ch. פצירה).—Pl. אפיקים. Ab. Zar. 54^b bot.—2) *ruler*. Pl. as above. Cant. R. to V, 12 (allud. to *afike mayim*, Cant. ib.) א' על ו' they (the scholars) are appointed officers over the waters of the Law.

אפיקודנא = אפיקודנא. Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d מריה דא' (Y. B. Kam. VI, end, 5^c דפ').

אפיקולוס (f.) pr. n. m. *Aphikolos*. Tosef. Hull. VIII, 3; cmp. אפיקולוס. V. אפיקולוס.

אפיקומין, v. next w.

אפיקומין m. (ἐπιχώμιον=comessatum ire; cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Comissatio*; Plut. II, 726 Fragm. ed. Wytb.) 'to the aftermeal entertainment' = our, 'Remove the cloth'. Pes. X, 8 after the Paschal meal one must not wind up by saying, 'Now to the after-meal entertainment'; (cmp. אפיקודנא). Y. ib. 37^d top אפיקומין שלא ירחק ו' in order that one should not break loose from his company, and join another.—אפיקומין m. pl. (ἐπιχωμιότα) things belonging to the after-meal, dessert. Ib. bot. א' what are *epikomoi*? *Fruits, sweet-meats &c.*, v. זמר II. Tosef. ib. 11 אפיקומין ו'... אפיקומין ו' ed. Zuck. (read קומין ו'...) we must not offer *epikomoi*, as nuts, dates &c. [Pes. 119^b מאן טעמא אמר רב שלא ו' מאן א' אמר שמואל: ו'... כגון ו' bot. א' שלא ו'... שמואל אמר ו'...]

אפיקורא m. (פקר, v. next w.) *an irreverent person, scorner*. Pl. אפיקוראי. Ned. 23^a רשכירי א' ו' for it occurs frequently that disrespectful persons attack the scholars.

אפיקורוס m. (פקר, v. next w.) *enlarg. of פקר, cmp. פכס &c.; one irreverent of authority or religion*, cmp. אפיקורסין.

sceptic, heretic. [The peculiar form and also the meaning assigned to our w. found a ready support in its phonetic coincidence with *Epicurus*, the philosopher; cmp. N. T. Acta XVII, 18. The derivatives of our w. and those of the plain root פקר interchange frequently.] Snh. X (XI), 1, the following have no share in the world to come... א' and the Ep.; Y. ib. XI, 27^d bot. כהן דאמר און כהן ספרא ו' as the one who (speaking of the Law) says (sneeringly) 'That book', or 'Those Rabbis'. Bab. ib. 99^b (similar definition). Ab. II, 14 ו' that you may know what to reply to the sceptic; cmp. Snh. 38^b; a. fr.—Pl. אפיקורסין... אפיקורו'. R. Hash. 17^a Yalk. Num. 764. Hag. 5^b מא' how shall we henceforth cope with the heretics?, i. e. opponents of tradition (Jew-Christians; cmp. מין a. Snh. 38^b).—Cmp. אפיקורסין.—Denom. אפיקורסין, v. אפיקורסין.

אפיקורן, **אפיקורין**, only in בא' as adv. (v. preced. ws.) *without restraint*. Hull. 104^b בא' (Ar. רין... ed. רין... some ed. אפיק, without prefix ב) poultry and cheese may be eaten without restraint, expl. ibid. without intermission by washing hands &c. * [A marginal note referring to the opinion of אפיקולוס, Tosef. Hull. VIII, 3, has been mistaken for a var. lect. of our w., as אפיקולוס, אפיקולוס, אפיקולוס, and another glossator, prob. thinking of *facialis, φαξιλλος*, added משליח א'—all of which was interpolated in Alfasi a. l., a. in Ar. s. v. אפיקורין.]

אפיקורסות f. (denom. of אפיקורוס) *licentiousness, scepticism*. Kidd. 66^b א' נורקה ב' א' (some ed. רוקח... .) scepticism (Sadduceism) came over him.

אפיקוספון, **אפיקוספון** (corr. אפוס) f. (ἀποκοτταβίστην) orig. *playing at cottabus*, or *squirting wine into a bowl*; transf. (S.) *the gourmand's practice of taking an emetic before meal; to vomit*. Sabb. 12^a; 123^{ab}. Ib. XXII, 6. Tosef. ib. XVI (XVII), 22, Var. ed. Zuck. אפיקוספון. Succ. 40^b; B. Kam. 102^a; Sifra B'har ch. I, end אפיקוספון (corr. acc.). [A noun ἀποκοτταβίστην to which our w. would correspond, is not in the vocabulary.]

אפיקולמין, **אפיקולמין** m. pl. (ἐμποιλάτα, ποικιλτά, τὰ) *embroidered garments* (quoted as Aquila's translation of רמיה Ez. XVI, 10; LXX ποικίλα). Pesik. B'shall. p. 84^b. Cant. R. to IV, 11; 12 ררגם אויב' אפיקולמין (corr. acc.). Lam. R. beg. אפיקולמין (read עקילם, and corr. acc. by striking out one of the two words as var. lect. that came into the text; cmp. Pesik. I. c. note).

אפיקורוס, **אפיקורוס** pr. n. pl. *Epicærus*, a town East of the Jordan (Ptol. V, 16, 9), in Targ. corresp. to h. מַעְבָּה. Targ. Deut. III, 14, O. אפיק'; Y. II קריית אפיק' (Y. I corrupt וואנטיקירוס אפיק'). Targ. Josh. XII, 5; XIII, 11; 13.

אפיקלן, v. אפיקלן.

אפיקורא, v. אפיקורא.

אפיקורסין, v. אפיקורסין.

אָפּוּקָרס, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.—אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם Y. Shek. V, 49^c bot., read אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם (b. h. אָפּוּקָרסוּם q. v.) *to turn, change, reverse, overthrow.* Kil. II, 3 say not I will plant אָפּוּקָרסוּם and then turn the soil over (destroy the previous seed) אָפּוּקָרסוּם Ar. (ed. הוּפֶקֶד) but one must first uproot &c. (comp. אָפּוּקָרסוּם fr. אוּכַל). Ter. IX, 1; Tosef. Kil. I, 16 יוּפֶקֶד he shall &c. Ib. end לִיפּוּקָרסוּם ed. Zuck. (Var. לִיפּוּקָרסוּם) to uproot.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, Af. אָפּוּקָרסוּם, Pa. אָפּוּקָרסוּם ch. 1) *to turn* (act. a. neut.) also *to turn around, to flee; to make turn around, to beat.* Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9. Targ. I Chron. VIII, 13; a. fr.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top אָפּוּקָרסוּם אָפּוּקָרסוּם turn around, turn around. Men. 25^b, a. fr. אָפּוּקָרסוּם reverse it, or, I reverse it. Ib. וּמַי לִיפּוּקָרסוּם how can you reverse it? Gitt. 69^b וּנְפִיכִיהוּ let him reverse it; a. fr.—(With שְׁבוּעָה) *to reverse the oath, shift the oath over to the opponent.* Shebu. 41^a in a case where the Biblical law prescribes an oath אָפּוּקָרסוּם we allow it not to be shifted over to the claimant; a. fr.—Sabb. 31^a לִיפּוּקָרסוּם he reversed it, i. e. recited the alphabet to him in inverted order. Yeb. 63^a לִיפּוּקָרסוּם he said to her just the reverse. Gitt. 67^b מִיפּוּקָרסוּם אָפּוּקָרסוּם they will do the reverse; a. fr.—2) *to overturn, destroy.* Taan. 25^a אָפּוּקָרסוּם (דְּאִתְחַבֵּיב) that I should destroy the world.—3) (comp. אָפּוּקָרסוּם) *to have to do with, care for, mind.* Y. Bets. I, 60^a bot.; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^c top; Y. Erub. III, 21^b bot. (read:) מַה אָפּוּקָרסוּם לִן פְּרִילָה גַבִּי וּכ' what does the law about wicks concern us when speaking of the egg, i. e. what relation is there between the two? Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top מַה אָפּוּקָרסוּם לִן מְצוּרָה וּכ' what relation is there between religious laws and sanitary precautions concerning snake-bitten fruit? Ib. מַה אָפּוּקָרסוּם (corr. acc.).—4) *to move about, travel, traffic.* Ab. Zar. 31^b כָּעֵץ אָפּוּקָרסוּם all the people are about, on the road.—5) *to pay in return, to retaliate,* v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם a. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

Ilupe. אָפּוּקָרסוּם אָפּוּקָרסוּם, אָפּוּקָרסוּם אָפּוּקָרסוּם *to change off.* Bets. 10^b אָפּוּקָרסוּם אָפּוּקָרסוּם (old ed. correctly אָפּוּקָרסוּם אָפּוּקָרסוּם, mod. ed. אָפּוּקָרסוּם אָפּוּקָרסוּם) they changed places. Deriv. אָפּוּקָרסוּם אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם only in Hif. אָפּוּקָרסוּם (denom. of אָפּוּקָרסוּם q. v.) *to make dark, obscure.* Sabb. 86^a bot. מְאָפּוּקָרסוּם he makes dark by spreading his cloak (cover) over himself. Y. B. Bath. III, 13^c top אָפּוּקָרסוּם וּמַי the tree stands there and takes the light away.—2) *to be late in ripening, giving birth, &c.; to have late crops.* Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d שָׁנִים אָפּוּקָרסוּם years slow in ripening, when the crop is delayed. Gen. R. s. 99 מְאָפּוּקָרסוּם שְׂדֵהוּ which has late crops.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם ch. same. Pa. אָפּוּקָרסוּם as foreg. Hif. 1). B. Bath. 7^a עָלִי קָא מְאָפּוּקָרסוּם thou makest my building dark, obstructest my light.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם I m. (אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם; comp. אָפּוּקָרסוּם [thick vapory,] 1) *dark.* Sabb. 86^a, a. fr. אָפּוּקָרסוּם a dark (windowless) house.—אָפּוּקָרסוּם f. *dark place.* Y. Naz. IX, 57^d top; Pes. 81^b בְּא' בְּמִים in water or in a dark place (cave).—Pl. fem. אָפּוּקָרסוּם. Lev. R. s. 9 אָפּוּקָרסוּם dark alleys; a. fr.—2) *heavy, sluggish, slow, late.* Denom. אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם II (אָפּוּקָרסוּם), קָרַן א' pr. n. pl. Keren Afel (Dark-Horn), name of a height. Taan. 22^b כְּדֵי שִׁישֵׁב וּכ' Ms. M. (ed. שְׁרֵימְמוֹד) until one sits on Ker. Afel and can bathe his feet in water. Ib. הִזְוִיָא לִי קָרַן א' ed. (Ms. אָפּוּקָרסוּם) I have seen (that place) K. A.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם Syr.=אָפּוּקָרסוּם q. v.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם מ. (pallium, παλλίον) *pallium, a sheet worn as a cloak and used for bed-cover.* Sabb. 120^a Ar. a. Rashi (ed. אָפּוּקָרסוּם, Ms. M. פִּילִיּוֹן, corr. acc.). Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top פִּילִיּוֹן (corr. acc.). Nidd. VIII, 1 פִּילִיּוֹן Mish. (Bab. ed. פִּילִיּוֹן, corr. acc., Var. פִּילִיּוֹן). Treat. S'mahoth XII מְאָפּוּקָרסוּם, read מְאָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם, v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם pr. n. pl. 1) (=אָפּוּקָרסוּם q. v.) *Panæas* in Northern Galilee (Cæsarea). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. יַמַּא דְּאַ אָפּוּקָרסוּם the lake of P.—Y. Hall. IV, end, 60^b (?)—2) *Apamea* in Babylon; v. אָפּוּקָרסוּם 2).

אָפּוּקָרסוּם=פְּתִיחִיּוֹן אָפּוּקָרסוּם.

אָפּוּקָרסוּם f. (ἀπαντή=ἀπάντησις) *encountering.*—לֹא (=לֹא אָפּוּקָרסוּם, h. לִקְרַאת) *to meet, to receive.* Tanh. Emor 22 מִלֵּךְ שָׁל לֹא לֵאמֹר לֹא שָׁל מִלֵּךְ וּכ' (some ed. לֹא אָפּוּקָרסוּם, corr. acc.) to salute his father the king. Cant. R. to I, 12 לֹא אָפּוּקָרסוּם (corr. acc.); Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b bot. לֹא אָפּוּקָרסוּם; Midr. Sam. ch. VII לֹא אָפּוּקָרסוּם (corr. acc., or Var. לֹא אָפּוּקָרסוּם). [Yalk. Esth. 1058 לֹא אָפּוּקָרסוּם some ed., read: לֹא אָפּוּקָרסוּם.]

אָפּוּקָרסוּם (ἀπάντησον) *go to meet (to join battle).* Pesik. R. s. 31 translating *kadd'ma panav* (Ps. XVII, 13). [Correct: אָפּוּקָרסוּם אָפּוּקָרסוּם קוּמָה ד' קָרַמָה א' לֹא אָפּוּקָרסוּם; v. Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c.]

אָפּוּקָרסוּם מ. pl. (transposition of אָפּוּקָרסוּם, with נ inserted) *caper-fruit.* Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top א' Ar. (ed. א'). Ib. I, 3^c bot. אָפּוּקָרסוּם (read א' א' א'); Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d א'. [In parallel places אָפּוּקָרסוּם q. v.]

אָפּוּקָרסוּם f. (פָּנָה, v. פָּנָה; comp. אָפּוּקָרסוּם fr. אָפּוּקָרסוּם) *upper, (front), a kind of legging connected with a shoe*

or sole over which straps are drawn for fastening; corresp. to h. מָעַל. Taan. 12^b א' מסרימי (Ms. M. פְּתָרָא pl.) having put on *appantas* (on a public fast-day). Yeb. 102^a מָעַל רוב' הויה ליה א' מָעַל רוב' (ed. פ'; v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v.) the *panta* is one 'from on' (referring to Deut. XXV, 9 'and she shall strip his shoe from on his foot'), and the thong a 'from on' of a 'from on', i. e. *panta* and thong are two coverings. Ber. 43^b ולא אמרו אלא בא' (ed. ב'פ') this applies only to the *panta* (upper).

אפנה, v. אפנתי.

אָפֶס m. (b. h., v. next w.) [*extremity*,] *ankle*.—Dual אָפֶסְיִים. Yoma 77^b. Cmp. אֲפִסְרִים.

אָפֶס (**אָפֶס**) (b. h., פִּסַּס, v. פִּסַּס to cut off) 1) *to be gone*.—[As a noun: *there is an end of* . . .] B. Bath. 111^a זכריו אפס (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) (the words of) Zachariah (to whom you refer as an authority) are (is) gone, i. e. they are no authority.—2) homiletically used as though a Greek word (*ἄφεσ*) *let go, leave alone*. Pesik. Vattomer p. 130^a (ref. to *heüfes*, Ps. LXXXVII, 9) וכןמדר' אפס לישון יוני הוא כמד' א' אפס it is a Greek word, as if you were to say, *afes* (*let alone*); Lam. R. to I, 2 וכמד' א' אפס (strike out אמר, a. read אפס); Ex. R. s. 45 לישון אפס (Greek *aphes* means, (he) *let go*; Yalk. Ps. 816.—[Gen. R. s. 40 (ref. to *efes* Jud. IV, 9); omitted in Yalk. Gen. 67,—an interpolation from passages quoted above.]

אָפֶס pr. n. m. *Afes*, an Amora. Sabb. 59^b; a. fr.

אָפֶס dialect. for אָפֶץ q. v.

אפסותן, read:

אָפֶסוּתוֹן (**אָפֶסוּתוֹן**) m. (*ὀψώνιον*) *provision, marketing*. Tanh. Tsav i וכ' שלוחי אפסותין וכ' (some ed. גין . . .) I have already sent the marketing to thy house (bribing the market commissioner); Yalk. Lev. 479 אפסותן; Mic. 555 אפסותן (corr. acc.).

***אָפֶסוּתוֹת** Treat. Der. Er. VIII, beg. דיווילכין דיווילכין (v. Var. lect. *ibid.*) a corrupt and defective passage, to be restored from Lam. R. to IV, 2 a. Tosef. Ber. IV, 8, our w. being a remnant of מַפְסוּתוֹת. V. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. I, 224.

***אָפֶסוּתוֹת** Erub. 100^b, supposed to be pr. n. pl. (Var. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60 אשפיה, אישפיה, אישפיה). V. Neub. Géogr. p. 348.

***אָפֶסוּתוֹת** f. (redupl. of פִּסַּס, v. פִּסַּס) *rake or pitchfork*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. if one works on flax stalks (on a Sabbath) וכ' בא' דייב וכ' with a rake (spreading them apart), he is guilty of an act resembling winnowing.

אָפֶסְטִין f. pl. (*πιστάκια, τὰ*) *the fruits of the pistachio-tree*. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. אפס; cmp. אָפֶסְרִין.

***אָפֶסוּתוֹת** f. pl., prob. denomin. of אָפֶס (אפס רמיה)

I Sam. XVII, 1) of *Ephes*. Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. א' ממין א' Ephes dates.

***אָפֶסֶת** m. (*obsidianus, ὀψιδιανός*) *obsidian*, a stone used as glass. Tanh. Naso 23. Yalk. Ps. 842 אפסיתן (read אָפֶסֶתִין). [Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI; Num. R. s. 12 קליפין.] Cmp. אָפֶסְרִין. V. אֲפִסְרִי.

אָפֶסֶתוֹן m. (*ἀψιθόνιον*) *absynth, worm-wood*. Ab. Zar. 30^a א' מז' א' א' the bitter wine is that of absynth (*absinthites*); v. פָּסִינְטוֹן.

אָפֶסֶתוֹת, אָפֶסֶתוֹת, v. אָפֶסֶתוֹת.

אָפֶסֶתוֹת, v. אָפֶסֶתוֹת.

אָפֶסֶתוֹת f. (*ἀψώνιον*, cmp. אָפֶסֶתִין) *provision, esp. supply and pay for an army*. Snh. 18^b א' מלך משרם א' the king (is excluded from the court deciding on the intercalation of a thirteenth month) on account of the soldiers' pay (it being to his interest to create an embolistic year). Ib. II, 4 (21^b) (Mish. a. Gem. ed. אספ' throughout the whole page, Ms. M. אפס' א' כדרי לירן א' as much as is required for the stipends he has to pay. Y. Snh. II, 20^c top אפסנייא אפסנייא (doubtful, prob. אפסנייא). Cant. R. to I, 2 אפסינייא, אפסינייא, אפסינייא (read מולק, ed. אפסינייא). Sifre Deut. 328; Yalk. ib. 946 אפסינייא.

***אָפֶסֶתוֹת** m. (a corruption of *σάπινας*) *twisted of palm-leaves*. (Ar. Löv Pfl. p. 118). Erub. 58^a ed. a. Ms. (Ar. אפסינייא).

אָפֶסֶת m. (Pers. *afsâr*, Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 418^b; *ψάλλιστον*) *bit*. Sabb. V, 1; a. e.

אָפֶסֶתוֹת (אָפֶסֶתוֹת) ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.—Trnsf. *the means of taking possession*, as possession is taken of the horse by seizing it by the bit. Kidd. 27^a א' דא' דא' דא' the deed is valueless in itself as it is merely the bit of landed property. B. Bath. 53^b א' דא' דא' the balk is &c. (taking possession of which is equal to taking possession of the fields to which it belongs).

***אָפֶסֶתוֹת** f. (supposed to be an adapt. of *ὀψθηθήκη*) *wallet*. Gen. R. s. 70 when Laban could not see אפסתיוהיה אפסתיוהיה אפסתיוהיה Afsatiyah without אפסתיוהיה, Ar. omits אפסתיוהיה, Lonz. אפסיטיקוהיה, Rashi אפסתיוהיה without אפסתיוהיה) even his (Jacob's) wallet. [Prob. to be read אפסתיוהיה דידיההיה . . . or אפסתיוהיה, cmp. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 10.]

אָפֶסֶת m. (contr. אָפֶסֶת; corresp. to h. צָבִיעַ אפס' to color, cmp. אָפֶסֶת) [the checkered,] *hyena or leopard*. Pl. אָפֶסֶתוֹת. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 18 (h. text אָפֶסֶתוֹת).

אָפֶסֶתוֹת m. (b. h.; prob. fr. אָפֶסֶת, v. אָפֶסֶת; cmp., however foreg. w.) [the foaming,] *viper, adder*. Bekh. 8^a. Gen. R. s. 20.

אָפֶק (b. h.; פִּקָּה, cmp. אָפֶק, אָבַב, הָפָק, &c.) *to swell, to bend; to press, to surround, to heat, to darken*, (v.

אפר ופפרה (אפרה) ch. same. Targ. Y. II Ex. II, 3; 5^a (Var. אפרה; Targ. O. יערא). [Y. Sabb. I, 3^b חר' אפר, v. חותמת אפר.]

אפר II (אפרה) ch.=h. אפר. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 15 וכל דעקדור' וכי א' the ashes of Isaac's offering, v. אפר. — Y. Taan. II, 67^a א' בעיניו וכי א' is ashes in the eyes of his mother (ר' יוחנן by permutation אפרא; v. ח' א').

אפרנוס, אפרנויה, אפרנויא f. (*ἀπραξία, ἀπραξία*) *inactivity, cessation of labor, holiday.* Pesik. Sh'mini, p. 195^a (v. Buber note 66 to p. 193^a) if both of us open (sales) at the same time אפרנויה אפרנויה read אפרנויה we shall create a cessation of labor in the district (as all the laboring people will run to the market town on one and the same day; Yalk. Num. 782 וול from misunderstanding); Cant. R. to VII, 2 אפרנויה (read אפרנויה or אפרנויה). Pesik. R. s. 41 R. Yonathan had goods with him אפרנויה (corr. acc.) and there was inactivity and dull business in consequence thereof [for which Yalk. Ps. 758 אפרנויה ולא דדה יכול למוכרה — prob. to be read אפרנויה *ἀπρατος unsaleable*].

אפרנוס, אפרנויה, אפרנויס, אפרנויא v. preced.

אפרגל Mekh. Yithro 6 מא, read, as Yalk. a. l., מאה פ, v. פרגול.

אפרוכוס v. אפרוכוס.

אפרה 1) meadow, v. אפר; 2) ashes, v. אפרה II.

אפרהנג v. פרהנגר, פרהנג.

אפרודיטי f. (*Ἀφροδίτη*) *Aphrodite*, a Greek goddess (Venus). Ab. Zar. III, 4 א' א' מדחין של א' a bath where A. has a statue. Ib. we do not say, the bath has been built יי' וכל' א' as an ornament of A., but we say, A. is an ornamental attachment to the bath. Y. Shebi. VIII, end 38^b א' אפרודיטי מזלפין להרא א' squirting water (as a libation) to A.

אפרודין, read:

אפרודין m. pl., **אפרודין** (אפרודין) f. pl. (v. פרוני, פרוני) *those appointed over the outworks of a fortress, runners.* Targ. Ezek. IV, 2; XXI, 27 (ח. פרוני).

אפרוח m. (b. h. אפרוח; פרוח) *brood, young bird.* Bets. 6^b; Tosef. ib. I, 1; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 37 וכל' א' אפרוח אפרוח אפרוח yesterday a chicken, to-day an egg (lost prestige).

אפרוקה ch. same.—Pl. אפרוקה Targ. Deut. XXII, 6 (Var. אפרוקה); a. e.—אפרוקה. Y. Ber. II, 5^a.

אפרוטוס v. אפרוט.

אפרוכוס read אפרוכוס, v. אפרוכוס.

אפרומביא f. (*φορβεία*) *halter.* Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 6 sq. V. אפרומביא.

אפרופוס, read אפרופוס.

אפרופא v. אפרופא.

אפרודי Y. Sot. III, 18^c bot., v. פרוח.

אפרודין v. אפרודין.

אפרטמות, read with Mus.:

***אפרטמות** f. pl. (apparatus) *military engines.* Y. Keth. II, 26^d; (Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top *איסטריטיות camps*).

אפרודין m. (b. h. אפרודין;—אפרודין) *frame and hangings of a palanquin, litter of parade, esp. for a bride in the wedding procession.* Sot. IX, 14 (49^a); Tosef. ib. XV, 9.—Sot. 12^a א' אפרודיה בא' (Pesik. R. s. 43 *בפוריה*), a. e. he placed her in the litter, arranged a wedding procession for her. Num. R. s. 20, end, א' לישב בא' to take her seat in the litter (for the wedding procession); a. e.

***אפרונא** m. (פרו) [*the leader*], (archit.) *the king-beam, principal.* B. Bath. 6^a.

אפרויה v. next w.

אפריון m. ch.=h. אפריון. B. Mets. end נמשירה א' אפריון ליה אפריון ליה ליה שמעון אפריון; Ms. M. אפריון Ms. H. אפריון v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) let a palanquin be put up for R. Sh., i. e. he deserves a triumphal procession. Cmp. אפריון.

אפרים (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ephraim*. 1) son of Joseph, progenitor of the tribe of Ephraim. Gen. R. s. 98; a. fr.—2) name of the expected Messiah, also called *the Messiah, son of Joseph*, in contradist. to the Messiah of the tribe of Judah. Pesik. R. s. 36; 37.—3) a disciple of R. Meir. B. Mets. 87^a; Gen. R. s. 85 מקשאה א' E. the disputant.—4) *E. the Scribe, a disciple of Besh Lakish. B. Mets. end (Ms. M. מקשאה א' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אפרין v. אפרין.

אפריקי (אפריקה) pr. n. pl. (Africa, *Ἀφρική*) *Africa*, esp. Northern A., the *Africa Propria* or *Vera* of the Romans. Y. Shebi. III, 36^c bot. the Girgashite א' א' emigrated to Africa (Carthage). Ib. 'a land like your own' (II Kings XVIII, 32) א' א' that means A.; Lev. R. s. 17; Deut. R. s. 5.—Snh. 91^a אפריקה (corr. acc.). Tam. 32^a sq. א' מדרינה א' (Lev. R. s. 27; Pesik. Shor p. 74^a קריטיגנא v. הושף). Lam. R. to I, 5. דוכוס דאפריקה (military governor) of A. (Egypt &c.).—Denom. אפריקה, ch. אפריקה *Africans* (Negroes). Sabb. 31^a.—Targ. II Chr. XXI, 16.

אפריקה II pr. n. pl. (supposed to be) *Phrygia*, in Asia Minor. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2 (h. text לגמר);

Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; (Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a (גרממיא). [Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top; R. Hash. 26^a (of R. Akiba's journeys)—perh. belonging to preced.]

אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

*אֶפְרָתָא pr. n. pl., prob. אֶפְרָתָא=אֶפְרָתָא q. v. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a צריכה א' if a slave fled to Ep., it is undecided whether he may be extradited; cmp. אנגריס.

אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא, Sabb. 45^a ed., v. פְּרָתָא, פְּרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא transpos. of אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא (אֶפְרָתָא) f. (פְּרָתָא q. v.) [the grinder, moving to and back,] the hopper, grain-receiver on top of the millstone. Hag. 3^a; Hull. 89^a באפ' אונק' (ed. כארפ') make thy ear like the hopper to receive the teachings &c.; Y. Kidd. I, end, 61^d ד' חרשיתו חוץ חרשיתו (make open) thy ear &c.; Pesik. R. s. 10 חרשיתו חוץ חרשיתו shake thy ear, like a hopper, to receive &c.

אֶפְרָתָא f.=next w. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXV, 28.—Kerith. 5^b; R. Hash. 23^a; Ber. 43^a; Ab. Zar. 23^b Ms. M. (ed. אספסרה).

אֶפְרָתָא (אֶפְרָתָא) m. (v. פְּרָתָא, פְּרָתָא; cmp. also בלסמון, בלסמון) 1) balsamum. Yoma 38^b sq. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top; a. fr.—Lam. R. to IV, 15 אפל'—2) balsam-tree, balsam-wood. Ber. 43^a.

אֶפְרָתָא (אֶפְרָתָא) m. pl. (πέριαισα, τὰ) peaches. Maasr. I, 2; a. fr. V. פְּרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא adv. (v. פְּרָתָא) on the back. Ber. 13^b; Nidd. 14^a א' גני א' lies on his back. B. Bath. 79^a top.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא=אֶפְרָתָא Ber. 23^b; 24^b ed.

אֶפְרָתָא, adv., with ל' (v. פְּרָתָא) for a time to be defined (in the future), indefinitely, forever (h. לנצח). Targ. Is. LVII, 16; a. fr.

אֶפְרָתָא f. (פְּרָתָא) 1) separation, setting apart for a sacred purpose, as the heave-offering (T'rumah, for the priest), or a sacrifice (Korban); also isolation on account of levitical uncleanness, or on acc. of sacredness. Trnsf. the thing set apart, offering, gift. Y. Yoma I, beg. 38^a; Tosef. Parah III (II), 1 (ה) אֶפְרָתָא בטהרה (Babli Yoma 8^b פרישתי) the one is isolated for the purpose of purification (because of uncleanness), the other for sanctification (for the services of the Day of Atonement). Y. Dem. VII, 26^b bot. חלוי בה' depends on the act of setting apart. B. Kam. V, 7 סיני הר אֶפְרָתָא the isolation of Mount Sinai prescribed as preparation for the giving of the Law (Ex. XIX, 13); a. fr.—Pl. אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top א' שלש א' three kinds of sacred gifts.—2) crossing the Ocean; cmp. פְּרָתָא. Gen. R. s. 6 הפרישתו וכו'; Lev. R. s. 25 פְּרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא ch. as foreg. 1). Targ. Ezek. XLV, 1; a. fr.—Pl. אֶפְרָתָא, constr. אֶפְרָתָא. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 8; 19 (some ed. אֶפְרָתָא sing.).

אֶפְרָתָא m. (perh.=b. h.) of Ephratha, Ephrath. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top א' ויסקה א'; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top א' ויסי א' (Gen. R. s. 100 (ה) אֶפְרָתָא.—Pl. אֶפְרָתָא. Ruth R. to I, 2 expl. אֶפְרָתָא courtiers, noblemen.—Ch. אֶפְרָתָא. Targ. Ruth I. c. א' רבנין (in Ms. our w. omitted).

אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא m. (אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא, cmp. אֶפְרָתָא; corresp. to b. h. נפש, v. Jer. XV, 1) desire, pleasure; [only with personal pron. as suffix]. Naz. IV, 5 א' אֶפְרָתָא וכו' I will not live with an offensive woman. Keth. XII, 3 א' לודו וכו' I cannot leave my husband's house. Y. Yoma VII, 45^b bot. א' אי א' אי א' אי א' I do not want the Day of Atonement to bring me forgiveness. Y. Yeb. XIII, beg. 13^b א' בנישואיך א' I am willing to marry thee. Num. R. s. 13 (alluding to Gen. III, 22) א' א' א' א' said Adam, I cannot (do penitence). Said the Lord, 'And now',—said Adam 'pen', 'by no means', 'I will not'. Y. Keth. VII, 31^b bot. א' א' א' א' (read באשה). Y. Pes. VIII, 35^d bot. א' א' א' א' (read א' א'). Y. Gitt. VI, 1; a. fr. Gen. R. s. 38 א' אֶפְרָתָא וכו' we desire neither him nor his divine protection.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא (אֶפְרָתָא) m. (אֶפְרָתָא) division, space between, alternative, whence possibility; it is possible. Targ. Job XIV, 14; a. fr.—Hull. 11^b א' א' א' א' where it is possible (to ascertain facts), it is possible (we must do), but where it is impossible &c. Yeb. 61^b sq. א' אין דינין א' we cannot form an analogy between a case where there is an alternative and one where there is none. Sabb. 129^a א' ליה א' ליה he has no means. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c bot. א' לומר א' א' you cannot say. Taan. 3^b א' לעולם א' א' the world cannot exist without &c; a. fr.

*אֶפְרָתָא I m. bread. Ber. 40^b quot. in Ar., prob. from misreading אֶפְרָתָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ms. M.

אֶפְרָתָא II f. (פְּרָתָא) extension, width, whence 1) (archit.) a chamber or wing projecting from a building (with stairs from outside), balcony-chamber. B. Bath. 61^a (explain. יציע). Hull. 92^a א' א' א' א' a synagogue named 'under the balcony'.—2) (bot.) stole, tuber. Lam. R. to I, 16, end וכו' א' א' א' א' like that tuber of cabbage, the larger the latter grows, the smaller gets the former.—3) pl. אֶפְרָתָא, only with אֶפְרָתָא, spreading of night, night-fall. Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a. Y. Bath. II, end, 13^c. Lev. R. s. 25; Koh. R. to II, 20.—בא' ר'=בפתי רמשא. Y. Ab. Zar. I. c.; Gen. R. s. 78.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

*אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא m. (אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא) ladle with which provision is dealt out. Shh. 39^a בא' א' מוח ביה א'.

(Rashi באַפּטײַק, Ms. M. באַפּטײַק) he (the servant) warned him (Ms. M. struck him) with his ladle; (Rashi: struck him on his neck (!), v. אָפּטײַק).

אָפּטײַן Targ. Y. I Num. XIII, 21 Ar., v. פּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן, v. אָפּטײַן I.

אָפּטײַן f. (b. h. = עַצְבָּע; עַצֵּב, צַבָּע, comp. Job X, 8; comp. טַבַּע a טַבַּע 1) *finger*, esp. *index-finger*. Men. 11^a 'אָ טָ with this (the fourth from the little finger) the measure of 'a finger' is taken; Keth. 5^b. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2 'אָ מְשִׁיפִי מְקִיטְעֵי אָ who had their finger cut off (in evidence of devotion to the cause). Yoma I, 7 צַרְדֵּי אָ; Tosef. ib. 9 גְּדוּלָה אָ *middle finger*; comp. Tanh. Bo, end, expl. אַמְצֵירָא.—Keth. 71^a 'וּכְ הוּא נִתְּן אָ he (the husband) puts his finger between her teeth (and must expect to be bitten), i. e. has to take the consequences of not interfering with her vow in due time.—2) *any projecting limb resembling the shape of a finger*. Hull. 61^a יִרְדֵּי אָ *the projecting toe* on a bird's claw. Tam. IV, 3 (31^a) אָ הַכֶּבֶד *the lobe* of the liver.—Fig. (like יָד) *share, part*. Y. Pes. IV, 31^a top; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a top, v. אַמְצֵעָא.—Pl. אַמְצֵעָא Hag. 15^a; a. fr. (mostly in the sense of *finger's length*).—Pes. 112^b; Nidd. 66^a euphem. for *membra virilia*.—Dual אַמְצֵעִים (index) fingers were lopped (stump-like). Ib. that whole trade of mine 'אָ אֵינָה נִקְנִיָה אֵלָא בָא cannot be acquired except by learning how to use the index-fingers.—Pes. 109^a, a. e. *two finger lengths*.

אָפּטײַן ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 18; a. e.—Pl. אַמְצֵעָא Targ. Y. Gen. I, 7; a. fr. Targ. Ps. VIII, 4 אַמְצֵעָא. Ned. 49^b באַצְבַּעֵיהּ with his fingers. Erub. 53^a we are *אֵינָה לִסְבִּירָא לִסְבִּירָא* (Ar. אֵינָה לִסְבִּירָא) as to reasoning like fingers on wax (hard to be impressed upon), ולשכחה but as to forgetfulness like fingers put in seed (leaving no trace), v. בְּזָרָא; a. fr.

אָפּטײַן m. of a *finger's length, dwarf of the smallest size*. Bekh. 45^b.

אָפּטײַן, v. אָפּטײַן.

*אָפּטײַן f. (v. צַבָּע, comp. אַצְבַּע) *tongs, snuffers*. Ohol. XIII, 4 (Var. אַסְפָּתִי); Tosef. ib. XIV, 4 לֵאמֹר אָפּטײַן, ed. Zuck. (Var. לֵאמֹר לִצְבָּתִי) and for the snuffers belonging to it (the candlestick).

אָפּטײַן Ar., v. אָפּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן, v. next w.

אָפּטײַן f., pl. אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן (צוֹר, comp. צַבִּי a. צַבִּי) *creeper, vine*. Pes. 39^a (expl. דְּרַחְבֵּינָה) Ar. (ed. אָפּטײַן, Ms. M. אִסְרָא, read אָפּטײַן, R. Han. אָפּטײַן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Keth. 50^a אָפּטײַן. Erub. 26^b אָפּטײַן Ar. (ed. אָפּטײַן omitted, also in Ms. M., comp. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) *arkablin* are the prickling creepers of the palm-tree; v. תְּרִיָּא. V. אָפּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן f. (צוֹר) *cry, noise*. Targ. Ezek. VII, 14.

אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן f. (אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן, comp. אָפּטײַן a. denom., a. אָפּטײַן) *trough, kneading trough*; also a *trough-full, the quantity of bread baked at a time, batch*. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 5; a. e. (also as plur.) Targ. Ex. VII, 28; a. e.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 91^a וְכָל אָ וְכָל אָ the entire batch of bread. Ib.^b (correct acc. to Buber note 198; Var. Ar. אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.). Comp. אָפּטײַן. V. אָפּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן, v. אָפּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן, v. אָפּטײַן a. אָפּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן, for words not found here, v. sub 'אָפּטײַן, 'אָפּטײַן or 'אָפּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן m. (צַרְדֵּי) 1) *destruction*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 14 (h. text הַחֲלָעִי; for אָפּטײַן ib. read אָפּטײַן, v. נִשְׁשָׁא).—2) (caco-phen.) *theatre, arena*; prevailing vers. אָפּטײַן q. v.

אָפּטײַן as preced. 2); v. אָפּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן, v. next w.

*אָפּטײַן f. (טַלְלִי, v. אָפּטײַן) *covering, lining of a shoe*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 6 שְׁנֵי טַלְלֵי הָאֵינְטֵלִי שְׁנֵי ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. XXVI, 4 שְׁנֵי טַלְלֵי הָאֵינְטֵלִים; Var. ed. Zuck. אָפּטײַן; ed. אָפּטײַן) read אָפּטײַן the lining of which is off; v. זָרָב.

אָפּטײַן, v. אָפּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן, v. אָפּטײַן.

אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן f. (סָרָא, comp. אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן P. Sm. 304 a. quot. ibid.; comp. אָפּטײַן) *place of debauchery, an opprobrious name for the theatres, arenas &c. of the Romans, and a phonetic perversion of theatrum, θέατρον*. Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) you must not build . . . גְּרִיזִים אָפּטײַן וְכָל (Ms. M. אָפּטײַן, prob. אָפּטײַן, v. supra; in Gem. 18^b repeatedly אָפּטײַן, Mishn. Nap. אָפּטײַן, in comment. ib. אָפּטײַן), expl. ib. 16^b בְּסִילִיקֵי שֶׁל גְּרִיזִים וְכָל a building for public execution (court) or for public entertainment (amphitheatre &c.).—Pl. אָפּטײַן. Sifra Aḥare IX, 13. [Men. 103^b אָפּטײַן royal amphitheatre (?), v. אָפּטײַן.] [Tanh. B'resh. 2 אָפּטײַן, Var. אָפּטײַן theatres.] Ab. Zar. 18^b לֵאמֹר לִצְבָּתִי לֵאמֹר לִצְבָּתִי Ms. M. (ed. אָפּטײַן q. v.; En Yak. תְּרִיָּא). [For the vers. אָפּטײַן v. s. v.]

אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן v. preced. end] f. (prop. pl. of אָפּטײַן, אָפּטײַן, v. preced., used as sing.) same. B. Kam. IV, 4 (39^a) שׁוֹר הָאֵינְטֵלִי Ms. M. (ed. אָפּטײַן, Ms. H. a. R. a. Mish. Nap. אָפּטײַן, Y. ed. אָפּטײַן) an ox of the arena (that killed a person). Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 7 אָפּטײַן וְכָל Var. (ed. Zuck. אָפּטײַן, ed. אָפּטײַן) he who attends the arena as a spectator is like a murderer (countenancing bloodshed); Y. ib. I, 40^a הָאֵינְטֵלִי הָאֵינְטֵלִי (interchanging with אָפּטײַן theatrum). Pl.

s. 7 ו' א' ו' (Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^a הקוביטין; Yalk. Num. 777 'אי'ק; ib. Lev. 479 קוב' קוב'; ib. Ps. 791 קוב' &c., corr. acc.; Pesik. R. s. 16, p. 83^b ed. Fr. הקוביטין) reclining on his acubitum.—'א' לחם, or 'א' (ד') לחם *bread used at the meals of the nobility, fine bread.* Targ. Y. II Gen. XL, 16 ריפחא קקבטון (read ריפחא דאקקובטון) bread of the nobles (h. text חרי' חרי'). Pesik. R. l. c. p. 82^a (ref. to לחם הפחה Neh. V, 18) הקבטין sub. לחם; Pesik. l. c. p. 59^a קקבטון (corr. acc.).

אקובנאה, B. Bath. 73^a bot. Ar., v. קופי'א a. קופי'א; emp. אקוי'גי.

אקויהא, **אקויהא** f. (קחי') *what blunts or loosens the teeth, weakening*; fig. (v. Mekh. Bo 18, end) *refutation, arguments.* Pl. אקויהא. Yeb. 110^b א' ו' רבוי וקמקו א' (Rashi Var. מקויהא אקויהא) they were sitting and raising arguments. Cmp. אקויהא.

אקומוניס, v. אקומוניס.

אקון m. (deriv. of קנה, v. אקן) 1) *reed-basket, used as a fisher's cauf.* Kel. XII, 2; XXIII, 5.—2) v. אקן.

אקויהא, v. אק'.

אקויהא f. (קבב) with נ inserted; Mand. קומבא, Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 105 *cupola, arched vessel.* Pl. אקויהא. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 8 שבמגדלים א' ed. Zuck. (Var. אקויהא, emp. קובנאה) cupolas on turrets (a piece of house furniture), ornamental vases.

***אקויהא**, a corruption of קוליריס m. (κολιας) *colias*, name of a small fish. Ab. Zar. 39^a; Hull. 66^b top; Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 קוליריס.

אקופי m. pl. (קפה, נקה) *curlings of the web, anything sticking out of the web* (threads, knots &c.). Sabb. 75^b 'א' ו' ר' *whoever takes threads out of clothes on the Sabbath, is guilty of an act of finishing*; v. פטיש. Cmp. אקופי.

אקופי, v. קופי'א.

אקורפימא, v. אקורפימא.

אקורקתא, v. אקורקתא.

אקושא m. (קשי') *hard, hard-baked.* Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10.—Keth. 39^b. Sot. 4^b, opp. רכיבא. Sabb. 65^a כל הרובין א' *anything hard.*—Pl. אקושי. Sabb. 155^a א' ed. (Ms. M. דאשוני, Ar. דאשינא).—Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10 אקושן (some ed. אקושן).

אקמור (אוקמור) m. (actor) *actor publicus*, an officer who had the supervision of slaves and state property.—Pl. אקטורין. Mekh. B'shall. Par. 1; Yalk. Ex. 230 א'—Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 5 אוקטוריא.

קמיספון, **אקמיספון** pr. n. pl. *Ctesiphon*, a town on the Eastern bank of the Tigris. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 10 ק' (for Bibl. *Kalmeh*). Yoma 10^a (for Bibl. *Resen*) א' ו' ז'.

(Ms. אקטספון; Var. קטיספון; Gitt. 6^a. Erub. 57^b אקיסט' (corr. acc.; Ms. M. קטי'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אקמרהא f. (קטר) *whatever raises dense smoke when ignited, hence roots, twigs &c.* Taan. 24^b bot. א' ושדרייא א' (Ms. M. add. בתורה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) she used to throw twigs into the stove (to make people believe she was baking).

אקי, read: אקי' (εἶχε) *make room!* Y'lamd. to Deut. XI, 22 quot. in Ar. (v. Tanh. Ekeb, 4); emp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII.

אקוס, v. אקוס.

אקילוס (אקילוס), pr. n. m. *Akilos* (prob. identic with עקילס q. v.). Gen. R. s. 1 R. Yudan relates א' בשם.

אקיסטפון, v. אקיסטפון.

אקיקא, v. אקיקא.

אקילד, v. אקילד a. קילד.

אקליבוספה, v. קליבוספה.

אקלידא f. (κλειδός) *key, lock, fastening.* Sabb. 89^b דא' (Ar. s. v. קלד: בבא, Var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) the tooth of the key, *key-bit* (Ar. 'the key-gate'); Men. 57^a; a. e.—Fig. דמטרא א' the key (to the store) of rain; א' דמטרא א' the key (to the gate) of resurrection. Snh. 113^a (Var. קלידא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30).—Pl. אקלידא. Targ. I Chr. IX, 27.—Gitt. 56^a; a. fr.—Denom. אקליד, v. קליד.

אקלנדס, read קאלנדס, v. קלנדא.

אקלס Ithpe. of קלס.

אקלפרין m. pl. (aquiliferi) *eagle-bearers, bearers of the imperial standard.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV (some ed. אק' corr. acc.).

אקמינון, **אקמינון** Lev. R. s. 34 פרנסין א', read קום, v. אוקמינון.

***אקמוחא** f. (עקם=אקם) emp. עכביש, עכביחא; Syr. אקמוחא, v. P. Sm. 243) *spider.* Targ. Prov. XXX, 28.

אקן (deriç. of קני') *to grow in stalks, produce stalks* Gitt. 30^a לא צריכא דאקן (Var. דהוריאקן) in the case before us it means that the seeds which had been despaired off produced stalks (blades) again ו' מילחא א' *something* (enough to awaken new hopes of recovery), therefore &c.; Taan. 19^a.—Denom. אקנתא *growth of stalks*; v. supra.

אקנוס, v. אקנוס a. אקנוס.

אקנייהא, v. אקנייהא.

***אקנייהא** f. (קני' II) *being provoked.* Targ. I Sam. I, 16 (v. ib. v. 6).

אָקניָה ch. pl., **אָקניָה** h. f. (קני) *giving possession*, whence **אָקניָה** or **אָקניָה** *an agreement by which one's landed estate is mortgaged in the form of a sale from date*, independent of the loan to be consummated afterwards, so that at a certain date the creditor can claim the property, even if sold in the meantime, by referring to the priority of his purchase; *deed of transfer* (v. Bloch Civil-Process, p. 54, notes 5 a. 6 a. quot. ib.). B. Mets. 13^a; 14^a; 16^b. B. Bath. 172^a **אָקניָה** *אָקניָה* (שטר) *without* (שטר) *with* (שטר). — **אָקניָה** *transfers, or sales by symbolic delivery*, v. **אָקניָה**; whence *Akneyatha B'mané*, adaptation of the name of a *Babylonian festive time and fair* (emp. רירי). Ab. Zar. 11^b Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. **אָקניָה** *ב'חונני*, Var. **אָקניָה**); [emp. Y. ib. I, 39^c where our w. seems to be rendered כ'חונני].

אָקניָה, v. preced.

אָקניָה, **אָקניָה**, v. **אָקניָה**.

אָקניָה, v. **אָקניָה**.

אָקניָה m. (ἀξιός) *worthy, adequate*. Gen. R. s. 46 'I am God Shadday' (Gen. XVII, 1) is translated by Aquila **אָקניָה** *אָקניָה* Ar. (ed. **אָקניָה**, corr. acc.) ἀξιός and (καὶ) ἰκανός, adequate and sufficient (competent); emp. ibid. **אָקניָה** *it is sufficient for thee that I am thy protector*.

אָקניָה, v. next w.

אָקניָה f. pl. (ξύλα ἀλὸς-ξύλα) *pieces of bitter aloë-wood*. Targ. Ps. XLV, 9 Ar. (ed. **אָקניָה** *אָקניָה* combine) (h. text **אָקניָה**).

אָקניָה f. (קפד, Hif.) *getting excited, ebullition of temper, rashness*. Num. R. s. 10; Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. they make the vow of a nazir (ד) **אָקניָה** *inconsiderately*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 6 (opp. בריון). Y. Naz. I, end, 51^c **אָקניָה**, read: **אָקניָה** . . .

אָקניָה f. (קנה, קנה) *curling the hair*. Targ. Is. III, 24. Omp. **אָקניָה**.

אָקניָה, **אָקניָה**, v. **אָקניָה**.

אָקניָה f. (ἀξαχία) *the thorny acacia*. Gitt. 69^b Ar. (ed. **אָקניָה**, corr. acc.).

אָקניָה f. (dialect. for **אָקניָה** in Yer. dial. q. v.; emp. var. lect. bel.) *fort, designation of various, mostly Babyl. places*. Meg. 6^a **אָקניָה** *אָקניָה* (Ms. Oxf., L., F. **אָקניָה**; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Kidd. 71^b, v. **אָקניָה**. [Rashi: *fortified ford*.] B. Bath. 127^a, Kidd. 72^a, v. **אָקניָה**. B. Mets. 86^a **אָקניָה** *from Fort (Agma) to Agma* (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). B. Bath. 73^b, v. **אָקניָה**. Macc. 10^a, v. **אָקניָה**; a. fr. [The Gr. ἄκρα, orig. *summit*, is a phonetic coincidence.]

אָקניָה m. (קרה, קרה; h. **אָקניָה**) *accidental, chance*.

R. Hash. 29^b **אָקניָה** *improvized court*. Shh. 25^b, a. fr. **אָקניָה** *a mere chance*.

אָקניָה, v. **אָקניָה**.

אָקניָה f. (קרקר) [*croaker*], *frog*. B. Bath. 73^b **אָקניָה** (Var. **אָקניָה**, &c., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) *ד'א' א' a frog as big as Fort Hag*. (others read **אָקניָה**, a frog which was in Fort H.). Ned. 41^a **אָקניָה** *על א' ועברה נדרא* (corr. ed. acc.) *a scorpion sitting on a frog and crossing the river*.

אָקניָה m. (γράφτος, grabatus) *couch, raised upholstered seat*. M. Kat. 10^b **אָקניָה** *א' א' Ar. (ed. **אָקניָה**, Ms. M. **אָקניָה**) to build up a raised seat (on a frame)*. [Rashi: **אָקניָה**.] Kidd. 70^a **אָקניָה** *א' א' sit down, Sir, on the couch*; (emp. **אָקניָה**, the Chald. equivalent of our w.).

אָקניָה *to treat, argue, v. אָקניָה*.

אָקניָה *fowler, v. אָקניָה IV*.

אָקניָה (Ms. M. **אָקניָה**; Ar. s. v. **אָקניָה**): *name of a fish or fish-brine*; perh. **אָקניָה** (*Raia*) *ray or skate*. Ab. Zar. 40^a.

אָקניָה m. (b. h., Is. XXXIII, 7, =אלל, v. אלל, emp. **אָקניָה**) *messenger, esp. (in poetry) angel*. Pl. **אָקניָה**. Keth. 104^a **אָקניָה** *א' א' the Erelim (angels) and the mortals seized the holy ark (stroke for the soul of R. Judah)*; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top **אָקניָה**; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a; Koh. R. to VII, 11; IX, 10; v. **אָקניָה**, **אָקניָה**.

אָקניָה, v. **אָקניָה**.

אָקניָה (b. h.; **אָקניָה**, v. **אָקניָה**, emp. **אָקניָה**) 1) *to press into holes, to make holes; to weave; join*. 2) *to look through a hole, to spy, lurk, lie in wait*. B. Kam. 44^b, a. e. (ref. to Deut. XIX, 11) **אָקניָה** *א' א' it says 'And he lurks for him' &c., that means the intention to kill that man*.—Denom. **אָקניָה**, **אָקניָה**, **אָקניָה**, **אָקניָה**.

אָקניָה ch. same, part. **אָקניָה** *lurking*. B. Mets. 101^b; B. Kam. 85^a; B. Bath. 168^a **אָקניָה** *א' א' thou appearest to me like a lurking lion, i. e. I have no confidence in thee*.

אָקניָה I f. (**אָקניָה** *to join*, emp. **אָקניָה**) *boat*. B. Mets. 101^b **אָקניָה** *א' א' a boat-load of wine*; a. fr.—Gitt. 6^a; Kidd. 72^a **אָקניָה** *א' א' Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. **אָקניָה**) to the second boat of the (floating) bridge*; emp. Kidd. l. c. **אָקניָה** *א' א' and now the Persians placed the bridge higher up*. [Oth. opin., v. **אָקניָה**.]—Pl. **אָקניָה**. B. Mets. 72^b **אָקניָה** *א' א' the wheat in granaries and ships*.

אָקניָה II f. *a small silver vessel in the shape of a trough* (= **אָקניָה** Ar.) B. Bath. 34^b (Comm.: *ship*).

אָקניָה *layer, mesh, v. אָקניָה*.

אָקניָה *lurking, v. אָקניָה*.

אַרְבָּא m. pl. Arabs. Targ. II Chr. XVII, 11 (ed. Beck; oth. עַרְבָא).

אַרְבָּא I m. (b. h.; רִבִּי) locust (also collect.). Ex. R. s. 13; a. fr. V. מִבֶּשֶׁל.

אַרְבָּא II, v. הִרְבָּה.

*אַרְבִּינָא m. (ערִב, comp. אַרְבִּי) confounding of colors, thickness, whence feeble sight. Pes. 111^b the following three things יוֹדֵי אֵי וּכְ (Ms. Oxf. שְׂוִרְנָא; Ms. M. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) cause defective eye-sight.

אַרְבִּילָא, v. אַרְבִּילָא.

אַרְבִּיסָא, v. אַרְבִּיסָא end.

אַרְבֵּל I pr. n. pl. Arbel, Arbela, in Galilee, near Zephoris. Y. Ber. I, 2^c אֶרְבֵּל בְּקֵטְרוֹ הַבְּרַחֲוִי; Y. Taan. IV, 69^b אֶרְבֵּל (corr. acc.). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d bot. Koh. R. to I, 18 coarse linen מֵאָהָרָא בָּאִין מֵאָהָרָא coming from A.; a. e.

אַרְבֵּל II (רִבֵּל) (denomin. of next w., v. עַרְבֵּל) to sift, shake. B. Mets. 26^b וְאַרְבֵּל וְאַרְבֵּל אֶרְבֵּלָא Ar. (Ms. R. 2 מאַרְבֵּל, ed. מאַרְבֵּל=יִקָּא מִרְבֵּל) that he brought a sieve and sifted the sand. Shh. 39^a וְקִמְרְבֵלְיָהוּ Ms. M. (ed. Sonc. מְדוּרְרָא לְדוּ, oth. ed. מְדוּרְרָא לְדוּ) and shook them.

אַרְבֵּל (=אַרְבֵּל) to be shaken. Hull. 49^a מִירְבֵּל it was shaken down (by the movements of the animal). [Targ. עַרְבֵּל.]

אַרְבֵּלָא, אַרְבֵּלָא m. (ערִב, comp. אַרְבֵּל) net work, sieve. B. Mets. 26^b; Shh. 39^a, v. preced.—Macc. 20^b בְּאַרְבֵּלָא (Ms. M. בְּאַרְבֵּל); Shh. 89^b בָּא אַרְבֵּלָא אֵת דַּתֵּי מֵאֵת דְּהַרְבֵּלָא, i. e. did a harmless thing.—Targ. Amos IX, 9 עַרְבֵּלָא.—V. עַרְבֵּלָא.

אַרְבֵּלִי m. (אַרְבֵּל I) a native or resident of Arbel, Arbelite. Ab. I, 6.—Pl. אַרְבֵּלִין Gen. R. s. 19, beg.; comp. Koh. R. to I, 18.—[Tosef. Par. XII (XI), 16 בִּישׁ הַאֵ, v. next w.]—Fem. אַרְבֵּלִית Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot.; Y. Sot. I, 17^b; IX, 24^b bot. אֶרְבֵּלִית אֶרְבֵּלִית one S'ah of Arbelite wheat. [Ib. IV, end, 19^d top עֹקְבָא הִוְרַה בְּאַרְבֵּלִית, supposed to be a place in Babylon. The entire sentence is spurious both from Mar Ukba's title of Rabbi as well as from comparison with Keth. 60^b.]

אַרְבֵּן m. (אַרְבֵּן I) coarse weft, opp. to פֶּשֶׁרִית fine flax wool. Parah XII, 8 אֶרְבֵּן (Var. רִבֵּן) the spindle used for spinning coarse material; [Tosef. ib. XII (XI) 16 כֹּשׁ אֶרְבֵּן the spindle used at Arbel; comp. Koh. R. to I, 18 s. v. אֶרְבֵּל I].

אַרְבִּנָא, v. אַרְבִּנָא.

אַרְבִּסְרָאָה, v. אַרְבִּסְרָאָה.

אַרְבַּע four, v. אַרְבַּע I a. אַרְבַּע II.

אַרְבַּעָא, v. אַרְבַּעָא II.

אַרְבַּעָא I m., אַרְבַּעָא f. (b. h.) four (frequently represented by רַב). Hag. 14^b אַרְבַּעָא נִכְנְסוּ וְכִי אַרְבַּעָא men entered into theosophical speculation; a. fr.—Constr. אַרְבַּעָא followed by singul. Y. Ber. I, 2^c אַרְבַּעָא מִלֵּין=אַרְבַּעָא מִלֵּין; Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b; (comp. Gen. R. s. 50).—Pl. אַרְבַּעִים (מ') forty. Sabb. VII, 2 חֶסֶר אֶתְרָא אַרְבַּעִים thirty nine.—Macc. I, 1, a. fr. אַרְבַּעִים לִיקוּהָ receives forty (thirty nine) lashes; v. ib. III, 10.

אַרְבַּעָא m., אַרְבַּעָא f. ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 9; a. fr.—Constr. a) אַרְבַּעָא Targ. Y. ibid.—b) אַרְבַּעָא אַרְבַּעָא Sabb. 73^a (omitting the object numbered); a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. II, 3; a. fr.—Y. Gitt. V, 46^d top אַרְבַּעִים דִּינָרִים four denars—אַרְבַּעִים אַרְבַּעִים m. the fourth (day of the week). Gen. R. s. 11; Pesik. R. s. 23, beg. Ibid. p. 120^a ed. Fr. אַרְבַּעִים, ed. Prag אַרְבַּעִים. Ibid. p. 115^b אַרְבַּעִים אַרְבַּעִים on Wednesday.—Pl. אַרְבַּעִין forty. Targ. Gen. V, 13; a. fr.—Shh. 26^b בְּכֹרְפִיָּה אַרְבַּעִים (lashes) rest on his shoulders, i. e. he is punishable (v. preced.); a. fr.—אַרְבַּעִים אַרְבַּעִים אַרְבַּעִים אַרְבַּעִים fourteen, fourteenth. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 5 בִּירְבִּיסְרִי; a. fr. Meg. 2^b בָּא אַרְבַּעִים אַרְבַּעִים on the fourteenth of Adar. Sabb. 98^b—אַרְבַּעִים אַרְבַּעִים the fourteenth. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 13.

*אַרְבַּעָא II f. (רַבַּע) couching. Targ. Is. VII, 25; LXV, 10 בֵּיתָא אַרְבַּעָא (Var. אַרְבַּעָא, רַבַּעָא) couching place (for animals).

אַרְבַּעָא, אַרְבַּעָא, v. אַרְבַּעָא.

אַרְבָּא f. (ערִב, h. עַרְבָּה, b. h. עַרְבִּים pl.) [the thickly interwoven.] willow. Pes. 111^b מִטַּלְתָּא מְרַבָּא Ms. M., Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. עַרְבָּה) the shade of a willow-tree.—Pl. אַרְבָּא Sabb. 20^b (Ar. אַרְבָּא; Mss. עַרְבָּה). [Gitt. 6^a; Kidd. 72^a וְכִי אַרְבָּא אַרְבָּא the second willow after crossing the bridge; v., however, אַרְבָּא I.] V. אַרְבָּא I, II a. אַרְבָּא.

אַרְגָּא, constr. אַרְגָּא m. (ערִג, h. עֵרֵג, v. עֵרֵג) something desirable. . . אַרְגָּא the choicest of . . . Targ. Ps. XLV, 14. Targ. Y. Gen. XLV, 18.

אַרְגָּא (b. h.; אַרְגָּא, v. אַרְגָּא; comp. דוּרְגָּא) to plait, braid, weave. Sabb. VII, 2 הַאֲרָגָא he who weaves on the Sabbath; a. fr.—Metaph. (comp. כְּרִי) to argue, conclude, spin out, deduct &c. Ruth R., Par. 2, beg. (play on אֲרָגָא II Sam. XXI, 19) they brought a subject up אֲרָגָא and he carried it to a conclusive decision. Ib. שְׂרִי אֲרָגָא עִמּוֹ they argued with him.—Num. R. s. 4 (play on אַרְגָּא, purple) אֲרָגָא לְיִשְׂרָאֵל אֲרָגָא לְיִשְׂרָאֵל for it (the purple-covered altar) argued Israel free from sin (pleaded in his behalf). Ib. s. 12 (same play on the word) וְהוּא אֲרָגָא וְכִי אַרְגָּא He wove (planned) the world so that all creatures should come forth each according to its kind. Ib. אַרְגָּא מִן הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the Sun weaves (ripens) food.

אַרְגָּא, v. אַרְגָּא. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b. Ex. R. s. 50; a. fr.

*Pi. אַרְגָּא, part. אַרְגָּא (comp. עֲרִיגָא) to follow the grooves of the garden bed, to range, esp. to select the green and tender onions (v. חֶלֶק Hif.). Tosef. Peah I, 9 אַרְגָּא, quoted in Y. ib. III, 17^c top אַרְגָּא (corr. acc.; v. חֶלֶק) a. explained ibid. וְכִי אַרְגָּא he who takes

out the green onions for sale and leaves the others to ripen for storage.

אָרַג ch. same. Snh. 48^b וְאֵל בְּגַד וְכֹּחַ and where they weave a garment (directly) for a corpse.

אָרְגָנָא, v. אָרְגָוִן.

אָרְגָב 1) pr. n. m. (b. h. אַרְגַּב) *Argob*. Targ. II Kings XV, 25.—2) v. אָרְגָוִן.

אָרְגִיבֵלָא m. (=b. h. גִּבְלִים) *Giblean* (v. גִּבְלֵי); *master-mason*. Pl. אָרְגִיבֵלָא. Targ. I Kings V, 32 (h. text גִּבְלִים); II Kings XII, 13 (h. text אָרְגִיבֵלָא). Cmp. אָרְדִּיקֵל.

אָרְגָוִן m.; **אָרְגָוִנָא** f., **אָרְגָוִן** ch. (also אָרְגָוִן . . .)=b. h. אָרְגָוִן *purple* (*garment*). Dan. V, 7; a. e.—Targ. Ex. XXV, 4; a. e.—Tam. 32^a אָרְגָוִן לְבִישׁוֹת פָּרֹפֶרֶת purple garments.—Pl. אָרְגָוִן. Pesik. R. s. 33.—אָרְגָוִן. Lam. R. to III, 19 טוֹבוֹת אָרְגָוִן fine purple dresses (for females).

אָרְגָוִרָא, v. אָרְגָוִן.

אָרְגָוִן, v. אָרְגָוִן.

אָרְגָז m. (b. h.; r. אָרְגָז with format. ז; cmp. אָרְגָז) *box, chest* (joined with tenons &c.). Num. R. s. 4; Hor. 12^a; a. e.—Snh. 46^b *kabor* (to bury, cover) might mean only אָרְגָז מֵת Ms. F. a. Ar. (Var. אָרְגָז, ed. אָרְגָז) one makes a chest and puts the corpse in. [Pr. n. pl. v. אָרְגָזִין]

אָרְגָזָא f. (רְגָז) *provocation, evil deed*. Targ. Ezek. XX, 28 קוֹרְבָנֵי אָרְגָזָא (prob. to be corr. אָרְגָזָא, v. next w.).

אָרְגָזָא, **אָרְגָזָא** f. same. Targ. I Kings XXI, 22; XV, 30.

אָרְגָטִיס m. (ἐργάτης) *working man, common laborer*. Y'lamd. Korah (quot. in Ar.) אָרְגָטִיס וְעָשָׂה אוֹתוֹ אָרְגָטִיס and made me (Korah) a working man (Num. VII, 9); Tanh. ed. Bub. Korah, p. 96 אָרְגָטִיס.

אָרְגִיז (אָרְגִיז) **אָרְגִיזָא**, **אָרְגִיזָא** pr. n. pl. *Argiz*, *Argiza* (אָרְגִיזָא Schr. KGF 228; *Eragiza*, Ptol. V, 15, 14; modern *Razek*, Koh. Ar. s. v.). Sabb. 19^b; Erub. 63^a אָרְגִיזָא (הָרְגִיזָא Ms. M. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes, ed. אָרְגִיזָא) Ḥadta (Newtown) [Harta] near Ar. [Rashi: *Argiz*, pr. n. m. the builder of the town.] Gitt. 7^a אָרְגִיזָא. Zeb. 18^b אָרְגִיזָא (Ms. M. אָרְגִיזָא, Ms. R. אָרְגִיזָא, Ms. K. אָרְגִיזָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אָרְגִינְטוֹן, **אָרְגִינְטוֹן**, read אָרְגִינְטוֹן, v. אָרְגִינְטוֹן.

אָרְגִיזָא, v. אָרְגִיזָא.

אָרְגִילָא, **אָרְגִילָא** m. pl. (ἐργαλεία, τὰ) *tools, implements*. Ex. R. s. 40, beg. Lev. R. s. 23; Y. Succ. IV, 54^c top; Cant. R. to IV, 8 וְכָל אֲשֶׁר יִשְׂרָאֵל עָשָׂה לָּהּ (the brick) and all the implements for making it. [Y'lamd. B'haaloth., quot. in Ar. אָרְגִילָא implements of a ship.]

אָרְגָמָן m. (b. h.); *purple-dye, purple garment*. Sabb. 90^a. Kel. XXVII, 12; a. fr.; cmp. אָרְגָוִן.

אָרְגָמְרוֹן, **אָרְגָמְרוֹן**, v. אָרְגָמְרוֹן.

אָרְגָמְרוֹן, v. next w., a. אָרְגָמְרוֹן.

אָרְגָמְרוֹן, **אָרְגָמְרוֹן** f. (ἀργενταρίον, *argentarium*) *silver-case, plate, table service* (of silver or gold). Pesik. Bahod. p. 106^b אָרְגָמְרוֹן Ar. Var. אָרְגָמְרוֹן ed. Koh.; ed. אָרְגָמְרוֹן; Yalk. Ex. 271 אָרְגָמְרוֹן (cmp. versions ibid. a. Ar. s. v., in order to arrive at a correct reading of the whole passage). Y. Peah VIII, 21^b אָרְגָמְרוֹן (corr. acc.). Esth. R. to I, 4 אָרְגָמְרוֹן, אָרְגָמְרוֹן (corr. acc.).

אָרְגָמְרוֹן (אָרְגָמְרוֹן) m. (ἀργεστής) *the brightening*, epithet of various winds (cmp. אָרְגָמְרוֹן; West-North-West, West-South-West. Num. R. s. 13 אָרְגָמְרוֹן I shall cause to pass over the world an argestes in which both winds (the Northern and the Southern) shall do service; Cant. R. to IV, 16 אָרְגָמְרוֹן; Lev. R. s. 9 אָרְגָמְרוֹן; Ar. Var. אָרְגָמְרוֹן.

אָרְגָמְרוֹן Koh. R. to XI, 9, v. אָרְגָמְרוֹן.

אָרְגָוִן (read אָרְגָוִן) m. (ἀργύριον) *a small silver coin*, also called *milliarium*. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top וְכִלְבֵּד לְךָ אִם לֹא תִסְרַח אֵת אֲרֻגְרוֹן (the beggar's penny); v. B. Bath. 9^a.

אָרְד Y. Sot. II, 18^a top, read אָרְד q. v.

אָרְדָא I m. (Syr. אָרְדָא, v. Löw Pf. p. 308) *mushroom, morel*. Keth. 61^a Ar. (ed. אָרְדָא pl.)—Pl. אָרְדָא. Pes. 119^b אָרְדָא Ar. (ed. אָרְדָא, אָרְדָא, אָרְדָא, אָרְדָא, אָרְדָא, אָרְדָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. ib. X, end, 37^d אָרְדָא (read אָרְדָא or אָרְדָא). Ber. 47^a אָרְדָא Ar. (ed. a. Ms. אָרְדָא). Ab. Zar. 38^a אָרְדָא.

אָרְדָא II prefix of Persian proper nouns, *Arda*.—Gitt. 14^b their names are bewildering אָרְדָא . . . אָרְדָא beginning with Arda-, and Arta-, and Phile-.

אָרְדָבָא f. (ἀρτάβη, Syr. אָרְדָבָא) *Artaba*, a Persian and Egyptian dry measure (v. Zuckerm. Jüd. Masse p. 47; Sm. Ant. s. v.). B. Mets 80^b אָרְדָבָא Ar. (ed. אָרְדָבָא) an Artaba is an unreasonable additional load for a small boat called Arebah. Erub. 102^a Ar. (ed. אָרְדָבָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20).

אָרְדָבָלִיס, v. אָרְדָבָלִיס.

אָרְדִּיקֵל, **אָרְדִּיקֵל** ch. form אָרְדִּיקֵלָא (אָרְדִּיקֵל) m. (prob. from a place or country, cmp. אָרְגָמְרוֹן) *artist, artisan* (v. P. Sm. 370 s. v., a. derivat.) esp. *architect, key-stone-setter*. B. Mets. 118^b אָרְדִּיקֵלָא בְּנֵי אָרְדִּיקֵלָא (ed. אָרְדִּיקֵל) when the builder has handed the key-stone over to the architect (to set it). Y. ib. X, end, 12^c אָרְדִּיקֵלָא. Gen. R. s. 8 אָרְדִּיקֵלָא. Pl. אָרְדִּיקֵלָא. Targ. II Sam. V, 11 (h. text אָרְדִּיקֵלָא); a. e.—Erub. 26^a אָרְדִּיקֵלָא Ar. (Ms. M. אָרְדִּיקֵלָא; ed. אָרְדִּיקֵלָא). Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 22; a. e. אָרְדִּיקֵלָא.

ארזילא m. (dimin. of ארזא I q. v.)—Pl. ארזילאי, ארזילאי, ארזילאי.

ארזילא, v. ארזילא.

ארזילא, v. ארזילא.

ארזילא* Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 37 ואלו יא, a corruption; prob. רלוז ואלו יא, v. ארזילא III.

ארזילא m. ch.=h. ואלו יא; v. ארזילא. Targ. Y. I, II Ex. XV, 25.

ארזקס, read ארזקסט or

ארזקס pr. n. pl. Artaxata, or Artaxiata, capital of Great Armenia. Y. Erub. III, beg. 20°. Bab. ib. 29°. ארזקס ed. (Ms. M. ארזקס, Var. ארזקס, v. ארזקס. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Tosef. ib. IX (VI), 4 ארזקס (Var. ארזקס, ארזקס).

ארזשיר pr. n. pl. Ardjir, formerly Seleucia, near Ctesiphon. Gitt. 6° א' Erub. 57°. B. Bath. 52°, v. ארזשיר. Yeb. 37° א' ארזשיר, sub. ארזשיר; Yoma 18° א' (corr. acc.).

ארז, v. ארז.

ארז (ארז; v. ארז, emp. ארז) lo!, behold. Dan. VII, 6; 7; 13.

ארזבת f. (b. h. ארזב, ארזב) opening, whence 1) an aperture in the roof looking to the ground floor (answering to the Greek hypaithron, Roman compluvium), contr. fr. ארזבת a garret window in the wall projecting above the flat roof. Bets. V, 1 (35°); emp. Rashi a. l. Nidd. 20° א' ארזבת like a blind man finding his way down from the arubbah, i. e. hitting the truth by chance. Ohol. X, 1; a. fr.—Pl. ארזבות. Ib. 4 sq.; a. e.—2) the opening panel of folding doors.—Pl. as supra. Yoma 76°. [Sabb. 43°, 153°; Kel. XV, 2 read with Ar. ארזבות.]

ארזבת f. (ארז) web, matting. Y. Succ. I, end, 52° א' ארזבת a mat (of twigs &c. for covering the festive booth) that became unclean.

ארזגנומיס m. (ἀρωγοναυτής sub. δαίμων) helper of sailors, Arogonautes, a demon. Gen. R. s. 63; Y. Ter. VIII, 46° top; Yalk. Gen. 110, variously corrupted ארזגנישין, ארזגנישין, ארזגנישין.

ארזא, pl. ארזאות, v. ארזא Ch.

ארזא m. mule, v. ארזא.

ארזת f. (b. h.; v. ארזת II) manger, crib.—Pl. ארזות. Snh. 21°.

ארזד pr. n. pl. Aradus on the Phœnician coast. Gen. R. s. 37 (to Arvadi, Gen. X, 18).

ארזדא m. pl. (preced.) Aradeans. Targ. O. Gen. X, 18 (Targ. Y. II ארזדא; I ארזדא, Var. in Targ. I Chr. I, 16 ארזדא).

ארזוס, v. ארזוס.

ארזא m. rice, v. ארזא.

ארזוס, ארזוס m. (a transpos. of ארזוס, ארזוס) halter (Rashi). [Ar. chain, Perl. Et. St. p. 21= Pers. arvis rope.] Yeb. 46° א' ארזוס ואלו יא Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. ארזוס, Ar. ed. ארזוס) they put a halter around his neck (to prevent him from claiming his liberty).

ארזא m. (ארז) 1) long, tall, lasting; v. infra.—2) (= ארזא; emp. ארזא) well-arranged, well-balanced, thinker, a title of prominent scholars; emp. ארזא. [In legend intellectual eminence was identified with physical tallness.] Nidd. 24° א' ארזא (the tallest) in his generation. Kidd. 39° א' ארזא שכולו א' the world in which all is well-balanced (also called טוב שכולו i. e. the hereafter.—Pl. ארזאים. Yoma 71° א' ארזא long life; a. fr.—Fem. ארזאה. Ber. I, 4 א' ארזא one lengthy (benediction); a. fr.—Y. Hor. II, 46° א' ארזא by the long road, slowly; Shebu. 18°.—Pl. ארזאות. Y. Ber. II, 5° top, a. e. ארזאות long and short roads, i. e. in all directions. V. next art.

ארזא, v. ארזא III.

ארזא I f. 1) fem. of ארזא.—2) (noun) long board, longside of bedstead, bedside. Succ. 15° א' ארזא ואלו יא the long bedside with its two knees (supporters); 16°.—Pl. ארזאות. Ib. I, 8 (Var. ארזאות, v. Rabb. D. S. ib. ad 15°, note 1); Sabb. 43°; ib. XXXIII, 5 (151°) א' ארזא (some א' של ארזאות, corr. acc.).—[Kel. XV, 2 ארזאות used by the bakers: Maim.; the prevailing versions are ארזאות or ארזאות; Tosef. B. Mets. V, 4 ארזאות (Var. ארזאות) basins or moulds in which loaves or cakes are shaped.—Var. Ar. ארזאות.]

ארזא II f. (b. h. ארזא, ארזא, v. ארזא. Ges. H. Diet. s. v.) the web of new flesh or skin on a healing wound, healing. א' ארזא to produce a new cover, be restored. Hull. 77°; 125°; B. Kam. 91°.

ארזא 1) v. ארזא.—2) v. ארזא.

ארזא pr. n. pl. Aruma. Erub. 51° ed., Ms. M. ארזא q. v.

ארזא m. ch. Roman. Pl. ארזא. Gitt. 17°; emp. ארזא.

ארזא m. h. same. Pl. ארזאים. Gitt. 17°; v. ארזא.

ארזא c. (b. h.; ארזא or ארזא, v. ארזא, emp. ארזא, ארזא, ארזא) [joined together,] chest, box, coffin, freq. (= ארזא) the Holy Ark, in the tabernacle and the Temple, or in Synagogues. Yoma V, 1 ארזא reached the place where the Ark stood during the First Temple. Y. Ber. IV, 8° top; Gen. R. s. 55 (allegorical etymologies).—Keth. 104° א' ארזא (figuratively) a good and learned man's soul; v. ארזא.—Kel. XII, 5 ארזא the grits-dealer's chest. Y. Kil. IX, 32° top; Gen. R. s. 100 ארזא.

let my coffin be perforated at the bottom. Snh. 98^b וְכִי יִפְּרָץ אֶתְּכֶם וְאֵתְּכֶם וְאֵתְּכֶם there is no coffin in Palestine in which the Median horses do not eat straw (being used as cribs); a. fr.—Pl. אַרְזֵנָה. Sot. 13^a; a. fr. [Y. Keth. VI, 30^d bot. וְאֵתְּכֶם, v. אַרְזֵנָה.]

אַרְזָנָא (אַרְזָנָה) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXV, 10; a. fr. Targ. Gen. L, 28 (coffin).—Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. the curtain על א' א' over the ark containing the scrolls is as sacred as the ark itself. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. אַרְזָנָה נִפְקָא his coffin was carried out for burial.

אַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא.

*אַרְזָנָא m. pl. (prob. pl. of אַרְזָנָא, so called from closing and opening like chests) name of certain plants growing in marshes and closing their leaves at nightfall. Sabb. 35^b בְּרִבְרָא עֲרִיבֵי בְּאֵמָא דְּוֵו אַרְזָנָא Ms. M. (ed. עֲרִיבֵי א' א' אַרְזָנָא . . . ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., Ar. אַרְזָנָא, Var. אַרְזָנָא, Rashi ed. Sonc., Asheri a. R. Niss. early ed. אַרְזָנָא in the desert you recognize the entrance of the Sabbath (on a cloudy day) by the ravens, in marsh-land you look out for אַרְזָנָא.

אַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא.

אַרְזָנָה, v. אַרְזָנָה.

אַרְזָנָקִי, v. אַרְזָנָקִי.

אַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא, I, II.

אַרְזָנָה, v. אַרְזָנָה.

אַרְזָנָא m. pl. (אַרְזָנָא) betrothal, preliminary act of marriage, answering to the Roman sponsalia; promise in marriage, disting. fr. נִשְׁוּאָה, or בְּנִיטָה, marriage proper, the latter consisting in conducting the bride to the groom's permanent (or improvised) home. [The betrothal carries with it almost all the legal consequences of marriage, excepting some modifications mostly of a civil (pecuniary) character, and is, according to Talmudic usage, preceded by a benediction (בְּרִכְתָּא), while the act itself is performed by the bride-groom (or his mandatary) delivering into the hands of the bride (or her mandatary, or her father, if she be a minor) an object representing any value not below the smallest coin (P'rutah), whereby the purpose of the delivery is stated and assented to by acceptance.] Keth. I, 2 מִן הָא' אַלְמַנָּה מִן הָא' אַלְמַנָּה a widow whose betrothed died before marriage proper. Ib. V, 1; a. fr. Yeb. 43^a, a. fr. א' אַלְמַנָּה the repast following the betrothal.—Metaph. of the relation between Israel and God, covenant. Ex. R. s. 15, end; a. e.

אַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא, I.

אַרְזָנָא, Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a אַרְזָנָא צִילְמָא, v. אַרְזָנָא.

אַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא.

*אַרְזָנָא (אַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא; cmp. אַרְזָנָא) 1) to penetrate deeply, to take deep root.—2) to be prickly, dry, hard. Sabb. 155^a

Zirin are called bundles of twigs which are hard. Ib. א' אַרְזָנָא. Denom. אַרְזָנָא, אַרְזָנָא, a. next ws.

אַרְזָנָא m. (b. h.) cedar. Tam. III, 5 א' אַרְזָנָא of cedar wood.—Pl. אַרְזָנָא. R. Hash. 23^a; Taan. 25^b; a. e.—Metaph. prominent men, scholars. Sabb. 118^b I planted א' אַרְזָנָא five cedars (begot five sons who acquired renown). M. Kat. 25^b, v. אַרְזָנָא.

אַרְזָנָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 14^a. R. Hash. 23^a; a. e.—Pl. אַרְזָנָא, אַרְזָנָא, אַרְזָנָא. Targ. Num. XXIV, 6; a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top. Sabb. 157^a.—Ib. 155^a אַרְזָנָא זִרְיָן דָּא' זִרְיָן דָּא' (Ms. אַרְזָנָא זִרְיָן דָּא' Zirin means twigs of cedars (Rashi אַרְזָנָא); [oth. opin. v. אַרְזָנָא].—2) pr. n. pl. אַרְזָנָא Tel Arza (Cedar-Hill), in Palestine, scene of massacres during the Bar Kokhba war. Yeb. XVI, 7.—3) pr. n. m. Arza. Tam. VII, 3 א' אַרְזָנָא: Shek. V, 1 אַרְזָנָא; Tosef. ib. II, 14.

אַרְזָנָה f. (cmp. אַרְזָנָה ar'bonith, a species of locusts; cmp. אַרְזָנָה a. אַרְזָנָה. Sifra Sh'mini Par. III, ch. 5; Hull. 65^a אַרְזָנָה.

אַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא.

אַרְזָנָה, v. אַרְזָנָה.

אַרְזָנָא m. (= אַרְזָנָא) hammer.—Pl. אַרְזָנָא. Targ. I Kings VI, 7.

אַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא.

אַרְזָנָא, v. אַרְזָנָא.

*אַרְזָנָא m. (prob. plur. of אַרְזָנָא) box, chest (for collecting bones). Tosef. Snh. IX, 8 (ed. Zuck. באַרְזָנָא, Var. באַרְזָנָא). Treat. S'mah. ch. XII בגְלוֹסְקָמָא בָּא' (one word inserted by a glossator to explain the other). Ib. בִּירְיָן (corr. acc.). [Tur Y. D. Abeluth 403: אַרְזָנָא.]

אַרְזָנָא, אַרְזָנָא, אַרְזָנָא (אַרְזָנָא) m. (dimin. of אַרְזָנָא, אַרְזָנָא) cradle, hammock for watchmen in gardens. Targ. Is. I, 8; XXIV, 20 (h. מְלִינָה).—Erub. 25^b אַרְזָנָא אַרְזָנָא Ar. (ed. אַרְזָנָא; Rashi אַרְזָנָא; Tosaf. אַרְזָנָא) the roof of the shed has the shape of a cradle, i. e. both sides slanting towards the centre.

אַרְזָנָא m. pl. (v. אַרְזָנָא P. Sm. 374, cmp. אַרְזָנָא Neub. Géogr. p. 396) of Arzania. Taan. 24^b אַרְזָנָא Ar. (ed. אַרְזָנָא דִּפְרִיזָנָא; Ms. M. אַרְזָנָא) ships of the Arzadians. Fem. אַרְזָנָא. Git. 70^a אַרְזָנָא Arzadian wheat (of a large size).

אַרְזָנָא f. (רִזְקָא) hammer. Targ. Judg. IV, 26.—Gitt. 56^b. Meg. 25^a (Ms. אַרְזָנָא).

אַרְזָנָא II (אַרְזָנָא) f. (v. אַרְזָנָא, a. אַרְזָנָא; cmp. Löw, Pf. p. 320) hypericum (barbatum), St. John's wort, a plant said to be fatal to cattle. B. Kam. 47^b אַרְזָנָא Ar. a. Ms. H. (Var. אַרְזָנָא, v. Koh. Ar.; ed. אַרְזָנָא)

under 'poison' is meant *arzafta* which may also be called *peré* (fruit, produces of the earth). B. Bath. 20^a אר' Ar. (Ms. אר', changed into אפ' as ed.). Cmp. אר'.

אָרַח (b. h.; אר', v. ארי) 1) to go through; v. אריח. —2) to go outside, to travel. Part. אריח q. v.—Denom. אריח path.

Pl. ארח (Denom. of אריח) to receive a guest, to lodge. Ber. 63^b וּמְאַרְחָהּ. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c בּוֹתְלוֹ לְאַרְחָהּ.

Hithpa., a. Nithpa. תְּאַרְחָהּ, תִּתְאַרְחָהּ to be received, be the guest of. Sabb. 13^b a. fr. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a מְאַרְחָהּ.

אָרַח, אָרַח ch. same, esp. to take lodging. Targ. Jud. XIX, 17. [אר' אר'א, Yoma 82^b, a. e., Af. of אריח.]

Ithpe. אִתְאַרְחָהּ, contr. אִתְרַח to dwell as a stranger, sojourn. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 6; v. ארי.

אָרַח, אָרַח m. (preced.) traveler, guest. Targ. II Sam. XII, 4.—[Y. Ber. I, 2^d top לָא דִּיהָ אַרְחָא אַרְיָא וְכ' oth. ed. אר'א, read אַרְחָא with oth. ed.]—Pl. אַרְחָיָא, אַרְחָיָא. Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b, (read as) Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b לִיהָ דִּיהָ אַרְחָא he had guests. [אַרְחָא path, v. אַרְחָא.]

אָרַח, אָרַח lath, v. אריח.—אריח, v. אריח.

אָרַח prefix of Pers. proper nouns, *Arta-*. Gitt. 14^b, v. אַרְחָא II.

אָרַח, אָרַח Yoma 11^a; Yalk. Deut. 844; Sam. 124—perh. a corruption of אַרְחָיָא (a Jewish) *tribunus*; cmp. אַרְשָׁיָא. [Or pr. n. ?]

אָרַח, אָרַח v. אַרְחָיָא.

אָרַח, אָרַח Targ. Esth. VIII, 10 Levita, v. אַרְחָיָא.

אָרַח, אָרַח pr. n. m. *Artaban* (IV), the last Parthian king, friend of R. Judah han-Nasi. Y. Peah I, 15^d bot.; Gen. R. s. 35; Yalk. Deut. 844; Prov. 934.—V. אַרְחָיָא.

אָרַח, אָרַח, אָרַח, אָרַח pr. n. pl. *Artabania* (named after Artaban, v. preced.), near Pumbeditha. Erub. 51^b (Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אָרַח, אָרַח Yalk. Esth. 1053, read אַרְחָיָא or אַרְחָיָא (Esth. R. to III, I אַרְחָיָא, read אַרְחָיָא; v. אַרְחָיָא).

אָרַח, אָרַח v. אַרְחָיָא.

אָרַח, אָרַח (א' לישון) אַרְחָיָא, v. אַרְחָיָא.

אָרַח, אָרַח v. אַרְחָיָא.

אָרַח, אָרַח, אָרַח, אָרַח Ex. R. s. 13 אַרְחָיָא, read: וְא' נכנס into it, כך נעשה לבו של פרעה ולא היה מקבל וכו' so was Pharaoh's heart made and it received not &c.; v. Ter. X, 11.

אָרַח, אָרַח m. (ἀρτοποιος) *baker*, א' בירה *bakery*. Midr. Sam. ch. XIX של' א' בירה (Var. אַרְחָיָא q. v.) a rendition

of *beth hallahmi*, I Sam. XVI, 1) to his (Jesse's) bakery, וְכ' (דודא יבוא וכו' שמוא בא וכו' (Jesse) shall come out (to the bakery) from Bethlehem (to meet Samuel there). Yalk. I. c. אַרְחָיָא; אַרְחָיָא (corr. acc.).

אָרִי, אָרִי (v. next w.; cmp. ארי) prop. *behold*, in most cases corresponding to b. h. ארי, that, so that, because, if; but. Targ. O. ארי; Targ. Y. ארי; v. fr.

אָרִי I, אָרִי (v. ארי, cmp. ארי) prop. *to point, throw*, hence (in a logical sense) *to argue, question, discuss, treat*. B. Kam. 30^b מְדַבְּרָא אַרְיָא גַלְלָא Ar. (ed. אַרְיָא, v. infra) since we pointed out the law about the dung placed in the street as an argument against Rab. Keth. 16^a, a. fr. ליה וידקארי ליה מאי קארי ליה and he who raised the question, how could he raise it at all, i. e. the answer being so obvious, what must have been the impression he labored under, that he could ask such a question, or raise such an argument?—Y. Keth. VI, 30^d bot. וְאִין קָמוּ יִרְחִי וְאִין if the heirs should rise and raise objections (go to law).

Af. אַרְיָא same. Ned. 2^b אַרְיָא בִּדְוִן he does treat thereof.—Pes. 6^b, a. fr. אַרְיָא אַרְיָא אַרְיָא incidentally treating the question of... Kerith. 14^a, a. fr. (באבר אור) the argument is up (about one limb). B. Kam. 30^b כִּי אַרְיָא when we raised the objection (taking our argument from 'the dung', v. supra), it was before R. N. had given his opinion; a. fr.—Deriv. אַרְיָא.

אָרִי, אָרִי (b. h.; ארי, v. ארי) [to create a gap] to pluck, esp. figs. Shebi. I, 2 וְכ' אַרְיָא the gatherer and his basket. B. Mets. 89^b day laborers בראמים engaged in picking figs. Y. B. Bath. V, 15^a bot.; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 20 Tanh. Bal. 4 (homiletic etymology of *arah*, Num. XXII, 6).

אָרִי II, אָרִי m. (b. h.; ארי, v. preced.) [the light-colored] 1) *lion*. B. Kam. 16^b א' רַבְרַבָּא a tamed lion; a. fr.—Transf. *brave man; distinguished scholar* (opp. שועל). Yeb. 122^b. Kidd. 48^b; Snh. 8^b. Gitt. 83^b; Y. ib. IX, 50^a וְכ' אַרְיָא אַרְיָא you must not argue against a lion (scholar) after he is dead. B. Kam. 117^a; a. fr.—Pl. אַרְיָא.—א' זנב לא a tail to lions, i. e. the least among the great (opp. head to foxes). Ab. IV, 15; Y. Snh. IV, 22^b bot.—Hull. 3^b, a. fr. א' גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.—[Gen. R. s. 28 א' גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.]—2) *Leo, Lion* the fifth sign of the Zodiac (corresp. to the month of Ab). Yalk. Ex. 418. Pesik. Dibré p. 116^a; Pesik. R. s. 27 (28, p. 133^b, ed. Fr.); v. אַרְיָא.—3) homiletic surname of *the Lord, Israel &c.* Pesik. I. c.; Pesik. R. I. c.; Yalk. Jer. 259, v. אַרְיָא.

אָרִי, אָרִי (אָרִי) ch. same. Targ. Num. XXIV, 9; a. fr.—B. Mets. 101^b, a. e., v. ארי. Ned. 62^b א' אַרְיָא to drive the lion off, i. e. to get rid of the tax-collector.—Shebu. 22^b, a. fr. א' אַרְיָא a lion lies on it, i. e. it is unavailable because it is forbidden.—Ab. Zar. 31^b, a. e. א' בר' א' son of a lion (of a great man).—Hull. 59^b the tiger is דְּבִי עֵילָאִי the lion of the forest of Ilai (v. Schorr He-Haluts VII, 32; cmp. Koh. Angelol. p. 103).—Pl. אַרְיָא, אַרְיָא. Targ. I Chron. XI, 22; a. fr.—

Lam. B. to I, 9) דאורייתא the lions of the Law (scholars). Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top א' בין א' to put one's head between lions, i. e. to argue against the opinions of great men. [Yalk. Num. 771 גבחה דא', v. אָרִיָּא.]

אָרִיָּא, אָרִיָּא, אָרִיָּא f. (אָרִיָּא, אָרִיָּא) pointing at, argument, topic, subject. Kerith. 3^b וכ' וכ' גבי כריהות דא' וכ' in speaking of K'rithoth, where this (the punishment of extinction) is the subject proper, I may say, the general term of Sabbath &c. is introduced (relying on those places in the Mishnah where the respective laws are treated in detail). Yoma 74^a, a. fr. א' משהו הא לא א' were it only for this, there would be no argument (no difficulty). Kerith. 18^a, a. fr. א' כי וכ' why is the argument brought up only on the presumption (that he has eaten? Supposed, he had not eaten, would not the same argument hold good?). Sabb. 101^a, a. fr. א' מידד א' is this an argument (i. e. how can you compare two cases so unlike each other)?

אָרִיָּאל (b. h.) Ariël, Divine Light (cmp. Ps. CXVIII, 27, v. אָרִיָּא II); poetic surname of the Temple and Jerusalem. Pesik. Dibré p. 116^a. Pesik. R. s. 27 (28, p. 133^b, ed. Fr.) הבריה שנקרא אריה (read אריאל) the Temple which is called Ariël (Is. XXIX, 1). Ib. ישראל שנקרא אריאל (read אריה); דבריו של אריאל (read אריה); בהושע שנקרא אריאל (read אריה); Num. XXIII, 24; Amos III, 8); v. אָרִיָּא.

אָרִיָּא m. (אָרִיָּא) something woven, web. Sabb. XIII, 1; a. fr. Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d, what is meant by אָרִיָּא? Ans. אָרִיָּא when it looks as if woven. Meg. 26^b, a. e. א' סווי spinning the flax so as to prepare it for weaving (indirect preparation or designation); Snh. 48^a סווי (לאריה, Rashi).

אָרִיָּא f. (v. preced.) weaving. Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot. אָרִיָּא their weaving must take place within the sanctuary. Snh. 48^a, v. preced.

אָרִיָּא, v. אָרִיָּא—אָרִיָּא Y. Snh. X, 28^d, v. אָרִיָּא.

אָרִיָּא (prob. corruption of אָרִיָּא) pr. n. pl. Cant. R. to II, 17 (ref. to אָרִיָּא ibid. 'mountains of cutting') א' כרי שישלו המלכיות ביה (not שירחלו, v. Matt. Keh. a. l.) that the (Roman) governments may receive (their pay for) the massacre of Ar. (cmp. Joseph. B. J. III, 10, 9 sq. or perh. ref. to the Bar Kokhba war; cmp. גופנייה, סור, שבעין a. oth. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a sq.).

אָרִיָּא, v. אָרִיָּא.

אָרִיָּא pr. n. m. (Gen. XIV, 1) Aryokh, 1) homiletic surname of Nebuzraddan. Lam. B. to V, 5 (allusion to אָרִיָּא).—2) (cmp. Dan. II, 14) Aryokh, a title of Samuel, the contemporary of Bab. Sabb. 53^a. Kidd. 39^a. Men. 38^b. Hull. 76^b (prob. a Persian adaptation for judge).

אָרִיָּא pr. n. m. Arios. Sifré Deut. 13; Yalk. Deut. 802.

אָרִיָּא, v. אָרִיָּא.

אָרִיָּא m. (אָרִיָּא) 1) bond-timber, also small bricks, which are placed at intervals between the rows of bricks (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Paries II); lath (of half the width of a brick). Erub. I, 3; B. Bath. 3^b; a. e.—Pl. אָרִיָּא. Y. Erub. I, 19^a top אָרִיָּא (corr. acc.).—2) ariah, a term used in rules for writing certain passages of Holy Scriptures metrically arranged, the short space filled out with writing, opp. לבנה (brick, the larger space); v. B. Niss. to Meg. 16^b; [Rashi: א' the writing, לבנה the blank]. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.; Bab. ib. l. c.; Treat. Sof'rim XII, 10 א' small brick (lath) above brick, and brick above small brick (lath); e. g. (Ex. ch. XV)

דיאמחו לאמר אשירה לר' כי גאה גאה סוס ורכבו רמה בים עזי וזמרת דה ויהי לי Ib. א' small brick (lath) above small brick and brick above brick; e. g. (Esth. IX, 7 sq.)

אָרִיָּא פרשנרתא רלפון

אָרִיָּא (אָרִיָּא, אָרִיָּא) pr. n. pl. Ariah; [Tarichæa, South of Tiberias, Neub. Géogr. p. 21^b]. Y. Snh. X, 28^d גופנה א' Sifré Num. 131 גופנה דא' Yalk. Num. 771 אָרִיָּא (Y. l. c. ed. Zyt. אָרִיָּא) Gufta in the district of Ariah. Tosef. Kil. I, 3; Y. ib. I, 27^a bot. א' district of A.

אָרִיָּא ch. (=h. אָרִיָּא) lath, bar, pole. Targ. Num. XIII, 23; a. e. (h. מוש). Bets. 32^b אָרִיָּא נפל לה אָרִיָּא ed. (Ar. אָרִיָּא) a binder of the brick wall fell into the stove. Sabb. 129^a א' house א' לבינה א' the width of whose walls was seven bricks and a half; a. e.—Pl. אָרִיָּא. Targ. Ex. XXV, 27; a. e. (h. אָרִיָּא). B. Bath. 3^a אָרִיָּא כפיסין אָרִיָּא K'fissin are bondlaths. Y. Erub. I, 19^a top (also אָרִיָּא).

אָרִיָּא I (b. h. אָרִיָּא) to be long, to project. Targ. I Kings VIII, 8; II Chr. V, 9.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, v. אָרִיָּא.

אָרִיָּא, אָרִיָּא, אָרִיָּא 1) to be prolonged; to lengthen. Targ. Ex. XX, 12. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 67 אָרִיָּא make appear long; a. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, 68^a אָרִיָּא יומין to live long; Koh. R. to VII, 7.—2) to be tall. Snh. 109^b אָרִיָּא כי מאריך א' when one was tall.—3) to tarry, wait, hope. Targ. Num. IX, 22. Targ. Job VI, 11.—Y. Yoma VI, 43^d אָרִיָּא אָרִיָּא א' wait a while. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. א' אָרִיָּא א' she waited a whole year. Ib. אָרִיָּא א' Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top א' אָרִיָּא א' the ship will wait for thee.

אָרִיָּא II m., אָרִיָּא f. (preced.) 1) long. Targ. Ezek. XVII, 3.—Targ. Prov. XIV, 17 אָרִיָּא א' whose intrigue is long prepared (h. אָרִיָּא).—2) (part. pass. of אָרִיָּא to arrange) right, befitting. Ezra IV, 14.—Succ. 4^b א' א' א' א' is it right or not? B. Mets. 75^a א' and it is proper to do so. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2 א' א' is such a thing right?

אָרִיָּא m. (preced.) prolonging, retarding. Targ. Y. I Num. XIV, 18 (II אָרִיָּא א', read אָרִיָּא).

אָרִיָּא m. (denom. of אָרִיָּא II, 2) preparing, dressing. Sabb. 33^b א' א' א' א' ליה לבישריה was dressing (cleansing)

his body. Keth. 103^b וְאֶרְכְּנָהּ וְכ' I would dress parchment rolls of deer skins.

אָרֵכָה m. (preced.) [one who arranges arguments,] *Arekha*, title of a lecturer. Sabb. 59^b א' גבירא רבא א' a great man, a lecturer. Esp. known *R. Aha Arekha*. Ib. 111^a; a. e. Ber. 33^a ed. (Ms. M. Hiyā); *Abba Arekha* (Rab, v. רב). [In legend: tall, v. אָרֵיךְ.]

***אָרֵכָה** f. (preced.) *theme of a lecture*. Midr. Till., beg. א' used that idea of R. Yudan as a theme.

אָרֵכָה m. (v. אָרֵיךְ II) *long, prolonged*. Bets. 30^b יומא א' Ms. M. (ed. אַרֵיכְתָא); Succ. 45^b יומא א' an adjourned day.—Fem. אַרֵיכְתָא. Ber. 4^b א' תפלה א' a continued prayer; אַרֵיכְתָא a continued benediction on redemption, v. אַרֵיכְתָא.—Pl. אַרֵיכְתָא. Keth. 8^a א' שירה א' the six lengthy benedictions.

אָרֵיכָה f. (אָרֵיךְ) *prolongation, length*; (sub. אַרְ, or פְּנִים) *forbearance*. Koh. R. to VII, 8 א' שווארֵיךְ א' the forbearance which Samuel showed. Gen. R. s. 70 א' פנים א' Y. Hag. II, 77^b bot.; a. e. א' length of days, long life.—Gen. R. s. 64 א' ימים א' lapse of time.

אָרֵיכְתָא ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 11.

אָרֵיכְתָא f. (v. אָרֵיךְ II, 2) *preparation, future* (v. יוֹד, Schr. KAT p. 549). Targ. Jer. XXXI, 5.

אָרִים (אַרִּים), pr. n. *Arim* (Arum). Y. Hag. I, 76^c bot.; Y. Pes. III, end, 30^b א' עלייה ביה א' עלייה; (Sifré Deut. 41 ערוך; Yalk. ib. 681 שערים; Kidd. 40^b נרוזה).

אָרִימין m. (ἄρημα, ἄρα) *desert, wilderness*. א' מקום א' a settlement in a desert. Lev. R. s. 35 (ed. אַרֵימין, Ar. אַרֵימין, corr. acc.). Cant. R. to VII, 11.—Yalk. Jer. 257 אַרֵימִיָּהּ, comp. אַרֵימִיָּהּ.

***אָרִים** I m. (אַרִּים) *something tied to the body* (ἀρῆματα), whence *an emblem set in a ring or chain* (comp. Deut. VI, 8; Prov. VI, 21, also Sm. Ant. s. v. Amuletum). Pl. אַרֵימִין. Deut. R. s. 3 א' שנים א' (read שני) brought into his house two emblems (of faith); the king, too, א' זקה לה כנגד שני א' had two corresponding emblems set for her. Ib. Abraham delivered to his children א' שני two emblems (which they should guard, Gen. XVIII, 19).

אָרִים II m. (אַרִּים) prop. *bound, engaged, esp. tenant* who tills the owner's ground for a certain share in the produce, contrad. fr. אַרְיֵיכְתָא tenant who pays the landlord a certain rent in kind, irrespective of the yield of the crops. Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b. Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a bot. א' שווארֵיךְ א' a farmer letting to a sub-farmer. Ex. R. s. 43. Lev. R. s. 1 א' ארֵיכוֹ his (the king's) tenant, i. e. Adam (in paradise); a. fr.—Pl. אַרֵימִין, אַרֵימִין. Y. B. Bath. l. c. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. Deut. R. s. 7; a. fr.—Cmp. אַרֵימִין.

אָרִים ch. 1) same, also *field laborer*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 25; 26 Levita (ed. פֵּיל).

Targ. Cant. VIII, 11.—Ab. Zar. 21^b א' אַרֵימִיָּהּ קעביר א' the gentile tenant working during the Jewish festive week, works for his tenancy (not as the Jew's employe). Hag. 25^b א' וְכ' א' . . . א' דיינא הוּא it is the tenant's business to procure kegs &c.—*B. Bath. 55^a א' דַּרְסַת דַּרְסַת עַד וְכ' Rashb. a. l. (ed. אַרֵימִיָּהּ, Var. אַרֵימִיָּהּ, v. אַרֵימִיָּהּ, v. אַרֵימִיָּהּ, v. אַרֵימִיָּהּ, v. אַרֵימִיָּהּ), note, Ms. M. (דַּרְסַת) that the tenant of the Persians is such only up to forty years (after which time he is considered a legitimate owner); v. Nim. Jos. to Alf. a. l. [It seems that the Pers. Jews pronounced אַרֵימִיָּהּ a. אַרֵימִיָּהּ, comp. אַרֵימִיָּהּ a. אַרֵימִיָּהּ.—Pl. אַרֵימִין. Targ. Job XXIX, 23. אַרֵימִיָּהּ, v. supra. [Lev. R. s. 28, v. אַרֵימִיָּהּ.—2) *betrothed*, v. אַרֵימִין.]

אָרִים אַרֵימִין *poison*, v. אַרֵימִין.

אָרִים Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 8; v. אַרֵימִין.

אָרִים f. (אַרִּים II) *tenancy, condition of the Aris*. Peah V, 5 בא' as a tenancy; a. fr.—Pl. אַרֵימִין. Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b א' בעלי א' owners of tenanted properties, v. אַרֵימִין.

אָרִים ch. same. Lev. R. s. 5. Ab. Zar. 21^b; a. e. B. Bath. 55^a, v. אַרֵימִין. [M. Kat. 22^b, v. אַרֵימִין.]

אָרִים m. (corrupt. of אַרֵימִיָּהּ, ἀριστοτης) *breakfasting, in gen. invited guest*. Pl. אַרֵימִין. Koh. R. to I, 3 א' וְכ' א' שבוּק א' let the guests eat (some ed. אַרֵימִין, *our guests?*). Lev. R. s. 28 אַרֵימִין (corr. acc.). Lam. R. to IV, 2 א' ביי א' among the seated guests.

אָרִים pr. n. m. (Ἀριστοβουλος) *Aristobule*, brother of Hyrcan, son of Alexander Jannai. Men. 64^b; B. Kam. 82^b; a. e.

אָרִים, read:

אָרִים I m. (ἀριστον) orig. *morning meal, later principal meal, dinner, repast*. Y. Ber. IV, 7 א' וְכ' א' כ' א' if ye are invited to a dinner, and the day is advanced, &c. Y. Shh. III, 21^c א' ג' א' during dinner. Ib. VI, 23^c; a. fr.

אָרִים II pr. n. m. *Ariston*. Hall. IV, 11; Y. Shebi. VI, end, 37^a (a Syrian land-owner).—Y. Yeb. XVI, end, 16^a א' א' א' א' one Ariston. [One of the βουλῆ ἀριστων mentioned Cod. Theod. Lib. XII, Tit. 888, Frankel M¹bo p. 65^a.]

אָרִים f. (אַרִּים) *cursing, imprecation*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c (play on *Aron*, the ark) from there א' יוצא לְעוֹלָם א' curse goes forth into the world (for transgressors); a. e.

אָרִים, v. אַרֵימִין.

אָרִים, **אָרִים**, **אָרִים**, or **אָרִים**, **אָרִים**, v. אַרֵימִין.

אָרִים or **אָרִים** (אָרִים) *obligation, hence (sub. אָרִים) a meal which creates an obligation, a meal which is given in the expectation of receiving invitations from the*

reciprocating members of a social club, opp. פּוֹרֵעֵנָא the entertainment in reciprocation for invitations received. M. Kat. 22^b אֲרִיזָה Ar. (ed. אֲרִיזָה, Ms. M. אֲרִיזָה, read אֲרִיזָה).

אֲרִיזָה (אֲרִיזָה) m. (אֲרִיזָה, אֲרִיזָה, emp. אֲרִיזָה) cut, channel, dyke Targ. Ps. CVII, 35 (h. text אֲרִיזָה); a. e.—Hull. 107^a אֲרִיזָה dyke for irrigation. B. Kam. 50^b sq.—Pl. אֲרִיזָה (אֲרִיזָה). Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 44. (h. text אֲרִיזָה); a. e. Cmp. אֲרִיזָה.

אֲרִיזָה (אֲרִיזָה, emp. אֲרִיזָה) to join, weave; whence to arrange, plan; v. אֲרִיזָה.—V. אֲרִיזָה II, אֲרִיזָה &c.

אֲרִיזָה or **אֲרִיזָה** (b. h.; אֲרִיזָה, emp. Schr. KAT p. 497 אֲרִיזָה; emp. also גדל to plait, to be tall) to be [pointed, stretched,] long, tall.

אֲרִיזָה 1) to prolong, be long in doing. Ber. I, 4 אֲרִיזָה אמרו להאריך they commended a lengthy benediction. Ib. 34^a; emp. אֲרִיזָה. Yoma 35^b אֲרִיזָה staid long in prayer. —אֲרִיזָה to live long. Meg. 27^b; a. fr.—Ber. 8^b, a. fr. אֲרִיזָה his life will be prolonged.—פְּנִים אֲרִיזָה to be long-suffering, forbearing. Y. Shebu. IV, beg. 35^b; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. when collecting debts (punishing) אֲרִיזָה he is slow in collecting (punishes in long intervals, gives extension).—2) to be long, last long. Num. R. s. 20, end אֲרִיזָה the point of the spear grew longer, v. infra; a. fr.—3) [to lengthen the carrying pole,] to make heavy. Nidd. 16^b אֲרִיזָה עלינו how heavy thou hast made our burden (through restrictive laws)!

אֲרִיזָה to be prolonged, grow longer. Sifr. Num. 131; Yalk. ib. 771; (Num. R. l. c. אֲרִיזָה).

אֲרִיזָה v. אֲרִיזָה I.

אֲרִיזָה m. (b. h.) only with אֲרִיזָה long-suffering, forbearing. Y. Taan. II, 65^b; a. fr.; v. אֲרִיזָה.

אֲרִיזָה I m. (אֲרִיזָה; emp. אֲרִיזָה); pl. אֲרִיזָה meshes, ranges, intervals. Sabb. 50^b. Gitt. 69^b. B. Bath. 3^a, v. אֲרִיזָה.—Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 אֲרִיזָה in its (the girdle's) meshes.

אֲרִיזָה II, אֲרִיזָה, אֲרִיזָה f. (אֲרִיזָה) duration, term, limit; extension of time. Dan. IV, 24 (prolongation). Ib. VII, 12 (set term).—Targ. Gen. VI, 3; a. e.

אֲרִיזָה III f. (=h. אֲרִיזָה) healing, restoration. Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 13.—Pl. אֲרִיזָה (אֲרִיזָה). Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 3 (ed. Vien. אֲרִיזָה).

אֲרִיזָה f. (רכב) (a rider,) the uppermost layer of a clay dam around a field. B. Mets. 103^b אֲרִיזָה the first, אֲרִיזָה the additional (middle), אֲרִיזָה the uppermost. [Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 17 read אֲרִיזָה.]

אֲרִיזָה f. h. (v. אֲרִיזָה II) extension, a certain time. Num. R. s. 14 (p. 259^a ed. Amst.) אֲרִיזָה אֲרִיזָה allowed them a certain time but finally punished them.

אֲרִיזָה אֲרִיזָה—אֲרִיזָה.

אֲרִיזָה f. (רכב) 1) the leg from under the hip-bone to the ankle, the knee and its surrounding parts (containing three sections each of which is called אֲרִיזָה and defined by a different surname). Hull. IV, 6; v. ib. 76^a (also אֲרִיזָה); a. fr.—2) anything joined, joint. Kil. VII, 1 אֲרִיזָה (Tosef. ib. IV, 11, Var. אֲרִיזָה שבסלע) that part of the vine which is bent down and laid in the ground to rise at another place. Y. Meg. I, 71^a bot. אֲרִיזָה the lower joint of the Lammed. Kel. XIV, 8 אֲרִיזָה (Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 15 אֲרִיזָה . . . אֲרִיזָה) a key with a joint, broken at the joint.—Pl. אֲרִיזָה. Nid. 30^b. B. Mets. 105^a.

אֲרִיזָה ch. same. Targ. Esth. V, 9. [Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a אֲרִיזָה, read אֲרִיזָה or אֲרִיזָה; Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot.; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d.]—Pl. אֲרִיזָה. Targ. Koh. XII, 3. Targ. II, Esth. VI, 11.—Pl. אֲרִיזָה Targ. Job. IV, 4.—V. אֲרִיזָה.

אֲרִיזָה, v. אֲרִיזָה.

אֲרִיזָה m. ch. (=h. אֲרִיזָה q. v.) ruler, elder Targ. I Chr. XI, 2 (h. text אֲרִיזָה). Targ. Job. XXI, 28 (h. text אֲרִיזָה); a. fr.—Y. Ber. V, 9^a אֲרִיזָה an elder passed by.—Pl. אֲרִיזָה. Targ. II Chr. XI, 11; a. e.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^a (defective sentence); [h. pl. אֲרִיזָה, v. אֲרִיזָה].

אֲרִיזָה m. (ἀρχων, -οντος) archont, city-magistrate, prefect. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top. Lam. R. to II, 2; IV, 18. Gen. R. s. 76 אֲרִיזָה (corr. acc.). [The office of a city mayor or senator in the Roman days was often ruinous to its occupants; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Senatus.]

אֲרִיזָה m. (רכב, emp. אֲרִיזָה) prob. a screwing contrivance for bending wood; engine of torture, stocks. Esth. R. to I, 1^b; v. אֲרִיזָה.

אֲרִיזָה I f. (אֲרִיזָה, v. אֲרִיזָה; an adaptation of ἀρχή, emp. אֲרִיזָה) term of office, office, court of elders. Num. R. s. 9 whoever was signed as a witness אֲרִיזָה (Kidd. IV, 5 אֲרִיזָה q. v.) in the old court of Zephoris.—Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b אֲרִיזָה he (the gentile) takes the deed to their (gentile) office for recording. Y. Gitt. I, 43^d top.—Ruth R. to I, 3 אֲרִיזָה the time of thy son's accession to office presses. Deut. R. s. 2 אֲרִיזָה surrender thy office to Joshua. Ib. a prefect אֲרִיזָה who was in his office; a. fr.—Pl. אֲרִיזָה. Ruth. R. l. c. אֲרִיזָה the terms of office are predestined (emp. Sabb. 30^a bot. אֲרִיזָה). [v. אֲרִיזָה, v. אֲרִיזָה.]

אֲרִיזָה II, pr. n. pl. אֲרִיזָה Kiryath Arkhi (=קריית ספר); v. preced. Targ. Josh. XV, 15; a. e.

אֲרִיזָה III (Greek pref. ἀρχι—) chief of (gen. followed by a pl.) as אֲרִיזָה בְּרִיזָה chief of the castle guard. Pesik. Ekha p. 122^b Ar. (ed. אֲרִיזָה מְרִיזָה, corr. acc.); v. respective determinants.

אֲרִיזָה, Gen. R. s. 50 beg., Mus., v. אֲרִיזָה.

אֲרִיזָה m. (ἀρχεῖον, archivum) prefecture, public building, archive. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9 he went אֲרִיזָה

into the Egyptian archive; Pesik. Zakh. p. 27^a א' לביח Ar. (ed. ארמון, corr. acc.); Yalk. a. l. ארכון (some ed. ארמון, corr. acc.). Esth. R. to I, 3 להרא א' דגור as in the state-house of Gadara. [Ex. R. s. 5 ארמון corr. acc.]

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹס m. (ἀρχιτέκτων, architectus) architect, engineer. Gen. R. s. 24, beg. לא' שנתו לא' to be compared to an engineer that built the fortifications of a principality; Num. R. s. 9, beg. לארכי קישון קטאר' (corr. acc., and insert שנעשו) to an architect that was appointed &c.; a. fr.—Pl. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a top טקטן . . . (corr. acc.).

אַרְכִילוֹסְטִיקָא, v. אַיִסְפּוֹלִסְטִיקָא.

אַרְכִילוֹסְטִים, . . . לִיסְמוֹסִין, אַרְכִילוֹסְטוֹמִין v. next w.

אַרְכִילוֹסְטִים m. (ἀρχιλήστης) chief robber, leader of a gang. Gen. R. s. 48; a. fr. [Frequ. אַרְכִילוֹסְטִים, divide in two words, v. אַרְכִי III, א. לִיסְטִים.] [Yalk. Ex. 255 טוֹשִׁין, אַרְכִילוֹסְטוֹמִין s. XXV, end אַרְכִילוֹסְטִים some ed., v. אַרְכִיטֶסִים.]

*אַרְכִילוֹפּוֹרוֹן m. (read in two words, v. אַרְכִי III, a. לופר) chief of the body-guard, executioner; cmp. ספיקולטור. Pesik. B'shall. p. 91^b אַרְכִילוֹפּוֹרוֹן Ar. (ed. ארשל ליפרן, Var. ארכן ליפרן, ארכן ליפרן, v. Buber a. l. note; corr. acc.).

אַרְכִיסְטִים m. (ἀρχίστης) dancer. Y. Succ. V, 55^c top; Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot. אַרְכִיסְטִים; Num. R. s. 4.—Pl. אַרְכִיסְטִין or אַרְכִיסְטִיטִין. Midr. Sam. s. XXV, end אַרְכִיסְטִיטִים, Var. אַרְכִילִיסְטִים (corr. acc.).

*אַרְכִיסְטְרִיטִיגוֹס, אַרְכִיסְטְרִיטִיגוֹס m. (ἀρχιστρατήγος) commander in chief; also chief magistrate (v. אַסְטְרִיטִיגוֹס). Gen. R. s. 58; (Ex. R. s. 31 אַסְטְרִיטִים).

אַרְכִיסְטְרִיטִיגוֹס, Gen. R. s. 58, corr. as preced. w.

אַרְכִיסְטְרִיטִים, v. אַרְכִיסְטִים.

אַרְכִיקִימוֹן, read אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.

אַרְכִי, v. אַרְכִי I.

אַרְכִי I m. (אֵרֶךְ, an adaptation of ἀρχων) elder, magistrate. B. Bath. 164^b a letter of divorce dated בשנת א' פלוני (Var. אַרְכִי, אַרְכִי v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3 sq.; cmp. אַרְכִי) in the year when—was magistrate; v. אַרְכִי. —Pl. אַרְכִיטִי. Cant. R. to VII, 9. Ch. אַרְכִיטִי.

אַרְכִי II m. (אֵרֶךְ) one giving long prayers, opp. אַרְכִי. Ber. 34^a; Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1 מֵאֵרֶךְ (read א' מֵאֵרֶךְ).

אַרְכִיטִי f. (אַרְכִי I) office. B. Bath. 164^b (Var. אַרְכִי, v. אַרְכִי I).

*אַרְכִיסָא m. (רִכְס) thick, well-kneaded. Men. 43^a חֲמִירָא א' thick leaven of barley flour.

אַרְכִיסְטִים, אַרְכִיסְטִים, read אַרְכִיטֶסִים.

אַרְכִיקְפָא, v. אַרְכִיקְפָא.

*אַרְכִיתִי pr. n. pl. Arkhath, Warka, S. E. of Babylon (v. Schr. KAT p. 94). Yoma 10^a (expl. Erekh, Gen. X, 10) א' Ms. M. (ed. אוריכות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Targ. Y. Gen. l. c. דרס; Gen. R. s. 37 דרין; Yalk. 62 ארם).

*אַרְלָא = עַרְלָא.—Pl. אַרְלָא, אַרְלָא. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXXIV, 31 some ed.

אַרְם pr. n. (b. h.) 1) Aram, son of Shem. Targ. Gen. X, 22; a. e.—2) Aramaea, Syria. Targ. I Kings XX, 1; a. fr.—3) (a disguise for רומָא) Rome, Roman empire (cmp. אַרְוִים). Pes. 87^b א' לקבל גורוה אכוריוה א' (read א' של . . . לטכול; in Ms. M. 1 only לטכול גזיר' Ms. 2 של . . . אַרְוִיטִים; oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Gitt. 17^a אַרְוִיטִים) to endure the severe decrees of Rome.

אַרְמָא, אַרְמָא m. (=h. אַרְמִי) Syrian. Targ. Gen. XXV, 20; a. e.—B. Kam. 59^a א' דיקלא א' Ms. (ed. א' corr. acc.) Syrian palm-tree.—Fem. אַרְמִיָא. Targ. I Chr. VII, 14 (ed. Rahm. אַרְמִיָא).—Pl. m. אַרְמִיָא. Targ. II Chr. XXII, 5; f. אַרְמִיָא. Sabb. 29^a Syrian (dates).—Cmp. אַרְמִיָא.

אַרְמָא, אַרְמָא f. (=אַרְמִיָא 2). Targ. Ex. XXIX, 24; a. e.

אַרְמָא, v. אַרְמָא.

אַרְמָא, v. next w.

אַרְמָא, אַרְמָא, אַרְמִיָא, אַרְמִיָא h., אַרְמִיָא, אַרְמִיָא ch. m. (=b. h. אַרְמִי) Syrian, in gen. gentile, Roman; cmp. אַרְמִי 2). Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 47.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a b. א' ברומי (Y. Snh. III, 21^b בר נש א' דר א' ברומי Ib. א' יהודי וכו') either be Jewish Jews (living as Jews ought to) or gentile gentiles (Roman Romans). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^c top אַרְמִיָא וכו' the leather bottle of an Aramæan (or gentile) burst open. Yeb. 45^b בר ארמאה son of a gentile. Hull. 97^a; a. fr.—Pl. אַרְמִיָא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 24 (Romans); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 31^b.—Gitt. 17^a אַרְמִיָא (Romans). Gen. R. s. 63 אַרְמִיָא. Koh. R. to VII, 11 אַרְמִיָא.—Num. R. s. 7 אַרְמִיָא (Kel. I, 8 עב' צים); a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 34 אַרְמִיָא, read אַרְמִיָא, v. אַרְמִיָא.]—Fem. אַרְמִיָא. Yeb. l. c. V. אַרְמִיָא.

אַרְמוֹן I m. (b. h., prob. fr. אַרְם—ארם) enclosure, palace (poëtic). Ab. Zar. 24^b praised א' בדביר א' in the innermost of the Palace (Temple). [Ex. R. s. 5 א' בירא; Pesik. Zakh. p. 27^a, v. אַרְכִיטִין.] Cmp. ארם Schr. KAT p. 536.

*אַרְמוֹן II pr. n. pl. Armon. Yeb. 45^a captives coming from A. (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 371; prob. ident. with אַרְמוֹן, q. v.).

אַרְמוֹן III m. (v. אַרְמוֹן) platanus, the oriental plane. Gen. R. s. 15, beg.; (R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 81^a עַרְ).

אַרְמוֹיָא, אַרְמוֹיָא f. (רִים) 1) raising, rising. Targ. Is. XIX, 16; a. e.—2) waving, heave-offering. Targ. O. Ex.

XXIX, 27; a. e.—Pl. אַרְמִיּוֹת, const. אַרְמִיּוֹת. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 11 (Var. אַרְמִיּוֹת sing.).

אַרְמִי m., אַרְמִיָּה f. 1) (b. h.) *Aramaean, Aramaic, Chaldaic*. [Targ. II Kings XVIII, 26.]—לשון אַרְמִי Chaldaic. Sabb. 12^b; a. fr.—2) (= אַרְמִי; v. אַרְמִי 3) *Romish, Roman, heathen*. [Owing to Christian censors as well as timid Jewish copyists, many of the passages originally referring to Romans, Christians, &c., have been altered by substituting *Arammi, Kutzi, Goy* &c., so that only by keen criticism their real application can be ascertained.]—Fem. *gentilewoman*. Ber. 8^b (Ms. M. אַרְמִיָּה). Snh. IX, 6; a. fr.—Y. Meg. I, 71^c top אַרְמִיָּה *Latin*; v. בְּרִיא.—Pl. אַרְמִיָּים Meg. 11^a (some ed. פְּרִיטִים; Ms. M. רִוְמִיִּים; Sifra B'hukk. Par. II, ch. 8 אַסְפְּסִיטִים). V. אַרְמִי.

אַרְמִיּוֹתָא f. (preced.) *gentile ways, Romedom, idolatry, &c.* Meg. III (IV), 9 (25^a) whoever translates (Lev. XVIII, 21), 'Of thy seed thou shalt give none לַעֲבָרִיא בַּא' (Ms. Lond. אַמִּירָא אַמִּירָא, v. Var. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to become with child in Romedom (identifying Molokh with Rome and misinterpreting *Phaäbir* for the purpose of making it applicable to sexual connection with Romans) must be silenced with a sharp rebuke (v. הַזְיָפָה); emp. Targ. Y. Lev. I, c.—Ab. Zar. 70^a כּוֹר דְּרִינֵין בְּאַרְמִיּוֹתָא (Ms. M. דְּרִיא בְּגִיּוֹרָא) when we were yet in our heathendom (prior to our conversion).

אַרְמִיָּה, אַרְמִיָּה, v. אַרְמִי.

אַרְמִיּוֹתָא pr. n. m. (a disguise of Romulus, Πόμυλος=Rome) *Armilus*, a mythical personage, representative of wickedness, answering to the Christian Antichrist. Targ. Is. XI, 4 רְשִׁיעֵי אַ א. the wicked. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 3 אַרְמִיּוֹתָא (corr. acc.); emp. אַרְמִיּוֹתָא. [V. Book of Zerub.; Saadia Emunoth VIII, 2; Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. V, p. 496.]

אַרְמִינִיא pr. n. *Armenia*, the plateau of Western Asia. Lam. R. to I, 14.—Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 4 name of a mountain and of a city.

אַרְמִלָּה (denomin. of next w.) *Nithpa*. נִתְּחַרְמִלָּה to become a widow (a Chaldaism). Keth. II, 1; V, 1; v. אֶלְמָן. Yeb. 42^b; a. e.

אַרְמִלָּהּ f. (= אַלְמָלָה fr. אַלְמָלָה; v. אַלְמָלָה; v. P. S. s. v. 391) *widow*. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top; a. fr.—Pl. אַרְמִלָּן. Targ. Ex. XXII, 23, a. e.—Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d.—אַרְמִלָּתָא. Targ. Job XXII, 9; a. e.—Y. Meg. III, 74^a top; a. e.

אַרְמִלָּגוֹס, v. אַרְמִיּוֹתָא.

אַרְמִלָּתָא, אַרְמִלָּתָא, אַרְמִלָּתָא f. (v. אַרְמִלָּה) (*in widowhood*). Targ. Is. XLVII, 8 sq.; a. e.—Keth. 75^a, v. אֶלְמָן.—Y. Ned. V, 39^b top; B. Bath. 98^b Ms.; ed. אֶלְמָן.

אַרְמִלָּתָא, v. אַרְמִלָּהּ.

אַרְמִן, v. אַרְמִי.

אַרְמִיָּה, 1) v. אַרְמִיָּה.—[2) Targ. Job I, 1 Nahmanid. in comment., Ms. קוֹשְׁטִיטָא, ed. עֵיץ, v. next w.]

אַרְמִיָּתָא pr. n. pl. *Armannia* (Romania, New-Rome, Constantinople). Targ. Lam. IV, 21 Var. (h. text עֵיץ).—Deriv. pl. אַרְמִיָּתָא. Targ. I Chr. I, 17 ed. Beck. (ed. Rahm. אַרְמִיָּתָא corr. acc.).

אַרְמִיָּוִס pr. n. m. (represent. a tribe; v. preced.) *Armanius*. Targ. I Chr. I, 42 (h. text עֵיץ).

אַרְמִיָּיָה m. *Armenian* (?). Y. Gitt. VI, 48^d bot. ר' יַעֲקֹב א'; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c top א' ר' (insert יַעֲקֹב א').

אַרְמִיָּיָה, אַרְמִיָּיָה, v. אַרְמִיָּיָה.

אַרְמִיָּיָה, v. אַרְמִיָּיָה.

אַרְמִיָּיָה m. (b. h.; אַרְמִיָּיָה, emp. אַרְמִיָּיָה) *pine* (Assyr. אַרְמִיָּיָה *cedar*, Schr. KAT p. 411).—Pl. אַרְמִיָּיָה. Par. III, 8 (R. Hai Gaon אַרְמִיָּיָה). R. Hash. 23^a אַרְמִיָּיָה (Var. אַרְמִיָּיָה). B. Bath. 81^a צ'.

אַרְמִיָּיָה m. ch. (=h. אַרְמִיָּיָה) *chest*. Sabb. 32^a שְׂקוּרִין לַא' חֶק א' who call the holy ark, 'the chest'.

אַרְמִיָּיָה m.=אַרְמִיָּיָה q. v.

אַרְמִיָּיָה, v. אַרְמִיָּיָה.

אַרְמִיָּיָה f. (b. h.) *hare*; [pr. n. f., v. next w.]. Meg. 9^b. Lev. s. 13 אַרְמִיָּיָה א' א' א' *Arnebeth* (Lev. XI, 6) is an allusion to Yavan (Greece); emp. next w.—Pl. אַרְמִיָּיָה. Sabb. 27^a; Men. 39^b. [Assyr. Annabu, Schr. KAT p. 498.]

אַרְמִיָּיָה, אַרְמִיָּיָה ch. same. Targ. Lev. XI, 6; a. e.—Lam. R. to II, 10; Ned. 65^a אַרְמִיָּיָה.—Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. אַרְמִיָּיָה... אַמִּרָא שֶׁל הַלְמִי (corr. acc.) King Ptolemy's mother was named *Hare* (λαγώα); emp. Meg. 9^b where the King's wife is named *arnebeth*.

אַרְמִיָּיָה, Tanh. B'midb. 18, read אַקְטָא, v. אַקְטָא.

אַרְמִיָּיָה I m. (deriv. of אַרְמִיָּיָה) *chest with many cases, trader's chest*. Tanh. B'midb. 20 אַרְמִיָּיָה שְׂדֵיחָא לַאֲרַם פְּרַגְמִשְׁוִיטִים שְׂדֵיחָא לִי א' Ar. (ed. incorr.) like a trader that had a chest containing (common) glass beads; emp. Tanh. ed. Bub. 23 a. note; Yalk. Num. 692 (where אַבְנִים must be read אַרְמִיָּיָה).

אַרְמִיָּיָה II m., אַרְמִיָּיָה f. (an adaptation of *annona*, emp. אַרְמִיָּיָה a. אַרְמִיָּיָה) [*chest, treasury*, v. preced.] *tax from crops and other farmer's produces delivered in kind*. Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d גִּילְגוּלָה א' annona and poll-tax.—Pes. 6^a א' בַּרְמָא א' cattle subject to the annona (v. D. C. ed. Hensch, s. v. Annona: 'capitur etiam in pecudibus'); עֵיסָר א' dough made of flour subject to annona.—Pl. אַרְמִיָּיָה, אַרְמִיָּיָה. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 36. Lev. R. s. 29. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b; a. fr.—Y. Snh. III, 21^b top מִיַּגְבֵי אַרְמִיָּיָה to collect taxes. Pesik. Shek. 11^b (description of Roman extortions) אַרְמִיָּיָה אַרְמִיָּיָה bring thy *annona*.

אַרְמִיָּיָה m. (ornatus, ὀρνᾶτος) *decoration*. Lam. R. to IV, 1 שְׂדֵיחָא דְּרִמָּה לַא' שֶׁל זָהָב א' who was (to the nation) like a gold decoration.

ארנטס, v. preced.

ארנני Yalk. Gen. 47 ארנני קטון, read ארנני קטון.

ארנטי, v. ארנטי.

ארנקא ch.—next w. B. Bath. 8^a; a. fr.—Trnsf. א' bag, i. e. *membrane of the brains*. Ber. 19^a.—Pl. ארנקי. B. Mets. 84^b. Keth. 67^a.

ארנקי f. (אנק, ר inserted for Dagesh) *merchant's bag suspended from the neck*, cmp. אַמְפֵּלִי; in gen. *money-bag, purse*. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. Lev. R. s. 14; a. fr. [Ib. ארנקי, read ארנקי של כסף.]

ארנקפא, v. ארנקפא.

ארנתא Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot., v. ארנתא.

אירס m. (רס; v. רס; as to modification of meaning cmp. Lat. *virus*) prop. *drop, fluid*, esp. *poison*. Y. Ter. III, beg. 42^a the serpent א' הניל בו א' threw a drop (of poison) into it. Sabb. 62^b (play on *lakkasnah*, Is. III, 16) כארס בכעוס (read עכיס; v. Var. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) like the serpent's poison; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a an onion אירס שאין לו אירס (read אירס) which has no penetrating moisture.—Pl. אירסין, אירסין. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d. Cmp. ריס.

אירסא ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 31; Gen. III, 14, some ed. אירסא; a. fr.—Pl. אירסין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 24 (ed. Vien. אירסין).

אירס (b. h. אירש Pi.; איר, v. איר) *to bind, join; to betroth*. Part. pass. אירוס, f. אירוסה *betrothed, engaged*. Keth. 13^b אירוס אירוסה a betrothed couple. Y. Hag. II, 77^d אירסי my betrothed, i. e. my beloved citizen.

Pi. אירס 1) *to betroth to one's self, engage in marriage*. Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. אירס. Ib. אירס אירס הוא לאירס אירס he betrothed a widow. Keth. I, 6 אירסתי, אירסתי; a. fr. [As to the legal status of betrothal, v. אירסין.]—2) *to give away in betrothal* (of the bride's father). Ib. IV, 2.—Part. pass. מאירסה. Snh. VII, 9; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 33 (play on *morashah*, Deut. XXXIII, 4).—

Hithpa. a. **Nithpa.** אירסה, אירסה *to be betrothed* (only of the woman). Keth. III, 3; a. e.—Yeb. IV, 10 אירסה אירסה those who have been married before, may get betrothed (before the expiration of three months after separation from their husbands by death or divorce), and those who have been betrothed (and not yet married), may get married (during the above term).

אירס, Pa. אירס, fut. אירס, ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 30; a. fr.—אירסא (אירסא) *betrothed woman*. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10. Targ. Ex. XXII, 15 (16).—*Cant. R. to IV, 12 אירסתי or אירסתי (Chald. suffix) his betrothed.—[Lev. R. s. 34 דאיתון מארסון, read דאיתון, v. אירס, or אירס.]

Ithpe. אירס, contr. אירס (cmp. אירס Ithpe.) *to be betrothed*. אירס ברא אירסתי *marriageable*. Gitt. 43^a; a. fr.

ארסמי, v. ארסמי.

ארסקינון* Koh. R. to I, 7, end, perh. a. corrupt. of ארסקילון m. (ἀριόλον) *cotton*. [The entire sentence, however, seems to be misplaced, and a repetition of a preceding one.]

ארסקינס pr. n. m. *Ursicinus*, a Roman general delegated against Judea by Gallus who, as Constantine's nephew and associate emperor, resided at Antiochia. Y. Yeb. XVI, beg. 15^c; Y. Sot. IV, 23^c bot. א' מלכא U. the king (royal governor?). Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a לא... הורון מפי...; Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. א' רורי פירא לא רורי (insert מפי) the sages allowed to have bread baked on the Sabbath for (the army of) U. because his intercession might be needed. [Diff. explan. of latter sentence, v. Frankel *Mbo*, p. 56^a.] Y. Ber. V, 9^a. Y. Meg. III, 74^a top א' אוקירי רורי U. burnt the scrolls of the Law of the congregation of Zennabris.

ארע (רע, v. רע) *to strike against*. Nif. ארע *to come in contact with* (cmp. ארע, *to happen, befall* (gen. of evil occurrences). Ber. IV, 2 ארע ארע (Bab. ed. 28^b ארע ארע דבר רורי) that no (religious) offence may happen through me (by an erroneous decision &c.). Yoma I, 1 ארע ארע ארע lest something may occur to him to unfit him for services. Esth. R. to II, 7 ארע ארע ארע (read ארע ארע) will happen to Israel; a. fr.

Pi. ארע *to strike, befall*; (neut. v.) *to occur*. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d top ארע ארע no accident (illegal act) occurred. Gen. R. s. 84 ארע ארע לזה רורי whatever befell the one, befell also the other; a. fr.—M. Kat. II, 1 ארע ארע (Ms. M. ארע בו ארע) mourning in the family befell him; a. e.—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. ארע ארע. Y. Dem. I, 22^a ארע ארע... (read ארע ארע) so and so it happened to him. Part. Pu. ארע q. v.

Hithpa. ארע *to be added to, to join*. Y. Sot. I, 17^a ארע ארע one (sin) is added to the other, until the account is full; Num. R. s. 9.

ארע I ch. (in Targ. Y.; in O. usu. ארע q. v.) same; *to join, meet, find; to attack, visit*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 19 ארע ארע may befall me Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 10 (h. text ארע). Targ. Y. Ex. V, 3 (h. ארע). Ib. IV, 2 (h. ארע; ed. Vien. ארע read ארע). Targ. Y. Lev. V, 7 ארע ארע he will not be able, cannot afford (h. text ארע, cmp. ארע ארע); a. fr. [Targ. Y. II, Ex. XV, 9 ארע ארע (I ארע ארע read ארע ארע and I shall meet them.)]

Ithpe. ארע, **Ithpe.** contr. ארע, ארע or Pa. ארע *to be met; to meet*. Targ. Y. I, Num. XXIII, 15 ארע ארע (h. text ארע). M. Kat. 18^a, a. e. ארע ארע an accident befell him (death in the family).—Jev. R. s. 37 ארע ארע it so happened. Koh. R. to XI, 1 ארע ארע it happened to be the season when the Israelites travelled to Jerusalem. Y. Dem. I, 22^a ארע, v. preced. Targ. Esth. VIII, 8 ארע ארע; Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 34 ארע (corr. acc.). [ארע *to be shaken, weakened*, v. ארע.]

Af. ארע—Pe. Targ. Ruth II, 3; a. e.—Targ. Ps. LXXXV, 11 ארע ארע (some ed. ארע Pe.) meet each other.

ארע II (רע, cmp. ארע, **Hif.** ארע, cmp. ארע a. ארע) *to proclaim a festival*. Sifré Num. 147 ארע ארע

proclaim it (as מקרא קדש) with special meal and dress; v. Mekh. Bo 9, beg.

Pa. Bath. 113^b with ודורה ודורה to be proclaimed. B. Bath. 113^b with ודורה ודורה the whole section has been proclaimed as of a judicial nature; (Ms. M. הודעה, v. ידע).

ארע II (Targ. Y., O. usu. ערע q. v.), Pa. ארע same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 2; a. fr. Targ. O. Num. X, 2 (לערעא, לערעא); (Targ. Y. לערעא, לערעא) ed. Berl. (oth. ed. ארעא); [Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 4 ויהי ויהי, corr. ויהי ויהי, Ib. 21, a gloss on ויהי ויהי ref. to the festive benediction [שהודו ויהי ויהי]—Denom. מארעא, מארעא.

ארע land, v. ארעא nether-, beneath, v. ארעאה.

ארעא m. (ארע I) accident, occurrence. Targ. Ruth II, 3.—[*Pl. ארעא evils, diseases. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 60 (prob. to be read ארעא).]

ארעא f. (רע, h. ארע q. v.) [the brittle] land, earth, ground, field. Targ. Gen. I, 1. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 5; a. fr.—B. Bath. 29^a א' one field; v. באנא.—Bekh. 25^b א' a land of darkness (Babylon); a. fr.—Sabb. 65^a א' (a Chaldaic adaptation of ποδάγρα, podagra) gout, sore on the toes.—[עם הארעא=עמא דא'—Pl. ארעא, ארעא. Targ. Jer. XXVIII, 8 Levita, Targ. II Esth. IV, 1. Usu. ארעא. Targ. Gen. XXVI, 3; a. fr.—B. Bath. 12^b; 61^b fields.—B. Kam. 7^a א' הוקר א' (Ms. M. ויל, sub. רמי) land fell, rose in price. V. ארעא.

ארעא m. (preced.) earth-ward, that which, he who, is below, nethermost. Targ. Josh. XVI, 3; a. fr.—Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d א' to put off the undergarment. Y. B. Mets. X, beg. 12^c ארעא who lives in the story below.—Pl. ארעא, ארעא. Targ. Gen. VI, 16; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 16 ו' עביר בא' deal with the inferiors (females) as thou didst with the superiors (men); ib. to IV, 19; Y. Succ. V, 55^b (incorr. vers.).—Fem. ארעא, ארעא. Targ. Ez. XLI, 7; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top.—Pl. ארעא, ארעא. Targ. Ez. XLII, 5; 6. Y. Yoma I, 38^c; Y. Meg. V, 75^c bot., v. ארעא. [Targ. Esth. מיניה, v. ארעא.]

ארעא m. (ארע I) chance, occasional, temporary, v. ארעא.

ארעא, ארעא, v. ארעאה.

ארעא f. (v. preced.) lower portion, bottom. Y. Kil. VII, beg. 30^d. Y. Shebi. I, 33^b top; a. e.

ארעא ch. same. Men. 11^a; Yoma 48^a ארעא (read ארעא) the bottom of the reversed vessel. Keth. 77^b ארעא the skull(!).—V. ארעאה.

ארעא, read ארעא.

ארעא m. (ארעא) (ἀρπάζει=δδράραξ, ἀρπάζει) clepsydra, water-clock. Kel. XIV, 8; XXX, 4 אר' Ar. (ed. אר'). Gen. R. s. 4 אר' get me a clepsydra.

ארעא, read ארעא.

ארעא f. (b. h.; רע; Ch. a. oth. dial. ארע fr. רעע to press together, stamp—from the rugged appearance of

the surface after the subsidence of the waters) earth, dry land; country, land, field (opp. to town). Ex. R. s. 13.... threw dust upon the waters א' וינעשה א' and earth (crust) was formed.—ארעא א' (abbr. א') Palestine, opp. ארעא א' or ארעא א' foreign countries, or distant countries. Gitt. I, 2. Ib. 6^a; a. fr.—ארעא Palestine, Hull. 16^b א' since entering Palestine (under Joshua); a. fr.—ארעא א' (abbr. א') country people, hence illiterate, coarse, unrefined (often applied to an individual); pl. ארעא א' opp. ארעא א'. Sabb. 63^a. Hull. 92^a; a. v. fr.—Esp. א' א' those not observing certain religious customs regarding tithes, levitical cleanness &c., opp. ארעא א'. Dem. I, 2; a. fr.—Pl. ארעא א' Shebi. IX, 2 א' א' Palestine is divided into three countries with reference to the laws of the Sabbath year. Keth. 111^a; a. e., v. ארעא א'; a. fr.

*ארעא f. (ארעא, רע, cmp. ארעא) persuasion, surrender. Sot. 4^a ארעא א' א' time required for her pollution (by improper contact) and her surrender to the seducer.

ארעא, ארעא, ארעא m. (ארעא, cmp. ארעא, ארעא, cmp. ארעא) a perforated vessel, a sort of clepsydra used in sick rooms. Erub. 104^a ארעא א' Mus. a. oth. (ed. ארעא read א' א', Ms. M. ארעא, indistinct, Ms. Oxf. ארעא, Ar. ארעא a. ארעא, v. Ar. ed. Koh.) you may, on the Sabbath, let water drip from the Arak for a sick person; Y. Erub. X, 26^d top ארעא א' א' (משיפין) מוסיפין בעדק א' א' א' א' ed. Zuck. (Var. ארעא).

ארעא I f. (ארעא, cmp. ארעא, v. ארעא) earth. Jer. X, 11.—Pesik. Bahod. p. 155^a; Gen. R. s. 13; a. e.

ארעא II pr. n. pl. (Ἀρακα, Ἀρακα) Arca, also called A. Caesarea, Cæs. Libani, at the North-Western foot of Mount Lebanon. Gen. R. s. 37 (interpreting ארעא Gen. X, 17) ארעא א' (some ed. ארעא). [Omp. ארעא א' Bekh. 57^b, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 33; 299.]

ארעא, v. ארעא.

ארעא, read preced.

ארעא, v. ארעא.

ארעא, ארעא, ארעא m. pl. Herculiani, body of guards instituted by Diocletian, together with the Joviani, to supersede the prætorians (Gibb. I, 434; v. Sachs Beitr. I, 113 sq.). Esth. R. to I, 3 א' א' (corr. ארעא א').

*ארעא, ארעא, ארעא m. (ἀσκαύλης) performer on the bag-pipe. Targ. II, Esth. I, 3 ארעא א' א' a bag-piper walks at (over) the head of all (ref. to the wind passing over the flax stalks on the field; in a riddle on linen).

*ארעא m. pl. crocus plants. Mass. Kallah, quot. in Hebr. Dict. fr. Gitt. 70^a, v. ארעא.

ארעא, v. ארעא.

ארעא, ארעא, ארעא pr. n. m. Heraclius, the surname of Maximianus, the associate emperor of Diocle-

tian. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top וְכִי אָמַן דִּיקְלֵי יוֹכָיִן I, Diocletian the king, have instituted the annual fair of Tyre in honor of the genius of my brother Heraclius (Heracles).

אַרְקֶפֶטָא, v. אָלְקֶפֶטָא.

אַרְקָנָא I f. (רִקַּק) *beaten, wrought metal*, opp. אַרְקָנָא q. v. Sabb. 59^b Ar. (ed. אַרְקָנָא, Var. רִיקָנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אַרְקָנָא II f. *shoe-thong*, v. עֲרָקָא, עֲרָקָא. Yeb. 102^a, v. אֶפְתָּא.

אַרְקָנָא III f. (cmp. preced.) name of a parasite worm in the bowels, perh. *fluke-worm*. Sabb. 109^b ed. (Ms. M. אַרְקָנָא pl., Ms. O. אורקא, Ar. 'ער). Cmp. עֲלָקָא. [Mus.=h. יַרְקוֹן *jaundice*; cmp. אַרְקוֹן.]

אַרְרָא (b. h.; √ אַר, sec. r. of אַרַר, cmp. תָּרַר, *to break through, to make holes, meshes &c.*; v. אַרַג, אַרַב. אַרַח, אַרַח, אַרַח, אַרַח &c.) 1) *to dig, stab*; v. אַרְרָן.—2) *to point out for execration, [or to set outside]*; (cmp. חַרַם a. נָקַב, a. also בָּרַךְ); *to curse*.—Part. pass. אַרְרָא, f. אַרְרָא, pl. אַרְרָא &c. Shebu 36^a; a. fr.—*Y. Sot. II, 18^a top מֵרָאָה אַרְרָא אַרְרָא (read אַרְרָא) you might infer from the word *mé* (Num. V, 18) that it must have the color of water, therefore the root *arar* is used in connection therewith (i. e. water in which the curse written with ink has been washed off and is recognizable in the mixture); אַרְרָא אַרְרָא (read אַרְרָא) from *arar* again you might infer that the drink must have the color of ink, therefore we read *mé*, which means the color of water *and* the color of ink (a colored thin fluid); cmp. Bab. Sot. 16^b (where the same argument is used with reference to blood).—Part. pass. f. אַרְרָא cacophem. for *idol*. Ab. Zar. 51^a זֶה מֵיבְעִיא לָא זֶה מֵיבְעִיא (לֵבִי'ז) so much the more for that cursed (*idol*). Pl. אַרְרָא *to curse*. Gen. R. s. 36, end מֵאֲרָרָא. Cant. R. to IV, 11 שְׁאֲרָרָא וְכִי שְׁאֲרָרָא וְכִי which Joshua had cursed. Pesik. R. s. 26 שְׁאֲרָרָא; a. fr.

Nif. a. Nithpa. נִתְאַרַר, נִתְאַרַר *to be cursed*. Num. R. s. 14 וְכִי לֹא נִתְאַרַרוּ וְכִי they were not cursed before seventy verses were completed (Gen. I, 1 to III, 14; Esth. III, 1 to VII, 10). Y. Sot. IX, 24^b bot.; Tosef. ib. XV, 2 נִתְאַרַרוּ.

אַרְרָא ch. same. Targ. II Kings IX, 34 אַרְרָרָא the cursed.—**אַרְרָרָא** m. pl. *Arurs*, the Bible chapters containing the word *arur* (Lev. XXVI, 14—46; Deut. XXVIII, 15—69); [Hebr. רִוּכָחוּר or קַלְלוּת]. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.—Meg. 31^b בַּאֲ... קָא מְגַמְגַם read the *arurs* in an undertone. Koh. R. to VIII, 3.

אַרְרָן m. (v. אַרַר) *dagger*. Snh. 30^b; 41^a אַרְרָן Ar. (ed. a. Ms. אַרְרָן). [Oth. opin. *club*. Var. אַרְרָן.]

אַרְרָשָׁא (b. h.; Ps. XXI, 3; √ אַר, cmp. אַרַם a. אַרַשׁ) *to weave, arrange, transf. to plan*. Gen. R. s. 9 קוּדְמָא וְכִי אַרְרָשׁ עַד שְׁלֵא יִתְאַרְשׁ וְכִי [In later liturgic poetry אַרַשׁ is used in the sense of *meditation, devotion*.]

אַרְתוֹסִיָּא pr. n. pl. (Ὀρθωσία I Macc. XV, 37) *Orthosia*, a Phœnician seaport, South of the river Eleu-

theros. Gen. R. s. 37 (translat. of *has-sini* Gen. X. 17; Targ. O. ib. אַרְתוֹסִיאָא, Y. I אַרְתוֹסִיאָא, II אַרְתוֹסִיאָא).

אַרְתוֹקוֹפִיּוֹן, read אַרְתוֹקוֹפִיּוֹן m. (ἀρτοκόπιον) *bakery*, v. אַרְשָׁקָא.

אַרְתוֹנָא, **אַרְתוֹנָא** m. (רִחָךְ) *chariot, vehicle*. Targ. II Chr. X, 18; a. e.—Pl. אַרְתוֹנָא, אַרְתוֹנָא. Targ. Y. I, Ex. XV, 4 (Y. II רִחָכָא).

אַשָׁא c. (b. h.; אַשׁ 1) 1) *fire*. Sabb. 11^a; a. e. לְנִעוּרָא כַּאֲ לְנִעוּרָא כַּאֲ בְנִעוּרָא Sot. 48^b like fire among flax, i. e. inflaming the senses. Gen. R. s. 39 אַשָׁא מְבוֹלָא שֶׁל אַשָׁא (v. מְבוֹלָא) destruction by fire.—Num. R. s. 2 end אַשָׁא מִחוּצָא אַשָׁא מִחוּצָא אַשָׁא fire from outside of the sanctuary; a. fr.—Pl. אַשָׁא. Yoma 21^b; a. fr.—2) *fever*. אַשָׁא שֶׁל עֲצוּמָא Gitt. 70^a.

אַשָׁא, **אַשָׁא**, **אַשָׁא**, **אַשָׁא** f. ch. same. 1) *fire*. Targ. Gen. XV, 17; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^b בְּעוֹרֵין אַשָׁא *torches*. Men. 53^a וְכִי אַשָׁא מַיִן אַשָׁא may fire consume him.—2) *fever*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15.—Yoma 29^a וְכִי אַשָׁא אַשָׁא *tertian*; אַשָׁא אַשָׁא *inflammatory fever*, אַשָׁא אַשָׁא *quotidian*. Yeb. 71^b אַשָׁא אַשָׁא fever fed its vital energies. Snh. 108^b.

אַשָׁא, v. אַשָׁא.

אַשָׁא old, v. אַשָׁא.

אַשָׁב Part. Ithp. מְאַשָׁב *respected*, v. אַשָׁב Ithpa.

אַשְׁבוּרָן, **אַשְׁבוּרָן** m. (מְקוּנָא; שְׁבַר) *collection of water, pond; cavity for reception of water*, opp. מְדוּרָן slope. Pes. 42^a אַשְׁבוּרָן מְקוּמָא אַשְׁבוּרָן place where water poured out would remain stagnant. Ab. Zar. 72^a; Ohol. III, 3, opp. קַשְׁפִּירָא. Toh. VIII, 9; a. e.

אַשְׁבוּרָא, read אַשְׁבוּרָא.

אַשְׁנָרָא, **אַשְׁנָרָא** f. (שְׁנָרָא) *current phraseology* (v. אַשְׁנָרָא part. pass. of שְׁנָרָא)—*current phrase not meant exactly (arising from one's being accustomed to use a certain word in association with others)*. Y. Meg. II, 73^b bot.; Y. Ber. II, 4^d.

אַשְׁדָא, **אַשְׁדָא**, **אַשְׁדָא** (√ שַׁד, v. שַׁדִּי; v. H. Dict. s. v. אַשְׁדָא) *to pour out, to shed (blood), to deposit (ashes)*. Targ. Lev. XVII, 4; a. fr.—Sabb. 156^a אַשְׁדָא אַשְׁדָא a shedder of blood.—Part. pass. אַשְׁדָא *shed, spill*. Targ. Mic. I, 4; III, 10; a. e.

אַשְׁדוּרָא, v. אַשְׁדוּרָא.

אַשְׁדוּרָא f. pl. (דוּרָא=שְׁדִי) *lateral supports, arms*. Targ. I Kings X, 19.

אַשְׁתָא f. (b. h.; v. אִישָׁא, אִישָׁא), const. אַשְׁתָא *woman, wife*. Pes. VIII, 1. Ab. Zar. 25^b כְּלִי זַיְינָא עֲלִידָא אַשְׁתָא woman carries her weapon with her, is protected against murder by gentiles (who would rather assault her innocence). Ib. אַשְׁתָא אַשְׁתָא *high rank (influential)*. Ib. אַשְׁתָא מְשַׁמְרָא his

wife's presence guards him from wrong-doing; a. fr.—*Pl. קשים* (נשור) q. v.

אֶשֶׁת *burnt-offering*, v. אִישָׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּה (אֶשְׁתָּה, אֶשְׁתָּה) f. (שׁוּר) comp. *shein, reel, clue, esp. staff around which the wool is put, spool.* Kel. XXI, 1 the wool which is on the distaff וּבַא' Ar. (ed. בַּא' corr. acc.) or on the spool. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 6 צָמַר שֶׁעַל גִּבִּי הָאֶשְׁתָּה ed. Zuck. (Var. אֶשֶׁת, cler. err.).

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אִישָׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּה m. pl. (Syr. *ashuḥa* P. Sm. 406, שׁוּר) prop. *the bending, a genus of weak (female) cedar*, disting. fr. אֶרֶז male cedar. Sabb. 157^a (Ms. M. שִׁירָי). [Opin. in Ar. cypresses.]

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אִישָׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּה *essence*, v. אִישָׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּה *hard*, v. אִישָׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּה m. (b. h. אֶשְׁתָּה; v. אֶשְׁתָּה) *dense vapor, steam; vapor-room in the bath (sudatio).* Y. Ned. IV, 38^d top he who bathes in the small caldarium (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Baths) אֶשְׁתָּה takes away vapor (and does not benefit his fellow-bather by his presence). Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top אֶשְׁתָּה לִי לֵא take it up for me to the vapor-room. Gen. R. s. 33.

אֶשְׁתָּה, interj., with דַּיִתָּה (שׁוּר) *go on, make haste, quick!* Gitt. 34^a חָבֵה לָהּ דַּיִתָּה אֶשְׁתָּה make haste, give her the letter of divorce; quick! Sabb. 119^a אֶשְׁתָּה דַּיִתָּה אֶשְׁתָּה Ber. 57^b צַדִּיקֵי אֶרֶץ רָחוּטֵי אֶרֶץ run, ye pious ones.

אֶשְׁתָּה pr. n. (b. h.) *Ashur, Assyria, Assyrian nation.* Gen. R. s. 37; a. fr.—Yoma 10^a; Keth. 10^b זֶה כִּילֵק אֶשְׁתָּה Ashur means (the later) Seleucia (ad Tigrim). Snh. 106^a (referring to the Parthian kingdom). [Yalk. Ezek. 376, v. אֶשְׁתָּה 3.]

אֶשְׁתָּה m., **אֶשְׁתָּה** f. *Assyrian*, esp. *the modern form of Hebrew type (square)*, supposed to have been brought along by the returning Babylonian captives, and made to supersede the older Hebrew (Syriac or Samaritan, עִבְרִי) characters. Y. Meg. I, 71^b וְכִי הָיָה לָהּ כְּתוּבָה אֶשְׁתָּה the Assyrian (trans-Euphratic, Chaldaic) language had a (developed) type of writing, but no tongue (cultivated grammar) &c. [See the whole discussion, *ibid.*] Comp. Snh. 21^b. Meg. 8^b. Esth. R. to I, 22; a. e.—Meg. I, 8; Y. Sot. VII, beg. 21^b אֶשְׁתָּה *the Hebrew language in its modern type.*

אֶשְׁתָּה Ar., *אֶשְׁתָּה* ed. f. (b. h. אֶשְׁתָּה Ps. LVIII, 9; אֶשְׁתָּה or אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה) [*groping*, comp. גָּשַׁשׁ, גָּשַׁשׁ] *mole.* Gen. R. s. 51 (alluding to *esheth* Ps. l. c.) וְכִי זֶה כִּי לִי כִּי לִי like that mole which sees not the light. Kel. XXI, 3 מְצוּרָה הִיא אֶשְׁתָּה the bow for shooting moles (v. Maim. a. l.). M. Kat. I, 4; comp. *ib.* 6^b.—Y. *ib.* 80^c; explained דְּוַלְדָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 9.

אֶשְׁתָּה, const. אֶשְׁתָּה f. pl. (שׁוּר) 1) *meshes*, transf. *tricks.* Targ. Is. XXV, 11 (h. text אֶרְבֹּת).—2) v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה m. (שׁוּר, comp. שׁוּר a. שׁוּר) *winnowing.* Targ. Y. I, Gen. XXXV, 16 there was yet אֶשְׁתָּה וְכִי (comment. to Targ. Y. a. l. reads אֶשְׁתָּה) much winnowing of the produces of the land &c. (h. text כְּבָרָה, comp. Gen. R. s. 82, a. Pesik. R. s. 3, explaining Gen. l. c.). [Targ. Y. II וְכִי אֶרְבֹּת; Targ. Y. Gen. XLVIII, 7 וְכִי אֶרְבֹּת.]

אֶשְׁתָּה pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Ashhur.* Sot. 12^a (I Chr. IV, 5).

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אִישָׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּה pr. n. m. *Ashshé*, 1) R. A. bar Sinai, president of the academy of Sura (beginning of the fifth century), generally accepted as the redactor of the Gemara (v. גְּמָרָה). Gitt. 59^a. B. Mets. 86^a; a. fr.—2) Other Amoraim by that name. Sabb. 75^b; a. fr. [Y. Ber. I, 3^a top אֶשְׁתָּה.]

אֶשְׁתָּה, **אֶשְׁתָּה**, **אֶשְׁתָּה** pr. n. m. *Ashyan*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ter. I, 41^a. Ber. 14^a.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, beg., 42^b A. Nagra (the carpenter).—Y. Yeb. XI, 12^a bot. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot.—V. רַחֲמֵיךָ.

אֶשְׁתָּה a word made up as a disguise of אֶשְׁתָּה, *oath* (comp. שֶׁבַע=שְׁבַע). Ned. 10^b; comp. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אִישָׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּה f. pl. Snh. 108^b Ar., v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ashima*, idol of the *Hamatheans*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top (ref. to II Kings XVII, 30) וְכִי אֶשְׁתָּה A. is represented as a lamb, as you read *el hāasham* (Lev. V, 16); Snh. 63^b called 'bald buck' (goat).

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אִישָׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּה, Snh. 96^b אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה pl. אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה f. (b. h.) *Asherah, tree (grove) devoted to idolatry* (v. Mov. Phoen. p. 567; Sm. Bibl. Dict. s. v.). Ab. Zar. III, 5; 7. Succ. 31^b דְּמִשְׁהָ אֶשְׁתָּה an Asherah to which the Mosaic law refers (remnant of anti-Mosaic idolatry). Pes. 27^a; a. fr. *Pl. אֶשְׁתָּה*. Ab. Zar. III, 7; a. fr.—אֶשְׁתָּה. Pirke d'R. El. ch. XXVI.

אֶשְׁתָּה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XVI, 21; a. fr.—*Pl. אֶשְׁתָּה*, אֶשְׁתָּה, אֶשְׁתָּה. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 14; XVII, 10. Targ. Is. XVII, 8; a. e.

אֶשְׁתָּה m. (comp. next w.) *jug.* Sabb. 141^a דַּא' . . . לֹא לִיהַדִּיק Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. שִׁישָׁה) you must not squeeze a cotton stopper into the mouth of a jug (on the Sabbath). B. Bath. 144^a דְּמִשְׁהָ אֶשְׁתָּה ed. (Ms. M. אֶשְׁתָּה, Ms. H. שִׁישָׁה) a jug of oil. [Pes. 36^b אֶשְׁתָּה (q. v.), according to Samuel, identic with our w.=דְּמִרָה.]

אֲשֵׁלָה f. (b. h., אשש) *anything made compact and substantial by pressing*, whence 1) *cake, pan-cake* (in Bible *pressed raisin-cake*). Pes. 36^b excluding from 'bread of misery', א' אשש pudding and pan-cake. [Talmudic etymology, *ibid.*, 'one sixth of an epha of flour made into a cake'.] Y. ib. II, 29^b bot.—Bab. ib. l. c. Samuel says א' אשש (II Sam. VI, 19) means a jug of wine (v. preced.).—Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה (b. h.). Hull. 124^b אני היום סמכוני ב' אשש to me to-day the Bibl. words apply, 'Support me with cakes' (Cant. II, 5); Bets. 21^a.—2) pl. אֲשֵׁלָה, אֲשֵׁלָה *cakes made of boiled lentils impregnated with honey*. Ned. VI, 10; cmp. Y. ib. 40^a bot.

אֲשֵׁלָה ch. pl. as preced. 1). Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 31 (h. אֲשֵׁלָה).

אֲשֵׁלָה, **אֲשֵׁלָה**, v. אֲשֵׁלָה (2).

אֲשֵׁלָה or **אֲשֵׁלָה**, pl. אֲשֵׁלָה, v. אֲשֵׁלָה.

אֲשֵׁלָה, v. אֲשֵׁלָה.

אֲשֵׁלָה or **אֲשֵׁלָה** f. (=h. אֲשֵׁלָה Jer. L, 15, K'thib אֲשֵׁלָה; אֲשֵׁלָה, שֵׁלָה, cmp. שֵׁלָה) [*meshes, layers*, v. אֲשֵׁלָה a. אֲשֵׁלָה,] *frame-wall*. B. Bath. 7^a. Ib. 59^a ריחצתי אֲשֵׁלָה my framework will be shaken (by the hammering). Ber. 56^a דנפלא א' (read דנפלא; Ms. M. ברירחא) that my wall fell in.—Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה, אֲשֵׁלָה, also אֲשֵׁלָה. Targ. Ps. XI, 3 (h. text שֵׁלָה); a. fr.—Ber. 28^a וכו' אֲשֵׁלָה the walls of his house. B. Kam. 20^b.—[Not to be confounded with אֲשֵׁלָה *foundation*.] V. אֲשֵׁלָה, אֲשֵׁלָה.

אֲשֵׁלָה—אֲשֵׁלָה *sic*.—Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה *sixty*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. אֲשֵׁלָה *sixteen*. Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. אֲשֵׁלָה *corr. acc.*

אֲשֵׁלָה m. (b. h.; denom. of אֲשֵׁלָה) *testicle*. Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה. Bekh. VII, 5 (44^b). Tosef. ib. V, 4.—Denom. אֲשֵׁלָה *one having large testicles*. Bekh. l. c. (Gem. ed. באושבן, v. שֵׁלָה).

אֲשֵׁלָה I f. (שכב) *lying down, death*. Keth. 103^b.

אֲשֵׁלָה II f. (preced.) *butcher's shop*. א' סכינתא דא' *butcher's dissecting knife* [Tosaf. *slaughtering knife*]. B. Mets. 116^a; Sabb. 123^b.

אֲשֵׁלָה m. (b. h. cmp. סגל) *bunch, cluster* (of grapes). Y. Naz. II, beg. 51^d וכו' אֲשֵׁלָה the Bible calls the (berry in the) cluster *must* (*tirosch*, ref. to Is. LXV, 8) while people (at present) call the dried berry *must* (i. e. in common parlance abstinence from 'berry' means from grape-juice, must &c.).—Tosef. Zab. V, 9; Bets. 7^a.—Midd. III, 8 אֲשֵׁלָה a gold imitation of a cluster of grapes.—2) Trnsf. *a distinguished scholar* (opp. אֲשֵׁלָה *leaves=the ignorant*); v. infra. Cant. B. to I, 14, a. e. (play on the word) אֲשֵׁלָה a man in whom all is contained, i. e. universality of knowledge.—Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה, אֲשֵׁלָה. Hull. 92^a א' שבה א' וכו' the grapes thereon (on the nation), that means the

scholars; cmp. Lev. R. s. 36.—Esp. *the scholars of the early Maccabean period*. Sot. IX, 9 (47^a); Tem. 15^b. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a top, v. זוגור; Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 13 אישכורה. Ch. אֲשֵׁלָה.

אֲשֵׁלָה, v. אֲשֵׁלָה.

אֲשֵׁלָה, v. אֲשֵׁלָה.

אֲשֵׁלָה Ar., (אישכפה ed., m. (v. אישכפה) [the saddler,] *a genus of edible locusts*. Hull. 65^b הוא להביא דא' to imply the *ashkaf* (among the סלעם).

אֲשֵׁלָה, Keth. 77^b גרירי דא' Ar. ed., read אֲשֵׁלָה as in Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גרר, v. note *ibid.*

אֲשֵׁלָה m. (prob. a denom. of ער) *a wagon, wagon-load*; [b. h. אֲשֵׁלָה *gift, tribute*; cmp. Is. XVI, 1]. Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה. Targ. Is. V, 10 (h. text צמד). Targ. II Esth. I, 3 ומוגליתין א' (read רמ' loads (gifts) of &c. (after Ps. LXXII, 10).

אֲשֵׁלָה m. (v. P. Sm. 408) *box-tree or ebony tree* [prob. a denom. of אשך=אשך, cmp. אֲשֵׁלָה. Neg. II, 1 וכו' לא שחורים כ' א' like the *ashk'roa*, neither black nor white but of an intermediate color. B. Bath. 89^b אשכ' ed. (corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30). Yoma III, 9 (8) א' אֲשֵׁלָה ballot tablets of box-wood (cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Buxum); expl. Y. ib. 41^a top אֲשֵׁלָה=פסקינין (πρόσκινον).

אֲשֵׁלָה ch. same. Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה, אֲשֵׁלָה. Targ. Is. XLII, 19 (h. text אשור); LX, 13. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6 (h. text אשורים).

אֲשֵׁלָה f. (prob. fr. its color, v. preced.) *mole* (?). Hull. 63^a Ar. Var. s. v. קרפראי; v. באור.

אֲשֵׁלָה m. (b. h.; אשל *to be firmly rooted*, √ אש, v. אשש; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. 1) *tamarisk*, symbol of strength and eminence.—Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה, const. אֲשֵׁלָה. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a א' דינין וכו' the eminent (old) among the Babylonian scholars are but like the pigeons (the young) among the Palestineans; cmp. Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot.—2) *plantation, pleasure-garden, tent*. Sot. 10^a; Gen. R. s. 54 end (ref. to Gen. XXI, 33, v. Targ. a. l.).—*3) pr. n. *Eshel*, a river in Assyria. Snh. 92^b. Yalk. Ezek. 376 (אשור).

אֲשֵׁלָה, **אֲשֵׁלָה** ch. as preced. 1). Targ. I Sam. XXII, 6.—Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה.—א' רברבי *great men* (v. preced.). Ab. Zar. 7^b א' ר' אֲשֵׁלָה it hangs on high tamarisks, i. e. originates from great men. Bets. 27^a; B. Bath. 31^b.

אֲשֵׁלָה m. (שלי *to draw up*) *rope, tow; net*. Targ. Job XVIII, 10; a. e. Gitt. 69^a א' עריקא א' a rope of an old litter. Keth. 85^a א' ב' אֲשֵׁלָה he pulled it with a rope. B. Kam. 116^b א' ד' א' one rope's length away from the shore.—Pl. אֲשֵׁלָה, אֲשֵׁלָה. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 31. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 26; a. e. [Targ. I Chr. I, 20 אֲשֵׁלָה].—B. Kam. l. c.—Succ. 16^a א' אֲשֵׁלָה to twist ropes for a couch. B. Mets. 107^b; v. מרזח.—Bekh. 8^b וכו' אֲשֵׁלָה bring ye ropes and measure. Keth. 67^a, v. קמורניא.

אֶשְׁלַג m. (שֶׁלֶג) a kind of alkali, or mineral used as a soap. Nidd. IX, 6; Sabb. IX, 5; Snh. 49^b וְאֵל אֶשְׁלַג מְסִינָה וְאֵל אֶשְׁלַג Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. אֶשְׁלַג).

אֶשְׁלַג, אֶשְׁלַג ch. same. Nidd. 62^a (explaining the *ashleg* of the Mishnah) אֶשְׁלַג שְׁמִירָה וְכִי (Ar. שלג) its name is *ash'ga*, and it is found in the holes in which pearls sit, and is scraped out with an iron nail; Sabb. 90^a אֶשְׁלַג Ar. (Ms. M. שולגא, ed. שונאמא. V. אֶשְׁלַג רַחֵם).

אֶשְׁלַג־יָמִי אֶשְׁלַג־יָמִי.

אֶשְׁלַג, v. אֶשְׁלַג.

אֶשְׁלַמָּה, אֶשְׁלַמָּה (אֶשְׁלַמָּה, pl. אֶשְׁלַמָּה) f. (אֶשְׁלַמָּה=h. מְלַמָּה) (*finishing*) 1) *fitting, setting*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 7; XXVIII, 17; a. e.—2) *initiation*. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 28. Ib. 33; 34; a. e. Cmp. דְּרִיטָא.

אֶשְׁמַם (b. h.; שָׁמַם) 1) *to be waste* (cmp. Ezek. VI, 6; Hos. XIV, 1). Snh. 97^a וְאֶשְׁמַם (in parall. passages וְשָׁמַם); v. גָּבַלְתָּ.—2) *to neglect, be guilty*.—Denom.:

אֶשְׁמַם m. (b. h.) *guilt; guilt-offering, asham*, a special kind of offering.—רְלוּי־אֶשְׁמַם (Lev. V, 18) an *asham* to be offered when you are in doubt as to the commission of a sinful act. Kerith. III, 1; a. fr.; (ib. 17^b differ. opin. as to the nature of the doubt). Ib. VI, 3 אֶשְׁמַם חֲסִידִים the *asham* offered by the over-scrupulous because they may have transgressed.—וְרֵאֵי־אֶשְׁמַם the *asham* for the undoubted commission of certain offenses, which are: a) גְּזֵלוֹת for illegal appropriation of private property (after pecuniary reparation; Lev. V, 25); b) מַעֲלָאוֹת for misappropriation of sacred property (Lev. V, 16); c) שְׂפָחוֹת חֲרוּפָה for carnal connection with a slave betrothed to another man (Lev. XIX, 21);—d) נִזְרֵי־אֶשְׁמַם the offering of a nazirite when interrupting the days of vowed naziritism by levitical impurity (Num. VI, 12).—Deut. R. s. 1, beg. (alluding to וְאֶשְׁמַם Deut. I, 13) וְאֶשְׁמַם כְּרִיבֵי it is so written that you may read *v'ashmam* (and their guilt); if you listen not to them וְכִי־אֶשְׁמַם אֶשְׁמַם רְלוּי־וְכִי (read אֶשְׁמַם) their guilt shall fall upon your heads (you will be answerable for what offenses they may commit); differ. in Sifré Deut. 13. [Our Bible editions, however, read וְאֶשְׁמַם, *plene*.]—Pl. אֶשְׁמַמָּה. Kerith. VI, 4. Sifré l. c.; a. fr.

אֶשְׁמַמָּה f. (=h. אֶשְׁמַמָּה) *guilt*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 16 אֶשְׁמַמָּה.

אֶשְׁמַמָּה, אֶשְׁמַמָּה (אֶשְׁמַמָּה) m. (=h. אֶשְׁמַם) *guilt, guilt-offering*. Targ. O. Lev. V, 15; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁמַמָּה. Targ. II Chron. XXVIII, 10.

אֶשְׁמַמִּי, אֶשְׁמַמִּי m. (v. אֶשְׁמַם) 1) *waste* (in mind); *ignorant, neglected*; cmp. בּוֹרִי. Kidd. 32^b אֶשְׁמַמִּי an uncultured, rough old man. Sifra to Par. III, ch. VII אֶשְׁמַמִּי (as noun). Cmp. אֶשְׁמַמָּה.

אֶשְׁמַמָּה, אֶשְׁמַמָּה pr. n. m. (Pers. Aëshma, Aëshmadaò, Kohut Jüd. Angel. p. 72; Rapap. Er. Mill. s. v.)

Ashm'day, chief of demons. Targ. Koh. I, 12.—Pes. 110^a. Gitt. 68^a. Num. R. s. 11; a. e.

אֶשְׁמָה f. (b. h.; אֶשְׁמָה) *negligence, guilt*. Shek. VI, 6.—Gen. R. s. 49 וְכִי־אֶשְׁמָה elders in coarseness (cmp. אֶשְׁמָה) which is (in Chaldaic) elders of shame.—Pl. אֶשְׁמָה, v. אֶשְׁמָה.

אֶשְׁמָרָה, אֶשְׁמָרָה f. (b. h. אֶשְׁמָרָה; אֶשְׁמָרָה) *night-watch, watch, a certain portion* (three or four hours) of the day, called a *watch* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Castra*). Ber. I, 1 וְכִי־הָאֵל סוֹף הַלַּיְלָה the end of the first watch of the night; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁמָרוֹת. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top וְכִי־הָאֵל the day is divided into four watches, and so is the night; cmp. Bab. ib. 3^a.

אֶשְׁמָיָה pr. n. pl. *Ashmaya*, in the district of Tyre. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top (corrupt.; for ראש בריא read: ראי); Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 דְּשִׁמְיָה ed. Zuck. (Var. ראי).

אֶשְׁמָיִי, v. אֶשְׁמָיָה.

אֶשְׁתָּן (אֶשְׁתָּן, v. אֶשְׁתָּן; cmp. אֶשְׁתָּן, אֶשְׁתָּן) *to be substantial, dense, strong, hard*.—Part. (as adj.) אֶשְׁתָּן אֶשְׁתָּן Ar. (ed., Ms. M. אֶשְׁתָּן). Hull. 136^b, opp. רִכְיָן. Ib. 76^a. Sabb. 155^a וְכִי־הָאֵל הַדְּרִיבִּין דְּאֶשְׁתָּן Ar. (Ms. M. אֶשְׁתָּן, ed. אֶשְׁתָּן) carob fruits which are hard ... aftermath which is hard (dry). Cmp. רִשְׁתָּן.

אֶשְׁתָּנָה pr. n. pl. *Ashna*, supposed to be near Tyre. Esth. R. to I, 4 (Var. אֶשְׁתָּנָה).

אֶשְׁתָּן m. (b. h.; אֶשְׁתָּן, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 283^b) *enchanter, (astrologer)*.—Pl. אֶשְׁתָּנִּים. Tanh. Mikketz 2 (ref. to Dan. II, 2) לֹא־אֶשְׁתָּן אֶשְׁתָּן בְּמִזְלֵי the *Ashshafim*, these are those who press (lay stress) upon the planetary constellation, שְׁכֵן־אֶשְׁתָּן לְשׁוֹן־דְּחַק for the root *ashaf* means *to press* (ref. to שֹׁאֵף, Amos VIII, 4).

אֶשְׁתָּן ch. same. Dan. II, 10.—Pl. אֶשְׁתָּנִּים, אֶשְׁתָּנִּים. Ib. II, 27; V, 11; IV, 4.

***אֶשְׁתָּפָה** m. (שֶׁפָּה, שֶׁפָּה) *dressed skin*. Keth. 77^b וְכִי־הָאֵל גִּירָדָה גִּירָדָה the shavings of a hide when it is smoothed. [Ar. s. v. גִּירָדָה ed. אֶשְׁתָּפָה, ed. Koh. אֶשְׁתָּפָה.]

אֶשְׁתָּפָה, אֶשְׁתָּפָה f. (b. h. אֶשְׁתָּפָה; אֶשְׁתָּפָה, *to heap up*, cmp. Is. XIII, 2; Ps. XXII, 16) *pile, dunghill*. Y. Keth. I, 25^d bot. אֶשְׁתָּפָה. Hull. 12^a; a. fr.—שְׁעַר־הָאֶשְׁתָּפָה (b. h. אֶשְׁתָּפָה) *Hill Gate*, name of a Jerusalem gate. Sabb. 15^a; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁתָּפָה. Ex. R. s. 10 אֶשְׁתָּפָה four heaps (of dead frogs,=b. h. חֲמִרִים); a. fr.—Euphem. אֶשְׁתָּפָה *using means to prevent conception* (applied to both man a. woman). Keth. VII, 5. (Ib. 72^a, acc. to Boraitha, literally, 'to draw water and pour it out on the dunghill'—as a foolish act). Gen. R. s. 85, ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 7.—[Homiletic interpretation of אֶשְׁתָּפָה בני אֶשְׁתָּפָה, Lam. III, 13, 'the sons of those laid low' (conquered); Lam. R. a. l., Esth. R. to I, 1^b, v. אֶשְׁתָּפָה, אֶשְׁתָּפָה.]

אֶשְׁתָּפָה Ab. Zar. 20^b, אֶשְׁתָּפָה.

אִשְׁפָּלָה f. (=h. מִשְׁפָּלָה q. v.) basket, as a measure, comp. גְּזֵינָה. Y. Dem. II, 22^a top.—Pl. אִשְׁפָּלָהּ. Ibid. (ed. אפסלה, corr. acc.).

אִשְׁפָּר m. (b. h.; שפר, comp. שִׁפְרָא) a goodly piece (comp. רֵשֶׁתָּהּ, a certain quantity of meat, eshpar. Pes. 36^b 'an eshpar is one sixth of a bullock (as if composed of שש and פר; comp. אִשְׁפָּר).

אִשְׁפָּרָא m. (שפר) the scourer of dresses. Pl. אִשְׁפָּרִי. Ab. Zar. 20^b (Ms. M. אשפירי, ed. אִשְׁפָּרִי).

אִשְׁפָּת, אִשְׁפָּת f. (b. h. אִשָּׁ, v. אִשְׁפָּה) heap, pile, dunghill. Pl. אִשְׁפָּתוֹרָא, אִשְׁפָּתֵי. Shebi. III, 2.—Sot. 42^b אִשְׁפָּתוֹרָא piles of slain.

אִשְׁקוּקָה (אִשְׁקוּקָה) ashkukah, a fictitious word as a disguise of שְׁבוּעָה, oath, I swear (comp. אִשְׁקוּקִי. Ned. 10^b אִשְׁקוּקָה if one says ashkukah, he has said nothing (his vow is not binding); v. שְׁקִיקָה.

אִשְׁקוּלֹן pr. n. pl. (b. h.) Ashkelon, a Philistian town. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; Sifre Deut. 51, v. גִּירָא; a. e.—Deriv. אִשְׁקוּלִי m. Ashkelonian. Y. Peah I, 15^c top.—Pl. אִשְׁקוּלִינִים Kel. XIII, 7 Ashk. levers; a. e.

אִשְׁקָלָא f. (שקל) transaction, sale. B. Bath. 48^b signed as one of the witnesses אִשְׁקָלָא both on the owner's protest against the forced sale and on the deed of sale.

אִשְׁקָא, אִשְׁקָא, אִשְׁקָא m. (v. שְׁקָא) open place, street. Targ. II Esth. VI, 9; a. e.—Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot.—Pl. אִשְׁקָאֵי &c. Targ. Esth. IX, 14 מלכא אִשְׁקָא the royal markets. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX, 16; a. e.

אִשְׁרֵי (b. h. אִשְׁרֵי, v. אִשְׁרֵי) who hast chosen us; a. v. fr. (in prayer formulas).—In Talm. mostly prefix-שְׁ.

אִשְׁרֵי (b. h. אִשְׁרֵי, v. אִשְׁרֵי) to exist, be strong, happy; v. אִשְׁרֵי.

אִשְׁרֵי (b. h. אִשְׁרֵי) 1) to exalt, praise, declare happy. Pesik. R. s. 45 אִשְׁרֵי בְּאִשְׁרֵי he commenced by declaring them happy; v. אִשְׁרֵי.—2) to substantiate; to verify, attest to. Num. R. s. 14 אִשְׁרֵי אֶת דְּרִינִי to give strength to the legal decision. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. אִשְׁרֵי אִשְׁרֵינֵהּ we have verified it in the presence of &c.—Part. pass. אִשְׁרֵי 1) firm, strong. Gen. R. s. 15, beg. the bux-tree is called אִשְׁרֵי because it is רַב־כֹּחַ the strongest of all (comp. אִשְׁלֵי). Y. Succ. III, 54^a top; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top אִשְׁרֵי דְּמֵאָהּ the strongest (expression) of all, is Hallelujah.—2) substantial, good, rich. Gen. R. s. 90, end (ref. to אִשְׁרֵי אֶת כָּל אִשְׁרֵי Gen. XII, 56) אִשְׁרֵי הַבְּטוּחִים the best stores of all. Ib. s. 28.—Snh. 22^a is called Ashurith אִשְׁרֵי because its characters are substantial (Ar. אִשְׁרֵי); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Y. Sot. VII, 21^c top.

Hithpa. אִשְׁרֵי to be set up, be erected. Sifra K'dosh. beg. (play on אִשְׁרֵי מֵאֲחֵרִים because they are put up by others.

אִשְׁרֵי ch. same. [Ithpe. אִשְׁרֵי to be strengthened. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 2 אִשְׁרֵי, prob. to be read אִשְׁרֵי, v. יִשְׁרֵי.]

אִשְׁרֵי 1) to make strong. Keth. 10^b; Gitt. 70^a (dates) אִשְׁרֵי give strength.—2) to confirm, verify; also to credit, (consider true). Keth. 21^a אִשְׁרֵינֵהּ we verified it &c., v. preced.—Gitt. 30^b (prov.) אִשְׁרֵי מֵיחָ אִשְׁרֵי if you are told, 'your friend is dead', believe it; 'your friend has grown rich' אִשְׁרֵי לֹא דֹחַתֵּךְ don't trust.

אִשְׁרֵי m. (b. h.), only in plur. constr. אִשְׁרֵי the happiness of!, happy is he, are they &c. Pes. 117^a; a. fr.—Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIV אִשְׁרֵי happy am I.—Yoma VIII, 9 אִשְׁרֵיִם happy are ye. Ib. 87^a אִשְׁרֵיִם לצדיקים happy are the righteous; a. fr.

אִשְׁרֵיָא v. אִשְׁרֵיָא.

אִשְׁרֵיָא m. pl. (v. אִשְׁרֵי Pa.) sale on trust, debts for goods sold. Pes. 113^a אִשְׁרֵיָא in all sales on trust it is doubtful, whether it (the money) will be forthcoming or not, and if it is, it is bad money, (partial payment, bad coins &c).—B. Mets. 63^b אִשְׁרֵיָא לִיהוֹבֵי he has debts to collect. B. Bath. 22^a אִשְׁרֵיָא לֵן אִשְׁרֵיָא we have outstanding debts to collect (and we must stay until we have collected them).

אִשְׁרֵיָא v. אִשְׁרֵיָא.

אִשְׁרֵיָא f. legal attestation. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. אִשְׁרֵיָא; v. אִשְׁרֵיָא.

אִשְׁרֵיָא v. אִשְׁרֵיָא.

אִשְׁרֵיָא v. אִשְׁרֵיָא.

אִשְׁרֵיָא f. (שרי) causing to dwell, dwelling. Targ. Is. LXVI, 1; a. e.

אִשְׁרֵיָא m. (אשר) wall. Ezra V, 3.

אִשְׁרֵיָא f. (אשר) strength! health!, a greeting extended to laboring men; comp. אִשְׁרֵיָא. Gitt. 62^a.

אִשְׁרֵיָא, אִשְׁרֵיָא f. (אשר) 1) legal attestation. Keth. 21^b, a. e. אִשְׁרֵיָא דְּרִינֵי אִשְׁרֵיָא the attestation by judges (h. אִשְׁרֵיָא, v. אִשְׁרֵיָא). B. Bath. 163^a אִשְׁרֵיָא בֵּין עֵדִים לֹא (Ar. a. Ms. אִשְׁרֵיָא) the space between the signature of the witnesses and the legal attestation.—2) (comp. אִשְׁרֵיָא) outstanding debts for goods sold. Gitt. 14^a R. S. had אִשְׁרֵיָא דְּמֵיחָ אִשְׁרֵיָא money outstanding in Maḥza for garments sold.

אִשְׁשֵׁ (b. h. r. אִשְׁשֵׁ) 1) (אִשְׁשֵׁ) to glitter, be polished; v. אִשְׁשֵׁ a. next ws.—2) (sec. r. of אִשְׁשֵׁ) to be thick, substantial; to be pressed, dark, v. אִשְׁשֵׁ, אִשְׁשֵׁ, אִשְׁשֵׁ, אִשְׁשֵׁ.

אִשְׁשֵׁ to make firm, found. Part. pass. אִשְׁשֵׁ. Pesik. Bahod. p. 101^b; Cant. R. to II, 5 (play on אִשְׁשֵׁ, Cant. I. c.) אִשְׁשֵׁ הַבְּטוּחִים well-founded decisions. V. אִשְׁשֵׁ.

אִשְׁשֵׁ m. (preced. 1) a crystal or ball reflecting the light, reflector (v. next w.). Y. B. Hash. II, 58^a bot. if the reflection

XIII, 20; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VI, 23^d top ומה הוּן בעוֹן (read אֶתוֹן and what is it ye want? Y. Keth. XII, 35^a אֶתוֹן אמרוּן ye said so; a. fr.—Snh. 109^a דָּאֶהוּ גִבְרִי (v. Rashi a. l., Ms. דגנבן איח בכו v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) that ye are thieves. V. אַתָּה, אֶתָּה.

אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה I. c. (=b. h. אֶתָּה; fr. ראהוּ, or ראוּ, sec. r. of אֶתָּה or אַתָּה; as to reject. of radical ו or ה, cmp. אב, אה, א. c.) *sign, type; letter* (v. אֶתָּה II). Targ. Ex. XIII, 16; a. fr.—Targ. Is. VII, 11; a. fr.—Pl. אֶתָּה. Targ. Gen. I, 14. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 4; a. e.—אֶתָּה (אֶתָּה) אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה. Targ. Ps. I. c. Targ. O. Num. II, 2 ed. Berl. אֶתָּה, Var. אֶתָּה; Y. אֶתָּה (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 39); a. fr.—Koh. R. to I, 13 אֶתָּה (v. אֶתָּה) אֶתָּה. Num. R. s. 13, end אֶתָּה וְכִי the letters composing the one word (קצרה) are the same as those composing the other (קרעה).

אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה (b. h.; cmp. אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. אֶתָּה III) [essence], a particle of the objective case, but also used as a noun, *the thing (which)* (cmp. Koh. IV, 3, v. אֶתָּה III). Ohol. II, 4 עליו . . . ש אֶתָּה that upon which . . . Zeb. 72^b; Bets. 3^b אֶתָּה לִמְנוּחַ שָׁנִינוּ we read (Orl. III, 7) that which it is customary to count singly, opp. כל שְׂדֵרְכֵי וְכִי whatever is sometimes counted singly; a. fr.—Ber. I, 1 קורין אֶתָּה שְׂמַעַתּוֹ we read the Sh'ma', a. v. fr.—[The fact that אֶתָּה as a particle of the objective case may be dispensed with, and that אֶתָּה (fr. אֶתָּה to join) may have the meaning of with, gave rise to a method of Biblical interpretation by which, wherever אֶתָּה occurs in the Bible, esp. in laws, an amplification by implication is looked for.] Pes. 22^b אֶתָּה לְרַבּוּרוֹ וְכִי the word *eth* (Deut. X, 20 [with] the Lord thy God thou shalt fear [some one else] intimates that we must pay reverence to the scholars next to God. Ib. ואֶתָּה אֶתָּה לא דריש and as to the other authority (that differs)? He does not interpret *eth* (as having a particular meaning); a. fr.—Pl. אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה the word *eth* occurring in Scripture, as a substratum for interpretation. Ib. וְכִי אֶתָּה used to interpret every *eth* in the Law; a. fr. Num. R. s. 10 אֶתָּה אֶתָּה וְכִי this is one of the three *eths* &c.

אֶתָּה I *letter, sign, v.* אֶתָּה.

אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה II ch. (b. h. אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה; sec. r. of אֶתָּה I q. v.) [*to join, to come, to arrive, to occur to.*] Targ. Gen. XIX, 9; a. fr.—Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. אֶתָּה עִבְדָּה וְכִי the case came before . . . Gen. R. s. 68 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 11) אֶתָּה אֶתָּה the Sun (Jacob) has arrived. Snh. 98^b אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה וְכִי אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה he (the Messiah) will come, but I do not desire to live to see him (to pass through the trials preceding his arrival).—אֶתָּה לי אֶתָּה may it come home to me that I did—, i. e. I believe to have merited divine reward. Meg. 28^a; a. fr.—אֶתָּה עלי דלא may it come home to me that I did not—; a formula of assurance, *surely, indeed.* Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot.; a. fr.; (v. אֶתָּה עלי, s. v. בוא).—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה (sub. עלי).—*Imperat.* אֶתָּה אֶתָּה. Gitt. 57^a, a. fr. אֶתָּה אֶתָּה; Y. Dem. VI, 25^b top אֶתָּה אֶתָּה; in Bab. usu. אֶתָּה אֶתָּה (abbr. אֶתָּה) come and

see, come and hear, i. e. *I will prove it.—אֶתָּה it comes like, i. e. it is in accordance with the opinion of.—Y. Naz. VI, 54^d bot.; a. v. fr.—אֶתָּה=אֶתָּה. Ibid.^c bot. אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה (ed. Krot. incorr. אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה) —Y. Keth. IV, 28^d top אֶתָּה אֶתָּה (read אֶתָּה אֶתָּה) and those differences of opinion correspond to . . .—אֶתָּה אֶתָּה the expression *pakad* occurs in two Biblical passages, אֶתָּה זְכוּרָה זְכוּרָה and the expression *zakhar* occurs in two passages, i. e. draw an analogy between the respective Bible laws in which the same expressions are used, so as to cast a light upon each other. R. Hash. 11^a; a. fr. [אֶתָּה אֶתָּה Y. Meg. II, 73^b, a. e., read אֶתָּה אֶתָּה q. v.] [Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 16 אֶתָּה אֶתָּה, 3rd pers. fem. fut.]

אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה to bring, carry, cause to come. Targ. Gen. IV, 3; a. fr.—אֶתָּה מָנָה רִיחָהּ whence wilt thou bring (evidence), *how will you prove it?* Y. B. Mets. III, beg. 9^a; a. v. fr.—אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה *bring-ing, to bring.* Y. Peah I, 15^c top אֶתָּה אֶתָּה he desired to bring it to them. Ib. אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה I cannot bring it. אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה let him bring. Sabb. 109^b; a. fr.—אֶתָּה אֶתָּה (cmp. אֶתָּה) to bring in, to include, opp. אֶתָּה; v. אֶתָּה אֶתָּה what is to be implied (in addition to what is explicitly stated)? Tem. 2^a אֶתָּה אֶתָּה what does *hakkol* (all) come to imply? a. fr.—*Haf.* אֶתָּה אֶתָּה same. Dan. V, 13; a. e.

אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה to be brought, offered. Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 11. Targ. Lev. XIII, 2; a. e.

אֶתָּה III f. (b. h. אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה) the constellation called the *Great Bear, Ursa Major.* Ber. 58^b Ms. M. (ed. אֶתָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. אֶתָּה).

אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה f. (*athanasia*) *immortality.* Cant. R. to I, 3 (referr. אֶתָּה, Ps. XLVIII, 15) אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה Aquila translates it *athanasia* (אֶתָּה), a world in which there is no death; Y. Meg. II, 73^b אֶתָּה אֶתָּה (combine into one w.); Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. Ar. (ed. incorr. אֶתָּה corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 11, end (ed. incorr. transp.).

אֶתָּה f. (רוש) *stamping upon, trampling.* Targ. Is. XXII, 5.

אֶתָּה m., אֶתָּה f. (b. h. אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה) *thou.* Ber. 11^a; a. fr.—אֶתָּה אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה.—Pl. אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה ye. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.—R. Hash. 25^a אֶתָּה אֶתָּה אֶתָּה three times *attem* is written (אֶתָּה, without ו); v. אֶתָּה. Sifra Emor IX, 9; a. fr.

אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה.

אֶתָּה ye, v. אֶתָּה.

אֶתָּה *sign, pl.* אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה.

אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה.

אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה II. Dan. III, 6; a. e.

אֶתָּה I *Athens*, v. אֶתָּה.

אֶתָּה II m. (אֶתָּה, sec. r. of אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה 1) (cmp. אֶתָּה) *fire-place, stove.* Targ. Ex. XIX, 18;

a. e.—Keth. 67^b וכ' וכו' a fire-place of which the fire has been scraped out. Esth. R. to I, 12 בארונה זרק גופר בארונה i. e. inflame his passion.—2) v. next w.

אתונה (אתונה, אתונה, Ms. אתונה) m. (v. preced.—h. ארשון) density, intensiveness, essence. Targ. Prov. XX, 20 דהשוכה א' א'ך as darkness itself (h. text with ב) with באישון. Cmp. איתון.

אתור, אתור ch.—h. אשיר. Targ. Gen. II, 14; a. e.—Deriv. אתורה, אתורה Assyrian. Ib. X, 11; a. e.

*אתורון m. pl. (=h. אשורים; אשור, v. אשורון) ankles, footsteps. Targ. Ps. XL, 3 some ed. (oth. אשורון).

אתולה, v. תולה.

אתולה f. (תולה) beginning. Sot. 41^b top; a. fr. V. תולה.

אתונה or אתונה f. (תנה) praying. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 23.

*אתנה m. (נתה) cast, hardened, fastened. Targ. Job XLI, 16 (Ms. נתנה, h. text רצוק).

אתנה, v. next w.

אתנה, אתנה (corr. אתנה), אתנה pr. n. pl. (Ἀθηναί, acc.—ας) Athens, the capital of Attica; in Talm. liter. freq. mentioned for wisdom and wit. Bekh. 8^b סבי רבי אתנה the elders (sages) of the Athenian school. Lam. R. to I, 1, s. v. Rabbathi, freq. ארנה a. ארנה.

אתנה f. (נתה) smelling, casting. Targ. Job XXXVII, 10 (some ed. נתה). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 14. Targ. I Kings VII, 24.

אתנה, v. אתנה.

אתנה, אתנה f. (נתה) humiliation. Targ. Jer. III, 25; a. e.

אתנה f. (נתה) bending. Midr. Prov. to XXII, 6 אתנה can be bent.

אתנה m. (ἀθλητής) athlete, prize-fighter. Gen. R. s. 77 א' (Ar. Var. ליה)—Pl. אתנה. Ib. s. 22.—אתנה Ex. R. s. 21, end. Y'lamd. Emor (quot. in Ar.) first the trumpet is blown (signal), and then the fighters enter (metaphor of the sounding of the Shofar on the New Year, conquest of sin on the Day of Atonement, and carrying the palm on Succoth; v. אתנה).

אתנה m. (תונה) strangeness; strange! it sounds curious; sometimes used as a mere exclamation mark. Gen. R. s. 4 ויעש א' וכ' and God made?! Is it not by his word that things were created? Ib. s. 5. Pesik. R. s. 31; a. fr.

אתנה (b. h.—הל=את, v. תלה) yesterday, on a previous occasion. Y. Bets. II, 61^b bot.; a. fr.

אתנה ch., v. אתנה.

אתנה f. (נתה) humiliation, lowliness. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 23.

אתנה m. (נתה) counsel, plan, plot. Pl. אתנה. Targ. Jer. XVIII, 23.

אתנה f. (נתה) counting, being counted. Targ. Nah. I, 12.

אתנה v. אתנה.

אתנה, Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. א' סירא, v. אתנה.

אתנה, אתנה, אתנה f. (נתה) she-ass. Targ. Num. XXII, 21; a. fr.—Pl. אתנה, אתנה (אתנה), אתנה (אתנה). Targ. Gen. XXXII, 15. Targ. I Sam. IX, 3; a. e.

אתנה thou art it. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a.

אתנה, v. אתנה.

אתנה, read אתנה, v. אתנה.

אתנה m. (b. h.; נתה to hire) harlot's hire. Tem. VI, 2 (29^a) (as an offering); a. fr.

אתנה, v. אתנה.

אתנה f. (נתה) oblivion, forgetfulness. Targ. Is. XLIX, 15.

אתנה f. (נתה) inciting, exciting the funeral escort to weeping. Targ. Job III, 7.

אתנה, אתנה Num. R. s. 13, beg. וכו' read אתנה, אתנה.

אתנה, v. אתנה.

אתנה f. (נתה) killing. Targ. Jud. VII, 18 Ar., ed. Buxt. a. oth. אתנה.

אתנה f. (נתה) cutting off, destruction. Targ. Ezek. VII, 25.

אתנה, אתנה f. (נתה) seizing; whence refutation, objection. B. Bath. 129^a; Hag. 9^b א' objection raised by . . .

אתנה, אתנה, אתנה c. (=אתנה, denom. of אתנה, corresp. to h. מקום, fr. קום) place, town. Targ. Gen. XXII, 3; a. fr.—Ber. 63^a. Gen. R. s. 39 (prov.) מביח לביח removal from house to house (costs) a shirt;—from town to town, a life. Ex. R. s. 45, end וכו' אתנה שלי (the Lord's) place is an accidental attribute to me, but I am not accidental to my place; cmp. מקום.—Ned. 49^a, a. fr. אתנה מר כי אתנה וכ' the one follows the custom of his place and the other that of his. B. Bath. 124^b לאתנה לאתנה.—Pl. אתנה, אתנה. Targ. Jud. XIX, 13; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 4^c אתנה מן א' סגין from many places (passages, authorities); Pesik. R. s. 22 ריגיס אתנה (corr. acc.)—Denom. אתנה local custom. Pl. אתנה. Gitt. 89^a א'

באתרי, באתרי. — Pl. אתרוגין. Targ. O. Lev. XXIII, 40. — Targ. II Esth. III, 8 אתרוגיןא our own citrons. — V. תרוג.

אתרוגא m. (an affected pronunciation of אתרוגא; v. תרוגא; Pers. turundj) = אתרוגא. Kidd. 70^a א כל האומר א' whoever says Ethrunga betrays a third (goodly) portion of haughtiness; either say Ethrog (hebr.) as the Rabbis do, or Ethroga (ch.) as the people do. Cmp. גינדריקא.

אתרוגא pl. אתרוגא, v. אתר. אתרוגא m. (ריון) reliance, trust. Targ. Is. XXX, 2; 3 (ed. Vien. אתרוגא).

אתרוגא v. אתרוגא. אתרוגא v. אתרוגא. אתרוגא v. אתרוגא. אתרוגא v. אתרוגא.

אתרוגא ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VII, 10

(tree; fem.):—Pl. אתרוגין. Targ. O. Lev. XXIII, 40. — Targ. II Esth. III, 8 אתרוגיןא our own citrons. — V. תרוג.

אתרוגא m. (an affected pronunciation of אתרוגא; v. תרוגא; Pers. turundj) = אתרוגא. Kidd. 70^a א כל האומר א' whoever says Ethrunga betrays a third (goodly) portion of haughtiness; either say Ethrog (hebr.) as the Rabbis do, or Ethroga (ch.) as the people do. Cmp. גינדריקא.

אתרוגא pl. אתרוגא, v. אתר. אתרוגא m. (ריון) reliance, trust. Targ. Is. XXX, 2; 3 (ed. Vien. אתרוגא). אתרוגא v. אתרוגא. אתרוגא v. אתרוגא. אתרוגא v. אתרוגא.

נ

נ Beth, the second letter of the Alphabet. Its sound lies between p (פ) and v (ו), whence its interchange with either, e. g. הפקר and הבקר; נא (נאבא) and נוא also interchanges with מ, as מלשירא a. בולשירא; cmp. b. h. פלש a. מלש.

נ often rejected as a last radical letter, e. g. תוב=תו נסב=נסי.

נ as a numeral letter, two; v. א.

נ prefix (b. h.) in, within, on &c. בי ביום on that day; באוחו מקום in that very place; מיניה וביה from it and in it, i. e. out of the very thing. B. Mets. 101^b מיניה וביה ... מגרא she hired carriers, paying them from the very wine which the man had placed in her storeroom. — Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot.; a. fr.

נ II (contr. of בר) son of. בר דריא son of R. Hiya. Cmp. ברבי.

נ I m. (=אבא) *1) father. Targ. O. Num. III, 24; 30 רב ביה בא (and through the entire chapter ed. Berl.; oth. ed. אבא.—2) pr. n. m. Ba=Abba. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top (interchanging with אבא); a. v. fr. in Y., v. אבא II.

נ II m. =ביתא, house. Targ. Is. V, 8 ed. Ven., oth. ed. ביתא.

נ III m. (part. of בוא) coming, future. עולם הבא (abbr. עירוב) the world to come, futurity. Shh. X, 1; a. fr. — להבא (Bab.), לבא (Y.) in future. ול (מיכן) מכאן ול.

from this date and further, opp. למפריע retrospectively, or מעיקרא in the past. Pes. 7^b משמע ליה it refers to an act to be performed. Shh. 27^a וב' מדין ולדה וב' he becomes disqualified as a witness from now and in future (previous testimonies not being effected). Y. Ter. I, 40^b bot.; a. fr. — V. בוא.

נב v. נב.

נבא m. (באקע בקע) valley, plain; (=ה. בקעה) a group of fields belonging to several owners, rural community. B. Bath. 29^a one single field בכולה (Ms. H. a. O. בכולה) in the whole plain. B. Mets. 22^b וב' בארעא וב' we need not presume an entire plain to be the property of minors; a. e.—Pl. נבאי. Pes. 8^b those students בב' דדיירי that are lodged in the rural districts (and come to town for their studies). B. Kam. 113^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for diff. vers.). B. Mets. 73^a; a. e.

נבאדא Succ. 52^b, v. נבאדא.

נבאון v. נבאון.

נבאנא m. (v. נבאנא) 1) cavity in the field, pool. Pl. נבאני. B. Kam. 61^b top, Ms. M. נבאני q. v.—2) (cmp. נבאני I, a. בקע Josh. IX, 4) broken or burst water-vessel. — Pl. as above. Ber. 58^a באנני גליא Ms. M. (read לניא, v. נבאני I; ed. כנני, read נבאני; Ms. F. באנני דשיג' ניגני, read: נבאני (נבאני, v. נבאני) whither do the broken vessels go? (i. e. what has the blind man to do here?).

בָּדָן, בְּדָן, בַּדָּן pr. n. pl. *Badan*, a Samaritan place noted for its pomegranats. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 10 בא; Kel. XVII, 5 בדאן. Orl. III, 7; Bets. 3^b.

בָּאָדָּן, Targ. Prov. XXIV, 12 read באקי v. בקא.

בְּאוֹשָׁה f. (b. h. באָשִׁים) [*sour*], an inferior kind of grapes, unripe grapes. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d באי משיקראי באי (corr. acc.) when they are called *b'ushah*; v. באַשׁ 4).—Pl. באַשִׁין. Maasr. I, 2 Y. ed., v. באַשִׁין.

בְּאוֹתָהּ f. (ביה; cmp. Lat. noctua) 1) *night-bird, owl* (for הַלְשֵׁמֶת Lev. XI, 18). Hull. 63^a שבעופות בא (Ar. (ביאה) the *bavath* among the birds.—2) *groper in the dark, mole or salamander* (for חַשְׁמַת Lev. XI, 30). Ib. ב' שברצעים the *bavath* among the reptiles. [Targ. O. for 1): בְּאוֹתָהּ; for 2): אַשְׁמֵתָה q. v.; v. also אַשְׁמֵתָה.—Var. in Targ. O. to Lev. XI, 18 כְּבֵרָה, בְּאוֹתָהּ, בְּאוֹתָהּ, v. בְּאוֹתָהּ. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34.]

בְּאוֹתָהּ, v. באַשׁ II.

בְּאוֹתָהּ, v. next w.

בְּאוֹתָהּ m. pl. (Pers. *bazyaran*, Fl., R. Hai Gaon) *falconers*. Sabb. 94^a דב' (סיסא) Ar. (some ed. ד for ר; ed. Ms. זירין, בי זירין, corr. acc.) the falconers' horse (used for carrying falcons, hawks &c. on his back).

בְּאוֹתָהּ m. (βάτος) *prickly roach*, a forbidden fish.—Pl. בְּאוֹתָהּ. Ab. Zar. 39^a בא דרוה קרי ליה ed. (Ar. (בטי) that he (the Gentile) called the brine *baté*).

בְּאוֹתָהּ pr. n. m. *Bati*. Gitt. 11^a as an un-Jewish name, v. בְּאוֹתָהּ. Ab. Zar. 76^b; Kidd. 70^b (בטי) B. bar Tobi, name of a freedman.

בְּאוֹתָהּ, Yalk. Ps. 662 ב' פת קלא ב' read אַפְּוֹתָהּ.

בְּאוֹתָהּ m. (βάτιον-βάτις, a Coptic word; denomin. βάτις; cmp. I Macc. XIII, 51) *palm-leaf, palm-branch*. Lev. R. s. 30; Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 180^a באַתִּין (read באַתִּין βάτιον); Tanh. Emor 18 אַתִּין (corr. acc.; ed. Bub. 27 אַתִּין [1]); Yalk. Lev. 651.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII אַתִּין; Yalk. Ps. 670 בימין (corr. acc.); v. אַפְּוֹתָהּ.

בְּאוֹתָהּ (=בי אימה) pr. n. pl. *B'Imah or Imah*. Y. Orl. end, 63^b; Tosef. Kil. II, 16 אימה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אימה); v. next w.

בְּאוֹתָהּ (=בי אימה) pr. n. pl. *B'Imah a. B'Imah* (v. preced.), two gentile conclaves in Northern Palestine. Y. Orl. end, 63^b. Tosef. Kil. II, 16 ענה (Var. ביה); cmp. ביה ענה Josh. XV, 59; XIX, 38.

בְּאוֹתָהּ, v. באַר.

בְּאוֹתָהּ ch. (h. באַשׁ 1) *to be bad, displeasing*. Targ. Gen. XXI, 11; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot. לב' וּבְאוֹתָהּ it displeased R.... Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; VII, 11^c top; a. fr.—2) *to be ill, grow sick*. Ned. 40^a top.—3) (with לבא, עינא, or נפשא) *to be displeased, angry,*

troubled. Targ. Deut. XV, 9; 10 (some ed. רַבָּאשׁ Af.). Targ. I. Sam. I, 8; a. e.—Lam. R., introd., end נפשך עלך בְּאוֹתָהּ thou art discontented.

Af. באַשׁ, אַבְּאִישׁ, אַבְּאִישׁ *to make bad; to do evil; to harm one* (with ל or ב of the person). Targ. I. Sam. XII, 25. Targ. Is. XIV, 20; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XIX, 9. Ib. Y. XVI, 12; a. fr.

בְּאוֹתָהּ c. (preced.) *sick, a patient*. Ber. 22^{ab} ב' דוה וכו' בקולעה Ar. (vers. quot. in marg. note to Ber. I. c. (ed. באַשׁ דוה טוברה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) there was a patient in the anteroom of &c. Sabb. 30^a ב' מקמי ב' for the sake of a patient. Cmp. ביש.

בְּאוֹתָהּ, v. באַשׁ.

בְּאוֹתָהּ f., v. ביש.

בְּאוֹתָהּ part. of ביה.

בְּאוֹתָהּ m. ch. (=h. בגיל, cmp. ריבול) *growth* (of grass); whence *prairie, pasture ground* (in mountains &c.; cmp. Job. XL, 20 expl. in Lev. R. s. 22).—Hull. 80^a דב' עזי דב' *wild goats*. V. הוֹרְבָלָא.

בְּאוֹתָהּ, v. בגלשא.

בְּאוֹתָהּ m. (part. of בלי, contr. of בהל, cmp. b. h. בְּאוֹתָהּ) 1) *hurrying*: Nidd. 26^b ב' דארי ב' he came in a hurry.—2) *chasing* Ib. 17^a ב' דידבי (Tosaf. בְּאוֹתָהּ) chased the flies off. [Var. כלי, v. כלי.]

בְּאוֹתָהּ pr. n. m. *Bali* (Ὀὐάλης, Βάλης, *Valens*). Ber. 25^b; Taan. 18^a. Sabb. 17^b; Ab. Zar. 36^b. Cmp. וִילִיס.

בְּאוֹתָהּ (Mus. a. Maar.), Cant. R. to III, 4, read: פורני פלייאה קקוסכימי: πόρνη παλαιά κακόσχημε, thou ungainly old harlot, ב' מדו את וכו' (not מדו) what thinkest thou of thyself? Cmp. פורני.

בְּאוֹתָהּ, read באַתִּין m. (farctum) *the stuffing of sausage*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. ב' כד משקע ב' when he puts the stuffing in (on the Sabbath); v. בגומא.

בְּאוֹתָהּ, v. בטי.

בְּאוֹתָהּ, v. בגאח.

בְּאוֹתָהּ part. of בצא.

בְּאוֹתָהּ (בוא v. בא) 1) *to break forth, come to light*. Denom. באַר; cmp. בוא. —2) *to be open, clear*.—Pl. באַר (b. h.) *to proclaim* (cmp. Deut. I, 5), *to explain; to make clear (to one's self), to understand clearly*. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top משנרו באַר to explain (argue on) what he has learned. Koh. R. to VI, 9 better is he מְבַאֵר שרוא מְבַאֵר who dwells on his studies to make them clear to himself, than he who learns to recite fluently.—Part. pass. מְבַאֵר *proven, clear*. Yed. III, 1 מ' דרברי (Talm. ed. מ' את דרי) from this fact it is proven.

בְּאוֹתָהּ ch., Pa. באַר same. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top לא תבאֵר know not how to make clear (argue).

בְּאֵר f. (b. h., preced.) *well, spring*. Gen. R. s. 93; a. fr.—Eruv. X, 14 (104^{ab}), v. תְּקַר. Taan. 9^a ב' בזכות מרים the well in the desert was given to the Israelites for Miriam's sake; a. fr.—Transf. *origin*. Y. Sot. II, 18^a (play on בוראיד, Koh. XII, 1) remember 'בְּאֵרְךָ וְכִי בָרָאתְךָ וְכִי בָרָאתְךָ וְכִי בָרָאתְךָ thy well (whence thou camest), thy pit (grave), thy Creator; Lev. R. s. 18, beg.—Pl. בְּאֵרוֹת. Y. Eruv. II, beg. 20^a ב' תְּקַר, v. תְּקַר. V. בור II.

בְּאֵרָא ch. same. Targ. Cant. I, 1; v. בְּרֵיא.

בְּאֵרָא m. (dial. for בְּרֵיא, v. בְּרֵיא a. deriv.; cmp. בְּאֵרָא a. בְּרֵיא) *sparkling, effervescent; white-shining*. Ab. Zar. 30^a ב' מְרוֹק חֲמַר Ar. (ed. ב' מֵי) by 'sweet wine' we understand effervescent wine (liquid) (*mulsum vinum* or *mulsa aqua*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vinum).—Snh. 98^a ב' סִיסִיא quot. in Rashi to Ab. Zar. l. c., Ar. s. v. בְּרֵיא (ed. בְּרֵיא) a white-shining horse. [Deriv. fr. Pers. bārah is refuted by בְּרֵיא being used as an equivalent of our w.; v. also Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 284^a.]

בְּרֵיא pr. n. pl. *B'era'i*, 1) ident. with בְּרֵיא in Galilee. Pesik. R. s. 28; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Yalk. a. l. —2) ב' in Babylon, v. בְּרֵיא.

בְּאֵשׁ (b. h.; √ בא, v. בוא) *to be disordered, bad* (cmp. רע).

Hif. קָבַעַשׁ 1) *to cause decay, to make smell badly*. Ex. R. s. 26; a. e.—2) (with דְּבָרִים, or sub. דְּבָרִים) *to use insulting language*. Koh. R. to X, 1.—3) (neut. v.) *to deteriorate, ferment, decay*. Ter. X, 2 שָׂדֶה מֵימֵיֶיךָ אֲנִי מְרוֹרֵיךָ Ms. M. (ed. מֵימֵי מֵימֵי corr. acc.) though the barley has begun to ferment &c. Cant. R. to I, 2^b הַמַּיִם מְבַאֲשִׁים liquids grow stale. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81^b מֵי רֵג מֵי ill-smelling fish.—4) (v. בְּאֵשׁ) [*to begin to ferment, to boil*], *to be in the early stage of ripening, to be b'ushah*. Maasr. I, 2 grapes are subject to the law of tithes מֵשֻׁחָב from the time they would be called *b'ushah*, cmp. Y. ib. 48^d. Shebi. IV, 8. Tosef. Maasr. I, 1.

בְּרֵיא, v. בְּרֵיא.

בַּבְּא I m. (reduplic. of בא, v. בוא; cmp. b. h. בְּאֵה a. בְּאֵה) *entrance, door, gate*. Targ. Esth. V, 14.—Sabb. 32^a, v. הַבְּאֵה a. הַבְּאֵה I. Ib. 156^b אֲבִי קָרִי called at the door (begging). Eruv. 11^b; a. fr.—Pl. בְּבֵי. Ber. 58^b; a. fr. Men. 34^a בְּבֵי.—Trnsf. (of writings) *section, clause*. אֲבֵי דְרִישָׁא the clause of the first proposition. Sabb. 3^a top; a. fr.—Hence קַמָּא ב' (abbr. ב'ק) *Baba Kamma, Baba Metsia, Baba Bathra* (first, middle, last section), names of three Talmudic treatises of the order of *N'zikin* (civil law); v. נִזְקִין. [Tosefta Kelim is likewise divided into three Babas with the same names.]—Pl. as above. R. Hash. 33^b ב' הַקִּינָה דְכִילִי the tune T'kiah in all the three sections.

בַּבְּא II, **בַּבְּנָה** pr. n. *Bab Nahara* (Gate of the River) name of a tributary or a canal of the Euphrates. Ab. Zar. 39^a ב' דְּבִי (Ms. M. דְּנִירָא); Succ. 18^a (Ms. M. דְּנִירָא); R. Hash. 33^b ב' דְּפִים נְהִירָא, cmp. Yeb. 16^b sq.).

בְּבֵיא I, v. בְּבֵיא a. בְּבֵיא.

בְּבֵיא II pr. n. m. 1) *Baba* (ben Buta), a disciple of Shammai, blinded by Herod. B. Bath. 3^b. Kerith. VI, 3. (Cmp. Jos. Ant. XV, 7, 10.)—2) B. father of R. Judah. Eduy. VI, 1; a. fr.

בְּבֵיא f. (b. h.), only in עֵינֵי בְּבֵיא the pupil of the eye. Ex. R. s. 30 הַעֲלִינוּהוּ ב' ע' (some ed. בַּת; corr. acc.) the Lord's &c. V. בְּבֵיא I.

בְּבֵיא (בְּבֵיא) f. *hatred* (only in Targ. Y., =בְּבֵיא; ר' rejected through false analogy, v. הַבְּבֵיא). Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 11; a. e.

בְּבֵיאָתָא (in Babli), **בְּבֵיאָתָא** (in Y.) f. (onomatop., v. Fl. to Levy Chald. Dict. I, 419 a. Fried. Del. Assyr. Stud. I, 142; v., however, בְּבֵיאָתָא) *reflected image* in metal, water &c.; *image, shadow*. Ned. 9^b שְׁלֵי בְּבֵיאָתָא (Ar. with two ב, corr. acc.) and I was looking at my image (in the water); Tosef. Naz. IV, 7 (Var. כְּבֵיאָתָא); Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. כְּבֵיאָתָא; Num. R. s. 10 בְּבֵיאָתָא. Yeb. 122^a לְבֵיאָתָא שְׁלֵי בְּבֵיאָתָא אֲבֵיאָתָא he worships the image (in the water). Gen. R. s. 4 ב' הַגְּדִילִים magnified image. Treat. Sof'rim. III, 8 שְׁלֵי ב' the outlines of an effaced letter.

בְּבֵיאָתָא f. (v. preced.) prop. *mirror*, hence (from its shape) a musical instrument, *a little drum, tympanum* (used at orgies, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tympanum). Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot.

בְּבֵיאָתָא, v. בְּבֵיאָתָא.

בְּבֵיאָתָא I **בְּבֵיאָתָא** f. (cmp. בְּבֵיא a. בְּבֵיא)=h. הַבְּבֵיאָתָא, [*the innermost*], with עֵינָא, *pupil of the eye*. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 10 עֵינֵי בְּבֵיאָתָא (plur.) the pupils of their (the Israelites') eyes; [Targ. Y. דְּעֵינֵיהוֹן Ar. (ed. בְּבֵיאָתָא) the innermost or the gates of His thought, v. בְּבֵיאָתָא]. Targ. Prov. VII, 2 בְּבֵיאָתָא (Ms. בְּבֵיאָתָא). Targ. Koh. XII, 2 בְּבֵיאָתָא (some ed. בְּבֵיאָתָא, corr. acc.). Gitt. 69^a בְּבֵיאָתָא.

בְּבֵיאָתָא II or **בְּבֵיאָתָא** f. (v. בְּבֵיא a. preced.) *gutter, outlet*. Hull. 85^b עַל ב' דְּמֵיאָתָא Ar. (ed. ב'ר) over the outlet (wherein the flax is put); v. הַבְּבֵיאָתָא.

בְּבֵיאָתָא m. pl. (fr. בְּבֵיא or fr. בֵּיא) *gate (or lodging) money, contribution for the support of traveling poor*. Y. Dem. III, beg. 23^b.

בְּבֵילָא (b. h.) pr. n. *Babel, the city of Babylon; Babylonia*, a country of varying limits, chiefly comprising Mesopotamia, a portion of Great Armenia and some neighbouring countries east of the Tigris (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 320). [Owing to the continued political disturbances in Palestine, Babylonia gradually became the centre of Jewish scholarship; hence both the frequent comparisons and jealousies between the East and the West (Babyl. a. Palest.); cmp. הַבְּבֵילָא, הַבְּבֵילָא. Kidd. 69^b; 71^b. Sot. 49^b. Y. Snh. I, 19^a; Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot. חֲזָא וְכִי חֲזָא (sarcastic imitation of Is. II, 3). Snh. 24^a ב' חֲזָא וְכִי חֲזָא]

Babylonian method (Talmud). ב' עילי those coming from Bab. to visit the Temple, pilgrims. Ned. V, 4 ב' ע' ב' that in which pilgrims from Bab. (i. e. Jews living abroad) have a share, as the Temple Mount &c. [Macc. 24^a, a. e. ב' read רומי as Ms. M.; cmp. ארמי.]

בבלויא, בבלאי, בבלאה m. ch.=h. בבלוי, Babylonian. Targ. Josh. VII, 21 (some ed. בבלוי). —Sabb. 105^b ב' O, thou Babylonian! B. Mets. 85^a גמרא ב' (Ms. M. תלמודיה דבבל) the method he had learned in Babylonia; cmp. preced.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; a. fr.—Pl. בבלאי. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3. Hull. 45^a ב' חברים our Babyl. colleagues. Keth. 75^a, a. fr. טפשא' foolish Babylonians.—Fem. בבליתא. Targ. I. c. v. 8.—Pl. בבליתא, בבליתא. Targ. II Esth. I, 10.—Sabb. 81^a.

בבלון, pr. n. (Βαβυλών) Babylon. Cant. R. to I, 6 (a legend about the origin of Rome) and they called it ב' Rome-Babylon.

בבל' m. (preced. ws.) Babylonian. Pes. 66^a חב' Hillel the Babylonian; a. fr.—Pl. בבל' יום. Yoma 66^b; Men. 100^a. Cant. R. to VIII, 9; Lam. R. to I, 13 ספסלין students' seats in Palestine occupied by Babylonians; [for ממוזין Lam. R. I. c. prob. to be read בבל' יום.]

בבלויא, v. בבלאה. בבליקון, read בבל'יקון m. (Babylonicum) Babylonian tapestry. Yalk. Josh. 18 ב' פורפירא; (Gen. R. s. 85 בבליא).

בבליתא, v. בבלאה.

בבעו, v. בעו.

בביתא, v. בביתא I.

בביתא, v. בביתא.

בבן, v. בבן. בן בן בן, pr. n. m. Ben Bag Bag. B. Kam. 27^b; a. fr. Kidd. 10^b Joh. son of B. B.

בבא, v. בבא.

בגד (b. h.; v. infra) to act violently, to rebel, be faithless. Snh. 37^a (allud. to Gen. XXVII, 27) א' בגדו do not read b'gadav (his garments), but bog'dav (his faithless ones). Y. Peah I, 16^b top; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; Cant. R. to V, 16, v. בגד'ה.—Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin 3 ב' (b'bigdo bah, Ex. XXI, 8) since he &c., treated her contemptuously (opp. to the interpretation of his garment, בגדו עליה he spread his bed-cloth over her). [From Targ. renderings as well as from Agadic interpretations it appears that the primitive meaning of בגד (בג'ן) is, to tear; also to despise, corresp. to the meanings of בג'ן; v. Targ. Job VI, 5; Is. XXXIII, 1; Prov. XXI, 18; Snh. 94^a, cit. s. v. בוזא; Esth. R. to I, 10, cit. s. v. בוז; Mekh. l. c.; cmp. also K'thib בג'ן for K'ri Ezek. XXV, 7.—בג'ן seems to be a piece, web, corresp. in meaning and use to φάρος.]

בגד' m. (b. h.; preced.) web, garment. Men. 40^b ד' if (the garment) itself is a web, but its borders

are of leather. Ib. the principal element ב' בעינן must be a web (in order to require Tsitsith). Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin 3, v. preced. Sabb. 26^b; a. fr.—Pl. בגד'ים, constr. בגד'י. Gen. R. s. 20 א' Adam's garments, v. א' II, 3. Yoma 60^b לבן ב' the Highpriest's white garments (for the Day of Atonement, Lev. XVI, 4), contrad. to זרב' gold-embroidered &c. Ib. 68^b; a. fr.

בגד'א, v. א' II.

*בגד'ל, Gen. R. s. 98 ב' דין, read בגד'ל pr. n. pl. Migdal Yon, near Sidon; v. Neub. Géogr. p. 295.

בגד'ת, pr. n. pl. Bagdath (prob. Eski Bagdad, Neub. Géogr. p. 360), birth place of R. Hanna. [Kidd. 71^b, v. א' II.]—Hence:

בגד'תא m. of Bagdath. Yeb. 67^a; a. e.—Succ. 52^b Ms. M. (ed. באגד'תא, corr. acc.).

*בגומין, בגומין, read בג'מינין or בג'מיניא m. pl. (farcimen,—ina) stuffings of sausage, sausages. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. ב' כר מקטע ב' when cutting the sausages through (dividing them off), v. באגד'ין. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. the sausage-maker is forbidden to work on a Holy Day ב' משום מקטע ב' because he cuts the sausage-bags apart; v. סיקורא.

בגידות f. (בג'ר) faithlessness, rebellion.—Pl. בגידות. Y. Peah I, 16^b top (play on bigdothekha, Ps. XLV, 9) כל בגידות שבגד'ה וכו' all sinful acts thou hast committed, shall (after repentance) be like myrrh &c.; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; Cant. R. to V, 16.

בגין, v. גין.

*בגיר, בגיר m. (בג'ר) rough. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 11 quot. in Tosef. Yom Tob to Keth. III, 8, a. e. (ed. סעין).

בגלא, v. גלא.

*בגלמורי, Ms. Oxf. בגלאשורי, Sabb. 103^b, a corrupt. of בגל'ים (or בגל'ים) (vocalis litera) open sound, vowel. כיון דאיתיה ב' וכו' since it has merely the value of a vowel letter, one is guilty for writing two Alephs on the Sabbath (v. R. S.'s opinion ib. מלאכה שכרצא בה. [Differ. in commentaries.]

בגן, v. בגן.

בג'ר (בג'ן, v. בג'ן; cmp. חזויר) [to be rough (of surface, voice &c.);] to be wrinkled (of a female's nipples), whence; to become of age (at twelve years and a half). Keth. III, 8 חזויר'ת a girl of beginning maturity (v. Tosef. Yom Tob a. l.). Nidd. V, 7 כיון שבג'רה as soon as she is mature, v. צמל. Pes. 113^a (prov.) ב' וכו' has thy daughter become of age? Set thy slave free and give him to her (as husband); a. fr.—Tosef. Keth. III, 8 חזויר'ת (Nif.); Y. ib. 27^c bot. חזויר'ת.

בג'ר ch. same. 1) to be of age. Targ. Y. Num. XXX, 11, sq.—2) to be rough, harsh, husky. B. Bath. 167^b קלא בג'ר her voice has become rough (from old age).—Denom. בג'ר.

Af. בג'ר to produce a rough surface, to heat and

bruise by friction. Nidd. 66^a לה מבגרי מבורג לה Ar. (Var. אנג' מנג', ed. אפג' מפג') will not a tube bruise her?—Keth. 65^a לה מבגרי לה (the ropes of the bedstead) hurt her.

בגדא m. (preced. ws.) age of majority (of females). Y. Kidd. I, 59^b לה ימורה הוב' the period of majority. Y. B. Bath. IX, beg. 16^d. Kidd. 4^a דאיילונייה בגדא majority of a barren (or wombless) woman (who has no signs of maturity and becomes of age at twenty years). Keth. 38^b יב בקבר can the legal consequences of becoming of age enter after the woman's death? [Other form: בגדא. Y. Keth. V, 29^d לאורי בגדא after her becoming of age.] V. בגדאיה.

בגדא f. (preced.) a woman of age. Tosef. Keth. V, 1 הבוגרת בהביעה (read בה' Var. ed. Zuck. הבוגרת בהביעה) she who is of age when asked (by her betrothed) to be married; Y. ib. 29^d לה בשעה הוב' (corr. acc.). Ib. לב' נורמין לב' a girl of age is allowed twelve months for preparation for her wedding.—Ch. v. בגדאיה.

בגדאון Lev. R. s. 28, end, קומים ב' read קומים ב' בגדאון (αὐτοματὰ πριβατάρων)=comes privatarum, v. דימין.

בגדאון v. בגדאיה.

בגדא f. (v. בגדא) womanhood, (after twelve years and a half), opp. to נעוריה, maidenhood (between twelve and twelve and a half) and ילדות childhood (from three to twelve years). Y. Yeb. I, 3^a top וב' לימורה הוב' ... אין בין between the period of maidenhood and that of womanhood there is no more than a six months' interval; Keth. 39^a; a. fr.

בגדא prefix (comp. of בגדא a. fr.=h. בגדא) 1) concerning that (those) of; at the time of; treating of what refers to. Sabb. 112^a ברישעיהו in the case of those (sandals) of the travelling merchants (Arabs). Yoma 78^b, v. הויצא. Hull. 20^a אהרר ברלא ומחתי our Mishnah treats of a case when he did not turn. Gitt. 49^a וב' ברעוק וב' we go in our assessment by (the property) of the injured; a. v. fr.—2) if, when. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 5 בקלית unless. Targ. O. Deut. IX, 4 בקלית; a. e.

בגדא I=אבד Targ. Y. II, Num. XXI, 29 ובקחוקן (Var. אבד=אבד). Ithpe. אבד, v. אבד.

בגד II m. (ברד) olive press (cmp. גר), tank. Shebi. VIII, 6 בגדא ... אין you must not press olives in the tank (in the Sabbath year).—the building containing the tank and all implements for pressing olives. Sabb. I, 9 קורה ב' the beam of the press; a. fr.—Bets. 19^a; Tosef. ib. II, 7, v. גב.—Pl. בגדאים. B. Bath. IV, 7 ברה הוב'. Toh. IX, 7 ב' אהר או שני ב' a quantity of olives for one tank or for two; a. fr.

בגד III m. (b. h.; ברד) 1) single, separate. Ber. 63^b (play on baddim, Jer. I, 36) ב' ב' שיושבין ב' who study separately (without interchange of ideas). Kerith 5^a expl. Ex. XXX, 34 בב' ב'—2) with pref. לבד (b. h.) alone, only. Sat. 8^a אהר אהר לבדא her (Num. V, 19) indicates her alone (each separately); a. fr.—בלבד (adv.) only. Ber. I, 1

and not only in this case did they make such a rule. Meg. I, 5 ב' ... אלא ... אין בין ... there is no difference between Festivals and the Sabbath (as to forbidden labors) except only as to the preparation of the necessaries of life; a. fr.—בלבד but only, provided. Zeb. V, 8; a. fr.

בגד IV m. (b. h.; ברד) chosen, fine linen. Zeb. 18^b ב' שירוי של בוץ וב' wherever the Law speaks of garments of bad, it means that they must be of byssus, new &c. Ib. how do we know כירנא הוא ב' כירנא that bad (as material for garments) means linen (and no other fine stuff)? Answ. Something which grows בדר ברד in single stalks (v. preced. a. next w.); Yoma 71^b. Ib. 35^a bad is used four times, intimating ב' מבוחר the choicest of &c (for diff. vers. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); [cmp. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 30].

בגד V m. (ברד) single stalk, twig; also (b. h.) pole, bar. Zeb. 18^b; Yoma 71^b; v. preced. Keth. 17^a של חרס וב' myrtle twig. Succ. 44^b even one leaf אחד וב' and (on) one twig. B. Mets. 24^a anything on which something is suspended קרו ליה ב' is called bad.—Pl. בגדאים. Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot., a. e. בין הוב' between the bars projecting from the Ark (i. e. their corresponding place in the Second Temple). B. Mets. I. c. מוכיין וב' poles of peddlars for needles &c. Ib. מאי ברי what does baddé mean? Answ. Twigs.—And why do they call them baddé? Answ., v. supra. V. אפיריא.

בגדא I ch.=h. בגדא II.—Pl. בגדא Targ. Joël II, 24 Ar. (ed. בגדא). Shn. 95^a בי ב' under the wine press (בי סדייא).

בגדא II m.=h. בגדא IV, fine linen woof. Y. Sabb. XIII, beg. 14^a.

בגדא, בגדא, v. בגדאיה.

בגדא in this case, v. בגדאיה.

בגדאיה m. ch.=h. בגדאיה Hull. 63^a חרוא הירא (corr. acc.; Yalk. Zech. 578 כריאה) that man was a liar.

בגדאיה v. בגדאיה.

בגדאיה m. (ברד I) 1) liar, misrepresenting. Shn. 89^b (prov.) ב' וכ' כך עינשו של ב' such is the punishment of the liar &c.; Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. XXX; Gen. R. s. 94 מוז שיבז מוז שרוב ב' he who translates a Bible verse literally (v. צורה ב', צורה) is a liar (misrepresenting the sense).—2) invention, fiction. Deut. R. s. 5, a. fr. fictitious words (mitigating the original report); ib. רברי ב'.—Pl. בגדאיים. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a bot. things turned out to be false. B. Bath. 74^a; Shn. 110^{ab} Moses and his laws are true ב' and they (euphem. for we) are liars. Tosef. Keth. II, 1 אנו ב' (ed. Zuck. מבודיין) we have been telling a falsehood.

בגדאיה v. בגדאיה.

בָּרַד (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$; emp. בו, to enter into, split, separate; v. ברק, ברק, ברק &c.) 1) to scatter. Y. Yoma V, 42^c top בִּרְגֵלוֹ בִּרְגֵלוֹ he scatters it (the frank-incense) with his foot (shoves it apart).—2) to dig out, create, choose, invent. Denom. בָּרַד II, בָּרַד II.—3) to be lonely. Part. בָּרַד lonely. Pesik. R. s. 29 (30), expl. בָּרַד (Lam. I, 1)= בָּרַד lonely, forsaken. Part. pass. בָּרַד exiled. Lam. R. to I, 1 בגדיים בָּרַד Ar. (read בגדי) garments of the exiled (כלי גולה) Jer. XLVI, 19; [ed. בגדי בָּרַד, a. בגדי, v. next w.].

Hithpol. בָּרַד to be exiled, homeless. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alexandri 1) (ref. to Ps. CII, 8) as the bird 'וכ' מְבַרְדִּים is driven (separated from the rest) from roof to roof.

בָּרַד m. (b. h.; preced.) loneliness, (adv.) in a lonely state, in exile. Snh. 104^a בְּיַדֵּיהֶם בְּיַדֵּיהֶם the exile shall be their dwelling. Lam. R. to I, 1 בגדי בגדי garments (outfit) of exile, v. preced.—Pl. בָּרַד, בָּרַד. Ib. בגדי בגדי (plur. abstr. as היים &c.).

בָּרַד m. (denom. of בָּרַד II) olive-treader, workingman in the olive press. Gitt. 62^a.—Pl. בָּרַד. Toh. X, 1 sq. Sabb. 19^b בְּיַדֵּיהֶם שמן של בְּיַדֵּיהֶם the oil (remnants in corners) belonging to the pressers, and the mats which they use. B. Kam. 119^a וְכִי לֹקְחֵיהֶם מִן הַבַּיִת (read מְשֻׁבְּרֵיהֶם, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note 40) you may buy from the oil pressers' (Rashi: oil producers') wives &c. Tosef. Maasr. I, 10 הַבָּרַד (Rashi: oil producers) the oil pressers who take their lighting oil (alternately) from one press and another.

בָּרַד, v. בָּרַד.

***בָּרַד** m. pl. (preced. ws.) stocks of prisoners. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, end (ed. Zuck. גִּרְדִּין, v. גִּרְדִּין).

בָּרַד, v. בָּרַד.

בָּרַד II, v. בָּרַד.

בָּרַד, v. next w.

בָּרַד (Arab. *dubr*, back) with one's back to.—Ber. 6^b (speech of an Arab) בְּיַדֵּיהֶם בְּיַדֵּיהֶם Ar. (Ms. M. בר בר, ed. בר בר, corr. acc.) with thy back (to the Synagogue) standest thou before the Lord?

בָּרַד, v. בָּרַד.

בָּרַד m. (ברד) merry-maker.—Pl. בָּרַד. Taan. 22^a בָּרַד we are merry-makers and cheer up the sad.

בָּרַד m. (v. preced.) cheerfulness. Targ. Ps. CL, 5 בָּרַד לְבָבוֹתָם Ms. (ed. incorr. בָּרַד) which are sounded for rejoicing. Ib. LXVIII, 32 בָּרַד Ms. (ed. בהם דהם).

בָּרַד, v. בָּרַד.

בָּרַד m. (b. h.) b'dolah, name of a jewel, also of a gum, bdellium. Gen. R. s. 16, beg. וְכִי אַתָּה חֹשֶׁב אַתָּה אַתָּה אַתָּה you might think, b'dolah (Gen. II, 12) means the druggists'

bdellium—let its neighbor (next word השוהם) explain it (correct. acc. to Yalk. Gen. 21).

בָּרַד ch. same. Targ. Gen. II, 12; a. e.

בָּרַד, read בָּרַד.

בָּרַד m. (ברק) searching, penetrating.—Pl. בָּרַד. Targ. Y. Num. V, 19; a. e.

בָּרַד m. (ברק) one requiring examination, i. e. one whose father is unknown, usually שְׂרוּקֵי. Kidd. IV, 2 Abba Saul called the sh'thuki ב' b'duki. Y. ib. II, 65^d bot.; Bab. ib. 74^a.

בָּרַד m. (ברד) 1) dispersion, scattering. Targ. Is. VIII, 22 (ed. Vien. בָּרַד), a. e.—2) one exiled. Targ. II Sam. XIV, 13 sq.

בָּרַד, v. בָּרַד.

בָּרַד f. (ברד I) fiction, mistake. B. Bath. 145^a, a. fr. ב' ב' R. . . 's account (or opinion) is a mistake. [Ar. reads בָּרַד q. v.]

בָּרַד (denom. of $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. בָּרַד; emp. בָּרַד) to be cheerful. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 9; a. fr.—Ber. 30^b, a. fr. ב' ב' was very cheerful. M. Kat. 17^a בָּרַד I feel happy. Sabb. 77^b.—*Hull. 32^a בָּרַד I could not make light of my uncle so as to ask him (Ar. ed. pr. בָּרַד).

Pa. בָּרַד to cheer up, make laugh. Taan 22^a, v. בָּרַד. Ned. 51^a have I not cautioned thee חבדיהן not to make us laugh? Ib. 50^b bot. חבדיהן (En Yaak. חבדיהן).

בָּרַד (b. h., $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. בָּרַד) to dig out, whence 1) (emp. בָּרַד) to take out (a piece of dough) and shape, to form. Men. V, 1; Sifra Emor Par. 10, ch. XIII בָּרַד he gets the leaven required for the loaves out of themselves (taking a piece of dough out of that intended for the loaves).—2) to create, invent. Ned. 10^a בָּרַד terms (for vows) which the Scholars have (arbitrarily) invented (as disguises). Lev. R. s. 9 בָּרַד an invented expression. Gen. R. s. 100 בָּרַד fictitious words. Ib. s. 48 בָּרַד (sub. רבירים, some ed. בדאור).

Pi. בָּרַד 1) same. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top ב' לָהֶן a false Latin translation (of the Bible) made up for them a false Latin translation (of the Bible) from the Greek; v. בָּרַד.—Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. בָּרַד we have been inventing, i. e. speaking in fun; Tosef. ib. II, 1 מְבַרְדִּין (corr. acc.; Var. בָּרַד). [Y. Kidd. III, 64^d בָּרַד, prob. to be read בָּרַד, v. בָּרַד.]—2) to disprove, refute. Tanh. Balak, 14; ed. Bub. 23 (ref. to baddim, Is. XLIV, 25) בָּרַד they frustrate their predictions.

Hithpa. בָּרַד to be tempted to a falsehood, turn a liar. Ber. 4^a; Der. Er. Zut. ch. III train thy tongue to say, I do not know, וְכִי אַתָּה שֶׁמָּא אַתָּה שֶׁמָּא lest thou be induced to tell a falsehood and be caught.

בָּרַד I, בָּרַד ch. same, to invent. Targ. Y. II, Num. XVI, 28 בָּרַד (Var. בָּרַד).

Ithpa. **אָתְּבֵרִי** *to be declared wrong, to be mistaken.* Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c **וְאִתְּבַחְתָּ** וְאִתְּבַחְתָּ thy story crossed three rivers (coming from Babylonia) and is found to be a mistake; Y. Sabb. II, 9^a **וְאִתְּבַחְרִי** (corr. acc.).

בְּרִי II, Pa. **בְּרִי**, **בְּרִי** (dialect.=כּוֹזֵב) *to despise.* Cant. R. to VIII, 1 (ref. to **לֵא יָבוּז לִי** *ibid.*; read:) **לֵא יָבוּז לִי** there is none can despise me (for kissing my brother); [Ex. R. s. 5 beg. corrupt].

בְּרִי, Yalk. Deut. 913 **בְּרִי** פּוֹלְטֵי, v. **רִיפְלִי**.

בְּרִיאִי m. pl. (בר) *fictions.* Bekh. 8^b **בְּרִיאִי** ed. (Ar. **כְּרִי**, Kn Yaak. **כְּרִיבִי**) some stories.

בְּרִיד m. (בר) *digging instrument, spade, mattock.* Kel. XXIX, 7 **בְּרִיד** יד הַבֵּי the handle of a spade.—*Pl.* **בְּרִידִין**. Y'lamd. Sh'lah quot. in Ar. **בְּרִיד** (?).—*2* **בְּרִיד** *rut, cavity* (cmp. next w.).—*Pl.* as above. M. Kat. 4^b; Tosef. ib. I, 2; ib. Shebi. I, 7 **בְּרִיד** שְׁבִיעֵקְרִי וְכ' the cuts around the roots of trees; v. **אֲנָגִירָה**.

בְּרִידָה, **בְּרִידָה** f. (בר) v. **בְּרִיד** II *small olive press.* Sifra B'har ch. I one may grind the olives in the large tank **בְּרִיד** and then put them into the small press; Shebi. VIII, 6 **בְּרִידָה**.—*Pl.* **בְּרִידוֹת**. Gen. R. s. 31 Ar. (ed. **בְּרִידוֹת**, **בְּרִידוֹת**, corr. acc.).

בְּרִיאוֹת, **בְּרִיאוֹת** f. (בר) *fiction, falsehood.* Lev. R. s. 9. Gen. R. s. 48, v. **בְּרִיא**.

בְּרִיָּה, v. **בְּרִיָּה**.

בְּרִיחָה f. (בר) *joy.* Constr. **בְּרִיחָה**. Targ. Esth. VIII, 17.

בְּרִידוֹתָא f. (v. preced.) *cheer.* Sabb. 30^b **בְּרִידוֹתָא** מלחא דב' בדיחוייהא מפכחא ליה something humorous. Ber. 55^a **בְּרִידוֹתָא** ליה its very cheerfulness frustrates it (the good dream).

בְּרִידוֹתָא m. (contr. of **בְּרִידוֹתָא**) prop. *court-house*, in gen. *government's building, public building, treasury.* Ber. 56^a **בְּרִידוֹתָא** וְכ' ed. (Mss. **בְּרִידוֹתָא** q. v.) the king's treasury shall be broken into. [Perl. Et. St. p. 25 refers to Pers. *divān* which, however, seems of too late an origin for the Talmudic date, v. Cycl. Brit. 9th ed. s. v. *Divan*.]

בְּרִידָל (comp. of **בְּרִי**, **רִי**, a. **ל**=h. **בְּרִידָל**) *as to what refers to—whence; on account of, for the sake of, in order that.* Targ. O. Gen. VI, 3; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 28, end **בְּרִידָל** אָזַל ב' he went for (the sake of getting) a bath. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a **בְּרִידָל** וְכ' דלא יכפור וְכ' in order that he may not deny his owing a cup. Yoma 75^b **בְּרִידָל** וְכ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) through the merit of the teacher is the scholar supported.—**בְּרִידָלְךָ** &c. on my, thy account &c. Targ. O. Deut. III, 26; a. e. (Y. **בְּרִידָל**; b. h. **לְמַעַן**).

בְּרִידָתָא f. (בר) *separation.* Tanh. Mishp. 17 **בְּרִידָתָא** לִשְׁוֵן ב' an expression meaning 'creating a partition'.

בְּרִידָן by right, v. **רִידָן**.

בְּרִידָן m. pl. (h. **בְּרִידָן**; v. **בְּרִיד**) *fictions*, whence *lying oracles*; *trnsf. conjurers.* Targ. Is. XLIV, 25. Targ. Lev. XX, 27; a. fr.

בְּרִידָן, v. **בְּרִידָן**.

בְּרִידָתָא f. (בר) *search, examination, test.* Pes. I, 1. Y. ib. I, beg. 27^a **בְּרִידָתָא** ב' **בְּרִידָתָא** הַיּוֹם ב' search (after leavened bread) made in day-time is a (valid) search. Kil. IX, 7; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 9 **בְּרִידָתָא** לְב' referring to his search; i. e. intimating that the test by the 'bitter waters' (v. **סוֹטָה**) will also affect him (the adulterer) (Sot. 28^a **בְּרִידָתָא**).—*Pl.* **בְּרִידָתָא**; esp. *cross-examinations of witnesses as to minor circumstances*; v. **בְּרִידָתָא**. Snh. V, 2 (40^a); a. fr.

בְּרִידָתָא f. ch. same, esp. *examination of slaughtered animals* as to the condition of the lungs &c., v. **בְּרִידָתָא**. Hull. 48^a **בְּרִידָתָא** לְהוֹי ב' וְכ' no examination will avail them to make them permitted; (ib. 46^a **בְּרִידָתָא** לְהוֹי ב' וְכ'). Ib. 10^b **בְּרִידָתָא** ב' וְכ' declares an examination (of the slaughtering knife) necessary &c.; a. e.

בְּרִידָתָא m. (v. **בְּרִידָן** Pa., end) *detective, police officer.* Taan. 22^a **בְּרִידָתָא** ב' אָנָּה Ms. M. (ed. **בְּרִידָתָא**, v. **בְּרִידָתָא**). [The description of that officer's doings proves the correctness of the version of Ms. M.]

בְּרִידָתָא pr. n. *B'ditha*, name of a canal of the Euphrates, v. **בְּרִידָתָא**. M. Kat. 11^a **בְּרִידָתָא** ב' לְבַאִי כּוּוֹרִי (read **בְּרִידָתָא**, Alf. **בְּרִידָתָא**) in the B'ditha the fish were laid dry. [Var. **בְּרִידָתָא**, **בְּרִידָתָא**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300.]

בְּרִידָל (v. **בְּרִיד**, v. **בְּרִיד**) *to separate, divide, distinguish*; (neut. v.) **בְּרִידָל** *to keep aloof.* Pes. 87^b **בְּרִידָל** וְכ' **בְּרִידָל** with-draw thyself from (touching) her. Y. Hag. II, 78^b top **בְּרִידָל** מִן הַתְּרוּמָה in order that he may be careful in handling T'rummah. B. Mets. 59^b it seems to me **בְּרִידָל** שְׁחֻבְרִים **בְּרִידָל** וְכ' that the colleagues hold themselves aloof from thee (i. e. thou art excommunicated). Ib. 89^a **בְּרִידָל** ב' **בְּרִידָל** to separate (with a tool) dates which stick together (omp. Rashi a. l.); Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top **בְּרִידָל** בְּחַמְרִים (read **בְּרִידָל**). Ber. 5^a **בְּרִידָל** וְכ' **בְּרִידָל** pains will stay away from him; a. fr.

בְּרִידָל (b. h.) **בְּרִידָל** 1) *to sever, set apart, distinguish.* Hull. 21^b **בְּרִידָל** מִבְּרִידָל וְכ' he nips the bird's neck but must not sever a limb or cut with his nail deeper than required (Lev. I, 17). Ib. I, 7 **בְּרִידָל** וְכ' He who established distinctions between (the) sanctity (of the Sabbath) and (the) sanctity (of the Festivals); a. fr.—2) (denom. of **בְּרִידָלָה** or **בְּרִידָלָה**) *to recite the benediction Hammabdil* on the exit of the Sabbath or Festival, *to say Habdalah.* Ibid. **בְּרִידָל** מִבְּרִידָלָה **בְּרִידָל** וְכ' what formula must you use (at the exit of the Sabbath and the simultaneous beginning of a Festival)? a. fr.—Part. Hof. **בְּרִידָלָה** *separated, distinguished.* Num. R. s. 10 beg. **בְּרִידָלָה** וְכ' are different from the doings of other nations. Naz. 7^a **בְּרִידָלָה** וְכ' are separated one from another. Tosef. Peah III, 5; a. fr.

בְּרִידָל, **בְּרִידָל** ch. 1) as h. Kal. (neut.) Hull. 116^b **בְּרִידָל**

we abstain from them. Ib. לא בדילי וכ' do not abstain; a. e.—2) (as foreg. Hif. 2) to say *Habdalah*. Erub. 40^b hast thou said Habd.? . . . אין בדילנא yes, I have &c.

בָּרַךְ, v. בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַסִין, v. בָּרַסִין.

בָּרַךְ (b. h. בָּרַךְ, v. בָּרַךְ) to split, break into, penetrate. Keth. XIII, 9 הַמְרָה הַיְפָה בִּינָה the removal to a better residence (and style of living) penetrates (the body and creates disease); v. ib. 110^b מָאֵר ב' כְּשֶׁמֶיִאל וְכ' what does *bodek* mean? Answ. As it is expressed by Samuel . . . , a change of the mode of living (v. וְסָר) is the beginning of abdominal disease.—Esp. 1) to search, examine, investigate, try. Sot. V, 1 as well as the water ב' בִּדְקִין אֹרְחָה וְכ' tries her (eventually makes her sick), so does it try him (the adulterer). Pes. I, 1 אִם הוֹמֵן ב' leavened bread is searched after (for the sake of removing it). Ib. 9^b בְּדִיקָה (בִּירָה) a house which has been searched. Snh. III, 6 אִם הַזְּרִימִים ב' the witnesses are cross-examined. Ib. IV, 5; v. הִרְשֵׁשָׁה. Sabb. 139^a בְּדִיקָה וְכ' investigate the doings of the Israelitish judges. Keth. VII, 8 הוֹאֵה וְכ' he has her examined (as to bodily soundness) by his female relatives. Ib. 75^b אֵין . . . אֵין הוֹקָה אֵין the presumption is that nobody will drink out of a cup, unless he has examined it (will not marry a woman before ascertaining her physical condition). Kidd. IV, 4 וְכ' must investigate her family records up to four mothers &c. Ib. 5 וְכ' no family records are searched beyond the altar, i. e. the ascertained fact of a person's admission to priestly services is sufficient evidence of unblemished descent for marriage purposes. Nidd. 30^b וְכ' וְכ' (read וְכ' וְכ' and וְכ' וְכ') they (the scholars) examined (made a post mortem examination); Tosef. ib. IV, 17; Bekh. 45^a; a. fr.—2) to tend, cure (plants), esp. to cover with earth or manure. Tosef. Shebi. I, 12; Y. ib. IV, 35^b bot.

Nif. בָּרַךְ to be examined &c. Y. Gitt. I, 43^b; IX, end, 50^d הַשֵּׁם הַזֶּה הַזֶּה the report was traced. Nidd. V, 6 מְרִיבָהּ her vows are subject to examination (to find out whether she knows the import of a vow); a. fr.

בָּרַךְ, v. בָּרַךְ ch. same; 1) to split, burst, break into. Hull. 105^a הוֹאֵה צִינְרָה וְכ' (Ar. וְכ' וְכ') he saw that a sewer had burst into his field (inundating it); v. בָּרַךְ. —2) to examine, espy; to test. Targ. Judg. XVIII, 2; a. fr.—Yeb. 65^a אֵיבְדִיק נִשְׁשָׁא I will test myself (as to my virility). Y. Ned. II, 37^b bot. הֵפָה בְּעֵי הוֹיפָה מִבְּדִיקָהּ Hefa wanted to sound his knowledge. Taan. 21^b; a. fr.—3) to cure the body by means of a purgative. Ned. 50^b הוֹאֵה נִשְׁשָׁא purged himself with &c.; a. e.—Part. pass. בָּרַךְ tested, sure, known. Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. לא הוֹאֵה בְּדִיקָהּ was unknown to me (I had not experienced). Taan. 23^b לֵי בְּדִיקָתוֹ (not בְּדִיקָתוֹ) ye are unknown to me (as to your honesty).—I am sure, I know. Pes. 111^b וְכ' בְּדִיקָתָא בִּיהַּ בְּמַר דְּלֵא וְכ' I am sure you do not know (Ms. M. ב' לֵיהַּ וְכ', Ms. 2 Oxf. בְּדִיקָתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). *Hull. 32^a הוֹאֵה בְּדִיקָתָא בִּיהַּ וְכ' לא הוֹאֵה בְּדִיקָתָא בִּיהַּ וְכ'.

Ar. Var. (ed. בְּדִיקָתָא) I was not so familiar with my uncle that I should have asked him.

Pa. בָּרַךְ to discover (by sorcery), to find out secrets. Targ. O. Gen. XLIV, 5; 15. Cmp. בְּדִיקָתָא.

בָּרַךְ (b. h., preced.) 1) breach, defect.—2) attendance, repair. ב' הַבִּירָה (II Kings XII, 8) keeping the Temple in repair. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a top. Tem. I, 6 הַב' קְדָשֵׁי ב' offerings for the Temple repair, opp. to קְדָשֵׁי מִזְבֵּחַ objects dedicated for sacrifices. Ibid. VII, 1; a. fr.—Pl. בְּדִיקָתָא, constr. בְּדִיקָתָא. Sabb. 32^a מִירְחָה ב' breaches through which death enters, i. e. sins for which one is visited with death; v. בְּדִיקָה.

*בָּרַךְ ch. same, defect, sin. Targ. Y. II Num. V, 19 these waters searching לְב' הַזֵּאִילִין the defect. [Probably a corrupt reading.]

בְּדִיקָתָא, v. בְּדִיקָתָא m. ch.=h. בְּדִיקָה 1) breaking into, freshet, bursting dam. B. Mets. 66^b וְכ' אֹרְחָה a freshet came and overflowed &c. B. Bath. 41^a וְכ' שָׁקַל בְּרִי וְכ' a freshet swept his field (taking away the fence). Hull. 105^a צִינְרָה אֵין a channel caused by a freshet, v. בְּדִיקָה. Snh. 7^a strife is likened to בְּדִיקָה (דְּמִיא) once entering it widens more and more; a. fr.—Pl. בְּדִיקָתָא, Erub. 21^a דְּשִׁכְחִיזֵי ב' where freshets are of frequent occurrence.—2) breach, defect. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 9 (עֲרוּחָה). Targ. II Kings XII, 6 sq.—Pl. Targ. Lam. I, 8 בְּדִיקָתָא her shortcomings (h. בְּדִיקָתָא). [B. Bath. 61^a בְּדִיקָתָא, v. בְּדִיקָתָא III.]

*בָּרַךְ, Pi. בְּרַר as following. Ruth R. to II, 15 הִיהָ מְבַקֵּר scattered coins. [Prob. to be read מְבַקֵּר or מְבַקֵּר.]

בָּרַךְ (בָּרַךְ; cmp. בָּרַךְ, v. בָּרַךְ) 1) to scatter, strew.—Pa. בָּרַךְ same, also, to distribute freely. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 31; a. fr.—Hull. 54^a וְכ' בְּרַר לֵה סַמָּא וְכ' if a powder is strewn upon its wound, it may recover; [Rashb. to B. Bath. 74^b quotes וְכ' לֵה סַמָּא וְכ' and scatter ye his (my) ashes over seven waters. Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d וְכ' בְּרַר רִמְכֻשֵׁין בְּרַר when people gather (are willing to listen to instruction), distribute (teach); when people scatter (throw religion away in neglect), gather in (live in retired study). Cant. R. to VIII, 9 בְּרַר גְּרַמִּיכוֹן disperse ye (do not stand in crowds).—Part. pass. בְּרַר scattered. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d top מְרַר מְרַר וְכ' there are more than those (twenty four cases) scattered in Mishnah and Boraitha. Sabb. 20^a, v. infra.—2) to shake (in a sieve). Targ. Amos IX, 9. [Ibid. בְּרַר, prob. מְרַר.] Cmp. בְּרַר.—3) to tread olives. Targ. Mic. VI, 15 (perh. בְּרַר?).

Ithpa. אֵיבְרָה, אֵיבְרָה; Ithpe. אֵיבְרָה to be scattered, to disperse. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 20^a קְרִיבִים מִבְּרַרִין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300, ed. מְרַרִין) loose staves in the stove will fall apart (and may require stirring). Lev. R. s. 6 and the denars began מְרַרִין to be scattered. Gitt. 33^b לֵיבְרָה אֵיבְרָה (not אֵיבְרָה) let them disperse (so as not to be found together). Snh. 8^a bot. בְּרַר וְכ' and they (the judges) dispersed.—Denom. בְּרַר, בְּרַר.

בדרסין, v. בדרסין.

בהי, v. בפתח, בפתח.

בהי, v. בפתח.

בוחה, בוחה f. (b. h.; בהי) *chaotic condition*; always with זהו. Gen. R. s. 2; a. fr.

בחהו=בחהו. Ber. 45^a; a. fr. (Ms. M.).

בחהו ch.=בחהו with, in them. Pes. 72^b; a. fr.; v. הו.

בחהו, v. בחהו.

בחהו, v. בחהו.

בחהו f. (בהי) *confusion*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21 ed. Wil. (Ms. בחהו; oth. ed. כהוהא).

בחהו, בחהו, בחהו (b. h.; /בהו, cmp. בוא, to be broken into; to gasp; to burst forth, v. בהו, בהו; v. Ges. Hebr. Dict. s. v.) to be stirred up, confounded, in disorder.—Gen. R. s. 2, beg. חוהא ובוהא; ib. fem. חוהא ובוהא bewildered and confounded.

*Hif. הבהה to clear (the field), cmp. בעה. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top דמברה בהרשים (read דמבהה). Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b (read ויבהה or ויבהה) you may clear thickets (in the Sabbath year); v. ברה Pi.

בחהו ch. same. Part. בהי, fem. בחהו *chaotic*. Targ. Y. II, Ex. XII, 42. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 2.

*בחהו, Targ. Prov. II, 7, read סבא (as in Pesh.) or שבהו=ed. Wil. שבהו.

בחהו f. (בהל) *haste*. Ezra IV, 23. Targ. Ex. XII, 11; a. e.

בחהו, בחהו (בהק) *bright, distinguished*. Targ. Cant. VII, 3; a. e.

בחהו, בחהו m. (בהי; b. h. בהי) *white, white spot* (cloud).—Pl. בחהו. Taan. 7^b (ref. to Job XXXVII, 21) אפי' בשעה שהעננים עומדין בהי' בחהו וכו' Ms. M., even when the clouds stand in white spots, there comes a wind &c.; edit. שריקיע נעשה בהי' בחהו the sky is made (to appear) full of white clouds.

בחהו, pl. בחהו same. Targ. Job XXXVII, 21 ב' מן וכו' white clouds without giving rain &c.

בחהו, v. בחהו.

בחהו (b. h.; /בהו, v. בהי) to hurry, be excited, anxious. Part. pass. בחהו *excited, pressed*. Pes. 11^a sq. אדם ב' הוא וכו' man is excited when his property is at stake. Ib. 72^b ב' זמני his time (for doing the thing) is pressed (it cannot be postponed). Yoma 85^a, a. e. מהו ב' על מוחו anxious to save his dead relative from the fire.

Pi. בחהו to agitate, frighten. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c bot. בחהו למה אהה מבהלינו why dost thou agitate us.

Hithpa. a. Nithpa. הבהה, הבהה to be excited, confounded. Num. R. s. 14 (ref. to tibbahl, Koh. VIII, 3) אל הבהה וכו' be not intimidated by his wrath, Ib. לא נ' מנאיר וכו' he was not carried away by her (tempting) actions. Ib. לא נ' מפנאי וכו' he was not confounded on account of his being alone in the house. Pesik. R. s. 36 מורעשים ומבהלים were in commotion and alarm.—

Part. Hof. מבהה, or Pual מבהה *confounded, hard to pronounce or remember*. Gitt. 14^b וכו' שמותיהן מוב' Ar. (ed. מכו) their names are bewildering, beginning with Arda, Arta, Phile.—[Deut. R. s. 9 מובלגה, read מבהה his mind is confused, he cannot collect himself for prayer.]

בחהו, בחהו ch. same.—Pa. בהי 1) to be precocious, inconsiderate, hasty. Targ. Koh. V, 1; a. e.—2) as h. Piel. Targ. Job XXIII, 16; a. fr.

Ithpa. אבהה, אבהה 1) to be hurried, to hurry. Targ. Esth. II, 9.—2) to be agitated. Targ. I Sam. XXVIII, 21; a. fr.—Y. Keth. I, 25^a is it possible that the whole town וכו' מבהה was excited on account of Naomi?

בחהו f. (b. h.; בהל) *suddenness, sudden calamity, shock*. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top; S'mah. III, 9 מירחה death after two days' sickness is a shocking death.—Y. B. Mets. II, end, 8^d a rending of garments שאינו של ב' which is not done under the influence of the first shock (after the sad news) is considered as if not performed at all.—Pl. בחהו. Num. R. s. 11; Tanh. Naso, 10 באנריא וכו' as a forced duty and in a hurried manner; a. fr.

בחהו (בחהו?) m. (denom. of next w.) *cattle-driver, cattle-raiser, driver*. Deut. R. s. 3 והבהם עמו and the driver (leader of the ass) was with him. *Y. Ned. XI, end, 42^d שלי פירחי (=בהם) my stable-man (a gentile) has seduced me. Ib. אין הבריא אוסר (not אוסר) (do you believe) the stable-man's connection with thee has no restrictive consequences? [V. Noda Bihudah, 2nd ed., Eb. Ha'ez. Nr. 12.] Gen. R. s. 86 בהמי (Yalk. Gen. 145 אדם, prob. בהם).—Pl. בחהו. Y. Pes. I, 27^b (in gen. servants). Cant. R. to IV, 4 (play on ובחמתך Deut. VII, 14) there shall be none barren (of knowledge) among thee, ב' שכם אפי' even among your cattle drivers; Deut. R. s. 3; a. e.; Gen. R. s. 32 בבהמה (corr. acc.)—Y. Maasr. II, 50^a bot. הריגי לבהמין (not הריגי) give the drivers (field laborers) oranges to eat; [Erub. 53^b לפחמין in diff. connection].

בחהו f. (b. h.; בהם, Athiop. to be dumb; /בהו, v. בהי) *cattle, quadruped domestic animal* (mostly of the horned race); in gen. *dumb beast*, opp. to man. Gen. R. s. 20 דיה ועופות ב' domestic animals, wild beasts, and birds; a. fr.—בהו ב' large cattle (of the bovine race); small cattle (sheep, goats &c.). Bekh. 8^a; a. fr.—בהו א. c., v. ארינא, בלוג. &c.—Pl. בחהו. Gen. R. s. 86; a. fr.

בחהו m. (b. h.; Coptic p-ehe-mau, water-ox, Ges.) in Rabbin. lit. B'hemoth, a legendary animal reserved for the righteous in the hereafter; cmp. ליהוה. Lev. R.

s. 22 in place of the forbidden animals from which you here abstain, אֵלֶּה בְּהֵרִירִי אֵלֶּה (I shall give you in the hereafter) 'the b'hemoth on the thousand mountains' (Ps. L, 10). Ib. s. 13 וְלִיִּיתָן וְכִי b'hemoth a. leviathan are the game of the righteous &c. Ib. s. 13 וְנִחֲזֵן וְכִי b'hemoth shall attack the leviathan with his horns &c.

בְּהַק (b.h. in בְּהַק; √ בה, v. בהי) to shine with a pale light, be white, glisten. Bekh. 45^b בְּהַק one glistening (with unsteady eyes, albino), diff. fr. לבן white-complected.

Hif. הִבְהִיק (1) to shine, be bright. Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^b top בְּהִיקִים מְבִרְיקִים when the candles burned brightly. Ib. s. 31 מְבִרְיקִים (of glistening jewels). Ib. s. 40 וְכִי הִבְהִיקָה כָּל הָאָרֶץ the whole land of Egypt was brightened by her (Sarah's) beauty; a. fr.—2) to brighten, make bright. Snh. 100^a.—Part. Hof. מִבְּהַק distinguished, prominent. Kidd. 33^a הִמְּוֵהוּ when his teacher is a distinguished scholar. Gitt. 11^a מִבְּהַקִּין names of a distinctly gentile character (which Jews do not assume). [Sifra Thazr. ch. I מִבְּהַקִּין, read with R. S. to Neg. I, 1 מִבְּהַקִּין, v. מִבְּהַקִּין.]

בְּהַק ch. same. Af. אֶבְהִיק to shine. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 13.

בְּהַק, v. בְּהַק.

בְּהַקָּה (pl. בְּהַקִּים, בְּהַקִּי f.=h. בְּהַקִּי). Targ. Y. I, II Lev. XIII, 2; XIV, 56; a. e.

בְּהַקָּה m. (בהק) one afflicted with bohak (Lev. XIII, 39), one having an eruption resembling leprosy, v. בְּהַק. Gen. R. s. 98 וְכִי מִי שֶׁהוּא בִּי בַּהֲקָה one who is a bahakan is hot-tempered. Pl. בְּהַקִּין. Ib. (ed. בְּהַקִּין) רִיבָה בֵּין בִּי בַּהֲקָה (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 7) he let rise among them a large number of bohakanin (hot-tempered men). V. next w.

בְּהַקִּי m. same, one full of whitish pustules. Ber. 58^b Ms.M. (ed. בְּהַקִּים plur.). Fem. בְּהַקִּיָּה. Meg. 24^b בְּהַקִּיָּה מִי יָדָיו one whose hands are &c.

בְּהַקִּיר (b. h.; √ בה, v. בהי; cmp. preced. ws.); **Pi.** בִּיהַר or **Hif.** הִבְהִיר to shine brightly, be glossy; trnsf. to make one's self conspicuous, to boast. Lev. R. s. 15; Tanh. Thazr. 11 bahereth (Lev. XIII, 2) that is Yavan (Græco-Syria) שְׂרָרָה מְבַהֶרֶת על וְכִי (or מְבַהֶרֶת) that lorded it over Israel by her decrees; v. קָרַן.—[**Pi.** בִּיהַר to make clear. Pesik. R. s. 33, v. בְּהַר.]

בְּהַר ch., Shaf. שְׂבַהֵר q. v.

בְּהַרָּה, v. בְּהַרָּה.

בְּהַרְיקָה, v. בְּהַרְיקָה.

בְּהַרְיקָה f. (b. h., בְּהַר) bright white spot on the skin, eventually one of the symptoms of leprosy. Neg. I, 1 בְּהַרְיקָה בְּעוֹדָה כְּשֶׁלֶג bahereth means an intensively bright spot (sparkling) like snow. Ib. II, 1 בְּהַרְיקָה כְּשֶׁלֶג an intensely bright spot appears faint on the skin of a Germanus (Teuton), and the faint spot appears bright on a Cushite;

(Sifra Thazr., Neg. ch. I, ed. Weiss 'כב', 'כב'; Yalk. Lev. 551 'בכּוּשִׁי, בגֵרֵמִי'; a. fr.—**Pi.** בְּהַרְיקָה. Neg. VII, 1. Ib. VIII, 6; Tosef. ib. III, 12.

בְּהַרְיקָה, **בְּהַרָּה**, **בְּהַרְיקָה** ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 2; a. e.—**Pi.** בְּהַרְיקָה. Ib. 38; 39. V. בְּהַרְיקָה.

בְּהַרְיקָה (√ בה, v. בהי) 1) (=h. בּוֹשֵׁשׁ, cmp. רָיַץ a. רָחַט) 1) to be confounded, abashed, ashamed. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 8; a. fr.—Y. Shek. I, beg. 45^d (in Hebr. phraseol.) הֵן נִקְרָא וְלֹא נִבְהִירָה (Bab. ed. נִבְהִירָה... נִבְהִירָה) can we read this and not feel ashamed? Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top, if I rise among the righteous, וְמָה אֲנִי בֹרֵחַ בְּעֵבְרָאִי I may not feel ashamed. Ib. לֹא נִבְהִירָה (read בְּעֵבְרָאִי) why should I be ashamed of my doings? Y. Kidd. IV, 65^c top בְּהַרְיקָה וְכִי they are ashamed of one another. Y. Or. I, 61^b top בִּיהַר מִסְרַחֵל בִּיהַר is ashamed to look at him. Lev. R. s. 31 בְּהַרְיקָה לֹא yet are not ashamed (to worship them).—2) (=בְּצִירָה) to be bewildered. Keth. 62^a (prov.) a woman used to abortion (or loss of children through death) לֹא בְהַרְיקָה is no longer besides herself (when it reoccurs; Ar.: is not ashamed).

Pa. בְּהִירָה, Af. אֶבְהִירָה 1) to put to shame. Targ. Ps. XIV, 6. Ib. CXIX, 116; a. e.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot.; Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55^d לִיהַר דִּיעְבֵד לִיהַר and bend the tree down as if in shame, in order that it may bear fruits (cmp. Sabb. 67^a 'that people may pray for it'). Y. Kil.; Y. Keth. l. c. if I rise among the wicked לִיהַר (or לִיהַר) I may not put (them) to shame.—2) to frighten, confound.—Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a bot. לֹא חִבְהִירָה וְכִי confound not thy Master's children (the Israelites).

Ithpa. אֶתְבְּהִירָה, **Ithpe.** אֶתְבְּהִירָה, contr. אֶבְהִירָה to be put to shame. Cant. R. to II, 5 וְהוּא מִחֲבֵר וְכִי and he felt ashamed and went away. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top מְבַהֶרֶת she is ashamed.

בְּהַרְיקָה, **בְּהַרְיקָה**, **בְּהַרְיקָה** f. (h. בְּשֵׁת; בה, v. בהי) shame, disgrace; nakedness (=ה. עֲרֻוֹת). Targ. Job VIII, 22; a. fr.—Snh. 102^b; Gen. R. s. 49 עֲלֵי דְבֵי elders of disgrace, v. אֶשְׁמָה. Hull. 56^b אֶשְׁמָה בְּהַרְיקָהוּ their shame (diseased condition) has been revealed. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 21 בְּהַרְיקָה.

בֵּר, v. בֵּר.

בּוֹא (b. h.; √ בא, v. באי) to enter into, split, insert; v. בָּא, בָּאָר; to be vacant, clear, v. בָּאָר, בָּאָר; to be disordered, v. בָּאָשׁ 1) to enter, come. R. Hash. I, 2 בָּאָרְךָּם those come into the world, i. e. mortals. Hull. 54^b בָּאָרְךָּם be welcome!—Tanh. Vaëra 14; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 47, a. e. (play on בָּאָרְךָּם ibid.) בָּאָרְךָּם [בָּאָרְךָּם] it (the locust) comes, encamps [rests], and plucks. Y. Shebu. VIII, 38^c top, a. e. בְּמִקוֹם שְׂבַחָה, v. גְּזָרָה.—Y. Peah I, 15^c top, a. fr. אֵלַי אִם וְכִי may (evil) befall me, if—; cmp. אָרָה; Koh. R. to X, 8 לֹא יָבֵא וְכִי (corr. acc.).—2) with עַל (b. h. with אֵל) to have sexual connection. Kerith. I, 1; a. fr.—3) with לִיהַר or לִיהַר to fall into the power of.—Aboth II, 1 לִיהַר בָּא לִיהַר and sin will have no power over thee. Yoma 86^b וְכִי בָּא לִיהַר (not באה) he had the power (the chance)

to commit a sin &c.; Kidd. 39^b; a. fr.—וּרְאָהוּ come and see (I will prove). Yoma l. c.; a. fr.

Hif. הָבִיא 1) *to bring, carry*. Gitt. I, 1 וְכִי הֵבִיא הוּא he who brings (as a messenger) a letter of divorce from abroad; a. fr.—2) *to offer*. Bicc. I, 1; a. fr.—3) *to draw an object toward's one's self*, opp. הוֹלִיךָ, v. הָלַךְ. Hull. II, 3 הָדִל וְלֹא הָדִל he put the knife out (in slaughtering) but did not draw it backward; וְלֹא הָדִל or drew it toward himself but did not then move forward; a. fr.—4) *to bring about, produce, cause*. Aboth I, 17 מְבִיא מִטְּמֵא begets sin; a. fr.—5) *to lead, procure admittance*. Ab. Zar. 20^b Torah מְבִיאָה לְיָדֵי וְכִי (v. supra) leads to careful conduct &c. Ib. 18^a אַתָּה מְבִיאֵנִי וְכִי wilt thou procure me (promise me) admittance into the world to come?; a. fr.

בְּוֹאָנָא, v. בְּוֹאָנָא.

בְּוֹאָה, v. בְּוֹאָה.

בִּיבִיבָא I m. (Syr. *bubia sartago*, P. Sm.; prob. = בִּי אֲפִיָא softened through assimilation, cmp. חֲפִיָא a. חֲפִיָא) *a frying pan*, sometimes used as a *coal pan* containing the coal over which things are roasted. Pes. 30^b האַרְיָא בִּיבִיבָא (Ms. M. 2, Ms. Oxf. Ar. and old ed., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10); Zeb. 95^b (Ms. R. 1 מְבִיאָה, corr. בָּרִי; Ms. K. מְבִיאָה). Sabb. 29^a he threw the date stones לְבִיבִיבָא Ms. M. a. Ar. (Y. Bets, IV, 62^c חֲפִיָא, v. Rashi to Sabb. l. c.) into the pan. [Editions vary betw. בִּיבִיבָא a. בְּוִיבָא.]

בִּיבִיבָא II, **בִּיבִיבָה** f. *image*, v. בְּוֹאָה.

בִּיבִיבָא, **בִּיבִיבָה**, Lam. R. to II, 2, v. בִּיבָא.

בִּיבִיבָאָר, v. בִּיבִיבָאָר.

בִּיבִיבָה, v. בִּיבִיבָה.

בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּיבִיבָהָא.

בִּיבִיבָה *the word reversed*. Sabb. 104^a.

בִּיבִיבָה, Targ. II Esth. IV, 1 בִּיבִיבָה אֵינִן, Var. בִּיבִיבָה פִּיגְנִי, read בִּיבִיבָה אֵינִן (א) or בִּיבִיבָה אֵינִן (א) (ἐπιτάγματα, διατάγματα) *commands, ordinances*; v. בִּיבִיבָהָא.

בִּיבִיבָה, v. בִּיבִיבָה, pl. בִּיבִיבָה, v. בִּיבִיבָה.

בִּיבִיבָהָא c. (denom. of בִּיבִיבָה V) *a mat of reeds*. [The best versions, however, read בִּיבִיבָהָא q. v.]

בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּיבִיבָהָא.

בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּיבִיבָהָא.

בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּיבִיבָהָא.

בִּיבִיבָהָא pr. n. m. *Bohāyon*. Pes. 57^a (Ms. M. בִּיבִיבָהָא); Tosef. ib. II (III), 20 (Var. בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּיבִיבָהָא).

בִּיבִיבָהָא m. (b. h.; בחק) *white scurf*. Neg. I, 5. Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. X.

בִּיבִיבָהָא ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 38 (ed. Berl. בִּיבִיבָהָא).

בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּיבִיבָהָא.

בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּיבִיבָהָא.

בִּיבִיבָהָא (b. h., בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּיבִיבָהָא) 1) *to tread upon*, whence *despise*. Aboth IV, 3 אַל תְּרַחֵם בּוֹ &c.—2) *to divide*; v. בִּיבִיבָהָא.

בִּיבִיבָהָא ch. same; 1) *to plunder, ransack*. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 27; a. fr.—Esth. R. to I, 10 (play on בִּיבִיבָהָא ibid.) plunder his house.—2) *to tread*. Ib. (play on בִּיבִיבָהָא ibid. as if from בג, cmp. בְּגָד וּבִגְדוֹת) tread and shatter (v. Targ. Esth. a. l.; cmp. בִּיבִיבָהָא). [Most of the forms may be derived fr. בִּיבִיבָהָא.]

בִּיבִיבָהָא m. *the Buzite*. Targ. Job XXXII, 2; 6.

בִּיבִיבָהָא m. (בִּיבִיבָהָא, בִּיבִיבָהָא) *plunderer*. Pl. בִּיבִיבָהָא. Yalk. Jer. 281 (Lam. R. introd. R. Yits. I בִּיבִיבָהָא).

בִּיבִיבָהָא (בִּיבִיבָהָא) f. (v. בִּיבִיבָהָא) *contempt, contumely*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 22.—V. בִּיבִיבָהָא II.

בִּיבִיבָהָא m. (בִּיבִיבָהָא I) prop. *aversion, sickness*, hence (cmp. בִּיבִיבָהָא) *a certain stage in the growth of the fig* (intermediate between פְּגוּמָה and צְמִיחָה, when its head becomes white; trnsf. *the stage of female puberty* intermediate between childhood (יְלִדוּת) and full womanhood (בְּגִירוּת). Nidd. V, 7 the Scholars have introduced figurative terms for the stages of womanhood: paggah, bohāl &c.; v. אֱלוֹהֵי יָמֵי בְּהַלֵּם means the days of maidenhood. V. בְּהַלֵּם.

בִּיבִיבָהָא pr. n. m. *Buta*, father of Baba, v. בִּיבָהָא II.

בִּיבִיבָהָא m. (בִּיבִיבָהָא) *bright spot* (cloud, v. בְּהַרֵּר). Targ. Job XXXVII, 21 (Ms. בִּיבִיבָהָא).

בִּיבִיבָהָא m. (v. preced.), *spark* (blossom of light, cmp. h. בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא)—Pl. בִּיבִיבָהָא. B. Mets. 85^b בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא דְּנִי מְחִיבָהּ וְכִי... Ms. M. (ed. ... בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא דְּנִי מְחִיבָהּ וְכִי) two sparks came forth and struck the eyes of &c. Ber. 58^a הָבָה בְּיָדְךָ מִלְחָמָה וְנִשְׁפָּקוּ בָּהּ דְּנִי וְכִיבְיָחֵהוּ וְכִיבְיָחֵהוּ Ar. ed. Koh. (Ms. M. מִלְחָמָה וְנִשְׁפָּקוּ בָּהּ דְּנִי וְכִיבְיָחֵהוּ וְכִיבְיָחֵהוּ, omitted in ed., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) R. Sh. spoke a word, and there came forth sparks and blinded him.

בִּיבִיבָהָא m. pl. (בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא) *the poor (broken ones)*. Gitt. 37^a; v. בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא.

בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא.

בִּיבִיבָהָא, v. בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא.

בִּיבִיבָהָא f. (בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא; cmp. בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא) *flower-bud of the caper tree, capers*. Ber. 36^b לְפָרְחָא דְּפְרִיחָא Ber. 36^b לְפָרְחָא דְּפְרִיחָא ... Ms. M. לְפָרְחָא דְּפְרִיחָא Ar. (ed. וְאִיקָרִיב) לְפָרְחָא דְּפְרִיחָא (ed. וְאִיקָרִיב) the blossom of the caper was cut off, but the bud survived. [Ib. 58^a בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא בְּדִמְרָא Ms. M. read בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא, v. בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא.]—Pl. בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא, Hull. 59^a שֶׁבַע בִּישְׁתֵּיחָא (Rashi: stones of the caper)

fruit). Y. Maasr. IV, end, 51^c בִּי . . . מְרִימִין to remove the buds. [Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a בְּאֵילֵין בְּשִׁירָה v. בְּשִׁיטָא.]

בּוֹמְלֵנָא m. (במל) 1) *idleness*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 18 (being incapacitated).—2) *indemnity for loss of time*. Ib. v. 19. V. בְּשִׁילָא.

בּוֹמְמָא m. (במם) v. next w. 1) *terebinth (fruit and tree)*, *pistacia terebinthus* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tereb.). Targ. O. Gen. XXXV, 4; a. e.—Pl. (Hebr., fr. בּוֹמְמָה) (Hebr., fr. בּוֹמְמָה) nuts and terebinths combined produce pistachio.—Chald. בּוֹמְמַי. R. Hash. 23^a אֵלָיִים ed. (Ar. בִּלְמוּיִים; Gen. R. s. 15 בְּלֻמְיִי B. Bath. 80^b בּוֹמְמָי Ms. M. ברַמְמִי, v. אֶלְמוֹן אֶלְמוֹן I.—2) *pistachio (tree or nut)*. Shebi. VII, 5 Ar. s. v. אֶלָה (ed. בְּמֻמְיָה); v. next w.—Pl. בּוֹמְמִין. Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 11 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. ברַמְמִין).

בּוֹמְמָא I m. (b. h. בְּמָמָה) v. next w. *to be hollow, swell*, v. Ges. H. Diet. s. v. *pistachio (nut or tree)*. Shebi. VII, 5 Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. בְּמֻמְיָה, v. preced.; Tosef. ib. V, 11 בּוֹמְמָה)—Pl. בּוֹמְמִין. Targ. Y. (a. O. some ed.) Gen. XLIII, 11; v. preced. B. Bath. 80^b; v. preced.

בּוֹמְמָא II m. (במנ) *swollen belly, swelling*. Lev. R. s. 18, end; Num. R. s. 7.

בּוֹמְמָה, v. בּוֹמְמָא I.

בּוֹמְמָה pr. n. *Batanca*, town and district east of the Jordan, reputed for large commercial fairs (יריד). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d; Gen. R. s. 47 בְּמֻמְיָה. Cmp. בְּמֻמְיָה (b. h.) a. בּוֹמְמָא.

בּוֹמְמָה Pesik. R. s. 10, read בְּמֻמְיָה v. אֶסְמִירִיָּהוּ.

בּוֹמְמָה, v. בּוֹמְמָא I.

בּוֹמְמָה, v. בּוֹמְמָא I.

בּוֹנָא ch. (b. h.; בּוֹנָא or בּוֹנָא, v. בּוֹנָא) *to run to and fro, be agitated*. Part. בּוֹנָא, f. בּוֹנָא. Gen. R. s. 87, beg. (expl. בּוֹנָא חַיָּה וְשֵׁרָיָא Ar. (ed. בּוֹנָא חַיָּה וְשֵׁרָיָא Prov. VII, 11) she runs about (revelling) &c. Y. Taan. II, 65^b (ref. to Mic. VII, 4) (read:) therefore we are now in trouble. And they wept &c. Ruth. R. s. 3 (before I, 18) the sound of people running in excitement (on business).

בּוֹנָא, v. בּוֹנָא.

בּוֹנָא m. (בונ; v. P. Sm. I 526 sq.) 1) *the weaver's shuttle*; 2) *the spider*. Succ. 52^a; Snh. 99^b הַשָּׂרָבָה הַשָּׂרָבָה הַשָּׂרָבָה the thread of the shuttle [or spider-web]. [Snh. I. c. כּוֹבֵיא a. כּוֹבֵיא q. v.]—[3] *coal-pan*, v. בּוֹנָא. Cmp. בּוֹנָא.

בּוֹנָא m. (v. preced.; ר formative, cmp. חֲלִיטָא) *the weaver's clue*. Sabb. 96^b ed. a. Ar. (Ms. M. כּוֹבֵיא Ms. Oxf. בּוֹנָא, Ar. Var. בּוֹנָא).

בּוֹכְלָיִים, Y. Shek. VII, beg. 50^c, v. בּוֹכְלָיִים.

בּוֹכְלָא m. (Syr. בּוֹכְלָא; בכנ; בקל, בְּכָל, *to split*; cmp. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. בכא) 1) *a club, a stripped smooth pole, bar*. Erub. 102^a קָאמְרָה בִּי (Ar. ed. Koh. בכנא) you speak of a club (with a handle used as a door-bar)—Pl. בּוֹכְלָיִי. B. Kam. 93^b it says (in the Mish.), 'If one robbed pieces of wood and made utensils out of them' בכִּי דְרוּרֵי וְכִי Ar. (ed. בִּי with one ב, Ms. H. בכִּי) it means that he made them into clubs, that is 'he polished them'.—2) esp. *a club (with handles) used as a pestle for crushing olives &c.* Sabb. 77^b (playful etymology) בּוֹכְלָא בּוֹיָא וְאִמְרָה (Ar. ed. Koh. בּוֹכְלָא) it is called *bukhana*, 'come and I shall strike'. Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. and concerning a club, for he pounds with it; Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b top במֻכְנָה (read במֻכְנָה). Nidd. 36^b I am בִּי דְרַמְלָא וְכִי an iron pestle which breaks the copper mortar. Bets. 14^a בִּי (Ar. ed. Koh. בִּי).—Trnsf. *the rib resting in the pelvis, hip-joint*. Hull. 52^a, v. אֶסְרָה.

בּוֹכְלָא f. h. (preced.) *the peduncle (or upper stem)* deeply seated in the Ethrog (like the rib in the pelvis). Succ. 35^b בּוֹכְלָתּוּ, expl. שְׂיִטָּם.

בּוֹכְרָא I m. (בכר) 1) = h. *first-born*. Targ. Ex. XII, 29; a. fr.—Hull. 44^b; a. fr.—B. Bath. 126^b בִּי סַכְלָא (b. h. סַכְלָא) foolish (wild) first-born, i. e. a first-born by his mother but not by his father (having no privileges):—Pl. בּוֹכְרִיא. Targ. Ps. CXXXV, 8; a. e.—Fem. בּוֹכְרִיא. Ber. 6^a בִּי סַכְלָא בִּי אִמָּתּוֹת בִּי מִאִמָּתּוֹת בִּי מִאִמָּתּוֹת B. Bath. 126^b בִּי סַכְלָא. Pl. בּוֹכְרִיא *first fruits*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 14. (Targ. Y. II בְּכָרָא.)

בּוֹכְרָא II f. (v. preced.) *the first, i. e. lowest layer* in the clay dam; v. אַרְבָּעָה. B. Mets. 103^b.

בְּכָרְיָא (בְּכָרְיָא Ar.) (m. pl.?) f. (*baccar*, *baccaris*; βάχχαρις=βασπών; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Asaron, Löw Pfl. p. 370) *baccar*, an aromatic plant supposed to be *hazewort* or *spike-nard*. Shebi. VII, 2 (Ms. M. כּוֹבֵיא). Tosef. Kil. III, 12 בּוֹכְרִיא ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. בּוֹכְרִיא, בּוֹכְרִיא).

בּוֹל I *to mix*, v. בּוֹל. [Y. Snh. X, 27^d בִּי קִיָּם read קִיָּם בִּי.]

בּוֹל II (v. preced. a. בָּל) 1) *something kneaded together, a handful, ball, lump*. Sabb. 67^b; 128^b מַלְחָא בִּי אֶמְצָא בִּי מַלְחָא בִּי אֶמְצָא B. Mets. 90^a מַאֲרֵז הַמִּיָּן בִּי מַאֲרֵז הַמִּיָּן (fodder) of the same species; v. infra.—Pl. בּוֹלָא, בּוֹלָא, clods, v. next w.—Gen. R. s. 13 מַלְחָא בִּי מַלְחָא בִּי clods of moist ground. Num. R. s. 2 sand is thrown into the fire and he brings it out as lumps (of glass); v. בּוֹלָא.—2) *fodder*. Lev. R. s. 22 (expl. בּוֹל הַרִּיָּם Job XL, 20); Tanh. Pinh. 12.

בּוֹל III (prob. fr. נבל) *Bul*, the biblical name for the eighth month (Marheshvan); v. מְרִחֶשְׁוֵן. R. Hash. I, 56^d bot. (etym. of בּוֹל) הַשָּׂרָבָה הַשָּׂרָבָה הַשָּׂרָבָה the leaves decay and the ground is cloddy; v. preced.—Tanh. Noah 11, the month is named *bul*, וְכִי לְבַחְמִירָה וְכִי

month when cattle is given mixed fodder from what is in the house; Pesik. R. s. 7.

בולאות, v. בולגי.

בולבומים, **בולבומים** m. (corrupt. of βουλευτής) *senator*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a ארכינשט וכו' (corr. acc.) archont or senator; v. בולבומים.—Pl. בולבומים. Gitt. 36^b sq. (explain. פרוסבול בולגי וכו' (prob. a Babyl. corruption of πρὸς βουλῆ βουλευτῶν) before the council of senators. Ib. 37^a (as if two words) בולגי וכו' bulé are the rich, buté (as if fr. בטש, play on עבש) the poor (broken ones).

בולבוס m. (βολβός, bulbus) in gen. *bulbous root*, esp. *bulbus*, a delicious kind of onion, or musk-hyacinth.—Pl. בולבוסין (בולב). Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. (ed. בולבוסין, corr. acc.). Ukt. III, 2 בולבוסין Var. in Ar. s. v. בולבוסין (ed. בולבוסין, בולבוסין; Maim. ענב אלריב = *Solanum nigrum*, v. Löw Pfl. p. 296 a. 393). [Gen. R. s. 41 בולבוס some ed., read: בולבוס.]

בולבומים, **בולבומים**, **בולבומים** (incorr. m. . .) m. (βουλευτής, v. בולבוס) *senator, councilman*. Gen. R. s. 76 this one is rich בולבומים (Yalk. Dan. 1064 בולבוס, corr. acc.) let us make him a senator (to ruin him, v. ארכינשט). Koh. R. beg. בולבוס (corr. acc.); Cant. R. beg. בולבוסים.—Sifré Deut. 309 בולבוסים, בולבוסים; Yalk. ib. 942 בולבוסים, corr. acc.—Pl. בולבוסין, בולבוסין, . . . טפיה . . . טפיה . . . Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. Lam. R. to II, 2. Ibid. בולבוסין (לע) בולבוסין; v. ארכינשט. Y. Peah I, 16^a בולבוסין דציפורין the council of Sepphoris. Lev. R. s. 11 אלו הובליתום (read . . .). Y. Sabb. XII, 13^c bot.; Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c בולבוסים family heads entitled to seats in the Bulé of Sepphoris.

בולבוסין, v. בולבוס.

בולבוסין, **בולבוסין**, v. בולבוס.

בולבוסים, v. בולבוס.

בולבוס, v. בולבוס.

בולבוסיתא f. (בלב, v. בלב; P. Sm. 533) *crumbling, corrosion, being worm-eaten*. Targ. Job XLI, 19 ב' קיסא (read רב) worm-eaten wood. Targ. Prov. XXV, 20; XII, 4 Ms. (ed. בולבוסיתא, Pesh. בל).

בולבוסיתא I pr. n. pl. *Bulí* (prob. the assembly building of the Senate in Sepphoris, emp. בולבוסיתא end). Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. (Bab. ed. בולגי, oth. בוליתא, קוליתא, ed. Just. ב'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 62, note 30); Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. בולבוסיתא assembly (or synagogue) of B.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b bot. בולבוסיתא (ed. Krot. רכ') a statue (idol) in front of the Bulé(?).

בולבוסיתא II f. (בולבוסיתא) *council, assembly*, esp. *senate, city council*. Y. Peah I, 15^c top שלו כל ב' בפני in the presence of the whole council over which he presided; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top. Ib. ב' פטר, v. פטרובלום. Y. Yoma I, 39^a top אם הזכירוך לבי וכו' (corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b אם הזכירוך לבי וכו' (corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b אם הזכירוך לבי וכו' (corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b אם הזכירוך לבי וכו' (corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b אם הזכירוך לבי וכו' (corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b אם הזכירוך לבי וכו' (corr. acc.).

let the Jordan be thy neighbor, i. e. hide thyself in the bushes near the Jordan. Ib. להפטר מבו' to be exempt from serving in the bulé; Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top. Gen. R. s. 6 ודימוס ב' senate and people (senatus populusque). Ex. R. s. 15 וכן דימוס וכן כולם (read בולי) and so did the people and so the senate. Gitt. 37^a, v. בולבומים.—Pl. בולבומים. Y. Ned. III, 38^a top; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. ב' כ' (twenty four city councils, i. e. cities or districts having their own councilmen; [Tanh. Vayikra 7; Matt. I מ' אלפים עיריות]; Pesik. R. s. 22 בולבומים (read בולבומים). Gitt. 37^a.

בולבומים, **בולבומים**, v. בולבומים.

בולבוסין, v. בולבוסין.

בולבוסים, v. בולבוסים.

בולבוס m. (βούλιμος, bulimus) *ravenous hunger, bulimy*, esp. *faintness from fasting*. Yoma VIII, 6 (83^a). Koh. R. to VII, 11 (some ed. incorr. ור . . .); a. fr.—Trnsf. של עריות ב' *morbid carnal appetite, sexual passion*. Gen. R. s. 51; s. 41; a. e.

בולבוס (בולבוס) m. (בלב; emp. βάλος, βελος) *a shapeless mass, a glass-ball*. Num. R. s. 2 בולבוסים ומוציא בולבוסים (v. בולבוסים, some ed. בולבוסים). Y. Ber. I, 2^d top כליים (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 12 מוצק כליים (read: ב' נוסך, v. Ar.) casts a lense; v. אגן. Pesik. Par. p. 39^b לכה כהרין ב' כהרין; Pesik. R. s. 14; Yalk. Num. 759 כהרין ב' כהרין perspicuous (clear) as crystal; emp. Num. R. s. 19 כהרין a. Mat. Keh. a. l.

בולבוס ch. same, esp. *glass-lump*, unshaped and prepared for casting into vessels. Sabb. 154^b בבולבוס Ar. (ed. בבולבוס, read as Rashi a. Ms. בבולבוס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) what is meant here are glass lumps (which may be broken without loss).—Pl. בולבוסיתא *crystals or glass vessels*. Y. Kidd. I, 60^c top ב' אלהן those glass vessels (what is the law concerning their division among heirs)? Ib. בולבוסיתא . . . חכים (corr. acc.) thou art known to have plenty of glass vessels.

בולבוסיתא, v. בולבוסיתא.

בולבוסיתא, Tosef. Kil. III, 12, v. בולבוסיתא.

בולבוסיתא, Y. Taan. II, 66^a, v. בולבוסיתא.

בולבוסיתא m. (follis, follera; v. next w. a. Sm. Ant. s. v. Senatus) *follera*, name of a Roman land-tax, adopted by the Persians. B. Kam. 113^b וכו' וכו' Ar. (ed. דברלא, read ארעא וכו', Ms. M. ארעא וכו', Ms. R. ארעא וכו') with reference to follera, annona and charga of the ensuing year.

בולבוסיתא m. (φολλερόν, S.) *obol*, a small coin. Cant. R. to I, 1 if one drops ב' סלע אי' (Ar. ed. Koh. בולבוסיתא, ed. בולבוסיתא) a Sela or (even) a folleron. V. בולבוסיתא.

בולבוסיתא Gen. R. s. 8, v. בולבוסיתא.

בולבוסיתא, v. בולבוסיתא.

בולבוסיתא, v. בולבוסיתא.

by its shaft [by what oozes out of it, מקיטפיה, i. e. the future scholar is recognized by his utterings in childhood. Succ. 56^b a young pumpkin (now) is better than a large one (later); (differ. in Tosaf. a. l.); a. e.—*Pl.* בוצריתא, בוצריתא. Targ. O. Num. XI, 5.—Ned. 66^b (a misunderstanding of בוצריתא betw. a Babylonian husband and a Palestinian wife). Yoma 78^a מצטנן בב' מוצריתא Ms. M. (ed. ביינוקא) cooled his hands with young pumpkins.—Meg. 12^a sq. (prov.) ב' קארר' וכ' (Var. ב' וכ' Sot. 10^a ב' קארר' וכ' the husband between the old pumpkins, his wife between the young ones, i. e. a faithless husband makes a faithless wife.—*3) (from its shape) ב' דרירייה *the pivot* (Rashi); *the hole* (socket) in the lower millstone (Ar.). Pes. 94^b (Var. סרנא).

בוצרות, בוצרותא, בוצריתא, v. בוצר.

בוצריתא, בוצריתא m. ch. (h. בוצל, v. בוצל) *onion*.—*Pl.* בוצריתא, בוצריתא, בוצריתא. Targ. Num. XI, 5.—Kidd. 62^a; a. e.—Y. Shebi. II, 34^a bot. ב' בוצריתא וכ' country onions which mature no seeds; Gen. R. s. 82, v. בוצל. *Ib. s. 95, end ב' peel the onions (i. e. take all we have); [the passage seems to be corrupt; the explanation beginning with פ' is a glossator's note].—Kidd. 62^b; v. next w.

בוצריתא m. (v. preced.) *onion-like plants, leeks*. Kidd. 62^b; v. אגם II.

בוצריתא m. *linen garment*; pl. בוצריתין, v. בוצריתא.

בוצריתא, v. רממיתא.

בוצריתא, v. next ws.

בוצריתא pr. n. pl. (b. h. בוצריתא, v. בוצר) *Bozrah* (Fortress), an Idumean town, the home of several scholars. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a bot.—Denomin.

בוצריתא, בוצריתא, בוצריתא m. of *Bozrah*. Y. Ned. VI, beg. 39^c. Cant. R. to VII, 1. Lam. R. to IV, 20 בוצריתא.—Fem. h. בוצריתא. Y. Bicc. III, beg. 65^c a Bozrah fig.

בוצריתא, v. בוצריתא.

בוצריתא m. (cmp. אבוק, b. h. בקבוק for which LXX, βύζος, βύζος; cmp. בוצריתא, בוצריתא) 1) *an earthen vessel, pitcher*.—*Pl.* בוצריתא. Ab. Zar. 37^b, a. e. וכ' ב' ו' לא תחלו ביה ב' וכ' i. e. do not pronounce him the author of such an absurdity; a. fr.—2) (fr. its shape) *hind leg, thigh*. Hull. 42^b; 54^{ab}; v. אבוקא. [Ar. s. v. בוכנא quotes פטם.]

בוצריתא, ב' ב' pr. n. pl. *Beth Bukya*. Yeb. 84^a.

בוצריתא m. (βουζάλω, bucco; v. Sachs Beitr. II, 121; Sm. Ant. s. v. Atellanæ Fabulæ) *bucco*, the clown in the Atellanæ Fabulæ of the Romans. Ab. Zar. 18^b; Tosef. ib. II, 6 ומוקיון ב'; Y. ib. I, 40^a מוקיון מופיון (corr. acc.) Bucco and Macchus.

בוצריתא, בוצריתא, בוצריתא (or בוצריתא) f. pl. (*bucina*, corr. בוצריתא).

βουζάκη) *bucina*, horns used in the Roman camps to proclaim the watches of the day and the night. Cant. R. to I, 12 he appointed over them (read:) ושוטר ב' ושוטר (v. Yalk. Cant. 983) criers with *bucinae* and *Shofar*. Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. Bahod. p. 152^a; Yalk. Lev. 645; Num. 782; Ps. 840 (corr. acc.). [Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXI, 4 טפס ידים, read קרנות ב' וטלפינגין.]

בוצריתא, בוצריתא, v. בוצריתא.

בוצריתא, v. בוצריתא.

בוצריתא, v. בוצריתא end.

בור I (√בהה, v. בהה) *to be empty, waste, uncultivated*. Y. Dem. VI, 25^b top שלא תבאר א"י in order that Palestine should not lie waste. Ib. ויבירו ואל וכ' (read as) Y. Ab. Zar. I, end, 40^b יבירו let them rather lie waste than rent them to a gentile.—Part. ב' ב' a. ב' ב'. B. Mets. 101^a ב' ב' in order that the field may rather lie waste in his own possession; cmp. Y. l. c. [Rashi fr. ב' to be *clear and firm* in his possession, by buying it back from the gentile. R. Han., in Tosaf. a. l., ב' ב', *lying waste* in the gentile's possession; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90.] B. Bath. 168^a כבורה [ראפרי] (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) it means to say that even in the case of an unbroken field being rented, the tenant has to pay the scribe's fees; Rashi: even if the field will have to lie fallow for some time to come yet. [Cmp. part. fem. הולא fr. הולא.]

Hif. ה' ה' a. ה' ה' (fr. יבר, or אבר) *to let lie waste; to neglect*. Arakh. IX, 1 (29^b) ה' ה' (ה') if he let it untilled. Ex. R. s. 27, end ה' ה'. B. Mets. IX, 3 ז' (Y. ed. ה'). Gen. R. s. 82 מ' מ' (Koh. R. to IV, 6 מ' מ' Pi.)

Pi. ב' ב' 1) same. Koh. R. l. c., v. supra. Ex. R. s. 32 (play on שרת in שרת אשרתן Jer. III, 19) מ' מ' ye neglected yourselves (mentally).—*2) (denom. of בור II or ב' ב') *to prepare a pitfall, to entrap*. Lev. R. s. 19; v. ב' ב' 2).

בור, בור ch. as preced. Kal. Targ. O. Gen. XLVII, 19.—Part. ב' ב'. Taan. 6^b לא ב' ב' the halls (academies) are not empty (oth. expl.: the gardens do not lie waste). Lev. R. s. 1, beg. he sees חקליה ב' ב' (Var. ב' ב') his field waste (in the Sabbath year) &c.

Af. א' א' as preced. Hif.—B. Mets. IX, 3; Ib. 104^b א' א' if I should let it lie waste.

*Ithpe. א' א' *to become empty (stupid)*. Targ. Jer. X, 14 (h. text נבער).

בור II m. ch. (cmp. בור I) 1) *something waste, wild-growing, whence weed, brier*. Targ. Is. VII, 23; a. e. (always with ה' ה' q. v.; h. text ושיר ושיר).—2) (adj.) *coarse, indigestible*. Pl. בורין. Koh. R. to I, 18 the one ate ב' ב' coarse food.

בור, v. בור.

בור I m. (v. בור I) *uncultivated, an uncultured person, mannerless, ruffian*. Aboth. II, 5; a. fr.—Mikv. IX, 6 של בור, v. בנאים.—Pl. בורים. Num. R. s. 3, beg.

בור II m. (rarely fem.) (b. h.; v. בור I a. **באר**) 1) *pit, cistern*, often=**באר**. Erub. II, 4 contrad. to **באר**, v. ib. 18^a ב' בורפורה B. Bath. 64^a . . . באר מים היים bor means a pit or well gained by mere digging (without masonry), v. הייח. B. Kam. V, 5 (50^b), a. fr. שיח ומערה ב' a narrow pit (about ten hand-breadths deep), a lengthy ditch, and a spacious cavity. Y. Sot. II, 18^a, v. **באר**. B. Kam. 6^a בזוכיה ב' the word bor proves. Taan. 8^a, v. זחלקה.—Transf. *obstacle, danger* (v. Ex. XXI, 33 sq.). B. Kam. 6^a המהגלגל ב' a moving danger (e. g. a rolling stone).—**בור** ה גדול ב' ה גירול—סיירה ב' וסירה.—**בור** ה הגולה the Pilgrims' Well, names of cisterns in the Temple premises. Erub. X, 14; Midd. V, 4.—**בור** ספינה the tank of sweet water in Alexandrian merchantmen. Ohol. VIII, 1; Sabb. 35^a; a. e.—[Ib. 77^b ב' בורזינקא v. זינקא.—]—2) *a receptacle for oil or wine in the press*. Maasr. IV, 1 קטן כב' like an oil tank on a small scale. Ab. Zar. IV, 8 עד שירד לב' until the wine comes into the tank.—Pl. בורות. B. Bath. 17^b; a. fr.—Erub. 104^b בקרוי ב' v. תביר.—[Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot. אני ובורא—**בור** I and thy Creator.]

בורא m. (b. h. ברא; ברא) *Creator*. Ab. IV, 22; a. fr. Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot., v. preced.

בורא I m. ch.=h. בור I Targ. Prov. XII, 1; XXX, 2 (h. text בער).—Pl. [בורי]. Ib. XXII, 3 Ms. a. ed. Ven. prob. a gloss for יושבתי. Lev. R. s. 18, beg. (opp. הבריא).

בורא II m. (doubtful) 1) *little cavity, hole*. Sabb. 103^a לב דקרא Ar. (ed. Koh. לביקא, ed. פינא q. v.).—2) *female's pudenda*. Ib. 140^b Rashi, Var. (prob. cler. error; ed. בורא), v. פנא.

בורבלין, v. בורבלין.

בורג'נס (בורג'ון) בורג'ון m. (πορτυον, πύργος burgus) *little turret, isolated place of residence*, often used as a station for travellers (*castellum*; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Mansio). Lev. R. s. 7 וכ' he arrived at the first station &c.; Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^a Ar. (ed. בורג'ון, Yalk. Lev. 479, end בור רגן, corr. acc.). Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 1.—Pl. בורג'נים. Y. Meg. IV, 75^c bot. ב' הזור he who takes lodging in &c. (contrad. to פונדיק).—Y. Erub. V, 22^b bot. מטרות רב' on account of a connected Sabbath line by means of underground walks and of turrets; (Tosef. ib. VI (V), 8 מגולות). Erub. 21^a בבבל אין ב' the law as to stations in the neighborhood of towns eventually counted as outskirts for measuring Sabbath limits, cannot be applied to Babylon &c. Ib. 55^b רחב שבורכן Ms. M. (ed. שבוכה) and the station houses in the fields (containing provision and lodging rooms). Maasr. III, 7, v. אלקטית. Mekh. Yith. Bahod. 1 את המבוקסין ואת הבורגמין וכ' (read המבוקסין ואת הבורגמין) ye are now forced to keep in repair the large and small stations for those going to the royal vineyards (prob. to be read כרכים fortresses).—Lev. R. s. 37; Erub. 64^b; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. בורטין, corr. acc.; Tosef. Pes. I (II), 27 אני של ב' I am

one of those station guards. Lam. R. to I, 4 it does not read (the roads are in mourning) מבלי בולטין (Ar. בליטין, read בליטין) because they are not guarded with turrets and catapults. [Midr. Till. l. c. הבורגן, v. בורג'ני.]

בורגמין, v. preced.

בורג'ין, v. בורג'ין a. next art.

בורג'נה, v. next w.

בורג'ני m. (denom. of בורג'ין) *keeper or resident of a station house*. Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 1 when it grew dark, בא לו הבורגן (read ני . . .) the *burgani* came to him. Ib. אצל ה' . . . אזל ה' he turned back and came to the *burgani*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d אהא גביה בורגנה ed. Krot. (oth. ed. בורג'יה, read בורג'ני or בורג'רי) a station guardsman (*burgarius*) came to him.

בורג'נה, v. preced.

בורג'ר m. (*burgarius*) *castle-guard, station soldier*. Gen. R. s. 36; v. next w.—V. preced.

בורג'רות f. (denom. of preced.) *station*. Gen. R. s. 36 Noah is called 'a man of the ground' (Gen. IX, 20) בורג' as the *burgarius* is called by the name of the castle; (Yalk. Gen. 61 בורג'רתיה, Ar. יה . . . his station).

בורג'תא, בורקתא pr. n. pl. *Burgatha, Barkatha*, a Galilean place north of Samaria; v. Neub. Géogr. p. 173. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d; Bab. ib. 31^a ברק.

בורדיקא m. (*Parthicus, Παρθικός*) *scarlet-colored* (sub. pellis, δέμα) *leather, scarlet-dyed dress*. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top וכ' אלבישתי ב' dress me in scarlet (which is) neither white nor dark; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top בורדיקא; Gen. R. s. 96 צבויעים דבוריקא; ib. s. 100 מאנתין דבוריקא. Yalk. Job 924 בוריקא (for which Sabb. 114^a האורין). Cmp. דיימאצ'א a. אולרין.

בורדיקאי, בורדיקי Pes. 40^b, v. אב'נפי.

בורדילא, בורדילא m. (a corrupt. of flagellum, cmp. late Lat. *burdillus*; cmp. late Greek βουρδουλλίαι; Sachs Beitr. II, 88 note) *club, whip*.—Pl. בורדילין *blows, lashes*. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81^b; Yalk. Ex. 225 בורלודין (corr. acc.; Mekh. B'shall. 1 מכור).—**בורדילא**. Num. R. s. 13 תמייה שוטיא ור' she beheld the rods and whips.

***בורד'ים** m. (comp. of בור a. ב' [well of blood]) *dysentery, bloody flux*. Ned. 41^b אין מבקרין ואין מזכרין ברדס . . . אורו (Ar. ברדס . . . ברדס) we must not visit (one afflicted with) *burdam*, nor mention its (real) name. [Rashi quotes a vers. ברדס.]

בורדס, v. preced.

בורדיסין, v. בורדיסין.

בורדקאי Pes. 40^b, v. אב'נפי.

בורה f. *fallow ground*, v. **ביר** I.

בורות f. (בור I) *emptiness, senselessness*.—ב' דברי unmeaning things, nonsense. Nidd. 69^b; 70^b.

בורזינקא m. (a comp. of בור a. זינקא v. זנק) *a leaping well*, i. e. *a well which springs forth periodically to disappear again* (v. Is. LVIII, 11). Sabb. 77^b ed. in two words (corr. acc.; cmp. בורזם; Ms. M. בור זינקא, corr. acc.), phonetic etymol. בור זה נקי this well is empty. [Syr. *ocrea* בר זינקא, *tiara*, P. Sm. 586sq., Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 20 (cmp. בירייה, בירייר, בירייר) have nothing to do with our w.]

***בורטיא** m. (a corrupt. of verutum, βερύττα, S.) *spit*. Sabb. 146^a בב' . . . למיכרו to break open a barrel (of dates) by jamming a spit between the splices (Ms. M. קורבוני, Alf. ed. Cost. בורזינקא. Snh. 27^b top קרא דב' קרא the handle of a burtya).

בורי f, pl. בוריות, בוריות, בוריות *trees which fail to thrive after transplantation*. B. Bath. 95^a עשר מקבל עליו עשר B. Bath. 95^a טראות Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. בוריות, בוריות, Ms. M. טראות Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. בוריות, בוריות, Ms. M. טראות corr. acc.) the owner must be prepared for ten failures out of one hundred trees planted (and has no claim on the contractor).

בורי m. (v. ברי) 1) *strength, health, normal condition*. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^c bot. בוריו נשתתק מרוד בוריו lost his speech while in his normal health (suddenly), opp. פירש (עליו עשר עשר מרוד בוריו) the child ceased to suck while in normal health. Mekh. Mishp. N'zikin. 6; Y. Keth. IV, 28^c top (expl. על משנתו Ex. XXI, 19 'on his own support') על בוריו restored to his former health. Mekh. l. c. 13 בריו בוריו —2) cmp. (אשר) *certainty, evidence, assertion*. Y. Sot. I, 16^d על בוריו stand by thy assertion (be not intimidated). Gen. R. s. 70 על בוריו they establish it (the law) on its strength, i. e. arrive at a final decision.

בוריא I ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 19 בגרייה v. preced.

***בוריא** II f. (v. בר I; =h. הוצלת, הוצלת) *reed-matting used for partitions, coverings &c.* [Var. בגרייה, against Syr. בוריא a. best Mss., v. בגרייה III.] Succ. 20^b בב' מסכנין בב' Ms. M. 2 (ed. a. Ar. with ד, Ms. M. 1 בב') you may cover the festive booth with matting. Bekh. 8^b. B. Mets. 67^b ed. (Ms. M. דעל בוריא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) dates spread on mattings. Erub. 8^a an alley. כרוך ב' (with ד, ed., Ms. M. with ר) surrounded by a partition of matting.—Ib. 102^a וכ' זיל כרוך ב' go and fold the matting up (for the night), but leave a handbreadth of it spread.—Pl. בגרייה. Succ. l. c. Ms. M. בוריהא a. בוריהא (Ms. M. 2 בוריהא).

בוריא, **בוריא** *Creator*, v. בריא.

בוריק, v. ברא.

בורית f. (b. h. בוריה, contr. of בהרית v. בור)

a sort of soap, luvivium, Nidd. IX, 6. Sabb. IX, 5. Ib. 90^a; Nidd. 62^a, v. אהל, אהל, אהל II a. בוריהא. Kerith. 6^a ב' כרשינה a borith won out of a leek.

בורית, v. בירית.

בורי, v. ברי.

בורפתא f. (v. ברי) *something hollow, absurdity*; cmp. בור I. Keth. 63^b; Hull. 88^b; Shebu. 12^b מאי בורכתייהו this is entirely unfounded (or absurd). (תא...) wherein does its absurdity (or hollowness) consist? —[ב' בורפתא *knee, shoot*, v. בורפתא].

בורכיר, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., v. בורכיר.

בורפייר, v. בורפייר.

בורפתא, v. בורפתא.

בורלא, v. בורלא.

בורלא B. Kam. 113^b Var., v. בורלא.

בורלודין, v. בורלודין.

בורמא m. (פרם=ברם, cmp. P. Sm. I, 616) *a wedge*. Lam. R. to III, 12, v. אבפריסא.

בורן, v. ברי.

בורני I f. (Λιβυρνίς, sub. ναύς) *Liburnian (ship)*, a light fast-sailing vessel. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 21; Yoma 77^b (citation of Targ. l. c.). B. Hash. 23^a. B. Mets. 80^b an addition of three *khor* is a culpable overload for a large liburna. [Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. בורנייה, v. בורנייה.] [Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 2 בורנייה some ed., v. בורנייה.]

בורני II pr. n. pl. *Burni*, a place near Lydda. Snh. 32^b.

בורנין, v. בורנייה. [Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot., v. בורנייה.]

***בורנין**, **נחר ב'**, pr. n. *N'har* (canal of) *Burnits*, in Babylon. M. Kat. 4^b ed. (Ms. M. בורניין or בורניין; oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

בורסגניות, Cant. R. to II, 2, read בורסגניות, v. בורסגניות.

בורסמיותא, Lam. R. to I, 5 Var., v. בורסמיותא.

בורסי II (ברסי) m. (βυρσεύς) *tanner*. Kidd. 82^a (Ar. בורסי, ed. בורסקי q. v.) read: אין וכ' (v. Tosef. ib. V, 14; Kes. Mish. to Maim. M'lachim I, 6). Keth. 77^a גדול ב' a tanner on a large scale, קטן ב' on a small scale (who collects the excrements himself). Tosef. Kidd. II, 2; 4 בורסקי ed. Zuck. (Var. בורסי). Pes. 65^a; Kidd. 82^b; a. fr.—Pl. בורסיים. Succ. 51^b Ms. M. (ed. בורסיים).

בורסי II pr. pl. *Bursi*, prob. identical with בורסיק q. v. Kidd. 72^a.

*בִּירְסִיּוֹן m. (βυρσεῖον) tannery. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. עור מכורסין (corr. acc.) hide from the tannery.

בִּירְסִיּוֹן, בִּירְסִיּוֹן, v. בִּירְסִיּוֹן.

בִּירְסִיּוֹן (בִּירְסִיּוֹן) pr. n. pl. (Βόρσιππα) Borsif, a city near the site of Babylon, frequently identified with Babel. Snh. 109^a (phonetic etymol.) בור שפר Ar. (ed. שאפי, Var. שפיר; Yalk. Gen. 62 שפיר, Var. ספר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5, a. Schr. KAT. p. 124; p. 278 sq.) an empty pit. Sabb. 36^a, Gen. R. s. 38 (calling it Bolsif, by play on שפר, Gen. XI, 9). Ab. Zar. 11^b בור נבו בכורסי ed. (Ms. M. בור נבו שבכורסי, corr. acc.) the temple of Nebo in Bors. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Kidd. 72^a פרה דבורסי the Euphrates land near B.—Yoma 10^a פרה דבורסי רבורסי.

בִּירְסִיּוֹן f. (βυρσεῖον sub. τέχνη) 1) the tanning process, tannery, [fr. (= בעל) the tanner; v. בִּירְסִי]. Sabb. I, 2 לא יבא לא ולא nor must one enter the tannery (to look after the process, shortly before Sabbath). Ib. 9^b התחלה ב' גרולה the beginning of the tanner's work. Ib. 21^b לא יבא לא ולא nor to put up a tanner's workshop; a. fr.—2) Bursiké, a suburb of Tiberias. Cant. R. to I, 4.

בִּירְצָא, v. בִּירְצָא.

בִּירְקִי I morning star, v. בִּירְקִי. Y. Yoma III, 1 Mish.; 40^b; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^a. V. בִּירְקִי.

בִּירְקִי II, בִּירְקִי pr. n. m. Bor'kay, an Amora. Y. Kidd. III, 63^d bot.; a. e. Koh. R. to IX, 9; Yalk. ib. 97^a בִּירְקִי.

בִּירְקִי, Yalk. Job 924, v. בִּירְקִי.

בִּירְקִי, read בִּירְקִי.

בִּירְקִי, Targ. Job XV, 33 some ed., read בִּירְקִי, v. בִּירְקִי.

בִּישׁ (b. h.; / בה, v. בִּישׁ); (as adj.) m. confounded, abashed, ashamed. Zeb. 101^a וכל ביש וכל ביש he confessed and was not ashamed so as to say, 'I have not learned it', but he said &c.; ib. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Hag. 22^b בִּישׁ אִנִּי—בִּישׁ אִנִּי; Tosef. Ohol. V, 11 בִּישׁ אִנִּי. Kidd. 81^b בִּישׁ אִנִּי she is too bashful to &c. Keth. VIII, 1 אִנִּי בִּישׁ we are confounded (to find a reason); a. fr.—ביש פנים (not ביש) bashful, chaste. Aboth V, 20.

Pi. בִּישׁ to put to shame, insult, disgrace. B. Kam. VIII, 1 הַמְבִּישׁ אֶת הַיּוֹשֵׁן אִתּוֹ he who exposes a sleeping person to shame. Ib. הַמְבִּישׁ אֶת הַיּוֹשֵׁן אִתּוֹ he injured and exposed (a person at the same time). Ib. הַמְבִּישׁ אֶת הַיּוֹשֵׁן אִתּוֹ all (the fine) according to the social position of the insulter and of the insulted. Succ. 53^a הַמְבִּישׁ אֶת הַיּוֹשֵׁן אִתּוֹ which casts no reflection on our old age; a. fr.

*Hif. בִּישׁ (comp. הִבִּישׁ fr. בִּיר) to trouble, spoil. Tosef. B. Kam. V, 12 ed. Zuck. (Var. הַבִּישׁ, v. בִּישׁ, as Mish. V, 3).

Hithpa. a. Nithpa. הִתְבִּישׁ, הִתְבִּישׁ to be put to shame, be exposed, insulted; to be bashful. B. Kam. l. c. Ned. 20^a.

Num. R. s. 15 וְהִתְבִּישׁ הָרַב he felt ashamed (to offer the king common accommodations) and hid &c. Ib. וְהִתְבִּישׁ; a. fr.

בִּישׁ f. (b. h.; preced.) shame. B. Bath. 75^a אוי לה ב' לאוהה Oh, for that shame! Zeb. 113^a. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a top מִפְּנֵי הַב' in order that they should be ashamed of each other (to swear falsely). Y. Ned. V, 39^b מִפְּנֵי הַב' in order to make reparation for putting his neighbor to shame; a. fr.

*בִּישְׁכִּי a word in a charm formula, supposed to mean night; v. אִישְׁכִּי. Sabb. 67^b (Ms. M. בִּישְׁכִּי).

בִּישְׁלָא f. (בשל) 1) warm and moist (of a fresh stripped hide). Sabb. 79^a הָרַם בְּבִישְׁלָא Ar. (ed. בבִּישְׁלָא, early ed. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) there a fresh hide is meant (not dry enough for the first process of tanning).—2) Pl. בִּישְׁלָא ripened fruits. Ber. 40^b בִּישְׁלָא Ar. (ed. בִּישְׁלָא figs ripened by shrinking (placed in the ground, Ar., overripe through exposure to the sun; Rashi).

בִּישְׁרִי, v. sub. בִּישְׁרִי.

בִּישְׁתָּא, בִּישְׁתָּא f. (b. h.; ביש) (freq. with פנים) shame, insult; bashfulness, chastity. Ber. 32^a; a. fr.—Keth. 67^b בִּישְׁתָּא the shame of a woman (in remaining single).—Trnsf. (sub. דמי) indemnity for exposure. B. Kam. VIII, 1 sq. Ib. 85^b בִּישְׁתָּא לִיהָ אִתְּרַק an indictable insult (without physical injury) is (e. g.) spitting in one's face. Y. Yeb. VI, 7^b, a. fr. בִּישְׁתָּא Lev. R. s. 14 במקום בִּישְׁתָּא near her pudenda.

בִּישְׁתָּא, v. בִּישְׁתָּא.

בִּישְׁתָּא I, v. בִּישְׁתָּא.

בִּישְׁתָּא, v. בִּישְׁתָּא.

*בִּישְׁתָּא (בִּישְׁתָּא) pr. n. m. a. pl. Bothneas, founder of Sidon. Targ. I Chr. I, 13 (Var. בִּישְׁתָּא). Targ. Y. Gen. X, 19 בִּישְׁתָּא, h. text בִּישְׁתָּא.

בִּישְׁתָּא, בִּישְׁתָּא, בִּישְׁתָּא, בִּישְׁתָּא pr. n. = h. Bashan, country East of the Jordan; comp. בִּישְׁתָּא. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 14. Ib. I a. II, XXXIII, 22. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 23 (some ed. 'ב').—Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b bot. בִּישְׁתָּא. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d כֹּרֶת (corr. acc.). Y. Peah I, 16^a (read:) בִּישְׁתָּא, v. בִּישְׁתָּא.—V. בִּישְׁתָּא.

בִּישְׁתָּא, Targ. Job XV, 33 בִּישְׁתָּא Ms. a. Regia, read בִּישְׁתָּא, v. בִּישְׁתָּא.

בִּישְׁתָּא, v. בִּישְׁתָּא.

בִּישְׁתָּא I, II, v. בִּישְׁתָּא I, II ch.

בִּישְׁתָּא, v. בִּישְׁתָּא.

*בִּישְׁתָּא m. pl. (v. בִּישְׁתָּא, בִּישְׁתָּא) clefts, breaches. Snh. 95^a בִּישְׁתָּא he went out to fill up breaches, v. בִּישְׁתָּא. [Oth. opin. בִּישְׁתָּא name of a place; Yalk. Sam. 155 בִּישְׁתָּא, ed. Salon. שְׁכַר בִּישְׁתָּא, v. Rabb. l. c.]

בְּזָנָה m. (בזז) *plunder, spoil, ill-gotten goods.*—Pl. **בְּזָנָה**. Cant. R. to VII, 7 (expl. נבזייהך Dan. V, 17) 'בְּזָנָה וְכִי תִּבְזְזוּ' thy ill-gotten goods; you are plunderers, sons of &c.

בְּזָנָה (Pilp. of בזז, v. בְּזָנָה II, a. b. h. בְּזָנָה in H. Dict.) 1) *to divide, distribute.* Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 21 אין אדם מְבַזְזֵנוּ בְּרִדְיוֹ לְעַצְמוֹ (v. ed. Zuck. Var.) one who distributes (honors) must take none to himself. B. Bath. 142^a a convert died וְכִי בְּזָנָה וְיִשְׂרָאֵלִים חָלְקוּ אֶת רְכוּשׁוֹ (he having left no legitimate heirs).—2) *to give away liberally, to give charity on a large scale.* Keth. 50^a וְכִי יִבְזֹז אֶל יְבִזְזֵנוּ he who wants to be liberal, must not give away more than &c. Ib. חֲטָטִים כְּרָבוּ וְכִי בְּזָנָה 'minors' 'wrote' and 'gave away' (ref. to the order of three traditions concerning minors, transfer of property and charity, related ib. 49^b sq.). B. Bath. 11^a שְׂבוּבֵנוּ וְכִי בְּזָנָה who gave away to charities his own and his father's treasures; a. fr.—3) *to spend unnecessarily, squander.* Gen. R. s. 80. [4] *to divide spoils, to plunder, v. בְּזָנָה* &c.]

בְּזָנָה ch. same; 1) *to shatter.* Esth. R. to I, 10; v. בזז ch.—2) *to give away, to squander.* Targ. Koh. III, 22 לֵמָּה וְכִי בְּזָנָה אֵינִי מְבַזְזֵנוּ why should I waste money in doing charity?—Keth. 67^b וְכִי בְּזָנָה he gave away (on charity) half of &c. Y. Sot. III, 19^a, a. e. וְכִי בְּזָנָה was squandering the estate.—3) (v. בזז) *to treat lightly.* Y. Ter. XI, 48^b; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top (read:) [בְּבִרְהִירָה] וְכִי בְּזָנָה וְכִי בְּזָנָה and all this discussion arose from that servant [in R. Ammi's house] dealing lightly with sacred property.

בְּזָנָה, Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top, v. preced.

בְּזָנָה, v. בזז.

בְּזָנָה m. pl. [breakers], name of messengers from Sodom [or Edom]; a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a (ed. בו ברייה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

בְּזָנָה Sabb. 67^a, a word in a formula of incantation; v. preced.

בְּזָנָה, v. next w.

* **בְּזָנָה** m. (Pers. bázwán, bázbán, Perl. Et. St. p. 117) *collector of bridge toll.* B. Bath. 167^a Ar. (ed. בזז; Ms. M. בוניא; for oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

בְּזָנָה m. (בזג, comp. פְּרָמָה) *that which is divided off, whence sheaf, bundle.* Hull. 52^a straw וְכִי בְּזָנָה (Ar. ed. Koh. בְּרִיךְ) made into bunches.

בְּזָנָה Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top (ed. Krot. כוּנִירָה), v. וְכִי בְּזָנָה.

בְּזָנָה, v. בזז.

בְּזָנָה m. (בזז) *robber, plunderer.* Pl. בְּזָנָה Gen. R. s. 1 בְּזָנָה אֵימָה שֶׁל בְּזָנָה a nation of robbers.

בְּזָנָה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 19.—Pl. בְּזָנָה, בְּזָנָה. Targ. Ps. XXV, 3. Ib. CXIX, 158; a. e.—Snh. 94^a (ref. to וְכִי וְכִי Is. XXIV, 16) וְכִי בְּזָנָה until the robbers (of the Holy Land) shall have come and those that shall rob it from its robbers. Keth. 112^b.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Yits. 1) אֵיךְ הָיָה לָנָה מִבְּזָנָה (some ed. בְּזָנָה, corr. acc.) what an affliction has come to us from the plunderers; v. בְּזָנָה.

בְּזָנָה, **בְּזָנָה** m. (בזז) *robbery, plunder.* Targ. Is. XXIV, 16.

* **בְּזָנָה** (בְּזָנָה) f. (v. בְּזָנָה) *plunderer.* Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 8 (Ms. בזז; h. text בְּזָנָה). [Targ. Job XV, 21 בְּזָנָה, בְּזָנָה, בְּזָנָה, read בְּזָנָה.]

בְּזָנָה, v. preced.

בְּזָנָה, v. בזז.

בְּזָנָה, v. בזז.

בְּזָנָה (b. h.; √ בזז *to divide*, comp. בְּזָנָה II, בְּזָנָה, בְּזָנָה) *to distribute, to make spoil.* Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot. הֵיחָד מְבַזְזֵנוּ מִבְּזָנָה, f. בְּזָנָה, f. בְּזָנָה *robbed, illegitimately conquered.* Gen. R. s. 1 הֵיחָד מְבַזְזֵנוּ it is robbery what ye possess (ye have no title).

בְּזָנָה I ch. (בזז) same. Targ. Hos. VII, 9; X, 2; a. fr.—Esth. R. to I, 10, v. בזז. Cant. R. to VII, 7 (prov.) take presents from an heir לִירֵחַ לִירֵחַ לִירֵחַ but not from one for whom they make spoil (king).

בְּזָנָה same. *Num. R. s. 12 וְכִי בְּזָנָה he robs (the youths of) the noon-day lessons (transl. Ps. XCI, 6); v. בזז.

בְּזָנָה *to cause to be plundered.* Targ. Is. XXIV, 1 מְבַזְזֵנוּ (Var. מְבַזְזֵנוּ).

בְּזָנָה *to be robbed.* Ib. 3; a. e.—Ib. 16 מְבַזְזֵנוּ מְבַזְזֵנוּ.

* **בְּזָנָה** II *to be shy, v. בזז.*

בְּזָנָה, Targ. Job XV, 21, v. בְּזָנָה.

בְּזָנָה, Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3, v. בְּזָנָה 2).

בְּזָנָה, **בְּזָנָה** (b. h.; √ בזז *to tread*, v. בזז) *to tread upon, whence to despise, spurn, degrade.* Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. XXIX וְכִי בְּזָנָה אֶת חֲבֵירוֹ וְכִי בְּזָנָה he who spurns his neighbor (rebuking him) for a sacred cause. Ib. בְּזָנָה הֵיחָד they make themselves contemptible (neglecting their appearance). Part. pass. בְּזָנָה, f. בְּזָנָה. Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d שְׂוִירָה בְּזָנָה his prophetic gift was degraded (by him). Ruth. R. to I, 1 בְּבִרְרֵנוּ בְּזָנָה he who becomes contemptible through his own words (in not practicing what he teaches). Cant. R. to VI, 5 בְּזָנָה עֵז זֶה כִּי בְּזָנָה as the goat is despised כך בְּזָנָה so were the Israelites made despicable at Shittim (through debauchery); a. fr.

בְּזָנָה same. Ab. d'R. Nath. l. c. Y. Sot. l. c. he (Isaac) is called Buzi, וְכִי בְּזָנָה אֵימָה because he made all idolatrous temples appear contemptible (by his willingness to be sacrificed to the Lord). Gen. R. s. 30 (play on בזז Job XII, 5) שְׂוִירָה מְבַזְזֵנוּ עָלָיו they sneered at him. Snh. 65^b

המבנה ארו וכ' Aboth III, 11 thou hast insulted him. he who disregards the festive weeks (treating them as week days); a. fr.—Part. Pu. מבנה, pl. מבנות. Ab. Zar. III, 3 common vessels, opp. מבנות ornamental; Tosef. ib. V (VI), 1 בזיין ed. Zuck. (Var. מב'); Y. ib. III, 42^d; a. e.

Hithpa. מבנה to be despised, humbled, exposed. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a you cannot compare מבנה מעצמו וכ' one who humbles himself to one who is humbled by others. Keth. R. to I, 1 מבנות וכ' אימרוי ר'ח מבנות וכ' when are the words of the Law despised by the people? When the scholars make them contemptible (through their conduct); a. fr.

בזי I ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIII, 13; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Lev. XVIII, 8 sq. (interchanging with Pa.) לא רבוי לא רבוי לא רבוי וכ' despise not the children of thy Master (thy fellow-creatures).—Part. pass. בזי, f. בזי. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 5.

Pa. בזי same. Targ. Cant. VIII, 1; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 63 מבנה לא רבוי וכ' never despise, v. גילוי. Meg. 25^b if one is ill-reputed מבנה מל ועין that you are permitted to show him your contempt with Gimmel and Shin (v. comment.).

● *Ithpa.* מבנה, *Ithpe.* מבנות, contr. מבנות to be despised. Targ. Y. I, Gen. XVII, 5 מבנות (read מבנות).—Keth. 97^b מבנות that she (his wife) should be exposed to publicity in court. Ib. מבנות that they (his heirs) should &c.

בזי II (=בזי q. v.) to break, divide. Part. pass. Pes. 110^a מבנות ed. (Ms. M. 2 מבנות pl. v. Rashi a. l. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a broken basket.—*Num. R. s. 12 מבנות for he breaks into (compels to interrupt) the lessons of the day (as a ref. to קטב, v. בזי).

Pa. מבנות, *change off.* B. Bath. 37^a מבנות or מבנות, read with Rashi מבנות or מבנות; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he divided the usufruct of each year betw. the trees of each division of the orchard (so as to have actually been in undisturbed possession of the entire orchard for three consecutive years).

**Ithpe.* מבנות to be divided, cut apart. Targ. Job X, 1 מבנות Ms. Var. (ed. Vien. מבנות, Ms. מבנות; h. text מבנות).

בזיא, v. בזיא.

בזיח, v. בזיח.

בזיח, v. בזיח.

בזיח m. (b. h.; בזיח) contempt, disgrace. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d בזיח דבר של בזיח a common vessel (v. בזיח Part. Pu.). Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a top, a. fr. בזיח to treat disrespectfully. Y. Hag. II, 78^a top בזיח עצמו בכ' conducted himself disgracefully. Snh. 47^a; a. fr.

בזיח ch. same. Snh. 46^b בזיח משום בזיח is burial required in order to prevent disgrace (to the dead and his relatives)? Ib. כל כל כל (Ms. M. כל כל כל) if you say, burial is re-

quired in order to prevent disgrace, he has no such power (as to prohibit it by his last will). Ib. 45^a [read:] בזיח (the prevention of) disgrace stands to man higher than bodily ease (absence of pain), i. e. one would rather suffer protracted agony than exposure; (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Sot. 8^b.

בזיח I, בזיח, בזיח m. (בזיח a. בזיח; v. בזיח II) place or means of detention, whence 1) prison. Ber. 56^a Ms., v. בזיח. Erub. 11^b בזיח קם אבבא בזיח Ar. (in ed. last two words omitted) placed himself at the prison gate.—Pl. בזיח. Sabb. 32^a (prov.) at the gate of shops (you have) many friends ..., אבבא בזיח (Ms. Oxf. בזיח) at the prison gate—no friends &c.—2) (pl. as a sing. noun) lock, clasp, buckle. Sabb. 57^b what is בזיח? Answ. בזיח. What is בזיח? Answ. בזיח. ארסטמא what imprisons the flying (curls), v. ארסטמא.

בזיח II m. (בזיח II, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. § 119) slit.—Pl. בזיח. Ned. 56^b; Snh. 20^b a couch is called בזיח, when the straps go in and out through slits (incisions in the boards), contrad. to בזיח; (Ms. M. emendation בזיח, Ms. M. בזיח; Ned. l. c. בזיח; v. Rashi to Snh. l. c.).

בזיח m. *shy*, v. בזיח.

בזיח m. 1) (part. pass. of בזיח) despoiled. Targ. Is. XVIII, 3; 7 (h. text מבנות).—2) sneerer.—Pl. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3 בזיח (Ms. בזיח, ed. Vien. בזיח).

בזיח m. pl. (v. בזיח) prob. distributors, hence מבנות (אפוקא) vessels, dishes with handles. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 29 בזיח Ar., בזיח Mus. (ed. בזיח).

בזיח a word in an incantation. Sabb. 67^a, v. בזיח.

בזיח, v. בזיח.

בזיח, v. בזיח.

בזיח II, v. בזיח II.

בזיח, m. (בזיח, with format. בזיח; v. בזיח) vessel, dish, censor (b. h. כס). Tam. IV, 3 בזיח which had been put in a vessel. Ib. V, 4 בזיח in the larger vessel was the בזיח, filled to the brim with incense. Y. Yoma II, 39^a; a. fr.—Pl. בזיח. Men. XI, 5; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 4 (expl. b. h. בזיח) censers.

בזיח (בזיח, בזיח) ch. f. same. Targ. Num. VII, 14; a. fr.—Pl. בזיח, בזיח, בזיח. Ib. IV, 7. Targ. Ex. XXV, 29; a. fr.

בזיח II, v. בזיח II.

בזיח f. (בזיח) rent, part. Targ. Koh. III, 7.—Pl. בזיח. Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 21. [Hebr. בזיח, expl. בזיח in Rashi to Snh. 20^b.]

בזיח, v. בזיח.—Tosef. Ned. I, 3, read בזיח.

בָּזַקָא, **בָּזַקָא**, v. **בָּזַק** h. a. ch.

בָּזַל, **בָּרַזַל** (Pa. of **בָּזַל**, **בָּזַל**, v. **בָּזַז** II) to scatter, to distribute by shaking (cmp. **בָּרַר** Pa. 2). Sabb. 66^b **בָּזַל** וְלִיבְזוּלָהּ וּכְ מַס. M. a. oth. (ed. לְבַרְזוּלָהּ) let him shake it (the ant in the tube) to pieces and carry it off.

בָּזַל, v. **בָּזַל**.

בָּזַע (v. **בָּזַע** II; cmp. **בָּצַע**, **בָּצַע** &c.) to split, perforate, rend. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 29 (ed. Berl. Pa.). Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 13; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 83^d top וְבָזַעוּ and rent them (his garments); Y. Snh. II, 20^a top וְבָזַעוּ (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 6; Lam. R. to II, 17 (expl. וְבָזַעוּ ib.) ב' פִּרְפִּירָה He rent His purple (allowed the Temple curtain to be cut through by Titus).

Pa. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 15; a. e. (Var. Pe., v. supra).—Part. pass. **בָּזְעָא**. Targ. Josh. IX, 4.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top מֵאֲחַי מְבֻזְעִין his garments torn. Y. Kidd. I, 60^a top וְהָיָא מְבֻזְעָא בִּירְיָה and it (the wine botte) bursts in his hand; v. infra.

אִתְבָּזַע, **אִתְבָּזַע**, **אִתְבָּזַע**, contr. **אִתְבָּזַע** to be split, rend. Targ. Num. XVI, 31; a. fr. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top א' וְכִי הָיָא לַיָּם הַזֶּה הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא. Ib. II, 41^c top וְהָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא his wine bottle burst. Ib. V, 45^a top וְהָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא בִּירְיָה, v. supra. Bekh. 36^a שִׁפְתָּהּ שִׁפְתָּהּ בִּירְיָה his lip was slit; a. e.

בָּזַק m. (b. h.; v. next w.) [shattering, splitting, lightning]. Y. B. Mets. V, 11^a top (citing the Mishnah) וְהָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא [not רָב] and lightning struck her (affecting her feet, v. **אִתְבָּזַק**).

בָּזַק (v. **בָּזַק** II; cmp. **בָּרַק**) to break, crush. Erub. X, 14 (104^a) וְכִי תִבְזַקְתָּ מֶלַח וְכִי תִבְזַקְתָּ מֶלַח וְכִי תִבְזַקְתָּ מֶלַח you may crush salt (lumps) on the steps (that the priests should not slip). Gen. R. s. 50, beg. (expl. כִּי הָיָא בִּזְעָא, Ezek. I, 14) כִּי הָיָא בִּזְעָא וְכִי הָיָא בִּזְעָא as one who crushes pieces of peat in the stove (when the flames break forth).

***נִיף** **נִיף** (cmp. **נִיף**) to be split in flashes, to flash (used of the divine spirit). Gen. R. s. 26 וְהָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא the spirit flashes in (seizes) one of man's limbs, . . . the entire body.

בָּזַק ch. same.—Pa. **בָּזַק** to cast (or shoot) a mass of fragments (as from a catapult). Snh. 108^b וְהָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא (יהוה שדיקן) he shot at them with dust and it turned into swords &c. *B. Bath. 73^a וְהָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא and there was a flash as if one shot forty arrows of iron (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. **בָּזַק**, note 5).—Ed. וְהָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא like one scattering forty measures of mustard [from a confusion of which two versions the variants in Mss. a. in Ar. arose, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.—Ar. כְּמִיבְזַק Ithpe.].

אִתְבָּזַק, contr. **אִתְבָּזַק** to be broken. Yoma 22^b how do you know that *Bazek* (I Sam. XI, 8, v. next w.) is here used **אִתְבָּזַק** in the sense of being broken (a fragment of pottery); perhaps it is the name of a place? B. Bath. 73^a Ar., v. supra.

בָּזַק m. (preced.) fragment, piece of pottery, pebble (testa). Yoma 22^b, v. preced. Tanh. Ki Thissa 9 וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא? Ans. he took a pebble &c.

בָּזַקָא, **בָּזַקָא** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 8 Ar. (ed. נִיבְזָא, Ms. נִיבְזָא).—Pl. **בָּזַקָא**. Pesik. Shek. p. 18^a when they were poor, ב' בְּאֵילֵינָא Ar. (ed. בְּזַקָא) they were counted with broken pieces of pottery, when rich with lambs (ed. reverse order); Num. R. s. 2 **בָּזַקָא**.

בָּזַקָא, Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top, v. **בָּזַקָא** III.

בָּזַר (b. h., v. **בָּזַר**, v. **בָּזַר**) to strew, scatter. Kerith. 6^b וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא Ar. (ed. incorr. בְּזַרָה, v. Rashi a. l.) he scatters it, lest it may decay.

Pl. same. Part. pass. **בְּזַרָה**. Sifra B'har ch. I אבל אב' (חמוסקר) but you may gather (in the Sabbath year) the grapes from (broken) branches lying scattered on the ground, opp. **בְּזַרָה** the vine seated in the ground (Y. Shebi. VII, 38^b top חמוסקר).

בָּזַר ch. same. Pa. **בָּזַר**. B. Bath. 73^a, v. **בָּזַק**.

בָּזַרָא, **בָּזַרָא** m. (= זרעא, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 55) seed. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 11 sq. (O. זרעא). Ib. v. 29. *Snh. 93^a, v. אִתְבָּזַרָא. B. Mets. 74^b וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא the tenant furnishes the seed; a. fr. Erub. 53^a וְכִי הָיָא Ar. (Mss. a. ed. בִּירָא, v. also Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1); v. **בָּזַרָא**. B. Bath. 73^a; v. **בָּזַקָא**.—Sabb. 140^b וְכִי הָיָא Ar. (ed. reversed order a. בִּירָא, Var. בִּירָא, a. כִּי הָיָא, v. רַחֲסָא II) he (R. H̄isda) took a (valueless) seed grain in one hand and a pearl in the other; the pearl he showed to them (his daughters), but he would not show them the seed grain until they were excited, and then he showed it (as an illustration of the folly of curiosity). [Ar., with a Var. בִּירָא, translates, a valueless pebble=**בָּזַקָא** q. v., which seems to be confirmed by the vers. **בִּירָא** רַחֲסָא (read בִּירָא for בִּירָא) a fragment of an earthen vessel.] [Rashi's interpretation is grammatically forced and out of harmony with the natural reserve of a father towards his daughters.] [Ib. 103^a וְכִי הָיָא for (putting in) the seed of a pumpkin (Ar. לְבִירָא, ed. Koh. לְבִירָא, Ms. M. לְבִירָא דְקִירָא as a cavity for planting &c.).]—Pl. **בָּזַרָא**. Hull. 51^b וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא when the flax stalks have seminal vessels. Ib. 60^b וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא Ar. (ed. בִּירָא) he put seed into it.

בָּזַרָא, **בָּזַרָא** m. (collect. noun, v. preced.); pl. **בָּזַרָא**, **בָּזַרָא** various seeds. Kidd. 39^a. Hull. 60^b; v. preced. Bets. 15^a וְכִי הָיָא (צַרְרִי) the folds (pockets) wherein the seeds are carried. Gitt. 68^b.

בָּזַרָא f. (ביז) disgrace. Targ. Job XII, 19.

בָּזַרָא f., v. **בָּזַרָא**.

בָּחַר m. (b. h. בְּחַר 1) chosen. Sabb. 105^a (ref. to אב, Gen. XVII, 5) I have made thee אב a father of the nations, וְכִי הָיָא שֶׁבִּזְעָא I have made thee a chosen one among the nations. Gen. R. s. 76, beg.; a. fr.—2) young

man, youth, unmarried. Keth. 7^b, opp. אֶלְמוֹן.—Gen. R. s. 39 ובחולה מיכן ב' a young man and a virgin on the one side (of the coin). Hag. 14^a; a. fr.—Fem. בחורא. Gen. R. s. 71; a. e.—Pl. בחוריים, f. בחוריות. Num. R. s. 10, beg. קול וב' to the young (the strong) 'the voice of the Lord (at revelation) sounded with might', opp. תשרים; a. e.

בחורין, בחורא, v. בחורא.

בחורתא Targ. Y. I, Num. XXI, 27 (28), some ed., read בחורתא, v. בחורתא.

*בחור (cmp. בחן) to look out, be cautious. Lam. R. to I, 16 beg. אילין דבחורין וכ' (expl. in a. gloss איהבונונו) the cautious did not go out.

בחורא m., בחורא f. (בחור) 1)=h. בחור, בחור, *chōsen, select.* Targ. II Sam. XXI, 6; a. e.—Pl. בחורין. Targ. Ps. CV, 6; a. e.—Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. רמנין eighty select (young) men; Y. Hag. II, 78^a top בחור (corr. acc.).—Fem. בחורין. Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 7.—2) (cmp. בחן) *tried, purified.* Targ. Ps. XVIII, 31; II Sam. XXIII, 31.

בחורתא f. (בחור) *selection, being chosen.* Y. Meg. I, 72^d top וב' שני' וכ' as the selection (expression of בחור) used there &c.—בית הב' (also with omission of בירה) *the Temple of Jerusalem.* Snh. 20^b; a. fr.—Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot. עידיכם הב' וכ' your witness, the Temple, shall prove it (Bab. ib. 9^b בירה).

בחורתא f. ch. (v. preced.) *B'hirta* (selection), surname of the Talmudic treatise named Eduyoth or Ediyoth (עדייות). Kidd. 54^b bot.; Bekh. 26^a.

בחל I (b. h.; בחל, cmp. בחל s. v. בחור) [1] to be disordered, sick; whence בחל q. v.—2) (denomin. of בחל) to be in that stage of ripening when the fig is called *bohal*; cmp. באש. Nidd. 47^a (quot. fr. Maasr. I, 2) רזאנים . . . משיבילי . . . משיבילי figs are subject to tithes from the time they are called bohal, which R. . . defines, from the time their heads grow white.

בחל ו' (בחיל), *Hif. בחיל* same. Shebi. IV, 7 (בחיל) (בחיל). Y. ed. 35^b bot.; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d (בחיל) (בחיל) what is בחיל? It (the fig) creates aversion (v. בחיל), as we read (Zech. XI, 8) &c. Maasr. I, 2 משיבילי (Y. ed. שביבילי), v. supra. [Cmp. בכר as to spelling in Talm. Y.]

בחל II (=בחל, v. Prov. XX, 21, cmp. preced.) to hasten. *Pi. בחל* to come early. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, 2 ובא ed. Livorno (oth. ed. חל corr. acc.) when the ripening of grains came very early.

Hif. בחיל to advance growth. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top (בחיל) whatever is done for advancing the fruits. Ib. לחביל (ed. Krot. לחביל, corr. acc.).

בחן (b. h.; בחן, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. בח s. v. בחי) prop. to distinguish, examine (cmp. בחן, בחי), hence to try, probe (of metals); to find out. Snh. 107^a בחני

try me.—Part. pass. בחני. Pes. 87^a בחני Ms. M. (ed. בחני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) thy tried servants. Ib. בחני my tried servants. Yalk. Hos. 515; a. e.

Pi. בחן to inquire. Yoma 73^b; Shebu. 35^b לא ביחנו they did not ask distinctly. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b bot. שב' וכ' בחני for the court (appointing him guardian) inquires after his character.

Hif. בחני to distinguish. Snh. 8^b a. e. וכ' בחני in order to be able to distinguish between the ignorant and the willful transgressor. Yeb. 42^a; a. fr.

בחן ch. same. Targ. Koh. II, 6; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55^d (read:) וכ' בחני ליה by whom every Mishnah has been critically examined.

Ithpe. בחני to be tried, tested. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 15 sq. (Var. אחבח, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 15).

בחור (b. h.; בחור, v. preced.) 1) to try, examine; v. infra.—2) (with ב) to choose, select, prefer. Tanh. Mishp. 11 thou didst prefer sufferings to poverty. Mass. Sofrim XIII, 9; a. e.—Part. *Hof. בחור* chosen. *ח' בחור* of the best, the best way. Bicc. I, 3; a. fr.—*ח' בחור* the most preferable way of performing a religious act. B. Kam. 78^b; a. fr.—*ח' בחור* for doing a thing (in the Temple) in the preferable way, you may set aside (the Sabbath law); for doing it in the best way, you dare not &c.; a. fr.

Pi. בחור to examine. Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to אבחר Job XXIX, 25) הייתי שאלי ובחורו I was in the habit of investigating and examining it; [ed. Fr. emends ובחורו, v. בחור].

בחור ch. same; 1) to try, test. Targ. Jer. XVII, 10 (h. text בחור); a. fr.—2) to choose, select. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 12.—Part. *בחור*. Targ. Job XV, 5 (not בחור).—V. בחור.

**Af. בחור* to pick out. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. בחור when one picks out (the pieces of garlick) in the husks. Ib. כד מכור (corr. acc.).

בחורתא f. (v. בחור) *youth.* Tana d'be El. ch. XVIII.

בחש (בחש, v. בחן) 1) to search, examine; v. next w.—2) to stir, to go to the bottom of a thing (v. P. Sm. 508). Ber. 38^a; Sabb. 156^a, v. שחיר.

בחש ch. same; 1) to search, examine. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 11 למיבחש וכ' to examine . . . the accounts.—Sabb. 152^a אבילא אבילא בחשנא I am searching for what I have not lost (of the aged man's unsteady walk and bent figure). B. Mets. 5^b וכ' עד דב' until I may search and find it. Ib. 86^a וכ' בחש אביריה (not בחש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) search for him and find him. B. Kam. 97^b.—2) to stir. Targ. Esth. I, 14.—Sabb. 30^b באילני קא בחש (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he shook the trees. Ib. 140^a. Gitt. 45^a וכ' בחש stirred a (hot) pot with their hands. Ib. 69^b top.

בחשא m. (preced.) 1) *stirring ladle, pot-ladle.* Pes. 111^b [read:] וכ' בחש בי כדא דכמא (v. comment.)

and he (the shadow-demon) looks like a ladle turning in a vessel &c.—*2) *rakings, hot ashes*. Sub. 39^a [read:] אוריהרה she placed it (the roast) under the grate (in the ashes); (Ar. אוריהרה קמיה בבירה she placed it before him with the raked ashes clinging to it; Yalk. Gen. 23 ב' בחש'—[quot. in Ar. fr. Ab. Zar. (60^b), רורר ב', read שחיקא *arm-pit*; v. Y. ib. II, 41^a bot.]

בְּטָא, v. בטי.

בְּטָאָרִיקִי, Ex. R. s. 11, read קָטָאָרִיקִי.

בְּטָבוֹט **בְּצַבוּץ** m. (v. next w.; cmp. b. h. בּוּץ) *hemp*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b בטי; Bab. ib. 75^a בצ' Nidd. 65^b.—Tosef. Tohar. XI, 16 בצבץ.

בְּטָבֵט (Pilp. of בוט or בטט, v. בטי) *to swell*.—*Hithpa.* נִתְבַּטְט; *Nithpa.* נִתְבַּטְט *to swell, grow*. Tanh. Mishp. 9 as the bite of a snake is not felt עליו until a swelling sets in, so is usury not felt עליו until it has grown upon him (the debtor). Ex. R. s. 31 שמתבטט, corr. acc.).

בְּטָאָה, v. בְּטָאָה.

בְּטָאוֹל, v. בטי.

בְּטָאוֹנָא m. pl. (בטי)=h. בטא II, אָבְטִי, *column-like receptacles* (of water). Lev. R. s. 25 (ref. to בטווח, Job XXXVIII, 36, taking ב as a radical letter, 'receptacles of wisdom') ב' בטווחו? Answ. *Bitvaya*. [Ar. reads בטווח, taking ב as propos., v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. טווח, IV, p. 27. Mat. K. guesses at טווח as a name of a bird, as parallel to שכוּי.]

בְּטָאוֹנָה m. (בטן, cmp. Cant. VII, 3) *rounded sheaf, bunch*.—*Pl.* בטוּנִי. Hull. 51^b.

בְּטָאוֹנִין, v. בטוּנִין.

בְּטָח (b. h.; בטח, v. בטי; cmp. רָחַח) *to be at ease, without trouble, whence to trust*. Ber. 6^b וכו' לְבַטְחִי וכו' he ought to have trusted in the name of the Lord, but did not trust.—Part. pass. בְּטָחוֹת *assured*. Y. Naz. IV, end, 53^c.—Lev. R. s. 31 שגוּר ב' he may rest assured that &c.; a. fr.

Hif. הִבְטִיחַ *to assure, promise*. Ber. 17^a הבטחה שה' the assurance which the Lord has given. Pesik. R. s. 1, beg. וכו' שמרו המבטיחין וכו' though those who gave the assurances, the prophets, are dead, but the Lord who promised (through them) is ever-living; a. fr.—*Part. Hof.* מְבַטְחִי (=בטוח) *confident, sure*. Ber. 4^a וכו' I am sure that thou rewardest &c. Ib. ^b לִי מ' may rest assured. Gitt. 58^a מְבַטְחִי=אני; a. fr.

בְּטָח I ch. same. Taan. 22^b וכו' א' since he trusts in idols.

Af. אֶבְטַח—preced. *Hif.* Targ. Ruth II, 13.

Ithpe. אֶבְטַח *to feel safe*. Targ. Jer. XII, 5.

בְּטָח II, אֶבְטַח (אָבְטִי) m. (בטח, בטי, v. Ges.

H. Dict. s. v. בטח; cmp. מְקַוָּה *a hollow column-like receptacle of rain water near the house*. [Maim., *a projection in front of the window to stand upon in climbing*.] Ohol. XII, 3 הבטח (Ar. Var. אבטח). Tosef. ib. XIII, 3 אבטי (ed. Zuck. אבטו, corr. acc.). [Cmp. פוּחַ for פוּחַ, בטוּא IV for טפח V.]

בְּטָחוֹן, **בְּטָחִי** m. (b. h.; בטח) *trust, faith, hope*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. ב' יהוה יש להם ב' there is hope for them (that they will not be punished, if they repent before dying). Sabb. 139^a רלו בטוּחֵם ב' they put their trust in &c. Men. 29^b; a. e.

בְּטָט (בטט) 1) (v. בטי) *to swell, burst forth; to shine*. Denom. בוּטְטָא, בוּטְטָא.—2) (=בטט) *to tread, to dash to pieces*. Denom. בְּטָטָא.—Cmp. בטט.

בְּטָטִי, v. בטי.

בְּטָאָה, **בְּטָאָה** (b. h.; בטח) *to be hollow, to swell; v. בטח, בטח, בטח* &c.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *to talk inconsiderately, make hasty vows*. Erub. 64^b (ref. to Prov. XII, 18) הַבּוֹטְאָה כל הַבּוֹטְאָה whoever vows or swears inconsiderately.—Denom. בְּטָאָה.

בְּטָמִי f. (v. preced.) 1) *bottom, bathing basin*; v. אָבְטִי. —2) *bottom, depth*. Gen. R. s. 68 Ar. (ed. אמבטי); s. 50; s. 86 (ed. בטי); v. בְּטָמָא.

בְּטָטִיָּה, **בֶּן בִּי** pr. n. m. *Ben Battiah*, nephew of R. Johanan b. Zaccai, one of the leaders of the terrorists during the siege of Jerusalem by the Romans. Koh. R. to VII, 11; Lam. R. to I, 5; (Gitt. 56^a סקרא). Kel. XVII, 12.

בְּטָטִיָּה (בְּטָטִיָּה) f. (בטט) *cleft, grotto; ruins*. Gen. R. s. 31 דְּבַרִּיהָ ב' דְּבַרִּיהָ Ar. (ed. ב') in the grotto (or ruins) of Tiberias; cmp. אֶלְטִיס.—**Pl.* בוּטְטָאָה. Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a בוּטְטָאָה וסורא רבא (corr. acc.) the ruins of the large colonnade (of Tiberias); cmp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, s. v. דִּיפְלִי.

בְּטָטִיָּה pr. n. m. *B'titay*. Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot.

בְּטָטִיל, v. בטט.

בְּטָטִיל m. (בטל) 1) *loose, demoralized* (=המצוּרָה). Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 25 (h. text פריע, v. Rashb. a. l.).—2) *idle, vain*. *Pl.* בְּטָטִילִין, בְּטָטִילִין. Ib. V, 9. Targ. Koh. V, 2.—3) *idle, resting*. Targ. II Esth. III, 3.—4) *invalid, void*. v. בטל.

בְּטָטִילָא f. (בטל; h. בְּטָטִיל) *idleness, loss of time*. Keth. 105^a אָגַר ב' קרנא ב' דמוכרא (in the case of) Karna, the loss of time was ostensible (i. e. all knew that the fee he took for judging was needed to indemnify him for his loss of time). Y. Ned. IV, 38^c bot. שְׂכַר בְּטָטִילִין (in h. phraseol.) indemnity for their loss of time.

בְּטָטִין, v. בטט.

בטינין, v. בטינין.

בטינתא, Targ. Jud. XV, 15, v. טינתא.

בטל I (b. h.; v. בטי) [to be hollow]; 1) to be void, abolished, suspended; to cease to exist. Keth. 103^b בטלה קדושה sanctity of life ceased; [oth. opin.: the levitical law concerning the contact with a corpse was suspended in favor of Rabbi; v. Tosaf. a. l.]. Ab. V, 16 דבר בטלה ב' ו' as soon as the (sensual) attraction disappears, love will disappear. Ib. 21 as if dead ו' מן העולם and passed away and disappeared from this world. Y. Meg. I, 70^d top, a. e. בטלה מגלת הענין the *Scroll of Fasts* has been abolished (the festive commemorations enumerated therein are no more observed). Sot. IX, 9 (47^a); a. fr.—2) to rest from labor, be at ease, be idle. Ab. IV, 10 ו' אם תבטל מן ו' if thou chooseth not to study the law, there will be many disturbances (excuses) to assist thee. Ib. I, 5 ב' בטל מ' he neglects the study of the Law; a. fr.

Nif. בטל 1) to be abolished, suspended. Y. Meg. I, 70^d bot. עתידין ל' בטל (= ל' יבטל) shall in future be abolished (neglected). Gitt. 32^a, v. infra.—2) to be excused, be exempt. Ib. II, 16 thou art not a free man ממנה ל' בטל so as to be exempt from life's duties.—3) to remain single. Gitt. IV, 5 (41^b) יבטל shall he never marry?

Pi. בטל 1) to abolish, suspend, cancel, undo, neglect. Ab. II, 4 בטל רצונך ו' set aside thy will for the sake of the Lord's will, in order that He may set aside the will of others (euphem. for *His will*) for the sake of thy will (withdraw evil decrees at thy prayer). Ib. IV, 9 ד' בטל ו' he who neglects the study of the Law on account of his wealth. Sot. IX, 10 (47^a) בטל ו' אה הוא בטל he also abolished (the custom of) the wakers, v. קרי. Sabb. 63^a מ' בטל ו' he (the observer of the Law) will cancel it (avert God's evil decree). Mekh. B'shall, Amalek, 2, v. ארשטיקוס. Macc. 24^a. Ab. Zar. IV, 7 למה בטל ו' why does He not destroy it (the objects of idol worship)?—Gitt. IV, 1 ל' בטל ו' he can no longer annul it (his letter of divorce). Ib. 2 in former times a man could summon a court in a strange place ובטל and declare it (the letter of divorce which he had sent off) void. Ib. 32^b ו' דיבור ומבטל דיבור ו' a word (declaration) comes and cancels a word.—Ab. Zar. IV, 4 (42^b) אידולטור (gentile) ו' בטל אילי ו' may (by mutilation &c.) cancel his own or his neighbor's idol (so that it is no longer subject to the law forbidding Jews to derive any benefits from idolatrous paraphernalia), but an Israelite cannot &c. Ib. ו' ו' בטל אילי ו' in cancelling an idol, one has at the same time cancelled its attachments; a. fr.—to resign possession, a legal fiction by which the carrying of objects on the Sabbath from one's own place to one common to several persons, may be permitted. Erub. VI, 7 רשותו א' ומבטל א' he (the brother who forgot to lay the Erub, v. צירוב) must resign his share in the common property. Ib. 68^b ו' ו' בטל ו' ו' you may resign your share to your neighbor, and then he may resign to you; a. fr.—ב' ו' to renounce (by declaration) the possession of anything leavened that may have remained

undiscovered in one's possession. Pes. 6^b חבדק צריך ש' בטל after one has searched the house for leavened things, he must renounce (whatever he may have failed to find); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מ' ומבטל, f. מ' ומבטל. Erub. 69^b רשותי מ' לך my possession be resigned to thee (for Sabbath purposes). Gitt. 32^a if a recipient says, 'מ' זה' 'this donation be void', opp. to מ' זה 'shall be void', i. e. has been annulled.—Eduy. I, 5; Gitt. 36^b, a. fr. ו' ו' יכול ל' ו' no court can repeal (overrule) the decisions of another court, unless &c.—2) to neutralize an admixture of forbidden food &c. in a certain quantity. Hull. 108^a ו' ומבטל ו' . . . and the portion of the mixture which is not its kind is prevailing and neutralizes the forbidden portion (as if did not exist at all); a. fr.—3) to disturb, cause suspense, interfere with. Erub. 63^b; Meg. 3^a ו' ו' יע' ye interfered with the daily offering; a. fr.—Ber. II, 5 ל' בטל ו' to suspend (shake off) the yoke of heavenly government even one minute.

Hif. בטל to cause interruption, to order suspension. Succ. V, 5 ו' ו' ל' בטל ו' to cause the people to cease working.

Hithpa. a. *Nithpa.* ו' ומבטל, ו' ומבטל to be interrupted &c., v. Nif.—Tan. d'be El. I, 5; II, 3.

בטל ch. same; 1) as h. Kal 1). Targ. Jam. V, 15; a. e.—Sot. 33^a ו' ו' בטל ו' עבירותא the decree enforcing idol worship in the Temple has been repealed. Meg. Taan. XI on the twenty second (of Shebat) בטל ו' ו' was the decree &c. revoked. Sabb. 139^a, Snh. 98^a ו' ו' בטל ו' ו' v. א' ומבטל ו' R. Hash. 18^b בטל ו' ו' (Meg. Taan. VII א' ומבטל ו', read א' ומבטל, v. א' ומבטל) as h. Kal 2). Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 1 [read:] ו' ו' בטל ו' when their hands were lazy &c.—*Part. pass.* ו' ומבטל; *neutralized* (in a larger quantity, v. preced. Pi.). Hull. 100^a, a. fr. (in Hebr. phraseol.) ו' ו' בטל ו' in a mixture of homogeneous things (of which one is forbidden) the rule of neutralization by quantity takes no effect. Ib. 99^a ו' ו' בטל ו' it is neutralized in any larger quantity (than the forbidden ingredient); a. fr.—Ib. 100^a top ו' ומבטל ו', v. Ithpe.

Pa. ו' ומבטל as h. Pi. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 10 (some ed. incorr. ו' ומבטל); a. e.—Erub. 66^b ו' ו' ל' בטל ו' to whom should he resign his right of usage (for Sabbath purposes)? ו' ו' ומבטל ו' shall he resign &c.? Ib. 67^a ו' ו' ומבטל ו' let him renounce it (the leavened thing). Ib. ו' ו' ומבטל ו' let him renounce it at four hours of the day. Gitt. 36^b ו' ו' ומבטל ו' I would repeal it (that law). Ib. 32^a ו' ו' ומבטל ו' that he revoked it (the letter of divorce); a. fr.

Af. ו' ומבטל 1) = Pa. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 7 ו' ומבטל I will undo (h. text ו' ומבטל); a. e.—2) = h. Hif. Targ. Is. XXX, 11 ו' ומבטל ו' make ye us free from tradition.

Ithpe. ו' ומבטל, contr. ו' ומבטל. 1) to be abolished, removed, undone. Targ. Job XVII, 11; a. fr.—Gitt. 32^a ו' ומבטל has two meanings ו' ומבטל ו' it may mean 'it is void', and may mean 'be it declared void'. Hull. 100^a ו' ומבטל ו' (or ו' ומבטל ו') let it be neutralized

in the larger mixture; (why is it not &c.?)—2) to be disturbed, to be forced to be idle. Targ. Koh. XII, 3; a. e.

בטיל II, בטיל m. (preced. ws.) 1) null, void; vain. Gitt. IV, 1 הוא בטיל is void (revoked); v. בטיל Ithpe.; a. fr.—Pl. בטילים, בטילין, בטילין, בטילים, absurdities. Ab. Zar. 16^b; a. fr.—2) idle, unemployed, not needed. Snh. 21^a one horse הוא בטיל when not needed (for war). Koh. R. to VI, 8.—Pl. as supra. Y. Meg. I, 70^b bot. עשרה בטילין (where there are) ten men at leisure for attending Synagogue, v. בטילין. Ber. 16^a הוא בטיל provided they stop working. Ib. 17^b רב"ח בטיל scholars have to abstain from work; a. fr.—Fem. בטילה, בטילה. Ab. V, 16, v. בטיל I. Gitt. 32^a, v. בטיל I, Pi.; a. fr.

בטילות f. (preced.) vanity, idleness. Keth. V, 5 הוא בטילות idleness leads to immorality. Ab. III, 4 המפנהו לבטילות who turns his mind to vanities. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a bot. להזכיר שם לבטילות to pronounce the name of the Lord for no purpose.—Y. Keth. VII, 81^b bot. דברים של לבטילות useless labors (as carrying water and pouring it out again). Gen. R. s. 91 הוא בטיל irrelevant argument. Y. Naz. IV, 53^b הוא בטיל for no use. Kidd. 16^b הוא בטיל compensation for interrupted labor; a. fr.

בטילון, v. בטילון.

בטילון m. (בטל) unemployed.—Pl. בטילונים. Snh. 21^b בטילונים horses not needed for the army. Y. ib. II, 20^c. Meg. I, 3 הוא בטילון ten persons having leisure; v. Y. ib. 70^b bot.

בטילנה ch. same; idler, lazy; unemployed. Pl. בטילנות. Targ. Ex. V, 8; 17. בטילנות. Pes. 51^b; 55^a; Ber. 17^b.

בטילנות f., בטילנות m. (בטל) idleness, loss of time. Treat. Abad. ch. II בטילנותו; Sifre Deut. 118 בטילנותו his idleness (during sickness),

בטילן, בטילן (v. בטיל) to be pregnant. Targ. Prov. XXV, 23.—Gen. R. s. 98 (play on triyah, Jud. XV, 15, as if תריה, three) בטילן הריין she was going with two (making together three). Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (היא) בטילן. [Targ. Jud. XV, 15 בטילנה, v. בטילנה.]

בטילן m. (b. h.; v. בטיל) belly. Nidd. 31^b. Sot. 28^a בטילן the belly of the adulterer; a. fr.

בטילנה ch. f. same. Targ. Jud. XIII, 5; a. e.

בטילנה Botnai, name of a bird. Hull. 63^a.

בטילנה, v. בטילנה I.—Pl. בטילנות, v. also next w.

בטילנות m. (בטיל) a musical instrument, a sort of bagpipe; (oth. opin.) cittern fastened around the body; (oth. opin.) workingman's pinafore. Kel. XV, 6 (Ar. בטילנות, oth. vers. בטילנות, בטילנות, v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v.).

בטילנה Botni, name of a bird. Hull. 63^a (diff. fr. בטילנה).

בטילנות pr. n. Botnith. Pes. 57^a Abba Saul ben B.

*בטילנה, בי ב' (prob. a geogr. term) (a hen) of Be Botni. B. Mets. 86^b בי ב' גרה a black hen &c. [Rashi בטילנה fattened; Ar. s. v. גרה: ברפסמחא, Var. ברפסמחא ברפסמחא, ברפסמחא ברפסמחא, ברפסמחא ברפסמחא; Ms. M. ברפסמחא ברפסמחא, Ms. R. 2 ברפסמחא ברפסמחא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., Koh. in Ar. Compl. l. c.]

בטילן, v. בטילן.

בטילן (בטילן) m. (=בטילן, v. בטילן) space for spanning one's hand around an object=h. הפיסה or הפיסה. Hull. 50^b.—Pl. בטילין. Ib. 76^a (ed. ד for ר, as B. Mets. 39^b עיטרא for עיטרא). [Differ. of opin. as to measure: one finger or four fingers.]

בטילן (v. בטילן 2) to tread; to kick, knock down (with one's foot), crush. Targ. Y. I, Ex. XXIV, 10.—Sabb. 116^b הוא בטילן the ass (offered to the judge as a bribe) came and knocked the (gold) lamp over. B. Kam. 62^a הוא בטילן who kicked the money box aside so that he threw it into the river.

בטילן to stamp. Targ. II, Esth. III, 8.—B. Kam. 99^a he hired him לבטילן (Rashi a. Ms. R.) for stamping; v. בטילן.—Transf. to treat with contempt, sneer at. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 9.—Erub. 54^a top. *Shebu. 30^b ביהוה לבטילן (Ms. F. only . . . ואוקמיה לבטילן) he insulted the ignorant man and made him stand up; v., however, פתש.

Ithpa. לבטילן to be stamped in, mixed up. Targ. Y. I, Ex. XXIV, 10.

בטילן, v. בטילן.

בי 1) (=בי I) in, with, at. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 28 הוא בי at that time. Targ. Cant. I, 9; 13, 14 (ed. Vien. בהוויא).—2) (=בי II) between, among. Sot. 10^a; Meg. 12^a; v. ביילן.—Sabb. 109^b הוא ביילן (Ms. במי) between the embers; a. fr.—בי שמשוהו (=h. בין השמשות) during sunset. Ber. 43^b קדושא דבי ש' the Kiddush said on Friday night. Keth. 103^a כל בי ש' every Friday night.—3) (=בי II) son of; v. ברי. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot.; a. fr.—4) (=בי II) house of, school of; home, place of &c. Targ. Job VII, 9; a. e.—. . . ר' דבי (sub. תני) a student of the school of R. . . . taught. Hull. 42^a; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 6^b ר' דבי (Ms. M. ב'ר) in (the Boraitha) of the school of R. O.—Yeb. 21^b רבתי דבי אימא רבתי one of the family of the grandmother (whether mother's or father's mother). Ib. רבתי דבי of the grandfather's family; רבתי דודי one of the uncle's relation.—the Boraitha of Be Rab (Sifra). Hull. 66^a (v. Rashi a. l.); a. fr.—בי רבנן college. Ber. 17^a; a. fr. [For other compounds with בי, v. respective determinants.]

ביא (ביאת) f. (via, late Gr. βία) highway, road. [As regards the import, in the Roman government, of the office of commissioner on highways, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Via.] Y. Hag. II, 77^c bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIV, beg.; Yalk. ib. 794; Gen. R. s. 12 (corr. vers. by comparison) מדינה ומדינה there is not a district (place) which has not an officer appointed over its highways; v. אנגוסוס a. אנגוסוס. Ib. do not read ביא

but שמו (Y. l. c. corr. acc.) (the overseer of) via (the maintenance of the world's roads) in His name; emp. בְּקוֹם. [For βλα force, v. בְּיָאָה II.]

ביאה II f. (b. h. בָּאָה; בוא) 1) coming in, entrance. Men. 4^a; Sifra Metsor. Neg. ch. IV, Par. 7 (ref. to ושב, Lev. XIV, 39 a. ויבא, ib. 44) ב' ז' היא שיבה זו היא the same rule applies to his coming the second time and to his entering (after a week). Cant. R. to II, 6 (ref. to ביהך . . . , Deut. VI, 10) (on the door post to the right) of thy coming from the street to thy house. Yoma 86^b כב' . . . oh, that the going out (of office) be (as pure) as the coming into! Ib. sq. כיצאיה ב' . . . oh, that the coming home (from court) be (as sinless) as the going out (for holding court)! B. Mets. 107^a לטולם ב' birth. Y. Naz. VII, 56^d top, a. fr. ביאת המקדש entering the Temple. Yoma 53^b ריקניה ב' entering (the Holy of Holies) without incense, i. e. needlessly.—sunset. Ber. 2^a וב' the sunset of his last day of levitical uncleanness prevents him from &c., i. e. is indispensable for his permission to eat l'rumah, v. תָּרוּחַ: a. fr.—Pl. ביאות. Kidd. 37^b נאמר ב' וב' bibl. passages mentioning entrance into the promised land; a. fr.—2) (v. בוא;=בְּיָאָה) coition, connection. Kidd. I, 1; a. fr.—ביאת ערוה incestuous connection. Y. Yeb. II, 3^c bot.; a. fr.—ביצורה, v. מְצִינָה.—Pl. as supra. Kerith. II, 3; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 12 שתי ב' two ways of &c.

ביאם, v. בָּהֶם.

ביאר, v. פָּלַח.

ביב m. (בוב, v. בָּב) pipe, gutter, canal. Erub. VIII, 10 (88^a). Ab. Zar. III, 4. Gen. R. s. 12 פורחה על פיה על פיה water-spout over its entrance. Ib. man's spout (nose). Ex. R. s. 36 ב' מצא ב' מצא he strikes against a gutter; a. e.—Pl. ביבין. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. במקום ב' ביבין on a place where there were sewers; Gen. R. s. 1.—Ex. R. s. 6 ב' ב' cleaning sewers. Koh. R. to I, 2 בכיבין (corr. acc.)—ביבוח. B. Kam. 6^a; 30^a.

ביבא ch. same; duct, underground walk. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d למדינתא ב' מן ב' למדינתא (Lam. R. to II, 2 עליל ב' ב' corr. acc.) he came up to him from the duct of the besieged fortress.—[Lam. R. to I, 5 ויביא, v. ביבין.]

ביבאי, v. ביבין.

ביבון pr. n. m. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d ב' ר', read as Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top, בון.

ביבי (vive) long live! Lam. R. to I, 5 דומינו וכ' Ar. (read דומיני, vive domine imperator) long live my lord the Emperor. [Ed. וביבא מארי אפלשור, Syriac, corr. ביבי.]

ביבי, ביבאי, ביבין pr. n. m. (b. h., v. Ezra II, 11; Neh. VII, 16) Bebai. Shek. V, 1 בני בבי; Yoma 23^a ב' ב' R. B., an Amora. B. Bath. 36^b; a. e.—[Y. Maasr. V, 52^a בעל ביבי, read בקי q. v.]

ביבני m. (=בני, v. בָּנִי) bath-house. Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c; (Gen. R. s. 63 בני ב' Y. Sabb. VIII, end, 11^c ב' in (the water of) the bath house.

ביבר m. (vivarium, βιβρίον) vivarium, an enclosure in which live game, fish &c. (also wild beasts) are kept. Snh. 39^a לבי לשרייה must be thrown into the vivarium. Ib. ו' שרייה they threw him &c. but they (the beasts) did not eat him. Bets. 24^a; a. fr.—Pl. ביברין, ביברים. Ib. III, 1; a. fr. V. ביבריא.

ביברי, Hull. 127^a, read ברי ב' v. ביראי.

ביבריא, ביברין m. pl. (pl. of vivarium, v. ביבר) animals kept in the vivarium, game. Pesik. R. s. 16; Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 58^b; Yalk. Num. 777; Kings 176; Koh. R. to II, 7 (corrupted ציב, ציב &c.; expl. בְּבָרִים ב' I Kings V, 3 chosen, fattened) various kinds of game (deer &c.) from the vivarium. V. בְּבָרִיא, end.

ביבין, v. בְּבָרִי.

ביבא, Pl. of בְּבָרִיא.

ביבא m., ביבין f. (בְּבָרִי I; emp. בְּבָרִי) fiction, false report, information. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot.; Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c and they were all taken prisoners owing to the information against them. [Rabad Seder hak-Kabb. a. other chroniclers have erroneously ונחלה ר' שרייה מידו אהו, read . . . מן ביהו or בידו.]

ביבון, v. בְּבָרִי.

ביבין, v. בְּבָרִי.

ביבולתא f. ch.=h. בְּבָלָה. Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 16; a. e. (ed. also בְּבָלָה).

ביבולתא f. (בתה) shame. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 21, constr. בְּבָלָה; v. בְּבָלָה.

ביבא, v. בְּבָרִיא.

ביבא, ביבונתא, ביבונתא, ביבונתא f. (בין) = ביבא understanding. Targ. Prov. II, 3; a. fr.

ביבא I, ביבא m., ביבא f. (בוי II) 1) rent, cleft. Lev. R. s. 19 Ar. ב' רמ' הרין ריסא להרין ב' (ed., v. אָלִים a. ביבא).—Pl. ביבין. B. Bath. 74^a; Snh. 110^a אחוי ליה הרין ב' Ar. he showed him two clefts in the ground (ed. וזואי הרין ביבוי; Ar. ed. pr. Var. וסליק. (Ms. R. בורחא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I saw a cleft out of which smoke rose.—2) ruin, destruction. Targ. Is. LX, 18 (h. text שד) v. next w.

ביבא II m., ביבא f.=h. בְּבָה dividing; plunder, spoil. Nah. III, 1. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 9; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 13 בערבא וכ' in Arabia they call spoil (ביבא) aditha (with ref. to אַיִדִּיב ib.). Cmp. בְּבָרָה. [Targ. Is. LX, 16 (h. text שד) v. preced. w.]—Transf. היא ב' עלבורא 2 Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2 ב' עלבורא this poor robbed woman; Yalk. Num. 750 (incorr. vers.).

ביבא III m. (ביבא f.) (בוז, emp. בְּבָרִי; emp. שד) feeder, whence pap, breast. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 8 (brisket, v. ביבא; h. text שד, emp. שד).—Y. Kil. I, 27^b top ליש

וכ' cursed be the breast which nursed such a man.—*Pl. ביזנא* Targ. Job XXI, 24 ביזנא (Var. תרידודי).—Gen. R. s. 5 וכ' לירשין ב' וכ' v. supra; Pesik. Zakh. p. 23^b (Ar. sing.). Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot.

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא f. (b. h. ביזנא; כוז) *spoil*. Num. R. s. 13, end *spoil* made at the Red Sea, ביזנא made in Egypt; a. e.—*Pl. ביזנא*. Lam. R. to II, 13 (ref. to אעידך ib.; emp. ביזנא s. v. ביזנא II) וכ' ביזנא how often did I give you the spoils of your enemies.

ביזנא, **ביזנא** m. (בזע) *renting, rent*. Targ. Joel II, 13. —[ביזנא, v. ביזנא.]

***ביזנא**, **ביזנא** m. (בזע) *rag, wreck*. Gen. R. s. 30 old rag (contemptuous designation of an old man).

***ביזנא** f. (v. ביזנא III) *brisket*. Gen. R. s. 34 Ar. ויסקים נאה (ed. דורון נאה, which is the interpret. of our w. in Ar.).—[The orig. vers. prob. read נאה נאה with a fine brisket on a fine plate; v. Yalk. Gen. 60; Ps. 697.]

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא m. pl. (ביזנא II, ל format.) *cuts, rents*, whence *disconnected outskirts* of a community. B. Bath. 68^b (expl. שירייה ביזנא? What is bizlé? v. ביזנא; Y. ib. IV, 14^a bot. שוריה בדיה (read שירייה).

ביזנא (ביזנא) m. (בזע) *rent, split, cleft*. Ab. Zar. 70^a ברשא ב' דיה there was a crack in the door. Cant. R. to IV, 14 (Koh. R. to X, 18 בקיעה, v. אלים; Lev. R. s. 19, v. ביזנא I.—*Pl. ביזנא*. Taan. 21^b דאיה ביה ב' Ar. s. v. ביזנא (ed. קרנא ודוה בזיע, Ms. M. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), v. ביזנא. Num. R. s. 18 ב' אזלי ודוה חרי ב' Snh. 110^a, v. ביזנא I.

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

***ביזנא** pr. n. pl. *Bez'tha* (contr. of Olive-town), near Pumbeditha. Erub. 52^a [ב] ביזנא (ed. בציתנא; Ms. M. ביזנא read בני זרנא; Ms. O. ביזנא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) my central point for Sabbath distances be in B.

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא, Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot., read ביזנא.

ביזנא I (βητα) *Beta*, second letter of the Greek Alphabet. Shek. III, 2. Y. ed. (Bab. ביזנא corr. acc.).

ביזנא, **ביזנא** m. (בטי) *vain, useless talk*, ref. to vows and oaths which neither benefit nor injure any-

body; ב' שבויער a useless oath, contrad. to ש' שוא a false oath or one asserting something impossible. Shebu. III, 9 sq. Ib. 49^b; B. Mets. 36^a an oath imposed in court אין ב' does not come under the law of vain oaths (as to sacrifices). Ib. שפירם ב' erroneous statement without legal consequences, oppos. to כפירת מוון whereby somebody lost money. [Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a שבויער שבויער, read שביערי.]

ביזנא, **ביזנא** m. (בטל) *interruption, loss of time; abrogation; relinquishment, renunciation*. Kidd. 33^a קימה ב' rising (in honor of an elder &c.) which causes no interruption of labor.—*נזרה* ב' neglect of the study of the Law. Sabb. 32^b; a. fr.—Men. 99^a sq. פעמים שביטולא ו' sometimes the neglect of the Law is its establishing. Sabb. XVI, 1 ב' ברה"מ ב' neglect of lectures (through reading at home). Y. Peah IV, 18^b, a. e. loss of time to the poor (when compelled to wait for their share in the crop).—Erub. 66^b ב' רשות ב' v. בטל Pi.—Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a top, a. fr. פריה ורביה ב' neglect of marital life.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^d bot. ב' יש לה v. ib. IV, 4 s. v. בטל Pi.—Pes. 4^b ב' בעלמא ו' a mere relinquishment of possession would be sufficient; a. v. fr.

ביזנא, **ביזנא** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XV, 22.—Ab. Zar. 53^b.

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא f. (בטן) *pregnancy, growth of the embryo*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (חד מאר) רבתי (strike out one of the two terms).

ביזנא, **ביזנא** m. (בטש) *stamping, fulling*. B. Kam. 99^a (בט) ב' ו' for every stamping manipulation one M'ah.—*Pl. ביזנא* Ib. (Var. לבטושי, v. בטש).

ביזנא, v. ביזנא.

ביזנא I (via), v. ביזנא.

ביזנא II, **ביזנא** f. (βλα) 1) *force, act of violence, extortion, wrong*. Gen. R. s. 93 (play on *bi*, Gen. XLIV, 18) thou passest violence over us (thou treatest us unjustly). Ex. R. s. 20 ב' ו' do I ever wrong any creature? Deut. R. s. 2 (play on בבאה Ez. VIII, 5) Oh, this great wrong in this world, v. infra. *Y. Ned. III, 38^a כורוסרי בריה ... כן that is the way one says to his neighbor (read כריוסרי *χαρίζεσθαι βλα*) to do a favor perforce (ref. to an invitation accompanied with a vow in case of refusal).—2) interj. (=h. וי) *woe! help!* Yoma 69^b ב' ו' woe, woe, it is this (the tempter) that destroyed the Temple &c. Yeb. 97^b ב' מאר ו' ב' woe, woe over the brother who is &c. Lev. R. s. 17, end (play on בבאה, v. supra) ב' ב' woe, woe, that the stranger dislodges the owner (idolatry in the Temple).

ביוכא, v. **ביוכא**.
ביוכין, read בייכין v. **ביוכין**.
ביוכא, v. **ביוכא**.
ביוכא 1) *road*, v. **ביוכא**; 2) *wrong*, v. **ביוכא**.
ביוכ, v. **ביוכ**.
ביוכא m. (בוך); cmp. **סבכה**, סבכה *net, head-dress*. B. Bath. 146^a 'small presents', **ביוכא** וסבכה, Ar. s. v. **ביוכא** (ed. בייכא, Ms. M. ביוכ, Ms. H. ביוכא, cmp. comment. ב' כגון ב' v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.) said R., This means e. g. a net or a cap.

ביוכ, v. **ביוכ**.
ביוכין, Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14, v. **ביוכ**.
ביוכ, v. **ביוכ** ch.
ביוכ, **ביוכ**, **ביוכ**, v. **ביוכ** I h. a. ch.
ביוכ m. (denom. of **ביוכ** or **ביוכ**, cmp. **ביוכ** Pi. 2) *superintendent of the well* in rural communities, Shebi. VIII, 5 וכו' אין נוהגין לא לכו' וכ' (out of the money realized from the fruits of the Sabbath year) you must not pay the well-master &c.; אבל נוהגין לכו' לשתוהו but you may pay the well-master a fee for giving you water to drink. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14 וכו' הב' והבולן וכו' (Y. ib. beg. 12^a ed. Krot. רוכ', corr. acc.) the well-master, the bather &c. when collecting their fees from the owner (individually), may attach only the owner's share in the produce. Ib. VIII, 11^d top למישאל מירי מוברהי^b [Bab. ib. 97^b read מביקרא ch.].

ביוכ, **ביוכ** m. (בואר) *untilled, waste ground*. Targ. Deut. XXI, 4 (virgin land, h. text איוכן).—Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25. Targ. Jer. XII, 13 ביוכ (!).—Lev. R. s. 1, beg., v. **ביוכ** ch.

ביושני, v. **ביושני**.
ביושיא, Y. Bets. I, 60^e bot., read ביושיא.

ביושן m. 1) (*bashful, chaste; chaste person, bashful man*). Ned. 20^a ב' בארם שהוא ב' (it is a favorable indication in a man that he is bashful). Ab. II, 5. he who is ashamed (to ask questions at school); a. e.—Pl. **ביושנים**, **ביושנים**. Yeb. 79^a. Y. Snh. VI, 23^d **ביושני** (?); Num. R. s. 8; Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII; Midr. Till. to Ps. I.—2) v. **ביושן**.

ביושני, **ביושני**, v. **ביושני**.
ביושא, v. **ביושא** I.
ביושם, v. **ביושם**.

ביושיות f. pl. (denom. of **ביוש**) *animals lodged* (at certain seasons) *in sheds within town-limits*. Bets. V, 7 (40^a, Ms. M. בייארוז); Sabb. 45^b; a. e.

ביוכאי m. (ביוכאי) name of a spider. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 6 ed. Zuck. (Var. מובאי corrupt, R. S. to Toh. IX, 2 כובאי).

ביוכורה, v. **ביוכורה**.
ביוכ h., Hif. דוביל *to mix*, v. next w.

ביוכ, **ביוכ** ch. (cmp. b. h. **בלל**) *to mix, knead*; trans. (emp. גרס, דרש) *to study thoroughly*. Men. 65^a (play on בלשן, Neh. VII, 7; cmp. ודריש בלשן.... הורה ביוכ he studied languages and explained them).

*Pa. same; trans. *to discuss*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a **ביוכ** מאן דרמי אוכיל ניירל (read **ביוכ**) he who reads in the Mish. (III, 5; v. **ביוכ** Hif.) *obit*, means, Let us discuss the subject.

בילגה, **בילגה** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Bilgah*, chief of a priests' division; whence, fem. (sub. משפחה) name of a priests' division, v. **בילגה**. Succ. V, 8 **ב** לכולם וכו' the Bilgah division at all times distributes its shares of the show-bread in the Southern part of the Temple courts. Ib. 56^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 28 **בילגה** ed. Zuck.

בילדון, Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 7, v. **בילדן**.

בילח f. (= **בילח**, fr. בלל, cmp. **בילח** Lam. I, 8; **בילח** a. **בילח**) *thorough mixture, even distribution of mixed objects*. Zeb. 80^a **ב** רש ב' a mixture is considered evenly distributed in all its parts. R. Hash. 13^b **ב** לכול אין ב' none of the mixtures named is a real mixture (of even distribution), except wine and oil (being liquid). Hull. 83^b, a. fr. **ב** כל הראוי לכו' וכו' wherever from the proportions and properties of the mixture a perfect fusion is possible, the real act of mixing thoroughly is not indispensable.

בילוחה, Targ. Job XXXVIII, 37, v. **בילוחה**.

בילוחן, Bekh. VII, 1, v. **בילוחן**.

בילוחיא, v. **בילוחיא**.

***בילוח** or **בילוח**, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. **ב** משריח ב' (Var. **ב**), read **ב** משריח משריח. [Read the passage as follows: הוה דאגין גירקורין שרי זיפוח שרי משריח הייב משריח **ב**—all of which belongs to line 26 fr. bottom]

בילמי, Pesik. R. s. 21, read **בילמי**, v. **בילמי**. [Read: **ב** הא **ב** behold, I created for thee thy company; thou and thy neighbor (were made) in my image &c.]

בילן, Bekh. 43^b Ar., v. **בילן**; Kel. XX, 6 Ar., v. **בילן**; Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 25 Ms., Lev. a. oth., v. **בילן**.

בילני, v. **בילני**.

בילפמ, v. **בילפמ**.

***בילק** (בילק Ar.) pr. n. m. *Billak*, in conjunction with **בילק**, **בילק**, **בילק**, fictitious names for any men (similar to our 'Tom, Dick & Harry'). Hull. 19^a **ב** ד' **ב** I know no Billak and no Billak (I know of no authorities or individual opinions), I only know a tradition. Snh. 98^b **ב** (margin in Ms. M. **ב** **ב**) shall H. a. B. (any persons indiscriminately) enjoy it?

בילקאוה, Sifré Deut. 36, read **בילקאוה**, v. **בילקאוה**.

Ithpol. אֶתְבוּן to be considerate, cautious. Lam. R. to I, 16, beg., v. בְּתוּרֵי:

בֵּין m., only in constr. בֵּין, בֵּינָה (b. h.; preced., comp. something split, or placed between; prep. between, among.—... אין בין ל... there is no difference betw. ... and ... Meg. I, 5; a. fr.—בֵּין השמשות (abbr. ב'ח'ש) at twilight, dusk; v. פי. Ab. V, 6; a. fr.—... ב'... ב' both... as well as... B. Kam. IV, 3; a. fr.—Yeb. 23^a whether the law says to thy father... or &c. Koh. R. to VII, 11 ליה וי' owing to the difference between vay (woe) and vah (ah), R. J. escaped.—private affairs concerning him (the husband) and her (the wife). Ned. 79^b; a. fr.—Du. בְּיָנִים, בְּיָנִים (for בְּיָנִים) between two, among, amid. Gen. R. s. 4 בְּיָנִים וּבְיָנִים in the very centre. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top. Y. Maasr. I, beg. 48^c take from what is between the two, i. e. qualifications common to both; a. fr.—Constr. בְּיָנִי. Nidd. 67^b מפסקת בְּיָנֵיהֶן intervening between; a. fr.

בֵּין ch., usu. pl. בְּיָנֵי ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 6; a. fr.—Hull. 114^a; Sabb. 132^b מִבֵּינֵיהֶן from between the two (from both cases combined) it may be concluded.—אֵיכָא מַאי בְּיָנֵיהוּ (abbr. מ'ב) wherein do they differ? בְּיָנֵיהוּ (abbr. א'ב) they differ as to... B. Mets. 15^b; a. v. fr.—a) in the meantime. Yeb. 71^b; a. fr.—b) the difference between (these and other goods). Bets. 7^a; a. fr.—Hull. 47^a אֵיכָא ב' וְב' a case (of an abnormal lobe) between the normal lungs. [Targ. Am. IX, 9 מְבִינָה, Var. מְבִינָה, read מְבִינָה from between its meshes.]

בֵּינָה I, בְּיָנָה f. ch.=h. בְּיָנָה. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 4. Targ. Job XII, 12; 13; v. בְּיָנָה.

בֵּינָה II m. (v. P. Sm. 519) tamarisk, (comment.: willow). Gitt. 68^b שורבינא וְב' (perh. a tautography of שורבינא?).

בֵּינָה III m. (בֵּין, comp. בֵּין) a thin thing, hair; ב' דמא (comp. בְּיָנָה) leech. Pl. בְּיָנֵי. Gitt. 69^b. [Sabb. 67^a, v. בְּיָנָה I a. II.] Comp. בְּיָנֵיהֶן.

בְּיָנָה f. (b. h.; בֵּין) intelligence, wisdom. Nidd. 45^b (play on בֵּין, v. בֵּין Hithpa.) the Lord has given to woman greater (earlier maturity of) judgment. Ber. 10^b ב' במקום at the place of understanding (near the heart); a. fr.

בְּיָנֵי m. (בֵּין) central, mean (between extremes), average. Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. לֹא לַח וְכ' neither wet, nor dry, but between the two (moist). ב' אדם a man of average strength. Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot.; a. fr.—Sot 42^b ב' the middle betw. his brothers (the third of five).—Pl. בְּיָנֵי, בְּיָנֵי. Lev. R. s. 30 בְּיָנֵי דְמַדְרִינָה people of the middle class, opp. גְּדוּלֵי; Koh. R. to IX, 7 הַבְּיָנִים; Tanh. Emor 22 בְּיָנֵי (corr. acc.). R. Hash. 16^b ב' those between the very good and the very bad; a. fr.—Fem. בְּיָנֵי. Gitt. V, 1, a. fr. (sub. שדה) a field of average fertility; betw. עִידֵיהָ a. עִידֵיהָ.—Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. הַב' the intermediate rainy season.—Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot.

there are three things of which too much or too little is obnoxious יפּוּ וּבְיָנֵיהֶן יפּוּ but a reasonable quantity good. Kel. XVII, 7; a. fr.—Pl. בְּיָנֵיהֶן. Ib. 10 ב' were mean cubits; Y. Shek. VI, 49^d top כְּבִינֵיהֶן; Y. Sot. VIII, 22^c bot. כְּבִינֵיהֶן (corr. acc.).

בְּיָנָה I f.=בְּיָנָה I. Targ. II Esth. I, 2, beg. בְּיָנָה לִיבָא.

בֵּינָה pr. n. m. Binza. Bets. 28^b (Ms. M. בֵּיסָנָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

בְּיָנֵי v. בֵּין ch.

בְּיָנֵי pl. of בְּיָנָה III, a. of בְּיָנָה.

בְּיָנִים, בְּיָנִין, בְּיָנִין m. pl. (בֵּין) intervals, empty spaces between the rows of vine. Y. Kil. IV, 29^c top (R. S. to Kil. IV, 5 בְּיָנִים). Ib. beg. 29^a, v. בְּיָנִין. Comp. בְּיָנִין.

בְּיָנִין, בְּיָנִין v. בְּיָנִין.

בְּיָנָה f. (comp. בְּיָנָה III; P. Sm. 520) binitha; 1) a small fish (collect.). B. Kam. 19^b ב' דַּמְרָא דַּאכְלָא an ass that swallowed fish (something unusual). B. Mets. 79^b bot. ב' אַכְרַסָּה תַקְלָא according to the size of its belly is the weight of fish (if you buy by weight, have the belly first removed; diff. in Ar.). Ib. 59^b bot. (prov.) if one has a hanged one in his family, say not in his presence ב' זַקְוָה hang the fish up; Yalk. Ex. 349 בְּיָנָה (corr. acc.); ib. Lev. 617 בְּיָנָה. Gitt. 69^b (masc. l.) ב' וְכ' let him take fish and roast it in the smithy.—Bets. 28^a שֶׁבַּ בְּיָנָה (Var. בְּיָנֵיהֶן pl., גְּיָנֵיהֶן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).—2) name of a worm. Macc. 16^b ב' דְּבִי כְּרַבָּא (Ms. M. מְטִירָא) a worm found between cabbage. [Sabb. 139^b ב' some ed., v. צִינֵיהֶן.—3) hair; v. בְּיָנָה II.

בְּיָנָה transp. of בְּיָנָה=בְּיָנָה, v. בְּיָנָה a. בְּיָנָה. Comp. Syr. בְּיָנָה=בְּיָנָה P. Sm. 465; 471.

בְּיָנָה, Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot., read בְּיָנָה (?).

בֵּין, בֵּינָה, v. בֵּין.

בְּיָנָה understanding, v. בְּיָנָה I.

בְּיָנָה I f. collect. noun, or בְּיָנָה pl. (v. בְּיָנָה) the inside part, whence the kernel of seeds. B. Bath. 18^b bot. ב' אֵי as to the grains (of mustard). Gitt. 69^b נִירְדֵּיזוּר let him guard against swallowing the seeds. Sabb. 67^a בְּיָנֵי Ms. M. (ed. בוּנֵי) cumin seeds.

בְּיָנָה II (בְּיָנָה Ar. s. v. בֵּין 2) f. (v. בְּיָנָה III) thread, a single hair, (collect.) hair. Targ. Jud. XX, 16 בְּיָנָה שְׂעִירָא.—Sabb. 140^a מִב' דְּרַאשֵׁי מִב' דְּרַאשֵׁי from the hair of my head. Naz. 39^a עֵיקְבָא דְּב' עֵיקְבָא דְּב' the root of the hair, the top of &c.—Yoma 69^b ב' וְכ' אֲשַׁחְמִיט (Ms. M. בְּנִירָה) a hair of his beard fell out. Ber. 8^a כְּמִשְׁחַל ב' וְכ' (ed. בְּנִירָה) as easy as taking a hair out of the milk.—Pl. בְּיָנֵי. Sabb. 67^a seven cumin seeds (v. preced.) and ב' מְדִיקָנָה seven hairs from the beard.—בְּיָנָה. Targ. Job IX, 17 ב' חֹשֶׁבֶת (h. text שְׂעִירָה!).

בְּיָנֵיהֶם, v. בֵּין.

ביסא c. (=בי עיסא) *basin for kneading* the meat-offering. Men. 7^a; 24^{ab}. Ib. 57^b ביה למילש ביה a basin in which to knead.

ביסא pr. n. m. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a top, read ניסא.

ביסא *thorns* (Ar.), v. בריסא.

***ביסוי** f. (ביס, v. בריסוי) *tray for wine cups*. Lam. R. to III, 17 וב' וב' ו' Ar. (ed. פטריס) from each tray (which was handed around) one cup.

ביסם Pi. of בסיס. [Freq. incorr. for בסיס, v. בסיס.]

ביסמן v. בויסמן.

ביסנא pr. n. m. *Bisna*. Keth. 100^a; a. e. V. בינא.

ביסתרקא c. (=בי אסתרקא) *Ithpe*. noun of *receptacle of hackled or hatched wool*, whence *mattress, cushion*. B. Kam. 117^a ב' רוד Ms. R. (ed. זורא fem.).—Pl. בריסתרקי. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6 בב' (כב') with fine woolen mattresses.—B. Kam. l. c. Bekh. 8^b. Taan. 21^b bot. ב' מארך לודו Ar. (ed. מך) laid down before them mattresses (to sleep on). Yeb. 63^a. Snh. 95^a. B. Bath. 58^a (=הכירא דאודורא in an enigma).

ביע m. *rejoicing*; v. בועתא II. Targ. Is. XVI, 10; a. e. (Var. ביע incorr.).

ביעא (ביעא), part. f. of ביע.

ביעא f. ch. (=h. ביצה; ביע) *egg*. Targ. Job VI, 6; a. fr.—Y. Ned. III, 38^a top (Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. סגין, corr. acc.) ומרגלירא as e. g. one swearing of an egg that it was a pearl (as an instance of שבועת שקר). Yoma 69^b ב' ברו יומא a fresh egg of the same day; a. fr.—Pl. ביעין. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 6 (ביעין); a. fr.—Keth. 61^a top. Bets. 6^b sq. ב' דפוריא the eggs of a cackling hen, opp. those found in the killed hen. Ib. דדיכרא ב' eggs from a hen impregnated by a cock, opp. מארעא by friction on the ground. Hull. 93^a חשילרוא v. חשילא. Sabb. 109^a ב' פיעפועי beaten eggs.—Lev. R. s. 16; a. fr.—to buy (the hen) with all the eggs, i. e. to do a thing thoroughly. Lev. R. s. 11; Ruth R. (introd.) to I, 2; Esth. R. beg. בירא (corr. acc.); v. ביעה.

ביעומ m. (בעט) *stamping, kick*. B. Kam. 19^a. [Targ. Is. LXIII, 3, v. בעוט.]

ביעור m. (בער) *removal*. Maas. Sh. V, 3; Shebi. VII, 1, a. fr. (removal of the fruits of the third and sixth years of the Sabbath period).—Pi. ביער. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a bot. לב' as to laws of removal of fruits.

ביעורא ch. 1) same. Pes. 6^b.—2) *clearing, taking off the last olives*. Targ. Is. XVII, 6; XXIV, 13 (חלקה).

ביעורתא m. (v. ביעורתא) *fright*. Targ. Job VI, 4; a. e.—Pl. ביעורין. Targ. Is. XXI, 4; a. e.

ביעורתא *egg*, v. ביעא.

ביעורתא *rejoicing*, v. בועתא II. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 7.

ביעורתא f. (בער;=b. h. ביעורא) *fright*, v. ביעורתא. Pes. 3^{ab} ב' דגמלים ב' fear of falling down from the camel's back; ב' דליליא ב' fear of the night. Sabb. 41^a ב' דנהרא ב' fear of being drowned. Gitt. 68^b ב' מיניה ב' he was afraid of him. Sot. 20^b ב' פורא (פורא) detains the blood (menstruation), ב' ו' sudden fright loosens (produces menstruation). Nidd. 71^a.

***ביעין**, pl. ביעין Mus., v. היעין. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d.

ביצא pl. ביעין, v. ביעא.

ביצתא *swamp*, v. בעזא.

ביצתא f. (b. h.; ביעין, ביעין) 1) [*the bubbling*] *egg*. Bets. I, 1; a. fr.—Sabb. VIII, 5 (80^b) ב' קלדו ב' a light (easily boiling) egg.—2) *an egg-shaped object, ball, lump*. Ib. ביעתא Ar. (ed. חסיד) cement (lime) in a lump; Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 20 בזמן שביצתא, Var. שריא כביצתא, when it is as compact as a ball, opp. חבוט.—Par. V, 6; Lev. R. s. 23, end ביעתא היוצרים the potter's lump of clay.—3) *transf. germ, root*, esp. ב' קעקע to stamp out, to *exterminate* (the last germ). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a top. Lev. R. s. 26. Ib. s. 11; Ruth R. (introd.) to I, 2; Esth. R. beg.; v. ביעתא pl.—4) *Betsah*, name of a Talmudic treatise, beginning with that word (in Tosefta יום טוב).—Pl. ביעתים, constr. ביעתין. Sabb. VIII, 5; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 3^b; a. e. ביעתין, v. ביעתין.—Y. Snh. XI, 30^b bot. [read as] Cant. R. to II, 5 כאן כעין הם כעין פורפורי scrambled eggs are here, i. e. confusion of persons. Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. עשה ביצתא a. עשה ביצתא if the leek has formed bulbs. Ib. VII, 37^b bot. חלב ביעין, v. ביעין נין חלב.

ביציע m. (ביצע) *adjustment, compromise* (usually *בשורה*). Snh. 6^a. Y. ib. I, 18^b; a. e.—[Pl. ביעיעין, v. ביעיעין.]

ביציעא m. (ביצע) *piece, morsel, crumb*.—Pl. ביעיעין, ביעיעין, ביעיעין. Targ. O. Lev. II, 6; a. e.—Sabb. 140^b ב' לא ליבצע ב' he must not eat it by morsels (but enough at a time). Succ. 26^a ביעיעי או תלה רורוי Ms. M. (ed. ביעי, v. Rashi a. l.) two or three morsels.

ביציעור (ביצור Pi.) *besieging*, *transf.* (by play on ביעור Ps. XVIII, 7) *beseeching, entreaty*. Deut. R. s. 2, beg. (in Yalk. Sam. 157 our w. omitted; Yalk. Deut. 811 ביעור).

ביצורתא v. בעורתא a. בעורתא.

ביצורתא pl. of בעורתא.

***ביצורתא** f. of בעורתא, *the lowest*. Targ. Y. Ex. XI, 5.

ביצורתא f. (v. בעורתא) *dyke-boat, lighting boat*, Babylonian name for Palestinian דוגורא. B. Bath. 73^a; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 ביע; Y. ib. V, beg. 15^a ביע (v. Rabb. D. S. to B. Bath. l. c., note 5).

ביצורתא ch. same. Pl. ביעורתא, ביעורתא, ביעורתא. B. Bath. 73^a ed. ביע (Ms. M. ביע, Ar. בועירתא); Sabb. 101^a ביע דמישן ביע the canal boats of Meshan.

בירוזין m. (βηρύλλιον) *beryll*, a precious stone. Targ. Job XXVIII, 16. Ib. 18 (some ed. בירוצין q. v., Ms. Var. פירוצין). Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 19 בירוזין (corr. acc.). V. בירלא.

בירוס m. (birrus, βίρρος) *birrus*, a travelling cloak, v. ברסין. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 30 כידום, כידום (corr. acc.).

בירוע m. (בריע) *heaping, crowding*. Pl. בירועין, בירועין, בירועין. Men. 88^a ב' or בירועין המדות the quantities which remain, when filling from a brimful measure into smaller ones. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. ב' goes to the collection of &c. Ib. בירועין לה the remnants of the overflow of liquids, ב'יש those of dry things emptied over.

בירוצין m. ch. (Æthiop. ברד, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. ביריש) *chrysolite*. Targ. Job XXVIII, 18; v. בירוזין.

בירור m. (ברר) 1) *clearness, correct sense*. Yalk. Ps. 658 ב' של הלכה (comp. בירי) the true sense of the law.—2) *Pl. בירורין, בירורין*. B. Mets. I, 8, a. e. ב' documents referring to the choice of arbiters, v. קומפרימיסין; [anoth. opin. ib. 20^a טענותא records of evidences, minutes of court proceedings].—3) *exact account of wine measures*, whence, *the surplus in the shopkeeper's wine account* arising from measuring quickly and not allowing the wine to settle in the measures. Bets. III, 8 (29^a) ed. (properly omitted in Ms. M., v. Rashi a. l.; Var. in Rashi Ms. בירוצין). Ib. 29^a three hundred *gereb* (v. גרב) of wine מב' המ' from the surplus found in his account.

בירוזין, v. בירוזין.

בירי, v. בירי—[בירי, Hull. 139^b, v. בירי I.]

ביריא I, v. בירינה a. בירינה.

ביריא II m. pl. (βίρρα, pl. of βίρρος) *birrus*, a kind of cloak, v. ברסין. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top quoted in R. S. to Kil. IX, 7 (ed. ביריה, corr. acc.).

ביריאה, v. ביריאה.

ביריאה f. *creature*, v. ברעה.

ביריזא m. *palace-guard*, v. ברז.

בירי, v. ביריא.

בירי pr. n. m. *Biryi*, an Amora. Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. (Hull. 98^a ביריים). Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c (Asheri to Pes. II, s. 13, quotes ביריא).

בירייה, v. ביריאה.

ביריים, v. בירי.

ביריזא, Y. Shh. II, 20^a top, read ביריזא, v. ביריזא.

בירישא pr. n. pl. *Beresha* (prob. Baris), in the territory of Ruben. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 37 (h. text קרייתם).

בירית or **בירית** f. (בריה, comp. ביריה) *something cut out; ring, hoop*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 7 הבוריה שהורה כל הבוריה מהרישה טמאה ed. Zuck. (Var. ביריח, ביריח) every thing cut in circular form is clean (not susceptible of levitical uncleanness), except the hoop of the plough (comp. הריכה ibid.).—Esp. *knee-band, garter*. Sabb. VI, 4. Ib. 63^b ב' of the Mishnah is the Biblical *birith* when single, VI, 8^b וכ' כל שריא וכ' ב' it is called *birith* when single, *l'balim*, when the two bands are coupled with a chain. [Ar. ed. Koh. בר', oth. ed. ביריה. Comp. Assy. *biritu* chain, Schr. KAT 542.]

בירכא, v. ברקא, ברקא.

בירכא *knee, shoot*, v. ברך.

בירלא m. (βηρύλλος) *beryll*, a precious stone, prob. the *Chrysoberyll* or *yellow emerald* (h. שחם). Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 9; 20; a. e.—Targ. Cant. V, 14 (some ed. בירלא).—*Pl. בירלין*. Targ. Esth. I, 4.—V. בירוזין. —Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 13 בירלא חלא sand-colored beryll. Ib. (I) XXVIII, 20 בירליזא חלא, prob. to be read בירליזא חלא; Ib. (II) בירליזא (corr. acc.). [Ex. R. s. 38, end בירליזא, prob. a corrupt. of our w., comp. LXX].

בירם pr. n. pl. *Biram*, also called *Beth Baltin*. R. Hash. 23^{ab}, a signal station for announcing the New Moon (betw. Syria and Mesopotamia, Neub. Géogr. p. 354). Kidd. 72^a.—Shh. 108^a ועינא רבתי דב' Ms. M. (ed. ועיניה, corr. acc.) the Great (hot) Spring of B.; v. Hildesh. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 29, note 206.

בירנין, v. בירינה.

בירנייה f. (b. h.; denom. of ביריה) 1) *castle, palace*. Pes. 118^b (Ms. M. 2 ביריה).—*Pl. בירנייה* Ibid. (description of Rome; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for Var. Lect.).—2) (comp. ביריין) *a palace-woman, court-lady*.—*Pl.* as supra. Lev. R. s. 19 וכ' ב' דושיב ב' (Yalk. Kings 249 ב' נשים) he placed court ladies in Jerusalem (forced them to leave home and serve at the palace); ב' מדו what is meant by (why are they named) *biraniyoth*? וכ' בירין ציידן וכ' ב' he laid a trap for them, he caught them (ensnared them).

בירנא ch.=preced. 1). Targ. Esth. I, 2 (h. text הבוריה); a. fr.—*Pl. בירנא*, ביר; constr. בירנייה. Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 4 (h. text ארמון). Targ. Am. III, 9 בירנא באשדור (1). —Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 29 בירנין masc. (some ed. בירנין) *fortified places*.

בירצא m. (ברצ) *brim*. *Pl. בירצא*. Ab. Zar. 74^b (some ed. אביר) and sealed the kegs on their brims. [Gitt. 69^b בירצא, some ed., v. ברצא.]

בירקא pr. n. pl. *Birka*, in Babylon. Kidd. 72^a, v. בירקא.

בירקא, Ab. Zar. 28^b ב' פזילהא, v. ברקא II, 2.

בירקא f. *well*, v. ביר.

בִּירְתָא f. ch.=h. בִּירָה. Ezra VI, 2. Targ. II Esth. IX, 6, v. בִּירְתָא; a. e.—Freq. as pr. n. pl. *Fort*. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top בִּירְתָא וְכִּי מַלְכָא בִּירְתָא (בִּירְתָא עִירָא וְכִּי). Pesik. Shim. p. 117^a; Yalk. Jer. 263 כִּי בִּירְתָא בִּירְתָא (read בִּירְתָא) when a capital declines, it is still called the Capital.—Sot. 38^b בִּירְתָא (דְּשִׁירְתָא) the Fort of Shihori. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d בִּירְתָא (Bab. ib. 31^a בִּירְתָא סִירְקָא (not בִּירָה; Ms. M. בִּירְתָא) Fort Sirikah in Samaria. Kidd. 72^a בִּירְתָא; ib. בִּירְתָא Ms. Oxf. (ed. only בִּירְתָא) opprobrious by-names of Babylonian places (v. Graetz *Messene*, in Progr. of Bresl. Jew. Semin. 1879); a. fr. [Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. דְּרִירְתָא, v. בִּירְתָא.]—[Pl. בִּירְתָא (?). Targ. Prov. I, 21, prob. to be read בִּירְתָא streets, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 17.]

בִּירְתָא m. pl., v. בִּירְתָא.
בִּירְתָא f. (v. preced. art.) of *Birtha*.—Pl. בִּירְתָא. Y. Pes. III, 30^a, v. בִּירְתָא.

בִּישָׁא I, **בִּישָׁא** m. (v. באיש) *bad, wrong* (of persons and deeds); also *ill, sick*. Targ. Gen. VI, 5; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 22 (prov.) וְכִּי לָבַדְתָּ לְבָבְךָ וְכִּי לָבַדְתָּ לְבָבְךָ when thou hast done good to a bad man, thou hast done evil (to thyself). B. Kam. 115^a חָנָן הָאֵלֶּיךָ בִּישָׁא חָנָן הָאֵלֶּיךָ Hanan, the bad man.—Mets. 75^b bot. דְּבִישָׁא he who fares badly in one place; a. fr.—Pl. בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא. Targ. Gen. XIII, 13; a. v. fr.—בִּישָׁא freq. *the sick*. Koh. R. to IV, 6 לְבִישָׁא and distributes (the apples) among the sick.—Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. מְבַקְרָא בִּישָׁא (not בִּישָׁא) to visit the sick.—Fem. בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא 1) (adj.) *bad*; 2) (noun) *evil, wickedness, illness*. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 20; a. fr.—Ib. VI, 5, a. fr. בִּישָׁא constr. —Sabb. 129^a מִי וְכִּי לָבַדְתָּ לְבָבְךָ can bad be good? Y. ib. XIV, 14^c bot. וְכִּי לְבִישָׁא וְכִּי לְבִישָׁא (vinegar is) good for a sore, but bad for a sound tooth. Lev. R. s. 33, beg., from it (the tongue) comes the good וְכִּי לָבַדְתָּ לְבָבְךָ and from it the evil; a. fr.—Pl. בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 8 (ed. Vien. O. בִּישָׁא, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Snh. 7^a happy is he who hears (himself insulted) and keeps silence חֲלַפְרָא בִּישָׁא (corr. חֲלַפְרָא בִּישָׁא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) a hundred evils pass by him (he escapes &c.); a. fr.

בִּישָׁא II, **כְּפָר** בִּישָׁא pr. n. pl. *K'far Bish*, prob. *Capharabis* in upper Idumæa. Lam. R. to II, 2; Gitt. 57^a.

בִּישָׁא, **בִּישָׁא**, **בִּישָׁא** f. (ביש) 1) *bad quality*. Targ. Jer. XXIV, 2; a. e.—2) *wickedness, evil*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 52; a. fr.—Sabb. 156^a לְבִישָׁא one quality on the bad side; לְבִישָׁא all bad. Lam. R. to I, 1 (רִבְרִי) בִּישָׁא (not בִּישָׁא) have I done wrong that I &c.? Pesik. Zakh. p. 24^b [read twice:] לְבִישָׁא (בישוריה) (Tanh. Ki Thetse 6 בִּישָׁא, ed. Bub. ib. בִּישָׁא) to repay the bad man his badness. B. Kam. 115^a מְפֹרְסָא לְבִישָׁא notorious for vice.—Men. 52^a מְבִישָׁא of our shortcomings they speak to them. Ab. Zar. 65^a בִּישָׁא the eye which desires to see your misfortune. Keth. 25^b; Macc. 5^b בִּישָׁא לִרְאֵי בִּישָׁא he turned around and looked at R. E. with displeasure; Pes. 53^b בִּישָׁא . . . הוא בִּישָׁא (Ms. M. 2 a. Oxf. בבִּישָׁא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400).

—Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. וְדִירְתָא אֵלֶּיךָ בִּישָׁא and the city perishes in wickedness (by pestilence).

בִּישָׁא, **בִּישָׁא**, v. בִּישָׁא.

בִּישָׁא, **בִּישָׁא**, v. בִּישָׁא.

בִּישָׁא, v. בִּישָׁא.—Pesik. R. s. 21, read בִּישָׁא, v. בִּישָׁא.

בִּישָׁא (בִּישָׁא) pr. n. pl. (contr. of בִּירָה שאן, v. בִּישָׁא) *Beshan* (Scythopolis), in Galilee. Y. B. Mets. X, 12^c top בִּישָׁא the dwelling houses of B.—Pes. 50^b בִּישָׁא (Ms. Oxf. בִּישָׁא, Ms. M. בִּישָׁא).

בִּישָׁא (בִּישָׁא) m. (v. preced.) 1) *inhabitant or native of Beshan*. Meg. 24^b (ed. בִּישָׁא, Ms. M. בִּישָׁא, corr. acc.)—Pl. בִּישָׁא. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot.; (Meg. I. c. אֲנִישֵׁי בִּישָׁא).—Ch. בִּישָׁא. Y. Meg. III, beg. 73^d.—2) *beshani*, name of a species of olives. Peah VII, 1 an olive called בִּישָׁא . . . (Ms. M. בִּישָׁא) beshani. Y. ib. 20^a top רַבֵּי רַבֵּי בִּישָׁא some would say, it means really a beshani (named after Beshan), others would derive its name from the fact (v. בִּישָׁא) that it shames its neighbor (trees by its richness). [Oth. opin. a dry olive, not used for manufacturing oil.]

בִּישָׁא, v. בִּישָׁא.

בִּישָׁא m. (v. preced.) *fleshy, stout*.—Pl. בִּישָׁא. Keth. 61^a.

בִּישָׁא, v. בִּישָׁא I fem., a. בִּישָׁא.

בִּישָׁא *Beth*, the second letter of the Alphabet. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^c top; a. fr.; v. אֲלֵיךָ.—Y. Ned. III, 38^a bot. בִּישָׁא the Beth (in בִּישָׁא Gen. XXI, 12) intimates two, a son that is destined to inherit two worlds. Lev. R. s. 19 כִּי אִם אֲרֹחָא עֵשָׂה בִּישָׁא if thou changest the Beth into a Kaf; a. fr.—Pl. בִּישָׁא. Sabb. 103^b one must not write . . . כִּי בִּישָׁא (Ms. M. בִּישָׁא) the Beths so as to be taken for Kafs.—Chald. בִּישָׁא. Cant. R. beg.; a. fr. [Shek. III, 2 Mish. ed. בִּישָׁא, read בִּישָׁא.]

בִּישָׁא, **בִּישָׁא**, inf. בִּישָׁא (sec. r. of בִּישָׁא) *to go in, lodge, pass the night*. Dan. VI, 19. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 22; a. fr.—Pes. 107^a בִּישָׁא (Dan. l. c.) he went to bed without tasting food. Snh. 95^a (prov.) וְכִּי בִּישָׁא if punishment is procrastinated, punishment is gone. Taan. 24^b בִּישָׁא בִּישָׁא (Chald. transl. of the ambiguous בִּישָׁא) water kept in vessels over night. Ber. 60^b בִּישָׁא בִּישָׁא he slept in the open field. Snh. 63^b.—Ib. 109^a top לְבִישָׁא he wanted to stay over night; a. e.—Part. בִּישָׁא. Targ. Is. LVIII, 5.

Pa. בִּישָׁא same. Erub. 73^a (opp. to taking meals).

Af. בִּישָׁא *to keep over night, postpone burial*. Snh. 47^a בִּישָׁא dare one postpone the burial of the dead?

בִּישָׁא m. (b. h.; cmp. preced.; v. Ges. H. Diet. s. v. as to various etymological attempts), constr. בִּישָׁא, pl. בִּישָׁא. 1) *house, household, home*. Yoma 11^b לִירְתָא בִּישָׁא

to be buried). Hall. IV, 10 (11) (Y. ed. בירור; ed. Nap. בירור, Ven. בירור) mentioned as a place not belonging to Palestine proper. Cant. R. to II, 17 בירור תר.

***ביתר** pr. n. pl. *Bethre*. Snh. 95^a כי משי ב' חרי (Ms. M. ב' חרי) when they came to B.

***ביתר** Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot., read, with Y. Erub. I, 19^c top; Y. Kil. IV, 29^b, ב' ביתר חבירא or ח' . . . , name of a field or an estate.

ב' ביתר, v. ב' ביתר.

ב' ביתר, Yoma 25^a, v. ב' ביתר.

ב' ביתר m. (b. h.; בכר) *first-born* (opp. פשוט, a plain, unprivileged son); also of animals. B. Bath. 126^a ב' ביתר was a first-born and yet did not fast (on the eve of Passover).—Yeb. 16^a; Y. ib. I, 3^a bot. ש' (play on קטן) the first in obstinate dispute.—Gen. R. s. 91 (ref. to Gen. XLII, 37) 'is this a foolish first-born son! are thy children not my children?' [א' ב' ביתר] a first-born son by his mother, v. ב' ביתר I.—Bekh. VIII, 1, a. fr. ל' ביתר a first-born with the privileges of a double share of inheritance (Deut. XXI, 15 sq.), ל' ביתר one who must be redeemed from the priest (Ex. XIII, 2). Ib. IV, 4 ר' ביתר examined the first-born animal (and declared it defective); a. fr.—Pl. בכור, בכור. Ex. R. s. 18 בכור מצרים the first-born of Egyptian cattle; ib. בכור מכת the plague of the first-born in Egypt; Num. R. s. 4; a. fr.—Bekh. IV, 5 he who receives payment ל' ביתר for examining first-born animals (as to bodily defects, v. supra); a. fr.—[Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b חב' ביתר, read חב' ביתר] Ch. ביתר.

ב' ביתר f. ch. (=next w.) *early fig*. Targ. Hos. IX, 10. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 4.—Pl. בכור, בכור m. *first fruits*. Targ. Lev. II, 14; a. e.

ב' ביתר f. (b. h.; בכר) *early fruit*, esp. *fig*.—1) Pl. בכור. Gen. R. s. 22 'וכ' ביתר ate the early fruits himself and offered the late to the king. Snh. 91^b; Lev. R. s. 4 נ' ביתר fine early figs. Ter. IV, 6 בב' at the time of early ripening.—2) Pl. בכור m. (b. h.) *first fruits* (to be offered), (sub. מנחה) *offering of first fruits*. Bicc. I, 1; a. fr.—*Biccurim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, belonging to the order of Seeds (זרעים).

ב' ביתר f. (b. h.; בכר) 1) *first-born*. Pl. בכור. Ex. R. s. 18 הנקבות הב' the first-born females (in Egypt).—2) *first birth, birth-right*. B. Bath. 123^a ב' ביתר took the birth-right from Reuben and gave it to Joseph. Ib. ב' ביתר the first birth (of Jacob's children) was destined to issue from Rachel. Ib. 124^a ב' ביתר the share of the first-born; a. fr.—3) *the law appertaining to first-born animals*, v. בכור.—Bekh. I, 1 ב' ביתר is subject to the law &c., ב' ביתר is exempt from &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. בכור, v. supra a. בכור.—*B'khoroth* (Bekh.), name of a Talmudic treatise, belonging to the order of Kodashim (קדשים).

ב' ביתר ch. same, *birth-right*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 31 sq.; v. בכור.

***ב' ביתר** m. (=כשכש, v. כשכש; for Syr. בכשא=כשכש, comp. הכשכש) *knocker* for giving signals for worship. Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. (Var. מכשא).

ב' ביתר, v. בכור.

ב' ביתר (b. h.; ב' ביתר) *break through, split*, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; v. בכר) *to weep*. Hull. 7^b; a. fr. Ohol. XVIII, 4 ב' ביתר weepers' field, a place where the funeral cortege disperses; v. M. Kat. 5^b ש' ביתר where the funeral addresses are held.

Pi. ביתר 1) *to cause to weep, make cry*. Lam. R. to I, 2 (ref. to חב' ביתר) she cries and makes the angels cry with her. Ex. R. s. 1 ב' ביתר they made it (the Egyptian child) cry.—2) *to mourn, lament* (Ezek. VIII, 14). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 8 ב' ביתר lament their dead.

ב' ביתר ch. same, also (act. v.) *to lament*. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 2; a. fr.—Part. בכר. Ber. 5^b ק' ביתר I cry over that beauty that it should rot in the ground. Ib. ר' ביתר ק' ביתר why criest thou? Ib. ר' ביתר (v. Babb. D. S. a. 1.) that he was crying. Lam. R. to I, 17 ב' ביתר weeping she (Israel) goes up (to the ruins of Jerusalem), weeping she goes down. Y. Yoma II, 39^d top ב' ביתר . . . all the people began to cry.—Y. Hag. I, 76^c bot. בכר בכר bleary-eyed.—Taan. 5^b וכ' ביתר Ms. M. (ed. כשכש) is it for naught the weepers wept? Gen. R. s. 68, v. next w.; a. fr.

ב' ביתר m. (b. h.; preced.) *weeping*. Gen. R. s. 68; Lev. R. s. 8, a. e. (playing on בכור, Ps. LXVIII, 7) בכר בכר weeping and songs, 'וכ' ביתר he who loves (his wife) sings, he who does not, weeps; Snh. 22^a.

ב' ביתר f. ch. same. Targ. II, Sam. XIII, 36; v. בכור.

ב' ביתר II, (ב' ביתר) pr. n. pl. *Baalbek (En-Bekhi, later Heliopolis)*, an ancient city of Syria, renowned for its temples and bazaars (יריד). Ab. Zar. 11^b יריד ב' ביתר the bazaar at En B. (with its idolatrous rites). Maasr. V, 8 ב' ביתר Baalbek garlic.

ב' ביתר m. (b. h. בכר?) a species of *pears*, prob. the *pyrum Syrium* of the Romans (comp. LXX a. Vulg. I Chr. XIV, 15). Pl. בכור. Y. Kil. I, 27^a.

ב' ביתר f.—ב' ביתר. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 3; a. e.

ב' ביתר m. (בכר) *weeper, wailer*. Pl. בכור. Taan. 5^b, v. בכר ch.

ב' ביתר f.—ב' ביתר. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d top בכר בכר weeping for no cause. Bab. ib. 29^a ח' ביתר they sobbed loudly. Gitt. 58^a, a. fr. בכר בכר they sobbed loudly.

ב' ביתר ch. same. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXV, 8; (II) ib. בכור, v. בכור.

בְּזִיחָה, v. בְּזִיחָה.

*בְּכִינָה, בְּכִינָה m. (preced. ws.) weeper. Targ. Esth. II, 21 (Esth. R. ib. בְּפִרְיָה).

בְּכִינָה then, v. כֵּן.

בְּכִירָה m. h. a ch. (b. h. בְּפִרְיָה; בכר) early, first-ripening, opp. לקיש or אפיל. Snh. 18^b וְלִקְשׁ וְכ' when the early and the late seeds blossom simultaneously &c.; Y. ib. I, 18^c bot.; Y. R. Hash. I, 58^b bot. (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 61; Koh. R. to XI, 6 (ref. to Koh. ib.) אִם זָרְעָה אִם זָרְעָה ב' if thou hast sown in the early season. Ib. הַב' the early seed. Ib. to VII, 26 וְכ' לִקְשׁ לִסְטִים ב' (read לִלְסִ) the latest of the robbers is the first to be hanged.—Fem. h. בְּפִרְיָה. Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. וְכ' הַב' the early rain sets in on the third (of Marheshvan), v. בְּזִיחָה. [Y. Sot. III, 19^a top ב' רִאשִׁיטָה, v. בְּפִרְיָה.—Pl. בְּפִרְיָה. Y. Dem. I, beg. 21^c (Tosef. ib. I, 3 בְּפִרְיָה). Y. R. Hash. I, 58^d top אֵלֵינוּ אֵלֵינוּ אֵלֵינוּ those are the early-bearing sheep; (Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b חֲבִירֵיהֶם, corr. acc.).

בְּכִירוּתָא, בְּכִירוּתָא f. ch. (=h. בְּכִירָה 2). Targ. Gen. XXV, 31 (ed. Berl. בְּכִירָה); a. fr.—Ber. 7^b לְבִכְרֵיהֶּהּ זָבְחָהּ (not זְבִיחָהּ) he (Esau) sold his birthright; ib. בְּכִירוּתָא שְׁקִלָהּ בְּכִירוּתָא (read זְבִיחָהּ) his (Reuben's) birthright was taken from him and given to Joseph (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sot. 13^a נָדַדְתִּי זְבִיחִי וְכ' though I sold my birthright, have I ever sold my plain heir's right?

בְּכִינָה (בְּכִינָה) f. ch. (=h. בְּכִינָה) weeping, mourning. Targ. Gen. L, 4. Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 8 (Y. בכורא); a. e.—Gen. R. s. 15, end, Ar. (missing in ed.); Pesik. Ronni p. 142^b; v. אֲלֵיחָה.

בְּכִינָה, בְּכִינָה, v. בְּכִינָה.

בְּכִינָה, v. בְּכִינָה.

בְּכִרָה (b. h.; בְּכִרָה, v. בְּכִרָה, cmp. בְּכִרָה) [to break forth,] to be early. [Kal prob. not used.]

בְּכִרָה 1) to be early, produce first fruits. Tanh. Vayhi 14; Gen. R. s. 99 (פִּירוּתָא) has early crops, opp. מִלְקֶשֶׁת, מִאֲפִילָה. [Ib. end מִפִּירוּתָאם read מִכְבִּירָה, v. בְּכִרָה.—2) to bear for the first time (of animals). Bekh. I, 3 sq. בְּכִרָה that never before had given birth; a. fr.—3) (neut. v.) to be first in ripening. Bicc. III, 1 and sees שְׁפִירָה a fig which is first ripe, opp. אֲשְׁכֹל שְׁבִירָה a cluster of grapes which &c. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top וְכ' מִשְׁבִּירָה, v. צְמִירָה. Ib. מִשְׁבִּירָה בְּנִית. שְׁבַע, v. בְּרַת. Ib. מִשְׁבִּירָה, בְּפִירָה (v. בְּחַל as to spelling).—4) (b. h.) to recognize as first-born (בְּכֹר). B. Bath. 130^a sq.

Hif. הִבְכִּירָה same. Bekh. III, 2 הַמְּבִירָה those animals which have given birth for the first time.

Hithpa. הִתְבְּכִירָה to hasten. Yalk. Gen. 161 שְׂרָיָה מְבִירָה, v. supra.

בְּכִרָה ch. same.—Pa. בְּכִרָה 1) to produce, mature. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 14 וְכ' הַמְּבִירָה which his land pro-

duces.—2) to recognize as first-born. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 16.

Hithpa. הִתְבְּכִירָה to be dedicated as the first-born. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 26.

בְּכִרָה, v. בְּכִרָה I, 2.

בְּכִרָה, v. בְּכִרָה.

בְּכִרָה, v. בְּכִרָה.

בְּכִרָה, v. בְּכִרָה.

בֵּל (b. h.; cmp. בְּלִי, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) not, frequ. used, in connection with a verb, in the sense of a prohibitive law. Erub. 100^a עֹבֵר עַל בֵּל הִגְרַע he transgresses the law which says 'thou shalt not diminish therefrom' (Deut. XIII, 1). Pes. III, 3 וְכ' שְׂמוֹחֲרִים עֲלֵינוּ בְּבֵל יִרְאָה וְכ' concerning which we are cautioned by the law prohibiting leavened things to be seen or to be found (Ex. XIII, 7; XII, 19); a. v. fr. [Our w. is also applied to Bible texts in which בֵּל appears.]

בֵּל pr. n. Bel, the Babylonian deity. Ab. Zar. 11^b בְּבֵל בְּבֵל בְּבֵל the temple of Bel in Babylon.

בְּלָא m. (contr. of בְּרַל, cmp. בְּאֵלִי) care, anxiety. Dan. VI, 15.

בְּלָא, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא m. destroyer, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא to be worn out, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא, בְּלָא without, v. לָא, לָא.

בְּלִיּוֹת, בְּלִיּוֹת f. pl. (of בְּלִי; בְּלִי) outworn garments. Keth. V, 8 וְכ' בְּבִלְיָתָא she wears her winter clothes in their outworn condition in the summer. Ib. 65^b מִזְבֵּי מִזְבֵּי מִזְבֵּי the entirely outworn clothes (=שְׂחִיקִים Mish. l. c.); a. fr.—2) the woman's right to claim compensation for the wear or ruin of the things which she brought along as her property (v. מְלוּג, a. מְלוּג, a. צִאָן בְּרוּל). Yeb. X, 1 וְכ' nor can she claim compensation for used or spent property (but may take the things in what condition they are, v. comment.). Keth. XI, 6.—[Y. ib. V, 30^b bot.; XI, 34^a bot., as in Mish. ib. 7 בְּלִיּוֹת.]

בְּלָא, Ned. 91^b Ar., read with ed. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא m. pl. those of (the family or town of) Bela, in Babylon, (prob. a nickname). Kidd. 70^b; v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָאִים, בְּלָאִים m. pl. (b. h. בְּלָאִים, v. בְּלָאִים) fragments, rags. Succ. 15^b sq. בְּלָאִים כְּלִים torn pieces of garments. Ib. V, 3; a. e.—Hull. 107^b דְּמִזְבֵּי בְּלָאִים fragments of wine bags.—Kel. XXVII, 5 בְּלָאִים נֶפֶשׁ (leather) pieces from a winnow or sieve.

בְּלָאִין ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 11; a. e.

בְּלָאִין, v. בְּלָאִין.

בְּלָאִין, read בְּלָאִין.

בלבל (Pilp. of בלל or בול; cmp. בחל) *to mix up; to disarrange, upset, disturb.* Bekh. 38^b (expl. חבלל, Lev. XXI, 20) דבר המבלבל וכ' something which disturbs the arrangement (of the white and the black) of the eye. Snh. 108^a עמד ובלבל את וכ' (Var. יפזר) he upset the bridal canopy. Sot. 46^b לא בילבלה לא did not disturb the town (by pillaging, removing the inhabitants &c.). Y. B. Kam. IV, end, 4^c one struck him fatally and the other came and made him senseless (accelerating his death).—Part. pass. מבלבל, f. מבלבלת. Succ. 22^a מ' סוכה מ' a festive booth the covering of which is disarranged, v. הבל. [Pesik. R. s. 4 נרבלבל, v. מבלבל.]

בלבל ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XI, 9. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 28 ומבלבל and mixes up (the grain with the chaff, h. text וזמם); a. e.—Part. pass. מבלבל. Bekh. 44^a because they (the white and the black of the eye) are mixed up, v. preced.—Denom. מבלבלת mixture of white and black (h. הבלל, v. preced.). Ibid. (Ar. ed. pr. מברב).

Itypalp. contr. מבלבל *to be disturbed, mixed up.* Hull. 26^b מבלבלת they (water and wine) mix well. M. Kat. 9^b מבלבלת שולחן (meals) be disturbed (by the noise of children).

בלבסין, בלבסין, v. לבסין a. לבסין.

בלבקי, בלבקי, v. לבקי.

*בלג, Deut. R. s. 9 דעהו מבלגה, read מבלגה, v. בהל, end.

בלגה, v. בלגה.

*בלג, Yoma 88^b וצעי אהורודו ב' ed. (Ms. M. 1 פלאגי; 2 a. Ar. פלוגי; Ms. Oxf., Yalk. Deut. 959 Ms. לגי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), take ב as servile letter, v. לבג.

בלדר m. (veredarius, βερδάριος, with change of liquida) *courier.* Y. Taan. IV, 68^c bot. נפק ביום ולילה נפק could the courier go in one day and night from Jerusalem to Tyre? Gen. R. s. 10. Ib. s. 78; a. e.—Pl. בולדרין, בולדרין, Esth. R. to I, 8 הכתבים והב' (strike out either of the two, v. Pesik. Shek. p. 14^a, Cant. R. to III, 4). Ib. ושלח בולדרין והחזיר וכ' and sent couriers (after them) and had the letters brought back.

בלדרסין pr. n. pl. (a corrupt. of Brundisii, Βρενδίστιον) *Brundisium*, a port in Calabria, Italy. Erub. IV, 1 (41^a); 43^a Ms. M. (ed. פלנדרסין, Var. פלנדרסין, פלנדרסין, פלנדרסין, פלנדרסין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes). Cmp. פלנדרסין.

בלה, v. בלי.

בלו f. a *tax* (cmp. Assyr. *biltu*, v. Schr. KAT Gloss. II, s. v. ובל). Ezra IV, 13; a. e.—B. Bath. 8^a expl. *capitation tax*; Ned. 62^b. Gen. R. s. 64; Esth. R. introd., v. פרובריון.

*בלומו (P) pr. n. m. *Balvati*. Arakh. 11^a.

*בלומא f. (בלום=בלום, בסם) *drinking of spiced wines*, whence (cmp. בסם) *frolic, carousal.*—Pl. בלומאור. Lev. R. s. 12 ודודי שם שרי ב' (Yalk. Jer. 320 בלומאור) two excessive rejoicings took place at the same time. [Num. R. s. 10 a. Midr. Prov. to ch. XI have צדולה.]

בלוט m. (בלט) 1) *acorn, nut.*—Pl. בלוטין, בלוטין. Men. 63^a בלוטין גרעיאנים Grecian nuts (nut-ben; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Balanus).—2) *oak.* Pl. as above. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d; Gen. R. s. 15, expl. אלוטין (v. next w.)—3) (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Porta) *peg placed in the door-bars* when quite home in the socket. Pesik. R. s. 6 if the gate-bars were wanting *only one peg.*—Pl. as above. Ibid.—4) *key-bit.* Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. כלוט (corr. acc.); v. תה.

בלוטא ch. same, *oak.* Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXXV, 8 (h. text אלוטין); a. e.—Pl. בלוטין, בלוטין.—Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6.—R. Hash. 23^a Ar. (ed. בוטמי a. בלוטי transposed; v. בוטמי; B. Bath. 80^b).

בלוויים, v. בלויים.

בלול m. (בלל) 1) *mixed up*, v. בבל.—2) *cloudy.* B. Bath. 147^a, v. ברור.

בלולין, v. לול.

בלוניא, v. בלוינא.

בלוניא, Cant. R. to I, 10; Yalk. Cant. 983 בלוינא, read בלוינא, v. בלוינא a. תרין.

*בלונקי m. (=אלונקי, v. בלונקי) *poles for carrying burdens to market*; cmp. אונקי I, 2.—Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. when buying from the retailer's stand, opp. directly from the garden.

בלוסא, v. בלוטא.

בלוספין, v. בלוטפין.

בלועה f. (בלע, v. בלעי) *vortex, gulf.* Snh. 108^a ב' דגור (Ms. O. בלועה דגור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) the gulf of G.

בלופסין, v. בלוטפין.

בלורין, v. בלגריין.

בלוריא pr. n. f. *B'lvria* (Valeria). R. Hash. 17^b, a proselyte. Cmp. בלוריא.

בלוריות, **בלוריות**, Gen. R. s. 28; Yalk. Zeph. 566, v. בלוריות.

*בלורין, **בלורין**, read בלגריין f. (balnearia) *bath-house.* Gen. R. s. 8; Yalk. Gen. 13 אחר מושלכ' ב' אחר ב' saw a bath-house cast down.—[Ab. Zar. 18^b, v. בלורין.]

בלוריות f. (בלר, בל, v. בלל) *something twisted*, whence 1) *chain, rope or wreath* (v. P. Sm. I, 532 בלוריא=h. מעשה 22*).

מקשה, a. בלוריא vincula jugi).—*Pl.* בלוריתא. Gen. R. s. 28; Yalk. Zeph. 566 ב' של זרב (Gen. R. l. c. some ed. בלוריתא) thick gold chains (as translation of ירר, Job XXII, 20). —2) *plait* or locks, esp. the long hair worn by the Roman and Greek youths of the upper classes and offered to the gods on arriving at puberty (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *κόμη*). Ab. Zar. I, 3 ובלוריתו וקנו רגלרתו זקנו the day of shaving his (the gentile's) beard and cutting his locks (v. Maim. a. l.). Ib. 29^a. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1. Deut. R. s. 2 ב' ור' he who grows a wig does so for none but an idolatrous purpose. Lev. R. s. 23; a. fr.—Snh. 82^a רפשהה בבולוריתא he seized her by her plait.

בלוריתא ch. same, *woman's plait*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXV, 6 (ref. to Snh. 82^a, v. preced.).

בלושא m. (בלש) *search, examination*. Targ. Ps. LXIV, 7.

בלושא, בלושת, בלושא, v. בלשא, בלשא.

בלזמיות, v. בלזמא.

בלח (cmp. b. h. בלה in בלחה, a. בחל, *Hif.* הבלית *to be unsteady, dazzle*. Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a.)

בלחוד, v. לחוד.

בלט (בל, v. בלל; cmp. פלט, ולד, מלט, פלט; cmp. Assy. *to live*, Schr. KAT gloss. I, II) 1) (neut. v.) *to stand forth, project; to be cut in relief*, opp. שקע *to sink, be engraven*. R. Hash. 24^b טבעת שחורמה בולט Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) a ring whose seal is cut in relief; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. Gitt. 20^a sq. Sot. III, 4 עיניה בולטות her eyes protruded; Num. R. s. 9.—Yoma 54^a רוחקין ובלטין pressing forth and protruding (from behind the curtain); a. fr. —2) (act. v.) *to drive forth, beat*. Y. Sabb. XII, 13^d בבולט ור' מקום הכתב when he beats out the place of writing, opp. חוקק.

בלט ch. same. Part. pass. בליט. Targ. II Chr. V, 9. Hull. 45^b בליטין, ib. 76^a בליטי protruding sinews, opp. בלועי sunk in the flesh, indistinguishable.

בלטוורא, read בלושורא. Cant. R. to II, 15 קיניגין מכללה וריאטיה עתידים מן ב' דא דחתו וייטורד זה שמיחם אוריהם, read, acc. to intimation in comment. Mat. K., as follows: קיניגין ותייטורן הח'ר מוציא אסירים בכשרות (the passage through the Red Sea and the coming of the noble Egyptians afterwards was) like the order of the kynegion (the actors in the fights of the arena) and the theatron (the spectators), as it says (Ps. LXVIII, 7), 'He leadeth forth the captives with their outfits', and then come the spectators, as we read (Ex. XIV, 28), 'who came after them into the Sea.'

בלי, Y. Ned. III, 38^a top, v. בריכסון.—Pesik. Bahod. p. 107^b, v. בלי.

בלית, בלות, בלי (b. h.; בל, v. בלל; cmp. נבל) *to be crumbled; to be worn out, to fail, decay, perish*. Koh.

R. to I, 4 בולה it (the generation of man) decays (dies out), בולה it (the earth) does not grow old. Taan. 9^a (play on די בלי Mal. III, 10) עד שיבלו שפוחתיכם until your lips grow tired from saying, It is enough; (Y. ib. III, 66^d bot. שיבלו, v. בלל); a. fr.—Part. pass. בלי *outworn*. *Pl.* בליים. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV, 1.

Pi. בלה *to wear out, outlive, survive*. Lev. R. s. 4 'וכ' the soul survives the body. Ib. s. 19 (play on אין בלה, I Sam. II, 2) אין לבלות there is none to outlive thee. Koh. R. l. c.; Cant. R. to V, 15 one erects a building ואחר מבלה אורו (not מבלה) and another man ruins it. Snh. 105^a, v. בלעם.

Nif. בלה, *Nithpa.* נהבלה *to become outworn, fade away*. Esth. R. introd. ערודין לבלות (Gen. R. s. 42 בלוח) are destined to decay. Deut. R. s. 7, end נהבלה (the garments) were worn out. B. Mets. 87^a חבשה ב' her body was withered. B. Bath. 146^a לבלות ליעשה made to be used up.

בלה, בלא, בלי ch. same. Targ. Deut. VIII, 4; ib. Y. XXIX, 4 בלמו, Var. בלמו, read בלח; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 19 כלה all goes to ruin. Ber. 5^b, v. בכת. Ib. 6^a. Bekh. 9^a לאו ואזיל לבו ובלו they failed and went to destruction. Ab. V, 22 סיב ובלה בה grow old and frail in it (the study of the Law).—[Targ. Ps. LXII, 11; XCI, 2 Ms., v. בלי I.]

Pa. בלי as preced. *Pi.*—Targ. Is. III, 15; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 20^a that this beauty ב' עפרא dust will destroy.—Part. pass. f. בבלת. Lev. R. s. 33 (interpret. בלה נאפים Ezek. XXIII, 43) Aquila translates *παλαιά πόρνη* (old harlot), ed. (Ar. גירייה) גירייה, ed. (Ar. גירייה) גירייה, Yalk. Dan. 1061 only דריא מבליא which means, a wasted harlot (wasted through fornication).

בליה II m. pl. constr. (preced., cmp. בלאור, בלוריים) *rotten pieces of (wood)*. Targ. Is. XLIV, 19 (h. text בלי, v. Rashi a. l.; Var. רבלי).

בלוי (b. h., v. preced. ws.) prop. *destruction, naught; not*; v. בלימה. Ber. 44^b בשר מב' if without meat.

בליומוס, v. בולבוס.

בליונא, בליונא m. (בלי, formed like ביונא) [*destruction*] a cacophem. for idolatrous *phylactery, amulet* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Amuletum*). (Ar. ביליניא) *an amulet (stone) set in a ring*. Gitt. 57^a ב' עד רמתורי ב' so that the stone of a ring could be distinguished (as to shape, legend &c.) at a distance of a mile (from the illuminated town). Ib. 58^a וכ' נקטי ב' they took an amulet (believed to effect the begetting of healthy and handsome children).

בליות, v. בלאור.

בליתא, v. בליחא.

בלילה f. (בלל, v. בילה) *mixing, mixture*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c; Y. Dem. V, 24^d top ו' ב' אלא אין ב' אלא b'lilah (an even distribution) applies only to wine or oil. Men. III, 2 ו' ב' ג' ה' ז' the one forms a thick mixture (one Log of oil to one Issaron of flour), the other forms a loose mixture (three Log to one Issaron).—*Pl.* בלילות. Tosef.

Dem. II, 7; Men. 18^b; Hull. 132^b הַבּ the priest's mixing the offerings (Lev. II, 5; a. fr.).

בלים part. pass. of בלם.

בלומה (בלי מזה) f. (b. h., v. בלי) [nothing,] air (fr. Job XXVI, 7). Num. R. s. 14 עשר ספירות ב' (some ed. בלי מה) the ten heavenly spheres (cmp. Sepher Yetsir. beg.). Ex. R. s. 15 על אור העולם על ב' he rested it (the upper story, the sky) on the atmosphere, on b'limah (Tanh. Haye 3 האויר על מה על האויר 3).

בלנוס, Pesik. R. s. 42, read בלינוס.

בליני, v. בליני.

בלינירין, Y. Shh. X, 29^a top, read בלינירין.

בליסמורי, v. בליסמורי.

בליסמין, Cant. R. to II, 14, read כליסמין; cmp. Ex. R. s. 21.

בלוצמרא (בליצמרא) f. (ballista, βάλιστρα) catapult, a war engine for throwing stones, or (b. manualis) for arrows. Lam. R. to II, 2 אבני אבני stones thrown from the catapult. Y. Sot. VIII, 22^b bot. בלוצמרא שלהן; (Mekh. Bsh. s. 2 בלוצמרא, pl.; Yalk. Ex. 232 בליצמרא) the hail stones correspond to the catapults in the warfare of men. Pesik. R. s. 17; Pesik. Vayhi p. 67^a בלוצמרא (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 29—30 (p. 139^b ed. Fr.) אבן הבלי בליצמרא (read אבן הבלי). Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) אבני בליצמרא (read אבני . . .); a. fr.—Pl. בליצמרא. Yalk. l. c., v. supra. Tanh. Bo 4; Shof'tim 14. Mekh. l. c. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII.

בליסמורי (בליסמורי) m. (ballistarius, βαλιστάριος) attendant of the catapult, also archer. Hull. 60^b היה ב' . . . was Moses a hunter or an archer (to have known the nature of animals so well)?

בליספומי, v. בליספומי.

בליעה f. (בלע) 1) swallowing, gluttony. Num. R. s. 14 (play on בלע Gen. XXXVI, 32) he sold his birth-right בשביל בליעו to satisfy his gluttony.—הב- aso-phagus. Toh. I, 1; a. fr.—2) vortex, v. בליעה.

בליעי m. (=h. הבליעה, v. preced.) gullet, whence (cmp. וַיִּשָׁט) straits (prob. Scylla and Charybdis). Bekh. 9^a.—Snh. 110^c בליעי דקרו (corr. acc.) the chasm created for Korah.

בליעל m. (b. h.) availing nothing, wickedness. Snh. 111^b (playing on על) בני ב' עול וכ' means sons who shook off the yoke &c.

בליעתא f. ch. (=h. בליעה) swallowing, Targ. Y. I Num. XXVI, 11, constr. בליעה.

בלוצמרא, v. בליצמרא.

בליקוס, v. בליקוס.

בליתא f. (בלי) rag, shred. Sabb. 134^a. Hull. 8^b ב' צייר בב' דפרסא a shred of a curtain (soft rag). Kidd. 48^b בב' בלייתא tied up in a rag.—Pl. בלייתא. Yeb. 120^a (some ed. בלייתא).

בלל (b. h.; בלל; a) sec. r. of בול, ביל, בול, cmp. בין, to penetrate, break through, v. בלט; b) בלל to crumble, soften, cmp. בלל; v. בלי, נבל, בלט in בולצמרא to mix (with oil), knead, stir; to mix fodder. Zeb. XIV, 3 (112^b) הבלל the priest who kneads the meat-offering with oil, v. בליעה. Dem. V, 5 בולל ונוטל (strike out ונוטל in Bab. ed., Ar. Var. בריר) he mixes the fruits and takes the tithe. Y. B. Kam. IV, beg. 4^a לבלול to mix up (coins in a bag.) Y. R. Hash. I, 56^d bot.; Tanh. Noah 11, v. ביל III; a. fr.—Part. pass. בלייל, f. בלייל. Snh. 24^a (play on בלל) ב' mixed up (confused) in Bible study &c. [Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d קריבה בבלל, read בקביל.] V. בלייל.

Nif. בלל, Hof. בלל to be mixed. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c, v. בלי. Men. XII, 4 (108^b; 18^b) ששים נבללין sixty measures of flour can be thoroughly mixed; v. בליעה. Ib. יכולים בלל with fire.—Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot. אש מבללת באש fire mixed with fire.—[Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. ער שבלל וכ' until your speech shall become confounded from repeatedly saying, Enough; v. בלי.] Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top (play on בל) ב' all blessings shall be kneaded together.—Pip. בלייל.

בלל I (b. h.; denom. of בלל, בלל, fodder-bag, nose-bag, muzzle) to muzzle, restrain. Yalk. Num. 743 (read in place of וכ' בלל משה): כדו בלל משה the mouth of the people of Moses is tied up (we dare not talk), but can he tie up (disable) the nail of any of them (the Canaanites)? Hull. 89^a (play on בליעה, Job XXVI, 7) שבוילם וכ' who restrains himself in strife (refrains from violence, keeps silence &c.).—2) part. pass. בלייל (cmp. אלאם) unfit for use, lame, sore, swollen, closed by a tumor. Bekh. 40^b ב' one whose mouth is swollen (one opin. in Rashi: shrunk); רגליו מבלל (Pu.) one whose feet are swollen (shrunk). Ib. 43^b ב' דוטרמו Ar. (ed. בילם, corr. acc.) whose nose is obstructed.—Gitt. 67^a ב' אוצר ב' a packed treasury of knowledge; v. בליע. —Part. Pu. מבלל, v. supra.

*Hif. בליע to restrict.. Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. ובלבר שרבלים provided that (when cutting &c.) he does only as much as is needed for his dough for the offering; [Tosaf. to Hag. 17^b, s. v. אלא, cites עיסרו, v. בליעה.]

בלל II (v. preced.; cmp. Syr. בלמא halter) to attempt to get rid of the halter; to kick, strike (of an unruly horse). Pesik. Zakh. p. 24^b (ref. to Ps. XXXII, 9) thou puttest a bit on him בולל והוא and he strikes. Ib. לגביר והוא ב' (strike out לא, as Tanh. ed. Bub. Ki Thetse, 6 a. Yalk. Ps. 719) you come near him and he strikes; Tanh. Ki Thetse, 6; Yalk. Deut. 938, Ps. l. c. (with var. vers.).

בלל ch.=h. בלל I.—1) Part. pass. בלייל tied, mute. Targ. Is. XXXII, 4; a. e. [Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 4; v. בלי I.]—2) (cmp. כרך) to put meat between bread, wrap up. Hull. 107^b ב' ליה אומצא ב' wrapped up a piece of meat for him (v. Tosaf. a. l.).

*בלמא m. (preced.; v. בלם) halter, trnsf. guard, protection of the borders of a field, as fences &c.; cmp. אפסרא. B. Mets. 103^b וכו' עיקר ב' וכו' whatever is essential for guarding the limits, the landlord must provide. [Ms. M. בלומי, Ar. בלמי, v. בלמא.]

בלני, בלני m. (βαλανεύς) bathing master, bathing attendant (who receives a small coin as fee, cmp. אוילייר. Shebi. VIII, 5; v. ביייר. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. מקום הב' the bathing master's station (the income therefrom); a. fr.—Pl. פלנין. Sabb. IV, 2 קורוה הב' the beams whereon the bathing masters are stationed.

בלני, בלנא, בלני ch. same. Lev. R. s. 28 ארעבירי ב' וספר ב' אול בריל ב' he went after a bather. Ib. ארעבירי ב' וספר ב' has become a bather and hair cutter; Esth. R. to VI, 10 (בלן); Pesik. R. s. 18.

בלנמא, Sifra B'har Par. 5, ch. VII (Yalk. Lev. 666 גלוגדקא, v. לקטיקא a. גלוגדקא, בנגלסקא.

בלני, בלני, v. בלן, בלן.

בלני, בלני m. pl. (balnea, balneæ) bath, bathing. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. בלני ברר בילני (read בליני) as if one drinks wine after bathing (for medicinal purposes, when the wine which he drinks after meal cannot be considered as a continuation of the draught taken before meal; v. אליניטיר II). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. as much as one will ask (for the fruits left over) on a hot summer day ב' ברר ב' after bathing time (when he is anxious to sell).—*Denom. בלניטיר f. pl. (=balnearia) bathing apparel. B. Bath. IV, 5 (67^b, Bab. ed.) ואת הב' (Var. וילאור q. v.).

בלנידיא, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., transl. of רעלור Is. III, 19, read בלנידיא.

בלני (בלני) 1) constr. בלני m. pl. (balnearia) bathing apparel, bathing utensils. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a נשים ב' women's bathing clothes; Sabb. 147^b בלני (some ed. בלורי, corr. בלני); Tosef. Kil. V, 16 בלארי (corr. acc.).—2) bath-house, v. בלורי.—V. בלני.

בלם 1) to mix with all sorts of things, to mix indiscriminately. Part. pass. בלום, f. בלום. Sabb. 76^b עיסור ב' a dough of unsifted flour (with bran &c.). B. Bath. 58^a אוצר ב' a store room of mixed things (lumber room).—Gitt. 67^a אוצר ב' a mind full of all kind of knowledge (oth. vers. בלום, v. בלם).—Pl. בלויטין. Mikv. IX, 5 utensils soaked with a mixture of colors (stains from use), opp. נקיריim shining, polished.—2) (cmp. בלי) to rot. Gen. R. s. 28 אוצרות בלויטין store of spoiled fruits.

בלסמא, v. בלסמא.

בלסמון, בלסמון m. (בלסם, with inserted ל=ר; hence βάλσαμον which was readopted as בלסמון; cmp. בלויזמא) balsam, aromatic gum. Gen. R. s. 91 (interpr. צורי בלסם

the gum of the balsam tree.—Targ. Cant. VII, 14. Lev. R. s. 31; Cant. R. to I, 15; a. e. Cmp. פלסמון a. ארסמון.

בלספומיא f. (βλασφημία) blasphemy. Y'lamd. to Num. XXVIII, quot. (בליספ) in Ar.—Tanh. ed. Bub. Tol'doth 21 בלסמיה (corr. acc.).

בלספומיסון, read בלספומיסין (ἐβλασφημῆσεν) he blasphemed. Y'lamd., ref. to I Kings XXI, 13 quot. in Ar. (interpret. בלן).

בלסתרא, v. בלסתרא.

בלע (b. h.; v. בל, v. בלל) to absorb, opp. פלט; to swallow, consume. Y. Shek. VI, 49^c bot. . . . שואור בולע . . . the flame absorbs a portion of the oil, and so do the wood and the kettle. Hull. 110^b the liver when boiled with other meat ב' פולטת ואינה ב' but absorbs nothing from the other pieces. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top; Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 9 but he may sip vinegar and swallow it (opp. פלט to spit it out). Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot. הליעס כבלוע what is chewed is to be considered as swallowed. Hull. 71^a טומאה בלועה an unclean object (food) that has been swallowed.—Snh. 110^a קבלועין those (of the band of Korah) that were swallowed up. Kel. IX, 6, v. קרבן; a. fr.

Nif. בלע to be swallowed; with בין, to be absorbed, disappear. Sot. 36^b; Tanh. Vayigg. 4; Yalk. Gen. 150 (interpret. the name Bela, Gen. XLVI, 21) שני בין האומרו (Joseph) has disappeared among gentiles. Gen. R. s. 94; Yalk. l. c. שנבלע ממני he disappeared to me.

Hif. בלע to cause swallowing, to make absorb. Ex. R. s. 33 לקרתה תבלעתה thou mad'st (the earth) swallow Korah. Ber. 24^b בטליו ב' he hides the spittle in his cloak; Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b top. Hull. 113^a דם באברים ב' causes the blood to remain in the meat (prevents it from flowing out).—Trnsf. to sell something in connection with other things, in a lump, in the bargain. Bekh. 31^b מביעי וכו' he sells it (the meat) in the bargain with the hide &c. B. Mets. 64^a; B. Kam. 118^b one who robs his neighbor and makes up for it implicitly on settling his accounts. V. הבלועה.

Hof. בלע to be swallowed up; to mingle with, v. supra Nif.—Part. מבלע. Ber. 31^b מבלע בין אנשים ב' mixing with people, expl. לא ארוך וכו' neither very tall &c. (of average qualities). Erub. IV, 6 בלעו ב' his property is enclosed between theirs (reaches into the limits of each). Y. ib. IV, 21^d bot. עיריות המבלעות inland-towns, opp. border-towns. Y. B. Bath. VII, 15^{ed} בלעין ב' fields which are enclosed by others belonging to the same estate.

Hithpa. בלע to be swallowed up, to disappear. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, beg. מבלע מן וכו' he disappears from the world (forfeits his life).

בלע ch. same. Targ. Ex. VII, 12; a. fr.—Hull. 111^a ב' דיכי דעליש הדר ב' as it gives out, so does it again absorb; a. fr.—Part. pass. בלוע, בלוע. Ib. בלוע דמא filled with blood.—Snh. 110^a בלועי דקרוח v. בלועי.—

or when it comes with hostility. Sabb. 145^b ed. בר. בל. Ar. בל.

בית ב' בלתי, בלתי, בלתי pr. n. pl. Beth-Balitin &c., v. גירסא. R. Hash. II, 4 (22^b; Ms. M. בילתי, בלתי; v. Rabb. D. S. c. l. note). Ib. 23^a bot. ב' בית ב' (Ms. M. 1 בילתי, 2 בלתי, Ms. L. בילתי) what is B. B.? Answ. בירם.

במגנימין, Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b, בהדיא ב', prob. to be read: כהדין אפומנימין (ἀπομνημονεύματα) like the minutes of the court proceedings, opp. to preced. דידין, read דידין (διδίχ, pl.).

במדבר, ספר ב' m. the fourth book of Moses (Numb.). Gen. R. s. 3; a. e.—בה רב-ה the fourth book of Midrash Rabbah (Num. R.).

במה f. (b. h.; prob. fr. ברא) entrance, gathering place, ascent (cmp. b. h. מבוא a. מצלה); esp. Bamah, name of the legitimate altars prior to, and of the illegitimate after, the establishment of a central sanctuary (at Shiloh) and of the Temple at Jerusalem; temporary or improvised altar; v. Zeb. XIV, 4—8.—Meg. I, 10 גדולה ב' national altar; v. Zeb. XIII, 17 sq.; a. fr.—Pl. במה Zeb. I. c. Ib. 114^b בשעת דירתי רב' at the period when bamoth were permitted. v. supra; a. fr. [Meg. 32^a והב' תלוייהו ור' v. גירסא.] Cmp. גירסא.

במוסא, v. גמסא.

במזרח, v. גמרא.

במיסמאות, Midr. Thron. Salom., Beth-Hamidr. ed. Jellinek V, 2, read במוסא, v. גירסא.

*במסא m. ch.=h. גירסא altar, high-place. [Targ. Y. II, Deut. XXXII, 13 במוסא, read גמרא.]—Pl. במוסא, במוסין idolatrous places of worship. Targ. II Chr. XIV, 4; a. e.

במרתח, Cant. R. to VII, 10 some ed., read בומר וזה.

במתא f. ch.=h. גמא. Targ. I Kings III, 4; a. e.—Pl. גמרא (במזרח). Targ. ib. 2; a. e.—[Targ. II Chr. XI, 15 במתיה.]

בן m., constr. בן (b. h.; בנה) offspring, son, child. שבוע הב' the male child's week, a disguise for circumcision day, adopted during the Hadrianic persecutions. Snh. 32^b; Y. Keth. I, 25^c; a. e.—ישוע הב' a disguise for the son of, v. גל. B. Kam. 80^a—... של בן the son of, v. גל. בן של קדושים descendant of holy men. Ab. Zar. 50^a; a. e.—Pl. בנים, constr. בני. Ab. III, 14 למקום ב' chosen children of God. Gen. R. s. 82 רורה של בניהו children (followers) of the Law.—Trnsf. belonging to, fit for &c.; e. g. בני גולה those belonging to the colony of exiles, Babylonians &c.; בני גליל Galileans; בני אכילא things fit to be eaten &c. [For such compounds as are not self-evident, see the respective determinants.] בני פיקרין, v. בניפיקרין.

בני, v. בנה.

בנאה m. (contr. of בלנא) 1) bather. Targ. II, Esth. VI, 12 Ms. (ed. בנאנא).—2) pr. n. m., v. בנאי II.

בנאי m. h. a. ch. (בני) builder, mason. B. Mets. 118^b; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b top ב' אומתריה דהן ב' this boy's trade should be that of a builder. Sabb. 156^b ב' וסתריר ו' (shall grow to be one) who builds and destroys, destroys and builds (restless). Ib. 115^a; a. fr. V. אריריכל.—[V. בנאים, בנאי.]

בנאי II, בנאה, a. רבנאי (=רב ב') pr. n. m. Bannai, Bannaah, Rabbannai, name of an Amora. Keth. 50^b. Ber. 38^b. [Ib. 55^b Ms. M. גוראי. B. Mets. 2^a, a. e. רב, Ms. M. רבינא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

בנאין, בנאים m. sing. a. pl. (contr. of בנאים, v. נאה) one of becoming conduct, refined, a cultured person; opp. בור; (cmp. Sabb. 114^a top, as to a scholar's duty to pay attention to dress). [For oth. opin., v. Sachs Beitr. II, 199; Frankel Monatsschr. 1846, p. 855.] Mikv. IX, 6; Sabb. I. c. ו' ב' ו' the garments of a Banna'im, if stained with pitch on one side cannot be immersed for levitical purposes before the stain is removed (because their owner is more fastidious). Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 14 (where גדולה a. גדולה refer to the stain; as to correct vers. v. R. S. to Mikv. I. c.). Sabb. I. c. ב' מאי what does B. mean? Answer: ו' אלו ו' it means the scholars who are engaged in building up the world (of civilization) all their lives (as if fr. בנה). Ib. (dresses of the B.) אלו ו' ארירין are the court-garments imported &c., v. ארירין.

בנאיה, v. בנאיה.

בנאיהן, pl. of בנאיה.

בנאי m. (בני) builder. Pl. בנאי. Yoma 10^a ברר ו' shall the builders (of the Temple, the Persians) be delivered into the hands of the destroyers (the Romans)?

בנות pl. of בת.

בנה, בני (b. h.; sec. r. of בין) [to combine,] to build. Sabb. XII, 1 הובנה he who builds (on the Sabbath). Ib. 102^b משרם בינה (isguilty) because it is one of the labors classified under 'building'; a. fr.—Metaph. to educate, train. Ber. 64^a (ref. to Is. LIV, 93) בנה אלא בניהו read not banayikh (thy children), but bonayikh (thy builders, trainers); v. בנאים.—Ex. R. s. 23 (play on b'noth, Cant. I, 5) בניהו the authorities directing the building of Jerusalem; v. Pi.—Hull. 78^b אב בנה, v. אב, a. בנה. [Tosef. Par. VII (VI), 4 בנאי ed. Zuck., v. בנה.]

Nif. בנה 1) to be built up. Y. B. Bath. III, 14^b, a. fr. ליהבניהו, ליהבניהו.—2) (denom. of בן) to get children. Gen. R. s. 71.

Nithpa. נרבהו (denom. of בן) to be adopted, naturalized. Pesik. R. s. 43 נרבהו בישראל they became full Israelitish citizens.

Pi. בנה to lay out, plan a city, determine its limits. Ex. R. I. c. the Great Sanedrin held sessions אורח (not אירח) and determined the limits of Jerusalem; v. Snh. I, 5.—Part. Pu. בניהו cultivated; built (of human

stature), *well-proportioned*. Keth. 112^a; Sot. 34^b דִּירָהּ עַל וְכִי (Hebron, in spite of the rocky nature of its soil) was seven times better cultivated than Zoan (one measure of its land yielding as much as did seven measures of the soil of Zoan). Ib. 42^b (play on *benayim*, ISam. XVII, 4) מִבְּמִלּוֹ מִבְּמִלּוֹ מִבְּמִלּוֹ his build was without blemish.

בְּנוּי, v. בְּנוּי.

בְּנֵי בְּנָה ch.=h. בְּנָה. Targ. Deut. XXV, 9 (יְהִי בְּנֵי); a. fr.—Part. בְּנֵי. Targ. Gen. IV, 17.—M. Kat. 10^b מִבְּנֵי to erect; a. e.

Ithpe. אֶתְבְּנֵי as h. Nif. 1) a. 2). Targ. I Kings III, 2; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XVI, 2; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a מִבְּנֵי will be rebuilt; a. e.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה pl. (benignae, sub. interpretationes, opp. durae, v. Harper's Lat. Dict. 1882) *favorable side, mitigating circumstances*. Ab. Zar. 4^a שְׁלֵהֶם ב' שְׁלֵהֶם ed. (Ms. בְּנֵי; Ar. בְּנֵי, taking ב for a servile letter as do the commentaries) I shall search for what can be found in their favor.

בְּנֵי הַבְּנָה I m. ch.=h. בְּנָה, *builder*. Y. Yoma III, 40^b; Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d bot.; Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top דְּאִוְרֵיהֶּן ב' a builder of the law (forming ingenious conclusions).—Pl. בְּנֵי. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a top; v. אִוְרֵי.

בְּנֵי הַבְּנָה II pr. n. m. *Bannayah*, an Amora. Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.; a. fr. (Bab. B. Bath. 57^b בְּנֵי, v. בְּנֵי II).

בְּנֵי, v. בְּנֵי.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, Y. Shek. VI, 49^d top, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה f. pl. (בְּנֵי; cmp. אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה a. denom.) *net-work, veils, curtains &c.* Ber. 61^a; Sabb. 95^a; Erub. 18^a; Nidd. 45^b שֶׁכֶּן בְּכֹרֵי הַיָּם קוֹרִין לְקַלְעֵיהֶּן ב' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for vers.) at the sea-towns they call all net-works *binyatha*; Koh. R. to VII, 2 בְּנֵי אֶתָּה (Var. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה).

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה m. (b. h.; בְּנֵי) 1) *building, structure; erection*. Succ. 51^b בְּנֵי אֶתָּה מִי שֶׁלֹּא רָאָה בְּהִמָּנְתּוֹ ב' whoever has not seen the Temple in its finished state, expl. ibid. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה the Herodian Temple (Ms. M. מִי שֶׁלֹּא רָאָה בְּהִמָּנְתּוֹ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה.—Sabb. 102^b כֵּן בְּנֵי אֶתָּה such kind of labor belongs to builders' work. Ib. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה it looks like builders' work; a. fr.—אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה. *standard rule*, v. אֶתָּה; v. Hull. 78^b, B. Kam. 77^b זֶה אֶתָּה (Ex. XII, 5) forms the rule, wherever אֶתָּה is used &c. (v. Tosaf. a. l.).—Sabb. 114^a שְׁלֵהֶם ב' the preservation of the (mental and moral) world.—2) *human frame, skeleton*. Ohol. II, 1 רִבּוֹת בְּנֵי אֶתָּה the greater portion of a corpse as to size of limbs, contrad. to רִבּוֹת בְּנֵי אֶתָּה the larger as to the number of joints and limbs.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה ch. same. Targ. Koh. III, 3; a. e.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה m., **בְּנֵי אֶתָּה** f. (בְּנֵי) *sour; angry, sad*. Pl. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה; f. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 6 (O. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה). Targ. Prov. XXV, 23. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, read: בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה ch.]

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, Y. Keth. XII, 35^a ב' . . . חֲמֵנִי, v. חֲמֵנִי.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה (בְּנֵי אֶתָּה) m. (beneficium, βενεφίσιον) *favor, grant, esp. the rights of a privileged person concerning the protection of his character*. Tanh. Korah (ed. Bub.) addit. 2 (cmp. Tanh. ib. 8) מִלְּפָנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ (corr. acc.) this is to be compared to a sponsor of the King's daughter who claimed satisfaction of the King on the ground of his privileges. He said to the King אִם אֵינְךָ רוֹבֵעַ ב' שְׁלִי if thou wilt not stand up for my privileges &c.; Num. R. s. 18 בְּנֵי אֶתָּה (corr. acc.).

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה m. pl. (beneficiarii, βενεφικάλτοι) *the commander's attendants, orderlies*. Sifre Deut. 317 (בְּנֵי אֶתָּה); Yalk. Deut. 944 שְׁלֵהֶם ב' אֵלֵינוּ those are their (the Roman) beneficiarii.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה m. pl. (בְּנֵי, v. בְּנֵי) *cavities dug around the vine to receive the water*,=h. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה. M. Kat. 4^b.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה pl., v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.—[v. also בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.]

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה (sec. r. of בְּנֵי, v. בְּנֵי) *to ferment, get sour; trans. to be angry, agitated*. Dan. II, 12. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 2. Targ. Esth. II, 21 וְכִי יִקְצַפּוּ (ed. Vien. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, corr. acc.). Ib. IV, 17 וְכִי יִקְצַפּוּ (ed. Vien. וְכִי, corr. acc., h. text וְכִי יִקְצַפּוּ); v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.—Part. pass. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה. Denom. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה m. (preced.) *anger, ill-humor*. Targ. Job XVI, 10 (Ms. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, some ed. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה).

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה f. pl. (=בְּנֵי אֶתָּה; cmp. βανίαν for βαλνιάρια, S.) *bathing apparel*. Gen. R. s. 45 וְכִי יִלְבֹּשׁ (Ar. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, some ed. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה) buckets and bathing apparel did she make her carry &c.; Yalk. Gen. 79 סְנֵי אֶתָּה (corr. acc.).

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה f. pl. ch. same. Y. B. Kam. VII, end 6^a אֶתָּה אֶתָּה I will carry his bathing clothes (i. e. I will be his servant; cmp. B. Mets. 41^a; Erub. 27^b; Snh. 62^b).

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, pl. of בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, Y. Snh. VII, 25^d, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה ch.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בְּנֵי אֶתָּה, Pesik. R. suppl. (p. 197^a ed. Fr.), v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

בסבסטי, Num. R. s. 10, v. סבסטי.
בס"ג a mnemotechnical device, representing בהמה, חסרון, חסרון, חסרון, חסרון, חסרון. Hull. 42^{ab}.

בסג, Lam. R. to III, 7 של ערבייא (Yalk. a. l. (גנר (גונדא) של ערביים prob. to be read: *the locking up* of Jerusalem by the Arabs, v. ib. to I, 5.—[For רומייהם של פרסיים ibid., read רומייהם.]

בסומא m. (בסם) *sweet-meat, delicacy*.—Pl. בסומי. Erub. 82^b; Meg. 7^b וכ' ריווחא לבי וכ' Ms. M. (ed. sing., Var. in ed. בסומא, בסומא) for delicacies there is always room (appetite). V. בשום.

בסוס, read בסיס.
בסורחא, v. בשור.

בסורה f, pl. בסורוח (בסר) *first-ripe fruits, first priestly gifts*. Keth. 16^b כוס של ב' Ar. (ed. בשורה), expl. חבית של בסורוח של יין של תרומה (ed. בשורוח). Krot.

בסומא m. pl. (βέστια, pl.=vestes) *garments*. Num. R. s. 7 כלים וכ' [Prob. our w. was a gloss to כלים.]

בסא, **בסא** (v. בסס) *to trample upon*; hence (with ב-) *to despise*; v. בנז' I; cmp. בנש.

בסא (1) same. Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c לא מבסי לא ברומי (read *despise* neither a Roman of low standing &c.; (Gen. R. s. 63 תבזין)—*2) (Arab. בס) *to drive, instigate*. Gen. R. s. 79, end, heard an Arab say to his neighbor מה את מבסא בי וכ' (some ed. מב, corr. acc.) why art thou driving me? and he meant to say מה את מבסא בי (Var. מעסא) why wilt thou force me?—from which they learned the meaning of ועסורם, Mal. III, 21.

בסיא (Ar.), **בויסיא** m. (v. preced. =h. פשיעה) *in-difference, willful negligence*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 8 כרו' (corr. acc.). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^b bot. ב' מרה ב' if the animal died through negligence; Tosef. ib. V, 10 בבסיא ed. Zuck. (Var. בב). B. Kam. 116^b וכ' (Var. בכ; Ms. M. בבב), בבסיא.

בסיג, v. פסיג.

בסילוגוס, **בסילוגוס**, read בסיליוס.

בסיליאוס (βασιλέως, Genit. of βασιλεύς); v. בסיליוס. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot., v. אגריפוס.

בסיליון 1) m. (βασιλειον, τὸ) *royal seat, palace*. Y. Shh. II, 20^c וכ' רידיה על ב' מלכא יתיב על ב' רידיה וכ' (read ב' the King sits in his palace, and thou sayest thou art the King?—2) (genit. of βασιλεια, τὰ) *of the palace, or of the royal affairs*. Gen. R. s. 93 פטרון ב' (πάτρων τῶν βασιλείων) *superintendent of &c.*

בסיליוס, **בסיליוס** m. (βασιλεύς) *king*. Y. Ber. IX, 12^d bot.; Gen. R. s. 8 (corr. acc.).

בסילקי (בסלקי) f. (βασιλική, sub. στοά) *basilica, a building with colonnades for holding courts, also meeting place for merchants, exchange, forum*. Yoma 25^a

was built in the style of a large basilica (semicircular). Tosef. Succ. IV, 6 (describing the Alexandrian Synagogue); Succ. 51^b. Gen. R. s. 68 וכ' עלים לב' וכ' one goes up to the basil. and finds the King holding court. Ex. R. s. 15; Tanh. Haye 3 וכ' וכ' perhaps he wanted me to wait for him near the basilica (on the forum). Esth. R. to I, 3. Toh. VI, 8; Tosef. ib. VII, 12; a. fr. [Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. בסלקי, v. בסלכוס.]—Pl. בסילקאות. Ab. Zar. 16^b וכ' וכ' there are three kinds of basilicas, for Kings (holding court), for baths, and royal treasuries (τὸ βασιλικόν, sub. ταμείον, S.). Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 18 selling wheat ב' ב' in their (the gentiles') exchanges. [Lev. R. s. 34 בסלקי, read בסלקי.]

בָּסִיס, v. בסס.

בָּסִיסָא, **בָּסִיסָא** m., **בָּסִיסָא** f. (בסם) *boiled, ripe*, whence 1) (Var. בסיס, בסיס, בסיס) *sweet, pleasant, well-seasoned &c.* (=h. ערב). Targ. Ps. CXXI, 2 (h. text: ערב, translated in both senses); a. fr.—Keth. 104^a top אוירא וכ' אוירא which lies high and whose air is pleasant (temperate). R. Hash. 21^a וכ' (Ms. M. 2 margin ב' כמה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) how well tastes the food of the Babylonians on the day when in Palestine they observe the Day of Atonement! B. Mets. 60^a לא הוה ב' (the wine) was not good. Ib. 69^b וכ' וכ' דאיכא דב' וכ' that there is good and bad wine. Ber. 56^a וכ' וכ' thy wine will be good.—Pl. בסיסין, fem. בסיסין, **בָּסִיסָא** (also as nouns, as h. נעימות, נעימות). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 28 sq.; a. e.—V. פסימא.—2) (cmp. תפלא) *fermenting, sour*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top מיפיק בסים . . . this man's (thy) wine shall turn sour (ferment); v. בסין. Lam. R. to I, 1 וחד דבסס (7 חד מארינס) and one bag with sour wine. Ib. דבסימא חסס the dripping of the sour wine bubbles. Ib. ונפיק כוליה בסים (חד כוחאי) and it will all turn sour.

בָּסִיסָא, **בָּסִיסָא** m. (v. preced. 2) *fermenting wine, wine turned into vinegar*. Lam. R. to III, 40 דעוליה אין דעוליה ב' דסימא חמיצ Ar. (ed. מירין בסיםא חמיצ read 'איה כריג' ב' דסימא חמיצ when the endive (the cabbage) is bitter, the fermenting wine turns sour (sin begets sin). Cant. R. end, if the vineyard is cut before its time, אפי' אפי' even its vinegar is not good.

בָּסִיסָא f. same. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d formerly . . . the wine (in Judæa) never turned sour, and they put in barley to make it sour, whence it was called אפי' ב' Southern vinegar (fermentation, =h. תומין האדומי).

בָּסִיסָא f. (בסם) *sweetness*. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 4; a. e.

בָּסִיסָא m. pl. (בסם; =h. תנטימ) *embalming process*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 3.

בָּסִיסָא m. pl. (בנס) *vinegar*. אה מינסב חסין וצבע בב' thou wilt take lettuce and dip in vinegar. [Prob. בסים.]

בָּסִיס, v. בסס.

בָּסִיס m. (בוס, בסס; formed like עציץ) *anything to tread upon; foolstool, stand, base* (=b. h. פן, Kel.

XI, 7, הַשֵּׁרֶת הַזֶּה the bud (receptacle of the candlestick) and the stand. Lev. R. s. 25; Cant. R. to V, 15 like a column which has ב' מַלְמָנָן וְכ' a base beneath &c.; Tanh. B'har 1. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top ב' בְּשֵׁי אֵין עֲלֵיהֶן when there is upon them (the idolatrous emblems) no stand (indicating that they were intended for practical use). Ib. כּוֹס בְּכֹס לְדִיקוֹן וְכ' (corr. acc.) if the cup serves as a stand for the dragon (idolatrous emblem), it (the cup) is forbidden; a. fr.—Trnsf. (in Sabbath law) *whatever is subservient to another object*, e. g. the case in which a book is kept, the table upon which a lamp is placed. Sabb. 117^a כּוֹס בְּכֹס לְדִיקוֹן וְכ' subservient to an object which must not be handled on the Sabbath; a. fr.—V. בְּסִיטָה, בְּסִיטָה.

בְּסִיטָה f. ch. same. Targ. I Kings VII, 30; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b top ב' דִּירָה ב' דִּירָה (the delphica's) pedestal. Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. *whatever (structure) stands isolated being one hundred feet high* ב' ב' requires a buttress (in the shape of an ascent) of thirty three cubits on each side.—Pl. בְּסִיטָה. Targ. I Kings VII, 27; a. e.

בְּסִיטָה, בְּסִיטָה, בְּסִיטָה f. (=בְּסִיטָה; בְּסִיטָה) *foot-stool, base, stand, step*.—Pl. בְּסִיטָה Ar. בְּסִיטָה, בְּסִיטָה. Kel. XXIV, 6 שלש בְּסִיטָה הֵן (Ar. בְּסִיטָה) there are three stands, one before the bed (step) &c. Num. R. s. 10, beg. בְּסִיטָה, בְּסִיטָה, v. בְּסִיטָה.

בְּסִיטָה m., **בְּסִיטָה** f. 1) (בְּסִיטָה) *contemned, contemptible*. Targ. Ps. XV, 4; a. fr.—Pl. בְּסִיטָה, fem. בְּסִיטָה. Targ. Mal. II, 9; I, 12. Targ. Jud. IX, 4, v. בְּסִיטָה II.—2) *ripening*, v. בְּסִיטָה II.

בְּסִיטָה f. (preced.) *contempt*. Targ. Ps. CXXIII, 3.

בְּסִיטָה, v. בְּסִיטָה.

בְּשֵׂם (בְּשֵׂם, בְּשֵׂם, cmp. בְּשֵׂם, *to boil, ripen, be warm, ferment*) *to be sweet, pleasant, pleasing*. Lam. R. to I, 9 יָרַב לֶךָ וְיִבְשֶׁם לֶךָ may (the sacrifice) be sweet unto thee (Moloch), may it be pleasing unto thee. Gen. R. s. 85 יָרַב לֶךָ לֶחֶם יְבוּשֶׂם וְכ' (Yalk. Gen. 144, Josh. 35 יְבוּשֶׂם) may (the wine you drank) be sweet to you, may it well agree with you.—Denom. בְּשֵׂם.

Pi. בְּשֵׂם, בְּשֵׂם, *to make a person look well, esp. (denom. of בְּשֵׂם) to perfume with oil &c.* Ex. R. s. 23 a bride בְּשֵׂם אִתָּהּ וְיִבְשֶׂם אִתָּהּ is adorned and made handsome (her toilet is attended to).—Part. pass. בְּשֵׂם, f. בְּשֵׂם, *perfumed, sweet &c.* Num. R. s. 20 בְּשֵׂם בְּשֵׂם in full toilet. Tosef. Ber. VI (V), 5 it is not becoming for a scholar מְבוּשֶׂם מְבוּשֶׂם to go out with perfumed oil on his head; Ber. 43^b מְבוּשֶׂם. B. Bath. VI, 3 מְבוּשֶׂם sweet wine (guaranteed as not sour). [Pesik. R. s. 21 בְּשֵׂם, v. בְּשֵׂם, Ruth. R. beg. בְּשֵׂם, read בְּשֵׂם, v. בְּשֵׂם.]

Hithpa. בְּשֵׂם, בְּשֵׂם; **Nithpa.** בְּשֵׂם, בְּשֵׂם 1) *to perfume one's self with oil &c.* Gen. R. s. 17.—2) *to become exhilarated, to feel the wine*. Koh. R. to XI, 9 אָכַל וְשָׁתָה וְרָגַע he ate and drank and felt well.—3) *transf. to grow better, improve*. Gen. R. s. 67, end יָרַב עָלָיו בְּשֵׂם his character grew better (play on בְּשֵׂם Gen. XXVI, 34).—[Ib. s. 66 נִבְשֶׂם הַזֶּה, v. בְּשֵׂם.]

בְּסִים ch. same. Targ. Ex. XV, 25; a. fr.—Part. pass.

Pa. בְּסִים 1) *to sweeten, season; transf. to make happy, to delight*. Targ. Y. Num. XVIII, 19. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 122; a. e.—Succ. 51^a; Arakh. 11^a לְבַסְמֵי קִלְאָה to sweeten the sound (by means of instrumental accompaniment).—2) *to embalm*. Targ. Y. Gen. L, 2; 26.—Part. pass. בְּסִים, Targ. O. XXX, 25.

Hithpa. בְּסִים, **Nithpa.** בְּסִים, **contr.** אִיבְסִים 1) *to be sweet, well-seasoned, prepared*. Targ. Job XXIV, 20. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 25 בְּסִים; a. e.—2) *to be embalmed*. Targ. Y. Gen. L, 3.—3) *to be cheerful, feel the wine*; emp. בְּסִים, Snh. 38^a כִּיִּן רָאִיבִים כִּיִּן when they were feeling the wine. Sabb. 68^b. B. Bath. 73^b bot.—Meg. 7^b מִדְּרִיבֵי אֵינֶשׁ לְבַסְמֵי לֶחֶם (v. Rashi a. l.) one must cheer himself up with wine &c. Ib. אִיבְסִים they were feeling the wine (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Targ. Cant. II, 5 אִיבְסִים, v. בְּסִים.]

בְּסִים m. (preced.) *dealer in, or manufacturer of, spices, perfumes &c.; druggist*. Kidd. 82^b. Tosef. ib. II, 2; 4. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. B. Mets. 56^b if one sells his (cancelled) notes לְב' to a druggist (for wrapping paper); a. fr.—[Tosef. Ber. VI (V), 8 ed. Zuck. בְּשֵׂם.]—Pl. בְּסִים, בְּסִים, בְּסִים. Sabb. 81^a.

בְּסִים, v. בְּסִים.

בְּסִים (sec. r. of b. h. בִּים) *to tread, stamp, pile up*. Ukt. I, 5 stalks of eatable plants (straw &c.) שְׂבִסְסָן בְּגֵרִין which the owner packed in the barn; Succ. 14^a מֵאֵי בְּסִים what does this *b'sasan* mean? R. . . says מֵמֵשׁ ב' he really stamped them (threshed); R. . . says הִרְזִיר אֲגָרִין he untied them (for the purpose of piling the stalks closer by treading upon them). [Pesik. Haḥod. p. 45^a; Pesik. R. s. 15 דְּרִיז בְּסִים, read with Num. R. s. 11 בְּסִים, v. בְּסִים.]

Pi. בְּסִים (denom. of בְּסִים) *to establish firmly, to found, to put on a secure basis*. Cant. R. to I, 9 וְיָרַב ב' הַזֶּה וְיָרַב and who gave the world a firm basis? (ibid. VII, 1; Ruth. R. beg.; Pesik. R. s. 21 בְּשֵׂם, corr. acc.).—Part. pass. בְּסִים, *firmly established*. Num. R. s. 15; Tanh. B'haal. 11 לְמַעַל מִב' כִּסְאוֹ (not מְבוּשֶׂם) His throne is firmly established above, when Israel &c.

Nithpa. בְּסִים *to be firmly established, to rest safely*. Num. R. s. 12 after the Sanctuary was erected הָעוֹלָם נִבְשֶׂם the world became firm. Ib. as soon as they made a third leg for the table (v. טְרִיסקָל), נִבְשֶׂם it stood firm; Tanh. T'rum. 9. Gen. R. s. 66 נִבְשֶׂם הַזֶּה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 811.

בְּסִים ch. same. Part. pass. בְּסִים *based, firm*. Targ. Cant. V, 15.

Pa. בְּסִים as preced. Pi. Targ. II Chr. III, 3.

Hithpa. בְּסִים as preced. Nithpa. Targ. Cant. II, 5 (not אִיבְסִים).

בְּסִים, v. בְּסִים.

בְּסִים I (בְּסִים, v. בְּסִים) *to tread upon; transf. (v. בְּעֵץ) to contemn (with על); to be overbearing (with ב)*. Ex. 28^a

R. s. 42, end כך היתה בוֹסְרָה עלי so did she slight me. Ib. s. 3 beg.; s. 45 וְכִּי בּוֹסֵר הוּא עַל וְכִי he will treat his prophetic mission lightly. Tanh. Ekeb 1 בהֵן בּוֹסְרָתִי בָהֵן I become overbearing because I observed thy commands? (Tanh. ed. Bub. 2 כַּפְרִיתִי v. note a. l.). Ib. Mikketz 10 וְכִי לֹא חוּזָא בּוֹסֵר בְּשַׁעֲרָה וְכִי be not haughty in happiness, so as to refuse to pray. Ib. (ed. Bub.) Emor 29 עֲלִיזוֹן בּוֹסֵר; Tanh. ib. 20 (some ed. בּוֹדֵר, corr. acc.) thinks lightly of them.—Part. pass. בּוֹסֵר, fem. בּוֹסְרָה *contemptible*. Tanh. Sh'moth 11.

Pi. בּוֹסֵר same. Ex. R. s. 1 וְכִי עֲלִיזָה (some ed. וְכִי) and he despised it (idolatry). Tanh. Ekeb 1 some ed. בּוֹסְרָה, v. supra.

בִּסְרָה ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 34; a. fr.

Pa. בִּסְרָה same. Targ. O. Num. XV, 31 ed. Berl.; a. fr.; [in ed. sometimes בִּשְׂרָה].—Targ. I Sam. XI, 12 בִּסְרָה בַּר נֶשׂ דַּאֲמִיָּה spoke sneeringly.—Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. בִּסְרָה לִיהַב לִיהַב one whom his mother (Palestine) despises and his stepmother (Babylon) honors; v. אִם. Y. Snh. I, 19^a top; Y. Ned. VI, 40^a מְבַסְרֵיהוֹן בַּעַל מְבַסְרֵיהוֹן; read בָּרוֹן (מְבַסְרָה) he wanted to despise them (reject their authority).

בִּסְרָה II (בִּסְרָה, v. בסם) *to begin to boil, to be in the first stage of ripening*; v. next w.—Denom. בּוֹסֵר, בּוֹסְרָה.—Trnsf. (v. בִּשְׂרָה) *to be glad*. Gen. R. s. 34 end (play on בִּשְׂרָה, Ezek. XXXVI, 26), [read as] Yalk. Gen. 61 לֵב בּוֹסֵר בּוֹסֵר בּוֹסֵר בּוֹסֵר a heart rejoicing in the good fortune of his neighbor.—V. בִּשְׂרָה.

בִּסְרָה ch. same. 1) Part. בִּסְרָה m., בִּסְרָה f., pl. בִּסְרָה *in the early stage of ripening*. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 34 בִּסְרָה . . . סְרָה Ar. (ed. כְּסִידָה . . . סְרָה, read בִּסְרָה; h. text אֲרִיב)—2) *to be cheerful*; v. בִּשְׂרָה.

בִּסְרָה III, בִּסְרָה *flesh*, v. בִּשְׂרָה.

בִּסְרָה, Pesik. Bahod. p. 154^b, read כְּסִידָה.

בִּסְרָה IV f. (בִּסְרָה) *contempt*. Targ. Job XII, 21; a. e.

***בִּסְרָה V** (read בִּסְרָה) m. (vestiarius, βεστιαριος S.) *the keeper of the (royal) wardrobe*. Pesik. R. s. 10.

***בִּסְרָה VI** (בִּסְרָה) m. (reduplic. of בִּסְרָה=בִּסְרָה; cmp. Mand. בִּסְרָה=בִּסְרָה, Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 62; Syr. בִּסְרָה=בִּסְרָה, P. Sm. 520) *jug, pitcher*; cmp. בִּסְרָה. Hull. 49^b.

בִּסְרָה VII, בִּסְרָה, v. בִּסְרָה.

בִּסְרָה VIII, v. בִּסְרָה.

בִּסְרָה IX, v. בִּסְרָה.

בִּעְבָּה m. (v. next w.) *casting bubbles, bulging, bulge*. Mikv. X, 4 (of garments dipped in water until they are soaked through) וַיִּגְדְּלוּ מִבְּעֻבְיָן and cease from bulging. T'bul Yom II, 8 שְׂבֻחַתִּי בִּי (an imperfection in an earthen jug) *a protuberance*.

בִּעְבָּה II (Pilp. of בִּעְבָּה; cmp. בִּעְבָּה) 1) *to cast bubbles, to form protuberances, to bulge*. Mikv. X, 4 שְׂבֻחַתִּי בִּי עד שִׁבְעָה בִּי.

until they (the garments dipped in water) form bulges; v. preced. Yalk. Sam. 157; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 3 (read:) שֶׁמֶן הַמְּשֻׁחָה מִבְּעֻבְיָן וַיִּוֹרֵד עָלָיו the oil of anointment came bubbling down upon him.—2) *to struggle in the water, swim*. Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^b top.; Y. Sot. III, 19^a top. וְכִי חִיטִּיק מִבְּ/וֹ a child struggling in the river. Y. Yoma III, 41^a וְכִי הִחִיל מִבְּ/וֹ commenced casting up bubbles from under the ship (Bab. ib. 38^a מְבַצְצָה).

***בִּעְבָּה III** ch. (v. בעי) *to ask entrance, knock at the door*. Lev. R. s. 21; Pesik. Ahare, p. 177^a מִבְּעֻבְיָן used to knock. [Ar. reads כַּעֲבָה, quoting Lev. R. l. c. also for a Hebrew verb לַכַּעֲבָה; Rashb. to Pes. 112^a quotes לַעֲבָה.]

בַּעַד (Arab.) *to keep off*. Imper. IV אַבְעַד. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to מְבַעַד ib.) לִי עַרְבִי וְכִי it is Arabic; if one desires to say to one, Make room for me (or, Let me alone), he says אַבְעַד לִי (some ed. מְבַעַד).

בַּעֲחָה, v. בעי.

בַּעֲחָה II f. (בעי) *prayer*. Targ. Jer. VII, 16. Targ. II Sam. VII, 20; a. fr.—בַּעֲחָה (in prayer) *I pray* (h. נָא, בִּי). Targ. Gen. XIX, 7. Ib. XLIV, 18; a. v. fr. [Targ. Ps. XLIII, 4, v. בַּעֲחָה II.]

בַּעֲדָה, v. עזר.

בַּעֲדָה II m. (בעט) 1) *treading grapes, or trodden grapes*. Targ. Is. X, 33; Targ. Joel IV, 13 (ed. בעט); Targ. Is. LXIII, 3 בַּעֲדָה.—2) *a kick with the foot*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. וְכִי הִיב לִיהַב הוּא he gave him one kick and killed him; Lam. R. to II, 2 בַּעֲדָה בְּרַגְלֵיהָ.

בַּעֲדָה III m. (בעי) *torch, fire* (h. לַפְיֵד). Targ. O. Gen. XV, 17 (מְבַעֲרֵי); a. e.—*Pl.* בַּעֲדָה, בַּעֲדָה, Targ. Nah. II, 5 בַּעֲדָה (ed. Vien.). Targ. Job XLI, 11; a. e.—B. Mets. 85^b דַּשָּׂא בִּי (Ms. M. רְנוּר).

בַּעֲדָה IV, v. בעי.

בַּעֲמָה I (בעי, v. בעי) *to swell, bulge*. Midd. III, 8 בַּעֲמָה מַרְגֵּשׁ marg. vers. (or יִבְעַט Nif.; text יִבְעַט) that the walls should not bulge.

בַּעֲמָה II (b. h.; בעי, akin to בָּעַן, בָּעַן) *to trample, strike, kick*. Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b top פִּרְדָּה פִּרְדָּה a mule kicked him. Ex. R. s. 30 כִּנְעֵלִי בִּי כִּנְעֵלִי against the prison door (burst it open). Ab. Zar. IV, 8 גַּר בַּעֲמָה a wine press packed with stamped grapes.—Trnsf. (with ב) *to resist, reject*. Sabb. 104^a, v. אֲדָרָס.

Pi. בַּעֲמָה same. B. Kam. II, 1. הִחִיל מִבְּעֻבְיָן if the animal kicked. Ber. 32^a; a. e.—Trnsf. *to kick against, rebel, be contumacious*. Sot. 22^a. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot., a. e. בִּישְׂרֵי בִּישְׂרֵי bearing suffering with contumacy (instead of showing repentance). Pesik. R. s. 47; Yalk. Job 908 הִחִיל מִבְּ/וֹ (sub. בִּישְׂרֵי) began to be contumacious (challenging the Lord).

בַּעֲמָה III, בַּעֲמָה ch. same. Targ. Hos. IV, 16; a. e.—Y. Sabb. VII, 11^a bot.; Y. Shek. III, 47^c בִּיהַב בִּיהַב rejected his authority.

Pa. *Pa. בעט בעט to tread (grapes). Targ. Lam. I, 15.*
Ithpe. אָרְבַּעַט to be trodden. Targ. Joel IV, 13; Targ. Is. LXIII, 3; a. e.

בְּעֵטָן m., בְּעֵטָנִיתָ f. (preced.) *habitual kicker, butting. B. Mets. 80^a; Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 6.*

בָּעַר, בָּעַרָה (b. h.; √ בע, akin to ברה, בו, v. ביא, a) *to enter into, split; b) to be empty, bare. Part. בּוֹעֵר, v. infra.*

Hif. הִבְעֵרָה to lay bare, destroy the crop. B. Kam. I, 1 damaging the crop (ref. to Ex. XXII, 4). *Ib. 3^b* Rab says *זה אדם מבעה זה אדם* the damaging force in the Mishnah means that of a human being (ransacking, searching); for we read (Is. XXI, 12) *אם רבעיון בעי* if ye desire to enter &c. (where *רבעה* refers to human action); Samuel says, (where *רבעה* refers to the *mabeh* of the Mishnah refers to the tooth, i. e. to an animal's eating up the crop, for it says (Obad. 6) *נבטי מצפניו* its hidden treasures were laid bare (made empty,—which refers to eating up). *Ib.* (argument against Samuel) *מי קחני נבטה* the Mishnah does not use the Nifal (which may mean *eaten up*); (argument against Rab) *מי קחני בועה* the Mishnah does not use the Kal (which may refer to human action) but the Hifil "to cause damage"—through the animal.—*Tosef. ib. IX, 1.*

בָּעַר, בָּעַרָה ch. (v. preced.; cmp. בין 1) *to search, inquire, ask, examine. Targ. Jud. VI, 29 (h. text בקש); a. fr.—Ber. 2^b* *וכי מבעיה דארי* and put it as a question (not as an argument), Does this *uba hash-shemesh* mean &c.? (opposed to preceding *וכי דהאי* how can it be proven that &c.). *Y. Hall. I, 57^b* *בעין רבנן* the Rabbis of . . . asked. *B. Kam. 33^a* *בעא* R. asked R. N.; a. v. fr.—2) *to ask, pray, frequ. רחמי* to ask for mercy, pray. *Targ. Y. Num. XII, 13; a. fr.—Ber. 8^a* *איש רחמי* man should pray &c., v. *ירבולא*. *Ib. 10^a* *רחמי עליהו* pray thou for them that they may repent; a. fr.—3) *to ask, want, desire; to require. Targ. Ex. II, 15; a. fr.—Pes. 9^a* *בדיקה* and it (the house) requires searching over again. *Keth. 39^b* *לא בעינא לך* I do not want thee. *B. Kam. 102^b* *לא יקרייכו בעינא* I want neither your honor nor your disrespect; a. fr.—*Pes. 2^a* *בעו שבורי* must give praise.—*אי בעיה אימא*, usu. *אי בעיה אימא*, v. *איבעיה*. [*Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a* top *לנו רחמי*, please, give us.]—4) (ellipt.) *to beg leave to say; to remark, assert. Y. Ber. I, 2^b* top. *Y. Peah II, beg. 16^d*; a. fr.

Ithpe. אָרְבַּעַט 1) to be searched for, to be wanted. Targ. Jer. L, 20; a. fr.—2) to be urged, hurried. Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 26. Targ. II Sam. IV, 4 פְּאֶרְבַּעַטָהּ when she was hurried; v. בעע.

Ithpa. contr. אִיבְעִי 1) to be asked. Pes. 4^b, a. v. fr. *לוי אִיבְעִיָהּ* it was asked by them (the scholars), i. e. the argument came up.—2) *to be required; it ought to. Ib. 7^b* *ליה יצא בו מיבטי ליה* it ought to read *yatsa bo* (he has done his duty). *Ib. 15^a* *ליה מדבריו* it ought to be *midd'barav* (not *middibrehem*); a. fr.—*B. Kam. 21^b* *ליה לאסוקי* he ought to have borne in mind; a. fr.—*ליה מיבעיה* there is no question as to . . . , but even . . . ; not only . . . but. *Pes. 4^b* *לא באריא* not only in a place where

they pay no wages for searching, but do it themselves. (is there no cause for withdrawing from the agreement,) because a man likes to perform a religious duty: but even in a place where they pay wages, (there is no cause &c.,) for a man likes &c. *B. Kam. 54^b* *לא מ' קאמר לא מ' שור* the Mishnah states a case of 'not only'; not only for an ox . . . is he responsible, but even &c.; a. v. fr.—*ישתא* is there any question?; v. *ישתא*.

Af. אִבְעִי to let burst forth, v. יצא a. גבע.

בָּעַר II (v. בעי, בעה, בעה) *to open wide (the mouth), to yawn (of leopards). Targ. II Esth. I, 2 נמרון בעין*.

בָּעִיָה m. 1) (preced.) *yawn, gap. Constr. בעי לבא gred. Targ. Prov. XXI, 4 (h. text לב לב)—2) (בעי) I question. Pl. בעיי. Snh. 106^b* *ר' מאיר ב' ר' מאיר* four hundred questions. *Ib. ב' רבועא למבעי ב'* is there any greatness in asking questions?

*בָּעִיָה (בעין) pr. n. m. *Baya* (Mayan), name of a publican. *Snh. 44^b* *ב' מוכסא ב' (מיכ' not)*; *Y. Hag. II, 77^d* *ב' מוכס*.

בְּעִיָה f. (part. of בעי) *desirous. Y. Taan. I, 64^b* bot. *וכי אנת ב' וכו' I want to see what I can do to relieve him.—Pl. m. בעיי. Ib. a* top *בעי הוא בעי* whenever ye are desirous (that he should come), he is willing to.

בְּעִיָה, בְּעִיָה, v. בעיָה.

בְּעִיָה, v. בעיָה.

בְּעִיָה, v. בעיָה.

בְּעִיָה f. (בעט) 1) *kicking. Y. B. Kam. I, beg. 2^a* (of animals). *Bab. ib. 27^b* *חמש לב' חמש* for kicking with one's foot &c. 2) *beating (with one's fist). Men. VI, 5 (76^a)* *שיפה וכו' בהטין* rubbing and beating refer to the preparation of the wheat of the meat-offering (prior to grinding); *R. Y. says בבצק* (Mish. *אף* incorr.) beating refers to the dough. *Ib. Gem. Var. בבצק* *וכי בבצק*; *Tosef. ib. VIII, 14.*

בְּעִיל, v. בעל a. בעלָה.

בְּעִילָה f. (בעל) *sexual intercourse. Keth. 3^a* *שויהו זונה רבנן לבעילה* the Rabbis (in this case) have declared his coition (by which he wanted to establish marriage), a mere act of prostitution (annulled his marriage). *Ib. 73^a, a. e.* *עושה בעילה זונה* the presumption is that nobody wants to make his intercourse with a woman one of prostitution (but wants to make her his wife thereby).—*Ib. 4^a* *מצוה בעילה* the marital duty, i. e. first coition; frequ. *ראשונה* *ב' ראשונה*. *Y. Macc. II, 31^d*; a. fr.—*Pl. בעילוח. Sabb. 72^a*; a. fr.

בְּעִיץ I m., v. בעצא.

*בְּעִיץ II m. (part. pass. of a verb בעץ, denom. of בעצא) *tinned, wrapt in tin-foil. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 11 (a. 14, in some ed.) וחרים ב' וחרים* written, wrapt in tin-foil and tied up (v. *חרם*) with a seal, opp. to *פתוחא*.

בעיר, v. בער.

בעירא, ch. c. (b. h. בעיר; emp. also) *grazing animal, cattle*. Targ. Gen. I, 24sq.; a. fr.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot.; Lev. R. s. 27, a. e. **בעירא** *small cattle*; v. **בירא**.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a **בעירא** get an animal ready for me (for travel). Snh. 105^a (in Hebr. dict., play on בעיר).

בעיה, v. בעה.

בעל (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בעה}}$, v. בעה, to enter into, take possession) [in b. h. to be master, protect;] to have sexual intercourse (both legal or illicit), to embrace a woman. Kidd. 9^b **בעל** *and he embraced her* (Deut. XXIV, 1), this intimates that woman can be acquired as wife by intercourse, v. **בירא**.—**בעל** *lover, adulterer*, contrad. to **בעל** *husband*. Sot. V, 1, a. fr. **בעל** *husband* . . . as well as the woman suspected of adultery is forbidden to her husband (who must separate himself from her), so is she forbidden to the lover (who cannot marry her after leaving her husband). Yeb. 103^a **בעל** *that wicked man had seven sexual connections &c.*; a. fr.—Part. pass. f. **בעילה** *one no longer a virgin*, opp. to **בעולה**; **בעולה**, v. **ארס**, opp. to **ארוסה**, v. **ארס**. Keth. 10^b; a. fr.—**בעולה**. Y. Kidd. I, 58^b bot.; a. fr. **בעולה** *she had intercourse*. Keth. 5^a . . . **בעולה** *is married on the fourth day and embraced in the night of the fifth day of the week*. Ib. 3^b **בעולה** *must first be surrendered to the (Roman) officer (jus primæ noctis)*; a. fr.—Masc. **בעל** (of the hermaphrodite). Tosef. Bicc. II, 5; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^d bot.

בעל, ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 13; a. fr.—Keth. 6^b **בעל** *because he is anxious to perform his marital duty*. Ib. **בעל** *he is excited because he has not &c.*; a. fr.

בעל, part. pass. f. **בעלה** *married, having had intercourse*. Targ. Ruth I, 12; a. e.

בעלה as preced. Nif. Yoma 19^b **בעלה** *and how many virgins have been seduced (to-day) in Nahardea!*

בעל m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *husband*. Kidd. I, 1 and she becomes her own master **בעל** *through a letter of divorce or on the husband's death*; a. v. fr.—2) *the idol Baal*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot. **בעל** *the Baal was the phallus and had the shape of a bean [read כאפון]*.—3) [*the fructifier*], **בעל** *rain* (v. Taan. 6^b; emp. Is. LV, 10). **בעל** *a field sufficiently watered by rain and requiring no artificial irrigation*. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 1 **בעל** *ערבה של ב' (בירה) שדה*. B. Bath. III, 1. Tosef. Succ. II, 7 **בעל** *(sub. בירה) a willow in a naturally watered field*. Ib. Shebi. II, 4 **בעל** (= **בעל**) *של ב' (בשרה של ב')*, opp. **שוקי**. Num. R. s. 16 the Egyptian gods **שוקי** *are gods of artificial drainage, but those of Canaan are gods of rain*; (Tanh. Sh'lah 13, through misunderstanding, **שוקי** . . . **בעל** . . .) (mostly in compounds) **בעל** *owner of, master of, possessed of, given to &c.*; e. g. **בעל** *owner of a lost object*; **בעל** *master of Agadah, lecturer*;

בעל *opponent in court*; v. infra. Pes. 86^b **בעל** *I am so named*.—Pl. **בעלים** *owners*; mostly as sing. **בעל**. B. Mets. VIII, 1; a. fr. [Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. לבעל, read לבעלין].

Compounds: **בעל** *He who knows man's thoughts*. Snh. 19^b.—Ib. **בעלי** *those entertaining considerations (of fear), hesitating to do justice*.—**בעל** *gray-haired*. Ned. III, 8.—**בעל** *repentant sinner*. Succ. 53^a; a. fr.—**בעל** *a man of many objections or excuses*. Gen. R. s. 20 beg.—[For other compounds, not self-evident, see the respective determinants.]

בעל, constr. **בעל**, ch. same. 1) *husband*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 3; a. fr.—Taan. 6^b **בעל** *the rain is the husband (fructifier) of the field*; v. preced. 3).—2) *Baal*. Targ. Jud. VI, 25; a. e.—Pl. **בעלים**. Ib. II, 11; a. fr.

בעלה f. (preced.) *mistress, owner &c.* Gen. R. s. 52 (rendering **בעלה**, Gen. XX, 3, as though **בעלה** her husband's mistress.—Compounds are mostly self-evident, e. g. **בעלה** *the woman receiving the letter of divorce*;—**בעל** *an animal of large build*. Ber. 32^a; v. **בעל**.

בעה (v. בעה; emp. בהל) *to be excited*.—Af. **בעה** *to hurry*. Targ. I Kings XXII, 9 **בעה** *bring . . . quickly*. Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 5.—Part. pass. **בעה** *quick*. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 35.—Pl. **בעה**. Targ. Num. XXXII, 17.

בעה *to be in a hurry, be anxious*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 23 **בעה** *באתבעה* Ms. (ed. באתבעה). Targ. II Kings VII, 15; Targ. II Sam. IV, 4, v. **בעה** I.

בעה 1) (dialectic for **בעה**) *to tread*. Targ. Ps. XCI, 13 **בעה** *some ed. (oth. רבעה)*.—2) *to wrap in tin*, v. **בעה**.

בעה m. (emp. **בעה**, v. **בעה** a. **בעה**) *tin, plumbum album*. Kel. XXX, 3 **בעה** *if he mended it either with &c.* B. Bath. 89^b (diff. fr. **בעה**, a. **בעה**, cassiterum, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. **בעה**). Men. 28^b; a. fr.

בעה, ch. same. Targ. Ezek. XXII, 18. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 22 Ar. a. Levita (ed. קסיטרא, O. **בעה**).

בעה (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בעה}}$, v. בעה; emp. **בעה**) [*to clear*], 1) *to burn* (act. a. neut.). Ex. R. s. 2 **בעה** *burning fire*. Ib. **בעה** *as the bush is burning &c.* [Num. R. s. 9, end **בעה** *לבוטרים*, read **בעה** I, Var. **בעה**.]—2) *to be empty*. Denom. **בעה**.—3) *to eat up*. **בעה**.

בעה 1) *to clear, remove* (out of existence or out of possession). Pes. 6^a **בעה** *is bound to remove (the leaven by burning or otherwise)*; a. fr.—Shebi. VII, 7 **בעה** *is bound to remove (dispose of the fruits of the Sabbath year in due time)*. [Num. R. s. 9 (p. 280^b ed. Amst.) **בעה** *read with Yalk. Num. 708, Sifre Num. 11 מערעין; oth. vers. מבררין, v. **בעה***.] 2) *to clear, eat up*. B. Kam. 2^b **בעה** *and it clears' (Ex. XXII, 4) this refers to injury by the tooth (animal's eating)*. [3] (b. h.) *to start a fire, enkindle*. V. **בעה**.

Hif. הבעיר *to start or entertain a fire, to clear a field.* Sabb. 20^a (ref. to ו' לא רבערו ו' Ex. XXXV, 3) א... בכל 'in all your dwellings' thou art not permitted to start a fire; v. הבערה. B. Kam. 60^b הבערה שהבעתהי the fire which I set (to Zion). Ib. 55^b (ref. to Ex. l. c. 5) עד only when he acts like the one setting fire (to clear the field, i. e. criminal negligence); a. e.
Hof. הבעיר *to be rekindled, to burn again.* Sabb. 37^{ab}.

בער I, **בעיר** ch. same. 1) *to burn.* Targ. O. Ex. III, 2 בער ed. Berl. (oth. ed. בער, Part). Targ. Is. LXII, 1. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 9; a. fr.—2) *to remove; to dispose of.* Pes. 5^b ו' dispose ye of the leavened bread of the (gentile) soldiers (deposited with you).

Pa. בער *to enkindle, ignite.* Targ. Ex. XXXV, 3. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 5 (Mss. a. some ed. רבער Af.).

Af. אבער same. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 5 (v. supra). *Targ. Y. I Gen. XV, 17 מבעיר שביבין.

***בער** II (cmp. בעי II) *to open the mouth wide, to low* (of oxen; cmp. פטר). Targ. II Eth. I, 2 בוטרין (some edit. גטרין).

בערה f. (b. h.; בער) *fire, conflagration.* B. Kam. VI, 4 ו' he who sends out a deaf and dumb, an idiot or a minor with burning materials (live coal &c.) thus causing or ordering a conflagration. Ib. ה' he who starts a fire (himself). Ib. 60^b, v. בער.

בעש—באש *to displease* (in Targ. Y. II). Targ. Y. II Deut. XV, 10 (ed. Vien. באש). Ib. XXVIII, 54 תבעש (read תבעש); 56.

בעת (b. h. בע, v. בעה; interch. with ברה q. v.) *to startle.* [Not used in Kal.]

Nif. נבעת *to be startled, frightened, confounded.* Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 6 ו' Aaron trembled and was alarmed. Y. Shek. I, beg. Bab. ed. נבעת, v. ברה.

Hif. הבעת *to frighten, bewilder.* Yoma V, 1 (52^b) ו' in order not to alarm the people (by a long delay). Ib. 39^b למה אתה מבעת עצמך why wilt thou be the alarmer thyself (predicting thine own destruction; Ms. M. a. Yalk. Zech. 578 אר עצמך, incorr.; Ms. Oxf. בעצמך; Y. ib. VI, 43^c bot. מבהלניו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

Hithpa. הבעת *to be agitated, excited.* Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b top שהוא מתבעת for he is excited.

בעת, **בעית** ch. (v. preced.) *to be excited.* Nidd. 66^b because she is excited (afraid of falling down).

Pa. בעת, בעת *to frighten.* Targ. Ps. XVIII, 5 (Ms. בעת Pe.).—Keth. 77^b לי lest thou frighten me. Hull. 53^a sq. אהרדי קא מבעתי אהרדי they frighten each other. Nidd. 66^a זיל בעתה go and frighten her (by a sudden noise).

Hithpe. אבעת, אבעת *to be afraid; to be agitated, anxious, in haste* (cmp. b. h. תרד). Targ. I Sam. XXI, 2. Targ. Is. XXII, 4. Targ. II Kings VII, 15 באבעתהוון Regia (ed. בארבעתהוון); v. בעש a. בעי I. Y. Ab. Zar.

V, 44^d bot. מהבעה and he is afraid (to touch the wine).—Meg. 8^a מאן דמיבעת when one is suddenly seized with fright. Ib. איבעתו. Keth. 106^a ליה בעתו ליה he ran anxiously to meet him; cmp. Targ. I Sam. l. c.; a. fr.

בעתא I m. (preced.) *terror.*—Pl. בעתא. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 17, v. בעתא.

בעתא II f. (בעע) *urging, stimulation.* Targ. Prov. XIII, 1; a. e. (h. text גערה).—Ib. XVII, 10 some ed. בעתא.

נפה, Y. Meg. I, 72^a top, v. נפה.

נפא, **נפא** (נפא=נפא; cmp. בצע) [*to split, break through;*] (cmp. נפא I) *to search, ransack.* Targ. Prov. II, 4 (ed. Wil. רוצריה, read רוצריה). Ib. XXV, 27. Ib. XX, 27 (Var. בעיא).—Part. נפא. Ib. XXV, 2.

Hithpe. אבעת, אבעת *to be searched, found out.* Ib. 3. Ib. XXVIII, 12 מבעת.

נפא (נפא) m. (=h. ביצה) *swamp, pond.* Targ. Job VIII, 11 (Var. ביסנא). Targ. Ps. LXIX, 3 ביצא ממצולה Ms. (ed. מריא).—Pl. נפא, נפא. Targ. Is. XIV, 23. Targ. Y. II Ex. VIII, 1 (ed. Vien. נפא). Targ. Ezek. XLVII, 11.

נפון m. *hemp,* v. נפון.

נפון (Pilp. of נפון or נפון; v. נפא) *to break through, bubble forth, burst forth.* Sot. 11^b; Ex. R. s. 1 דרו מנפון ו' they burst forth and came out of the ground. Keth. 111^b the righteous (dead) ו' will break through (the ground) and rise in Jerusalem.—Pes. 13^a חמץ מ' the leavened bread crumbled through the bag. Num. R. s. 18, end; Gitt. 56^b דם מ' ויוצא blood bubbled forth. Hull. 56^a אם מ' אם if the brains bubble through the hole in the skull.

נפון ch. same. Hull. 46^b אי מנפון if the lungs (on being put in water, or water being put on the diseased spot) cast bubbles when blown up.

נפון, **נפון**, v. ביצה.

נפון f. (b. h., נפון; v. נפא; cmp. נפון, a. נפון) Ezek. XLVII, 11) *channel, marsh, pond.*—Pl. נפון, נפון. Par. VIII, 10. Tosef. Mikv. I, 14. Snh. 5^b a teacher spoke of מי ביצים the liquid of eggs, and the students understood נפון Ar. (Ms. F. ביצים, ed. ביצים, v. נפון). V. ביצית.

נפון f., pl. נפון (reduplic. of נפון) גזרת=גזרת a. גזרת; cmp. גזרת. Y. B. Bath. III, end, 14^b (for which Tosef. ib. II, 17 גזרת). V. next w.

נפון f. (reduplic. of נפון; cmp. תוצרה) *a compartment surrounded with bars, balustrade, balcony.* Midd. II, 5 והקיפה ו' and they surrounded the cell (לשכה) with a balcony so that the women could sit above, while

the men were seated beneath it; [Succ. 51^b גוֹזוּרָא, Ms. M. גוֹזוּרָא; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 'שלש גו'.] [The variations גוֹזוּרָא, גוֹזוּרָא, v. Rabb. D.S. to Sabb. 96^a, Erub. 78^b notes, a. Ar. s. v. גוֹזוּרָא, are clerical errors induced by assonance with the synonymous גוֹזוּרָא. *Εξώστρα as balcony, for h. עליה, Symm. II Kings I, 2, is itself an adaptation of גוֹזוּרָא.]

בְּצִירָיוֹת, **בְּצִירָיוֹת** f. pl. (בצר, v. preced.) *engines of siege or defence* (v. אֶהְלִיחַ). Pesik. Haḥod. p. 47^a; Shub. p. 163^b (for Var. Lect., v. Bub. notes a. l.); Pesik. R. s. 15. Midr. Till. to Ps. II, end וְאֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ do I need camps and engines (for demolishing the world?); Yalk. Ps. 623 צוֹצְרִיחַ (corr. acc.). V. קִסְטְרִיחַ.

בְּצִוְרָה f. (b. h. בְּצָרָה, בְּצָרָה; בצר) *scarcity of provision, dearth*. Ab. V, 8 וְכִּי בָּרֵב אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ a famine in consequence of high prices, when some are hungry, others are satisfied, בָּרֵב אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ a famine through political disturbances and through dearth. Gen. R. s. 33 בָּרֵב אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ a year of dearth. Taan. III, 1 בָּרֵב אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ a calamity which will produce dearth (want of rain in season).

בְּצִוְרָה (בְּצִוְרָה, בְּצִוְרָה) ch. same. Targ. Jer. XVII, 8 (ed. Wil. בְּצִוְרָה); a. fr.—Taan. 19^{ab} בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה when provision has to be imported on rivers (canals), it is called בָּרֵב אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ, when from one country to another it is called בְּצִוְרָה. Keth. 97^a.—Pl. בְּצִוְרָה. Targ. Jer. XIV, 1 (some ed. בְּצִוְרָה).

בְּצִוְרָה (בְּצִוְרָה, בְּצִוְרָה) f.=h. בְּצִוְרָה, balcony (v. בְּצִוְרָה). Targ. Ezek. XLI, 13 sq.; a. fr.—

בְּצִוְרָה, v. בְּצִוְרָה.

בְּצִוְרָה, v. בְּצִוְרָה.

בְּצִוְרָה I m. (b. h.; בצר) *vintage, harvesting*. Peah VII, 7; a. fr.—Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a top וְכִּי בָּרֵב אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ three undisturbed grain crops, three grape harvests &c.; v. Bab. ib. 36^b. V. בְּצִוְרָה.

בְּצִוְרָה II, **בְּצִוְרָה** ch. m. (בצר) *diminished, small*; (adv.) *less, least*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 16; a. e.—Snh. 108^b. B. Mets. 21^b בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה less than this; a. fr.—V. בְּצִוְרָה.

בְּצִוְרָה to be less, v. בצר.

בְּצִוְרָה, v. בצר, end.

בְּצִוְרָה f.=I. Sabb. 17^a בְּצִוְרָה when they are cut; a. fr.—Pl. בְּצִוְרָה. B. Bath. 36^b בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה v. בְּצִוְרָה.

בְּצִוְרָה, v. בְּצִוְרָה.

בְּצִוְרָה (בְּצִוְרָה, בְּצִוְרָה) *to peel; to split, branch off*. Lam. R. introd.; Koh. R. to XII, 7 (interpret. אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ Ezek. XXI, 26) אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ (אם) אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ an arm which branches off (direction post on the cross-road).

Ithpe. אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ (denom. of בְּצִוְרָה) *to grow bulbous*. Erub. 29^b

top אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ (ed. Pesaro a. Ar. אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ, Var. אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ) the bulb has grown to the length of a span.

בְּצִוְרָה m. (b. h.; v. preced.) *onion*. Nidd. 17^a; a. fr.—Maasr. V, 7 (8) בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה, expl. in Y. ib. 52^a 'the stalk of which is pressed inward'; oth. opin. 'which has no acerbity', v. אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ.—Pl. בְּצִוְרָה. Shebi. II, 9 הַבְּצִוְרָה הַזֶּה הַזֶּה הַזֶּה which produce no seeds. Ib. V, 4 הַבְּצִוְרָה הַזֶּה הַזֶּה הַזֶּה summer onions; a. fr.—Ukts. II, 8 בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה the leek-like sprouts, and the central sprouts of onions. Gen. R. s. 82 (ref. to Obad. 6) בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה (not בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה) like peeling onions (laying bare Esau's shame).

בְּצִוְרָה, v. בְּצִוְרָה.

בְּצִוְרָה pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Bezaleel*; 1) the artificer of the Tabernacle. Ber. 55^a. Ex. R. s. 48; a. fr.—2) R. B., an Amora. Cant. R. to III, 11 בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה (Num. R. s. 12 בְּצִוְרָה; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 4^b לְבִי; Yalk. Ex. 369 only בְּצִוְרָה).

בְּצִוְרָה, v. preced.

בְּצִוְרָה pr. n. m. *Āle B'tsalim* (Onion Leaves). Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot.; Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. Miriam, the daughter of A. B. (prob. a nickname).

בְּצִוְרָה m. (dimin. of בְּצִוְרָה) *dwarf-onion, (pallacana)*. Kil. I, 3; v. Y. ib. 27^a. [Maim.: *desert onion*.]

בְּצִוְרָה (b. h.; בְּצִוְרָה; comp. בְּצִוְרָה, בְּצִוְרָה) 1) *to cut, break, esp. to break bread and say the blessing*. Hull. 7^b מִימֵי בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה never said grace over a piece of bread which was not his own (never accepted an invitation). Ber. 46^a בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה the host breaks the bread and the guest says grace after meal. Ib. 47^a בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה he who is chosen to break the bread, must not begin to break until the Amen of those that respond (to the blessing) is finished; a. fr.—2) *to split the difference, to adjust, compromise*. Snh. 6^b top לְבִצְעֵי נִגְמַר after the legal proceedings are closed, thou must not act as an arbiter in a compromise. Ib. אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ the court is forbidden to attempt a settlement (you must let the law take its course). Ib. מִצְוָה לְבִי it is a meritorious act to bring about a settlement. Ib. (before having formed an opinion the judge may say) בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה go out and settle; a. fr.

Pi. בְּצִוְרָה to adjust. Y. Snh. I, 18^b top הַמְבַצֵּעַ וְהַמְבַצֵּעַ the judge who settles a case is a sinner. Ib. לְבִצְעֵי (interch. with לְבִצְעֵי). V. בְּצִוְרָה.

בְּצִוְרָה ch. same. 1) *to break*. B. Bath. 91^b בְּצִוְרָה בְּצִוְרָה when a child broke apart a piece of St. John's bread. Sabb. 140^b, v. בְּצִוְרָה.—*2) *to tear away, rescue* (comp. בְּצִוְרָה). Targ. Job XXXIII, 18 יִבְצַע Ms. (ed. יִמְנַע).

Pa. בְּצִוְרָה to break. Targ. O. Lev. II, 6 (Var. בְּצִוְרָה Pe.). [Y. Taan. IV, 69^b; Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. מִבְּצִוְרָה (Cant. R. to I, 16 מִבְּצִוְרָה) read: מִבְּצִוְרָה, מִבְּצִוְרָה, v. נִצְבָּה.]

בְּצִוְרָה f. (בְּצִוְרָה, comp. בְּצִוְרָה) *ditch, dike, pond*.—Pl. בְּצִוְרָה, בְּצִוְרָה, בְּצִוְרָה. Tosef. Snh. III, 4 שְׁרֵי בְּצִוְרָה ed. Zuck. (Var. בְּצִוְרָה); Shebu. 16^a שְׁרֵי בְּצִוְרָה אֵי אֵי צָרִיךְ (read שְׁרֵי בְּצִוְרָה, Ms. M. בְּצִוְרָה) there were two ponds (reservoirs)

in Jerusalem, the upper &c. Sabb. 31^a המים הוציאו בין בצוץ וכו' between the dykes (of the Nile). Snh. 96^a וכו' בצוץ. Ib. 5^b, v. בצוץ.

בצוץ (v. בצוץ) *to break through, divide; to ooze, trickle, drip*. Y. Pes. VII, beg. 34^a כל העצים הוציאו משקין משקין משקין משקין all other sorts of wood (used for roasting spits) will drip moisture. Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a; Tosef. Mikv. I, 13 ההרים הוציאו (ed. Zuck. בריצין) the mountains are trickling (sending the rain water into the rivers; cmp. preced.).

בצוק m. (b. h.; בצוק, $\sqrt{\text{בין}}$, *to break open, split*, v. Deut. VIII, 4; cmp. סדק a. denom.) *dough*. Pes. III, 2 (46^a) ב' חמץ חמץ deaf dough, i. e. having no indications of rising (which makes it doubtful whether or not fermentation has set in); [oth. reading חמץ חמץ hard and smooth as a potsherd]. Ib. 4; a. fr.—Pl. בצוקית. Ib. 40^a.

בצור (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בין}}$, cmp. בצע *to cut grapes*. Pes. 3^b one must cut grapes under the rules of levitical cleanness. Gitt. 57^a את כרמיהון וכו' בצור the gentiles held vintage in vineyards soaked with Israel's blood; a. fr.

Nif. 1) *to be cut*. Ex. R. s. 30, beg. עד שחגיע עונתן נצור until their (the nations') time has arrived to be cut (ripe for punishment). 2) *to be cut off, diminished*. Tanh. Noah 18 וכו' נצורין מן העולם וכו' cut off from the world (destroyed). Gen. R. s. 38 יבצר מהם shall be denied them.

Pi. בצור, *to cut off*, whence (cmp. גרר) 1) *to surround, fortify*. Part. pass. מבוצר. Y. Pes. VII, 35^b bot.; Y. Shebu. VIII, beg., 38^b מב' מב' a roof surrounded with railings, v. מבוצרה.—Neg. I, 5 מבוצרת an eruption surrounded with sound flesh; ib. X, 2 sq. מבוצר (of the hair in the flesh affected by the eruption). Deut. R. s. 1 (ref. to עיר מצור Ps. LX, 11, a. מבצר ib. GVIII, 11) עיר שמוצרת the city (of Rome) which is well fortified &c.—2) *to diminish*. Ib. שמצירה ומצירה לישראל (Mat. K. ומבוצרת, Yalk. Ps. 779 מבצרה ch.) the city which troubles and diminishes Israel.

Nithpa. מצור *to be railed around, be set apart*. Meg. 14^a; Snh. 110^a; Num. R. s. 18 מקום נ' להם וכו' a place was set apart for them in Gehenna; Koh. R. to VII, 2.

בצור (v. preced. a. next w.) *to be diminished*. Keth. 7^b אחד בצור מיום אחד who has less than one day's (celebration of marriage with benedictions at meals).

בצור ch. 1) (neut. v.) *to be cut, lessened; to be small; to want*. Ab. Zar. 9^a כמה בצור (Rashi בצורין) how much is wanting yet? Targ. Prov. XIV, 28 בצור עמא the population is diminishing.—Hull. 42^b בצור להו הדא there is, according to him, one less (than the number stated); a. fr.—2) (act. v.) *to diminish, lessen*. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 1; IV, 2 (Var. תבצורין Pa.). Targ. Job XV, 4.—Nidd. 65^a הורא להו ליל לילי בצור to allow her one night less; a. fr.

Pa. בצור *to cut off; to diminish, deduct*. Men. 37^b דאי בצור he who cuts one corner of his cloak off.—Targ. Koh. III, 5. Targ. Deut. IV, 2, a. e., v. supra.—Ab. Zar. 9^b וכו' ונבצור we let him deduct therefrom forty

eight. B. Mets. 103^b לך בצור I let thee have it for less.—Denom. בצור *one who uses the vowel letters sparingly*. Ab. Zar. 9^a and as a mnemonical sign (for remembering when to add and when to deduct) וכו' ספרא ב' וכו' the writer of Bible copies writes many words without the vowel letters (defective) which the Mishnah teacher writes plene.

בצור m. (b. h.) 1) *crop, trnsf. means of support, (family-) trade*. Ex. R. s. 40, end מניח בצור... לעולם one should never give up his trade; Pesik. R. s. 6, end מחרתם בצור (Arakh. 16 ואימנורו אבוריו) Ex. R. l. c. (insert Job XXII, 24—25 as text) the Lord says, I am your support, give ye never up your support (faith); but also the support of your fathers ye must not give up (labor) &c. Pesik. R. l. c. thou art our God וכו' בצור and our support (ref. to Ps. XCV, 6).—2) pl. בצורים *fort*. Ex. R. l. c. (ref. to Job l. c.; cmp. Targ.) שניעשה חומותיו He will be thy fortification. [Yalk. Deut. 811, v. בריצור.]

בוצ' &c., v. בצור.

בצת pr. n. pl. *Betseth*, a Phoenician border-town (perh. identical with Bassa, Neub. Géogr. p. 22). Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 (Var. בצת; Hildesh. p. 34 בצז).

בקא m., **בקתא** f. (בקק *to enter into, search*, v. P. Sm. 573; cmp. בקתא III, בקתא a. בקתא *gnat*. Hull. 58^b חלי ליה no gnat lives an entire day. Ib. חלי ליה וכו' they suspended on the gnat's proboscis sixty &c. Ib. אמרא ב' בקתא Ar. (ed. אמרא ב' מבקא) the she-gnat quarrelled with the he-gnat, v. מרי.—Pl. בקתא. Succ. 26^a ב' משום on account of the gnats. Sabb. 77^b, v. בקתא.

בקרי (v. preced.; cmp. בצא, a. בקר; v. בקר &c.) *to search, investigate, examine, find out*. Part. בקרי. Targ. Prov. XVII, 3 בקרי צרפא Bxt. (ed. נקי). Ib. XXIV, 12 באקרי Ms. (Bxt. a. oth. בקרי; corrupt. באקרי; h. text יבין).—B. Mets. 84^b בקרי באבוק וכו' (Yalk. Prov. 964 בקרי) find out what thy father is doing now. Pes. 3^b בקרי מאי דייניד Ms. M. (ed. בדוק) find out his ways and manners. Gitt. 69^b בקרי וכו' let one search for the body of one who died on a Sabbath. Koh. R. to XI, 2 (read:) בקריין חיואן וכו' (strike out בקריין חיואן) while they were searching (for the grave), two serpents of fire &c.

בקרוהא, Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d, read בקרוהא.

בקולסא, v. בקולסא.

בקורה, בקורה, v. בקורה.

בקורת, v. בקורת.

בקא, v. בקא.

בקריא m. h. a. ch. (בקא) *expert, versed, familiar*. Targ. I Chr. XI, 11.—Kidd. 10^b בקריא תורה ב' well acquainted with the chambers (intricacies) of the Law; Y. Keth. V, 29^d bot. ב' בסחרי וכו' Snh. VII, 2

ב' the court was not versed in the law. Yoma 49^a כלום אהו ב' ברפואה an expert in medicine. Yeb. 102^a ב' בר' ו' art thou acquainted with R. &c.?, Tosef. ib. XII, 11 ב' היה לך בר' ו' ed. Zuck. (read ב' היה לך ר' as oth. ed.) was R. . . well known to thee? Keth. 6^b; a. fr.—Pl. בְּקִיָּא, בְּקִיָּא. Targ. I Chr. XII, 32 (Var. בְּקִיָּין). Hull. 4^a אין ב' ו' (the Samaritans) are not so well versed in the details of the Law as &c. Gitt. 86^b. Kidd. 30^a . . . אין לא בְּקִיָּין they (the ancients) were versed in Biblical orthography (in *defective* and *plene*), we are not.—Fem. בְּקִיָּא. Hag. 5^a. [Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 12 בהלכה בְּקִיָּין Ar., ed. incorr., Levita in Tishbi בְּקִיָּין מן חלבא; Y. I

בְּקִיָּא, בְּקִיָּא *vetch*, v. בְּקִיָּא.

I m. (בקע; emp. בְּצִיעָה) *fissure, ditch, esp. small pond for washing clothes*. M. Kat. 8^b נברכה ו' expl. as a large pond and a small pond. Tosef. B. Bath. I, 2. Ib. M. Kat. I, 9 ב' . . . נ' Nibreketh a. B'kia are the same; Y. ib. I, 80^d כל שהיא תושב ו' any permanent cut in the ground is called *fissure*, a grave, wash-pond &c.). [Another opin. in Ar. ב' = ב' a flat stone whereon washers beat their clothes; Y. l. c. כל שהיא ו' any stone fixed in the ground is called a *b'kia*.—Ms. M. a. ed. Ven. בְּקִיעָה, v. בְּקִיעָה.]

II m. ch. (בקע=בא=בקע) Snh. 5^b ב' במומי ב' (Ms. M. פקיע) an expert in judging bodily defects. B. Bath. 164^b בקיע some ed. (Ms. M. בקר, F. פקיע).—Pl. בְּקִיעָה, בְּקִיעָה. Targ. I Chr. XII, 32 Var., v. בְּקִיעָה. Shebu. 42^a דכמה דנפיש' בקיעי טפי (some ed. בקרא, Ms. F. פ) the majority of the experts are supposed to be better versed (than the minority).

m. (בקע) *that which is demolished by chopping*. Lev. R. s. 19, v. אָלִים.

f. (בקע) 1) *cleaving, cleft; that which is cloven, a log*. Pl. בְּקִיעָה. Koh. R. to II, 23 chop for me two logs; (Gen. R. s. 27 בקיעוה, v. בְּקִיעָה). Koh. R. to X, 9; Gen. R. s. 55, end ו' שבקע ו' as a reward for the two pieces of wood which Abraham chopped (Gen. XXII, 3).—2) *crossing, passing over*. Sabb. 101^a בְּקִיעָה דגים the crossing of fish under the ship.

(כפר) פְּקִיעִין, בְּקִיעִין pr. n. pl. *B'kiin, (K'far) P'kiin*, modern *Fukin*, a place in Southern Palestine between Lydda and Jabneh, residence of R. Joshua. Y. Hag. I, beg. 75^d. Snh. 32^b; a. fr.

m. (בקק) emp. בקעא *a broken piece, potsherd*. Pl. בְּקִיעִין. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 12; Num. XXXIII, 4.

בְּקִלְאִין, Cant. R. to I, 12 ב' בוקינס ו' read בְּקִלְאִין ו' בבוק' ו' v. בְּקִלְאִין; v. Yalk. ib. 983.

m. (בקלס) בקלס with ס intens., as בלעס a. בלע; emp. Syr. בוקלא P. Sm. 474; בק, emp. בקע *club, shepherd's crook*. Gen. R. s. 38 נסב קם (or בקלס) he stood up, took (his) crook and

broke the idols, ו' בוקלסא ו' and placed the crook into the hand of the largest of them (Rashi בוקלסא, corr. acc.).—Pl. בְּקִלְסִי, בְּקִלְסִי (בְּקִלְסִי). Zeb. 105^a נקיטי לה בוקלס, קלס v. בקלס, Ar. s. v. בקלס, Ms. M. בקלס, Rashi (ed. בבקלס; Ms. M. בקלס, Ar. s. v. בקלס, Ms. R. 1 בקינס, Ms. K. בקינס) they seize it (the sacrifice to be burnt) with crooks (while standing outside).

(b. h.; בק, v. בקא) 1) *to split, chop; to break through*. B. Mets. 99^a ב' ב' (Kidd. 47^b בְּקִיעָה) if he chopped wood with it. Gen. R. s. 55, end; Koh. R. to X, 9; II, 23, v. בְּקִיעָה. Ex. R. s. 21 ו' אני בוקע להם ו' I am going to split the sea for them; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 2 בקעו ו' broke through the lines of N.'s armies; Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top לרוך ברוה.—2) *to cross, make a short cut, pass over*. Y. Pes. I, 27^b bot. וצרי שהרבים ו' a court which people use for crossing. Erub. 16^b; Sabb. 101^b (a low wall) ב' ב' שהגדיים ו' over which the kids pass; v. בְּקִיעָה.—3) (emp. בְּצִיעָה) *to break through the ground*, esp. as a legal fiction for a levitical impurity the cause of which is underground, but which affects the things above and beneath. Ohol. VI, 6 בוקעוה ו' the impurity breaks through the ground and rises, and breaks through and goes down; a. fr.—Koh. R. III, 16 דיה דהם ב' ויעלה the blood broke through and rose. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 45 את הצור ב' בצור ו' break through (take root in) the rock; a. fr.

Nif. בְּקִיעָה *to be split, to burst open*. Ib. הסיפין נבקעין ו' the door sills were burst before them. Ib. הספל ו' the vessel went to pieces of itself. Gen. R. s. 55, end ו' זכה להבקע דהם ו' he was rewarded by the sea being divided before the children of Israel. Hull. 14^b שמא יבקע הנוד the wine bottle may burst; a. fr.

1) *to split, chop, tear*. Kidd. 47^b, v. supra. Y. Bets. I, 60^a bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. שריקעו ו' of whose flocks the wolves had torn more than &c. Bets. IV, 3 ו' אין מבקעין ו' one must not split woods (on Holy Days) etc. Sifré Deut. 183 (ref. to Deut. XIX, 5) מן העץ המבקעוה from the *splitting* wood (the handle), opp. העץ המבקעוה the *split* wood (the tree). Tanh. Vayetse 9 ו' chop thou &c.—Part. pass. בְּקִיעָה. Ab. Zar. 65^b grapes burst open.—2) *to jam in, wedge*. Sabb. 67^b המבקעוה (Rashi Var. המבקעוה, Ms. M. עצים) one who squeezes egg-shells &c. (a superstitious practice; Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 18 בכורל הנוהגוה בצים).

1) *to cut; clear*. Shebi. IV, 5 המבקיע בוזרים ו' he who cuts olive-trees down (in the Sabbath year) must not cover the stump with ground.—2) *to lead a line crosswise*. Y. Kil. III, 28^d top ו' להבקיעוה to plant four rows across a valley from end to end.

Hithpa. בְּקִיעָה *to be split; to burst, break*. Sifré Deut. 183, v. supra.—Sabb. XVI, 5. Cant. R. to VI, 4.

m. (b. h.; בקע) [*a split*], *beka, a weight and a coin, equal to half a Shekel*. Gen. R. s. 84; a. e.

בְּקִיעָה, v. בְּקִיעָה.

f. (b. h.; בקע) *cut, notch, whence valley, plane; a group of fields*; באגא; esp. *a short cut for farm-*

laborers &c. Toh. VI, 7, a. e. 'הב' בימור החמה וכ' the path through the fields in summer-time (when used by field laborers) is considered as private ground with regard to Sabbath laws, as public with regard to levitical purity. B. Bath. 61^b when one sells ... a field גדולה בב' within a large group of fields (all belonging to the seller). Ib. (in a place) where they call 'ב' ולב' a field *sadeh* and an estate *bikah*; a. fr.—Trnsf. *an unguarded field, moral danger*. Erub. 6^a; 100^b; Hull. 110^a וכ' מצא רב Rab found an unguarded field and fenced it in, i. e. found people transgressing the law in ignorance and instituted preventive regulations.—Pl. בקעיית. Gen. R. s. 98.—2) (constr.) בקעיית pr. n. pl. *Valley of*—, as יוריעאל ב' ידים, &c., for all of which see the respective determinants.

בקעי, Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c, v. בקיע.

בקעיית f. (בקע) 1) *chip, piece of wood; log to be chopped*. B. Kam. 32^b וכ' נרזה ב' וכ' a chip slipped out (of the carpenter's hand) and struck his face; Y. ib. III, end, 3^d. Y. Macc. II, 31^c bot. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. אין מכבין את הב' you must not extinguish the log; v. פסס. Sabb. 29^a top; a. fr.—Pl. (cmp. pl. of בקעיית) בקעיית. Hull. 37^b אפי' ב' אכלתו even if strong enough to bite wood. Koh. R. to III, 17 (a gloss expl. גזירין). Gen. R. s. 27, v. בקיעה.—2) dial. for בקיעת q. v.

בקעיית, בקעיית ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 6.

בקעיית, בקעיית f. ch.=h. בקיעה. Targ. Gen. XI, 2; a. fr.—Pl. בקיעה.—Y. Shebi. III, 34^c top, v. בקיעה.—Constr. בקיעה, pr. n. *Valley of*... Gen. R. s. 10; a. fr.

בקעי (b. h.; v. בקע) to enter into, to clear, split; whence 1) (=בער) to eat up. Denom. בקעי (=בעיר).—2) (=בער) to break forth, shine. Denom. בקעי.

בקעי (b. h.) 1) to enter into, examine, search, distinguish (cmp. בקעי). Keth. 106^a מוקרי מומין those entrusted with the examination of sacrificial animals. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top ובקיעין במומין and had them examined (and declared free) from bodily defects. Hag. 9^b אין אומרין בקיעין we do not say, Examine ye a camel, a swine &c. (i. e. only the deeds of distinguished persons are scrutinized); a. fr.—Part. pass. מבקיעין examined and found fit. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b top מביקיעין lambs which passed examination.—2) to inquire after one's health, to visit the sick. Ned. IV, 4 (38^b). ונכנס לבקיעו and comes to see him. Snh. 68^a; a. v. fr. [Ruth. R. to II, 15, v. infra.]

Hithpa. נבקה, Nithpa. נבקה 1) to be examined. Gen. R. s. 81 פנקסי נבקה his account is examined (his sins visited); Tanh. Vayishlah 8 מבקיעת. Gen. R. s. 84, read with Yalk. Gen. 141 פנקסי נב' my account &c. 2) to be visited, attended to. Num. R. s. 18 as all sick persons מבקיעין are tended (by physicians).

Hif. נבקה (Y. Dial. for נבקה, v. נבקה; v. next w.) to give free, to resign ownership, to declare a property ownerless. Y. Ned. IV, 38^d; Y. Peah V, beg. 19^b [read:] כיון שאדם מפקיע דבר יצא מרשותו as soon as one declares a thing to be free, it has gone out of his control; Y. Dem.

III, 23^b bot. הבקיעו הבקר... ויצא... as soon as one gives a thing free and it has left his possession, his act is valid; a. fr. [Ruth. R. to II, 15 מבקר, prob. מבקיע; v. בדר.]

Hof. נבקה to be declared free, to be free. Y. Peah VI, 19^c top.—Part. מבקיע Ib. 19^b bot. שדי מבקיעה וכ' (Tosef. Maasr. III, 11. הריי... מופ'...) my field shall be free for one day &c.; a. e.

בקר ch. same.—Pa. בקר 1) to search, examine. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 36; a. fr.—2) to clear, glean. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIV, 20 (II חרב' read חרבין, h. text חפאר).—3) to let the herd graze (cmp. בער), to drive unmuzzled animals. Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 7.—4) to visit the sick. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 20; a. e.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot.; a. fr.—5) (=preced. Hif.) to abandon, leave unclaimed, declare free. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 11 Ar. (some ed. חפאר, read חפאר). Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top ונבקה קומיהון and I will declare it free goods in their presence. Ib. ונבקה ליה and declare ye it free property.

בוקר, בקר m. (b. h.; v. בקר) morning, early day; metaph. light, salvation. Y. Taan. I, 64^a top לצדיקים ב' וב' a morning for the righteous, a night for the wicked. Ruth. R. to III, 13 בב' בעילם וכ' 'in the morning'—that means in the world which is all-good. Esth. R., introd. (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 67) וב' בבוקר של בבל וב' in the morning (ascendancy) of Babel thou shalt say, Oh that her evening (downfall) would come! Gen. R. s. 21 (ref. to Dan. VIII, 14) לבקיעה בקרין וכ' when the morning of the (persecuting) nations shall become evening, and the evening of Israel morning; Tanh. ed. Bub. B'resh. 23. Mekh. Bo, s. 6 in order to define it: לבקיעו של ב' at the very break of morning; Y. Ber. I, 2^c top.—Pl. בקרים. Yoma 33^b ב' חלקו לשני ב' divide the acts prescribed into two mornings, i. e. let another act be inserted between. Ber. 27^a ב' חלקו לשני ב' take only one half of the morning hours. Y. Pes. V, 31^d top בין הבקרים then it ought to have read there *ben hab-b'karaim* (as you read הערבים, Du.).

בקר m. (b. h.; v. בקר) a beef; (collect.) oxen, cattle. Sifra Vayikra ch. II, Par. 2 וכ' ב' ברהמה אלא ב' under *b'hemah* for offerings (Lev. I, 2) are meant only beeves and sheep; a. fr. ב' בקר young cattle, calf. Ib.; a. fr.—רועי-ב' herders (suspected of feeding upon other people's fields). Snh. III, 2 ב' נאמני עלי שלשה ר' (if one says) I have faith in (the arbitration of) three herders.

בקר m. (preced.) neat-herd, cow-herd; cattle-driver. Y. Bets. V, 63^b, v. בקל.

בקר I ch. same. B. Mets. 42^b.—Pl. בקרי. Sot. 48^a וב' זמרה זמרה the song of the drivers (at ploughing).

* בקר II m., pl. בקרין (v. בקר, cmp. b. h. בער a. בור I) [empty,] light-minded, thoughtless. Targ. Jud. IX, 4 Ar. a. Kimhi (ed. בסירין).

בקר c. (בקר) herd. Targ. Y. Deut. VII, 13 בקרה ב' דיורי B. Mets. 84^a שגר אלפיך (h. text הוריד) a herd

of oxen, (Var. פִּרְנָא, v. Rasha. l. a. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note 2). —Pl. m. בְּקָרִין, constr. בְּקָרִי. Targ. O. Deut. l. c.; Targ. ib. XXVIII, 4.—Fem. בְּקָרִין. Targ. Joel I, 18; Is. VII, 25.

בְּקָרוֹת f. (בְּקָר) *cattle-yard, cattle-farm, stock of cattle*. M. Kat. 12^a; Tosef. ib. II, 11 בִּיקוּרוֹת (Var. בְּקִירוֹת); Y. Pes. IV, 31^b top בְּקוּרוֹת. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a bot.; Y. Nidd. I, 49^b top; Gen. R. s. 20 [read:] בִּירָא אֲנִינִינִים the herd of the estate of A. passed by and (some oxen) thereof covered the herd of Rabbi's estate; [perhaps the second בְּקוּרוֹת is to be read בְּקִירוֹת fem. pl. of בְּקָרָה; v. Var. lect. in l. c.]

בְּקָרוֹת I ch. same. Lam. R. to I, 9 וְהוּד וְהוּד one is employed in the fold and one in the cattle-farm. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d bot. גָּנַב עֵגֶל מִן בְּקוּרוֹת וְכִי (corr. מן . . . בְּקָר) he stole a calf from the yard and brought it to him.

בְּקָרוֹת II, **בְּקָרְנוּתָא** f. (v. בְּקָרָא II) *levity, thoughtlessness*. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 32. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 28.

בְּקָרָה, v. בְּקָרָא.

בְּקָשׁ (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בק}}$, v. בָּקָא, v. בָּקָא; corresp. to ch. בעִי); *Pi. בְּקָשׁ, to seek, desire, beg, ask*. Kidd. 65^a וְכִי מִבְּקָשֶׁיךָ הוּא הוֹדֵי הוּא the court begs him to give her a letter of divorce, opp. to כוֹפֵין. Ber. 12^b וְכִי בְּקָשׁוֹ לְקַבְּוֵי וְכִי they (the Rabbis) intended to insert the chapter about Balak &c. Gen. R. s. 84 בִּי לִישׁוֹב he intended to live in peace; a. fr.—to *pray* (for mercy), v. בעִי. Ber. l. c. B. Bath. 91^b; a. fr. *Hithpa.* הִתְבַּקֵּשׁ, *Nithpa.* נִתְבַּקֵּשׁ *to be hunted for* (by detectives); *to be summoned*. Taan. 29^a בעַל הַחוּשָׁם (a disguised warning given to R. Gamliel) מִתְבַּקֵּשׁ the well-known man is wanted; v. הוֹשָׁם. B. Mets. 86^a, v. יִשְׁרָה.

בְּקָשָׁה f. (b. h.; preced.) *desire, prayer*. Ned. XI, 12 בִּי דִרְךָ in the way of a request (to give a divorce, v. preced.). Ber. 9^a, a. fr. אֵין נָא אֵלָא לְשׁוֹן בִּי the word נָא in the Bible means prayer (I pray &c.). Ib. 57^a תְּלוּיָהּ בְּקָשָׁהּ his prayer is held in suspense (its fulfillment is doubtful).—I pray thee, v. בָּעֵה. Ib. 9^a. Gen. R. s. 75 end; a. fr.—Pl. בְּקָשׁוֹת.

בְּקָתָא, **בְּיָקָתָא** f. (=בְּקָתָא, v. בְּאָתָא) *valley, short cut; group of fields*. Ber. 34^b bot. I consider him arrogant כְּמָן דְּמַצְלִי בְּבִי (Ms. M. a. Ar. בְּבִי q. v.) who prays in a valley (where people pass by). Keth. 54^a; 103^a בְּבִי וְלֹא בְּבִי 'in my house' ('as long as you will spend your widowhood in my house'—the marriage contract reads) but not in my estate, i. e. she must be content to live in her late husband's house with his heirs, but she cannot claim a separate residence. [Comment. בְּבִי עִקְרֵי=בְּקָתֵי house of my mistress, narrow house, i. e. when there is no room for her and the heirs, she loses her claims, v. Sabb. 77^b, etymol. of בְּבִי עִקְרֵי=בְּבִי narrow place.]—(בְּרָה) בְּרָה one of the same rural community; trans. of the same class or category; neighbor. Men. 24^b בְּרָה כֻּלְהוֹן בְּרָה they all belong together. Meil. 17^b

of the same category.—Yeb. 84^a בְּרָה בְּרָה (ed. בְּקָתָא) a parallel case stated immediately after.

בְּקָתָא, v. בְּקָתָא.

בְּרָה I m. (b. h.; ברר) [*empty, open*] 1) *uncultivated ground, forest, prairie*; opp. יִשׁוּב. Kil. VIII, 6. Hull. 80^a הַבֵּר the ox of the prairie, *buffalo*. Ib. אֵיל הַבֵּר forest ram. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^b bot. בְּרָה wild swine.—2) *clear, visible*, whence *the outside, surface*, opp. רוּךְ. Yoma 72^b a scholar כְּבִירָה תּוֹכֵי כְּבִירָה whose inside is not as his outside (who is insincere); Ber. 28^a. Y. Pes. VII, 34^a bot. בְּרָה the inner parts of the Passover lamb must hang outside (not be put inside, v. R. Akiba in Mish. VII, 1); Mekh. Bo, 6 רוּךְ וְכִי (read רוּךְ וְכִי); Pes. 74^a R. Ish. called it בְּרָה רוּךְ Ar. s. v. רוּךְ 2 (ed. רוּךְ, Var. in Rashi a. Ar. חִיכְבְּרָא q. v.).

בְּרָה, **בְּרָה**, **בְּרָה** ch. same 1) (=h. שְׂדֵה) *forest, prairie &c.* Targ. Ps. L, 10sq. Targ. O. Gen. III, 1; a. e.—2) (adj.) *living in the forest &c., wild*. Targ. Ps. l. c. Var. רוּךְ. Sabb. 78^a בְּרָה מִשְׁמַלְמֵלָה Ms. M. (ed. לַח . . .) woodcock (hen of the prairie).—3) *peel*. Ib. 139^b בְּרָה הַבֵּר the peel of garlic; [Rashi, expl. צֵלַע, must have read אֲבָרָה].—4) (=h. חוּץ) *outside, outdoors, street*. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 31 בְּרָה נִפְקֵתָא a prostitute, v. חוּץ II; a. fr.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^b לְבִי לְבִי לְבִי who wants thee outside? (an intimation to leave the room). Snh. 62^a; Sabb. 106^a, a. e. הֵן הֵן הֵן go out and teach it in the street (i. e. your tradition is rejected).—חַנָּא חַנָּא a Tannai not recorded in the Mishnah, v. בְּרָה. M. Kat. 17^b (Rashi: חַנָּא חַנָּא; B. Bath. 93^b Ar. (ed. בְּרָה); emp. בְּרָה.—4) (prep. a. adv.) *outside; outside of, except, without*. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 24; a. fr.—Ber. 38^b בְּרָה בְּרָה without this and without that, i. e. apart from these two arguments. Y. Erub. VII, end 24^d בְּרָה בְּרָה without his knowledge; a. fr.—Hull. 62^b בְּרָה בְּרָה and thy mnemonical sign (as to צִירָה a. צִירָה, the one being forbidden, the other permitted) be: keep aloof from it (בְּרָה).—Transf. *restriction* (everywhere except . . .), *proviso*. Succ. 45^b; Snh. 97^b who enter the heavenly courts בְּרָה with certain qualifications (by special grant), בְּרָה without any restrictions.—לְבִי לְבִי *apart from, outside, exclusively*. Cant. R. to VII, 8 בְּרָה לְבִי except the Israelites. Hull. 98^a sixty one, לְבִי מִינָה the one (egg) included or excluded? B. Bath. 90^b בְּרָה מִלְבִּי the sixth part (as an addition) is outside, i. e. to each five portions one is added, an addition of twenty percent, opp. מִלְבִּי. B. Mets. 53^b, v. הוֹמָשָׁא.

בְּרָה II, **בְּרָה** m. ch. (b. h. בְּרָה poetic; ברר) *son, offspring*. Targ. Gen. IV, 25; a. v. fr.—בְּרָה שְׂמוּאֵל son of Sam.; . . . בְּרָה בְּרָה son of . . . Ber. 3^a. Hull. 11^a; a. v. fr.—B. Mets. 110^a . . . בְּרָה בְּרָה the son of the daughter of . . . Sabb. 116^b וְכִי בְּרָה בְּרָה where there is a son, the daughter cannot inherit. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a bot. אִמָּה בְּרָה דְּהוּן יִלְדָה this nan's mother has born a son, i. e. she may be proud of him; Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d בְּרָה לְאִימָה (not וְאִימָה); a. v. fr.—Pl. בְּרָה, בְּרָה. Targ. Y. Ex. X, 9 (some ed.). Targ. Ps. CXXVII, 5 Ms. [בְּרָה].

Targ. Gen. V, 4 **בְּנֵי וּבָנֵי** sons and daughters; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 10 (in a marriage contract) **בְּנֵי דַחְרִין** male issue, opp. **בְּנֵי דַחְרִין**, ib. 11.—Ber. 10^a **בְּנֵי דַחְרִין** good children. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b bot. **בְּנֵי דַחְרִין** (read **בְּנֵי**) if my children turn out well; a. v. fr.—**בְּרֵךְ בְּרֵךְ בְּרֵךְ** grandson. Esth. R. introd. (expl. **בְּרֵךְ** (גִּין וְנָכְד) (not **בְּרֵךְ**) son and grandson; a. fr.

Fem. v. בְּרַת. [The meaning of **בְּר** in compounds is generally the same as of **בְּרַת**, e. g. **בְּרַת אֲוִלְפָן**, a scholar, **בְּרַת אֲוִדְיָא** a diver, **בְּרַת אֲמִידָא** a maniac, **בְּרַת אֲמִידָא** a rational being, **בְּרַת אֲמִידָא**, v. **בְּרַת**. For compounds which are not self-evident, see the respective determinants.]

בַּר III m. (b. h.; **בַּר I** *clear, bright, clean, pure.* Tosef. Kil. III, 6 (missing in ed. Zuckerm., v. Var. a. l.) **בַּר** who is clear and well-versed in &c. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Prov. XXXI, 2, a. **בַּר** Ps. II, 12) the Law which is called **בַּר** (clear, pure, Ps. XIX, 9).—*Pl. בְּרִים*. Ib.

בַּר IV, **בַּר** m. (b. h.; v. **בְּרַת**) [*sifted*] grain. Ber. 55^a **בַּר בְּלֹא זֵבֶל** as there can be no grain without straw, so there is no dream without idle things; Ned. 8^a.

בְּרַת I outside, forest &c., v. **בְּרַת I** ch.

בְּרַת II **בְּרַת** I to create, v. **בְּרַת**.

בְּרַת II son, v. **בְּרַת II**.

בְּרִית m. (v. **בְּרַת I** ch.) 1) *external, foreign, not belonging to*, opp. **בְּרִית**. Targ. II Kings XVI, 18; a. e.—Y. Pes. VII, beg. 34^a **בְּרִית**, v. **בְּרַת I** ch.—Gen. R. s. 49; Yalk. Gen. 83 (interpret. **בְּרִית** Gen. XIII, 25) it is foreign to thy nature; v. **בְּרִית** I. —*Pl. בְּרִית*. Kidd. 38^a **בְּרִית** the outer chambers of the bath-house. Hag. 5^b **בְּרִית** the outer chambers of the heavens. B. Bath. 30^a **בְּרִית** in the market places abroad.—*Fem. בְּרִיתָא, **בְּרִיתָא**. Targ. Ezek. XLII, 1; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^c; Y. Ned. X, 42^b top **בְּרִית** (= **בְּרִית** abroad; v. **בְּרִית**).—*Pl. בְּרִיתָא, **בְּרִיתָא**. Targ. Prov. XXX, 4 **בְּרִיתָא** the extreme ends of &c.—2) (as noun) *street, open place, field*. B. Bath. 40^b sit down **בְּרִית** Rashi (ed. **בְּשׂוּקָא**) in markets and open places (i. e. in public). Hull. 43; 47^a; 58^b **בְּרִית** the animals of the prairies, v. **בְּרַת I** ch.—*Esp. בְּרִיתָא, **בְּרִיתָא** (sub. **בְּרִיתָא** = h. **בְּרִיתָא** (or **Boraitha**), traditions and opinions of Tannaim not embodied in the Mishnah as compiled by R. Judah han-Nasi. [A collection of such Boraithas is found in the Tosefta (רֵבֵּוּת) which bears the nearest resemblance to the Mishnah and is called by that name in Talm. Y.—The B. in frequently called **בְּרִיתָא** (Ch.) in contrad. to **בְּרִיתָא** (Hebr.), v. Num. R. s. 18 (ref. to Cant. VI, 8); Lev. R. s. 30.]—Sabb. 19^b; Erub. 19^b; a. e. **בְּרִיתָא** (cmp. Sabb. 61^a; Pes. 101^b) **בְּרִיתָא** he did not know that Boraitha. Ber. 19^a; a. fr.***

בְּרִיתָא m. (v. preced.)=**בְּרִיתָא** outside. Ab. Zar. 28^a **בְּרִיתָא** an external wound.—(Adv.) Zeb. 15^a **בְּרִיתָא** the layman stands outside. Ib. **בְּרִיתָא** does (the blood) run only outside (away from the altar) and not also inside (in all directions)?

בְּרִיתָא (b. h.) *in the beginning*, as a cosmological term (ref. to Gen. I, 1) *creation, primeval period, Nature, Universe*. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 29; a. e.—**בְּרִיתָא** from the beginning. Ib. XII, 4.—**בְּרִיתָא** a) *creation*. Gen. R. s. 3; a. fr.—b) *cosmogony*, contrad. to **בְּרִיתָא** theosophy, Hag. II, 1; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. I, beg. 33^a **בְּרִיתָא** the Sabbath commemorative of creation, i. e. the regular weekly Sabbath, contrad. to Holy Days. [In later Hebr. **בְּרִיתָא** the Sabbath on which the first section of the Pentateuch is read.]—Ber. IX, 2 **בְּרִיתָא** praised be the Author of creation—a formula of benediction for awe-inspiring natural phenomena; v. ib. a. Y. ib. 13^c bot.—**בְּרִיתָא** from the six days of creation. Keth. 8^b **בְּרִיתָא** since the world existed.—Tosef. Maasr. III, 14: a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 65^a bot. **בְּרִיתָא**; Lam. R. to III, 40 **בְּרִיתָא** primeval waters, *Ocean &c.* (v. Gen. I, 9 sq.)—**בְּרִיתָא** *The Book of Genesis*. Gen. R. s. 3; a. e.—**בְּרִיתָא** *B'reshith Rabbah* (Gen. R.), name of the first book of the Midrash Rabbah.

בְּרִיתָא, v. **בְּרִיתָא**.

בְּרִיתָא, v. **בְּרִיתָא**.

בְּרַבְרַב m. (contr. of **בְּרַב**, *belonging to a school of an eminent teacher*, v. **בְּרַב** 4) *B'rabbi, B'ribri*, title of scholars, most frequently applied to disciples of R. Judah han-Nasi and his contemporaries, but also to some of his predecessors, and sometimes to the first Amoraim, v. **בְּרַבְרַב**. B. Mets. 85^a he gave him the title of B'rabbi (a scholar of Rabbi Judah). Hull. 137^a **בְּרַבְרַב** (ref. to R. Yosé). Ib. 11^b **בְּרַבְרַב**; Macc. 5^b **בְּרַבְרַב** (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100). Sabb. 115^a **בְּרַבְרַב** (Tosef. ib. XIII (XIV), 2; Mass. Sofrim V, 15 only **בְּרַבְרַב**) R. Gamli. son of R. Judah han-Nasi. Erub. 53^a **בְּרַבְרַב** (**בְּרַבְרַב**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 70; 80) R. O. scholar of Rabbi Jud. han-N.—Sifre Deut. 1, end **בְּרַבְרַב** (Yalk. ib. 792 only **בְּרַבְרַב**). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c bot.; Gen. R. s. 100 **בְּרַבְרַב** a student (Amora) recited &c. Y. Sot. VIII, end, 23^a **בְּרַבְרַב** [insert **בְּרַבְרַב**] not even a teacher or a student was exempt. [Snh. 17^b **בְּרַבְרַב**, read **בְּרַבְרַב**.]

***בְּרַבְרַב** m. (abbr. of **בְּרַבְרַב**) *intimate, familiar*. Cant. R. to V, 15; Lev. R. s. 25 **בְּרַבְרַב** (Cant. R. **בְּרַבְרַב**, some ed.) he grows to be like an inmate of the house.

בְּרַבְרַב, v. **בְּרַבְרַב**, a. **בְּרַבְרַב**.

בְּרַבְרַבְרַב *Pl. בְּרַבְרַבְרַב*. Targ. Ps. CXIV, 1.

בְּרַבְרַבְרַב (**βαρβαρον**, gen. pl. of **βαρβαρος**) *of the barbarians*. Lam. R. introd. (B. Josh. 2) **בְּרַבְרַבְרַב** (read **בְּרַבְרַבְרַב**) O conqueror of the Barbarians (Jews). Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c, v. **בְּרַבְרַבְרַב**.

בְּרַבְרַב m. (**βαρβαρος**, *babbler*, Curt. Griech. Etym. p. 290) 1) *foreigner* (in a contemptuous sense), *barbarian*. Esth. R. to II, 21 **בְּרַבְרַב** this barbarian (Mordecai, contrad. to Coelesyrians as Greeks); Targ. Esth. ib. **בְּרַבְרַב**.—*Pl. בְּרַבְרַבְרַב*. Ex. R. s. 20. Lev. R. s. 11; a. fr.—2) *an inhabitant of Barbaria* (v. **בְּרַבְרַבְרַב**). Gen.

R. s. 60 beg. אחד או ב' אחד a Cushite or a Barbar; Cant. R. to II, 8 (for כושי read: כושי). Y. Succ. V, 55^b top, v. next w.

ברברי ch. same. Pl. ברבריא, ברבריא. Lam. R. to I, 16; IV, 19; Esth. R. introd. ער דאז מכבש ב' וכ' instead of subjecting the Barbarians (Germans, Britains &c.); Y. Succ. V, 55^b top (Hebr. diction).—Lev. R. s. 22 ב' קייטתה, v. ברבין.

ברבריא, ברבריה, ברבריא f. (barbaria) foreign (not Roman) country, esp. 1) Germania Barbara; also Britannia (as hostile to Rome); 2) East African coast, Azania, v. ברברי. Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; Targ. I Chr. I, 6 (for חוגרמה, v. גרמניקיא.—Yeb. 63^b מרמניא . . . אנשי ב' . . .; Sifre Deut. 320 ומשונס וממורטניא ומבררניא those from Barbaria [Tunes] and Mauretania [Britannia] who go naked &c. (v. Brüll, Trachten d. Jud. p. 4 sq.). Cant. R. to II, 8 לסמטיה . . . לטמטיה (Yalk. ib. 586 לבררניא . . .) one of you is exiled to B., another to Sarmatia [Britannia]. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIX.—Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top; Gen. R. s. 23, end ב' כישי the rocks of B. (Azania).—Ib. s. 75 ובני גרמניא.—Ex. R. s. 18 a king ב' שהלך בנו לט' whose son went to a foreign land (conquered province). Koh. R. to II, 7 (ref. to barbarim I Kings V, 8) a bird &c. ב' מ' ו' came from B. every day. [Ib.; Pesik. R. s. 16; Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 58^b, ב' ברבריא, read with Ar. s. v. ברבר: ברבר מיני ב']

ברברית, Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot. חונית ב', prob. to be read ברברית; comp. Bab. ib. 17^a.

ברבנא, ברבנא, v. ברבנא.

ברד m. (b. h.; בר, v. ברר) [bright, white,] hail (v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.). Mikv. VII, 1; a. fr.—אבן הב' block of ice (or hail stone). Ib.; v. next w.

ברדא I ch. same. Targ. Ex. IX, 18; a. fr.—M. Kat. 25^b ברדא hail stones. Ber. 18^b; v. ברדא.

ברדא II (comp. preced. a. אשילג) barda, a cosmetic lotion used as a detergent, a mixture of aloes, myrtle and violet. Sabb. 50^b (Ms. M., once, a. Ar. אדא Alf. Ms. a. oth. ברדא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

ברדא III m. (v. preced.) barda, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 62^b (Ar. אדא Alf.).

ברדילא, v. ברדילא.

ברדון, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, end (ed. Zuck. גרדין), read ברדון.

ברדנין, ברדנין, Ex. R. s. 38, end, read ברדנין.

ברדניסין, v. ברדניסין.

ברדילא m. (comp. b. h. קלירא, קלירא) Bard'la, surname of several persons. B. Mets. 10^b אבא כהן ב' (Var. כהנא; Ms. M. בר דלא; Gen. R. s. 76, end; Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c top; Y. Peah IV, 18^a bot. בר דלא).—Succ. 26^a (Ms. M. 2

רב אחא ב' Gitt. 14^a בר דלא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Gitt. 14^a בר דלא, v. ברדילא.

ברדלה, v. ברדילא.

ברדליא, ברדליה, ברדליה (comp. ברדלא) pr. n. pl. Bard'laya, near Lydda (v. infra). Y. Erub. VI, 24^a top בר דליה אנשי the inhabitants of B. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d bot. ברדליה of B. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. R. Jud. b. Pazi (for which Y. Meg. I, 71^a דבר דליה); comp. Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. where R. Jud. b. P. is mentioned as of Lydda. [Num. R. s. 13 ברדליא, some ed., v. ברדילא.]

ברדלס, ברדלס m. (παρδαλις, pardalis; παρδος, pardus; prob. of Semit. orig.; comp. b. h. ברדיים) a spotted beast, whence 1) (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv.) leopard or hyena, usu. in connection with נמר. Snh. I, 4. B. Kam. I, 4 (expl. ib. 16^a אפא q. v.). Bekh. 8^a. B. Mets. VII, 9.—2) (prob.) marten, or mariput (Bashi: putois); usu. in connection with חולקיה. Pes. 9^b; Nidd. 15^b; Ab. Zar. 42^a; Tosef. Ohol. XVI, 13 ed. Zuck. ברדלה.

ברדניקוס, v. הרדניקוס.

ברדס, v. ברדס.

ברדסיין, ברדסיין (סיים . . .) m. pl. (a corrupt. of Brundusina, v. בלדריסין) Brundisian cloaks, thicker than ברסין q. v. Kil. IX, 7. Y. ib. 32^d top ברדסיין. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11 ברדסיין ed. Zuck. (Var. ברדסיין, ברדסיין). V. פלדיסין, פלדיסין.

*ברדק (Parel of ברק, comp. הרזק) to penetrate, go from end to end; to boll. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXVI, 33 (לברדק (h. text לברדק).

ברד 1) fem. of בר.—2) v. בר.

ברדון, v. ברדון.

ברובה, Y. Hall. I, 57^c, read ברבנא.

*ברווא, read ברדא m. (ברד) perforation. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8 באור ב' in the place of perforation (hole).

ברויירא, Koh. R. to III, 14 שמלאי רב' v. בר, v. בר.

*ברין, ברין m. (ברין, v. ברין) the neck of an animal, so named from the benediction (ברין) which precedes the ritual slaughtering.

ברוכי pr. n. m. Brokhi. Snh. 17^b רמי בר ב' Ms. M., Ar. a. oth. (ed. ברבי, corr. acc.).

ברולקי, v. ברולקי.

ברון, v. ברון.

ברונא I m. (dimin. of ברן; comp. אבינא) dear little son, darling. Pesik. B'shall. p. 83^a (allud. to termination נ' in Rubeni &c.) as if one says, My own dear son, my features, my looks; Yalk. Num. 773; Cant. R. to IV, 12 (corr. acc.); [Ar. s. v. ברן, adds ברן מאבוי from his father (has he this).]

ברונא I pr. n. m. Bruna, a Babyl. Amora. Ber. 9^b; a. fr.

ברוקא I f. *smaragd*, v. ברקן.

ברוקא II, ברוקת pr. n. m. *Baroka*, father of R. Johanan. Ab. IV, 4. Erub. VIII, 2; a. v. fr.

ברוקא III, ברוקת m. *morning star*, v. ברק a. ברק. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b; Y. R. Hash. I, beg. 57^d.

ברוקלר* m. pl. (v. אמבורקלון) *wrapper, cover*. Midr. Sam. XXII; Yalk. ib. 129 (expl. טרפים as if טרפים, v. טרפה) שרפי ניקוריים של ב' (טרפה ברולקי, Mus. ברולקי).

ברוקתי, v. ברקתי.

ברור m. (ברר) 1) *clear, bright; certain, firm*. B. Bath. 147^a וכ' ב' ו'... יר'ש when the day of Pentecosts is bright, sow wheat; opp. פלול; Tosef. Arakh. I, 9.—Snh. 7^b וב' אם ב' if the case is as clear to thee as the morning, speak out (thy opinion). Gitt. 89^a דבר הב' an ascertained fact.—Pes. 50^a ב' עולם a rightly-conducted world, opp. הפוך.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a ל' חב'.... יחזור he must begin to re-read from the place which he is certain of having read correctly. Y. Maasr. I, 49^b ב' חלוט, v. חלוט; I. חבוט; Y. Yeb. IV, 5^c bot. ב' חלוט ascertained existence of forbidden fat. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. ו' קיים שריד' (the formula) valid, firm and established. Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a top ב' כהן a priest of undoubted genealogy; a. fr.—2) (b. h. ברר, Neh. V, 18) *chosen, best*. Gen. R. s. 23 שבחם חב' the best one among them.—Pl. ברוריים, ברוריים. Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a bot. חב' שבאחיך. ברוריים, ברוריים (whose genealogy has been established; v. supra); Num. R. s. 9.

ברור, pl. ברורין, constr. ברורין, v. ברור.

ברור ב' חויל or ב' חויל pr. n. pl. *B'ror Hayil* (*Hayil*), seat of R. Johanan b. Zaccai's college, near Jabneh. Snh. 32^b (Var. גורר ד'). Y. Keth. I, 25^c; a. fr.

ברוריית, ברוריית pr. n. f. *B'ruryah*, daughter of R. Hanania b. T'radjon and wife of R. Meir, reputed as a learned woman. Ab. Zar. 18^a. Ib. ^b משום מעשה ב' Ms. M. (ed. דב') (R. Meir left for Babylon) in consequence of what occurred to B. (who defied her husband's opinion regarding woman's weakness and came very near being ensnared by a plot laid against her chastity; v. Rashi a. l.). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 6.

ברוש f. (b. h.) *cypress*. R. Hash. 23^a; Taan. 25^b, a. e. (as a species of cedar); v. ברור a. ברור.

ברושייתא, Gitt. 69^b דשערי ב', v. ברשייתא.

ברות f. = ש. Sifra Metsora, beg. ב' שהיא של ב' that it (עץ ארז, Lev. XIV, 49) means a branch of a cypress; Y. Sot. II, 18^a top שלבריה (corr. acc.); Tosef. Neg. VIII, 2 של אבריה ed. Zuck. (Var. שלא בריה; R. S. to Neg. XIV, 1 אבריה).

ברותא ch. same, v. ברותא.

ברותא f. (v. בר I ch.) *outside, rejected*; emp. ברותא. B. Mets. 9^a; a. fr. Ar. (ed. sometimes ברותא q. v.).

ברין, ברין (ברר, v. ברין) [to get through,] to bore, perforate, transfix. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8; a. e. [Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 34 דרין, read דרין or דרין as Targ. Esth. VIII, 6, v. ארע a. ארע.—Snh. 52^b ליה מיברין that one may put a culprit to death by piercing. Sabb. 146^a, v. ברין. Snh. 56^a; a. fr.

*Af. ברין to sting. Gitt. 84^a וכ' מיברין וכ' if he chooses, he may sting himself with thorns and he will not fall asleep (Ar. מדרין, v. תרין).

ברנא I m. (preced.) *bung-hole, bung*. Ab. Zar. 59^b דאישחוקיל לברנא Ms. M. (ed. דאישחוקיל לברנא) whose bung was taken out. Ib. כל דלודי ב' all the wine facing the bung-hole (the first gush of wine). Ib. 60^a עדי דב' Ms. M. (ed. דב', Rashi ב') to a level with &c., i. e. the wine above the bung-hole. Sabb. 139^b. B. Bath. 98^a בב' שני (Ms. H. בברנא) changed the bung-hole (or the bung).

ברנא II or ברנא m. (בוא II; v. אברין) *cut (leather), strap; horse-line*. Hag. 9^b כ' סומקא וכ' as a red line for a white horse (Ms. M. כורנא). [Ber. 59^a דברנא, read ברנא, v. ברנא.—Pl. ברנא. Sabb. 117^a ליה שחוקיל he stripped the hide strap-wise. Cmp. ברנא.

ברנא (denom. of ברנא) to couple, join (emp. ארובנא Syr., P. Sm. 582). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 4 מברנא, read ברנא (Y. II ברנא). Ib. XXXIV, 6 (Var. למברנא). Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 7 לברנא (read לברנא).

ברנות, v. ברנות.

ברנול, v. ברנול.

ברנולא, v. ברנולא.

ברנולת* pr. n. pl. *Barzilah*, v. ברנולת.

ברנולת m. (v. ברנא a. ברנא I) a tap, sample of wine, whence *barzina*, a liquid measure, one thirty-second of a Log (Ar.). Sabb. 109^b לזיברנא ב' a barzina (of urin) is a remedy for a hornet's sting.

ברנולת (ברנא b. h.) pr. n. m. *Birzayith* (I Chr. VII, 31). Gen. R. s. 71 end (expl. = ברנולת).

ברנולתא f. (ברנא) *spit*, v. ברנולתא.

ברנול m. (b. h.; ברנא) *iron, iron tool*. Gen. R. s. 75 ל'בש' ב' clad in iron armor; a. fr.—*flock sold on payment in terms* under the condition that the young be divided until the payment in full has taken place. Bekh. II, 4, v. ברנול.—*mort-main* (נכסי) עברי צאן ב'—*wife's estate held by her husband*, which, in case of her death or divorce, he must restore *in specie*, being responsible whith all his landed property for loss or deterioration. Yeb. VII, 1; a. fr.; v. נכסים.

ברנולא, ברנולא ch. same. Targ. I Kings XXII, 12; a. e.—Sabb. 66^b קול ב' (Ms. M. פ'). V. ברנולא.

ברזניה f. (ברז) *boring, tapping*. B. Mets. 40^b טרחה ברזניה Ar. (ed. ברזניה pl.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) his (the seller's) trouble and the value of his tapping (the sample; v. ברזניה). [Var. in Rashi ברז his calling out, offering for sale, v. ברז.]

ברח (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. ברר) 1) *to break through, pass through* (Ex. XXXVI, 33). Denom. ברחה.—2) *to flee*. Erub. 13^b הבורח מן הגרולה he who flees office. Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^c, a. e. ברחה מן ג' וכו' shun three things. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top, v. בקע; a. fr.

Hif. ברחה 1) *to cause to flee, drive out, exclude*. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a top לתבריהו מנכסיו to force him to flee and abandon his property. Y. Gitt. V, 47^a אדם מקבירה עצמו אדם מן השבועה one will try to shirk the responsibilities of a guardian on account of the oath (which the court asks of him) but one will not do so on account of payment (to which he may eventually be subjected, v. Tosaf. to B. Kam. 39^b).—2) *to abstract, steal, defraud*. B. Kam. 113^a את המכס ה' to smuggle. Y. Keth. VI, beg. 30^c שלא תהא מקבירה משל וכו' that she should not take stealthily something which belongs to her husband.

Hof. ברחה *to be chased, scattered*. Lam. R. to I, 21 הברחה עניי וכו' the clouds of glory were withdrawn (R. Hash. 3^a נסתלקו).

ברח ch. same. *Af.* אברה as preced. *Hif.*, *to withhold*. B. Kam. 88^b לאברוניהו לנכסיה מניה in order to withhold his property from &c., i. e. to disinherit.

Ithpe. אברה *to be driven off, withheld*. Targ. Job VI, 13 (h. text נדה).

ברחה m. (ברה, v. ברר) 1) *[one that breaks through, comp. Mic. II, 13;] leader of the flock* (h. צהוד), *bell-wether, buck*. Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c if the restored sheep is as distinguishable ב' כגון אהן as the barha. Ib. what does ב' כגון אהן mean? Some say הוטרט &c., v. פנהא a. משפוכיה. Bab. ib. 20^a top. Ib. 48^a. Sabb. 18^b. Ib. 152^a ב' קריח a bald buck (sneer at E. Joshua b. Karha; v. פנהא).

* **ברמיה**, Pesik. R. s. 33 הברמיה; Alexandria שזרחה אומנתו של כל העולם הב' הזה educator of all this world of Barbaria (northern Africa).

ברמיה, v. פנהא.

2) **ברי**, v. ברר.

ברר I, **ברא** (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. ברר) 1) *to hollow out, perforate*, v. *Hif.* a. ברר.—2) *to think out, plan* (comp. ברר; *to create*. Snh. 38^b when the Lord wanted to create man. Gen. R. s. 8 ואור' . . . וברר for He first created all the means of his support and then created him (Adam); a. v. fr.—Part. act. ברר q. v.—Part. pass. ברר, f. בררה. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Is. IV, 5 וברר ב' וכו' it (the futurity) is already created and prepared.

Nif. ברר *to be created*. Ib. s. 8 אל יברר let him not be created. Snh. 38^a; a. v. fr.

Hif. ברר 1) (denom. of בר) *to come outside, bore, perforate*. Hull. 43^b ד' שמא ד' lest it (the thorn found

in the throat) may have perforated (the gullet); v. infra.—2) (denom. of ברר) *to get well, recover; to be strong or stout* (fat). Meil. 17^a יברר או יברר does he wish him to be lean (feeble) or to be strong?—Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. שמא יברר for he may get well again. Hull. 33^a שר' הרוצה שי' he who wants to be strong. Sabb. XIX, 5; a. fr. [Hull. 43^b ד' שמא ד' lest the wound created by perforation be healed, Rashi; v. supra.]

ברר, **ברא** ch. same; 1) *to create*. Targ. Gen. I, 1; a. fr. [Targ. Prov. XX, 12 אלהא אברר, prob. to be read אלהא as ib. XXII, 2.]—Snh. 65^b ברו עלמא they might create a world. Ib. 67^b ברי לא מצר ברי he (the demon) cannot create. [Ib. ומברר, v. Ithpe.]—2) (v. preced. *Hif.*) *to get well, strong &c.* Hull. 93^b קא ברין since they do not grow (develop). Ib. 46^b הדרא ברר gets well again. [Taan. 21^b ויל ברר, v. Af.]—3) *to cut, shape*. Targ. Is. XL, 20.—*4) (v. בר I ch., a. בררה; comp. פ' 2) *to expel, exile*. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 24 (h. text זעם).

Af. אברר 1) *to strengthen, make well, make grow*. Targ. II Sam. III, 35 (Var. לאוקלא, v. הבררה). Succ. 44^b; M. Kat. 3^a אברר אילני to make the trees stronger (facilitate their growth); Ab. Zar. 50^b אברר וכו' opp. אוקומי to preserve the trees. Nidd. 47^b; Yeb. 97^a אברר make him grow fat (feed him well). Taan. 21^b אברר נפשך (ed. ברר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) go and strengthen thyself.—2) *to permeate, perforate*. Hull. 112^a דאברר (the blood) soaked through the bread. Ib. 93^b ליה אברר if he stuck something into it which perforated it (making a passage for the blood).

Ithpe. אברר, contr. אברר. 1) *to be created*. Targ. Gen. II, 4; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 78 מן הן דאבררין (to) where they were created from. Cant. R. to VIII, 5 וכדון אברר now thou hast been created again a new creature (having escaped a great danger).—Ber. 54^b אברר ליה א well was created (arose) before him. Snh. 65^b; 67^b אברר (not ומברר, Yalk. Ms. אברר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) and a three years' calf was created (arose) before them (Yalk. Ex. 182 ומברר they created).—2) *to become strong*. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^c וכו' אברר ליה אברר since his heart (passion) became so strong over him as to do this (or דאברר Af. he allowed his passion to become so strong &c.).—3) (v. בר I, בררה) *to grow wild*. Nidd. 50^b (explain the expression בררה used by a scholar) דאברר (= שמררה) that became too wild (uncontrollable) to her owner.

ברר II, **ברח** (b. h.) *to cut out* (v. ברר). Part. pass. ברר, fem. בררה *hollowed out*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 3, v. בררה a. הירוק.

Hif. בררה (b. h.; denom. of ברר, v. ברר I *Hif.*) *to strengthen, to offer refreshment*, esp. to mourners on coming from the funeral. M. Kat. III, 7 ואין מקבירין and no mourner's meal is offered (during the festive week). Snh. II, 3. Ib. 20^a, v. בררה; a. fr. V. הבררה. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top הבררה read המברה בורשים h.]

ברר, **ברא** m. (b. h.; v. ברר) 1) *in natural condition*, whence 1) (comp. אברר) *healthy, strong, stout, fat*. B. Bath.

147^b sq. (opp. sick). Y. Naz. VI, 55^b top (opp. רַחַם, of tender build); a. fr.—2) *sound, sure, evident*. Y. Succ. I, 52^b top; Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot. וְכִּי שָׁלֵא וְכִי it is sure that he did not &c.—לי I am sure. Hull. 10^a; a. fr.—בְּרִיָּא 'sure' and 'perhaps', the plea of two litigants, one asserting a certainty, the other pleading ignorance or offering a possible alternative. Keth. 12^b; B. Mets. 37^b; a. fr.—3) *sound, firm*. Cant. R. to III, 4 honey כַּאֲבֵן as solid as a stone; a. fr.—Pl. בְּרִיָּאִים. Lev. R. s. 17 בְּרִיָּאִים as sound as the Temple hall.—Hull. 84^a ממשפחה כַּאֲבֵן of a healthy, stout family; a. fr.—Fem. בְּרִיָּאָה. Kidd. 71^b בְּרִיָּאָה Babylon is sound (as to purity of descent). Erub. 62^a בְּרִיָּאָה a sound (legitimate) lease, opp. רִיקְיָה rickety; a. fr.—Y. Erub. I, 19^a בְּרִיָּאָה a strong, solid rafter.—Pl. בְּרִיָּאָה. Ib. top בריוויה ed. Krot. (corr. acc.).

בְּרִיָּא ch. same. Targ. Koh. X, 6.—Taan. 29^b רִיעַ דְּבִי מְזִלְיָה when his (the Israelite's) luck is good, opp. רִיעַ מְבַדֵּל bad luck.—Yoma 57^a top וְכִי הַשְׁתָּא בְּרִיָּא now it is sure ye are unclean (rejected by the Lord).—Pl. בְּרִיָּא. Keth. 60^b sq. בְּרִיָּאִים strong children.—Fem. בְּרִיָּאָה. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 7.

בְּרִיָּא *Creator*, v. בְּרִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּאָה (b. h.) f. (ברא) *creation, formation*. Gen. R. s. 1; Lev. R. s. 36 לְבַב שְׁמַיִם וְכִי as to creation (plan), the heavens were the first; as to finishing (execution) &c. Gen. R. s. 7, end עוֹלָם שֶׁל בְּרִיָּאָה the creation of the world. Ib. s. 17 מִמָּקוֹם בְּרִיָּאָהוּ to where he was created from (the earth), woman... מִמָּקוֹם בְּרִיָּאָהָהּ to where she was made from (the rib); a. fr.—Mikv. VI, 7 דְּרִיבָה אֲדָרָה whatever originates in the water (aquatic plants or animals).—Macc. 17^a, a. fr. כְּבִרְיָהּ one wheat grain in its natural condition, opp. כְּבִרְיָהּ אַנְט an ant in its natural condition (though small). Ib. כְּבִרְיָהּ הַטְּבַיִל the natural condition of an animated being.—Nidd. III, 7 בְּרִיָּאָה הַטְּבַיִל the formation of a male embryo. B. Kam. 94^b בְּרִיָּאָה לְבִרְיָהּ is changed into its original condition.

בְּרִיָּאָה f. (ברי) *health, strength, fleshiness*. Esth. R. to I, 3.

בְּרִיָּאָהָהּ ch. same. Nidd. 47^b מַחְמָה בְּרִיָּאָהָהּ (or read הָיָה...) on account of (his) obesity. Bekh. 45^b וְכִי אֲרַחֵלָא וְכִי it is (unusual) strength which happened to rest in the left hand (and left-handedness is therefore no defect), opp. כְּחִישׁוּחָהּ weakness.

בְּרִיָּבִי, v. בְּרִיָּבִי.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּא f. (ברא) *creature; human being*; (freq. masc.) *man*. Tosef. Kil. I, 9 בְּרִיָּבִיָּא. Ber. 17^a; a. fr.—Pl. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים. Hull. 127^a בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים creatures living in the Sea.—(often m.) *people, mankind*. Yoma 86^a; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

***בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה**, Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה II.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה m. (denom. of בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה) *palace-soldier, castle-guard, keeper*. Ex. R. s. 30 לְבַב לְבַבֵּי this is to

be compared to a palace-soldier who was drunk &c.; Yalk. Esth. 1056 לְבַבֵּי (read לְבַבֵּי).—Pl. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים. Ex. R. I. c. וְכִי שָׁלֵא וְכִי his palace-guard sneered at his purple cloak.—בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים. Mekh. B'shall. Amalek 1, וְכִי שָׁלֵא וְכִי they appointed over him cruel guards; Tanh. ib. 25 וְכִי שָׁלֵא וְכִי (read וְכִי שָׁלֵא וְכִי); Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה (corr. acc.). Cmp. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה m. (v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה Ithpe. 3, cmp. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה) *rebel, outlaw, highway-man*.—Pl. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים. Gitt. 56^a בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים those rebels (the war party during the last siege of Jerusalem by the Romans). Ib. Abba Sikra בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים רִישׁ בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים there were some highway-men living in the neighborhood of &c. Taan. 23^b וְכִי שָׁלֵא וְכִי ed. (omitted in Ms. M. a. oth.). Ib. 24^a בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים Ms. M. (ed. בני מאתניה, v. Rabb. D. S. I. note 2). Snh. 37^a בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה *health*, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה; v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה f. (v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה) *rebellion, defiance of the law*. Sot. 19^b; 20^a מַחְמָה בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה (refusal to drink the searching water) in defiance, opp. בִּיעֻזָּה, רִחֻקָּה. * [Targ. Prov. XXV, 20, prob. to be read בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה; ed. Lag. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה. The entire verse is a corrupt combination of two versions.]

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה m. (בריו) *channel, stream*. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 26 (h. text וְהַקָּדֵךְ).

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה m. (b. h.; ברה) *bolt*.—Pl. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאִים. Ex. R. s. 52; Yalk. ib. 417.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה f. (ברה) *flight*. Gen. R. s. 74; a. e.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה, Sabb. 21^a; 145^b *sick persons*, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה pr. n. *Britannia, Great Britain*. Yalk. Deut. 945. Ib. Cant. 586, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה m. ch.=h. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה, *Creator, God*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 5 בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה his Maker; a. e.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d אֲקַרְיָהּ מִהַ אֲנָה מוֹבֵד דְּבְרִיָּבִיָּאָה the honor of my Maker. Gen. R. s. 68 מַה אֲנָה מוֹבֵד מִן בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה why should I give up my hope in my Creator? Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a דְּמִי לְבְרִיָּבִיָּאָהוּ is like that of your Maker, v. דְּמִי לְבְרִיָּבִיָּאָה; Y. Snh. II, 20^a top לְבִירְיָהּ (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 15 וְכִי שָׁלֵא וְכִי וְכִי אֲנִי אֲשִׁירָךְ and thy Maker will assist thee; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה *external*, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה *creation*, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה *creature*, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה *foreign, strange*, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה, pl. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה *shoot*, v. בְּרִיָּבִיָּאָה.

בְּרִיכָה f. (ברך) 1) *bending the knee*. Gen. R. s. 39; Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. (diff. fr. כריעה). Ib. 3^d top ב' לך unto thee bending is due; a. e.—2) (denomin. of בְּרִיךְ) *knee, young shoot*. Orlah I, 5 if a tree has been dying 'וּב' /וכ' but there is a shoot on it: the old stem is again like a young shoot (with ref. to the fruits of the first years, v. צְרִלָה). R. Hash. 15^b; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 20 ed. Zuck. אותה ב' אילן העישה ב' אחת (ed. ברך) a tree which shoots only once a year (its fruits growing all at once), opp. שתי בריכות (expl. R. Hash. l. c. ב' /כעין שתי ב' שתי בריכות, i. e. early and late fruits.—3) (from the position of the hatching bird) *brood*, esp. of doves. B. Bath. V, 3; Bets. 10^a ב' ראשונה ב' the first brood of the year.—Pl. בְּרִיכּוּת. R. Hash. l. c.; Tosef. Shebi. l. c. Yeb. 63^a בְּרִיכּוּת, v. בְּרִיךְ. Hif.

בְּרִיכָה f. (b.h.; ברך) *pond, lake*. Mikv. VI, 11 לב' משלש אחד one three hundred and twentieth part of the bathing pond. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to בְּרִיכָה Gen. XII, 12) /וכ' ב' קרי ביה ב' וב' read *b'rekhal*, a pond, as the pond cleanses the unclean (by immersion) &c.; Num. R. s. 11; a. fr.—Pl. בְּרִיכּוּת. Makhsh. II, 3.—Omp. בְּרִיכּוּת.

***בְּרִיכּוּת**, read בְּרִיכּוּת (=εβρεξευ fr. βρεξευ; ε reject-ed) *it rained*. Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. if seeing that it has rained, one says 'קורי פלי ב' (αριστε πολυ εβρεξευ) 'By God, it has rained much'—this is a vain oath; Y. Ned. III, 38^a top בלי קורי בריקשון (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 22 בלי קרי אברוכסים (corr. acc., read אברוכסים).

בְּרִיכָה f. ch.=h. בְּרִיכָה. Targ. Is. XXII, 9; a. e.

***בְּרִיךְ** רם ב' בְּרִיךְ pr. n. pl. *Ram Barin*, a border town of Northern Palestine (district of Tyre; perh. *Kefr Bureim*, Neub. Géogr. p. 23). Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 רמכך, Var. רומברך. Y. l. c. כדון for which R. S. to Dem. II, 1 בְּרִיךְ (prob. the same).

בְּרִיךְ, v. בְּרַךְ.

בְּרִיכָה, v. בְּרִיכָה.

בְּרִיכּוּת, v. בְּרִיכּוּת.

בְּרִיךְ m. **בְּרִיחָה**, **בְּרִיחָה** m. **בְּרִיחָה** f. ch.=h. בְּרִיחָה 1) *clear, pure, certain; polished, bright*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 27 (h. text נְבִירָה). Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 2 (Var. בְּרִיחָה); a. fr.—Pl. בְּרִיחָה. Targ. Y. I, II Dent. VIII, 9; a. fr.—2) *chosen, peculiar*. Ibid. XXIX, 12.

בְּרִיחָה f. (ברר) *sifting, assorting*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b top [read:] /וכ' מה שחורר מכלל ב' /וכ' what is allowed on Holy Days as coming under the category of sifting, is not always allowed . . . on the Sabbath; Y. Bets. I, 60^d (usually בורר).

בְּרִיחָה f. (ברר) *choosing, choice*, esp. as a dialectic term, *B'rerah, subsequent selection, retrospective designation*, i. e. the legal effect resulting from an actual selection or disposal of things previously undefined as to their purpose, e. g. a letter of divorce must be written, with special intention, for the persons concerned; now,

"if one says to a scribe, 'Write for me a letter of divorce for one of my wives whom I may choose to divorce', none of them can be divorced with it" (Gitt. III, 1), upon which the remark is made (ib. 24^b) 'הא קא משמע לן דאין ב' this rule of the Mishnah implies the adoption of the principle that subsequent disposal does not react on the original status of the letter of divorce, so as to say that this subsequent selection is equal to a defined intention at the time when the deed was to be written. [The question of B'rerah, i. e. whether a subsequent disposal has or has not a retrospective legal effect, is widely spread in the Talmud, referring both to judicial as well as to ritual cases.] Yoma 55^b ב' ליה ליה . . . R. Judah rejects the principle of B'rerah; Y. Shek. VI, 50^b ב' אי אמרינן ב' /וכ' if we adopt the principle of B., let four Zuz (the value of one offering) be taken out of the bag and thrown into the water, and the balance of the money be permitted for use. Hull. 14^b; a. fr.

בְּרִיחָה, v. בְּרִיחָה.

בְּרִיחָה f. (ברר) *clearness, pureness, innocence*. Y. Taan. III, 67^a ב' כפיד ב' innocence of thy hands (expl. bor, Job XXII, 30).

בְּרִיחָה, **בְּרִיחָה** ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXIV, 10 (*brightness*, h. text שחרר); a. e.—Targ. Prov. XVI, 15 ed. Lag. (Var. בְּרִיחָה).

***בְּרִיחָה**, v. פִּילִי ב' בְּרִיחָה. Gitt. 14^b.

בְּרִיחָה f. (b.h.; בְּרִיחָה; v. בְּרִיחָה) prop. *circle, ring, chain*, hence *oath* (of fidelity), *solemn injunction; covenant, treatise*. [ב' כרה to cut a ring out; to make a covenant; ב' בא to enter into the ring, to promise fidelity; ב' דפר ב' to break the ring, to break one's oath &c.] Sabb. 137^b; ב' ברית של אברהם בריתו של אברהם אבינו (*sign of the covenant of Abraham, circumcision*). Ab. III, 11; a. fr. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a מפני א' ב' של א' on account of the covenant of Abraham (for the sake of human dignity). Num. R. s. 18, a. fr. ב' כרותה לשפתים a law is made for the lips, i. e. words are ominous (ref. to לא נעלה, Num. XVI, 12). Gen. R. s. 34, v. אָוִיר; a. fr.—וכ' ב' by the covenant (an oath), *indeed*. Tosef. Hall. I, 6 ב' /וכ' (Var. /וכ'); Pes. 38^b indeed, those are the very words &c.; (some explain) indeed?, are those the very &c. (is it a tradition for which no reason needs to be given)?; Y. Peah V, 19^b bot. /וכ'—Pl. בְּרִיחָה. Ber. 48^b sq. ב' שלש ב' three covenants (three times the word *b'rith*, Deut. XXVIII, 69; XXIX, 8). Tosef. Sot. VIII, 10; 11 ב' Var. (ed. Zuck. בְּרִיחָה); Sot. 37^b; a. fr.

בְּרִיחָה a ring, band, v. בְּרִיחָה. [Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top, v. בְּרִיחָה.]

בְּרִיחָה, **בְּרִיחָה**, **בְּרִיחָה** f. ch. 1) =h. בְּרִיחָה *creature*. Targ. Is. XXIX, 16; a. fr. Targ. Ezek. I, 9; 11 בְּרִיחָה *each* (h. text אִישׁ).—Pl. בְּרִיחָה, בְּרִיחָה, בְּרִיחָה. Ib. 13 sq. (h. text תִּיחָה); a. fr. Gen. R. s. 60 אמרינן דב' אמהיך that is what people say. Lam. R. to I, 1 (1 חד כותא) רבתי 1 makes sport of men (interpreting dreams to suit himself).—2) *natural state*, v. בְּרִיחָה. B. Kam. 93^b.

בריתא, v. בראה.

בריתא, Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 6 כב' Ar., v. בריתא end.

ברך (b. h.; /בר, v. ברר, ברר) 1) to cave out. Denom. ברכה, ברכה; cmp. ברכה, ברכה.—2) (cmp. ברר) to select, point out (cmp. esp. Gen. II, 3) whence to bless (Pi).—Part. pass. ברוך chosen, blessed, praised. הוא הקדוש ב' הוא (abbr. הקב"ה) the Holy One, blessed be He. Pes. 118^a; a. v. fr. Ib. 104^b, a. fr. וב' פתח he (who prays) opens the benediction with barukh and closes with barukh (i. e. ברך אחוה דו). Tosef. Sot. I, 10 בכלל ב', v. בלל; a. fr.

Pi. ברה, ברה (b. h.) 1) to praise, bless, esp. to recite the due benediction. Ber. VI, 1. Ib. 5 על היין ב' having recited the blessing over wine &c. Pes. X, 9 ברב ב' having recited the blessing over the Paschal lamb. Ib. 5 לברך... אנחנו דייבין we are bound to... praise &c.; a. v. fr.—2) (cmp. נקב) to blaspheme. Snh. 56^a עד ש' שם until he blasphemes the Lord by His name. Ib. ש' ש' who blasphemed the Lord by an attribute.—Part. Pu. מברך blessed, praiseworthy. Ber. VII, 3; a. fr.—3) *to cut through, to clear virgin ground or forest. Tosef. Shebi. III, 20 ed. Zuck. (Var. מגרר); Y. ib. IV, 35^b bot. מברך; Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top המברה, v. בהי h. [Tosef. Shebi. I, 6 מברכות, v. infra.]

Hithpa. התברך, Nithpa. נתברך to be blessed (praised); to be increased (v. ברך). Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top ויתברך and be blessed. Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a if the waters were scanty ונתברך and grew plentiful. Yeb. 63^a; a. fr.

Hif. הברך (denom. of ברך or ברכה) to form a knee, to engraft; esp. to bend a vine by drawing it into the ground and making it grow forth as an independent plant, to sink. Shebi. II, 6; R. Hash. 10^b; a. fr.—Tosef. Shebi. I, 6 הברך אם היו מברכות (incorr. מברך) if they have been sunk before New Year &c.—Yeb. 63^a (allud. to Gen. XII, 3) ש' ש' two good shoots (proselytes) have I to engraft on thee, Ruth and &c. (B. Kam. 38^b פרידות וכו').

ברך, ברך ch. same. Part. Peil ברוך blessed. Targ. Gen. IX, 26; a. fr.—Sabb. 67^a, a. fr. הוא ה' קדושא ב' הוא (Holy One), blessed be He. Cant. R. to. IV, 4; Gen. R. s. 32 מרא ברוך מרא this blessed mount (Gerizim, revered by the Samaritans; Deut. R. s. 3 קריש).

Pa. ברה, ברה as preced. Pi. 1) to bless &c. Targ. Deut. VIII, 10; a. fr.—Esp. to say grace after meal. Ber. 46^a כ' מטי לברכי וכו' when it was time to say grace, he said, Will you please, say grace for us. Y. ib. VI, 10^b מהו לברך בסופה what benediction must be said after it? Ib. bot. לא אנה הכים מברכא I do not know how to say grace after it.—Part. pass. מברך. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 2.—2) to blaspheme. Targ. Job II, 9.—Snh. 56^a לישנא דברוכי in the sense of blaspheming.

Ithpe. אתברך as preced. Hithpa. Targ. Gen. XII, 3; a. fr.

ברך (ברך) f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) knee. Y. Ber. I, 3^d top.—2) a knee-shaped pole. Taan. 25^b המורשה ב' כמלא (Var. בוך, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) (until the rain penetrates) as far as the knee of the plough enters the soil; Ohol. XVII, 1 בו. Kel. XXI, 2 בו. [Tosef. Shebi. IV, 20 ברך]

v. ברך.—Du. ברך. Ber. 34^b; Meg. 22^b; Shebu. 16^b ברך כריעה על ב' the word כריעה means falling on one's knees. [ברכה, v. ברך.]

ברך, ברך, ברך ch. same, 1) knee. Targ. Is. XLV, 23.—Pl. ברך, ברך. Targ. Jud. VII, 6; a. e.—Ber. 6^a וכ' וכ' those fatigued knees (of scholars) must be ascribed to them (the demons). Pes. 108^a, v. זנא.—2) =h. ברך. Pl. ברך shoots, branches. Tam. 30^a top (Var. in Rashi ברך, Ar. בורכי).

ברך, ברך, ברך f. ch. =h. ברך, blessing, plenty. Targ. Is. XIX, 24.—ברך plenty for us, we have enough with. Gen. R. s. 78 איה במאון ב' איה במאון we have enough with two hundred fables; Yalk. ib. 133 ברך.—Pl. ברך; Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 12 (Y. ברך; ib. 13 ברך). [ברך; Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 2, some ed.] V. ברך.

ברך f. (b. h.; ברך) 1) blessing, bestowal of prosperity, good wishes, choice, plenty. Keth. 5^a... הואיל ברך because on it the blessing was given to the fish (Gen. I, 22, to be fruitful). Y. ib. I, beg. 24^d ברך the blessing (Gen. II, 3) refers not to man but to the day.—Erub. 63^b, a. fr. ברך עליו ב' blessing rest upon him (he acts rightly). Keth. 103^a; B. Bath. 144^b ברך the blessing of a house consists in the number of inmates (every member of a household contributes to its comfort); Tosef. Keth. XII, 3 הברך מרובה ב'. B. Mets. 42^a ברך אין הב' מצוייה וכו' blessing (unexpected supply, miraculous increase) will not take place in things which are weighed &c.; Taan. 8^b; a. fr.—Pes. 50^b, a. fr. אינו רואה ברך will never see a sign of prosperity; a. fr.—2) benediction, prayer to be recited on certain occasions. Ber. 35^a man must not taste anything ב' בלא ב' without a blessing. Ib. 40^b וכ' ש' כל ב' a benediction in which the Name of the Lord is not invoked, is no benediction; a. fr.—Pl. ברך. 1) blessings, benedictions. Ib. 45^b; a. v. fr.—Sabb. 115^b ברך כותבי ב' those who write out the formulas of prayer.—2) B'rakhoth, the first treatise of the Mishnah, Talmud, a. Tosefta.—Compounds: ברך the prayer for consolation inserted in the mourners' grace after meal. Keth. 8^b; a. fr.—ברך ארוסין ב' benediction preceding betrothal, v. ארוסין Ib. 7^b.—ברך ארוסין ב' that portion of the grace after meal which refers to Palestine. Ib. 8^b.—ברך הזבח ב' the benediction before partaking of the festive offering (הגידה) which accompanies the Paschal lamb. Pes. X, 9 (120^a).—ברך הזימין ב' the appeal to the partakers of a meal to say grace, common prayer. Ber. 45^b.—ברך הנינים ב' benediction on performing the marriage ceremony, also inserted in the grace after wedding meals during seven days. Keth. 8^b.—ברך כהנים ב' the priestly benediction (Num. VI, 24—26). Sot. VII, 6.—ברך המזון ב' grace after meal. Keth. l. c.—ברך המצווה ב' benediction on performing a divine command (of a symbolic nature). Ib. 7^b.—ברך רחבה ב' benediction of consolation pronounced in open air on the mourners' return from burial (v. הבראה). Ib. 8^b.—ברך חזרה ב' benediction before and after reading the Law. Y. Ber. I, 3^c.—[For other compounds see the respective determinants.]—3) blasphemy. ברך השם. Snh. 56^a sq.; (Tosef. Ab. Zar. VIII (IX), 4 קיללה).

בורכויד, ברכויד, ברכויד, Tosef. Kil. III, 12, read ברכויד or ברכויד.

ברכויד m. (= ביר פניו, v. ביריה a. בור) the stove-setter's knee-band, the brick-layer's cushion (on which he kneels at work). Kel. XXVI, 3 (Talm. ed. בור).

ברכר, Y. Peah VII, 20^a, v. ברכר.

ברכה = ברכה. Tosef. Mikv. IV, 8.

ברכתא f. ch. = h. ברכה. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 36; a. fr.—Ber. 51^b כסא דב' (=h. כסא של ברכה) the cup for the grace after meal. Hag. 5^b ארכו השחא בר' ארכו השחא how near thou camest depriving us of this blessing; a. fr.—Pl. ברכתא, Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 2; a. fr.

ברכתא pr. n. pl. *B'rakhta*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot.; comp., however, ברכתא.

ברם h. a. ch. conj. (ברם to split, $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, comp. פרים, v. בורמא 1) besides. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVI, 7.—2) however. Dan. IV, 12; V, 17.—Targ. Ps. LVIII, 3; a. fr.—3) only, but. Targ. Gen. VII, 23. Targ. Lam. III, 3 (h. text אן). Targ. Ps. LVIII, 2 בקושטא אן is it only in truth (indeed)?—Sabb. 63^b; Erub. 16^b, a. fr. כך אמרו ב' but in fact they said this. B. Mets. 114^a.—3) interj. truly!, surely! Sabb. 13^b; Hag. 13^a; Men. 45^b וכ' truly! this man be remembered for blessing!—[Hull. 112^a דאברים some ed., read: דאבריה, v. ברא.]

***ברמור**, El. Wil. in Tosef. Kil. III, 12, for ברכויד.

***ברנמין**, Yalk. Ezek. 356, v. ברנשין.

ברניש, v. ברניש.

ברנקיא, Targ. Is. III, 22 Ar., ed. לבורניקיא q. v.

ברניש pr. n. pl. *Barnesh*, in Babylon, prob. the modern *Khar-Birnis*, near Helle (Neub. Géogr. p. 345), having in its vicinity a Synagogue named after Daniel. Erub. 21^a. B. Mets. 73^b.

***ברס**, Af. אבריס to bray (used of the wild ass when hungry). Targ. Job VI, 5 (Ms. בקריס, perh. a denom. of פרים stomach, appetite).

ברסין (ברסין) m. pl. (birrus, βίρρος, v. בירוס; formed with a geographical termination, comp. בירסין) birrus, a cloak of thick woolen material. Kil. IX, 7 (Ms. M. a. Ar. בר); Y. ib. 32^d top בירסין; expl. בריה, v. ביריא II. Sifré Deut. 234 סרסין read as Yalk. ib. 933 בורס.

***ברסם** m. (Parel of בסם, comp. בלסם) a dripping like balsam, whence catarrh of the head. Hull. 105^b קשי לב' Ar. (ed. לכ', Mus. כרסום) is liable to produce catarrh; לב' דהמרא וכ' a remedy for a catarrh contracted from drinking the foam of wine, is beer; for thet from beer &c.—Gitt. 69^a לב' a remedy for &c. [Ar.: pleurisy. Pers. ברסאם, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 228^b.]

ברסנה, v. ברסנא.

ברץ ($\sqrt{\text{בר}}$; comp. ברו, v. P. Sm. 618) to break through.

Pi. ברץ to cut through from end to end. Part. Pu. מבורץ. Tosef. Kil. III, 10 חריץ המב' a ditch which is cut through, going from end to end of the vineyard (Mish. ib. V, 3 מפילש). Men. I, 2 קמצו מב' the priest's grasp of the meal offering must be coming forth on both sides.

ברץ ch. same; *Pa. ברץ to bore*. Ab. Zar. 59^b וברצתה עד ושייפא Ar. (ed. וברצתה) and bore into the keg, until it is emptied (Bashi: bend it towards the bung-hole).

ברצוץ m. (preced., comp. P. Sm. 618 s. v. ברץ, a. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. פאר) the crown of the turban. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 28, (h. text פאר).

ברצוץא pr. n. pl. *Be-Bartsitha*. M. Kat. 4^b בר צרוץא early ed. (late ed. לבני בר צרוץא, Ms. M. צרוץא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.).

ברק (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. ברר) to be bright, shine, flash. B. Bath. 97^b בורק (יין) white effervescent wine (not fully fermented; Var. בורק searching in the bowels, i. e. causing diarrhoea, v. בורק); Tosef. Men. IX, 9 הבוריק (sub. יין) the effervescent (wine), v. בארג; Yoma 28^b top, v. next w. Tosef. Ter. VII, 16 [read:] ב' והניחו ב' if it was effervescent when he left it.

Hif. הבריק 1) (comp. ברין ברה) to cut through from end to end. Y. Kil. V, 29^d bot. וכ' עד שיחא מבוריק כרו וכ' until it (the ditch in the vineyard) passes through from end to end, wide enough for man and his tilling cattle.—2) (denom. of ברק) to be affected by lightning, get blind (or get vermin). B. Mets. VI, 3, expl. ib. 78^a אבוקא a. אבוקא.

ברק ch. same, to shine, rise. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^d what is בורק (Mish. Yoma III, 1)? It means בורק, the rising light, as people say in Babylonia בורק (בורק) the sparkling (star) shines, meaning אור מנדורא the light-giver (morning star) gives light. [Bab. Yoma 28^b (hebr.) ברק בורקא.] Ber. 59^a (expl. רעמים) וכ' ברקא חקיפא דבריק בענא וכ' an intense lightning which flashes through the cloud and breaks pieces of hailstone, (Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.).

Af. אבריק to send forth lightning (fulminare). Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 6.—Targ. II Esth. III, 8 מבריקין עיניהון their eyes sparkling (in defiance). [Hull. 112^a דאבריק some ed., read דאבריה, v. ברא.]

ברק m. (b. h.; preced.) lightning. Lev. R. s. 31.—Pl. בורק. Ber. IX, 2; a. fr.

ברק II, בני ב' (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *B'ne Brak* (Josh. XIX, 45, modern *Ibn Ibrak*) near Japho, seat of R. Akiba's college. Snh. 32^b. Lev. R. s. 21. Tosef. Sabb. III (IV), 3.

ברק III, ברקא I m. ch. 1) = h. ברק. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 41 (Y. II ברקא); a. fr.—Ber. 59^a א חידאה ב' a single flash (for vers. v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.); a. fr.—Pl. ברקין, ברקין, ברקין, ברקין. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 15; a. fr. [Y. R. Hash. II, beg. ברקא ברק, read ברקא.] Ber. l. c. ברקא ירוקא some ed. (read ירוקא as Ms. M.). Ib. דבריק ברק ומנהמי וכ' (read דבריק, v. also Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) the lightnings break through and make the clouds rumble &c.—2) white cataract (v. ברק Hif.), comp. ברקיה. Bekh. 38^b ברקא וכ'.

and thy sign (by which to remember which of the two affections of the eye is considered a blemish) take *baraka* (meaning *white* and *cataract*, and like the cataract is the floating white spot in the eye a disqualifying blemish). V. next w.

בְּרָקָא II m. (ברק) 1) (adj.) *shining, white*. Snh. 98^a בְּרָקָא a white horse, v. בְּרָקָא. —Pl. בְּרָקָא. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b top; Y. Kidd. I, 60^c bot. he let him ride אררי ברק on two white steeds (i. e. the donator gave him a doubly fortified document; another opin.: he made him ride on two . . ., which run in different directions, i. e. the document is invalid; v. explan. *ibid.*, comp. B. Bath. 152^a, Keth. 55^a. Gitt. 69^a בְּרָקָא a string of white hair. Sabb. 67^a; Ab. Zar. 28^b בְּרָקָא a white thread (of hair). — 2) (as a noun) *something white, white thread*. Ib. וליחוב בְּרָקָא and let him put a white thread around one end. Ib. פזילי בְּרָקָא Ms. M. (ed. פזילחא ביקרא, corr. acc.) strings of white stuff.

בְּרָקָא III m. (v. ברק Hif.) *a compartment near the house with windows on all sides, a kind of piazza*. Erub. 15^a (Rashi Ms. M. ברקא). B. Bath. 61^a חלילא בְּרָקָא Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. ברקא; expl. יציע) a piazza open all around.

בְּרָקָא I m. *morning star*. Yoma III, 1; 28^b; v. ברק. [Y. ed. בורקא q. v.]

בְּרָקָא II pr. n. m., v. בורקא II. — 2) בְּרָקָא *K'far Barkai*, in Palestine; comp. בורגחא. Pes. 57^{a, b}.

בְּרָקוּם, Gen. R. s. 98, read לְיַבְדְּקוּם. —Targ. Cant. II, 1, read נְרָקוּם.

בְּרָקוּרְיָאנִי m. pl. (disguise of Herculiani, comp. *Herculiani*, a cohort of pretorians named after Diocletian (Heraclius). Esth. R. to I, 3, יחולני וכ' (read יחולני; and יחולני; some ed. בר קוריאני (in two words) Joviani and Herculiani. V. Sachs Beitr. I, 113 sq., ref. to Amm. Marc. XXII, 3, 2.

בְּרָקוּת, v. בְּרָקוּת.

בְּרָקוּן, v. אבְרָקוּן.

בְּרָקוּרְיָא p. n. m. *Barkiryā*, an Amora. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b bot. בר קריא.

בְּרָקוּת f. (ברק, v. בְּרָקָא I) *cataract of the eye*. Sabb. 78^a בְּרָקוּת for they paint the eye with blood as a remedy for a cataract. Tosef. *ib.* VI (VII), 7 בְּרָקוּת (Var. בְּרָקָא). V. בְּרָקָא.

בְּרָקוּן m., v. בְּרָקָא.

בְּרָקָא ch.—next w. Targ. Jud. VIII, 7; 16.

בְּרָקָנִים m. pl. (b. h.) *thistles*. Yoma 69^a (quot. fr. Meg. Taan. ch. IX) they dragged them על הקוצים ועל הבְּרָקָנִים over thorns and thistles.

בְּרָקָא f. (ברק) *morning star* (in b. h. *a jewel*, v. next w.). Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^a; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^d, expl. בורקא; v. ברק I.

בְּרָקָא f., **בְּרָקָא** m.—b. h. *ברקא*, *a jewel*, prob. *smaragd*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 17; a. e. Targ. Ezek. XXVIII, 13. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (ed. Vien. בְּרָקָא, corr. acc.); a. e.—Targ. Y. Num. II, 3 בְּרָקָא.

בְּרָקָא, v. בורקא.

בְּרָקָא f. ch.—h. בְּרָקָא. Pes. 111^b לב קשה Ar. (ed. לברוקתא) is liable to produce a cataract. Gitt. 69^a top לברוקא a remedy for &c.

בָּרַר (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, contr. of באר, בור) [to clear, clean; to place outside, whence] 1) to make clear, prove, ascertain. Keth. 46^a (interpret. Deut. XXII, 17) את ובורין אתה וידבר וכ' and they make the fact as clear (bright) as a new garment.—Part. pass. בריר q. v.—2) to single out, select, sift, assort. Maasr. II, 6 שאבור לי I may select for me. Ib. בריר ואוכל he has a right to pick out and eat (one after the other). Kil. II, 1 יבור he must take it out entirely. Sabb. VII, 2 דבורר he who sifts (a labor forbidden on the Sabbath). Y. *ib.* VII, 10^a, a. fr. משום בורר (is guilty) because it comes under the class of sifting. Bab. *ib.* 74^a בריר ואוכל he may take out singly and eat, take out singly and put it down (rejecting it) ולא יבורר but he must not assort (v. discussion *ibid.*). Gitt. V, 9 לא תבורר she must not help her to sift the grain. Snh. 45^a בריר לוי וכ' choose for the convict the most gentle method of execution; Sot. 8^b, a. fr.—Snh. III, 1 בריר זה בריר זה each party chooses one judge, and the two judges ברירין וכ' elect a third.

Pi. בריר 1) to prove, ascertain. Snh. 23^b צריך לברר the claimant must offer clear evidence. Kerith. 24^a לברר to ascertain whether or not the woman was guilty; Num. R. s. 9, v. בריר. Y. Kidd. III, 63^d, v. סימפון. Lev. R. s. 11; v. *Nithpa.*—2) to sift, select. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top בריר דש זרה וכ' he threshed, winnowed and sifted. Y. Ned. I, beg. 51^a וכ' לשינוה שברירו לחן וכ' the terms (for oaths, vows &c.) which the Mishnahs have selected (as substitutes for the real expressions of oaths &c.); Bab. *ib.* 10^b בריר להם בלשון [Esth. R. to I, 22 [read:] ברירי רומי בלשון יוני interpreted for them (the Bible) in Latin &c., v. בריר. The passage is defective; comp. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top.] [Y. Snh. X, 28^a ברירי הברזל וכ' ברירי, they selected (as similes for the Law) the soundness of the iron and the fixedness of the tree; comp. Num. R. s. 14; Koh. R. to XII, 11.]

Hof. בריר to be cleared up, to be decided (between two alternatives); v. בריר. Bets. 4^a (a hen is bought either for consumption or for breeding) נשחטה דבוררה by its being killed, it appears that it was originally intended for slaughtering; Hull. 14^a.

Nif. בריר to be selected. Tanh. Sh'lah. 4 בריר צדיקים they were righteous at the time they were selected.

Nithpa. בריר 1) to desire clearness, to seek evidence, search for truth. Lev. R. s. 11 (ref. to II Sam. XXII, 26 sq.) בריר לו וכ' בריר לו when he desired to be enlightened about his affairs (asking, 'Whereby shall I know, Gen. XV, 8), the Lord enlightened him &c. (*ib.* 13). Ib. בריר לו (with ref. to Moses); Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 26 sq.—2) to be confirmed, established. Tanh.

T'savveh 9, end [read:] נְהַבְרָה כוֹנֵנָה בִּירָם through them the priesthood became established. Pesik. Dibré p.115^b [read as:] Yalk. Jer. 258 וְ עַד שֶׁעָמַד וְכִּי . . . לא נִבְּרָה their prophecies were not fulfilled until Jer. arose.

בְּרָר ch.; Pa. בְּרָר same. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 13. Targ. Is. I, 25; a. e.—Bekh. 57^a וְכִי לִבְרָר הוּא let him take out (for destruction) one lamb as an equivalent of the dog; v. בְּרָרָה; Y. Shek. VI, 50^b וְכִי נְבָרָר let him &c.

Ithpe. בְּרָרָר to be clear, pure. Targ. Job XXV, 5.

בְּרָרָה m. (ברר) 1) *pureness, unalloyed metal*. Y. Shek. VI, 50^b; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top וְכִי בְּרָרָה וְכִי as long as the gold ore is not reduced to its pure state, it looses much in the smelting process; but when once brought to its pure state, nothing is lost.—2) *clearness, truth*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b top; XV, 15^a וְכִי עַל . . . (מקום) because he based the matter on truth (gave a clear decision).

*בְּרָשָׁן, בְּרָשָׁן, Ar. (s.v. בר שאן, in ecstasy (?); naked (?). Targ. I Sam. XIX, 25 (v. Rashi a. l.; h. text עירום; Var. lect. בירשן).

בְּרָתָהּ I, בְּרָתָהּ f. (v. בְּרָתָהּ II) *daughter, child, issue; young tree*. Targ. Gen. XXX, 21; a. fr.—B. Bath. 141^a וְכִי לַדָּם הָיָה לֹא סָפַר אֲבָרָה לְבָרָה לְבָרָה לְבָרָה the Lord did not suffer Abraham to be even without a daughter. M. Kat. 9^b אֲבָרָה בִּי Ms. M., v. אֲבָרָה. Y. B. Mets. III, 8^c bot. בְּרָתָהּ בִּי female issue. Lev. R. s. 25 פְּרוּיָה בִּי a mean woman.—בְּרָתָהּ בִּי קָלָה a species of figs. Gen. R. s. 15, end (h. בְּרָתָהּ בִּי). Y. B. Bath. II, end, 13^c שׁוּבְעֵי הַדְּיוּרִין בִּי white figs; a. fr. [For other compounds, v. respective determinants].—Pl. בְּרָתָהּ, בְּרָתָהּ, בְּרָתָהּ. [Targ. Y. Ex. X, 9 בְּרָתָהּ אֲנִי our daughters.] Targ. Gen. V, 4; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 11 וְכִי נִקְבְּרִין בִּי, v. בְּרָתָהּ II. Kidd. 71^b בְּרָתָהּ אֲנִי our daughters. B. Bath. 141^a בְּרָתָהּ אֲנִי I prefer daughters &c.; a. fr.—[Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. בְּרָתָהּ אֲנִי; Y. Sot. I, 17^b top אֲרִיחָה, v. דְּרוֹבֵיחָה.]

בְּרָתָהּ II, חוֹרֵן בִּי pr. n. pl. *B'rath Hawran* (or *Horan*) prob. ident. with Beth-Horon, v. חוֹרֵן. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot.; Y. Shek. I, 46^a; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top; Y. Sot. IX, 23^c top.

בְּרָתָהּ, v. בְּרָתָהּ I.

בְּרָתָהּ, בְּרָתָהּ, בְּרָתָהּ c. (=h. בְּרָתָהּ; ברר or ברר, v. pl. בְּרָרָה; בְּרָר, v. ברר) [*the chosen or strong*], *cypress*, or *pine-tree*. Targ. II Esth. II, 7 (transl. of Is. LV, 13). Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d; Gen. R. s. 15; B. Bath. 80^b בְּרָתָהּ Ms. M. (ed. בְּרָתָהּ pl.; for oth. var. v. Babb. D. S. a. l.); R. Hash. 23^a (transl. ברר). [Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. לָמָּה אֲנִי צָרִיחָה סָבִיב הָאֵשׁ what has this pebble to do near this cypress?—an evasive answer or a rebuke; prob. to be read בְּרָתָהּ.—Pl. בְּרָתָהּ, בְּרָתָהּ. Targ. Cant. I, 17. Targ. Ps. CIV, 17; a. e.—(Fem.) בְּרָתָהּ, בְּרָתָהּ. Targ. Is. XLI, 19; a. fr. [Ar. ed. Koh. בְּרָתָהּ, Targ. II Sam. VI, 5.—Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 6 בכְּרִיחוֹתָהּ ed., כְּבִירָה Ar., read כְּבִירָה.]

בְּרָתָהּ pr. n. pl. *Bartotha*, in Upper Galilee. Ab. III, 7; Orl. I, 4; a. fr.

בְּרָתָהּ, v. בְּרָתָהּ.—בְּרָתָהּ, v. בְּרָתָהּ.

בְּרָתָהּ, v. בְּרָתָהּ.

*בְּשָׂא, Ithp. אֲבָבְשׁוּ, Targ. Lam. I, 14 Var.—אֲשַׁבְשׁוּ, v. אֲשַׁבְשׁוּ (ed. Lag. אֲבָבְשׁוּ, corr. acc.).

בְּשָׂא, בְּשָׂא m. (בשל) *ripening, cooking; dish*. Snh. 95^b פְּרִיֹתָהּ זְמַן הַבְּשָׂא the season of the ripening of fruits.—Hull. 115^b sq. אִיסוּרָה, v. אִיסוּרָה. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a; Y. Bets. I, 60^b top הַבְּשָׂא מִכֻּלָּהּ בִּי permitted as coming under the category of cooking (on Holy Days); a. fr.—Pl. בְּשָׂא, בְּשָׂא. Ab. Zar. 38^a בְּשָׂא נִכְרִים בְּשָׂא dishes prepared by gentiles. Ib. בְּשָׂא עַל עַלְוֵי עַלְוֵי (strike out של, v. Ms. M.); a. fr. [Gen. R. s. 49 אֲמַר בְּשָׂא, v. בְּשָׂא.]

בְּשָׂא, בְּשָׂא ch. same. Pes. 27^a וְכִי קָמָה מִבְּשָׂא וְכִי דְּהָא קָמָה קְבֵלָה . . . דְּהָא קָמָה (to be prepared), before yet they put the wood &c. Ab. Zar. 38^a וְכִי קְרוּבֵי בִי to accelerate boiling (make it quicker done) is something essential. Hull. 111^b.

בְּשָׂא m. (בשם) *delicate food, dainty*. Pl. בְּשָׂא, constr. בְּשָׂא. Cant. R. to I, 12 גִּזְעָה מִבֵּי רִיחַ טוֹב מִבֵּי רִיחַ הַטְּהוֹרִים the smell of the dainties of Paradise (stimulating their appetites), v. קָרָה.

בְּשָׂא, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a בִּי טְרִיקְסִימִין, read שְׂמִימִין.

בְּשָׂא, v. בְּשָׂא.

בְּשָׂרָהּ f. (b.h. בְּשָׂרָהּ; בְּשָׂרָהּ) *joy, glad tidings; in gen. tidings*. Keth. 16^b בִּי כִּסּוּסָהּ כִּסּוּסָהּ cup of joy (wine carried in the bridal procession of a virgin), v. explan. ib.—Mekh. Bo. s. 12 רַעְיָה בִּי evil prediction. Tanh. Ki. Thetse 4; Pesik. Zakh. p. 24^a אֲמַר בְּשָׂרָהּ הַבְּשָׂרָה the news of his mother's death; a. e.—Pl. בְּשָׂרָהּ. Y. Keth. II, 26^b top הַבְּשָׂרָה הַכֶּגֶז הַבְּשָׂרָה the keg of wine carried in the bridal procession, v. supra. Num. R. s. 14 (play on בְּשָׂרָה Koh. XII, 12; Ezek. XXXVI, 26) הַלֹּדִים שֶׁלֵּךְ בִּי טוֹבוֹתָהּ בִּי good tidings. Ber. IX, 2 בִּי רַעְיָה . . . טוֹבוֹתָהּ בִּי Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. 54^a רַעְיָה רַעְיָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) good tidings . . . bad news. Sabb. 63^a בִּי רַעְיָה אֵין . . . no bad tidings will reach him.

בְּשָׂרָהּ, בְּשָׂרָהּ, בְּשָׂרָהּ ch. same. Targ. Job III, 26 (in an evil sense). Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 22; a. e.—R. Hash. 19^a; Taan. 18^a (quot. fr. Meg. Taan. ch. XII) אֲרַחָה בִּי טוֹבוֹתָהּ good news came. Lam. R. to I, 5 בִּי אֲרַחָה בִּי thou hast received good tidings. Gen. R. s. 81 (in Hebr. phraseol.) אֲמַר בִּי שָׂמְרָה אֲמַר the news that his mother died; v. preced.—Pl. בְּשָׂרָהּ, בְּשָׂרָהּ. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 21.

*בְּשָׂא (emp. ישש, ישש a. Arab. *basata*) to send forth in all directions, to shoot wildly. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 18 ed. Vien.; oth. ed. פשש).

*בְּשָׂא f. (v. preced.) *running around in sexual lust*. Targ. Jer. XIII, 27 some ed. (oth. שְׂשָׂא; ed. Lag. שִׂש).

בְּשָׂא, v. בְּשָׂא.

בְּשָׂרָהּ, בְּשָׂרָהּ, v. בְּשָׂרָהּ.

*בְּשֵׁל, v. בְּשָׂרָא.

בְּשֵׁל (b. h.; / בש, sec. r. of באש, emp. רשם, בשש, רשם) to ripen, boil, be done (through natural or artificial heat). Y. Snh. VIII, beg. 26^a וְכִּי הוֹרֵעַ וְכִּי הוֹרֵעַ וְכִּי הוֹרֵעַ when the seed boils inside (maturity of genital organs), the pot outside becomes dark (genitals are covered with hair).

Pi. בְּשֵׁל to mature, cook, roast. Snh. 95^b לְבַשֵּׁל לְבַשֵּׁל to make the fruits ripen. Hull. 98^b; a. fr.—Pes. 112^a וְכִי לֹא הִבְשִׁיל לֹא הִבְשִׁיל cook not in a pot which thy neighbor has used before thee (i. e. marry not a divorced woman).—Part. Pu. מְבֻשָּׁל Ned. VI, 1 וְכִי הִבְשִׁיל he who vows abstinence from anything boiled, is permitted to partake of roasts &c. Ib. 49^a קָרוּ מִבְּשָׂרָא בארזא in R. J.'s place they call roast likewise m'busshshal (emp. II Ohr. XXXV, 13); a. fr.

Hithpa. בְּשֵׁל, Nithpa. בְּשֵׁל to be boiled, done, ripe. Ter. X, 11. Hull. VII, 4; a. fr.—Ib. 98^b top, v. בְּשֵׁל.—Sot. 11^a; Ex. R. s. 1 וְכִי בִקְרָה שְׂבֻשְׁלוֹ וְכִי בִקְרָה שְׂבֻשְׁלוֹ in the pot they boiled in, they were boiled, (they were done by as they did by others).

בְּשֵׁל, בְּשִׁיל ch. same; as preced. Kal. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 10 ed. Berl. בְּשִׁיל (ed. בְּשִׁיל, Pa.); Y. בְּשִׁיל; ib. IX, 20.—Part. pass. בְּשִׁיל, בְּשִׁילָא Targ. O. Num. VI, 19; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 38^a וְכִי לֹא הָיָה הַפֶּיךָ בִּתְּחִלָּה בִּתְּחִלָּה if he (the gentile) had not turned it, it would have been done in two hours.

Pa. בְּשֵׁל as preced. Pi. Targ. I Kings XIX, 21; a. fr.; v. supra.—Ab. Zar. 38^a מִנָּא לְבַשְׂוֹלֵי to bake (in the furnace) the earthen vessel, contrad. לְשֻׁרְרֵי to glaze, finish. Hull. 110^a בְּעֵי לֵב . . . בעי לב how much milk is required to boil a quarter of a litra of meat?

Ithpa. בְּשֵׁל, אִי־בְשֵׁל as preced. Hithpa. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVI, 2; a. e.—Targ. I Sam. II, 13 כְּמִי־בְשֵׁל (Var. כְּמִבְשֵׁל).—Ab. Zar. 29^b אִי־בְשֵׁל.

בְּשֵׁל m., בְּשִׁילָא f. (b. h.; preced.) ripe, boiled, done. Hull. 98^a bot. both derive it ב' מד' from the process prescribed for the priest's gift &c. Ib. ^b top אין ארץ ב' אלא שנהבשל וכו' when it says, 'the shoulder boiled' it means entire (not carved). Ib. אין ב' אלא שנהבשל וכו' when it says, 'He shall take &c. from the ram' it means that it must be boiled joined to (or jointly with) the body of the ram. Tanh. Vayera 5 Abraham בשילה בלעה בלעה swallowed the fig ripe, i. e. spoke deliberately, opp. פגה; Gen. R. s. 49 אמר בישולה (corr. acc.).

בְּשִׁילָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 9.

בְּשִׁילָא m. (preced.) cook.—Pl. בְּשִׁילָא Targ. Ezek. XLVI, 24 (some ed. בְּשִׁילָא).

בְּשִׁילָא (v. שְׁלָמָא) in peace, well, whence (as a dialectic term) granted, it is right, it would be right. Pes. 7^a וְכִי אֵלֵא . . . אֵלֵא וְכִי אֵלֵא it is right as far as 'a Sabbath' is concerned, for it may happen on an eve of Pass-over concurring with a Sabbath, but (when it says) 'on a Holy Day', how can &c.? Ib. 24^b שְׁפִיר וְכִי אֵי I grant, if . . . , it would be right (to infer that &c.), but

now &c. Ib. 50^a הרינו . . . למאן דאמר ב' it is right according to him who says . . . , but according to &c.; a. v. fr. ב' אֵי אמר=אֵי אמר=אֵי אמר, v. אֵי II.

בְּשֵׁם, בְּשֵׁם &c., v. בְּסָם &c.

בְּשֵׁם m., pl. בְּשֵׁמִים (b. h., preced.) spices, perfumes, esp. those used for blessings at the exit of the Sabbath. Ber. VIII, 5 sq.; a. fr.

*בְּשִׁקְרָא (Pashel of בקר) to search, discover. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 22 (h. text וחקר). Ib. XXVII, 4 ולבשקרה ולבשקרה ed. Lag. to find the truth, speculate (ed. וילבקרה, h. text וילבקר).—Yeb. 120^a he passed before them with a plaster on his face ובשקרה ליה and they (the officers) did not discover it (the disguise; for Var. v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. vv. (בשקר a. Erub. 19^a ליה מְבֻשְׁקֵר ליה and he (Abraham) does not discover the disguise; Ar. (taking מ' as part. pass.) and he (in his disguise) is not discovered (as a Jew). *Bekh. 36^b חזייה בשקרה he saw him, and discovered his fraud, v. Tosaf.; (ed. a. Rashi חזייה בשקרה looked at his fraud). [Targ. Y. II Deut. IV, 34 לְמִבְשֵׁר, Var. לְמִבְשֵׁר, read: לְמִבְשֵׁר.] V. לְמִבְשֵׁר.

בְּשִׁרָא (v. בְּסָר II a. בְּסָם) to be sweet, pleasant.

Pi. בְּשִׁרָא to gladden, to bring good tidings to; in gen. to announce. Hull. 87^a וְכִי מְבֻשְׁרָא I am bringing good news. Sabb. 63^a, v. בְּשִׁרָא; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְבֻשְׁרָא informed of good news, assured. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top יהא מ' מחיי העו' יהא he shall receive a message from the life in the world to come, i. e. he may be assured of salvation; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a וְכִי מְבֻשְׁרָא . . . (corr. acc.); Y. Shek. III, end, 47^c יהא מ' עו' יהא הוא Ex. R. s. 46 וְכִי שְׂמֻרְתִּי מ' אָרָה thou art informed that I have forgiven thee &c. Y. Ber. V, end, 9^d; a. e.

Nithpa. בְּשִׁרָא to be gladdened, to receive good tidings. Pesik. R. s. 42 בבניו ב' he was assured that he would have children. Gen. R. s. 47; s. 53 נחבשרה ברובל she was assured that she would nurse her child. [V. בְּסָר II.]

בְּשִׁרָא, בְּסָר I ch. same, 1) to be glad;—*2) = Pa. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 7. Targ. Y. II ib. XLIX, 21 לְמִבְשֵׁר.

Pa. בְּשִׁרָא as preced. Pi. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 21. Targ. Jer. XX, 15; a. fr. [Targ. Y. II Deut. IV, 34, v. בְּשִׁקְרָא.]

Ithpa. בְּשִׁרָא as preced. Nithpa. Targ. Ruth I, 6; a. e.

בְּשִׁרָא II, v. בְּשִׁרָא.

בְּשִׁרָא m. (b. h.; v. preced.) [ripe, warm, sweet, well-looking; v. Freitag Arab. Dict. s. v. bsr, a. emp. לְחָם] body (b. h.); flesh, meat. Hull. VIII, 1 כל חב' any kind of meat. Ib. 16^b בְּשִׁרָא תִּיבֵי meat eaten for satisfying the appetite, i. e. secular meal of meat, opp. to sacrificial meals (v. Deut. XII, 20). Ib. 17^a; v. גְּזִירָה; a. fr.—ב' ודם (abbr. ב' ודם) flesh and blood, i. e. mortal man. Ber. 33^a; a. v. fr.

בְּשִׁרָא, בְּסָר, בְּשִׁרָא, בְּשִׁרָא ch. same; 1) body, flesh, meat. Targ. Gen. II, 21. Targ. Lev. XIII, 2; a. v. fr.—Hull. 109^b וְכִי ב' . . . בְּשִׁרָא I desire to eat something tasting like meat with milk. Sabb. 140^b; a. v. fr.—2) mortal. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 23. Targ. Jer. XVII, 5; a. e.

בשרא II f. (בשר)=בשרתא. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXI, 7.

כסא (=כסא) ב' ו'כ' 56° top Y. Maas. Sh. V. *בשרתתא same. Y. Maas. Sh. V. 56° top. Targ. Job VI, 6 (h. text ב'כ'ל—Ber. 40a ליה דין צריך ב'—Ber. 40a)

ב'ש' m. (√ בש', v. preced. ws.) seasoning, relishes. Targ. Job VI, 6 (h. text ב'כ'ל—Ber. 40a ליה דין צריך ב'—Ber. 40a)

ב'שת, v. ב'שת.

בת I f. (b. h., contr. of בתר) daughter; maiden, girl; servant-girl (opp. שפחה slave). Gitt. 89a לא' א' daughter of Abraham our father, a Jewess. B. Bath. 109a daughter of Abraham our father, a Jewess. B. Bath. 109a

בת II f. (b. h., adv. בתה [daughter, product of], ב' ראש (=בב' עשייה אחרת) ב' אחרת headlong; (בב' זקירה ראש=בב' כתיבה &c.), at once, simultaneously, suddenly. Yoma 38b

ב' ראש, adv. בתה [daughter, product of], ב' ראש (=בב' עשייה אחרת) ב' אחרת headlong; (בב' זקירה ראש=בב' כתיבה &c.), at once, simultaneously, suddenly. Yoma 38b

enough for a goat to leap through with one headlong rush. Erub. 16a ר' הגדי בב' ר' (Ms. M. שלא ...; Erub. 16a ר' הגדי בב' ר' (Ms. M. שלא ...; Tosef. Kil. IV, 6

בת III c. (b. h.) bath, a measure; v. ב'רתא II.

*בתח f. (b. h.;=בהח, v. ב'תי desolation. Gen. R. s. 31; Yalk. ib. 51 (ref. to בא' וב' Gen. VI, 13)

*בתחא pl. בתחא f. same, esp. the untillable cuts in the valley or field (emp. בתח Is. VII, 19). Sabb. 110b let him cut porret רמישרא מ' Ar. (Var. גוברא ed. Koh.;

בתולהא, v. בתולהא.

בתולה f. (b. h.; בתל, √ בת, to separate; emp. ב'תר; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) [retired, untouched.] 1) virgin.—Pl. בתולהא Tosef. Shebi. III, 14 sq. בת' thulah is used in three ways, ו' בתולה אדם ו' בתולה אדם (unbroken); Nidd. 8b; Y. ib. I, 49a. Yeb. 61b אלא נטרה 61b

בתולה m. pl. (b. h.; preced.) virginity, token or symptom of virginity. ב' suit of a husband against his young married wife concerning her virginity (Deut. XXII, 13 sq.). Keth. I, 1; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. VI, 7c

בתולין ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 14; a. e.—Y. Keth. I, 25b bot.; a. e.

בתולהא I, בתולהא ch.=h. בתולהא. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 16; a. fr.—Pl. בתולהא, בתולהא, בתולהא. Targ. Ps. CXLVIII, 12. Targ. Esth. II, 2. Targ. Lam. I, 15 (read:)

בתולהא II f.=h. בתולהא. Targ. Lam. I, 15.

בְּתִירָה (b. h., IChr. IV, 18) pr. n. f. *Bithiah*, daughter of Pharaoh; in legend, name of Moses' foster-mother. Lev. R. s. 1, a. e. (as if בְּתִירָה daughter of the Lord, pious). Snh. 31^b שלם ב' שָׁלֵם לְרִדּוֹ לְרִדּוֹ לְרִדּוֹ salutation to him whose splendor is like that of the son of B. (Moses).

בְּתִירָה, **בְּתִירָה**, **בְּתִירָה** pr. n. m. *B'therah*; 1) father of R. Judah of Netsibin. Yeb. 102^a; Pes. 3^b; a. fr.—2) בני ב' B'ne B., a scholarly family of Babylonian descent, much favored by Herod. Pes. 66^a. B. Mets. 85^a top.

בְּתִירָה, v. **בְּתִירָה**.

בְּתִירָה m. h., or **בְּתִירָה** ch. (b. h.; **בְּתִירָה**, $\sqrt{\text{בְּתִירָה}}$ to cut, v. **בְּתִירָה**) *piece, decree, allotment* (=גְּזִירָה). Cant. R. to II, 17, v. אֲרִיחוֹן a. סוּלָא.—Pl. v. **בְּתִירָה** a. **בְּתִירָה**.

בְּתִירָה (**בְּתִירָה**, v. **בְּתִירָה**) *after, behind*. Dan. VII, 6; 7.—Targ. Gen. X, 32; a. fr.—With suff. (pl.) **בְּתִירָה**, **בְּתִירָה** &c. Targ. O. Ex. XXXIII, 23; a. fr.—Ber. 19^a spoke (evil) דְּמַטְוֵאל מְטֵוֵאל מְטֵוֵאל מְטֵוֵאל (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) of Mar Samuel's private life. Kidd. 71^b שְׂרִיקוּתָא זִיל ב' שְׂרִיקוּתָא follow the rule of silence; i. e. those of a peaceful nature are of pure descent. Pes. 84^a אֲזִילֵינּוּ ב' הַשְׁמַרָא אֲזִילֵינּוּ we are guided by the present status. Ab. Zar. 10^b לְרִדּוֹ לְרִדּוֹ לְרִדּוֹ לְרִדּוֹ let them (the presents) pass on to thy successors to be given to my successors that may come after thy death (as bribes to protect them). Y. Dem. II, 23^a which (opinion of) R. Meir? הַדְּבָרָא דְּבַתְרָה that opinion of R. M. which is taught below; a. fr.

בְּתִירָה, **בְּתִירָה**, **בְּתִירָה** m. (preced.) *the last, latest*. Targ. Ex. IV, 8; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 4 **בְּתִירָה** Ms. (ed. Vien. בתרי, oth. ed. בתריא).—Gitt. 47^a ב' יוֹמָא the gladiator's last day; a. fr.—ב' בְּבִיאָה, v. **בְּבִיאָה**.—Pl. קְמָרֵי **בְּתִירָה**, **בְּתִירָה**. Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 2; a. e.—Naz. 56^b וְכִי הָיָה הַפְּתוּחִים וְכִי הָיָה הַסְּגוּרִים the first and the last of the quoted authorities, opp. מִיָּמֵי אֲחֵרִים.—Hull. 105^b ב' מִיָּמֵי אֲחֵרִים v. אֲחֵרִים.—Fem. **בְּתִירָה**, **בְּתִירָה**, **בְּתִירָה**. Ab. Zar. 51^a; a. fr.—**בְּתִירָה** *in the last place, last*. Targ. O. Deut. XIII, 10; a. e.

בְּתִירָה, v. **בְּתִירָה**.

בְּתִירָה m. pl. ch.—next w. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 42.

בְּתִירָה m. pl. (v. **בְּתִירָה**) *pieces of the covenant-offerings*.—בְּתִירָה בְּתִירָה בְּתִירָה the covenant with Abraham (Gen. XV, 17—18). Cant. R. to II, 17; a. fr.

***בְּתִירָה** (בְּתִירָה, v. **בְּתִירָה**) *to make incisions*. Pa. פָּתַשׁ with ב' *to urge, beg persistently*. Hull. 7^b הוּרַגְתָּ בְּתִירָה טוֹבָא he begged him very persistently (to accept the invitation). Shebu. 30^b בְּצוּרָא מְרַבְּנֵי מְבַרְשִׁין בְּעוּלָה לָא מְבַרְשִׁין (Ms. M. מְבַרְשִׁין, with ב', Rashi with ב', v. to Hull. l. c.; ed. diff. vers.) a scholar is urged to sit down (in court), an ignorant man is not urged. [Ib. בְּשֵׁשׁ בְּתִירָה וְאוֹקְמִיהָ לְעוּלָה (read בְּתִירָה) he urged him (the scholar, to sit down) and made the ignorant man stand up; v. בְּשֵׁשׁ as to vers.]

***בְּתִירָה**, Targ. Job XXX, 7 **בְּתִירָה** Ms. Var. (ed. מְתִירָה) read **בְּתִירָה**, v. **בְּתִירָה**.

ג

ג **Gimmel**, the third letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with כ and ק; cmp. גְּשִׁירָא a. גְּשִׁירָא &c.; is related to ה, as גִּבְבָּה, v. letter ה.

ג prosthetic in foreign words before l, v. גְּלִישִׁיקָא, v. גְּלִישִׁיקָא.

ג, as a numeral letter, *three*, v. ג'.

גְּאֻלָּה, v. **גְּאֻלָּה**.

גְּאֻלָּה, v. **גְּאֻלָּה**.

גְּאֻלָּה, **גְּאֻלָּה** m. (b. h.; preced.) *lofty; ruler, lord; proud, haughty*. Pes. 113^b דַּל ג' a proud pauper.—Pl. גְּאֻלָּה, Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to גְּאֻלָּה, Gen. XXV, 23) גְּאֻלָּה גְּאֻלָּה שְׁנֵי גְּאֻלָּה שְׁנֵי גְּאֻלָּה two rulers of nations (Rome and Israel); Ber. 57^b; Ab. Zar. 11^a אֲלֵי הַקָּרִי גְּאֻלָּה אֲלֵי גְּאֻלָּה read the word גְּאֻלָּה not *goyim* (as the Masorah intimates) but *geyim* (lords); (Ms. M. a. Yalk. Gen. 110 גְּאֻלָּה). Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 19) וְכִי אֲלֵי הַקָּרִי גְּאֻלָּה the 'pride of your power', those are the lordly (patrons)

of whom Israel is proud. Cant. R. to III, 10 אַרְבַּע ג' הֵם אַרְבַּע ג' there are four majestic rulers (in the animal kingdom) the ruler among birds &c.; Ex. R. s. 23. Hag. 13^b מְבַרְשִׁין עַל הַקָּרִי שְׂמַחְגָּאָה עַל הַקָּרִי who is exalted (rules) over the rulers.—Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^e. ג' עַבְדִּים שֶׁל עַבְדִּים most slaves (when raised to power) are overbearing; Treat. Sof'rim XV, 10 גְּאֻלָּה (corr. acc.); a. fr.—V. גְּאֻלָּה.

גְּאֻלָּה, v. **גְּאֻלָּה** ch.

גְּאֻלָּה, **גְּאֻלָּה** f. (b. h.; גְּאֻלָּה) 1) *haughtiness, pride*. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b הִגְבִּיהוּ מִפְּנֵי הַקָּרִי to avoid the appearance of pride (on the Day of Atonement).—2) *glory*. Hag. 5^b (ref. to גְּאֻלָּה, Jer. XIII, 17) מִפְּנֵי גְּאֻלָּה שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל over the glory of Israel that has been taken from him &c. Ib. מִפְּנֵי גְּאֻלָּה שֶׁל מַלְכוּת שְׁמַיִם over the (lost) glory of the heavenly kingdom (the destruction of the Temple).

גְּאֻלָּה, v. **גְּאֻלָּה** I.

גְּאֻלָּה f. (b. h. גְּאֻלָּה; גְּאֻלָּה) 1) *redemption, delivery*. Meg. 15^a, a. fr. גְּאֻלָּה גְּאֻלָּה לְעוּלָּה causes redemption to

come (through his good deeds). Cant. R. to II, 2 בְּגִיאֵתוֹ מִרְדֵּמוֹת מָחָר of to-morrow's redemption, i. e. Messianic days.—Kidd. 15^b נִגְדָה עֲצֻמוֹ redemption from service by himself, ג' קרובים by relatives, ג' אחרים by strangers (Lev. XXV, 47 sq.). Pes. 118^a מִן הַגִּי' than delivery (from evil); a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 32, end; Koh. R. to IV, 1, read גִּי' וְגִי' v. גִּי'].—Pl. גִּי' וְגִי' Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. ג' שתי two redemptions (of fruits).—2) *G'ullah*, a) that section of the prayers between the Sh'ma (שְׁמַע) and the T'fillah (תְּפִלָּה), so called from its contents. Ber. 9^b לְרַפְּלָה ג' he recited the T'fillah immediately after closing the G'ullah (with the benediction גִּי' וְגִי'). Ib. 4^b; a. fr.—b) *the seventh benediction of the T'fillah, prayer for redemption.* Meg. 17^b.

גִּי' וְגִי' ch. same, *redemption.* Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 12.

גִּי' וְגִי' m. (b. h.; גִּי' *majesty, pride.* Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V; v. גִּי' וְגִי'. [In the post-Talmudic period *Gaon* (excellency) was the title of the chiefs of the Babylonian academies.—Pl. גִּי' וְגִי'—*Gaonate.*]

גִּי' וְגִי' Gen. R. s. 94, v. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' f. (גִּי' 1) *haughtiness.* Targ. Prov. VIII, 13 (Ms. גִּי' וְגִי').—2) *loftiness.* Targ. O. Ex. XV, 1; 21 Var., v. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' v. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' (b. h.; גִּי' *to rise; to be arched, caved to rise, swell; trans. to be elated, proud; to be exalted, majestic.* Mekh. B'shall, Shirah 2, v. infra. [Tosef. M. Kat. I, 7 גִּי' וְגִי', v. גִּי' וְגִי'.]

Pi. גִּי' וְגִי' *to exalt.* Mekh. l. c. גִּי' וְגִי' He (the Lord) exalted me, and I exalt him; Tanh. ib. 12 גִּי' וְגִי' וְגִי' וְגִי' Yalk. Ex. 242 וְגִי' וְגִי' (corr. acc.). Y. Taan. III, 67^a top (ref. to Job XXIII, 29) . . . אֲנִי אֲמַרְרֵי לְהַשְׁפִּילֵן . . . I (the Lord) decreed to humble them (by dearth), and thou—to raise them (Bab. ib. 23^a גִּי' וְגִי').

Hithpa. גִּי' וְגִי' *to show one's self glorious, exalt one's self, be exalted; (in an evil sense) to be proud, boast, to lord it.* Mekh. l. c. (ref. to Ex. XV, 1) גִּי' וְגִי' He was glorious and will be &c. Ib. גִּי' וְגִי' He exalts himself above all those who are boastful, גִּי' וְגִי' לְפָנָיו for that with which the nations boast themselves, becomes the means of their punishment; Tanh. l. c.—Hag. 13^b, v. גִּי' וְגִי'. Ib. 5^b גִּי' וְגִי' an officer who lords it over the community. B. Bath. 98^a גִּי' וְגִי' who parades the scholar's cloak. Tosef. Sof. III, 10 sq. גִּי' וְגִי' became haughty only in consequence of the bounties &c.; Snh. 109^a. Ber. 10^b גִּי' וְגִי' זה לאחר שנהג (ed. לאחר שנהג; Yalk. Kings זה ונהג . . . ; Lev. 616 גִּי' וְגִי' after this man has eaten and drunk and become haughty, v. גִּי' וְגִי'. Lev. R. s. 10 גִּי' וְגִי' (Ex. R. s. 37 גִּי' וְגִי' became overbearing.

גִּי' וְגִי' ch. same; *to rise, grow &c.* Targ. I Sam. II, 5 גִּי' וְגִי' (some ed. גִּי' וְגִי').

Ithpa. גִּי' וְגִי' 1) *to grow high.* Targ. Job VIII, 11 (h. text גִּי' וְגִי').—2) *to be exalted; to be proud.* Targ. Ex. XV, 1; 21. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIV, 31 (I גִּי' וְגִי'); a. e.

גִּי' וְגִי' pl. of גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' v. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' v. גִּי' וְגִי' a. e.

גִּי' וְגִי' m. pl. (abstract noun, v. גִּי' וְגִי'; emp. גִּי' וְגִי') *loftiness, excellence; (in a bad sense) haughtiness.* Hull. 92^a (play on גִּי' וְגִי', Gen. XL, 10) גִּי' וְגִי' the three princes of excellence (influential patrons of Israel) in every generation (in Palestine under the Roman, in Babylon under the Parthian government).—Ber. 10^b; Yalk. Lev. 616 (ref. to I Kings XIV, 9) גִּי' וְגִי' read not *gavvekha* (thy body), but *geekha*, thy swelling or pride (applied to taking a meal before prayer), v. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' (b. h.) [to cover, emp. Job III, 4;] *to ransom, redeem, protect.* Pes. X, 6 גִּי' וְגִי' has protected us and redeemed our ancestors. Gen. R. s. 78, beg.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV, beg.; Lam. R. to III, 23 גִּי' וְגִי' thy faith is great enough to redeem us. Gen. R. s. 44.—Kidd. 20^b גִּי' וְגִי' he may borrow money and redeem his property (from the sanctuary), and may redeem in instalments. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXI, beg. גִּי' וְגִי' redeem us; a. fr.—V. גִּי' וְגִי'.

Nif. גִּי' וְגִי' *to be redeemed.* Ber. 9^a גִּי' וְגִי' when the Israelites were redeemed from Egypt. Kidd. 15^b (ref. to Lev. XXV, 54) גִּי' וְגִי' through those (his relations) he may be redeemed, but he is not freed after six years of service (Ex. XXI, 2). Ib. 20^b when the jubilee year arrives גִּי' וְגִי' and it (the field) has not been redeemed. Ib. גִּי' וְגִי' it has the privilege of immediate redemption. Sabb. 118^b גִּי' וְגִי' they would be released (from captivity) at once. Y. Taan. II, 65^d top גִּי' וְגִי' and they will be released &c.; Gen. R. s. 56 גִּי' וְגִי'; a. fr.—[In b. h. ג' also: *to cover* (with blood), *stain, make repulsive.*] V. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' ch. same.—Part. גִּי' וְגִי'. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 12; 19; 21, a. e. גִּי' וְגִי', v. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' Y. Hall. I, 57^d גִּי' וְגִי', v. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' v. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' v. גִּי' וְגִי'.

גִּי' וְגִי' v. גִּי' וְגִי' II.

*גִּי' וְגִי' = גִּי' וְגִי' *to swallow.* Pa. גִּי' וְגִי' *to make swallow.* Hull. 111^a גִּי' וְגִי' make (the son of) Sh'ba swallow it (Rashi). [Ar. reads גִּי' וְגִי' (contr. Pa. of גִּי' וְגִי' or גִּי' וְגִי', emp. Syriac P. Sm. 761 sq.) it made (the son of) Sh. feel nauseous (which was his reason for not eating it.)]

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר m. (b. h.; גבב) *convex, arched*, whence 1) *the exterior or upper part of a thing, a body*, esp. *back* (of an animal's body, usu. אָזוּר). Gen. R. s. 8; beg. he split the double-faced body (v. פְּרִצוֹתָהּ) וַיַּעֲשֵׂה שְׁנֵי גְבֵי וַיִּתֵּן לָהּ שְׁנֵי גְבֵי וַיִּתֵּן לָהּ שְׁנֵי גְבֵי and gave it two backs, one back on this side &c. — רַגְלָא אֲרֵיבָא a swelling on the hand, on the foot. Ab. Zar. 28^a; Sabb. 109^a. — b) *eye-brow* (b. h.), *the elevation around genitals* &c. Nidd. 52^b אֶחָד מֵהַשְּׂמֵרַיִם הַבְּנֵיבָה אֶחָד מֵהַשְּׂמֵרַיִם הַבְּנֵיבָה opp. בכריסה, v. פְּרָסָה; B. Bath. 56^b; Snh. 30^b; B. Kam. 70^b, [Rashi: on her finger joints]. — c) (also גְּבֵי הַיָּדָיִם, pl. גְּבֵי הַיָּדָיִם, chin. Nidd. 23^b; Y. ib. III, 50^e bot. גִּמְמוֹת הַזֶּקֶן (dimples). — *d) *a low fence*. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 22 (ed. Zuck. פֶּגַע). — Du. גְּבֵי, Kel. XXV, 5 outsides of vessels (usu. אֲזוּרֵי הַיָּדָיִם). Gen. R. s. 8, v. supra. — Pl. גְּבֵי, גְּבֵי, Bekh. VII, 2 וְכִי גִבּוֹר שְׁנֵי גִבּוֹר double back and double spine (explain. Lev. XXI, 20); Nidd. 24^a sq.; Hull. 60^b. — Nidd. 23^b הַזֶּקֶן עַל גְּבֵי, v. supra. — על גְּבֵי (abbr. ע"ג) on, upon, by the side of (cmp. על in b. h.). Hull. 3^a, a. fr. עומד על גְּבֵי standing by him, superintending. Nidd. 66^a על גְּבֵי הַנָּהָר by the river-side; Makhsh. I, 4 (v. עֵרָה). Succ. IV, 4 אֵיזְשָׁבָא (גבב) אֵיזְשָׁבָא, v. אֵיזְשָׁבָא. — Trnsf. on the basis, on the principle. אָהָר עַל גְּבֵי, v. אָהָר I. — Y. Hag. II, 78^b bot. חולין שנעשו על גב הקודש (usu. חולין שנעשו על גב הקודש) layman's food prepared on the principles of sacred food (as though it were sacred food). Bets. II, 3 (17^b); Tosef. ib. II, 7 מִטְּבִילִין מִגְּבֵי לִגְבֵי you may (on a Holy Day) immerse vessels for the purpose of changing their use (literally: from principle to principle, from one גבב to another); expl. ibid. ע"ג רצה לעשות גירוי ע"ג if one desires to work his wine press on the basis of his olive press, i. e. with vessels originally immersed for the use of the olive press, or his olive press on the basis of his dough, i. e. with vessels originally immersed to be used for kneading, he may immerse his vessels on the same day; Bets. 19^a ע"ג רצה לעשות גירוי ע"ג . . . Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. incorr. כד) if one wishes to change &c., he might have done so (even without another immersion and, therefore, may re-immersion his vessels on the Holy Day because he does not thereby create a new status). — Cmp. אָהָר. — Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 1; Y. ib. XIII, 14^a top ע"ג חגס וְכִי אָהָר around, or adding to the border of a web &c.; Bab. ib. 105^a על חגס Hor. III, 3 עַל גְּבֵי אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ none over him save the Lord his God. — in the back, behind. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top בְּגֵי דְבָרִים בְּגֵי (Bab. 111^a) there is something behind, i. e. there is a reason for it. — Cmp. עָהָר.

גָּבַר ch. same; 1) *back, body* &c. Targ. Y. II Ex. II, 3 נְהַרָא גְּבֵי river-side (Y. I עֵרָה). Targ. Job XIII, 12 גְּבֵי a body (lump) of clay. — Hull. 47^b אָהָר on top, opp. אָהָר inside, below. Sabb. 109^a אָהָר דְּכַרְעֵיהּ on his foot. Yoma 78^a דְּכַרְעֵיהּ הוּוּ אָהָר it was the back (dorsum) of the foot, cmp. preced. רַגְלָא, a. fr. — Pl. גְּבֵי, גְּבֵי. Targ. Y. Gen.

XXXI, 10; a. e. — גבב. Gen. R. s. 8, some ed., read גבב, v. preced.]. — על גְּבֵי, על גְּבֵי as preced. Targ. II Chr. XXI, 3 קָרַקַע ע"ג, v. אָהָר. Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 17; a. e. — upon one's hand; כְּע"ג רַ' (כְּרִי, כְּרִי) as upon one's hand, i. e. exposed to danger. Targ. Job. XIII, 14; a. fr. — Also ellipt. כְּעַל גְּבֵי. Targ. Jud. IX, 17; a. e. — 2) (prep.) *towards, with* &c. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 9. — With suffix of pers. pron. Targ. Job XIX, 4; a. fr. — Gen. R. s. 33 יִרְדֵּיב גְּבֵיהּ he sat with him. Ib. גְּבֵיכֹן in your country. Y. Ned. VI, 40^a sent letters רַ' יִצְחָק גְּבֵי רַ' through R. &c. Ib. גְּבֵי (thus we read) in our country. Ber. 10^a גְּבֵי... לִירֵדֵי let Ezekiel come to me. Gen. R. s. 35 מִן גְּבֵיהּ וְעַד גְּבֵיהּ מִן those with him &c., from his generation to mine. — Bets. 25^b וְכִי לִגְבֵי דְרַ' וְכִי go to see R. &c.; a. v. fr.

גָּבַר (גְּבֵי) m. (b. h.; גבב) *cavity for collecting water, pond, cistern*. Tosef. Mikv. I, 1 חמירי (שבגבב) R. S. to Mikv. I, 1 (ed. Zuck. שבגבב) read (שבגבב) the water in the pond. Ib. 3 גבב. — Pl. גְּבֵי, גְּבֵי, גְּבֵי, גְּבֵי, גְּבֵי, Cant. R. to I, 2 (ref. to ישקני ib.) יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶינִי יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶינִי may He make me pure, as a man levels the surface of two ponds (by which the unclean one is purified). Snh. 94^b. M. Kat. 25^b גְּבֵי מֵי שְׁטָנָה stagnant waters, opp. מֵי שְׁטָנָה. Mikv. I, 1. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^a bot.; Tosef. Mikv. I, 13 כְּמִין גְּבֵי ed. Zuck. (read גְּבֵי).

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר to collect, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר) v. גָּבַר, *to arch, cave, curve*; cmp. גָּבַר (v. גָּבַר) *to curve*. *Pes. 42^a bot. three things . . . אֲזוּרֵי אֶת הַקִּמָּה Ar. (ed. כּוּפְסִין; Erub. 55^b bot. ed. Sonc. כּוּפְסִין) curve the erect stature (make man's back high).

Pi. גָּבַר to heap up, pile, esp. to gather twigs, straw &c.; to rake. Shebi. IX, 6 הַמְּגַבֵּב בִּישֵׁב he who gathers dry plants, leaves &c., (opp. מִלְקֶט, of green plants). Bets. IV, 6. B. Kam. 101^b; Succ. 40^a גְּבֵיבֵן v. גְּבֵיבֵן II. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d bot.; a. fr. — Trnsf. (with or sub. דְּבָרִים) *to pick up frivolous arguments*. Yoma 76^a אֵתְּהָר מְגַבֵּב עַד מַרִּי אֵתְּהָר מְגַבֵּב (Ms. a. Ar. omit דְּבָרִים וּמְבִיא עֲלֵינוּ) how long wilt thou rake words together and bring them up against us (i. e. what authority have you for your assertion)?; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab. ch. IV, Par. 4 מְגַבֵּב וּמְבִיא . . . (Mekh. B'shall, Vayas. 3 מרומה).

גָּבַר ch., Pa. גָּבַב same, *to rake, collect*. Targ. Ex. V, 7 גָּבַב ed. Berl. (ed. רִיגְבֹן, Regia רִיגְבֹן; h. text קָשַׁשׁ); ib. 12 לִגְבֵּבָא ed. Berl. Targ. Ps. CIX, 11 (h. text וִינְקֶשׁ); a. fr. — Targ. Prov. VIII, 10 וְכִי לִבְנוֹן וְכִי hoard ye unto yourselves knowledge. Ib. XXV, 4 רַקֵּב רַקֵּב rake ye out (remove; h. text רִזְנוּ). Targ. Is. XLVI, 6 וְכִי רַקֵּב וְכִי they rake together gold (h. text וְלִים). — Lam. R. to I, 1 רַבִּירַ' (רַבִּירַ') הוּוּא (1 הוּוּא רַבִּירַ') רַבִּירַ' this man (thou) will be a gatherer 26*

of thorns and when he brings them, all people will run away from him; [Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot., v. אֲרִיאָא].

גָּבַהַ m. (preced.) *rakings*, v. next w. דַּעֲמָרָא *a ball of clipped wool*. B. Bath. 74^a; Snh. 110^a; Num. R. s. 18. Ber. 9^b דַּעֲמָרָא בֵּין גִּ' דַּעֲמָרָא בֵּין גִּ' דַּעֲמָרָא between a lump of white wool &c. Ib. 8^a, v. אֲרִיאָא I.—Pl. גָּבַהַי. Gitt. 68^a.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ f. (גבב) *rakings, small stubble, straw &c.*, used as fuel. Sabb. III, 1 sq., Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. גָּבַהַ Chald.). Y. ib. III, 5^c bot., Bab. ib. 36^b. Kel. XVII, 1 גָּבַהַ the vessels of the bathers cease to be susceptible of levitical uncleanness, when they are so defective as to let small fuel drop out. Par. IV, 3; a. fr.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ, גָּבַהַ, גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ f., v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ, גָּבַהַ, גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ (b. h.; v. גבב; comp. גאה) *to be high; to be elated*. Meg. 15^a גָּבַהַ חָמַן וְכִ' (Var. חָמַן שֶׁל חָמַן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a לְמַעַלָּה וְיֵאָדָם and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

Hif. גָּבַהַ 1) *to raise, elevate; to make elated*. Taan. 23^a הָרַחֵם הַשָּׁמַיִם בְּחַפְזָתְךָ הַשָּׁמַיִם hast thou lifted up through thy prayer, v. גָּבַהַ.—Eruv. 55^a מִי שֶׁמְגַבְהֵהוּ דַּעְרוֹ עֲלֵיו כְּשֵׁמִים Ms. M. (ed. עליה, ed. Sonc. מגבב עצמו כשמו; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Yalk. Deut. 940 who exalts his mind in himself as high as the heavens (who considers himself very wise, ed. who considers himself on account of his knowledge of it as high &c.). Ib. 13^b הַיְיָ הַיְיָ הַיְיָ הַיְיָ and whomsoever exalts himself, the Lord will lower; ib. 54^a; Ned. 55^a. Tanh. Ki Thissa 14 מְגַבְהֵיהֶם פָּנֵיהֶם lifted their faces up; a. fr.—Hall. III, 1 מְגַבְהַת חֲלָחֵלָה she lifts up (dedicates) the priest's share; v., however, גָּבַהַ.—2) *to take up* a lost object in order to take possession of it. B. Mets. 8^a הַמְגַבְהֵהוּ לְחֵבְרֵי וְכִ' if one takes up an object in behalf of his neighbor; ib. 10^a; Bets. 39^b; a. fr.

Hof. גָּבַהַ *to be raised*. Sot. 47^b הַשְּׁפִלִים הֻרְבְּחוּ הַשְּׁפִלִים the low have been raised. Tanh. Ki Thissa 5; Lev. R. s. 8 הָרַחֵם הַשָּׁמַיִם with the word *zeh* (Lev. VI, 13) has he (Aaron) been raised.—**Part.** מְגַבְהַת, f. מְגַבְהַת. Y. Shebu. I, 32^d bot. what means שָׂאָרָה (Lev. XIII, 2) a raised spot (Sifra Thazr., Neg. ch. I מְגַבְהַת, corr. acc.).

Hithpa. גָּבַהַ, *Nithpa.* גָּבַהַ *to be elated, boastful*. Tanh. Huck. 1 הִתְגַּבְּהַ הַחֲחִיל מִתְגַּבְּהַ וְהוֹלֵךְ he became more and more overbearing (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib.; Num. R. s. 18 מְגַבְּבֵי). Num. R. s. 6, beg. הִתְגַּבְּבוּ בְּעַצְמָם they were proud of their own selves.

גָּבַהַ, **גָּבַהַ** ch. same, *to be high, elated*. Targ. Ps. CXXXI, 1.—Sabb. 67^a גָּבַהַת מִכָּל וְכִ' thou art higher than all other trees. Meg. 15^a גָּבַהַת מִלְּכָא וְכִ' Ms. M. (ed. גבר) the King on high is higher than the king below. Hull. 7^b גָּבַהַת מִן גָּבַהַת אֶתְרָא וְכִ' a mountain rose between them (separating them). [Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. גָּבַהַת מִן רַבְרַבְרָה, Tosaf. to Hull. 64^b גָּבַהַת.]

Af. גָּבַהַ 1) *to raise*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 14.—2) *to take up*. Succ. 44^b גָּבַהַת וְכִ' he took it (the festive wreath) up once as such and a second time for the willow branches thereon. B. Mets. 2^b גָּבַהַת וְכִ' they took the lost object up at the same time. Ib. 8^a; a. fr.

Hithpa. גָּבַהַ, *Ithpa.* גָּבַהַ 1) *to be high; to grow proud*. Targ. Job XXV, 5. Targ. Koh. I, 12.—2) *to rise*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 27; a. e.—Hull. 141^b sq. גָּבַהַת וְכִ' that the young birds may rise (when frightened).

גָּבַהַת f. (b. h.; preced.) *height, excellence; pride, haughtiness*. Ber. 10^b (ref. to Ps. CXXX, 1) אֵין גָּבַהַת וְכִ' there must be no high (elevated stand during prayer) before the Lord. Esth. R. to IV, 15 לָב מִן גָּבַהַת from haughtiness.—Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 עוֹלָם גָּבַהַת הַיְיָ the high of the world, i. e. the Most High.

גָּבַהַת ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 26.

גָּבַהַ m. (b. h.; preced. ws.), constr. גָּבַהַ 1) *high, exalted, elevated &c.* Sot. 5^a אֶתְרָא אֶתְרָא וְכִ' a high person looks up to a higher one, but ignores the lower one. Gen. R. s. 22 (ref. to Ps. XXXII, 1) הַיְיָ הַיְיָ הַיְיָ who is higher than (who controls) his sin, and whose sin is not higher than himself; a. fr.—Snh. 5^b (in Chald. diction) גָּבַהַת עֵינָיו הוּא אֲבוֹהָ this man's (my) father was ambitious.—Fem. גָּבַהַת. Ab. V, 19 גָּבַהַת, opp. גָּבַהַת.—Pl. גָּבַהַת, f. גָּבַהַת. Esth. R. to IV, 7 הַיְיָ הַיְיָ הַיְיָ the high were lowered.—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top גִּ' הַיְיָ הַיְיָ my father was ambitious, v. supra.—Esp. גָּבַהַת *the Most High*. Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top; ib. c top גָּבַהַת (ה) with a service peculiar to it (that idol), or with a service prescribed for the worship of the Lord; Y. Naz. VI, beg. 54^c לְמַלְאכָה הַיְיָ referring to a service prescribed for the worship of the Lord (but applied to an idol).—Y. Ned. I, 37^a top; Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a הוּא גִ' לְשׁוֹן גִ' it is an expression alluding to Divinity, v. חָרַס.—חָרַס לְגָּ' *for the Lord, on the altar*. Pes. 3^b סֵלֶקַת לֵבָי אֵלִיָּהּ the fat-tail is offered on the altar; a. fr.—2) *an abnormally tall and slim person with shak-ing gait*. Bekh. 45^b (explain. קפוח Mish.) ed. גָּבַהַת.—Fem. גָּבַהַת. Ib. (Ar. גָּבַהַת).

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ I (b. h.; גבל) [*heap, mound*,] 1) *landmark, boundary; limit; qualification*. B. Bath. 69^b (ref. to Gen. XXIII, 17) כְּבִיב לְגִ' כְּבִיב such trees as require boundaries (small trees, are included in the sale). Ab. Zar. 24^b לֹא יֵשׁ לֹא גִ' this assertion (לקרובן) must be qualified. Y. Hall. I, 57^b top (ref. to Is. XXVIII, 25) עַד כִּ' גָּבַהַת שֶׁל לֶחֶם so far goes the definition of bread, i. e. only these species can be called *lehem*.—

2) (in gen.) *country*, *contrad.* to the sanctuary (מקדש) and Jerusalem. Keth. 24^b, a. fr. קדשי ה' the sacred gifts (T'rumah &c.) set apart and consumed outside of the Temple and Jerusalem.—Pl. גבולין, גבולים. B. Bath. 56^a נמצא על הג' border-towns.—Shek. VII, 3 נמצא על הג' if found outside of Jerusalem. R. Hash. 30^a; a. fr.—V. גבול.

*גבול II pr. n. *G'bul* (High-land), cmp. גבולא. Sot. IX, 15; Shh. 97^a (ה'ג) אנשי (Ms. M. Shh., a. Cant. R. to II, 13 גבול).

גבולא m. (v. preced.) of *G'bul*. Koh. R. to I, 4 ר' יעקב ג' (ed. Wil. גבולא h. form); Y. Hall. III, 59^a גבולא (ר' ג' גבולא); Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a top; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b גבולא of Gabla.

גבולתא, Y. Ter. X, 47^b, read גבולתא.

גבור m. (b. h.; גבר) *strong, brave, mighty; hero*. Ned. 38^a על ג' on a strong man; Sabb. 92^a. Ab. IV, 1 ג' who is a hero?; Tam. 32^a; a. fr.—Pl. גבורים. Gen. R. s. 37 פלשתים *Philistean* which means giants, opp. ננסים. Sot. 42^b ג' four (Philistean) heroes; a. e.

כפר ג' חיל, Meg. 18^a, v. גבור.

גבורא, v. גבורתא.

גבורתא f. (b. h.; גבר) 1) *superiority, strength, might*. Yoma 69^b גבורתו זו היא גבורתו in this His strength consists (in His long-suffering). Kidd. 49^b ג' קברים ג' ten measures of bravery have come down into the world, nine of which the Persians have taken; Esth. R. to I, 3. Num. R. s. 10 (allud. to Koh. X, 17 a. Is. V, 22) ג' של תורה ג' the strength (acquired by the study) of the Law consists in 'happy', the strength of wine in 'woe'; a. fr.—2) *Divine Majesty, the Lord*. Sabb. 87^a. Ib. 88^b, a. fr. ג' מפי ה' from the mouth of the Lord.—3) *high age, v. infra.*—Pl. גבורות 1) *manifestations of Divine power, wonders*. Yoma l. c. גבורותיו where are the evidences of His power (that we should call Him גבור)?—2) *G'buroth*, the second section of the T'fillah (v. אבות), praising the powers of the Lord, also called אבות ג'. Y. Ber. IV, end, 8^c this is the order &c. אבות ג' ו' Aboth, G'buroth, and Kiddush hash-Shem (K'dushah).—3) *the power of rain*, a clause praising the Lord for giving rains, inserted in *G'buroth*. Ber. V, 2 מזכירין ג' we mention 'the power of rain', i. e. insert the clause, in 'the Resurrection', *contrad.* to the prayer for rain (שאלה). Taan. 2^a ג' נש' ו' why is it named *G'buroth G'shamim?* Ans. מפני שיוורין בגבורתא because the rains come down through (God's) wonderful power (ref. to Job. V, 9—10).—3) (allusion to Ps. XC, 10) *the age of eighty*. M. Kat. 28^a ג' שמונים (Ms. M. גבורה) 'eighty years' is called *g'buroth* (*g'burah*). Treat. S'maḥoth III, 8 מיתה של גבורה (Y. Bicc. II, 64^c bot. מיתה של גבורה) a death of *g'burah* (at a high age); Ab. V, 21 שמיים לגבורה M. Kat. l. c. הגיע לג' if one has reached the age of eighty.

כפר ג', Meg. 18^a, v. גבורא.

גבורתא, גבורתא, גבורתא ch.=h. גבורתא.

Targ. II Chron. X, 10. Targ. Jud. XI, 29 גבורא (ed. Vien. גבורתא, גבורתא, גבורתא, גבורתא. Targ. Jer. X, 6; a. fr.—Pl. גבורין, גבורין. Targ. Ps. XX, 7.—Targ. I Chr. XI, 19 (Var. גבורתא). Targ. Deut. III, 24 (Var. O. גבורתך, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, 50; ed. Amst. גבורתך); a. fr.—Targ. O. ib. XXXIII, 29 גבורתך thy mighty deeds (h. text גבורתך).

גבורת m. (גבש) *pile of stones*. Pl. גבשיתם. Tosef. Ohol. XVII, 9, v. גבש.

גבורת pr. n. pl., v. גבא.

גבוח, גבוח m., גבוח f. (גבוח=גבוה) *high, tall and slim*. Bekh. 45^b Ar., v. גבוח 2. [In b. h.: *with high forehead, bald in front.*]

גבוח; Pi. גבוח (v. preced. end) *to shave a bald-pate*. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 והמגבוח, v. גבוח.

גבוח, v. גבוח.

גבוחת f. (b. h. גבוח) 1) *high forehead; baldness in front*. Hull. 65^b ג' קבא ויאין לוי ג' a species of locusts which occasionally appear, having no long-stretched heads (=ראשו ארוך ib.); [Ar.: *a protuberance on the back, hump*]. Neg. X, 10 ג' a leprous affection on the front of the head (making it bald). Ib. מן הקרקד ג' איזו היא ג' מן הקרקד ו' which portion of the head is called *gabbahath*? From the crown sliding down forward to where the hair begins [on the forehead; Sifra Thazr. Par. 5. ch. X. Tosef. Neg. IV, 11; a. fr.—2) *the front or outside of cloth; the nap of new cloth*, opp. קרית. Sifra l. c. ch. XV בגבוחו b'gabbahoth (Lev. XIII, 55) means new cloths (v. Targ. O. a. l.).

גבמלא, v. גבמלא.

גבא, v. גבא.

גבא, v. גבא (גבב, v. גבב) *to collect a bill, taxes &c.; to make one's self paid, to seize*. Keth. 90^a, a. fr. if a later creditor (second mortgagee) ג' מה שג' ג' collected first, what he has collected is his own. B. Mets. 13^b ג' he may make himself paid of unmortgaged property. Keth. V, 1 ג' she is entitled to the whole amount; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 11 the king sent a treasury officer לגבור to collect (the delinquent taxes); Gen. R. s. 42 לגבורתא; Tanh. Sh'mini 9. [Lev. R. l. c. גבוי אורו, read ורבו, cmp. Gen. R. l. c.] Ex. R. s. 30 ג' מי ג' דמינו ה' who collected from him (punished him for) the blood on his hand? ג' לא ישראל ג' אורו ו' not the Israelites collected it, but the Gibeonites did.—Gen. R. s. 85; s. 92 end ג' מקום לגבור ו' the creditor met with a chance to collect his bill, i. e. the Lord takes this occasion to visit our sins; a. fr.—Part. pass. גבוי *collected, seized*. B. Mets. 58^a ג' על ח' counting on the Shekel contributions collected (though not yet delivered in the Temple treasury); Keth. 108^a; Y. Shek. II, beg. 46^c. Shebu. 48^b, a. fr. כ' דמי is considered as if collected (in the possession of the creditor); a. fr.

Nif. גבוי 1) *to be collected, to be collectible*. B. Mets. l. c. על הערוד לגבוי על הערוד לגבוי on what is

yet to be collected. Peah VIII, 7 הקופה נְגִיבָה בשנים the charity fund must be collected by two persons; B. Bath. 8^b; Snh. 17^b; a. fr.—2) to be collected from, be taxed. Pesik. R. s. 10 לא דוּי נִיגְבֵיִם וְכֹ' they were not highly taxed; a. fr. Hif. הִנְגִּיבָה to cause to be collected. Hall. III, 1 מְגַבְרָה she orders the priest's gift to be collected; v., however, גָּבָה. Gitt. 35^b אִתְּ הַשָּׂר אִתְּ הַגְּבִיָּה אִתְּ הַשָּׂר help her to collect the balance. [Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 מגבֵה, v. גָּבָה.]—Part. pass. fem. מִגְבִּיבָה collected fund. Tanh. Emor 18.

גָּבֵר, גָּבֵרָה ch. same; [1] to rake, v. גָּבַב.—2) to collect, tax. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 19 (h. text עָנַשׁ). Targ. Koh. VIII, 14; a. e.—Part. act. a. pass. גָּבֵר. Targ. Hos. VIII, 6 (some ed. incorr. גָּבֵר, v. Rashi a. l.).—B. Mets. 12^b נִדְחוּ מִקְנֵי גָּבֵר though it cannot be collected from mortgaged, it may be collected from unencumbered property. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d וְכֹ' מִיָּגְבֵי וְכֹ' they went down (to Babylonia) to collect debts there for friends; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a לְגַבְרָה (read לְמִיָּגְבֵי); cmp. Gitt. 14^b.—B. Mets. 17^b גָּבְרָה she has a right to collect (seize); a. fr.

Af. אֶגְבֵי as preced. Hif. to confiscate, fine. Targ. Am. IV, 5. Targ. Hos. VIII, 13 (some ed. מְגַבְבֵן Part. pass. Pa.).—Targ. Koh. XI, 4 אֶגְבֵי אֶגְבֵי לֹא מַגְבֵי אֶגְבֵי makes not (people) derive any gain.—B. Kam. 98^b; Keth. 86^a בִּירָה מְגַבְבֵי בִירָה makes him pay. Ib. וְכֹ' אֶגְבֵי בִירָה כִּי וְכֹ' made him pay the full amount, v. פְּשׁוּתָא. Shebu. 48^b אֶגְבֵי מְגַבְבֵי בִירָה we do not order collection on such a bill. [Nidd. 65^b בַּהּ מְגַבְבֵי, v. גִּירָה a. גִּירָה.]

Ithpe. O. אֶתְגַּבְבֵי to be taxed, fined. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 22.

גְּבִירָה, Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot., v. גְּבִירָה II.

גְּבִירָה I m. (גְּבִירָה) collected, hoarded. Targ. Prov. VIII, 19 (ed. Lag., (h. text נְבוֹרָה) hoarded treasure; XVI, 16.—V. גְּבִירָה.)

*גְּבִירָה II m. (v. גְּבִירָה a. גְּבִירָה) tall and slim. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 22 אוֹ דְנִסִּים אִי דְגִ' Ar. (ed. differ. vers., h. text חֲרוּץ אִי יִבְלֵה extremely tall or of stunted growth; v. גְּבִירָה. [The vers. of Ar. obviously belonged to Lev. XXI, 20.]

גְּבִירָה III, גִ' גִּירָה, v. מְגַבְבֵי.

גְּבִירָה m. ch.=h. גְּבִירָה (v. גְּבִירָה). Targ. Ps. CXIII, 5 (Var. גְּבִירָה).—Pl. גְּבִירָה. Ib. CIII, 11. [Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot., v. גְּבִירָה.]

גְּבִירָה pr. n. m. G'biha. Snh. 91^a ed. (Ar. גְּבִירָה).—Ab. Zar. 22^a.

גְּבִירָה f. (גְּבִירָה) collectorship, office of גְּבִירָה. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top יֵצֵא מִגְּבִירָהוּ (not מְגַבְבֵי); Tosef. ib. III, 4 פִּירֵשׁ מִגְּבִירָהוּ (ed. Zuck. יִירוּ..., some ed. מְגַבְבֵי) as soon as he has resigned his office as (Roman) tax-collector.

גְּבִירָה ch. same. Snh. 25^b גְּבִירָה occupied the collector's office.

גְּבִירָה m. ch.=h. גְּבִירָה, extremely tall. Targ. Y. II Lev.

XXI, 20 (second vers. for h. text גְּבִירָה; Var. in Ar. גְּבִירָה (not גְּבִירָה), v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. גְּבִירָה II, p. 227^a); v. גְּבִירָה II.

גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה m. (גְּבִירָה) collector of taxes or charities, treasurer, manager. Ned. 65^b when one is reduced to poverty, גְּבִירָה לִירֵד גְּבִירָה לִירֵד he does not at once fall into the hands of the public almoner (but is taken care of by his friends). Y. Dem. II, 23^a top; Tosef. ib. III, 4 זָכַר גְּבִירָה if a haber (socius, v. דְּבִירָה 3) becomes a collector (publican), he is expelled from the order; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, 38^c הִנְדִּירוּ לְגִ' שִׁיגְבוּהוּ וְכֹ' let the collector collect his debt, i. e. let the divine agency do its mission.—Pl. גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה. Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 26 וְכֹ' וְרַמְבוּסִים וְכֹ' for tax and custom collectors it is difficult to make reparation; B. Kam. 94^b. Tosef. Dem. III, 17 צִרְקָהוּ גְּבִירָה צִרְקָהוּ collectors or managers of charity.—Ab. III, 16 וְכֹ' מְדוּרִים וְכֹ' the collectors (divine agencies of justice) go around every day; a. fr.—Chald. גְּבִירָה, pl. גְּבִירָה. Targ. Esth. IV, 7 (Bxt. a. oth. גְּבִירָה). [גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה I.]

*גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה m. (גְּבִירָה, cmp. גָּבַב) saving, thrifty. Targ. Prov. XXI, 5 (h. text חֲרוּץ).—[גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה I.]

גְּבִירָה, read גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה m. (גְּבִירָה) a mush of flour and water. Ber. 37^b (defin. מְרִיחָה גְּבִירָה מְרִיחָה a scalded mush (Ms. M. גְּבִירָה), a sort of puff-pastry or trifle.

גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה I, גְּבִירָה m. ch.= (b. h. גְּבִירָה) hump-backed. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20. Targ. Koh. VII, 13.

גְּבִירָה II m. h. (v. גְּבִירָה) eye-brow. Nidd. 23^b Ar. (ed. הגבן corr. acc.). Bekh. VII, 2 (43^b)... אין לוֹ גְּבִירָהוּ אִי אִלָּא גְּבִירָה אִי אִלָּא if one has no eye-brows or only one eye-brow,—this is the gibben of the Bible (Lev. XXI, 20); expl. Gem. ib. וְכֹ' מִדְּרַשׁ אִי גְּבִירָה this is what is deducted by interpretation from גְּבִירָה (ib.).—Pl. גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה. Nidd. l. c.; Y. ib. III, 50^c bot.—Bekh. l. c., v. supra. Ib. (explain. גְּבִירָה, Lev. l. c.) שְׂגַבְרָהוּ שְׂגַבְרָהוּ (not שְׂגַבְרָהוּ) whose eye-brows are lying (overshadowing the eyes).

גְּבִירָה I ch. same; also eye-lash. Pl. גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה; Gְּבִירָה. Targ. Lev. XIV, 9. Targ. Y. I, II Lev. XXI, 20 גְּבִירָהוּ, v. preced. (h. text גְּבִירָה).—Targ. Prov. VI, 4; ib. 25 גְּבִירָהוּ Ar. (ed. גְּבִירָהוּ); ib. XXX, 13 (h. text גְּבִירָהוּ).—B. Kam. 117^a גְּבִירָהוּ גְּבִירָהוּ and his eye-lashes were over-hanging (he could not move his eye-lids). Ib. מִסִּי גְּבִירָהוּ Mss. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3, ed. עֵינִי) lift my eye-lashes for me.

גְּבִירָה II hump-backed, v. גְּבִירָה I.

גְּבִירָה f. (b. h.; גְּבִירָה) curdled milk, cheese. Ab. Zar. 34^b גְּבִירָה בִּיתְרָה בִּיתְרָה Bithynian cheese (prepared by gentiles), v. אֶגְבִירָה; a. fr.—Pl. גְּבִירָה. Ib. II, 4; a. fr.—Tosef. Zab. II, 5 גְּבִירָהוּ. Treat. Kuthim ch. II גְּבִירָהוּ.—Ch. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִינִי pr. n. m. *G'binī*, name of a Temple crier. Tam. III, 8; Yoma 20^b; Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. גְּבִי (corr. acc.).—2) G. ben Ḥarson. Koh. R. to IV, 8.

***גְּבִינְתָּהּ** f. **גְּבִינְתָּהּ** (גבן, v. גבין I) (the camel's) hump. Pl. **גְּבִינְתָּהּ**. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. (expl. משילטלה) like a ball (a cushion) to level the humps; cmp. **גְּבִיעָה** II.

גְּבִינְתָּהּ, pl. of **גְּבִינְתָּהּ** I.

גְּבִיעַ m. (b. h.; גבע) *cup*. Gen. R. s. 91; Tanḥ. Mikketz 8; a. e.

גְּבִיעָה I pr. n. m. *G'biah* (hump-backed). Gen. R. s. 61 קוסם ג' בן; Snh. 91^a פסיסא ג' Ar. (ed. גְּבִיעָה).

גְּבִיעָה II f. (גבע) *hump*. Gen. R. s. 61 (Alexander the Great to G'biah, v. preced.) **גְּבִיעָה** לך **גְּבִיעָה** Var. (ed. פרוחך) I will level thy hump.

גְּבִירָה f. (b. h.; גבר) *mistress, lady*. Sot. 12^b; Ex. R. s. I **גְּבִירָה** O our mistress! Taan. 21^b (of Palestine, opp. Babylonia). Y. Ber. III, 6^c; a. e.—Pl. **גְּבִירָה**. Ex. R. l. c.; Tanḥ. Sh'moth 3 ג' בני the sons of the ladies (Leah and Rachel). V. **גְּבִירָה**.

גְּבִישָׁתָּהּ f. pl. (גבש) *hills*. Targ. Zeph. I, 10, v. **גְּבִישָׁתָּהּ**.

גָּבַל (b. h. r.; v. גבב) [*to give a rounded shape*] *to knead, stamp*. Sabb. XXIV, 3 you may put water into the bran (on the Sabbath) לא גָּבַלְתָּן but must not mix it to a mass. Tosef. Maasr. III, 13 עיסתו גבב he kneads his dough. Lev. R. s. 29 בר' גָּבַל (Pesik. Bahod. p. 150^b גָּבַל) on the fourth day He formed the dust into a mass.

Pi. same. Y. Ter. V, 43^c bot. ג' הפריש ואז' כ' ג' he set apart (the Trumah) and then made the dough. Ib. מש' מייגבול (read מגבול). Taan. 10^a את הגבירה שמ' that forms a cheese. Ib. 19^b את השמ' that stamps clay; a. fr.—Part. pass. מגיבול. Ib. יפה מ' a thoroughly kneaded mass.

Hithpa. **הִתְגַּבַּל** *to be kneaded*. Ib. אינו מתגבבל יפה is not thoroughly kneaded.

הִתְגַּבַּל ch. 1) same. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. כ' הוּן הִתְגַּבַּל (or הִתְגַּבַּל) he who kneads lime dust. Gitt. 69^a וניגדול וניגדול let him knead it with honey. Ib. וניגדול... וניגדול let him twist... and mix (the wick) thoroughly with ashes. Gen. R. s. 34, end ו' ליה ו' (of parasite worms) *to grow*. Hull. 67^b קא גבלי they grow out of it (originate in the body). Ib. bot. ו' קא גבלי when they grew, they grew as permitted food.

Pa. **גָּבַל** as Pe. 1).—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^d top ומגבבלא and to mix its blood with flax-seed. B. Mets. 69^a (prov.) גביל לרורי mix (fodder) for an ox, mix for oxen, i. e. it is the same trouble. Ber. 40^a לרורי (if he interrupted himself by saying), 'Mix fodder for the oxen'. Sabb. 156^a.

Hithpa. **הִתְגַּבַּל** *to be kneaded*. Lev. R. s. 6 אִתְגַּבַּל the coins were kneaded with the dough.

גְּבַל, **גְּבַל** pr. n., v. **גְּבַלָּהּ**.

גְּבַל m. (גבל) *kneader, baker*. Pes. 34^a ג' של ברה ו' was the baker for the house of Rabbi. Ib. 46^a ולחפלה ל' in order to get a kneader (that observes levitical purity), for prayer (in a synagogue) and for washing hands (for a meal) one is bound to walk four *mils* (no more). Keth. 72^a ו' רחן ג' פליני a certain kneader prepared for me the dough according to the law of Hallah.

גְּבַלָּהּ ch. same, esp. *one that mixes fodder*. Sabb. 156^a ו' רבי ו' the *gabbal* of the house of the Nasi, v. preced.

גְּבַלָּהּ, **גְּבַלָּהּ**, **גְּבַלָּהּ** (גבל) [*Highland*], *Gabla, Gabalena*, a district (and town) South or South West of Jerusalem, occupied by Edomites (v. Graetz Monatsschrift 1875, p. 61 sq.; 1880, p. 481 sq.). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 20; I Chr. I, 38 (h. text שְׁעִיר). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 2.—Ab. Zar. 59^a; Keth. 112^a אִיקלע ל' came to Gabla. Cmp. **גְּבַלָּהּ**.

גְּבַלָּהּ m. (גבל) *a hump of dough* taken out for forming cakes &c., *a roll of dough*. Y. Hall. II, beg. 59^a חלה ג' the priest's gift must be, in shape and substance, like a roll.—Pl. **גְּבַלָּהּ**. Ib. ג' משריעשה from the time that the dough is divided into lumps.

גְּבַלָּהּ, v. **גְּבַלָּהּ**.

גְּבַלָּהּ m. of *Gabla*. v. **גְּבַלָּהּ** a. **גְּבַלָּהּ**.

גְּבַלָּהּ f. (a geogr. term) *Giblean*, sub. **גְּבַלָּהּ**, a *Giblean balcony*. Ohol. XIV, 1 הגזירה ורג' Y. Shebi. III, 34^c bot. גזירה הגזירה. Tosef. Oh. XIV, 9 ג' איהו ג' what balcony is called Giblean? what balcony is called Giblean? ומשוייר מן האמצע (ed. Zuck. a. oth.) a balcony which sucks from (is girded to the wall on) both sides and left alone (without support) in the middle. [Ar. reads כל curved on both sides and straight-lined in the middle, and explains our w. to mean *store-room*.] [Var. lect. גבולה, גבולה, גבולה.]

גְּבַלָּהּ, **גְּבַלָּהּ** pr. n. [*Highland*], *District of Gablan, Gabalena* (cmp. **גְּבַלָּהּ** a. **גְּבַלָּהּ** II). Sot. IX, 15 (49^b); Cant. R. to II, 13 ורג' ירשם; Snh. 97^a ורג' ירשם (Ms. F. **גְּבַלָּהּ**) the Gablan will lie desolate; (cmp. Keth. 112^a **גְּבַלָּהּ** as to the envied fertility of Gabalena). V. **גְּבַלָּהּ**.

גְּבַלָּהּ, v. **גְּבַלָּהּ**. [*with us*, v. **גְּבַלָּהּ** ch.]

גְּבַלָּהּ m. (b. h., denom. of **גְּבַל**) *hump-backed*, or one *having defective eye-brows*. Bekh. VII, 2 R. Hanina.... says, the *gibben* of the Bible (Lev. XXI, 20) is מ' שיש ו' ג' h.; oth. opin., v. s. v. **גְּבַלָּהּ**. [Targ. Y. II *extremely tall*, v. **גְּבַלָּהּ**.]

גְּבַלָּהּ, *Pi.* **גְּבַלָּהּ** (v. **גְּבַלָּהּ**) *to form cheese*. Sabb. 95^a; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 13 ומגבין, ed. Zuck. (Var. ומגבין); Y. ib. VII, 10^c bot. ומגבין, v. **גְּבַלָּהּ**.

גְּבַלָּהּ, v. **גְּבַלָּהּ**.

גְּבִירָה m. (b. h. גִּבְרָה; גִּבְרָה) *humpy, humpbacked*. *Pl.* מְגִבְרָה. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. 4 (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 17) וְכֵן כֻּלְּכֶם אֵימָר וְכֵן ye are all humpbacked (blemished) as we read (Lev. XXI, 20) &c., v. גִּבְרָה; (Meg. 29^a מוֹמֵיִן אֵימָר וְכֵן); Yalk. Ex. 284; v. Tanh. B'midbar 7; Yalk. Ps. 796.

גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה (cmp. גָּבַח) *to be arched*.—Part. גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.
Af.* **גְּבִירָה *to waddle*. Y. Dem. I, 22^a top saw one mouse (which had swallowed a jewel) וְכֵן אֵימָר come in waddling.

גְּבִירָה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Geba*, a Samaritan town. Kel. XVII, 5 גְּבִירָה לֵקֵחַ לֵקֵחַ of G.; Y. Or. III, 63^a bot. גְּבִירָה (corr. acc.); Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 10 בֵּיתָה גְּבִירָה (Tosef. Sot. XI, 14 (ref. to Zech. XIV, 10) גְּבִירָה הכּוֹרֵחַ.—[Tosef. Sot. XI, 14 (ref. to Zech. XIV, 10) גְּבִירָה רִמּוֹן, Yalk. Zech. 585 רִמּוֹן גְּבִירָה.]

גְּבִירָה f. (b. h.; גִּבְרָה) 1) *hill*. Lev. R. s. 10 כְּמִין גְּבִירָה like a hill (the bullock between the two rams). Cant. R. to IV, 6 עָשָׂה עִלְוֵיהֶן גְּבִירָה he piled up their preputia; Gen. R. s. 47 הַעֲמִידֵן גְּבִירָה עִלְוֵיהֶן; a. e.—*Pl.* גְּבִירָה. Hag. 15^a גְּבִירָה בְּרָא הָרִים בְּרָא He created mountains, and (corresponding to them) hills. Taan. 8^b (ref. to Job XXXVII, 13) וְגִבְרָה אִם לִשְׁבַט בְּרִישָׁתוֹ He sends it on mountains and hills. Ab. Zar. 17^a הָרִים וְגִבְרָה ye mountains and hills! Sot. 5^a; a. fr.—2) pr. n. pl. *Gibeah*. Gitt. 6^b עֵסִיק בַּלְגָּשׁ גְּבִירָה studying the case of the woman murdered in Gibeah (Jud. XIX sq.). Pesik. R. s. 11 בַּלְגָּשׁ בְּגִבְרָה in the war about the woman of G.; a. e.—Shebu. 35^b שְׁמוֹת הָאֲמֹרִיִן בְּגִבְרָה Rashi (ed. בְּגִבְרָה בְּגִבְרָה) the names (*Adonai, El* &c.) used in the chapter about Gibeah (Jud. XX).

גְּבִירָה m. (b. h.; גִּבְרָה, ל dimin.; cmp. גְּבִירָה) *calyx* or *capsule* of plants. Par. XII, 2 (of hyssop).—*Pl.* גְּבִירָה. Ib. 2; 5; Yoma 14^b.—*Ib.* 75^a זֵרַע פִּשְׁתָּן בְּגִבְרָתוֹ (Ms. M. 2) the seed of flax in (its) capsules; v. גִּבְרָה II. Num. R. s. 7 הַפִּשְׁתָּן נִעְשָׂה גְּבִירָה the flax had formed capsules; Lev. R. s. 18 וְכֵן אֵימָר (when no longer good for linen). Par. XI, 7, v. גְּבִירָה; a. fr.

גְּבִירָה, v. next w.

גְּבִירָה m. (b. h.) *Gibeonite, one not admissible as a member of the congregation of Israel*, v. גְּבִירָה. Pesik. R. s. 26 (ref. to Jer. XXVIII, 1). Yeb. 71^a גְּבִירָה מִדְּרוֹל (Ar. ed. Koh. גִּבְרָה, oth. ed. גִּבְרָה) a circumcised G.; Ab. Zar. 27^a גְּבִירָה; Yalk. Gen. 81 מְגִבְרָה (v. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. I. c. note 40).—*Pl.* גְּבִירָה. Num. R. s. 8; Ex. R. s. 30; Yeb. 78^b; a. fr.—*Ch.* גְּבִירָה. Targ. II Sam. XXI, 1; a. e.—Kidd. 70^b, v. גְּבִירָה; a. e.

גְּבִירָה f. ch.=h. גְּבִירָה. Targ. Jud. VII, 1; a. e.—*Pl.* גְּבִירָה. Targ. Zeph. I, 10 (ed. Lag. גְּבִירָה).

גְּבִירָה (b. h.; v. גָּבַח) *to be uppermost, prevail; to be strong*. Num. R. s. 7 לְשׁוֹן גְּבִירָה, v. אֲנִישׁ. Sot. IX, 15

הַגְּבִירָה בְּעַלֵּי זָרוֹעַ the violent prevailed. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Tosef. Hag. II, 11; Bets. 20^a וְכֵן הַגְּבִירָה הָרִין the Shammaites prevailed over (outnumbered) the Hillelites; a. fr.

Pi. גְּבִירָה *to make strong, strengthen, sustain*. Lam. R. to III, 1 לְעִמּוֹד בְּכוּלֵן גְּבִירָה he made me strong enough to survive all these calamities; ib. 12. Cant. R. to II, 14 מְגִבְרָן לְיִשְׂרָאֵל (ed. Wil. מְגִבְרָן Hif.) sustains Israel. Ib. III, 7 וְכֵן מְגִבְרָן אֶת וְכֵן they (the sixty words of the priestly benediction) strengthen Israel. Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. 1 מְגִבְרָה יִשְׂרָאֵל וְכֵן can Moses' (uplifted) hands make Israel victorious?; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְגִבְרָה, v. infra.

Hif. הַגְּבִירָה 1) same; v. supra.—2) *to grow strong*. Ib. וְכֵן לְהַגְבִיר בְּרִיחַ וְכֵן (Moses' uplifted hands indicated that the Lord remembered that) Israel would in the future be strong in the Law which was to be given through his (Moses') hands, opp. לְהַמִּיךְ; Yalk. Ex. 264.

Hithpa. הִתְגַּבְּרָה, *Nithpa.* נִתְגַּבְּרָה *to rise, swell; to grow strong, gather courage; to make one's self master*. Tanh. B'resh. 7 מִתְגַּבְּרֵין הַיָּםִים הַמִּים הַיָּםִים the waters of the Nile rose. Num. R. s. 19 וְכֵן מִתְגַּבְּרֵין וְכֵן וְכֵן and rose there. Ib. מָלֵא מִיִּם מִתְגַּבְּרֵין full of high waters. Snh. 96^a לֹא גִבְרָה עַד וְכֵן had no courage until he came to Dan. R. Hash. III, 8 הָיוּ מִתְגַּבְּרֵין they were victorious. Hag. 16^a, a. e. if one feels מְגִבְרָה עָלָיו that his passion threatens to make itself master over him; Kidd. 80^b. Ned. 81^a מְגִבְרֵין עַל הָעָם because they lord it over the people (Ar. מְגִבְרֵין, v. גְּבִירָה). Num. R. s. 18, v. גְּבִירָה. Yalk. Is. 287 (ref. to Is. XVII, 11) אֲנִישׁ מְגִבְרָה (Lev. R. s. 18 מְגִבְרָה, corr. acc. or מְגִבְרָה) an affliction which makes itself the master, v. אֲנִישׁ. Gen. R. s. 76; a. fr.

גְּבִירָה I ch. same. Targ. Ps. CIII, 11.—Gitt. 60^b, v. אֲנִישׁ. Pes. 76^a, a. fr. גְּבִירָה in the case of a contact between warm and cold substances, the upper one prevails (heating or cooling the substance into which it is poured); וְכֵן הַתַּחְתָּי הַתַּחְתָּי the lower prevails.

Pa. גְּבִירָה as preced. *Pi.* Targ. Am. V, 9. Targ. Zech. X, 6; a. e.—Part. pass. מְגִבְרָה *growing, swelling*. Targ. Is. VIII, 8.

Af. אֲגַבְּרָה *to make strong, to cause to overpower*. Targ. Is. XLI, 25.—Snh. 38^a אֲגַבְּרֵין הַיָּמִין וְכֵן let the wine get the better of the young men, i. e. give them plenty to drink, that they may become mirthful.

גְּבִירָה m. (b. h.; גִּבְרָה) 1) *man, master*. Lam. R. to III, 1. Kidd. 80^b (ref. to Lam. III, 39) וְכֵן עַל חַטָּאתוֹ הוּא (Rashi) is man master over his sins (sinless)?—2) *cock*. Yoma I, 8 וְכֵן בְּקִרְיָתוֹ הוּא at the time of the crowing of the cock; ib. 20^b; Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot.; Y. Succ. V, 55^c disputed meaning: *man's (the crier's) crying, or the cock's crowing*, v. מְגִבְרָה.—3) (euphem.) *membrum virile*. Bekh. VII, 5 (44^b) וְכֵן אִישׁ אֲנִישׁ a man with an abnormally large membrum.

גְּבִירָה II, **גְּבִירָה** ch. same; *man*. Targ. Gen. II, 24; a. v. fr.—Ber. 63^a כִּי אֵין דָּלִיחָה גְּבִירָה where there is no man, (leader). B. Mets. 97^a (prov.) וְכֵן דְּנִשִּׁי וְכֵן for a man whom women killed there is no law or judge. Erub. 53^b, v. אֲנִישׁ.—Men. 42^b, a. e. גְּבִירָה חוּבָה personal duty, opp. וְכֵן

טלית the duty resting on the garment (whether or not you wear it).—הוּוּא גְּבֵרָא a certain man. B. Mets. I. c.; a. v. fr. [Frequ. גְּבֵרָא, or הוּוּא, euphem. for I, or thou; v. הוּוּא.]—Bekh. 36^a בְּלֵא גְּבֵרָא (Rashi גְּבֵרִי) without naming an authority.—Pl. גְּבֵרִין, גְּבֵרִיָא, גְּבֵרִיָא. Targ. O. Deut. I, 13; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 23 כְּכֹל מִלֵּיָא (Cant. R. to II, 2 גְּבֵרִין) they shall be strong (trained) in all things. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) וְכִּי כִּד הוּוּיְנָן זִוְטְרִי לְגֵ' וְכִי when we were young, we were esteemed as men, now that we are old &c.; a. v. fr.—Keth. 6^a גֵ' בְּלֵא, v. supra. Ib. 53^b הָאֵלֶּיךָ הַמְּנֵמוֹנִית הַזֶּה הַמְּנֵמוֹנִית הַזֶּה הַמְּנֵמוֹנִית הַזֶּה the mnemonical sign for the authorities quoted is &c. (שְׂשֵׁר, לְקִישׁ, שְׂשֵׁר).—Fem. גְּבֵרָתָא, only assumed for argument, v. אֲנְתְּרוּפִי. V. also גְּבֵרָא.

גְּבֵרָא, v. גְּבֵרָא.

גְּבֵרָוּתָא, v. גְּבֵרָא.

גְּבֵרִיָא, v. גְּבֵרִיָא.

גְּבֵרְיָאֵל pr. n. (b. h.) *Gabriel*, name of an angel (*Divine Strength*). Dan. VIII, 16; a. e. Gen. R. s. 1, beg. Ex. R. s. 1. Y. Ber. I, 13^a bot. וְכִי לֹא יִצְוֶה לֹא לְגֵ' וְכִי man in distress must not invoke Gabriel &c.; a. v. fr.

גְּבֵרִיתָא f. (denom. of גְּבֵר) *cock-like*. Sabb. 67^b kill this hen גְּבֵרִיתָא for she crowed like a cock (a superstitious practice); (Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 5 שקראה כוכר &c.).

גְּבֵרִיתָא f. (b. h.)=*גְּבֵרִיתָא*. Gen. R. s. 51 בֶּן גְּבֵרִיתָא her mistress' son. Ib. s. 45 גְּבֵרִיתִי (*גְּבֵרִיתִי*) my mistress; a. e.

גְּבֵרָתָא, v. גְּבֵרָא II.

גְּבֵרָתָאֵן m. (denom. of גְּבֵרָתָא) *brave, hero*. Sifré Deut. 305; Yalk. ib. 941 (ש) כְּמוֹתָךְ גֵ' a hero (who is) like thyself.

גְּבֵרָתָאֵן f. (v. preced.) *powerful, overwhelming*. Num. R. s. 7 (ref. to אֲנִישׁ Is. XVII, 11, v. גְּבֵר) leprosy is called a strong disease גְּבֵרָתָא מְכֹהָ (not גְּבֵר) because it is an overpowering affliction; Lev. R. s. 18 ומתשרו מכה גְּבֵרָתָא an overpowering and weakening &c.

גְּבֵשׁ to be high, piled up; denom. גְּבֵשׁ.

Pi. גְּבֵשׁ to fill with piles of stones. Tosef. Oh. XVII, 9 which he filled up &c.; (Oh. XVIII, 5 רצף באבנים).

גְּבֵשׁ ch. same; to heap up. Targ. Prov. VI, 8 ed. (Ms. גְּרֵשׁ).

גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא, v. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא.

גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא f. (גבש) *heap of stones, pile, mound*. Sabb. 73^b. Ib. 152^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 5 מגבורה ייראו) שֵׁאִפֵּי (מגבורה ייראו) even a small mound appears to him (the aged man) like the highest mountains. Y. Erub. II, 20^a, opp. תְּרִיץ.—Pl. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c וְכִי שְׂרֵי גֵ' (not שֵׁרֵי . . .) they put up two mounds and named them Mount Gerizim &c.

גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא ch. same. Targ. Koh. XII, 5.—Targ. Cant. IV, 1, v. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא.—Pl. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא m. (fr. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא). Y. Snh. VII, 25^d מִיְּטוּקִיא עֲבָרִין גֵ' (Jewish) children (in Rome) made little piles &c.

גְּבַתָּא pr. n. pl. *Gabbath*, later name for Biblical *Gibbethon*, in the territory of Dan. [Cmp. as to change of Biblical names Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot.] Y. Taan. IV, 69^b; Ruth R. introd.; Cant. R. to I, 16 וְעַד אֲנִשְׁפִּירִס וְכִי between G. and Antipatris there were sixty myriads of townships; Y. Meg. I. c. מגבתי; Lam. R. to II, 2 מגבתי.

גְּבַתָּא I, v. גְּבַתָּא.

גְּבַתָּא m. (b. h.) 1) *roof*. Midd. V. 3. Pes. 13^b, v. אֲרִיִּסְבָּא; a. v. fr.—Yoma 47^a עֲלֵה לִגְגֵי עָלְמָא excelled all, v. זָרַד.—2) in gen. *upper portion, top, apex*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^a שֵׁל גְּבַתָּא עֲבָרָה the largest portion of the top of the membral corona, contrad. to גְּבַתָּא, v. גְּבַתָּא; Y. Sabb. XIX, end, 17^b עֲבָרָה גְּבַתָּא (corr. acc.).—Hull. 67^b חֲמֵהָ גֵ' the outer covering of a date.—Pl. גְּבַתָּא. Erub. IX, 1; a. fr.—Men. X, 2 (64^b), v. צְרִיפִין.

גְּבַתָּא, v. גְּבַתָּא.

גְּבַתָּאֵן or גְּבַתָּאֵן m. pl. (=גמא, r. גמא?) *stone-like peas*. Hor. 13^a Ar. (Var. Ar. a. ed. גְּבַתָּאֵן).

גָּד, v. גָּד a. גָּד.

גָּד pr. n. m. *Gad* 1) son of Jacob. Gen. R. s. 71; a. fr.—2) the prophet in the days of David. B. Bath. 15^a הוּוּוּהוּ וְכִי וְכִי Gad, the seer, and Nathan, the prophet, continued the Book of Samuel (from XXVIII, 3; Ms. O. וסיימוה . . . גֵ' דִּרְאָא).

גָּד I, גָּדָא m. (גד, emp. חזר) [*cutting*], *bitter, acrid*. Ex. R. s. 5 (ref. to Num. XI, 7) וְכִי מֵר וְכִי bitter and acrid. Targ. B'shall., ed. Bub. 21 גָּד וְכִי (read כְּלַעֲנָה; Yalk. Ex. 258 מֵר כְּלַעֲנָה).—Pl. גָּדִים, גָּדִין, גָּדִין. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on *Gaddi*, Num. XIII, 11) [read:] גָּדִין וְכִי acrid and bitter (people); Yalk. Gen. 126 מֵרִיךְ מֵרִיךְ, v. גָּדִין II; Yalk. Ezra 1067 בֵּר גָּדִי (corr. acc.). [גָּדִין, Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 7 Ar. s. v. גָּדִין, read גָּדִין.]

גָּד II m. (b. h.; emp. פֵּד II) *a rounded-off seed grain, coriander*, (in Talm. a. Midr.) *linseed*. Yoma 75^a (ref. to Ex. XVI, 7) עֲגוּל כְּגֵיָא וְכִי the manna resembled a grain by its rounded shape, and a pearl by its white color; even so it has been taught וְכִי שְׂרֹמָה לֹרֵעַ וְכִי the word *gad* (grain) is used, because the manna resembled linseed; Yalk. Ex. 261; Num. 734. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, 5 (ref. to Ex. I. c.) אֵינִי יוֹדֵעַ שֶׁל מִי דוּמָה I do not know to which the comparison refers (to shape or to color); דוּמָה . . . לֹרֵעַ וְכִי it resembles (in form) linseed: but you might think &c., רַ"ל לְבָן, therefore 'white' is added.

גָּד III m. (b. h.; גָּד, emp. גָּד) 1) *decree, fate*, esp. *Gad (Fortune)*, a god worshipped by the Babylonians and the Jewish exiles. Snh. 63^b נִמְרֵי מִיְּכַרְבֵּי כְּרִיב Gad is also one of the names of idols mentioned in the Bible.

Sabb. 67^b אֵינִי אֵלָא לְשׁוֹן עֵצָא Gad is nothing else than a designation of an idol, v. next w.—2) גָּד יָרֵן pr. n. *Gad Yavan* (*Greek Fortune*) near Jerusalem. Zab. I, 5 כְּכֵן גָּד אֵלָא לְשׁוֹן עֵצָא as long as it takes from G. Y. to Siloah; Tosef. ib. I, 10 לְשׁוֹן עֵצָא לְשׁוֹן עֵצָא; Shh. 63^b לְשׁוֹן עֵצָא לְשׁוֹן עֵצָא (corr. acc.)—[*Gad Yavan* is prob. the name of a pool connected with the Siloah, perh. *Fount of the Virgin*, v. Sm. Bible Dict. s. v. Siloam.] [Toh. VI, 6; Erub. 22^b בְּיַד גָּד, v. גָּד לְשׁוֹן עֵצָא.]

גָּד, גְּדָא ch. same, *luck; genius, godhead*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 11 גָּד; Y. II גְּדָא (not גָּד). Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 גְּדָא (not גָּד).—Gen. R. s. 71 רַבִּיחָא גָּד the good genius of the house. Sabb. 67^b גָּד וְסִינְוִן לֹא (Ms. M. צִינְוִן לֹא), a charm formula supposed to mean, *Be lucky, my luck, and tire not* (prob. *Grow, my luck &c.*, v. גָּד). Hull. 40^a לְגָד לְגָד to the godhead of the mountain. Ned. 56^a (explain. דְּרַגְשָׁא) לְגָד לְגָד the bed reserved for the domestic genius (bed of state). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top וְכִי לְגָד לְגָד, v. אֲרִיקָא. Gen. R. s. 65 [בְּיַד] דָּאֵת קָאִים [בְּיַד] i. e. to whom thou referrest in saying, 'Let my father rise' (Gen. XXVII, 31). Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d בְּגָדָא בְּגָדָא (not בְּגָדָא) doest thou rely upon thy good luck? Koh. R. to VII, 26 וְכִי בִישָׁא גָּד וְכִי בִישָׁא גָּד how bad is this woman's (my) luck!; a. fr.—Pl. גְּדָא, גְּדָא. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot. אֲוֹרָה גְּדָא a place called *Gaddaya* is cacophemistically named *Gallaya* (dung-hills); Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 4 גְּדָא ed. Zuck. (ed. גְּרָא, corr. acc.).

גְּדָא pr. n. m. *Gaddai* (b. h. גְּדָא). Keth. 105^a.

גְּדָבָל, v. גְּדָבָל.

גְּדָבָרָא m. = גְּדָבָרָא. Pl. גְּדָבָרָא, גְּדָבָרָא. Dan. III, 2; 3.—Targ. Koh. II, 7.

גְּדָגָל, v. גְּדָגָל.

גְּדָגָרָא, Y. Shek. to IV, 4 in Bab. ed. (Var. גְּדָגָרָא), v. גְּדָגָרָא.

גְּדָגָרָא f. pl. (cmp. גְּדָרָא II) *melilot*, a kind of clover, v. גְּדָגָרָא. Y. Erub. III, 20^d top; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top; Erub. 28^a. Ber. 57^b.—[In later ritualistic literature our w. designates *cherries*, v. Löw Pfl. p. 94.]

גְּדָגָרָא, Tosef. Ab. Zar. VI (VII), 4 ed. Zuck., v. גְּדָא.

גְּדָגָרָא, v. גְּדָגָרָא.

גְּדָגָרָא, v. גְּדָגָרָא.

גְּדָרָא I (b. h.; cmp. גָּד, קָצֵץ) *to cut, cut off*. Par. II, 2; Bekh. 44^a יָגֵד let him lop off (the black tops of the horns or hoofs).—[V. גְּדָרָא].—Trnsf. (cmp. קָצֵץ) *to fix the price*. B. Bath. 13^a אֲגֵד אוֹ אֲגֵד either fix you a price for my share, or I shall do so (and buy your share); יָגֵד דִּינָא דְּגֵד אוֹ אֲגֵד the right of settling by *god o agod*. Ib. אֲגֵד אוֹ אֲגֵד איכָא אֲגֵד לִיכָא the offer to buy is applicable in this case (the half-freed slave can offer to buy his other

half), but the offer to sell cannot be made (since there is no price for a free man).—Part. pass. גְּדָרָא *stripped* (of branches); trnsf. *empty-handed*. Gen. R. s. 68, beg. גְּדָרָא (Yalk. ib. 117 גְּדָרָא) Isaac sent Jacob away without anything valuable.

פִּי גְּדָרָא *to cut off, level*. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on גָּד, Gen. XXX, 11) וְכִי מֵי שְׁעָרֵי לְגָד וְכִי he has come who is destined to level the fastnesses of the nations (idolatry). Tanh. Ki Thissa 13 (play on גָּד, Josh. XV, 37) from there the Lord יִצְאָה וְיִגְדָרָא will proceed and level &c.; Ex. R. s. 40 וְיִגְדָרָא (corr. acc.).

נִיף גְּדָרָא *to be cut off*. Keth. 51^a לְיִגְדָרָא כל הַעֲוֵנִי לְיִגְדָרָא Ar. (ed. לְיִגְדָרָא, v. גְּדָרָא).

Hithpol. גְּדָרָא *to make incisions in one's own body*. Yeb. 13^b, v. גְּדָרָא. Tanh. Sh'lah. 15; Num. R. s. 17 כְּבָר מֵת לֹא יִגְדָרָא when one buried a dead, the law says, Ye shall not &c. (Deut. XIV, 1). V. גְּדָרָא.

*Polel גְּדָרָא same. Yeb. l. c. אֲנִי לֹא יִגְדָרָא if it were so (that Deut. XIV, 1 meant only to forbid incisions in the body) it ought to read *lo t'god'du*, ye shall make no incisions.

גְּדָרָא ch. same. [Dan. IV, 11; 20.] Targ. Deut. XIV, 1 אֲפִי לְמִינֵי לִיהָ וְכִי v. preced. Hithpol.—Bets. 6^a אֲרִי אֲרִי אֲרִי (ed. לְמִינֵי) even to cut a shroud for him (the dead, on the second Holy Day); Sabb. 150^b, v. גְּדָרָא.

גְּדָרָא II, v. גְּדָרָא.

גְּדָרָא m. *acrid*, v. גְּדָרָא I.

גְּדָרָא I m. (b. h.; v. גְּדָרָא) *troop, band*. Pesik. R. s. 20, end מְלָאכִים גָּד a troop of angels. Ber. 3^b; Shh. 16^a לְכוּ גָּד וּפְשְׁטוּ יְדֵיכֶם בְּגָד go ye and stretch your hands out (for booty) as a band (of marauders). Pesik. R. l. c. שַׁל גָּד מְלָאכֵי חַבְלָה a troop of angels of destruction.—Pl. גְּדָרָא, גְּדָרָא. Ib. Deut. R. s. 11, end. Ber. 29^b חֲרָדִים חֲרָדִים in a place where there are hords of wild beasts or robbers; Tosef. ib. III, 11 Var. ed. Zuck.

גְּדָרָא II pr. n. pl. *G'dud*. Arakh. IX, 6 (32^{ab}); Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. גְּדָרָא q. v.

גְּדָרָא, v. גְּדָרָא.

גְּדָרָא, גְּדָרָא, v. גְּדָרָא.

גְּדָרָא f. (גְּדָרָא, v. גְּדָרָא part. pass.) *a tree stripped of all branches*. Erub. 100^b (Ar. גְּדָרָא, Var. גְּדָרָא; Ms. M. גְּדָרָא, ed. Sonc. גְּדָרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [גְּדָרָא, Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12, v. גְּדָרָא.]

גְּדָרָא m. *stripped, empty-handed*, v. גְּדָרָא.

גְּדָרָא f. (dimin. of גְּדָרָא) *small troop*. Pl. גְּדָרָא. Sifra B'huck. beg. (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 31) I shall lay waste your sanctuaries מִן הַגָּדִים even of the troops (of travellers; Rashi: of pilgrims).

גְּדָרָא II f. (גְּדָרָא I; cmp. Ps. LXV, 11) *ruins*. Pl. גְּדָרָא. Erub. V, I (52^b) גְּדָרָא (Ms. M. omits גְּדָרָא) debris ten palms high. Cmp. גְּדָרָא I.

גדודקי, v. גודוקי.

גדודקה, Y. Dem. I, 21^d במקום שהיתה ג' R. S. to Dem. I, 2 (ed. גררה), prob. במקום גדודי זיהה, v. גדיד.

גדול m., גדולה f. (b. h.; גדל) 1) great, distinguished; (noun) a great man, leader. Sabb. 94^b, a. fr. הבריהו ג' כבוד הבריהו ג' human dignity is something great, for it overrules a prohibitive law &c. Ned. 49^b ג' מלאכה וכו' labor is something great, for it honors him who pursues it.—Sot. I, 9 ג' כימני ג' his superior. Gen. R. s. 100 גדול העולמים the Great One of the worlds, the Lord.—Snh. 21^b גדול העולם ג' a world-renowned man (Solomon). M. Kat. 22^a גדול הדור ג' a prominent man of his days. Y. ib. III, 82^c top המשפחה ג' the chief of the family; a. v. fr.—2) adult, of age, older. Yeb. II, 8 ב' on the eldest brother. Ib. XIII, 11 וקטנה ג' if one of the brother's widows is of age, and the other a minor; a. fr.—בתן גדול (abbr. ג'כ) Highpriest. Ib. IX, 1; a. fr.—Pl. גדולין, גדולתם. Koh. R. to VII, 8 גדולי הדור scholars, v. supra; גדולי ירושלים prominent citizens of Jerusalem.—Ab. Zar. 18^a גדולי רומי ג' Roman dignitaries; a. fr.—Ber. 23^b, a. e. גדולים (sub. נקברים) the larger functions of the body, movement of the bowels; v. נקב.

גדולה, v. גיהול.

גדולה f. (b. h.; גדל) greatness, distinction, dignity, wealth, high position, office. Gitt. 59^a ג' במקום א' חררה וג' במקום א' learning and high office combined in one person. Ber. 61^a ג' בחיילין כן הגדול וכו' for distinction the superior is first mentioned, for degradation the inferior. Erub. 13^b ג' חג' hunting for office. Ib. 54^a ג' ל' will rise to distinction. Y. Ter. V, 43^c top ג' ל' for ointment' (Num. XVIII, 11) means for installation in office, for unguent, and for lighting. Meg. 31^a ג' הקב"ה א' description of the greatness of the Lord. Ex. R. s. 3 end ג' ל' אחיו וכו' the heart (of Aaron) which rejoiced over a brother's distinction shall wear the Urim &c.; a. fr.

גדינא, v. גדינא.

גדינא f. (גד) blasphemy. Sabb. 75^a, v. גדינא.

גדינא, v. גדינא.

גדינא pr. n. pl. G'dor, in Peraea. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot.; Arakh. 32^a (repeatedly גדינא). Ib. גדינא וג' בעבר. Gamla in Galilee, G. in Peraea. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top ג' חרי מכור וג' (as stations for signalizing the New Moon) the mountains of Mikhar and G'dor (Bab. ib. 23^b חרי וכייד וקדו, corr. acc., v. גדינא); Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d bot.

גדינא a stripped tree, v. גדינא.

גדינא pr. n. pl. G'durah (Gadara) near Tiberias, giving the name to a species of carob. Y. Maasr. I, beg. 48^c ג' חרובי ג'; Y. Orl. I, 61^a top גדינא; Gen. R. s. 79 גדינא של גדינא; Yalk. ib. 133 גדינא.

גדורקי, v. גודוקי.

גדינא (גדינא, גדינא) pr. n. m. Gadush. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 14; Erub. 27^a (v. Rabb. D. s. a. l.).

גדינא (v. גדינא I) to cut, divide, assign.

Pa. גדינא to cut off, excommunicate. Nidd. 36^b לא יאיי לא צאייה גדינא הוא סבר גדינא א"ל and if he does not obey, drag him over (v. גדינא, i. e. force him with arguments), but he (R. Assé) understood that he told him gadd'yeh (excommunicate him). Ib. לא צייה גדינא he (Shila bar Abina) did not obey, and he (R. Assé) excommunicated him (Rashi). [Tosaf. read for גדינא: גדינא, fr. גדינא, a sec. form of draw him over.—Ar. s. v. צנע 2 reads lash him (ref. to Deut. XIV, 1), without referring to any misapprehension, while s. v. סבר 10 ג' הוא סבר גדינא is quoted—obviously a later insertion of a copyist.]

גדינא m. (b. h.) 1) kid, in gen. young animal. Hull. 113^{ab} (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 17) כאן ג' כרים וכו' here it reads g'di izzim from which we learn that wherever g'di without any qualification is used, it includes cow and sheep. Men. XIII, 7; a. fr.—Pl. גדינא, גדינא. Snh. 11^a; Tosef. ib. II, 4 ג' כפני דג' וכו' on account of the kids or lambs (being too young for offerings on Passover).—Y. ib. X, 28^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 42, a. e. אין תישרם ג' אין תישרם when there will be no kids (young students), there will be no wethers (leaders, scholars). Y. ib. I, 19^a top ג' שהקדושי' וכו' the kids (young scholars) thou hast left behind (in Palestine) have grown to be wethers; a. e.—Trnsf. the tender grain in its husks. Pesik. Asser p. 99^b; Tanh. R'eh 17; Yalk. Deut. 892 (homiletic interpret. of Deut. XV, 21) אל תגרמו ג' ל' לבשל ג' וכו' do not cause me to ripen the grains in their mothers' womb (husks, so as to be blown out by the East wind).—2) the Capricorn, a sign in the Zodiac. Pesik. R. s. 20. Yalk. Ex. 418; Kings 185. [Yalk. Num. 785 גדינא, v. גדינא.]

גדינא I ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 17; 20 (Y. גדינא, v. גדינא); 23 O. a. Y. גדינא.—Pes. 3^b בסנקן גדינא, v. גדינא. Sabb. 18^b דג' (בשרא) meat of a kid. Ib. 20^a. Hull. 51^a—Pl. גדינא, גדינא, constr. גדינא, גדינא. Targ. Deut. XIV, 4. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 16 ed. Berl. גדינא; 9 גדינא; a. e. Midr. Sam. ch. XX (expl. חזלב I Sam. XVII, 18) גדינא וכו' kids taken away from their mothers.—גדינא. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 27 (h. text יצו).

גדינא II pr. n. m. Gadya. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b ג' אצל ביהו ג' (בעלייה ביהו גדינא). Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9; Pesik. Zakhor p. 25^{ab} ג' יידן בן ג'; Lam. R. to III, 64 גדינא; Yalk. Ps. 827 (Yalk. Sam. 123 Ms. O. גדינא, v. Bub. Pesik. I. c. note 76).

גדינא, v. גדינא.

גדינא, Hull. 65^a ed., read גדינא, v. גדינא a. גדינא.

גדינא, Y'lamd. Mattoth quot. in Ar., חרי ל' גדינא read with Yalk. Num. 785: גדינא ל' חרי 27*

(or לְגִדְרִיו) the wolf is coming to get his kid; comp. Tanh. Matt. 4 עד שהואב בא לצאן פרשו לו המצודה while the wolf goes for the sheep, spread ye the snare for him.

גְּדִירָה f. (גְּדִיר I Hithpa.) 1) *incision in the flesh, wounding*. Kidd. 35^b לג' (אף) לכו perhaps the exemption of females (intimated by בנים Deut. XIV, 1) refers (also) to the law forbidding incisions? Ib. שריטה היא אחת היא s'ritah and g'didah are legally the same. Macc. 21^a בכלי בידו שריטה s'ritah is done with the hand (nails), g'didah with an instrument.—2) *cutting dates*, v. גְּדִירָה.

גְּדִירִים pr. n. m. G'didim. Kidd. 66^a Judah b. G.

גְּדִירָה f. (גְּדִיר v.) she-kid (v. גְּדִיר). Men. XIII, 7 (107^b).—Trnsf. *the tender grain in the husks*. Pl. גְּדִירָה. Pesik. R. s. 25 וכ' הג' וכו' I shall make ripe &c., v. גְּדִיר.

גְּדִירָה II, v. גְּדִירָה.

גְּדִירָה I, v. גְּדִירָה.

גְּדִירָה m. (גְּדִיל) *growing*, esp. *one entering on puberty*. Tosef. Mikv. VI, 10, v. גְּדִירָה.—Pl. גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדִירָה I.

גְּדִירָה m. (b. h.; גְּדִיל II) 1) pl. גְּדִירָה, *twisted threads, fringes*, v. גְּדִירָה. Men. 39^b; Yeb. 5^b שנים גְּדִירָה ג' gadil (a twist) means at least two threads, g'dilim means four threads (which doubled make eight). Sifré Num. 115; a. e.—2) *twist, table-cloth*. B. Bath. 57^b ג' גלוי וכו' שני שלישי ג' Ar. a. Ms. O. (ed. גלאי) two thirds of the width of the table covered and one third uncovered for putting on dishes and vegetables.

גְּדִירָה m. ch. (גְּדִיל) *liberal, heaped measure*, opp. מדיק. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c (Esth. R. to I, 4 גְּדִירָה).

גְּדִירָה ch.=h. גְּדִיל. Men. 39^b top מיגדיל וג' and the fringe is twisted (without leaving loose threads). Pl. fem. גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדִירָה.

גְּדִירָה I f. (גְּדִיל I) *growth*. ג' the way a thing grows, in natural position. Nidd. 67^a גְּדִירָה in her natural position (not pressing limbs together). Succ. 45^b גְּדִירָה as the plants grow (not upside down); a. e.

גְּדִירָה II f.=גְּדִיל 1). Sifré Num. 115 ג' יוצא שרואה ג' וכ' the twisted fringe must start from the border, and the loose fringes out of the twist; Yalk. ib. 750.

גְּדִירָה f. (גְּדִיל) *plaiting, wreathing*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 14; a. e. (h. text עברו).

גְּדִירָה f. (preced.) *rope, chain, plat of hair, fringe*. Targ. Is. V, 18.—Pl. גְּדִירָה. Targ. Jud. XV, 13 sq. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXII, 12. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 4; 24; a. e.

גְּדִירָה v. גְּדִיר ch.—[Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 7 Ar., read גְּדִירָה.]

גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדִירָה.

גְּדִירָה m. (b. h. גְּדִיר; גְּדִיר) *fence, guard, precaution against trespassing the law*. Y. Dem. I, 21^d מפני גְּדִירָה in order to guard it against transgressing. Gen. R. s. 79 וכ' פרצו גְּדִירָה של וכו' thou hast broken down the guard (enactment) which the scholars have erected; a. fr.

גְּדִירָה c. ch. same, *fence, partition*. Targ. O. Num. XXII, 24; a. e.—מיצא דאורינא ג' the central fence of the ear, anti-helix. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 23, a. e. (h. text חטף).—B. Kam. 23^b וכ' ג' וכו' erect you a fence in your field.

גְּדִירָה f. (preced.) *fence, fortification; trnsf. guard, self-restraint*. Cant. R. to IV, 12 גְּדִירָה עורה moral restraint, v. גְּדִיר.—Pl. גְּדִירָה. Pesik. R. s. 26 saw the Temple (which the angels had set on fire) של אבנים (גזרות של אבנים) surrounded with stone fences (fortified).

גְּדִירָה f. (גְּדִיר) *cutting dates, date harvest*.—Pl. גְּדִירָה. B. Bath. 36^b (Ar. a. ed. Pes. גְּדִיר, v. גְּדִיר).

גְּדִירָה m. (גְּדִיר) *heaped, liberal measure*. Esth. R. to I, 4; v. גְּדִירָה.

גְּדִירָה I m. (b. h.; גְּדִיר) *a heap, esp. of sheaves, shock or stack of grain; [in b. h. also mound]*. B. Mets. V, 7 or stack of grain; [in b. h. also mound]. B. Mets. V, 7 פוסק עמו על הג' he may conclude a bargain with him (the early harvester) for the grain in the stack (though no price has been published as yet). Peah VI, 2. Yad. IV, 7.—Pl. גְּדִירָה. Gen. R. s. 51 end. B. Kam. 60^b. Pesik. Shubah p. 164^a של עבירות ג' ג' heaps of sins; a. e. [V. גְּדִירָה.]

גְּדִירָה ch. same, *pile; mound*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 5. Targ. Job V, 26.—Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d end, spread his cloak ג' על ג' over a burning stalk.—Pl. גְּדִירָה. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 5. Targ. Job XXI, 32.

גְּדִירָה m. ch. (גְּדִיר II) *staff, leader of a blind man*. Lev. R. s. 22; Yalk. Koh. 972 וכ' ליה וכו' . . . ג' וכו' והורה הוריא . . . ג' ליה וכו' and the seeing man was a leader to the blind man.

גְּדִירָה f. (גְּדִיר I) *heaped measure*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 35.

גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדִירָה I.

גְּדִירָה I, גְּדִיל (b. h.; v. גְּדִיל II) *to be high, to grow, be large, tall*. Ex. R. s. 1 וכ' ג' שלא וכו' he was extraordinarily tall for his age. Ib. וכ' אין רובל גְּדִירָה do not all children grow?—Y. Maasr. I, 49^a, v. טפוס; a. fr. Fem. גְּדִירָה, pl. גְּדִירָה. Succ. 34^a; a. fr.

גְּדִירָה 1) *to raise* (of live stock and of plants); *to rear, train*. Kil. VIII, 1 לנהל ג' מורורים you are permitted to raise. Snh. 19^b מיכל גְּדִירָה Michal reared (Mirab's children). Ib.; Meg. 13^a וכ' רחום ג' רחום he who educates an orphan in his house. Gen. R. s. 98 שער ג' רחום.

they let their hair grow (in mourning). Erub. 100^b מְגַדְלָהּ she lets her hair grow (does not cut it); a. fr.—2) *to raise to dignity, make famous; to praise.* Hor. 9^a (ref. to Lev. XXI, 10) whence do we know שְׂרִירָבוּן אֵין לִי לְגַדְלוֹ when he (the Highpriest) is poor, that they (the brethren) are bound to raise him (make him independent)? Ib. מְגַדְלוֹ מִשָּׁל אֲדוּרָיו raise him by a collection from his brethren (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.). Esth. R. to III, 1 לְמַדּוֹ לְגַדְלוֹ for what purpose did (the Lord) raise him? Yalk. Esth. 1053 וְכִי הִרְבֵּן גִּידְלוֹ וְכִי Fifty cubits (to the gallows); a. fr.—Y. Meg. III, end, 74^c (ref. to the gallows, Neh. VIII, 6) בְּמַה גִּידְלוֹ wherewith did he magnify the Lord (describe His greatness)?; Yoma 69^b וְכִי בָשַׂם וְכִי he praised the Lord by pronouncing the tetragrammaton; Y. Ber. VII, 11^c גִּדְלוֹ (corr. acc.)—Part. pass. מְגַדְלוֹ *well grown.* Ber. 11^a; a. fr.—Kidd. 49^a, ^b, v. מְגַדְלוֹ.

Hif. הִגְדִּיל *to grow up, to become of age.* Yeb. X, 9 and after he is of age. Ib. XIII, 1 שְׁתִּגְדִּיל until she becomes of age; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְגַּדַּל, *Nithpa.* נִתְגַּדַּל 1) *to be raised to dignity.* Esth. R. to III, 1 יִתְגַּדַּל וְאַחֲרָיו let him first become great and then be hanged. Gen. R. s. 99, end (play on Gen. XLIX, 22) בְּעֵינֵי פָרוֹת נִתְגַּדַּל means of cows (Pharaoh's dream) was he raised to power; a. fr.—2) *to be magnified.* Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top; Y. Taan. I, 64^b top וְכִי יִתְגַּדַּל may Thy Name be glorified, sanctified &c.; a. e.—3) *to glorify one's self, to boast, parade.* Ned. 62^a; Ab. IV, 5 make them (the words of the Law) not a crown to parade therewith.—4) *to grow, prosper, be nursed.* Tanh. V'zoth 1; Pesik. ib. p. 199^a מִתְגַּדְּלֵי עֵץ הָרִי the poison-bearing tree will be nursed along with it (the health-giving tree). Tanh. B'resh. 7 תִּתְגַּדְּלֵךְ וְהִנְחֵאתָ thou didst grow older and didst sin, opp. תִּרְשַׁק הָיִיתָ; a. fr.

I ch. same. Kidd. 71^b וְלֹא נָסִיב ג' was grown up and not yet married.

Pa. גָּדַל *to raise, rear.* Hag. 4^b מִרְיָם מְגַדְלָהּ דְרֻדְקֵי Miryam, the childrens' nurse.

Ithpa. אִתְגַּדַּל *to be exalted.* Targ. Ps. CIV, 1.

II (v. preced.; cmp. גָּרַע) [*to heap up, round;*] *to plait, dress the hair.* Kel. XVI, 7 מְגַדְלוֹ מִצְנַפּוֹת cap-weavers (on a model head, v. אָמָּוָם). Ib. XV, 3 וְגִידְלוֹתֶיהָ and dress their hair. Sabb. X, 6 הַגִּידְלוֹתָ she who plaits her hair (on the Sabbath). Ib. 94^b bot. גִּידְלוֹתָ מִשּׁוּם אֲוִירָה plaiting the hair (is forbidden on the Sabbath) as an act of weaving; ib. 95^a (another opin.) מִשּׁוּם בִּינָה as an act of building. Y. ib. VII, 10^d הַגִּידְלוֹתָ כְּלֵי צוּרָה he who forms raised figures on a vessel. M. Kat. 11^a הַגִּידְלוֹתָ לְבַנְיָהּ *to build a stove.*

II ch. same. Gitt. 69^a וְכִי שְׁתִּיבֵן לְבַנְיָהּ let him twine two threads. M. Kat. 11^a לְבַנְיָהּ אֲדוּרָיו *to weave nets; to build a stove, v. preced.*

Pa. גָּדַל same. Hag. 4^b מִרְיָם מְגַדְלָהּ נְשֵׂי אֲדוּרָיו Ms. M. (ed. D. S. a. 1. note); Shh. 67^a; Sabb. 104^b (missing in later

editions). Succ. 37^a הַשְּׂעֵנָא הַשְּׂעֵנָא those twining the willow twigs (v. הוֹשְׁעָנָא).

גָּדַל, v. גִּידְלוֹ.

גָּדְלוֹן m. (גָּדַל) *elevation to dignity, rise.* Yalk. Ps. 777, v. גִּידְלוֹ.

*גָּדְלוֹרֵי (גָּדַל II) *weaver.* Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. (Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot. גָּדְלוֹרֵי).

גָּדְלוֹתָ f. (גָּדַל II) *hair-dresser.* Kel. XV, 3 the sieve-like receptacle של גָּדְלוֹתָ (Mish. ed. גָּדְלוֹתָ pl.) of the hair-dresser. Kidd. II, 3 וְכִי אִם שְׂפָחוּ גָר' וְכִי (Y. a. Talm. ed. 49^b מגדלת, Ar. מגדלת) under the condition that I shall have a (free) girl or a hand-maid as a hair-dresser, and she has none, or 'that I shall have none', and she has. Ib. 49^a מִי סְבִירָה מֵאִי מְגַדְלוֹתָ גְדוּלָהּ מִמֶּנּוּ מִי סְבִירָה מֵאִי מְגַדְלוֹתָ גְדוּלָהּ מִמֶּנּוּ do you think *m'guddeleth* of the Mishnah means really a *well-trained* (girl or hand-maid)? It means a *hair-dresser*, when she may see, I want none to take up my words and carry them to my neighbors. Y. ib. II, 62^c bot. כִּינִי מִתְנִיהֵן בְּרַחֲמֵיךָ לְשִׂמְשׁוֹרֶיךָ the Mishnah means this: a girl for thy hair-dresser (or thy governess), and a hand-maid for thy attendant. Lev. R. s. 19 וְכִי נִפְיִים לְנֶפֶשׁ הַמַּלְכָּה let us win the favor of the (queen's) hair-dresser (or *governess*), and the hair-dresser will win the queen and the queen the king; Gen. R. s. 100.

גָּדַם (v. גָּדַר I) *to lop off, stump.*—Part. pass. גָּדוּם, f. גְּדוּמָה. Zeb. 62^b ג' אִמָּה ג' (Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. גְּדוּמָה) a reduced cubit, v. אִמָּה. [Gen. R. s. 12 ג' אִמָּה, read גְּדוּמָה, v. גָּדַם.] Tosef. Bekh. V, 4 אֲצַבְעוֹתַי גְּדוּמוֹת ed. Zuck. (Var. גְּדוּמוֹת) with stump-like fingers.

Hithpa. הִתְגַּדַּם *to be cut off, lopped.* Taan. 21^a . . . יְרֵי רַחֲמֵיךָ may my hands . . . be stumped (through sickness).

גָּדַם ch. same. Parel גָּדַם.

גָּדַם, v. גִּידְלוֹ.

גָּדְפָנָא (גָּדְפָנָא) m. (גָּדַע, with inserted נ) *rim, enclosure.* Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 25, a. e. (ed. Berl. גָּדַע, Y. גָּדַע, h. text גָּדַע). Targ. Ezek. XLIII, 13; 17 (h. text גָּדַע).—Succ. 20^b ג' דְּאִירָה לִיהָ ג' (Ms. M. גָּדַע, Ar. גָּדַע) when the matting has a rim (so as to be used as a receptacle for fruits). Ab. Zar. 76^a ג' דְּלִישָׁא לִיהָ ג' אֲדוּרָי made a rim of dough around the kettle.—Pl. גָּדְפָנָא, גָּדְפָנָא. Targ. I Kings VII, 28sq. Targ. II Kings XVI, 17. V. גָּדַע.

גָּדַע (b. h.; v. גָּדַר I) *to cut, chop, lop off.*—Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a תְּרִיזוֹת שְׁתִּיבֵן וְכִי twigs which one cut off (trimming the date tree) with the intention of using them for &c. (Bab. ib. 50^a גָּדַע).—Part. pass. גָּדוּעַ, f. גְּדוּעָה, pl. גְּדוּעִים, גְּדוּעוֹת. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXV, end ג' קַרְנוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל קָרְנוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל the horns (power) of Israel are lopped off (checked).

Pi. גָּדַע, גָּדַע. Ib.; Midr. Sam. ch. V, end שְׁנֵי קַרְנוֹת שְׁנֵי קַרְנוֹת שְׁנֵי קַרְנוֹת the horns which the Righteous One of the world (the Lord) has lopped.

Nif. גָּדַע to be lopped, diminished. Cant. R. to III, 7 ג' גובהו (Var. גרע, v. נגרע, v. גרע) Adam's high stature was reduced. [ג' גרע.]

גָּדַע ch. same. *Targ. II Sam. X, 4 (ed. Lag. גרע). Ithpa. גָּדַע to be cut, mutilated. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 12; Num. XXXIII, 4.

גָּדַע (b. h.; cmp. preced.) to cut, scrape. Part. pass. גָּדוּעַ, pl. גָּדוּעִים. Pes. 42^a הג' מים Ar., v. גָּרַח.—גָּרַח v. infra.

Pi. גָּדַע 1) to hollow out, scrape or chisel so as to form an enclosure or rim (cmp. גָּרַפָּא, גָּרַפָּא.—2) to scrape, to empty to the dregs. Kerith. 7^b (explain. מגרד, Num. XV, 30, as a metaphor) as one says to his neighbor חקערה וחיסרר Ar. (ed. ג'ר'; Sifré Num. 112 גָּרַחָה מן וכו') thou hast scraped out the dish and lessened the thickness of the vessel (i. e. besides worshipping the forces of Nature to impair, so to speak, the supremacy of the Creator); he who thus explains, is of the opinion that מגרד means blaspheming the Divine Name; ג' חקערה ולא וכו' thou hast scraped the dish clean but not impaired it (i. e. to worship natural forces without denying the Divine supremacy); he who thus explains, is of the opinion that מגרד is a worshipper of idols; [Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top וכו' את כל וכו' thou hast emptied the whole dish and left nothing in it, i. e. thou hast erased the entire Law; Sifré l. c. גָּרַחָה וכו'.—Trnsf. (cmp. ארר, ארר) to blaspheme (God); to revile, reproach. Kerith. I, 2 הגָּדַע אה the blasphemer is also excluded from the rule (and has not to offer a sacrifice in the case of sinning through ignorance); expl. ib. 7^b, v. supra. Snh. VII, 5; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 10 ומתעבבם בנותיצה וכו' because he (Sisera) disgraced and reviled them (the Israelites) with oppressive measures, therefore he died an ignominious death, for (the Lord) delivered him into the hands of a woman; a. fr.

גָּדַע ch., Pa. גָּדַע 1) same, to blaspheme. Targ. I Kings XXI, 13; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b; Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top.—2) (with ב) to sneer at. Snh. 40^b; Ab. Zar. 35^a בה ר' . . . sneered at the opinion.

גָּדַע m. (v. גָּרַח) Pi. 1) hollowed out, whence 1) rim, border. Succ. 20^b; Ab. Zar. 76^a Ar., v. גָּרַחָה.—2) (cmp. גָּרַח) wing. Targ. Job XXXIX, 13. Targ. O. Deut. IV, 17 (ed. Berl. גָּפָא, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 50); a. e.—B. Bath. 73^b ג' דליא לי גרנפא Ms. O. גפא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) lifted (towards me) a wing.—Trnsf. bird; feather, plumage. Keth. 105^b וכו' פרח ג' a bird flew on his head. Gitt. 86^a בג' דאוזא with a goose feather; Ab. Zar. 28^a. Hull. 46^b we put on it רוקא ג' a feather or some spittle.—Pl. גָּרַחָה, גָּרַחָה. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 13 borders of the earth. Targ. Ex. XXXVII, 9. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 21; a. e.—B. Bath. l. c. רשמי גָּרַחָה וכו' whose feathers fell out on account of their fatness. Hull. 31^a we see גרדי רמיפרימי that the rims of the cut throat stand apart (Rashi: that the plumage of the throat is cut through).

*גָּדַע, Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^d לג' read מבקרא, as Y. Gitt. IV, 48^b top; cmp. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot.

גָּדַע, v. גָּרַח.

גָּדַע m. (גָּרַח) blasphemer.—Pl. גָּדוּעִים, גָּדוּעִים. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b וכו' משרבו הגר' since the (gentile) blasphemers (of the Lord) became too numerous, they (the Israelites) ceased to rend their garments (on hearing blasphemy); Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top הגר' (corr. acc.).—Y. Yoma VII, 44^c top; Cant. R. to IV, 4 הגר' (Lev. R. s. 10 הגָּדוּעִים) atones for the blasphemers.

גָּדַע to roll, v. גָּנַד I.

גָּדַע (b. h.; v. גָּדַר I) 1) to cut, esp. to harvest dates. B. Mets. 89^b (Ar. גָּדַר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300). B. Bath. 36^b ג' גרירור ג' עד שיגרור ג' until he has reaped three date harvests.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c top; Bab. ib. 73^b (terms equivalent to קוצר; Y. ib. 10^a ed. Krot. גָּדַע (corr. acc.).—Sabb. 50^a; 125^b שָׁרְרָן לעצים . . . twigs of a date tree which one cut with the intention of using them for fuel; v. גָּרַע.—Tosef. Ber. IV, 21; a. fr.—*Part. pass. גָּדוּעַ cut down. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 13 בצפורי ג' (Var. גָּדוּעַ; R. S. to Shebi. VI, 4 גָּרַד) a ruined vineyard in Zepphoris.—2) to surround with a fence, fence in; to limit, control, ward off. B. Kam. 23^a לר' שהיה לו גָּרַד he ought to have fenced it in and did not do so. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 7 גָּרַדוּן ארחה . . . גָּרַדוּן if a city wall is broken into, we may fence it in (repair it, during the festive week).—Gen. R. s. 49 (play on haaf, Gen. XVIII, 23) אהה גָּרַד את האהה והאהה לא יגָּרַדוּךָ Thou control'st the anger, but the anger does not control Thee.—Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^c וגָּרַדוּךָ, v. וָקָן I.—Mikv. V, 6 גָּרַד שווא גָּרַד ג' one may form a dam with garments (Tosef. ib. IV, 10 גָּרַד, corr. acc.). Y. Ber. III, 6^c אהה גָּרַד אהה a custom which guards Israel from sin. Lev. R. s. 24 מי שווא גָּרַד עצמו וכו' (Y. Yeb. II, 3^d top פורש) he who guards himself against sin (restraining himself from anything unchaste) is called holy. Gen. R. s. 70 גָּרַדוּ וכו' trained themselves to chastity; a. fr.—*Part. pass. גָּדוּעַ abstinent, chaste. Lev. R. s. 22 ג' ומעצמו הוא ג' and he will become abstinent of his own accord. Gen. R. l. c. אנשי מזרח גָּדוּעִים וכו' the people of the East are chaste; a. fr.—פרצו ג' (or sub. פרצו) to fence in a breach, to remedy calamities, also to check lawlessness by preventive measures (v. גָּרַח). Ber. 19^a שהגָּדוּ וכו' that Thou repair our breaches (relieve us); B. Bath. 91^b.—Lev. R. s. 1 (play on Abigdor I Chr. IV, 4) הרבה גָּדוּעִים וכו' Israel had many fence-makers (guardians against sin). Ruth. R. s. 2, a. fr.—Erub. 6^a, a. e. גָּרַד בה גָּרַד, v. גָּרַחָה.—[Y. Erub. X, 26^b bot. גָּרַחָה; Tosef. ib. XI (VII), 18 גָּרַחָה וכו'. Zuck., Var. גָּרַח, v. גָּרַח.—[Y. Sabb. XV, 15^b top וגָּרַחָה, read גָּרַחָה.]

Nif. גָּדַע to be guarded; to guard one's self. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a כיון שנגָּדַעוּ (ib. III, 6^a top שנגָּדַעוּ) when they had been trained (to guard against desecrating the Sabbath). Lev. R. s. 32 כל הנשים וכו' all women were made chaste through her meritorious example; a. e.

Pi. גָּדַע to cut into. Gitt. 56^b; Lev. R. s. 20; 22; Num. R. s. 18 וגָּרַח את הפריכה and cut into the curtain (Koh.

R. to V, 8; Tanh. Huck. I (יג'ר). [Tosef. Shebi. III, 20 מְבַרְךְ בַּחֹרֶשֶׁתִּין Var. (ed. Zuck. מְבַרְךְ) to cut into, to clear thickets, v. בָּהָה.]

Hithpa. הִתְבַּרְרָה 1) [to cut one'sself off from others,] to distinguish one's self, to excel; to raise one's self above others, to arrogate power, be presumptuous. Ber. 17^a כִּשְׁמֵךְ וְכִי אֵינוֹ מְבַרְךְ וְכִי שֶׁאֵינוֹ מְבַרְךְ as he cannot excel in my work (study), so can I not in his (field labor). Hull. 7^a my predecessors have left room for me בִּי לְהִתְבַּרְרָה to distinguish myself; Yoma 78^a; (Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. עֲטַרְתָּ לְחַזְעֵנִי, Ar. (להחזיר).—Ned. 81^a כִּדִּי שֶׁלֹא הִתְבַּרְרָה עָלַי וְכִי in order that they may not be presumptuous towards the people; v. שִׁמְרֵנוּרָה 1 [Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa 1 הִתְבַּרְרָה v. יִבְרָר II.]—2) to be trained, v. supra Nif.

גָּרַר ch. same; 1) to fence in; to check. B. Kam. 23^b, v. גִּבְרֵרָא. Yeb. 90^b מִיִּבְרָר מִלְּחָא שְׂאֵנִי a measure to check something (an extraordinary measure for checking lawlessness) is something different, allows of no analogies.—*2) to cut off, deduct. Esth. R. to I, 4 מְבַרְרָה מִן פִּירְתִּי I will deduct it from my dowry. [Ib. to I, 9 אֲנֵא מְבַרְרִי I will deduct it from my dowry. v. גִּבְרֵר.]

גָּרַר I m. (v. גִּבְרֵר) fence, partition. Peah II, 3. Y. ib. 16^d מְבַרְרֵי גָּרְמָא a hedge, v. קָבַר. B. Kam. 23^a [read:] וְכַפֵּל הַגָּרְמָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and the partition wall fell in; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. guard against trespassing the law, restraint, preventive measure (v. גִּבְרֵרָה). Tosef. Shebi III, 13 they (the scholars) erect only such a fence as can stand, i. e. enact only practicable measures (v. גִּבְרֵר). Snh. 21^a גָּרְמָא וְכִי תָמָר erected a great guard at the time (became a warning to girls). Lev. R. s. 26 the serpent פָּרַץ גָּרְמֵי שֶׁל עֵלֶם made a breach in the fence of the world (opened the way to lawlessness). Ib. s. 24, a. fr. עֲרִיבָה גָּרְמָא guard against immorality, chastity, v. גִּבְרֵר; a. fr.—Y. Pes. I, 27^c bot. וְיִשָּׁר גָּרְמָא can a preventive rabbinical law (גִּבְרֵרָה) be enacted as a guard for another preventive law?—Pl. גִּבְרֵרָה. Lev. R. s. 24; a. e., v. גִּבְרֵר.

גָּדָר II, הַגָּדָר pr. n. pl. Geder (Gadara), capital of Peraea, v. גִּדְרָה. Pesik. R. s. 21 (p. 107^a ed. Fr.) מִן הַגָּדָר (read גִּדְרָה or גִּדְרָה, v. גִּבְרֵר; ib. (p. 108^a) מִן הַגָּרְמָא.—R. Hash. 23^b, v. גִּדְרָה. Esth. R. to I, 3, v. אֲרָכֵינָן.—Y. Kidd. III, 64^d top מִן גָּרְמָתָא Hamitha (Hot Springs) near G.—Sabb. 109^a גָּרְמָתָא שִׁירְחוֹ בְּנֵי גָּרְמָתָא that the inhabitants of G. were permitted to go down to Hamitha (on the Sabbath), but &c., v. גִּבְרֵרָה.

גָּדָרָא v. אֲנֵא גִבְרֵרָא לִיהֵא—גִּבְרֵרָה=גָּדָרָא
גָּדָרָא, Targ. Jud. XVI, 14 some ed., read גִּבְרֵרָא, v. גִּבְרֵרָא.
גָּדָרָא, v. גִּבְרֵרָא.

גָּדֵשׁ pr. n. pl. Gadesh, in Gilead. Midr. Sam. ch. XXX; XXXII (expl. הגלעד II Sam. XXIV, 6).

גָּדֵשׁ to heap up, to put up stacks of grain. Pes. 56^a; Men. 71^a הִתְבַּרְרָה לְפָנֵי הַזֶּמֶר they put the stacks of grain up before offering the Omer (v. עֲזָרָה); Tosef. Pes. II

(III), 19 (corr. acc.). Tosef. B. Kam. VI, 24 הִשְׁאִילוּ לוֹ אֶת הַדֶּשֶׁת if he lent him a spot to pile wheat on it, and he piled barley; a. fr.—2) to give heaped measure, opp. מְדַקֵּךְ to strike. B. Bath. V, 11 where the usage is לְמַדְרֵיךְ לֹא יִהְיֶה וְכִי (even for special remuneration) &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. גָּדֵשׁ, f. גִּבְרֵשׁ, brimful, overflowing, heaped. Tam. V, 4. Yoma 48^a גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה v. גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה I. Gen. R. s. 22 גָּרְמָא the measure of thy sin is heaped to excess.—Sabb. 153^b; Tosef. ib. I, 17; Y. ib. I, 3^c גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה בְּיוֹם הַזֶּמֶר (אֲרָה הַזֶּמֶר) on that day (of rabbinical enactments) they overfilled the measure (of laws).

Nif. הִתְבַּרְרָה to be heaped up, to tower up. Men. IX, 5 הָיוּ נִגְדֵשׁוֹת הַמַּיִם were heaped, v. גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה. Sot. 34^a הַמַּיִם נִגְדֵשׁוֹת rose more and more.

Pi. גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה same. Part. pass. גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה, v. supra.
Hif. הִתְבַּרְרָה to pile up stacks. B. Kam. VI, 3.

גָּדֵשׁ I ch. same. Targ. Prov. VI, 8 Ms. (ed. גִּבְשׁ).

גָּדֵשׁ II, Pa. גָּדֵשׁ (cmp. גָּדֵר III a. גָּדֵר) to lead a blind man. Lev. R. s. 22; Koh. R. to V, 8; Yalk. ib. 972; v. גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה.

גָּחַץ, גָּחַץ (for dialect. change of ה a. ח, cmp. גָּבַח a. גָּבַח) to swell, bulge; to hang over (cmp. גָּבַח I). M. Kat. 7^a כוֹרֵל הַגָּחֵץ וְכִי (ed. ח) a wall inclining towards the public road; Tosef. ib. I, 7 גָּחֵץ ed. Zuck. (Var. גָּחַץ); Y. ib. I, 80^c bot.; a. e.—Succ. 45^a גָּחֵץ שִׁירְחוֹ גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה that the willows might overtop the altar one cubit. [Cmp. Ps. XXII, 7 גָּחֵץ bending over me, protecting.]

גָּחַץ, גָּחַץ (cmp. גָּחַץ) to polish over, erase. Part. Pass. גָּחֵץ, גָּחֵץ, G. R. s. 56^a וְכִי הָיוּ דִפְטֵר חֲמוֹרֵי גָּחֵץ (for right vers. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the Vav in Peter Hämor (Ex. XIII, 13) of thy T'fillin is erased (had by mistake been written and its erasure could be noticed).

גָּחֵץ, v. גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה.
גָּחֵץ, v. גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה.

גָּחַץ (cmp. גָּחַץ) to be bright, glad, willing. Gen. R. s. 39 [combine text of ed. with vers. of Ar. and read:] וְאִם לֹא שָׂא גָּחֵץ אַבְרָהָם וְשָׂמַח עַל דְּבַר הַמְּקוֹם שֶׁאֵילֵךְ גָּחֵץ וְשָׂמַח and if you will say, Abraham was not glad and joyful over the command of the Lord (to leave his home), for if he were so, why did he not emigrate (until he was commanded)?

Pi. גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה, Hif. הִתְבַּרְרָה to polish (clothes), iron, gloss. Cant. R. to IV, 11 הַעֲנָן מְבַרְרָה אֶת בְּגָדֵיהֶם and polished them; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII וְיִמְגָּחֵץ; Yalk. Deut. 850; Ps. 691 עֲנַנִּי כִבִּיר הָיוּ מְבַרְרָה וְכִי; Pesik. B'shall. p. 92^a מְבַרְרָה וְכִי (Deut. R. s. 7 (v. גִּבְרֵשׁוֹרָה). Ib. אין אֵין מְבַרְרָה (אֲמִינֵנוֹן, v. מְבַרְרָה) is cleansed only by fire.—Part. Pu. מְבַרְרָה, pl. מְבַרְרָה. Pes. 109^a; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot.

Hithpa. הִתְבַּרְרָה to be polished. Cant. R. l. c., a. parallel, passages, v. supra.

גִּבּוֹ, Pi. גִּבּוֹק (onomatop.) to belch. Ber. 24^a. Ib. ^b גִּבּוֹק. גִּבּוֹ, v. גִּבּוֹר.

גִּבּוֹ m. (b. h.; cmp. גִּבּוֹ belly, body; prep. within, among. Keth. 15^a; B. Kam. 44^b, a. e. one who throws a stone into (a crowd); Yalk. Deut. 921 (corr. acc.). Keth. 111^a; Kidd. 44^b בני דברים there is something in it, v. גִּבּוֹ end.

גִּבּוֹ, גִּבּוֹ, גִּבּוֹ, constr. גִּבּוֹ, ch. same; 1) (=h. גִּבּוֹ belly; innermost. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; a. e. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 24. Targ. O. Deut. III, 16 (h. text הוֹדָה); a. fr.—Sabb. 152^b לְנִיחָה דְּבִירָה (insert) and go home. Cant. R. to IV, 8 like the hen קָטְמָה קָטְמָה (read מְגוֹמָה) that shakes her wings off (rising) from between the ashes (Gen. R. s. 75 beg. קָטְמָה). Cant. R. to I, 7 that every day; a. fr.—Pl. גִּבּוֹ. Targ. Prov. XX, 27 (ed. Lag. גִּבּוֹ).—2) (with or without ב) among, amid; in, into. Targ. Ex. XIV, 22; a. fr.—Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. מִן אֵרֶץ לֵיהּ שׁוֹרְפֹתָ בְּנִיחָה Hull. 41^a out of the pot. Hull. 41^a שׁוֹרְפֹתָ בְּנִיחָה he owns a share in it. Ib. 48^b קוֹפֵא לְנִיחָה if the head of the pin is towards the inside. Lev. R. s. 12 מְפַטֵּי מְלֻגָאֵי אֶרֶץ מְלֻבֵּר . . . pour thou out from inside (the hole), and I shall drink from outside. B. Mets. 53^b sq., v. בֵּר I ch. a. הוֹמָשָׁא.—Pes. 110^b לְגוֹ אֲרִירָה לְגוֹ, אֲרִירָה לְגוֹ I have come among (you). Y. Keth. XII, 35^b; Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. גוֹא in a unclean land. Y. Keth. I. c. ^a bot.; Y. Kil. I. c. ^b bot. גוֹ בְּנִיחָה (in the bath-house). Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. גוֹ בְּנִיחָה in the sun (in sunlight); a. v. fr.—גוֹ because they are brief.—B. Mets. 39^b מִינֵי דְּמִיֻּקְמִינֵי וְכִי מִינֵי דְּמִיֻּקְמִינֵי since we have to appoint a guardian for &c. Ib. 5^b, a. fr. דוֹשֵׁר מִי אֲמִינֵי since he is suspected of wrong-doing in money matters, he is also suspected of swearing falsely; a. fr.—Hence מִיֻּקְמָה, מִיֻּקְמָה Miggo, 1) (=h. מִיֻּקְמָה, Shebu. 45^b, and מִיֻּקְמָה, v. אֲחֵר) a legal rule according to which a deponent's statement is accepted as true on the ground that, if he had intended to tell a lie, he might have invented one more advantageous to his case (cmp. B. Bath. 31^a מַדּוּ לִי לְשַׁקֵּר וְכִי מַדּוּ לִי לְשַׁקֵּר why should he lie? If he wanted to lie, he might have said &c.). Keth. 16^a מַדּוּ מַדּוּ מַדּוּ what miggo is there in that case, i. e. what choice did she have in inventing a statement, if she intended to tell a lie? Ib. מַדּוּ מַדּוּ מַדּוּ since in this case there is the legal presumption of a miggo, and so is in the other, what is the difference between the one miggo and the other?; a. fr.—2) (cmp. אֲגַב) an action declared valid because one part of it was indisputably legitimate, or because the legal status required for its legitimacy might easily have been obtained. B. Mets. 9^b מַדּוּ מַדּוּ מַדּוּ since, if he wanted, he might have declared his possession public property, in which case he would have obtained the legal status of poverty entitling him to the corner of the field (פִּתְחָא), and since (if he had resigned his property) he would have been entitled to take possession of the corner for himself, he has a right also to take possession of it in behalf of his neighbor. Ib. דוֹרֵי מִי לֹא אֲמִירֵינִי two

miggos cannot be accepted, i. e. two conditions required to make an action legitimate cannot be dispensed with. Ib. 8^a. Ned. 88^b; a. e.

גִּבּוֹ (גִּבּוֹ) m. (preced.) inner, inside (adj. a. adv.) Targ. I Kings VI, 27; a. e.—Zeb. 15^a דִּקְאָרָא גִּבּוֹ stands inside. Ib. גִּבּוֹ, v. גִּבּוֹר. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a top of the inside (reed), opp. בְּרִיאָה.—Pl. גִּבּוֹאֵי. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4.—Hull. 47^a bot. מִן הַגִּבּוֹת (lower part), opp. אֲפֻסָּא. B. Bath. 29^b גִּבּוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the interior compartments. Hag. 5^b גִּבּוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the inner chambers of the heavens; a. fr.—Fem. גִּבּוֹתָא. Targ. Ezek. XL, 27; a. e.—Pl. גִּבּוֹתָא. Erub. 25^b גִּבּוֹת (read גִּבּוֹת, Ms. M. גִּבּוֹת) inner partitions.

גִּבּוֹ, v. גִּבּוֹר.

גִּבּוֹ m. (b. h.; גִּבּוֹ vindicator, redeemer, relative entitled to redemption (Lev. XXV, 25 sq.); in general relation.—דוֹרֵי גִּבּוֹ avenger of blood, nearest relation (Num. XXXV, 19 sq.). Macc. II, 7. Ib. 12^a [read:] בני בני הָרָם when a father killed a son of his, his (surviving) son becomes the avenger of blood. Tanh. Masé 11 and the avenger may meet him; Num. R. s. 23 דוֹרֵי הָרָם. Macc. 10^a (ref. to Deut. XIX, 6) דוֹרֵי הָרָם the avenger (is not punished); a. fr.—Pl. גִּבּוֹאֵי. B. Kam. 109^a; Kidd. 21^a (ref. to Num. V, 8) is there a person . . . without relations (heirs)?; Snh. 68^b גִּבּוֹ. B. Kam. I. c. ^b; Snh. 69^a בִּידוּעַ לִי גִבּוֹ it is known that the minor has no heirs (offspring); a. fr.—Esp. the redeemer from captivity, also the Lord. Lev. R. s. 32 end; Cant. R. to IV, 7; Koh. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to זֶכַח, Zech. IV, 2) one reads גִּבּוֹתָא (He emigrates), and one reads גִּבּוֹתָא (not גִּבּוֹתָא) her Redeemer (goes at the head of Israel). Ib. מַאן דְּרַמְרָא גִבּוֹתָא פְּרוּקָא (not גִּבּוֹתָא) means 'the Redeemer' as it says (Is. XLVII, 4), Our redeemer &c.—Pesik. S'lih. p. 166^b אֵין מְלַא מְלַא . . . they will be redeemed only through a complete redeemer (ref. to גִּבּוֹתָא Is. LIX, 20 written plene). Ex. R. s. 26 beg.; a. fr.—Pl. as above. Gen. R. s. 85; Yalk. ib. 145 מְדוּבְּרֵי גִבּוֹתָא (not מְדוּבְּרֵי) whence will the redeemers rise (if not from Judah)? Ib. אֲנִי מְעוּבְּרָה I am going pregnant with redeemers (of Israel).

גִּבּוֹ (גִּבּוֹ) m. (Arab. ḡawālik, Pers. ḡawālakh=hippopera, Freytag s. v.) long pouch as a receptacle for grain, thrown over the shoulders or across an animal's back, haversack. Taan. 23^b גִּבּוֹתָא דְּבִי גִבּוֹתָא (Ar. קָא . . .; Ms. M. 2 שְׂקִיל גִּבּוֹתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) get me my haversack, and I shall go and buy &c.—Pl. גִּבּוֹתָא, גִּבּוֹתָא. Targ. Lam. V, 5.—Sabb. 154^b, v. גִּבּוֹתָא (where Var. lect. are quoted). Succ. 20^b גִּבּוֹתָא (ed. לְגִבּוֹתָא) are fit for haversacks.

גִּבּוֹ, v. גִּבּוֹר.

גִּבּוֹ, Pa. גִּבּוֹ, v. גִּבּוֹ I. [Targ. Prov. IX, 3 Ms., v. גִּבּוֹ II.]

גִּבּוֹ m. (גִּבּוֹ, cmp. גִּבּוֹ) pit; lions' den. Ex. R. s. 18, end אֲרִיִּים לְדַנְיָאֵל מִן אֲרִיִּים He rescued Daniel from the lions' den. Deut. R. s. 2; a. e.

גוב ch. 1) same. Dan. VI, 8; 13; 17 sq.—Targ. Ex. XXI, 33 sq. (some ed. **גובא**); Targ. Ps. XLIV, 26 (ed. Vien. **גובא**); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot. **גוב** fell into a wine pit, v. זול. —Pl. **גוב**, **גובא**, **גובי**, **גוביא**, **גובין**. Targ. Jer. II, 13. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 20 ed. Berl. **גוב** (Y. **גוב**).—2) (comp. **גב**, **גבא**) *body, trunk, untrimmed log*.—Pl. **גובי** or **גובי**. B. Kam. 96^a **גובי** logs of a date-tree. Ib. **גובי** v. **גובי** and out of these (seventeen years) he spent thirteen years suffering with tooth-ache; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b **גובי** (corr. acc.).

גובא m. locust, v. **גובאי**. Targ. Ex. X, 4; a. fr.—*Pl. **גוביא**. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIII, 2 ed. pr. a. ed. Ven. (later ed. **גוביא** *giants*, Anak and his three sons, v. Gen. R. s. 58; h. text **גוביא**).

גובתא, v. **גובתא**.

גובי m. (b. h. **גוב**, **גובי**, **גובה**, comp. **גב**) [*the hump-backed*], *gobay*, a species of edible locusts. Ber. VI, 3. Sabb. 32^b. Y. Taan. I, end, 64^d **גובי**... שני דברים... two calamities, drought and locusts. Ib. III, 66^d (homiletic etymology) why is it called **גובי** **גובי** because it collects the (fines of) judgment of the Lord.

גובי ch. same. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 38. Targ. Ps. CV, 34. Am. VII, 1; a. e. (mostly **גובא**; Var. **גובי**, **גובאי**).

גוביא m. pl. *inhabitants of Gobaya*, v. **גוביא**.

גובתא f. pl. (גב) *hills*, esp. *Gob'atha*, near Sepphoris. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to **גובתא**, I Kings XIV, 25) **גובתא** that is G. near Sepph. Koh. R. to IX, 10 the lamentations over the death of Rabbi at Sepph. were heard **גובתא** (some ed. **גובתא**, **גובתא**, corr. acc.) as far as Gob., a distance of three *mil*; **גובתא** to VII, 11 **גובתא**; Y. Kil. V, 32^b top **גובתא** (combine in one w.); Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top **גובתא** (corr. acc.). [Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d **גובתא**; Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top **גובתא** (corr. acc.). Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot.; Y. Succ. II, 53^a top **גובתא**—prob. the same as **גובתא**.] V. **גובתא**.

גובה m. (b. h. **גובה**; **גובה**) *height, elevation; thick, fleshy part* (comp. **גב**). Midd. IV, 1 **גובה** Ib. 6. **גובה**; a. fr.—Men. 37^b **גובה** the thickest part of the upper arm (קיבור); **גובה** the highest point of the forehead. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^a; Y. Sabb. XIX, end, 17^b; Bab. ib. 137^b **גובה** the thickest part of the apex.

גובתא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XIII, 9 (corresp. to Men. 37^b, v. preced.). Targ. Job V, 7 (some ed. **גובתא**, corr. acc.).

גובתא pr. n. *Gobaya*, a Babylonian place or district, (v. Graetz, *Koenigr. Messene*, in programme of the Rabbin. Semin., Breslau 1879). Kidd. 72^a; Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top; **גובתא** (corr. acc.); Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top **גובתא**.—Denom. pl. **גובתאי**. Kidd. 70^b (phonetic play) **גובתאי** **גובתאי** are legally considered like Gibeonites (v. **גובתאי**); Y. Yeb. I. c. **גובתאי** (corr. acc.); Y. Kidd. I. c. **גובתאי**, **גובתאי**. Ber. 17^b **גובתאי** foolish Gobeans.

גובתאי m.=h. **גובתאי**, *collection*. Yeb. 66^b, a. e. **גובתאי** wanting collection (not yet collected). B. Mets. 110^b landed property **גובתאי** because it is ready to be collected from, (is seizable for debts and cannot be hidden), is considered as if collected.

***גובתאי** f. (v. h. **גובתאי**) *a low fence*. Y. Or. III, end, 65^b **גובתאי** Hanan passed over the fence and tore the mixed seeds out.

גובל m. (גבול, v. **גבול**) *border of the field, balk, ridge*. Kil. III, 1 sq. Ms. M. (ed. **גבול**). Y. ib. 28^c (R. S. to Kil. III, 1, reads: **גבול**).—Pl. **גובלין**. Ib.

גובל m. (גבול; v. **גבול**) *a thick dough-like mass*. Ber. 38^a **גובל** it is a mere thick mass (no bread).

גובלא m. pl. (v. **גבלא**) of *Gabla, Idumeans*. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 8 ed. (Var. **גובלא**, Ms. **גובלי**).

גובלת, v. **גובלת**.

גובלת ch.=h. **גובלת**. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c top **גובלת**; Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. **גובלת**.

גובתא ch. m.=h. **גובתא**, *cheese*. Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. **גובתא** a loaf of cheese. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot.—Pl. **גובתא**. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 18. Targ. Jud. V, 25 (*cream*, h. text **גובתא**). Targ. Ps. LV, 22 (h. text **גובתא**). Targ. Job XX, 17; XXIX, 6 Ms. (v. **גובתא**).

גובתא, v. **גובתא**.

***גובתא**, v. **גובתא**.

גובתא, Y. Kil. IX, 32^b, v. **גובתא** ch., end.

גובתא m. 1) **גובתא**, *man, husband*. Targ. Koh. V, 11.—Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot.; a. fr.—Pl. **גובתא**, **גובתא**. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 13; a. e.—Snh. 65^b **גובתא** what is the difference between man and men (you and common people). Ber. 31^b **גובתא** a man among men (a distinguished man). Gitt. 45^a **גובתא** these (our captors) are men and those (our husbands) in Nehardea are men (Rashi: *our masters, husbands*), a. fr.—2) *strength, skill*. Nidd. 25^b; 64^b **גובתא** because his skill (physiological knowledge) was great.

גובתא f. (גבש) *hill, mound*.—Pl. **גובתא**. Targ. Zeph. I, 10 Kimhi (ed. **גובתא**).

גובתא, **גובתא**, **גובתא** f. (v. **גובתא**) *hill (or pit)*, esp. *Gubta, Gabta*, name of several places, as **גובתא**, v. **גובתא** & c.

גִּיבְרֵתָא f. (cmp. גִּב) *little reservoir*, whence *tube, channel*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 דכרולא ג' the tube containing the eye-paint; Ber. 18^b גִּיבְרֵתָא דכי my tube &c.—Sabb. 90^b גִּיבְרֵתָא דכי רמי ליה one puts it into a bronze tube. Ib. 146^b ג' to insert a tube into the barrel. Hull. 58^b ג' דחזיא a channel was discovered forming the passage from the second stomach &c. Yeb. 75^b ג' רשכבז זרע the channel for the effusion of semen.

גִּיבְרֵתָא, v. גִּיבְרֵתָא.

גִּיבְרֵתָא = גִּיבְרֵתָא.

גִּיבְרֵתָא, v. גִּיבְרֵתָא.

גִּיד 1 (sec. r. of אָבַד I) *to bind*; denom. גִּיֵד.—[Pol. גִּיד, fr. which גִּיֵד.—2] (denom. of גִּיד) *to form a faction*; (b. h. *to attack in small bands*). Yeb. 13^b (ref. to Deut. XIV, 1, v. גִּיד I) if *lo tithgod'du* were meant only in the one sense of 'ye shall form no factions', it would have read *lo tithgiddu*.

Hithpol. *to form bands, factions*. Ib. 14^a כי לא תתגודדו the law against factions applies only to &c.—Sifr. Deut. 96; [Pesik. Zutr. R'eh (p. 43) מלשון גודד].

גִּיד or **גִּידָא**, forms of גוד a. נגד.

***גִּידָא** m. (נגד) [*stretched*], *leather bag* for wine, milk &c.; which travellers at night stretch like a tent in order to let the cool air strike it, *large leather bottle*. Sabb. 138^a ... לא יעשה (Ms. M. הניד a. O., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not stretch the bag &c. on the Sabbath. Ib.^b, v. גִּידָא.

***גִּידָא** ch. same. Succ. 48^b out of this man's (thy) skin ג' משרינן ליה (Ms. M. 2 נירא) we shall make a bottle.

גִּידָא I f. (גִּיד) 1) *partition, wall*. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 4 (ed. Vien. גִּידָא; Ms. גִּידָא, h. text גִּיד). Targ. Koh. X, 8 גִּידָא ג' the world's fence (morality).—B. Bath. 2^a (expl. פלוגרמא, Mish. ib. I, 1) it means ג' *wall* (not פלוגרמא division). Ib. 36^a מג' דערודי ולבר the land outside the fence which is erected to protect the fields from beasts. Sabb. 110^b ג' בין חמורא לג' between the stove and the wall. Taan. 21^a ג' רעינא (Ms. M.; Yalk. Dent. 897 אשירא) a ruinous wall. Koh. R. to X, 7 שריח רישיה אנ' he knocked his head against the wall. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) רמי ג' רבה שדי רמי ג' רבה שדי (Ms. M. דחי גידא רבא וכ' Ms. R. a. Yalk. Ez. 364 רחי רמי שדי עילויה) when thou hast called thy neighbor (cautioning him), and he would not answer, push down a big wall and throw it at him (he deserves to suffer).—Pl. with suff. גִּידָא. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 13 (ed. Vien. גִּידָא, Ms. גִּידָא, h. text גִּידָא).—2) (cmp. גִּידָא) *banks*. Taan. 24^b; Yoma 77^b ג' דנור וכ' the hanks of &c. *Gitt. 73^a אגידא Ar. (ed. אגידא, v. next w.) on the banks of &c.

גִּידָא II m. (גִּיד) *junction, joined boards*. Hag. 15^a כי ג' דגמלא (Ms. M. 2 כגידא) as the boards of a landing bridge are placed side by side (leaving small slits). Snh. 7^a דמי לג' דגמלא וכ' (Ms. M. לגי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) like the junction of a landing bridge (which is at first shaky,

but,) once put up, grows firmer.—*Gitt. 73^a bought poppy seed, אגידא דנור deliverable at the landing of &c.; v. preced.—Y. Meg. I, 71^d ג' רבצורמא the seam of the straps (of the phylacteries). V. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא II pr. n. m. *Gudda*. Ab. Zar. 32^a (Ms. M. גִּידָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גִּידָא III, Yalk. Gen. 55, read גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא IV, **גִּידָא V**, **גִּידָא VI**, **גִּידָא VII** pr. n. m. *Gudgada*, father of R. Johanan. Hag. II, 7; Gitt. V, 5; Yeb. XIV, 2; Eduy. VII, 9. (זיורטן ed. (Ms. M. סחזייה בן ג').

***גִּידָא VIII** m. pl. (v. גִּיד h. a. ch.) *good luck, Fortune*. Tosaf. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 ג' חמגבה ed. Zuck. (Var. גִּידָא; oth. ed. חמגבה לגִּידָא) he who shaves his head (makes a bald-pate) for good luck (a superstitious practice).

גִּידָא IX, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא X, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא XI m. (b. h. גִּידָא; v. גִּידָא) 1) *greatness*. Erub. 21^b כבודי וגודלי my glory and my greatness.—Ex. R. s. 29; Cant. R. to I, 2 גִּידָא His greatness.—Ib. to II, 4; Num. R. s. 2 (play on וגודלי Cant. l. c.) even his (the child's) elevating himself over Me (by putting his finger on the Divine Name) is (a token of) love; (Tanh. B'midb. 10 ed. Bub. ib. note וגִּידָא Ms. R.)—2) *pile*.—Pl. גִּידָא. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b ג' עשריין (coins found) piled up (assorted according to their sizes, pyramid-like; Bab. ib. 25^a כמגדליין).

גִּידָא XII m. (גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא) *thumb, great toe*. [Cant. R. to II, 4 גִּידָא the child's pointing with his finger (comment.); v., however, preced. w.] Y. Ber. I, 2^c top ג' heel touching toe (in walking); Sabb. 62^b (expl. חלוקד ושפוק, Is. III, 16).—Pl. גִּידָא, constr. גִּידָא. Sabb. 151^b ג' רגליו ג' his great toes.

גִּידָא XIII m. (גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא) *the heap, the difference between stricken and heaped measure*. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c [read:] אגא מחשכנא ג' וכ' I will deduct the difference from my dowry, v. חֲשַׁךְ.

גִּידָא XIV f. *governess or hair-dresser*, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא XV, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא XVI pr. n. m. *Gudda*. Ab. Zar. 32^b (Ms. M. גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא II).

גִּידָא XVII, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא XVIII f. pl. (denom. of גודרה *fold*, Num. XXXII, 16) *animals living in folds* (which they leave in day-time), *ingen. moving live stock*. B. Bath. 36^a; Gitt. 20^b; Keth. 84^b הג' און להם חוקה the possession of fold-animals is no evidence of ownership (as they may have come over by accident). B. Mets. 69^a כ"ד חדש בג' כ"ד חדש (small cattle given out for raising on half-profit) must be attended to twenty four months (before a division of profits can be demanded by the keeper).

ed. (גִּזְנָא) and in this manner; a. e.—כִּי הָאֵי ג' (abbr. כִּדְג' אֵי) Targ. Ruth IV, 6.—B. Mets. 30^b ג' הָאֵי כִּי הָאֵי is there a renunciation of property like this, i. e. is such a conditional renunciation valid? Ib. 69^b top וְכִי צִרִיךְ וְכִי in such a case he must give notice; a. v. fr.—Pl. גְּזֵרֵינִי. Targ. Y. Num. II, 3; 10; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 2.—B. Mets. 8^b גִּינִי מְנַדִּיגִי there are two ways of driving. B. Kam. 108^a ג' מְנַדִּיגִי ג' מְנַדִּיגִי two sorts of indemnities or fines; a. fr.—Ib. 86^a (אֲרִישִׁירִי) גִּינִי wants to show faces (pantomimes, by moving his head).—קָגוֹן, v. preced. [Snh. 98^a, v. קָגוֹן.]

גְּזֵרֵינִי = גְּזֵרֵינִי, גְּזֵרֵינִי.

גְּרִי (b. h., v. גָּר) to cut (the way, air), pass, fly.—Hif. גְּרִי to carry across, drive up. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. s. 5; Tanh. Vayikra 3; Yalk. Lev. 427.

גְּרִי ch. same, 1) to cut, cut off.—Part. גְּרִי, גְּרִי. Gitt. 67^b sometimes one cuts his speech short (does not finish his sentence).—Ned. 68^a מִיָּדוֹ גְּרִי does the husband (betrothed) cut the vow apart, i. e. annul half the vow of his betrothed, leaving it to her father to annul the other half?, opp. מִיָּדוֹ קָלִישׁ he weakens the stringency of the entire vow.—2) to cross, pass. Targ. Is. LI, 10.—Koh. R. to VII, 8 וְכִי גְרִי passed the street riding on horse-back (Yalk. ib. 974 עֵבֶר). Lev. R. s. 37 [read:] מִן דְּגִירִין בְּהַד נָדָר when they were crossing a river.

Af. גְּרִי to carry across. Gen. R. s. 10 מְגִירָה רָחֵיבָה וְכִי carried it across the river; Koh. R. to V, 8; Yalk. ib. 972 מְגִירָה; Lev. R. s. 22 וּמְגִירָה (corr. וּמְגִירָה). Koh. R. l. c. אֲגִירָה she carried it over; Lev. R. l. c. אֲגִירָה (corr. acc.).

גְּרִי, v. גְּרִי.

* גְּרִי m. (גָּר, cmp. גָּר) chest, money chest. Nidd. 50^a Rashi, v. גְּרִי I.

* גְּרִי pr. n. Goza, a river or channel in Babylon. Ab. Zar. 39^a ג' נָדָר (Ms. M. גִּרָן; Succ. 18^a אֵיזֶן, Ms. M. גִּרָן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גְּרִי castrate, v. גְּרִי II.

גְּרִי m. pl. (גָּר) 1) cut wool. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24 (Ar. גְּרִי, h. text גְּרִי).—2) v. גְּרִי.

גְּרִי robber, v. גְּרִי.

גְּרִי m. (b. h., cmp. Syr. זֻגְלָא, a. זֻגְלָא) brood, chick, esp. pidgeon. Kinnim II, 1. Gen. R. s. 44 (expl. גְּרִי, Gen. XV, 9) תֹּרֵם וּבֶן יוֹנָתָן.—Pl. גְּרִי, גְּרִי. Y. Ned. I, beg. 40^b לִרְם . . . ; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 לִרְם . . . Snh. 94^b; a. fr.—Trnsf. young children. Pes. 49^a גְּרִי and causes his children to become orphans. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a גְּרִי (read גְּרִי), v. אֲשֵׁל.

* גְּרִי I ch. same.—Pl. גְּרִי, גְּרִי. Targ. Cant.

IV, 1. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 4; a. e.—Y. B. Mets. I, 8^a top. Pes. 119^b; a. e.

גְּזֵלָא II m. (גָּזַל) robber. Pl. גְּזֵלָא. Targ. Y. II Gen. VI, 11.

גְּזֵלָא, v. גְּזֵלָא.

גְּזֵלָא m. (גָּזַל) a figure of speech, hyperbole. B. Mets. 104^b בְּעֵלְמָא דְרַחֲמֵי דְרַחֲמֵי he used only a hyperbolic expression ('a thousand Zuz'). Arakh. 11^a וְסִימְנָךְ ג' מְזִמְרָה and thy mnemotechnical sign (to remember who said a hundred and who a thousand) be: the Boraitha (or Mishnah) frequently uses hyperboles. Bets. 4^a; a. fr.—V. קָבֵא.

גְּזֵלָא pr. n. pl. (a fictitious denom. of גְּזֵלָא II) Gavzania (Eunuchia), a fictitious place. Sabb. 152^a a eunuch (gavvaza) asked R. Joshua ben Karhah (Balduhead) לְקַרְדִּינָא כְּמָא how far is from here to Karhina (Balduburgh), upon which R. Josh. replied לְג' כְּמִדְּבָא (Ms. M. לְגִירָה) as far as from here to Eunuchia (v. Sachs Beitr. II, p. 132).

גְּזֵרָא m. (גָּזַר) circumciser, surgeon. Y. Sab. XIX, beg., 16^d; Bab. ib. 130^b הַג' רַי רַחֲמֵי דְרַחֲמֵי R. J. the surgeon. [Cmp. גְּזֵרָא.]

גְּזֵרָא, v. גְּזֵרָא.

גְּזֵרָא, v. גְּזֵרָא.

גְּזֵרָא, v. גְּזֵרָא.

גְּזֵרָא m. (גָּזַר) laughter, sneer. Targ. Prov. XIV, 13 (h. text שִׂחָק). Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 4 (ed. Vien. גְּזֵרָא, Ms. גְּזֵרָא; h. text קַסָּה).

גְּזֵרָא, v. גְּזֵרָא.

גְּזֵרָא m. (b. h.; cmp. גְּזֵרָא) crowd, people, nation; pl. גְּזֵרָא gentiles, fr. which גְּזֵרָא = גְּזֵרָא or גְּזֵרָא, gentile, idolator. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 4 sq.; Y. ib. IV, 41^a top contrad. to כֹּהֵנִי (Bab. ib. 29^a נְכָרִים); a. v. fr.—Pl. גְּזֵרָא, Ab. Zar. I, 1 sq. in Y. ed. ג' (Bab. ed. נְכָרִים, Mish. עֲבָרִים, gentile woman. Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top וְכִי מִן דְּגִי וְכִי thy son from a gentile is not called thy son but her son (Bab. ib. 23^a נְכָרִים); a. fr.—Pl. גְּזֵרָא. Y. ib. IV, 6^a bot. [Y. Gitt. I, 43^b top, a. e. גְּזֵרָא, v. גְּזֵרָא.]

גְּזֵרָא, v. גְּזֵרָא.

גְּזֵרָא, v. גְּזֵרָא.

גְּזֵרָא, Targ. Prov. XVI, 30 some ed., read גְּזֵרָא, v. גְּזֵרָא.

גְּזֵרָא f. (b. h.; cmp. גְּזֵרָא) 1) inner body, creature. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top וְכִי וְכִי לְכָל ג' וְכִי to each creature its needs. Mikv. X, 7 לְפָסִיל אֲרַחֲרָהּ to make the inner body unfit (for receiving Trumah); Toh. I, 3 וְכִי; a. fr.—Pl. גְּזֵרָא, Yoma 80^b ג' טוּמְאָה some ed. (oth. sing.)

the uncleanness of the inner body.—2) *membrum*. Nidd. 25^a; Y. ib. III, 50^d. Kidd. 25^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* Midr. Sam. ch. XX גרייר some ed. (corr. acc.).

גְּרִיירָא, גְּרִיירָא ch. same, *body*. Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 23; a. fr.—*Pl.* גְּרִיירָא. Targ. Is. VI, 2 גריירון Kimhi in ed. Ven. I, read גְּרִיירָא (ed. ריה . . . , corr. acc.). Targ. Ezek. I, 11.

גְּרִיר m. (גיל) 1) a rolling stone, rough untrimmed stone, cobble. B. Bath. I, 1; expl. ib. 3^a אבני דלא רב' untrimmed stones. B. Mets. 117^b.—2) a roll of parchment. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. must rend his garments רב' once for the burnt parchment and a second times for the writing; Bab. ib. 26^a ארור על רב' Ms. M.—Ib. (ref. to Jer. XXXVI, 27) רב' דמגילה זה רב' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) *m'gillah* refers to the writing paper, *hadd'barim* to the writing.—*Pl.* גְּרִירָא. Ab. Zar. 18^a I see גְּרִירָא En Yakob (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50, ed. incorr. גליון) the parchment burned but the letters soar upward.—Esp. *g'vil*, a certain kind of parchment, v. הרבסוסטוס. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 7 (if one sold) של ג' ספר של צבאים . . . של ג' a book for deer-skin and it is found to be *g'vil*. Mass. Sofrim I, 4. Sabb. 79^b; a. e.

גְּרִירָא ch. same, *parchment, roll*. Targ. Y. Dent. XXXI, 24 (h. text ספר). [Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot., v. גיל.]

גְּרִירָא f. (גרע) *expiracion, use of the verb with reference to death*. B. Bath. 16^b, v. אַסיפּוּרָא.

גְּרִירָא* (b. h.; גר, emp. גבל) to form a ball, circle; to roll up a scroll of the Law. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top פליים שאין גילים; Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. שאין גילין וב' or גילין, v. גילין) the Book of the Law must not be rolled up (to prepare the place to be read from) in the presence of the congregation. Denom. גירל, גירל. [In b. h. גיל or גיל to dance, rejoice.]

גְּרִיר ch. same. Part. גירל (גירל) Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top [read:] פרוכחא גירל לה לאזורי פרוכחא (the scroll, v. preced.) behind the curtain; Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. (corr. acc.).

Hitpal. גְּרִירָא, v. אַתְּהוּלָא Ithpalp.

גְּרִיר clapper, v. גיל.

גְּרִירָא* m., constr. גירל (גיל) ball, roll. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 some ed. גיראין כג' גיראין (v., however, כנחל גיראין, מנחל גיראין, מנחל גיראין web; oth. ed. מנחל גיראין).

גְּרִירָא cloak, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, Zeb. 116^d, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא m. (גלב) *spelt*. Pes. 35^a, explain. פּוּסְמִין (ib. Mish.) ג' (Ms. M. גילבי pl.); Men. 70^{ab}.

גְּרִירָא, גְּרִירָא m. a species of peas, (*Vicia sativa*, *Lathuros cicera*, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 433^b). Y. Kil. I, 27^a top, explain. פּוּרְקִין of Mish. I, 1 (v. quot. in R. S. a. l.).

גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא. גְּרִירָא, גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא, גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, read גְּרִירָא m. pl. (*calceoli*) (*Roman shoes* which leave the toes uncovered (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. we saw his toes ריריה מן ג' reaching out of his *calceoli*.

גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא ch.—next w. Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d נסב חרא ג' took a skull and threw it upward.—*Pl.* גְּרִירָא *capitation taxes*. Lev. R. s. 33 (Yalk. Dan. 1061 גְּרִירָא).

גְּרִירָא, גְּרִירָא f. (b. h.; גלל) 1) *head, skull*. Ab. II, 6. Snh. 65^b בג' דנשאל he who consults a skull (as a conjurer). Koh. R. to XII, 6 'the golden bowl' (ib. ib.) is the head (bowed down in old age); a. e.—*Pl.* גְּרִירָא. Num. R. s. 19; Tanh. Huck. 20 וזריעוהו ג' innumerable skulls, arms &c.—2) *capitation tax*. Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a; ib. XIII, 35^d, v. אַרְנוּנָא. Tanh. Ki Thissa 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* as above. Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.—Yalk. Dan. 1061, v. preced.; a. fr.

גְּרִירָא, גְּרִירָא ch. same, 1) *skull, head*. Targ. Ex. XVI, 16; a. fr. Targ. II Esth. III, 9 גְּרִירָא.—Tam. 32^b דנשאל ג' דנשאל they gave him (Alexander the Great) a skull. Ib. דעינא ג', v. גְּרִירָא.—2) *capitation tax*. B. Bath. 8^a; Ned. 62^b ג' כסא ג', v. גְּרִירָא. Pesik. Shek. p. 11^a גְּרִירָא thy capitation tax (for the Roman government); a. e.

גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, part. of גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא f. (b. h.; גלי) *exile, esp. (with or without בני) the diaspora, Jews living abroad, esp. Babylonians*. Ab. Zar. 30^b. R. Hash. 18^b באר שמועה לג' the report came to the captivity (in Babylonia); a. fr.—ג' ראש ג' (ch. ריש ג' chief of the Babylonian Jews, *Resh G'lutha*. Snh. 38^a; Hull. 92^a שבבבל ג' a. e.—ג' עולי those returning from Babylonian captivity. B. Bath. 15^a bot.—V. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא f. (b. h.; גלל) *cup, bowl*. Lev. R. s. 32, a. e. (used for play on גְּרִירָא, a. גְּרִירָא), v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, v. גְּרִירָא.

גְּרִירָא, גְּרִירָא m. (*galearius*) *soldier's boy, common soldier*. Gen. R. s. 63 never despise a low Roman בג' ולא בג' (Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c בחובר) not even a low *galearius*. Num. R. s. 9; Tosef. Sot. III, 14, v. קָסֶן. Esth. R. to III, 1. Ib. to VI, 12 practiced in four trades a bather, a barber,

גולל (read גליר) a soldier's servant and a crier; a. e.— Pl. Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Halod. p. 45^b גולל (corr. acc.); Num. R. s. 11; a. e. the subordinate divine messengers.—Naz. 66^b גולל the common soldiers begin the battle and the heroes (veteran soldiers) wind up with victory; Ber. 53^b גולל (Var. גליר, corr. acc.).

*גולל m. (גלל) threshing roller. Targ. I Kings XIV, 10 ed. Lag. (ed. גולל, Var. גולל); v. גולל I.

גולל, v. גולל.

גולל, v. גולל.

גולל, v. גולל.

גולל m. (גלל, comp. גלל) the stone placed on top of a burial cave, top-stone, contrad. to גולל. Ohol. II, 4; a. fr.—'golel' the closing of the tomb with the golet. Snh. 47^b; Sabb. 152^b עד שיתסם הג'—Erub. 15^b; Succ. 23^a cannot be used לקבר ג' for closing up a grave, i. e. if put on top, it is not considered a golet in levitical law, v. Hull. 72^a.

גולל ch. same. Targ. Job. XIV, 22; a. e.

גולל m. (b. h. גלל, comp. גלל) a rolled up, shapeless mass, whence 1) lump, a shapeless or lifeless substance. Y. Nidd. III, 50^d and the other limbs of the embryo look like a lump, squeezed together. Gen. R. s. 14 ג' He made him stand, a large, lifeless mass. Ib. s. 24 ג' ברואו וכו' He formed him into a huge body, which extended from one end &c. Ib. (ref. to Ps. CXXXIX, 16) ג' (read גולל) the embryos which Thy eyes have seen, have all 'been recorded (preordained) &c.; Pesik. R. s. 23; a. fr.—Ib. s. 33 ג' (read גולל or גולל) they were (hard) lumps (blocks).—2) unfinished matter, a vessel wanting finishing, opp. plain surface, forming no receptacle. Snh. 22^b רחא ואינה וכו' אשה ג' (unmarried) is an unfinished vessel, and she makes a covenant with (cares for) none but him who made her a vessel.—Pl. גולל, constr. גולל. Kel. XII, 6 כלי ג' unfinished metal vessels, v. defin. Hull. 25^a; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 10.—Ib. VII, 12 גולל (ed. Zuck. גולל) pumpkins in their natural shape, opp. to גולל. Sifré Num. 158 גולל ולא גולל (Yalk. ib. 786 גולל) 'vessels' which means finished vessels but not half-finished.—Trnsf. uneducated, unrefined. Ab. V, 7.—3) body. Pl. as above. Sifré Num. 131; Yalk. ib. 771 the spear entered ג' בשני both bodies.

גולל ch. same; 1) unfinished vessel.—2) Pl. גולל, גולל. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 22 (after Sifré Num. 158, v. preced.).—Sabb. 52^b בגולל 123^a it treats of unfinished (needles).—2) (comp. גולל) stone. Pl. גולל. Targ. Esth. IX, 5 קטילה ג' (for b. h. קטילה) death by stoning.—Snh. 95^a [read:] גולל ונידמינה... גולל... גולל bring ye unto me, each of you a stone (lump of clay), and we shall stone it (overthrow the city with mere stones); comp. Yalk. Is. 284; Ar. s. v. גולל.—3) hill, v. גולל II.

גולל, Snh. 95^a, v. preced.

גולל m., גולל f. =like a גולל, roughly shaped. Pl. גולל. Ex. R. s. 30, v. גולל.

גולל m. (גלל, with formative ג—; emp. גולל) [hard, stone-like, v. גולל, golamish, a species of cedar. R. Hash. 23^a, (explain. אררא); Snh. 108^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1).

גולל ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 6 (h. text אררא)—Pl. גולל. Targ. Cant. V, 15 (h. text אררא).

גולל (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Golan, in Bashan (Gaulanitis). Targ. O. Deut. IV, 43 (Y. דברא). Targ. Jos. XX, 8; a. e.—Macc. 9^b.

*גולל f. (preced.) a coin named after Golan. Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 13 Var. (ed. Zuck. גולל).

גולל m. (גולל) stone pitcher, jug. Yoma 12^a it is usage to leave in the inn ומשכא ג' the (empty) wine pitcher and the hide (of the slaughtered animal). Ned. 49^b would carry a pitcher (on which to sit during the lectures) on his shoulder.—Pl. גולל. B. Bath. 71^a the house ג' דמחויק מאה ג' which has room for one hundred jugs (placed in rows). Ab. Zar. 32^a בג' חירור in unglazed jugs. Hag. 25^b למיטרה אג' to provide jugs (for the harvest). Golan, Targ. Esth. IX, 5, a clerical tautography of גולל, v. גולל.]

גולל, v. גולל.

גולל f. (גולל, comp. גולל) [wrapper,] a long woolen cloak of state used at prayers. Sabb. 77^b (playful etymology) ג' גלי וריב Ar. a. Rashi, roll it up and sit down (Ms. O. גלי ואירר travel abroad and import it, ed. גלי ואירר uncover thyself and put it down). Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d to wrap up money וכו' גולל וכו' in one's cloak and tie it up with linen cords. Y. Taan. III, 66^d top עצור וכו' save thy cloak from the rain (a sneer at an un- efficacious prayer for rain). Ib. IV, 67^c גולל אר ירהב לי גולל וכו' give me my cloak that we may pray at the time of closing the gates (sunset). B. Mets. 85^a וכו' they spread over thee a gold-trimmed cloak (at graduation ceremonies); a. fr.—Pl. גולל, גולל, גולל. Targ. Y. II Num. XV, 38 גולל, I גולל, a גולל. Targ. Y. ib. XVI, 1 גולל his cloaks. Ib. 2 גולל. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXII, 12 גולל, II גולל. Ib. XXXIII, 19.—Gen. R. s. 36 (expl. סרבלי Dan. III, 21) גולל (fr. גולל) in their fine cloaks; Cant. R. to VII, 9; Esth. R. to I, 12. Bets. 38^b גולל שקלי have I taken your cloaks (that you laugh at me)?—[Gen. R. s. 19 גולל Ar. ed. Koh., v. גולל end.]

גולל I m. bent, joint, v. גולל II,

גולל II to cut off, v. גולל.

גולל m. h. a. ch. (b. h. גולל, comp. גולל) bulrush, papyrus. Targ. Is. XIX, 6. Targ. O. Ex. II, 3. Targ.

Job VIII, 11 (some ed. גרימא). [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot.; Y. Bets. IV, 62^e bot., v. בגרימא.]—Pl. גרימא, v. גרימא. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 2. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 3.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot.

גרימא f. (גרימא to scrape, v. Targ. Job XXXIX, 24) hole, indentation, Hull. II, 9 (41^a). B. Bath. 16^a for each hair בצפני עצמה גרימא a separate follicle. Y. Keth. I, 25^b like one making a depression in flesh which fills up again; a. e.—Pl. גרימא. Ab. Zar. 76^b a knife שאין גרימא which is not battered. Tosef. Maasr. III, 18 חלוקה גרימא (ed. Zuck. גרימא, sing.), v. לוקה.—Y. Nidd. III, 50^e bot. גרימא dimples, v. גרימא.—Y. G. 10^a bot.

גרימאצא, v. גרימאצא.

גרימא m. (b. h. גרימא, v. גרימא) 1) gomed, a length-measure, supposed to be the cubit less the hand's length; arm. [Arakh. 11^a אמה וקמה אמה Ar. and the arm of the scraper was one cubit, contrad. to אמה itself, i. e. the perpendicular part; ed. וקמה.—Pl. גרימא. B. Bath. 100^a שני גרימא ed. (Ms. M. a. Ar. גרימא).—2) a veil of a square gomed, used by Arabs in cold weather for covering the face.—Pl. גרימא. Kel. XXIX, 1 הגרימא של ערבין.—Denom. גרימא to measure by the gomed. Tana d'be El. I, ch. XXXI (v. Lattes Saggio p. 84).

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא pr. n. m., v. גרימא III.

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא f. (גרימא, v. גרימא) hole, excavation. Pl. גרימא. Y. Kil. III, 28^e וכן שיש ביהן גרימא depressions in a field of the width of &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot. גרימא what is left in the depressions in the vat; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 5 גרימא ed. Zuck. (Var. גרימא).—Tosef. Mikv. III, 4; Hag. 19^a גרימא.

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא f. (b. h. גרימא) pit. Targ. Prov. XXII, 14 Ms. (ed. גרימא). Ib. XXIII, 27. Ib. XXVI, 27 masc.

גרימא f. (גרימא to consume) burning, glowing coal. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 5.—Y. Bets. II, 61^e top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^e top; Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. (prov.) גרימא כל גרימא a coal which does not burn you in its time, will never burn you.—Pl. גרימא, גרימא, גרימא. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 24. Targ. Job V, 7; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 4 גרימא (corr. acc.), v. גרימא. Hull. 93^b. Gen. R. s. 51 (ref. to פתים, Ps. XI, 6) גרימא burning coals (= פתים) or snares; Yalk. Ps. 655, emp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XI. Sabb. 110^a; a. e.

גרימא f. 1) same. Hull. 11^a וכן דמנת גרימא he may put a burning coal on it.—2) a local skin-disease, prob. a burn. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top.

גרימא f. ch.=h. גרימא. Targ. Job XXXIX, 24 גרימא (prob. גרימא pl., h. text גרימא).

גרימא (emp. גרימא to surround; with כל, to cover. Denom. גרימא. Midr. Till. to Ps. I מה דמנת גרימא same, to protect. as the shield surrounds the body, so does the Lord protect man. Sot. 10^a [read:] מה דמנת גרימא as the Lord protects the whole world, so did Samson in his generation protect Israel; Yalk. Jud. 69. Sot. 21^a; a. fr.

גרימא ch., v. גרימא.

גרימא, גרימא, גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא tail, v. גרימא.

גרימא bed-cloth, v. גרימא.

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא f. (גרימא) inclined to steal. Deut. R. s. 6; Tanh. Vayesheb 6; v. גרימא a משקטרת.

גרימא I. c. (= גרימא) a band, troop. B. Mets. 86^a גרימא a troop of horsemen, Ab. Zar. 11^a גרימא a troop of Roman (soldiers). [Ib. גרימא גרימא read with Ms. M. אורימא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ber. 58^a; a. e.—Ned. 32^a דרימא the troop commanded by Hemah (angel of wrath).—Pl. גרימא. Hull. 60^a גרימא Ar. (ed. דרימא). His armies are too numerous.

גרימא II f. (= גרימא) 1) wall. Pl. גרימא. Sot. 22^b דרימא (Ar. s. v. דרימא 5, v. infra) who scratch themselves against the walls (in saintly self-chastisement).—2) gunda, name of a domestic overall used at work for the protection of one's clothes, duster. *Gitt. 68^b (in Hebr. diction) גרימא his duster (was all that was left to Solomon) (Shn. 20^b (Ms. M.) Yalk. Kings 177, Tanh. Ahare 1 קריד; Koh. R. to II, 10 קריד; Y. Shn. II, 20^e bot. קריד). Sabb. 119^a R. Anan (while preparing for the Sabbath) (Ms. O. Asheri ed. Ven. גרימא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) put a gunda on.—Pl. גרימא. Sot. 22^b גרימא... מהני דחפוי גרימא let the great Court call to account those who are wrapt up in overalls (hypocrites whom you cannot see through; Rashi: those who wrap themselves in cloaks as though they were true Pharisees; oth. vers., v. supra).

גרימא f. (גרימא II; גרימא inserted, emp. next ws.) spiral form, (sub. כרה) writing in spiral form (emp. Greek bistrophedon), esp. signatures of witnesses alternately in Hebrew handwriting (from the right to the left) and in Greek (from the left to the right). Gitt. 87^b (ref. to two documents side by side on the same sheet with two Hebrew and two Greek signatures going through from under one document to the other), גרימא גרימא וכולהו וכי perhaps it was signed gund'lich, and all the signatures belong to



one document (to the one on the right in the case of Hebrew commencing the spire, to that on the left, if Greek begins the spire). Ib. (ref. to a case when Hebrew and Greek signatures alternate with each other) דילמא ג' דחרימ וחלחא וכ' perhaps it was signed *gund'lith*, so that three of the signatures belong to one document, and only one to the other. [For oth. interpret. v. comment. a. Ar. Compl. s. v. גונדרל.]

גונדרר, v. גונדרר.

גונדרריתא f. (גדר, נ inserted; comp. preced. art.) *balustrade, ledge*. Kidd. 70^a פורחא דג' וכ' (Ar. by cler. error זיא . . .) I am only making a little bit of a balustrade (a word considered too affected in place of b.h. מדויצה, Talmudic מעקה).

גונדרריתא f. (גונדרריתא) *woman*. Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31; v. next w.

גונדרריתא m. (an assumed form corresp. to γυναικός) *man*, v. אנהרופר. Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31.

גונדרריתא, v. גונדרריתא.

גונדרריתא, v. גונדרריתא.

גונדרריתא, v. גונדרריתא.

גונדרריתא m. *bed-cloth, blanket*. Targ. Jud. IV, 18 (h. text שמיכה). Targ. II Kings VIII, 15 (h. text מכבר). [Var. גונדרריתא.]

*גונדרריתא m. (v. גונדרריתא) *a Goth*. Lam. R. to II, 2 (Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top בורריתא, Yalk. Deut. 946 גינריתא).

גונדרריתא I (comp. גונדרריתא) *to swell, be bold* (gen. with לב). Keth. 12^a בה ג'ס in order that he may become bold towards her (become intimate). Ib. 28^a שאין ג'ס for he is not intimate enough with her (not having been married to her). Sot. I, 6 בהן ג'ס she is too proud towards them (their appearance may only harden her heart). Gitt. VII, 4 בשפחה ג'ס she is too proud towards her handmaid (so that her presence has no restraining influence). Ab. IV, 7 בהוראה ג'ס he who gives decisions in haughtiness. [Ib. רוח ג'ס, v. ג'ס.] Tosef. Maasr. III, 7 לא ג'ס לברי וכ' I did not venture to say &c.

Hif. ג'ס (with לב or רעה) *to embolden one's heart; (reflexive) to become bold*. Ex. R. s. 6 לברך מי ד' אר' לברך מי ד' אר' who made thee so bold i. e. who has encouraged thee to take such liberties? Y. Maasr. II, beg. 49^a להג'ס אר' לברך שראכל אר' ד' ד' ד' he dared to judge singly. Num. R. s. 2 אר' לברך אר' לברך they became presumptuous; Lev. R. s. 20 לברך (corr. acc.)—Num. R. s. 19 ד' ד' ד' ב' ד' (sub. לבו) was arrogant (towards the king) in privacy; ד' ד' ד' was arrogant in the presence of his legions; a. fr.

גונדרריתא ch. same. Ber. 47^a ג'ס ד' ד' Ms. M. he has become proud. Snh. 8^a קא ג'ס (ביה) (Ms. O. ג'ס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he was arrogant.

Af. ג'ס as h. Hif.—Targ. Y. Deut. XVII, 20. Ib. Lev. IX, 7 ג'ס א' take courage. Ib. Ex. XXVIII, 39 ג'ס ר' the haughty (comp. ג'ס ר'ח, s. v. ג'ס).

Ithpa. ג'ס *to become bold, haughty*. Targ. II Chr. XXVI, 16 (h. text ג'ס). Targ. Koh. I, 12 (Var. אר'ג'ס).

גונדרריתא II *to come in contact, touch, be connected*. Denom. ג'ס; ג'ס. [Ukts. II, 6 שיג'ס, v. ג'ס.]

Hif. ג'ס *to stir* (with a ladle &c.). Makhsh. V, 11 ומג'סה בקורה she stirs the pot. Ab. Zar. 38^b top ומג'סה and may stir it.—Sabb. 67^b המג'ס בפני אפרוחים (missing in Ms.) who stirs a dish before chickens (a superstitious practice). Meil. 17^a, a. e.

Pi. ג'ס, v. s. v. ג'ס.

גונדרריתא ch. same 1) *to come in contact, meet*. Pes. 110^b מ'ג'ס אר' בה ג'ס an Arab met him. Gitt. 65^b מ'ג'ס אר' (Ar. ג'ס) he may meet him.—Adj. ג'ס, ג'ס *familiar*, v. ג'ס.—2) *to recline, dine*, v. ג'ס.

*גונדרריתא m. (ג'ס) *nauseousness, indigestion*. Sifra B'har Par. 3, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. XXV, 19) ג'ס אר' ולא ג'ס eating (with gratification), but not to produce indigestion. [Prob. to be read ג'ס ולא ג'ס, v. ג'ס.]

גונדרריתא, Ex. R. s. 9 some ed., v. ג'ס.

גונדרריתא m., גונדרריתא f. (Pol. of ג'ס=ג'ס, Syr. ג'ס P. Sm. 686) *rapidly passing away, sinking, dying*. Ohol. I, 6; a. fr.—Kidd. 71^b ג'ס אר' Elam is to be despaired of (with reference to purity of descent, v. ג'ס).—Pl. ג'ס, ג'ס, ג'ס. Gitt. 28^a, a. fr. למירחא ג'ס the majority of those believed to be in a dying condition, really die. Shebu. 37^b.—Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top (of genealogical descent, v. supra). V. ג'ס, ג'ס.

*גונדרריתא m. *chariots* (?). Targ. Is. X, 32 (missing in ed. Lag. I, p. XXVIII⁷; Snh. 95^b has קריות).

גונדרריתא, v. ג'ס.

גונדרריתא (b. h.; comp. ג'ס, ג'ס) 1) [*to shrink, fail, fall away*]. Gen. R. s. 31 (explain. ג'ס, Gen. VI, 17) יצמוק (Yalk. Gen. 55 יצמוק, v. יצמוק. Ib. s. 12 ג'ס; s. 19 ג'ס, read: ג'ס his stature was reduced.—2) (act. v.) *to diminish*. Tanh. Noah 7; ed. Bub. 10 ג'ס ור' and they (the wild beasts) diminished their numbers, as it says (Gen. VII, 21) and there were diminished &c.

גונדרריתא I, perf. a. part. ג'ס (=ג'ס) [*to join body to body, to squeeze, cork, bung*]. Nidd. 6^b ג'ס אר' was corking (pitching) wine jugs. M. Kat. 11^b ג'ס אר' we take for the mourner his wine jug for corking. [Ib. Mish. II, 1 ג'ס, omitted in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.] Maas. Sh. III, 12 ג'ס אר'; Tosef. ib. II, 18 ג'ס (Var. ג'ס fr. ג'ס) though he corked them; a. e.

Pi. גִּיּוֹרָה *to embrace, hug.* Y. Yoma III, 41^a he put his arms around it.

Hif. גִּיּוֹרָה (Neh. VII, 3) *to fill up* (a hole), *close* (a door), *fasten.* Par. VI, 1. Ohol. XIII, 3 וְכִּי לֹא מִלְּמַלְאָהּ he filled the hole out but not entirely. Zab. III, 2 מְגִיּוֹרָהּ if both close or open a door simultaneously. Tosef. Ohol. XIV, 1; a. e.—Part. pass. מְגִיּוֹרָה fastened. Y. Keth. VII, 31^c צְרִיכָהּ מִן הַדֶּלֶת if the door (behind the suspected couple) was closed (but not locked), it is doubtful (whether the woman is to be considered a *Sotah*, v. סוֹטָה).

גִּיּוֹרָה ch. same 1) *to close.* Targ. Mal. I, 10; a. e.—2) [*to embrace*] *to have illegitimate intercourse, to commit adultery with.* Targ. O. Lev. XX, 10 (Y. גִּיּוֹרָה); a. e.—Part. גִּיּוֹרָה. Targ. Hos. IV, 2; 13; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to IV, 6 (prov.) גִּיּוֹרָהּ בְּחֻמְרֵיהֶן וְכִּי (Ar. גִּיּוֹרָה) she prostitutes herself for apples and distributes them among the sick (sinning and doing charity).

Af. גִּיּוֹרָה, אֲגִיּוֹרָה, אֲגִיּוֹרָה *to close.* Targ. II Sam. XIII, 17 אֲגִיּוֹרָה ed. Lag. (ed. אֲגִיּוֹרָה) close thou &c. Ib. 18 אֲגִיּוֹרָה (ed. Lagarde (ed. אֲגִיּוֹרָה); a. e.—B. Kam. 105^a אֲגִיּוֹרָה וְצִיּוֹרָה she closed half of the opening.

Pa. גִּיּוֹרָה as Pe. 2. Targ. Hos. IV, 14 מְגִיּוֹרָה (ed. Lag. גִּיּוֹרָה).—V. גִּיּוֹרָה a. גִּיּוֹרָה II.

גִּיּוֹרָה II m. (b. h. גִּיּוֹרָה, גִּיּוֹרָה, cmp. גִּיּוֹרָה) 1) *body, person, self.* Kidd. 20^a (expl. *b'gappo* Ex. XXI, 3) וְכִּי בְּגִיּוֹרָתוֹ הָיָה נִכְסוֹ וְכִּי בְּגִיּוֹרָתוֹ הָיָה נִכְסוֹ he entered, of himself he shall go out (free, in the seventh year) but not, like a gentile slave, on losing a limb. Snh. 91^a וְכִּי וְנִשְׁמַר וְכִּי the body and the soul may try to escape judgment (shifting the responsibility one on the other). Kidd. 37^a, a. fr. חֻבְרַת הַגִּיּוֹרָה *personal duty*, *contrad.* to קִרְקַע הַדָּבָר laws connected with the (Palestinian) soil. Y. Taan. I, 64^d top, a. e. אִירַת הַגִּיּוֹרָה הַקְּדוּשָׁה that holy body (saint). R. Hash. 17^a בְּגִיּוֹרָתָם by defiling their bodies. Ab. IV, 6 וְכִּי מְכֻבָּד וְכִי will himself be honored by men.—Transf. *Guf*, the fictitious storehouse of souls in heaven. Yeb. 62^a, a. e. the son of David shall not come *שֵׁבֶט־לֵבִי . . . שֵׁבֶט־לֵבִי* before all souls in the *Guf* are exhausted (i. e. sent to live on earth).—2) *essence, substance.* Y. Ber. I, 3^c שְׂמֵעַ שֶׁל שְׂמֵעַ an integral portion of the Sh'ma (confession of faith). Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top גִּיּוֹרָה שֶׁל הַנֵּר the wick itself. Gitt. IX, 3 וְכִי שֶׁל גִּיּוֹרָה the essential formula of a letter of divorce is &c. Yoma 74^b גִּיּוֹרָה הַדֵּעַה the deed (of sexual gratification) itself; a. fr.—Pes. 112^b וְכִי שֶׁכֶּר וְכִי שֶׁכֶּר (Ar. a. Ms. M. 2 a. O., ed. ולא) a charity and at the same time a good investment is the act of him who helps to produce fruits, while he has the reward (e. g. one who loans money to a husbandman on security, allowing payment in small instalments); וְכִי מִצְוָה וְכִי מִצְוָה a religious act by which one preserves his body pure does he perform who marries a wife &c.—*Pl.* גִּיּוֹרָה, constr. גִּיּוֹרָה. Gen. R. s. 31.—Y. Sabb. II, 5^b bot. הַלְכוּת וְכִי; Tosef. ib. II, 10 חֻבְרַת הַגִּיּוֹרָה essential parts of the Law; Ab. III, 18; Hag. I, 8 (10^a); 11^b.—3) *membrum.* Lev. R. s. 25, end.—4) *surface, color* (cmp. גִּיּוֹרָה). Men. 44^a top וְכִי גִיּוֹרָה דוּמָה וְכִי its color resembles that of the Sea, *contrad.* to בְּרִייה shape; Mass. Tsitsith ed. Kirchheim p. 23.

גִּיּוֹרָה ch. same, 1) *body.* Targ. I Sam. XXXI, 10; 12 (h. text גִּיּוֹרָה). Targ. Prov. XVII, 22 (h. text גִּיּוֹרָה); a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 כֹּלָא רְבִירָה the entire body (of the chicken). Sabb. 65^b וְכִי לִילְפִין גִּיּוֹרָה נִכְרָה that they might not become used to bodily contact.—2) *self, substance &c.* Bets. 3^a, a. fr. גִּיּוֹרָה הַזֶּה this law is itself only a precautionary measure. Nidd. 46^a, a. fr. הַזֶּה הַזֶּה this contains a contradiction in itself.—3) *Gufa (text)*, a talmudical term used for taking up a text or subject after an interruption by a discussion or digression; *our text says; returning to our subject, &c.* Hull. 54^b; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 5; s. 6; s. 8. [Y. Keth. XII, 35^b bot. גִּיּוֹרָה, read גִּיּוֹרָה].—*Pl.* גִּיּוֹרָה, גִּיּוֹרָה. Targ. I Sam. XXXI, 12.—Zeb. 82^b וְכִי שְׁנֵי תַּבְּעֵי two subjects.

גִּיּוֹרָה m. (גִּיּוֹרָה, v. H. Dict. s. v.) *curve, trans. character of letters.* Meg. 9^a בְּגִיּוֹרָתָם בְּגִיּוֹרָתָם in our (Hebrew) characters, [Ar. reads גִּיּוֹרָה]—Y. ib. II, beg. 73^a שְׁדִירָה כְּרוּבָה גִּיּוֹרָתָם, read: שְׁדִירָה כְּרוּבָה בְּגִיּוֹרָתָם it must be written in our characters (though in a foreign language).

גִּיּוֹרָה, pl. גִּיּוֹרָה m. a species of *dill.* Tosef. Kil. I, 1 [read:] וְכִי הַשְּׂבֵרָה וְכִי הַגִּיּוֹרָה.—2) *late grapes.* Dem. I, 1 (Y. ed. גִּיּוֹרָה), expl. Ber. 40^b גִּיּוֹרָה שֶׁל הַגִּיּוֹרָה the late fruits of the grape-vine. [Y. ib. 21^d top explains גִּיּוֹרָה with גִּיּוֹרָה (read שְׂבֵרָה) *dill*; Maim. a. l.: a species of vegetables similar to שְׂבֵרָה, v. supra.]

גִּיּוֹרָה, pl. גִּיּוֹרָה c. ch. 1) = h. גִּיּוֹרָה, *vine, esp. grape-vine.* Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 22 ed. Berl. (some ed. גִּיּוֹרָה, Y. גִּיּוֹרָה). Targ. Ezek. XVII, 7 גִּיּוֹרָה fem. (ib. 6; 8 גִּיּוֹרָה m.). Targ. Hos. IX, 10; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 12 וְכִי מִסְרַמְכִי וְכִי the grape-vine is supported with so many reeds and props &c. Ib. מְחַקְרֵיהֶּן וְכִי the vine (with its product) goes by three names.—2) *the cotton-tree, cotton.* Sabb. 110^b. Gitt. 69^b וְכִי וְכִי (rags) of cotton cloth. Y. Kidd. III, 64^c bot. a proselyte is like וְכִי וְכִי cotton, if you desire to combine it with wool, you may do so (without violating the law of בְּלִאֲרַם) &c.—*Pl.* גִּיּוֹרָה, גִּיּוֹרָה. Targ. Joel I, 12. Ib. 7 (ed. Lag. גִּיּוֹרָה). Targ. Ps. CV, 33; a. e.—Ber. 40^b, v. preced. B. Kam. 92^a. Keth. 79^a. B. Bath. 69^b; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4 מְקַלְפֵיין מְקַלְפֵיין, read מְקַלְפֵיין, being a misplaced gloss to גִּיּוֹרָה.

גִּיּוֹרָה pr. n. pl. *Gofna, Gophna*, fifteen miles north-west of Jerusalem (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 157). Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2 גִּיּוֹרָה. Ib. to I, 5 Vespasian went to take a bath at G.—Ber. 44^a גִּיּוֹרָה (Ms. M. גִּיּוֹרָה).—Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 16 גִּיּוֹרָה [Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top, v. גִּיּוֹרָה.]

גִּיּוֹרָה, v. גִּיּוֹרָה.

גִּיּוֹרָה m. (b. h. גִּיּוֹרָה, v. גִּיּוֹרָה) *gopher*, a resinous tree. Snh. 108^b, v. גִּיּוֹרָה. [Tanh. Noah 5 (ref. to Gen. VI, 14) identifies our w. with אֲרִיזִים.]

גִּיּוֹרָה f. ch. = h. גִּיּוֹרָה *sulphur.* Targ. O. Gen. XIX, 24; a. e. [Some ed. גִּיּוֹרָה] V. גִּיּוֹרָה.

גִּיּוֹרָה, v. גִּיּוֹרָה a. גִּיּוֹרָה, also גִּיּוֹרָה.

גורפתירה m. (v. preced.) of *Gufta*. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b Hanin of G. read 'ג' Hanin of G.

גורפתהא, v. גורפתהא.

גורץ I ch. (cmp. גורץ) to *gnaw* (of mice). Part. גורץ, pl. גורצין. Hor. 13^a.

גורץ II m. (v. preced.; cmp. קנץ) *short, dwarfish*. Ber. 31^b, v. גורץ. —Pl. גורצין. Pesik. V'zoth p. 200^a of a lower stature; (ib. Bahod. p. 108^a קורצין כרופא; Sifré Deut. 343 only קורצין; Yalk. Ps. 776; Ex. 286). —Fem. גורצת. Yeb. 106^b ג' if he is very tall and she dwarfish.

גורצא ch. same. Targ. Job XIV, 1 (Ms. גורצא; h. text קצר). —B. Mets. 27^b ג' או ג' Ms. M. a. H. (ed. ראיין) insufficient signs of the body for identification—e.g. 'very tall', 'dwarfish'. Snh. 109^b ג' וכ' when he was short, they stretched him. Meg. 27^b ג' היה ג' היה a very short man. Ned. 50^b ג' ורבה כרופא ג' short and very stout. —Pl. גורצין. Hull. 63^a. Sot. 38^b ג' באפי ג' the tall in front of the small. —Fem. גורצת. B. Mets. 59^a (prov.) ג' וכ' ארזא if thy wife is dwarf, bend down and listen to her (advice), v. גורצא.

גורצין sparks, v. גורצין.

גור I (b. h.) [to *move around* (cmp. סור),] to be a *stranger, sojourn, dwell*. Sot. 36^b ג' שג' וכ' he is named Gera (Gen. XLVI, 21), because he (Joseph) dwells in exile; Gen. R. s. 94. Yeb. 96^b is it possible בשני ב' to dwell (simultaneously) in two worlds? Sabb. 104^a, v. ג' Sifré Deut. 301 (ref. to Deut. XXVI, 5) לזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ג' לזשוקע it proves that he (Jacob) did not go down to be permanently settled, but only to sojourn there; a. fr. —Denom. ג'.

גור (denom. of גור) to *make a proselyte, to initiate into the Jewish faith*. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to Gen. XII, 5 'the souls which they had made') אלזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ג' לזשוקע that means the proselytes they had made. Ib. כל ג' מי שמקרב ... ומגור וכ' whoever befriends a gentile and effects his conversion, is considered as though he had created him. Sabb. 31^a ג' וכ' make me a Jew with the condition &c.; a. fr. [For גור to dress with lime, v. גור.]

Hithpa. גור, Nithpa. גור to *become a proselyte*. Ber. 57^b ג' לזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ג' לזשוקע they will adopt the Jewish faith. Yeb. 47^b ג' לזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ג' לזשוקע if a stranger comes (appears before Jewish authorities) desirous to become a Jew. Ab. Zar. 3^b ג' לזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ג' לזשוקע shall ask to be admitted &c.; a. fr.

גור ch. same. Taan. 25^a ג' בכ' גור Ar., ed. Ven. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1, ed. ג' proselytes shall dwell with thee (in heaven); (for oth. vers. v. גור III).

Pa. גור to *convert*. Targ. Y. Gen. XII, 5, v. preced. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 7; 27; a. e.—Sabb. 31^a ג' לזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ג' לזשוקע he accepted him for initiation. Yeb. 76^a ג' לזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ג' לזשוקע he made

her an Israelite. Gen. R. s. 76, end ג' לזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ג' לזשוקע would she not have converted him?; a. e.

Hithpa. גור, Nithpa. גור 1) to *reside as a stranger*. Targ. Lev. XVI, 29; a. fr.—2) to *become a Jew, to embrace the Israelitish faith, to be converted*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 6. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 19; 32; a. e.

גור II (euphem., cmp. גור ch.) to *have illegitimate intercourse*; (also as act. v.) to *seduce*. Targ. Job XXXVI, 20 Ms. (ed. גור). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 (O. גור); a. e.—Part. גור, גור. Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to IV, 6 ג' ברוזין ג' חוה ליה חוה he (the emperor) had a daughter whose name was Gira (Ar. גירא), and who did wrong (was seduced); he sent to him (Rabbi) גוריא (Ar. גוריא) a *gargira* (rocket, play on גירא).

Pa. גור to *seduce*. Targ. Job XXVI, 20, v. supra. Targ. Prov. VI, 32 ג' לזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ג' לזשוקע Ar. (ed. ג' רגור).

גור III m. (b. h.; גור, cmp. חור) *young animal, whelp, cub*. Yalk. Job 92^b ג' אור וכ' גורא a young (R'em) appeared in Palestine; Gen. R. s. 31 גורא 'א (corr. acc.). —Pl. גורין. Ib. ג' וכ' his (the R'em's) whelps went into the ark. Ib. s. 98 ג' של גורין ... strength of the lion and the daring of his whelps.—pr. n. m., v. גוריא II.

גוריא ch. same. Lev. R. s. 19 (prov.) ג' טב מכלב ג' raise not a gentle cub of a vicious dog, much less a vicious cub &c.—[Pl. גורין. Y. B. Bath. II, 13^b bot. ג' prob. ג' v. גוריא III.]

גוריא, pl. גוריא, v. גוריא II.

גוריא m. (ג' wicker-net used in vine and oil presses.—Pl. גוריא. Ab. Zar. 75^a (Ms. M. indistinct: גוריא, or גוריא).

גוריא, v. גוריא.

גוריא pr. n. m. (Γόργος) *Gorgos*. Treat. S'mah. II, 4 (Asheri to M. Kat. 141 גוריא).

גוריא, v. גוריא.

גוריא, v. גוריא.

גוריא m. (v. גוריא) *connected with a wheel work*. Arakh. 10^b (expl. הרדוליס hydraulis) ג' טבלא Ar. (ed. גוריא, read גוריא) a musical instrument (of pipes) worked by the pressure of water, v. טבלא I (Rashi: bell,—which, however, does not correspond to the context in which הרדוליס is used; v. esp. Tosef. Arakh. I, 13).

גוריא, v. גוריא.

גוריא, v. next w.

גוריא, גוריא, גוריא m. (Gordianus) *Gordian*, name of a gold *denar* coined by one of the Roman emperors of that name. Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top; Num. R. s. 12;

Cant. R. to III, 10 Diocletian possessed (of that sort of gold) only the weight of a Gordian denar. Lev. R. s. 7 כעבי דיני גרדיין דיה בו 7 (corr. acc.) the bronze plate on the altar was as thick as a G. denar; Y. Hag. III, end, 79^d.—Cant. R. l. c. משקל גורדיין; Num. R. l. c. משקל דיני גרדיין (corr. acc.); Men. 29^a דיני זהב קורדיקני רביע (corr. acc.)—Y. Gitt. IV, 47^b [read:] קרקע דיני גרדיינא רביע (ed. טרימיסין . . . טרימיסין) for a piece of land bought for a Gordian denar,—if he chooses to pay to the original owner the due indemnity of the fourth portion in money (instead of land), he must pay him a *tremis*; comp. Bab. ib. 58^b רביע בקרקע שהן שליש במעורו; Y. Kidd. II, 62^d דיני קורדיינא; Y. Keth. VII, 31^d top ק דינינא. Hull. 54^b קורדינא a. קורדינא (corr. acc.).

גורדייהא, v. גורדייהא.

גורדיין, v. גורדיין.

גורדיין m. (גרד) *scraper, scratcher, gurd'li*, a nickname for an inferior white wine, adopted as a play on hard'li a dark red wine (mustard-colored). Gen. R. s. 98 יין ג' וב' . . . יין הרדלי if thou drankest *hard'li*, thou drankest wine; if *gurd'li*, thou drankest bad wine. Sabb. 62^b sq. (an obscene disguise for a fair-complected woman).

גורדיין a trap or cage. Sabb. 106^b עד שיכניסנו לג' until he forces him (the lion) into his &c. [Ms. M. גורדיין (or גורד' or גורד'ק); O. גורדיין; Ar. גורדיין; s. v. גורדיין; ed. Sonc. גורדיין; ed. Ven. גורדיין.—Prob. our w., combined with the suspicious שלו, is an old clerical corrupt. of גורדיין *καρπούλας* the pouch of a hunting net, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Retis. For a similar Babylonian corruption of an imported Palestinian term, comp. אנריכורי.]

גורדיין I m. (v. גורדיין III) *cub, young lion*. Snh. 64^a דינינא fire in the form of a young lion.—Pl. גורדיין. Ib. 95^a (play on גורדיין q. v.) when they came to Bethré, they said בין חרי ג' קטלון א' (read קטלון) Ms. M. (ed. ג' בחרי ג' קטלון א' between (us) two cubs (David and Abishai)—can we kill the lion (Goliath)?

גורדיין II, גורדייהא I (v. preced.) pr. n. m. (*Abba*) *Gurya*. Kidd. IV, 13.—Mekh. Mishpat. 20 (ed. Friedm. p. 104^a; 109^a) איסי בן גורדייהא; Yalk. Ex. 351; ib. 359 איסי בן גורדייהא a. בן גורדייהא.

גורדייהא II m.—ch. גורדייהא, *cub*. Pl. גורדייהא. Zeb. 113^b; Yalk. Gen. 55 *young B'ems*.

גורדיין, גורדיין pr. n. m. *Guryon, Guryan*. 1) a Tannai (*Abba*) G. Kidd. IV, 13.—2) an Amora. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d bot.; a. fr.—3) G. of Isporak. Tem. 30^b; B. Kam. 93^b sq.

גורדייהא, גורדייהא f. (v. גורדייהא) a young female cub (dog or lion). Erub. 86^a (prov.) נבחה עול נבחה Ar. (ed. גורדייהא, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) if the dog barks at thee, go in; if

the bitch barks at thee, go away, i. e. you can endure a quarrelsome son-in-law, but not a quarrelsome daughter-in-law. Sabb. 67^a (in a charm formula) אאוס דיגורדייהא (Bashi 'דגורדייהא) on the nostrils of a lioness.—Pl. גורדייהא, גורדייהא. Ib. 155^b בז זיטרי it means young dogs (which eat flesh with difficulty). Keth. 61^b she plays קרדייהא with little cubs (Ar. קרדייהא, v. גורדייהא). [Ar. גורדייהא, name of a bird, v. גורדייהא.]

גורל m. (b. h.; גרל, comp. גלל) [*a little ball or stone*,] lot. Yoma 39^a; a. fr.—Pl. גורלות. Ib. IV, 1; a. fr.—Denom. גורלות to cast lots. Ib. 39^b; a. fr. V. גורלות.

גורן c. (b. h.; גרן; גרר) [*collection*,] 1) (comp. גוררה Hag. II, 19) *granary, threshing floor; harvesting season*. Pesik. R. s. 10 בא הרי הג' when harvesting comes. Ib. ומשיירם את החטים when harvest time came. Ib. and they reserved the wheat for storage; Midr. Till. to Ps. II; Gen. R. s. 83, end; Cant. R. to VII, 3 שרבויה הג' (נכסו אל הג') Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 27; Y. ib. 11^d גורנו his store of pottery. Maasr. I, 5 גורנו למעשרות (comment. גורנו) what is their harvesting time for making them liable to tithes?—Pl. גורנו. Y. Peah I, 16^e bot.; a. fr.—2) (comp. גורא a קרי) *circle, meeting, court-room, court* (v. I Kings XXII, 10). Pesik. R. l. c.; v. אסטרונגילון; Snh. IV, 3. Koh. R. to I, 11 the Lord will be seated as in a court; Lev. R. s. 11 end 62 (corr. acc.); Ex. R. s. 5 the Lord will seat the elders of Israel as the Sanedrin used to be seated. Ib. it is the habit of kings (councils) לישב כג' עגולה (read בג') to sit in a round court-room; Hull. 5^a (ref. to II Kings I. c.) a real court, —ג' אלא כי ג' ממש וב' but it means like the court (of the Sanedrin, ref. to Snh. I. c.). Cant. R. to V, 11 תורה של תורה the gathering for studying the Law (Lev. R. s. 19; Yalk. Prov. 964 קנה). Comp. אגרא.

גורנה ch. same, esp. *gathering of rain water, reservoir* (Syr. labrum lapideum in quo homines se abluant, P. Sm. 692). Y. Meg. II, 74^a bot. washed his hands and feet מן גורנה (with water) out of its (the Synagogue's) reservoir. [Var. גורנה incorr.]

גורסין, v. גורסין.

גורסק pr. n. m. *Gursak*. Erub. 29^a (Var. גורסאק, גורסין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

גורש I (v. גוש) to be hard, thick. V. גיש.

Af. אגיש, or אגיש (fr. גוש) to *harden*, (with אפא) to be bold. Lam. R. to I, 21 אגישתון אפיתון (or אגישתון) Ar. (ed. a. Var. Ar. אקשיתון) have ye the hardihood (to come back to me)?; Pesik. Anokhi p. 138^b אגישתון אפיתון Ms. O. a. Parma (ed. ארגישתון). Ib. אגישתון אפך Ar. a. Ms. O. a. Parma (ed. ארגישתון, Lam. R. l. c. אקשיתון) hast thou &c.?

גורש II m. (b. h.; גוש, v. preced.) *something substantial, lump, clod, ball*. Nidd. 23^a איקרי ג' אקרי such a shapeless fetus is called *gush* (a ball, stone). Y. ib. 29*

גזרים, v. גזרים.

*גזומא m. (גזום, v. P. Sm. s. v. גזומא 699) violent man. Targ. Ps. VIII, 3 Ms. (ed. גזומא; Levita גזים; h. text מחנקם).

גזוסמרא, v. גזוסמרא.

גזורא m. (גזר) circumciser, surgeon.—Pl. גזוריא. Y. Keth. V, 30^a אנה זכרים לגזירה וכ' I (as an infant) could distinguish the surgeons that attended me at circumcision.

*גזוראחא m., pl. גזוראי inhabitants of Gezer (?), prob. = גזורא, v. גזורא. Y. Erub. V, 22^a bot.

גזורחא circumcison, v. גזורחא.

*גזוריא, גזוריא m. of Gezer (?), v. גזוראחא. Y. Meg. I, 71^a top גזר יודין גזר. Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^a גזר גזר. [Cmp. גזיר.]

גזורחא, גזורחא, גזורחא f. (גזר) circumcison, feast of circumcison; the circumcised membrum. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 25 sq. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 25 גזר; v. גזורחא.—Y. Succ. III, 53^a גזר ר' the feast of circumcison at R. &c. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top ג' he staked his life for the ceremony of circumcison. Y. Meg. I, 72^b bot. גזר זמרי see that I am circumcised; ib. III, 74^a; Y. Shh. X, 29^c גזיר; Koh. R. to IX, 10 גזרתי.

גזיר (b. h.) to cut, shear. Pesik. R. s. 11 (play on גזיר Cant. V, 11) גזיר הגן the garden which I trim at all times. Ib. when they sin גזיר גזיר I cut (punish) them at once; Yalk. Cant. 992.—Hull. 138^a גזיר but when he hires his (the gentile's) sheep for shearing (Rashi גזיר). Ib. גזיר; a. e.—Part. pass. גזיר (v. גזיר) covered with fleece. Koh. R. to I, 9 a time will come when the wolf ג' shall have a fleece of fine wool.

Nif. גזיר to be cut, trimmed, shorn. Ukts. I, 4 שררם אר שררם those plants which usually are cut but which have been taken out with their roots. Pesik. R. l. c.; Yalk. l. c. גזיר כל דבר שהוא ג' מיד וכ' (whatever (plant) is cut (trimmed) soon drives new shoots and grows better. Cant. R. to VI, 11 גזיר מה האגוז נגזיר וכ' as the nut-tree is trimmed and shoots anew. Ib. גזירם הללו כן כל שנגזירם as the nails are cut and grow again, וכ' so the more Israel is shorn of his worldly toil and given up to the toils of the study of the Law.

גזיר ch. 1) same. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 13 למינן ed. Berl. (Y. למינן). Targ. Deut. XV, 19 גזיר ed. Berl. (Y. גזיר); a. e.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a. Succ. 30^a bot. גזיר (v. גזיר) ארזן גזיר ארזן (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) do ye not cut (the myrtle) yourselves, but let them cut it. Hull. 138^a גזיר משידנא דאתחיל למינן from the time he commenced shearing; a. e.—Bets. 6^a, v. גזיר. Nidd. 17^a ג' if he cut something else afterwards.—Part. pass. גזיר cut, broken,

shortened. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 6 עסבא רג' (Ms. M. גזיר) grass eaten up &c. (h. text גז). Targ. Cant. IV, 2. Targ. Job XIV, 1, v. גזצא.—Yoma 78^b גזיר דפוריא defective earthen vessels (Ms. M. 1 פזירי, 2 a. Ar. גזירי, Ms. L. מאני בראי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—2) to cross, pass (v. גזר). Targ. Is. LI, 10; a. fr., v. גזר.—Ruth R. to III, 13 גזיר passing the street on horse-back; (Koh. R. to VII, 8 גזיר). Pes. 111^b לה גזיר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to go out of its way, v. גזיר. Lev. R. s. 12 גזירא Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. ed. גזון, differ. vers. in ed.) the watchmen are past.—3) to castrate. B. Mets. 90^b top Ms. M., v. גזיר II.

Pa. גזיר to cut into, interrupt. Lam. R. to I, 3 סגיא ג' interrupts the study of the midday, v. גזיר I.

Ithpe. גזיר to be cut. Targ. Am. VII, 1.

גזיר m. (preced.) wool-cutter.—Pl. גזירין. Gen. R. s. 86, end, will you import ברמשק ג' wool-cutters to Damascus? (Mat. K. גזירין wool).

גזירין, גזירין m. pl. (=b. h. גזירין; גז) (feast of) wool-shearing. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 12 גזירין (Y. גז). Targ. I Sam. XXV, 7 גזירין ed. Lag. (ed. גזיר); 11 גזירין. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 23 sq. גזירין ed. Lag. (ed. גזיר).

גזירא (v. גזיר) 1) to cut. Sabb. 150^b ליה אסא (Ms. M. למינן, v. גזיר) to cut a myrtle branch for one (attending a wedding, Rashi ליה for the bride); ib. למינא ליה גזירא (Ms. M. למינן, Ar. s. v. גזיר 'to cut', v. גזיר, or 'to sew', v. גזיר I) to cut a shroud for the dead; Bets. 6^a למינן (Ms. M. למינן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Shh. 106^a (prov.) when the camel asked for horns, ארזין גזירין ליה דרזין ליה גזירין מיניה they cut off the ears he had. Ib. 96^a ארזי גזירין I myself will cut thy hair. Succ. 37^b ארזי למינן he may be induced to cut it (Ms. M. . . למינן לש). Gitt. 3^a ארזי למינן he may cut it short, i. e. say only a portion of a lengthy legal formula, v. גזיר. Y. ib. V, 47^b top גזיר גזיר ומה דארז גזיר and what crop thou mayest cut, cut, i. e. enjoy the crop as my tenant; a. e.—2) to pass, go out of one's way. Pes. 111^b לה גזיר Rashi, v. גזיר. Ib. גזיר לו (Ms. M. גזיר ליה, v. גזיר) he went out of the demon's way.—Targ. Jer. VIII, 6 רגזירא Ar. s. v. גזיר 4 (ed. גזיר, corr. גזיר) which passes swiftly (h. text שוכה).—3) to deal out, dispense, repay. Pesik. Zakhor p. 24^b [read:] גזירא לבישא בישותיה ולמי לבישא בישותיה (v. Bub. note 68 sq.) to repay the good man his goodness &c.; Tanh. Ki Thetsé 6 למזירא (corr. acc.); ed. Bub. ib.; Treat. Sofrim XIV, 7 למזירא, למזירא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 719.—Y. Taan. IV, 69^c top גזיר ליה and he (R. Ba bar Zabda) retaliated to him (R. Elazar) his refutation; Y. Meg. I, 70^c top ליה גזיר.

Pa. גזיר to cut, design. Targ. Is. XLIV, 13.

גזירא, v. preced.

גזיר pr. n. pl. G'zib, v. פזירב a. אקירב.

גזירא m. (גזר) cut off, whence 1) branch, club. Shh. 7^a גזירא ארזיה גזירא ארזיה lifted up his club and stood (against me);

Rashi: his fist). B. Kam. 5^a לנזירה ר'ע הבריה R. Akiba has broken the force of his club (Rashi: fist), i. e. modified his opinion; ib. 42^b.—2) *piece*. גזירה דבריא a piece of ice. Targ. I Chr. XI, 22 חבר ג' דב' וכ' he cut a hole in the ice and bathed; Ber. 18^b גזירי.—Pl. גזירי. Ib. 59^a גזירי Ar. (ed. גזירי דבריא) hail-stones (Ms. M. גזירי דבריא or גזירי דבריא, Ms. F. גזירי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גזירי f. (גזר) 1) *shearing wool*. Yalk. Num. 750 (Korah, beg.) זמן גזירה (Midr. Till. to Ps. I גזירה) the season of shearing. Hull. 135^a וכ' גזירה מדוכר ג' וכ' גזירה wants shearing, redemption &c. Gen. R. s. 74; s. 85; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII מקום שגזירה שגזירה wherever shearing is mentioned in biblical accounts, it marks (an important epoch).—2) (=חזיריכה, v. preced.) *piece, shred*.—Pl. גזירי. Y. Or. III, 63^a top (in Chald. diction) what profit is it to him גזירי (read חזירי . . .) to cut it into shreds?

גזירי f. pl. (גזר) *cuts* (of the road), *paths, narrow passages*. Pes. 19^b (Ms. M. גזירי, clerical error). Ib. 113^a top.

גזירי, v. גזל.

גזירי m. ch.=h. גזירי. Targ. Lev. V, 21 (Y. גזירי); a. e.—Pl. גזירי. Y. B. Kam. X, beg. 7^b חזירי לנזירה the Tannai (Tosef. B. Mets. V, 26) goes over (from usurers' gains) to robbed objects.—Pl. f. גזירי. Targ. Koh. V, 7.

גזירי f. (b. h. גזל; גזירה; גזל) *robbery, robbed object, illegitimate gain*. B. Kam. 98^b משלם כשעוה הג' he must make retribution according to the value of the object at the time it was robbed. Y. ib. X, 7^b bot. ג' מפורסמה a well-known robbery or robbed object. Treat. S'mah. ch. IX מריבה גזירה חמור וכ' the crime of robbery (or wrong) committed against a dead person &c.—Pl. גזירי. Snh. I, 1 וחבלות ג' law-suits of larceny and mayhem. Gitt. 55^b that it may not be said אוכל ג' the altar receives illegitimately acquired goods; Y. ib. V, 47^b top.—Keth. 105^a; ib. XIII, 1 רייני ג' Y. ed. (Bab. גזירי) judges in suits of robbery; Bab. ib. 105^a (harmonizing the two versions) גזירי על ג' decreeing fines in cases of robbery. [Targ. Cant. VI, 6 גזירה a. גזירי h. forms.]

גזירי, v. גזל.

גזירי, pl. גזירי, v. גזר.

גזירי f. ch.=h. גזירה, *decree, law*. Targ. Gen. XLVII, 26 (ed. Berl. גזירה, h. text arch. Pl. גזירי. Targ. Esth. I, 19 archive of decrees.—Pl. גזירי. Targ. Ezek. XX, 25. V. גזירי).

גזירי, v. preced. a. גזירה.

גזירי, Lam. R. to IV, 7, v. גזירה.—Y. Keth. V, 30^a גזירי, v. חכים לג'.

גזירי m. pl. (ἀλαπαταις, Pers. hazār paiti; v. Perl. Et. St. p. 118, a. authorities quot. ib.)

name of a class of oppressive *Persian officers* (chiliarchi). Taan. 20^a. Snh. 98^a; Sabb. 139^a. [Ar. גזירי דפטי, גזירי דפטי, גזירי דפטי, גזירי דפטי, גזירי דפטי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. c.]

גזירי f. ch. (גזר) 1) *circumcision, foreskin*, v. גזירי. Targ. Y. II Ex. IV, 25 sq. (some ed. גזירי).—2) (=h. גזירה) *decree, edict, ordinance*. Targ. Ex. V, 14 גזירי וכ' גזירי your decreed task. Targ. I Kings X, 25 גזירי וכ' the decreed (tax) of every year. Targ. O. Ex. I, 8; a. fr.—Gitt. 55^b קמירי ג' the first (Roman) decree (after the capture of Jerusalem). Ab. Zar. 35^a וכ' גזירי when they published a (religious) enactment in Palestine.—Pl. גזירי. Targ. Job XIV, 5.

גזירי f. (b. h. גזו) *hewn stone; wall of squared stones*. B. Bath. I, 1, contrad. to גזירי. B. Mets. 117^b; a. fr.—the cell of Gazith, name of a Temple compartment, the seat of the Great Sanedrin. Midd. V, 4; a. fr.—Trnsf. ג' אבן ג' (squared stone), a plain interpreter of Bible texts (Midrash). Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII; 2^d vers. ch. XLVI.

גזירי (b. h.) *to tear away, rob* (with accus. of person or of object); *to take illegitimately*. B. Kam. X, 5 גזירי מ' שדה he who robs a field from his neighbor (takes forcible possession). Ib. 6 גזירי אר' he who robs his neighbor (takes illegitimately what belongs to his neighbor). Ib. 7 גזירי I have wronged thee (and owe thee retribution). Ber. 35^b כאילו גזירי להקב"ה as though he robbed the Lord. Taan. 16^a ברירה גזירי if one robbed a beam and placed it in a large building; a. v. fr.—Part. גזירי *robber*, pl. גזירי. Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a bot. גזירי mechanics (who take working material to their homes) and robbers cannot claim the right of possession, v. גזירי.—Part. *pass. robbed, illegitimately acquired*. Succ. III, 1; a. fr.

Nif. גזירי *to be robbed* (of object taken, or of person deprived). B. Kam. 95^a, a. e. גזירי אינה נגזירה landed property cannot be robbed, i. e. can never become legitimate property by the law of limitation, v. גזירי.—Part. גזירי *the person robbed of his property, claimant*. Shebu. VII, 1; a. fr.

גזירי I, גזירי ch. same. Targ. Lev. V, 23; a. e.—B. Kam. 103^a גזירי גזירי they acquired it illegitimately. Ib. 96^a; a. fr.—[גזירי to spin, Targ. Y. Ex. XXXV, 26, quoted in Ar. s. v. כש 3, read גזירי.]

גזירי m. (b. h. גזל; גזל) *robbery, wrong, oppression*. Sabb. 32^b וכ' גזירי as a punishment for the crime of oppression, the locust rises &c. (ref. to Am. IV, 1 a. 9). Gen. R. s. 31, beg. גזירי ששופים בוימה רבג' steeped in lust and violence. Pes. 113^b Canaan bequeathed to his sons . . . אהבו את רבג' love ye violence. B. Kam. 80^b אין בו משום ג' the law of robbery does not apply to it (it is not private property). Erub. 100^b we should have learned ג' the regard of property from the ant. B. Kam. 109^a גזירי עד שיוציא until he dispossesses himself of his robbery. Ib. שיוציא (corr. acc.). Ib. גזירי וכ' his robbery must go

out of his possession. Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c גוילו של גוי וכו' what has been illegitimately taken from a gentile, is forbidden (must be restored). Y. Gitt. IV, 45^e מפני ג' השבט in order to protect the (priestly) tribe from loss; Y. Orl. II, 61^d bot. מפני גיל השבט (corr. acc.); a. fr.

גויל, גוילה, גוילה, v. גויל.

גויל, Y. B. Mets. I, 8^a bot. הררינין, v. גויל.

גזלון, m. (גזל) robber. B. Kam. 62^a (defin.) גזלן לא יהיה וכו'... hamsan (violent man) is one who (takes by force and) pays; gazlan—who takes without paying. Snh. 26^b דאורייתא ג' a robber in the strict (Biblical) sense; ג' דרבנן a robber in a wider (Rabbinical) sense, e. g. a gambler &c.; ib. 25^b.—Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b he who takes an object in the presence of witnesses is called thief (גנב), he who takes in the owner's presence—ג' a robber; v. B. Kam. 79^b. Y. Kidd. II, 62^b bot. המשנה כל המשוה וכו' he who changes the use of a loaned object without the owner's consent ג' נקרא is called a robber. Ib. I, 60^c top ג' a. fr.—Pl. גזלנים, גזלנין, גזלנים Snh. I. c. Ib. 38^a; a. fr.

גזלנין, ch. same. B. Bath. 30^b; a. c.—Pl. גזלנין. Snh. 26^b. B. Kam. 79^b.

גזלנות, f. (preced.) robbery. B. Bath. 47^a על דוחוק על (not דוחיק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he is known as possessing this field through illegitimate means.

גזלנותא, ch. same. Snh. 23^b רג' ערער an objection raised against the fitness of witnesses on account of their illegitimate trade. Ib. 27^a פסלינהו בג' they disqualified them by denouncing them for robbery.

גזלתא, v. גזילא.

גזז, (v. גזז) to cut, trim.

Pi. גזז 1) to cut branches off (for letting the sap drip), to tap. Ab. Zar. 50^b מגזזין אין מנמין you must not tap (in the festive week or in the Sabbath year).—2) Trnsf. (comp. b. h. text a. Targ. Prov. XVI, 30) to threaten mischief. Num. R. s. 14 שוריא מגזזת לעשות לו לו לעשות which she was threatening to do unto him.

גזזים, ch. same, 1) to cut. Y. Orl. III, 63^a top גזזים וכו' v. גזזת.—2) to threaten. Targ. Prov. XVI, 30 (h. text קרין). Shebu. 46^a עביר איניש דגזים וכו' a man frequently threatens mischief and does not do it. Ib. הכי וכו' (not ג' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) in this case, too, he may have threatened and not done it.—3) to speak hyperbolically. B. Mets. 104^b, v. גזזת.

גזזת, (comp. גזז) to cut off, lop off. [Gen. R. s. 12 גזזת קומרתו, read גזזת, v. גזזת.]

גזזת, m. (b. h.; preced.) trunk, stem, stump; that which grows out of the trunk, shoot. B. Bath. V, 4 דעולה מן הג' whatever shoots out of the trunk, opp. שרשים; defined ib. 82^a מן הג' כל שרואה whatever sees (when shooting)

the light of day is 'from the geza' (and belongs to the owner of the tree). Ib. ג' דקל אין לו ג' a date tree has no geza, i. e. the purchaser of a date tree has no claim on shoots growing out of the trunk; ib. לו ג' לבעל אין לו ג' שאלו מוציא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the owner . . . has no claim &c., because the stump of a date-tree has no shoots. Ib. 80^b their stump grows no new shoots. Nidd. 55^a גזזו מחליה . . . hair, if cut, grows again. Ib. מחליה ג' מחליה ג' בשר ג' מחליה a. fr.—Trnsf. (of persons) ג' שרשים a shoot, offspring of worthy men M. Kat. 25^b.

גזזת (comp. קצת) to be wrath.—Ithpe. גזזת wrath is enkindled. Ab. Zar. 55^a וכו' אורי מטרע וכו' Ar. where, when the world is cursed, and no rain comes, he (the idol) appears to them in a dream &c.; [Ms. M. מנניב עלמא עלמא, v. גזזת; En Yakob עלמא עלמא, v. גזזת; ed. למיטרא עלמא למיטרא.]

גזזת, (b. h.; v. גזז; comp. גזר) 1) to cut; v. גזזת.—2) to cut off, to guard; v. גזזת a. גזזת.—trnsf. to institute a precautionary measure (גזזת); to enact a prohibition, to decree (mostly in a restrictive sense). Sabb. I, 4 . . . ושמןה they issued eighteen enactments on that day. Ib. 14^b טומאה על וכו' declared metal vessels (of gentiles) unclean (even when broken and remolten, v. ib. 16^b). Ib. 17^b they prohibited their (the gentiles') bread in order to prevent the use of their oil &c. Ib. 30^a מלך בר' גזזת a mortal king issues a decree. Ber. 61^b גזזת מלכות הרשעה שמד על ישראל שלא וכו' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the wicked (Roman) government decreed religious persecution over Israel, that they should not study the Law &c. R. Hash. 18^b גזזת חזקתה I order thee to come to me &c. Yoma 67^b (ref. to גזזת, Lev. XVI, 22) וכו' אני I, the Lord, have ordained it; a. v. fr. גזזת to be decreed, ordained. R. Hash. 17^b גזזת it has been decreed. Ber. 58^b; a. fr.

Hithpa. גזזת 1) to be cut to pieces. Yoma I. c. (ref. to גזזת, Lev. I. c.) דבר המגזזת where an object thrown down is shattered to pieces. [2) to be cut off, be steep. Ib. Ms. 2 מקום דמחז' a steep place.]

גזזת, ch. same, 1) to cut, split. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 13 (וזר) (פרר) Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 3 sq. (h. text וכו'); a. e.—B. Kam. 81^b גזזתו לשקך וכו' ed. (Ar. גזזת, Ms. R. גזזת, Ms. F. גזזת) I should have split thy shoulder with the iron weapon (i. e. should have excommunicated thee).—to make a covenant (h. קרימא). Targ. Gen. XV, 18; a. fr.—2) to circumcise, have one's self circumcised. Targ. Gen. XVII, 10; 11; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 23 גזזת (h. text ערל, v. ערל).—Part. pass. גזזת, pl. גזזת. Targ. Y. Gen. XVII, 13. Targ. Josh. V, 5; a. e.—Macc. 11^a (prov.) גזזת ומבגאי גזזת (Gen. R. s. 80 Shechem wants to marry (Dinah), and Mabgai (his subject) must submit to circumcision. Gen. R. I. c. גזזת be thou circumcised. Y. Kidd. III, 64^d bot. גזזת מרזי מרזי how about circumcising . . . on the Sabbath? Y. Sabb. XIX, 16^d bot. גזזת ליה עיבדא.)

had a case, when he was to have his son... circumcised (on a Sabbath). Y. Meg. I, 72^b bot. וְאֵלֶּיּוֹ אָזַל (Antoninus) went and had himself circumcised; (Y. Snh. X, 29^c (וגייר גרמיה); Koh. R. to IX, 10 הוּא גִּייר was circumcised; a. fr.—3) to decree; to enact a prohibition as a precautionary measure, to prohibit, guard. Targ. Job XXII, 28; a. e. Targ. Is. XXI, 17 כִּן גִּזְרֵי it is so decreed.—Ab. Zar. 36^a וַיָּבֹאוּ אֵינְהוּ וַיָּבֹאוּ וְכִּי וְכִי and they came and forbade (gentile bread &c.) even in the field. Sabb. 14^a וְכִי גִזְרֵי בֵּיהּ . . . טוֹמְאָה declared him unclean.—Ib. 53^b וְכִי גִזְרֵי וְכִי גִזְרֵי דִּילְמָא וְכִי and we do not prohibit it (from fear) lest he may &c. Ab. Zar. 38^b הָא אֲמַר דָּא גִזְרֵי מִלְּךָ מִלְּךָ we may forbid one thing in order to ward off from another thing; a. v. fr. V. גִּזְרָה.

Ithpe. אֲמַרְיָא, אֲמַרְיָא 1) to be cut off. Targ. Job XVIII, 14; a. e.—Ms. מְתוּיָא; h. text יִרְמַלְלֵי. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 8 (Var. מְתוּיָא).—2) to be decreed. Targ. Koh. VIII, 4; a. e.

גִּזְרָה m., constr. גִּזְרָה (גִּזְרָה) decree, legal decision, divine dispensation. Keth. 8^b לִי גִזְרָה אֲפִי נִרְחַם לִי אֲפִי נִרְחַם לִי even if a divine decree granting seventy years of happiness were sealed to him; Sabb. 33^a. Lev. R. s. 26 לִי בְלִי שֵׁטֶר וּבְלִי גִזְרָה without a note of indebtedness and without a judicial verdict. Ib. כְּמַה גִּזְרֵי דִּין, corr. גִּזְרֵי דִּין.—Y. Snh. III, 21^d top לִיבָּהּ לִיבָּהּ the court passes sentence over him; a. fr.—Pl. גִּזְרֵי דִּינָא. Lev. R. l. c. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot. (expl. גִּזְרֵי דִּין, Mish. III, 3) לִיבָּהּ לִיבָּהּ that means judicial verdicts.

גִּזְרָה (גִּזְרָה), **גִּזְרָה** m. (גִּזְרָה) piece (of wood), log, club. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top; Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b אֲחַד גִּזְרָה אֲחַד he may offer one log; (Bab. ed. Var. גִּזְרָה).—Pl. גִּזְרֵי, גִּזְרֵי, גִּזְרֵי. Tam. II, 8. Yoma II, 5 עֲצֵים; Y. Shebi. l. c.; Y. Shek. l. c. גִּזְרֵי (corr. acc.); Bab. ed. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. I, 6 פְּצַעֵן אֶרְצוֹ מִדְּבַר גִּזְרָה they split his skull with clubs; Snh. IX, 6 בְּגִזְרֵי Mish.; ib. 82^b Taan. 18^b בְּגִזְרֵי; (Sifra Emor Par. 8, ch. IX בבִּקְשִׁיהּ, v. גִּזְרֵי); Koh. R. to III, 17, בְּגִזְרֵי; a. e.

גִּזְרָה, **גִּזְרָה** I ch. 1) same, piece; club. B. Kam. 81^b גִּזְרָה (Ms. H. a. F. גִּזְרֵי, R. גִּזְרֵי, v. גִּזְרֵי—Pl. גִּזְרֵי, גִּזְרֵי, גִּזְרֵי (v. preced.). Targ. I Kings III, 25 לְרִירֵי (לְרִירֵי) into two pieces (h. text לְרִירֵי).—2) what is to be cut (h. text לְרִירֵי). Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 23, v. גִּזְרָה.—3) (comp. גִּזְרָה) a guard. Sabb. 54^b לִיבָּהּ לִיבָּהּ (a strap on the foot of the ass) which is put on him as a guard (against knocking the feet against one another).

גִּזְרָה, **גִּזְרָה** II m. (comp. h. גִּזְרֵי) sheep in folds, fold, flock. Targ. Prov. XXX, 31 בֵּית גִּזְרָה Ms. (ed. גִּזְרָה) between the flock.—Pl. constr. גִּזְרֵי. Targ. I Kings XX, 27 (h. text וְשִׁפְרֵי).

גִּזְרָה m. pl. (גִּזְרָה) persecutors (v. גִּזְרָה). Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 33.

גִּזְרָה, **גִּזְרָה** f. (b. h.; גִּזְרָה) enclosure; balcony. Ohol. XIV, 1, v. גִּזְרֵי; Y. Shebi. III, 34^c bot., v. גִּזְרֵי.—Pl. (from גִּזְרֵי). Ohol. VIII, 2 Mish. (Talm. ed. גִּזְרֵי).

Ar. גִּזְרָה, R. Hai Gaon גִּזְרָה, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, p. 264, note 3).—2) (comp. גִּזְרָה a. גִּזְרָה) *heaven stone block*. Pesik. Aniya p. 135^b (ref. to גִּזְרָה, Lam. IV, 7, v. Bub. note 24) וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי every block which will be placed in the future Jerusalem, will be as handsome as sapphire; Yalk. Is. 339 גִּזְרָה; Lam. R. to l. c. גִּזְרָה וְכִי every stone block in Jerusalem was as hard as sapphire.

גִּזְרָה, **גִּזְרָה** f. (b. h.; גִּזְרָה) 1) a secluded and narrow place, dale, precipice. Yoma 67^b גִּזְרָה וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי and how do we know that the place (Azazel) must be precipitous? We read *g'zerah* (Lev. XVI, 22); Sifra Aharé Par. 2, ch. II. Gen. R. s. 98, beg. לִיבָּהּ לִיבָּהּ which (goat) for the Lord and which for the precipice.—2) decree, edict, divine dispensation; (in an evil sense) persecution by foreign governments. Sifra l. c. ch. VI, Par. 5 יִבֹּל יִבֹּל יִבֹּל יִבֹּל lest you may think it is a royal ordinance (the reason of which is not known); v. vers. in Yalk. Lev. 576. Num. R. s. 19 עַל גִּזְרֵי . . . I have decreed it, thou art not permitted to transgress my decree (though knowing no reason).—R. Hash. 18^b גִּזְרָה (Ms. M. שְׂמֵר) political persecution. Sabb. 145^b to reflect וְכִי קִשָּׁה אֲבֵיָא וְכִי what hard dispensation to send them; a. fr.—3) a rabbinical enactment issued as a guard (v. גִּזְרָה), preventive measure; in gen. prohibition, restriction. B. Bath. 60^b, a. e. אֵין גִּזְרֵי אֵין גִּזְרֵי we must not impose a restriction on the public which the majority can not endure. Bets. 2^b, a. fr. גִּזְרָה לִיבָּהּ לִיבָּהּ it is prohibited in order to prevent &c. Ib. 3^a לִיבָּהּ לִיבָּהּ a guard to a guard, i. e. a preventive measure enacted in order to prevent the violation of another preventive measure; a. fr.—Pl. גִּזְרֵי, גִּזְרֵי, גִּזְרֵי. B. Bath. l. c. רִשְׁוֹ מִסְּמִיךְ Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) had and severe enactments (persecutions). Sabb. 30^a מֹשֶׁה אֲמַר מֹשֶׁה אֲמַר מֹשֶׁה many restrictions did I (Israel) impose upon myself beyond those which thou (the Lord, in the Torah) &c. Pes. 87^b, v. אֲרָם; a. fr.—M. Kat. III, 3, v. גִּזְרֵי.—4) (logics) category, esp. גִּזְרָה שְׂוָה *G'zerah shavah, an equal or identic category*, i. e. an analogy between two laws established on the basis of verbal congruities in the texts, e. g. Pes. 66^a, the Passover law contains the word *mo'addo* (due season, Num. IX, 2) and the law concerning the daily sacrifices uses the same word (ib. XXVIII, 2): as the word *mo'addo* in the latter indicates that it applies also to the Sabbath day (superseding the ordinary Sabbath law concerning labor), so does it in the former intimate that it supersedes the Sabbath law (if the eve of Passover occurs on a Sabbath). Ib. אֵין אֲרָם דִּין גִּזְרָה מִצְעָמֵי אֵין אֲרָם דִּין גִּזְרָה מִצְעָמֵי you cannot establish an analogy from congruent expressions of your own accord, i. e. it must be authorized by tradition that the verbal congruity is applied to a certain analogy and no other.—Y. Yeb. XI, 11^d top אֲנִי גִזְרֵי אֲנִי גִזְרֵי an analogy can be drawn wherever it occurs, i. e. a textual analogy once established must be carried through all details; ib. VIII, 9^c bot. גִּזְרָה מִצְעָמֵי

שכחוב (corr. acc.); Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top; Y. Snh. IX, 26^d bot.; a. e.—Sabb. 97^a לא גמיר ג' he had no tradition concerning that analogy; a. fr.—In gen. ג'ש analogy. Bets. I, 6; a. e.—Pl. ג'שוחט שוחט Gen. R. s. 46; Lev. R. s. 25. [Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b top ג'ירה דהוא רבע read ג'ירה or ג'ירה דגורין I command that &c.; Y. Keth. V, 30^a ג'ירה דגורין v. ג'ירה.]

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה m. (b. h.; preced.) belly. Gen. R. s. 20.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה (corresp. to b. h. צחק 1) to laugh, jest. Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 13; 15 (O. ד'ירך, h. text צחק). Y. Naz. VII, 56^c top ג' ארומי he appeared to be laughing. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a bot. ג'חכינ they laughed. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top [read:] ג'יה חבריה his colleague laughed at him (Bab. ib. 39^a חבריו . . . לגלג). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. ג' לקבליה he received him with a smile; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b. Gen. R. s. 30 ג'ורה צבורא לקליה the audience laughed at what he said; a. fr.—2) to sport, to be obscene (of obscene idolatrous practices). Targ. II Chr. XV, 16; a. e.

Pa. ג'יה same, 1) to jest. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 14.—2) to be obscene. Targ. Y. ib. XXI, 9. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 6; a. e.

Ithpe. ג'יה to be made sport of. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d it is no honor to me that people should say (of me) פלוגי that man was fooled (allowed himself to be taken advantage of).

גִּירָה m. (preced.) jester. Snh. 39^a ג' וב' אלהיכון your God is a jester (making sport of the prophet).

גִּירָה, v. next w. pl.

גִּירָה f. (b. h.; ג'הל) burning coal. Bets. V, 5; Tosef. ib. IV, 7 ג' ברגלי וב' if one takes burning coals from his neighbor on the Holy day, they may be carried only as far as the owner is permitted to go; contrad. to שלהבת. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b bot.; a. e.—Yeb. 63^b ג' כניצוץ מבעיר (as dangerous) as a spark kindling coals. Ab. II, 10 ודוי וב' take care of their (the scholars') burning coals (do not treat them lightly) that thou mayest not be burnt. Gen. R. s. 78 end ג'יה בנהלתו וב' (we are afraid) that we may be burnt by the coal of Jacob, i. e. come to grief through contact with a godly man.—Pl. ג'הלים. Yoma IV, 3. Gen. R. s. 51 ג' ררה she took coals out of the oven; a. fr.

גִּירָה m. (imper. of a verb ג'רם to burn, Arab. jahama, adopted for homiletical play on ג'רם, Gen. XXII, 24) burn them. Yalk. Gen. 102, end (from Gen. R. s. 57, end) ג'רם ג'רם Yalk. a. l. [Midr. ed. ג'רם.—The entire passage seems to be a late gloss.]

גִּירָה (v. ג'רה) to bend. Pesik. R. s. 26 ג'רן לארץ ו' he bent down to the ground and kissed the foot-prints. Num. R. s. 4, beg. ג'רן אמו ג'רן עלי ו' his mother bends over him and lets him suck; (Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 5 שירו מהלכין ג'רן bent. Gen. R. s. 20 ג'רן (שורה) (v. Yalk. ib. 31) that they walk bent (with grief) over their dead.

גִּירָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 7 (O. סגיר). Targ. Ps. XCV, 6. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 42 (h. text ג'ר); a. fr.—Gitt. 57^b ג'רן ושקליה bend down and take it up. B. Mets. 59^a, v. ג'רן.—Sot. 40^a ג'רן ע'רם ג'רן ו' bends down (to listen to him) and stands up by his side (as an Amora).—Part. pass. ג'רן, pl. ג'רין. Sabb. 43^a ג'רן ב'רזי ב'רזי houses with low ceilings.

גִּירָה m. (ג'ר or ג'ר); emp. I Kings XVIII, 42) projection, jetty. Pl. ג'רין, ג'רין. Ohol. VIII, 2 ג'ר ed.; Ar. ג'ר, R. S. ג'רין. [Ar.: an opening in a wall for admitting light; oth. opin.: cave. Cmp. ג'ר a. ג'ר.]

גִּירָה (ג'ר) m. (דמש, emp. דמש) [engraving,] a legal document.—אשה ג' (often without אשה) letter of divorce. Pl. ג'רין. Gitt. I, 5; 4; a. fr.—ג'ר (usu. שטר) note of indebtedness. B. Kam. 95^a; Keth. 51^b.—ג'ר a certificate stating compliance with the law of h'altisah (Deut. XXV, 5—10). Yeb. 106^a. Ib. ג'ר חליצה who pronounces the words to be said at the act of h'altisah (Deut. XXV, 7 a. 8).—ג'ר a certificate stating a woman's protest against her marriage. Ib.—ג'ר כריחה. Ib.—אשה ג'ר a document (of divorce) made out under compulsion. Gitt. IX, 8; a. fr.—[For other compounds see respective determinants].—Ib. II, 5 a woman may write אר ג'ר her own letter of divorce. Ib. 7 ג'ר to carry her letter of divorce. Ib. VI, 1, a. fr. ג'ר. Ib. VII, 3, a. fr. ג'ר & Ib., a. fr. ג'ר זה זה the letter of divorce is valid. Ib. ג'ר אינו ג'ר it is not valid. Ib. ג'ר ואינו ג'ר it is of doubtful validity.—Pl. ג'רין, constr. ג'רין. Ib. III, 2; II, 2; a. fr.—Hence Gittin, name of a Talmudic treatise.

גִּירָה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 1 (ed. Berl. ג'ר). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 14; a. fr.—Gitt. IX, 3 פטורין h. ג'ר כריחה, v. preced.—Yeb. 106^b ג'ר דחליצה=h. חליצה, v. preced.; a. fr.—Pl. ג'רין. Gitt. 84^b.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 16 Ar., v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה f. (b. h.; ג'ר) gley, wady. Constr. ג'ר. Erub. 19^a; Succ. 32^b, v. ג'רין.—Pl. ג'רין. Shebi. III, 8 ג'רין מדרגות אלל steps leading to the ravines (for carrying up the water for irrigation); Tosef. ib. III, 4. Ab. Zar. 54^b.

גִּיבָה, v. גָּבַה.

גִּיבָה, v. גָּבַה.

גִּיבָה, v. גָּבַה.

גִּיבָה, v. גָּבַה.

גִּיבָה, v. גָּבַה.

גִּיבָה, v. גָּבַה.

גִּיבָה or גִּבָּה (denom. of גָּב; emp. דברים כגב s. v. גָּב), Pa. גִּיבָה to reply. Gen. R. s. 80 מִגִּיבָה will he be able to reply (argue)?

Af. גִּיבָה same. Y. Ber. I, 3^b top ליה חבריה upon which his colleague remarked. Ib. IV, 8^b top. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b [read:] אמרה לון ... אמרה לון אמרה ... אמרה לכון אכין ואגיבונה אכין R. Tarfon's mother spoke to you thus (as reported), and ye answered her accordingly; R. Yishmael's mother spoke to us thus, and we &c. [Nidd. 65^b read דמגבי, v. גִּיבָה.]

גִּיבָה II m. (=גָּב) back, top. Targ. Prov. IX, 3 ed. (Ms. גִּיבָה).

גִּיבָה m. (גָּב, v. preced.) hump of a mountain, summit. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 16 Var., v. גִּיבָה.—Pl. f. גִּיבָה. Gen. R. s. 98 some ed., v. גִּיבָה.

גִּיבָה, Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top, some ed., v. גִּיבָה.

גִּיבָה m. (גָּב) collection of debts, dues &c. Bekh. 5^a קורם שיבוא לידו גִּיבָה in the Bibl. account concerning the collection of silver (Ex. XXXVIII, 25 sq.). Keth. 68^a קורם שיבוא לידו גִּיבָה before it becomes due for collection through the court.

גִּיבָה m. (גָּב) kneading.—גִּיבָה fit, designed to be kneaded. Sabb. 18^a; 155^b.

גִּיבָה, v. גָּב.

גִּיבָה, v. גָּב.

גִּיבָה m. (גָּב) hump. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 16 גִּיבָה (גיבבא) became hump-backed (unfit for sacred purposes, v. גִּיבָה). *Pl. גִּיבָה. Sifré Deut. 51 ed. Fr. גִּיבָה the heights of A., v. גִּיבָה.

גִּיבָה, v. גָּב.

גִּיבָה I, גִּיבָה m. ch.=h. גִּיבָה, strong; hero; giant. Targ. Gen. X, 8; a. e.—Pl. גִּיבָה, גִּיבָה, גִּיבָה. Targ. O. a. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 5; a. e.—Targ. O. Gen. XXXVI, 24 (Y. גִּיבָה, h. text גִּיבָה). Targ. O. Gen. XV, 20 גִּיבָה (רפאים); Deut. II, 10; 11 (Y. גִּיבָה, h. text ענקים). Ib. 20; 21.—Snh. 100^b grief kills the strongest man.—Fem. pl. גִּיבָה, גִּיבָה. Ber. 31^a וכֹּכֵן גִּיבָה (Ms. M. גִּיבָה) how many important rules can we learn &c.!

גִּיבָה II m. (v. גִּיבָה a. גִּיבָה) membrum virile.

Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms. a. Ar. s. v. שֶׁכֶּבֶד (ed. חֲנֻכָּה; h. text גִּיבָה). Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8 בִּירָה גִּיבָה his parts.—Pl. גִּיבָה. Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 13; Deut. XXV, 18 (v. Tanh. Ki Thetse 10).

גִּיבָה, v. גָּבַה.

גִּיבָה f. (emp. גָּב) something arched, roofing, a huge vessel, tub, tank (for brewing beer); reservoir. Sabb. 18^b why do the Hillelites permit the preparation of beer in the tank (where the process is continued on the Sabbath)? Ib. XXIV, 5 אם יש בגִּיבָה whether there is in the roofing (which connected two buildings) &c. Ib. 157^b סרוקה וכֹּכֵן a defective roofing rested over them. Ib. 108^b sq. כֹּכֵן לִידֵי the hand which is put in the beer tank (in the morning, before being washed); [Ar.: a hand used for taking beer to tap out of the tank]. Snh. 77^a if one inverts a tank over a man (causing his death indirectly). Sabb. 88^a כֹּכֵן ... the Lord arched the mount over them like a tank; Ab. Zar. 2^b; a. e.—Pl. גִּיבָה. Y. Snh. VII, 25^b bot. וכֹּכֵן what lives in reservoirs or in vivaria. Succ. IV, 6 גִּיבָה gilt tanks.

גִּיבָה ch. same. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. [read:] ליה איה גִּיבָה his water (or beer) tank was left uncovered.—Pl. גִּיבָה. Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top; Y. Ter. VII, 45^d bot. גִּיבָה (corr. acc.).

גִּיבָה, v. גָּב.

גִּיבָה, Y. Meg. II, beg. 73^a, read גִּיבָה, v. גִּיבָה.

גִּיבָה m. (b. h.; גָּב) thread, chord, sinew, artery, tendon.—גִּיבָה (b. h.) nervus ischiadicus. Hull. VII, 1 גִּיבָה the law concerning the nervus ischiadicus (Gen. XXXII, 33) applies &c. Ib. 89^b, a. fr. גִּיבָה (sub. הַנְּשֵׂא) the prohibitory law concerning &c.—Euphem. membrum virile. Kidd. 25^a.—Pl. גִּיבָה, גִּיבָה, constr. גִּיבָה. Hull. VII, 5. Ib. 100^b, a. fr. כֹּכֵן בגִּיבָה the rule for mixtures of forbidden and permitted things to be decided by taste-giving quantities applies not to tendons. Ib. 90^b צוּרָר גִּיבָה the blood vessels of the throat, contrad. to בָּשָׂר soft tendons.—Y. Meg. I, 17^d top תופרין בגִּיבָה the T'fillin are sewed with threads of dried tendons.—Gen. R. s. 20 של ארמה גִּיבָה fibres of dried roots in the ground. Maasr. I, 2 [ארומים] (v. comment.) when they (the peaches) get [red] veins; Y. ib. I, 48^d bot.—Denom. גִּיבָה q. v. [גִּיבָה, pl. גִּיבָה worm-wood, v. גִּיבָה II.]

גִּיבָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 33.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 2 membrum.—Hull. 97^b נשֵׂא גִּיבָה the thread with which a thong of the T'fillin was pieced together.—Pl. גִּיבָה, גִּיבָה. Targ. Ez. XXXVII, 6. Targ. Job X, 11.

גִּיבָה I m. ch.=h. גִּיבָה II, grain, coriander &c. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 31; Num. XI, 7 (Y. פּוֹסְפֵר).—Yoma 75^a, v. גִּיבָה II.—Pl. גִּיבָה. Sabb. 109^b גִּיבָה Ms. O. (ed. גִּיבָה) grains of fenugreek, v. גִּיבָה III, 2.

גִּידָא II, (**גִּידוּדָא**) m. (גִּיד, v. גִּיד I) *worm-wood, bitter herb*. Targ. Am. V, 7. Targ. Prov. V, 4 גִּידָא ed. Lag. (ed. גִּירָא, corr. acc.; Ar. גִּידָא pl.).—*Pl.* גִּידָא. Targ. Jer. IX, 14 Ar. (ed. גִּירָא, corr. acc.). Ib. XXIII, 15; a. e.—(In h. diction) Yalk. Gen. 126, v. גִּיד I. Tanh. B'shall., ed. Bub. 22 (play on גִּיד כַּמֵּן כֵּן מִרִּין שְׂדֵיחָא בְּפִיחָא the manna was in their (the gentiles') mouths like bitter worm-wood. Sabb. 87^a (play on וַיִּגַּד, Ex. XIX, 9) דְּבָרִים שְׂקִישִׁין לְאָדָם which are as hard (distasteful) to man as worm-wood. [Targ. Y. I, II Gen. XLIX, 23 גִּירָא, גִּירָא some ed., read גִּירָא, v. גִּיר III.]

גִּידוּדָא, v. preceded.

גִּידוּדָא m. (גִּיד) *full of incisions, wrinkled*, [or *acrid* (?), v. גִּיד I]. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b הוא גִּיד, v., however, גִּידוּדָא.

גִּידוּדָא m. (גִּיד) *a steep or straight embankment*. Erub. 93^b (Ms. M. גִּידוּדָא, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note 10); Gitt. 15^b גִּידוּדָא וּמְרִיצָה וְכ' an earth embankment of five cubits and on it a partition wall of five.

גִּידוּדָא, **גִּידוּדָא** ch. same. *Pl.* גִּידוּדָא. *Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 גִּיד נָחַל ed. Lag. (Rashi גִּידוּדָא) a wady between steep embankments (Var. גִּידוּדָא, h. text אֵיג).—Sabb. 41^a גִּיד לִיהָ לִיהָ (Ms. M. גִּיד) has no steep banks. Erub. 6^a גִּיד דְּאֵיכָא where there are yet embankments (remnants of ruined buildings).—*soil full of cuts, rough places*. Targ. Is. XL, 4 (h. text רַבְסִים).—*Trnsf. snares*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 21 גִּידוּדָא גִּידוּדָא (h. text רַבְסִים) snares of mighty (violent) men (Ms. גִּידוּדָא).

גִּידוּדָא, v. גִּידוּדָא.

גִּידוּל I, **גִּידוּל** m. (גִּיד) 1) *rearing of children*. Snh. 19^b בְּנִים גִּידוּל the trouble of rearing children; Gen. R. s. 20; Erub. 100^b.—2) *growth*. Ber. VI, 3 וְכ' גִּידוּל דְּבַר שְׂאֵין גִּידוּל (Y. ed. גִּידוּל pl.) whatever does not grow out of the soil (animal food &c.); a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּידוּל, constr. גִּידוּלִי. Y. ib. V, 9^c top דְּרַךְ גִּידוּלִין the way they grow, v. גִּידוּלִי.—Ned. VII, 6 וּבְגִידוּלִין וּבְגִידוּלִין it is forbidden to eat or enjoy what has been exchanged for the fruits or what has grown of their seeds. Ib. גִּידוּלִין growths of the second degree. Y. Ter. VII, end, 45^a גִּידוּלִין גִּידוּלִין products of forbidden seeds. Ber. 40^b קִרְקַע גִּידוּלִין products of the ground; a. fr.—3) *raising to dignity, elevation*.—*Pl.* as above. Gen. R. s. 55 beg. גִּידוּלִין (Yalk. ib. 95 גִּידוּלִין, Yalk. Ps. 777 גִּידוּלִין).

גִּידוּל II, **גִּידוּל** pr. n. m. *Giddol*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Meg. III, end 74^c גִּידוּל; Yoma 69^b גִּידוּל. Y. Bets. I, 60^a (without title). Kidd. 59^a גִּידוּל; a. fr.—G. b. Binyamin, b. Minyamin (Minyomi). Y. Pes. VIII, end, 36^b.—Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a; Bab. ib. 39^b; a. fr.—G. b. R'ulai. Gitt. 34^a.

גִּידוּמָא, v. גִּידוּמָא.

גִּידוּמָא m. pl. (v. גִּידוּמָא) *valleys, ravines*. Targ. Is. XXI, 14 לְמִיָּא גִּידוּמָא ed. Lag. (v. notes p. XXIX, 21) come forth, ye ravines, to receive the waters (ed. Buxt. a. oth. גִּידוּמָא). [Our w. prob. a corrupt. of גִּידוּמָא.]

גִּידוּמָא m. (גִּיד) 1) *falling*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a (ref. to Deut. VII, 5).—*Pl.* גִּידוּמָא, constr. גִּידוּמָא. Bab. ib. 45^b גִּידוּמָא the execution of the laws concerning the destruction of objects used for idolatry.—2) *that which grows out of a stump*; cmp. גִּידוּמָא. Ib. שְׂגִידוּמָא אֶסְרָא וְכ' the fresh growth of which is forbidden while the root is permitted; 48^a.

גִּידוּמָא m. (b. h. pl.; גִּידוּמָא) *blasphemy, reviling*. Gitt. 56^b; a. e.—*Pl.* גִּידוּמָא, גִּידוּמָא. Y. Ter. I, 40^d גִּידוּמָא his prayer is blasphemy. Ex. R. s. 41, beg.; a. e.

גִּידוּמָא ch. same. B. Kam. 38^a הוּא דְּגִידוּמָא for (their way of consoling) is blasphemy.—*Pl.* גִּידוּמָא, גִּידוּמָא. Targ. I Sam. II, 3. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 3 (II גִּידוּמָא, גִּידוּמָא).—Cant. R. to I, 6 מְדִינָתָא דְּחִירוּפִיא וְג' a city full of scorn and blasphemy (Caesarea).

גִּידוּמָא m. (גִּיד) *fencing in, self-restraint*.—*chastity*. Lev. R. s. 32; v. גִּידוּמָא. Y. Dem. III, 28^c top מְפָנִי גִידוּמָא, read גִּידוּמָא, v. גִּידוּמָא. Erub. 93^b, v. גִּידוּמָא.

גִּידוּמָא pr. n. m., v. גִּידוּמָא.

גִּידוּמָא m. (גִּיד, Pi.) *pupil*. Yalk. Gen. 84 בֵּית אַבְרָהָם גִּידוּמָא (Gen. R. s. 50 אֲבָרָה, corr. acc.) he (Lot) was a pupil of the house of Abraham; v. Tanh. ed. Bub., Vayera 15.

גִּידוּמָא, **גִּידוּמָא** m. (גִּיד) *one whose hand or fingers are cut off or stumped*. Men. 37^a; Taan. 21^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּידוּמָא, גִּידוּמָא. Snh. VIII, 4; Y. ib. VIII, 26^b top; a. e.—Fem. גִּידוּמָא. Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a top; Gen. R. s. 81, beg. Sabb. 53^b גִּידוּמָא אִשָּׁה אִשָּׁה a woman with a stumped finger.—Hull. 79^a גִּידוּמָא אַחַר גִּידוּמָא an animal whose tail and ears are lopped off. Cmp. קִישָׁם.

גִּידוּמָא (**גִּידוּמָא**) ch. m. (v. preceded) *trunk; twig, branch* (cmp. גִּידוּמָא). Gitt. 37^a גִּידוּמָא גִּידוּמָא ed. (Ar. בְּרִיקְלִיָּה) trunk of a palm tree (Ar. a branch on his &c.). Macc. 8^a גִּידוּמָא אֶסְרָא Ar. (ed. גִּירָא, Ms. M. גִּירָא) and struck a branch.—*Pl.* גִּידוּמָא, גִּידוּמָא Sabb. 110^a גִּידוּמָא ed. (Ar. וְגִידוּמָא, Ms. O. גִּירָא, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l.) myrtle and palm branches.

גִּידוּמָא, v. גִּידוּמָא.

גִּידוּמָא m. (גִּידוּמָא; cmp. גִּידוּמָא) *flame, light*. Targ. Job XVIII, 5 (Ms. Var. גִּידוּמָא).

גִּידוּמָא I m. (גִּידוּמָא=גִּידוּמָא, cmp. בְּקִישָׁא) *cavity, pond*. M. Kat. 8^b (explain. a. נְבִרְכָא. b. בְּקִישָׁא) גִּידוּמָא גִּידוּמָא (Ms. M. גִּירָא) a pond and a pool derived from a pond.

גִּידוּמָא II *rumbling*, v. גִּידוּמָא.

גִּידוּמָא m. (גִּידוּמָא) *calendering clothes, fine laundry work*. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot. כְּלִי וְכ' the process called

gihuts applies to woolen garments when they are new, and to white linen garments when laundried. Taan. 29^b (Ms. M. always גִּיחָא) our (Babylonian) laundry work is like their (Palestinean) plain wash. Ib. גִּיחָא are not included in the prohibition of laundry work (in the festive week &c.). Keth. 10^b top.

גִּיחָא m. (v. גִּיחָא) flame-colored. Bekh. 45^b (expl. גִּיחָא) as people say גִּיחָא Ar. (ed. גִּיחָא) flame-red.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא I.

גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא c. (b. h. גִּיחָא) a glen to the south of Jerusalem where Molokh was worshipped; whence place of punishment of the wicked in the hereafter, hell, opp. גִּיחָא paradise. Erub. 19^a; Succ. 32^b שְׁרֵי רִמְרוּרָה . . . two palm-trees are in the Valley of Ben Hinnom . . . and this is the entrance to Gehenna. Sot. 4^b, a. fr. גִּיחָא future punishment. Yoma 72^b גִּיחָא be not the heirs of two G. (here and hereafter, by laborious study of the Law without living up to its requirements). R. Hash. 17^a; a. fr.

גִּיחָא m. (cmp. גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא) gihar, name of a precious stone, ruby. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (ed. Lag. גִּיחָא).—Pl. גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא f. ch.=h. גִּיחָא pride. Targ. Is. III, 24 (h. text גִּיחָא).

גִּיחָא m. pl. inhabitants of Coptos (Κόπτος) in Upper Egypt. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 13 (some ed. גִּיחָא); Targ. I Chr. I, 11 גִּיחָא ed. Bahmer (Var. גִּיחָא, ed. Lag. גִּיחָא, h. text גִּיחָא). Cmp. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא (גִּיחָא) pr. n. m. Caius, Gaius, 1) (mostly corrupt) used, in connection with לוקיוס (Lucius), to represent gentile names in general. Pesik. R. s. 21 (ed. Fr. p. 107^{ab}) גִּיחָא e. g. Gaius of Gadara and Lucius of Susitha (Hippos). Ib. 108^a (corr. acc.).—Y. Gitt. I, 43^b top גִּיחָא לוקיוס (corr. acc.) G. a. L. are the signers and ye ask yet (whether the signers must be personally known as Jews to the witnesses)? [Bab. ib. 11^b לוקיוס, prob. גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.—Y. Ter. X, 47^b; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^a [ref. to letters accompanying a ship load (?)].—2) Emperor Caius Caligula. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top גִּיחָא (גִּיחָא); Bab. ib. 33^a גִּיחָא; Cant. R. to VIII, 9 גִּיחָא (corr. גִּיחָא=Καλιγούλας).

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא m. ch.=h. גִּיחָא 1) stranger. Targ. O. Ex. XXIII, 9; a. fr.—Erub. 9^a; B. Kam. 42^a; Yoma 47^a יִצְיָבָא . . . the native below and the stranger on top! i. e. what a paradox is this!—2) proselyte. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 12; a. e.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^d top. Y. Kidd. VII, 64^c bot. גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא. Snh. 94^a; a. fr.—Pl. גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא. Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 2; a. e.—Fem. גִּיחָא proselyte. Ber. 8^b; Pes. 112^b.

גִּיחָא (גִּיחָא) m. (גִּיחָא II) adulterer, wench, lewd man. Targ. Job XXIV, 15 Ms. (ed. גִּיחָא). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 גִּיחָא.—Pl. גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 13. Targ. Ps. L, 18 Ms. (ed. גִּיחָא); a. e.—[Targ. Prov. XXX, 31, read with Ms. גִּיחָא II.]—Fem. גִּיחָא. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 גִּיחָא. Targ. Prov. XXX, 20 גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא pr. n. m. Bar-Giyore (son of proselytes). M. Kat. 18^a גִּיחָא (Ms. M. גִּיחָא); Erub. 62^a.—Gen. R. s. 35 גִּיחָא; Yalk. Josh. 31 (some ed. גִּיחָא); M. Kat. 9^a; Tanh. B'resh. 13 גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, fem. of גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, fem. of גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא (גִּיחָא), fem. of גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא f. (denom. of גִּיחָא) gentile status. Keth. 11^a גִּיחָא while she may live as a gentile (as she may protest against her conversion in childhood).

גִּיחָא f. (גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא) 1) grandeur. Targ. Ezek. XXVIII, 13. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 1 ed. Berl.—2) pride, haughtiness, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא m. (v. preced.) haughty, proud man. Gen. R. s. 85 גִּיחָא; Yalk. Dan. 1063 גִּיחָא.—Pl. גִּיחָא &c. Ex. R. s. 8; Tanh. Vaera 9 גִּיחָא שְׂעוּשֵׁי וְכֹהֵן the haughty who declare themselves as gods. Treat. Der. Er. II, beg. גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא (גִּיחָא) ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 12. Targ. Is. XLIX, 25 (Vers.); a. e.—Pl. גִּיחָא &c. Targ. Ez. XVI, 49.—2) (in a good sense) exalted. Targ. Job XXII, 29.

גִּיחָא f. (preced.) 1) exaltedness, glory. Targ. Ps. XLVI, 4. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 7; a. e.—2) pride, haughtiness. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 19; a. e.

גִּיחָא I f., v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא II m., v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא f. (גִּיחָא) shearing; wool cut or to be cut. Bekh. 14^a; 25^a; Hull. 135^a גִּיחָא must not be shorn. Ib. גִּיחָא permitted to be cut. Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a top; Y. Pes. VI, 33^a גִּיחָא (בִּגְדֵיחָא) between its wool (Bab.

out troops; to array. Ib. לַגְּיָרָסָא... כמה גיירסור... how many troops can I send out. Ib.; Lev. R. s. 17 החזיק מַגְיָרָסָא he began to arrange his armies for battle; a. fr. [גיירס pr. n. m., v. גיירס.]

גִּירָסָא ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 7 (h. text (המין).—Y. Sot. VIII, end, 23^a (translation of Gen. XLIX, 19) 'אתי מַגְיָרָסָא וְיָרֵד אֵת אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם וְיָרֵד אֵת אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם וְיָרֵד אֵת אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם' an army comes to ravage him, but he &c.; Gen. R. s. 98.—Ber. 60^b bot.; a. e. Pl. גִּירָסָא. Targ. Ps. LXV, 11 גִּירָסָא ed. Vien. (ed. 'גיר', Ms. 'גיר').—Denom. גִּירָסָא=h. גִּירָסָא, v. preced.—Gen. R. l. c.; a. e.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא II a. גִּירָסָא II.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא I h. a. ch.

גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא m. (preced.) adulterer, wench, lewd man. Targ. Job XXIV, 15 (v. גִּירָסָא). Targ. O. Lev. XX, 10.—Pl. גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא. Targ. Jer. VII, 9. Targ. Ps. L, 18 (v. גִּירָסָא); a. e.—Fem. גִּירָסָא. Targ. O. Lev. l. c.—Pl. גִּירָסָא. Targ. Ezek. XVI, 38; a. e.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא h. a. ch.; also גִּירָסָא II.

גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא m. (גִּירָסָא II) adultery, whoredom.—Pl. גִּירָסָא. Lev. R. s. 33, v. גִּירָסָא.

גִּילְוֵל I (b. h., v. גִּילְוֵל) to form a circle, to gather; to rejoice. Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot. (ref. to Ps. II, 11) לכשיבוא יום when the time of trembling comes (in a disposition of reverence) shall ye assemble (for prayer); cmp. גִּילְוֵל.

גִּילְוֵל II m. (b. h.; preced.) circle, association of coevals. B. Mets. 27^b; Yeb. 120^a the same mark גִּילְוֵל is frequently found with those born at the same hour (under the same planetary influences, cmp. גִּילְוֵל). Meg. 11^a בן גִּילְוֵל of the same character. Ned. 39^b בן גִּילְוֵל (Ar. בני) of the same age; B. Bets. 30^b. Ruth R. to I, 3 מזה אחר מן הג' if one of the circle (of the coevals) died, the whole circle must take it to heart.—Pl. גִּילְוֵל. Ib.—v. גִּילְוֵל. [Y. Or. II, 61^d bot. גיל השבט, v. גִּילְוֵל.]

גִּילְוֵל III m. (גיל) ball, clapper of a bell. Lev. R. s. 27, beg.; Tanh. Emor 5 גיל; ed. Bub. ib. 7 גיל.

גִּילְוֵל I pr. n. f. Gela (Coelia?). Ab. Zar. 10^b Ar., v. גִּירָסָא II.

גִּילְוֵל II, גִּילְוֵל, גִּילְוֵל m. (גלל) 1) something rounded. Succ. 34^a גִּילְוֵל a willow with rounded leaves. Sabb. 110^a; Men. 42^b גִּילְוֵל (מ) גִּילְוֵל (v. גִּילְוֵל) liquid alum in rounded form (στυπτερία, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Stypteria). —2) (cmp. גִּילְוֵל Ps. LXXXIII, 14) [rolled about,] stubble, straw. Targ. Job XIII, 25.—Hull. 46^b a feather, spittle, גִּילְוֵל or a piece of straw. Ib. 56^b top דחשטרא גִּילְוֵל a piece of wheat straw. Nidd. 26^b דחשטרא גִּילְוֵל on whom we may throw wheat chaff, i. e. embarrass with petty questions.—Pl. גִּילְוֵל, גִּילְוֵל. Targ. Ex. V, 12. Targ. Job XLI, 20 sq.—Snh. 108^b, v. גִּירָסָא III.—Succ. 14^a בגִּילְוֵל (grains) in their haulms.—Pl. גִּילְוֵל גִּירָסָא dumping ground, marsh. גִּילְוֵל the small fish living among the reeds in the swamps. Ber. 44^b; Keth. 105^b.

גִּילְוֵל m. pl. (גִּילְוֵל II) persons of the same age and circle. Zeb. 116^b רורי עולמי גִּילְוֵל (some ed. 'גו', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) two youths of the same &c.

גִּילְוֵל, v. גִּילְוֵל.

גִּילְוֵל, גִּילְוֵל, גִּילְוֵל, v. גִּילְוֵל.

גִּילְוֵל, גִּילְוֵל, גִּילְוֵל, v. גִּילְוֵל.

גִּילְוֵל f. (b. h.; גִּילְוֵל I) gathering; rejoicing. Ber. 30^b (ref. to Ps. II, 11) שם תהא רעדה גִּילְוֵל where there is a gathering (for prayer and the like) there shall be trembling, v. גִּילְוֵל I.

גִּילְוֵל, v. גִּילְוֵל.

גִּילְוֵל m. pl. (גלר) cmp. גִּילְוֵל fr. (שלה) [uncoverings,] flashes, the glowing horizon. Taan. 3^b גִּילְוֵל (Ms. M. 'גו') the glow after sunset. Pes. 13^a top ברי גִּילְוֵל (ed. בגילויא) he was standing in the glow before sunrise (mistaking it for the flashing of sunrise, v. גִּילְוֵל); Snh. 42^a (ed. בגילויא).

גִּילְוֵל m. (גלה) shaving, hair-cutting. Macc. 21^a גִּילְוֵל a cutting with which a destruction is connected (which attacks the roots); a. fr.

גִּילְוֵל ch. (preced.) shaved beard (in mourning). Targ. Is. XV, 2; Jer. XLVIII, 37, v. גִּילְוֵל.

גִּילְוֵל m. (גלר) 1) uncovering. —uncovering of nakedness, incest (Lev. XVIII, 6; a. fr.). Yoma 9^a; a. fr.—bareheadedness. Sabb. 118^b. —barefacedness, defiance. Sot. 42^b, v. גִּילְוֵל. Erub. 69^a מומר בג' פ' an apostate and a defiant person, expl. פ' a defiant apostate; a. e.—2) the law forbidding the use of liquids that were left uncovered (as possibly poisoned by serpents). Ter. VIII, 4 גִּילְוֵל are forbidden on account of gilluy; a. fr.—Pl. גִּילְוֵל. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot.; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c bot. [read:] שרירה מלגלג בג' (not בגלגל, not בגילוי יין) who sneered at the law of gilluy.

גִּילְוֵל, גִּילְוֵל, גִּילְוֵל ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 2 גִּילְוֵל nakedness. Ib. XIII, 13; Num. XXXV, 25 גִּילְוֵל =h. עריוורא. —Esp. liquids left uncovered, law concerning them. Hull. 49^b גִּילְוֵל when they had a case of uncovered liquids. Gitt. 69^b גִּילְוֵל against the danger from drinking uncovered liquids apply &c. Ab. Zar. 30^a לא קפרי אג' they care not for the law concerning uncovered liquids; a. fr.—intimation of meaning. Gitt. 34^a גִּילְוֵל they differ with regard to one intimating the annulment of a letter of divorce.—2) bright, polished surface. Zeb. 38^b גִּילְוֵל on its (the altar's) top surface cleared of ashes.—Snh. 42^a; Pes. 13^a, v. גִּילְוֵל.—Targ. Nah. II, 8 גִּילְוֵל ed. Lag. (oth. ed. בגִּילְוֵל) openly (not in a covered carriage), v. גִּילְוֵל.

גִּילְוֵל, pl. גִּילְוֵל, v. גִּילְוֵל.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא m. (exposure, attack). Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d, v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא m. (to wean, train) a pointed pole tied to the neck of a calf to prevent it from sucking (v. גִּימְלוּתָא), or a little yoke put on the calf for breaking it in. Y. Sabb. V, 7^c top גִּימְלוּתָא איתר ר' תנאי some teachers read (Mish. V, 4) gimol (in place of gimon) in the sense of גִּימְלוּתָא in I Sam. I, 24; v. next w.

גִּימְלוּתָא m. (to couple, tie) a little yoke (בר גִּימְלוּתָא), or a board tied to the head of a calf (פִּיגְמָא), or a pointed pole (שִׁירְהוּיָא, v. preced. w.). Sabb. V, 4; expl. Y. ib. V, 7^c; Bab. ib. 54^b.—Y. l. c. 'וב' מאן דמר ג' וב' he who reads gimon supports the opinion of R. Hisda (פִּיגְמָא); he who reads gimol supports the opinions &c. (שִׁירְהוּיָא) or נִירָא.—Pl. גִּימְלוּתָא, v. next w.

גִּימְלוּתָא f. (v. preced.) chord, band. Pl. גִּימְלוּתָא. Succ. III, 8 של זהב ג' gold bands; Tosef. ib. II, 10 גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא f. (a transpos. of γραμματεῖον, ... ἀτὰ, pl.) 1) accounts. Y. Ter. V, 43^c bot. 'ושבון ג' arithmetical calculation.—2) the use of letters for their numerical value; homiletic interpretation based on the numerical value of letters. Ber. 8^a וב' וב' the word totsoth (Ps. LXVIII, 21) intimates 903 (causes of death). Lev. R. s. 21 וב' וב' השטן ג' ומד; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXVII 'וב' וב' hassatan (the accuser) counts 364; a. fr.—3) learned writing, cipher. Snh. 22^a וב' וב' (Ms. M. א"ר ב"ש) the inscription of the wall was in ciphers (א"ר ב"ש).—Pl. גִּימְלוּתָא arithmetic. Ab. III, 18.

גִּימְלוּתָא m. (γραμματεῖον, γραμματικό) same, cipher-writing. Y. Taan. III, 67^a לישן לשון גִּימְלוּתָא הוא Pesik. R. s. 43 הוא אסף it is cipher speech, Tohu (I Sam. I, 1) is (in א"ר ב"ש) Asaf.

גִּימְלוּתָא m. Gimmel, third letter of the Alphabet; numerical value, three. Shek. III, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 104^a (childrens' mnemonical play) גִּימְלוּתָא דלית (Ms. M. Gimmel-Daleth intimates, Do good to the poor. Ib. 'וב' וב' the foot of the Gimmel; a. fr.—Pl. גִּימְלוּתָא. Ib. 103^b one must not write ... וב' וב' Ms. M. (ed. גִּימְלוּתָא) Gimmels so as to be possibly taken for Tsaddes.

גִּימְלוּתָא pr. n. m., v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא a. גִּימְלוּתָא I, 2.

גִּימְלוּתָא I (v. גִּימְלוּתָא), Af. אָגִינָא (with על) to cover, surround

with; to protect. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 10 (אָגִינָא). Targ. II Kings XX, 6. Targ. Is. XXVII, 3 אָגִינָא (ed. Lag. אָגִינָא, v. אָגִינָא); a. e.

Ithpe. אָגִינָא to be protected. Targ. Zeph. II, 3 (ed. Lag. אָגִינָא). V. אָגִינָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא II m. (preced.) protection. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 15.—גִּימְלוּתָא for the sake of, on account of; in order that. Targ. Y. Gen. XII, 13 (O. בריל). Ib. XVIII, 24; a. fr.—[In Talm. h. a. ch.] Yeb. 89^b וב' וב' on his account (as his wife) she is permitted to eat T'rumah. Y. B. Kam. X, 7^c top כן וב' therefore; a. fr.—'וב' וב' because, since. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^b וב' וב' because Rab and Samuel, both of them, said. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top וב' וב' because it is so written; a. fr.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא a. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא m. (denom. of גִּימְלוּתָא) gardener, dealer in vegetables. Hull. 105^b. Sabb. 110^b.—Pl. גִּימְלוּתָא. Gitt. 14^a. Taan. 20^b פריש לרזו לבי (Ms. M. גִּימְלוּתָא) was left over with the gardeners (was not sold).

גִּימְלוּתָא I f. (denom. of גִּימְלוּתָא) a group of gardens, country residences.—Pl. גִּימְלוּתָא. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII, end; Yalk. ib. 756.—B. Bath. 75^b Ms. M. (ed. גִּימְלוּתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Zach. 568; v. טָפָא. [Ar. גִּימְלוּתָא, v. ed. Koh. s. v. גִּימְלוּתָא p. 320.]—[Yalk. Deut. 946, v. גִּימְלוּתָא.]

גִּימְלוּתָא II m. (denom. of גִּימְלוּתָא; cmp. preced.) dyke for irrigating gardens; also pr. n. Ginnai. Hull. 7^a גִּימְלוּתָא the rivulet Ginnai; Y. Dem. I, 22^a top. Y. Shek. VI, 50^c bot. גִּימְלוּתָא שטף זיקין an overflowing dyke carried off wine bottles.

גִּימְלוּתָא m. (cmp. ζιγγίβερις a. זִינגִיבֵרִיל) ginger. Gitt. 86^a.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא. [Chald.=גִּימְלוּתָא.]

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא a. גִּימְלוּתָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא read 'וב' וב'. Targ. Is. LXV, 3; LXVI, 17 (Buxt. a. oth. ed. אָגִינָא), v. אָגִינָא.

גִּימְלוּתָא v. גִּימְלוּתָא.

*גִּימְלוּתָא (גִּימְלוּתָא) m. pl. (גִּימְלוּתָא) protective armor, cuirass (?). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 1. [V. גִּימְלוּתָא.]

גְּיָסָא (גְּיָסָא, גְּיָסָא) m. pl. (γενέσια, τὰ) 1) (with יום) *birthday festival, anniversary of death*; in gen. *commemorative festival*. Targ. Esth. III, 8. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 20 גְּיָסָא (v. גְּיָסָא a. גְּיָסָא).—Ab. Zar. I, 3 (8^a) royal anniversaries, expl. Y. ib. 39^c birthday festival (with ref. to Gen. XL, 20, v. supra); Bab. ib. 10^a (after discussion) יום שמעמדין בי המלך installation of a king (Roman emperor). Y. R. Hash. III, 59^a top; Yalk. Hab. 564. Ex. R. s. 15 ג' an anniversary (commemorative of his delivery); a. e.—2) (=γενέθλια) *descent, nobility of birth*. Pesik. Nahāmu p. 126^{ab}; Yalk. Gen. 162 שלי ג' שלי (Gen. R. s. 100 דודיטם ג' שלי corr. acc.) ye have made known my noble descent. Pesik. Hahod. p. 53^a ברת גְּיָסָא; Pesik. R. s. 15 בר ג' (read גְּיָסָא, Yalk. Ex. 190 only גְּיָסָא) a woman of noble birth. Cant. R. to I, 2; a. fr. [Sot. 36^b 'גְּיָסָא מלכות וכו' Ar. (ed. גְּיָסָא) I recognize in him royal nobility.]

גְּיָסָא (גְּיָסָא, גְּיָסָא) pr. n. pl. (Γεννησάρα, Γεννησαρέτ, a hellenization of גְּנֶסָרָא) *Gennesar, Gennesaret*, lake, town and district of G. Pes. 8^b גְּיָסָא גְּיָסָא Gennes. fruits. Gen. R. s. 98 (etymology) גְּיָסָא=גְּיָסָא princely gardens; Meg. 6^a, v. גְּיָסָא; a. e.—*Pl.* גְּיָסָא. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. שני ג' דווי (corr. acc.) were there two places of the name of G.?

גְּיָסָא, Tosef. Men. IX, 3, Var. ניטרוח, read ניטרוח, v. ניר.

גְּיָסָא, v. גְּיָסָא.

גְּיָסָא, v. גְּיָסָא.

גְּיָסָא (גְּיָסָא, גְּיָסָא) f. (גְּיָסָא, v. גְּיָסָא) *garden*. Targ. O. Gen. II, 8. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLXI, 4 גְּיָסָא (Y. II גְּיָסָא). Targ. Ps. LVI, 14 (second vers.). Constr. גְּיָסָא. Targ. Deut. XI, 10; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 80 (prov.) גְּיָסָא as the garden so the gardener (as the people so the leader); Y. Snh. II, 20^d top גְּיָסָא כן גְּיָסָא. B. Bath. 54^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* גְּיָסָא, constr. גְּיָסָא. Targ. Koh. II, 5. גְּיָסָא. Targ. Is. LXV, 3; LXVI, 17 (some ed. גְּיָסָא; v. גְּיָסָא). V. גְּיָסָא.

גְּיָסָא m. (גְּיָסָא; comp. גְּיָסָא a. גְּיָסָא; Syr. divitiae P. Sm. 757) *spoils, heaped up treasures*. *Pl.* גְּיָסָא. Ex. R. s. 9 (ref. to Esth. I, 4) 'וכ' he showed them six collections every day, and not two of them alike; Esth. R. to l. c. ששה ג' היה פוחה וכו' (ed. גְּיָסָא, corr. acc.) six treasures he opened to them &c.; (Yalk. Esth. 1046 רסבורייה; Targ. II Esth. I, 4 גְּיָסָא).

גְּיָסָא II m. (גְּיָסָא II) *intimate, familiar*. Keth. 85^b (. . . דְּגִיּוּס . . . גְּיָסָא ביה ואי . . . דְּגִיּוּס ביה הא ג' ביה) but if it is one who is familiar with him (so as to use his name without a title), then, we may say, he spoke of him in a familiar way.—Fem. גְּיָסָא. Kidd. 81^a ג' ביה ג' she was on familiar terms with him.—*Pl.* גְּיָסָא. Ib. 33^a גְּיָסָא, גְּיָסָא where scholars are a familiar sight (and no attention is paid them). Keth. 28^a גְּיָסָא בודדי גְּיָסָא they are intimate with each other.

גְּיָסָא II m. (v. preced., comp. גְּיָסָא III) *the wife's sister's husband, brother-in-law*. Snh. III, 4 (27^b) גְּיָסָא (Y. ib. III, 7 גְּיָסָא); a. fr.—*Pl.* גְּיָסָא. Y. Shek. I, end, 46^b; a. e.

גְּיָסָא I, אָגִיסָא ch. same. Y. Snh. III, 21^b bot. 'וכ' אָגִיסָא R. H.'s brother-in-law.—*Pl.* גְּיָסָא. Snh. 28^b 'וכ' brothers and brothers-in-law (two brothers having married two sisters). Ib. ג' תרי.

גְּיָסָא II, גְּיָסָא m. (גְּיָסָא I) *bold man*. Hull. 18^b he called out over him ג' ג' (Ar. ed. Koh. (גְּיָסָא) bold man that thou art!

גְּיָסָא III m. (גְּיָסָא II) *neighborhood, side*. Kidd. 33^a 'וכ' באידך on the other side (of the river); Erub. 16^b. Sabb. 110^a 'וכ' בהווא ג' in a certain neighborhood of &c.—Yoma 77^b. Bekh. 44^b 'וכ' sideways. Koh. R. to VII, 9 when the kettle boils over, על גְּיָסָא שפיד it pours over its own sides (wrath will hurt none but the man himself); a. fr.—*Trnsf. way, manner*. Gitt. 67^b some argue 'וכ' להאי one way and some the other way; a. fr.—Nidd. 66^a [read:] 'וכ' להאי do not tell thy friends, for as they wondered over thee on the one side (over thy bad luck), they may wonder on the other side (over thy good fortune, and bewitch it). [Hull. 17^b גְּיָסָא, Sh'eltoth d'R. Aḥai 92, ed. אהלה רוחה.]

גְּיָסָא f. (v. גְּיָסָא) *agony of death, dying stage*. Y. Sot. IX, 23^d bot. גְּיָסָא מקום גְּיָסָא the place where the expiatory heifer died; Tosef. ib. IX, 1 גְּיָסָא.

גְּיָסָא, גְּיָסָא, גְּיָסָא f. (=גְּיָסָא, a duplic. of גְּיָסָא; for assimilation of sibilants comp. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 45 sq.) *something defective, mutilated*; 1) *a large vessel which turned out defective or unwieldy*, by having its handles broken off or being cracked, and is therefore used as a *receptacle for refuse*, as a *pickling pot*, as a *receiver of drippings* from a leaking vessel &c. Kel. II, 6 גְּיָסָא שְׁמֵצָא וכו' (Ar. גְּיָסָא) a defective vessel found in the furnace (in which vessels are put for baking); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. III, 10 גְּיָסָא נפוחה but if the jug turned out a *gistra*, *contrad. to נפוחה*. Kel. IV, 3 'וכ' גְּיָסָא כל שניטלי וכו' (. . . גְּיָסָא) when is a vessel called *gistra*? When its handles are split (broken off) &c. Ib. 2 ג' ג' שְׁמֵצָא if a *gistra* is broken so as to be no longer a receptacle for liquids, though it may yet receive eatables, it is not susceptible of uncleanness, for there is no fragment of a fragment, i. e. a fragment of a *gistra* is no longer considered a vessel. Sabb. 96^a (a leaking *gistra* is not considered a vessel) because nobody says 'וכ' קְיָסָא ג' לְג' bring a *g*. to be put under a *gistra*; a. fr.—2) *an animal body maimed to disfigurement*. Hull. 21^a; 32^b עשאה ג' נבלה if one made an animal a *gistra* by lacerating some of its limbs, it is considered a carcass. Ib. 52^a קאמרייהו ג' ye speak of a maimed body (a rib on each side disjointed)! Ib. 27^a ג' רלח לישויהו ג' that in cutting the animal's throat one must not make it a *gistra*

(by cutting the head off). Snh. 52^b ג' דעביד ליה ג' that the culprit be cut in two.—Hull. 124^a ג' דעבריה ג' he split the stove lengthwise.—Pl. ג'יסטראות, ג'יסטראות. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 8 ג' חג' for most of the fragments of pottery found in the potter's place come from misshaped vessels. Makhsh. II, 3 ג' ישראל וכ' pots into which Israelites and gentiles cast their refuse.—Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^c ג' ממלא ג'צרא וכ' one may fill a large pot with hot ashes &c.—3) (castra) camp, v. ג'סטרא.

ג'יסטרון, v. ג'יסטרא.

ג'יסטרא I m. (ג'יסט II, v. ג'יסט III a. ג'יסט 1) side, arm.—Pl. ג'יסטרא. Targ. Is. LX, 4; LXVI, 13 (h. text צד).—2) Pl. ג'יסטרא, ג'יסט loins. Targ. O. Lev. III, 4; 15 (h. text כסלים, Y. כפליא, Y. כפליא).

ג'יסטרא II m. (comp. ג'ישוש long pole.—Pl. ג'יסטרא. Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 14 (Ar. ג'יסטרא, h. text שבתים).

ג'יסטרא, v. ג'סטרא.

ג'יענוע, v. ג'ע.

ג'יעויל I m. (ג'עיל) the cleaning of an impure vessel by means of boiling water (Num. XXXI, 23), v. ג'יעויל. Zeb. 97^a; Ab. Zar. 76^a ג' לחבירו ג' every day the boiling done in the sacred vessel is the means of absorbing the soakings of the previous day.—Pl. ג'יעויל, constr. ג'יעויל, ג'יעויל (עכו"ם, ג'יעויל, ג'יעויל) vessels of gentiles which require cleaning with boiling water before they may be used by Jews. Ib. 67^b; 75^b; a. fr.

ג'יעויל II m. (ג'עיל, v. Job XXI, 10), pl. constr. ג'יעויל, ג'יעויל abortive eggs driven off by striking the hen. Tosef. Ter. IX, 5; Y. ib. X, 47^b bot.; Hull. 64^b (Rashi: eggs scalded in hot water together with forbidden eggs, v. preced.).

ג'ירא m. (b. h. ג'ירא side, shore. Makhsh. I, 4 ג'ירא על Ar. (ed. ג'ירא, R. Hai Gaon ג'ירא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. note 9).

ג'ירפא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 9. Ib. XV, 9 (Y. II some ed. ג'ירא). Ib. II, 5 (Y. II ג'ירא, O. ג'ירא); a. e.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d; Y. Keth. VI, end 31^a ג' אירחיבוי על ג' place me at the shore of a river, and if I do not . . . , cast me into the river. Ib. XIII, 35^b bot. (ג'ירא, corr. acc.); Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot.; a. fr.

ג'ירא* m. (ג'ירא I) adultery, sensuality. Sabb. 104^a, v. אד'ר'ס.

ג'ירפא, v. ג'ירפא.

ג'ירפוק m. (ג'ירפא) 1) embracing, hugging. Snh. 56^b ג'ירפוק ונישוק embracing and kissing idols.—2) closing up. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. אד'ר' ג'ירפוק according as the stove is closed up.

ג'ירפוק, ג'ירפוקא, ג'ירפוק, ג'ירפוק ch. (comp. preced.) railing, rim. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 25; 27 (h. text ג'ירפוק; O. ג'ירפוק).—Pl. ג'ירפוק, ג'ירפוק. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXII, 8 (II ג'ירפוק). Erub. 89^b.

ג'ירפטי m. (Αἰγύπτιος) Egyptian, Coptic.—Pl. ג'ירפטי. Meg. 18^a ג'ירפטי לג' ג'ירפטי (Ar. ג'ירפטי לג'פטי) to Egyptian Jews &c.—Fem. ג'ירפטי in Egyptian or Coptic language. Ib.—Sabb. 115^a. Ib. ^b ג'ירפטי the author of the rule concerning sacred writings in Egyptian &c. (ib. ^a). Comp. ג'ירפטי.

ג'ירפן, v. ג'ירפן.

ג'ירפסוס m. (Γύψος) gypsum. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top; v. ג'ירפסוס.

ג'ירפסוס, ג'ירפסוס, v. ג'ירפסוס.

ג'ירפף, v. ג'ירפף.

ג'ירפף, v. ג'ירפף.

ג'ירפפה (ג'ירפ) ch.=h. ג'ירפפה a sort of peat or turf. Y. Sabb. IV, 6^d [read:] ג'ירפפה I kept it warm in gifta. Ib. ג'ירפפה על ג'ירפפה on top of g.

ג'ירפפה, Erub. 64^a (missing in Ms. M.), marginal version ג'ירפפה q. v.

ג'ירפנה, ג'ירפנה, v. ג'ירפנה.

ג'ירפא m. ch.=h. ג'ירפא spark. Targ. Job XVIII, 5 Ms. Var. for ג'ירפא.—Pl. ג'ירפא, ג'ירפא. Targ. Job V, 7 (Ms. ג'ירפא (ed. ג'ירפא, ed. Vien. ג'ירפא). Ib. XLI, 11 Ms. (ed. ג'ירפא). Targ. Ps. CXL, 11 (ed. Vien. ג'ירפא).

*ג'ירא I (Syriac ג'ירא, P. Sm. 709 sq., prob. fr. ג'ירא, comp. ג'ירא) as a consequence, for &c. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 19 (agreeing with Peshito) ג'ירא בליע ג'ירא ed. Lag. (Var. ג'ירא, ed. Vien. ג'ירא, Peshito ג'ירא וילא ג'ירא . . .) for he understands (from being spoken to) only that he will receive no blows. [Ib. XXXIII, 14 ג'ירא אנה ביר וכ' Ms. (missing in ed.), read: ג'ירא (as in Peshito) thou, therefore, &c.]

ג'ירא II m. (b. h. ג'ירא; ג'ירא or ג'ירא to boil, effervesce, v. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) lime. Sabb. 80^b ג'ירא ביצה הג'ירא (ed. הסידי), v. ג'ירא.—Denom. ג'ירא to plaster. Lam. R. to IV, 11 Ar. (ed. הסידי).—Hull. 88^b bot. ג'ירא ודורניך quot. in Rashi to Ex. XVI, 14 (ed. only הו') powdered lime and orpiment.—2) ink-stone, or sulphate of iron (sory). Bets. 15^a ג'ירא a lump of inkstone (for blackening leather).—In gen. powder, in compounds ג'ירא ג'ירא powder of gypsum; ג'ירא ג'ירא wax dust, v. ג'ירא. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. (perh. to be read in two words: lime, gypsum &c.).—3) froth. Men. VIII, 7 (87^a) ג'ירא זרק הג'ירא (Mish. אד'ר' אד'ר' corr. acc.) if the froth (of the fermenting wine) burst forth; Tosef. ib. IX, 11 ג'ירא של שמרים.

ג'ירא I ch. same, lime, plaster. Dan. V, 5.—Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 14 ג'ירא כג'ירא thin and brittle like a coat of lime (h. text ג'ירא). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 2 (h. text ג'ירא); a. e.—2) froth, foam. Pl. ג'ירא Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 10 ג'ירא ג'ירא the foaming billows. [Targ. Jer. IX, 14, read ג'ירא, v. ג'ירא II.]—3) name of a disease, a sort of fever (?). Gitt. 69^b, v. next w.

גֵּר III, **גֵּר II**, **גֵּר I** m. (גר, גרי; cmp. b. h. (שָׁלַח) 1) *projectile, arrow*. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 33. Targ. Job XLI, 20; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^a וְכִי וְכִי he shot an arrow eastward. B. Kam. 26^b בעידנא דשדייה פסוקי מפסקי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) at the time he let his arrow off, its force was broken, i. e. when he threw the vessel down, polsters were there to prevent its breaking. Succ. 38^a בעינייה וְכִי this is an arrow in the tempter's eyes, i. e. this enables us to defy him. Kidd. 30^a I should say to Satan בעיניך גֵּר I defy thee; ib. 81^a.—Taan. 25^a אגרי בכך גֵּר I shall let my arrow loose against thee (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; oth. vers. v. גֵּר I ch.). Pes. 28^a, v. גֵּרָא; a. fr.—(Ar. דלוליהא) the arrow of Lilith, supposed to be a wedge-shaped meteoric stone. Gitt. 69^b גֵּרָא לירי גֵּרָא as a remedy for *gira* (v. preced.) let one get a *gira* of &c.—Pl. גֵּרָא, גֵּרָא, גֵּרָא, גֵּרָא. Targ. II Sam. I, 22. Targ. Y. I, II Gen. XLIX, 23 (not גֵּר). Targ. Ps. CXX, 4; a. fr.—Snh. 108^b גֵּר וְהוּו גֵּר he threw chaff and it turned into arrows. B. Bath. 73^a; v. גֵּר. Y. ib. II, 13^b bot. מן קל גורי וְכִי (corr. acc.) from the hissing sound of the arrows; a. fr.—2) *shoot* of a plant. Pl. גֵּרָא. Sabb. 109^b גֵּר דרוביא גֵּר shoots of fenugreek; (oth. opin. in Ar. *flax-seeds*, Ms. O. גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא I).

גֵּר III m. (גר; cmp. גֵּרָא) *direct consequence* of an act. Pl. גֵּרָא. B. Bath. 22^b בגירי דיריה (Rashi דיליה); ib. 25^b sq. בגיריה דיליה (Ms. M. only בגיריה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); B. Mets. 117^a בגירי דיליה when the damage is a direct result of his act. Ib. 44^a גירי דיריה וְכִי it is his act that helped it (to get sour). [Rashi: *his arrows* in a metaphorical sense, v. preced.]

גֵּר IV pr. n. f., v. גֵּרָא.

גֵּר ch.=h. גֵּר. Pl. גֵּרָא. Taan. 25^a, v. גֵּר I ch.

גֵּרָא m. (denom. of גֵּרָא II) *shooter*, (Rashi:) *arrow-maker*. Pes. 28^a (prov.) גֵּר בגיריה מקטיל וְכִי (ed. גֵּרָא, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when the shooter (arrow-maker) is killed by his own arrow, he is paid from the spinings of his own hand.

גֵּרָא גֵּרָא, v. גֵּר II, 2).

גֵּרָא, v. גֵּר.

גֵּרָא I m. (גֵּר) *scraping, rind*. Sabb. 109^b גֵּרָא דאסינרא (ed. גֵּרָא דאסינרא) the paring of &c., v. אֲסִינְרָא. Keth. 77^b, v. אֲסִינְרָא. Ab. Zar. 28^a דאסינרא וגֵּרָא (Ms. M. וגֵּרָא, early ed. וגֵּרָא) scraped root of cynodon and the paring of the bramble. Sot. 10^b; Num. R. s. 9 (prov.) קמי דשורי חמרא חמרא קמי רפוקא גֵּרָא דאסינרא before wine drinkers, place wine; before a ploughman—a dish of scraped roots &c. V. גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא II m. (גֵּר, with ר inserted) *stump, stem*. Pes. 111^b top דיוקלא גֵּרָא (Var. גֵּרָא, גֵּרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) the stem of a palm tree (Ar.: *rind*, v. preced.). B. Mets. 86^a (Ms. M. גֵּרָא, Ms. R. 2 גֵּרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גֵּרָא גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא (גֵּרָא) m. (cmp. גֵּרָא) *a young ass*. Ned. 41^a.

גֵּרָא גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא, Pi. of גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא m. (גֵּר) *instigation, provocation, stirring up*. Sifré Deut. 87, v. גֵּרָא; Yalk. ib. 886. Tanh. Balak. 2 (ref. to Deut. II, 19) גֵּר כל מיני גֵּר any sort of provocation (is forbidden); Num. R. s. 20, beg. גֵּרָא (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 765.

גֵּרָא גֵּרָא m. pl. (גרם) *that which goes along, customary addition to weight or measure* at sales. B. Bath. VI, 11 גֵּרָא גֵּרָא (Bab. ed. 88^b מין . . . , Y. ed. מים . . .) he must give him the due surplus. Sifra K'doshim Par. 9, ch. VIII.

גֵּרָא גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא גֵּרָא, Targ. II Chr. XX, 25, some ed.; read ריגונין.

גֵּרָא I m. (גֵּר) I *deduction* from the price of redemption according to the years of possession (Lev. XXVII, 18). Arakh. 24^a בגֵּרָא לִיגָאֵל to be redeemed with due deduction. B. Mets. 108^a the Sabbath year לא תגלה Ar. (ed. מן חג, v. Rabb. D. S. s. l. note 90) ought not to be counted in for deduction.—Pl. גֵּרָא גֵּרָא. Y. Shebu. VI, beg. 36^d גֵּרָא גֵּרָא the final redemption of the Hebrew hand-maid.

גֵּרָא II, **גֵּרָא** m. (גֵּר II) *the formation of globules or kernels* in the grape. Ber. 36^b; Pes. 53^a גֵּרָא הוא בוטרי הוא, v. גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא f. *girutha*, name of an unclean bird, supposed to be *moor-hen*. Hull. 62^b; Nidd. 50^b expl. *the hen of the marshes*. Hull. 109^b we are forbidden גֵּרָא to eat *girutha*. [Ar. גֵּרָא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, 378^a.]

גֵּרָא m. (denom. of גֵּר) *belonging to a convert family, descendant of proselytes*. Kidd. IV, 1 (collectively); v. Tos'foth Yom Tob a. l. s. v. כהני.

גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא גֵּרָא, v. גֵּרָא גֵּרָא.

גֵּרָא I, **גֵּרָא II** m. (גֵּר II) *acquired learning, tradition, study by heart*. Targ. Cant. I, 2 בגֵּרָא for study by heart (oral tradition).—Meg. 6^b וְכִי לִאֲקוּמֵי לִיגָאֵל to preserve (remember) what one has learned, requires divine assistance. Sabb. 21^b גֵּרָא גֵּרָא acquired in early youth (which

is better remembered). Ib. 30^b פּוּמִיָּה מַגְּ לָא did not cease studying by heart; B. Mets. 86^a מְגִירָסִיָּא.—Pl. גִּירָסִיָּא. B. Bath. 22^a they may be disturbed. מְגִירָסִיָּא in their studies. [In later literature גִּירָסָא version.]

גִּירָסָא II, v. גִּירָצָא.

גִּירָסָא (גִּירָסִיָּא) m. (גִּירָס II; b. h. גִּירָשָׁה, גִּירָשָׁה Ezek. XLV, 9) acquisition, saving. Yeb. 117^a. Ib. גִּירָסִיָּא (Rashi גִּירָסִיָּא) what is accumulated for me.

גִּירָעוֹן, גִּירָ' m. (= גִּירָעִי I) deduction. Arakh. 25^b בַּת גִּירָעוֹן subject to the law of deduction. Ib. IX, 7 (33^a) יוֹצֵאִים go back to their owners in the year of Jubilee or with a deduction from the purchasing price (Lev. XXV, 27). Kidd. I, 2 (of the Hebrew slave); a. e.

גִּירָצָא m. (גִּירָץ, v. גִּירָצָא) putting layers of dough on each other. Pes. 37^a נִפְיֵשָׁא בִּגְ' Ar. (ed. Koh. גִּירָצָא because it grows thick by combination, ed. בִּלְיֵשָׁה).

גִּירָקָרִיין, v. גִּיר II, 2).

גִּירָרָא arrow, v. גִּיר III.

גִּירָרְתוֹ, Koh. R. to IV, 14 של פרעה מִבֵּיתוֹ, read: מִבֵּיתוֹ (גִּירָרְתוֹ) from Pharaoh's fortress (where he was in prison).

גִּירָשׁ* m. (v. גִּירָשׁ I) familiar. Yeb. 117^b דִּבְּרֵי לֵה וְכִי Ar. (ed. דִּרְגִישׁ) annoyance of family quarrels is familiar to her.

גִּירָשָׁה f. (גִּירָשָׁה) drawing near the altar (Ex. XXX, 20). Yoma 32^b. Zeb. 19^b; a. fr.

גִּירָשָׁה, v. גִּירָשָׁה.

גִּירָשָׁה, v. גִּירָשָׁה.

גִּירָשָׁמָא m. (reduplic. of גִּירָשָׁה) door-sill, door-stop; v. גִּירָשָׁמָא.

גִּירָהָא m. (גִּירָהָא, emp. גִּירָהָא) [growth, accrued property,] herd, flock (corresp. to h. מִקְנֵה). Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 1.—Pl. גִּירָהָא. Targ. Am. I, 1. Targ. Gen. XLVI, 34; a. fr.—Ned. 38^a (quot. fr. Targ. Am. I. c.).

גִּירָהָא m. pl. (v. preced., emp. גִּירָהָא) haughtiness, tyranny. B. Kam. 114^a בְּגִירָהָא (Rashi בְּגִירָהָא, Ms. H. בְּגִירָהָא, Ms. R. בְּגִירָהָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2 for Var. lect.) whom they (the gentile judges) convict tyrannically (not listening to arguments), opp. to Jewish judges who go by argument, points of law &c. [Rashi a. v. מְגִירָהָא, B. Mets. 30^b, quotes our w. גִּירָהָא; Ms. F. has גִּירָהָא, fr. גִּירָהָא with anomalous pl. arbitrary decisions, v. גִּירָהָא.]

גִּלְ m. (b. h.; גִּלְ) 1) heap of stones, bones &c., esp. rubbish, ruins. Sot. IX, 2 if the body of a murdered person was found buried in a heap. Keth. 15^b לִפְקוּתָא עֲלֵיו אֵת הַגִּ' as to removing debris for saving one's life (on the Sabbath). Sabb. 34^a עֲשָׂהוּ גִ' שֶׁל עֲצָמוֹת changed him into a heap of bones; a. fr.—Pl. גִּלְ, גִּלְ. Nidd. IX, 5. Kil. I, 2, v. הִזְרִית. Cmp. גִּלְ. —2) wave, billow. Mikv. V, 6

גִ' a wave thrown on shore. Yeb. 121^a; a. fr.—Pl. as above. Ex. R. s. 19 גִ' הַגִּירָעוֹת waves overcame her, i. e. she encountered storms; a. e.—3) revolving door, turning on hinges or pivots. Sabb. 81^a גִ' the pivot of a revolving door. V. גִ'—4) (v. LXX Hos. XII, 12) tortoise. Pl. as above. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3.

גִּלְאָ ch. same, 1) heap. Pl. גִּלְאָ. Targ. Is. XXV, 2.—2) also גִּלְאָ wave. Koh. R. to XI, 1.—Pl. גִּלְאָ, גִּלְאָ, גִּלְאָ, גִּלְאָ. Targ. Zech. X, 11. Targ. Ps. XLII, 8 (some ed. גִּלְאָ); a. e. Targ. Y. I Ex. XV, 18 [read:] גִּלְאָ between the waves.—Yeb. 121^a גִ' אֲשַׁפְּלוּ the waves may have cast him out (alive).—3) revolving door. B. Kam. 112^a. Shh. 113^a bot. דַּרְקִיָּה לְגִלְאָ who locked his door and lost the key.—Pl. גִּלְאָ. Ber. 28^a גִ' שְׂרוּקֵי close ye the (college doors); Ab. Zar. 58^a. B. Mets. 108^a, v. גִּלְאָ.—4) pl. גִּלְאָ, גִּלְאָ excrement, ordure. Targ. Ezek. IV, 12; 15 (incorr. גִּלְאָ).—5) (v. גִּלְאָ) Gallaya, cacophemism for similarly sounding idolatrous names. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot.; Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 4, v. גִּלְאָ (Ab. Zar. 46^a; Tem. 28^b; v. גִּלְאָ II). Meg. 6^a שְׂרוּקֵי בֵּיתוֹ גִ' their house of idolatry. [Targ. II Kings XXIII, 6; Jer. XXVI, 23, v. גִּלְאָ.]

גִּלְאָ, v. גִּלְאָ.

גִּלְאָ קְסִינֹן, v. גִ' קְסִינֹן.

גִּלְאָ, v. גִּלְאָ.

גִּלְאָלָא, Yalk. Zech. 578, v. גִּלְאָלָא.

גִּלְאָקְסִינֹן m. Ar. (ed. גִּלְאָ קְ) (γαλῆ Ἀξεινῶν) [fur of] the weasel imported by the Axenoi (living around the Pontus Axenus or Euxenus); ermine (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pellis). Gen. R. s. 20, end גִ' גִ' (גִּלְאָ). Y. Sabb. II, 4^a bot. (rendition of גִ' גִ'; Koh. R. to I, 9 גִ' גִ' (corr. acc.). Ib. גִ' גִ' (read גִ' גִ') and the dog shall wear ermine fur.

גִּלְבָּ (emp. גִּלְבָּ) to scrape, shave. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 27.—V. גִּלְבָּא.

גִּלְבָּ m. (preced.) razor, knife. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 5; VIII, 7 (גִּלְבָּ).—Pl. גִּלְבָּין. Gen. R. s. 31 (transl. גִּלְבָּין Josh. V, 2) גִ' גִ' flint knives.—[Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24, v. גִּלְבָּ.]

גִּלְבָּא, גִּלְבָּא ch. (preced.) barber.—Pl. גִּלְבָּא. Targ. Ezek. V, 1.

גִּלְבָּא, v. גִּלְבָּא.

גִּלְבָּין* m. pl. (גִּלְבָּ) scales. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 5 גִ' שְׂרִיין (Var. גִּלְבָּין; h. text קִשְׁקִישִׁים). V., however, גִּלְבָּא.

גִּלְבָּקִיא f. (γλαύκιον, glaucion) juice of glaucion, a plant like the horned poppy. Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, Par. 12, ch. XXII בשֶׁמֶן גִ' ... המערב Ar. (ed. גִּלְבָּקִיא, Var. גִּלְבָּקִיא &c., v. ed. Weiss p. 28^a note) he who adulterates oil with the juice of glaucium (selling it for poppy-oil); Koh. R. to 31*

IX, 13 בלבקי; ib. to VI, 1 בלקיא; Tosef B. Bath. V, 6 בלנקי ed. Zuck. (Var. בלקיא); Yalk. Lev. 479 בלנקי (corruptions of בלקיא or בלקיא; cmp. Löw Pf. p. 205 a. 257). [Ar. a. Mus. seem to think of Lycium.]

גלגל, Pa. גלגל (reduplic. of גל, v. גלה) to reveal (v. P. Sm. 723), to announce. Gen. R. s. 36 ויל גלגל Ar. (ed. ib. 723), not ידל go, tell thy mother the good news; Lev. R. s. 5.—Ib. s. 25; Koh. R. to II, 20 לאימיך איזילי גלגל (not גלגל) I will go and tell thy mother. Pesik. Aniya, p. 137^a [read:] למישהו שבהו כל מה דאת דאך יכיל למיגלגל גלגל למישהו שבהו as much as thou canst tell, tell; as much as thou canst praise, praise; Yalk. Is. 339 (corr. acc.); (Pesik. R. s. 32 (דרוש וכו').

Ithpe. גלגל to boast. Lev. R. s. 10 is it these דאך of whom thou art so boastful?

גלגל, pl. גלגלין m. (preced.) revelation, preaching. Y. Sot. I, 17^b; Lev. R. s. 26 [read:] גלגלין מאי את בעי מן גלגלין do not mind this man's boastful talk.

גלגל, v. גלגל, v. גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל, גלגל m. (בלגל) 1) rolling, turning. Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. ביצה כרי ג' כרי ג' as much time as is required for roasting an egg in the ashes; Num. R. s. 9.—Y. Pes. III, 30^a גלגל after the dough has been rolled (formed).—Keth. 111^a ג' ע"י ג' by rolling under the ground (for resurrection in the Holy Land).—2) (with or without שבועה) the rule permitting the court to insert in an oath an affirmation to which the person concerned could not have been compelled directly; an oath by implication. Kidd. 27^b. Y. ib. I, 60^d. Yeb. 58^b; Kidd. l. c. ג' ע"י ג' by implication (the woman including in her oath the time of her betrothal); a. fr.—4) (cmp. גלגל) a field full of hills and depressions. Toh. VI, 6; Erub. 22^b (Var. in Ar. גלגל, ref. to גלגל). [Tosef. B. Bath. II, 16 ברת גלגל, v. גלגל.]

גלגל, גלגל ch., v. גלגל.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל (b. h., Piip. of גלל) 1) to roll, turn. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVI וכ' לגלל to roll (move) the stone.—Y. Sabb. III, 6^a top וכ' לך גלגל you may roll an egg (for roasting) on &c. Hall. III, 1 (בחטים) when she has formed the dough (of wheat) by rolling; a. fr.—Part. pass. גלגל, f. גלגלה, pl. גלגלין, מגולגלין, מגולגלים. 1) rolled. Pes. 7^a מג' עיסה a formed dough. Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. ביצים roasted eggs; a. fr.—2) rounded. B. Bath. 16^b וכ' as the lentil is rounded, so does mourning roll and go around (different version in Ms., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. in Yalk. Gen. 110, v. גלגל). [Men. 86^a, v. גלגל.—2) (with על) to roll upon, to put on one's shoulders, to burden, tax, assess. Keth. VIII, 1 (78^a) וכ' אתם מגלגלים עלינו you burden us with

old restrictive laws. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b וכ' ארם מג' ye impose upon us taxes &c. Y. B. Bath. I, beg. 12^d מג' וכ' you make him bear the expenses for &c.—3) to bring about, cause. Sabb. 32^a; Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 12 וכ' good things are brought about through the agency of good men &c.; a. fr.—4) (v. גלגל Nif.) to overcome (one's own feelings), to put up with, bear with. Keth. 67^b שחגלגל עמי בערשים will you bear with me when I offer you only lentils? וכ' עמו וכ' he tried to live with him on lentils, and died. Ib. 111^a כ' he conquered his love and remained single. Y. ib. VII, beg. 31^b וכ' she has to bear with him thirty days longer. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top וכ' bear with them twelve months (give them time for reconsideration).

Hithpalp. גלגל, גלגל, Nithpalp. גלגל 1) to be rolled. Erub. X, 3 מירד ג' the scroll rolled out of his hands (down the roof). Hall. III, 1 שחגלגל in the case of wheat flour, until it (the dough) is rolled, v. supra. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top גלגל their bodies are rolled underground, v. גלגל. B. Kam. 17^b but the barrel rolled to another place. Pesik. R. s. 6 מא' from Palestine it (the stone) rolled and arrived just for this momentary use; a. fr.—2) to be turned, changed, transferred, caused. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIX וכ' the royal dignity was transferred on Esther. Shebu. VII, 8 לו שבעיה וכ' if by chance an oath is imposed upon him in another law-suit (with the same persons), the court makes him swear by implication &c.; v. גלגל.—3) (of waters) to tower, gather. Pirké d'R. El. ch. V; ch. XXIII.—4) (with רחמים) to prevail (over hatred &c.), be moved. Pesik. R. s. 20 נחמתי רחמי וכ' the Lord's compassion was moved. Tanh. Vayigg. 4; a. e.—5) to throw one's self upon, to attack. Yalk. Is. 350 (ib. 288 טרנאה).

גלגל, גלגל ch. same, to roll. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXVIII, 10 (גלל). Ib. XXIX, 8 (O. גלל); a. e.—Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a wait עד דיגלגל עקי וכ' until he heaps upon thee all his claims, and then swear concerning all of them. Ib. VII, end, 38^a עקי כל דיגלגל עקי or thou must swear to him concerning all that he asks thee to swear to by implication.—Part. pass. Ber. 44^b ביצה גלגל an egg roasted in ashes, v. preced.

Ithpalp. גלגל, גלגל, אגלגל (fr. גלל) (Ith-pole of גלל) 1) as preced. Hithpalp. 3. Targ. Job XXX, 14.—2) (with רחמי) as preced. Hithpalp. 4. Targ. I Kings III, 26 אגלגלו ed. Lag. (ed. אגלגלו). Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 30 אגלגלו. Targ. Hos. XI, 8 אגלגלו ed. Lag. (ed. אגלגלו). Targ. Jer. XXXI, 20 אגלו. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 13. Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 1; a. e.—3) to come about, to happen. B. Mets. 40^a, a. e. מילחא it so happened in the course of time.—4) (denom. of אגלגלו) to crown, adorn one's self. Esth. R. to I, 4 whether with its own or with strange (feathers) בר קרייא the raven will adorn itself; ib. 9.

גלגל m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) wheel, esp. the wheel-work at wells, crane &c. Midd. V, 4. Tosef. B. Bath. II, 16

ed. Zuck. (Var. גילגל) a public well. B. Bath. IV, 5 ברך את דג' the crane of the wine or oil press, v. רוטוריא. Erub. X, 14; a. fr.—2) *globe, celestial sphere*, esp. *the sphere of the zodiac*. Yoma 20^b, a. e. רומח ג' the revolution of the Sun. Pes. 94^b קבוע ומזלוח וכ' the sphere of the zodiac is stationary, and the planets make the circuit; חוזר וכ' the sphere (wheel) turns around and the planets are stationary; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16^b Ms. M. כ' מה ערשם האלי ג' as the lentil resembles a sphere, so is mourning a sphere making a circuit in the world; (diff. in ed., v. גלגל); Yalk. Gen. 110 מה ערשם האלי ג' (=3) *the eye-ball*. Gen. R. s. 42; Lev. R. s. 11; Ruth R. introd. 6 (ref. to משפט עין Gen. XIV, 7) עינו של עולם ג' the eye-ball of the world (Abraham). Snh. 108^a ג' on account of (the covetousness of) the eye-ball (v. next w.); a. e.—Pl. גלגלים. Makhsh. III, 8 wheel works. B. Bath. 58^a שני גלגלי חמה two Sun-globes.—Y. Nidd. III, 50^e bot. ג' ארם וכ' the apples of man's eyes are round.—Tnsf. *the rotation of fortune, changes* (v. B. Bath. 16^b quot. above). Sabb. 151^b (ref. to בגלל Deut. XV, 10) חוזר וכ' a wheel rotates in this world, i. e. changes of fortune take place constantly; Ex. R. s. 31, a. e.—3) (=גלגל) *globule, grain*. Sabb. 64^b; 65^a, v. גריר.—Pl. as above. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a; Tosef. ib. III, 14 Egyptian beans are those שגלגליהן חרוץ (ed. Zuck. גלוגל, Var. גלוגל, corr. acc.) whose globules are pointed.

גָּלְגַל ch. same; 1) *wheel*. Targ. Ezek. I, 15 sq. גילג' ed. Lag. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 14; a. e.—Erub. 104^a למימלא בגי' to fill (draw water) with the wheel. Lev. R. s. 34, v. אנטל'יא.—2) *globe, celestial sphere*. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 19. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 33.—B. Bath. 74^a ג' the sphere of the zodiac which turns around.—3) *eye-ball*. Targ. Ps. XVII, 8 גילגול ed. Lag. (oth. ed. גילגול; Ms. גילגול).—Tam. 32^b they handed him גילגול Ar. (ed. גילגול incorr.) an eye-ball. Ib. גילגולא (read גילגולא) the eye-ball of a mortal which is never satisfied. B. Bath. 73^b.—4) *stubble*. Targ. Is. XVII, 13.—Pl. גלגליא. Targ. Ezek. I, 16 sq.—Targ. Ex. XIV, 25 גלגליא ed. Berl. (ed. a. Y. גלגליא). Targ. Y. II ib. גלגליא; a. e.—Koh. R. to XII, 6; Lev. R. s. 18; a. e.—4) (v. next w.) *a sort of girde*. Pl. גלגלייהו. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (transl. of גליונים, Is. III, 22), v. גליון 3.

גְּלִיזָא m., v. next w.

גְּלִיזָא m. pl. (used as sing.; גלל) *girde of net-work, bandage, wrap*. Eduy. III, 4 (Ms. M. גלגליון, v. infra). Neg. XI, 11 גלגליון.—Y. Naz. VII, 56^b bot. נקבר ג' קטן וכ' if there is buried with the corpse even a small wrap (or belt), the law concerning decayed corpses (v. רקב) finds no application. Ib. if two corpses are buried beside each other ג' לזה וכ' each acts as *gilg'lin* to the other (suspending the law of *rakab*); Bab. ib. 51^a; Nidd. 27^b גלגליון. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 9 גלגליון. Sifra Sh'mini ch. XI, Par. 10 גלגליון וגלגליון (a fusion of two versions); ib. Ahārē Par. 8, ch. XII גלגליון; a. e. [Var. lect.: גלגליון, גלגליון, גלגליון, influenced by the Latin *cingulum* to which our w. nearly corresponds.]

גְּלִיזָא, v. גלגל.

גְּלִיזָא f. (גלל) *ball, round stone*. Gitt. 47^a ג' דירחא וג' a bag and a stone (in it).

גְּלִיזָא to form a coating; to congeal, become solid. Y. Ber. I, 2^e bot. גילדו הרקיע let the (liquid mass of the) firmament solidify; Gen. R. s. 4, beg. ג' the intermediate layer of water solidified.—Part. pass. גלוד, f. גלודה (denom. of גלוד) *skinned, flayed* in consequence of bruises, scabs &c. Hull. III, 2; Tosef. ib. III, 7; a. e. Hif. גלוד 1) same. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 8 גלודו froze. Nidd. 56^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 13 גלודו forms a clodded surface, opp. מקורר penetrates.—2) to form a rind, scab; v. infra.

Hof. גלוד to be covered with a scab (of a wound). Hull. 51^a ר' פי המכח דור' Rashi a. Ar. (ed. גלוד) if the top of the wound is covered with a crust; Keth. 76^b; Tosef. Hull. III, 11 גלודו.

גְּלִיזָא ch. same.—Part. pass. גלוד hoar-covered. Sabb. 152^a טור חלג סורטורי גלודו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the mountain (my head) is snow-covered, its sides (beard) hoary. [Lev. R. s. 7, v. next w.]

Ithpe. גלוד to be flayed. Hull. 46^b, v. גלודו; Succ. 35^b.

גְּלִיזָא m. (b. h.; גלד) 1) *coating, skin; thickness*. Y. B. Bath. III, 13^e top ג' מקום ששישה ג' the fifty cubits of legal distance from the inhabited place are counted from the end of the town to the place where he flays the carcass. Yoma 44^b [read:] עב ודיום בכך יום היה ג' the year around the pan was of a thick size, and this day (Day of Atonem.) it was thin. Num. R. s. 13 ג' קערה ג' the charger was of a heavy size, the bowl &c. R. Hash. 27^b if he scraped the Shofar על ג' and reduced it to its due size. Lev. R. s. 7 ג' דרוח ג' (Ar. גלוד) but you may think the bronze on top of the altar was a solid mass, v. גלודו.—2) *scab of a wound, crust*. Mikv. IX, 2 ג' שרוץ למכה ג' (Maim. ג' שער ג' וכ' Maim.) the scab surrounding the wound (Maim.: on the wound).—Pl. גלודים, constr. גלודי, גלודי. Ib. ג' צואה וכ' the scabby, dirty spots on one's body.

גְּלִיזָא ch. same; 1) *plate, covering*. Targ. Y. I Num. VII, 13 ג' סמך (=גלד, v. preced.)—Pl. גלודין. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24 חפן ג' (gold, or silver) plated.—2) *scab, scurf*. Pl. גלודי. Hull. 46^b lungs full ג' of scabs.—3) *skin, leather*. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 5 (v. Lag. I, p. XVI) שריון גלודי (ed. שריון גלודי) a coat of mail made of the skin of sea-fishes (h. text קשקשים).—Snh. 110^a; Pes. 119^a אקלודו וקלפי דג' (Ms. M. קופלי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the keys and the locks (the stiff rims of the bags usually of metal) were of leather (so as to be of light weight). Ber. 43^b בג' on the leather of the shoe, opp. פנתא, v. אפנתא (Rashi: heel).

גְּלִיזָא m. (preced.) *worker or dealer in leather, harness-maker &c.*—Pl. גלודאי. B. Mets. 24^b; Hull. 48^a sq. ג' harness-makers' place.

גְּלוּבָא, **גְּלוּבָא** m. (גלוי) *gildana*, name of a certain fish with a *thick fatty skin*. Snh. 100^b לא רזנשוש גיל' וכ' (Ms. M. do not begin to strip the *gildana* from its gill, lest its skin go to ruin (a citation from Ben Sira). B. Bath. 73^b וכ' וזוהיא ג' that was a sea *gildana* (a small fish among the sea monsters). Hor. 12^a; Ker. 6^a. —Pl. גְּלוּבָא. Tam. 32^b רמלחא ג' Rashi (ed. גולדנא) salted g. Ber. 44^b; Keth. 105^b, v. גְּלוּבָא II.

גְּלוּבָא, **גְּלוּבָא** f. (גלל) *valve, folding*. Y. Sabb. XII, beg. 13^c ג' של ג' folding couch.—Pl. גְּלוּבָא. Bab. ib. 138^a ג' כסא camp chair.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, **גְּלוּבָא** f. (popular corruption of *lectica*; for the prefixed guttural cmp. *laena* and *χλαίνα*, *lectum* and *χλίνα*; v. Liddell & Scott's Greek Dict. s. lit. Γ) 1) *litter, sedan-chair*. Bets. 25^b Ar. (ed. גלודיקי, Ms. M. גלודיקי). Cant. R. to V, 5; Koh. R. to IX, 11 וכ' לא אפי' בגלוק לא וכ' could not even be carried in a *lectica*. Cant. R. to IV, 8 קריקא 8; Yalk. Ps. 838 קריקא (read גלודיקי). Ib. Lev. 666 בגלוק אדוריד' בגלוק (בגלודיקי). Sifra B'har Par. 5, ch. VII בלנטיא . . . יסול . . . he (the Hebrew servant) shall not walk behind thee when thou art carried in the *lectica*, v. גְּלוּבָא. Sifra Deut. 37 גלודיקי; Yalk. Kings 238 גלודיקא.—*2) (=lecticula) *bier*. Targ. Job XV, 24 אישימוס לגלודיקא Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. גלודיקי) ready for the bier (for death, cmp. LXX).—3) **foot-stool* to the throne. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 10 ארזקנייה וכ' (גיל' some ed.) made the sapphire brick a foot-stool in place of the *hypopodium* &c.—Targ. Lam. II, 1 (הדום רגליו גלודיקא (h. text רגליו דרגלודי).

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. preced. art.

גְּלוּבָא, Tosef. Maasr. III, 14, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, Lam. R. introd., beg., v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא m. (part. pass. of גְּלוּבָא) *appearance, outside*. Gen. R. s. 45 סתרה כגלודיה אין סתרה כגלודיה her private conduct is not like her public appearance (she is insincere); ib. s. 71.—בג' *in public, visible to all*, opp. בסתר. Ab. IV, 4 he will be punished בג' in an ostensible way. Sot. 3^a; a. fr.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא m. (גלוי) *exile, stranger*. Pl. גְּלוּבָא. Lev. R. s. 5 thou stranger, son of strangers. Lam. R. introd. beg. גלודיא, read גלודיא (Ar. גְּלוּבָא).

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, **גְּלוּבָא** m., pl. גְּלוּבָא (b. h.; גלל) *filth* (v. גְּלוּבָא), *idols*. Meg. 13^a to clean herself אבירה אבירה from the contamination of her paternal idolatry. Ib. עבודה ג', עובר ג'—she rejected &c.—*idolator, idolatry*. In some ed. for עב' &c.; v. גְּלוּבָא a. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא m. (גלל) *cast about, homeless*. Pl. גְּלוּבָא. Lam. R. introd., beg. Ar., v. גְּלוּבָא; Pesik. Dibré, p. 110^b גְּלוּבָא (Var. גְּלוּבָא, v. Bub. note a. l.). V. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, v. גְּלוּבָא.

גְּלוּבָא, **גְּלוּבָא** (claustra, clostra, pl.) *fastening, lock, bar*. Erub. X, 10 ג' נגר שיש בראשו ג' a door bolt which has on its top a (movable) fastening contrivance (which may occasionally be used as a pestle). Sabb. 123^b ג' (Ar. ק', Ms. M. repeatedly גלודיקא) the law about claustra, ref. to Kel. XI, 4 ק'. Sabb. 124^a ג'.

גְּלוּבָא m. (preced.) *locksmith* (claustrarius). Ber. 22^a R. Yehudah גלודיקא (corr. acc., Ms. M. גלודיקא), Yohasin Completum p. 148^b גלודיקא.

גְּלוּבָא, **קְלוּסְטְרָא**, **קְלוּסְטְרָא** c. (a contraction of *Lesbiacus*, *Lesbiacus*, v. גְּלוּבָא, as to guttural before ל, v. גְּלוּבָא) *relating to Lesbos* (an island of the Aegean Sea, noted for its fertility and luxuries), *Lesbian*, whence 1) [in Syriac] name of a *brand of white flour* (P. Sm. 726), a *white and delicate bread* (cmp. Athenæus Deipnosophistæ III, 111). Tosef. Ber. IV, 15 גלודיקין של גלודיקין an unbroken loaf of *gluskim*, opp. של בצ' אהר' home-made. Dem. VI, 12 buy for me גלודיקין ed. (accus.; Ms. M. גלודיקא, Ar. קין אהר', R. S. קלודיקין one loaf &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. קלודיקין אהר'; Erub. 64^b גלודיקין pl.—Pes. 6^b he may find עליה עיליה Rashi (ed. רש"י) a fine *gl.* which he may have the intention of eating (in place of burning). Lam. R. to I, 16 גלודיקאן; a. e.—Pl. גְּלוּבָא, גְּלוּבָא. Sabb. 30^b. Gen. R. s. 88, beg. Lam. R. to II, 12 גל' (Ar. ed. Koh. קלודיקין); a. e.—2) a *superior sort of olives already pressed when appearing in the market* (θλασταί, στυφάδες, v. Athenæus l. c. II, 56; cmp. גְּלוּבָא). Ab. Zar. II, 7 זירי קלודיקא המגולגלין Y. ed. II, 10 (Mish. קלודיקא, Bab. ed. 39^b ג' זירי, Mish. Nap. קלודיקא, Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גלודיקא, קלודיקא). Bab. ib. 40^b (ed. Pes. a. oth. קלודיקא, Alf. early ed. גלודיקא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4). Y. ib. II, 42^a bot. זירי ק' וכ' *zethê k'luska* is the same as *rolled olives*. [Ex. R. s. 30 גלודיקא, v. גְּלוּבָא.]

גלוסקאן, v. preced.

גלוסקום, גלוסקוים, v. next art.

גלוסקין, v. גלוסקאן.

גלוסקמא, גלוסקום, גלוסקמא m. (γλωσσόμο- μος, v. LXX, II Chr. XXIV, 8; as to ג for ג, v. Liddell & Scott s..lit. Δ) case, chest, coffin. Y. Sot. VII, 22^d גלוסקום a kind of casing; Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot. גלוסקום (corr. acc.).—Gitt. III, 3 if he found the document ג ב. . Ar. (ed. בר) in a case; expl. ib. 28^a טליקא דסברי a box for elders (for keeping documents &c.); B. Mets. I, 8 Y. ed. ג (Bab. 20^a, b a. Mish. ג). Meil. VI, 1 ג (Bab. ed. 21^a ג). M. Kat. 24^b הניטלת באנפיים ג (ר) a coffin carried by its handles.—Pl. גלוסקמין, גלוסקמין, Meg. 26^b גלוסקמין (Alf. Ms. קמאור . . . , ed. סקאור . . .) cases for books &c.—Ex. R. s. 30, end פורתא דגלוסקאור (corr. acc.) he opens the cases (containing his goods).

גלוף, v. גלוף.

גלוףסין, v. גלוףסין.

גלוףקרא, v. next w.

גלוףקרון, גלוףקרון, גלוףקרון m. pl. (cubicularia, sub. gausapina &c.) woolly bed-covers, blankets. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIV, 13 (h. text שלמה)—Sabb. 51^a; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 20, opp. סדין linen sheets. Gitt. 70^b גלוףקרון shall we ascertain his sanity of mind, according to the season, by asking him whether he desires heavy or light covers? Ib. 35^a אחר גלוףקרון Ar. (ed. גלוףקרא) one set of bed-clothes.—Kel. XXIX, 2 גלוףקרון (Bart. גלוףקרון, Bab. ed. אחר). Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 4; Yalk. Lev. 587.

גלוףרין, v. גלוףרין, Num. R. s. 11, read גלוףרין.

גלוף m. (גלש) bald-headed. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 41.

גלוףתא f. (preced.) bald forehead. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 42 sq. (some ed. גלוףתא).

גלוף f. (b. h.; גלי) exile; also (sub. בני) the exiled community, diaspora. Ab. I, 11 גלוי חובתא ye may be condemned to exile. Ber. 56^a, a. e. גלוי חובתא (leaving home) is an expiation. בבל גלוי Babylonian captivity; גלוי Greek (Syrian) dominion; גלוי ארומ Roman dominion. Ex. R. s. 15.—Esp. banishment to the city of refuge (Num. XXXV, 11 sq.). Macc. II, 6; a. fr.—Pl. גלוי. Arakh. 12^a גלוי three divisions of exiles; Num. R. s. 23, end גלוי Sennacherib carried them off in three divisions.—Pes. 88^a גלוי קרובין the reunion of the exiled. Men. 110^a גלוי של שאר וכו' the exiled of other countries (besides Babylonia). Bets. 4^b גלוי שני ימים מובים שני ימים (in the place of the one Biblical) observed by those living abroad (whom the communications of the Palestinean authorities could not reach); a. fr.

גלוף ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 14. Targ. Am. I, 6; a. e.—Resh-Galutha, chief of the Babylonian

Jews. Succ. 31^a; a. fr.—Pl. גלוףתא. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 1 גלוףתא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. גלוף sing.). Targ. Y. Ex. XL, 10. Targ. O. Deut. XXX, 4 גלוף ירוון ed. Berl. (ed. גלי, corr. acc.) thy exiles; a. e.—Snh. 11^b בני גלוי רבבל וכו' the diasporas of Babylonia and all other diasporas (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Hull. 60^b that the Egyptians might not call his brothers גלוי exiles.

גלוף (b. h.; cmp. גלב), Pi. גלוף, גלוף to cut the hair, shave. Naz. VI, 3. Ib. IV, 6 גלוף או גלוףתא וכו' if he himself or his friends cut his hair. M. Kat. III, 1 גלוףתא וכו' the following are permitted to cut their hair during the festive week. Ib. 14^a מותר לגלוףתא; a. fr.—Part. pass. גלוףתא, f. גלוףתא. Naz. IV, 5 גלוףתא אשה a woman with her hair cut; Y. ib. IV, end, 53^c.

גלוף ch. Pa. גלוף same. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 33; a. fr.—M. Kat. 17^b ליה לגלוףתא וכו' he ought to have his hair cut &c.

Ithpa. גלוףתא, ארזתא to have one's hair cut. Targ. Jud. XVI, 17; 22.—Sabb. 110^b ליה לגלוףתא וכו' let him have the middle part of his head shaved.

גלוף pr. n. pl. Galhi, a legendary place in the district of Sodom. Nidd. 69^a בג דייני דינא . . . דינא דינא such justice which is injustice is dealt out in G.

גלמורר, v. בגלמורי.

גלמזינון, v. גלמזינון.

גלמזינון (b. h.) 1) to be uncovered. Tosef. Mikv. III, 1 a pit שגלוף ed. Zuck. which was left open.—Part. pass. גלוי open, revealed. Sabb. 55^a וכו' וירודע וכו' it is open and known to me. Ber. 60^b; a. fr. V. גלוי.—2) (of a place) to become bare of inhabitants (v. Jud. XVIII, 30; Jer. I, 3); (of the inhabitants) to leave home, go into exile. Y. Taan. I, 64^a top וכו' גלוף . . . שגלוף whithersoever Israel went as exiles, the Divine Majesty went with them (ref. to גלוי, I Sam. II, 27); Meg. 29^a; a. e.—Pesik. Hahod. p. 48^a כאילו גלויחם כולכם . . . אם גלוי אחד מכם if one of you is banished (by the Roman Government) to &c.: . . . as though ye all had been banished; Pesik. R. s. 15; Cant. R. to II, 8. Arakh. 12^a; Meg. 11^b בשבע גלוף they were transported to Babylonia in the seventh year (after the subjection of Jojakim). Macc. II, 1 גלוףתא אלו הן גלוףתא the following (involuntary homicides) have to leave for the city of refuge. Ib. גלוףתא אינו גלוףתא is not bound to flee to &c. Ib. 3 הובן ע"י האב גלוףתא a father is banished for killing his son; a. fr.

Hif. גלוףתא to banish, carry into captivity. Macc. 12^b גלוףתא דייני . . . מנגלוףתא the Israelites executed the law of banishment in the desert. Num. R. s. 23, end. Ruth R. to I, 1 גלוףתא and is the cause of their exile &c.; a. fr.—Koh. R. to XII, 6 (play on גלוי ib.) 'the golden bowl' is the gullet, שדוריא מנגלוףתא ארזתא ומריצה וכו' (not שדוריא; Lev. R. s. 18 שמכלה, corr. acc.) which banishes the gold and makes the silver run, i. e. which impoverishes the glutton.

Nif. גלוףתא to be discovered, exposed to view; to reveal one's self, appear. Tanh. Sh'moth 19 וכו' עליו בקולו וכו' He

revealed Himself to Moses with the voice of Amram &c.; Ex. R. s. 3. Ib. s. 2, end שהשכינה נגלה וכ' wherever the Divine Glory appears. Snh. II, 1, v. פסוק II; a. fr.

Pi. גָּלַי, גָּלַי to uncover, remove; to discover, reveal, publish. Ex. R. s. 15, beg. גָּלַי הצדיקים וכ' the righteous uncovered their heads. Sot. V, 2; Gen. R. s. 21 מי יגלה מי עפר וכ' Oh that one would remove the dust from over thy eyes, i. e. Oh, that thou wouldst resurrect!; Y. Ber. IX, 13^d bot.—Sabb. 88^a וכ' מי גר' who revealed this secret to my children? Meg. 3^a; a. fr.—משפוחה ג' to expose to suspicion the legitimacy of families. Tosef. Naz. I, 3; Kidd. 71^a.—(שלא כהלכה) (ג' a) to interpret the Law in opposition to the adopted sense, to misinterpret, pervert. Ab. III, 11; a. e. b) to put the Law to shame by treating its teachers irreverently. Snh. 99^a; a. e.—ג' פנים (in gen.) to expose, put to shame. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIV, v. לכן II.—Part. pass. מגולף, f. uncovered. Par. XI, 1; Hull. 9^b; a. fr. Pl. מגולף. Ib.; a. fr.

Nithpa. נהגלה, נהגלה to be revealed; to be exposed. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXIII האהל ברוך האהל his nakedness was exposed &c. Yoma 9^b נהג' פנים their sins were public (they did not hide them); נהג' קיצוב the end of their captivity was revealed (through prophecy). Naz. 23^b נ' קלונו his disgrace is published.—Pes. 119^a; a. fr.—Tanh. Mishp. 6; Yalk. Prov. 956, v. גלע.

גָּלַי, גָּלַי, גָּלַי ch. same; 1) to reveal, uncover. Targ. Num. XXII, 31. Targ. Am. III, 7; a. fr.—Part. גָּלַי. Targ. Prov. XX, 19.—2) to go into exile, go away, disappear. Targ. Hos. X, 5.—Ib. XI, 11 דִּיגְלוֹ those who were exiled. Targ. Am. V, 5 מִיגְלָא רִגְלוֹן (some ed. ילפון, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Ber. 58^a אֲנִיגְלִי I will leave home; גלע he emigrated into Roman territory. Pes. 49^a לא גלעתי כדגלתי אינש' I did not emigrate (voluntarily) as others do. Koh. R. to IX, 10 אה דחייא גלתי וכ' v. אלה II.—Part. גָּלַי, pl. גָּלַי, f. גָּלַי exiles. Targ. Nah. II, 8 בגלגא ed. among the exiles (on foot; ed. Lag. בגלגא, v. גלגא, h. text גלגא). Targ. Am. VI, 7 גלג' the exiled communities.—Targ. II Kings XXIII, 6 ג' קברי (some ed. גל) the graves of the homeless (h. text חנם).—Part. pass. גָּלַי, גָּלַי, גָּלַי known, revealed; uncovered. Dan. II, 19; 30. Targ. Job XXIII, 10. Targ. I Sam. III, 1; a. fr.—Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 8 בריש ג' openly (h. text רמה).

Pa. גָּלַי as preced. Pi.—Targ. Lev. XVIII, 6 sq.; a. fr. Gitt. 31^b לדרעיה ג' he uncovered his arm. Ab. Zar. 28^a; Yoma 84^a מְגַלִּית דלא דלא that thou wilt not divulge it. Ib. מְגַלִּית I shall divulge. Hull. 113^a רישא לגלגתי רישא the second clause is stated in order to throw light on the first. Gitt. 34^a גלגתי דערעא, v. גלגתי. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a חספא אשכחתי מרגתיה לך חספא אשכחתי מרגתיה after I removed the potsherd, thou foundest the pearl, i. e. but for my teaching, you would not have found the truth which you now claim as your own discovery; Y. Keth. IX, 33^b bot. (corr. acc.); [in Babli דלא, v. גלגתי].

Af. גָּלַי to banish. Targ. II Kings XV, 29; a. fr.—Snh. 94^a. [Ezra IV, 10; a. e.]

Ithpe. איהגלה, איהגלה 1) to be uncovered, revealed &c. Targ. Is. LXII, 1. Ib. LI, 9 איהגלה reveal thyself (h. text

עורי). Targ. II Sam. VI, 20 דא' who exposed himself; a. fr.—Snh. 109^b מלחא איהגלה the fact became known. R. Hash. 22^b, a. fr. לאיגלגתי וכ' people are not presumed to tell a lie which is likely to be found out. Sot. 22^b מאי דמגלגא מגלגא what is visible is visible, i. e. man judges only by what he can ascertain, opp. מטמרא.—R. Hash. 21^b whence do we know that alil הוא דמגלגא לישנא דמגלגא has the meaning of being clearly visible? Ab. Zar. 30^a ליה חמרא איגלי his wine was found uncovered. Bets. 3^a מגלגא וקרימי remain visible; a. fr.—2) to be led into captivity. Targ. Jer. XI, 1.

גָּלַי, גָּלַי m. (גלוי, emp. גלוי) flash. בג' as a flash, suddenly, rapidly. Targ. Is. XLI, 2; 25; Targ. Hos. XI, 11.

*גָּלַי f. (emp. γάλιον) galium, bed-straw, an odoriferous plant. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 12 [read:] ג' דמריב הילפי וג'.

גָּלַי, גָּלַי, גָּלַי, גָּלַי, part. pass. of גָּלַי.—Pl. fem. גָּלַי. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 27 (ed. Lag. גליון).

גָּלַי I pr. n. (Gallia) 1) Gaul, country of the Gauls in Europe. Yeb. 63^a ships going לאספריא ביה ג' from Gaul to Spain.—2) Gallia or Galatia in Asia Minor. R. Hash. 26^a. Keth. 60^a נהום איש ג' the Galatian.

*גָּלַי II f. (גלוי) revelation. ג' ביה ג' a place or temple for oracles. Ab. Zar. 46^a קורין אותה ביה ג' קורין אותה ביה כריא when they (the idolators) call a place Beth-Galia, Israelites should call it Beth-Kharia, v. פריא; Tem. 28^b.—Meg. 6^a (ref. to Zech. IX, 7) זה ביה ג' שלהן זה ביה ג' שלהן, v., however, גלגא a. גלגא.

גָּלַי, v. גלגא a. preced.

גָּלַי exiles, v. גלוי.

גָּלַי, גָּלַי, גָּלַי, read גלגאס.

*גָּלַי m. (גלב) shaved face. Targ. Is. XV, 2 Kimhi (ed. גילוח).

*גָּלַי m. (γλυπτόν) carved. Y'lamd. to Deut. IV, 4 quot. in Ar., expl. פטורי ציצים (I Kings VI, 18).

*גָּלַי m. (caliga, adopted fr. acc. pl. caligas) nail-studded shoe of the Roman soldier.—Pl. ועשו מסמרות של גלגאסין של גלגאסין. Lam. R. to II, 7 [read:] ועשו מסמרות של גלגאסין and the nails of their shoes left marks in the Temple floor. [Vers. in Ar.: ועשו מסמרות בקרקע ביהמ"ק.]

גָּלַי m. (גלד) 1) ice-coating on the water. Ohol. VIII, 5. Mikv. VII, 1.—2) v. גלגוי.

גָּלַי, גָּלַי ch. same; ice, hoar-frost (h. כפור, קרח). Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 16. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 40 (קרושא).

גָּלַי, גָּלַי, גָּלַי m. (b. h. גליון) 1) blank parchment, margin of scrolls. Yad. III, 4 שמלמען וכ' . . . ג' the blank portions of a sacred book, the upper, the lower

margins and those at the beginning and the end; Sabb 116^a Ms. M. (ed. pl.). Men. 30^a.—*Pl.* גלירין, גלירין, Sabb. l. c., v. supra. Ib. רג' של ס' (Ms. M. sing.) blank parchments of, or intended for, a sacred book.—2) (a satirical adaptation of εὐαγγέλιον, v. אגון) *gospel*. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 5 רג' וספרי מינין; Sabb. l. c. וספרי הצדוקים (Ms. M. מינין . . . הגליון) the gospels and books of heretics; [disputants, Sabb. l. c., take our w. in the sense of *blanks*]. Ib. sq., v. אגון.—3) (v. Is. III, 23; comp. גלגליון) a *girdle* of fine material. Gen. R. s. 19 (Ar. גליונים; ed. Koh. גולין, corr. acc.).

גלירין, Lev. R. s. 20 רג' ירון, read גלירין; comp. Tanh. Aharé 3 רג' דמן גלירין 3.

גלירין, v. גלירין.

גלירין pr.n. (b. h.) [*District*], esp. *Galilee* in Northern Palestine. Shebi. IX, 2 העליון ג' Upper Galilee, 2 Lower Galilee. Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) רג' קת. 9^b; a. fr. [גלירין, Snh. 94^b, v. גלירין.]

גלירין ch. same; 1) *district, circuit*. Targ. Ezek. XLVII, 8.—*Pl.* גלירין, גלירין. Targ. Josh. XXII, 10; a. e.—2) *Galilee*. Ib. XX, 7; a. e.—Sabb. 47^a; 78^a בני שני it refers only to Galilee.—Tosef. Snh. II, 5; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top, a. e. עילאה ג' Upper Galilee, (ארעיראה) Lower G.; Snh. 11^b גליראה (corr. acc.).—Erub. 53^b בר ג' a Galilean.

גלירין, pl. גלירין, v. גלירין.

גלירין m. ch.—h. גלירין, *Galilean*. Erub. 53^b שיטה ג' הרווא (גלירין) foolish Galilean, v. ארמין.—Snh. 113^a ג' a certain Galilean; Sabb. 88^a. Hull. 27^b; a. e.—*Pl.* גלירין. Y. B. Bath. VI, 15^c top.

גלירין f. (גלל) *casting about, contempt*. Snh. 94^b (play on גליל הגוים, Is. VIII, 23) בגוים ג' אורי ג' Ms. M. (ed. אעשה לי גליל) I will make him (Sennaherib) contemptible among the nations; Yalk. II Kings 237.

גלירין m. (גליל) *Galilean*. Yad. IV, 8 ג' צדוקי Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. only צדוקי) a Galilean Sadducee (heretic).—R. José the Galilean. Pes. 28^a; a. v. fr., v. רוסין.—*Pl.* גלירין, גלירין. Kel. II, 2 גלירין הפכרים הג' Galilean flasks; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2 הפכין רג' (read 'הפכין רג'); ib. 9. [Comp., however, גלל.]

גלירין f. (v. גלל) *folding*. Sabb. 47^b גלירין (גלירין) *folding couch, cot*. Ms. M. (ed. גלירין).

גלירין I m. (גלל 1) *wrapper, cloak*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 ed. בגלירין (ed. Berl. בגלירין, v. בגלירין, Var. בגלירין). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 15.—Sabb. 77^b it is called *g'lirina*, because one looks in it like a shapeless (armless) body (Ms. M. it is rolled up like a lump). Snh. 102^b שיפולין ג' trail of the cloak; a. fr.—*Pl.* גלירין. Ib. 110^a.

גלירין II, גלירין f. (גלל 2) 1) *height, hill*—*Pl.* גלירין, גלירין. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XXIII, 9; Targ. Y.

II Gen. XLIX, 26 גלירין (read 'גלירין'). Targ. Y. IIib. 11sq. גלירין his hills. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 3 גלירין—2) *valley*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 21. Targ. Josh. XVIII, 28 Var. (ed. Lag. I, p. VIII³⁰ גלירין).—*Pl.* גלירין, גלירין. Targ. Job XXXIX, 10. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 19.—גלירין. Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a ג' ומהיר לידו ג' (Ar. גלירין) and carried him down the valleys.

גלירין f. (גלל) *calm, stillness of wind and wave*. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^d top רג' אם (דירה) דרים ג' וב' if there was a calm sea, and you looked around and there was none &c.; Y. Erub. IV, 21^d bot. גלנו ed. Krot. (corr. acc.).

גלירין m. (v. next w.) *shaping (of writing), impress, poetry*. Targ. Ps. XVI, 1 רג' רג' a well-arranged poetry (h. text מכתם). Ib. CXIX, 130 גלירין דברין the impress of thy words (h. text פתח).

גלירין f. (גלל) *shaping, formation (of speech, comp. גלירין)*. Pesik. R. s. 33 שפירם גלירין eloquence (ref. to Is. LVII, 19).

גלירין pr. n. *Gallitsur*, name of an angel. Pesik. R. s. 20 (defined מנבא טעמי ציר revealing the reasons of the Creator); Yalk. R'ubeni, Mishpatim end המכונה ג' רג' G. surnamed Raziël.

גלירין pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Goliath*, the Philistine. Sot. VIII, 1 ג' גלירין בנצחוני של ג' relying on the strength of G. Ib. 42^b רג' גלירין . . . בגלירין פנים רג' he is named G., because he stood before the Lord with barefacedness (defiance). Lev. R. s. 5; a. fr.

גלירין, v. גלירין.

גלל (b. h.) 1) *to roll, unfold, fold*. Meg. 32^a he opens (the scroll), sees the place (to read from), גלל ומברך, rolls it up again and says the benediction. Ib. גלל ס' רג' he who rolls the scrolls up (preparing the place to read from). B. Mets. II, 8 (29^b) גללן he must roll the scrolls over (for the purpose of airing); a. fr.—2) (v. Gen. XXIX, 3) *to roll off (one's shoulders), disregard*. Gen. R. s. 21 (play on גלל, Job XX, 7) רג' because he disregarded a light command.

Nif. גלל to be rolled, folded. Cant. R. to V, 14 רג' they could be folded up. Snh. 68^a my two arms which are like two scrolls of the Law rolled up (not unfolded, i. e. with me learning is buried which I was prevented from teaching).—Transf., with על, *to be rolled on top of, to prevail*. Ber. 7^a רג' may my mercy prevail over my attributes (of justice &c.). Ib. גלל, v. רג' רג'.

Hof. גלל to be rolled up, folded. Taan. 21^b; Men. 95^a רג' when the curtains (of the Tabernacle) were folded up (for removing).

גלל ch. same, *to roll, unfold*.—Part. pass. גלל *unfolded, visible*. Targ. Cant. V, 14.

Pa. גלל to roll off. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 10 (some ed. גלל Pe.).

Ithpe. גלל, v. גלל, Ithpalp.

גָּלַל, constr. **גָּלַל** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *rolling along with, appendage*. Men. 15^a; Pes. 13^b רורר ג' לרם the bread is an appendage of the thank-offering; Men. 80^a גָּלַל לרורר *in consequence of, on account of*, v. next w.—2) *something rolled, rounded, ball, ordure, excrement, dung*. B. Kam. III, 3 הג' הוּפֵךְ אֶת הַג' he who upturns (throws up) ordure into the street.—Pl. גָּלְלִין, גָּלְלִים. Sabb. 153^b ג' להשיל to cast excrements (of animals). Lev. R. s. 16; Esth. R. to III, 1 מה דג' הללו וכו' as the dung is repulsive.—3) (with בָּלִי) *a material used for vessels*, supposed to be *baked ordure*. Kel. X, 1. Par. V, 5. Mikv. IV, 1; Sabb. 16^b. Men. 69^{ab}; a. fr. [Rashi to Sabb. l. c. expl. ג' = שריש, *marble*, to Men. l. c. = בקר.]

גָּלְלָא, **גָּלְלָא** ch. same; 1) *untrimmed stone, cobble* (v. גָּלִיל). [Ezra V, 8.]—Hull. 63^a ג' ארזא a stone fell (from on high); Yalk. Zech. 578 גלאאלא. Gitt. 47^a Ar. (ed. גָּלְלָא). Ab. Zar. 22^b, v. גָּלְלָא.—2) *lump*.—Pl. גָּלְלִין. Hull. 112^a bot. Rashi (ed. מלחא) ררי ג' דמלחא two lumps of salt.—3) *ordure*, v. גָּלְלָא.—Pl. as supra. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) a dog in his hunger ג' מבלע (Ms. H. sing.) will swallow excrements (Rashi: stones).—4) *wave*, v. גָּלַל.—5) *consequence*; *on account of, in order to*. Targ. Ps. XL, 12 (Ms. דריכנא). Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 25; a. e.

גָּלְלָא נִירְתָא f. (preced.) 1) *ball-shaped, lump*. ג' מילחא salt in lumps, rock-salt. Hull. 114^a; Kidd. 62^a.—2) *folli- ing*, v. גָּלְלָא.

גָּלַל (b. h.; emp. גלל) 1) *to roll up, to unshape*. Denom. גָּלְלָא.—2) (denom. of גָּלְלָא) *to calculate in a lump, fix an arbitrary price*, opp. דקרק to calculate exactly. Sifra B'har, Par. 6, ch. IX; B. Kam. 113^b עליו יגלום עליך you might think, he (the redeemer of the Jewish slave in possession of a gentile) was permitted to force an arbitrary price upon him (the gentile); [Rashi: (גלם to double) he (the gentile owner) might be permitted to ask an exorbitant price].—Part. pass. גָּלְלָא, f. גָּלְלָא 1) *wrapt up*. Sot. 42^a, v. גָּלְלָא.—2) *roughly shaped, unfinished*. Pl. מצות גָּלְלָא. Sifré Num. 158, v. גָּלְלָא. Ex. R. s. 30 מצות גָּלְלָא rough laws (containing no details, assigning no reasons; Var. lect. גָּלְלָא, גָּלְלָא, fr. גָּלְלָא).

גָּלַל ch. same; 1) *to roll, wrap up*. Denom. גָּלְלָא I, גָּלְלָא II. —2) *to arch, cave*. Denom. גָּלְלָא I, גָּלְלָא II.

גָּלְלָא, v. גָּלַל.
גָּלְלָא, v. גָּלַל.
גָּלְלָא, v. גָּלַל.
גָּלְלָא, v. גָּלַל.

גָּלְלָא מ., **גָּלְלָא נִירְתָא** f. (b. h.; גלם; ד format, v. Fürst H. Dict. s. v.) *like a shapeless, lifeless lump*, whence (emp. דמם) *lonely, melancholy*. Sot. 42^a in the sea-towns ג' קורין לנירהא they call the menstruous woman *galmudah*; R. Hash. 26^a. Ib. (phonetic etymol.) מבעלה (דא) גמילה she is weaned (separated) from her husband; [Ar. ed. Pes. a. Ven. גלומה, which version, however, disagrees with the reference to Gen. XXI, 8 in Ar. s. v.]. Gen. R. s. 31; s. 34 (ref. to Job XXX, 3) when there is want in

the world &c. ג' כאלו ג' . . . כאלו ג' be lonely; look upon thy wife, as if she were menstruous; Y. Taan. I, end, 64^d ג' עשה אשה אשהך ג' make thy wife lonely. [Cmp. Snh. 22^b, quot. s. v. גָּלְלָא.]

גָּלְלָא מִירְתָא f. (preced.) (euphem.) *a menstruous woman*. Gen. R. s. 79, end they heard a woman say to her friend ג' I am *galmuda* (for נדה), from which they learned the meaning of *galmudah* in Is. XLIX, 21 (v. corr. vers. in 'Rashi' a. l.).

גָּלְלָא מִירְתָא, v. גָּלְלָא.
גָּלְלָא מִירְתָא, v. גָּלְלָא II.
גָּלְלָא, v. גָּלַל.

גָּלַע (b. h.; emp. גלח) *to scratch off, rub; lay open*. Nif. גָּלַע *to be opened through rubbing or scratching, to bleed*. Nidd. VIII, 2 (58^b) וכו' ורריא יכולה להגלע וכו' (Bart. לחרוגלע and it (the wound) may have been bruised so as to bleed.

Pi. גָּלַע, גָּלַע (with ב of person) *to detract from, lay bare the ignorance of, attack*. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d משום וכו' שלא לנרוע בו וכו' (did they send him off) in order not to see him exposed, or because he was not fit (to argue)? What is the difference? מה דרבי גלע א' מה משום שלא לנרוע וכו' It was his (Rabbi's) habit to begin with vehement argument; now, if you were to say, 'in order not to see him exposed', his exposure was in his own hand (he being the attacking part) &c. Ib. מה דרבי לוי לג' בו what could he have attacked (on that subject of *androgynos*)?

Hithpa. גָּלַע, *Nithpa.* גָּלַע 1) *to be scratched open*, v. supra. 2) *to be laid bare, be argued*. Snh. 6^b; Y. ib. I, 18^b (ref. to Prov. XVII, 14) קודם שנגז' (עד שלא נחג') קודם שנגז' before the case of litigation has been laid open (fully argued), you (the judge) may compromise it &c.; Tanh. Mishp. 6; Yalk. Prov. 956 נהגלה, נהגלה.

גָּלַעַד, **גָּלַעַד**, v. גָּלַע.
גָּלַעַד נִירְתָא, v. גָּלַע.

גָּלַעַד (emp. גלב) *to dig out, engrave; to shape, form*. Gen. R. s. 47; s. 53; s. 63 ג' לה חקב'ה וכו' the Lord shaped a womb for her.—Part. pass. גָּלַעַד *engraven*. Tanh. Balak 14.—*Pi.* גָּלַעַד same. Pesik. Aniya, p. 137^a מְגַלְפִין בו shaping it; Pesik. R. s. 32 מפליגים (corr. acc.).

גָּלַעַד I ch. same. Targ. I Kings VII, 36. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 9; a. e.—Part. pass. גָּלַעַד. Targ. Y. ib. 11; a. e.—*Pl.* גָּלַעַד, גָּלַעַד. Targ. Ex. XXXIX, 6; a. e.

גָּלַעַד II, **גָּלַעַד** m. (preced.) *engraving, setting*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 11. Targ. Hag. II, 23; a. e.

גָּלְפָתָא f. = **גָּלְפָתָא**. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXV, 33.

גָּלְפָתָא pr. n. f. *Cleopatra*, queen of Egypt. Tosef. Nidd. IV, 17 ed. Zuck., v. קליאופטרא.

גָּלְקָמִינון, v. גָּלְקָמִינון.
גָּלְקָמִינון, v. גָּלְקָמִינון.

גָּלַשׁ (b. h.; cmp. גָּלָה) 1) *to come in sight, to come forth.* Cant. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to 'וכ' שגלשו מרר וכו' ib.) the mountain (of trouble) out of which ye came in sight again (ye escaped), I (the Lord) made it a hill of witness (a warning) to the nations; וזה יום כנסו what is this? It is the Red Sea [which R. Joshua . . . translated into Chaldean: דאחנוררון מן גוזה]; ib. to IV, 4 the nations, it is Mount Sinai (by the giving of the Law); ib. repeatedly (referring to various escapes from dangers).

חַיַּיִף *to bring to light, to publish.* Ib. to IV, 1 (Ar. ed. Koh. גלשוה) and what publication (institution or law) have I (the Lord) brought to light out of that event?

***חַיַּיִף** (denom. of גָּלַשׁ *baldness*) *to be made hot enough for scalding the hair or feathers of an animal's skin.* Part. מוגלש, pl. מוגלשין *scalding water.* Pes. 37^b (Rabad to Eduy. V, 2 quotes a version מוגלשין *scalding water*, Ar. גלשין מ, fr. גלש; Y. Hall. I, 58^a top רמין).

גָּלַשׁ ch. same; *to shine, be bald;* v. גָּלוּשׁ &c. —Part. pass. מוגלש = h. מוגלש (v. preced.) *brought to scalding heat, boiling over.* Koh. R. to VIII, 9, v. גִּיטָא III.

***גָּלַשׁ** m. (preced.) *baldness.* Pl. מוגלשין *scalding water,* v. גָּלוּשׁ Hof.

***גָּלְשָׁא** m., pl. גָּלְשֵׁין *bright or bald lines.* Cant. R. to IV, 1 (a gloss to גָּלַשׁ) a woman whose hair is thick ג' הוּא מוצינא parts it so as to show white lines; הוּא מוצינא . . . בוצינא לפר שבאות הוא עבר ג' . . . (כד הוּא) a young pumpkin, when it sprouts nicely, produces bright stripes.

הַגְּלָשָׁה, v. גָּלוּשָׁה.

גָּלְשֵׁי יָתֵד f. (גלש) *public monument.* Targ. Cant. to IV, 1 (v. Cant. R. to ib. s. v. גָּלַשׁ). [Ar. reads גלשירא, but the phonetic interpretation refers to גלש of the Hebrew text.]

גָּלְשֵׁי לְוַשְׁתָּא, **גָּלְשֵׁי לְוַשְׁתָּא**, **גָּלְשֵׁי לְוַשְׁתָּא** = גָּלְשֵׁי לְוַשְׁתָּא. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 42 sq.

גָּלְשֵׁי לְוַשְׁתָּא = גָּלוּשׁ. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 41.

גָּלְתָּא, v. גָּלוּתָא.

גָּמַד I (b. h.; גמם) [*junction,*] 1) *too, also.* Snh. 108^b; Taan. 21^a או לטובה ג' זו this, too, is for the best. v. גָּמַדוּ.—2) *the particle gam* in the Bible text. B. Kam. 94^a *the gam* (Deut. XXIII, 19) is unaccounted for according to Beth Hillel's opinion; Tem. 30^b. Esth. R. to I, 9 (ref. to גמ ib.) *gam* intimates an amplification, a. e.—Pl. גָּמַיִם Gen. R. s. 1; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. ארזין וג' ריבויין the *eths* and the *gams* intimate an extended qualification (by implication), v. אָרַז.

גָּמַד II, **גָּמַד** (גמא) m. (preced.) *joint, angle, esp. two sides of a rectangle.* Erub. 55^a גמ כמין Ar. (ed. גמם).

in the shape of a right angle. Zeb. 55^b גמא (Yalk. Lev. 441 נאם). Pes. 8^b שורה אחת כמין ג' one row of wine vessels, in the shape of &c., i. e. the front and the whole upper layer. Y. ib. I, 27^b bot. קולפו כמין גמ.—Kel. XIV, 8 (מפרוח) a key whose bit is joined (opp. to של ארכובה of one piece) broken at its junction. [Sabb. 105^a על הגם Ar., ed. על הגם, q. v.]—Pl. גָּמַיִם. Y. Pes. I. c. ג' קולפו כמין שני ג' he takes off for examination two front and two upper layers, v. supra. Ib. if the vessels are arranged like steps ג' קולפו ג' he must examine by front and upper layers on each landing. B. Mets. 28^a מדה הכוללת מדה מדה מדה the combined measure of both dimensions of a piece of goods, square measure, opp. the measure of each dimension specified.—Sabb. 103^b גָּמַיִן, v. גָּמַד.—[Commentators explain our w.=Greek Gamma, Γ, whence the Var. גָּמַד.]

גָּמַיִם m. (Γάμμα) 1) *Gamma*, the third letter of the Greek alphabet. Shek. III, 2 אלתא בירא ג' Ms. O. (ed. גמילא).—2) *the shape of a Gamma, Γ,* v. preced.

גָּמַד (b. h.), *to take a draught, quaff; to sip, suck up.* Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b he melted fat וקמיעו and sipped it; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a top וקמיעו Sabb. XIV, 4 (111^a) לא יקמיע בהן וכו' Ar. (ed. וקמיע, or יקמיע Pi., v. infra) he must not quaff vinegar through his teeth. Y. Maas. III, 50^d bot. ליקמיע בכוס . . . כמיה how large a portion of the cup one must quaff at a time. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^b; Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b the leaves of the colocasia must not be used (in case of a vow of abstinence from vegetables, or in the Sabbath year) לגמיר לסיק וכו' sip water out of them (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Colocasia); a. fr.

גָּמַד same. Sabb. 111^a מן קמיע ופולט חנן (Ms. M. לא יקמיע ויפולט) the Mishnah means, he must not quaff and spit out; Bets. 18^b; Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top קמיעא; a. fr.

גָּמַדָּיִם m. pl. (preced.) *sweetmeats, delicacies.* Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on גמ ib.) ג' various delicacies.

גָּמַדָּה (Pilp. of גמם) [*to peel, scrape; transf., cmp. גָּמַד II, to hesitate, stammer, to speak with an expression of uncertainty or of scruple.* Kidd. 30^a ורמיר ורמיר אל תגמדיה ורמיר that thou need not hesitate in answering him; Sifre Deut. 34. Ber. 22^a דריה מְגַמְמִים למעלה וכו' (Ms. M. a. Rashi of) R. Judah &c. Ib. וקורא מג' he should read in a hesitating manner (rapidly murmuring); Y. ib. III, 6^c bot. דחוריל מג' he commenced stammering over it (hesitating to pronounce the Divine Name). [Cant. R. to VII, 1 מרמגמג, transpos. of מרמגמג, v. מְגַמְמִים.]

גָּמַדָּה ch. same. Hag. 15^b מְגַמְמִים בלישניה a stotterer (Ar. מגמם). Meg. 31^b וכו' קא מג' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Var. Lect.) read the curses (v. אָרַז) rapidly murmuring; Koh. R. to VIII, 3.

גָּמַדָּה, v. גָּמַדָּה.

גָּמַדָּה (v. next w.) *to contract.* אמה גמדיה a reduced cubit, v. גָּמַד.—Pi. גָּמַד, v. גָּמַד.

גָּמַד (cmp. קָמַץ, קָמַץ) *to contract, shrink, be tight.* Pes. 111^a גָּמַד מִסְאֵנֵיהּ (Ms. M. גָּמַד) his shoes shrank (became too tight). Hull. 43^a לֵיהּ גָּמַדָּא (the gullet) contracts. Gitt. 57^a גָּמַדָּא הַלַּיְתָּא גָּמַדָּא דְּנִישׁ וְכ' Bets. 15^a גָּמַדָּא דְּנִישׁ וְכ' the shrunk (hard) mattress of Narash (which does not warm) is permitted (does not come under the law of קָלָאִים).—Part. pass. גָּמַד *contracted, atrophied.* Targ. Jud. III, 15; XX, 16 (h. text אָצַר q. v.).

גָּמַדָּא I, v. preced.

גָּמַדָּא II *Gamda*; 1) pr. n. m. B. Kam. 72^a Rab. G.—Pes. 64^a; 73^b; Hull. 30^a R. Hiya bar G.—2) G., name of a river or canal in Babylonia. Ab. Zar. 39^a; Succ. 18^a נַהַר גָּמַדָּא.

גָּמַדָּת, v. גָּמַדָּא.

גָּמַדָּת, Hull. 111^a, v. גָּמַדָּא.

גָּמַדָּת m., **גָּמַדָּתָא** f. (גָּמַד) *contracted, reduced.* Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot., v. גָּמַדָּא a. גָּמַדָּתָא.

גָּמַדָּל m. (b. h.; גָּמַל) *deed, reward, recompense.* Keth. 8^b גָּמַדָּלְכֶם . . . בְּעַל הַגֵּן . . . גָּמַדָּלְכֶם may He who rewards, pay you for your good deed.—Pl. גָּמַדָּלִין, גָּמַדָּלִים. Gen. R. s. 13 ג' גָּמַדָּלִין טוֹבִים שְׂוִיָּים וְכ' goodness bestowed on the guilty. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 9 ג' וְכ' גָּמַדָּלִין וְכ' גָּמַדָּלִין וְכ' and favors received must not be repaid with them (the fruits of the Sabbath year); ib. Peah IV, 16.—גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא. Deut. R. s. 1 אֵינִי פוֹרֵעַ ג' (some ed. גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא incorr.) I repay according to deeds.

גָּמַדָּלָא f. ch. same.—Pl. גָּמַדָּלִין. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 12.

***גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא**, **גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא** f. (גָּמַד, *to couple*; cmp. גָּמַד) *coupling song*, a sarcastic adaptation of γάμος, to deride the *hymenean songs* in their licentious application to sodomy and to copulation of animals (cmp. אֲפִשְׁתוּרִים).—Pl. גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא, גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא (Ar. ed. Koh. גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא). Gen. R. s. 26 the generation of the flood were not doomed to destruction until they composed hymenean songs for sodomy &c.; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'resh. 22 גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא; 33 קְמִיסְטִין, Var. קְמִיסְטִין, Y'lamd. quot. in Ar. גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא—(perversions arisen from confounding our w. with גָּמַדָּלִין q. v.); Yalk. Gen. 43 גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא (corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 23 גָּמַדָּלִיתָּא לֹכֵד וְלֹקְבָה (corr. acc.).

***גָּמַדָּקִין** or **גָּמַדָּקִין**, Koh. R. to III, 9, a corruption of אָבְדִין קָלוּן, v. אָבְדִין קָלוּן—אָבְדִין קָלוּן.

גָּמַדָּת (cmp. גָּמַדָּת, *Pi. גָּמַדָּת to couple, esp. to suspend branches of the wild fig on the cultivated* (the process called caprifigation, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Caprificatio). Tosef. Shebi. I, 11 וְכ' וְכ' ed. (missing in ed. Zuck.).

***גָּמַדָּתָא**, **גָּמַדָּתָא** pr. n. pl. *Bar Gamza.* Lam. R. to I, 15 (Ar. s. v. סוֹחַ 3: בּוֹרֵגִיא).

גָּמַדָּתָא (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Gimzo*, in Judea. Taan. 21^a, a. fr. טוֹב אִישׁ גָּמַדָּתָא; Tosef. Shebu. I, 7 טוֹב אִישׁ גָּמַדָּתָא (always in two words).

גָּמַדָּתָא m. (v. גָּמַד) *a fig or carob ripened through caprifigation.* Lam. R. to I, 5 (Ar. גָּמַדָּתָא).

גָּמַדָּתָא m. pl. (preced.) *a dish of gamzuz* (prepared with wine), v. אָבְדִין קָלוּן. Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a top גָּמַדָּתָא; Y. Shebu. III, 34^b bot. גָּמַדָּתָא (corr. acc. or גָּמַדָּתָא).

גָּמַדָּתָא f., pl. **גָּמַדָּתָא** (גָּמַד) 1) *branches used for caprifigation.* Pes. IV, 8 (55^b) וְכ' וְכ' של הקדש (ed. Y. ב' Var. מְרוֹזְרִין) they considered as permitted the use of branches of (carob or sycamore) trees belonging to the Temple treasury; Tosef. ib. III, 19 (Var. גְּזוּזִין, גְּזוּזִין); Men. 71^a וְכ' של הריב וְכ' . . . ; Pes. 56^a; Y. ib. IV, 31^b; Y. Peah VII, end, 20^c. [R. Hai Gaon reads גָּמַדָּתָא *twigs*, cmp. גְּזוּזִין Var. Tosef., v. supra.]—2) *fruits ripened through caprifigation*, v. גָּמַדָּתָא. Tosef. Ter. V, 7.

גָּמַדָּתָא, v. גָּמַדָּתָא.

גָּמַדָּתָא, v. גָּמַדָּתָא.

גָּמַדָּתָא I, **גָּמַדָּתָא**, Pa. גָּמַדָּתָא ch.=h. גָּמַדָּתָא, *to swallow, quaff.* Targ. Job XXXIX, 30 גָּמַדָּתָא (Ms. גָּמַדָּתָא).—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. (expl. שוֹרְפָה, Mish. II, 7) לֵיהּ גָּמַדָּתָא (ed. גָּמַדָּתָא, corr. acc.) he quaffs it, sucks it out. Succ. 49^b גָּמַדָּתָא לֵיהּ גָּמַדָּתָא let him quaff (take full draughts); ib. גָּמַדָּתָא (read: גָּמַדָּתָא with Rashi, or גָּמַדָּתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300). Sabb. 109^b וְכ' וְכ'.

גָּמַדָּתָא II m.=גָּמַדָּתָא *bulrushes, reed-grass* (used for ropes). Kil. VI, 9. Sabb. VIII, 2. Y. Erub. I, 18^d וְכ' וְכ' and a reed-rope over them; a. fr.—Chald. form גָּמַדָּתָא. Ib.

גָּמַדָּתָא f. (גָּמַד, גָּמַדָּתָא) *quaffing, full draught.* Sabb. VIII, 1 (76^b) כְּדִי גָּמַדָּתָא Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. גָּמַדָּתָא) as much as is quaffed at a time. Ib. 77^a (discussion about spelling with נ or ע); Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 8 (with ע); Y. ib. VIII, beg. 11^a גָּמַדָּתָא. Gen. R. s. 60 גָּמַדָּתָא (some ed. גָּמַדָּתָא) only one quaff; Tanh. Pinh. 13 גָּמַדָּתָא; Num. R. s. 21 גָּמַדָּתָא (corr. acc.); Midr. Prov. ch. XIII גָּמַדָּתָא.—Num. R. l. c. הוּא עוֹשֶׂה גָּמַדָּתָא אֶחָד the Leviathan swallows with one quaff; Pesik. R. s. 16 (with נ); a. fr.

גָּמַדָּתָא, v. גָּמַדָּתָא.

גָּמַדָּתָא, v. גָּמַדָּתָא.—[Num. R. s. 21 גָּמַדָּתָא, v. גָּמַדָּתָא.]

גָּמַדָּתָא, v. גָּמַדָּתָא.

גָּמַדָּתָא, v. גָּמַדָּתָא.

גָּמַדָּתָא, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot., v. גָּמַדָּתָא I.

גָּמַדָּתָא, constr. **גָּמַדָּתָא**, v. גָּמַדָּתָא.

גָּמַדָּתָא f. (גָּמַד, גָּמַדָּתָא) (also גָּמַדָּתָא, v. גָּמַדָּתָא) *deeds of love, charity* (abbr. גָּמַדָּתָא). Peah I, 1. Ber. 5^a. Sot. 14^a הַתּוֹרָה בִּרְחֻמִּים וְכ' וְכ' begins with charity (clothing the naked, Gen. III, 21) and ends with charity (burying the dead, Deut. XXXIV, 6); a. v. fr.—[Deut. R. s. 1, v. גָּמַדָּתָא.]

גמיסקין, גמיסקוס, גמיסקין a. גמיסקין v.

גמיסקין v. גמיסקין

גמיסקין v. next w.

גמיסקין m. pl. (γαμικά, τὰ) marriage, nuptial feast (the guests of which are the witnesses of the marriage; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Marriage); wedding contract. Pesik. Haḥod. p. 52^b; Yalk. Ex. 190 a king married many wives and did not order in their behalf a record of the nuptial act or of the date of marriage . . . but when he married a woman of noble descent, he had her marriage recorded as we read (Esth. II, 16) &c., v. גמיסקין; Pesik. R. s. 15 שאין ביניהם גמיסקין (read גמי). Ex. R. s. 32 כחובת גהיסקין for there is between them no wedding feast to testify to their alliance. Ib. s. 47 כחב לה גמיסקוס משלו he had a marriage contract written at his own expense; יקשה לה וילאי וכי prepare thou the certificate, and would I could prevail upon myself to lend my signature to lend! [Var. in ed. a. Ar. גמיסקין, גמיסקין, גמיסקין, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גמס, note.—The nouns γαμικός, γαμικός, as if from γαμω, are not otherwise recorded in the Greek vocabulary, and seem to be cacophemistic perversions; emp. גמיסקין.]

גמיסקוס, v. גמיסקין

גמיסקין m. (Part. pass. of גמר) 1) (=h. פליל) finished, perfect. Targ. Ez. XVI, 14.—2) holocaust, entirely burnt. Targ. Lev. VI, 16; a. fr.—3) (=h. פלה) f. (with or without כלייה) entire destruction, extermination. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 21 (Targ. Y. II, v. פליל). Targ. Jer. V, 18; a. fr.—4) concluded, decision. Targ. ISam. XX, 33; a. e.—V. also גמר II, III.

גמיל, v. גמיל

גמיל (b. h.) [to tie, couple, load,] 1) to load (good or evil) on, to deal with, esp. to do good to. Gen. R. s. 38 גמיל ג' עילין שדוא ג' עילין דתולה for he was the first to do thee good; Yalk. Prov. 956.—Sabb. 104^a גמיל דלים, v. גמיל. Ib. שכן דרכו של גמיל חסדים וכי (דרכן של גמילי) for such is the habit of the charitable to run after the poor. Yeb. 79^a; a. v. fr.—2) to make even, repay. Dem. IV, 6 כגמילין אע"פ שהן כגמילין although it has the appearance as if they were repaying each other (by mutual recommendations). Ab. Zar. 61^b גמילין לגמילין we reject witnesses suspected of favoring each other; Keth. 24^a.—3) (emp. גמר a. חסל) [to finish,] to wean. B. Mets. 87^a on that day when Abraham celebrated the weaning of Isaac &c.; Yalk. Gen. 98; Deut. R. s. 1 שמל (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 25 חיינוק הגמיל וכי a Jewish infant just weaned; a. fr.—4) to ripen, be fully developed. Par. XI, 7 yon'koth are גמילין שלא גמילין capsules of hyssop which are not yet developed; (Tosef. ib. XI (X), 7 גמילין).

Nif. גמיל to be weaned. Gen. R. s. 53 גמיל ג' מולכו weaned from his mother's milk; גמיל ג' מולכו weaned from the evil inclination (able to resist temptation); a. fr.

Pi. גמיל to take turns.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. פרה גמיל a cow engaged for working in a team in turns; v. גמיל I, 2.

גמיל ch. same, to do one good or evil. Targ. I Sam. XXIV, 18; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. the whole town stopped work ליה חסד in order to show kindness to him (to give him an honorable funeral).—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top גמיל דוטרטא the charitable.

Itpe. גמיל to be laden with; to be bestowed. Targ. II Esth. V, 2 (Targ. I אטעינור, h. text וקשה).—Y. Hag. I. c. ליה חסד לא אירוג ליה חסד nobody cared to attend his funeral, v. supra.

גמיל m. (b. h.; גמיל) [carrier of loads,] camel. Bekh. 8^a. Ber. 56^b; a. fr.—Pl. גמילין. Keth. 67^a וכי עריבא וכי camels in Arabia can be levied for a wife's portion (פרוהבדו); a. fr.

גמיל m. (preced.) camel-driver. Kidd. IV, 13 one must not rear his son to be חמר ג' וכי an ass-driver, or a camel-driver &c.; Y. ib. IV, end, 66^c; a. e.—Pl. גמילין. Ib.—Y. M. Kat. III, 62^a bot. גמילין his drivers.—חמר גמיל (חמר) ass-driver and camel-driver in one person (the camel-driver walking by the head of his beast, the ass-driver behind), one walking forward and backward, i. e. one who, owing to the loss of the object with which he appointed the central point for the movements of the day (v. עירוב), may walk only from his home to that spot and back. Erub. III, 4 (35^a); Tosef. ib. V (IV), 2; Y. ib. III, 21^b top.

גמיל (גמיל) גמיל, גמיל, גמיל m. ch.=h. גמיל. Targ. Is. III, 11. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 2. Ib. CXXXVII, 8 גמיל Ms.; a. e.—Pl. גמילין. Targ. Is. XXXV, 4.—Lev. R. s. 4 גמילין עימך my benefits which I bestowed on thee.

גמיל I c., ch. 1) =h. גמיל camel. Targ. Lev. XI, 4; a. e.—Snh. 106^a (prov.) גמיל ג' אולא וכי the camel went to ask for horns, and had her ears cut off.—Macc. 5^a פרוה ג' a flying (swift) camel, dromedary; Yeb. 116^a.—Ib. 45^a (prov.) גמיל ג' במדי וכי in Media a camel can dance on a kab (bushel), i. e. in Media everything is possible. Sot. 13^b; Keth. 67^a, a. e. (prov.) גמיל ג' שרונה according to the camel is his load, i. e. the greater the man, the greater his responsibility.—Pl. גמילין, גמילין, גמילין. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 10 sq.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 38.—Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. גמילין אבא יודן רגמילין Abba Yudan who is busy among his camels; Lev. R. s. 5 דגמילי; a. fr.—2) couple, teaming arrangement. M. Kat. 11^b גמילין בהרי הדודי (Asheri 33 גמילין) had an arrangement between them to team their oxen for mutual work. Ib. פסקיה he broke the arrangement (Ms. M.; as corrected, v. גמיל . . . , v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); v. גמיל Pi.—3) a small bridge, crossboard (emp. גמילין). M. Kat. 6^b גמילין ודוא דליבא גשרא provided there is neither bridge nor crossboard. Snh. 67^b, v. גמילין. B. Bath. 21^a ג' . . .

contrad. fr. הרוריא. Snh. 7^a, v. גוריא.—4) *large-sized*, v. גמלא.

גמלא II pr. n. pl. *Gamala*, in Galilee. Arakh. IX, 6. Tosef. Macc. III (II), 2; Y. ib. II, 31^d גמלא.

גמלא III pr. n. m. *Gamla* (abbrev. of Gamliel). Yoma 18^a; Yeb. VI, 4; B. Bath. 21^a Joshua ben G., a highpriest.—Gitt. 30^b Abba Elazar b. Gamla; Bets. 13^b גמלא; Bekh. 58^b, Men. 54^b גמלא (Ms. M. גמלא).—Snh. 111^a R. Hānina b. Gamla (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), usu. b. Gamliel.

גמלא, Shek. III, 2, v. גמלא.

גמלא II, v. גמלא.

גמלא m. (deriv. of גמל) *large-sized* (bean).—Pl. גמלא, גמלא, גמלא. Shebi. II, 8; Kil. III, 2, גמלא ed., v. גמלא.—Tosef. Kil. II, 8 גמלא (v. ed. Zuck. note). Tosef. T'bul Yom I, 1.

גמלא pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Gamaliel, Gamliel*; 1) Tan-naim, a) Rabban G. senior (דוקן), grandson of Hillel. R. Hash. II, 5. Gitt. IV, 2; a. fr.—b) Rabban G. (of Jabneh), grandson of the former. Ber. I, 1. Peah VI, 6.—Ber. 27^b sq. Tosef. Nidd. IX, 17; a. fr. (v. Frank. Darkhé Mish. p. 69).—2) Amoraim, a) R. G. B'ribbi (Bar Rabbi) I, son of R. Judah han-Nasi I. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a top ג' ב'ר' ר'. Keth. 103^b. Ib. 10^b. Men. 84^b; a. e. [Ab. II, 2.]—b) R. G. B'ribbi II, son of R. Judah han-Nasi II. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b.—c) (also גמלא) G. Zuga. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a top; a. fr.; a. others (v. Frank. M'bo p. 72^a sq.).

גמלא, pl. of גמלא.

גמלא, v. גמלא.

גמלא m., גמלא f. ch.=h. גמלא, *large-sized*. Sabb. 66^b ג' שוממא Ar. (ed. גמלא) a large ant.—Ab. Zar. 28^b, v. גמלא.

גמלא f. (גמלא) *a caravan of camel-drivers*. Snh. X, 5 (111^b); ib. 112^a; B. Bath. 8^a.

גמלא f. (גמלא) *stock of camels*. Gen. R. s. 75 (ref. to generic sing. שור חמור, Gen. XXXII, 6) it is a popular expression ג' חמורא (as we say in Chald.) the stock of asses, of camels.

גמלא 1) *to join, connect*. Denom. גמלא I, II.—2) *to make even, level, smoothen, peel, raze*. Shebi. IV, 5 גמלא מן הארץ Ms. M. (ed. גמלא, Y. גמלא) he razes (the tree) even with the ground; B. Bath. 80^b גמלא. Tosef. Maas. Sh. V, 18 גמלא ארץ you may raze it (the vineyard with the fourth year's fruits). Ter. IX, 7 גמלא ארץ עד שירגום (Y. ib. end, 46^d האוכלין) until he has entirely cut off what is eatable. Y. l. c. בעלים עד ש' ב'עלים the Mishnah means, until he has razed the plant while it was yet bearing leaves. Y. Kil. V, 30^b bot.; Y. Shebi. I, end, 33^c וכ' כרמו ארץ גמלא he who razes his vineyard lower than a hand-breadth (above the surface); עד שירגום until he razes it even with the ground.—

Hull. 92^b וכ' גמלא he peels the fat off even with &c., opp. to גמלא. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 3 גמלא (R. S. to Kel. XVII, 12 ש'פ'פ'ר ויגם Nif.) until one has blown it up and scraped it (polished the leather surface).—Part. pass. גמלא *levelled, smoothened*. Hull. 59^a ג' פיה her mouth is smooth i. e. toothless (Bashi: *cut off*); v. infra. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16 גמלא (ed. Zuck. גמלא, corr. acc.) what animal is called *gamum*? That which lacks horns, i. e. whose horns are not projecting, v. next w. Ib. 15 גמלא (ed. Zuck. (דנימוס) read: גמלא).

Nif. גמלא *to be levelled, smoothened, razed*. Shebi. I, 8 גמלא (Ms. M. גמלא) a tree which has been cut off (near the ground). Bekh. VI, 4 (39^a) the incisors גמלא which are broken off or levelled (with the gum; cmp. Hull. 59^a quoted above). Hull. 70^a וכ' כורלי נגמלו if the sides of the womb are peeled (diminished in size). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. l. c. נגמלו after the leather bottles have grown too thin for holding liquids. Kel. XVII, 4 נגמלו if they are worn off (the sides of a vessel having become too thin), opp. נגמלו broken into (Maim.: the sides have been cut off, so that nothing but the bottom remained); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 9 נגמלו ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. l. c. נגמלו).—Transf. *to be degraded, disgraced*. Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on *gam* ib.) Vashti's time has come ל'גמלא to be disgraced (explained *ליבצר*).

Pi. גמלא as Kel. Gen. R. s. 38 when a vineyard yields no fruits, גמלא ארץ the owner cuts it down.

גמלא (גמלא) ch. same. Y. Kil. II, 27^d גמלא razed his vineyards. Hull. 50^a גמלא שרי peel it off and throw it away. Ib. 92^b גמלא ליה ed. (Ar. גמלא) peeled it off (on the surface, opp. גמלא). Ib. 96^a.

Ithpe. גמלא as preced. Nif. Ib. 44^a וכ' גמלא the chin was razed, detached without laceration from the neck, opp. גמלא forcibly torn off. Bekh. 44^a גמלא the horns are levelled (not projecting), opp. גמלא uprooted.

גמלא, v. גמלא.

גמלא, v. גמלא.

גמלא, v. גמלא.

גמלא, v. גמלא a. גמלא I.

גמלא (v. גמלא) *to finish a pit*. Targ. Ps. VII, 16.—Denom. גמלא.

גמלא I, Pi. גמלא (denom. of גמלא, v. גמלא) *to perfume (clothes) with burned spices*. Bets. 22^b גמלא for the purpose of perfuming clothes. Ber. 53^a.

Hithpa. גמלא *to be perfumed, soaked with perfume*. Sabb. 18^a you may put *mugmar* under the clothes on the eve of Sabbath, וכ' גמלא and the process of soaking is continued during the entire Sabbath day. Bets. l. c. גמלא מאליו the room is perfumed of itself.

גמלא I ch., *Ithpe.* גמלא as preced. *Hithpa.* Targ. Cant. III, 6. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 9.

גָּמַר II (b. h.; cmp. v. גָּמַם 1) *to polish, touch up, finish*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מלאכה ג' when he gives to his work the finishing touch; a. fr.—2) (in gen.) *to complete, end*. Pes. X, 7 עליו את ההלל he reads over it (the fourth cup) the Hallel to the end, v. תָּלַל.—Tosef. Succ. III, 2 וכן ג' on those occasions the entire Hallel is read; Ber. 14^a; Arakh. 10^a; Taan. 28^b. Ber. 13^b החור וגמרה (after the disciples left) did he take it up again and read the whole of the Sh'ma?—Y. Yeb. II, beg. 8^c הבריה גמרה בה coition consummates the levir's marriage (Bab. ib. 18^a גמור גמור, v. מִאֲמַר.—Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top מלאכול ג' after he has finished eating; a. fr.—Euphem. *to gratify the sexual appetite*. Kerith. II, 4. Pes. 87^a (play on *Gomer*, Hos. I, 3) שהכל גמרים בה all people could gratify their lust on her.—גמור (abbr. ג' and one finishes (the sentence quoted)—and so forth, &c., a clerical term used in Bible citations to save the writing out of the entire quotation. Hull. 98^a. Gen. R. s. 51, beg.; a. fr.—*Part. pass. גמור, f. גמורה *finished, complete, real, valid*. Kidd. 40^b, a. fr. צדיק ג' a perfectly righteous man (without faults); ג' רשע ג' a wicked man throughout (without any good quality). Yeb. 18^b, a. fr. קניין ג' real (legal) possession.—Pl. גמור, גמור, Hull. 89^a; a. fr.—Bets. 2^b, a. e. ג' בצים ג' perfectly developed eggs (with shells), v. infra.—3) *to destroy*. Pes. 87^b (play on *Gomer*, v. supra) בזו וגמרו (Ms. M. גמרו וגמרו) they plundered and destroyed (they destroyed thoroughly).—4) *to conclude, determine, decide*. Kel. XVI, 1. Ber. 17^a וב' לבבך וב' be determined with all thy heart &c. Shebu. 26^b בלבו וב' he resolved (vowed) in his heart, opp. דוציא בשפרויו; Hag. 10^a.—Erub. 13^b, a. fr. נמנו וגמרו they were counted (their votes were taken) and they decided.—Snh. III, 7 (42^a) גמרו את הדבר when they had closed the case (being ready for publishing the sentence); a. fr.—5) *to draw a conclusion by analogy*. Sabb. 96^b העברה מעדה"ב ג' one forms an analogy between the expressions *he'ebir* &c.; a. fr.—6) *to be fully developed*. Tosef. Par. XI, 7, v. גמל.—בצים גמור, v. supra.

Pl. גמור 1) *to destroy*. Pes. 87^b וב' בקשו לגמור וב' they intended to destroy the possessions of Israel in her (Gomer's) days, v. supra.—2) *to develop, mature, ripen*. Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d אין פירותיה מגמרים וב' their fruits ripen only every three years.

Nif. גמור *to be finished, completed*. Snh. VI, 1 הדין ג' when proceedings are finished (sentence pronounced). Gen. R. s. 12 נגמרה מלאכתן they were finished; a. fr.

הִגְמִירָא II ch. same; 1) *to finish*. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3 הִגְמִירָא we dare finish a work commenced. Ib. לא אהוילי לא לא מִגְמִירָא to finish is permitted, but not to begin; a. fr.—2) *to consume, destroy*. Targ. Job I, 16. Ib. XXII, 20; a. fr. (also Pa.).—3) *to end, cease*. Targ. Ps. XII, 2 גמירי they are gone. Targ. Prov. V, 11. Ib. XXII, 8; a. e.—4) *to conclude, derive*. Hull. 98^b וליגמר מיניה now let one draw a conclusion from this (by analogy)! Ib. מהדידוש לא גמירין from an exception we draw no conclusions; a. fr.—5) *to be perfect, ready to answer, to know well*. [Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7 וְהִגְמִירָאנִי וְכִי, read וְהִגְמִירָאנִי, v. infra.]—

Part. גמיר. Sabb. 63^a והיה גמירנא וכ' and I knew well the whole Talmud (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Taan. 7^a bot. דגמירי who are learned; ib. top ג' טפי הווי ג' they would be more learned; a. fr.—Whence: *to learn by heart, esp. to learn traditional law* (cmp. גָּרַם II). Targ. Job XXII, 22 (h. text קח, cmp. לָקַח).—Sabb. l. c. לִגְמִירָא איניש והדר לִגְמִירָא one must first learn traditions, and then he may reason; Ab. Zar. 19^a, v. גָּרַם II.—Ber. 43^a גמירין ... וברכו and we are not sufficiently familiar with the laws concerning grace at meals. Yoma 29^a מִגְמִירָא בערסקא וכ' to remember well something old (to refresh the memory) is more difficult than to commit to memory a fresh thing. Sabb. l. c. למיגמר מיניה from whom to receive traditions. Sot. 36^b לא הוה קגמר לא he could not remember; a. fr.—Sabb. 96^b גמרא גמירי לה they (the scholars) know it by tradition; ib. 97^a ג' לה גמירי.—הילכחא ג' לה 97^a tradition, it is a well-known maxim. Snh. 37^b bot. Sot. 34^a. Gitt. 47^a; a. fr.

Pa. גמיר *to finish; to consume*. Targ. Job XXI, 13 ed. (Ms. גמיר Part. Pe.). Ib. XIII, 28; a. fr.

Af. גמיר *to teach verbally*. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7 [read:] וְהִגְמִירָאנִי and thou shalt teach them (v. Ber. 13^b).—Sot. 36^b גמירי he taught him (the Hebrew language), but he (Pharaoh) could not remember it. Hull. 45^b לא גמירי I will teach thee a tradition. B. Kam. 17^a לא גמירי as to teaching. Ber. 13^b, v. גָּרַם II.

Ithpe. גמיר *to be finished; to be destroyed*. Targ. Job XXIII, 17. Targ. Ps. CIX, 23.—Targ. Y. Num. XVIII, 14 (h. text הָרַם). Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 19 (h. text הָרַם).

גְּמִירָא, constr. **גְּמִירָא** m. (preced.) *finishing, last touch; consummation*. Sabb. 103^a, a. fr. מלאכה ג' the finishing work.—Snh. 6^b; a. fr. דין ג' close of legal proceedings.

גְּמִירָא III ch. 1) same, *finish, perfection, beauty*. Snh. 8^b, a. e. דרנא ג', v. preced. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 וב' the perfection of all valuable things (h. text מכללים). Ib. XXIII, 6 ed. Lag. (ed. גמיר, h. text הכולת). Ib. 12 (h. text מכליל)—2) (cmp. גְּמִירָא) *carbuncle, a precious stone*. Targ. Is. LIV, 12 (h. text אקדה).

גְּמִירָא f. (v. גָּמַר II, 5) *memorizing of verbal teachings, tradition*. Ab. Zar. 19^a bot. מחד רבא וכ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) this refers to reasoning (dialectics), but as to traditional laws (rules &c.), it is better to study only with one teacher, in order not to be confused by varying wording; Yalk. Ps. 614.—Gitt. 6^b וְג' דרנא ג' זה הוא ג' דרנא ג' this is merely a tradition (not to be arrived at by way of reasoning) and one may not have heard that tradition (and yet be an able man). B. Mets. 33^{ab} ג' verbal study (opp. to משנה which had been put to writing). Arakh. 29^a רב גמירי גמיר (not גמור) Rab had his own tradition about it (had it from his teacher that the Mishnah was corrupt). Erub. 60^a רחא רחא ג' if it is a tradition, learn it by heart, let it be like a song (the wording of which you dare not change); Sabb. 106^b; Ab. Zar. 32^b; Bets. 24^a (variously interpreted in comment.).—Yoma 14^b, a. fr. משמיה דג' as a tradition (without knowing the reasoning process, cmp. ib. 33^a bot. גְּמִירָא).

וכי); a. fr.—G'mara, that part of the Talmud containing those discussions, decisions &c. which, after the reduction to writing of the Mishnah, were the materials of verbal studies until they, too, were put to writing.—Abbrev. גמ', a clerical mark in the Talmud Babli editions, to indicate where the Mishnah ends, and the G'mara begins.

גמרי (infin. Pa. of גמר) לְגַמְרֵי entirely. *Targ. Job XXX, 24 Ms. (ed. לגרמיה).—Pes. 55^b. B. Kam. 35^b; a. fr.

גמריה, Y. Shebu. III, 34^b bot., v. גמריה.

גמריה m. (Denom. of גמרי) a teacher of traditions. Pes. 105^b.

גמש (cmp. כמש) to contract, bend. Yoma 67^a Ms. M. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) דימתין דגמיש רישיה sometimes the animal's head (in falling) is bent, and he (the man) cannot see the chord.

Pa. גמיש same. Ib. ed. ליה לרישיה ולא דימתין דג' ליה לרישיה the animal may bend its head, and the man may not think of looking after the chord.

גן, c., גן, f. (b. h.; גנן) a fenced-in place, garden.—paradise, place of future reward, opp. גיהנום. Pes. 54^a; Ned. 39^b; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 15 beg. גן גדול מעדן the garden was larger than Eden (Eden was a portion of the garden, ref. to Ez. XXXI, 9). Taan. 10^a וכן אהרן and the garden was one sixtieth portion of Eden.—Gen. R. l. c. כפיני שהיא נרונה בג' like a spring in a garden. Kil. II, 2 גרמיני גנה garden plants. Ex. R. s. 31 גלגל שבג' the wheel works of the well in the garden; a. fr.—Trnsf. (cmp. hortulus a. χλσος) woman. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXI אין גן אלא האשה וכי gan (Gen. III, 3) means woman who is compared to a garden (ref. to Cant. IV, 12), מן מה דגנה זו וכי as a garden &c. Cant. R. to IV, 12 גמריה נעולה והיא מהגניא my consort (Israel) is closed (chaste), and yet defamed.—Pl. גנור. Lev. R. s. 3, beg. better off is he who owns גינה one garden and &c. than he who takes other people's gardens on half-shares; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 85 חורש בגנור (euphem. for sexual intercourse).

גניא ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 18 עדין גניא, גניא, גניא, גניא. Pl. גניא. Targ. II Kings IX, 27.—Lev. R. s. 3, v. גניא II.—גניא the gardens (or the forts?) of Ascalon, name of a Palestinean border place (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 72). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; ib. מן מה דהני גניא וכי (corr. גניא) from the expression 'the gardens of A.', we derive that A. itself is considered as foreign land; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 גניא דא; Sifr Deut. 51 גניא דא (prob. גניא); Yalk. ib. 874 גניא.

גניא, v. גניא I a. גניא.

גניאה, v. גניאה.

גניא m. (גני) disgrace, shame, blame; obscenity. Ab. Zar. 46^a a byname לג' of reproach, (cacophemistic, opp. לשבח). Kidd. 33^b; Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot. לג' one says 'they looked after Moses' (Ex. XXXIII, 8) with the

purpose of fault-finding; Tanh. Ki Thissa 27. Meg. 25^b כל דמקראי . . . ל' . . . words in the Torah which, as they are written (v. כריב), have become obscene, are in reading changed &c. (שגל changed into שכב &c.). Ber. 33^b ל' it would be offering an insult to him; a. fr.

גניא ch. same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 17; a. e.

גניב (b. h.) [to put behind, aside,] to steal. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top גניב . . . לא דגניב אר' do not carry off stealthily thine own property from the thief, lest thou appear to be stealing.—Snh. 86^a נפש נפש one who kidnaps a person. B. Kam. VII, 2 על פי שנים ג' if he is convicted of stealing through two witnesses; a. fr.—ג' דעה to deceive, to create a false impression. Hull. 94^a אסור לגנוב it is forbidden to create &c. (e.g. to make believe as if you opened a fresh barrel of wine as a special attention to your guest, while you would have had to do it at any rate). Shebu. 39^a; a. fr.—ג' דעה to deceive by a false impression on the eye, to delude. B. Mets. IV, 12.—Part. pass. גניב, f. גניבה. Ab. Zar. 44^b; Meil. 7^b א' חשובה ג' א' גניבה II.

Pi. גניב to keep behind. Ex. R. s. 5 דיו מן מן אר' עצמן אר' they kept themselves at a distance from Moses and then withdrew.

Nif. גניב 1) to be stolen, kidnapped. B. Mets. III, 1. Gen. R. s. 84; a. fr.—2) to be deceived (sub. דעה). Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 sq.; Mekh. Mishp. N'zikin, s. 13.

Hithpa. גניב to sneak in. Pesik. R. s. 21, מן מן אר' they used to have stealthy intercourse &c. Mekh. l. c. גניב אר' who steals himself (into the college room) behind a neighbor.

גניב ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 30. Ib. 20. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 7 גניב (Y. גניב, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Part. pass. גניב. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 15 גניבא ed. Berl. I have been stolen.—Ruth R. introd. 3 (a trial before a Roman court) גניבא לא גניבא "Ye have stolen."—"We have not" . . . ; לא גניבא מאן ג' עמד; Gen. R. s. 37; s. 63. B. Kam. 65^b חורא גניב מינד was it an ox I stole from thee?—Ib. 67^b ער דגניב חרי (he is not bound to pay) unless he stole two animals; a. fr.

Pa. גניב 1) same. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 30.—2) to go round about. Keth. 10^a גניבא גניבא למה לך וכי O thou cunning man, what is the use of thy going round about?; Yeb. 91^a; B. Bath. 133^a גניבא גניבא Ms. R. (ed. גניבא, corr. acc.).—Part. pass. גניב crooked. Targ. Jud. V, 6 (עקלקל' h. text אורחן מן מן).

Hithpa. גניב, אר' אר' 1) to be stolen. Targ. Ex. XXII, 11. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 15; a. e.—B. Mets. 34^a top מי ימר דמי גניבא who can say that it will be stolen? Ib. 24^a אר' אר' a silver goblet was stolen from the inn; a. e.—2) to sneak away. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 4.

גניב m. (b. h.) thief. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top בפני עדים if one carries an object off in the sight of witnesses, he is a thief (amenable to the law Ex. XXI, 37), if in the owner's presence, he is a robber. B. Kam. 57^a

since he keeps himself hidden הוּא גַּ' הוּא גַּ' he is a thief (not a robber). Ib., a. fr. גַּ' טַעַן טַעַן he pleads that a thief had stolen the object in his charge. Snh. 26^b גַּ' נִיטְן וּבִ' a thief (a laborer or tenant who takes fruits) in Nisan or in Tishri is not a thief (to be considered unfit to testify in court); a. fr.—Pl. גַּבְבִּים, Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8; Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13; a. fr.

גָּבַב, **גָּבַבָא**, **גָּבַבְתָּ** ch. I) same. Targ. Ex. XXII, 1; a. e.—Ber. 5^b (prov.) גַּ' גָּבַב גַּ' גָּבַב steal after the thief (take thine own stealthily from him), and thou hast a taste (of theft), v. גָּבַב. Snh. 22^a (prov.) גַּ' נַפְשִׁיהּ וּבִ' when strength fails the thief, he pretends to be honest.—Pl. גַּבְבִּין, גַּבְבִּי, גַּבְבִּיָא, Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 13; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 70^a. Snh. 109^a, v. אַבָּא; a. fr.—2) *cunning*. B. Bath. 133^a, v. גָּבַב Pa.

גָּבַב m.—גָּבַבְתָּ q. v.

גָּבַבָא, v. גָּבַב ch.

גָּבַבְתָּ, v. גָּבַב ch.

גָּבַבְתָּ f. (denom. of גָּבַב) *inclined to steal*. Pl. גָּבַבְתָּ. Gen. R. s. 45, v. גָּבַבְתָּ.

גָּבַבְתָּ, **גָּבַבְתָּ** m. (=גָּבַב) *strong man, giant*.—Pl. גָּבַבְתָּ, גָּבַבְתָּ. Targ. Prov. IX, 18 גָּבַבְתָּ ed. Lag. (ed. Vien. גָּבַבְתָּ, some ed. גָּבַבְתָּ, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 1 גָּבַבְתָּ (read גָּבַבְתָּ). Targ. Y. Deut. II, 10 sq. [Ib. 11 גָּבַבְתָּ, corr. acc.]

גָּבַבְתָּ *ginger*, v. גָּבַבְתָּ.

גָּבַבְתָּ f. (גָּבַב) *thief*. Gen. R. s. 92 גָּבַבְתָּ thief (Benjamin), son of a thief (Rachel); Tanh. Mikk. 10 (ref. to Gen. XXXI, 19).

גָּבַבְתָּ m. (γίγγιδιον) *gingidium*, a kind of chervil (bitter herb; v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y. Pes. II, 29^c top (expl. תמכה).

גָּבַבְתָּ, **גָּבַבְתָּ** m. (cingulum) *girdle*, v. גָּבַבְתָּ.

גָּבַבְתָּ, v. גָּבַבְתָּ.

גָּבַבְתָּ I (גָּבַב) *to be rounded*, v. גָּבַב II; cmp. כָּדַר; v. Nöld. Neusyrische Gramm. p. 39) *to roll*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 3; 8; 10 (ed. Berl. גָּבַב, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 10; Targ. Y. ib. 13 גָּבַב, some ed. גָּבַב). Targ. I Kings XIV, 10 (Var. דָּמַבְבְּתָּ) as they roll with a (threshing) roller (h. text דָּמַבְבְּתָּ).—Gitt. 69^b וְגָבַבְתָּ (Rashi וּלְגַ' וב' and let him roll it sixty times. Ab. Zar. 28^a (some ed. וְגָבַבְתָּ).

Ithpa. **גָּבַבְתָּ** *to be rolled; to roll one's self*. B. Kam. 35^a לְמַקְלִייהּ וְאִיִּנְהוּרִי בְקִיטְמָא Ms. M. (ed. וְאִיִּנְהוּרִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to burn the stack in order to roll himself in the ashes. Ib. קָמַבְבְּתָּ בְקִיטְמָא Ms. M. he did roll himself in its ashes. Gitt. 77^b אִיִּג' גִּיטָא Ar. (ed. אִיִּג', Rashi to Sabb. 80^a quotes אִיִּג') the letter of divorce (thrown over

to the woman) rolled and fell &c. Yeb. 17^a (prov.) קָבֵא רַבָּא וְקָבֵא קָבֵא the large and the small measure (both instruments of fraud) roll together and arrive at hell, and from hell &c., i. e. all the low elements meet in those Babylonian places.

גָּבַבְתָּ II (גָּבַב, cmp. גָּבַב *Hithpa.*), *Ithpa.* **גָּבַבְתָּ** *to lord it*. Taan. 23^b אִיִּג' מְבַבְתָּא she lords it over me (being proud of her beauty; (Ms. M. אִיִּג' מְבַבְתָּא).

קָנְמַרְוּפּוּס, **גָּבַבְתָּ** m. (corrupt. of *κυνάνθρωπος* or of *λυκάνθρωπος*, sub. *νόσος*; for rejection of *lycanthropy*, a form of melancholy, the patient so afflicted believing himself to be a wolf (or a dog) and spending his nights among tombstones; also (*δ* *λυκάνθρωπος*) *the person so afflicted*. Hag. 3^b אִיִּמְרַן גָּבַבְתָּ, v. גָּבַבְתָּ, גָּבַבְתָּ, גָּבַבְתָּ, Var. גָּבַבְתָּ, Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c דְּהוּצֵא בְלֵילָה קְנִיטְרוּכִים (corr. acc.) he who goes out at nights is merely a lycanthrope (but not insane).

גָּבַבְתָּ, v. preced.

גָּבַבְתָּ, v. גָּבַב I.

גָּבַבְתָּ, v. גָּבַב.

גָּבַבְתָּ, v. גָּבַב.

גָּבַבְתָּ (=גָּבַב) *cunning*. Keth. 19^a, v. גָּבַב Pa.

גָּבַבְתָּ m. (גָּבַב) *stolen, secret*. Pl. גָּבַבְתָּ. Targ. Prov. IX, 17 (Ms. גָּבַבְתָּ).

גָּבַבְתָּ I f., **גָּבַבְתָּ** m. (גָּבַב) *tail*. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms. (ed. גָּבַבְתָּ). Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 9 גָּבַבְתָּ. Sabb. 77^b. M. Kat. 17^a; a. e.

גָּבַבְתָּ II f. (גָּבַב) 1) *theft, stolen object*, v. גָּבַבְתָּ. —2) *fallacy, fallacious reply* (v. גָּבַב). Ab. Zar. 44^b מַאי גָּבַבְתָּא where in lies the fallacy of his answer? Ib. גָּבַבְתָּא מִזַּה its fallacy comes in from here (consists in this).

***גָּבַבְתָּ**, **גָּבַבְתָּ** f. (גָּבַב, cmp. גָּבַב) a sort of *parasol made of osier* and used by field laborers. Kel. XVI, 7 גָּבַבְתָּא Ar. (Mish. גָּבַבְתָּא pl., Talm. ed. גָּבַבְתָּא, Maim. comment. ed. Derenbourg גָּבַבְתָּא). [Ar. a. R. S.: *the poor man's bag*.]

***גָּבַבְתָּ** m. (גָּבַב, cmp. גָּבַב) *shame*. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c the order of confession is *הוּא עָלֵינוּ חַטָּאת* in order not to mention the shame of Israel (by bringing the name of Israel in direct connection with *הוּא עָלֵינוּ* as the harshest of the three expressions).

גָּבַבְתָּ, Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c, v. גָּבַב.

גָּבַבְתָּ, **גָּבַבְתָּ** m. (גָּבַב) *baldachin* (the Greek *θάλαμος*), *bride-chamber, state room*. Cant. R. to 'I, 4 (play on *ganno*, ib. IV, 16) לְגָבַבְתָּ to his state room (the Tabernacle). Ib. to V, 1; Num. R. s. 13. Pesik. R. s. 5.—Num. R. l. c.

גָּנְנִי מִדֹּדוּ גָּנְנִי מִדֹּדוּ *ganni* (Cant. IV, 16) means "my state room"; as the bridal curtain is embroidered in variegated colors, so was the Tabernacle &c.; a. e.

גָּנְנָא, גָּנְנָא, גָּנְנָא ch. same; 1) *cover, shade, baldachin*; esp. *bridal chamber, state-room*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 13 גָּנְנָא cover: Targ. Is. IV, 5 בגָּנְנִין (read בגָּנְנִין, ed. Lag. כגָּנְנִין, h. text חֲפֹצָה). Targ. Job XV, 32 Var. his enclosure (v. פִּילֹטָא) shall not be גָּנְנָא ed. Lag. (ed. גָּנְנָא) a (wreathed) state-room (h. text רַעֲנַנְתָּ; cmp. Cant. I, 16). Targ. Y. Ex. II, 1 דְּהִילֻלָּא גָּנְנָא. Targ. Ps. XIX, 6; a. e.—Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^c bot. גָּנְנִין if a bridal room is prepared for her. Y. Ber. II, 5^a they went מִרְעֵבֵד גָּנְנִיָּה *ganniyah* wreathed the bridal chamber of &c.; Bab. ib. 16^a רִיחָא קְשָׁרִין לִיהָ גָּנְנָא that thy state-room in the hereafter have one jewel less than &c.; i. e. that the jewel given thee in this world be deducted from thy future reward.—2) (v. גָּנִי) *couch, lreeding place*. Targ. Job XL, 22. Ib. 31.

גָּנְנִיָּם, v. גָּנִיָּם.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא f. (v. גָּנְנִין) *couch*.—Pl. גָּנְנִיָּתָא. Y'lamd. to Deut. X, 12 quot. in Ar. (ref. to גָּנְנִיָּם, Cant. VIII, 13) when the students at college sit גָּנְנִיָּתָא arranged by couches (school forms).

גָּנְנִיָּתָא, גָּנְנִיָּתָא f. (v. גָּנְנִין) (*hortulus*) *garden at the house, pleasure-garden*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 21.—Ber. 43^b. Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^d של רִיק גָּנְנִיָּתָא vegetable garden; a. fr.—Pl. גָּנְנִיָּתָא, גָּנְנִיָּתָא. B. Bath. 68^a.—Esp. (=גָּנְנִיָּתָא) *paradise*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 17; a. e.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא pr. n. f. *G'nunitha, (gardener)* legendary name of Esther's attendant for the third day of the week (with ref. to Gen. I, 11). Targ. Esth. II, 9.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא, v. גָּנְנִיָּתָא.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא, pl. גָּנְנִיָּתָא, v. גָּנְנִיָּתָא.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא, v. גָּנְנִיָּתָא.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא, v. גָּנְנִיָּתָא.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא, v. גָּנְנִיָּתָא.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא f. (v. גָּנִי) *blame, disgrace*. Pes. X, 4. Arakh. 16^a אֲבוֹתֵינוּ גָּנְנִיָּתָא לִידֵי גָּנְנִיָּתָא may be induced to speak of his shortcomings; a. fr.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 14. Targ. Koh. V, 5.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא [to cut off, set aside,] 1) *to save, hoard up, reserve*. B. Bath. 11^a; Tosef. Peah IV, 18 אֲבוֹתֵינוּ גָּנְנִיָּתָא וְיָבִיאוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ גָּנְנִיָּתָא thy ancestors saved (treasures) and increased the savings of their fathers. Hag. 12^a לְמַי גָּנְנִיָּתָא for whom has He reserved it?; a. fr.—Part. pass. גָּנְנִיָּתָא, f. גָּנְנִיָּתָא reserved. Pes. 119^a; Snh. 110^a.—2) *to remove from sight, hide*

(in order to prevent desecration). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 5; Sabb. 116^a. Meg. 26^b a book of the Law in a state of decay גָּנְנִיָּתָא אֲוִרָא וְכ' is buried by the side of a scholar; a. fr.—3) *to declare a book apocryphal, to suppress, prohibit the reading of*. Pes. 56^a אֲהָ סִפְרֵי רְפוּאָה גָּנְנִיָּתָא suppressed the Book of Remedies. Sabb. 115^a אֲהָ הוּאָ he (R. Gamliel junior), too, gave orders about it and suppressed it; Tosef. ib. XIII (XIV), 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 30^b וְכ' לְגָנְנִיָּתָא the scholars wanted to suppress (declare uncanonical) the Book of Koheleth; a. fr.

Nif. גָּנְנִיָּתָא 1) *to disappear, be hidden*. Yoma 52^b מִשְׁנֵי וְכ' הָאֲרוֹן נִגְנָה when the Holy Ark was removed, there disappeared with it &c.; Tosef. ib. III (II), 7. Tosef. Sot. II, 2 וְכ' נִגְנָה הַסֵּפֶר the scroll used for the suspected wife (סוֹטָה) was hidden away under the door pivot of the Temple; a. fr.—2) (of books) *to be prohibited, suppressed*. Sabb. 13^b וְכ' לִי אֲלֵמַלְאָה הוּאָ but for him, the Book of Ezekiel would have been suppressed; Hag. 13^a; Men. 45^a; a. e.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא ch. same, *to save*.—Targ. II Kings XX, 17.—Part. pass. גָּנְנִיָּתָא, f. גָּנְנִיָּתָא 1) *hidden, stored up, reserved*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 15. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 29.—Pl. גָּנְנִיָּתָא, גָּנְנִיָּתָא. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 34. Targ. Hos. XIII, 12.—Targ. Prov. XXX, 18.

Ithpe. גָּנְנִיָּתָא *to disappear*. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 2; 13.

גָּנְנִיָּתָא m. (b. h.; preced.) *store, treasure*.—Pl. גָּנְנִיָּתָא, constr. גָּנְנִיָּתָא. Hag. 12^b. Pes. 119^a בֵּיתָא גָּנְנִיָּתָא של וְכ' Korah's storehouse. Ib. 118^b bot. בֵּיתָא גָּנְנִיָּתָא Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 ed. גָּנְנִיָּתָא; corr. acc.).

גָּנְנִיָּתָא, גָּנְנִיָּתָא, גָּנְנִיָּתָא ch. 1) same. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 29 גָּנְנִיָּתָא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 16 גָּנְנִיָּתָא.—Pl. גָּנְנִיָּתָא, גָּנְנִיָּתָא. Targ. Ps. CIV, 13. Targ. Hos. XIII, 15. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 19 the hidden treasures.—Koh. R. to XI, 1 [read:] וְכ' גָּנְנִיָּתָא לִבִּי וְעוֹלָם לִבִּי גָּנְנִיָּתָא and go into my treasury and take from there seven suits of clothes.—2) *garments kept in the royal treasury* (cmp. Koh. R. I. c., a. גָּנְנִיָּתָא). Targ. Esth. I, 3 גָּנְנִיָּתָא מֵיִלְתָּא fine woolen garments. [Ab. Zar. 35^b, v. גָּנְנִיָּתָא I.]

גָּנְנִיָּתָא, v. גָּנְנִיָּתָא.

*גָּנְנִיָּתָא f. (b. h. pl. גָּנְנִיָּתָא) *גָּנְנִיָּתָא*, with format. גָּ, cmp. *treasury, store*. Gen. R. s. 61 (homiletic interpret. of קְשֹׁרֶת, cmp. קָרָשׁ וְכ' וְמוֹצָאָה גָּ וְמוֹצָאָה) like one who seals up a store and finds it sealed and knotted; Yalk. ib. 109 גָּנְנִיָּתָא some ed. (corr. acc.); ib. Chron. 1074.

*גָּנְנִיָּתָא (v. next w.) of *Ginzak*. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top Benjamin of G. (Nidd. 65^a סַקְסַנְתָּא גָּנְנִיָּתָא).

גָּנְנִיָּתָא, גָּנְנִיָּתָא pr. n. pl. *Ginzak, Gazaka*, a city in the North of Media Atropatene (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 375). Kidd. 72^a; Yeb. 17^a, expl. נָהַר גִּזְיָן (II Kings XVIII, 11). Ab. Zar. 34^a; 39^a; Gen. R. s. 33 (mentioned in connection with R. Akiba); Taan. 11^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Treat. S'mah. ch. XII.

גָּנַח (v. גָּנַח) to groan, esp. 1) (with or without מלכו to sigh heavily under an attack of angina pectoris. Tem. 15^b; B. Kam. 80^a; Tosef. ib. VIII, 6; Keth. 60^a.— 2) to cough and spit blood. Gen. R. s. 32, end דם ג' ג'; Tanh. Noah 9 וכוהה דם ג', v. גָּנַח.

גָּנַח I ch. same, to groan, rumble (of the underground thunder at earthquakes). Ber. 59^a ג' ג' (Ms. M. גָּנַח, Ms. O. גָּנַח), v. גָּנַח.

Pa. גָּנַח same, esp. to utter disconnected sounds (staccato), opp. to יליל to utter a trembling plaintive sound (tremolo). R. Hash. 34^a.

***גָּנַח** II to cut, pass swiftly. Targ. Ps. VIII, 9 Ar. (ed. עובר, h. text דליה).

Pa. גָּנַח to castrate. B. Mets. 90^b top they take them stealthily ומגנדין ירוחין (Ms. M. וגזין, v. גָּנַח; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). ג' prob. misread for ג'ו, a. מגנדין for מגנדין, denom. of גָּנַח II. Cmp. form of letters, Sabb. XII, 5; 103^b; 104^b.]

גָּנַח, גָּנַח (cmp. גָּנַח) to cover, be covered.

Pi. גָּנַח, גָּנַח to overshadow, to obscure, to put to shame; to censure. Snh. 92^b וכו' הרמה את החמה וכ' obscured the sun with their beauty. Gitt. 58^a את הפז וכ' they outshone the finest gold with their beauty. Snh. l. c. וכו' ביקש לגנות וכ' he would have attempted to excel all the praises &c.—Sabb. 33^b שגרי who criticised (the Roman government); a. fr.—Part. pass. מגנדין deserving to be covered up, reprehensible, indecent; ugly. Pes. 3^a מג' דבר מג' an ugly expression e.g. טמא in place of טהור. Ber. 33^b מג' הרר זה מג' he is to be reprehended; ib. 45^b, opp. משובח; a. fr.

Hithpa. גָּנַח to make one's self reprehensible, to become repulsive. Hag. 15^b וכו' למתעבין בה וכ' if such regard is paid to those who abuse the knowledge of the Law &c., opp. משתבדין. Kidd. 41^a he may see in her מגינה עליו דבר מגינה וכו' something objectionable, and she may become repulsive to him. Yoma 78^b, v. אָרְבָּה. Keth. 65^b; a. fr.

גָּנַח, גָּנַח ch. same, to be shaded, to lie down, sleep. Targ. Job XL, 21. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 13. Targ. II Esth. I, 4 מיגני to recline for meals, to dine; a. fr.—Gitt. 68^a ויגנא and fell asleep. Sabb. 65^a did not allow his daughters גבי הרדי (Ms. M. דגנדין) to sleep together. Ib. 129^a וכ' ויגני let him lie in the sun. Yoma 78^b וליגני and let him sleep (in his sandals). Snh. 109^b גני כורלא lie down on the bed. Y. Taan. I, end, 64^b גני ביה a wall of a room in which people sleep; ib. IV, 64^d bot. דגני.—B. Bath. 58^a גני Ar. (ed. גָּנַח) is lying. [Ber. 59^a Ms. M., v. גָּנַח I.]

Pa. גָּנַח (with על) to cover, protect. Targ. Is. IV, 5. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 15.

Af. גָּנַח to cause to lie down. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 (2) וכ' and made them lie down (for meals).—Snh. l. c. they had a bed וכו' מגני עלה וכ' upon which they made strangers lie. Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 10 וכו' ויגנייהו וכ' and made him lie down on his bed; Snh. l. c.—B. Mets. 84^b

[read:] אגניין בעליתארי hide me, I pray, in my room (v. Rashi a. Babb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Ib. [read:] אגנייהו אגנייהו I kept his body in his room.

Hithpe. אגניין, אגניין (v. preced. Hithpa.) to be disgraced, become repulsive. Targ. II Chr. XV, 16.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. [read:] רלא יהוון מרתגנין בי that they may not be disgraced through me (be ashamed of me). Sabb. 140^b למגניא and he may be disgraced. Ib. 65^a מירי מיה דמגניא ביה something by which she is exposed. Keth. 65^b תרתגנייהו וכו' let her look repulsive (her husband being dead).

גָּנַח, v. גָּנַח.

גָּנַח, גָּנַח pr. n. m. G'niba. Gitt. 31^b; 62^a. Y. ib. VI, 48^a bot. וכו' אהאפק וכ' as in the case of one G'niba who was carried out to be put to death.

גָּנַח, גָּנַח f. (b. h.; גָּנַח) theft, the stolen object; deception. B. Kam. X, 3 בעיר ג' ויצא לו שם ג' and the report of his being robbed had spread in town. Ib. 8 did not know בגניבתו that it had been stolen. Y. Sot. III, end, 19^b ג' one theft; Kidd. 18^a. Ib. גניבו אלף if what he has stolen is worth one thousand (Shekel &c.); a. fr.—Pl. גניבות, גניבות. Ib.—Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13 שלש ג' he committed three frauds &c., v. גָּנַח. Num. R. s. 7; a. fr.

גָּנַח f. same; ג' דעת; deception. Y. Snh. VI, 23^d bot., sq.

גָּנַח, גָּנַח, גָּנַח ch.=h. גָּנַח. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 2 sq. (O. גָּנַח); a. fr.—Pl. גָּנַח. Ab. Zar. 26^a ג' committed thefts.

גָּנַח hunter, v. גָּנַח.

גָּנַח 1) Part. pass. of גָּנַח.—2) גָּנַח.

גָּנַח f. (גָּנַח) removal of sacred objects. Sabb. XVI, 1 ג' טעונים must be removed (in case of their being unfit for use). Meg. 26^b ג' וריא ג' וריא זה וזו this (their use for shrouds) is their removal.—[Pes. 118^b בירח גניזה v. גָּנַח].

גָּנַח, v. גָּנַח.

גָּנַח, v. גָּנַח.

גָּנַח, v. גָּנַח ch.

גָּנַח, גָּנַח m. pl. (contr. of גָּנַח, v. גָּנַח) of many colors. Nidd. III, 3 (24^b) גני שפיר מלא גני (an abortion consisting of) a bag full of a many-colored substance; (Ar. גני—for which in Gem. ib. גוניים; incorr. opin.= lumps of a fleshy substance, v. Ar. s. v.); Bekh. VIII, 1 גני (Talm. ed. 47^b גני); Kerith. I, 5 גני (Talm. ed. 7^b גני).—Esp. a sort of flour containing all shades of colors. Tanh. T'savveh 13 סאה גני (ed. Bub. 10 גני, Ms. R. גניין, oth. corrupt. v. ib. note 63) one measure full of all sorts of flour; Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. גניין (corr. גניין מלכור Sot. 36^b omitted in Yalk. Hab. 565).—Sot. 36^b גניין מלכור (v. גָּנַח a. גָּנַח; Ar. גניין, v. גָּנַח, גָּנַח). 33*

גְּנִיסָא (גְּנִי) f. (adopted fr. γένος) *gens, family, gentry.* Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 47. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 17.—Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 9 (גְּנִיסָא נח) of the family of Noah; a. fr.—Pl. גְּנִיסָא, גְּנִיסָא, גְּנִיסָא. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 6. Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 7 (some ed. read סָרָא . . .). Targ. Job XXXI, 34; a. e.—Masc. pl. גְּנִיסָא. Targ. Ps. CVII, 41, v. next w.

גְּנִיסָא m. pl. (v. preced. a. גְּנִיסָא) *nobles, gentry.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 29 sq.; Deut. II, 12 (some ed. סָרָא . . ., corr. acc.; h. text דָּרִי).

גְּנִיסָא, v. גְּנִיסָא.

גְּנִיסָא, v. גְּנִיסָא.

גְּנִיסָא, v. גְּנִיסָא.

גְּנִי (b. h.) *to protect, surround.* Denom. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי ch. same. Targ. Zech. VIII, 4.

Af. גְּנִי same. Targ. O. Gen. VII, 16 (some ed. גְּנִי, fr. Y. I גְּנִי, h. text סָרָא). Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 22. Targ. Is. I, 6; a. fr. (interchanging with גְּנִי).—Sot. 21^a אַגְנִי does protect, contrad. fr. אַצְוִלִי to rescue. Keth. 77^b אַגְנִי לֹא מְגַנֵּן לֹא מְגַנֵּן will it (the Law) not protect (me)? Ab. Zar. 15^b bot. מְגַנְּנוּ עַלְיָהוּ they (the bucklers) protect them. Ib. 16^a מְגַנְּנוּ עַלְיוֹן they (the Persian soldiers) protect us.

גְּנִי m. (denom. of גְּנִי) *gardener.* Lev. R. s. 5.—Pl. גְּנִי, גְּנִי. Kel. XVII, 1. Yoma V, 6; a. e.

גְּנִי ch. same. Y. Shh. II, end, 20^d; Gen. R. s. 80, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

***גְּנִי**—גְּנִי. Targ. Mic. I, 16 (ed. Lag. a. oth. גְּנִי), v. גְּנִי a. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי I m. *falcon.* v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי II m. (v. next w.) *the thick part of the web, border, hem.* Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 1 עַל הַגֵּס (Var. הגס; Y. ib. XIII, beg. 14^a הגב, corr. acc.); v. גְּבִי; Bab. ib. 105^a (הגס) על הגס.

גְּנִי III m., **גְּסָא** f. (גס, cmp. גשש) *bulky, huge, large.* Hull. III, 1 הגס עוף large fowl (goose, hen &c.), opp. דקה (*large cattle* (bees &c.), opp. דקה sheep, goats &c. Ib. Y. Pes. IV, 30^d bot.; a. fr.—Dem. II, 4 sq. גְּ בַמְדָּה in large quantities, *wholesale.*—Ber. 6^b אַכִּילָה גְּ large, hasty step. Pes. 107^b אַכִּילָה גְּ a large, full meal.—Shebi. IV, 1 (to gather wood or stones) הגס הגס the larger the better, i. e. picking out the

largest for using them in buildings &c., clearly indicating that it is not done for the purpose of improving the field; expl. Y. ib. beg. 35^a בין דקים . . . מלקט מלקט as one gathers in his neighbor's field distinguishing between the small and large pieces.—Nidd. 2^b הִגֵּס הִגֵּס she noticed the menstruation only when coming in large quantities (in clods, while the blood had previously been imperceptibly gathering).—Pl. גְּסָא, גְּסָא, f. גְּסָא. Y. Shebi. I. c. Hag. 26^a; a. fr.—presumptuous, *haughty.* Ab. IV, 7. [Ib. לבו, v. גְּסָא.]—Pl. גְּסָא. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot.; a. fr.—גְּסָא (sub. גְּסָא) *movement of the bowels*, v. גְּדוּל end. Y. Ber. II, 4^d top; a. e.

גְּסָא ch. f. (sub. מִדָּה) *large quantity.*—intemperately. Esth. R. to I, 8 גְּסָא לְפָנֵי מַלְכָּא because there (at the Persian court) they used to drink immoderately.

גְּסָא, v. גְּסָא.

גְּסָא, Tosef. Shebi. II, 7 השבת והג' some ed., v. גְּסָא.

גְּסָא (denom. of גְּסָא; cmp. אכילה גס, s. v. גְּסָא) 1) *to swallow large quantities at a time, to glut.* Der. Er. Zutta ch. V וְכִי יִגְסָא בִּפְנֵי וְכִי must not eat or drink like a glutton in the presence of &c.—Pesik. Vattomer, p. 131^a (ref. to הלואה הקלוקל, Num. XXI, 5) I (the Lord) selected for them light food . . . , וְכִי יִגְסָא וְכִי יִגְסָא lest one of them should eat too much and be seized with diarrhoea; Sifré Deut. I Ms. (v. ed. Fr. note 26); Yalk. Num. 764 גְּסָא (corr. acc.); ib. Deut. 790 גְּסָא (read גְּסָא וְכִי יִגְסָא; ib. Is. 332 גְּסָא (corr. acc.); Lam. R. to III, 37 גְּסָא.—2) *to feel inflated, nauseous; to belch.* Nidd. 63^b (among the symptoms of approaching menstruation) גְּסָא.—V. גְּסָא.

גְּסָא f. (גְּסָא III) (with or without רוח) *presumptuousness.* Succ. 29^b. Kidd. 49^b; a. fr.

גְּסָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. X, 2. Ib. CI, 5 עֵינָיו גְּסָא haughty look; a. fr.

גְּסָא, v. גְּסָא.

גְּסָא f. (castra, v. קַסְטְרָא) *military camp, fort.* Sabb. 121^a אַנְשֵׁי גְּ שַׁל וְכִי אַנְשֵׁי Ar. (ed. גְּסָא, גְּסָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) the Roman garrison of Sepphoris. Ber. 32^b (Ms. M. גְּסָא, Yalk. Is. 332 גְּסָא) וְכִי לְגִיּוֹן (of minor planets in the constellations) I created thirty camps, and for each camp thirty squares, v. קַרְטוֹן.—Sot. 13^b sq. גְּ בֵּית וְכִי בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ the Roman government sent to the camp of Beth Peor; (Yalk. Deut. end גְּסָא; Pesik. Zutr. Deut. p. 134 מַלְכוּת וְכִי בֵּית וְכִי בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ).—Hence: pr. n. pl. *Castra.* Lev. R. s. 23 לְחַיְפָא כְּגוֹן גְּ לְחַיְפָא as Castra is hostile to Haifa; Lam. R. to I, 17 קַסְטְרָא.—Pl. גְּסָא. Gen. R. s. 28 אַרְיִוֹת גְּ (cmp. אַרְיִוֹת גְּ, read אַרְיִוֹת גְּ, v. אַרְיִוֹת גְּ) (cmp. castellum) *reservoir.* Lev. R. s. 15 Ar., Var. קַנְזְרָא (cisterna, ἀποστέρνα) *cistern* (not extant in ed; B. Bath. 16^a קַנְזְרָא).

גִּסְטָרוֹן, v. גִּסְטָרוֹן.

גִּסְטָרוֹת, v. גִּסְטָרָא.

*גִּסְטָרוֹתָא m. pl. n. gent. (Κασιωτις, Κάσιος) inhabitants of Casiotis, a district surrounding Mount Casius, East of Pelusium in Egypt. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 14 (פּוֹרְסִים corr. ג', Y. II פּוֹרְסִים; h. text פּוֹרְסִים); Targ. I Chr. I, 12 נְסִינָא, נְסִינָא (corr. acc.).

גִּסְטָרוֹן m. (κασιότροπος) tim. B. Mets. 23^b [read:] Men. 28^b וְשֶׁל גִּיסְטָרוֹן (corr. acc.); cmp. קִסְטָרָא.

גִּסְטָרָא, v. גִּסְטָרָא II.

גִּסְטָא (v. גִּיס II; cmp. גִּיסָא III) to recline, to dine. Y. Snh. III, 21^c top אֲשֶׁנָּה לְמִיגִיס גִּי וְכִי cared to remain undisturbed at a banquet among the guests. Esth. R. to I, 8 רְבִיעֵי מִיגִיס וְכִי where one wants first to dine and then to drink. Lev. R. s. 28 why dost thou not allow the guests to eat? Koh. R. to II, 17; a. fr.—Denom. & מְגִיסָתָא, מְגִיסָא.

גִּסְטָא m., pl. גִּסְטָא (v. preced. a. גִּסְטָא) side, arm. Nidd. 48^b עַל גִּסְטָתָאן upon their (left) arms.

גִּסְטָא, v. גִּיסָא.

גִּסְטָרָא, v. גִּסְטָרָא.

גִּסְטָא, v. גִּיסָא.

גִּסְטָא, Koh. R. to XI, 1 לְבִי גִסְטָא וְגַנְזִי, read לְבִי גִנְזִי or לְבִי גִסְטָא.

גִּסְטָא, m., pl. גִּסְטָא (reduplic. of גִּיס), גִּסְטָא, גִּסְטָא (reduplic. of גִּיס) lowing, roaring; trnsf. 1) homesickness, longing (as the cow lows after her calf). Sabb. 66^b בֶּן שֵׁשׁ לִי מִסְטָא Ms. M. (ed. omit) a son who is homesick for his father. Snh. 39^a. Ib. 63^b.—2) sulky, rebellious conduct, howling (of children). Tanh. Shmoth 1; Ex. R. s. 1, beg. לְבִי עַל אֲבִירָתָא who behaved rebelliously against his father.

גִּסְטָא (v. גִּיסָא, cmp. קַעֲקַע) to roll. Hithpa. גִּסְטָא, הִתְגַּסְטָא to roll one's self. Cant. R. to IV, 11 וְכִי מִתְגַּסְטָאן דִּיזוּ they would roll themselves in the plants around the well (to make their garments fragrant); (Pesik. B'hall. p. 92^b; Yalk. Deut. 850 מִתְגַּסְטָאן; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII מִתְגַּסְטָאן; Yalk. Ps. 691; (Deut. R. s. 7, end מִתְגַּסְטָאן).—Lev. R. s. 20, v. next w.

גִּסְטָא, Ithpa. גִּסְטָא, אִתְגַּסְטָא ch. same, to roll one's self, wallow. Lam. R. to II, 2 as long as that hen מִתְגַּסְטָא wallows in the ashes (as Israel lives in its religious element). Koh. R. to XI, 1 בְּרֵמָא מִתְגַּסְטָאן ברמא clothes rolled in blood (suspicious of murder).—Tanh. Aharé 3 (ref. to Job XXXIX, 30) וְכִי אִתְגַּסְטָאן מִדְּמֵי בְּרֵמָא he sees his brood wallowing in blood (Aaron sees his sons dead), and is silent; Lev. R. s. 20 בְּרֵמָא אִתְגַּסְטָאן (Ms. Carmoli מִתְגַּסְטָאן בארמא). [Targ. I, II Gen. XLIX, 11 מִתְגַּסְטָאן]

[בארמא.—Trnsf. to enjoy one's self, play. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 117 וְאִתְגַּסְטָא Ms. (ed. וְאִתְגַּסְטָא, h. text שְׂעָשָׂע).

גִּסְטָא m. (preced.; cmp. רוֹלְלָא) rolling; (דמיא) ג' cataract. Lam. R. to I, 17, v. אֲגִוְנָא.

גִּסְטָא, גִּסְטָא (b. h.; cmp. גִּוּרָא) to burst forth, to roar, low. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII, beg., a. e. וְכִי גִסְטָא, v. בְּקִיָּה.—Gen. R. s. 31, end וְכִי גִסְטָא and the whelp's mother roared. Yalk. Gen. 101 וְכִי גִסְטָא cried loudly. Hull. 38^a top וְכִי גִסְטָא if the animal lows (when taken to slaughter). Tosef. Bekh. VII, 10 גִּסְטָא. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a וְכִי גִסְטָא regard us as if we were lowing before thee (in agony) like cattle; a. fr.

גִּסְטָא, גִּסְטָא ch. same. Targ. I Sam. VI, 12. [Ib. II, 5 גִּסְטָא some ed., corr. וְגִסְטָא, v. גִּסְטָא. Targ. Job VI, 5, v. גִּסְטָא.—Y. Taan. II, 65^b וְכִי גִסְטָא and they lowed from this side &c.; Pesik. Shubah, p. 161^a מְגִסְטָאן. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top וְכִי גִסְטָא his cow lowed; Lam. R. to I, 16, end.

Pa. גִּסְטָא same, v. supra.

גִּסְטָא, גִּסְטָא f. (preced.) roaring, crying in agony. Yalk. Gen. 101, v. גִּסְטָא. Tana d'be El. I, ch. III וְכִי גִסְטָא וְכִי גִסְטָא they wept and burst forth in one loud cry of agony.

גִּסְטָא ch. same. Lam. R. to I, 16.

גִּסְטָא f. (next w.) loathing, rejection. Lam. R. to V, 20; Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Is. 332.

גִּסְטָא (h. h.; cmp. גִּסְטָא) to be covered with impurity, be loathsome; to loathe. V. preced.

Hif. גִּסְטָא to remove impurity by means of hot water, to cleanse. Ab. Zar. V, 12 וְכִי גִסְטָא אִתְגַּסְטָא a vessel which ordinarily is cleansed with hot water, must be purified for ritual purposes by means of hot water. Ib. 76^a וְכִי גִסְטָא how must one disinfect them? You put a smaller vessel into a larger one &c.; a. fr.—Y. Ter. XI, 48^a מְגִסְטָא בְּחַמֵּין removes the soakings of Trumah &c. [Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b שִׁירְגִיל, read מְשִׁירְגִיל, v. הִתְגַּסְטָא. V. גִּסְטָא.]

Nif. גִּסְטָא to be removed through boiling. Y. Ter. I. c. Nithpa. גִּסְטָא to be soiled. Zeb. 88^a.

גִּסְטָא ch. same. Ithpa. אִתְגַּסְטָא, Ithpa. אִתְגַּסְטָא to be polluted, soiled. Targ. Is. I, 6.—Part. pass. Af. מְגִסְטָא. Ib. VI, 5; XXVIII, 8.

גִּסְטָא (b. h. גִּסְטָא) to shout, to rebuke. Targ. Zech. III, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. רִצְוָה).—Kidd. 81^b וְכִי גִסְטָא בִּיהַּ the Lord rebuke Satan. Gen. R. s. 56 וְכִי גִסְטָא בִּיהַּ that man of whom it is said, Rebuke him (Satan; with ref. to Zech. I. c.).

גִּסְטָא (b. h. 1) to rush forth, to quake, be agitated. Yalk. Josh. 35 (cit. fr. Sabb. 105^b, ref. to Josh. XXIV, 30) מִלְמַד שֶׁגַּ' עֲלִיהֶם הָרַר לְהָרִגֵם it intimates that the mountain over them quaked (threatening) to slay them; Sabb. I. c. שִׁירְגִיל. Cant. R. to III, 10 וְכִי דִים ג'

the sea rushed forth and flooded the cave.—2) *to cough* or *sneeze*. Lev. R. s. 3 ג' השור וכו'.

Hif. הַגְעִישׁ *to shake, cause to reel*. Koh. R. to VII, 1 'להגעישיש וכו' *to shake and even make reel the mountain &c.*, v. supra.

Hithpa. הִתְהַפֵּעַשׁ, *Nithpa.* נִתְהַפֵּעַשׁ *to be agitated, very busy, anxious*. Ruth R., introd. 2 מעשור ג'... נהגעישיש וכו' the Israelites were too much engrossed (in settling) to attend the funeral of Joshua; Koh. R. l. c.—Pesik. R. addit. s. 2 (ref. to יגעשו Job XXXIV, 20) וכו' מתהפעישיש marched hurriedly to get out &c.

גַּעְתָּח pr. n. pl. *Gaton* (*Gatan*; v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 13 sq.). Y. Shebi. VII, 36^c עצמה מי ג' וכו' the head of the brook of G. and G. itself; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 מרא ריש ג' וכו' Var. (ed. ריש מעון רגעון וכו' (corr. acc.); Sifré Deut. 51 מגראו וגרא עצמה (read ג' וכו' (מי ג' וכו'); Yalk. ib. 874.

גַּי I m. (b. h.; גַּי, v. גַּי) *body*. alone; explained Kidd. 20^a בגופו נכנס בגופו יצא he came with his body, and so he shall go out, i. e. he has no claim for injuries received during servitude; oth. expl. יורדי נכנס וכו' if he entered a single man, he must leave a single man, i. e. his master has no right to give him a Canaanite slave for propagating purposes.

גַּי II c. (גַּי, cmp. פָּנָה a. פָּנָה; v. אָגָה) [*bent, joint*,] 1) *the long portion of the wing*. Zeb. VII, 5 שירבש פָּנָה (Talm. ed. 68^b שירבשה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) whose wing is withered. Hull. 57^a גַּי שמוכה גַּי a bird whose wing is dislocated.—*Du.* גַּי, גַּי. Ib. III, 4 נשחררו גַּי whose wings are broken, contrad. to 'wing feathers.—2) *arms, shoulders* of a human being. Ohol. VII, 4 נשחררו גַּי carried by her arms (put around the necks of her supporters); v. אָגָה.—3) *handles* of a vessel, *sides* &c. Kel. VIII, 3. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. X, 5; a. e.—V. גַּי.

גַּי I ch. same; 1) *wing*, also *winged animal* (interch. with גַּי). Targ. Prov. I, 17; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 גַּי (Gen. R. s. 75 גַּי, Var. אָגָה), v. גַּי.—*Pl.* גַּי, גַּי. Targ. Koh. X, 20. Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. fr.—*Lam. R.* to I, 1 רברו גַּי.—*2) *a pole with a hook for cutting off fruits on high trees*; [oth. opin. *a ladder hooked into the tree*.] Ned. 89^b (a proverbial phrase) רודיש גַּי ורובלייא he ran with hook and ropes (or baskets); i. e. he tried his utmost.

גַּי II m. (גַּי, cmp. אָגָה) *city-gate*. B. Bath. 8^a; B. Mets. 108^a, v. אָגָה.—V. next w.

גַּי f. (גַּי m. ch.) (v. preced.) 1) *stone fence with gate*. Peah VI, 2 ולגדיש לג' וכו' (Ms. M. ולגדיש, Ar. לגפא ולגדיש) near the stone fence (ready for being carried out) or the stack; Eduy. IV, 4. Kil. II, 8 (Ms. M. א...). B. Mets. II, 3.—2) *the Capitol of Rome*. Sifré Num. 115 ג' של ר' (Var. גַּי) by the Capitol of Rome (an invocation used by a gentile woman). Men. 44^a של פרס ג' (read רומי, Ar. רומי). Pes. 87^b ג' דרומאי ed. (Ms. M. דרומי, omitted in some ed.).

גַּפְתָּח, part. גַּפְתָּח, v. גַּפְתָּח I.

גַּפְתָּח, v. גַּפְתָּח.

גַּפְתָּח, v. גַּפְתָּח.

גַּפְתָּח, Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot. מגפל, v. גַּפְתָּח.

גַּפְתָּח c. (b. h. גַּפְתָּח, v. גַּפְתָּח) *vine, esp. grape-vine*. Kil. VII, 2; a. fr.—פרי הג' *wine*. Ber. VI, 1; a. fr.—צמר ג' *cotton, cotton tree*, v. גַּפְתָּח. Kil. l. c.—*Pl.* גַּפְתָּח. Ib.; a. fr.

גַּפְתָּח, v. גַּפְתָּח.

גַּפְתָּח (גַּפְתָּח) (v. גַּפְתָּח) *to make air-tight, to paste with gypsum, clay* &c. Kel. X, 5 וכו' שגפסון עם וכו' Ar. a. R. H. G. (ed. שגפסון); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. VII, 7 שגפסון (Var. 'שגפסון, R. S. to Kel. l. c. שגפסון) which one closed up by connecting the paste with the rim (leaving an empty space between the cover and the body of the vessel).

Nif. נִפְתָּח *to harden and be closely consolidated with the ground*. Mikv. IV, 3 Ar., Maim. a. Rabad (v. Tosf. Yom Tob a. l.; ed. נכבש).

גַּפְתָּח, m. pl. (preced.; cmp. גַּפְתָּח) *paste, plaster, esp. gypsum*. Kel. X, 2 we must use וכו' lime or gypsum &c. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot. גַּפְתָּח; Y. Shebi. III, 34^c bot. גַּפְתָּח, v. infra. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 4 גַּפְתָּח ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. גַּפְתָּח). Hull. 8^a גַּפְתָּח; Pes. 75^b גַּפְתָּח רוחה, Ar. גַּפְתָּח רוחה. Tosef. Mikv. IV, 7 גַּפְתָּח; a. fr. [Greek adoption: γύψος, readopted גַּפְתָּח, גַּפְתָּח.]

גַּפְתָּח, v. גַּפְתָּח.

גַּפְתָּח m. (denom. of גַּפְתָּח) *plastering material, gypsum*, v. גַּפְתָּח.

גַּפְתָּח f. same, v. גַּפְתָּח.

גַּפְתָּח (v. גַּפְתָּח) *to bend, to join; to press, close*; v. גַּפְתָּח.

Pi. גַּפְתָּח 1) *to attach a rim, to surround*. Kel. XV, 2.—2) *to throw arms around, embrace* (v. גַּפְתָּח). Yoma 66^b גַּפְתָּח ונישק Ar. (ed. גַּפְתָּח ונישק) whosoever embraces or kisses an idol; Snh. VII, 6 (60^b) רזמגפחה.—Pesik. R. s. 26 גַּפְתָּח וכו' he hugged and kissed them. Ib. גַּפְתָּח ארו וכו' threw their arms around the columns.—Y. Keth. VII, 31^c גַּפְתָּח if they have been seen embracing one another, she is amenable to the law of Sotah (v. סוֹטָה); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* גַּפְתָּח *closed, enclosed, surrounded from all sides*. Y. Kil. IV, 29^b bot.; Y. Erub. I, 19^c וכו' enclosed on four sides; a. fr.—Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16 מגַּפְתָּח וכו' whose ears are closed.

Hif. הַגְתָּח *to lock up, shut*. Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot. [read:] וכו' כמגת לרובה וכו' we are not treating the case of one shutting (the animal) up in the vivarium; (Y. Bets. III, beg. 61^d בנעל).

גַּפְתָּח ch. same, *to embrace*. Y. Erub. III, 20^d bot.; VII, 24^d top נסחיה גַּפְתָּחיה she took him and hugged and

kissed him &c.—Snh. 82^b גַּפְתָּהּ לְאִמָּהּ (Yalk. Num. 372 גַּפְתָּהּ) did she hug her mother there? [Rashi: she made her mother a prostitute.]

Pa. גַּפְתָּהּ 1) to embrace. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 13 גַּ (Ms. a. Y. some ed. גַּפְתָּהּ). Ib. XXXIII, 4; a. fr.—2) to fold hands (in idleness). Targ. Koh. IV, 5.

גַּפְתָּהּ (v. גַּפְתָּהּ) to make thick, tighten. Denom. גַּפְתָּהּ; fr. which

Pi. גַּפְתָּהּ to make water-tight. Part. pass. גַּפְתָּהּ, f. גַּפְתָּהּ; water-tight. B. Bath. 97^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 3 גַּפְתָּהּ (defective clay vessels) made tight by a lining of sulphur or pitch.

Hithpa. גַּפְתָּהּ to be darkened through sulphur fumes. Sabb. 18^a; Y. ib. I, 4^a top; Tosef. ib. I, 23 גַּפְתָּהּ they (the silver vessels) go through the process of sulphuring.

גַּפְתָּהּ, Pa. גַּפְתָּהּ as preced. Pi. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ f. (b. h.; גַּפְתָּהּ, emp. גַּפְתָּהּ) sulphur [or bitumen, pitch]. Sabb. 18^a, a. e., v. גַּפְתָּהּ Hithpa.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ f. (גַּפְתָּהּ) a pressed hard mass, peat, turf. Sabb. IV, 1. Ib. 47^b גַּפְתָּהּ של זרעים גַּפְתָּהּ peat made of olive peels, of poppy seed (after the oil is pressed out). Kel. IX, 5; a. fr.—Ch. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ m. (גַּפְתָּהּ, v. Targ. Job. XVIII, 5 s. v. גַּפְתָּהּ) [shining,] 1) spark from the forger's hammer. B. Kam. VI, 6 (62^b); B. Bath. 26^a; Sabb. 21^b. Gen. R. s. 84; Tanh. Vayesheb 1.—2) (emp. Arab. גַּפְתָּהּ gypsum) גַּפְתָּהּ a white earth, chalk; a cross-path laid out with whitened pegs of baked mud or clay (=retort) (ירדור הדרכים). Mikv. IX, 2 גַּפְתָּהּ the lime of the crossings sticking to the feet or clothes; emp. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 14.

*גַּפְתָּהּ m. (preced.) lime, gypsum. באגורא quot. in Ar. fr. Erub. beg.—not to be found.—גַּפְתָּהּ, M. Kat. 10^b Var., v. גַּפְתָּהּ, גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, Pesik. Shor p. 74^b, read גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, a transmutation of letters, v. גַּפְתָּהּ. Sabb. 104^a גַּפְתָּהּ אֶרְחַם עָלֶיךָ though he defiled his body, I shall have mercy &c. Ib. גַּפְתָּהּ: גַּפְתָּהּ ד"ק אם (Ar. בלויק רודיה) if thou doest so (be chaste), dwell thou in heaven (a dweller . . . shalt thou be).

גַּפְתָּהּ m. (b. h.; גַּפְתָּהּ) 1) a dweller. Sabb. 104^a, v. preced.—2) a stranger. Tanh. Vayigg. 4 גַּפְתָּהּ שְׂנֵאָה גַּפְתָּהּ he is named Gera, because he (Joseph) became a stranger; v. גַּפְתָּהּ.—Esp. a proselyte, convert to Judaism. Yeb. 46^b; Ber. 47^b

one is not a proselyte until he has been &c. Yeb. I. c.; Kidd. 62^b גַּפְתָּהּ שלשה גַּפְתָּהּ a proselyte requires a court of three for making declaration and immersion. Kerith. II, 1 גַּפְתָּהּ כפרה גַּפְתָּהּ a proselyte who has not yet offered a sacrifice in the Temple; a. v. fr.—גַּפְתָּהּ a full, true proselyte, גַּפְתָּהּ one who, for the sake of acquiring limited citizenship in Palestine, renounces idolatry. Snh. 96^b; Gitt. 57^b; a. fr.—גַּפְתָּהּ an insincere proselyte (from impure motives). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c.—Pl. גַּפְתָּהּ, constr. גַּפְתָּהּ, גַּפְתָּהּ—גַּפְתָּהּ self-made converts, not formally admitted. Ab. Zar. 3^b; 24^a; a. e.—lion-proselytes, i. e. proselytes from mere fear (with ref. to II Kings XVII, 25 sq.). Hull. 3^b, opp. גַּפְתָּהּ. Kidd. 75^b; Snh. 85^b; a. fr.—גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ proselytes converted by the advice of a dreamer or an interpreter of dreams; גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ such as joined the Jewish ranks from motives like those prevalent in the days of Mordecai and Esther (Esth. VIII, 17). Yeb. 24^b.—Nidd. VII, 3 (56^b) גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ Ar. (ed. גַּפְתָּהּ) proselytes not living in accordance with the Jewish usages.—בן גַּפְתָּהּ a descendant of proselytes. B. Mets. IV, 10 (58^b).—Sabb. 33^b גַּפְתָּהּ בן גַּפְתָּהּ. [Mode of admission, v. Yeb. 47^a.—Views about converts, v. Num. R. s. 8; Nidd. 13^b; Pes. 87^b; a. fr.]. Fem. גַּפְתָּהּ. Gen. R. s. 88, end.—Usu. גַּפְתָּהּ. Keth. IV, 3; a. fr.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 11, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ f. (גַּפְתָּהּ) a dish prepared on the hot oven plate after the removal of the coal. Esth. R. to I, 4 גַּפְתָּהּ lentil cakes baked in the clean oven, contrast. to גַּפְתָּהּ baked in the ashes.

גַּפְתָּהּ pr. n. pl. Gareb, near Shiloh, supposed to have been the seat of the Image of Micah (Jud. XVII, 7 sq.). Snh. 103^b.

גַּפְתָּהּ (emp. גַּפְתָּהּ) 1) to scrape, v. next ws.—2) to rob, seize, levy. Sabb. 148^a גַּפְתָּהּ זיל גַּפְתָּהּ go and seize him (take his coat until he appears). Ib. גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ was I not right in summoning thee? Hag. 5^b גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ they (the royal officers) seized his property. Gitt. 45^a גַּפְתָּהּ דלא גַּפְתָּהּ in order that robbers should not be tempted to kidnap persons and then offer them for ransom. Ib. 46^b גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ seized them (for debts).

Ithpe. גַּפְתָּהּ to be robbed. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d גַּפְתָּהּ אַתָּה thou hast been robbed of one Denar.

גַּפְתָּהּ I m. (preced.) the quantity collected on emptying the wine or oil press (v. next w.); in gen. bottle, keg as a measure. Ter. X, 8 גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ Ms. (ed. כל) and one measured the keg and it contained (as usual) two S'ah.—Pl. גַּפְתָּהּ, constr. גַּפְתָּהּ. Sabb. 13^b; a. e. three hundred שְׂמֵן גַּפְתָּהּ garab of oil. Bets. 29^a.

גַּפְתָּהּ, גַּפְתָּהּ I ch. same, bottle. Targ. Jer. XIII, 12; Targ. I Sam. I, 24 (h. text גַּפְתָּהּ). Ib. XVI, 20 (h. text גַּפְתָּהּ);

a. e.—[B. Mets. 15^b, v. גָּרִינָא.—Pl. גָּרְבִין. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 18. Targ. Hag. II, 16 (h. text פּוּרָה, quantity pressed at a time). Targ. Joel I, 17 (h. text וּפְרִוּוּת!).

גָּרַב II m. (b. h.; גרב) *itch, scurf*. Bekh. VI, 12; classified ib. 41^a.

גָּרַב, גָּרְבָא II ch. same. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 20 (Y. I יבשין יבשין, v. Bekh. 41^a). Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 27.—Denom. גָּרְבִין *one affected with itch*. Targ. O. Lev. I. c.

גָּרְבָא m. (גרב) *plundering troop*. Ber. 60^b bot. ארוא ארוא ג' וגרביה למחא Ar. (ed. גריסא שבייה) a troop came by night and carried the inhabitants off.

גָּרְבִיתָא f. (גרב) *the scouring or sweeping (wind); North-wind*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 23 (h. text צפון ג'). Ib. XXVII, 16 גָּרְבִיתָא, גָּרְבִי' (h. text צפון ג').

וּנְיָרְבַל (Parel of גבל) *to knead, roll*. Gitt. 69^a וּנְיָרְבַל קישמא Ar. (ed. וניגור, corr. acc.) let him roll (the wicks) in the ashes.

גָּרְבִין, v. גָּרַב II ch.

גָּרְבִיתָא f. (euphem. transpos. of גברתא, v. גָּבַר 3) *abnormal length of the membrum virile*. Bekh. 44^b, v. next w.

גָּרְבִיתָא m. (v. preced.) *one having an abnormally long membrum* (one of the blemishes unfitting for priestly service). Bekh. 44^b בעל קיק ב' (for Mish. גבר). Ib. בעל קיק ב' בגדי Ar. baal kik refers to the testicles, g'rabtan to the membrum (ed. גרבתא וכ' v. preced.).

גָּרַג, Pa. גָּרַג (=גררג) *to be rough, to roughen*, whence 1) *to incite, stir up*. Targ. Prov. X, 12; XXIX, 22 (h. text ערר ערר). Ib. VI, 3 גָּרַג זכיל זכיל ed. Lag. (Var. גריל, גריל stir up, now, thy friend (for whom thou hast vouched), v. Peshittó a. Syr. Hexapla.—2) *to be excited, impatient*. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 1; 7; 8 (Ms. תָּרַג Pe., h. text תרחר).—3) (v. P. Sm. 773, s. v. גרג 2, cmp. גָּרְגָתָא II) *to cover with scurf, heal up*. Targ. Job XXX, 24 יָגַר מוחזיה he will heal up the wound he has inflicted.

גָּרְגִישָׁא, v. גָּרְגָתָא.

גָּרְגִישָׁא, גָּרְגִיתָא, גָּרְגִיתָא f. (גלגליתא, v. גָּלְגַלָא, cmp. גָּרְגִי) *wheel-work, well for irrigating fields*. Ber. 58^a; B. Bath. 91^b (prov.) אפ' ריש ג' וכ' (Ber. ed. גרגי, Ms. M. גרגיר, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) even a superintendent of the well (cmp. גָּרְגִי) is appointed in heaven. B. Kam. 27^b. B. Mets. 103^a if one says, 'Lend me ג' הוויא the use of this well', he may restore &c.; ג' ב' 'a place (in the field) for a well',—he may go on digging wells until he strikes one that suits him. B. Bath. 56^a.—Pl. גָּרְגִיתָא. B. Mets. I. c.

גָּרְגִיתָא Ar. f. (v. גָּרְגָתָא) 1) *a wicker or net work in the wine or oil press*. Ab. Zar. 56^b לגר ג' חזיר if he placed the net (once used) back into the vat. Hag. 22^b גורי some ed.; Tosef. ib. III, 4. Lev. R. s. 22

he gathered the vessels of the Temple ג' לרוך ג' and placed them in a net; Gitt. 56^b he took the curtain ג' ועשאו כמין ג' and shaped it like &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 5.—2) (from its shrivelled surface) *the scarry and lifeless surface of a healed up wound, eschar*. B. Kam. 85^a ג' העלחה מכרו ג' if, through neglect of medical advice, the wound became scabby; Y. ib. 6^b bot. [read:] ג' עלחה בו ג'.

גָּרְגִיתָא, v. גָּרְגָתָא.

גָּרְגִי' m. pl. (v. preced. art. a. גָּרְגָא) *nets, filters*. Tosef. Kil. V, 25 ed. Zuck., v. אכסלית.

*גָּרְגִינָא m. (v. preced.) *wicker-work*. Gen. R. s. 79; Yalk. ib. 133 שוקא דיג' wicker market (differ. in Koh. R. to X, 8).

גָּרְגִי' m. (גרי) 1) [*the stimulating plant,*] *garden-rocket, Éruca* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Yoma 18^b; Yalk. Kings 228. Tosef. Shebi. II, 9; Erub. 28^a sq. (Ar. ed. Koh. גרגל).—Shebi. IX, 1 אפר של אפר (comment. גרגיר) *field-rocket, Eruca agrestis*.—[2] *grain, berry*, v. גָּרַר.]

גָּרְגִי' ch. same; 1) *rocket*. Yoma 18^b ג' מצרנאה ג' rocket growing on the balk (Ms. M. מצרנאה). Sabb. 109^a (Ar. ed. Koh. גָּרְגִילָא; Yalk. Kings 228 גָּרְגִילָא).—Gitt. 69^b ed. (Ar. s. v. בור: גָּרְגִילָא). Ab. Zar. 10^b, v. גור II. —[2] *berry, grain*, v. גָּרַר.]

גָּרְגִישָׁא, v. גָּרְגָתָא.

גָּרְגִיתָא, v. גָּרְגָתָא.

גָּרְגִילָא m. (=גלגליר; גלר) *slice; ג' דליפחא; a slice of turnip, esp. the upper slice*. Bekh. 43^b one whose head resembles ל' לגלגליר Ar. (ed. לגלגליר, corr. acc.) the upper portion &c. (expl. לפחם ib. VII, 1).—Pl. גָּרְגִילָא. Ber. 39^a (Ar. ג' גור). Ib. 56^a (Var. in Ar. פחות). Keth. 61^a.

גָּרְגִי' v. גָּרַר.

גָּרְגִי' 1) (denom. of גָּרַר) *to pour down the throat, opp. שרה to set the lips to the vessel*. Par. IX, 4; Tosef. ib. IX (VIII), 6.—*Gitt. 89^a גָּרְגִי' ב' שויק if she quaffs outdoors; [Rashi: walks with outstretched neck (גָּרַר)].—2) (denom. of גָּרַר) *to pick single berries*. Maasr. II, 6 מְגָרֵר ואוכל he may pick grapes (from the hanging cluster) and eat; ib. III, 9; Y. ib. II, 50^a top.—3) (denom. of גָּרַר) *to let the olive shrivel* (on the tree or in the sun on the roof), *to mark out for shrivelling*. Ex. R. s. 36 that olive—while it is yet on its tree, מְגָרֵרין אורו they mark it out for shrivelling (in order to use it for the press). Men. VIII, 4 מְגָרֵר ברש וזיהר he lets it shrivel on the top of the olive tree; מְגָרֵר ברש וזיהר in the sun on the roof; [for oth. opin. v. Rashi a. l.].—Ib. 86^a מְגָרֵר תנן או מְגָלְגֵל תנן does it read m'garg'ro (he lets it shrivel) or m'galg'lo (he lets it hang until it is fully rounded)?

גָּרְגִי' ch. (v. preced.) *to grow berries, to ripen into full berries*.—Part. pass. מְגָרֵר. Targ. Ps. I, 3 ed. Lag. (some ed. סגריג).

גָּרָר m. 1) (b. h.; גרל=גר) *berry, grain, heap (of pebbles)*. Peah VII, 4 יחידים ג' single berries (not growing in bunches). Shebi. III, 7 (Bart. גריר) a heap of pebbles. —Tosef. Sabb. II, 8 מלח של גריר a globule of salt. Sabb. VI, 5 בפלפל בגריר מלח (Y. ed. גריר, Bab. ed. 64^b, 65^a גלגל, Ms. O. גריר). —Pl. גרירים, גריר. Peah VI, 5; a. e.—2) (=גריר) *the shrivelled olive*. Pl. as above. Men. VIII, 3 (85^b), v. גריר.—[3] *rocket*, v. גריר.]

גָּרָרָא ch. same, 1) *berry*.—Pl. גרירין. Targ. Is. XVII, 6.—Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 14 גרירי דריתיהון their wheat grains.—[2] *rocket*, v. גרירא.]

גָּרָרְיוֹן f. pl. (גרר, v. next w.) *wheel-works of a well*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) דאע ג' wooden wheel-works.

גָּרָרְיוֹתָא v. גרירא.

גָּרָרְיוֹן, גָּרָרְיוֹתָא m. (v. גרירא) *glutton, bibber*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top, v. גרירי. Pes. 86^b; a. fr.—Nidd. X, 8 (of one unable to control his sexual appetite).—Pl. גרירין. Yoma 39^a bot., opp. צניעין.—Fem. גרירית. Pl. גריריתא (unable to resist tasting temptation). Gen. R. s. 45; Deut. R. s. 6 (ref. to Gen. III, 6).

גָּרָרְנָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 20.—Pl. גרירנא. Keth. 60^b Ar. Var. (ed. גרירני, v. גרירני).—Fem. גרירנתא. Targ. Lam. I, 11 (h. text גרירנתא).

גָּרָרְנִיתָא f. (preced.) *greed*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top לא לזה לא גרירני. . . . בגרירני. . . . not this greedy man, must be laughed at, but thou, the sneerer; he acted hastily in his greed &c.

גָּרָרְנִיתָא v. גרירני. h. a. ch.

גָּרָרְתָא (b. h. pl. גרירתא) *neck*; גריר; v. גרר, a. גרר) *throat, gullet*; (in ritual law) *wind-pipe, trachea*. Koh. R. to XII, 6; Lev. R. s. 18, v. גרר. Hif.—Ex. R. s. 24 the Lord created for man ברוך גרירתו a well (mucous membranes) in the trachea. Hull. II, 4 הג' he tore open (instead of cutting) the trachea. Ib. III, 3 פסקתה הג' an animal with a split between the rings of the wind-pipe.

גָּרָרְשָׁא f. (=גשש; גשש) = h. גשש, 1) *clod, lump of earth*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 43. Targ. Job VII, 5 (h. text גשש). Targ. Y. Gen. I, 24; a. fr.—Pl. גרירשא. Targ. Job XXI, 33; XXXVIII, 38 (h. text גרירשא).—2) *a certain reddish clay*, used also as medicine. B. Mets. 40^a ג' משום the difference of opinion as regards leakage (v. גלע) arises from the different qualities of the clay used for the vessels. Nidd. 20^a bot. broke apart דג' קורשא a piece of potter's clay. Keth. 60^b גרירשא a woman who eats *gargushta* (as an astringent or in place of a cosmetic; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Creta). Ab. Zar. 38^b.

גָּרָרְשָׁתָא v. גרירני.

גָּרָרְדָא (b. h.; v. גרר) 1) *to scratch, scrape, comb*. Sabb. VIII, 6 (81^a) לגרוד Ar. a. ed. Y.; a. fr. [Editions a. Mss. mostly גרר q. v.]—Part. pass. גריר *stripped*, v. גריר.

2) (denom. of גרר 2) *to cut the web with its fringes off the loom*. Yoma 72^b (expl. בנדי השרר Ex. XXXV, 19) ו' webs which they cut off the looms in their needed shape (so as to require no tailoring), leaving a small portion of the unwoven threads.

גָּרָרְדָא ch. same; 1) *to scrape, comb, strip*; trans. *to chastise*. Targ. Jud. VIII, 16 וגרר Regia (ed. Lag. גרר, oth. ed. רחר; h. text וירע).—Naz. 4^b, v. גרר.—Part. pass. גריר. Sabb. 109^b ו' גרירא מעילאי ו' which has been stripped of its rind from the top downward.—2) *to rub, create friction (of sexual connection)*.—Part. גריר. Yeb. 75^b.—[3] *to stimulate the appetite*. Ber. 35^b, a. fr. Ar. (ed. a. Ms. mostly גרר). [Ithpa., v. גרר.] V. גרר, גרר.

גָּרָרְדָא m. (גרר) 1) *erasure*. Men. 30^b Ar. (ed. גרר).—2) *that which is combed, fringe*.—Pl. גרירין. Ib. 42^b; Succ. 9^a.

גָּרָרְדָא ch. same, 1) *combing*; ג' וסרבלא *the removal of the woolly surface of a thick cloth*. B. Kam. 99^a; B. Mets. 112^a.—M. Kat. 23^a went out בג' וס' (Ms. M. 2 בגררא) in a fresh scraped and smoothed cloak.—2) *fringe, thread*. Sabb. 134^a מיניה ג' מילמא מירבוק ג' (Var. מרביקא גררא, v. Rashi a. l.) lest a thread of it stick to the membrum.—Pl. גרירא. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 38 (ref. to Men. 42^b).—Bekh. 8^b ג' מיניה ו' twist for me threads pulled out of it, and I will sew it. Men. 31^b. [גרירא or גרירא *scraping*, v. גרירא.—גרירא *cut*, v. גרירא I.]

גָּרָרְדָא v. גרירני.

גָּרָרְדָא m. (גרר) *a stump*. Ruth R. s. 1 end וילך איש ג' 'and a man went' (Ruth I, 1)—a stump, i. e. without any description as to what he took with him (opp. to the description of the return to Palestine, Ezra II, 66); [Yalk. Ezra 1067 גריר, v. גרר; ib. Ruth 598 גריר *stripped, alone*, comp. גרירא].—Pl. גרירין, constr. גרירי. Tosef. Par. XII (XI), 2 ארוב ג' stumped stalks of hyssop; ג' ציצית; Men. 38^b חבלת ג' remnant of the *tsitsith*. Sifr. Num. 115 שיריה וגריריה what is left of it or the stump of it; Men. 39^a שיריה וגריריה, expl. ibid. דבעינן דבעינן a small remnant of the threads must remain on the stumps; a. e.

גָּרָרְדָא m. (גרר, comp. Targ. Jud. VIII, 6 s. v. גרר; comp. גרר) *place of torture and execution, (Roman) executioner's scaffold, gallows*. Sabb. 32^a לידון לג' העולה he who ascends the scaffold to be punished. Ab. Zar. I, 7 ו' בסילקי ג' a basilica, a scaffold &c., interpreted ib. 16^b ו' בסילקי ג' a basilica for tortures, executions &c., i. e. a basilica for holding court. Pesik. Shimu, p. 118^b חלאי ordered him to be suspended on the gallows (for torture); Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top חלקין בג' (comp. Gitt. 57^b, a. e. מסריקנא ו'). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, end והגרירין ed. Zuck. (ed. ברירין; corr. acc.) the torturer's block is not affected by levitical impurity.

גָּרָרְדָא ch.=h. גרירא.—Pl. גרירא. Bekh. 44^a אשחור ג' roots of the eyebrows remained visible.—Gen. R. s. 33, v. גרירא.

גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן. [Our w. adopted in Greek a. Latin γέρδιος, gerdios.] B. Bath. 21^a one of the inmates of a court weaver. Kel. XII, 4 מסמר הג' the weaver's pin (of the shuttle). Sabb. 93^b ג' קנה של ג' the weaver's cane (quill); Y. ib. X, 12^c bot. ג'ר; a. fr.—Pl. גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן. Kidd. 82^a; Tosaf. ib. V, 14. Eduy. I, 3; Sab. 15^a.—Kil. IX, 10 גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן II.—[2] (=גְרֵדוֹן) of Gadara, v. אַבְנֵימוֹס.]

גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 22; a. e.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 חור גְרֵדוֹן (some ed. גְרֵדוֹן, corr. acc.); Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. גְרֵדוֹן (corr. acc.).—Pl. גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן. Targ. Jud. XVI, 14 (some ed. גְרֵדוֹן, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 (v. גְרֵדוֹן); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot. גְרֵדוֹן.—Yoma 20^b, v. אַבְנֵימוֹס. Sabb. 151^b, v. אַבְנֵימוֹס.

גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.—גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן f. (גְרֵדוֹן) web or thread. Targ. Job VII, 6 גְרֵדוֹן (Ms. גְרֵדוֹן pl.; h. text אַרְג) the weaver's thread.

גְרֵדוֹן (Parel of גְרֵדוֹן) to cut off, to lop.—Ithpa. אִיִּתְפַּא גְרֵדוֹן 1) to be lopped. Men. 38^b וְכִּי אֵיבָהּ חֹבֵלָהּ וְכִּי אֵיבָהּ חֹבֵלָהּ if the blue fringe has been lopped off, but the white remains &c. Ib. 39^a אִיִּתְפַּא גְרֵדוֹן does not gardumav intimate that they (the fringes) are entirely cut off (leaving no remnant)?—2) אִיִּתְפַּא גְרֵדוֹן, אִיִּתְפַּא גְרֵדוֹן (=גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן) to be nibbled at. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 12 חֵדְךָ עִמָּר דְאִירָהּ (Ms. גְרֵדוֹן) like wool nibbled at (by moths; h. text קָעַשׁ דְאִירָהּ).

גְרֵדוֹן, Sifré Thazr., Neg. ch. I some ed., read גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן m. (גְרֵדוֹן) 1) =גְרֵדוֹן, weaver. Ab. Zar. 26^a there was among them גְרֵדוֹן חַד Ms. M. (ed. גְרֵדוֹן) one weaver. Ib. דְלֹא טִיּוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן. [Var. גְרֵדוֹן in Rashi a. l., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90.]—2) scabby, afflicted with an itch.—Pl. גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן. Keth. 60^b, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן I f. (b. h.; emp. גְרֵדוֹן) 1) gerah (a grain), name of a coin. Bekh. 50^a.—2) the seed of St. John's bread, v. next w.

גְרֵדוֹן II f. (גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן II) a shoot, stalk (of flax or asparagus). Mekh. Mshp., N'zikin, s. 13 בתלחון ארז הג' זמערב ארז הג' (גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן) he who mixes (other) stalks among stalks of fenugrec; Yalk. Ex. 343; Tosaf. B. Kam. VII, 8 גְרֵדוֹן ed. Zuck. (Var. גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן). [Löw Pf. p. 317: seed of St. John's bread among seeds of fenugrec.]

גְרֵדוֹן III f. (גְרֵדוֹן, emp. גְרֵדוֹן) 1) [the rough, emp. ταραχία,] throat, larynx with wind-pipe, lungs and heart.

Tam. III, 1. Ib. IV, 3. Yoma II, 7.—2) (b. h.; emp. גְרֵדוֹן) ground food, cud. v. מְעֵלָה גְרֵדוֹן ruminant. Bekh. 6^a; Sifra Sh'mini Par. 2, ch. III; a. e.

גְרֵדוֹן IV f., v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן pr. n. m. G'rog'roth, Bar G'rog'roth, surname of one Judah. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a ג' ר' יהודה ג' (Bab. ed. גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן, Ms. M. גְרֵדוֹן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., p. 34, note 20). Yoma 78^a בר ג' (Ms. M. גְרֵדוֹן).

גְרֵדוֹן f. (גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן III) [the rugged, shrivelled,] the dry fig. Sabb. 80^a; B. Bath. 55^b; Kerith. 17^a גְרֵדוֹן (corr. acc.). Lam. R. to I, 11 כג' of the size of &c. Y. Naz. II, beg. 51^d people call לִבְרֵי רִירוֹשׁ לִבְרֵי רִירוֹשׁ (Tosaf. to Men. 103^a לִבְרֵי רִירוֹשׁ); a. e.—Pl. גְרֵדוֹן. Naz. II, 1 if one says, I will be a Nazir abstaining from g'rog'roth, he is a Nazir; Tosaf. ib. II, 1; v. כְּרִינֵי. Maasr. I, 8; a. fr.

גְרֵדוֹן (גְרֵדוֹן) m. (part. pass. of גְרֵדוֹן or גְרֵדוֹן) stripped, bare. Yalk. Ruth 598, v. גְרֵדוֹן.—Pl. גְרֵדוֹן. Ab. Zar. 33^a גְרֵדוֹן wine jars not lined with pitch; Tosaf. ib. IV (V), 10 גְרֵדוֹן.—Fem. pl. גְרֵדוֹן. Y. ib. II, 41^b bot.

גְרֵדוֹן pr. n. pl. G'ruda, near Tiberias. Gen. R. s. 79, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן f. (γρῦτή) trash, frippery, broken ware. Kel. XI, 3 a vessel made מן חֲבֵרִים מִן חֲבֵרִים Ar. (ed. גְרֵדוֹן) out of fragments of vessels, or out of small ware &c.—Pl. גְרֵדוֹן. Sabb. 123^a חֲבֵרִים לִבְרֵי חֲבֵרִים (Ms. O. גְרֵדוֹן; R. S. to Kel. I. c. גְרֵדוֹן) he cast it among the rubbish (considering it no longer a vessel); B. Mets. 52^b בִּין גְרֵדוֹן (Ms. M. גְרֵדוֹן). Bekh. 13^b; Ab. Zar. 53^a; 71^b; Tosaf. ib. V (VI), 3. Tosaf. Hull. I, 18.

גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, גְרֵדוֹן m. pl. (γρῦμέα, crumena, v. Lidd. a. Scott s. v.; =γρῦτή) trumpery, broken pieces of iron, glassware &c. B. Bath. 89^b top דִּגְרֵדוֹן ed. (Ms. M. גְרֵדוֹן) scales used for weighing &c.

גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן, v. גְרֵדוֹן.

גְרֵדוֹן m. (b. h.; v. גְרֵדוֹן III) throat, palate. Gen. R. s. 94 לְחַטֵּי לֶחֶם אַחַר גְרֵדוֹן anxious to gratify his appetite, to receive sustenance, v. לְחַטֵּי. Ber. 36^a, a. e. וְזָשׁ בְּרוּנוֹ to have a sore throat; a. e.

גְרֵדוֹן ch. same. Targ. Is. LVIII, 1; a. e.—Succ. 49^b מִגְרֵדוֹן he finds satisfaction from his palate, i. e. by taking draughts large enough to gratify his taste.

גְרֵדוֹן m. (גְרֵדוֹן, emp. גְרֵדוֹן) hard, stony clod.—Pl. גְרֵדוֹן. B. Mets. 80^a וְאִי דְמִזְקָא בְּג' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D.

S. a. l. note; ed. דמחזקא גונדרי, corr. acc.) if the field is known for its stony clods.

גְרוֹסָה h. a. ch. m. (v. גָרַס) grist-maker or dealer. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. R. Jacob ג. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. showed the produces to a grist-dealer (to value them).—Pl. גְרוֹסָה, גְרוֹסָה. Men. X, 4; Lev. R. s. 18 ג. ירחים של ג. Pesik. R. s. 28 גְרוֹסָה (corr. acc.) the grist-grinders' mills; Pesik. Haomer, p. 69^a גְרוֹסָה (corr. acc.); a. e.—Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top; Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b גְרוֹסָה צפורין the grist-makers of Sepphoris.

גְרוֹסָא f. (גרס) a dish of beans (a remedy for melancholy). Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (cmp. Gen. R. s. 94, beg.).

גְרוֹסָה, v. גְרוֹסָה.

גְרוֹעִין, v. גְרוֹעִיעַ.

גְרוֹעַ, v. גְרוֹעַ.

גְרוֹף m.=גְרוֹפִית block or shoot. Gen. R. s. 53 lest people say 'Isaac is a shoot taken from the house of Abimelekh. Tanh. B'huck. 5, v. גְרוֹפִית.

גְרוֹפִי, גְרוֹפִית, v. גְרוֹפִית.

גְרוֹפִינָא, v. אַגְרוֹפִינָא.

גְרוֹפִית f. (אָרוֹף, cmp. אָרוֹף) [as large as a fist,] little stump or shoot. Kel. XII, 8 של זירא ג. a vessel made out of a piece of an olive tree; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 19 he who makes vessels של זירא R. S. to Kel. I. c. (ed. Zuck. גרפוח, corr. acc.).—Metaph. ג. של שקמה block of a sycamore tree, i. e. a man barren of thought, ignorant; barren of merits, worthless. Tanh. B'huck. 5 Jephthah was as poor in the Law של שקמה (ed. Bub. 7 גרופות של ש' זירא, note: (גרופית) as a block &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c; Gen. R. s. 25, end; Ruth R. s. 1, opp. one rich in merits; a. e.—Pl. גְרוֹפִיזוֹר. B. Bath. V, 3 if one buys olive trees for felling, ג. מניח שריז ג. he must leave a stump of two fists' size (out of which new shoots may rise); Tosef. ib. IV, 7 (v. Tos'f. Y. Tob a. l., a. B. Bath. 80^b).—Gen. R. s. 31, end לזחום ג. Ar. (ed. sing.) shoots for future olive plantation.

גְרוֹרִי, v. גָרַר a. גָרַר.

גְרוֹשָׁה m., גְרוֹשָׁה f. (part. pass. of גָרַשׁ) a divorced spouse. Pes. 112^a ג. שנשא ג. a divorced husband who married a divorced wife. Ib. בחיי בעלה ג. marrying a divorced wife while her husband is yet alive. Ned. 20^b ג. divorced at heart, one whom her husband is determined to divorce; a. fr.—Pl. גְרוֹשִׁים, f. גְרוֹשִׁית. Yalk. Jer. 268 לי ארום ג. וכי ג. are ye divorced from me (the Lord)?

גְרוֹשִׁין, v. גְרוֹשִׁין m. pl. (גרש) sending off, divorce. Gen. R. s. 19; Lam. R. introd. 4 (ref. to Gen. III, 23sq.) I punished him with expulsion and banishment.—Gitt. 64^a שלישי אומר לגי' the trustee says (the letter has been given me not as a deposit but) as a letter of divorce which I was authorized by thy wife

to receive in her behalf.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^c top ג. להן ג. the law of divorce (according to Deut. XXIV, 3) does not apply to gentiles. Ib. ג. רב' either they have not the institution of divorce, or either may divorce the other; Gen. R. s. 18; a. fr.

גְרוֹרִית, v. גְרוֹרִית f. (denom. of גָרַר) 1) the stranger's civic condition. Gen. R. s. 44; Pesik. R. s. 15, a. e., v. אִיסוּפִּיטְרִיא. —2) conversion to Judaism. Gitt. 85^a.

גְרוֹזִימִי, v. גְרוֹזִימִי m. pl. nibblings, dessert (mostly of fruits, v. infra). Lam. R. introd. 10 I wished they had made me (the Lord) כגרוזימי דזו וכ' ed. (Var. גרוזימי, Ar. גרוזימי) like dessert which (at least) is served up at the end; Esth. R. to I, 9 ככרוזימין הוזה (I); Yalk. Is. 318 כגרוזימי (corr. acc.). Y. Ber. VI, 10^e bot. גרוזימי ed. Krot. (Ar. גרוזימי)=סְפָרְתָּה a. Gen. R. s. 33 golden fruits on a golden tray; Lev. R. s. 27 גרוזימי דרהב וכ' (ed. רמונין . . . דזווריין . . . [Pesik. Shor, p. 74^b . . . דזווריין . . . ורימונין (corr. ורימונין) Tanh. Emor 6 ובלחמא].

גְרוֹזִקִי, v. גְרוֹזִקִי.

גְרוֹרִית, v. גְרוֹרִית (b. h.) 1) to be rough, grating, scraping; v. גְרוֹרִית &c.—2) to be hot, burn, singe (cmp. גְרוֹרִית).

גְרוֹרִית, v. גְרוֹרִית &c.—2) to be hot, burn, singe (cmp. גְרוֹרִית). Pi. גְרוֹרִית, v. גְרוֹרִית to incite, stir up, let loose. Snh. 107^b because he let the bears loose against the children. Ex. R. s. 21 לפרעה ג. He incited Pharaoh &c. Gen. R. s. 19, end (interpret. hisshiani, Gen. III, 13) ממזר שגריהו בי (play on משכני ib.) גירני from my hostile neighbors whom thou hast incited against me.—Transf. ג. ארז דרוזב ג. to let temptation loose against. Gen. R. s. 87 וכ' I shall lay temptation in thy way; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 17 שגריהו וכ' on the day when the Lord shall stir up his anger &c.

Hithpa. גְרוֹרִית, Nithpa. גְרוֹרִית 1) to be inflamed, jealous; to rival. Snh. 19^a בזו ג. jealous of one another.—2) to engage in battle, to fight. Ber. 7^b; Meg. 6^b מותר וכ' it is permitted to enter into combat with the wicked (with reference to b. h. דרוזרה).—Num. R. s. 19 בהם ג. he attacked them.—3) to be let loose. Esth. R. introd. ג. ארוזה הדוב that temptation was aroused (against Joseph), v. supra; Num. R. s. 13 מְרוֹרֶת ג.—4) to have a passion for, to indulge freely in. Yoma 76^b wine is called ריריש, because he ג. בי נעשה רש' who indulges in it becomes poor. Ab. Zar. 18^b; 19^b בשינה ג. I will freely indulge in sleep (idleness).—5) (denom. of גְרוֹרִית) to incite. Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 3 לזחורו ג. to incite Israel against him.

גְרוֹרִית, v. גְרוֹרִית ch. same.—Pa. גְרוֹרִית 1) to incite, let loose. Targ. Num. XXI, 6; a. fr.—2) to let off, drive, thrust. Naz. 4^b בהו ג. גרוזימי perhaps he thrust (the jaw bone) at them (without touching them; Ar. a. Rashi: גרוזימי גרוזימי, obviously for גרוזימי, cmp. גרוזימי, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.). Taan. 25^a וכ' ג. v. גְרוֹרִית II. [3] to drag (cmp. גרר). Nidd. 36^b, v. גְרוֹרִית.]

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא, *Ithpe.* אִתְּפָא 1) *to attack*. Targ. Deut. II, 5; a. fr. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 4 (h. text נבאש 1). [Targ. Ps. XXII, 8 ed. Lag., v. גָּרַר.]—Lam. R. to I, 5 מלכותא בכוון מְרַגְּמִין kingdoms will attack you; a. e.—2) *to be let loose, hurled*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 60; a. e.—Y. Peah I, 16^a top לך דובא מְרַגְּמִין לך that same temptation will be let loose &c., v. preced. Hithpa.—3) *to become impassionate, be hot with sexual passion*. Snh. 64^a מְרַגְּמִין איניש דלא דלעא בקרובתיה Ms. M. (ed. איגרו) that one does not fall in love with his nearest kindred. Ab. Zar. 22^b בה כיון דמיגרי בה because the animal will show his sexual desire by running after her (and thus betray her sin).—Denom. מְרַגְּמִין.

גְּרִיבָא m., pl. גְּרִיבֵי, v. גְּרִיבָא.
 *גְּרִיבָתָא pr. n. *G'ribah*, name of a street or open place in Tiberias. Koh. R. to X, 8, v. גְּרִיבָתָא.

גְּרִידָא v. גְּרִידָא.
 גְּרִידָא m. (גרד) [*rind, crust*, cmp. גְּרַב] *the parched surface of the field, arid land, unbroken or untilled ground*.—dry season, summer. B. Mets. V, 10.—Ib. plough thou with me in dry ground (in summer), opp. גְּרִיבָתָא. —רְבִיעָה. —מְקוּם דְּגִיבָא muddy ground. Pes. 55^a; Y. Kil. II, 27^d top; Y. Hall. I, 57^c.—M. Kat. 6^b גְּרִידָא, opp. מְשִׁינָא.—Y. Kil. II, 28^a bot. גְּרִידָא unbroken ground between tilled fields. Gen. R. s. 33, end נעשה כג' וכ' (the earth, after the flood had subsided) became like hard unbroken ground; they planted but nothing would grow.

גְּרִידָא ch. same, *rind*, v. גְּרִידָא.
 גְּרִידָא m. (גרד) [*stripped*], *alone, mere, unqualified* (v. גְּרִיבָא). Ab. Zar. 37^a גְּרִידָא אַם מְרִי גְּרִידָא 'If I die' (without qualification). Yeb. 20^a הוּא גְּרִידָא it is merely a prohibitory law; a. fr.—Pl. גְּרִידָא. Ib. 79^b גְּרִידָא trespassers of a mere prohibitory law, opp. גְּרִיבָתָא referring to incest. Hull. 2^b; a. fr.—Fem. גְּרִידָתָא. Sot. 32^b גְּרִידָתָא אַמְרָא the expression אַמְרָא not qualified by עֵנָה. Keth. 73^b גְּרִידָתָא אַמְרָא אַחֲרָא a plain error concerning one woman (where you cannot say that the case may be considered as though concerning two different persons); a. fr.—[Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 25, v. גְּרִידָא].

גְּרִידָתָא f. *scraping*, v. גְּרִידָתָא.
 גְּרִידָתָא f. (גרד 2) *friction* (at sexual intercourse). Yeb. 75^b (Ar. גְּרִידָתָא).
 גְּרִידָתָא v. גְּרִידָתָא. [Yeb. 75^b Ar., v. preced.]

גְּרִיבָא (גְּרִיבָא) f. (גרב), *labial softened* [*a quantity carried at a time to and from the hand-mill* (cmp. גְּרַב I), 1] *griva*, a dry measure (=סֵאָר). Ab. Zar. 43^a וְהוּא דְּנִקְשָׁא גְּרִיבָא provided the statue (of Serapis) has a *grivah* (modius) as a symbol of measuring (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Coma). Erub. 29^b גְּרִיבָא (corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1). Pes. 32^a. Ned. 51^a וְכִי גְּרִיבָא whatever measure I may want.—2) גְּרִיבָא or גְּרִיבָא *the size of a field*

needed for a griva of seed (cmp. סֵאָר). B. Kam. 96^a גְּרִיבָא גְּרִיבָא a *griva* of land; B. Mets. 110^b; ib. 15^b ed. (Ms. M. גְּרִיבָא, Ms. F. גְּרִיבָא, Ms. R. גְּרִיבָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Pl. גְּרִיבָא. Erub. 14^b. B. Bath. 73^a, v. בְּזֶקַח. Ned. 50^b sq.

גְּרִיבָתָא, גְּרִיבָתָא, v. גְּרִיבָתָא.
 גְּרִיבָתָא, v. גְּרִיבָתָא.
 גְּרִיבָתָא, v. גְּרִיבָתָא.

גְּרִיסָא m., pl. גְּרִיסִין (b. h. גְּרִיסָא; v. גְּרִיסָא I) [*split, broken*], *grits* 1) esp. *pounded beans; beans used for pounding*. Gen. R. s. 94, beg.; Nidd. IX, 6 sq.; Tosef. ib. VIII, 9, v. חֲלָקָה. a. חֲלָקָה.—Maasr. V, 8 חֲלָקָה Cilician beans. Tosef. ib. III, 14 [read:] חֲלָקָה (אילו) חֲלָקָה Cilician beans are the large and quadrangular; a. fr. [גְּרִיסָא, v. גְּרִיסָא]. —the size of a bean. Sifra Thazr. Neg. ch. I. Kel. XVII, 12 וְכִי גְּרִיסָא the *garis* as a standard for eruptions is the Cilician bean.—2) (pl.) *a dish of pounded grains*. Koh. R. to II, 2; Tanh. Aharé 1, a. e. גְּרִיסָא קַעֲרָא של גְּרִיסָא a dish of boiled grit; Ruth R. to II, 14 [Ib. to 15 גְּרִיסָא, v. גְּרִיסָא].

גְּרִיסָא ch. same. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top פִּינְכָא דְּגִיבָא a dish of beans; Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top דְּגִילִיסָא (corr. acc.).—Pl. גְּרִיסִין. Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 37. [Ex. R. s. 43 גְּרִיסִין, v. סֵאָרִיבָא.]

גְּרִיסָא, גְּרִיסָא, v. גְּרִיסָא.
 גְּרִיסָא f. (גרע) *diminution; lesser degree; disadvantage*. Ber. 56^a גְּרִיסָא לִיהָ לִיהָ he interpreted his dream unfavourably, opp. לְמַעֲלֵיחָא. B. Kam. 99^b . . . עֲבִיד בְּךָ גְּרִיסָא he has doubly injured thee (through his verdict). Yeb. 122^b top גְּרִיסָא מַאי גְּרִיסָא whereon is the inn-keeper's lower status (lesser trustworthiness) based? Hull. 5^b wherever the Bible uses *b'hemah* (beast), גְּרִיסָא does it necessarily imply contempt?

גְּרִיסָתָא f. (גרס) *removal of coal and ashes, scraping*. Bets. 28^b וְכִי גְּרִיסָתָא the cleaning of stoves &c.

גְּרִיסָתָא, גְּרִיסָתָא, v. גְּרִיסָתָא.
 גְּרִיסָתָא, pl. גְּרִיסָתָא, v. גְּרִיסָתָא.
 גְּרִיסָתָא, pl. גְּרִיסָתָא, v. גְּרִיסָתָא.

גְּרִיצָא f. (גרץ) *to cut*, cmp. גְּרַס *slice*. Pl. גְּרִיצָא *bread or cake formed of slices twisted together or layers above one another, twists*. Bets. II, 6 (21^b) גְּרִיצָא אִין אַפְּיָן פְּתָן גְּרִיצָא Ms. M. a. ed. Y. (ed. גְּרִיצָא, Ar. גְּרִיצָא) they must not (on Holy Days) bake their bread in the form of twists; Y. ib. 61^c bot.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. VII (VIII), 2 גְּרִיצָא מוֹלִיכִין עִמּוֹ גְּרִיצָא לְחִנּוּרָא you may carry your cakes, to be baked with his, to the confectioner's oven.—Snh. 100^b, v. next w.

גְּרִיצָתָא f., גְּרִיצָא m. ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 23 (O. צָרָא . . . , Y. גְּרִיצָא, h. text חָלָה). Targ. Prov. VI, 26 (h. text כָּכָר); a. e.—Pl. גְּרִיצָתָא, גְּרִיצָא. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 6 (h. text עָגוּרָה). Targ. Lev. VII, 12 sq.—Snh. 100^b גְּרִיצָתָא, read גְּרִיצָא, גְּרִיצָא.

גְּרִיצָתָא f. (גרר) 1) *scraping off*. Hull. 84^a וְגַ' . . . מחוסר ריש מעי' . . . requires the acts of pouring out the blood, scraping off the blood stains &c. Ib. 93^a גְּרִיצָתָא . . . ריש מעי' . . . the top of the small bowels up to a cubit's length must be scraped (in order to remove the fat).—2) *dragging, pulling, moving an object without lifting*. Sabb. 22^a; Pes. 101^a; Men. 41^b גְּרִיצָתָא . . . the law decides in favor of . . . with reference to dragging an object on the Sabbath, v. גְּרִיצָתָא. Y. Kidd. I, 60^d top גְּרִיצָתָא . . . can they be taken possession of by moving without lifting?—3) *carrying with, involving*. Y. Pes. VII, 34^c top גְּרִיצָתָא . . . what is the difference between them? They differ as to the majority of one tribe carrying with it (determining the legal status of) the whole nation, v. גְּרִיצָתָא 3.—Sabb. 71^a לִירָא לִירָא . . . does R. adopt the opinion that one action can be involved with another so as to be considered one continuous act (e. g. cutting grain and immediately grinding it)? Ib. דְּגַ' דְּגַ' an application of this principle in the second degree, that the action involved should involve a third action.

גְּרִיצָתָא m., pl. גְּרִיצָתָא, v. גְּרִיצָתָא.

גְּרִיצָתָא, Hif. גְּרִיצָתָא, v. גְּרִיצָתָא.

גְּרָם (v. גרר) to drag along, carry with it.—Part. pass. גְּרָם added in boot, additional measure, v. גְּרָם. גְּרָם a large cubit. Gen. R. s. 12 [read:] גְּרָם the size of a liberal cubit (equal to a cubit and a half of strict measure; some ed. גְּרָם; vers. in 'Rashi' a. l. גְּרָם).—Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b גְּרָם, read גְּרָם, v. גְּרָם. [Tosef. Bekh. V, 4 אֲבָעֵי עֲרִיצָתָא גְּרָם, ed. Zuck. גְּרָם.—Trnsf. to carry with it, to be the cause of, to engender. B. Kam. 71^b if one steals objects dedicated to the sanctuary for which the original owner is responsible in case of loss &c., he is bound to pay the thief's fine (בְּפֶלֶא) to the owner; אלמא דמי גְּרָם . . . which proves that that which may cause a pecuniary loss, is to be considered as the property of him to whom it may cause it. Ib. 98^b according to the opinion of R. Shimeon who says . . . מִיִּתְרִיב . . . דבר הגורם . . . that what is the cause of monetary gain is considered as money, he who burns a note of indebtedness is bound to pay the full amount of the note; a. fr.—Snh. 104^a causes his children to be exiled. Ber. 5^b גְּרָם is the cause of the Divine Presence departing from Israel. M. Kat. 25^a לִי גְּרָמָה לִי Babylonia was the cause (that the Shekhinah did not rest upon him). Ab. Zar. 8^b bot. גְּרָם the place makes the act legal, i. e. only in the Temple hall can the Sanhedrin judge capital cases; Snh. 14^b גְּרָם only in the Temple hall can a rebellious elder be judged; ib. 87^a.—Y. Yeb. I, 2^c top גְּרָם בא מחמת הגורם וכו' if a

prohibition arises from a cause (a person that causes it, e. g. the prohibition against C.'s marrying B. because B.'s sister A. is his wife)—when the cause is removed (through A.'s death), the prohibition ceases; but a prohibition which has not its cause in the action of a person (but in natural kinship, e. g. C.'s daughter married to C.'s brother whereby she becomes forbidden to him also as his brother's wife), is not removed with the removal of the cause of the (additional) prohibition, i. e. C. cannot perform the levir's marriage with his brother's wife since she has not ceased to be his daughter; ib. III, beg., 4^c; IV, 6^a top.—זה וזה גורם a product of combined causes. Tem. 30^b גְּרָם אֶסְרִי גְּרָם a product of combined causes is forbidden, e. g. the offspring of a dam unfitted for the altar, and of a sire fit; Pes. 27^a; a. fr.—Ib. 26^b מִי שְׂמַעַר לִירוֹ וְזוֹ וְזוֹ can you prove that Rabbi adopts the rule forbidding the product of combined causes?—Nidd. 31^a (homiletical play on Gen. XLIX, 14) לִישְׁשֹׁכֵר גְּרָם הַמְזוּרָה the braying of an ass was the cause of Isachar being begotten; Gen. R. s. 99; v. next w.

גְּרָם same. Gen. R. s. 39 גְּרָם traveling is the cause of three evils.

גְּרָם to be indirectly engendered. Ab. Zar. 55^b גְּרָם אֶסְרִי לִירָא no assistance must be given to making unclean &c.

גְּרָם to leave a comb (גְּרָם) in striking a measure off, whence (in ritual slaughtering) to cut in a slanting direction, to let the knife slide beyond the space prescribed for cutting. Hull. 19^a; 20^a; a. fr.—Part. pass. f. גְּרָם an animal slaughtered by a slanting cut. Ib. 18^b; a. fr.—Denom. גְּרָם.

גְּרָם I ch. same. Targ. Is. III, 9; a. fr.—Meg. 12^b גְּרָם Ms. M. (ed. גְּרָם) I am the cause that M. was born. Ber. 7^b גְּרָם שְׂמָא a person's name has an influence on his fate or character. Ab. Zar. 19^b לִי גְּרָם לִי what action caused the work to be called an idol?—Gen. R. s. 98 [read:] גְּרָם הַמְזוּרָה (play on גְּרָם, v. preced. w.) the braying of an ass caused him to be begotten (by announcing Jacob's arrival upon which Leah went forth to meet him; v. ib. s. 99, Nidd. 31^a).

גְּרָם II, גְּרָם (denom. of גְּרָם, cmp. גְּרָם) to be substantial, strong. *Targ. Prov. XVIII, 10 גְּרָם בִּירוֹ וְיִגְרָם Ms. a. Var. in ed. Lag. (read וְיִגְרָם; ed. וְיִגְרָם). Ib. V, 19 גְּרָם (some ed. גְּרָם, Ms. גְּרָם) thou shalt grow strong.

גְּרָם 1) to strengthen, comfort. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXV, 9 וְיִגְרָם (some ed. וְיִגְרָם Pe.) and Thou didst strengthen him (in his trouble).—2) to eat up to the bone, to pick off. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 2 לִגְרָם (Ms. a. Regia לִגְרָם, v. גְּרָם).—B. Bath. 22^a אֲרִמְרָמִיתוֹ גְּרָמִי וכו' (Ms. M. אֲרִמְרָמִיתוֹ גְּרָמִי; v. גְּרָם; Ar. דְּמַגְרִיסוֹ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) in place of picking off bones (receiving scanty instruction) in the school of A., go ye and eat flesh &c.

גְּרָם to make substantial, harden. Targ. Prov. VIII, 28 (Var. אֲוִגְרָם, h. text אֲוִגְרָם).

גָּרַם m. (גָּרַם) *cause, indirect production of an effect.* Sabb. 120^b כיבוי גָּרַם indirect extinction of a fire (by placing vessels filled with water in its way), v. גָּרַמָּא.

גָּרַם m. (b. h.; גָּרַם *to strip*; cmp. גָּרַד, גָּרַדָּא [stripped, bare, cmp. II Kings IX, 13,] *skeleton, bone*; (cmp. יָצָא) *self, strength.*—Pl. גָּרַמִּים. Gen. R. s. 98 מה חמור זה גָּרַם as the bony frame of the ass is clearly discernible.

גָּרַמָּא ch., constr. גָּרַם, גָּרַם same, 1) *a bare twig*, opp. קָבֵטָא. Macc. 8^a (Ms. M. גָּרַמָּא).—2) *bone*. Targ. Gen. II, 23; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 5 גומא read גָּר or גָּרַמָּא].—Gen. R. s. 70 [read as Yalk. ib. 124, cmp. Dan. VI, 25] כהרין ג' אנה מהרין לך like a bone I shall crush thee. Ber. 5^b; B. Bath. 116^a, v. ביר. —Pl. גָּרַמִּי, גָּרַמִּיָּא. Targ. Gen. I. c. גָּרַמִּי (Y. גָּרַמִּי). Targ. Ezek. XXXVII, 4; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 4 [read:] גומא וגָּרַמִּיָּא or גומא וגומא, v. supra.—B. Bath. 58^a רג' אברא a vessel of bones (an enigmatical phrase for *an animal*). Ib. 22^a, v. גָּרַם II.—Bets. 11^a רבא ג' אברא a block on which bones are chopped; a. fr.—3) *body, self*. ג' ג' *each for itself, one after the other*. Ib. 11^b. Hull. 113^a.—With suffixes of personal pronouns: גָּרַמִּי *myself* &c. Targ. Job I, 3 לְגָרַמִּיָּא as his own, אחריו לְגָרַם (Ms. גָּרַם) as his wife's sole property. Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 29 בגָּרַמִּיָּא himself; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 75, beg., v. פָּסָא I. Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot. לג' הוא דעבד a. fr.—Ber. 48^a, a. fr. הוא דעבד he did so for himself, i. e. this is no authoritative precedent.—Y. Orl. I, 61^a top אמר ג' he gave his own opinion. Y. Erub. III, 21^a bot. בשם גרמיה in his own name; Y. Kidd. II, 63^a top.—Y. Keth. III, end, 28^a אמרה ג' כל this very fact (thing) proves; Y. Shebu. V, end, 36^c; Y. Keth. IX, beg. 32^d; Y. Pes. IX, end, 37^a גרמא כל (corr. acc.).

גָּרַמָּא ch.=h. גָּרַם, 1) *cause*.—מ'ע שדומן ג' (in Hebr. diction) a positive command the observance of which depends on a certain time of the day or season of the year. Kidd. I, 7 (29^a); a. fr.—2) *indirect effect*. Sabb. 120^b ג' indirect effect (e. g. effacing the Divine Name in consequence of bathing) is permitted, opp. עשייה the direct act. B. Kam. 60^a פטור ג' בניוקין פטור ג' damage by indirect action is not actionable. B. Bath. 22^b בניוקין ג' אסור to cause indirect damage is forbidden.—Pl. גָּרַמִּי. B. Kam. 98^b רג' דינא דג' מאן דדאין דינא דג' he who holds the opinion that one who is the cause of damage to another person is responsible; ib. 100^a; 117^b; a. e.

גָּרַמִּיָּא, v. גָּרַמִּיָּא.
גָּרַמִּיָּוּן* m. (γρᾶμματεῖον) *bond, document*. Ex. R. s. 15 גרמסיון (corr. acc.).

גָּרַמִּיָּא, v. גָּרַמִּיָּא.
גָּרַמִּיָּא, v. גָּרַמִּיָּא.

גָּרַמִּיָּא m. (=גָּרַמִּיָּא, v. גָּרַמִּיָּא) *arm, elbow, cubit*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 5. Targ. Jud. III, 16 (h. text text).—B. Mets. 64^a ג' בני of an arm's length.—Pl. גָּרַמִּיָּי. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 29; a. e.—Snh. 7^a. Erub. 14^b.

גָּרַמִּיָּי, v. גָּרַמִּיָּי.

גָּרַמִּיָּא f. (dimin. of גָּרַמָּא) *a small bone or sinew*. Hull. 103^b Ar. (ed. גָּרַמִּיָּא, גָּרַמִּיָּא).

גָּרַמִּיָּא, גָּרַמִּיָּא, גָּרַמִּיָּא pr. n. *Germania, Germania*, 1) *the land of the Cimmerii* (v. Schr. KAT p. 428). Targ. I Chr. I, 5; Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2 (for *Magog*); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a (for *Gomer*); Gen. R. s. 37, beg. (for *Magog*). Ib. (also for *Togarmah*, v. גָּרַמִּיָּא).—2) (של רומי or ג' של אדום) *Germania, the Roman province of Germania*. Meg. 6^{ab}; Yalk. Ps. 888. Gen. R. s. 75, v. גָּרַמִּיָּא. [Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. read גָּרַמִּיָּא.]

גָּרַמִּיָּא, v. next w.

גָּרַמִּיָּי m. (Germanus, v. preced. art.) *German, one of the Caucasian race, white man*, opp. כּוּשִׁי. Gen. R. s. 86 everywhere you find מוכר כּוּשִׁי ג' one of the white race sells a dark man. Neg. II, 1, v. בְּתוּרָה.—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b top ג' עבריה וכו' a German, a slave of &c.; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. גרמניה (corr. acc.); Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a גרמנא.

גָּרַמִּיָּי, B. Bath. 89^b Ar., v. גָּרַמִּיָּי.

גָּרַמִּיָּא, v. גָּרַמִּיָּא.

גָּרַמִּיָּא, גָּרַמִּיָּא pr. n. pl. *Germanicia, town* (and district) in the province of Commagene, near the borders of Cappadocia. Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a; Gen. R. s. 37 (for *Togarmah*, v. Schr. KAT p. 428); [Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; Targ. I Chr. I, 6 גָּרַמִּיָּא].

גָּרַמִּיָּוּן, v. גָּרַמִּיָּוּן.

גָּרַמִּיָּוּן* prob. to be read גָּרַמִּיָּוּן m. pl. (γρᾶμματα, -ατος,=scrupulum, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *gramma*, 1/24 of an ounce. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top, half a Shekel which makes ג' שירא (Bab. ed. to II 3 also גירומסין, Ms. M. גירמוסין, Yalk. Ex. 386 גרמסין) six *grammata*.

גָּרַן, v. גָּרַן.

גָּרַן, denom. of גָּרַן q. v.

גָּרַן, v. גָּרַן.

גָּרַס (b. h.; v. גָּרַר), *Pi. גָּרַס to crush, split, grind*. Tosef. T'bul Yom II, 12 fat figs גָּרַסָּא שלא גָּרַסָּא which he has not yet crushed (into a cake). V. גָּרַס.

גָּרַס I ch.; *Pa. גָּרַס, Af. גָּרַס* same. B. Bath. 22^a, v. גָּרַס II *Af.* [Targ. Prov. VIII, 28, v. גָּרַס II *Af.*]

גָּרַס II, גָּרַס (cmp. גָּרַר, גָּרַר) *to scrape together; to collect, accumulate*. Denom. גָּרַסָּא. [Targ. Prov. XVIII, 10; V, 19, v. גָּרַס II].—Transf. *to acquire knowledge, to commit traditions to memory*, as a preliminary stage to speculation and analysis compared to grinding, v. טָחַן. Ab. Zar. 19^a לעולם יגמרו ואע"ג דמשכח וליגרו ואע"ג דלא ידע וכו' Ms. M. one must at all events acquire readiness (v. גָּמַר II), though one may afterwards forget, and one must study by heart

though one does not understand, for Holy Writ says (Ps. CXIX, 20) *gar'sah* &c.; it says גָּרָסָה and not טָחָנָה (my soul *heaps up*, but not it *grinds*, learns but not analyzes); (ed. ליגריס, and other Variants); Yalk. Ps. 876.—Ber. 8^a ארי ביהא גריסנא בנו ביהא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) I used to study in my house; Meg. 29^a. Ber. l. c. bot. turned his face וגריס and reviewed (what he had learned). Taan. 10^b למיגרס למיגרס to recite traditions, opp. לעיוני to speculate. Ber. 13^b (ref. to Deut. XI, 18, v. Targ. Y. a. 1.) teach your children . . . , כי היכי דליגרסו בהו (Ms. M. בהו) (וגריסו בהו) so that they be able to review them (by themselves); a. fr.—*Part. act.* גריס *well-versed, knowing by heart*. B. Bath. 21^a ולא דייק ג' knowing Bible verses by heart, but being inexact.—*Part. pass.* גריס, f. גריסא *known by heart*. Men. 32^b מיגרס גריסין; Meg. 18^b מיגרס גריסין they are known by heart.

גָּרָסָא I f. (preced.) 1) *acquired learning, study of tradition*. Targ. Cant. I, 2 בג' for verbal study.—Meg. 6^b וכ' ג' to preserve (in memory) what one has learned requires divine assistance. Sabb. 21^b דייקוהא ג' what has been learned in youth (which is better remembered). Ib. 30^b לא דורה פסיק פומיה מג' did not cease reciting. Erub. 68^a בגרסאי . . . אגא I am busy studying; a. fr.—*Pl.* גריסא, גרי, B. Bath. 22^a מריסיהו Ms. M. (ed. ארו לירסרו מג') that they may not be disturbed in their studies.—2) (editorial note) *version*. Yalk. Gen. 84 ו' is, 'This alludes to the tribe of Levi'. [Frequently in commentaries.—Denom. גריס to read. (abbr. ג') such is the proper reading.]

גָּרָסָא II, v. גָּרָסָא.

גָּרָסָא m. (v. גריס) *grits-dealer or maker*, v. גריסא. Midr. Prov. ch. IX; Erub. 21^b יהושוע הג' (not רבי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note).

גָּרַע I (b. h.; v. גרר) *to scrape off, to diminish, deduct*. Snh. 29^a גרע כל המוסיה גרע he who adds (to the truth) diminishes (whoever does too much does too little). R. Hash. 28^b, a. fr. גרע על כל הקרע transgresses the law which prohibits diminishing from what the Law prescribes (Deut. XIII, 1, v. פל). Yoma 48^a גרעין ומוסיפין ודורשין we may take away (one servile letter from one word of the text) and add it to another and thus interpret the law (e. g. דם מהפס explained as: דם מהפס; B. Bath. 111^b; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d, v. גלע.—[Gen. R. s. 19, a. e. גרעיה קומתו, v. גלע.—*Part. pass.* גרע *inferior*. *Pl.* גרעין. Gen. R. s. 28. [Ber. 36^a גרע גרע, read with Ms. M.]

Hif. גרע *to deduct from, to calculate the price of redemption in proportion to the years served and those to be served*, v. גרע Kid. 11^b מגרעה מפיונה she makes a deduction from her redemption money; ib. 14^b מגרעה פריזונה she lessens &c.; ib. 16^a מגרע פו' (corr. acc.). Y. Kidd. I, 58^c bot.; Y. Shebu. VI, beg. 36^d מגרעה (ב)מעה ו' she redeems herself by deducting a M'ah for each year.

Nif. גרע *to be deducted, to be redeemed by deducting the compensation for the time served*. Y. Kidd. I. c. אב

if the desires a redemption by deduction &c.; Y. Shebu. l. c. למיגרע (read: לדי' or לדי'). Kidd. 11^b מגרעה עד פרוטה she can redeem herself by deductions until she comes down to a P'rutah.

גָּרַע ch. same, esp. *to shave, cut the hair* (dialectically interchanging with גרד). Targ. Jud. XVI, 19; II Sam. X, 4 Ar. (ed. גרע, ed. Lag. II Sam. l. c. גרע; emp. Is. XV, 2, Jer. XLVIII, 37).—Lam. R. to I, 1 רברו' (8 זר מאח') he shaved his head. Snh. 96^a (prov.) לארמאה גרעתיך לארמאה (גרירתיך Ms. M.) if you shave a gentile, he likes it; hang fire on his beard, and you will get no end of his fun (i. e. if he finds it convenient, he will submit to indignities).—*Part. pass.* גרע, f. גרעא 1) *shaved*. Lam. R. l. c.—2) *inferior, less*. Yeb. 51^a ג' is inferior (as to legal power) to &c., v. מאמר Gitt. 70^a ג' דכולהו ג' the worst of all.

Af. גרע as preced. *Hif.* [Targ. Y. II Gen. XXX, 11, read מגרעה] Kidd. 11^b מגרעה ואולה she deducts more and more every year. Ib. [read:] מאי מגרעה what is there for her to deduct from?—Arakh. 25^a, v. infra.

Ithpe. גרע as preced. *Nif.* Arakh. 30^b ואולה מגרעה his obligation grows less (every year, if he chooses to redeem her). Ib. 25^a לא מגרע ליה (Rashi מג') no deduction is allowed him (for fractions of a year).

גָּרַע II (b. h.; emp. גרר) *to form globules, to drop*. Denom. גרעין.

Pi. גרע, *Hif.* גרע (denom. of גרעין) *to form globules* (one of the early stages of development of the grape). Shebi. IV, 10 גפנים משוגרעין grape vines (must not be cut down in the Sabbath year) from the moment they form stones, Maim.; oth. opin. ovules containing moisture; Y. ib. IV, end 35^c משוגרעין (Hif.), defined מירחולו מים, with ref. to Job XXXVI, 27; Ber. 63^b; Pes. 52^b sq. (משיגרעו Ms. M. 2).

גָּרַע m. (גרע I) *scraper, barber*, in gen. *low class surgeon, blood-letter* &c. Kidd. 82^a. Kel. XII, 4; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 11 גרוע, v. מסמר.

גָּרַעוֹן, v. גָּרַע.

גָּרָאִין, **גָּלְעִין**, **גָּרְעִין** c. (v. גרע II) *globule*, esp. *the stone or kernel of a stone fruit, nut* &c.—*Pl.* גרעין, גרעין, גרעין, Sabb. VII, 4 (76^b) גרעין Ms. M. (ed. גרעין); Y. ed. גרעין. Bab. ib. 77^b top, question as to spelling with א or ע (decided by ref. to ונגרע Lev. XXVII, 18). Shebi. VII, 3 גל' Ter. XI, 5 גרעין רזומה (Ms. M. גל') stones of fruits which are the priest's share. Tosef. ib. X, 1; a. fr. V. גרעין.

גָּרַעֵנוּחָא, v. גְּרֵעֵינוּחָא.

גְּרַעֵנוּחָא f. = גרעין (collect. noun, used promiscuously with גרעין). Ukts. II, 2 גל' של רוטב the stones of moist olives; Y. Ter. XI, 47^d bot. גלעני רוטב. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot.; a. fr.

גְּרַעֵנוּחָא f. ch. same. Ber. 39^a גרעיןחיה (Ms. M. גרעיןחיה) the stones (of an olive).

גָּרַח (b. h.; v. גָּרַר) to scrape, sweep, esp. to remove ashes and coal from the stove; to scrape together, collect. Kel. VIII, 11 היתה גורפהו if while she was sweeping it (the stove) &c. Sabb. III, 1 שגורחך not before he has swept it.—Y. Peah VII, 20^b top (ref. to Joel I, 17) רחח in place of collecting honey (from beehives or trees), we collected foul matter. Sabb. XVII, 2 לָקַחְתָּ בָּהּ וְכָּךְ to grab with it the figs out of the barrel; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 67 גורפת מוחזמתה blowing her nose (v. גָּרַח).—Part. pass. גָּרַחָה, f. גָּרַחָה cleared of ashes &c., swept. Sabb. III, 4, v. אָנְשִׁיכִי; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 53 מבירו של וכו' (Isaac is) the refuse of &c., comment.; v., however, גָּרַחָה.]

Pi. גָּרַחָה same. Kerith. 7^b; Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top, v. גָּרַחָה.

גָּרַחְתָּ ch. same. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 גרפין חמיצא they remove leavened things.—Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c מן גורחן מן גורחיהון scrape them at the bottom. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. [read:] גורחין גורחין go thou and sweep them (the stones) out. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot.; a. fr.

Ithpe. גָּרַחְתָּ to be scraped out, removed. Targ. II Esth. I. c.

Ithpalp. גָּרַחְתָּ same. Targ. Job VII, 12 like the Ocean דמחזמתה Ms. which, at certain times, is swept (pours itself out over the shores; ed. רמחזמתה, v. גָּרַחְתָּ).

גָּרַחְתָּ, גָּרַחְתָּ, v. גָּרַחְתָּ.

גָּרַחְתָּ, v. גָּרַחְתָּ II.

גָּרַחְתָּ I (b. h.; v. גָּרַחְתָּ) [to produce a grating, scraping sound.] 1) to scratch, scrape, shave (v. גָּרַחְתָּ I). Sabb. VIII, 8 (81^a) כדו לגורח וכו' (Ar. a. Y. ed. לגורח) large enough to scrape with it the top &c. R. Hash. 27^b גורח Ms. M. (ed. גורח), v. גָּרַחְתָּ. Keth. 60^a; Kerith. 21^b וכו' גורח he must scrape the blood off before eating the bread; a. fr.—Part. pass. גָּרַחְתָּ, v. גָּרַחְתָּ.—2) to drag, to move without lifting; (also neut. verb) to follow. Sabb. 29^b, a. fr. וכו' גורח אדם one may, on the Sabbath, pull or push a couch &c. (on the floor). Y. Kil. I, 27^b bot. וכו' גורח אדם one must not pull &c. Tanh. Thazr. 8 גורחיהו מקברו they dragged him out of his grave. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 13; Tosef. Bets. II, 19 גורחיהו... דלת הגורחיהו (Y. Erub. X, 26^b bot. גורחיהו, corr. acc., v. גָּרַחְתָּ) a door which drags along the ground (on opening), a matting which is moved by dragging, or large kegs which &c.; Erub. 101^a הגורחיהו... דלת הגורחיהו Cant R. to II, 15 גורחיהו למבולו I will drag him to the flood in which to perish; a. fr.—Tanh. Thazr. 9 (ref. to Ps. V, 5 יגורך וכו') גורחיהו וכו'... ואין הרעה גורחיהו אחרך וכו' (יגורך) neither art thou dragged behind (attracted by) evil, nor does evil drag (have power over) thee, nor does it dwell with thee; Yalk. Kings 281 גורחיהו... גורחיהו אחרך.—Part. pass. גָּרַחְתָּ dragged along, hanging on.—Pl. גָּרַחְתָּ, Num. R. s. 18 ג' eight threads dragged along (as fringes; Tanh. Korah 12 הוישין). Ab. Zar. 3^b, a. e. ג' proselytes who have attached themselves but have not been admitted, v. גָּרַחְתָּ.—3) to carry with it, to cause; to affect (v. גָּרַחְתָּ). Y. Hor. I, 46^a bot.; Y. Pes. VII, 34^c וכו' גורחיהו אחרך שבט אחרך (a majority of) one tribe affects the legal status of the entire nation, i. e. the

majority of tribes (seven) decides, though it may be a minority of the people as a whole. Lev. R. s. 13, end (play on *gerah*, Lev. XI, 4 sq.) גורחה מלכות וכו' carried another government after it, i. e. was followed by another oppressive government. Ab. IV, 2 מצוה גורחה וכו' a good deed begets a good deed &c. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 6 [read:] גורחיהו וכו' it is not considered a corpse so as to cause uncleanness to man or vessels.—4) to saw, split. Sabb. XVII, 2 (122^b) a saw (may be used on the Sabbath) גורחיהו (Ms. M. לגורחיהו, Mish. ed. Pes. לגורחיהו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to saw cheese with it. Ohol. XV, 8 גורחיהו Ar. intended to be sawed apart (ed. לגורחיהו, fr. גורחיהו, v. Tosef. ib. XV, 8). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 18 גורחיהו to saw off a part &c.

Nif. גָּרַחְתָּ 1) to be dragged, pulled. Erub. X, 11 חנג' a bolt which is dragged along (with the door, i. e. attached and hanging down). Ib. 101^a, v. supra. Tanh. Thazr. 9, v. supra. Bets. II, 10 (23^b) גורחיהו וכו'; ib. גורחיהו must not be dragged or pulled, a. fr.—2) to be scraped, planed. B. Kam. 119^b במגירה חג' shavings, opp. במגירה chips. —Nidd. 55^b הפה גורחיהו (secretions of the nose) scraped (discharged) through the mouth (v. גָּרַחְתָּ).

Pi. גָּרַחְתָּ 1) to drag. Pes. IV, 9 (56^a) גורחיהו וכו' he had the bones of his father carried out on a bed of ropes. Ib. I, 2 (9^a); a. fr.—Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 (a superstitious custom) גורחיהו בנה וכו' Var. (ed. Zuck. גורחיהו) one who drags her son among the dead (to the cemetery).—2) to scrape, plane. Ib. XVI (XVII), 19 גורחיהו he may scrape them (clean his feet of mud). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17; Hull. 25^a גורחיהו... requiring planing for finish; a. fr.—Part. pass. גָּרַחְתָּ a) scratched, full of scabs. Gen. R. s. 64 (play on גורחיהו, Gen. XXVI, 26) גורחיהו another explanation is *m'gorar*, for eruptions grew on him (with ref. to Job II, 8); Yalk. ib. 111; v. גָּרַחְתָּ II. b) planed. Tosef. Sot. XV, 1 גורחיהו במגורחיהו Var. (ed. Zuck. גורחיהו) the stones were planed with a plane.

Ithpe. גָּרַחְתָּ to be scraped. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 19 גורחיהו במגורחיהו ed. Zuck. (Var. גורחיהו במגורחיהו, Sabb. 147^b) one must not be scraped with a strigil. Ib. XXII, 6 (147^b) גורחיהו במגורחיהו, Talm. ed. (Mish. גורחיהו, v. Rabb. D. S. to 147^b, note 70).

גָּרַחְתָּ ch. same; 1) to drag, pull, push.—Part. pass. גָּרַחְתָּ dragged, following, guided by. Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 25 גורחיהו (some ed. גורחיהו) pushed from behind.—B. Kam. 18^b גורחיהו גורחיהו they are clinging to his body. Taan. 24^a גורחיהו גורחיהו Rashi (ed. גורחיהו, read גורחיהו, Ms. M. גורחיהו) we must be guided by their order. Ab. Zar. 72^b גורחיהו גורחיהו... גורחיהו moves towards the siphon. B. Mets. 85^a גורחיהו וכו' that all the world followed David.—2) to scratch, scrape. Targ. Jud. VIII, 16, v. גָּרַחְתָּ.—Hull. 83^b גורחיהו וכו' (Ar. גורחיהו) let him scrape off the blood and cover it. Ib. גורחיהו.—Part. גָּרַחְתָּ Ib.—3) to rub, to whet the appetite. Ber. 35^b גורחיהו (Ar. everywhere גורחיהו) in order to stimulate his appetite. Ib. גורחיהו a large quantity has an appetizing effect. Pes. 107^b גורחיהו Sabb. 140^b גורחיהו because it stimulates the appetite.

Pa. גָּרַחְתָּ to make appetizing. Esth. R. to I, 9 [read:] גורחיהו אנה אנה I will make their drinks appetizing (induce

them to get intoxicated, interpreting Jer. LI, 39; differ. in comment.)—2) to saw off. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 20 וְכָרַדְתָּ אֶת־אֲרֻחַיִךְ (or וְכָרַדְתָּ אֶת־אֲרַחְתְּךָ, corr. acc.) for he cuts off the arm &c. (II מִפְּרֶכֶת).

Hithpa. אֲחֵרְרָהּ 1) to be dragged. Y. Kidd. I, 60^d large bags מְחִירְרִיהוּן דְּאַרְחֵיחוּן which are commonly dragged (not lifted).—2) to stimulate, instigate one another. Targ. Ps. XXII, 8 מְחִירְרִין (some ed. מְחִירְרִין, ed. Lag. מְחִירְרִין, fr. גָּרַר; h. text מְחִירְרִין).

*גָּרַר II (fr. a Polel of גָּרַר; cmp. גָּרַל) to roll; cmp. גָּרַר. Part. pass. מְגֻרְרָה whirled, reeling. Gen. R. s. 64 (play on מְגַרְרָה, Gen. XXVI, 26) 'שֵׁנֵנוּסַ מְגֻרְרִים... reeling (after a night revel) &c.; v. גָּרַר I.

Hithpa. מְחִירְרִי, Hithpol. מְחִירְרִי (v. Jer. XXX, 23, cmp. XXXIII, 19) to roll one's self, esp. (cmp. גָּרַר II, מְגֻרְרָה Hithpa.) to lie in contrition, asking forgiveness. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1, [read as in] Yalk. Ex. 256 (ref. to Ex. XV, 25, as if meaning, 'and he caused them to throw themselves down in contrition over their sin by the sea-side'). כָּבַן... הָיוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל מִחֻנְנִים וּמְגֻרְרִים. שהוא מְחֻנְנָן לִפְנֵי אֲבִיר וּכְתֻמֵּי שִׁמְרֻזָּה לִפְנֵי רֶבּוּ כַד הָיוּ the Israelites prayed beseechingly and rolled themselves in contrition before &c.

גָּרַר, v. גָּרַר.

גָּרָא I f. (=h. גָּרָה III, 2) cud. Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 6 sq. (some ed. גָּרָא).

גָּרָא II f. (גָּרָה) 1) that which is carried along; incidentally, occasionally. B. Mets. 4^b; Shebu. 40^b. [2] scraping, v. גָּרָא I.]

*גָּרָת stalk, v. גָּרָה II.

גָּרָרִין, Bets. 24^b top, Ar., v. גָּרָר.

גָּרָרִין, v. next w.

גָּרָרִין f. (a Greek formation fr. גָּרָר, LXX Γέραρον) Gerariké, the district of G'rar in Philistea. Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 1 (Ar. a. Lev. גָּרָרִין, corr. acc., ed. גָּרָר); ib. XXVI, 1.—Gen. R. s. 64 גָּרָרִין (corr. acc.); Y. Shebi. VI, 36^e bot. גָּרָרִין (corr. acc.).

גָּרָרִית, Y. Dem. I, 21^d, v. גָּרָרִית.

גָּרַשׁ (b. h.) 1) to stir up, to set in commotion. Sifre Deut. 39; Yalk. ib. 859 ממקום את העפר מים גְּרָשִׁין את העפר בקעה וכו' you might suppose the (rain) water will stir up the (fat) ground of the valley, and thus the valley will lack (drinking) water.—2) (cmp. גָּרַר) to banish; to send off, divorce (a wife).—Part. pass. גָּרוּשׁ, f. גְּרוּשָׁה q. v.

Pi. גָּרַשׁ, to send off, banish. Gen. R. s. 21.—Esp. to give a letter of divorce. Gitt. IX, 1 וְכִּי תִּגְרֹשׁ אִישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ if one divorces his wife and says, on handing her the letter, &c.; a. v. fr.—Ib. VI, 5 if one says (to his delegates)... גְּרָשִׁיהוּן גָּרְשָׁה, they are authorized to write and deliver to her a letter of divorce (geresh being the colloquial term for divorcing).

Pa. גָּרַשׁ to be banished, &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XIX; XX וְיִצְאָה וְיָבֹא he was banished and he left paradise.—Part. pass. מְגֻרָשָׁה, f. מְגֻרָשָׁה. Gitt. VII, 4 מְגֻרָשָׁה מַגְּרָתָּהּ וְיֵאָמַר שֶׁלֹּא הָיָה בָּהּ בְּקִירוֹשֵׁי וכו' she is and is not divorced, i. e. her divorce is doubtful, and she has to suffer the disqualifications of a married and of a divorced woman. Ib. 5; a. v. fr.

Hithpa. מְחִירְרָה, Nithpa. מְחִירְרָה 1) to be banished; to be divorced. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII. Gitt. 65^a מְחִירְרָה בְּקִירוֹשֵׁי וכו' she is entitled to receive a letter of divorce for herself even though her father had contracted the marriage in her behalf; a. v. fr. [2] to be stirred up, become muddy, thick. Midr. d'R. Akiba, Alef (Jellinek Beth Hammidrash III, 13).]

גְּרָשָׁה I ch. same. Pa. גְּרָשָׁה. Pes. 110^b דְּרָקְשָׁה לְאַיְתָּהּ מְגֻרָשָׁה Ms. M. (ed. גְּרָשָׁה, corr. acc.) who had divorced his wife. Ber. 56^a מְגֻרָשָׁה נְשִׂי מְגֻרָשָׁה it will be thy destiny to divorce two wives. Arakh. 23^a דְּלִיגְרַשׁ לְדִבְרוֹתָיו that he should divorce &c. Ib. וְכֵן אֵינוֹ כָּל־הַמְּגֻרָשׁ וכו' does every one who divorces his wife, give divorce in court?; a. fr.

Hithpa. מְחִירְרָה, infn. גְּרוּשָׁה to be divorced. Gitt. 78^a אִם בֵּיתָּהּ בְּרָא תִּכְתֹּב לָהּ בֵּיתָּהּ in a fit condition to receive a letter of divorce.

*גָּרַשׁ II (cmp. גָּרַר to drag) to hoist up. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top [read:] וְאִם אָמַרְתָּ וְאִם אָמַרְתָּ וְאִם אָמַרְתָּ and if I call, ye will hoist me up; (Koh. R. to IX, 10 שָׂרַר II); Mat. K. quotes גָּרַשׁ, v. גָּרַשׁ II).

גָּרַשׁ m. (b. h.; v. גָּרַשׁ) grits. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. XIV, Par. 13 אֲשֶׁר יַקְלָנוּ אֵשׁ I might think he must roast it after being pounded; Men. 66^b.

גָּרְשָׁה ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 14; 16 Levita (ed. פִּירוּחַ).

*קָרְטִיקוֹן, גְּרָתִיקוֹן m. (ῥή κρητύκη, creta) chalk, white earth used for cleansing silver ware. Sabb. 50^a קָרְטִיקוֹן, גְּרָתִיקוֹן, גְּרָתִיקוֹן; Y. Bets. IV, 62^e bot. קָרְטִיקוֹן; Tosef. ib. IV, 10 קָרְטִיקוֹן ed. Zuck. (Var. קָרְטִיקוֹן). [Rashi to Sabb. l. c. expl. גָּרִים, describing tartar deposited in wine vessels; Ar.: pulverised resin.]

גָּשׁ, v. גָּשׁ.

גָּשָׂה, v. גָּשָׂה.

גָּשְׂרָא, pl. גְּשְׂרֵי, v. גָּשְׂרָא.

גָּשְׂוֶשׁ m. (גֵּשׁ), prob. framework of a ship (v. גְּשֵׁשׁ); comment.: sounding pole. Sabb. 125^b (Ms. M. אֲגוּשׁ, Ms. O. גֵּשִׁי; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Contus).

גְּשְׂוֶשָׁה, גְּשְׂוֶשָׂה m. (v. preced.) 1) one carrying the sounding pole in advance of the ship, sounder. Pl. גְּשְׂוֶשָׁה Sabb. 100^b (Ms. O. גְּשְׂוֶשָׁה).—2) one tracing treasures buried in the ground.—Pl. גְּשְׂוֶשָׁה. B. Mets. 42^a.

גְּשֵׁשׁ m. (גֵּשֶׁשׁ, גָּשֶׁשׁ; formed like גָּרָשׁ [1] sounding apparatus, v. גְּשְׂוֶשׁ).—2) a frame on which the couch is spread (sponda). Zab. III, 1; 3 של מטה; Tosef. ib. IV, 4. Ib. Mikv. VI (VII), 17 הַגָּ' הַחֲצוֹן הַחוּץ the outer frame (of a double bed, sponda exterior, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Lectus).

Esth. R. to I, 6.—*Pl.* גָּשְׁתִּימִים, גָּשְׁתִּימִין. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 8 קיטליוקי הג' של קיטליוקי (ed. Zuck. קיטליאקי, read ט for נ) the bed-frames of the little bed chambers (κοιτωνιστοι— which are taken apart or placed against the wall in day time).—*Tosef. Mikv. VI, 8 ג' ע"ג השבר ג' Ar. (ed. קשקשים, Sabb. 53^a קשישין *splints*).

גָּשֶׁם (b. h., v. גיש) to make the earth cloddy (v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.).—*Part. pass.* גָּשִׁים cloddy in consequence of ample rains. Y. Yoma V, 42^c שנר גָּשְׁמָה שחונה וכן (sub. ארץ) a year in which the earth forms clods, then is parched so as to form scabs, and then moistened with dew; Bab. ib. 53^b שנר שחונה שנר ג' Ms. M. (ed. שנה) אם שד' (דריא) זהא ג' (expl. דריא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), expl. אם שד' if it is to be parched, let it first be soaked with heavy rains; Lev. R. s. 20; Tanh. Ahäre 3 (corr. acc.); ed. Bub. ib. 4.

Hof. הגָּשֶׁם (denom. of גָּשֶׁם) to be fraught with rain, rain-bringing. B. Bath. 25^b since the destruction of the Temple לנא הוגָּשְׁמָה וכן the south wind has not been rain-bringing.

גָּשֶׁם I m. (b. h.; preced.) heavy, continuous rain. Taan. 3^b לא אמר מוריד הַגָּ' if he failed to insert in the second benediction (v. גְּבוּרָה) 'Who sendeth rain'.—*Pl.* שואלין ג' גבורות ג' v. גבורה. Ib. 2 ג' we insert the petition for rain in the ninth benediction, v. שְׂאֵלָה—rainy season, autumn and winter. Ib. 3^b. Toh. VI, 7, v. בְּקִיעָה; a. v. fr.—שְׂדֵה (or sub. שדה) a field naturally watered by rain, opp. שְׂדֵה (or sub. שדה) a field from fields with natural irrigation; Bekh. VI, 3 ג' של ג' from fields with natural irrigation; comp. בְּעֵל. [In later Hebr. literature גָּשֶׁם substance, v. next w.].

גָּשֶׁם II, גָּשְׂמָא m. ch. (גשם, v. גָּשֶׁם) body, self. Dan. IV, 30.—*Pl.* גָּשְׂמִיא. Lam. R. to I, 5 לא ירחיקו גָּשְׂמִיהוֹן ג' (גרמיהוֹן) they will not devote themselves to warfare.

גָּשְׂמָה (גָּשְׂמָא) f. (v. preced., comp. גָּשְׂמִיא) frame, door-stop against which the door shuts. Erub. 101^a (explain. 'a widowed door') דלירא לה ג' (Ms. M. בשמא, a clerical error for בשמא, oth. Var. גָּשְׂמָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; גָּשְׂמָא, reduplic. of גשם, comp. גָּשְׂמָא, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גשם) which does not shut against a frame.

גָּשֶׁף, Men. 50^b איגשף Ar., v. קָשֶׁף.

גָּשְׂקָא, v. גָּשְׂקָא.

גָּשֶׁר (v. גשש) to join, esp. to make a bridge. Ab. Zar. 2^b גָּשְׂרִים ג' הרבה גשרים we have built numerous bridges.

גָּשֶׁר ch. same. B. Kam. 113^b וְגָשְׂרֵי גָּשְׂרֵי ג' קטילי they (the government officials) fell trees (belonging to private persons) and build bridges.

גָּשֶׁר m. (preced.) bridge, ferry. Erub. 55^b; Tosef. ib. VI (V), 4 וכן הקבר יחג' וכן graves and bridges (in the outskirts of towns) which have a place of shelter.—Gen.

R. s. 76, end וכן Jacob constituted himself a ferry, taking persons from one shore and setting them down on the other (Mat. K. כְּגָשֶׁר like a ferry-man).—*Pl.* גָּשְׂרִים, גָּשְׂרִין. Erub. V, 1. Ib. IX, 4 ג' המפולשים ג' bridges under which there is an open passage. Ab. Zar. 2^b; a. fr.

גָּשְׂרָא, גָּשְׂרָא ch. same, 1) board, joist (comp. גָּשְׂרִין).—*Pl.* גָּשְׂרִין. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 5 Levita (ed. גָּשְׂרִין, גָּשְׂרָה).—2) bridge. Ber. 59^b he who sees the Euphrates from the bridge (or ferry) of Babylon; a. fr.—*Pl.* גָּשְׂרִי, גָּשְׂרִי, גָּשְׂרִי. Targ. Y. I Ex. XX, 26. Targ. Nah. II, 7 (h. text שְׂרִי).—B. Kam. 113^b, v. גָּשֶׁר. B. Bath. 73^b.—[Sabb. 67^a top גָּשְׂרִי מו' סיכרי מו' (Ms. M. גָּשְׂרִי)—prob. a Var. of preceding מו' כשורי ג' ציברי מו' כשורי.]

גָּשַׁשׁ (b. h.; v. גיש) to touch a substance, to strike against. Hull. II, 2; Y. ib. 58^c top גוֹשְׁשָׁה the ship touches the ground (in harbor).

Pi. גָּשַׁשׁ to feel, grope. Y. Yoma V, 42^c וכן entered groping &c.

Pilp. גָּשַׁשׁ (emp. קשקש) to beat, ring. Lev. R. s. 8 (ref. to Jud. XIII, 25, comp. פָּעֵמָן) הַחַיִּיל רוֹדֵ'ק' הַקֹּדֶשׁ began to ring in Samson.

Hithpa. גָּשַׁשׁ, *Hithpol.* גָּשַׁשׁ, *Hithpalp.* גָּשַׁשׁ, *Nithpa.* גָּשַׁשׁ 1) to wrestle, fight. Gen. R. s. 22; s. 77; Cant. R. to III, 6. Ex. R. s. 28, beg.—2) to exercise one's strength, practice. Pesik. S'lihoth. p. 166^a גָּשַׁשׁ ג' גָּשַׁשׁ ג' a warrior practicing on a stone-cutter's stone.

גָּשַׁשׁ ch., *Pa.* גָּשַׁשׁ same, to feel, touch. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 12; 22 (h. text גָּשַׁשׁ). Gitt. 67^b bot. גָּשַׁשׁ he (being blind) touched it (and felt the bone).

גָּשְׂשָׁה, גָּשְׂשָׁה I f. (preced.) feeling, touch. Hull. 47^b resembling wood ב' in touch. Ib. 122^b; Sabb. 107^b.

גָּשְׂשָׁה, גָּשְׂשָׁה II f. (preced.; comp. גָּשְׂשָׁה) sounding tube; ג' ובה ג' a large and small tube, i. e. a siphon. Ab. Zar. 72^b אטיק חמרא ב' brought up wine through the siphon. Ib. a gentile came and put his hand אג' on the large tube. Ib. גריר . . . אג', v. גריר.

גָּת I pr. n. pl. Gath in Philistea. Snh. 102^a; a. e.

גָּת II f., with suffix גָּתִי, גָּתִי (contr. of גָּתִי) a marked-off space. Tosef. Ohol. XV, 7 'the court of a burying place' לזוכה . . . זו הגת (R. S. to Ohol. XV, 8, ed. Zuck. לזוכה, Var. גל) is the marked space into which the caverns open.—Par. IV, 2 שרפה דוּן מְגָתָה if he burnt the cow outside of the place selected for the purpose; Zeb. XIV, 1; Tosef. Par. III, 9 sq.—*Pl.* גָּתִי, גָּתִי. Par. I. c.

גָּת III f., with suffix גָּתִי, גָּתִי (b. h.; contr. of גָּתִי) vat for wine pressing; (שנת) הג' the season of wine pressing. Ab. Zar. V, 11 של אבן ג' a stone vat, an earthen. Ib. IV, 8, v. בְּעֵט. Hag. III, 4 (24^b) מניחה לג' he may reserve it for the next season (and give it to the priest). Ib. 25^b לו' ג' רבר שאין לו' ג' something which has no special manufacturing season (e. g. date wine); a. fr.—Lam. R. introd. 32 (play on מבלי ג'יהי, Jer.

VIII, 18) עשיתי לביתי גְּתִיחַ I. made my house my vat (emp. Lam. I, 15).—*Pl.* גְּתִיחַ הַבַּיִת *the press room.* Tosef. Ter. III, 7; Y. ib. II, 41^b bot. בֵּית הַגְּתִיחַ (corr. acc.)—Tosef. l.c. שְׁרַי גְּתִיחַ לְבֵיתֵי שְׁרַי two vats for one pit; a. fr.

גְּתִיחַ, גְּתִיחַ f. (denom. of preced.) *woman engaged*

in the wine press, wine treader.—*Pl.* גְּתִיחַ הַבַּיִת Gen. R. s. 71 [read:] אַף הַגְּתִיחִים הַקְּוֵרִיִּים וְכ' even the wine-treaders behind the beam handlers (of loose character) maligned her. Esth. R. to I, 10 (play on אֲבִירָא) אֲבִירָא גְּתִיחַ I shall bring the wine treaders &c. (to deride her).

ד

ד *Daleth*, the fourth letter of the Alphabet; it interchanges dialectically with ז, e. g. דב, זב; with צ, e. g. דָּבַע, צָבַע.—ד eliminated in אֲדָבָה=אֲדָבָה, אֲדָבָה=אֲדָבָה.

ד as a numeral, *four*, v. א.

דְּ (דִּי) a prefix, corresp. to h. *שֵׁי*, of, who, which, that (quod). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 42. Ib. IX, 5; a. v. fr.—Ber. 2^a רשעיבה ק'ש' זמן ק'ש' the time of reading the Sh'ma of bed-time (Deut. VI, 7). Ib. ליתני דערבירה וכו' let him first state *that of* (the law concerning) the evening prayer. Ib. וזא קמ"ל דכפרה וכו' we are given to understand (by implication) that &c. Ib. ממאי דהאי וכו' whence it is proved that this *uba* &c.? Ib. וואינתי דמושכי וכו' and it was *they* who (as an exception) worked late and early; a. v. fr.—[This prefix is used for the formation of what may be named *Difel nouns*, as דְּבִירָא, דְּבִירָא &c., a. *Dispeel nouns* as דְּיִסְקָרְתָא &c.]

דְּ I, דְּ (דִּי) f. (=h. זא, זה) *this*; with prefix דְּ (דִּי), comp. אֲדָבָה I. Targ. Gen. II, 23; a. fr.—Ned. 41^a (prov.) וכו' דְּ בֵּיתָא in whom there is this (wisdom), in him there is everything.—דא דא *this and that*, both. Sabb. 52^b דא דא (ארת) וכו' ד' וכו' all sorts of rings come under the same law; a. fr.—Y. Succ. I, 52^c דא דא דא (הו"ד) *this proves* &c., v. אֲדָבָה I.—דא דא דא (abbr. ד' ד') it is this which Scripture says, thus we read. Y. Sot. I, 17^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 2; a. v. fr.—Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot. introduced his lecture ברה with this.—דא דא *not in this case*, i. e. the law does not apply to this. Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot.; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 66^a bot. דא דא *not in this case* is the practice in agreement with the anonymous opinion.

דְּ II, דא דא *da da*, the camel-drivers' call. Pes. 112^b. [דא, Cant. R. to II, 15, v. בלטזורא.]

דְּ (דִּי) (b. h.; comp. דרב, דרב) *to melt, pine away, languish.*—*Hif.* דְּ דְּ *to melt, to cause to languish.* B. Bath. 79^a (play on מידבא, Num. XXI, 30) עד שתדאייב נשמרתן (Var. דרוב, דרוב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) until it (the fire of Gehenna) shall melt their soul. Ned. 22^a (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 65) וימדאייב וכו' . . . which ruins the eyesight and makes life languid. Ch. דְּ.

דְּ m. (preced.) *languor, weariness.* Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 65.

דְּ, דְּ, דְּ same. Targ. Job XII, 14 (דְּ fem., h. text דְּ).—Targ. Ps. XIII, 3 דְּ (ed. דְּ; h. text דְּ). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 30 דְּ (some ed. דְּ, h. text דְּ, comp. B. Bath. 79^a, s. v. דְּ); a. e.

דְּ (denom. of preced.) *to make languid.* Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8 דְּ ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מרכנן, h. text כמתלהמים).

דְּ, v. דְּ.

דְּ (b. h.) [*to melt*], comp. דא a. דא, *to be low-spirited, to sorrow, fear.* Snh. 106^b (play on דא, I Sam. XXI, 8, a. דא, ib. XXII, 18) at first דְּ וכו' the Lord sat in anxiety, that he (Doeg) might degenerate; after . . . , He said ווי שרצא זה ווי woe that he did &c. Ber. 40^a דְּ מריה וכו' must be in fear of contracting &c. Succ. 29^a. Hag. 13^a דְּ בקרבו דא דא whose heart within him is in fear of sin (reverential). Sabb. 105^b sq. דְּ דא דא all the brothers should feel troubled (examine their ways). Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII a man committed a sin דְּ דא דא and was troubled in his heart; a. fr.

דְּ I (b. h.) *to float, fly.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. IV וכו' דְּ (ref. to Ps. XVIII, 11).

דְּ II f. (b. h.; v. דְּ) *Daah*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 63^b דְּ ודא ד' Daah and Raah and Ayyah and Dayyah are the same genus; Sifré Deut. 103.

דְּ II, דְּ, v. דְּ.

דְּ, read: דְּ.

דְּ, Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b, v. דְּ.

דְּ m. (v. דְּ) *sufficiency.*—דְּ more than enough, *too much.* Keth. 111^a; a. fr.—דְּ, v. דְּ.

דְּ (v. דאב) *to flow.* Targ. Ps. CV, 41 (h. text דְּ).—Part. דְּ, v. דְּ.

דְּ *languor*, v. דְּ.

דְּ, דְּ, v. דְּ.

דְּ, v. דְּ.

דְּ, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c, v. דְּ.

דאיר, דאין, v. דאיר, דאין.

דאיר, Targ. Prov. XII, 12 some ed., read דאיר.

דאירא, pl. דאיראין, v. דאירא.

דאלו, v. דלו.

דאפלא, v. דופלא.

דאציפי, דאציפי m. pl. name of a species of doves. Hull. 62^a ed. (Ar. דאציפי).

דאן (v. דאן) to turn, circle. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 3 ed. Ven. (cmp. Pesh.) the turners turned (planned my destruction, h. text דרשום; ed. Lag. דרשו, oth. ed. דרשו, v. דרשו).

דאןא m. turner, pl. דאןאין, v. preced.

דאן pr. n. m. *Danu*, name of R. Nahman's slave. B. Mets. 64^b; a. e.

דאןא, v. דאןא a. דאןא.

דאןא (h. דשא) to sprout. Af. דאןא to bring forth. Targ. C. Gen. I, 11, v. דאןא.

דב, v. דוב.

דב (v. דבא) wolf. Gen. R. s. 99 שמה דב היה שמה דב (instead of דוב) — *deb* (wolf) was her (Media's) name (with ref. to Jer. V, 6); Lev. R. s. 13; Esth. R. introd.

דבא, v. דבי.

דבא, v. דבא.

דבא to drip, overflow. Sifré Deut. 42 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 25) כל הארצות הובאות כסף וכ' all countries will send their overflow of silver to the land of Israel (to buy fruits); Yalk. Deut. 963; Lev. R. s. 35 כסף ומביאין ד' כסף ומביאין ד' (read הארצות הובאות למלאות וכ' [Sifré l. c. באות ד' הארצות הובאות למלאות וכ']; cmp. Lev. R. l. c.)

דבב I (b. h.) to drip, flow; to murmur, speak lowly, whisper. Yeb. 97^a (ref. to Cant. VII, 10) מיד ... כומר as the heated mass of grapes drips as soon as you apply your finger, וכ' דובבוח וכ' so do the lips of scholars in the grave murmur when their names are cited; Snh. 90^b; Bekh. 31^b (Y. Ber. II, 4^b bot. דובבוח, Ar. דובבוח; a. e.—2) *to drop pitch. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b bot. דובבוח a gentile may tan them (the leather bottles) and pitch them; [Tosef. ib. IV (V), 10 דובבוח ed. Zuck. (Var. דובבן; Bab. ib. 33^a דובבן; Tosaf. a. l. quotes fr. Tosef. דובב, v. דובב a. דובב.)]

דבב II (deriv. of דבב or דבב) to speak evil, be hostile, only in part. pass. דבב, f. דבבא. Y. Erub. VII, 24^c bot. a woman שדיתה ד' לזבירה who was on bad terms with her neighbor (ib. III, 20^d bot. דבב, corr. acc.).—Pl. דבבין.

hostile to each other. Cant. R. to III, 11 two legions ד' זה עם זה ד' hostile to each other. Ib. fire and hail ד' זה וכ' ד' are hostile elements; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 4^a רכ' (corr. acc.).

דבב I ch. same, to murmur. דקא דזינחו לסיפוריה דקא דזינחו דפריש' (prob. quot. of B. Kam. 117^a bot. דקא דזינחו לסיפוריה Ms. M.).

דבב m. (= דבב, v. דבב) whisper, evil speech; only in ד' pl. ד' man of evil speech, i. e. opponent, informer. Cant. R. to VII, 10 (play on *dobeb*, ib.) דירחי I should have become an opponent of those (patriarchs) sleeping &c. Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. IV וכ' ד' וכ' ד' informers shall surround you from without; Yalk. Lev. 673 דבבא. Sifra Emor, Par. 14, ch. XIX the whole congregation shall act as if they were his accusers.

דבב II, **דבבא** ch. same, with דבב. Targ. Ps. VIII, 3 (h. text דבבא); a. fr.—Gitt. 55^b וכ' ד' and his enemy was Bar K., opp. רחמיה.—Pl. ד' בעלי ד' also דבבין, דבבין, דבבין. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 24. Ib. XXXVII, 20.—Targ. Lam. I, 2; a. fr. [Sifré Num. 42, v. next w. Yalk. Lev. 637, v. preced.]

דבבא f. same. Sifré Num. 42 ד' ושנאה ובעלי ד' במקום (not דבבא) there (in heavens) where there are neither hatred . . . nor slanderers; Yalk. ib. 711.

דבבא, **דבבא** ch. same, hatred. Targ. Gen. III, 5; a. e.—Targ. Is. XIV, 21 ed. Lag. (ed. דבב).

דבבבין f. pl. (reduplic. of דבב) lumps of dripping grapes (exposed to heat; v. דבב). Ab. Zar. II, 7 (39^b) דבבין (Mish. ed. דבבין, Ms. M. דבבין; Y. ed. דבבין, corr. acc.; Mish. Nap. דבבין. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot.; Y. Bets. II, 62^a top דבבין. Cmp. דבבין).

דבבא f. (b. h.; דבב) evil report, calumny.—Trnsf. an ill-reputed woman. Pes. 87^b (play on *Diblayim*, Hos. I, 3) ד' רעה בת ד' וכ' ד' an ill-reputed woman daughter of &c.; cmp. דבבא I.

דבב f. (הב) she-wolf. Cant. R. to III, 4 לכלב ד' כבין ד' about that stage of the morning when you begin to distinguish between a wolf and a dog (v. Ber. 9^b).

דבבא, v. דבבא.

דבבא, דבבא, דבבא, v. דבבא.

דבבא, דבבא, v. דבבא.

דבורה f. (b. h. דבור; דבור to lead, join) 1) [swarm,] bee. Yalk. Deut. 795 (play on דבורים, Deut. I, 1) מיה ד' as the bee is followed by the young, so are the Israelites led by the righteous &c.; (Deut. R. s. 1 וכ' ד' like bees my children were guided &c.). Ib. מיה ד' as the bee whose honey &c.; a. fr.—Pl. דבורים. Kel. XVI, 7 ד' מוך של ד' the vessel used for smoking the bees out. Bekh. 7^b ד' דבש ד' bee-honey. Deut. R. l. c., v. supra.—2) pr. n. f. *Deborah*, the heroine

and prophetess. Meg. 14^a; a. fr.—*שירתה* *the song of Deborah* (Jud. V). Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.; Treaf. Sofrim XII, 10; a. e.

דבוריא (דבור, דבורא) f. *bee-swarm, bee-hive*. B. Bath. 108^a (in Hebr. Diction). הרחוק הרחוק מן הדבורים Rashi (ed. מן הדבורים, Ms. F. a. R. דבורי) remove thy mustard plants from my bee-hive. Ib. דבורי Rashi (ed. דבורי).—Pl. דבורי. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top דבש דבורי bee-honey.

דבוריא, v. דבורא.

דבחה I ch.=ח. *to slaughter, to sacrifice, feast*. Targ. Ps. LIV, 8; a. fr.

Pa. דבחה same. Targ. Ex. V, 8; a. fr.

דבחה II, **דבחה**, **דבחה** ch.=ח. *slaughtering, sacrifice, feast*. Targ. II Kings V, 17. Targ. Prov. XXI, 3; a. e.—Pl. דבחה, דבחה, דבחה. Targ. Num. XXV, 2 דבחה (some ed. O. דבחה). Targ. II Sam. XV, 12; a. fr.—Esp. *the feast of Passover*. Sabb. 110^a לעצרתא בין ד' לעצרתא between Passover and Pentecost.

דבחה (=דבחה) *to look out, lie in wait*.—Pa. דבחה *to lurk for, hunt*. Sabb. 106^b לא בעי דבחה Ms. M. (ed. לא עבירי לרבויהי) the ones need no hunting; Bets. 24^a בעיין לר' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. עבירי לר'), v. דבחה.

דבחה, v. דבחה II.

דבוחים m. pl. (b. h.; דבחה=דבחה) *excrements, a softer expression in the K'ri instead of the Kethib* (II Kings VI, 25). Meg. 25^b.

דבילה f. (b. h.; דביל, emp. דבב) *a thick viscid mass, cake of pressed figs; fig used for pressing*. Pes. 87^b (play on *Diblayim*, Hos. I, 3) she was sweet in the mouth of all כר' like figs; כר' . . . הכל all trod upon her as figs are trodden upon. Gen. R. s. 31 ר' רוב מןסו' ר' most of his storage was &c. Yoma 76^a; Tosef. Ker. I, 20, a. e. ר' קעילית preserved figs from Keilah (which are intoxicating). Y. Bicc. III, beg. 65^e ר', opp. גרוגרוח; a. fr.—Pl. דבילה. Naz. 9^a (alternating with sing.).

דבילה, **דבילה**, **דבילה** ch. same. Targ. Jud. IX, 11 (h. text דבילה); a. e.—Pl. דבילה. Targ. I Chr. XII, 40.—**דבילה**, **דבילה**. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 12 (some ed. sing.). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 46.

דבילה same. Y. Dem. II, 22^e.

דבילה, **דבילה**, v. דבילה.

דבילה f. (דבק) 1) *embrace*. Ex. R. s. 33 ר' דבילה ר' in the position of their embrace.—2) *attachment*. Gen. R. s. 80; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII בר' with the expression דבק (ref. to Deut. IV, 4).

דבילה m. (b. h.) 1) *the Holy of Holies* in the Temple. Y. Ber. IV, 8^e top.—2) *the Book*, a word in use among the Persian Jews. Ab. Zar. 24^b (ref. to Jud. I, 11).

דבילה, v. דבילה.

דבילה f. (Difel noun of דבילה, v. letter ד) [*of the house, wife*, only with suff. of person. pron. ד' דבילה *the wife of*. Ber. 27^b. Taan. 23^b ד' דבילה *your wife*; a. v. fr.—*thy wife*. Ned. 51^a.

דבילה, Targ. Is. XXXIV, 4, some ed., read דבילה.

דבילה, v. דבילה.

דבילה m., pl. דבילה (denom. of דבילה, emp. טאטא, טאטא, טאטא) *piles, excrescences; trnsf. lumps*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 2 דבילה ר' דבילה (emp. דבילה ib.) if lumps of upholstery protrude from the couch. Ib. VII, 11 דבילה . . . ד' if lumps or irregular pieces of reeds hang down from the matting.—Denom. דבילה a) *lumpy*. Bekh. III, 4 דבילה (Talm. ed. 25^b דבילה) the clumps in the wool.—b) (emp. Arab. *dubal*) *melancholy, miserable-looking*. Succ. II, 2 דבילה סוכה a miserable looking Succah, expl. ib. 22^a (by Rab) as ענייה or מודללה (Y. ib. 52^b bot. מודללה, v. דבילה a. דבילה) beggarly, thinned; (by Samuel) as קנה עולה וקנה יורד disarranged.

דבילה, part. pass. דבילה, v. preced.

דבילה, v. דבילה.

דבק, **דבק** (b. h.) *to cleave, adhere, stick*. B. Bath. 91^b, v. infra.—Yalk. Gen. 133 ר' דבקה כל דבקה the whole army was close to the fortress.—Ib. Deut. 824 ר' לסדומיים he joined the Sodomites.—2) *to join, glue, affix*. Y. Meg. I, 71^d top דבקה דבקה the parchment is joined with glue.—Part. pass. דבקה, f. דבקה *attached, close, cleaving*. Sot. 42^b (ref. to Ruth I, 14) דבקה בני הרבקה the descendants of her who was attached (to Naomi). Gen. R. s. 20 דבקה לעור close to the skin. Shh. 64^a (ref. to Deut. IV, 4) like two dates ר' דבקה which stick to one another (easily separated); ib. דבקה really glued (inseparable); Yalk. Deut. 824 דבקה . . . כשרי; a. fr.

Nif. דבקה to be joined, attached, affixed. Keth. 111^b; Yalk. l. c. is it possible for man ר' דבקה to be joined to the Divine Majesty? Ib. בשכינה (Keth. l. c. דבקה) as though he were joined. B. Bath. 91^b ששבה ר' דבקה (Ms. H. דבקה) (Ruth) who came back and remained attached to Bethlehem (v. supra); a. fr.

Pi. דבקה 1) to glue. R. Hash. III, 6 (27^{a, b}).—2) *to invite one to join in travel*. Gen. R. s. 29 ר' דבקה ר' ר' ר' he saw a person and made him go with him.—Part. pass. דבקה Yalk. Deut. l. c. ר' דבקה who cling to the Life of the World (the Lord).

Hif. דבקה to paste, fasten. Pes. 37^a ר' דבקה ר' he heated the pot and then pasted the dough to its wall. Ib. ^b.

Hithpa. דבקה, דבקה to be joined. Gen. R. s. 59 ר' דבקה ר' דבקה (Yalk. Hos. 528 ר' דבקה) the cursed (Eliezer) shall not be joined (through marriage) to the blessed (Isaac). Keth. l. c., v. Nif.—Yalk. Deut. l. c. דבקה; a. fr. [Sabb. 113^b [read:] עם הנשים or לר' ר', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

דָּבַק ch. same, *to adhere* &c. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 26. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 24 **דָּבַק** ed. Lag.; a. e.—Keth. 111^b וכי אפשר לְדַבְּקֵי לָדֻבָּקֵי v. preced. Nif.

Pa. **דָּבַק** *to paste, glue.* Men. 11^a לְדַבְּקֵיהּ לְקוֹמֵץ וְכִּי הִשְׁתַּדֵּל אִתָּהּ *if he pasted the handful of dough to the wall of the vessel.*

Itkpa. **דָּבַק**, **אֵתְדַבְּקֵי**, **אֵתְדַבְּקֵי** *to be attached, join.* Targ. Ruth I, 14; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^b מָדוּ לְאֵתְדַבְּקֵי בְהוּ לְאֵתְדַבְּקֵי בְהוּ *how about joining their ranks?*—Pes. 49^a אָנָּה לְאֵתְדַבְּקֵי אָנָּה *that I should be connected with his descendants.* Sabb. 113^b. Gen. R. s. 14 מֵהַתְּקִיף מְהַתְּקִיף אֵת הַתְּקִיף אֵת הַתְּקִיף *can broken earthen vessels be joined together?*

Af. **דָּבַק** *1) to reach, overtake, attain to, obtain* (corresp. to h. דָּבַק). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 23. Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 21 sq.; a. fr.—Part. pass. **דָּבַק** *joined work.* Targ. I Kings VII, 29 (h. text לִירוֹת; v. 30 **דָּבַק**—*2) to join (plans), to contrive fraud* (nectere dolos; h. text הַצֵּמִיר). Targ. Ps. I, 19 (Ms. Pa.).

דָּבַק m. (b. h.; preced.) *1) glue, paste.* Y. Meg. I, 71^d *top, v.* דָּבַק. Sabb. VIII, 4, v. שְׂבִיבָתָּה—*2) junction.* Hull. 50^a *the place where the entrails adhere to the hip.—Pl. followers.* Yalk. Deut. 824 **דָּבַק** *ye and your followers.—3) nexus, cause.* Pl. as above; constr. **דָּבַק** *duties the neglect of which is the cause of premature death.* Sabb. 32^a (a Variant of **דָּבַק**, v. **דָּבַק**; Y. ib. II, 5^b bot.; Tosef. ib. II, 10 **דָּבַק** ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.); Ber. 31^b).

דָּבַר (b. h.) *to join, arrange, lead (the flock); v. next w.*
Pi. **דָּבַר**, **דָּבַר** (b. h.) *to converse, speak.* Ber. 31^b, a. fr. **דָּבַר** *the Torah speaks according to the language of men, i. e. uses metaphors and phrases adapted to human understanding.* Sot. 12^b **דָּבַר** *destined to speak to Divinity.* Ter. I, 2 **דָּבַר** *wherever the scholars use the word hērēsh, they mean one who neither hears nor talks.* Mekh. Bo 7, end, a. fr. **דָּבַר** *or does perhaps the text speak only of—?* [מְדַבֵּר as a noun, v. s. v.].

Nif. **דָּבַר** *to hold communion, converse.* Mekh. Bo, introd. **דָּבַר** *the Lord did not hold communion with him outside the capital of Egypt.* Ib. fr.

Hithpa. **דָּבַר**, same, esp. part. f. **דָּבַרְתָּ** *being on terms of intimacy with a man.* Keth. I, 8 **דָּבַרְתָּ** *she is intimate with everybody.* Ib. VII, 6 **דָּבַרְתָּ** *when her neighbors can hear her voice in moments of intimacy with her husband.*

Hif. **דָּבַר** *to make submissive, persuade, v.* **דָּבַרְתָּ**. Macc. 11^a **דָּבַר** *the Piel dībber has one meaning (speaking harshly), and the Hif. yadber another.*

דָּבַר ch. same, *1) to seize, take, lead, drive.* Targ. Gen. XIX, 15; a. fr. (h. לקחו).—Ib. XXXI, 18; a. fr. (h. נהג).—*2) to conduct one's self* (cmp. נהג). Erub. 14^b, a. e. **דָּבַר** *go out and see how the people conduct themselves (what the religious usage is).* Koh. R. to IX, 10, v. מְלִיחָה.

Pa. **דָּבַר** *1) to lead, drive.* Targ. O. Ex. III, 1 ed. Berl. (ed. דָּבַר): Ib. XIV, 21 (ed. דָּבַר, h. text וילך): Targ. Ez. XVI, 12; a. e.—Keth. 62^b sq. **דָּבַרְתָּ** *how long yet wilt thou lead a life of living widowhood (separation from a living husband)?—2) to carry off.* Targ. Ezek. XXXIII, 6; a. e.

Af. **דָּבַר** *to take, lead.* Targ. Is. XIV, 2; a. fr.—Bets. 21^b **דָּבַרְתָּ** *took him out on a walk; ib.* 29^a. Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^c bot. **דָּבַרְתָּ** *they introduce to her a suitor.*

Itkpa. **דָּבַר**, **אֵתְדַבְּרֵי**, **אֵתְדַבְּרֵי** *1) to be seized, taken away.* Targ. Prov. XXIV, 11. Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 6. Targ. II Kings II, 9 sq.; a. e.—*2) to conduct one's self.* Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 14 **דָּבַרְתָּ** ed. Berl. (h. text אַתְּנַחֵלָה).

דָּבַר m. (b. h.; preced.) *1) word, utterance, command* (cmp. **דָּבַר**). B. Bath. 56^b (ref. to Deut. XIX, 15) **דָּבַר** *a statement (testimony) but not a partial statement.* Mekh. Bo, introd. **דָּבַר** *the word of the Lord came to &c.; a. fr.—דָּבַר* according to the Biblical law. Erub. 81; a. fr.—**דָּבַר**, constr. **דָּבַר** *Biblical laws; דָּבַר* Rabbinal laws. Ib. Yeb. IX, 3; a. fr.—**דָּבַר** prophetic exhortations or incidental utterances in other Biblical books than the Pentateuch. Hag. 10^b; Nidd. 23^a; a. e.—B. Mets. 49^a; Bekh. 13^b **דָּבַר** *to word of mouth the rules concerning the faithless are applied, i. e. a verbal agreement is morally binding.* B. Mets. 48^a **דָּבַר** *he who contracts verbally has no legal claim.* Ib. **דָּבַר** *he who retracts a verbal transaction with which a payment of money was connected, comes under the category of those against whom the words 'but the scholars declared' (ib. IV, 2) has been pronounced.—the Book of Chronicles.* Lev. R. s. 1. B. Bath. 14^b—**דָּבַר** (abbrev. **דָּבַר**) another interpretation (is this). Gen. R. s. 1, beg.; a. fr.—*2) thing, affair, object, occurrence* &c. Sot. 28^b **דָּבַר** *an object which has sense to ask, i. e. a rational being, opp. דָּבַר* dumb creatures &c.—Num. R. s. 11 **דָּבַר** *that which concerns only thy relation to God; v. דָּבַר* a monetary affair. B. Mets. 94^a; a. fr.—**דָּבַר** a thing (law) derived from the context on the very subject. Sifra, introd.; a. fr.—**דָּבַר** (abbr. **דָּבַר**) something not to be named, a) *idolatry.* Men. XIII, 10 **דָּבַר** *much less priests who have been offering to idols; a. fr.—b) swine.* Ber. 43^b (prov.) **דָּבַר** *hang a palm shoot around the swine and it will follow its habits (of wallowing in the mud).* Sabb. 129^a sq.; a. e.—c) *leprosy.* Ib. **דָּבַר** *if he meets a swine (after blood letting), he is in danger of becoming a leper.—d) unchaste conduct, sexual intercourse, sodomy* &c. Ib. 17^b **דָּבַר** *they forbade connection with their daughters on account of idolatry, and decreed something else (that a gentile child should be unclean as though afflicted with gonorrhoea) on account of sodomy.* Ber. 8^b **דָּבַר** *chaste in marital life; a. fr.—Pl. as above.*—**דָּבַר** *the person to deal with, opponent, party.* B. Mets. 14^a **דָּבַר** *I have nothing to do with thee; a. fr.—מֵעוֹלָם* there were no such things,

would let the flag of love wave over me!—2) to arrange an assembly. Sabb. 63^a, v. הגל I.

הגל m. (b. h.) troop, division, cohort (cmp. caterva); standard. Cant. R. to II, 4 ודגלו Michael and his band (of angels); a. e.—Pl. הגלים Num. R. s. 2 ודדו כולם עשויותם and all of them (the angels) were arranged in divisions, as it is said (Cant. V, 10) dagul (surrounded by divisions) of a myriad each (with ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 18). Ib. divide them into cohorts as they desired (with ref. to Num. II, 2); v. Cant. R. to II, 4; Tanh. B'midb. 10.—Ex. R. s. 15 צבאות אלם d'galim means hosts. Ib. הגלי השמים... ור' הארץ וכ' the heavenly hosts are the angels, the earthly hosts (of the Lord) are Israel. Ib. s. 24, end; a. fr.—Sabb. 5^a; 98^a דדמה לדגלי מדבר resembling the marches of the Israelites in the desert.

הגל m. (v. preced.) a carrying pole in the shape of a standard, Ar. (ed. a. Mss. mostly הגל q. v.) Bets. 30^a. B. Mets. 83^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. to Sabb. 148^a).

הגל (היגאל) m. (הגל) cunning; false. Targ. Prov. XIX, 28 דיגאל ed. Lag. (oth. ed. דיגל). Ib. XXIV, 28 (h. text דגל). Ib. XX, 17 (h. text שקר).—Ab. Zar. 22^b (prov.) דיגל בחבריה ידע... מכתבא Ar. (ed. a. Ms. M. M.) the pencil splits the stone (marble), a schemer finds out his like.

הגלום, דגלום, Koh. R. to V, 12 פטרוגוס, a corrupt. arising fr. two Var. to ערטיל ibid., a. פודגרוס a. פודגרוס (ποδαγκρός, ποδαγκρός); cmp. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a; Sot. 10^a; Tanh. Masé 12.

הגלתא f. (הגל) cunning, scheme. Targ. Prov. XVII, 4 ed. Lag. (Var. ר). Ib. XXX, 8 דיגלתא ed. Lag. (Var. דיגל); v. הגל.

הגלת, v. דיגלת.

הגמא, v. דיגמא.

הגמטורין, דגמטורין, v. דיגמטורין.

הגן m. (b. h.; v. next w.) pile; grain, bread, breadstuff. Pesik. R. s. 10 עולם של הגני are the store of the world. Tosef. Ber. IV, 15; Y. ib. VI, 10^b הר' שהוא כל הר' the more preferable kind of bread. Tosef. l. c. שהוא הר' whatever belongs to the seven produces (Deut. VIII, 8) but not to breadstuffs; Bab. ib. 37^b. Pes. III, 1; a. fr.—Ned. VII, 2 ור' ור' he who vows abstinence from dagan, is forbidden dry Egyptian beans, v. next w.—Pl. הגנים Pesik. R. s. 41 הר' מנפח את הר' swells the grains; (Yalk. Ps. 755 את רגליו read (הגנייה) Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 8 Var.—ר' בירא pr. n. pl. Beth-Dagan in Judea. Tosef. Ohol. III, 9. [Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 2, v. דיגון.]

הגן, Ihpe. to be piled up, stored. Ned. 55^a shall we judge (fr. R. Meir's opinion VII, 2, v. preced.) כל דיגן dagan implies everything which is piled up?—Ber. 47^b; Bets. 13^b ור' ור' (אד') the one (the piled up)

has become dagan, the other (standing in the ears) is not yet dagan (with ref. to Num. XVIII, 27).

הגנא ch.=h. הגן. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 19 (cmp. Tanh. R'eh 17 s. v. גני).—Y. Ned. VII, 40^c top (ref. to R. Meir's opinion ib. VII, 2, v. preced.) הגנה דארעא dry Egyptian beans are the bread of the land (Palestine, therefore implied in dagan); (ref. to the Rabbis' opinion, ib.) דגנה מעבורה 'its bread' means its home growth.

הגור I (ה. הגר) 1) to heap, v. הגורא.—2) to brood. Targ. Job XXXIX, 14.

Ihpe. to be piled up (of bowels in pain). Targ. Lam. I, 20. Ib. II, 11 אירגארין ed. Lag. (h. text דגמר, cmp. דגמר=הגורא).

הגור II (cmp. זקר) to leap. Hull. 51^a מפל מאירגא (our w. omitted in Ar. s. v. אישימא) it leaped [and] fell from the roof (Rashi).

הוד, v. הוד.

הוד m. (b. h.;=ווד, v. ווד; cmp. הודין) breast, nipple, teat. Sabb. 144^b. Sifré Num. 89; Tosef. Sot. IV, 3 (ed. Zuck. שד); a. e.—Trnsf. spigot. Yoma III, 10.—Pl. הודים Ber. 10^a. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d; a. fr.

הודא ch. same. Ab. Zar. 26^a she may smear poison מבראי לר' on her breast outside.—Pl. הדיא, הדין. Targ. Is. XXXII, 12 (ed. Lag. הדין).—Lam. R. to I, 1 (דרא not) ורין מוגין אילין ררין דדיא (6 חד מאר) רבתי the two bottlers (in the riddle) are the two breasts. Gen. R. s. 98 ור' ור' blessed are the breasts which nursed such a son.

הודא, v. הודא.

הוד, v. הוד.

הוד, v. הוד.

הודא, v. הודא.

הודין II, v. הודין.

הודא, v. הודא.

הודת, דודת (b. h.; cmp. דוד) to move nimbly, hop, trip. —Pl. הוד 1) to walk, pull (a young child or beast unable to walk by itself). Sabb. XVIII, 2 ור' ור' you may lead or pull calves &c. (on the Sabbath). Ib. אשה ור' a mother may walk her child. Ib. 128^b ור' ור' push you may, but make them hop, no. Pes. IV, 7 (55^b) and the angels מרין אורח led them (the frightened Israelites) back; ור' ור' read not (Ps. LXVIII, 13) yiddodun but y'daddun (they led them). Cant. R. to VIII, 11 ור' ור' led the Israelites away, ור' ור' and they themselves tripped timidly before the Lord, v. infra. Y. Sabb. XVII, end, 16^b; Y. Erub. X, 26^c top ור' ור' he makes the bolt slide with his finger tips. Cant. R. to IV, 8 [read:] ור' ור' He had just been leading them (through the Red Sea), and they should

not trust?—פירוקן ד' פירוקן (ballots), i. e. to protest against. Esth. R. to I, 2 מד'ש מדיין פירוקן וכו' the angels protested against the Lord's decision; Cant. R. to VIII, 11 יהודין בהם ממדוין פיטקין (read מודין) they (the angels) were excited against them, they protested (ref. to Joel IV, 3).

Hithpa. (b. h.) היתה to hop, trip (of young or tied birds). B. Mets. 25^b מיהדין אי מיהדין Ms. M. (ed. אי בקי) if the tied birds (deposited in a certain place) hop from spot to spot. B. Bath. 23^b; Bets. 11^a.

דרי, Pa. פה ch. same. Sabb. 128^b מיהדין מיהדין pull them we may, opp. עקר.

Hithpa. (b. h.) 1) as preced. Hithpa. B. Bath. 24^a כל any young bird which hops, will hop only within sight of its nest. Bets. 11^a איהדין איהדין they came hopping (from the nest). Sabb. 99^b וכו' ללא להדין וכו' the boards should not shake.—2) to move about. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a top דובויה מיהדין it is the habit of traders to travel from place to place.

דרינין, דרינין, Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c, v. דרינין.

דרכאות, v. דרינין.

דדניא, Lam. R. to II, 2, v. דרינין.

דדניא m. pl. (b. h.) Dedanites, a nomadic tribe on the borders of Idumaea. Tanh. Yithro 5.—V. דרינין.

דדנין, Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, expl. עצי שמן (Mish. ib. II, 2), prob. דרינין (δρόνισος, pl.) pine-wood, (used for torches; Bab. ib. 23^a אפריסמא; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Taeda).

דדרא, v. דרינין.

דדקרת, v. דרינין.

דדא, v. דרינין.

דדב (comp. דדב, דדב) to be red (or yellow).—Hif. דדב to redden, make red (with anger). Lev. R. s. 15, end (play on madhebah, Is. XIV, 4) שריא מדיקרת וכו' that reddens with indignation the face of every one coming near her.

דדב m. ch.=h. דדב, gold. Targ. Gen. II, 11; a. e.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. קופר דד' a golden piece resembling meat; Tam. 32^a; a. fr.—B. Mets. 70^a; B. Bath. 166^a פריכא ד' broken pieces of gold (for the melting pot). Ib. 165^b איין פדורח וכו' if a note has the word 'gold' (without any further definition), it means no less than a Denar in gold (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דדבאי pr. n. m. (preced.) Dahäbai (Goldsmith). Hag. 2^a.

דדבנא m. (preced. ws.) price in gold, cash. Targ. II Esth. III, 11 (ed. Lag. ר', corr. acc.).

דדבני m.=h. דדבני, goldsmith.—Pl. דדבני. Cant. R. to V, 5 דדבני (corr. acc.).

דדבני ch. same. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a.

דדבת (דדב) pr. n. pl. Dahäbath. Taan. 7^b Ms. M. (ed. דדב).

דדבה to be faint, v. דדבה.

דדבון (דדבון, דדבון) m. (v. דדבון) fattening substance, urin-soaked dung; a concrete of dung used for vessels, comp. דדב. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b bot. ארין ד' של מימי ארין ד' a vessel made of dung prepared with urin absorbs no liquids.—Gen. R. s. 39, end (ref. to Bethel, changed into Beth-aven, Josh. VII, 2) [read:] בירח העמל הרי בית העמד תמן קריין לפועלא טבא עמילא she did not deserve even to be named Beth Heamal (house of toil, comp. עמל ואון Ps. XC, 10), now she is named Beth-Heamad (dung-house); there (in Samaria, Galilee &c.) they call the good laborer amela (the industrious, v. עמל), and the dung prepared with urin amidah (concrete, comp. עמד Hif.); Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot.; Yalk. Josh. 17 (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. דדבון).

דדבון=דדבון, דדבון. Targ. Job XI, 3. Targ. Ps. II, 4 ed. Lag.

דדבון, דדבון (comp. דדב; interch. dialectically with דדב, comp. דדב) to drip, to be fat (corresp. to h. דדב a. דדב). Targ. Prov. XI, 25 דדבון ed. Lag. (Var. דדבון, corr. acc.); a. fr.

Pa. דדבון 1) to fatten. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 5. Targ. Prov. XV, 30; a. e.—2) to grow fat. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 20.—[Targ. Ps. XX, 4, v. דדבון.]

Ithpa. דדבון to drip, be fat. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 6.—Shebu. 47^b, v. next w.

דדבנא m. (preced.) fat, sappy. Shebu. 47^b פלגין קרב לגבי ר' יאדבון go near a fat man, and be fat.—Pl. דדבנא. Targ. Ps. XCII, 15. Ib. XXII, 30 (Var. דדב).

דדבניא, v. דדבנא.

דדבני, v. דדבנא.

דדבנא, v. דדבנא.

דדב I to be fat, v. דדב.

דדבא II m. (preced.) fat. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 9 (Var. דדב). Targ. Is. LV, 2 ed. Bxt. בר' (ed. Lag. a. oth. דדב); comp. דדבא.

*דדבנא (denom. of preced.; comp. דדבנא) to consider fat, to accept. Targ. Ps. XX, 4 (ed. Wil. דדב; h. text דדבנא).

דדבניא f. (דדב, comp. דדב) manure. Targ. Ez. XXXII, 6 (ed. Lag. דדב).

דדבניא, דדבניא f. (preced. ws.) of a fat land. דדבניא (a fat-land date) a species of dates of strong

perfume. Keth. 61^a דחנ' דחנ'; Sot. 49^a דחנ' (corr. דחנ'). Ib. ריחא דחנ' (read דחנ') the flavor of a *d'hinunitha*.

רחק, v. רחק.

די I (= דחנ', comp. דחנ') *who, which is, since he, it, &c.* Y. Sabb. XIX, beg. 16^d דחנ' דחנ' . . . דחנ' דחנ' the same that says . . ., says also &c. Y. Peah I, 15^c top וכו' דחנ' דחנ' because he wants to teach &c. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot. מן דחנ' from the time that. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c top nobody says 'even' דחנ' דחנ' except he admits the preceding; a. fr.

די II c. (= דחנ') *this, that*. Y. Naz. IV, end, 53^c. Y. Erub. V, 22^c top דחנ' דחנ' itself (the whole area of the town) and two thousand cubits beside.

די III (דחנ', only in certain compounds) *two, double*. Lev. R. s. 14, beg. דחנ' דחנ' Adam was created with two faces (male and female persons combined); Gen. R. s. 8, beg. דחנ'; Ber. 68^a; a. e.—Ex. R. s. 5 דחנ' דחנ' the word of the Lord went forth in two characters (killing and reviving). V. דחנ' II.

די, v. דחנ'.

די (b. h. דחנ') pr. n. m. *Döeg*, 1) the servant of Saul. Snh. 106^b; a. e.—2) one D. ben Joseph. Lam. R. to I, 16; Sifra B'huck. ch. VI.

די, Pa. of דחנ' I ch.

די I, דחנ', דחנ' m. (דחנ' I, comp. preced.) 1) (transl. of cursor) *mail-carrier, despatch-bearer*. Tanh. Ekeb 11 דחנ' דחנ' a *cursor* who travelled with an ordinance in his hand. Sabb. 19^a דחנ' דחנ' Ms. M. (ed. דחנ') the mail-carrier (ed. the post office) is permanently located in town.—2) (Pers. dávar, judge, ruler, fl.) *the (Persian) circuit court* consisting of regular law scholars, opp. דחנ' דחנ' squires in country places ignorant of the law. B. Kam. 114^a (Ms. R. דחנ' דחנ' in the &c., Ms. M. דחנ', corr. acc.). Gitt. 58^b דחנ' דחנ' כיון דחנ' דחנ' since there exists (in Persia) a lawful court, and he did not sue (the tax officer). Ab. Zar. 26^a דחנ' דחנ' I am summoned to court (and have no time). [In later Hebr. literature דחנ' דחנ' is used in the sense of *post-office*.]

* די II m. (comp. preced.) *davvar*, a species of lizard. Ex. R. s. 15 end [prob. to be read דחנ', v. Hull. 127^a, or דחנ', v. Sifra Sh'mini ch. VI, Par. 5].

די ch.=h. דחנ', *to flow, drip*. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 20 (Var. דחנ'). Targ. Lev. XV, 25 דחנ'—Part. דחנ'. Ib. 33.—Hull. 8^b bot.—Pes. 74^b דחנ' it drips. Nidd. 22^a דחנ' דחנ' it must be fluid. Hull. 133^a.

די c. (b. h.; דחנ') [*murmurer*,] *bear*. Kidd. 72^a; Ab. Zar. 2^b; Meg. 11^a (used of Persians, ref. to Dan. VII, 5).—Allegorically: *temptation*. Num. R. s. 13; a. e., v. דחנ'.—Pl. דחנ'. Snh. 107^b.

די ch. same. Targ. II Sam. XVII, 8. Targ. Is. XI, 7 (some ed. דחנ', corr. acc.).—Kidd. 72^a.

Taan. 25^a.—Gen. R. s. 87, beg. דחנ' דחנ' here is the temptation before thee.—Pl. דחנ' דחנ'. Targ. II Kings II, 24.—Taan. I. c.; B. Mets. 106^a.—[דחנ' דחנ', v. דחנ'.] [Targ. I Kings XIV, 28, v. דחנ'.]

די m. ch.=h. דחנ', *flux, gonorrhoea, abnormal menstruation*. Targ. Lev. XV, 2sq. [Targ. Y. ib. 3 דחנ', read דחנ'; a. e.]

די pr. n. m. *Dubbiel* (bear-god), the genius of the Persians (v. דחנ'). Yoma 77^a, v. דחנ' II.

די m. (v. דחנ') *a species of figs or sycamore*. Pl. דחנ'. Ber. 40^b (defin. דחנ'). [דחנ' דחנ', v. דחנ'.]

די m. (v. דחנ')=h. דחנ', *one afflicted with gonorrhoea*. Targ. Lev. XV, 4; 7; a. e.

די, v. דחנ'.

די back, v. דחנ'.

* די m. (v. דחנ') *honey-crop*. Deut. R. s. 1 דחנ' דחנ' what honey the bee produces, belongs to its owner; Yalk. ib. 795. [Hall. I, 4 דחנ', Mish. ed., v. דחנ'.]

די m. ch.=h. דחנ'. Targ. Jud. XIV, 8; a. fr.—Ber. 37^b. Ib. 38^a דחנ' דחנ' date honey; a. e.—Yoma 83^b some ed. דחנ'.

די m. (preced. wds.) 1) *honey-crop, honey-store*. B. Kam. 114^b. Snh. 101^a. B. Bath. 80^a דחנ' דחנ' their own stock of honey.—2) *honey-cake*.—Pl. דחנ' דחנ'. Hall. I, 4 (3), expl. Y. ib. 57^d דחנ' דחנ' meligala, honey and milk cake (Mish. ed. דחנ', corr. acc.).

די f. (preced. wds.) *honey-like*. Gitt. 69^a דחנ' דחנ' sweet galbanum.

די, v. דחנ'.

די ch.=h. דחנ', *to be anxious, troubled*. Part. דחנ'. Sabb. 156^b דחנ' דחנ' she was very much troubled over it. M. Kat. 28^a דחנ' דחנ' the rabbis were troubled (over R. Huna's sudden death).

די, v. דחנ'.

די m. pl. (דחנ', v. דחנ') *drippings* from melting fat.—די a receptacle for the drippings of a roast. Hull. 111^b.

די, Yalk. Deut. 923, v. דחנ'.

די, Y. Keth. II, 26^d, v. דחנ'.

די f. (= דחנ', denom. of דחנ') *fisher-boat, light-going boat for shallows*, Palestinian word for Babylonian דחנ'. B. Bath. 73^a; 78^b; Y. ib. V, beg. 15^a.

די f. (דחנ', comp. דחנ') 1) *simile, illustration* (comp. דחנ'—משל לדחנ'). Cant. R., introd. דחנ' up to Solomon's

days the method of argument by illustration was unknown (in Hebrew literature).—2) *show, exhibition, public appearance*. Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a ר' דרכו דמי וכ' (prob. to be read רמי) your appearance resembles that of your Maker. Eduy. V, 6; Ber. 19^a חשקה ר' it was for show that they made her drink, i. e. they merely pretended to give her the real 'bitter waters'; [oth. opin. they performed the act on one who was, *like themselves*, a descendant of gentiles; Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d דקמה חשקה (a popular adaptation of our w.; v. דקמא, expl. דקויה something like it]. Midr. Sam. ch. XX (expl. רפקד לשלום, I Sam. XVII, 18) how they look.—3) *sample, example, token* (corresp. to h. אור). Hag. 16^a (play on ברבבה שלו, Cant. V, 10) He is exemplified by His myriad (of angels), i. e. the Divine nature is recognized indirectly from the nature of His ministering messengers, v. Cant. R. to V, 9.—Keth. 28^b וכו' take a warning example &c. Taan. 23^a לזרור ד' a sample (of great fertility) as a lesson for future generations. Sabb. 30^b I will show thee וכו' דקמון (Ms. M. דקמרו) the like thereof in this world.—Ib. 11^b the dyer must not go out on the Sabbath בר' שבאונו (Ar. בר' שבאונו; Tosef. ib. I, 8 בר' שבאונו v. אור II.—Num. R. s. 6 (expl. Job XXXVI, 7 עיניו ד' רירחי) that which is like his own doing, i. e. some realization of his ideal, v. עינא; Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII דוגמה דירדון; Gen. R. s. 71 דוגמה דרדיה (corr. acc.), v. next w.; a. fr.—Pl. דוגמור. B. Kam. 119^b, v. אור II (Var. Ms. דוגמור). [Our w., owing to its phonetic resemblance to דקמא, is inflected as though it were a native, whence the forms: דוגמור, דוגמור, דוגמור, and even a Var. to Tosef. Sabb. I, 8 דקמ, as though fr. דקמ.]

הגמטריה (דוגמטורין), דוגמטורין m. pl. (a transpos. of διαγράμματα; emp. גמטריא) plans, designs. Gen. R. s. 11 מראה לאלו מעין ד' שלהן וכ' Ar. (ed. דוגמא גטורין, some ed. in one w., corr. acc.; Tanh. Ki Thissa 33 מעין דוגמא שלהם) He shows to these (the righteous) something corresponding to their designs (reward) and to those &c. Tanh. P'kudé 11 (ref. to Job XXXVI, 7) the Lord refuses not to the righteous man ד' a realization of his designs (ideals), v. preced.

הגמטוריה, דוגמטוריה, Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, read הגמטוריה, v. הגמטוריה.

הנוד, דוד (b. h.) pr. n. m. David, King of Israel. Ber. 4^a; a. v. fr.—ר' בן ד' or בן ד' (= משיח) the son of David (the David of the future), the redeemer of Israel from captivity. Snh. 98^b אור ד' a second David. R. Hash. 25^a (a secret watchword) ד' מלך וכ' David, the King of Israel, is alive &c. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top. Yeb. 62^a; a. fr.

הנוד, דוד (b. h.) 1) *friend, lover, beloved*; (allegor.) the Lord, as the beloved of Israel. Cant. R. to I, 4, v. גנן; a. e.—2) *uncle, father's brother*. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 10, ch. XI; Yeb. 54^b.—Fem. הנוד, הנוד aunt. Ib.—Pl. הנודים 1) *friends, related*. Y. Snh. XI, 30^a bot.; Y. Ber. I, 3^b bot. (ref. to Cant. I, 2) ד' דברי וכ' the words of the scholars are related to the words of the Law; Cant. R. to I. c. Ab.

Zar. 35^a דברי דודים Ms. M. (ed. דודין) the words of the friends (the scholars); Num. R. s. 14. Gen. R. s. 37 בני דודין cousins (related nation).—2) (abstr. noun) *friendship, love*. Ab. Zar. II, 5 (29^b) do you read כי טובים מין הדודיה... הדודיה מין Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. a. Cant. R. l. c.) better is thy (God's) love, or thy (Israel's) love?

הנודא ch. same. Gen. R. s. 37, beg. בני דודין אנן we are your cousins (Yalk. Chr. 1073 דודין, pl.).—Pl. הנודא. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top עברין ד' עברין ד' is this the way cousins act?; Lam. R. to II, 2 דודיא (corr. acc.).

הנודא m. (b. h. דוד) boiler, caldron, pot. Targ. II Kings IV, 38; a. e.—Snh. 64^a, v. אבדא; a. fr.—Pl. הנודא, הנודא. Targ. Zach. XIV, 20; a. e.—Nidd. 68^a חסרה ד' thou wantest boilers (for hot water). B. Kam. 101^a top, v. אבדא. Sabb. 41^a, v. אבדא.—Fem. הנודא, הנודא. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 3; XXXVIII, 3; a. e. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 31 הנודא (l).

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודים m. pl. (b. h. דודנים) Dodanites, a Javanic tribe, v. הנודא. Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; Yalk. Chr. 1073 (ref. to Gen. X, 4, a. רוד, I Chr. I, 7).

הנוד, v. הנוד.

הנודא f. (דוד) menstruation. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot.; v. however, הנודא.

הנודא m.—הנוד II. Targ. Prov. III, 8 ed. Lag. (ed. הנוד, Ms. הנוד, h. text שקוי רוד).

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודא, v. הנודא.

הנודא, pl. הנודים, v. הנודים.

הנוד, v. הנוד.

הנוד, הנודא, הנוד m. (דוד) bucket; (collect.) irrigation by means of buckets. Targ. Is. XL, 15 (ed. Vien. דוד).—Erub. 20^b בהדיה לר' ליה לר' he might carry the bucket with him.—B. Mets. 104^a top בר' ... איבעי לך you ought to have brought the water over from the large well by irrigating works. Ib. 77^a לר' ... מאן if one hired working men for irrigating work. M. Kat. 4^a ד' דוד דלי ד' 36*

was doing irrigating work. Yeb. 97^b ד' דלמי דדלוי ye water drawers engaged in irrigation.—Pl. הַרְוֵלָא. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.

הַרְוֵלָא, v. הַרְוֵלָא.

הַרְוֵלָא m.=הַרְוֵלָא. Ab. II, 7 Ar. (ed. הַרְוֵלָא).

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא, v. הַרְוֵלָא.

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא, v. הַרְוֵלָא.

הַרְוֵלָא, v. הַרְוֵלָא.

הַרְוֵלָא, v. הַרְוֵלָא.

הַרְוֵלָא m. (הַרְוֵלָא) 1) *treading, passage*. Sabb. 81^b because of treading down (injuring a neighbor's field). B. Bath. 22^b ד' דהכא וכו' the passage between the walls (stamping the ground) is beneficial to both buildings.—2) *ordinary course, habit*. B. Kam. 116^b הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא he (the boatman) took his wonted course. Ber. 16^a הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא Ar. (ed. הַרְוֵלָא) he followed his habit (in recitation).

*הַרְוֵלָא f. (הַרְוֵלָא) *the sick man's draught, medicine for the appetite*. Targ. Job VI, 7 (Ms. הַרְוֵלָא; h. text כַּדְרִי).

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא f. ch. (=h. הַרְוֵלָא; v. הַרְוֵלָא) *a menstruating woman*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23 (some ed. הַרְוֵלָא).

הַרְוֵלָא, v. הַרְוֵלָא.

הַרְוֵלָא, Hif. הַרְוֵלָא (b. h.; v. הַרְוֵלָא) [*to brighten, to wash off, cleanse, rinse*]. Mikv. VII, 3. Hull. 8^b הַרְוֵלָא he must wash the meat (at the place where the knife passed); a. fr.—Tam. IV, 2 הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא the washers' hall where the offering meat was washed.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. הַרְוֵלָא=הַרְוֵלָא.

Hof. הַרְוֵלָא *to be washed, cleansed*. Makhsh. IV, 3 בשביל הַרְוֵלָא in order that the dish may be washed by the rain; Hull. 16^a; Sabb. 11^b; a. fr.

Nif. הַרְוֵלָא *to be washed away*. Koh. R. to VII, 1; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII.

הַרְוֵלָא ch., Af. הַרְוֵלָא same. Targ. II Chr. IV, 6.

הַרְוֵלָא, Yeb. 80^b; Gitt. 57^a, v. הַרְוֵלָא.

הַרְוֵלָא ch.=h. הַרְוֵלָא. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 19.

הַרְוֵלָא m. (הַרְוֵלָא) *laughter, scorn*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 7 (Lev. הַרְוֵלָא).

הַרְוֵלָא m. (b. h. הַרְוֵלָא) *a species of millet*. Pes. 35^a. Ber. 37^a; a. fr.

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא m. (הַרְוֵלָא) [*pressure, need, distress*]. Hag. 5^a בשעת הַרְוֵלָא just when he needs it (no sooner); Yeb. 63^a (v. Tosaf. a. l.). Ab. II, 3 בשעת הַרְוֵלָא when he is in need (of official protection). Y. Ber. V, 9^b הַרְוֵלָא, v. הַרְוֵלָא.—2) *crowd*, v. הַרְוֵלָא.—3) *emergency*, v. הַרְוֵלָא.

[In later Hebr. הַרְוֵלָא a forced opinion or reply, v. next w.]

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא ch. same; 1) *squeezing, forcing*. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 24 בַּר in a narrow place.—Pes. 14^b, a. e. הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא what forces R. . . (logically) to put it &c.—Hull. 8^b הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא the force of the knife (the blade forcing its way).—2) *crowded state, pushing*. Ber. 6^a הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא Ms. M. (ed. הַרְוֵלָא בכלה) the pushing at public lectures, v. הַרְוֵלָא. Ib. 8^b, v. אַגְרָא I.—3) *oppression, extortion, distress*. Targ. Ex. III, 9; a. e.—Gitt. 45^a הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא because the exorbitant price is an extortion of the community.—4) *difficulty*. Bets. 30^a הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא (Ms. M. הַרְוֵלָא) a load carried (on ordinary days) with a great effort.

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא (b. h.; cmp. הַרְוֵלָא) [*to drip, melt away, to mourn, repine*]. Nidd. 23^b (ref. to Deut. XXI, 17 אָנֹכִי, cmp. הַרְוֵלָא) הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא a child over whose death his (the father's) heart is grieved. Ber. 16^b הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא may our heart not sink. Kidd. 81^b הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא let all those mourn who feel the affliction; Naz. 23^a. Yeb. 47^a הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא are דְּרוּיִם (some ed. הַרְוֵלָא, Part. pass.) broken down (under persecution). Gen. R. s. 60; s. 74; a. fr.

Nif. הַרְוֵלָא *to be afflicted*. Pesik. Asser, p. 96^a הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא על ארצו over this man (me) in his affliction; Tanh. R'eeh ed. Bub. 7 (Tanh. ib. 10 שְׁנֵי דְרוּיִם, Yalk. Deut. 892; Prov. 962 שְׁנֵי דְרוּיִם, corr. acc.).

Hif. הַרְוֵלָא *to afflict*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא afflicts it (the year, causes prayers and fasting from fear of failure of the crop) in its beginning.

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא I ch. same. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 17; a. e.

Hif. הַרְוֵלָא *to feel pain, groan*. Hull. 51^a הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא they groan constantly.

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא II (v. preced; cmp. b. h. הַרְוֵלָא) [*to look out for, espy*]. Sabb. 35^a הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא Ar. (ed. הַרְוֵלָא) he looked eastward (for the reflection of the setting sun). Ib. 53^b הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא ומסגרי כרי הַרְוֵלָא (Ms. O. הַרְוֵלָא) and march like looking out (for the wolf). Ker. 6^a הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא Ar. (ed. הַרְוֵלָא) watch the lips of &c. Tam. 26^b הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא he (the watchman) looks out in both directions.

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא m. (הַרְוֵלָא I) *sad, depressed*. Targ. I Kings XX, 43; XXI, 4 (ed. Vien. הַרְוֵלָא).—Pl. הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא. Targ. Is. XVI, 7 (ed. Lag. הַרְוֵלָא, corr. acc.); 11.

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא m. ch. (=h. הַרְוֵלָא, v. preced.) *grief, affliction*. Targ. Gen. XXXV, 18 (h. text אֲוִיָּה, v. הַרְוֵלָא). Targ. Y. ib. XLII, 38 הַרְוֵלָא (O. הַרְוֵלָא).

הַרְוֵלָא m. same. Snh. 100^b (cit. fr. the Book of Ben Sira) הַרְוֵלָא הַרְוֵלָא לא תעיל לך הַרְוֵלָא suffer not grief to enter thy heart &c.; v. הַרְוֵלָא.

הַרְוֵלָא, v. הַרְוֵלָא.

הַרְוֵלָא, הַרְוֵלָא m. (הַרְוֵלָא) *grief*. Yalk. Jer. 279 ביה הַרְוֵלָא של ביה הַרְוֵלָא the grief over the (destroyed) Temple (differ. in Lam. R. introd. 32).

הריב m. (Af.) winding; clue, only in ירייה the clue which one's own hand wound up, i. e. one's own doing. Pes. 28^a, v. גיראָה. Cmp. הלייל.

הריב I (b. h.) 1) to pound, break. Y. Bets. I, 60^d top /וכ וידיה but why should he not pound a day before?—Part. pass. הריב, v. הריב—2) to designate, mark off, v. הריב II. [Gen. R. s. 5, v. הריב III.]

Nif. הריב, v. הריב, to be pounded, crushed. Bets. I, 7 are pounded (on Holy Days) in their usual way. Ib. 14^a לריב as to pounding it (salt) alone. Yoma 75^a רבר שני וכ something which is pounded in the mortar (spices); a. fr.

Pol. הריב, part. pass. מריב crushed. Yalk. Ps. 848 we are crushed (Gen. R. s. 5 מדוכנין, v. הריב).

הריב ch. same. Part. הריב, v. הריב. Targ. O. Num. XI, 8. Bets. 14^a הריב, v. infra.

Pa. הריב same. Bets. 14^a כרי הריב וכ ed. (Ms. M. דיירקת . . . דוק when thou poundest (on a Holy Day), bend the mortar sideways and pound.

Af. הריב (cmp. רעד) to extinguish. Kidd. 81^a כ"ע ארו אריב Ar. s. v. אריב (missing in ed.) people came to put the fire out.

הריב II, הריב m. (cmp. הריב; Assy. דכי to muster, Schr. KAT p. 209^o) [marked off, pointed out,] place, stand, hall. Targ. I Kings XIV, 28 (ed. Lag. רובא, some ed. רובא, corr. acc.); Targ. II Chr. XII, 11 (h. text. רבא).—Ber. 18^b. Ib. 42^b. V. הריבא.

הריב III m. (v. preced.) leader, chief commander, only in הריב (an adaptation of dux ducum, δῶξ δωκῶν, v. Du Cange s. v.) the leader of the services of the Levites, v. הריב. Y. Sabb. X, 12^c; Num. R. s. 7 (rendering of נשיא Num. III, 32). Ib. s. 4, end [read:] אלעזר היה דוך Eleazar was chief commander, prince over princes; cmp. הריב. *Pl. הריב. Gen. R. s. 5 (play on הריב, Ps. XCIII, 3) ('the rivers lift up their voices', saying to the waves of the Sea קבלנו ye leaders, receive us; [Yalk. Ps. 848 אנני we are crushed]).

הריב, v. הריב II.

הריב, הריב m. (dux) dux, commander. Ex. R. s. 15; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 5 לריב Rashi, v. דכסס.—Pl. הריב Cant. R. to II, 15 עשו וריב (read Rome and her duces. Gen. R. s. 78 my (Rome's) duces; a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 16 רואני read as ed. Wil. V. הריבא. ר. דוכוס אחר ר.]

דוכוס, v. preced.

הריב f. (הריב) mortar (h. מריב). Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 8.

הריב m. (cmp. הריב II) place to stand on, stand, stage, esp. Dukhan, the priests' stage from which they pronounce the benediction. Midd. II, 6; a. fr.—to go up the stage, to officiate as priest. Sabb. 118^b; a. e.—2) religious service from the stand, the Levite's singing, teaching.

Meg. 3^a; Arakh. 4^a the Levites מריב Ms. M. (ed. בר) must interrupt their services.—Pl. הריב, v. הריב III. Cmp. הריב.

הריב, הריב ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 23. Targ. Ezek. XLII, 12 (h. גררה); a. e.—In gen. teacher's platform, pulpit. B. Bath. 21^a ריש ד' superintendent of the platform, title of a tutor who assists the teacher of a primary class numbering more than twenty five pupils.—Cmp. הריב.

הריב f. (ריב, v. ריב) pounding, pounded dish. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d bot. buy for us לריב peas for pounding.

הריב, הריב ch. = הריב. Lam. R. to I, 5. Ab. Zar. 11^a; a. e.—Pl. הריב, הריב. Targ. Cant. VI, 8; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 67; a. fr.—Koh. R. to X, 18; Lam. R. introd. (R. Alex. 2) (ref to Is. XXII, 8 [read:] גלי הריב He uncovered (disgraced) its (the Temple's) commanders (cmp. הריב III).

דוכוסמון, v. next w.

הריב m. (transpos. of δὲσχυστος) hard to split, an inferior kind of parchment, opp. to קלב, a split parchment of superior quality. Men. 31^b. Ib. 32^a sq.; Sabb. 79^b; a. fr.—Pl. הריב. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b (not טין . . .).

הריב m. (v. הריב III, a. סריב; a popular adaptation of ταξωτης, טכיוטא) the magistrate's officer, sergeant. Meg. 27^a דוכוס ed. (Ms. M. רוכס, Ar. רוכס), expl. by R. Shesheth דמרא פרשא the riding messenger of the town. [Cmp. הריב.]

הריב f. (denom. of הריב) dukedom, (ducatu), governorship. Cant. R. to VI, 12 [read:] הריב לי ר' דגובבחה give me the governorship of G. (v. גובבחה). Ib. כסב ר' וכ having entered the office he came down from there (to Sepphoris).

דוכוס, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. בר, some ed., v. הריב.

הריב, v. הריב.

הריב, v. הריב.

הריב, v. הריב II.

הריב, הריב, v. הריב.

הריב f. (denom. of הריב) ram-like, or man-like. Keth. 11^a, v. הריב.

הריב f. (v. הריב II) place. Ber. 42^b (interch. with הריב). Ib. 4^b בכל ר' everywhere else (in Rabbinical writings). Yeb. 62^a אריב in another place (of the Scriptures). B. Mets. 93^b bot.; a. v. fr.

הריב (v. הריב) to wind, draw water. Denom. הריב.

*Af. הריב to wind up, make skeins, prepare for spinning. Yeb. 63^a וריב ולא תריב Ar. s. v. דל 5 buy (ready-made) and do not wind skeins (ed. וריב ולא תריב, v. הריב I a. II).

Ithpe. הריב, אריב to be drawn from, to give water enough for irrigation. B. Bath. 8^a מריב לא מריב but

perhaps the well (to be dug) will prove unfit for irrigation? Ib. 12^b.

דָּוָל, דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָל.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, דָּוָלָא m. (דָּוָל, v. דָּוָל) *clue, skein*.—Pl. Hull. 60^a they give the leper a reel דָּוָלָא ed. (Ar. דָּוָלָא) and he must wind up the clues or skeins.

דָּוָלָא m. pl. (δελφίν) *dolphins* (a fish about which many fables were circulated among the ancients, comp. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Bekh. 8^a דָּוָלָא (Var. דָּוָלָא, corr. acc.; Ar. ed. pr. דָּוָלָא); Tosef. ib. I, 11.

דָּוָלָא m. (דָּוָל) *blear-eyed*.—Pl. דָּוָלָא. Keth. 60^b. [דָּוָלָא, Bekh. 8^a, v. preced.] [דָּוָלָא, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 9, read דָּוָלָא.]

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, דָּוָלָא, Sifr. Deut. 231, v. לִיבְדָּקוֹס.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, imper. of דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא (comp. דָּוָלָא, דָּוָלָא) *to speak in a low voice, to suspect*. Part. pass. דָּוָלָא *suspected*. Yeb. 52^a הוּרָא מִיָּדָא דְּהוּרָא דְּהוּרָא he was suspected of illicit relations with his mother-in-law; Kidd. 12^b מִיָּדָא דְּהוּרָא מִיָּדָא . . . (v. Rashi to Yeb. l.c.) his mother-in-law was suspected &c.; Yeb. 69^b sq.

דָּוָלָא pr. n. *Duma*. Tosef. Par. II (I), 1 הוּרָא דְּהוּרָא the cow was named Duma (Var. הוּרָא דְּהוּרָא the owner's name was D., v. דָּוָלָא); Yalk. Num. 759 דָּוָלָא.—V. דָּוָלָא II.

דָּוָלָא I f. (v. דָּוָלָא) 1 *evil report, rumor*. Nidd. 66^a, v. דָּוָלָא.—2) *a woman of ill repute*. Sot. 27^a. Gitt. 69^b דְּבַת דְּדָוָלָא which an ill reputed daughter of an ill-reputed mother has spun.

דָּוָלָא II f. (b. h.; preced.) *silence, land of death*. Masc. *Dumah*, the guardian angel of the deceased. Ber. 18^b (Ms. M. דָּוָלָא). Hag. 5^a לִידָא דְּדָוָלָא I (the angel of death) hand him over to Dumah. Sabb. 152^b.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא f. (דָּוָלָא) *evil report, gossip*. M. Kat. 18^b; Yeb. 25^a דְּדָוָלָא דְּדָוָלָא דְּדָוָלָא the gossip of a place must remain undenied for a day and a half (in order to be acted upon legally).

דָּוָלָא m. (דָּוָלָא) *resemblance, (there is) an analogy; (under) analogous conditions*. Kidd. 19^a בְּנֵי דְּדָוָלָא דְּדָוָלָא 'his son' (Ex. XXI, 9) means a son like himself (the father), as he (the father) is of age, so must his son (to whom he designates her) be of age. Shebu. 40^b; B. Mets. 4^b דְּדָוָלָא דְּדָוָלָא under similar conditions as the just stated

claim of chattel and landed property. Meg. 2^a זְמַנְהוּ דְּזְמַנְהוּ זְמַנְהוּ (their respective seasons, Esth. IX, 31) is analogous to זְמַנְהוּ (ib. 27); as זְמַנְהוּ means two days &c.—M. Kat. 4^a; a. fr.

דָּוָלָא pr. n. m. *Domitian*, the Roman Emperor. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d בְּרִיתָא דְּדָוָלָא; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d דָּוָלָא (corr. acc.).

דָּוָלָא, Esth. R. to VI, 10 פָּנֵינוּ דְּדָוָלָא, read קוֹמִים פְּרִיבְטוֹן, v. קוֹמִים. בגוֹרִין. V. קוֹמִים.

דָּוָלָא, read דָּוָלָא (vocat. of dominus) *O Lord*. Lam. R. to I, 5 Ar., v. בְּרִיתָא. [דָּוָלָא, דָּוָלָא, Gen. R. s. 8; Koh. R. to VI, 10, read דָּוָלָא.]

דָּוָלָא f. pl. (dominicae, sub aedes, v. Revue des Etudes Juives, 1884, p. 277) *churches*. Snh. 74^b הֲוֵי קוֹדֵשׁ דְּדָוָלָא הֲוֵי קוֹדֵשׁ דְּדָוָלָא Ms. M. (ed. omit. נִרְאָה; Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) how dare we give fire to those churches (on Sundays)? [דָּוָלָא, קוֹדֵשׁ &c., misnomer of κυριακή, the name used by the Greek teachers of Christianity, corresp. to the Latin dominica.—For another explan. v. Revue des Etudes Juives 1885, p. 195 sq.]

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, Yeb. 17^a, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא m. (v. דָּוָלָא) *keg, measure*. B. Bath. 90^b they called it דָּוָלָא (quot. Tosaf. to Yeb. 79^a ed. רִי, Ms. M. H. כְּפֹז) and they named it (the measure introduced by Papa) דָּוָלָא *Papa's keg*.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא m. pl. (donativa, pl.) *imperial donations*. Gen. R. s. 10, end (בר . . . , corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 16 דָּוָלָא. Ex. R. s. 41 דָּוָלָא some ed. (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 7; a. fr.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא m. (b. h.) *wax*. Lam. R. to I, 4 נִשְׁוּ כַּדָּוָלָא they became (yellow-complected) like wax.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא, v. דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא (= דָּוָלָא) *to stamp; denom.* דָּוָלָא.

דָּוָלָא pr. n. m. (prob. an abbrev. of Dositheus, v. דָּוָלָא, a Tanna, usu. named *R. D. ben Harkhinas*, or *Hork'nos*. Eduy. III, 1.—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 14; a. fr.—Erub. 83^a [read:] דָּוָלָא דְּדָוָלָא (v. Rabb.

D. S. a. l.). [Y. Shek. VII, 50^d ר' ד' Men. 50^b יוסי ר' ד' V. חרבינא, a. חרבינא.

דוסאי, v. דוסתאי.

דוסיקאות, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 3, v. דוסיקא.

דוסקמא, דוסקמא, Tanh. Noah 1, v. דוסקמא.

דוסתאי pr. n.m. (Δοσθαίος) Dostai, 1) a disciple of Shammai. Orlah II, 5.—2) D. father of Abba José. Tosef. Peah IV, 2 ed. Zuck. (Var. דוסתאי); Yoma 22^b; a. fr.—3) R. D. son of R. Judah. Tosef. Shebi. II, 18; a. e.—4) R. D. son of R. Jannai. Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 8. Nidd. 31^b; a. fr.

דופורין, דופורין, read: ריפודין m. (repudium) divorce. Gen. R. s. 18 (among gentiles) the wife may divorce him and she gives him the repudium (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.).

דופי f. (b. h. דפי, דפי; r. דפוי to strike against, damage; cmp. דפן) damage to reputation (cmp. meaning of דפן), taint, reproach. Yoma 22^b לא היה בו שום ד' no reproach rested on Saul's descent. Tem. 15^b; Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 13; a. fr.—Snh. 99^b ד' ונגדו של ד' v. דפש.—Pes. 30^b earthen ware אינו יוצא מירי דופיו לעולם (Ms. O. מדפני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; Ab. Zar. 34^a דופש, Ms. M. דפיו) can never get rid of its defect (once made unclean, it cannot be cleansed by any process, v. תפנה).

דופיא ch. same. Targ. Ps. I, 20 (Var. דופיא, דופיא Regia דפיה fem.).

דופלומט, v. דיפלומט.

דופלון, v. דיפלון.

דופן, דופן m. damage, defect. Ab. Zar. 34^a, v. דופי.

דופן, דופן c. (דפן, v. דפה) 1) board-partition, esp. a wall of the festive booth (ספינה). Succ. 4^a האמצעי ד' the middle of the three walls. Ib. עקומה ד' the curved wall, a legal fiction by which a part of the ceiling may be considered as part of a curved wall.—Ib. 6^b; a. fr.—2) (transf.) side of a vessel, oppos. to bottom, rim &c. Ohol. IX, 16 הרה דפנה under the belly of its side; Tosef. ib. X, 9 דופנה. Ib. VII, 10 side of a cave, opp. to שקוקה &c.; a. fr.—3) the chest surrounding the lungs, ribs, also a single rib. Hull. 48^a, a. fr. ריאה הסמוכה ל' lungs adhering to the chest. Snh. 49^a חמישית ל' the fifth rib (counting from the lowest).—4) the paries of the abdomen. ד' יוצא ד' a fetus extracted by means of the cesarean section. Nidd. V, 1; a. fr.—Metaph. בר' זלה to suspend from the wall, i. e. to leave a decision in suspense. Y. Kidd. IV, 65^b bot.; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. ברופן (corr. acc.).—Pl. דופנים, constr. דופני; mostly דפנות. Hull. 45^b דופני ריאה the grooves between the lungs, דפנות ribs. Ib. שני ד' two sides of the chest.—Succ. I, 1; a. fr.—Tosef. Ohol. VI, 2 בצד דופני ed. Zuck. on the wall-like side of the tent. Ib. עם דופני של אהרל, ed. Zuck., read (with R. S. to Ohol. V, 7) דפנות or (with ed.) דופני.

דופנא, דופנא ch. same. B. Mets. 23^b אי דופני Ar. (ed. דופנא) whether the piece is from the ribs.—Pl. דופניא (Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 42 (דופניא)—דופנא. Y. Succ. I, 51^d).

דופני, v. דופן.

דופק m. (דפק; cmp. דפק) that against which a turning body knocks, frame, esp. dofek, the frame supporting the movable stone of a tomb, v. גילג. Ohol. II, 4; a. e.—Pl. דופקין. Ib. ד' the frame supporting the frame stones or sills.

דופקא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 16; 18.

דופקנין m. pl. (דפק) knockers, name of a parasite plant growing on thorns, cmp. דפיקה. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 11 קרנין ד' (Var. קרנין) 'horns' and 'knockers'.

דופרה, v. דופרא.

דופשקא, v. דפשא.

דויץ I, דויץ (b. h.) to skip, dance; to rejoice. Denom. דויצה.

דויץ ch. same. Targ. Job XLII, 14 דויץ ed. Lag. (Ms. דויץ, some ed. דויץ, corr. acc.).—Targ. II Sam. I, 20. Targ. Ps. XXI, 14 (ed. Lag. דויצה Pol.); a. fr.—Part. דויץ. Targ. Hab. I, 15. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 6; a. e.

דויץ II (contr. of דויץ) to prick, stick, squeeze. Sabb. 50^b ד' if he stuck it in, pulled it out &c.—Ib. 156^b ד' דפנה בנורא (Ms. O. דפנה בביתא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) she stuck it (the brooch) into the wall. Hull. 93^b ד' דפנה בנורא if he stuck something into the nostrils (so as to keep them open). Succ. 37^b ד' לא לרדן וכ' one must not squeeze the palm branch between the myrtle and willow (after they have been tied together). [B. Bath. 74^a דפנה Ar., v. דפני.]

דוק m. a withered spot in the eye, v. דק II.

דוק (cmp. דוק) 1) to pound, beat; to powder. Bets. 14^a, v. דוק.—Part. Peil דוקי powdered. Ib. טפי ד' fine-powdered. Hull. 51^b, v. דוקי. V. דוקי.—2) (cmp. דוקי a. oth.) to examine carefully, to be particular, exact in expression; to pay special attention, to mind. Ib. 6^a, a. fr. ד' דוק he examined and found. Succ. 8^a ד' לא ד' he did not express himself exactly; a. fr.—Part. דוקי careful. Keth. 18^b ד' דוקי he is very careful (as to what witnesses he uses). Yoma 83^b ד' בשמא ד' minded a man's name (considering it an indication of his character). Ib. לא ד' did not mind &c. Ib. ד' דוקי ye mind.—Part. Peil דוקי (v. Pa.) proved, conclusive. B. Kam. 3^b those verses ד' דוקי וכ' are no evidence either for the one or the other.—Denom. דוקא, דוקא, דוקא.

דוק (1) to grind, to chew carefully. Sabb. 155^a bot. ד' דוקי Ms. M. (ed. דוקי באוכלא) she grinds her food carefully.—2) to argue by pressing a word, to analyze, prove. Keth. 31^b ד' מרישא ד' takes his argument from the first clause; a. fr.—3) to calculate exactly. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 18. Ib. XXV, 50, v. דוקי; a. e.

דוק (Af. דוק) to be punctilious, get impatient. Koh. R. to III, 9 ד' מלכא א' the king was irritated. Pesik. B'shall.

p. 86^b; Yalk. Sam. 152 אַנדִיקָה סרה וכו' Serah . . . grew *angry*; comp. דִּקְדָּק.—2) to *examine, look with anxiety, wait attentively*. Targ. Prov. VII, 6. Targ. Ps. XIV, 2; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 17 לִקְלוּחִין . . . אַדִּיקָה R. . . . examined into the noise they made; Lev. R. s. 34; Yalk. Lev. 665; Yalk. Is. 352. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top 'רב לון רב' Bar K. looked out for them (waiting for them to ask him).

דִּיקְדָּקָה m. (preced.) 1) *exactness, minuteness*. Nez. 7^b enters into minuteness (saying 'one and a half').—2) (as an adv.) *exactly, exclusively, only*. Yeb. 76^a אַ רֵאָה אֶת הַשָּׂדֶה דִּיקְדָּקָה a real barley corn it must be (nothing else). Men. 30^a דִּיקְדָּקָה בְּאֶמְצַע שִׁימָה only in the middle of a line.—Gitt. 44^a דִּיקְדָּקָה לֵאמֹר is this meant exactly (one hundred), or not exactly? Men. 27^b אֶל דִּיקְדָּקָה (*towards*) is meant in its exact sense; a. fr.

דִּיקְדָּקָה I m. (=ח. דִּיקָה, *chaff*). Targ. Is. XI, 15. Ib. XXVIII, 28.

דִּיקְדָּקָה II m. (=ח. דִּיקָה, *a withered spot in the eye (or withered in growth, dwarf)*). Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20 (Y. II ib. נניס).

דִּיקְדָּקָה m. (דִּיקָה) *evidence by conclusion, exact meaning*. Keth. 31^b וכו' דִּיקְדָּקָה בְּרֵי דִּיקְדָּקָה they differ as to the conclusion to be drawn from this Mishnah. Zeb. 31^b (Bashi; דִּיקְדָּקָה).

דִּיקְדָּקָה m. pl. (δόκια, pl. of δόκιον) *beams of the ceiling*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבוי (נש) רבוי (נש) an oneirocritical interpret. of Kappadokia) *Kappa* in Greek is *twenty*, דִּיקְדָּקָה (not בל"י קדוה) *dokia* in Greek is *beams*; v. דִּיקָה.

דִּיקְדָּקָה, v. דִּיקְדָּקָה.

דִּיקְדָּקָה (v. דִּיקָה) pr. n. pl. *Dukim* (comp. דִּיקָה, *Dokos*, a stronghold near Jericho. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b דִּיקְדָּקָה the garrison of D.

דִּיקְדָּקָה m. (ducenarius, δουκηνάριος S.) *commander, procurator*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b (Bab. ib. 6^b מִינְתָּה).

דִּיקְדָּקָה, v. דִּיקְדָּקָה.

דִּיקְדָּקָה m. (דִּיקָה) *calculating, accurate scholar*. Ab. Zar. 10^a דִּיקְדָּקָה סָפֵר an accurate scribe (paying attention to exact historical dates).—Pl. דִּיקְדָּקָה. Men. 29^b דִּיקְדָּקָה סָפֵר careful copyists of the Bible. Yeb. 43^a דִּיקְדָּקָה דִּיקְדָּקָה משום דמסתימי בה ד' זו וכו' because exact scholars report a traditional addition (to the Halachah in question), 'These are the words of R. S.'

דִּיקְדָּקָה f. (denom. of דִּיקָה; adopted in Hebr.) *trimming shears* on a pole. Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a דִּיקְדָּקָה בְּרֵי if the fruit is taken off with trimming shears (by a person standing outside the garden). Ib. צור צור דִּיקְדָּקָה wrap well up (keep well thy question about) the pruner (sophistical as it is), it is better than anything (the Agadists have to say).—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 9 דִּיקְדָּקָה one knife of the shears.

דִּיקְדָּקָה, v. preced.

דִּיקְדָּקָה m. ch. (דִּיקָה) *fork-like reed*, opp. to קני plain stems; prop. Pl. דִּיקְדָּקָה, דִּיקְדָּקָה. Succ. 13^a דִּיקְדָּקָה the pronged reeds (corresp. to אֶפְסֵקוּתָא of the palm-tree, Rashi). Lev. R. s. 12.

דִּיקְדָּקָה m. h. same, *fork, fork-like reed, pronged pole*. Y. Erub. I, 18^c קנה וכו' reed-stem and prongs. Ib. 19^c דִּיקְדָּקָה; Y. Kil. IV, 29^b דִּיקְדָּקָה; Y. Succ. I, 52^a עושה לה כמין דִּיקְדָּקָה (v. דִּיקָה). Y. Shebi. II, 33^d top דִּיקְדָּקָה (corr. acc.) he puts under it a pronged prop. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 הדוק ed. Zuck. (Var. דִּיקְדָּקָה).—Pl. דִּיקְדָּקָה, דִּיקְדָּקָה, דִּיקְדָּקָה. Y. Kil. l. c. he took וסותם דִּיקְדָּקָה forked reeds with which he closed the breach; Y. Erub. I, 19^c top; Y. Succ. l. c.—Tosef. ib. I, 4 if one made a ceiling of the Succah בקנים וכו' with (plain) reeds and with forked reeds; Bab. ib. 13^a קנים (Ms. M. 2 קנים דִּיקְדָּקָה, v. Ar. s. v. דִּיקָה), expl. דִּיקְדָּקָה pronged reeds. Tosef. Men. XI, 6 דִּיקְדָּקָה shaped like forks; Men. XI, 6 (96^a) דִּיקְדָּקָה . . . מִפּוֹצְלוֹ Ar. (ed. omit. דִּיקְדָּקָה).—*Denom. דִּיקְדָּקָה *fork-shaped*. Tosef. Kil. IV, 5 קנים דִּיקְדָּקָה; Erub. 16^a; 11^b קנים דִּיקְדָּקָה (Ms. M. דִּיקְדָּקָה).

דִּיקְדָּקָה, דִּיקְדָּקָה ch. same.—Pl. דִּיקְדָּקָה. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b דִּיקְדָּקָה דִּיקְדָּקָה like two prongs of light; Y. Ber. I, 2^c דִּיקְדָּקָה (corr. דִּיקְדָּקָה); Gen. R. s. 50 Ar. (ed. דִּיקְדָּקָה).

דִּיקְדָּקָה I (b. h.) [1] to *form a circle or enclosure* (v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 440^a sq.).—Denom. דִּיקְדָּקָה II, דִּיקְדָּקָה &c.]—2) (denom. of דִּיקְדָּקָה) to *reside, dwell*. Ber. 8^a דִּיקְדָּקָה one must try to live in the same place with his teacher. Keth. 72^a; a. fr. דִּיקְדָּקָה וכו' אין אדם דִּיקְדָּקָה v. דִּיקְדָּקָה. Ib. 110^b דִּיקְדָּקָה בל דִּיקְדָּקָה whoever lives in Palestine.—Succ. 35^a (ref. to hadar, Lev. XXIII, 40) דִּיקְדָּקָה דִּיקְדָּקָה read not *hadar* but *haddar*, something which remains on its tree from year to year (without withering); a. fr.—3) to *lodge*, v. infra.

דִּיקְדָּקָה 1) to *cause a circuit*; שדה דִּיקְדָּקָה to let cattle change folds within a field, to collect manure in a field, by letting cattle live on it. Shebi. III, 4. Y. ib. 34^c bot. דִּיקְדָּקָה you may let your cattle live on one's field as a favor; a. e.—2) to *lodge*, v. infra.

דִּיקְדָּקָה to *lodge*. Pesik. R. s. 3, beg. (play on דִּיקְדָּקָה) דִּיקְדָּקָה it (the goad) causes understanding to dwell in the cow; Pesik Bahod. p. 153^a שמורה (ed. O. (שמורה); Koh. R. to XII, 11 [read:] דִּיקְדָּקָה; Num. R. s. 14 דִּיקְדָּקָה; Y. Snh. Tanh. B'haäl 15 דִּיקְדָּקָה וכו' lodge understanding with men.]

דִּיקְדָּקָה to be manured by cattle living in folds, v. Piel. Shebi. IV, 2; M. Kat. 13^a; a. e.

דִּיקְדָּקָה ch. same, to *dwell*. Targ. Ps. CV, 23; a. fr.—Pes. 113^a top (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).—Part. דִּיקְדָּקָה, דִּיקְדָּקָה. Targ. Ps. LVII, 5 דִּיקְדָּקָה Ms. (ed. דִּיקְדָּקָה).—Yeb. 52^a דִּיקְדָּקָה he resides with his father-in-law. B. Mets. 117^a דִּיקְדָּקָה I live in a poor village.

הוריא f. (δωρεά) same. Pl. הוריות, הוריות. Gen. R. s. 85, end, the one sent (to Babylon) dates, and the other (to Palestine) gifts of honor (purple cloak, ref. to Josh. VII, 21); Cant. R. to VIII, 11 הוריות (corr. acc. or הוריות).—Ex. R. s. 5 עטרת של עטרת gifts consisting of crowns.

הוריה, הוריה, הוריה f. (דור, דור, v. הור) freedom, remission of tribute or fine, pardon. Gen. R. s. 53 (play on יצחק) [read:] ליתן ד' לעולם a law was issued to give a grant (remission of sin) &c.; Yalk. ib. 92 יצא חוק דורו וכו' Gen. R. l. c. [read:] מה עשייה... ליתן ד' לעולם as the verb עשה used there (Esth. II, 18) means to grant a remission to the world, so does the verb עשה (Gen. XXI, 8) etc.; Pesik. Sos, p. 146^a הוריה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Gen. 93 דורו.—Y'lamd. to Lev. XXI, 10, quot. in Ar. ר' שלימה full pardon.

הוריות, v. הוריה.

הוריה, v. הוריה.

הוריא m. (דור) threshing. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXV, 4 הוריה (Y. I הוריה, h. text ריש).

הוריות f. pl. (v. preced.) pomace. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 של המרה ד' ed. Zuck. (Var. ריהמא).

הוריות, הוריות, הוריות reliefs, v. הוריה.

הורמוס m. (a disguise of Ερμης, or Mercurius, the divinity of commerce to whom a great annual fair, prob. of Tyre, was dedicated, v. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top, quot. s. v. ארקלים) Durmos, name of a great annual fair. B. Mets. 72^b (Ms. M. ארטיון, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

הורמוסיה, v. הורמוסיה.

הורמלום, הורמלום, הורמלום, v. הורמלום.

הורמיות, הורמיות, הורמיות, v. הורמיות.

הורמיות, v. הורמיות.

הורמיות, v. הורמיות.

הורמיות pr. n. f. Durmaskith (of Damascus). Sifré Deut. i B. José ben D.; Hag. 3^b; Tosef. Yad. II, 16 הורמיות; Tosef. Sot. III, 9; a. fr.—Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. 1 Abba José b. D.—[Tanh. Noah 1 הורמיות (corr. acc.), Var. קצרהא, v. Tanh. ed. Bub. ib.] [Pl. הורמיות, v. הורמיות.]

הורמיות, הורמיות, הורמיות, v. הורמיות.

הורמיות, Pesik. Sos p. 146^a, v. הורמיות.

הורמיות, Esth. R. to I, 1, read הורמיות, v. הורמיות.

הורמיות, Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 Var., v. הורמיות.

הורמיות, Y. Kidd. I, 58^d, v. הורמיות.

הורמיות place where hides are trodden or

fulled before tanning. Bets. I, 5 (11^a) you must not place the hide לפני הר' in front of the dor'san (Mish. Nap. a. oth. בית הוריסה, Y. ed. הוריסה).

הורמיות, v. הורמיות.

הורמיות f. (a perversion of τρακτή, sub. σταφυλή, v. infra) grape used for dessert, fit for eating but yielding no wine, fig. a woman who has no menstruation. Nidd. IX, 11. Ib. 64^b; Keth. 10^b (phonetic etymology) [hence the perversion] a cut-off race (bound to die out). Ib. משפחה ר' a family the women of which have neither menstruation nor symptoms of injured virginity. Y. ib. I, 25^a bot. quoting Mish. Nidd. l. c. הורמיות.

הורמיות, הורמיות, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 Var., v. הורמיות.

הורמיות m. lecturer, v. הרש.

הורמיות m. (comp. of הר' a. שיני, pl. of שיני) [row of teeth,] gum. Sabb. 65^a לר' (some ed. לרורש, incorr.; Ms. M. הורשני, Var. a. Ar. in two words, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a remedy for the gum. Cmp. הר' I.

הורמיות, v. הרמא.

הורמיות (b. h.), part. a. perf. הרש 1) to tread, trample, thresh. Sabb. VII, 2 הרש he who threshes (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—Euphem. for sexual contact. Nidd. 41^b. Gen. R. s. 85. Pes. 87^b; a. e.—הורמיות to trample with one's heel, to tread lightly, not to heed. Ab. Zar. 18^a. Lev. R. s. 27.—2) to walk about, be familiar, well-known. Meg. 24^b if he has been a familiar figure in his town (so that people do not mind his bodily disfigurement); Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b; a. fr.

הורמיות. Ex. R. s. 15 את הרש to trample. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII, 3 כעפר עליך הרש even one who treads upon thee as upon dust. Gen. R. s. 44 הרש tread upon them.

הורמיות, v. הרש.

הורמיות ch. same, 1) to thresh. Targ. Ruth II, 17.—Zeb. 116^b; Men. 22^a, v. הרמא.—2) to tread upon, trample (to death). Targ. II Kings VII, 17; a. fr.—B. Kam. 9^a הרש he sets his foot upon the landmark (symbol of possession).—3) to be used to, not to mind. Sabb. 129^b since the people are in the habit of doing it. Gitt. 56^b הרש being used (to the hammering) the gnat did not heed it. Keth. 62^a בה הרש we are used to it.—Targ. Prov. VIII, 33 הרש, v. הרש.

הורמיות. Targ. Prov. IV, 15; XIII, 18; XV, 32 Ar. a. Mss. (ed. Lag. הרש, אר' with ר, h. text הרש); ib. VIII, 33 (v. supra, ed. Lag. הרש).—Snh. 7^a (prov.) הרש (happy he who hears (himself abused) and minds it not; he will escape a hundred evils.—Y. Peah I, 15^e bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b ומקשיין אכול וארש eat and care not (do not share in our conversation), for so do dogs eat and mind not. [Targ. Y. II Num. XI, 8 הרש, v. הרש.]

Ithpe. אֶרְשָׁה, אֶרְשָׁה *to be trampled upon, threshed.* Targ. Is. XXIV, 3. Ib. XXV, 10.—[Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 26, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.] *Polet* הַשָּׂשׁ. *Palp.* הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ m. (רשן) *fat pasture ground.* Sifré Num. 81; Deut. 62 הַשָּׂשׁ שֶׁל יִרְיָהוּ (omp. הַשָּׂשׁ Jer. XXXI, 39).

הַשָּׂשׁ f. (sub. ביה) m. *a subterranean masoned store-room, cistern, cellar.* [Syr. הַשָּׂשׁ *grex, horreum,* P. Sm. 1200.] [In Mishnah Seder Tohároth, v. R. S. to Ohol. XI, 8.] B. Bath. IV, 2 he who sells a house, has not sold with it הַשָּׂשׁ ולא את הַשָּׂשׁ either the pit or the *duth.* Ib. 64^a וכ' הַשָּׂשׁ וְהַשָּׂשׁ *bor* and *duth* are subterranean, בור בהפירה הַשָּׂשׁ a *bor* is made by digging, a *duth* by masonry. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 18; Tosef. Pes. I, 3 הַשָּׂשׁ וְהַשָּׂשׁ; Y. ib. I, 27^b top הַשָּׂשׁ. Ib. Hash. III, 7.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c bot. להַשָּׂשׁ . . . עילה (corr. acc.) when going up with him to the upper story or down to the cellar &c. Kel. V, 6 ed. Derenb. הַשָּׂשׁ. Ohol. XI, 8 הַשָּׂשׁ; Tosef. ib. XII, 4 הַשָּׂשׁ; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַשָּׂשׁ. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 1 (Var. הַשָּׂשׁ, Mish. ib. IV, 2 sing.)—הַשָּׂשׁ. Y. ib. IV, 14^c bot. הַשָּׂשׁ ed. Krot. (corr. acc.). [Our w. seems to be originally הַשָּׂשׁ, fr. ירה. Asto rejection of ח omp. הַשָּׂשׁ.]

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

*הַשָּׂשׁ, Pa. הַשָּׂשׁ (=הַשָּׂשׁ) *to set apart of each kind.* Targ. Y. I Deut. XV, 14 (O. פרש, h. text הַשָּׂשׁ) הַשָּׂשׁ מְהַרְהַר (ed. Amst. מְהַרְהַר, corr. acc.).

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ (omp. הַשָּׂשׁ) *to be merry, wanton.*—Denom.:

*הַשָּׂשׁ f. *jester, dancer.*—*Pl.* הַשָּׂשׁ. Dan. VI, 19 (omp. הַשָּׂשׁ; oth. opin.=next w.).

*הַשָּׂשׁ f. pl. (v. preced.) *boards used at weddings as tables.* Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 3 Kimhi (ed. Zuck. הַשָּׂשׁ, Var. הַשָּׂשׁ).

הַשָּׂשׁ m., pl. הַשָּׂשׁ (הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ) *wantonness.* Targ. Ps. LXII, 9 ed. Lag., v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ m. (הַשָּׂשׁ) *feast, wedding entertainment.* Koh. R. to II, 2 [read:] הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ מְעַרְבָבָה וְכ' he whose feast is disturbed,—what has rejoicing to do with him? Pesik. Aḥarē p. 169^b הַשָּׂשׁ מְעַרְבָבָה הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ (הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ); Lev. R. s. 20.

הַשָּׂשׁ m. (רשק) 1) *oppression.* Targ. Ex. VI, 6. Targ. Ps. XLIII, 2.—2) *need, stint.* Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 26; I Kings XXII, 27.

הַשָּׂשׁ (b. h. הַשָּׂשׁ) 1) *to push away, thrust.* Tosef. Yoma IV (III), 14 הַשָּׂשׁ ולא מַח; Y. ib.

VI, 43^c bot. הַשָּׂשׁ if the man thrust the goat down the precipice, and it did not die. Snh. 107^b, a. e. הַשָּׂשׁ אֶל הַשָּׂשׁ let the left hand repel them and the right invite; a. fr.—Transf. הַשָּׂשׁ, or הַשָּׂשׁ *to dismiss with a vague or paltry reply.* Hull. 27^b. Tanh. Huck. 8; Num. R. s. 19; a. fr.—2) *to expel.* Tosef. Dem. III, 4; Bekh. 31^a; Y. Dem. II, 23^a top, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.—3) *to suspend, make inoperative, supersede.* Ohol. VII, 6 הַשָּׂשׁ מִפְּנֵי הַשָּׂשׁ we dare not set aside the regard due to one human life for the sake of saving another human life; Gen R. s. 94 הַשָּׂשׁ כִּי עֲשִׂיתָ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל is it thus one must act? dare you sacrifice one life &c.?—Y. Snh. VIII, 26^c top הַשָּׂשׁ אֶת הַשָּׂשׁ to disregard the doubt the benefit of which is to be given to the criminal.—Y. Shek. IV, 47^d bot. הַשָּׂשׁ אֶת הַשָּׂשׁ we postponed it (the fast) to the first day of the week; Meg. 5^b הַשָּׂשׁ; Erub. 41^a הַשָּׂשׁ.—Pes. VI, 1 . . . הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ the following performances needed for the Passover offering take precedence of the Sabbath (cause a suspension of the Sabbath laws); a. v. fr.—*Part. pass.* הַשָּׂשׁ a) *pushed, hurried.* M. Kat. 28^a הַשָּׂשׁ אֶת הַשָּׂשׁ a hurried death.—b) *suspended, superseded.* Yoma 7^b, a. fr. הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ the law about levitical purity is only suspended for the sake of an entire community (and its suspension requires atonement), opp. הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ the law &c. is inoperative. Zeb. 12^a הַשָּׂשׁ מְעַרְבָבָה unfit from the start, opp. הַשָּׂשׁ וְהַשָּׂשׁ, v. infra.—[Yeb. 80^b; Gitt. 57^a הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.]

Nif. הַשָּׂשׁ *to be pushed aside, suspended; to give way.* Meg. 5^b הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ the fast being once suspended (on account of the Sabbath), let it remain so (and not be taken up on Sunday). Pes. 66^b הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ an individual (if unclean on Passover) is suspended (postpones the celebration) until the second Passover (Num. IX, 10 sq.), but not a community. Yoma 64^a הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ animals (dedicated for sacrifices) cannot be removed forever from sacred use (as long as the obstacle lies not in their physical unfitness). Ib. הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ once fit and then discarded (on account of a temporary unfitness).—Ber. 64^a הַשָּׂשׁ מִפְּנֵי הַשָּׂשׁ . . . שְׂעָרָה הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ to him who gives way to time (yielding patiently to circumstances), time will give way, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

Hif. הַשָּׂשׁ 1) *to remove hurriedly.* M. Kat. 22^a הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ he who is anxious to remove the bier of a relative (hurries the burial).—2) *to thrust.* Arakh. 30^b הַשָּׂשׁ אֶת הַשָּׂשׁ Rashi (ed. אֶת הַשָּׂשׁ, corrupt. of אֶת הַשָּׂשׁ; Ar. הַשָּׂשׁ imperat. Kal) I will throw a stone after the fallen man (not give the sinner a chance to return). [Naz. 16^b הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ, read with ed. הַשָּׂשׁ.] [Tosef. Toh. VIII, 8 הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.]

הַשָּׂשׁ ch. same, 1) *to thrust, push, knock down.* Targ. Ó. Num. XXXV, 20 הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ he knocked him down (h. text הַשָּׂשׁ; Y. הַשָּׂשׁ). Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 13; a. e.—2) *to suspend, supersede &c., v. preced. 3).* Zeb. 12^b הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ he debarred himself from offering (on account of his apostasy). Pes. 69^b הַשָּׂשׁ לְיִדְדֵי הַשָּׂשׁ I might think they take precedence of the Sabbath. Ber. 23^a הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ the person was for the time in an unfit condition to pray (and his prayer does not count at all).

Af. אָפּהי, Pa. אָפּהי to push aside, drive off. Pes. 57^a אָפּהי קאָ מַדְרִי לָן he sends us off (with a vain promise).
Ithpa. אִתְּהַי, Ithpe. אִתְּהַי 1) to be thrust down. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 13 אִתְּהַי מִן מַלְאָכָא Ms. (ed. אִתְּהַי); a. e.—2) *to be superseded, postponed &c.* (v. preced. Nif.). Targ. Y. Num. IX, 10.—Zeb. 12^b אִתְּהַי מִמֵּילָא אִי he was debarred from offering through no fault of his. Ib. אִתְּהַי גַּבְרָא אִי the person was unfit; a. fr.

הַתְּהַי, הַתְּהַי f. (preced.) 1) thrusting, knocking down. Snh. 45^a (ref. to דְּהַתְּהַי, Mish. ib. VI, 4) מִנֵּיין שְׁבַרְי שְׁבַרְי וְדִהַתְּהַי מִן מִיָּדָא וְדִהַתְּהַי מִן מִיָּדָא whence do we derive the law that he must be knocked down?; Y. ib. VI, 23^c top דְּ מִנֵּיין שְׁבַרְי דְּ—Pl. הַתְּהַי, הַתְּהַי. Ib.—2) *postponement, suspension.* Y. Sabb. XIX, beg. 16^d דְּ עֵיקַר הַתְּהַי וְכִי הַתְּהַי what they chiefly supersede is the Sabbath and that which is required for their execution is labor (otherwise forbidden).—[הַתְּהַי in later Hebr. literature: *the reasons for shifting the first day of Tishri* in the Jewish calendar.]

הַתְּהַי m. (v. הַתְּהַי) feaster, reveller.—Pl. הַתְּהַי. Lev. R. s. 38, v. הַתְּהַי.—Fem. הַתְּהַי. Lam. R. introd. (R. Johān. I) דְּ קַרְחָא (translation of עליוה Is. XXII, 2; Targ. אִתְּהַי).

הַתְּהַי, הַתְּהַי, הַתְּהַי (comp. הַתְּהַי) to laugh; to deride. Targ. Job XI, 8; Targ. Ps. II, 4, v. הַתְּהַי. Targ. Ps. XXII, 8 (ed. Lag. רִיב). Targ. Prov. I, 26 (Var. דְּהַתְּהַי, incorr.).—Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^b וְכִי הַתְּהַי וְכִי הַתְּהַי laughing and weeping (Koh. R. to XI, 2 חֲרִיבָא).

Pa. הַתְּהַי to make sport of, to play. Gen. R. s. 79 לִיִּתְּהַי אֶתְּהַי מִדְּרִי וְכִי אֶתְּהַי (Koh. R. to X, 8 מְגֹרֵךְ) will I not make sport of that elder of the Jews?! Koh. R. to III, 2 חֲרִיבָא מִדְּרִי וְכִי מְגֹרֵךְ (ed. Wil. מְדִרָא) playing in front of a dwelling.

הַתְּהַי, הַתְּהַי (comp. חַלּ a. Arab. dahala) [to be depressed, bent,] to fear, be afraid of, shun; to worship, revere. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 15. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 8; a. fr.—Part. הַתְּהַי, הַתְּהַי; constr. הַתְּהַי. Targ. Ex. IX, 20. Targ. Gen. XIX, 30; a. fr.—Sabb. 23^b דְּ מְרַבֵּן הַתְּהַי he who reveres the scholars. Y. Naz. IX, end 58^a (play on מִדְּרָא a. מִדְּרָא, v. Mishn. ib. IX, 5) וְכִי מִדְּרָא אִתְּהַי מִדְּרָא as the grain is afraid of the iron (scythe), so is the hair &c.; a. fr.—Sabb. 31^b, a. fr. הַתְּהַי חַלּ shunning sin.

Pa. הַתְּהַי to frighten, to cause fear. Targ. II Sam. XIV, 15 הַתְּהַי ed. Lag. (ed. רִיבִינִי).

Af. הַתְּהַי to frighten, scare. Cant. R. to III, 6 מִן הַתְּהַי לִי with this (fire) wilt thou frighten me?—Koh. R. to VII, 1 (prov.) whom a snake once has bitten, הַתְּהַי אִתְּהַי מִדְּרָא a rope will frighten.

Ithpe. אִתְּהַי to be afraid. Lev. R. s. 9 אִתְּהַי מִיָּדָא she was afraid of him.

הַתְּהַי, הַתְּהַי m. (preced.) 1) fearing, v. preced.—2) fearful, terrible, awe-inspiring. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVIII, 17. Targ. Ps. LXXXVI, 5 הַתְּהַי Ms. (ed. מְדִרָא רִיבִינִי, combin. of two versions). Targ. Deut. X, 17. Ib. VIII, 15; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 9 הַתְּהַי שְׁלִיטָא מִדְּרָא how severe is this ruler!—Pl. הַתְּהַי, f. הַתְּהַי. Targ. Hab. I, 7. Targ. Ps. XLV, 5 (noun).

הַתְּהַי m. (preced.) fear, reverence. Targ. Jon. I, 16 (ed. Lag. הַתְּהַי).

הַתְּהַי f. same, fear, worship. Targ. O. Gen. XXVIII, 17 וְכִי מִדְּרָא אִתְּהַי Oh, the fearfulness of this place!—*Pl. הַתְּהַי manifestations of worship. Targ. Is. LXVI, 20 ed. Ven. I a. Levita (ed. Lag. רִיבִינִי, oth. ed. רִיבִינִי; h. text אִתְּהַי (!); comp. רִיבִינִי for רִיבִינִי ibid.).

הַתְּהַי, v. הַתְּהַי.

הַתְּהַי, v. הַתְּהַי.

הַתְּהַי, v. הַתְּהַי.

הַתְּהַי f. (דְּהַתְּהַי) pushing, knocking down. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot. הַתְּהַי גְּוִיָּה וְכִי אִתְּהַי v. אִתְּהַי (Y. B. Kam. I, beg. 2^a גְּוִיָּה).

הַתְּהַי, הַתְּהַי, v. הַתְּהַי.

הַתְּהַי m., הַתְּהַי c. (דְּהַתְּהַי) 1) narrow, pressed. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 26. Targ. I Kings VIII, 64 (not רְ) a. e.—Taan. 21^a הַתְּהַי מִלְּרָא טוֹבָא רְ they were hard pressed (in great distress); B. Mets. 114^b.—Pl. הַתְּהַי, f. הַתְּהַי. Targ. Ez. XLII, 5 sq.—2) *forced.* B. Kam. 43^a, a. e. הַתְּהַי a forced answer (argument).

הַתְּהַי, v. הַתְּהַי.

הַתְּהַי I m. (preced.) fearer, worshipper.—רְ דִי God-fearing. Targ. Gen. XXII, 12; a. e.—Pl. הַתְּהַי. Targ. Ps. CXXXV, 20; a. e.—Targ. Is. LV, 13 הַתְּהַי חַטָּאָה shunning evil.—Fem. הַתְּהַי. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 30 רִיבִינִי Ms. (ed. רִיבִינִי דִּלְחָא). Targ. II Kings IV, 8.

הַתְּהַי II, הַתְּהַי f. (preced.) fear. Targ. Ps. II, 11. Targ. Prov. I, 7; a. fr.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. בְּגִין הַתְּהַי מִן חַיִּיָּה from fear of thee; a. e.—Trnsf. (comp. הַתְּהַי) m. deity. Targ. Is. II, 22. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 15. Targ. Y. I ib. 18 הַתְּהַי (Ms. רִיבִינִי); a. fr. Pl. הַתְּהַי. Ib. 17; a. fr.—הַתְּהַי. Targ. Ps. LV, 5.

הַתְּהַי, Pesik. Zakhor, p. 26^b, read: הַתְּהַי.

הַתְּהַי m., pl. הַתְּהַי scarecrows. B. Bath. 27^b הַתְּהַי וְכִי בְּעַלְמָא סְגִי לִיִּתְּהַי Ms. (v. Rabb. D.S. a. l.) and the putting up of scarecrows (to keep the birds off) would be sufficient (Bashi: cutting gaps between the branches).

הַתְּהַי m. (v. הַתְּהַי) God-fearing, conscientious.—Pl. הַתְּהַי. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b bot., v. הַתְּהַי.

הַתְּהַי, הַתְּהַי, v. הַתְּהַי.

הַתְּהַי, v. next w.

הַתְּהַי (דְּהַתְּהַי) (comp. דְּהַי) to press, crowd.—Part. pass. הַתְּהַי, f. הַתְּהַי crowded, thick, full. Lev. R. s. 30 רְ דְּהַתְּהַי Ar. (ed. רִיבִינִי) thick with leaves; רְ בְּבִינִי richly blessed with children; Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 184^a הַתְּהַי Ms. O. (ed. רְ, v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. דְּהַי 3, a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. דְּהַי).

Kam. 73^a, a. fr. two statements following each other immediately are considered one. Ib. ^b there are two different intervals comprised under the expression *tokh k'd'e dibbur*. Snh. 31^b bot. in order to give honor to &c. Ib. 32^a bot. in order not to make loans too difficult, v. *דלח*; a. fr.

דרי (representing *δρι*, *δρι*) *two, twice*, comp. III.

***דריאון** m. (*דריאון* formed like *דרי*, v. *דרי*) *longing, faint, love-sick*. Cant. R. to II, 9, v. *דרי*.

***דריאון**, Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, read *דריאון* (*calo diem*) *I proclaim (welcome) the day*, an etymology of *calenda* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Calendar). V. *קלנדס*.

***דריאוןיסין** m. pl. (*δριονιστα, τα*) *the Dionysian feast, bacchantic revels*. Lev. R. s. 33 (ref. to Ezek. XXIII, 42) *'carried along'* (in procession) refers to the Dionysia, 'drunken', means the revellers, v. *דריאון*.

דריאון, v. *דריאון*.

דריאוןמא (*דריאוןמא*) f. (*δριονμα*) *edict, ordinance*. Targ. II Esth. III, 15; a. e.—Sifre Deut. s. 33 like an antiquated ordinance. Lev. R. s. 1; a. fr.—Pl. *דריאוןמא*, *דריאוןמא*. Ex. R. s. 30; a. e.—*דריאוןמא*. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a bot. *דריאוןמא*; Y. Keth. IX, 33^b bot. *דריאוןמא* (corr. acc.).

דריאוןמא, pl. *דריאוןמא*, v. *דריאוןמא*.

דריאוןמא, v. *דריאוןמא*.

דריאוןמא (*דריאוןמא*) m. pl. (*diatreta*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Vitrum*) *cut or engraved glass vessels*. Ex. R. s. 27, end [read:] *דריאוןמא* these two cups of cut glass. Esth. R. to I, 7 *דריאוןמא* (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 19 *דריאוןמא* (corr. acc.). Ruth R. to I, 1 *דריאוןמא* (corr. acc.); a. fr.

***דריאוןמא** m. (*δριονμα*, *dioecetes*) *overseer of the treasury, treasurer*. Lev. R. s. 5 (prov.) unfortunate the district where the physician has the gout, *דריאוןמא* ed. (Mus. *דריאוןמא*, corr. acc.) and the treasurer only one eye (is unable to examine the coins).

דריאוןמא, v. *דריאוןמא*.

דריאוןמא, v. *דריאוןמא*.

דריאוןמא, Men. 77^a ed., v. *דריאוןמא* II.

***דריאוןמא**, read *דריאוןמא* (*δριονμα*, sec. aor. med. of *δριονμα*) *I disposed by will*. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top *דריאוןמא* even if one writes in Greek *δριονμα* (*I willed*, instead of *I will*), it is to be considered as if it were a gift (cmp. *דריאוןמא*); *דריאוןמא*; *דריאוןמא* I went around to all linguists to find out what *דריאוןמא* was &c.; Tosef. ib. IX, 14 *דריאוןמא* (ed. Zuck. *דריאוןמא*, corr. acc.).

דריאוןמא (*דריאוןמא*) f. (*δριονμα*) *a disposition of property, esp. by will and testament; covenant, contract*, v. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. for difference between *דריאוןמא* and *דריאוןמא*.—Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 10 *דריאוןמא* Ar. (ed. אפוריקי); Gen. R. s. 59, end (ref. to Gen. I. c.) *דריאוןמא* this means (his master's) will (in favor of Isaac).—Y. Ber. V, 9^b top *דריאוןמא* have I given it to him as a bequest (which may be cancelled)? I have given it to him as a donation. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b bot. *דריאוןמא* he may change his will. Ib.; Bab. ib. 152^b *דריאוןמא* the later will cancels the prior. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a *דריאוןמא* . . . לפגום אין *דריאוןמא* nobody is likely to make a defective will (by anticipating in it the receipt of a debt before it has been collected).—Pl. *דריאוןמא*. B. Mets. 19^a. Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 6; a. e.

דריב, v. *דריב*.

דריבא m. (=h. *דריבא*), *wolf*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 27 (II *דריבא*). Targ. Is. XI, 6 (*דריבא*); LXV, 25.—Pl. *דריבא*. Targ. Zeph. III, 3.—[Targ. Is. XI, 7 *דריבא* bear, v. *דריבא*.]

דריבא m. 1) *flux, gonorrhoea*, v. *דריבא*.—2) *סני דריבא* or *דריבא סני* a certain part of the maw, v. *דריבא*.

דריבא f. ch. =h. *דריבא*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 2 *דריבא*, ed. Berl. *דריבא*.

דריבא m. (cmp. *דריבא*) *fly*. Targ. Koh. X, 1 (h. text *דריבא*, ed. Buxt. *דריבא*).—Pl. *דריבא*. Targ. Is. VII, 18 (ed. Lag. *דריבא*, ed. Buxt. *דריבא*). Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20 *דריבא* (read *דריבא*); Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 19. V. *דריבא*.

דריבא, v. *דריבא*.

דריבאון, *דריבאון*, Targ. Y. II Num. XXXII, 24 some ed., v. *דריבאון*.

דריבאון, Targ. Prov. XXIV, 2, v. *דריבאון*.

דריבוק m. (*דריבוק*) 1) *attachment, junction, intimacy*. Cant. R. to II, 6 (ref. to Deut. XI, 22) *דריבוק* what is the form of intimacy? [Ab. ch. VI (Boraita) *דריבוק* the friendship of students (the care in selection of friends).—2) *glue, paste, solder*. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. *דריבוק* *דריבוק* (read: *דריבוק*) lest its solder may be consumed (if the vessel be left without water). [Hull. 52^a, read *דריבוק* if the bird is caught by means of glue, v. *דריבוק*.]

דריבוק ch. same, *joining*. Targ. I Kings VII, 30 *דריבוק* joiner's work.

דריבוק m. (*דריבוק*) *utterance, speech, dictate*. Cant. R. to III, 4 *דריבוק* of the various expressions for prophecy *dibbur* is the severest; Gen. R. s. 44; Macc. 11^a; (Sifre Num. 99 *דריבוק*). Lev. R. s. 1 (play on *דריבוק*, Num. XXIII, 4, a. *דריבוק* Lev. I, 1) the Lord reveals Himself to the gentile prophets. *דריבוק* only with half a word (defective revelation), opp. *דריבוק*. Ex. R. s. 28 *דריבוק* the

commandment, 'Remember the Sabbath'. Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot.; a. fr.—רוך כרי ד' v. ה'—Esp. *revelation, Divine Speech*, (hypostasized) *the Word, the Dibbur*. Lev. R. s. 1, beg. קול הד' עצמו the direct voice of the Dibbur. Yeb. 5^b, a. fr.—לפני הד' prior to the revelation. Cant. R. to I, 2; a. fr.—על פי הד' following the Divine order. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c; a. fr.—Pl. *היבירא, היבירין, היבירי*. Gen. R. s. 38 mysterious words (accounts), v. אָרָר. Cant. R. l. c.; a. fr. V. הָבֵר.—2) (homilet., v. Ps. XLVII, 4) *being led, submission*. Sabb. 63^a אלא נזח ארץ the root דבר (in Mal. III, 16 נדברו) means submission; Macc. 11^a (corr. acc.).

דיבורא, דיבורא, דיבורא ch. same, esp. *revelation*. Targ. Ez. I, 24; 25 ed. Lag. דבר (oth. דבר, some ed. בררא, די בררא, read דיבורא). Targ. Y. Num. VII, 89; a. fr.—R. Hash. 6^a לא כלום הוא ארמא I might have thought a mere word (without action) was of no effect. Ib. לא קיימיה לדיבוריה he did not substantiate his word (by an action). Ned. 41^a ד' קשיי וכו' talking is injurious to the eyes; a. fr.—Pl. *דיבורא, דיבורין, דיבורין*. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 1 (II *the Ten Commandments*); a. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. קטע בריבוי וכו' cut the Ten Commandments apart, so that our children may be able to study them.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבוי, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, of Bera, Bire, v. בירא.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבולא, v. דיבולא.—[Yoma 78^b, v. בלא.]

דיבוקא, דיבוקא m. (*דיבוק*) *joining, combination*. Meil. 16^b דיבוקא ד' דיבוקא ד' הני דיבוקא ד' this is merely thy own combination (that Rab's opinion was delivered in connection with the Mishnah), but Rab himself recited merely a tradition (without reference to that special clause of the Mishnah).

דיביר, דיביר (b. h.) m.—*revelation*. Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. I. Mekh. Bo, beg. (Tanh. ib. 5 דיביר); a. fr.—Pl. *דיבירין* (fem.). Mekh. l. c., v. קליל. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top; a. fr.—Esp. *the Ten Commandments*. B. Kam. 54^b ד' ה'אחריות the text of the Decalogue in Exodus and ה'אחריות the one in Deuteronomy. Snh. 67^a, v. דיבירין.

דיבורא, דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבשא, v. דיבורא.

דיבאלא, v. דיבורא.

דיגול m. (*דיגול*) *stratagem, deception*. Cant. R. to II, 4 דיגולו his (Jacob's) stratagem (Gen. XXVII, 16).—Pl. *דיגולין*. Ib.; v. דיגול.

דיגון m. (*דיגון*) *storing of grain, piling up*. Gitt. 47^a דיגון (the word דיגון ולא ד' נכרי

what thou (the Israelite) storest up (is subject to tithes), but not what the gentile stores up, opp. to דיגון וכו' the grain growing on thy ground (Palestine). B. Mets. 88^b דיגון Ms. F. (ed. גורן, v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note 100) adapted for storage.

דיגון m. 1) (*διγώνος*) prop. *born a second time*, in gen. *for a second term, twice* (Lat. *bis*). B. Bath. 164^b such is the custom of that nation לו דיגון (Ms. M. דיגון) an archont in his second term is called *digonos* (*bis, iterum consul*). Ib.; Naz. 8^b if one says, I vow to be a Nazir . . . דיגון, he has to be a Nazir twice in succession; Tosef. ib. I, 2 דיגון ed. Zuck. (Var. דיגון, corr. acc.).—2) (by analogy with *τετραγωνος, τετραγωνος*) *having two corners*. Tosef. Neg. VI, 3 דיגון (בירה) ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.) a house which has only two corners (semicircularly built); B. Bath. l. c.; Naz. l. c.

דיגוסים, v. דיגוסים.

דיגולא, v. דיגולא.

דיגולת, *דיגולת* pr. n. (h. *תִּיגְרִי*) *the river Tigris*. Targ. Gen. II, 14.—M. Kat. 25^b bot. וכו' נשוק כרפי ד' the shores of the Tigris touched each other (the water forming a level with the banks). Kidd. 71^b. Yeb. 121^a. Ber. 59^b. Taan. 24^b דיגולת (not דיגולת, v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note) the gutters of Mahuza emptied themselves into the Tigris.

דיגומא, v. דיגומא.

דיגוסים f. (*διαγῶσις*) *decree*. Targ. II Esth. II, 8 ed. Lag. (ed. דיגוס, corr. acc.).

דיגור, v. דיגור.

דידבא, דידבא (דידבא) m. (= דיבבא, v. דיבבא) *fly*. Hull. 58^b שרא בר שרא ליה ד' (Ar. ד') no fly lives a whole year. Ber. 44^a עד דחיה שריק ליה ד' (Ms. M. ד' . . . ד' v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note) so that a fly would glide down his (fat and smooth) face.—Gitt. 86^b דידבא a large fly found among sheaves.

דידוניה f. (reduplic. of דוד or דודע; cmp. *דידוניה*) *the vapor room*. Nidd. 67^a נפל ארמא בר' ארמא Ar. s. v. ארמא (ed. רריוני) I say, it (the mud) fell off in the vapor room (where she entered after the bath).

דידקא f., pl. *דידקאות* (*διαδοχῆ*, v. דידיחוכוס) *relays, guards at stations*. [Popular adaptation דרב, as if fr. *דידק*] Yoma VI, 8 (68^b) דידי Y. ed. (Mish. *דידקאות*; Bab. ed. דידיק, Ms. M. דידיק, Ms. L. דידי; Mish. Nap. דורכיוו, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note). Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 דורכיוו לוי Pharaoh had guards at stations (communicating with one another).—Gen. R. s. 10; Yalk. ib. 16 [read:] he increased for them the speed (of the mail bearers), and the number of mail stations. Esth. R. to I, 1 עם דורכיוו וכו' postmen carrying gifts will be numerous &c.

דידיא f. (b. h.; v. דידיא) *Dayyah* name of several unclean birds. Hull. 63^a *pasidah* (Lev. XI, 19) לבנה is the white

dayyah (stork), anaphah (ib.) זו ה' רגזית the irascible dayyah; v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא (cmp. דרזי) to be faint.—Af. א'רזא to make fainter, paler. Nidd. 20^a ו'כ' ליה ו'כ' they showed him a fainter color, and he declared it clean.

ה'רזא, ה'רזא m. (preced.; cmp. form and meaning of ה'רזא) faint, feeble, dim; light in substance, thin. Neg. I, 2 ה'רזא ה'רזא של ס'ר ה'רזא ה'רזא thered within the lime-colored leprosy is fainter than the latter, opp. ו'כ'; Tosef. ib. I, 3 ה'רזא. Tosef. Nidd. III, 11 מ'כאן ר' if fainter than this (shoe-black), opp. ע'מוק; Nidd. II, 7; 20^a מ'כן ר'. Ib. ר' דר' extremely faint. Gitt. 57^a מ'ן ח'אר ר' Ar. (ed. ר'רזא, read ה'רזא, fr. ה'רזא) gets faint from the effect of the heat. Yeb. 80^b; Tosef. ib. X, 6 ה'רזא זרעו ר'רזא his semen is watery, opp. מ'קושר cohesive; Tosef. Zabim II, 4 ה'רזא; Nidd. 35^b.—Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^a bot. wherever the word מורשאה (heirloom) is used, לשון ר'רזא it is a faint (vague) expression (not meant in its true sense as a real inheritance). Ib. (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 4) ר' ס'רזן ר' there is none vaguer than this (morashah), for whosoever labors (studies), obtains the whole of it.—Pl. f. ה'רזא. Y. Ter. III, 42^b top ר' ע'נברם the juice of grapes is light in substance (incohesive).

ה'רזא (=ה'רזא) of this (certain event). Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 33 ר' כ'יום as if it were the day of a certain event (of Isaac's death and Esau's succession, cmp. Targ. Y. ib. 31); Targ. O. ib. 31, 33 ה'רזא ed. Berl. (ed. ה'רזא, cmp. ה'רזא, s. v. ה'רזא).

ה'רזא=ה'רזא. Targ. Ps. LXV, 12.

ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא I f. (b. h.; רזי) fluid, writing ink. Ab. IV, 20. Sabb. 133^b. Y. Sot. II, 18^a top, v. א'רזי; a. fr.—Pl. ה'רזא. ה'רזא. Midr. Sam. ch. XXVII, end (ר'רזא); Gen. R. s. 58; Yalk. ib. 102; Yalk. Kings 170 ר' וכ' how many ink drops have been spilt . . . to write 'the sons of Heth' ten times!

ה'רזא II (δτ-) two, double, a Greek prefix, sometimes used as a separate word (δτ) for etymological purposes, and sometimes separated from its junction. Erub. 18^a (explain. ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא) ר' ע'מודין (ה'רזא) two columns; ib. (expl. ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא) ר' פ'רזא bearing fruits twice a year.—ו'רזא, v. פ'רזא, ר' ו'רזא &c.

ה'רזא a Greek prefix.—1)=δτ-, v. preced.—2)=δτ-.

ה'רזא m. (v. ה'רזא) 1) faintness, trouble, sickness. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a bot. ר' ל'יה ו'כ' he was in trouble; (so) we let him pass.—2) interj. expressive of love-longing (cmp. א'רזא &c.). Oh! Ah! Cant. R. to II, 9 (play on ר'רזא) א'רזא ר' ל'נו ר' (O Lord) sayest to us, Oh! Oh! [strike out the gloss ר'רזא ר'רזא]. Thou art sighing for us first (instead of our aspiring for thee)! Ib. (twice more; correct slight inaccuracies). Pesik. R. s. 15 [read:] א'רזא א'רזא ל'נו ר'רזא, ר'רזא א'רזא ל'נו ר'רזא; Num. R. s. 11 [read:] א'רזא ל'נו ר'רזא א'רזא ו'כ'.

ה'רזא m. (v. preced. a. ה'רזא) grief. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 ed., Ms. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא m. (δαβηήζ, diabetes) siphon. Y. Erub. X, 26^a top ר' מ'עלין בר' you may draw liquids by means of a siphon on the Sabbath; Tosef. Sabb. II, 8; Erub. 104^a ב'ר'רזא (popular perversion, as though=ר'רזא double mouth, v. ה'רזא II).

ה'רזא, ה'רזא m. (reduplic. of רזי, v. ה'רזא) grief. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 Ms. ר'רזא, ed. Lag. ר'רזא; ed. ה'רזא (Var. in ed. Lag. p. XII ר'רזא, corr. acc.). [Prob. a corrupt. fr. ה'רזא, v. next w.]

ה'רזא m. (ר'רזא) grief. Gen. R. s. 74 ח'ור ל'ר'רזא Ar. s. v. ק'רזא 2; Yalk. Gen. 130 (ed. Gen. R. ל'ס'רזא) he (Laban) went back to his grief.

ה'רזא, ה'רזא, v. next w.

ה'רזא (a popular perversion of δαδοχί, as though=ר'רזא two sets, v. ה'רזא II) succession in government, surrender of office. Sot. 13^b ר' ה'רזא ו'כ' (Ar. ר'רזא; Yalk. Deut. 941 ר'רזא) it was the week of transmission of office when the office was taken from the one (Moses) and given to the other (Joshua, hence 'Moses and Joshua went' &c., Deut. XXXI, 14); v. ר'רזא.

ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא, read ה'רזא.

ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא, Gen. R. s. 62, a corrupt. of ר'רזא, v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא m. (perh. a perversion of δίδυμος, forked, cmp. LXX, Josh. VIII, 29; popular etymol.=ר'רזא, v. ה'רזא II; Erub. 18^a) a corner-piece made of two boards rectangularly joined or of a block dug out in the shape of a trough, four of which corner-pieces form, in legal fiction, an enclosure of wells &c. (v. פ'ס), making the ground so enclosed a private place for Sabbath use. Erub. 15^a, a. fr. מ'שום ר' is considered as a diomad (two fictitious walls). Y. ib. II, 20^a top, opp. פ'ש'ט a plain bar; a. fr.—Pl. ה'רזא. Ib. II, 1 נ'ר'רזא כ'ש'מונה ר' נ'ר'רזא א'רבע ר' four corner pieces having the appearance of eight bars; a. fr. [ר'רזא, Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b, v. ה'רזא.]

ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא, v. ה'רזא.

ה'רזא m., pl. ה'רזא (ר'רזא) quarrels. Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to מ'רזא, Prov. XXIII, 29) ר' ל'מ'רזא Ar. s. v. פ'ט (ed. ר'רזא).

ה'רזא or ה'רזא pr. n. m. (prob. intended for Dionysos) name of one of Haman's ancestors. Targ. Esth. V, 1; Targ. II Esth. III, 1 (strike out ר'רזא, Var. ר'רזא).

ה'רזא, Ex. R. s. 31, beg., read ה'רזא.

דיוקטור m. (an adaptation of *δωστρος*, treated as a compound of *דיו*- and *טור*) a pole reaching from end to end (LXX Ex. XXXVIII, 4; Aquila Ex. XXX, 4) 1) the transverse staff of the upright loom (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tela). Kel. XX, 3; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. XI, 5 דיסטור.—2) (adj.) double-edged. Targ. Ps. CXLIX, 6 סיפא דיוסטרא ed. (Ms. דיו סטר).—3) the engraving on both sides of the tablets (Ex. XXXII, 15). Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 6 (corresp. to גליפיה ib.; Ms. סטרא).
דיוספרא pr. n. pl. *Diosp'ra* (prob. Diospolis=Lydda). Sabb. 46^a.

דיוסקוס, v. דיסקוס.
דיוסקוס, v. דיסקוס.
דיופומא, Var. of דיפומא.

דיופומין, **דיופומין** m. pl. (*διαβήτης*=circinus, emp. *compasses*). Sifre Deut. 7 ye need no arms, לא קיבע ד' ומחלק but one has only to put up compasses and divide (the land in shares); Yalk. ib. 801 לא קיבע ד' (some ed. רופיטון, corr. acc.); Targ. Y. Deut. I, 8 קבעו ד' (הפ') דיפומין וכו' put up the compasses &c.

דיופי, v. דיפוי.
דיופומין, v. דיפומין.

דיופולא f., pl. **דיופולא** (a corrupt. for *tabula* or *tabella*,—ae) *letter, despatch*. Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. IV [read:] when he received a letter from Rome announcing the death of the Emperor &c.; (Ed. Schechter 2nd vers. ch. VI: באו לי אגרות; Meg. Taan. ch. XII עבד שבאר עליו דיופולה של רומי ופצעו וכו' when a despatch arrived against him, and his head was split with clubs (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Fustuarium); Koh. R. to III, 17; Taan. 18^b דאפלי מרומי Ms. M. (ed. מוערר); Sifra Emor Par. 8, ch. IX.

דיופולוסטון, v. דיפולי.
דיופלן, Gen. R. s. 59, v. דיפלן.
דיופרא, v. דיפרא.
דיופראסוף, v. דיפראסוף.

דיוקא m. (*deduction, argument, implied opinion*). B. Mets. 8^a מדיכא . . . מדיכא דרמי whence does Rami draw his deduction? Keth. 17^b ד' דמתניהן וכו' he reports what is to be derived from the Mishnah by implication; a. fr.—Meil. 16^a, v. דיבא.

דיוקולגין, v. דיקולגוס.
דיוקומניאות, v. דיקומניא.

דיוקן f. (a reverential transformation of *איקון* q. v.) *image, likeness*. M. Kat. 15^b דמות דיוקני a likeness of My image (a human life); Y. Ber. III, 6^a top; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^a top (איקונין); v. דיבא. B. Bath. 58^a דמות דיוקני

... thou hast been permitted to see the likeness of My image (Abraham), but My image itself (Adam) &c. Hull. 91^b מעלה של דיוקניו (Jacob's) image in heaven (Gen. B. s. 68 (איקונין)). Sot. 36^b דמות דיוקניו (Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. בארה דיוקניו) a vision resembling his father's countenance appeared; Tanh. Vayesh. 9; a. fr.—Sabb. 149^a דיוקנה עצמה the statue itself.—Pl. דיוקנאיה (fr. דיוקניו). Sabb. l. c.; Tosef. ib. XVII (XVIII), 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. דיוקנאיה, דיוקנאיה) statues, busts, differ. fr. צורה painting (Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^b bot. איקוניו). B. Mets. 115^a ד' remuneration for pictures(?)

דיוקנא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 26. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 23. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 7; a. e.—Pl. דיוקנין. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 1.

דיוקנא, v. דיוקן.

דיוקני f. (v. preced.) *figure, esp. a figure in place of a signature* (v. Gitt. 36^a, quot. s. v. דיוקניו). B. Kam. 104^b you must not deliver trust money to a mandatary בד' if the power of attorney is signed with a mere figure, even if witnesses are signed on it identifying the signature.—Pl. דיוקנאיה, v. דיוקן.

דיוקנא f. (*רוק*) the examination of family records required for pure marriages (v. בדרק); in gen. family record. B. Mets. 59^b (prov.) דיוקנאיה וכו' בדיקתיה וכו' בדיקתיה, Ms. M. בדיקתיה, Ms. H. בדיקתיה, Ms. F. בדיקתיה, &c., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if there is a case of hanging in one's family record, say not to him, Hang this fish up for me. [Sh'ilt. d'R. Ahai s. 41 has three times דיוקנא, s. 153 דיוקנא. For the etymol. of דיוקנא, דיוק, v. Perl. Et. St. p. 80.]

דיוקן m. (*דור*) *dwelling, esp. temporary residence, lodging*. Y. Erub. V, 23^a top לשם דיוקן as a lodging place; a. e.—Pl. דיוקין, דיוקין. Ib. ממש ד' real lodging places, לר' ראוי לר' fit for shelter. Tosef. ib. X (VII), 12; a. fr. V. דיוקן.

דיוקן m. (*דור*) *inhabitant, lodger, tenant*. Y. Maasr. II, 50^d top, opp. to בער'ב landlord; a. e.—Pl. דיוקין. Succ. I, 2. Ib. 10^a ד' ממש אטו ד' וכו' דיוקין, דיוקין, דיוקין what is meant by *dayyorin*? Do you mean that no dwellers occupy the upper story?—Does the fitness of a residence depend on the existence of real dwellers?—Gen. R. s. 28; a. fr.

דיוקן, **דיוקן**, **דיוקן** (not דיו) ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 45. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 8 (h. text גר).—Gen. R. s. 58 (expl. גר, Gen. XXIII, 4).—Pl. דיוקין, דיוקין &c. Targ. Y. Deut. l. c.; a. e.—2) *traveller, pedlar*. R. Hash. 9^b, v. דיוקן Pa.—3) *proselyte*. Gitt. 54^a; Bekh. 30^a ד' בר דיוקנא proselyte son of a proselyte.—4) *pl. דיוקן, דיוקן innkeeper*. Taan. 21^a; Snh. 109^a.—Fem. דיוקנא *proselyte*, v. supra. [Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top דיוקין דיוקין, read דיוקין, emp. Bab. ib. 71^a.]

דיוקן ch.=h. דיוקן, esp. *inn*. Taan. 21^a Ms. M. (ed. דיוקן, Var. דיוקן) in a certain inn.

Ib. אמשי להחזיא דירי Ms. M. (ed. . . כי ארו בירו) they reached the same inn; Snh.109^a דירי Ms. M. (ed. דירי).—B. Kam. 113^b, v. דירא.

דייקוסין f. ch.=h. דירי, ink. Targ. Jer. XXXVI, 18.—Hull. 47^b כד like dried ink. Nidd. 20^a פכחורא דר' the watery part of the ink, דר' ורורא the sediment. Ib. דר' קורמא a piece of dry ink (a sort of Indian ink, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Atramentum).—Denom. דירי to dot with ink-marks. B. Bath. 163^a מדיירא ליה Ar. (ed. משירא).

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא m. (דירי) suspension, removal of a consecrated object from its purpose; disability. Kidd. 7^b; Zeb. 12^a, a. e. דר' מעיקרא דירי a primary disability (existing at the time of the vow) is considered like a removal (through a cause of a later date), (opp. to ונדחא ונדחא Nif.). Ib. ברמיב דר' the law concerning suspension or removal applies also to such objects as are consecrated only for the value they represent; a. e.—Pl. דירוקא דר' Yoma 63^b דר' דלירא ליה who rejects the opinion concerning unfitness (of the scape-goat on account of an accident to the sacrificial goat). Zeb. 12^b; a. e.

דירוקא m. (רוק) crowd. Tosef. Yoma IV (III), 17 ed. Zuck. (Var. דירוק).

דירוקא, Cant. R. to II, 15, v. בלשורא.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא = דירוקא, that they be. Y. Hall. I, 58^a top.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא, Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא f. (δαιατα, diaeta) 1) chamber, sitting-room (generally up-stairs); compartment, story. Sabb. XI, 2 (96^a) אירא ברירא אירא Y. ed. a. Ar. (Bab. דירוקא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) in the same story (of separate buildings). B. Bath. 63^a העליונה דירוקא Ar. (ed. דירוקא) upper story. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. לירי העליונה דירוקא to the nethermost room of the nether world (utmost degree of damnation; Gen. R. s. 68, a. e. אמבטא, אמבטא, בישא, בישא). Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 21 דירוקא ed. Zuck. (Var. דירוקא, ed. דירוקא, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 62 they buried him ברירא דירוקא (corr. acc.) in the compartment designated for him.—Pl. דירוקא, דירוקא, דירוקא. Erub. VIII, 11(88^a) דירוקא דירוקא two upper compartments opposite each other (with a common yard between them). Tosef. ib. VIII (V), 11, v. דירוקא. Ib. XI (VIII), 4; a. fr.—2) arbitrator's office, whence diaeta, name of a prison in Caesarea in the Roman days. Esth. R. introd., beg. (some ed. דירוקא).

דירוקא f. (διδάτονος, diatonus) band-stone running

through the thickness of the wall. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (שירוקא אחרת) וכו' Ar. (Var. שירוקא) the bandstone of my house was broken.

דירוקא m. (דירוקא) 1) prop. one who pours water over another person's hands (cmp. II Kings III, 11) hence (=שמש) attendant, waiter, esp. attendant of a dining club, serving at the table and collecting assessments, fees &c. Sabb. 148^a; B. Kam. 119^a דירוקא (Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top דירוקא אירא) Ada, the waiter. Pes. 86^b דירוקא דירוקא provided the club-keeper has taken notice of them (Ms. M. 1 דירוקא the club-keeper knows them well; Ms. M. 2 דירוקא דירוקא that he went around for them to see whether they are all in).—2) in gen. beadle, constable. Yoma 18^a (prov.) דירוקא דירוקא קמיה וכו' if thy sister's son has been appointed a constable, look out that thou pass not before him in the street (for he knows thy affairs well and may blackmail thee).

*דירוקא f. (דירוקא) pouring, sprinkling. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot. (ref. to Num. XIX, 13) דירוקא דירוקא of this sprinkling act the expression דירוקא is used, and yet (in Num. XIX, 18 sq.) דירוקא you call it דירוקא.

דירוקא m. (b. h.; דירוקא) judge, generally at the same time lecturer, spiritual leader. Snh. 7^b. Sabb. 10^a; a. fr.—Pl. דירוקא, דירוקא. Snh. l. c. כלי דירוקא the judges' implements (stick, strap &c.). B. Bath. 51^a דירוקא גולה the judges of the Diaspora (Karna a. Samuel; v. Snh. 17^b). Keth. XIII, 1, v. דירוקא; a. fr.—Fem. pl. דירוקא. Koh. R. to II, 8 דירוקא דירוקא male judges and female judges (leaders; Yalk. ib. 968 דירוקא דירוקא).

דירוקא m. ch. same. Targ. Ps. VII, 12; a. fr.—Keth. 94^b דירוקא I am an authorized judge &c. Snh. 7^b דירוקא דירוקא appointed a judge (lecturer) who had not studied; a. fr.—Pl. דירוקא, דירוקא. Targ. Deut. XVI, 18; a. fr.—B. Bath. 29^a דירוקא דירוקא Ms. M. (ed. דירוקא דירוקא) ignorant judges will so decide; ib. 133^b דירוקא דירוקא compromising judges (who know not the law) &c.; a. fr.

דירוקא f. (דירוקא) a dish of pounded grain (wheat or barley), grit. Taan. 24^b דירוקא a plate of grit. Ber. 36^b דירוקא דירוקא a plain dish of &c. (without admixture of honey). Bets. 16^a. Ned. 49^b.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא m. (דירוקא) evidence by implication. Pes. 99^a דירוקא דירוקא our Mishnah, too, is evidence thereof; a. fr. דירוקא.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דירוקא, v. דירוקא.

דייק, v. דיקי.

דייקנות, v. דייקנות.

דייקלירא, v. דייקלירא, Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot., perh. a corrupt fragment of *perpendicularum* (פרפנדיקולון), *plumb-line* (hanging with its weight downward).

דייקנרא, v. דייקנרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא, תיור.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא (1) (Pa. of דייקרא, comp. Syr. דייקרא P. Sm. 933, a. דייקרא to drip, sweat. Pes. 30^b מדייקרא Ms.M. (ed. מדייקרא Ithpa.) (the glazed vessels) exude (are porous).—2*) to languish, faint. Targ. Job IX, 13 דייקרא, Ar. (ed. Lag. דייקרא, Var. דייקרא, ed. שייקרא).—3) denom. of דייקרא q. v.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא, f. ch.=h. דייקרא. Targ. Lev. XI, 14. Targ. Y. ib. 19 (v. דייקרא). Targ. Deut. XIV, 13 (Targ. Y. V ib., v. דייקרא). Targ. Y. ib. 18.—Keth. 50^a דייקרא דייקרא Ar. (ed. דייקרא). B. Mets. 24^b דייקרא (masc.).—Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot.

דייקרא m. (corrupt. of δὴδωχος) successor. Sifré Deut. 334 בא ד' שלו (sub. זמן) the time of his successor (surrender of office) had arrived (comp. דייקרא); Yalk. Deut. 947 דייקרא. Sifréib. s. 27 דייקרא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. 814 דייקרא (read דייקרא).

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא f. (דייקרא) pounding. Sabb. 19^b, contrad. to דייקרא pulverizing.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא m. (דייקרא) the crushing of the bulb or tuber in the ground. Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. ד' כייקרא crushing is equivalent to tearing the plant out with the root.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא, m. (preced.) crushing, oppression. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 2 (ed. Lag. דייקרא, Var. דייקרא, ed. Vien. רבא; h. text שד). Ib. XXI, 7 ed. Vien. רבא (ed. Lag. דייקרא, Var. דייקרא).

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא* m. pl. (דייקרא II) marks, points. B. Bath. 4^b סניפי מלבר Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. סינפי ירבי) the points (stinging boughs of the thorn hedge) must be directed outside

(towards the neighbor). [Oth. opin. in Ar. the staves supporting the hedge.]

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, Gen. R. s. 5, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא II.

דייקרא (דייקרא &c.), v. דייקרא I.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא II a.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא m. (דייקרא) leap, skipping. Num. R. s. 5 בר in a leap (hurriedly).—Ib. s. 2 (play on דינגלו, Cant. II, 4) even his skipping from subject to subject is to me a token of love. Cant. R. to l. c. (ref. to a child's skipping over the Name of the Lord in reading exercises and to an ignorant person's misreading); Yalk. ib. 986.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא m. (delator) informer, sycophant. Snh. 43^b; a. e.—Pl. דייקרא. Y. Peah I, 16^a; Lev. R. s. 26; a. fr.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא, ch. same. [Targ. Y. Gen. III, 4 דייקרא, v. next w.]—Pl. דייקרא. Esth. R. introd. רב' דייקרא when the informers increased, the plundering (confiscation) of people's property increased; Yalk. Esth. 1044; Yalk. Job 920.

דייקרא f. (delatura) information, sycophancy. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 4 (corr. acc., v. preced.).—Pesik. R. s. 33 אמר ד' על בני ד' spoke evil of My children.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא, f. (delatoria, sub. verba) same. Gen. R. s. 19; a. fr. [Y. Peah I, 16^a bot. דייקרא לחן דייקרא, read: דייקרא, v. דייקרא.]

דייקרא, v. דייקרא II.

דייקרא I (= דייקרא, v. Ezra VII, 23;=h. דייקרא) for why, whence 1) lest, perhaps. Targ. Deut. VII, 22; a. v. fr.—Ab. Zar. 35^a דייקרא lest there may be one who &c. Ber. 29^b דייקרא I am afraid, lest I may become confused; a. fr.—2) (without the meaning of apprehension) perhaps, it may be. R. Hash. 3^a; a. e. דייקרא has four meanings: דייקרא if, perhaps (lest), but, because. Ber. 2^b דייקרא דייקרא is it not possible that the word uba indicates the arrival of his sun (the morning of the eighth day)? Ib. דייקרא or may it not be; a. v. fr.—[Pesik. Shek. p. 13^a דייקרא, corr. דייקרא, as Tanh. Ki Thissa 5.]

הילמא, **הילמא** II (=אילמא) *here is a confirmation*, a heading used in the Palest. dialect for introducing a story as an *illustration* (corresp. to h. מעשה; v. Ruth R. to I, 17 a. Ex. R. s. 52). Koh. R. to V, 11. Pesik. Bahod. p. 155^a. Y. Ber. I, 2^c. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot.; a. fr. (in Talm. Y.).

הילמא, **הילמא**, Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top, a fragment of a Variant of the following דלמטיקין; read: הברדסין והדלמטיקין קולבין ומעפורין.

הילניח, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c, a corrupt., perh. of הילניח, v. הילניח, *her bracelet*.

הילפח, **הילפח**, v. הילפח.

הילפינין, v. הילפינין.

הים, v. הים.

הימורים, v. הימורים.

הימור f. (דום or דום) *evil talk, gossip, envy* (comp. a. derivatives). Nidd. 68^a וכ' הימור עיריך וכ' דבב (Ar. דמויה) perhaps the envy of thy towns-women has risen against thee (bewitched thee).

הימוניקי, v. הימוניקי.

הימוס I, **הימוס** m. (δύμος, v. LXX, I Ezra VI, 24) a row or layer of stones, bricks &c. in a wall. Y. Erub. I, 10^a top של ארתין ד' של ארתין v. ארתין. Sabb. 102^b של אבנים ד' של אבנים placed a stone in its position. Sot. 44^a if in rebuilding his house הימור he made it one layer higher; a. fr.—Pl. הימוסין. [Ex. R. s. 50, read with Gen. R. s. 3 הימורין, v. הימורין.] Num. R. s. 7, beg. הימוסין (corr. acc.). [הימוסין] Chald. form הימוסין, pl. הימוסין. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. I counted the layers (during prayer).

הימוס II m. (δῆμος) 1) *people* (populus). Gen. R. s. 6; Ex. R. s. 15, v. הילי II.—2) *popular gathering, public festival with games* (δημοστυχία ἀθώα) given by Emperors or high officials and connected with amnesty; in gen. *amnesty, pardon*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b when the king הילי grants a general pardon, opp. ספיקולה.—Kidd. 63^a עשה כד' הוה act as was done in that public game (Ar. הימוס).—Lev. R. s. 29, a. fr. הילי he was pardoned. Gen. R. s. 79 when he heard a divine voice say ד' ד' *demos* (pardon), the bird escaped, opp. ספיקולה; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d top; Pesik. B'shall. p. 88^b הימור (corr. acc.); a. fr.—[Ex. R. s. 2, beg. הילי, v. הילי.—Gen. R. s. 8 הימוסין, v. הימוסין.]—Pl. הימוסין *public games*. Cant. R. to VII, 12 /וב' נטריל בר' וב' let us take a walk among (observe) the amusements of the world.

הימוסין, pl. הימוסין, v. הימוס I, end.

הימוסין (דמוסין) f. (δημόσια, ἀ) 1) *public affairs*. Gen. R. s. 8 בר' של מדינה Ar. (ed. ברימוסין; Yalk. Job 907 (ברימוסין) with the public affairs of the country.—

2) (δημόσιος=fiscus) *state property*. Y. Snh. X, 28^b top and one golden calf was the common property of all the tribes. Gen. R. s. 84, end; Yalk. ib. 143 they sold him 'וכ' של 'וכ' to the public treasury (as a state slave).—3) (also as pl.) *state-tax, confiscation*. Lev. R. s. 30 'וכ' 'וכ' to collect the taxes &c. Ib. . . . דרור (corr. acc.) he remitted one third of their due taxes; Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 182^b. Ib. Shek. p. 11^a sq. הימוסין bring thy *demosia*; Yalk. Ex. 386 הימוסין; Yalk. Prov. 953.—Pl. (Hebr.) הימוסין. Lam. R. to III, 7.—4) *public bath*, v. הימוסין.

הימוסין, v. next w. a. preced.

הימוסין m. (δημόσιον) 1) (sub. βαλανεῖον) *public bath*. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d top, a. fr. ד' ד' the baths of Tiberias. Koh. R. to V, 11 הימוסין; a. fr.—Pl. הימוסין (דמוסין). Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) הימוסין Ar. (Ms. M. הימוסין, ed. בר' corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 1 דמוסין. Ib. s. 8; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b bot. הימוסין read הימוסין public baths, opp. פריבטא private baths.—2) *prison*. Ex. R. s. 2, beg. ברימוס (corr. acc.).

הימוסין, v. הימוסין.

הימוסין, v. הימוסין.

הימוסין, v. preced. a. הימוסין.

הימוסין (דמוסין) m. pl. (a corrupt. of δημοστωῶν=publicani) *farmers of public revenues* under the Roman government. Meg. Taan. ch. III, quot. in Snh. 91^a [read:] 'וכ' ארובטילו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the *demosionai* were removed.

הימוסין m. (דמ'צ) *mixture of Trumah and Hullin*. Tosef. Dem. V, 2; Y. ib. IV, 24^a אמתה ד' conscientiousness in observing &c. Ib. V, end, 25^a; a. e.—Nidd. 47^a דמ' דרבנן the law concerning mixture &c., which is merely of rabbinical origin.

הימוסין m. (diamoron) *a medicament composed of the juice of black mulberries and honey*. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b Mus. (ed. הימוסין, corr. acc.).

הימוסין, v. הימוסין.

הימוסין pr. n. pl. (comp. הימוסין) *Dimsith* (Bath), identical with Emmaus, v. אמוס. Sabb. 147^b קרקעיתה של ד' (ed. הימוסין, corr. acc.) the mud of D.—Ib. מ'א ד' (read הימוסין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20). Ab. d'R. N. ch. XIV, end (comp. Sabb. l. c., a. Koh. R. to VII, 7).

הימוסין, v. הימוסין.

הימוסין, v. הימוסין.

הימוסין I, **הימוסין** (b. h., v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) [to rule,] 1) to hold court, pass sentence, punish. Snh. II, 2 הילי הילי the king must not act as judge, nor be summoned before court. B. Kam. 82^a וכ' וב' court is held on Mondays and Thursdays. Snh. VII, 5 א' וב'

ידיון *witnesses are examined &c.*, v. *בינוני*. *Ib.* 5^a ידיון *dare he hold court? He dare; a. fr.—2) to argue, conclude.* *Pes.* 27^b אדור דיין אדור דיין they argued differently. *Maas. Sh.* II, 9; *Eduy.* I, 10 לפני חכמים those who argued before the scholars; *Snh.* 17^b by 'those who argued &c.' are meant *R. Shimeon &c. Ab. Zar.* III, 5 (45^a) אדור דיין אדור דיין (v. *Rabb. D. S. a. l.* note 8), v. *ביין*. *R. Hash.* 7^a משנה וכו' . . . משנה וכו' we compare the word *shanah* (year), used in connection with *months*, with *shanah* used &c. (*Num.* XXVIII, 14 with *Ex.* XII, 2); a. fr.—3) *to judge, form an opinion of.* *Ab.* I, 6, v. *זבחה*; a. fr.

Nif. נידון, נידון (b. h. נידון) *to be judged, be called to account, summoned, punished, sentenced.* *R. Hash.* I, 2 נידון sentence is passed upon the world (prosperity or failure decreed). *Ib.* 16^a נידון לשעבר sentence has been passed upon it in the previous year (on the Passover, before the seed was sown), נידון on the Passover of this same year (after the seed has been planted). *Ib.* אדם נידון judgment is passed on man every day. *Ib.* 12^a נידון ברותחין they were punished with (found their death in) hot water. *Ab.* III, 15 נידון העולם the world is ruled with divine mercy. *Hull.* 45^a נידון is subject to the same law as the brain. *B. Kam.* II, 5 נידון כנף, v. *ביי*; a. fr.

Pl. דיין *to argue, discuss, dispute.* *Koh. R.* to II, 8 דיין דיין she argued (contended) with him. *Ib.* דיין דיין who argue legal questions.—*Gen. R.* s. 3 דיין דיין contended with one another; a. fr.

דיין, דיין *ch. same.* *Targ. I Kings* XX, 40; a. e.—*Part. O. Ex.* XVIII, 16 דיין, דיין, דיין *Targ. Is.* XVI, 5. *Targ. O. Ex.* XVIII, 16 דיין *ed. Berl.* (Var. דיין, דיין, v. *Berl. Targ. O. II*, p. 25; *Y.* דיין.—*Ib.* דיין, דיין. *Targ. O. ib.* 13 דיין *ed. Berl.* (לדיין, *Y.* דיין); a. e.—*Y. Snh.* I, 18^a דיין דיין דיין *sat holding court single-handed.* *Ib.* דיין דיין דיין *I decide (v. supra).* *B. Bath.* 29^a, v. דיין; a. fr. [*Sabb.* 67^b, v. דיין].—*Judge* from it and (all) from it, i. e. an analogy (v. דיין) must be carried through all points so that the case deduced agrees throughout with the case from which the deduction has started, opp. דיין דיין *judge from it and place the deduction back on its own basis, i. e. let the deduction won by analogy be regulated by the rules of the original case, e. g. Shebu.* 31^a an analogy between testimony and trust with reference to false oaths (*Lev.* V, 1 sq., a. 21 sq.). *Yeb.* 78^b; *B. Kam.* 25^b; a. fr.

Pa. דיין 1) *to dispute, quarrel.* *Targ. Y. Ex.* XV, 12; a. e.—2) *to decide.* *Shebu.* 32^b דיין דיין דיין how shall the judges decide this case?; *ib.* 47^a דיין דיין; a. e.

Ithpa. דיין דיין, דיין דיין *to be judged, decreed upon, punished.* *Targ. Y. Ex.* XVIII, 11. *Targ. Is.* LIX, 4; a. fr.—*R. Hash.* 16^a דיין דיין דיין when were these sentences passed?—*Ib.* דיין דיין sentence is passed upon it (the grain) once only; *ירידי דיין* sentence is . . . twice.

Ithpa. דיין דיין, דיין דיין 1) same. *Targ. Ps.* XXXVII, 33; a. e.—2) *to argue, dispute, have a law-suit with.* *Targ. II Chr.* XXII, 8; a. e.—*Y. Snh.* III, end, 21^d [read:] דיין דיין דיין and contested before &c.; a. e.

דיין II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *law-suit, claim; judgment, justice, law.* *Yeb.* 92^a; *Snh.* 6^b דיין דיין let the law cut through the mountain (justice under all circumstances). *Ib.* 2^b דיין דיין their decision is not binding. *Keth.* IX, 2 דיין דיין compassion must have no influence on the decision of the law. *Ib.* IX, 1 דיין דיין שנים I have no claim whatever &c. *Snh.* l. c. דיין דיין two persons who come before court. *Ib.* VI, 1, v. דיין.—*B. Mets.* 30^b, a. fr. דיין דיין strict law, opp. דיין דיין inside the line of the law, *equity.*—*Sabb.* 33^a דיין דיין vexations of the law, unnecessary delay of sentence, דיין דיין perversion of the law, partiality and sophistry; דיין דיין disregard of the law, wrong sentence through carelessness.—*Ab. Zar.* 18^a, a. fr. דיין דיין the day of judgment (in the world to come). *Ib.*, a. fr. דיין דיין to declare God's judgment right, to submit to God's decree with resignation, דיין דיין resignation.—*Ab. IV*, 22, a. fr. דיין דיין to give an account, to be made responsible.—*Gen. R.* s. 28 דיין דיין suffered punishment. *Ib.* s. 22 דיין דיין (Ar. רדיין) to make responsible for &c., cmp. דיין דיין; a. fr.—*Ib.* s. 12 end, a. fr. דיין דיין the attribute of justice, Divine Justice, opp. דיין דיין Divine Mercy; v. דיין דיין.—*Kidd.* 65^b, a. fr. דיין דיין litigant, opponent in court.—*Snh.* 32^b דיין דיין proceedings in court which bear evidences of fraudulent claims or statements.—*Ber.* 55^a דיין דיין one who appeals to the Lord for judgment on his neighbor.—2) *argument, analogy.* *Snh.* 4^b; *Zeb.* 38^a דיין דיין by analogy from equal expressions, v. דיין דיין. *Ib.* דיין דיין is not this an analogy?—*Esp. conclusion from minor to major* (קל וחומר). *Y. Kidd.* I, beg. 58^b; *Bab. ib.* 4^b, a. fr. דיין דיין it is a proper conclusion; דיין דיין if a Hebrew hand-maid is acquired by means of money, דיין דיין is it not so much the more proper that a wife &c.—*Snh.* 54^a, a. fr. דיין דיין the trespass of a law derived by conclusion *ad majus* is not punishable.—*Snh.* 2^b, a. fr. דיין דיין and by right &c. *Ib.* דיין דיין the same applies also to &c.—*Pl.* דיין דיין, דיין דיין, constr. דיין דיין. *Hag.* I, 8 דיין דיין the interpretations of laws, v. *ib.* 11^a.—*Snh.* IV, 1, a. fr. דיין דיין civil cases, דיין דיין capital cases. *R. Hash.* 21^b דיין דיין sentences from a mere inner conviction, without witnesses &c.; a. fr.

דיין דיין *ch. same*, 1) *law, decision; cause &c.* *Targ. Is.* LVIII, 6, v. דיין דיין. *Targ. Prov.* XX, 8; a. fr.—*Gen. R.* s. 45 דיין דיין דיין may my cause be required at thy hands, i. e. you wronged me, cmp. דיין דיין.—*Snh.* 8^a דיין דיין court day. *B. Kam.* 39^a; *B. Mets.* 117^b דיין דיין he enters into the depth of the case before him. *B. Bath.* 173^b דיין דיין Persian law (arbitrary). *B. Kam.* 113^a, a. fr. דיין דיין the law of the (secular) government is law (must supersede the Jewish law in civil affairs). *B. Mets.* 83^a דיין דיין that He will pass sentence without justice (punish without cause). *Nidd.* 69^a, v. דיין דיין. *Gitt.* 56^b דיין דיין what is this man's (thy) punishment (in the nether world)? *Lev. R.* s. 27 דיין דיין if such a case would

ד' money consisting of small coins (Tosef. ib. I, 4 'פרוטות קטנות וכו', v. תורמסר).

דיסקרי, דיסקרא, v. next w.

דיסקרין, דיסקרין m. (δισκρίσιον, v. דיסקוס) salver, saucer. Gen. R. s. 78 דיסקרין דיסקרא (corr. acc.).—Pl. דיסקרין. Ib. s. 93 (translat. משכיות, Prov. XXV, 11; Yalk. Prov. 961 דיסקרין, v. דיסקוס). Pesik. Bahod. p. 101^a; Pesik. R. s. 14; Lev. R. s. 20 דיסקרין (read: דיסקרין); Pesik. Par., p. 36^b דיסקרין (corr. acc.); Koh. R. to VIII, 1; a. e.

דיסקרפא, דיסקרפא c. (a Dispael of עיר) part of a town, settlement, private town (של יחיד). Erub. 59^a 'a private town which became public ground' וכ' כגון דאיס וכ' ed. (Ms. M. דיס) e. g. the diskarta of the Resh Galutha. Ib. דיס דינשוואר Ms. M. (ed. דינשוואר). Gitt. 40^a דיס דינשוואר a settlement of slaves. Meg. 16^a דיס דינשוואר Ms. M. (ed. דינשוואר) he is sufficiently rewarded with a township (as a royal grant, v. דיסקרפא).—Sot. 6^b דיס דינשוואר Rab Judah of Diskarta. [Fl. to Levy Targ. Diot. II, 577^a identifies our w. with Pers. dastcharah, dascharah.]

דיסקרין, דיסקרין m. (Dithpe. or Dispe. of סודר; v. preced.) shreds of a turban. Sabb. 48^a ed. (Ms. M. דיסקרין).

דיסקרין, דיסקרין sing., דיסקרין pl. m. (Dithpe. or Dispe. of אסר; v. preced.) a binding relation, the relation of a serf or peasant, a sort of tenancy. Arakh. 28^a דיסקרין דיסקרין ed. (Ar. a. Yalk. Lev. 678 דיסקרין (when consecrating all of his fields) he may still make a living by working as a serf. Kidd. 60^b דיסקרין דיסקרין ed. (Ar. דיסקרין) when he holds the land shown to her as a peasant (but owns it not).

דיסקרין, דיסקרין I c. (dial. for דשחנא, reduplic. of אנה שקלח די דיחבו לי וכ' Sabb. 156^b דיסקרין (דיסקרין) gift, portion. Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. דיסקרין דיסקרין) I took the portion which was given to me (the bride) and gave it &c. Ber. 42^a דיסקרין דיסקרין Ms. M. (read דיסקרין; ed. דיסקרין) the Resh Galutha sent them an honorary portion. Gitt. 67^b דיסקרין דיסקרין Ar. (ed. דיסקרין) a gift which chokes a mother-in-law (a colloquial expression for a treacherous gift, as from a diseased animal &c.; differ. in Rashi). Ber. 50^b דיסקרין דיסקרין Mar Z. took (some of the fruits) and threw them to R. . . as his portion of honor (Ms. M. דיסקרין דיסקרין).

דיסקרין, דיסקרין II (dial. דיסקרין) f. (Difel, v. די, denom. of דיסקרין) a menstruous woman. Taan. 22^a דיסקרין Ms. M. (דיש). Sabb. 110^a דיסקרין Ms. O. (ed. דיש, Ms. M. דיש). Ab. Zar. 18^a דיסקרין Ib. 24^b דיסקרין דיסקרין (קרי) on what authority do the Persians call a menstruous woman *dishkana* (for the usual *distana*)? Answ. (ref. to Gen. XXXI, 35 as if fr. דוש, emp. דיסקרין, having the course of women). [דיש does not necessarily refer to the Persian language, as evidenced by the preceding דיסקרין. Persian *dashkan* may be borrowed from Aram.—Syr. דשחנא, P. Sm. 958.]

דיסקרין, דיסקרין m. (dial. for דשחנא, v. preced.);

Dithpe. denom. of דיסקרין; emp. Syr. דיסקרין, דיסקרין, P. Sm. 325; 931) handle of an axe, sword &c. Targ. Jud. III, 22.—Y. Erub. V, 22^d דיסקרין דיסקרין (read: דיסקרין) the handle of a wood-cutters' axe (wedged in between two buildings of a court). [Correct s. v. דיסקרין: (גור) wood-cutter.]

*דיסקרין, דיסקרין f. (dial. for דשחנא, v. preced.; Dithpe. denom. of דיסקרין, דיסקרין) market-town, settlement. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 ed. Frf. (ed. Lag. דיסקרין, oth. ed. דיסקרין; Meg. 16^a דיסקרין דיסקרין.—Ber. 54^a דיסקרין דיסקרין; B. Mets. 83^a; B. Bath. 12^b; Yalk. Ex. 346 דיסקרין דיסקרין the market-town (outside) of M'hoza; v. דיסקרין.

דיסקרין m. (=דיסקרין, Dithpe. of דיסקרין) having been done, *diabad*, a dialectical term to indicate that the case before you is dealt with as a fact, and not with reference to its direct permissibility in the premises, לכתחילה; as a fact, decision *ex post facto*. Hull. 2^a דיסקרין דיסקרין לכתחילה דיסקרין the words of the Mishnah (I, 1), 'All slaughter' mean a direct permission (all *may* &c.), whereas the immediately following clause, 'And their slaughtering is ritually legitimate' indicates a decision after the fact (which implies that deaf-mute persons &c. must not be admitted to the slaughtering act)!—Ib. דיסקרין דיסקרין sometimes 'All...' means a direct permission (all *may*), and sometimes a sanction after the fact. Ib. דיסקרין דיסקרין why should there be in the Mishnah two *diabads*? Men. 105^b דיסקרין דיסקרין if it has been done, it is legitimate, but directly permissible it is not. Ber. 15^a; a. v. fr.—דיסקרין דיסקרין as a *diabad*. Hull. 15^b דיסקרין דיסקרין . . . אלא . . . דיסקרין דיסקרין R. H. declares the action legitimate after it has been done, but he does not directly authorize it; a. fr. [Zeb. 75^b דיסקרין דיסקרין, read: דיסקרין דיסקרין]

דיסקרין, v. דיסקרין.

דיסקרין f. (=דיסקרין) sweat. Targ. O. Gen. III, 19 (ed. דיסקרין, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 2).

דיסקרין, Targ. Job XLI, 14 דיסקרין דיסקרין, some ed., read: דיסקרין דיסקרין, v. דיסקרין I, ch.

דיסקרין, v. next w.

דיסקרין f. (dupla, sub. pecunia) a double price, in gen. (=mulcta, v. Du Cange s. v.) fine. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d דיסקרין דיסקרין (not דיסקרין דיסקרין) what was the cause of his being fined?; v. דיסקרין דיסקרין.

דיסקרין, Ex. R. s. 20, beg., v. דיסקרין דיסקרין.

*דיסקרין, read: דיסקרין דיסקרין m. pl. (pl. of דיסקרין) double (years), double age, i. e. 140 years (Ps. XC, 10). Gen. R. s. 59 (expl. דיסקרין דיסקרין, Gen. XXIV, 1) דיסקרין דיסקרין (some ed. דיסקרין דיסקרין) he was entering into his double age (approaching his one hundred and fortieth year; emp. Gen. XXI, 5; XXV, 20); comment.: double world (this life and the hereafter).

דיסקרין f. (διπλή, sub. στοά, v. Lübker Reallex. s. v. Stoa) a double colonnade.—דיסקרין דיסקרין an *ist'ba* (v. דיסקרין דיסקרין)

with a double row of seats, v. אַיִסְטוֹנִיָּה. Y. Succ. V, 55^a bot. (describing the basilica-synagogue of Alexandria). Yalk. Ps. 848 וְכִּי אֵיִסְטוֹנִיָּה שֶׁל וְכִּי the basilica-synagogue of Tiberias; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, end דִּפְלִיסְטָא (corr. acc.).—Contracted: דִּיפְלִיסְטָא (v. סִטְיָא). Succ. 51^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40); Tosef. ib. IV, 5; Yalk. Deut. 913 דִּי פִלְסְטִין (corr. acc.).—[Y. Pes. X, 37^c top פּוֹטְיָא דִּפְלִיסְטִין, read: פּוֹטְיָא דִּפְלִיסְטִין, v. פּוֹטְיָא a. פּוֹטְיָא.]

דִּיפְלִיסְטָא, דִּיפְלִיסְטָא, v. preced.

דִּיפְרָא (דִּפְ, דִּיפְ) m. (διφρος) bearing twice a year, a species of figs. Dem. I, 1 דוֹפְרָא ed. (Ms. M. דִּיפְרָא, read דִּיפְרָא; Ar. דִּיפְרָא). Shebi. IX, 4 דִּיפְרָא; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 דִּיפְרָא.—Erub. 18^a דִּיפְרָא, v. דִּיפְרָא II.—Pl. דִּיפְרָא. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top דִּפְרִין דִּפְרִים (corr. acc.).—[Gen. R. s. 65 דִּיפְרָא, v. דִּיפְרָא, v. דִּיפְרָא, v. דִּיפְרָא.]

דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין, דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין m., pl. (διφροσπος) double-faced. Erub. 18^a דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין ed. (Ms. M. דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין, v. דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין) Adam had two faces. Ber. 61^a דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין בְּרָא וְכִּי (Ms. M. דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין) the Lord created Adam with two faces; Gen. R. s. 8 beg. דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין; Yalk. ib. 20 דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין (Ar. דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין, v. דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין); Tanh. Thazr. 1; a. fr.—Trnsf. double-natured. Ex. R. s. 5; Lev. R. s. 1 וְכִּי הָיָה וְכִּי the Word (v. דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין) went forth with a double nature, bringing life and death; Cant. R. to II, 3 דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין.

דִּיפְרִיאָתָא f. pl. (v. דִּיפְרָא) prop. bearing twice a year, in gen. several crops in one year. Tanh. T'savveh, ed. Bub., 10 כָּל שָׁנָה דִּיפְרִיאָתָא לִי שְׁלֹשׁ דִּיפְרִיאָתָא (Ms. R. דִּיפְרִיאָתָא, Tanh. ib. 13 דִּיפְרִיאָתָא, ed. Amst. דִּיפְרִיאָתָא; Yalk. Hab. 565 דִּיפְרִיאָתָא) and it brings me three crops every year.

דִּיפְרִיאָתָא, v. דִּיפְרוֹסִפִּין.

דִּיפְתָא, דִּיפְתָא pr. n. pl. Difti, in Babylonia (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 390). Hull. 87^b. [Erub. 64^a גִּיפְתָא, marginal correct. דִּי; missing in Ms. M.; ed. Sonc. גִּיפְתָא; Ms. O. דִּיפְתָא &c., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

דִּיפְתָא, דִּיפְתָא m. (διφθέρα) 1) hide prepared for writing (contrad. to מִצָּה a. דִּיפְתָא, v. also דִּיפְתָא). Meg. II, 2 (opp. to סֵפֶר). Ib. 19^a דִּיפְתָא דִּיפְתָא וְכִּי diphtera is a skin prepared with salt and flour, but not with gall-nut, v. אֶפְתָּא; Sabb. 79^a; Gitt. 22^a.—2) record, document, list. Tanh. Vaëra 5 שֶׁל אֱלֹהִים a list of the deities; Yalk. Ex. 175.—Pl. דִּיפְתָא, דִּיפְתָא, v. דִּיפְתָא. Y. Peah II, 17^a bot. דִּיפְתָא their (national) records. Pesik. R. s. 8 דִּיפְתָא records are written before the Lord &c.

דִּיפְתָא I, to dance, v. דִּיפְתָא I.

דִּיפְתָא II, דִּיפְתָא I m. (preced.) dance, rejoicing. Targ. Is. XXXII, 13. Targ. Job III, 22 (h. text דִּיפְתָא); a. e.

דִּיפְתָא II f. (דִּיפְתָא II) pricking pain in the eye. Bets. 22^a; Ab. Zar. 28^b.

דִּיפְתָא m. (דִּיפְתָא I)=b. h. דִּיפְתָא, an animal of the deer or gazelle species. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 5.—Pl. דִּיפְתָא. Targ. Y. ib.—Fem. דִּיפְתָא. Targ. Prov. V, 19 (h. text דִּיפְתָא).

דִּיפְתָא f. (דִּיפְתָא I) 1) dancing, rejoicing. Keth. 8^a. Pesik. Ronni, p. 141^b דִּיפְתָא and insert ditsah (in place of דִּיפְתָא); Cant. R. to I, 4; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV.—2) דִּיפְתָא (sub. תִּרְיָס) a shield used at Arabian sports. Kel. XXIV, 1. [Gen. R. s. 10, beg., read דִּיפְתָא, v. דִּיפְתָא.]

דִּיפְתָא f. (preced.) rejoicing. Targ. I Chr. XVI, 27 (h. text דִּיפְתָא).

דִּיפְתָא, Tanh. Emor 6, read: דִּיפְתָא, v. דִּיפְתָא.

דִּיפְתָא, v. דִּיפְתָא.

דִּיפְתָא, v. דִּיפְתָא.

דִּיפְתָא m. (preced.) evidence by conclusion. Sabb. 154^b, a. fr. דִּיפְתָא there is also an evidence, i. e. I can also prove it. V. דִּיפְתָא.

דִּיפְתָא (δέξα) ten. Ber. 56^b (oneirocritical analysis of Kappadokia) קַפָּא כְּשׂוּרָא דִּיפְתָא Kappa (v. דִּיפְתָא) means beam, deka means ten; [v., however, דִּיפְתָא, a. Gen. R. s. 68].

דִּיפְתָא, דִּיפְתָא, v. דִּיפְתָא.

דִּיפְתָא, Num. R. s. 22 שְׁלֹשׁ דִּיפְתָא, read: דִּיפְתָא.

דִּיפְתָא m. (דִּיפְתָא; v. דִּיפְתָא) anything made of thin twigs or reeds (cmp. דִּיפְתָא); 1) basket of twisted osiers or reeds. Snh. 7^a (prov.) שְׁפִיל וְכִּי שֵׁיבָה וְכִּי she slumbers, the basket (upon her head) drops (laziness begets ruin). Meg. 7^b (prov.) if a peasant become a king, דִּיפְתָא the basket will never come down from his neck (he will always betray his low birth). Pes. 112^b וְכִּי שֵׁיבָה וְכִּי even when the ox has his head in the fodder basket, &c. Ned. 51^a.—Hull. 98^a, v. next w.—Pl. דִּיפְתָא. B. Mets. 83^b דִּיפְתָא דִּיפְתָא basketfuls of fat. Ab. Zar. 75^a דִּיפְתָא ed., v. דִּיפְתָא.—2) a shoe made of twisted reeds &c.—Pl. דִּיפְתָא. Yoma 78^b בְּדִיקוֹי אַר. (Ms. M. בְּדִיקוֹי, ed. בְּדִיקוֹי, v. בְּדִיקוֹי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

דִּיפְתָא m. (דִּיפְתָא; cmp. דִּיפְתָא, v. דִּיפְתָא) 1) דִּיפְתָא (=h. דִּיפְתָא) the column or jet of boiling water poured upon wheat &c. for scalding. Pes. 40^a (Ar. דִּיפְתָא).—2) (=h. דִּיפְתָא) seething kettle. Hull. 98^a דִּיפְתָא a kettle of boiling meat; [Ar.: a kettle containing a basketful &c.; v. preced.]. [Keth. 10^b לִדִּיפְתָא, v. דִּיפְתָא.]

דִּיפְתָא m. (v. דִּיפְתָא) basket maker.—Pl. דִּיפְתָא. B. Bath. 22^a דִּיפְתָא דִּיפְתָא Ms. M. (ed. דִּיפְתָא) basket-makers who brought wickerwork for sale; [Rashi: 'one opinion': kettle-makers, v. preced.].

דִּיפְתָא m. (δικοιλογος) pleader, advocate. Lev. R. s. 29 מְנַח לְךָ דִּיקוֹלוֹגוֹס Ar. (corr. acc., ed. דִּיקוֹלוֹגוֹס v.).—Pl. דִּיקוֹלוֹגוֹס. Yalk. Num. 738 וְכִּי שְׁנֵי דִּיקוֹלוֹגוֹס two pleaders stood before Hadrian; Yalk. Prov. 946 דִּיקוֹלוֹגוֹס (corr. acc.).

דיקולר, v. דיקולירא.

דיקומיוני, דיקומיוני, read:

דיקומני m. pl. *Decumani*, soldiers of the tenth Roman cohort. Esth. R. to I, 3, end, v. אגוסטיאני Gen. R. s. 94 דיקומניא, דיקומניא (corr. acc.).

דיקונתיה, v. קונתיה, קנת.

דיקוקא m. (דקק) *crushing, fragments*. Targ. Is. XXX, 14.

דיקוריון m. (decurio) *decurio*, commander of ten horsemen. Sifré Deut. 322 דיקוריון (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 946.

דייקי f. (δίκη) *right, justice, punishment, satisfaction*. Ex. R. s. 19 בנתי ר' שלהם בבני (not דייקי) I gave them (the Gibeonites) satisfaction (for their wrongs) on My children (II Sam. XXI, 1 sq.).—Cant. R. to II, 7 (ref. to Is. XXXII, 1) [read:] שלו עד שגובה ר' until He collects His debt of justice (punishes Israel for his sins). Gen. R. s. 45 רבי ר' רבי Ar. (ed. דיקיון) plead my cause; a. e.—Num. R. s. 22; Tanh. Matt. 3 [read:] שלכם אינו אלא ר' דייקו it is your cause which is taken up.—Pl. דייקו. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b כהדין דייקו (corr. acc.) like court proceedings, v. במגנימי.

דייקון, v. דיקיון.

דייקוס, Yalk. Gen. 15. v. דיקיון.

דייקיא, Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (נש) רבתי, v. דייקיא.

דייקיני, דייקי m. pl. (δάκτυλος; די for די or יי to avoid the use of letters of the Tetragrammaton; Ar. reads דייקיניני *hyacinth*, a precious stone. Ex. R. s. 38, end ר' (not דייקיני) Levi was represented on the Highpriests' breast-plate by a hyacinth (h. ברקת). Y'lamd. to Deut. X, 1, quot. in Ar. המרגליות ויי (Yalk. ib. 854 דייקוניני, corr. acc.) the pearls and hyacinths. Gen. R. s. 79, end (after interpreting קשט in קשט Gen. XXXIII, 19) what function have *Yod Hé* here? [read:] זומרגדין אלו חליות ר' שריכין וי (v. 'Rashi' a. l. a. Yalk. ib. 134) these are the links of hyacinths and smaragd with which jewelry is decorated, i. e. the vowel letters connecting the consonants, but which also have an allegorical meaning (v. the sentence following: מי כותב וי).

דייקיניני m. (δάκτυλον, v. preced.) *hyacinth-colored*. Esth. R. to I, 6 (quoted as Greek translation of אלושני ib.) יקוניניני Mus. (ed. זייניני, corr. acc.); v. אלשניני.

דיקלא, v. דיקלא. a. דיקלא.

דיקלא, v. דיקלא.

דיקלומ pr. n. m. (Diocles, etis) *Diocles*, the name of the emperor Diocletian before his accession to the throne. Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^b ד' דורא D. the swineherd; ib. c, v. דיקליטיניס.

דיקלון, Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top ד' זקוקה, read: דייקלון a *strainer made of reeds*, v. דיקולא.

דיקלימינוס, דיקלימינוס, דיקלימינוס (abbrev. דיקליט) pr. n. m. *Diocletian*, Roman emperor. Y. Ter. VIII, end 46^c (v. דיקליט) we despised Dioclet the swineherd, ד' מלכא וי D. the King we do not despise; Gen. R. s. 63. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top דיקליטיא. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a דוקליטס (corr. acc.); a. fr.

דיקנא, v. דקן.

דיקני, v. דיקני.

דיקנא, v. דקנא.

דיקוריון, v. דיקוריון.

דייר I m. (=זיר) *crown, rim*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 11; (Targ. O. ed. Berl. זיר, v. ib. II, p. 27); a. fr.

דייר II m. *tent*, v. דיירא.

דייר, Pi. דייר, Pa. דייר, v. דייר.

דייר m. (היר) *shed, esp. for cattle, wood &c.; stable, store-house*. B. Kam. VI, 1; a. fr.—Yalk. Ex. 191 דיירו (Pesik. Hal'od. p. 55^a מדירן, Var. מדורית, Pesik. R. s. 15 when taken directly from its stable.—Pl. דיירם. Ned. I, 3 כו' (Y. a. Bab. ed., 10^b דיירם *Du.*) as forbidden as the Temple sheds for cattle or wood. Ib. 13^a דיירם; Y. ib. 37^a; Tosef. ib. I, 3 דיירם.

דיירא (דיירא), דייר, דייר ch. same, *shed, also tent for human residence*. Targ. Mic. II, 12. Targ. Prov. XXI, 20 דייריה וי (ed. Vien. דייריה) the dwelling of the wise man; a. fr.—Pl. דיירין. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 16; 24 (Targ. Y. II ib., v. דיקיון). Targ. Is. XXXII, 19.—B. Kam. 113^b דיירי Rashi (ed. ררי), v. דייר Pa.—[דיירין], Y. R. Hash. I. 57^b כהדין ד' דיירי.]

דיירא, v. דיירא.

דיירא I f. (preced.) *human dwelling*. Yoma 10^a בית ד' a compartment in the Temple designated for a dwelling. Ib. b דיירא permanent residence, opp. דיירא. Ib. ד' דיירא a dwelling not freely chosen (as the Highpriests' in the Temple) is not called a dwelling (to require *M'zuzah*). Ib. 11^b דיירא, v. דיירא, a. fr.—Pl. דיירות. Pesik. R. s. 15; v., however, דייר.

דיירא II f. name of a *grain worm*. Par. IX, 2; comp. דיירא III.

דיירא III f. name of a *jewel*, v. דיירא II.

דיירא, v. דיירא.

דיירא, דיירא f. pl. *guards at stations*, v. דיירא.

דיירא f. ch.=h. דיירא I.—Pl. דיירא, constr. דיירא. Targ. Jer. IX, 9. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 13 Ms. (ed. עירית; h. text דיירא)—דיירא, דיירא. B. Bath. 67^a. Lam. R. to I, 1 דייר; v. דיירא.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ m. (b. h.; *deus*) *treading, threshing*. Meil. 13^a (ref. to *בְּרִישׁוֹ*, Deut. XXV, 4) *what the ox threshes of thine own, but not of sacred property*; Y. Ter. IX, 46^b bot. *בְּרִישׁוֹ מִתְּרֵי לֶךְ*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 3 *מִה עָפָר* the threshing place. Gen. R. s. 69, a. e. *עָפָר* as the dust is trodden upon by all.—B. Mets. 90^b *לֹא בְרִישׁוֹ הָיָא* he did not muzzle it in the threshing place.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 4. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 18; a. e.—Hull. 6^b (prov.) *תּוֹרָא מִהִישִׁיעָא וְכִי* the ox has a right to eat of what he threshes.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ m. (preced.) *thresher*.—Pl. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*. Zeb. 116^b [read:] *דְּרִישׁוֹ בֵּיהּ דְּרִישׁוֹ* (Ms. M. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*) with which the threshers thresh; Men. 22^a *בְּרִישׁוֹ*; Ab. Zar. 24^b (קורקשא) ed. (Ms. M. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*); Yalk. Sam. 122 *דְּרִישׁוֹ* (קורקשא), v. preced.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ f. (*deus*) *threshing*. Sabb. 75^a. Pesik. Hahod. p. 46^a, a. e. *בְּרִישׁוֹ* in their law about threshing (Deut. XXV, 4). B. Mets. 90^b.—Euphem. *coitus, friction*. Nidd. 41^b.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ m. (*reshen*) *removal of ashes, cleaning*. Yoma 21^a *מִזְבַּח הַפְּנִימִי* the ashes removed from the inner altar, *דְּרִישׁוֹ* the snuffs of the candlesticks. Ib. 33^a *מִזְבַּח וְכִי* the cleaning of &c. Tam. III, 9.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ pr. n. gent. *Dishan*. Targ. Gen. XXXVI, 21; Targ. I Chr. I, 38 *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ m. *rye*. Pes. 35^a (expl. *שְׂרִפּוֹן*, emp. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* a. שִׁיבָה).

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, pl. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* m. *threshers*, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* II.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. next w.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ m. ch. (v. *דָּאָר*) = h. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*, *sprouting, plants*. Targ. O. Gen. I, 11; a. fr.—Meg. 27^b Rab. H. *דָּאָר* Ar. a. Ms. M. 2 (ed. *דָּאָר*, Ag. Hatt. *דָּאָר*) had grass tied around (in place of a belt).—Pl. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*, *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*. Targ. Jer. XIV, 5. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 2 (some ed. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*). Targ. Y. Gen. I. c.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ m. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* f. (*ra* with format. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*; emp. II) *this, that*. Ezra V, 16; a. fr. Ib. IV, 13; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 19 *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* ed. Berl. (ed. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*). Targ. Jud. VI, 20;

a fr.—Gen. R. s. 5; Yalk. Ps. 848; (play on *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*, Ps. XCIII, 3) *אֲנִי מְדַבְּרָן* unto this sea there; Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c. *לְהוֹרֵד פֶּלֶן*, expl. *לְהוֹרֵד פֶּלֶן*. B. Mets. 86^a *מֶרֶד דְּרִבִּי* the lord of this (breeze) here.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ m. (b. h.; *דַּכְךְ*) *crushed, broken; afflicted, contrite*. Lev. R. s. 34; Midr. Prov. ch. XXII *מְדַבְּרָן* (שְׂדוּמָא) *דַּכְךְ* the poor man is called *dakh* because he is crushed.—Pl. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*. Sabb. 104^a, v. *דַּכְךְ*. Ib. 105^a, v. *נַצְטְרִי*. Yalk. Ps. 848, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* III.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, *Pi*. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* (b. h.; v. preced.) *to crush, humble*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, 3 (play on *רַכִּים* ib.) *אֲנִי מְדַבְּרָן* 'וכ' I will crush them (the Philistines) by means of severe afflictions. Ib. *וְיִדְבְּקָא יִשְׂרָאֵל* and crush Israel by means of persecutions; a. e.—Part. pass. *מְדַבְּרָן*, pl. *מְדַבְּרָן*. Keth. 8^b.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* m. (next w.) *being crushed*. Y. Hag. II, 77^c top; Ruth R. to III, 13 (ref. to *רַכִּים*, Ps. XC, 3) *עַד הַשָּׁבֵעַ* up to the time when life is crushed, are repentant sinners received.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ (*Pilp.* of *דַּכְךְ*) *to crush*.—Part. pass. *מְדַבְּרָן*. Lev. R. s. 34, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. CXLIII, 3.—2) *to act humbly, to dissemble humility*. Ib. X, 10 *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* ed. Wil. (Ms. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*, h. text *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*).

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ f. pl. (v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*; emp. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*) *marked off places, folds*. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXII, 16; 24 (Targ. Y. I *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*, h. text *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*).

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ m. (*הַשָּׁבֵעַ*, emp. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*) *an elevated spot in the kitchen or in the bath-house for vessels &c., stand* (fixed to the stove or portable). Kel. VII, 2. Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 7 *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*. Ib. 8 *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* the bathers' stand.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ m. (*הַשָּׁבֵעַ* II) *male person, male population*. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 14 (Y. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*). Ib. 10; a. fr.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ f. *necromantic apparitions*, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 6.

הַשָּׁבֵעַ, *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* (only with suffix of personal pronoun; v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*) *the like of, resemblance, appearance*. Targ. Ex. XI, 6. Targ. Y. ib. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* that there was never a plague like that of this night &c.; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d (expl. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*, v. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ*) a resemblance of it. Yalk. Sam. 134 (prov.) *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* (Cant. R. introd. *הַשָּׁבֵעַ* וְכִי).

parents of incomparable virtue often rear children not like them at all; a. fr.—Cmp. דְּכָבֵא.

דְּכִירָה, דְּכִירָה f. (דְּכִי) *purity, levitical cleanness*. Targ. Lev. XII, 4; a. e. [Targ. Y. ib. 6 דְּכִירָה].—Pl. דְּכִירָה, דְּכִירָה *affairs concernig levitical cleanness*. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 28.

דְּכִי, דְּכִי, *Pi. דְּכִי* (Aramaism, v. next w.) *to declare clean*. Nidd. 25^a וְכִי לֹא הִשְׁבִּיעוּ הַשְׂרֵפִים the scholars never declared clean &c.

דְּכִי, דְּכִי (=h. זָכָה) [*to be clear* (cmp. דְּכָבֵא),] 1) *to be clean, pure; to be cleared, acquitted, cleansed from sin*. Targ. Lev. XII, 7 וְדָבַר O. ed. Berl. (ed. incorr., Y. וְדָבַר). Ib. XVI, 30 וְדָבַר O. (Y. וְדָבַר). Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 13 וְדָבַר (Nun emphat.; ed. Lag. וְדָבַר); a. fr.—2) *to be deserving, privileged, admitted* (cmp. דָּכַר). Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 2sq.—Targ. Ruth II, 10. Ib. 13 מְדָבַר (sub. למיעל).—Lev. R. s. 34 [read:] בִּי אִם דָּכַר I am purer than &c., v. דָּכַר, [Targ. Prov. VI, 11, v. דָּבַר].

Pa. דְּכִי to clear, purify; to restore to levitical cleanness, to cleanse. Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 13. Targ. Lev. XVI, 30; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 79 וְכִי לִיחָא אֲנִי מְדָבַר יִרְחֵה וְכִי should we not restore it (Tiberias) to levitical cleanness from the slain (buried there)?; Yalk. ib. 133 מְדָבַר Gen. R. l.c. [read:] מְדָבַר אֲנִי מְדָבַר לְטַבְרִיא we must cleanse Tiberias (Pesik. B'shall. p. 89^b למזכירה; Koh. R. to X, 8.—Ib. דְּכָבֵר which he had declared clean. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d מְדָבַר טִיבְרִיא.—Nidd. 6^b וְכִי אֲנִי מְדָבַר observe the same levitical cleanness as required for Temple offerings, v. דְּכָבֵר.

Ithpa. דְּכָבֵר 1) to become clean, be cleansed (from sin), be purified. Targ. II Sam. XI, 4. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4 לְמִדְּבָרֵי ed. Berl. (Var. לְמִדְּבָרֵי; Y. לְמִדְּבָרֵי); ib. 7; a. fr.—2) *to be cleared away, be removed, be gone*. Ber. 2^b הַיּוֹם אֲנִי דְּכָבֵר the day is past; v. דְּכָבֵר.

Af. דְּכָבֵר to polish; trnsf. to train. Targ. Prov. XXII, 6 אֲרִיבָה ed. Lag. (Ms. אֲרִיבָה, read אֲרִיבָה; some ed. אֲרִיבָה; h. text וְדָבַר).

דְּכִי m., דְּכִיָּה c., דְּכִירָה f. (preced.) *clear, pure, clean, guiltless*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 11. Ib. XXVII, 20.—Ib. XXXI, 8; a. fr.—Pl. דְּכִירָה, דְּכִירָה; f. דְּכִירָה. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 15; a. e.—Eduy. VIII, 4 דְּכִי they are clean (permitted), v. אֲרִיבָה; ib. דְּכִירָה ed. (Ms. M. דְּכִי) that they are clean (not susceptible of levitical uncleanness); Pes. 16^a; Ned. 19^a; Ab. Zar. 37^a.—Yoma 76^b דְּכִירָה דְּכִירָה fine wheat flour.

דְּכִיח, v. דְּכִי Af.

דְּכִיחָה, דְּכִיחָה f., v. דְּכָבֵא.

דְּכִיחָה, v. דְּכִיחָה.

דְּכִירָה m. (v. דְּכָבֵר)=h. זָכָר, *remembered, reminded, mindful*. Targ. Ps. CIII, 14 קָדְמוֹתֵי יְיָ it is remembered before Him.—Targ. Gen. IX, 15 דְּכִירָה I shall remember; a. fr.—Taan. 20^b בִּינְקוּדֵיהֶם לֹא דְכִירָה I do not remember his young days. Hull. 137^b.—Pl. דְּכִירָה, דְּכִירָה. Targ.

Y. Deut. V, 15; a. e.—Snh. 29^b.—Fem. דְּכִירָה. Targ. Lam. I, 7.

דְּכִירָה f. 1) v. preced.—2) דְּכִירָה. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 1.

דְּכָבֵא (v. דְּכָבֵא), *Pi. דְּכָבֵא to crush*. Part. pass. מְדָבַר, pl. מְדָבַרִים. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII וְכִי אֲנִי מְדָבַר we are crushed, worn out (Gen. R. s. 5 מְדָבַרִים, v. דְּכָבֵא).

דְּכָבֵא ch. same. Part. Peil. דְּכָבֵא, f. דְּכָבֵא *crushed, melancholy*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 22 (h. text נִבְאָה). [Ib. VI, 11 וְדָבַר some ed., v. דְּכָבֵא].

Pa. דְּכָבֵא to crush. Targ. Job IV, 19.

Ithpa. דְּכָבֵא, אֲדָבַר to be crushed. Targ. Job XXXIV, 25.

דְּכָבֵא, דְּכָבֵא, דְּכָבֵא f. (compound of דְּכָבֵא, אֲדָבַר, v. אֲדָבַר a. דְּכָבֵא) *appearance, resemblance, the like of*. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d, v. דְּכָבֵא. With suffix of pers. pronoun: דְּכָבֵא, דְּכָבֵא, דְּכָבֵא &c. Targ. Job I, 8; II, 3; a. e.—Constr. דְּכָבֵא, with suffix דְּכָבֵא &c. Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 3 ed. Lag. Targ. Job XII, 3; a. fr.—*Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 15 דְּכָבֵא (ed. Lag. דְּכָבֵא), v. דְּכָבֵא.

דְּכָבֵא, pl. of דְּכָבֵא.

דְּכָבֵא, *Pi. דְּכָבֵא* (cmp. דְּכָבֵא) *to pound bulbous plants in the ground in order to stop the growth of the tuber* (differ. fr. דְּכָבֵא, v. דְּכָבֵא). Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. וְכִי הִשְׁבִּיעוּ הֵם הִשְׁבִּיעוּ הֵם הִשְׁבִּיעוּ הֵם he crushed the tuber in the Sabbatical year and took it out after &c. [Tosef. ib. II, 10 לְדָבַר Var., read with ed. Zuck. מְדָבַרִים, pl. מְדָבַרִים, v. מְדָבַרִים].—Part. pass. מְדָבַר, pl. מְדָבַרִים. Ned. 58^a בְּמַדְּבָרֵי it treats of onions which had been pounded in the preceding agricultural year; Y. Shebi. VI, end, 37^a דְּכָבֵא (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 5, v. דְּכָבֵא.

דְּכָבֵא ch. same, *to crush*. Targ. Prov. XI, 3.

דְּכָבֵא (cmp. preced. a. Arab. דְּכָבֵא in Wahrmond Arab. Handwörterbuch) *to crush, weaken*. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXIV, 1 quot. in Ar. דְּכָבֵא חֲלֵי דְכָבֵא read דְּכָבֵא or דְּכָבֵא disease broke his energies (I Kings XI, 4). Gen. R. s. 5, v. דְּכָבֵא.

דְּכָבֵא, דְּכָבֵא, דְּכָבֵא f. (δεξαμενή) *reservoir, tank*. Pesik. R. s. 4.—Y'lamd. to Num. XX, 8 quot. in Ar.

דְּכָבֵא, v. דְּכָבֵא.

דְּכָבֵא, v. דְּכָבֵא.

דְּכָבֵא, v. דְּכָבֵא.

דְּכָבֵא, דְּכָבֵא, דְּכָבֵא m. (דְּכָבֵא, cmp. Arab. dakasan) *masses stamped upon each other, mounds, piles*. Gen. R. s. 5 (play on דְּכָבֵא, Ps. XCIII, 3) יָם לְדָבַר Yalk. Ps. 848 (ed. Gen. R. לְדָבַר, לדוכסאים) unto the piled up waters of the Sea.

דְּכָבֵא, v. דְּכָבֵא. Sabb. 104^a אֲחִיזֵם הֵם צְדִיקִים הֵם זְנוּבִים הֵם הִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ הֵם הִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ they are humble, sincere, righteous.

דְּכָבֵא I=h. זָכָר [*to mark*], *to remember*. Targ. Lam. III, 19sq. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 6; a. fr.—Sabb. 12^b הִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ הֵם הִשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ

the Lord remember thee for health.—Part. **דָּבָר**, pass. **דָּבָרָא**, **דָּבָרָא**, *remembering, reminded*. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 1 הוֹיִנָא דְּכָרִין (ed. Lag. *דְּכָרִין*). Targ. Gen. VIII, 1; a. fr.; v. **דָּבָר**.—2) *to mention, remind*. Targ. Gen. XL, 14 (with על).—[Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 1, v. *Af.*].—Sabb. 57^a, a. fr. מאן ד' שמיה *who mentioned his (its) name, i. e. what has this to do here?*

Af. **דָּבָר** *to remind, call to remembrance*. Targ. Gen. XLI, 9. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 1 (Y. I 'מד', corr. acc.); a. e.—Ber. 31^a, a. e. 'אָדָּבְרָתָן מִלְתָּא וְכ' thou recallest to my mind what R. . . said; Succ. 53^a bot.—Snh. 82^a רבִּי מְדַבְּרוּ לִיהוּ (by reciting the verse) he recalled to Rabs' mind a tradition, v. גְּמָרָא. Nidd. 24^b ליהוּ מְדַבְּרֵי that when they mention it (the reason), one should be reminded (that he has heard the law before). Keth. 20^a one (witness) may recall (the circumstances) to the other's mind. Ber. 18^b לְאָדָּבְרָתָא to recall it.

Ithpe. **דָּבָר**, אָדָּבְרָא, 1) *to be remembered, recollect*. Targ. Jer. XI, 19 (not יִדְבָּר).—2) *to be reminded, recollect*. Targ. Ps. XXV, 6; a. e.—Keth. 20^b. Nidd. 24^b, v. supra; a. e.

דָּבָר II, **דָּבָרָא**, **דָּבָרָא**, **דָּבָרָא** m.=h. [marked,] 1) *male, man*. Targ. Gen. I, 27; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 33 ב' ד' בר male offspring, opp. בְּרָחָא נִקְבָּא. Bets. 7^a בְּיַד דְּרִיב' eggs originating from fructification by a cock, opp. דְּסַפְנָא וְכ' from self-friction. Pes. 56^a ב' ד' כּוּפְרָא, v. כּוּפְרָא III.—*Pl.* דָּבָרָא, דְּבָרָא, דְּבָרָא, דְּבָרָא. Targ. Ex. XIII, 15; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 10 (52^b) בְּנֵי דְּיִבְרָא בְּנֵי דְּיִבְרָא male issue, opp. בְּנֵי דְּנִקְבָּא. Gen. R. I. c. הוּא דְּיִבְרָא בְּנֵי דְּיִבְרָא he is a descendant of Judah by the male side.—2) (sub. דַּעְנָא) *the male of the flock, ram*. Targ. Num. XXVIII, 11; a. fr.—*Pl.* as above. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 1; a. fr.—Hull. 51^a וְכ' ד' וְכ' wethers which thieves carried off (by throwing them over the fence).—Gen. R. s. 70, end, v. דְּבָרָא, v. עֵינְבֵי דְּבָרָא. [דְּבָרָא, v. דְּבָרָא.]

דָּבָרָא, **דָּבָרָא** = next w. Ezra VI, 2.

דָּבָרָא, **דָּבָרָא**, **דָּבָרָא** m.=h. דְּבָרָא, *memorial, record*. Targ. O. Gen. IX, 16; a. fr.—Snh. 29^b bot. פּוֹרְטָא ד' פּוֹרְטָא a memorial of judicial proceedings (but not the verbatim reproduction of the words of the witnesses).—*Pl.* דְּבָרָא, דְּבָרָא. Targ. Job XIV, 17; a. e.

דָּבָרָא, **דָּבָרָא** m. (דָּבָר II, 2) *ram-like, lewd, unchaste*. *Pl.* דְּבָרָא, דְּבָרָא. Gen. R. s. 70, end 'Rashi' (ed. דְּבָרָא).

דָּלָל (contract. of דָּלָלָא) *for if not*. (joined דָּלָלָא, v. דָּלָלָא, II) *for were it not so*. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. אֲכֹל דִּילְכֵן וְכ' eat, for if thou (doest) not so, I shall kill thee.

דָּלָל I (imperat. of דָּלָל) *lessen, deduct; (adv.) less*. Sabb. 89^b ד' עֲשֵׂרֵין ד' deduct twenty years. R. Hash. 7^b ד' רְגֵלֵם leave out festivals. Succ. 2^a עֲשֵׂרֵין וְכ' imagine the Succah outside of the hollow, and there remains the shade of the roof; ד' דִּפְנֵין imagine the walls removed. Ib. 56^b בְּדֵל לִיהוּ דֵל בְּדֵל let the retiring division of priests say to the coming in, 'less for less', i. e. take ye one loaf less and those relieving you will also take one less. Midr.

Prov. ch. XXII מוֹדֵיִי דֵל עוֹד מוֹדֵיִי deduct also from the years of his life; a. e.

דָּלָל II m. (b. h.; דָּלָל) *thin, sparse; poor, needy*. Kil. V, 1 ד' כְּרֵם a sparsely planted vineyard; Y. ib. 29^d bot. 'ב' ד' בְּגַפְרִים poor concerning vines, and rich as regards labor (requiring as much labor as a thickly planted vineyard). Lev. R. s. 34, v. דָּלָלָא; a. fr.—*Pl.* דָּלָלָא. Sabb. 104^a, v. גִּרְמָלָא. Tanh. B'har 3 מִמֵּי־ט' they were void of good deeds. Num. R. s. 5 בְּמִנְיֵין ד' small in numbers; a. fr.—*Pl.* דָּלָלָא, v. דָּלָלָא.

דָּלָלָא, v. דָּלָלָא.

דָּלָלָא that not, which not, v. דָּלָלָא.

דָּלָלָא to draw, v. דָּלָלָא.

דָּלָלָא m. (preced.) *drawer of water, worker on an irrigating apparatus*.—*Pl.* דָּלָלָא. B. Kam. 50^b; Hull. 107^a, v. אֲרִירָא. Yeb. 97^b, v. דָּלָלָא.

דָּלָלָא (b. h.) *to contract, go back; to leap* (cmp. דָּלָלָא). Taan. 27^b; Meg. 22^a הוֹלֵךְ הַשֵּׁנִי הוֹלֵךְ the second reader goes back, i. e. takes up the last verse read by his predecessor. Ib. הוֹלֵךְ הַשֵּׁנִי let us take up the last verse.

Pl. דָּלָלָא *to leap, skip*. Cant. R. to II, 9 מְדַלְּגֵין מְדַלְּגֵין skips from mount &c. Meg. IV, 4 בְּנִיבֵין בְּנִיבֵין in reading from the Prophets you may skip (read two portions separated in the text). Num. R. s. 2 מְדַלְּגֵין מְדַלְּגֵין skips (digresses) from subject to subject. Tosef. Dem. III, 17 charity collectors מְדַלְּגֵין מְדַלְּגֵין must skip the doors of (take no contributions from) those eating the fruits of the Sabbatical year; a. fr.

דָּלָלָא ch. same; *Pa.* דָּלָלָא *to reduce*. Gitt. 82^a תּוֹרֵי הַר הוֹרֵי הַר (the author of the Boraita, Tosef. ib. VIII (VI), 9) drops only one by one (seven foldings with six signatures, six with five &c.). [Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 14 דְּלִיבֵין, some ed., דְּלִיבֵין Buxt., read דְּלִיבֵין, v. דְּלִיבֵין.]

דָּלָלָא, **דָּלָלָא** m. (v. next w.) 1) *a limb torn in shreds, strips &c.* Hull. 46^a זֶה וְכ' זֶה וְכ' as to this case of (דְּלִיבֵין) the liver found to be torn &c.—2) *wart with a thin neck*, v. דְּלִיבֵין. *Pl.* דְּלִיבֵין, דְּלִיבֵין. Neg. VI, 7 (Tosef. ib. II, 2 תַּלְתָּלִין); Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 1, ch. II. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^b, Rashi תַּלְתָּלִין דְּר' חֲלָוִין בְּעַלֵי הַר' persons or animals afflicted with large warts. Neg. VI, 8 הַרְשָׁא שְׂבָרָא וְכ' (hairless) warts on the head or chin (Tos'f. Yom Tob: *isolated hair-grown spots*).

דָּלָלָא, **דָּלָלָא** (Pilp. of דָּלָלָא) *to reduce, weaken*. Sot. 9^b (play on דְּלִיבֵין) דְּלִיבֵין אֲזַח כּוֹחֵהּ וְכ' (דְּלִיבֵין) she weakened his strength, his understanding, his merits; Num. R. s. 9. Tanh. B'har 3 מְדַלְּגֵין הַלֵּל הַלֵּל the Lord reduces his income, and he must sell his property.—2) *to loosen, detach*. Kidd. 24^b ב' עֲצָם ד' רִי' he loosened a tooth in the slave's jaw.—Part. pass. מְדַלְּגֵין (a) *loosely connected, hanging down, detached*. Lev. R. s. 34 he is called *dal* which means detached from his property (homeless); Midr. Prov. ch. XXII דֵל מְנַכְסֵין (insert מדוֹרָל). Ker. III, 8 דְּבָרָא (Talm. ed. 15^a sq. דְּבָרָא) a limb hanging down from the body (not yet entirely detached). Hull. IX, 7

המרוקללין . . . limb or a part of flesh hanging down in tangles. Bekh. III, 4; v. הַבְּלוּל.—b) *poverty-stricken, beggarly*. Succ. 22^b, v. הַבְּלוּל. Tanh. Vayakhel 7 עניימ וְיָדוּקְלִים poor and miserable.

Hithpalp. הַתְּהַלְהֵל, הַזְּהַלְהֵל; הַיִּיחַ, *Nithpa.* נִתְּהַלְהֵל, נִיִּיחַ 1) *to become thin, sparse; to be reduced*. Num. R. s. 5 (play on דל, Prov. XXII, 22) 'והם מִתְּהַלְהֵלִים וְכִי they (the Levites) expose themselves to diminution for your sake.—2) *to be detached, loosely connected, disarranged, parted into shreds*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d top הוֹרַמֵּן נִי' הוֹרַמֵּן the berries are forcibly detached from the stalk, v. הוֹרַמֵּן. Hull. 46^a כִּבְרִי נִיִּיחַ הַלֵּב the liver is parted into shreds and mixed up with the fat layers. Ib. 44^a אֵיִתְּהַלְהֵלֵי שְׁנֵי־הַלֵּלִים gullet and windpipe which are torn loose from their connection so that the larger portion of their circumference is detached.—3) *to be disregarded*. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) וְכִי מִרְאֵי־הַקֹּדֶשׁ miracle workers are not appreciated.

הַלְהֵל ch. (preced.) *to become poor, neglected*. Sot. IX, 15 וְהַלְהֵלֵה אֶזְלָא become more and more abandoned.

Ithpalp. אֵיִתְּהַלְהֵל *to be torn loose*. Hull. 44^a אֵיִתְּהַלְהֵלֵי Ar. (ed. איפרוק וְכִי; v. Tosaf. a. l.).

הַלְהֵלֵה, v. הַלְהֵל.

לשון הפר הוא דל'ה מל'ה Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot. קבר'ת בר'ה (Var. מל'ה דל'ה, read as ib. V, end, 54^b: the language (Mish. ib. V, 6, 'I will be a Nazir that this is &c.') has a negative meaning, as in the phrase 'that she will not bury her son' (where the opposite is meant).

הַלְהֵחַ, v. דַּלִּי.

הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

דוולא . . . בי ד' רומא B. Bath. 12^a *irrigation*. (דל'ה) *irrigation*. B. Bath. 12^a Rashi (ed. דל'ה, Ar. בדל'ה) a well can be divided between heirs only when there is for each enough for one day's irrigating work.—Pl. הַלְהֵיחַ. Gitt. 74^b הַלְהֵיחַ וְדִלּוּ irrigate three times a year.

הַלְהֵיחַ m.=h. עֲרַמּוֹן, *plane-tree*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 37.—Gen. R. s. 73, end הַלְהֵיחַ (דל'ה); Yalk. ib. 130 דל'ה.—Pl. הַלְהֵיחַ. R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 81^a; Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d; Gen. R. s. 15, beg. הַלְהֵיחַ (not וְכִי . . .). [Ber. 40^b דולב'י Ms. M., v. הַלְהֵיחַ.]

הַלְהֵיחַ, read: הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ m. (דל'ה) *fear; object of fright*. Targ. Job III, 25. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 12; a. fr.—Pl. הַלְהֵיחַ. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 18. Targ. Job XV, 21; a. e.

הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ f. (דל'ה) 1) *poverty*. Midr. Prov. ch. XXII; a. fr.—'בר in poverty, i. e. sacrifice of poverty (birds), opp. בעשירות lambs, goats &c.; ד' הַלְהֵיחַ the sacrifice of extreme poverty (flour). Kerith. 10^b. Hor. 9^a (v. Ms. M. a. l.). Kerith. l. c. עָלִיחַ upon the person coming under the category of *dalluth*; עָלִיחַ דְּדַלּוּת upon the person coming under the category of extreme *dalluth*. Y. Hor. II, 46^d (ref. to Lev. XIV, 21) מִי שְׂוִיחַ רְאוּי לְבוֹא לִידֵי ר' only he who may possibly come under the category &c. (Bab. ib. l. c. בא לִידֵי ר'—*2) *vacillation*. Yoma 9^b (ref. to Cant. VIII, 9) שְׂעִיחַ (Ms. M. 2) that ye left the Babylonian captivity with vacillation, opp. כְּחִימָה 'as a wall', i. e. all combined and firm; (Ms. Ms. 1 שְׂעִיחַ עֲצֻמִּיכֶם כְּחִימָה, ed. שְׂעִיחַ); Ar. ed. pr. s. v. סַמְמִיחַ quotes שְׂעִיחַ, Ms. Koh. (בדל'ה דל'ה); Yalk. Cant. 994 Ms. (בדל'ה דל'ה).

הַלְהֵיחַ 1) (as in Hebr. a. Syr.) *to stir up, make turbid*. Targ. Is. XXX, 14 ed. (ed. Lag. זלח, h. text חֲשַׁק) a sherd with which לְמַדְלַח מֵיחַ to stir up some water out of a (dried up) pool.—2) *to be troubled, to fear*. Targ. Job III, 25. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 1; a. e.—[Targ. Job XXXVIII, 25 דל'ה Ms., ed. הַלְהֵיחַ.]

הַלְהֵיחַ, *Af.* אֶלְהֵיחַ *to frighten*. Targ. Job IV, 14 (הַלְהֵיחַ Buxt. (some ed. a. Ms. הַלְהֵיחַ).—Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 14.

הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ (b. h.; הַלְהֵיחַ) [*to be suspended, swing; denom.* whence] 1) *to draw water*. Gen. R. s. 93; Cant. R. to I, 1. Ex. R. s. 1 וְכִי אֲנָשִׁים הוֹלִימִים men draw the water and women water the flock; a. fr.—Yoma 28^b (play on שְׂוִיחַ וְיִשְׁוִיחַ וְיִשְׁוִיחַ he (Eliezer) drew and gave to drink of his master's teachings.—2) *to lift up, relieve*. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 3 וְכִי הַלְהֵיחַ וְכִי הַלְהֵיחַ and when the Lord shall lift me up out of the depths of suffering. Cant. R. to II, 1.

הַלְהֵיחַ 1) *to draw water, to irrigate*. B. Kam. 51^b הַלְהֵיחַ הַמְּדִלְחָה he who draws water (to irrigate his field &c.); and I will &c.; a. fr.—2) (denom. of הַלְהֵיחַ) *to suspend, to train a plant to an espalier &c.* Succ. I, 4 ד' הַלְהֵיחַ if he trained a vine over the festive wreath. Kil. VI, 4; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* הַלְהֵיחַ, f. הַלְהֵיחַ. Ib. Midd. III, 8. Y. B. Mets. X, 12^c, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.—Bab. ib. 91^b הַלְהֵיחַ (במורליה) when figs and grapes overhang one another. [Y. Shebi. II, 33^c bot. מורליה, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.]

הַלְהֵיחַ *to sprinkle*. Part. הַלְהֵיחַ, pl. הַלְהֵיחַ. M. Kat. 4^asq., v. הַלְהֵיחַ.

הַלְהֵיחַ ch. same, 1) *to be suspended*. Part. pl. הַלְהֵיחַ suspended. Targ. Esth. I, 6.—2) *to draw, raise*. Targ. Ex. II, 19. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 buckets אֲבָנָא which draw stone; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 14 read הַלְהֵיחַ *Af.*] [Pes. 40^a מְדִלְחָה, v. הַלְהֵיחַ.—3) *to lift up*. B. Kam. 92^b הַלְהֵיחַ, v. הַלְהֵיחַ IV.—Ber. 18^a הַלְהֵיחַ (Yalk. Koh. 979; Yalk. Sam. 152 סְלִקְרִיהָ lift it (the cloak) up. Kidd. 81^a הַלְהֵיחַ he carried it by himself.—Yeb. 92^b; B. Mets. 17^b וְכִי לֹא הָיָה דְּלִיחָי לְךָ וְכִי לֹא הָיָה דְּלִיחָי לְךָ had I not taken up (removed) the sherd for thee, thou wouldst never have

found the pearl under it, i. e. but for my intimation you would not have reached the conclusion &c.; Macc. 21^b.—M. Kat. 28^b, v. הָלִל.

Pa. הָלִי (v. הָלִל 1) *to relieve, lighten*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 51 ולא הָלִי מִיָּנִיחַ (Var. הָלִי, fr. הָלִל) and they would not relieve him (give him a respite). Ib. הָלִי מִיָּנִי (Var. הָלִי) respite me.—Meg. 18^a כְּרִיגָא הָלִי he lightened the taxes (Esth. II, 18).—2) *to lift up*. Ber. 6^b הָלִי הָלִי lifting up the voice at funerals, v. הָלִל.

Af. הָלִי *to lift, suspend*. Sot. 34^a אַחַד הָלִי וְכֹחַ מִשָּׁנִי אַחַד הָלִי וְכֹחַ מִשָּׁנִי אַחַד הָלִי וְכֹחַ מִשָּׁנִי a load which one can lift up and put on his shoulders, is the third portion of the weight he can carry.

Ithpe. הָלִי 1) *to be suspended*. Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d, a. e. הָלִי בְּגִדְךָ מִדֵּלִי (sub. הָלִי) doest thou depend on thy good luck?, v. הָלִי.—2) *to be elevated, high*. Pes. 8^a הָלִי (a bed) which stands on high legs (leaving space under it).—3) *to be relieved*. B. Bath. 16^b; Yalk. Gen. 106 (prov.) הָלִי (מִדֵּלִי) אֵי יוֹמָא אֵי קַצֵּירִיא when the day (sun) is high, the sick man is relieved.

הָלִי מ. (b. h.; הָלִי) 1) *bucket*, also used as *cover* of the well. B. Kam. 51^b הָלִי לִי הָלִי מִשָּׁמַיִם at the moment he delivers his bucket (Rashi: cover) to him; Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top; Y. B. Bath. III, beg. 15^d הָלִי. Tosef. Ber. IV, 16 זַיִן אֶת הָלִי a bucket of cold water; a. fr.—*Pl.* הָלִי. Gen. R. s. 45, v. בְּרִיחָא. [Y. B. Bath. I. c. (perhaps) הָלִי].—2) *Aquarius*, a sign of the zodiac. Yalk. Ex. 418.—3) *Beth Dofa*. Yeb. XVI, 7; Eduy. VIII, 5 (Ms. M. גְּדִיל).—4) *tangle*, v. הָלִיל.

הָלִי, בר ד', דְּרִית, דְּרִיא

הָלִי f. (הָלִי) *drawing water*. Ex. R. s. 1 הָלִי רָחַץ one draft (bucketful) he drew.

הָלִיל מ. (part. pass. of הָלִל) *anything irregularly wound, tangle; tow, oakum &c.* B. Kam. II, 1 הָלִיל וְכֹחַ הָלִיל (Ms. M. a. Var. noticed in comment. הָלִי) if the cock's feet were entangled &c. Ib. 19^b הָלִיל הָלִיל the owner of the tangled material.

הָלִיל מ. (part. pass. of הָלִל) *thin, sparsely planted*.—*Pl.* הָלִיל. Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a, opp. דַּחֲשִׁין, v. הָלִים.

הָלִיפּוּחַ, v. הָלִיחַ

הָלִיחַ, v. הָלִיחַ

הָלִיחָה f. (הָלִיחַ) *fire, conflagration*. Sabb. XVI, 1 sq.; a. fr.

הָלִיחָה ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XXII, 5. Targ. Num. XI, 3.—Nidd. 36^b אַתְּ מֵרָחַק מִדְּבַר הַחֲרָתָה? (h. הָלִיחָה) *fever*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 22 ed. Berl. (ed. הָלִיחָה, הָלִיחָה).

הָלִיחָה f. (b. h.; הָלִי) [*suspended*], *branches of the vine trained to an espalier &c.*; also *grapes of the espalier*. Peah IV, 1 וְכֹחַ הָלִיחָה לְקִרְקַע וְכֹחַ הָלִיחָה of that which is

directly connected with the ground as well as of the hanging fruits (grapes) and of the palm tree; Tosef. ib. III, 16. Y. B. Mets. X, 12^a וְכֹחַ הָלִיחָה a grape vine which was overhanging a neighbor's peach tree; a. fr.—*Pl.* הָלִיחָה. Men. VIII, 6 (86^b) wine for libation must not be offered בֵּין הָלִיחָה (Tosef. ib. IX, 10 sing.) from grapes of the espalier, opp. רְגֵלִיחָה. Pes. 53^a וְכֹחַ הָלִיחָה; Tosef. Shebi. VII, 15 וְכֹחַ הָלִיחָה שְׂבֻאֵי חַיִּים the hanging grapes of Abel.

הָלִיכִין, v. הָלִי

הָלִיכִין, v. הָלִי

הָלִי (b. h.) [*to be thin, swing, hang*], *to be poor*. Lev. R. s. 34 הָלִי מִן הַמְצוּתָהּ they became poor in good deeds.

Hif. הָלִי 1) *to thin, to take off grapes, or take out plants* in order to give the remainder more room. Peah III, 3 הָלִי הָלִי (Y. ed. הָלִי) he who thins the vineyard; Tosef. ib. I, 10. Peah VII, 5; a. fr.—M. Kat. 4^a sq. (a Boraitha quoted by Rabina) וְהִרְחִיבְהֶם לִירִיקוֹת וְכֹחַ הָלִיחָה (הָלִי) are we not told, you may irrigate the vegetable garden during the festive week, if you intend to use the vegetables during the festive days? Said Rabbah to him [read:] מִי סָבַח מִדְּלִין מִיָּא מִיָּא מִדְּלִין מִיָּא מִיָּא מִיָּא you think this *m'dallin* means you may draw water, it means: *to pluck* (ref. to Peah VII, 5).—Said Rabina to him: וְהִרְחִיבְהֶם לִירִיקוֹת וְכֹחַ הָלִיחָה מִיָּא מִיָּא מִיָּא מִיָּא מִיָּא But it reads, *M'dallin mayim* you may sprinkle water &c.—*Part. Fual* הָלִיחָה, f. הָלִיחָה *beggarly*. Y. Succ. II, 52^d bot.; v. הָלִיחָה.

הָלִי ch. 1) *to lift up* (v. הָלִי). Keth. 72^a הָלִי הָלִי הָלִי him who lifts up (his voice in funereal lamentations), they will lift up (praise him at his funeral); M. Kat. 28^b.—2) *to thin*, v. הָלִי.

Ithpa. הָלִי *to lift one's self up, be proud*. Ib. [read:] הָלִי הָלִי הָלִי הָלִי הָלִי him who did not praise himself, they will &c. (Ms. M. 2 הָלִי דְּרִיחָתָהּ, let one not praise himself, in order that they may &c.).

הָלִים מ. (הָלִי, with format. מ) *diminution, defect* (comp. הָלִי). Pes. 57^a הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים that the workmanship was good וְכֹחַ הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים (Ms. M. 2 הָלִים, Ar. הָלִים, v. Koh. Ar. Compl.) and there was no defect in them; Tosef. Men. XIII, 19 הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים ed. Zuck. (ed. הָלִים).—Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים הָלִים (Var. הָלִים; Mekh. Mishp. N'zikm. s. 13 מְצִיל; Yalk. Ex. 343 מְצִיל) oil admits of no dilution through admixture (comp. Cant. B. to I, 3).

הָלִימָה I, II, v. הָלִימָה I, II.

הָלִימָה, דְּלִמְמִיקוֹן, דְּלִמְמִיקוֹן, read:

הָלִימָה מ. pl. (δαλματικά, dalmatica) *dalmatics*, long undergarments of Dalmatian wool. Kil. IX, 7; expl. Y. ib. 32^d top קוֹבְלִין (read קוֹבְלִין קוֹבְלִין, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. δαλματικά).

הָלִים, הָלִים, הָלִים מ. (הָלִי; comp. Samaritan הָלִים

דלס Gen. XXI, 23, Arab. dallasa) adulteration, fraud. V., however, דלסם. [V. Fränkel Aram. Fremdw. p. 188.]

דלסת, v. דלסת.

דלעת f. (דלע, cmp. דלע a. דלע) [bottle-shaped,] gourd, a general name for cucumbers, pumpkins &c. (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Colocynthe a. Colocynthis). Kil. I, 2 מצריר וכו' Ms. M. (ed. המצרי, corr. acc.) Egyptian gourd and the Bitter-gourd may be planted together (v. פלאגם). Ned. VI, 1 דלעת הרמוצה, variously explained ib. 51^a; Y. Kil. I, 27^a top; a. fr.—Sot. 16^a כד' מגלחו כד' he shaves his body as smooth as a gourd; Y. Kidd. I, 59^d top כדלת (corr. acc.). Pl. דלעין, דלעין, דלעין, דלעין. Sabb. XXIV, 4. Ned. VII, 1; a. fr.—Tosef. Maasr. III, 14 דלעיות.—Erub. 104^a דלעיו, v. דלעיו.

דלף (b. h.; cmp. דלף) to drip. Bekh. 44^a his eyes are 'דלף דומעור דלפתור וכו' tearing, dripping or running.

דלף ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIX, 13 דלף (Var. דלף).—Sabb. 43^a דלפיי דשכרתי which are liable to have leaky roofs.

דלף m. (preced.) drippings from the roof; leak in the roof. Bets. V, 1; Sabb. 43^a. Pes. 39^b דלף לרוכני דלף on which the drippings from the roof have fallen. Makhsh. IV, 4 sq.; a. e.

דלפא, **דלף**, **דלף** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIX, 13; XXVII, 15.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top; Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (דור בוה).

דלפת f. (preced.) דלפת receptacle of drippings, name of the second roof of the Temple made for protection against an eventual leak in the upper roof. Midd. IV, 6 (Maim. דלפת).

דלפיק, **דלפיק** f. (δελφική=δέλφει, delphica, sub. mensa) delphica, a three-legged table used as a toilet table or a waiter, contrad. fr. שלוחן eating table (v. Becker Gallus, ed. Göll II, p. 354). Kel. XXV, 1. Ib. XXII, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 9 דולפני (corr. acc.). Ab. Zar. V, 5 (69^a) דלפ Ar. (Ms. M. דלוב, ed. דלוב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note). Y. Dem. VI, 25^d statuaria made דלפ like a kind of delphica (for practical use and not for idol worship, cmp. דלפיק). *Ex. R. s. 43 לר' מגפפה לר' hugging the statuaria figure supporting a delphica (Num. R. s. 2 סריס).—Pl. דלפיקות. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot.

דלוק, **דלוק** (b. h.) 1) to burn; to be illumined. Gen. R. s. 39 saw a castle דלוקת lighted. B. Kam. VI, 5 דלוקת and they caught fire. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c דלוקת ודלוקת that it may continue to burn. Ib.^d דלוקת and they are burning.—Part. pass. דלוקת enkindled, burning. Gen. R. s. 11 דלוקת מצארי אורו דלוקת (Yalk. ib. 16 דלוקת) I found it still burning. Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, 14 (ref. to דלוקת ib.) דלוקת (דולק. a. l.) whose hearts within them are burning (with lust).—Lam. R. to IV, 19 [read:] שריו שמלטינין דלוקת דולקין אחריהם אחריהם (אחריהם) they (the Romans) sent fire after them from their engines (tormenta), v. עביר.—2) to pursue eagerly. Lam. R. l. c. דולקיהם של ישראל (Koh. R. l. c. דולק; Midr. Till. l. c. שונאין) Israel's persecutors.

דלוק to be burnt, destroyed by fire. Orl. III, 1 דלוק must be burnt. Ib. 2 sq.; a. fr.—Y. B. Kam. IV, 5^c top דלוק ליהלוק liable to take fire.

דלוק to kindle, light. Sabb. II, 1 דלוקין במה דלוקין what material may be used for the Sabbath lights? Ib. 7 דלוקין light the lamps. Y. ib. II, 4^c bot.; Y. Ter. XI, 48^b top דלוקת באה לדלוקת וכו' she came to get a light from a priest's wife; a. fr.—V. דלוקת.

דלוק, **דלוק** ch. same; 1) to burn. Targ. Am. V, 6; a. e.—Meg. 12^b דלוקת ביה דמתייה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.)—2) to pursue, v. infra.

דלוק 1) to kindle a light, start a fire. Targ. Num. VIII, 2. Targ. Ex. XXII, 5; a. e.—Sabb. 22^b דלוקת ודלוקת and kindle (the chip). Ib. bot. דלוקת הוא דלוקת he lighted it for his use. Ib. 23^a דלוקת עלי וכו' they light the Hanuckah lamps in my behalf at home; a. e.—2) to pursue. Targ. Lam. IV, 19. [Ib. III, 66 דלוקת, read דלוקת or דלוקת.]

דלוק m. (preced.) light, burning material, wick, wood &c. Y. Sabb. II, beg., 4^c דלוק דלוק ברוב דלוק the larger portion of the burning material was not enkindled (on the entrance of the Sabbath). Midd. I, 4 דלוק דלוק the Temple gate by which the burning material was brought in. Koh. R. to V, 2, v. דלוק.

דלקטירין, v. דלקטירין.

דלקת f. (b. h.; דלק) fever. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot.

דלקתא, **דלקתא**, **דלקתא**, v. דלקתא.

דלרוח, v. דלרוח.

דל"ת Daleth, the fourth letter of the Alphabet. Sabb. 104^a, v. גימ' ל. Y. ib. VII, 10^d top דל"ת if one changed a Daleth into a Resh. Maas. Sh. IV, 11 דל"ת the mark Daleth intimates that the contents are D'mai (v. דמאי); Tosef. ib. V, 1; Y. ib. IV, 55^b top. Y. Snh. X, 28^b top; a. fr.—Pl. דל"ת, דל"ת, דל"ת. Sifr. Deut. 36; Sabb. 103^b.

דלת f. (b. h.; דלל) door, lid on hinges, shutter. Erub. 101^a, v. אלקמה.—אלקמה ליהן to shut the door to borrowers, to render credit difficult. Snh. 32^a; a. fr.—B. Kam. 80^b דלת הננעלת וכו' a door once shut is not easily opened, i. e. it requires ardent prayer to regain divine grace after a calamity has set in; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 7 דלת on hinges, v. מסות.—Pl. דלתות, constr. דלתות. Sabb. XVII, 1. Lev. R. s. 14 דלתות a woman's womb has doors (muscles, ref. to Job III, 10); a. fr.—Par. III, 2; Tosef. ib. III (II), 2 דלתות על גביהן דלתות on hinges upon the backs of the oxen; Succ. 21^a.—Yoma 9^b top; a. fr.—Pl. דלתות דלתות, v. דלתות. [Y. Kidd. I, 59^d top, v. דלתות.]

דלתא ch. same. Pl. constr. דלתא. Targ. Job III, 9 (10) דלתא דלתא, a gloss to דלתא or דלתא. [Ed. Lag. דלתא; Ms. דלתא.]

דלתוחא, Targ. Prov. XIX, 14 Var. (v. ed. Lag. II, p. XII⁴), a corruption of דלתוחא.

דָּם m., constr. דָּם (b. h.; דָּם or דָּם, cmp. דָּבַב) *liquid; blood; life*. Men. 44^a בְּרָמוּ (not בְּרַמָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) with the juice of the purple shell.—Sabb. 31^b וְכִי רִבִיעִית דִּי וְכִי one fourth of a Log of blood did I (the Lord) put in your body (the smallest quantity required to sustain life, v. Sot. 5^a). Shh. 72^b (ref. to Gen. IX, 6) הַצֵּל דָּם וְכִי save the life of the one (who is pursued) at the expense of the life of the other (the pursuer).—דָּם בְּרִית—דָּם = דָּם שֶׁנֶּשְׁפָּט וְכִי the blood lost at circumcision. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 9 דִּי בִּי . . . צְרִיךְ לְהַטִּיחַ he must cause the blood of the covenant to flow from him (even if born without preputium). Ib. 8; a. fr.—Pes. 16^b דָּם שֶׁנֶּשְׁפָּט וְכִי the blood with which life escapes when cutting the animal's throat is called a *fluid* (with regard to levitical purity, v. פְּשָׁר); a. v. fr.—Pl. דָּמִים. Keth. 9^b טַעַמְתָּ דְּנִפְשִׁיתָ דְּנִפְשִׁיתָ דְּנִפְשִׁיתָ דְּנִפְשִׁיתָ (abbr. דְּנִפְשִׁיתָ) *murder*. Yoma 67^b; a. fr.—Midd. III, 1, a. e. דָּם הַמֵּלִיחַ דְּהַמְלִיחַ דְּהַמְלִיחַ דְּהַמְלִיחַ blood sprinkled against the upper part of the altar, opp. הַחֲחֹרִוּיִם.—Snh. VIII, 6, a. fr. (with ref. to Ex. XXII, 1) דִּי לִי אִרְיָא דְּכִי לִי his blood is revenged, דִּי לִי אִרְיָא דְּכִי לִי may be killed with impunity. Ib. 72^a קָנְהוּ דְּכִי לִי he acquired possession of them by risking his life.—[דָּם דְּמָמָה equivalent, v. דָּמִים.]

דָּמָה ch. same 1) *blood; life*. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 10. Targ. ib. IX, 6; a. fr.—B. Bath. 58^b בְּרִישׁ כָּל וְכִי מִרְעִין אֵנָה דְּכִי at the head of all diseases (chief cause of physical disorders) am I, the blood. Yoma 82^b, a. e. וְכִי מִרְעִין אֵנָה דְּכִי what right hast thou to assume that thy blood is redder than thy neighbor's (you have no right to commit murder even under compulsion). Kidd. 81^a וְכִי לְקָדְךָ וְכִי I should have valued thy life two *M'ah*, i. e. I should not have spared thee; Pes. 112^b Ms. M. (ed. סְכַנְדִּיק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200, a. note 3). Keth. 60^b בֹּט דָּמָה דְּחֵמְרָא Ar. s. v. גִּירָן (ed. רַמָּה) on the blood of an ass.—Pl. דָּמִי. Targ. Gen. IV, 11; a. fr.—Gitt. 57^b, v. דָּמִי I.—2) *congestion*. Ab. Zar. 28^b; Bets. 22^a דְּכִי דְּמַעְרָא וְכִי congestion of the eye, tears &c. Gitt. 68^b דְּכִי דְּרִישָׁא לְדִי for congestion of the head (head-ache). [דָּמִי equivalent, v. דָּמִין.] V. אֲרָמָה.

דָּמָה to resemble, v. דָּמִי.

דָּמָה pr. n. m. *Dama*, name of a gentile of Ascalon, praised for his filial reverence. Ab. Zar. 23^b (Var. רַמָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90); Kidd. 31^a; Y. Peah I, 15^c top דְּקָדָה; Yalk. Ex. 364. Cmp. דְּוִקָּה.

דָּמִי, דָּמָה m. (דָּמִי) *suspicion, talk*, whence (cmp. דָּמָה) *D'mai*, fruits about which there is a suspicion as to the tithes therefrom being properly taken, opp. דָּמָה דְּמִי רִיקָן. Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d [read:] דָּמִי רִיקָן. דָּמָה דְּמִי לָא רִיקָן *D'mai* means, There is a talk that he has given the tithes, there is a talk that he has not; Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top וְכִי לָא רִיקָן (read דָּמִי). Y. Dem. II, 22^a top; Y. Shek. V, 48^d top אֲרִימוֹן דְּמָהִין have you set apart what is due of them (the barley) according to the law of *D'mai*?—Dem. I, 1. Ib. 3 פְּטוּר מִן דָּמִי is exempt from the law of *D'mai* (no tithes required of them on account of doubt); a. fr.—*D'mai*, name of a treatise of *Mishnah*,

Tosefta a. *Y'rushalmi* of the Order of *Z'rāim*. [Not to be confounded with דָּמָה=דָּמָה of *what*.]

דָּמָה m. pl. (דָּמִי, v. P. Sm. 913 sq.) *figures*. Targ. Jud. XVII, 5; XVIII, 14; a. e.

דָּמָה, דָּמָה m., pl. דָּמָה, דָּמָה *stand-still, stillness*; דָּמָה הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the time in the morning and the evening when the sun appears to stand still or be silent (cmp. Yoma 20^b), *dawn and sunset*. Sabb. 118^b; Ber. 29^b; a. fr. Y. Pes. V, beg. 31^c דְּהַמְרָה sunset.

דָּמָה (Pilp. of דָּמָה) to silence. Part. pass. דָּמָה *unable to speak, overcome by wine*. Y. Ter. I, 40^d bot.

דָּמָה ch. same. Part. pass. דָּמָה *overwhelmed*. Cant. R. to III, 4 וְכִי הוּרָה מִן הַמָּוֶה he lay in a stupor the whole night, opp. פָּרַר to be restless.

Thpalp. דָּמָה to be dumb. Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 16 [read:] דָּמָה.

דָּמָה, דָּמָה (cmp. דָּם).

דָּמָה pr. n. m., v. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה, v. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה pr. n. pl. *Damharia*, in Babylonia. R. Hash. 21^a. Erub. 6^a דְּמָה Ms. M. (ed. רַמָּה). Men. 81^a Ms. M. (ed. רַמָּה). V. Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 30.

דָּמָה f. דָּמָה. Targ. Y. Deut. V, 8. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 4 ed. Berl.; a. fr.

דָּמָה, דָּמָה m. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 4; a. e.

דָּמָה, v. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה m. (preced.) *sleep*. Targ. Esth. II, 21 בֵּית דְּכִי bed-room.

דָּמָה, Targ. Prov. VI, 31 Ms. (ed. מוֹלָה), read מוֹלָה.

דָּמָה, דָּמָה, v. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה, v. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה *gossip*, v. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה f. (b. h.; דָּמִי) *resemblance, image*, esp. *man's divine image* (Gen. I, 26). Yeb. 63^b כְּאֵילֵי מַמְעַט הָדָר as though he diminished the divine image (by neglecting the propagation of man). Num. R. s. 19 גְּבוּרָה שֶׁל מַדְמִינָה דְּגְבוּרָה שֶׁל מַדְמִינָה they compare the appearance of Divinity to the shape of man; a. fr.—Pl. דָּמִי. Pesik. R. s. 33 כְּמַה דְּכִי in how many images (visions) did I appear to you!—Yalk. Ex. 422 וְכִי אַחַר וְכִי (!) two embroidered designs, one on each side.

דָּמָה, דָּמָה ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 4 (v. דָּמָה). Targ. O. Deut. IV, 15 sq.; a. e.—Pesik. Parah, p. 41^a וְכִי מִמְּהִירָה אֵנָה וְכִי whenever I see a vision resembling him &c.; Pesik. R. s. 14 בְּרִמְזוּרָה (corr. acc.).

דָּמָה, דָּמָה m. (Difel of דָּמָה, v. דָּמָה I, a. e.) *that which is ruined; ruins, debris*. Targ. Is. XXIII, 13; XXV, 2 (h. text מפֶּלֶה).

דְּמִי (b. h.; v. דָּמָה, דָּמָה) 1) *to mumble, think* (emp. דָּמָה); *to be silent*. Denom. (דָּמָה).—2) *to imagine, compare*. Denom. (דָּמָה).—3) (denom. of דָּמָה) *to resemble, be like, to imitate*. Sabb. 133^b לוי דָּמָה לוי imitate Him. Ber. 29^b וְכִי שֶׁרָפְלָהּ דָּמָה עָלָיו וְכִי to whom his prayer appears like a burden. Taan. 22^b יָפֹה רִפּוּהוּ דָּמָה רִפּוּהוּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) his generation was not considered worthy. B. Kam. 92^b; Yalk. Jud. 67 לוֹ דָּמָה לְרַבּוֹ וְכִי (not and man associates with his equal. Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Hull. 76^b דָּמָה דָּמָה that which resembles the animal specified in the Bible (species); דָּמָה דָּמָה what resembles the animal classified with the animal specified in the Bible (genus); a. fr.—דָּמָה דָּמָה there is no resemblance, you cannot compare. Yeb. 64^a לְרָפְלָהּ... לְרָפְלָהּ... דָּמָה דָּמָה you cannot compare the prayer of... to the prayer of &c. Sabb. 119^b; a. fr.—Hull. 48^b לְרָפְלָהּ לְרָפְלָהּ these are analogous cases, v. Pi.—(משל) לְרָפְלָהּ דָּמָה (abbrev. לְרָפְלָהּ) (a simile): to what can this be compared?, a phrase introducing a simile. Taan. 25^b. Yoma 36^b; a. v. fr.

דְּמִי [1] (b. h.) *to be silenced, undone*.—2) *to be compared, to be imagined; to appear in the disguise of; to seem*. Kidd. 32^b לוי כְּמַדְּוֹשׁ דָּמָה לוי that they appeared to him as ministering angels; לוי לְרַבִּינֵי דְרַבִּינֵי they appeared to him as if they were Arabs. Succ. 52^a לְרַבִּינֵי דְרַבִּינֵי the righteous sin will appear like a high mount; a. fr.—דָּמָה דָּמָה an animal suspected to be a hybrid or looking like one (emp. דָּמָה), esp. *a lamb looking like a kid*, and vice versa. Bekh. 12^a 'a ewe which gave birth to what looked like a kid'. Hull. 38^b; a. fr.

דְּמִי 1) *to compare, judge from analogy*. Lev. R. s. 32 להם דָּמָה דָּמָה I made thee like them (beasts). B. Bath. 130^b וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי but one must not decide ritual cases by analogy; v. Hull. 48^b.—2) *to have an opinion* without authority to refer to. Gitt. 19^a; 37^a מִפְּנֵי שֶׁאֵין מְדַבְּרִין because we have such an opinion.—Part. pass. מְדַבְּרִין, pl. מְדַבְּרִין; a. fr.—*it seems to me*, *it seems to us* &c. Men. 18^a. Taan. 23^a; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 5^b bot. הִירַחֵתִי I thought.

דְּמִי I, **דָּמָה** ch. same, 1) *to be dumb*. Targ. Hab. II, 19 דָּמָה (some ed. incorr. דָּמָה).—2) *to imagine, suspect, consider*. Targ. I Kings VIII, 27 דָּמָה (incorr. דָּמָה).—Part. act. a. pass. דָּמָה *suspected, considered; resembling, like*.—Yeb. 114^b דָּמָה בְּדָמָה she speaks of what was to be suspected (under the circumstances, though she has not seen it).—*it is considered as right, it is right*. Ab. Zar. 38^b דָּמָה שׁוֹרֵי דָּמָה it is all right (is permitted). Ber. 13^b דָּמָה שׁוֹרֵי דָּמָה but to lie (on the back) is permitted; a. v. fr.—Ber. 25^b דָּמָה... כֻּלְיָהּ בֵּיתָהּ the entire house is to be considered (for legal purposes) as four cubits. Ib. 4^b דָּמָה אֵין אֵין אֵין is to be considered as one continued prayer, v. אֵין אֵין; a. fr.—הִיכִי דָּמָה (abbrev. דָּמָה) what is it like? *in what case?* Yeb. 63^b אֵין אֵין דָּמָה what do you call 'a bad wife'? Sabb. 4^a אֵין אֵין דָּמָה what case do you mean? Do you mean the case of an involuntary transgressor &c.?, a. v. fr.—Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 32, v. Pa.—Erub. 54^a דָּמָה כְּדָמָה is like a wedding feast (soon passing away). B. Kam. 85^a דָּמָה עָלֵי כְּדָמָה v. אֵין אֵין. Taan. 21^b דָּמָה מֵעֵירוֹ לֵי-לֵבָבֵהּ their entrails look like those

of human beings; a. fr.—Pes. 14^b, a. fr. דָּמָה דָּמָה is this like (the other)?, i. e. there is no analogy between them.

דָּמָה 1) *to compare*. Targ. Is. XL, 25; a. fr.—Hull. 55^b, a. e. דָּמָה דָּמָה לְרָפְלָהּ לְרָפְלָהּ you compare cases of *T'refoth* to one another (form an analogy)? (v. preced. Pi.). Snh. 47^a דָּמָה דָּמָה לְרָפְלָהּ לְרָפְלָהּ can you compare &c.?!—Part. pass. מְדַבְּרִין, f. מְדַבְּרִין, pl. מְדַבְּרִין. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 32sq. (Y. I דָּמָה).—2) *to imagine, speculate*. Targ. Jud. XI, 23. Targ. Is. XLV, 9; a. e.

דָּמָה 1) *to be like, to take an example*. Targ. Prov. VI, 6 דָּמָה דָּמָה imitate the ant (ed. Vien. Targ. Ps. CII, 7; a. e.—Y. Shek. IV, 48^a top; Y. Dem. I, 21^d bot. דָּמָה דָּמָה we cannot compare ourselves. Gitt. 57^b דָּמָה דָּמָה וְכִי לֹא דָּמָה דָּמָה they brought blood of animals but it did not look like (the blood of the prophet); a. fr.—2) *to appear* in the disguise of. Kidd. 81^a... דָּמָה לֵיהּ שֶׁטָן כ. Satan appeared to him as a woman &c. Ib. 29^b דָּמָה לֵיהּ וְכִי (a demon) appeared to him as a monster &c. Snh. 95^a דָּמָה; a. fr.

דְּמִי II, 1) pl. of דָּמָה.—2) *value*, v. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה, v. דָּמָה.

דְּמִי מִיָּנֹס, v. דָּמָה.

דְּמִי כְּדָמָה, constr. דָּמָה f. (דָּמָה) *sleep*. Targ. Koh. V, 11.

דְּמִי m. pl., constr. דָּמָה (דָּמָה) *equivalent, compensation; (emp. דָּמָה) price, value; payment*. Pes. 112^b do not bargain דָּמָה לְרָפְלָהּ לְרָפְלָהּ when thou hast no money to pay with. Kerith. 13^b דָּמָה דָּמָה the assessment of an object to be redeemed or of an object the value of which was dedicated, v. דָּמָה.—Pes. 32^a... דָּמָה לְרָפְלָהּ must he pay the fine according to quantity or according to value?—Kidd. I, 6 בְּדָמָה דָּמָה whatever is used as payment for another object; expl. ib. 28^a דָּמָה דָּמָה כל דָּמָה דָּמָה whatever is assessed as an equivalent, i. e. an exchange is meant and not a sale for cash. Ib. דָּמָה דָּמָה דָּמָה if he gives a cow in payment of money which he owes for an ox; a. fr.—Keth. 103^b דָּמָה דָּמָה דָּמָה Ar. conduct thy office of *Nasi* as something valuable (Var. in Ar., a. ed. בְּדָמָה).

דְּמִי, **דָּמָה**, constr. דָּמָה ch. same. Targ. Lam. V, 4 (h. text דָּמָה); a. fr.—B. Mets. 5^b דָּמָה דָּמָה I am willing to compensate him. Ib. דָּמָה דָּמָה לְרָפְלָהּ לְרָפְלָהּ common people understand the law, 'thou shalt not covet' (Ex. XX, 16) to mean coveting to get our neighbor's property without compensation. B. Kam. 46^a דָּמָה דָּמָה if he paid the market price of a ploughing ox, he surely bought him for ploughing; a. fr.

דְּמִי (or דָּמָה) pr. n. pl. *Damin* (D'min), later name of *Adami* (Josh. XIX, 33). Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot.

דָּמָה, **דָּמָה**, **דָּמָה** *to sleep; to die, to lie in the grave*. Targ. Ps. III, 6. Ib. IV, 9; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 72, beg. דָּמָה דָּמָה דָּמָה he (Jacob) will lie with thee in the grave.

Ib. s. 91, a. fr. כד ר' יב when R... was dead; a. v. fr.—Ruth R. to III, 13; Koh. R. to VII, 8 וירמכה לה and the fire over the grave died out.

Pa. same. Targ. Koh. V, 11. Targ. Job III, 13, some ed.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top מרמיה ויהיב מרמיה (not מרדך) and this man (I, thou) dreamt that he was sitting and sleeping.

Ithpe. ארמיה to feel the approach of death. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b.

דמכא, דמכא, דמ' m. (preced.) sleep; couch. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 4. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 16; a. e.—Pl. המכין. Targ. Ps. CXLIX, 5 המכיוון Ms. (ed. המ') their resting places.

דמכורא f. (preced.) death. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top.

דמם (b. h.; v. דום, דום) 1) to be silent, dumb, at rest; to be stricken dumb. Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to Is. VI, 5) how did it happen to me that I was silent (did not join in the praises of the angels)? Taan. 20^a דממו דרווחו when the winds subside. Snh. 91^a like a dumb stone. Ber. 19^a וישב ודום sits in silence; a. fr.—Part. pass. דממה, f. הממה. Lam. R. to I, 17 (ref. to Ps. XLII, 5) וכלקא וכלקא and now in silence does she (Israel) go up (to the ruins of Jerusalem), and in silence &c.—V. דמה.—2) to leave off. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 5 (ref. to ודמו ib.) [read:] וכלקא וכלקא provided that thou leavest off from the sin &c.; Yalk. ib. 627.

Hif. דמם to silence, bring to a stand-still. Ex. R. s. 29 end וישלם ד' כל היום וכל הלילה He made the world stand still. Gen. R. s. 97 וישלם ד' שורא מדימם וכל היום וכל הלילה who will bring to a stand-still sun and moon.

דמסקא v. דמסקא.

דמסקוס pr. n. pl. (Damascus) Damascus in Syria. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d כד מסקוס read בר' in D.

דמע (b. h.) to flow, shed tears. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 4 דמע אם אם if his eye is tearing. Bekh. 44^a, v. דמע. [Sifré Deut. 157 דמעו . . . שירו . . . read: עיניו שולגו עיניו; v. Sot. VII, 8.]

Pi. דמע (denom. of דמע II) to make a thing, otherwise exempt, subject to the law of T'rumah, to mix secular grain, wine, oil &c. with T'rumah in proportions sufficient to make the whole prohibited to non-priests; in gen. to mix secular with sacred things. Orl. II, 4; 6 דמע; a. fr.—Ter. III, 1 וכלקא דמע does not make Dema by itself (if mixed with secular fruits). Ib. 2 וכלקא דמע does not make them dema; וכלקא דמע make dema, the smallest of the two being considered as an admixture; a. fr.—Part. pass. דממע. Ib. V, 6 דמע דמע אין דמע דמע אין דמע דמע that which became subject to the law of T'rumah through an admixture, can affect a second mixture only in proportion, i. e. according to the quantity of real T'rumah contained therein. Hag. III, 4 wine jars or oil jars דמע דמע which have been mixed up; expl. ib. 25^b דמע דמע containing liquids, a portion of which was designated for libations.

Nif. דמע to become Dema through mixture. Ter. l. c. Nidd. 46^b דמע if a sufficient quantity of T'rumah has been put in a dough to make it forbidden to non-priests; a. e.

דמע ch. to tear, drip. Targ. Jer. XIII, 17 (some ed. דמע . . . Pa.). Targ. Lam. II, 18.

דמע I m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) tear, weeping. Men. 30^a; B. Bath. 15^a Moses wrote בר' (Ms. M. ברמיה) with tears (so that he could not speak).—Pl., v. דמע.

דמע II m. (b. h.; emp. דמע, דמע) fruits, whence (sub. דמע, דמע, v. Ex. XXII, 28) the priest's share of the produces, T'rumah. Mekh. Mishp. s. 19; Yalk. Ex. 351 T'rumah has three names, Reshith, T'rumah ד' and Dema; Tem. 4^a. Ohol. XVI, 4 אוכל ברמיה he may partake of his priestly share. Tosef. Ter. X, 16 ביה ד' place in the barn designated for T'rumah.

דמע f. 1) tear, v. דמע.—2) as preced. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 28.

דמע f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) tear, collect. tears, weeping. Lam. R. to II, 11 דמע חסם וכל (Ar. חסיה, Var. דמע, v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. דמע) tears caused by pungent matter, mustard &c. Ib. ד' הקרר Ar. l. c. (ed. Amst. ד' הקרר, ed. Lam. R. ביה דמע, v. Sabb. 152^a top); Ab. d'R. N. II, ch. XLVIII (ed. Schechter, p. 132 ד' הקרר) tears caused by severe cold; a. e.—Pl. דמע. Ib.; Sabb. 151^b; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XLI (XLVIII, v. supra); a. fr.—B. Bath. 15^a, v. דמע.

דמע ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 5; a. fr.—Pl. דמע, דמע. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 8. Targ. Lam. II, 11 (ed. Lag. דמע m., fr. דמע). Targ. Jer. XIII, 17 דמע ed. Lag. (oth. ed. דמע . . .); a. fr.—Bets. 22^a; Ab. Zar. 28^b דמע (or דמע . . . sing.) constant tearing of the eyes.—Sabb. 33^b דמע (some ed. דמע, Ms. M. דמע) tears dropped from his eyes.

דמע, דמע (v. P. Sm. p. 921) to be stupefied, astonished. Targ. Prov. VI, 30 דמע דמע (Ms. a. some ed. דמע, corr. acc.) let them not be astonished (h. text דמע, v. LXX).

דמע (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Damascus. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 15 (Y. I דמע). Targ. Is. XVII, 1; a. fr.—Sifré Deut. 1 שאני ד' (R. José b. Durmaskith) am from D., v. דמע; a. fr.

דמע m. of Damascus. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 2 (ed. Berl. דמע).

דמע, v. דמע.

דן (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. Dan, son of Jacob. Pes. 4^a דן he is a descendant of Dan; a. e.—2) pr. n. pl. Dan in northern Palestine. Pesik. Shek. p. 15^a מזבח דן the altar (erected by Jeroboam) in Dan.—Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIV, 15. Targ. Cant. V, 4; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVII expl.—פניאס, Paneas; Midr. Sam. ch. XXX; XXXII דנה (יען) פניאס.—Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. דן.—3) name of an

דער, Targ. Nah. III, 12 some ed., v. דער.

דערקן (= דקק, v. דקק) to crush, break into small fragments; to humiliate. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 7. Targ. Job XVI, 12 (Ms. Var. דערקן, corr. acc.). Ib. XL, 12.

דערקן m. (preced.) powdered; minute, tender, young. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 14 (Y. דערקן) something powdered.—Targ. Am. VII, 1; a. e.—Pl. דערקן, דערקן; f. דערקן. Targ. Jer. XVI, 6. Targ. O. Num. XXIII, 10; a. e.—Targ. Ez. XVI, 61.—Tosef. Snh. II, 5 דערקן and that the spring lambs are yet tender; Snh. 11^b Ms. M. (ed. דערקן, Var. דערקן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). V. דערקן a. דערקן.

דערה, דערה f. (b. h.; ידע) knowledge, understanding, reason; view; taste. Snh. 92^a דער אדם שיש בו ד' a man that has obtained knowledge. Lev. R. s. 1 (prov.) ד' if thou hast acquired knowledge, what doest thou lack? &c.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 ד' סרוחה של וכו' the corrupt mind of, i. e. the fool, Ahasver; a. v. fr.—Pl. דערה, דערה (used also in Chald. phrases). Shebu. 42^a ד' אולינן בהר רוב ד' we are guided by the majority of opinions; Yoma 83^a; Tem. 27^b ד' אולינן בהר רוב ד' since he cared to mention a certain number of minds (as witnesses). Y. Sot. I, 17^a; Tosef. ib. V, 9; a. e. ד' כשם שיש ד' וכו' as men differ in tastes (sensibilities) as regards food and drink, so do husbands differ &c. Pes. 112^a ד' ארבע ד' there are four thoughts &c. (the husband thinking of his first wife and the wife of her first husband); a. fr. V. דערה.

דערה, דערה f. pl. ch. (preced.) opinions. Y. Yeb. I, 2^c bot.; Y. Keth. VI, beg. 30^c ד' איהו וכו' there are different opinions related in behalf of &c.; ib. V, 30^a top דערה דערה (corr. acc.).

דערה (b. h.; cmp. דעה) to crush, stamp upon. Sifre Num. 160.

Nif. דעה to be stamped upon, crushed, annihilated. Pesik. R. s. 35 דעה ודעה they were annihilated (their resistance broken) and gone.

דעה ch. same, esp. to extinguish, quench. Targ. Prov. XVI, 14 דעה ed. Lag. (some ed. דעה, corr. acc.).—Targ. Is. XLIII, 17 דעה (ed. Lag. דעה). Targ. Prov. X, 7; XIII, 9, a. e. דעה shall be quenched. Af. דעה to quench. Ib. XV, 18.

דעה (v. דעה II) to prick, squeeze, fix, stick.—Part. pass. דעה fixed. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 21.

Pa. דעה same. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 38 ed. Berl. (some ed. דעה; Bxt. דעה Pe.).—B. Bath. 74^a דעה (Ms. M. דעה, Ar. דעה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). I stuck it on the point of the lance.

דעה, Snh. 22^a Var. in Ar. s. v. דעה, v. דעה.

דעה, Y. B. Kam. X, 7^c top ד' בר נש ד' v. דעה.

דעה f. (b. h.; v. דעה) knowledge, mind; temperament, physical disposition, constitution. ד' עלהוה על ד' to occur to one's mind, to strike. Sot. IX, 6 (45^b); a. fr.—דעה

weighing of opinions, i. e. decision between opposite views. Snh. 6^a דעה בש' דעה made a mistake in deciding, against the common practice, a case concerning which there are opposite authorities, opp. to a decision against an established law; ib. 33^a; Y. Keth. IX, 33^a; Y. Snh. I, 18^a bot.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b top דעה נקיה דעה their mind is not pure (unfit to study esoterics).—B. Mets. 11^b, a. e. דעה אחרת דעה a deputized person (or fictitious person, e. g. one's ground) can take possession. Snh. 25^a sq. דעה בר' דעה one who makes the chance of a game dependent on his own action, e. g. throwing dice, דעה דעה who makes it dependent on his dove's flight.—Tosef. Hull. VII, 1 דעה דעה reason decides in favor &c.; Hull. 90^b דעה דעה by saying 'reason decides' does he mean a reasonable interpretation of the Biblical law, or is he in doubt and 'reason decides' means דעה דעה his opinion inclines in favor of &c.—דעה דעה with the consent of, with the knowledge of, opp. דעה דעה, v. דעה דעה. Kidd. 44^a דעה דעה with her father's consent; דעה דעה without her father's consent; a. fr.—דעה דעה good physical constitution, דעה דעה not fastidious in taste, opp. דעה דעה q. v.—דעה דעה impatience, greed, דעה דעה contentedness. B. Bath. 145^b bot.; Snh. 101^a top.—Ber. 29^b דעה דעה they are impatient (Rashi: they do not understand how to express their wishes).—Pes. 113^b דעה דעה whom the mind cannot endure; a. fr.—Pl. דעה, v. דעה.

דעה ch. same. Targ. Job XV, 2; a. fr.—Ber. 18^b דעה דעה thou madest him feel badly; Hull. 94^b.—Ber. 33^b bot. דעה דעה he had not his mind directed on it, recited without devotion. Ib. 36^a דעה דעה people plant radishes with the intention of eating them when they are young. Ib. דעה דעה (in doing so) what was thy opinion? Is it that thou holdest to R. A.?—Kidd. 81^b; Ber. 26^a, a. fr. דעה דעה I did not think of it. Keth. 3^a, a. fr. דעה דעה whosoever betroths a wife to himself does so with the implicit understanding that his act is in agreement with the rabbinical enactments.—M. Kat. 17^a, v. דעה. Gitt. 70^b דעה דעה a clear mind, full consciousness; דעה דעה a confused mind, delirium. M. Kat. 26^b bot. דעה דעה how little sense (manners) has this scholar!—דעה דעה (abbr. דעה) it enters thy mind, i. e. you may think. Ber. 41^b דעה דעה כל שיעוריה דעה 'all its measures',—you cannot mean that?—Pes. 2^a, a. fr. דעה דעה (abbr. דעה) thy first impression naturally was that he who said 'light' meant really &c. (an editorial remark for the sake of introducing a discussion on premises finally to be upset). Ib. 14^b דעה דעה דעה for if we were to think that it was a rabbinical law; ib. 18^a; a. fr.—Ib. top דעה דעה דעה if we were to assume that he withdrew his opinion only as to vessels &c.; ib. 19^a; a. fr.—Sot. 46^a דעה דעה דעה דעה you may possibly think we say, i. e. you may be misled to interpret &c.; therefore (to obviate such a misinterpretation) a Biblical intimation is required; a. fr.

דעה m. (דעה, to hammer, join; cmp. דעה) board, plank; trnsf. a column in the scroll (later Hebr. a leaf of a book).

Kel. XV, 2 של נחומות וכ' the (metal) plank of the bakers joined to the wall; B. Bath. 66^{a,b}. Yad. IV, 8 בר' on the same column. Tosef. Gitt. IX (VII), 10; a. fr.—Pl. הַפִּים. Ab. Zar. 75^a; Nidd. 65^a הַפִּים the planks used as frame in the wine press. Num. R. s. 14 (ed. Amst. p. 258^c) הַפִּים keeps the joined boards (of the door) together. Men. 30^a בר' שלש ר' (יריעה) a sheet of parchment wide enough for three columns. Ib. ב' הַפִּים in the space between the columns. Neg. XI, 9 הַפִּים חלוקה the strips (widths) of a shirt; a. fr.

הַפִּיא ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 16 (Y. לוחא, h. text הַפִּיא); a. fr.—Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. the word *ish* (Esth. IX, 6) הַפִּיא must be written on the top of the column.—Pl. הַפִּיא, הַפִּיא, הַפִּיא. Targ. O. l. c. 18; a. fr. [Some ed. הַפִּיא, הַפִּיא, הַפִּיא.—B. Mets. 74^a בר' רפי the frame of the oil press, v. preced.—Succ. 36^b הַפִּיא when the Ethrog was artificially moulded so as to look like planks joined together (angular); [Rashi: as the wheel of a water mill].

הַפִּימא, v. הַפִּימא.

הַפִּיס m. (interch. with הַפִּיס; הַפִּיס, comp. form הַפִּיס) [*joined boards forming a frame*, v. הַפִּיס pl.,] *frame, mould* for cakes &c. Men. XI, 1 (94^a) הַפִּיס (Mish. הַפִּיס). Dem. V, 4 מכל ר' הַפִּיס Ar. (ed. הַפִּיס; Y. הַפִּיס) from each cake-form. Succ. 36^b הַפִּיס if one trained it (the Ethrog) in a frame.—B. Bath. 16^a (ref. to Job XXXVIII, 25) הַפִּיס a special rain drop in the clouds I created עצמה (that no two of them commingle).—Sabb. 64^a הַפִּיס a cast of female breasts; a. e.—Pl. הַפִּיס, הַפִּיס. Men. 94^a. Ib. 97^a by קערוריו (Ex. XXV, 29) הַפִּיס the cake-moulds are meant; Num. R. s. 13 (ed. Amst. p. 254^a) הַפִּיס (some ed.) read הַפִּיס. V. הַפִּיס, comp. הַפִּיס. [In modern Hebr. הַפִּיס *print*, בית הַפִּיס *printing office*; הַפִּיס *printer*, הַפִּיס *printed*.]

הַפִּיס, Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 11 עיניו הַפִּיס, read with Bxt. הַפִּיס.

הַפִּיסוֹת, הַפִּיסוֹת, v. הַפִּיסוֹת.

הַפִּיקא, Num. R. s. 9 some ed., read הַפִּיקא.

הַפִּימא, v. הַפִּימא.

הַפִּימא, v. הַפִּימא.

הַפִּימא, הַפִּימא, v. הַפִּימא.

הַפִּימא, הַפִּימא, Var. of הַפִּימא q. v.

הַפִּימא, v. הַפִּימא.

הַפִּין (comp. הַפִּין) *to hammer, force into a groove* &c.—Part. pass. הַפִּין, f. הַפִּינה. Kel. II, 3 וכ' הַפִּין an attachment in the shape of a jar fitted into the projecting rims of a vessel (to serve as a handle).

Pi. הַפִּין to force, enforce the law against. Sifra Emor ch. I הַפִּין לא רצת הַפִּין whence do we prove the rule, 'If he refuses (to dismiss her), force him'; Yeb. 88^b מנין

הַפִּין (read וכן). Ib. צריכה למימר הַפִּין (not רד', v. Yalk. Lev. 629). Ib. הַפִּין בעדים proceed against him by procuring counter-evidence.

הַפִּין, Pa. הַפִּין ch. same. B. Mets. 107^b הַפִּין they prosecuted him.

הַפִּינא m. (preced.) *beadle*.—Pl. הַפִּינין. Gitt. 34^a משום הַפִּינין on account of his (R. Shesheth's) beadles (who forced him).

הַפִּינא *partition*, v. הַפִּינא.

הַפִּינא m. (comp. δάφνη which is prob. of Semitic origin, v. preced.) *Bay-tree* used for hedges. M. Kat. 7^a; B. Bath. 4^a; v. הַפִּינא. Pes. 56^a הַפִּינא the juice of the bay-fruit.

הַפִּינא, v. הַפִּינא.

הַפִּינא, pl. of הַפִּינא.

הַפִּינא (הַפִּינא) pr. n. pl. *Daphne*, a suburb of Antiochia in Syria. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 11 (h. text רבלה).—Lev. R. s. 19 וכ' הַפִּינא (not הַפִּינא) Daphne Antiochena; Y. Shek. VI, 50^a bot. הַפִּינא; Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. (not הַפִּינא).

הַפִּיק (b. h.) *to knock, strike against.* Denom. הַפִּיק. [Gen. R. s. 44 הַפִּיק מרחוק, read הַפִּיק, v. הַפִּיק.]

הַפִּיק, Pa. הַפִּיק ch. same, *to knock.* Lev. R. s. 5 [read:] הַפִּיק she knocks at the door.

הַפִּיק, v. הַפִּיק.

הַפִּיקא m. (Dif. of הַפִּיק, dial. for הַפִּיק, v. הַפִּיק; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. הַפִּיק; corresp. to הַפִּיק) *dyke, ditch.* Pl. הַפִּיקא. Sabb. 21^a רבי הַפִּיק ed. (Ar. הַפִּיק, Mus. s. v. הַפִּיק quotes הַפִּיק in Rashi, הַפִּיק in Talm.) and they grow in dykes.

הַפִּיקא, v. הַפִּיקא.

הַפִּיק, v. הַפִּיק.

הַפִּיק, v. הַפִּיק.

הַפִּיקא m. (דפיק, reduplic. of הַפִּיק II) *a pullet in the egg-shell.* Bekh. 8^b (some ed. הַפִּיק, Ar. הַפִּיק; Rashi הַפִּיק).

הַפִּיק (sec. r. of הַפִּיק II) *to stick.* Pa. הַפִּיק. B. Bath. 74^a הַפִּיק, v. הַפִּיק.

***הַפִּיקא** f. (דפיק, sec. r. of הַפִּיק I) *cheering up.* Targ. Prov. VI, 22 הַפִּיקא Ms. (ed. הַפִּיק; h. text הַפִּיק).

***הַפִּיקא** m. (דפיק, redupl. of הַפִּיק I, comp. preced.) *rejoicing.* Targ. Is. LXVI, 10 Ar. (ed. הַפִּיק).

הַפִּיק ד' עדי"ש באח"ב דצ"ן, *the initials of the names of the twelve Egyptian plagues.* רם, כניס, צפריר, רם, עריב, כניס, צפריר, רם, מכה בכורות, חשך, ארבה, ברד, שחין, לבד, s. 8 end; Tanh. Vaera 9.

הַפִּיק I m. (b. h.; ריק) *thin, fine, tender*, opp. חס. Hull. III, 1 עוף הַפִּיק small fowl (doves, birds &c.). Ib. VI, 7

powdered ordure, חרף חול fine sand; a. fr.—*Pl.* הפקין, *ib.* III, 1; a. fr. the *small bowels*.—*Y. Ber.* II, 4^d top בדקים (sub. נקבים) concerning the smaller functions of the body (urinizing, usu. קטנים), opp. גסים (usu. גדולים), v. גדול.—*Kel.* II, 2 חרס חרס the fine and small earthen vessels; a. fr.—*Fem.* הפקה (בחמה), חרה חרה *ib.* 80^a חרה חרה small forest animals (deer, fox &c.). בר (sub. מדו) in small quantities, *retail*. *Dem.* II, 5; *Y. ib.* 23^a bot.; *Tosef. ib.* III, 12, v. ליגמא.—*Yoma* IV, 4 ד' powdered frank incense, חרף חרף the very finest; a. fr.—*Pl.* הפקה. *Hull.* 56^a; a. fr.

דק, דקא ch. same.—*Pl.* הפקה. *Naz.* 59^b לך with the small bowels (of the sacrifice).

דוק II, דק, דוק m. (b. h.) a veiled or withered spot in the eye, *cataract*. *Sifra Emor* ch. II, Par. 3 דוק זה דוק זה the Biblical *duk* is what is now called *duk*. *Bekh.* 39^b דוק שחור a black spot, לבן ד' a white spot.—*Pl.* הפקה. *Gitt.* 56^a; *Ab. Zar.* 51^a שכעין ד'; a. e.—*V.* הפקה II.

דקדוק m. (דקדוק) 1) *crushing, humiliation, suffering*.—*Pl.* הפקה. *Erub.* 41^b הפקה עניוה the sufferings of poverty.—2) *nicety, fine point, subtlety, detail, minuteness*; [in later Hebr.: *grammar*]. *Ab. ch.* VI ד' הפקה the fine points discussed among scholars. *Snh.* 99^a זה דוק except this single point (in the adopted interpretation of the Law). *Bekh.* 30^b.—*Y. Ber.* II, 4^d אל ד' צריכה (not צריך) the following pairs of words require special care in pronouncing; *Deut. R. s.* 2 אורורה ד'.—*Pl.* as above, constr. הפקה. *Hull.* 4^a מצוה ד' הפקה the details of ritual laws. *Succ.* 28^a חרה ד' חרה the subtle points in the interpretation of Biblical laws, ספרים ד' הפקה the special points in rabbinical enactments. *Lev. R. s.* 22 חרה ד' חרה there are two defined rules concerning the cutting of animals. *Y. Yoma* III, 41^a; *Y. Sot.* II, 18^a חרה ד' חרה all the particulars of the section; *Tosef. ib.* II, 1; a. fr.

דקדוקא ch. same.—*Pl.* הפקה. *Targ. Cant.* V, 13.

דקדוק (פילפ. of דוק or דק) 1) *to crush, grind*; v. *Nithpa*.—*Part. pass.* מדוקדוק broken, humiliated, afflicted. *Ex. R. s.* 31 בעניוה מד' afflicted with poverty. *Gen. R. s.* 100 מד' עני a very poor man.—2) *to even a woof by beating*. *Tosef. Sabb.* VIII (IX), 2; *Sabb.* 75^b; 97^b (v. Rashi a. l.).—3) *to examine minutely, search, investigate* (charity cases); *to trace genealogical records* (corresp. to פדק); in gen. *to be very strict* in religious observances; (with עם) *to deal strictly with* (esp. used of divine retribution). *Y. Peah* VIII, 21^a חרה ד' חרה you must make inquiries if one asks for clothes, but you must not &c., if food is asked for; *Lev. R. s.* 34 (B. Bath. 9^a חרה ד' חרה).—*Y. Kidd.* IV, 65^d חרה ד' חרה you must not trace its past records. *Y. B. Bath.* IV, end, 14^d it is the custom in sales להורה מד' חרה to be strict, opp. בעין יפה liberal. *Ex. R. s.* 31 חרה ד' חרה he is stinting (illiberal) towards the poor. *Y. Succ.* I, 52^b top חרה ד' חרה he paid no particular attention to its preparation. *Hull.* 4^a חרה ד' חרה

they are very strict in the observance, even more so than &c.; *Tosef. Pes. I* (II), 15.—*Yeb.* 121^b (ref. to *Ps. L*, 3) חרה ד' חרה the Lord deals with those around Him (the good) strictly, to a hair's breadth; *Y. Shek. V*, 48^d. *Lev. R. s.* 27; a. fr.—*Tanḥ. Mishp.* 11 חרה ד' חרה why art thou so severe in punishing her?

Nithpa. חרה ד' חרה (= חרה) *to be crushed, powdered*. *Ohol.* II, 7.

דקדוק ch. same, 1) *to crush, humiliate*, v. הפקה. *Lev. R. s.* 27, v. חרה.—2) *to investigate; to be strict*. *Targ. Job* IX, 17 (comp. *Yeb.* 121^b in preced. w.)—*Lam. R.* to I, 22 (ref. to *עילל*, *ib.*) חרה ד' חרה be as strict in punishing them as thou hast been in punishing me.

Ithpa. חרה ד' חרה *to be crushed, powdered, broken*. *Targ. Mic. I*, 7 חרה ד' חרה *Var.* (ed. Lag. חרה ד' חרה; *Vien.* חרה ד' חרה, corr. acc.). *Targ. Is.* XXI, 9 חרה (not חרה). [*Targ. Nah.* III, 10= חרה ד' חרה they will be chained, v. חרה.]

דקדוקא m. (preced.) *powder*. *Targ. II Chr.* XXXIV, 7 (ed. Lag. חרה ד' חרה, h. text חרה).

דקדוקא c. (דקדוק, with format. חרה; comp. חרה &c.) *very thin, light*. *Y. M. Kat.* II, 81^b top [read:] חרה ד' חרה for its pitch coating is very light, opp. חרה.

דקדוקא, v. חרה.

דקדוק, v. חרה I.

דקדוק m. (v. חרה Af.) [*a look-out*], a small door or bar at the foot of a stairway, leading to a court or river bank. *Erub.* 60^a. *ib.* 61^a.—*Pl.* (Chald.) חרה. *ib.*

דקדוקא, v. חרה.

דקדוקא, v. חרה.

דקדוקא, v. חרה.

דקדוקא, read חרה, v. חרה.

דקדוק m. (דקדוק) *chisel or borer*. *Kel.* XIV, 3 חרה ד' חרה the carpenter's &c.

דקדוקא m. (דקדוק; comp. חרה) *wickerwork, basket; jug inclosed in wickerwork*.—*Pl.* חרה ד' חרה. *B. Mets.* 84^a חרה ד' חרה (Ms. M. חרה ד' חרה) of the size of the baskets of H.; *Sabb.* 127^a חרה ד' חרה of the size of the jugs of H.—*Hull.* 4^a חרה ד' חרה baskets with slaughtered birds (v. *Tosaf. a. l.*; *Rashi: strings of birds*, fr. חרה *to perforate*).

דקדוקא, *Y. Maas. Sh.* IV, 55^b bot. חרה ד' חרה, read: חרה ד' חרה *twenty beams*.

דקדוק, דקדוק m. (דקדוק=b. h. חרה; comp. חרה) *crushing; oppression, wrong*. חרה ד' חרה *to ask satisfaction for one's wrongs, to take one's part*; *Gen. R. s.* 9, end חרה ד' חרה protects the wronged; *Yalk. Gen.* 15 חרה ד' חרה did the angel take up the cause of the ass?; a. e. *Comp.* חרה ד' חרה.

*דקילין, דקילין, Targ. II Sam. XVII, 19, prob. to be read דקילין or דקילין (Pesh. דישא) *pounded grits*; v. next w.

דקילין m., דקילין c. (דק, v. דק) 1) *broken, powdered, pounded*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 (some ed. a. Y. דק). Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 8 דק a pounded mass (v. דק; h. text דק); a. e.—Pl. דקילין, דקילין, f. דקילין. Targ. O. Lev. XVI, 12.—2) *minute, tender, little, young*. Lev. R. s. 27, a. e. ד' בעיר ד' דקיא, v. בעיר ד', v. בעיר ד'.—Pl. דקילין, דקילין &c. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 11.—Y. Snh. I, 18^d top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top ד' the pigeons are yet very small. Y. Bets. I, end, 61^a ד' בני ד' young children. Y. B. Mets. VI, end, 5^c ד' minors. Ib. מדו דימרון דקילין וכו' can the minors say to the adults &c.? Ib. דקילין (corr. acc.).—[Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 11 מדיקילין Ar., ed. גשליא.]—Y. Ber. I, 2^a דיפניא ד' (the inhabitants of) small villages (living in scattered dwellings).—Fem. דקילין, דקילין. Targ. II Esth. IX, 19 אילין (h. text הפרוח) ד'.—Y. Gitt. V, 47^c top קירוי ד' the traps for small animals. Y. Dem. V, 24^c bot.—V. דקילין.

דקילין, v. איהר II.

דקיריה f. (דקר) *act of digging, quantity of ground broken with one stroke*. Bets. 8^b.—Pl. דקיריה. Ib.

דקילין f. collect. noun (דקק) *young shoots*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 3 [read:] ד' דקילין (= מרבייה של האנה) v. Tam. 29^b).

דקילין f. (v. preced.) *the lowest joint of the vertebra* (=h. דקילין). Targ. Y. Lev. III, 9. [Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 3 ד' Ar., v. דקילין.]

דקילין m. (cmp. דקר) 1) *palm-tree*. Peah IV, 1. Tam. 29^b; a. fr.—B. Bath. 36^b נערה ד' (Ms. H. a. O. נערה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) a young palm bearing more than once a year (oth. opin.: one dropping its fruits prematurely). Ab. Zar. I, 5 טב ד' a variety called *dekel tab* (Chald.: *good palm*). Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 5, ch. XIII ד' דקילין thou art a mountain-palm (too rash, v. Men. 84^b top; Var. in R. S. to Neg. XI, 7 ד' דקילין cutting through mountains, sophisticated; Yalk. Lev. 552 דקילין.—Pl. דקילין. Gen. R. s. 38.—Tosef. M. Kat. II, 10; Sabb. XIV, 3 דקילין (Var. דקילין, Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 13 דקילין, Var. ed. Zuck. דקילין) a potion used as a *purgative* (said to be the water of a well springing forth between two date-trees); Y. ib. XIV, 14^c; Bab. ib. 110^a; Y. Ber. VI, end, 10^d.—2) דקילין. Y. Sot. II, 18^a.

דקילין, דקילין ch. same, *palm-tree*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 13. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 3; a. e.—B. Kam. 59^a ד' ארמאה Ms. M. (ed. דארמא, incorr.) an Aramean palm, ד' ארמאה the bad palm will travel to meet a barren cane (like meets like). Ber. 55^b bot. none see in a dream ד' דקילין a golden palm-tree (a thing not experienced in reality). Erub. 51^a ד' דקילין a palm-tree which supports its neighbor. Ib. ד' דקילין a palm which pays its owner's taxes. Keth. 10^b ד' דקילין כי נרגא לדקילין (not נרגא לדקילין) as injurious as the axe to the palm-tree.—Pl. דקילין, דקילין, דקילין. Targ.

Ex. XV, 27. Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 3.—Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, a. e. ד' דבבל the Babylonian palms. B. Bath. 26^a; a. fr. [Sabb. 110^a שני דקילין, read: דקילין as Ms. M.]—Fem. form דקילין. Sabb. I. c. ד' דרתי Ms. O. (ed. תלמי, Ms. M. דקילין, corr. acc.), v. Y. ib. XIV, 14^c.

דקילין m. (preced.) *a palm-gardener*. Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; Num. R. s. 3; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII (Yalk. Ps. 845 ארם).

דקילין, דקילין, דקילין m. ch.=h. דקילין, *beard, bearded chin, hair-growth*. Targ. Lev. XIII, 29 sq.; a. fr.—B. Bath. 58^a ד' דקילין seized him by his beard. Gen. R. s. 72 (prov.) ד' דקילין לטבי מן דקילין thou pleasest my grandfather (with hair) from my beard, i. e. you wish to be liberal at other people's expense; (Yalk. Gen. 129 ד' דקילין מן דקילין, corr. acc.). Naz. 39^a bot. [read:] ד' דקילין דקילין when old men dye their beards. B. Mets. 60^b ד' דקילין לרישיה ודקילין he dyed the hair of his head and beard; ib. וד' . . . ולד' he washed it white again; a. fr.—Pl. דקילין, דקילין. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 27; a. e.—B. Mets. 39^a, v. next w.

דקילין, דקילין m. (preced.) *bearded, i. e. adult, major*.—Pl. דקילין, דקילין. B. Mets. 39^a דקילין (Ar. דקילין for beards, i. e. adults), v. אפירופא. Ib. 70^a ד' דקילין is permitted even for the benefit of adult orphans.

דקילין (b. h.; cmp. דקק, דקק) *to crush, pound, powder*.—Denom. דקק.—Pl. דקק q. v.

Hif. דקק 1) דקק, דקק same. Kerith. 6^b הישב הידק הידק הישב הישב *pounding well* &c.; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d bot. כשדחה ד' דקק when the attendant pounded, the superintendent called, Pound well &c. [Sifré Deut. 207 ד' דקק, read להדק or להדק.]—2) *to be fine, small*. Part. דקק. Succ. IV, 9 (48^b) one was wide (מטובה) ד' דקק Ms. M. (ed. דק; Y. ed., Ms. M. 2, a. Mish. ed. Pes. מ' דק; Mish. Nap. דק Hof.) and the other tube was narrow; Y. ib. 54^d top (they thought) ד' דקק the narrow was for wine. Y. Yoma III, 41^a; Y. Sot. II, 18^a top דקק small and thin type of letters. Arakh. 25^a מ' דקק a sparsely sown field.

Nif. דקק *to be crushed*. Mekh. Bo. s. 13 דקק; Pesik. R. s. 17 דקק; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 64^b דקק. [Zeb. 22^a דקק, read דקק, v. דקק.]

דקק ch. same, v. דקק.—Imperat. דקק (v. דקק). Sabb. 152^a ד' בכבי ד' grind with thy jaws (eat well), and thou wilt find (its effect) in marching.

Pa. דקק same. B. Kam. 101^a ד' דקק and pounded them.—Part. pass. דקק (דקק). Targ. Is. XXX, 14 (h. text דקק).—Palp. דקק q. v.

Af. דקק (דקק) same. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 15; Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 4 דקק.—Gen. R. s. 70 דקק, v. דקק. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hānina 2) דקק (fr. Dan. VII, 7). [Targ. Y. II Num. V, 19 דקק, v. דקק.]

דקק f. (דקק, v. דקק) *a tender child*. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top ד' דקק as the nails of a young child; Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. ed. Krot. ד' (corr. acc.).

דָּקַר (b. h.) 1) *to dig, bore, pierce*. Sabb. 110^a, a. e. (explain. *בי דקרין*, v. *הָקַל*) 'because they make an opening in the bile. Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. *דוקרה* and sticks it (the sword) into his own heart. Gitt. 56^a, v. next w.—Kidd. 22^b; a. fr.—2) (cmp. *הָקַל*) *to spread, branch off*. Succ. 13^a Ar.; Erub. 11^b; 16^a קנים הדוקרים (הדוקריין) reeds which spread, i. e. the top reeds, v. *הוקרן*.—*Part. Pu.* *מדוקר ramified*, formed like a *הוקרן*. Erub. 11^b Ar.

Nif. *דוקר to be pierced, stabbed*. Tanh. Pinh. 1; Num. R. s. 21, beg.

דָּקַר ch. same, *to stab*. Gitt. 56^a למדוקריה בעי (the guardsmen) wanted to stab his body (to see whether R. Joh. was really dead). Ib. (Hebr.) יאמרו רבן דקרו they (the Romans) will say, they stabbed their teacher. [Ex. R. s. 47 דקריין, v. *דקרי*.]

דָּקָר m. (preced.) *a pronged tool, mattock* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Raster). Bets. I, 2; 7^b. Ib. 'ר נעוץ וכ' the mattock was stuck into the ground on the eve of the Festival. Shebi. V, 6.—Y. Sot. II, 18^a בחפזי בקל (twice).—*Pl.* *הקל a purgative water*, v. *הקל* a. *הקל*. Sabb. 110^a (differences about spelling 'דקר' or 'דקל'); Y. ib. XIV, 14^c; a. e.—Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot. 'ד' like prongs, v. *הוקרן*.

הִדְקוֹרָנִין, pl. *הִדְקוֹרָנִין*, v. *הִדְקוֹרָנִין*.

הִדְקוֹרָנִין, v. *הִדְקוֹרָנִין*.

הִדְקוֹרָנִין f. (הִדְקוֹרָנִין) *stalks of flax beaten once* (still hard and knotty), *contrad. to הִדְקוֹרָנִין thoroughly beaten, tow*. Hull. 51^b 'ר חיישינן וכ' if a bird falls upon *dakta*, we must apprehend internal injury, if on *daktakta*, we need not. B. Bath. 26^a top 'וכ' הוה אזלא 'ר Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. 'ר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) pieces of stalks flew off and injured people.

הִדְרָר, v. *הִדְרָר*.

הִדְרָר part. of *הִדְרָר*.

הִדְרָר m. (הִדְרָר) *row*.—*Pl.* *הִדְרָר*. Gen. R. s. 20 (explain. *הִדְרָר*) 'ר' *הִדְרָר* because it consists of rows above rows (of the imbricated form of the artichoke).

הִדְרָר I ch. 1) same, *row, range, order*. Keth. 60^a בר' דנשי in a row of women. B. Kam. 117^a קמא בר' in the first row of scholars. Hull. 11^a top דגברי בר' a row of men. Ib. 47^a דאנוני בר' within the ranges of the lobes of the lungs. Ib. 53^a דסיוופיה בר' in the order in which the claws of the lion's paw appear when he assaults an animal. Snh. 97^b 'ר קמא דקמי וכ' Ms. M. (ed. דקמי; Ms. K. a. Ar. *הִדְרָר*, pl.) the first row (of righteous men) before the Lord; Succ. 45^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).—Kidd. 36^b ר"ר רדריה R. J. his class-mate; a. fr.—*Pl.* *הִדְרָר*. Meg. 12^a (expl. *הִדְרָר*, Esth. I, 6) 'ר' ranges of mosaics. Nidd. 20^a 'וכ' הלתא there are three ranges of leaves, and three leaves in each. Ber. 28^a הוורחא rows of white hair. Ib. 62^b (phonetic etymol. of *קפנוריא*) ארמקיסנא

in place of going around the rows of houses &c. Ab. Zar. 28^a דמא מבי דרו ומיירי דמא מבי דרו ed. (Ms. M. מבי מבי); Yoma 84^a 'ר ואתי דמא מבי ד' (ככי ושיני) and he makes blood come (and blood will come) out from between the rows of teeth. [Ib. בככי ושיני, v. *הִדְרָר*.] [Taan. 3^b; B. Mets. 73^a; B. Kam. 113^b 'ר, v. *הִדְרָר*.]—2) *a range of wood, pyre*. Cant. R. to III, 4 יקרא יקרא 'ר a burning pyre hast thou set on fire, v. *הִדְרָר*.—*Pl.* as above. Targ. Ps. LXXXII, 15 Ms. (ed. זריו).—3) (v. *הִדְרָר*) *period, generation*. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 7. Targ. Job. VI, 17; a. fr.—Hag. 5^a 'ר עד דמלי לחי לדי until they have completed the period (lived the years allotted to them). Snh. 97^b 'ר בכל 'ר (Ms. M.) in each generation; a. fr.—*Pl.* *הִדְרָר, הִדְרָר, הִדְרָר*. Targ. Is. LI, 8 sq.—Targ. Ps. XLIX, 12 (Ms. *הִדְרָר*); a. fr.—Hull. 93^b; Yeb. 39^b אכשור 'ר have the generations (the present) grown better?

הִדְרָר II f. *court*, v. *הִדְרָר*.—*הִדְרָר shed*, v. *הִדְרָר*.

הִדְרָר I 1) *to winnow*; 2) *to carry*, v. *הִדְרָר I, II*.

הִדְרָר, Pes. 56^a, 'ר, אסא, v. *הִדְרָר*.

הִדְרָר, v. *הִדְרָר*.

הִדְרָר, Deut. R. s. 6, read *הִדְרָר*!

הִדְרָר, v. *הִדְרָר*.

הִדְרָר m. (b. h.; a contr. of *דברבין*, v. *הִדְרָר*) [*leader*], *goad, the iron point on the staff* (מלמד); also *the spud at the end of the handle of the ploughshare* (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Aratrum a Catrinos). Hag. 3^b 'ר זה וכ' as the goad directs the cow &c. Kel. IX, 6 מלמד שבלע ה'ר a goad (handle) in which the iron point was driven in so that nothing could be seen of it. Ib. XXV, 2, v. *הִדְרָר*.—Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 4. Pesik. Bahod. p. 153^a; Y. Snh. X, 28^a, a. e., v. *הִדְרָר I*. Ib. 'ר לפרוה וכ' man makes a goad to direct his cow, and to his (evil) inclination should he not &c.?—*Pl.* *הִדְרָר, הִדְרָר*. Koh. R. to XII, 11; Num. R. s. 15 (quoted fr. Koh. l. c.); a. fr. [Num. R. s. 14 ח'ר כ'ר אלא כדרבנא, v. *הִדְרָר I*.]

הִדְרָר m., pl. *הִדְרָר* (v. preced.) *goad-bearers* (an adaptation of *δορυφόροι* in speaking of Athens), *guardsmen*. Bekh. 8^b (Ar. *הִדְרָר*).

הִדְרָר to leap, step.—*Hif.* *הִדְרָר to make a step* (מְדַרְגָה), i. e. *to fell trees at uneven heights from the ground*, so as to make the stumps appear like steps, opp. *החליק* to cut at even heights. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. [read:] *יהא לא יחא* 'ר לא יחא לא יחא *הִדְרָר* ומהליק ומריג ומחליק וכ' he must not cut one portion even and another step-like, but must make the stumps equally high; *הִדְרָר* מקום . . . *הִדְרָר* יחליק where it is the custom to cut even, he must (in the Sabbatical year) cut uneven &c.; Tosef. ib. III, 14 [read:] *הִדְרָר* לא יחליק ומהליק וכ' 'ר. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b, v. *הִדְרָר*.

הִדְרָר c. (v. preced.) *step, stairs, ladder*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. II Kings IX, 13 שַׁעֲרָא 'ר (h. text גרים) *הִדְרָר*.—Sabb. 77^b; Keth. 10^b (phonet. etymol.)

גַּג a way to the roof. Sabb. 155^a, v. אַמְרֵי לֵא. Yeb. 63^a וְכִּי סָק דְּרַי וְכִי go down a step when taking a wife; go up a step in choosing a groomsmen; Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a. Pes. 112^a לְשִׁנְרָא לְפָנֵיהּ לְפָנֵיהּ לְפָנֵיהּ inviting fear, sleep; v. אֲרִיִּי.—Pl. הַרְגִּין. Targ. O. a. Y. II Ex. XX, 23; a. e.—Targ. II Sam. VI, 13 Regia a. Kimḥi (ed. 'וּג').

הַרְגָּוֹן m. (ירג) a suite of graded officers, staff. Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a הוּא וְכָל דְּרַי דִּירִידָה He and His entire staff (of angels); Y. Snh. II, 20^a top. Ex. R. s. 1 שִׁירְדוּ מֹשֶׁה וְיָרָד מִיָּדוֹ מִיָּדוֹ מִיָּדוֹ Moses left his suite. Num. R. s. 4 עִישָׁן דְּרַי וְכִי (not דַּרְגָּוֹן) to form his staff (on bringing up the Ark, II Sam. VI, 1 sq.).—Y'lamd. to Num. XII, 1, quot. in Ar.; ib. to Deut. XI, 22 דַּרְדְּרָא, a. דַּרְדְּרָא (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. אֲרִיִּי).—[Tosef. Naz. I, 2 דַּרְגָּוֹן, v. דַּרְגָּוֹן, v. דַּרְגָּוֹן.]

הַרְגָּשָׁתָּהּ, v. הַרְגָּשָׁתָּהּ.

הַרְגָּבָתָּהּ, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot., read with Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 2 דַּגָּן וְקַרְדָּוֹן, a charm formula.

הַרְגָּשָׁתָּהּ, v. הַרְגָּשָׁתָּהּ.

הַרְגָּשָׁתָּהּ c. (ירג, with formative ש) 1) the footstool in front of a high bed (*Scammum*); 2) state bed with its footstool; (v. Ned. 56^a sq. the discussions about the meaning of our w., a. Maim. comment. to Mish. a. l.). Ned. VII, 5 מִיתַר בַּרְדְּוֹ if one vows abstinence from 'bed', he is allowed the use of the footstool. Snh. II, 3 (20^a). M. Kat. 27^a, v. גַּבְיָא; Y. Ber. II, 5^d bot.; Y. Ned. VII, end, 40^a; a. e.

הַרְגָּשָׁתָּהּ ch. same, in gen. couch. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 31 (Y. II הַרְגָּשָׁתָּהּ). Ib. XLVIII, 2. Targ. Ps. VI, 7; a. e.—Pl. הַרְגָּשָׁתָּהּ. Targ. Esth. I, 6 (ed. Lag. הַרְגָּשָׁתָּהּ). Targ. Ez. XXIII, 41; a. e.

הַרְדָּה, Pa. הַרְדָּה (=רדרר, cmp. רדה, v. רדרר) to take down, remove ashes. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 3 לְמִיִּרְדָּה וְכִי (למ'י) to cleanse it (the altar, h. text רָשַׁן); Targ. Y. Num. IV, 13 וַיִּרְדָּהוּ.

הַרְדָּה, Sot. 44^a מְרִירָה וְנִפְלָה (the uncleanness coming out sideways) glides down and falls to the ground. Cmp. מְרִירָה.

הַרְדָּה, v. הַרְדָּה.

הַרְדָּה m. (רדר) a large barrel carried on wheels, or rolled. Kel. XV, 1 עֲגֵלָה דְּרַי a water tank on wheels. Sifra Sh'mini ch. VII, Par. 6 מִצִּיאָה דְּרַי עֲגֵלָה (corr. acc.). Ib. עֲגֵלָה; Yalk. Lev. 538 הַרְדָּה. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX (ref. to Gen. XXI, 14) לְקַח אֶת הָרֶדֶד וְכִי Abraham took the water barrel and tied it to her loins that it might drag behind her &c. [Sifré Num. 115, read הַרְדָּה, as Yalk. ib. 750].—Pl. הַרְדָּה. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 5 (Var. הַרְדָּה); Ab. Zar. 32^a. Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 9; Ab. Zar. 59^b top Ms. M. (ed. 'וּד', corr. acc.). [Yalk. Cant. 992 הַרְדָּה, v. הַרְדָּה.]

הַרְדָּה (Pa' pel of ררג, cmp. ריק; v. Fl. in Levy Talm. Dict. I, 444^a) to drip. Keth. 17^b מִשְׁחָא וְכִי he dripped

oil on the head of scholars at his son's wedding. Ib. הַרְדָּה the act of dripping oil &c. (indicating that the bride is a virgin).

הַרְדָּנָא pr. n. Dardania, a district and city of Upper Mysia. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 4 (some ed. הַרְדָּנָא; Y. II 'הוּד'); Targ. I Chr. I, 7 (h. text דַּרְנִים; Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. הַרְדָּנָא).

הַרְדָּסָא m., pl. הַרְדָּסִין, הַרְדָּסִין (Pa' pel of דרס) cloth-shoes or slippers, socks. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top (explain. Mish.). Ib. דַּרְדָּר עִ"ג דְּרַי וְכִי who puts woolen socks over linen &c. Ib. bot. בַּרְדָּא דְּרַי וְכִי a woolen shoe on one foot &c.—Gen. R. s. 100 וְכִי וְכִי dress me in my slippers and place my sandals by my feet (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Solea); Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top בַּרְסִי; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top בַּרְסִי, read הַרְדָּסִי. Y. Orl. III, 63^a top מַעֲבִירִיהּ דְּרַדְסִין (ed. Krot. 'וּד', corr. acc.) to make socks of them.

הַרְדָּקָא m. (Parpel noun of דקק; cmp. דקיק a. הַרְדָּקָא tender, young, small; esp. pupil of a primary class. Targ. Job III, 19.—B. Mets. 66^a קַרְעִיהּ גַּבְרָא דְּרַי was it a child that destroyed the note? A great man &c. Ib. קַרְעִיהּ דְּרַי וְכִי it was a beginner in learning that tore it, for, in civil law, all people are beginners &c.—Pl. הַרְדָּקִין. Targ. Job XXX, 1 דְּרַי my juniors; a. e.—B. Mets. l. c.—B. Bath. 21^a מְקַרְיָא דְּרַי teacher of primaries (Bible teacher); Bekh. 46^a. Sabb. 104^a. B. Kam. 92^b, v. גַּבְרָא. Keth. 111^b דְּרַי the teacher of Resh Lakish's children.

הַרְדָּקָא (Pilp. of רדר, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 444^a); הַרְדָּקָא to roll. Cant. R. to VI, 11 כֹּלֵן וְכִי all of them get in commotion and roll (Pesik. R. s. 11 מַרְעִמִין וּמְרִישִׁין). V. הַרְדָּקָא.

הַרְדָּקָא m. (b. h.; v. הַרְדָּקָא) thistle, artichoke (v. Löw Pf. p. 100; 427). Gen. R. s. 20.—Pl. הַרְדָּקִין. Shebi. VII, 1. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 דְּרַי thorns and thistles.—Pesik. R. s. 10 וְכִי with hedges of thorns &c.; Yalk. Cant. 992 דְּרַי. [Yalk. Lev. 538, v. הַרְדָּקָא.—V. הַרְדָּקָא.]

הַרְדָּקָא ch. same.—Gitt. 70^a מַאי דְּרַי what kind of Dardara? Ans. מוּרִיקָא דְּרַי 'the crocus of thorns', i. e. Carthamus tinctorius (Löw Pf. p. 199).—Pl. הַרְדָּקִין. Targ. Y. II Gen. III, 18.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a [read:] וְכִי לִידָה הַקָּלִיִּין דְּרַי (v. Bub. note 225) and he carried him over fields full of thistles.

הַרְדָּקָא m. pl. (רדר) grape or olive treaders. Ter. III, 4. Y. ib. 42^a bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top דְּרַי (corr. acc.).

הַרְדָּקָא, v. אַנְדְּרוֹלוֹמוֹסִיאָה.

הַרְדָּמָא m. (b. h.) South, southern region. Yoma 21^b הַרְדָּמָא towards the South. Gen. R. s. I, beg. הַרְדָּמָא the southern section of the sky; a. fr.—Esp. הַרְדָּמָא (b. h. הַרְדָּמָא) the South of Palestine, south of Lydda (with

a town of the same name: Darom, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 63). Pes. 70^b. Yeb. 45^a; Zeb. 22^b זקני ד' זקני ד' Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. זקני ד' the scholars of D.

דרומא, דרומא ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 14; a. fr.—Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 3; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 20 [read:] ד' רבן ד' (or דרומא) זקני דרומא, v. preced.—Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c דרומא מן טבריה from Tiberias or from Daromah?—Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a top; a. fr. [Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. ד' נחן דרומא, v. next w.]—דרומא Bar-Daroma, name of a leader during the Bar-Kokhba rebellion. Gitt. 57^a.

דרומאה m. (preced.) inhabitant of Darom or Daroma, Daromean. Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. ד' נחן ד' (not דרומא).—Pl. דרומא Zeb. 22^b. Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. דרומא (9). Ib. IV, 69^b bot. ד' נהגין חגה the Daromeans, in their custom of observing mourning for the destruction of the Temple, refer to תענית (Hos. II, 13) (and mourn from the 'festive day', i. e. the first day of Ab, to the ninth; v. Bab. ib. 29^b sq.). V. דרומא.

דרומוס m. (δρῶμος) the runner's race in the stadium; course; ingen. contest at public games. Kidd. 63^a act before me דרומוס Ar. (ed. דרומוס) as is done in that certain dromos.

דרומוסקוס, v. דרומוסקוס.

דרומי m., דרומית f. (דרום) southern; Daromean. Y. Peah III, 17^d ד' דרומית its southern half; Y. Kidd. I, 60^d top.—Gen. R. s. 91, v. אביל. Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top, a. e. ד' דרומי R. Simlai the Daromean.—B. Bath. 25^b, a. fr. ד' דרומי southern wind.—Zeb. V, 3, a. fr. ד' דרומי South-East. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot. ד' דרומי (Bab. ib. 62^b לודים); a. fr.—Pl. דרומיים Shek. VI, 3 Y. a. Bab. ed. (Mish. דרומיים).

דרומית, דרומית ch. same. Y. Ber. III, 6^b bot. ד' דרומית; a. fr.—Ib. I, 2^b bot. דרומית (corr. acc.).—Pl. דרומית Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot. Y. Ber. II, 5^b דרומית V. דרומית.

דרומילוס, Gen. R. s. 48; Yalk. ib. 82 דרומילוס, prob. a corrupt. of דרומילוס m. (δρῶμιλος) double-gated (passage).

דרומסקוס, v. דרומסקוס.

דרומנת, v. דרומנת.

דרומתא pr. n. pl. Darumatha. M. Kat. 27^b ed. (Ms. M. I דרומתא 2, דרומתא v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דרוסה, דרוסה pr. n. m. D'rosah, D'rosah. Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top ד' דרוסה; Num. R. s. 12 דרוסה; Cant. R. to III, 10 דרוסה. בן ד' v. דרוסה.

דרוסה m. Darosah (Wine-Treader), name of a coin, = 1/4 As. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d; Bab. ib. 12^a דרוסה; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 12 דרוסה.—Pl. דרוסה Y. l. c. דרוסה (Bab. l. c. דרוסה; Tosef. l. c. דרוסה) three d. make one M'ah. [V. legends of Jewish coins in Conder Handbook to the Bible, 3rd ed., p. 177, sq.]

דרוסת, v. דרוסת.

דרוסת f. pl. (דרוס) pomace of dates in an advanced stage, contrad. to דרוסתא. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 (Var. דרוסתא).

דרוסת, v. דרוסת III.

דרוסתא m. sing. a. pl. (a comp. of דרי to carry, a. pl. of דרוסתא; emp. פרוקין Sabb. X, 4) bag for official documents, mail bag. Snh. 99^b [read with Ms. M.] כולחו גופי ד' נינהו טוביה לדוכי ויהי ד' דאורייתא שג' כו... all human bodies are mail bags (carrying the decrees of the Lord); happy they who are found worthy to be receptacles of the Law, as it says &c. (Prov. XXII, 18).

דרוסתא m. (emp. Lat. drungus, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 96) a troop of soldiers. Keth. 62^a דרוסתא Ar. (ed. פרוסתא).

דרוסתא, v. next w.

דרוסתא (דרוסתא, דרוסתא) pr. n. pl. Drukereth (Darkereh, Dadk.) a Babylonian town (emp. דרוסתא, v. Berl. Beitr. Geogr., p. 31). Taan. 21^b (Ms. M. דרוסתא). Nidd. 58^b. Sabb. 94^b דרוסתא (corr. acc.).

דרור m. (b. h.; דור, v. דור) [moving about.] 1) freedom, privilege, amnesty. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC ד' ליתבול to ask a privilege. Ib. ד' שרוקן לי v. מדר I.—Esp. merchant's license. Meg. 12^a (emp. דרוסתא ch. Fa.)—2) צפור a free bird, living in the house as well as in the field. Sabb. 106^b. Neg. XIV, 1 ד' דרוסתא (corresp. to דרוסתא, Lev. XIV, 4); Tosef. Naz. VI, 1 ד' דרוסתא; Y. ib. VIII, 57^a bot. Tosef. Neg. VIII, 3 ד' דרוסתא two free birds which means such as are around in the city. Neg. XIV, 5 ד' דרוסתא it is discovered that it is not a free bird; Tosef. ib. VIII, 7 [read:] דרוסתא ונמצאו שנייה; Tosef. ib. VIII, 7 [read:] דרוסתא ד' דרוסתא (v. R. S. to Neg. I, c.).—[Y. Snh. X, 28^a top דרוסתא, read: דרוסתא like the jewel of girls, v. דרוסתא II.]

דרורית f. (preced., formed like דרוסתא) freedom, דרוסתא.

דרושא, דרושת m. ch.=h. דרושת lecturer. Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot.; Lev. R. s. 9; Num. R. s. 9.—Pl. דרושתא Succ. 38^b in Alf. (ed. דרושתא). [Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top דרושתא, v. דרושת.]

דרוא, דרויא (=h. דרויא) to scatter, strew; to winnow. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 דרויא ed. Berl. (some ed. דרויא); Y. דרויא Targ. Is. XLI, 16. Ib. XXX, 24; a. fr.—B. Mets. 74^a דרויא winnowing. Ab. Zar. 44^a what proof is there that דרויא (II Sam. V, 21) דרויא Ar. a. ed. Pes. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7; ed. דרויא) has the meaning of scattering (to the winds)? Ans. (ref. to Is. XLI, 16) דרויא (Ms. M. דרויא, ed. דרויא, v. supra) and we translate (drissaem) 'shall scatter them'.

דרוא II, דרויא (emp. דרויא, a. b. h. דרויא quoted in preced. art.) to carry away, to lift, bear, sustain. Sabb. 66^b a big ant דרויא דרויא which is carrying something. Meg. 28^a דרויא was carrying a rake over his shoulder. Ib.

מיניה וקא ד' מנייה ed. (Ms. M. a. Ar. שקיל) R. H. came and took it from him (to carry it himself). Ib. אי ריגילת דהריית במתך דרי if thou, in thy own place, art accustomed to carry (such things), carry it. Ab. Zar. 44^a it was a magnetic stone ליה דהריא ליה Rashi (ed. דרא, Yalk. Ms. II Sam. to XII, 30 דליא, v. Rabb. D. S. a.1. note 9) which sustained it (held the crown suspended).—Ab. Zar. 32^a ודרו בהדייהו ודרו בהדייהו and they carry (the fragments of soaked clay vessels) with them (Ms. M. במיא בריא, v. דרו ליה במיא, v. דרי, v. דרי); a. fr.—Sabb. 77^a ודרו דריא כל המרא ולא דריא כל a wine which bears not an admixture of three (measures of water) to one, is no wine; B. Bath. 96^b דריא; Erub. 29^b. V. דריא IV. *Ithpe.* דריא to be carried off; to get up involuntarily to save something. Ab. Zar. 59^b; 60^b. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top 'וכ' ודרו דריא the colleagues jumped up trying to bring him back.

דרי m. (= דרי, v. דרי, v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 417^b) barn. Taan. 3^b דרי מביעי לברי ד' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 4) (the strong wind) is needed in the barn (for winnowing). B. Mets. 73^a דרי מביעי לברי ד' turn around (busy yourselves) in the barn. B. Kam. 113^b דרי מביעי לברי ד' he whose grain is found in the barn.—[Ab. Zar. 28^a, v. דרי I.]

דריא, R. Hash. 9^b Ar., v. דרי ch. Pa.

דריאבון, Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 2, v. דריאבון.

דריגון, Tosef. Naz. I, 2, v. דריגון a דריגון.

דריוש (b. h.) pr. n. m. Darius, King of Persia. Lev. R. s. 13; Esth. R. to IV, 4 דריוש ד' האחרון ו' Darius the Second was the son of Esther.

דרי, v. דרי.

דריכה f. (דרך) treading grapes &c. Sabb. 145^a bot. (דריכה Ms. M. (ed. דריכה) זיתים).

דריכון, v. דריכון.

דריכות, Ter. III, 4 some ed., v. דריכות.

דרינון* m. (corrupt. of δέρονος) cedar-wood, the wool-like substance of which is used for wicks. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c (explain. לךש; Bab. ib. 20^b דרינון). V. דרינון.

דריס, v. דריס.

דריסת f. (דרס) treading; walking, crossing. Sabb. 145^a דריסת זיתים ו' (Ms. M. דריסת) treading olives &c. Meg. I, 6 דריסת זיתים entering one's ground, the benefit of crossing; Y. Erub. VI, 23^d bot.—Y. Bicc. I, 63^d top דריסת זיתים a place for crossing, (right of way but not ownership of the interior of the soil). Lev. R. s. 3, beg. דריסת זיתים one passing which the Lord passed.—Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. דריסת זיתים (corr. acc.) whatever prevents from crossing; a. fr.—Bets. I, 5, v. דריסת.

דריש m. lecturer, v. דריש.

דרישת f. (דרש) 1) inquiry. Snh. 11^b דרישת זיתים whatever inquiry about common affairs you have

to make.—2) examination of witnesses, cross-examination. v. דרישת. Snh. IV, 1; a. fr.—3) interpretation of the Biblical text. Pes. 22^b; a. e., v. דרישת.—Pl. דרישת. Lev. R. s. 13, beg. דרישת two queries.

דרי (b. h.) to tread, stamp, walk. Ter. I, 9 ונמלך דרי and after consideration decided to use them for pressing. Ex. R. s. 15 ערירי לדרוך ו' He will tread with His shoe upon &c.; a. fr.

דרי to be trodden, pressed. Ter. I, 8 ענבים הנדרים (Mish. ed. הנדרים) grapes in the press or intended for the press.

דרי to lead, rear, train. Snh. 76^b; Yeb. 62^b דרי he who leads his sons . . . on the right path.

דרי ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Deut. I, 36. Targ. Is. LIX, 8; a. fr.—Keth. 60^b bot. דרי who stepped upon &c. Sabb. 109^a דרי דריא ליה ו' Ms. M. (ed. דריא) that an ass had stepped on his foot. [Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top דריב מדרך, read: דריב, v. דריב.—Lev. R. s. 27 דריב, read: דריב, v. דריב.]—2) to overtake, v. infra.

דרי 1) to thresh. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 27 sq.; a. e.—2) to lead. Targ. Prov. XXII, 6, v. דרי דרי.—Targ. Ps. XXV, 9; a. e.—3) to trace, overtake. Targ. Prov. VI, 11; XXIV, 34 דרי (ed. Lag. דרי, Var. דרי, ודרוך, ודרוך, ודרוך, h. text כמהלך דרי).—Keth. 60^b; Ab. Zar. 15^b דריא ו' and did not find him.

דרי c. (b. h.; preced.) way, road; method, manner. Kidd. 2^b דרי לשון ו' דרי is feminine gender &c. Ib. דרי לשון ו' it is man's way to carry war, and not woman's.—Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c, a. e. דרי דריא כדריא, v. דריא. Succ. II, 1 דרי דריא by our way (incidentally). Ab. Zar. 15^b דרי כדריא . . . כדריא Ms. M. (ed. דריא) on the same principle that &c.; a. v. fr.—דרי (abbrev. דרי) the way of the land, a) good manners; b) secular occupation, trade; c) (euphem.) sexual connection. Ab. II, 2 דרי דריא combined with a trade. Tosef. Sot. VII, 20 דרי דריא the Torah teaches incidentally the proper conduct that one must first build a house &c.—Gitt. 70^a bot. דרי דריא travelling, marital connection &c. Gen. R. s. 18, end. Ib. s. 22; beg.—Ib. s. 80 דרי דריא natural gratification of sexual appetite, דרי דריא unnatural. Ib. s. 18, end; a. fr.—Snh. 31^b דרי דריא mutilated me (oth. interpret.: wronged me in business).—Pl. דרי דריא. Kidd. I, 1. R. Hash. 17^a דרי דריא they deviated from the ways of the community, became heretics.—דרי דריא, v. דרי דריא. דרי דריא because the ways of the Law are ways of peace (differ. fr. דרי דריא, v. דרי דריא), i. e. it is a demand of equity, good manners &c., though no special law can be quoted for it. Gitt. V, 8 sq.; a. fr.—דרי דריא (דרי דריא) Derekh Erets (Manners), name of a treatise attached to Talmud editions, divided into Rabba (Large), and Zuta (Small).

דרי, דרי ch. same. Kidd. 2^b דרי דריא ו' it is usual for excessive eating to produce &c.—Ab. Zar. 48^b דרי דריא another road.

דָּרְכָא, דָּרְכָא m. (דרך) *threshing, threshing time.* Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXV, 4. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 5 (דָּרְכָא).

דָּרְכָא, Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot., v. נָרְבָא.

דָּרְכָא m. (late b.h. דָּרְכָא, hellenized Δαρσιάζ) *Daric*, a Persian gold (and silver) coin, v. infra.—*Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 2 דָּרְכָא ed. Zuck. (Var. דָּרְכָא).—Pl. דָּרְכָא.—Shek. II, 1 (in carrying the half-Shekel contributions to Jerusalem) מְצַרְפִּין שְׁקֵלִים לָדָּ (old ed. לָדָּ) you may exchange them for Darics. B. Bath. X, 2 (165^b) if in a note is found דָּ דָּרְכָא וְכָּ (Var. דָּרְכָא) 'Darics which are'—and the rest is blurred. Shek. II, 4 after the Jews came from Babylonia דָּרְכָא דָּרְכָא they offered their half-Shekels in (half-)Darics of silver (this being the standard coin); Y. ib. 46^d top דָּרְכָא, which is *denars* (of silver, v. דָּרְכָא). Tosef. ib. II, 4; Y. ib. III, 47^c bot. דָּרְכָא (Bab. ed. Var. דָּרְכָא; Ms. M. דָּרְכָא).

דָּרְכָא, v. דָּרְכָא.

דָּרְכָא m. (late b.h.)=דָּרְכָא.—Pl. דָּרְכָא, v. דָּרְכָא.

דָּרְכָא, Lam. R. to I, 6, a corrupt. for מְנִין (v. מְנִין) with a numeral before it, perh. אַרְבַּע or דָּ.

דָּרְכָא, *Hif.* דָּרְכָא (denom. of דָּרְכָא) *to turn southward.* B. Bath. 25^b דָּרְכָא shall face South(-East) in prayer.—*Part. Hof.* דָּרְכָא *exposed to the southern sun*; pl. f. דָּרְכָא. Men. 85^a.

דָּרְכָא ch., *Af.* דָּרְכָא same. B. Bath. 25^b דָּרְכָא face ye South-East.

דָּרְכָא, v. דָּרְכָא.

דָּרְכָא, Y. Shebi. II, beg. 37^b, read: דָּרְכָא m. (δρόμου) *a marmelade of quinces and roses.*

דָּרְכָא (דָּרְכָא) pr. n. pl. (*district of*) *Damascus.* Gen. R. s. 44, end דָּרְכָא; Yalk. ib. 78 דָּרְכָא (expl. חֲקִינִי, Gen. XV, 19); B. Bath. 56^a דָּרְכָא.

דָּרְכָא m. pl. (pl. of δαμασκήνη) *Damascene plums.* Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot.; Y. Bets. III, 62^a top דָּרְכָא, דָּרְכָא Ber. 39^a דָּרְכָא (Ms. M. margin דָּרְכָא; Y. ib. VI, 10^b bot. דָּרְכָא).—B. Kam. 116^b top דָּרְכָא. Tosef. Ter. VII, 13 דָּרְכָא. Tosef. Dem. I, 9 דָּרְכָא ed. Zuck. (Var. דָּרְכָא).

דָּרְכָא m. (cmp. b. h. דָּרְכָא) *deren*, name of a parasite worm.—Pl. דָּרְכָא, constr. דָּרְכָא. Hull. 67^b, Sabb. 54^b דָּרְכָא the worms in the sheep's head.

דָּרְכָא ch. same, also *moth* in clothes; *wood worm.* Sabb. 75^a top (in Hebr. diction) דָּרְכָא a curtain of the Tabernacle which was attacked by moths. Ib. דָּרְכָא Ms. M. (ed. שנפלה).—Pl. דָּרְכָא. Hull. 67^b, V. דָּרְכָא.

דָּרְכָא, v. דָּרְכָא.

דָּרְכָא 1) *to tread, stamp.* B. Kam. II, 1 וְכָּ if she trod upon a vessel. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d bot. וְכָּ דָּרְכָא dates which he intends to stamp; a. fr.—דָּרְכָא, v. דָּרְכָא.—Part. pass. דָּרְכָא, f. דָּרְכָא.—דָּרְכָא (calcata a viro) *deflowered.* Keth. I, 7.—2) (ritual) *to press*, i. e. *to cut the throat of an animal by pressing the knife* (adding muscular force to the cutting capacity of the knife, instead of passing the latter to and back). Hull. 20^b. Ib. 30^b דָּרְכָא דָּרְכָא lest they press the knife by one adding to the strength of the other.—Denom. דָּרְכָא.—3) (of animals of prey) *to attack with paws or claws.* Ib. 53^a. Pes. 49^b; Snh. 90^b; a. fr.—Hull. III, 6 דָּרְכָא a bird of prey (that seizes food with its claws or eats animals before they are dead).—דָּרְכָא, f. *an animal known to have been attacked by a beast or bird of prey* (which are suspected of leaving a poisonous substance in the body). Ib. III, 1 (42^a) דָּרְכָא דָּרְכָא an animal saved from the attack of a wolf.—יש דָּרְכָא לִי—the case of a *drusah* applies to one attacked by &c. Ib. 52^b; a. fr.—4) *to stuff food into the camel's mouth*, contrad. to אָבַס a. דָּרְכָא.—Sabb. XXIV, 3; Gen. R. s. 63; Num. R. s. 21.

Nif. דָּרְכָא *to be trodden down, to be effaced* (by treading or otherwise). B. Mets. 22^a דָּרְכָא liable to be effaced; ib.^b.

דָּרְכָא, דָּרְכָא ch. same, 1) *to tread.* Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 56; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 28, end דָּרְכָא step on me.—Part. pass. דָּרְכָא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 33 *oppressed.*—2) *to press, use as a rest* (v. דָּרְכָא). Nidd. 32^b דָּרְכָא אָרְכָא Ar. (ed. דָּרְכָא לָדָּ).—3) as preced. 2). Hull. 9^a דָּרְכָא וְכָּ דָּרְכָא he may sometimes pause or press unawares.—4) as preced. 3). Part. act. דָּרְכָא, pass. דָּרְכָא, f. דָּרְכָא. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 25; a. e.—Hull. 53^a דָּרְכָא וְכָּ דָּרְכָא when people cut its forefeet off, while it was attacking; a. e.

Ithpe. דָּרְכָא as preced. *Nif.* B. Mets. 22^b sq. דָּרְכָא because the mark is likely to be effaced.

דָּרְכָא f. דָּרְכָא 2) *pressing the knife* (which makes the animal so cut ritually forbidden). Hull. 9^a; a. e. [Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot., v. דָּרְכָא.]

דָּרְכָא I=דָּרְכָא *to sow.* Targ. Koh. II, 5. Targ. Job XXXI, 8 Ms. (ed. דָּרְכָא). Hag. 5^a, v. דָּרְכָא I.]

דָּרְכָא II, דָּרְכָא m. (preced.) *seed, produce; offspring.* Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 3 (ed. Amst. מזרע). Targ. Cant. I, 14; a. e.—Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 26 (ed. Lag. דָּרְכָא, Var. דָּרְכָא).

דָּרְכָא III, דָּרְכָא (דָּרְכָא) c. ch.=h. דָּרְכָא, *arm*, (of animals) *shoulder.* Targ. Ex. VI, 6. Targ. O. Num. VI, 19 (Y. דָּרְכָא); a. fr.—Gitt. 31^b; Ber. 5^b דָּרְכָא, v. דָּרְכָא. Keth. 65^a [read:] דָּרְכָא her arm was uncovered; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 80 דָּרְכָא, a corrupt., prob. to be read: דָּרְכָא אָרְכָא.—Yoma 33^b וְכָּ דָּרְכָא it is forbidden to forego the arm in favor of the forehead, i. e. to reverse the order of putting on T'fillin (Deut. VI, 8; oth. interpret. v. Tosaf. a. l.). Ib. מָר' (Ms. M. דָּרְכָא).—Pl. דָּרְכָא, דָּרְכָא. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 17 דָּרְכָא.—

Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 24. — הרשאה. Targ. Job XXII, 9 (אדרעה Ms. (ed. ורשעה).

דרפתקי, v. הרפתקי.

דרצונא, v. next w.

הרצוני, הרצוני f. (Pers. *dār sini*, Lag. Ges. Abb. 35, Löw Pfl. p. 346) [*Chinese wood*,] *cinnamon*. Sabb. 65^a Ms. M. (ed. הרצונא, Ar. הרצין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

הרסק=הרסק to sprinkle, strew, thrust. Targ. Job II, 12. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 13; a. e.

Pa. הרסיק same. Targ. II Chr. XXIX, 22.

הרקון m. (ὄφραξον) dragon, Boa Constrictor (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). [Its figure was used as a military ensign of the Roman cohorts. In Talm. it is considered an emblem of idolatry.] Ab. Zar. III, 3 if one finds vessels ... ועליהם upon which is the figure of the sun ... or of a dragon. Tosef. ib. V (VI), 2 שאסור מן ד' שאסור (v. ed. Zuck. note) what kind of serpent is forbidden (as an emblem of idolatry)?; Y. ib. III, 42^d top.—Lev. R. s. 16, beg. (ref. to תעבסנה, Is. III, 16; emp. עבס) וב' שזיהה צורה ד' the figure of a serpent was on her shoes; Lam. R. to IV, 15 ור' כרוך עליה 56^b Gitt. 56^b and a serpent wound around the barrel (allusion to the city of Jerusalem under the terrorism of the extremists). [Deut. R. s. 6 הדרבון בא, corr. acc.] [Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. Ar., v. הרבון.]

הרקונא, הרקון ch. same. Gitt. 56^b. Ber. 62^b ארא ור' וב' v. הרפשתא II; Gitt. 57^a הרקנא (corr. acc.).

הרקונים, הרקונים, v. הרניקים.

הררא I m. (ררא I) [row of teeth,] the gum (emp. הררשיני). Ab. Zar. 28^a; Yoma 84^a בי כביה ואחי רמי (ומימי רמי דמי מדין רמי) . . . (ואחא) ומימי רמי דמי מדין רמי if he puts anything between his teeth, his gums will bleed. Ib. ורביק בי דרריק Ar. ed. Koh. (read: הרריק; ed. Ab. Zar. ביה דררי; Yoma בככי דריה, Rashi הרריה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and stick it into the inside of thy gums.

הררא II m. (ררא, v. דור) [the object around which the question revolves,] stake, risk. ר' רמיון fixed sum. Targ. Esth. IV, 7.—In Talm. ר' רמיון money at stake, eventual loss. B. Mets. 2^b. Keth. 23^b; a. fr.—Hag. 21^b ר' רמיון an eventual violation of the Biblical law of purity; Nidd. 6^a.

הרריא f. (an adaptation of διαρροια, as if fr. הררי I; as to dialectic variations, v. infra) diarrhoea. Lev. R. s. 18 (explain. הרריא, Num. XI, 20) R. Ebiathar says, *tzara* means הרריא (not הרריא) לר' שאחיה נהרן דורא וב' 7 Num. R. s. 7 Ar. (ed. לקררא or לקררא) it will cause diarrhoea, for I will put a worm in their entrails. Sifré Deut. I דולריא; Pesik. Vattom., p. 131^a רר' Ar. (Var. in Ar. a. ed. הרריא, Ms. O. הררי, Ms. Parma אריא, v. הרריא). Gitt. 70^a (מלמטה) הרריא will be seized with diarrhoea. [Ib. (מירשב).]

ed., Ar. ארריא q. v.] Ib. מאי דל' (insert סם) what is the remedy for d.? Ans. הרריא q. v.

הרשא (b. h.) 1) to examine, question. Denom. הרשיה.— 2) to expound, interpret. Ber. I, 5 זומא בן זומא until Ben Zoma found an intimation of it in the Biblical wording. Taan. 5^b מררא אני דורש I find it intimated in a Bible verse. B. Mets. 104^a לשון הרש' interpreted the popular (Chaldaic) wording used in documents. Pes. 22^b; v. הרש; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. הרשא, f. הרשיה. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top הרשא has not the word been employed for interpretation?, opp. הרשנה.—Denom. הרשיה, f. הרשיה.—3) (in gen.) to teach, lecture. Hag. II, 1 בר אין הרשין you must not lecture on &c. Snh. 99^b הרשין ורש' lectured on topics with the object of fault-finding; a. v. fr.—הרשין lecturer. Ex. R. s. 42, beg. הרשא Abba, the lecturer. Ib. s. 8, end, v. הרשא.—Pl. הרשיה. Snh. 38^b; Ab. Zar. 5^a ורשין every generation with its preachers. הרשיה המורה, v. הרשיה; הרשיה, v. הרשיה. [M. Kat. II, 5 (13^b) הרשיה Ms. M. (ed. הרשיה), read הרשיה.]

הרשיה to be interpreted, expounded. Sifra, introd. rules להרשיה בהן שהתורה נרש' by which the Law is interpreted. Y. Peah II, 17^a הכתוב מן הרשיה מן הכתוב things which are derived by interpretation from the written code (Torah); הרשיה derived from the oral code (Mishnah). Y. Meg. I, 70^a top להרשיה is a legitimate object of interpretation.

הרשיה same. Y. Keth. III, 27^d top הרשיה הרשיה (הרשיה) ור' וב' הרשיה. הרשיה, v. הרשיה.

הרשיה ch. same. [Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 26, some ed., הרשיה, v. הרשיה.] Targ. Jud. V, 9.—Succ. 51^b bot. הרשיה קרא אשכחו ורשיה they found a Bible verse and interpreted it. Arakh. 30^b הרשיה it may be interpreted in favor of a lenient practice &c.—Sot. 21^a קרא להאי קרא R. interpreted this verse. Ib. מאי רשיה what verse did they interpret (to guide them in their action)?—Bets. 28^a הרשיה הוה ליה we taught in thy name. Yeb. 94^a . . . ליה ור' R. El. might have given a valuable interpretation &c., v. הרשיה. Lev. R. s. 9 until he ended his lecture. Ber. 28^a הרשיה shall this teacher lecture one Sabbath, and the other &c.? Ib. הרשיה ר' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. v. fr.—הרשיה lecturer. Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a top ור' ור' to serve as lecturer, judge &c.

הרשיה to be interpreted. Ber. 63^a . . . קרא ור' הרשיה this verse (Ps. CXIX, 126) can be interpreted in its regular order (it is time to work &c., because people neglect the law) or in inverted order (the teachers ignore the letter of the law, because it is time to work for the Lord by guarding its spirit); ib. 60^a; Snh. 70^a.

הרשיה, הרשיה, v. הרשיה.

הרשיה (h. form) הרשיה f. (preced.) interpretation, argument, attempt to harmonize. Pes. 62^b הרשיה הרשיה (Ms. M. הרשיה pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. הרשיה.—Yeb. 54^b הרשיה is required for an argument to be based upon it. Ib. ור' ומאי and what is the argument based upon it?

Ib. 70^b בו לררשה וב' the word *bo* (Ex. XXII, 44, a. e.) is inserted for interpretation (emphasis); a. fr.

הַרְשָׁן m. (preced. wds.) *interpreter of the law, lawyer, lecturer*. Lev. R. s. 30, beg.—*Pl.* הַרְשָׁנִים, הַרְשָׁנִים. Sot. 49^b; Tosef. ib. XV, 5 הַרְשָׁנִים. Gen. R. s. 5. Koh. R. to VII, 5; a. fr.—*Fem.* הַרְשָׁנִית, pl. הַרְשָׁנִיּוֹת. B. Bath. 119^b הָיוּ הַרְשָׁנִים (not הָיוּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) were good lawyers (arguers).

הַרְתָּא f. (דור) 1) *court-yard*. Targ. Ex. XXVII, 12; a. fr.—[Targ. II Esth. V, 1; VI, 5 דָּרָא; I Esth. הַרְתָּא.]—Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. וב' עַד הַרְתָּיה דְּר' (ed. Krot. הַרְתָּה) to the court of R. H.'s residence. Yoma 72^b; Sabb. 31^b וב' לִיהָ לִיהָ he who has no court, but makes a gate-way for his court (who possesses erudition but no fear of the Lord).—*Pl.* הַרְתָּא (הַרְתָּיָא) הַרְתָּא. Targ. II Kings XXI, 5 (ed. Lag. הַרְתָּא constr.). Targ. Ps. X, 8 דָּרָא ed. Lag. (Var. דָּרָא, Ms. הַרְתָּא). Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 28 דָּרָא ed. Lag. (ed. Bahmer הַרְתָּא).—2) *buildings, dwellings* in a court.—*Pl.* הַרְתָּא. B. Bath. 67^a if he said הַרְתָּא, all agree, it meant *houses*; they differ only when he said הַרְתָּא (Ms. O. הַרְתָּא), the one says, the court is meant &c. Ib. if he said הַרְתָּא (Ms. M. דָּרָא).

הַרְתָּא, Targ. O. Lev. II, 7, v. הַרְתָּא.

הַרְתָּנָא, Targ. Prov. XVI, 28, v. הַרְתָּנָא.

הַרְשָׁ, v. הַרְשָׁ.

הַרְשָׁא m. (b. h.) *tender grass, herbage*.—*Pl.* הַרְשָׁאִים, הַרְשָׁאִין *herbs*. Ber. VI, 1. Ex. R. s. 17, beg. Hull. 60^a. Y. Kil. I, 27^b top. R. Hash. 11^a what month is it שְׁהָאֲרִין in which the earth produces fresh green while the trees are full of fruits?—Ib. הָאֲרִין מְלִיאָה ד' the ground is covered with herbs.

הַרְשָׂא (הַרְשָׂא, הַרְשָׂא) m. (= דַּרְשָׂא, Sam. דַּרְשָׂה, comp. also דַּרְשָׂא *entrance, door-way* (v. הַרְשָׂה); *door*. Targ. O. Gen. XIX, 6 הַרְשָׂא ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. הַרְשָׂא). Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 6 הַרְשָׂא ed. Berl. (Y. הַרְשָׂא); a. fr.—Hull. 52^b, v. הַרְשָׂא. Sabb. 77^b; Keth. 10^b (phonetic etymol.) הַרְשָׂא דָּרַךְ. Ib. כִּי עֲבָרָא לָר' (as strengthening) as the bolt to a door. Ber. 56^a דַּרְשָׂא דַּרְשָׂא (read דַּרְשָׂא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) (I dreamt) that the door of my house fell down; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַרְשָׂא, הַרְשָׂא, הַרְשָׂא. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 8. Targ. O. Deut. III, 5; a. e. [Targ. Esth. I, 6 וב' וְהָיוּ דַּרְשָׂאֵי (or וְהָיוּ דַּרְשָׂאֵי, v. supra) and there were turning doors of silver.]—Men. 33^a הָלִי דַּרְשָׂא וב' (some ed. דַּרְשָׂא) hang the door frames in first.

הַרְשָׂדָּשׁ, v. הַרְשָׂשׁ.

הַרְשָׂן, v. הַרְשָׂשׁ.

הַרְשָׂנָא, v. הַרְשָׂנָא.

הַרְשָׂנָה, Tanh. Aharé 3, read הַרְשָׂנָה, v. הַרְשָׂנָה.

הַרְשָׂוָא m., pl. הַרְשָׂוָאִין (comp. הַרְשָׂוָאִין) *wheat-stampers, groats-makers*. M. Kat. II, 5 (13^b; Ms. רַשְׁוֹר, רַשְׁוֹר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—*Constr.* הַרְשָׂוָאִין. Ib. 13^b ed. (Ms. הַרְשָׂוָא). V. הַרְשָׂשׁ.

הַרְשָׂשׁ, v. הַרְשָׂשׁ.

הַרְשָׂוָא pl. (הַרְשָׂוָא, comp. הַרְשָׂוָא a. הַרְשָׂוָא) *threshing* (women) or *gritsmakers*. Ab. Zar. 24^b בִּיהָ ד' Ms. M. (ed. only הַרְשָׂוָא); Zeb. 116^b הַרְשָׂוָא ed. (Ms. M. הַרְשָׂוָא); Men. 22^a הַרְשָׂוָא (דַּרְשָׂוָא הַרְשָׂוָא) where-with the threshers (or gritsmakers) crush the grain.

הַרְשָׂן (b. h.; comp. הַרְשָׂא) *to be moist, sappy, fat*.

Pl. הַרְשָׂן 1) *to bless with rich pastures*. Ber. 29^a הַרְשָׂן וב' בְּנִיחוֹר וב' (comp. Ps. XXIII, 2) give us pasture on the meadows of thy land.—2) (b. h.; denom. הַרְשָׂן) *to remove the ashes, to clean* (the lamps). Tam. III, 9 הַרְשָׂן trims them. Yoma II, 3 וב' מִי מְדַשָּׁן וב' who shall do the cleaning of the inner altar. Tam. III, 1; a. e.

Nithpa. הַרְשָׂן 1) *to become sappy, vigorous*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII, end.—2) *to be treated like the charred wick, to become unfit for sacred use*. Men. 88^b הַרְשָׂן הַרְשָׂן הַרְשָׂן the oil as well as the wick has become unfit.

הַרְשָׂן m. (b. h.; v. preced.) 1) *fat, honorary gift*, v. next w.—2) *ashes* (of burnt flesh &c.). Zeb. V, 2, a. fr. הַרְשָׂן הַרְשָׂן הַרְשָׂן the place where the ashes of sacrifices were deposited.—*Pl.* הַרְשָׂן. Ib. 104^b הַרְשָׂן הַרְשָׂן הַרְשָׂן (1)

הַרְשָׂנָא, **הַרְשָׂנָה** ch. same, *fat piece, honorary gift, present*. Snh. 94^b (ref. to II Chr. XXXII, 1 in connection with the preceding account) הַרְשָׂנָא פִּירְשָׂנָא Ar. (ed. הַרְשָׂנָא; Ms. M. הַרְשָׂנָא, corrected into הַרְשָׂנָא, oth. Mss. הַרְשָׂנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Yalk. Kings 235 הַרְשָׂנָא) such a treat for such a gift, i. e. is this an adequate reward? V. הַרְשָׂנָא I.

* **הַרְשָׂקָא**, Y. Erub. V, 22^d bot., v. הַרְשָׂקָא.

הַרְשָׂרִין, Targ. Esth. I, 6, v. הַרְשָׂרִין.

הַרְשָׂשׁ (v. הַרְשָׂשׁ) *to crush grain, make groats*. M. Kat. 13^b (Ms. M. הַרְשָׂשׁ), v. הַרְשָׂשׁ.

הַרְשָׂשׁ ch. same, *Pa.* הַרְשָׂשׁ, *Polel* (of הַרְשָׂשׁ) *to stamp upon*. Targ. Esth. VI, 1.—Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 26, v. infra.—Targ. Jud. V, 21. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 43 הַרְשָׂשׁ מְדַשָּׁן (ed. Lag. הַרְשָׂשׁ); Targ. II Sam. XXII, 43. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 1; a. e.

Af. הַרְשָׂשׁ *to crush, pound*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 8.

Palp. הַרְשָׂשׁ *to tramp, reel* (of a drunken person). Targ. Is. XIX, 14; Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 26 הַרְשָׂשִׁין Ar. (Kimhi מְדַשָּׁן, ed. Lag. הַרְשָׂשִׁין=וְהָיוּ דַּרְשָׂאֵי.—Part. pass. הַרְשָׂשִׁין *stamped upon*. Targ. Is. XIX, 14 (h. text מְדַשָּׁן).

הַרְשָׂתָא, **הַרְשָׂתָּה** m. (= דַּרְשָׂתָא) *threshers or gritsmaker*. *Pl.* הַרְשָׂתָּאִין. Men. 22^a, v. הַרְשָׂתָּאִין.

* **הַרְשָׂתָּיָה** pr. n. f. *Dishtayhi*. Pes. 110^a אֶל אִם ד' Ms. M. (Ms. O. הַרְשָׂתָּיָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. הַרְשָׂתָּיָה) Mother D. of the sorceresses told me.

הַרְשָׂתָּן, Y. Shek. V, 49^b top, v. הַרְשָׂתָּן.

הַרְשָׂתָּנָא, v. הַרְשָׂתָּנָא II.

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הַשְׁתַּקָּא, v. הַשְׁתַּקָּא.

הַשְׁתַּקָּא = הַשְׁתַּקָּא. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot., a. fr. כמה דה טר (= כמה) as thou sayest, i. e. as we read in Scriptures &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top 'וכ' ו' ה' (interch. with אמר) that which thou sayest (has recited), applies only &c.—Y. Snh. X, 29^d top על דעתך according to thy opinion who sayest; a. fr.

הַתֵּיבָא f. (b. h.;= דַּנְתָּא, fem. form of הַתֵּין, Arab. *dîn* corresp. to our w.) 1) *custom, law; judgment, punishment.* Esth. R. to I, 8 כל מקום וכ' ב' in accordance with the usages of &c.—Keth. VII, 6 משה דה משה (ritual) law, Jewish custom (chastity, decency); Tosef. ib. VII, 6 ד' ד' ד' Jewish custom. Esth. R. to I, 15 כרת כרת v. just dealing, v. אֲבוֹתֵינוּ. Meg. 12^a חורה ד' של חורה (sacrifices); a. fr.—2) *religion.* Succ. 58^b המורה דהה (Tosef. ib. IV, 28 נשומדה)

she changed her faith, became an apostate. Yeb. 70^b; Pes. 96^a (ref. to Ex. XII, 43, v. הַשְׁתַּקָּא) to eat of *it* (the passover lamb) apostasy does unfit, but &c.—*Pl.* הַתֵּין. Koh. R. to VII, 19 (play on הַתֵּין, I Chr. XXV, 3) ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' (Asaph) who prophesied over the judgments and dispensations that passed over him; Cant. R. to IV, 4 (corr. acc.). [As to derivation of our w. from the Persian, v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.]

הַתֵּיבָא ch. same. Dan. VI, 16. Ib. II, 15; a. fr.—*Pl.* constr. הַתֵּין. Ezra VII, 25.

הַתֵּיבָא, v. הַתֵּיבָא.

הַתֵּיבָא m. pl. (v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 440^b; 444^b) *judges.* Dan. III, 2.—Cant. R. to VII, 9, expl. אִיסְכּוֹלְסַיְקָא, v. אִיסְכּוֹלְסַיְקָא.

ה

ה *He*, the fifth letter of the Alphabet.—It interchanges dialectically with א as ה a. א a. ה as א &c.; with ו as ה a. ו as ה &c.; with ז as ה a. ז as ה &c.; with ט as ה a. ט as ה &c.—ה a formative prefix of verbal nouns, e. g. הַשְׁתַּקָּא &c.

ה as a numeral, *five*, v. א.

ה (b. h.) an interrogative prefix. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 9; a. e.—With ה, לַא, הַלֵּא ch. (=b. h. הַלֵּא) *is it not? behold, indeed.* Targ. Gen. IV, 7; a. fr.

ה (followed by Dagesh forte) 1) the definite article, *the.* Ber. I, 1 הַשְׁמֵרָה הַרְאֵנוּךְ הַרְאֵנוּךְ the first night watch. Ib. הַשְּׁרֵר the dawn; a. v. fr.—2) an interjection, *by.* Sabb. 145^a, v. אַלְוֵה; a. fr.—3) (ch.)=הָא. v.

ה, **ה** *He*, name of the fifth letter of the Alphabet. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^a רבני דרשי (not דרב) the rabbis do not hesitate to draw analogies between words written with *He* and those with *Heth* (as *hullulim* and *hillulim*); Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot. 'וכ' ו' ה' לחרוב ה' ו' you must write the *He* of *ladonay* (Deut. XXXII, 6) so that it extend below the foot of the *Lammed*. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^b bot. ה' ה' ה' *He* may count for eight, as the rabbis do not hesitate &c., v. supra.—Men. 37^a בה' (כתיב) בה' (Men. 37^a note) it is derived from *yad'kha* (Ex. XIII, 16) with a *He*, which intimates (יד כחה) the weak (left) hand; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַתֵּין. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot. הַתֵּין they pronounce *He* like *Heth*. Sabb. 103^b.

ה I f. (demonstr. pronoun) *this*. Yoma 26^a ה' ו' שכיחה ו' and this he in-

timates. Ib. 4^b ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' and as to this (the fact) that they say, 'Until midnight', it is said in order to prevent &c. Ib. 9^a ה' ה' ה' as to this (opinion) of R. Aha. Ib. 15^b ה' ה' ו' ו' ו' the one represents his own opinion, the other that of his teacher; a. v. fr.—*both*. Taan. 25^a bot.; a. fr.—Contractions: הַשְׁתַּקָּא=הַשְׁתַּקָּא this would be right. Yoma 3^a; a. fr.—הַשְׁתַּקָּא=הַשְׁתַּקָּא and as to it being taught in the Boraitha. B. Kam. 12^a; a. fr.—With prefixes: הַתֵּין of *this*. Yoma 13^b ו' ו' ו' דגריטא דהא that the letter of divorce for this wife is invalid; a. fr.—הַתֵּין=הַתֵּין *referring to this*. Keth. 40^b ו' ו' ו' ye cited it (Resh Lakish's opinion) with reference to that, we used to cite it with reference to this; a. fr.—2) *here, here is*. Targ. Gen. XXII, 7; a. fr.—B. Kam. 12^a ו' ו' ו' here is (the opinion of) Ulla, here &c.; a. fr.—3) (as conjunction) [*there is this,*] a) introducing a self-evident consequent, *then of course*. Yoma 13^a מירח ה' if that one dies, there is the other one living; a. fr.—הַתֵּין for, of *course*. Ber. 3^b ו' ו' ו' for, of course, a woman is not liable to be found in the open field; a. fr.—b) introducing a counter-argument, [*here is a case speaking against you,*] *but, isn't it?* &c. Ib. 4^b ו' ו' ו' . . . ה' לא קא סמך . . . ו' ו' and if you be right in saying that one must &c.; then he failed to do so, since he had to say *hashkibenu* between. Ib. 9^b ו' ו' ו' are they not by night, too, distinguishable?—Ib. 13^a ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' you say, 'if he directed his heart' (Mish. II, 1) means the intention to read in the Law? well, was he not reading?—Ib. ו' ו' ו' ו' does not the text say *sh'ma* (you must understand)?—Contractions: הַתֵּין=הַתֵּין, הַתֵּין=הַתֵּין, הַתֵּין=הַתֵּין do we not read?, did he not say?, has it not been taught? &c. Yoma 26^a. R. Hash. 34^b. Ber. 14^b; a. fr.—c) introduc-

ing an inference of limitation, *this means to say but.*—
 Ib. 13^b הוא מייגנא ש"ד read he dare not (while lying on his back), but sleeping in that position is permitted? and ויהא ר' ר' but didn't R. . . . say &c.?—Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a (ref. to Mishnah: 'playing the flute &c.) של הא ש"ד this allows the inference that at offerings the playing does supersede the Sabbath.—[Targ. Y. Ex. VII, 23 read some ed., read דא.]

הא II, הא I (v. preced.) an interjection, 1) (cmp. הה) Oh! Targ. Jer. IV, 30 (not ויהא).—Ned. II, 2 (15^b) לא אכל קרבן שאוכל לך (Mish. a. Y. ed. קרבן) Oh, the sacrifice, that I will (not) eat this which belongs to thee!. Ib. 16^a לא שני ליה קרבן... הקרבן draws no distinction between *korban* and *ha-korban* (v. marginal note to Rashi a. l.). Ib. II, 2 הא שני לך (שבועה) Oh, an oath that &c. Ib. 16^a הא שני לך שאוכל ו' we infer from this that 'Oh, an oath that I will eat' means that I will not eat.—2) behold (h. הגה, הן). Dan. III, 25.—Targ. Gen. III, 22. Ib. XX, 15; a. fr.—Dan. II, 43 הא כדן as if.—Targ. Ps. CXXIII, 2 הא כמא as, . . . הא כדן Ms. (ed. הן) so.—3) introducing a question, *is it that?* Targ. Job XV, 7; a. e.—Ib. XXXVIII, 19 הא דין Ms. (ed. הן) where?

הא II, הא pr. n. m. He-He. Ab. V, 23 הא בר הי הי (Ms. M. 2 הי הי); Yalk. Is. 328; Yalk. Mal. 591 בר הא הא (v. Rabb. D. S. to Hag. I. c. note 19).

הא III name of a worm, v. הה.
 הא f. (אין) giving ear, close attention, contrad. שמיעה. Sifré Deut. 306.

הא c. (=היא) this, that. Targ. Ruth IV, 6, v. הן. Ber. 2^a זהו זהו זהו *v'taher* (Lev. XXII, 7). Ib. 4^b זהו זהו this 'one' (Is. VI, 6). Ib. 6^a זהו זהו he who wants &c. Ib. 7^b bot. זהו מאי כוליה *de* (Ms. M. זהו) what is all this for?—Ib. 8^b שעתא ביה at that hour. Erub. 10^a; a. fr. זהו זהו what is that, i. e. what has this to do here?, this is no argument.—Ber. 43^a זהו זהו as to balsam oil &c. Hag. 4^b זהו זהו all that (suffering) and yet only 'perhaps'!—Ib. קרא זהו this (following) verse; a. v. fr.—With suffix זהו (locale) הן the one there, the former. R. Hash. 2^b אלמא זהו זהו . . . אלמא זהו I grant it as to the former (verse), for it says distinctly . . . , but as to the latter &c. Snh. 4^b זהו זהו ירשיעון זהו זהו (Ms. M. זהו) the *Elohim* which is the subject to *yarshiu* (Ex. XXII, 8) is the same in the preceding clause as in this, i. e. it means the same number of judges, and the repetition of *Elohim* does not intimate a differently construed court. B. Bath. 167^b זהו זהו the other one's wife; a. fr.

הא f. v. הא.
 הא v. הא.
 הא, Targ. Job. XXIV, 16, v. חוק ch.
 הא f. cream, v. הא.
 הא = הא, v. הא I a. איה.

האל, האל (cmp. האל) 1) farther off, far (of space). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 25 מן הא on the other side of. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 2 לה far away.—2) onward (of time). Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 21.

הא f. (אמן) 1) confirmation, fulfillment. Shebu. 36^a תפלה הא prayer for fulfillment, v. הא II.—2) faith. Yalk. Is. 296; Yalk. Hos. 519 (interchanging with הא). Tosef. B. Bath. V, 8 some ed.; a. fr.

הא (=הא) where? whither? Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 7. Targ. Job XXIV, 25 Ms. (ed. הן). Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 7 Ms. (ed. Lag. והא . . . הא; ed. והא . . . הא); a. e.—V. הן.

הא (=הא) behold I. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 32 (ed. Wil. הא). Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 7 (ed. Amst. הא נא, two words); a. e.

*הא f. (a Samaritan word, cmp. א. סב) Oh, the perversion (of the law)! Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a; Y. Snh. III, 21^b top [read:] אמר . . . בשמיעתה . . . אמר אומר אומר a Samaritan passed (by Jewish fields) in the Sabbatical year and saw them throw up the ploughed clods, when he said to them, Oh, that perversion of the law! You have been given permission to plough (in the Sabbatical year, because of the governments' edict), but have you been permitted to &c.?

הא, Targ. Job XXIV, 16, v. חוק ch.

הא f. (איר) 1) kindling. Sifra Tsav, Par. 11, ch. XVI, end הארה הארה kindling the lights in the Temple (quoted by Hai Gaon to Zeb. ch. III; differ. vers. in ed.).—2) shining of divine countenance, grace. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXX, end; Yalk. ib. 830.

הא 1) abbrev. of האב. Ab. Zar. 76^b להב להב and gave it to B.—Ib. להב להב Ms. M. (ed. להב). Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. there are people להב להב who pay money for the permission to visit the palace.—2) Imperat. of האב. [הב, Targ. Prov. XXX, 15 ed. Wil. v. להב.]

הא f. (בוא) 1) carrying, bringing. Bicc. II, 2 require הארה הארה to be brought to the Temple place (Deut. XII, 5 sq.). Hag. 4^b ביה ביה is subject to the law of offering festive sacrifices. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a הבאה הבאה carrying home the bathing sheets; Y. Erub. VIII, 25^b top; a. fr.—Pl. הבאה. Yoma 47^a (ref. to Lev. XVI, 12) הבאה הארה the Law speaks of one carrying in but not of offering in two instalments.—2) bringing about, making. Peah I, 1' הארה הארה making peace between &c.; Yeb. 109^a; a. e.—[3] drawing home of the slaughtering knife &c., opp. to הארה הארה moving forward; (used in commentaries and digests.)

הא m. (הב) [breath] vanity, vain talk; impossibility, exaggeration, rhetorical phrase. Ned. III, 1 הב' vows made dependent on an impossibility, expl. ib. 2' קנים ו' I may be forbidden . . . , if I have not seen &c. (a mere exaggeration not meant

literally). Ib. 24^b oaths affirming &c. (Shebu. III, 8 שבועת שוא). Hull. 90^b לשון הב' Ar. (ed. ה') exaggeration in rhetorical speech; Tam. 29^a; a. e. V. גִּזְזָא.

הַבְּאֵשָׁה f. (באש) *disfigurement through disease*. Yalk. Deut. 942 (Tana d'be El. Zut. ch. III בגִּזְזָא).

הַבְּבֵב, **הַבְּבֵב**, v. **הַבְּבֵב**.

הַבְּבֵלָה f. (בְּרֵל) 1) *cutting apart*. Hull. 20^b מצוה ה' the law ordering the separation of the head from the body (Lev. I, 15). Ib. 'בד' must be cut apart; a. fr.—2) *separation*. Gen. R. s. 3 ממש ה' *vayyabdel* (Gen. I, 4) means real separation (in space, not logical differentiation). Hag. 15^a דהויא ה' the separation (of the waters) took place on the second day.—3) *Habdalah*, a formula of prayer for the exit of the Sabbath or Festivals, v. **אֲבֵלָה**. Ber. VIII, 5; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַבְּבֵלָה the distinctions referred to in the *Habdalah*. Hull. 26^b bot.; Pes. 104^a סדר ה' the order of the subjects of distinction. Ib. 'וכ' corresponding to the distinctions mentioned in the Bible (Lev. X, 10 &c.).

הַבְּבֵלָה I (Pilp. of הַבְּבֵלָה to glow; cmp. הַבֵּל) 1) *to singe, parch*. Y. Maasr. IV, beg., 51^a המְבַבְּבֵב שירבולין באור ה' if one parches ears over the fire; Tosef. ib. III, 1 המד' (שיבולין). Men. X, 4 (66^a). Bets. 34^a. Sabb. II, 8 ולא הִבְבֵּבָהּ and did not singe it (to prepare it for a wick).—Snh. 37^a is it possible for fire to be in contact with flax מְבַבְּבֵבָהּ ואינה and not to singe?—*Part. pass.* מְבַבְּבֵבָהּ *lightly roasted*. Y. ib. VIII, beg., 26^a—2) *to be like coals giving heat without flame; to nod consent without showing anxiety*. Ber. 34^a שנים מהבוב (Y. ib. V, 9^c bot. מעמעם) if asked a second time, he must not consent &c.

Nithpa. מְבַבְּבֵבָהּ *to be affected by flames*. Yoma 41^b if the band caught fire.

הַבְּבֵבָהּ ch. same; part. pass. מְבַבְּבֵבָהּ 1) *glowing with passion, greedy*. *Pl. fem.* מְבַבְּבֵבָהּ. Targ. Prov. XXX, 15 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. הַבְּבֵבָהּ)—2) *lightly roasted; rare*. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 14 (h. text קלוי). Targ. Y. II Ex. XII, 9 (Y. I a. O. כר ה', h. text נא).—Yalk. Ex. 191 (symbolizing Ex. XII, 9) לא תִבְעֶנָהּ מְבַבְּבֵבָהּ desire not to consume her (Rome) half-done (but well ripe for destruction); Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Haḥod. p. 56^b (corr. acc.).

הַבְּבֵבָהּ m. (preced.) *glow, heat*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19.

בַּר הַבְּבֵבִי, **בַּר הַבְּבֵבִי** pr.n.m. *Bar Habu (Habu)*, a writer of T'fillin and M'zuzoth. Ber. 53^b בר ה' Ms.M. (Ar. ה', ed. אברו) over the lights in the house of Bar H.—Meg. 18^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60). B. Mets. 29^b.

הַבְּבֵבָהּ f. (בבט) 1) *looking at, keeping in sight*. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Gen. XV, 5) אין ה' אלא מלמעלה וכ' the use of *hibbit* indicates a looking down from above. Lam. R. to V, 1 מקריב ה' *hibbit* is used for looking at a near object, contrad. to ראייה.—2) *superintendence, watching owner-less objects*, as fruits of the Sabbatical year, v. הַפְּקָר. B. Mets. 118^a כאן בהגבהה כאן בה' in the one case

the laborer was hired for taking up abandoned objects, in the other for watching. Ib. בהפקר קני' watching gives the right of possession of *hefker*. [Ms. M. has הַבְּבֵבָהּ; Ar., s. v. בט 2, hesitates betw. ה' a. ה'.]

הַבְּבֵבָהּ, v. **בְּבֵבָהּ** II.

הַבְּבֵבָהּ f. (בְּבֵבָהּ) *assurance, divine promise, faith*. Ex. R. s. 38 בארז ה' the promise came true. Ber. 17^a גדולה ה' the divine promise (of reward) to women is greater &c. Ib. V, 4; Sot. 38^b ואם הִבְבֵּבְתוּ ו' but if he is confident that &c. Gen. R. s. 76 אין ה' לצדיקים וכ' the righteous do not rely on the divine promise in this world (they are afraid, lest their sin may have caused its withdrawal, v. Ber. 4^b). Mekh. Yithro s. 2 אנו אלו בעלי ה' (Var. אֲבֵבְתוּהוּ) 'men of truth' (Ex. XVIII, 21) that means men having faith in God; a. e.—*Pl.* הַבְּבֵבָהּ. Ex. R. s. 19 כל ה' וכ' are these all the promises held out to the proselyte &c.; a. fr.

הַבְּבֵבָהּ, Targ. Prov. VI, 3 some ed., v. הַבְּבֵבָהּ.

הַבְּבֵבָהּ *dark, sad*, v. הַבְּבֵבָהּ.

הַבְּבֵבָהּ m. (הבב, cmp. הַבֵּל) *vapor, mist, darkness*. Targ. Prov. IV, 19 Ar. (ed. Lag. הַבְּבֵבָהּ, oth. ed. הכירא, הכירא). Ib. VII, 9 (ed. Lag. הַבְּבֵבָהּ, oth. ed. הכירא).—*Pl.* הַבְּבֵבָהּ. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 6 Lev. (ed. Lag. הכיריא, הכיריא). Ed. Wil. הכיריא, corr. acc.; Ms. הַבְּבֵבָהּ; h. text חלקלקות). V. הַבְּבֵבָהּ.

הַבְּבֵבָהּ (=הא בכין) *Oh then, yea then*. Targ. Ps. LI, 21; a. e.

הַבְּבֵבָהּ, *Hif.* הַבְּבֵבָהּ (cmp. הַבְּבֵבָהּ) *to be affected by hot air, begin to steam*. Sabb. I, 6 (17^b) long enough before the Sabbath שיהיבילי כדי for the flax stalks to begin &c.

הַבְּבֵבָהּ ch. (=b. h. הַבֵּל, denom. of הַבְּבֵבָהּ) 1) *to do vain things*. Targ. Job XXVII, 12.—2) *to be wanton, to sport*. Targ. Ps. LXII, 11 הַבְּבֵבָהּ ed. Wil. (Bxt. הַבְּבֵבָהּ *Ithpa.*; ed. Lag. תַּבְּבֵבָהּ, Ms. תַּבְּבֵבָהּ).

הַבְּבֵבָהּ m., constr. הַבֵּל or הַבֵּל (b. h.) 1) *breath, vapor, air, heat*. Sabb. 88^b בה' שבפיהם with the (fiery) breath of their mouths. Ib. 119^b ה' רינתוהו וכ' the breath of school children. Ib. שאין בו חטא ה' a sinless breath (of children). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. ה' המרחץ וכ' the vapor of the bath room is injurious to the teeth. Yeb. 80^b אין ה' בשרו מעלה ה' his body (after bathing) does not steam. Pesik. Bahod. p. 154^a; Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. LXII, 10) עד שהן עשויין ה' בתוך וכ' while they are yet a gas (in the first embryonic stage) . . . , they are predestined for marital union. Y. Ter. X, 47^a bot. ה' כובש the heat (of the fresh bread placed on top of an open wine casket) keeps the evaporations of the wine down. B. Kam. 50^b לַהֲבֵלֵי לַהֲבֵלֵי for injuries suffered through the bad air of the pit (into which the animal fell), opp. to לחבטו injuries arising from knocking against the ground. Koh. R. to I, 2 ה' של עליונה the hot air of the stove; ה' של התר the vapor of the topmost pot; Yalk. ib. 966 שביערת ה'; a. e.—

2) (b. h.) *vanity*. B. Bath. 16^b הַבְּלָא של הַנְּהָ vain consolations. Koh. R. l. c.; Yalk. l. c. (ref. to Ps. CXLIV, 4) הַבְּלָא לְאִיזוּ הַנְּהָ to what kind of *hebel* (breath) man is like; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַבְּלָאִים. Ib. הַבְּלָאִים שֶׁבַע הַנְּהָ וְכִי Solomon used the word *hebel*. Pesik. Bahod. l. c.; Lev. R. l. c. הַבְּלָאִים וְכִי כל הַנְּהָ וְכִי all the vain things and falsehoods which the Israelites commit.

הַבְּלָא, הַבְּלָא, constr. הַבְּלָא, ch. same, 1) *breath* &c. Targ. Ps. XC, 9.—B. Mets. 36^b הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ the vapors of the marsh. Sabb. 95^a הַבְּלָאִים מִצְטַעֵר מִדֵּה suffering from the close air of the room. Hull. 8^a הַבְּלָאִים וְכִי and the effect of the hot iron comes and removes the traces of the stroke; הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ the burn takes effect first &c. Bekh. 7^a bot. הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ it is the exudations of the body (which make the urin thick). B. Kam. 50^b הַבְּלָאִים בֵּית הַנְּהָ in which the air is injurious (v. preced.). Ib. הַבְּלָאִים לְמִירְחָה וְכִי הַנְּהָ the air is not bad enough to cause death, but enough to cause injury; a. fr.—2) *vanity*. Targ. Job XXVII, 12 הַבְּלָאִים. Targ. Koh. I, 2.—*Pl.* הַבְּלָאִים, הַבְּלָאִים. Ib.—Ib. XII, 8.

הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ f. (preced.) *vanity*. Targ. Koh. I, 2; XI, 8; a. e.

הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ m. (בלל) *stomach* (first or second). Succ. 34^a; Sabb. 36^a הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ בֵּית הַנְּהָ Ar. (ed. הַבְּלָאִים) formerly they called the second stomach *hablila*, and now the first, v. הַבְּלָאִים, a. הַבְּלָאִים, בֵּית הַנְּהָ.

הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ f. (בלע) [*absorption*], *payment for a thing included in the bargain* (and not mentioned); *indirect sale or purchase*. Erub. 27^b הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ . . . שֶׁנֶּחַן דָּמִי he paid the full value of the salt and water indirectly (by paying so much more for the oil for which he bargained). Bekh. 31^b הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ it is sold in connection with other things. Ned. 37^a הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ the teacher's fee for the Sabbath lessons is included in the general engagement (by the week, the month &c.).

הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ m. (בער) *damage through carelessness in handling fire*. B. Kam. I, 1; cmp. Y. ib. beg. 2^a; Tosef. ib. IX, 1.

הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ f. (preced.) 1) *the law* (Ex. XXXV, 3) *forbidding the kindling of fire on the Sabbath*. Sabb. 70^a הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ the law, 'ye shall kindle no fire &c.' is singled out in order to indicate that its transgression is a plain offence (לאר). Ib. הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ that law is specified in order to intimate that each transgression of a Sabbath law is to be atoned for separately (if several of them have been committed in one act); Pes. 5^b. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a bot.; a. fr.—2) *removal, destruction*. Y. Snh. VII, 24^b bot. we read here (Deut. XIX, 19) הַבְּלָאִים, and there (ib. XXI, 9) הַבְּלָאִים, וְכִי, הַבְּלָאִים, compare the analogous expressions for analogous modes of execution &c.—3) *heating, fire*. Pesik. B. s. 16, end הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ sufficient for one altar fire: Tanh. Ki Thissa 10.

הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ, Palest. dialect for הַבְּלָאִים q. v.

הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ (הַבְּלָאִים) m. (v. הַבְּלָאִים; Syr. הַבְּלָאִים, P. Sm. 1185)

mist, darkness. Tam. 32^a הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ which travel in the dark (fog). Ker. 5^b bot. הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ Ar. (ed. הַבְּלָאִים) in a half-dark house; Hor. 12^a הַבְּלָאִים Ar. a. En Yakob (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1, ed. רד"ך). Pes. 112^b הַבְּלָאִים הַנְּהָ לא לִיזֵיל בְּהַבְּלָאִים Ms. M. (ed. הַבְּלָאִים a. oth. differ., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) one must not walk without shoes in the dark (twilight).

הַבְּרָאָה f. (בְּרָחָה) 1) *recovery to health*. Sabb. 137^a הַבְּרָאָה הַנְּהָ the day on which the child recovers.—[2] *refreshment*, esp. הַבְּרָאָה הַנְּהָ *the meal of comfort given the mourner after funeral*, v. ברי II Hif. In commentaries and digests.]

הַבְּרָאָה, v. הַבְּרָאָה.

הַבְּרָאָה f. (הַבְּרָאָה, cmp. הַבְּרָאָה; Neo-Syr. הַבְּרָאָה P. Sm. 1185 bot.) 1) *confused sound* (contrad. to tune), *noise*. Yoma 19^b הַבְּרָאָה הַנְּהָ קוֹל הַנְּהָ . . . כְּדִי שִׁישְׁמַע that the Highpriest might hear the reverberating noise (of people awake at night). R. Hash. III, 7 וְכִי הַבְּרָאָה הַנְּהָ but if he heard only an indistinct sound (echo, opp. קוֹל שׁוֹפֵר).—2) *report, rumor*. Y. Dem. I, 22^a הַבְּרָאָה הַנְּהָ בְּעִיר הַנְּהָ the report spread in town. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^b bot. הַבְּרָאָה הַנְּהָ וְכִי הַבְּרָאָה הַנְּהָ they heard only an indistinct rumor (gossip). Gen. R. s. 10; a. fr. [In modern Hebrew הַבְּרָאָה *syllable*.]

הַנְּהָ, v. הַנְּהָ.

הַנְּהָ m. ch. (הַנְּהָ; הַנְּהָ) *thought, utterance*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 2.

הַנְּהָהָ f. (גְּבוּהָהָ) 1) *lifting, taking up a found object*. B. Mets. 118^a, v. הַנְּהָהָ. B. Bath. 76^b הַנְּהָהָ הַנְּהָ הַנְּהָהָ lifting gives possession everywhere (on private or public ground); Kidd. 22^b; a. fr.—2) *elevation*. Ex. R. s. 45 הַנְּהָהָ הַנְּהָהָ הַנְּהָהָ my humiliation is my elevation; Lev. R. s. 1.

הַנְּהָהָהָ f. (גְּבִיל) *setting bounds, marking off*. Sabb. 87^a הַנְּהָהָהָ הַנְּהָהָהָ the command concerning the setting of bounds at Mount Sinai (Ex. XIX, 12).

הַנְּהָהָהָהָ f. (נְּהָהָהָ) 1) *telling, communication, evidence*. Snh. 30^b (ref. to Lev. V, 1) הַנְּהָהָהָהָ הַנְּהָהָהָהָ the laws regulating the witnessing of the act must also apply to the evidence before court (that the two witnesses must be together).—2) (v. הַנְּהָהָהָהָ) *homiletics, popular lecture*, opp. to הַנְּהָהָהָהָ legal interpretation. Hag. 14^a הַנְּהָהָהָהָ הַנְּהָהָהָהָ what hast thou to do with homiletics? Ib. בעלי הַנְּהָהָהָהָ הַנְּהָהָהָהָ (ed. א') lecturers. Ib. 3^a הַנְּהָהָהָהָ הַנְּהָהָהָהָ what was the subject of to-day's lecture?; a. fr.—3) *Haggadah*, the recitations at the home service on Passover nights, v. הַנְּהָהָהָהָ. Pes. 115^b; 116^b.—*Pl.* הַנְּהָהָהָהָ. Y. Peah II, 17^a bot. הַנְּהָהָהָהָ הַנְּהָהָהָהָ we must not derive laws from homiletical interpretations.

הַנְּהָהָהָהָ, v. הַנְּהָהָהָהָ.

הַנְּהָהָהָהָ m. (גְּדֵר) [*restriction*], *hegder*, a word made up as a substitute for (הַנְּהָהָהָהָ) *hekdesch*, v. גְּדֵר. Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c.

הַנְּהָהָהָהָ, v. הַנְּהָהָהָהָ.

הגהה m. (b. h.; preced.) *thought, study*. Gen. R. s. 49 (ref. to Job XXXVII, 2) אלא תורה ה' אגה *hegeh* (thought, speculation) means study of the Law.

הגהה, v. הגהה.

הגהה, v. הגהה.

הגהה m. (גזר) [*restriction*,] *hegzer*, a word made up as a substitute for הקדש. Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c, v. הגהה.

הגהה (b. h.; v. הגהה) [*to point, pierce*,] 1) *to reason, argue, deduct*. Koh. R. to I, 16 הגהה הלב the heart reasons (ref. to Ps. XLIX, 4 הגהה). Deut. R. s. 11 הגהה those who study the Law, *contrad. to עושיה*.—Y. Meg. I, 72^b הגהה Noah deducted a new law from a given law. Gen. R. s. 49 הגהה בחורה וב' who shall discuss the Law in seventy languages; a. fr.—2) *to pronounce, recite, spell*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 9 (ref. to הגהה, ib.) הגהה like a boy that spells (with difficulty). Snh. X (IX), 1 הגהה he who pronounces the Divine Name as it is written, v. הגהה. Koh. R. to XII, 12 (ref. to להג ib.) הגהה they are good for reading exercises but not for painful study; v. הגהה. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot. הגהה לא יראה he must not spell (the letters of a Biblical book) from memory and dictate for writing a scroll.—3) *to murmur a charm*, v. *Hif*.

Hif. הגהה *to be spelled, read*. Sabb. XII, 4; 5; הגהה זה זה letters which can be read together (give sense).

Pi. הגהה (also from הגהה) *to pierce, sting*; ה' מכה *to prick, open a wound*; *transf. to lay bare a person's disgrace*. Lam. R. to I, 4 (interpret. הגהה, ib.) הגהה they assaulted her . . . , הגהה את מכהה, and then laughed at her disgrace. Ib. to III, 33 (ref. to הגהה, ib.); Cant. R. to VII, 8.

Hif. הגהה *to murmur charms*.—*Part.* מהגהה, pl. מהגהים, מהגהין. Sof. 12^b (ref. to Is. VIII, 19) מהגהין they murmur but know not what &c.; Ex. R. s. 1 מהגהין. Lev. R. s. 6 הגהה המנהמין הגהה (Is. I. c.) that means the humming (sorcerers).

הגהה ch. same; *to reason, speak, study*. *Part.* הגהה. Targ. Josh. I, 8.—*Pl.* הגההין. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7. [Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1, v. next w.]

Af. הגהה same; Y. Ber. V, 9^a הגהה באורייתא סגין סגין ed. Lehm. (ed. מנהגיה, מנהגי) meditated much in the Law.

Pa. הגהה (v. preced. *Pi*) *to sting, to point at with scorn*. Targ. Is. XXVII, 8 הגהה עליהון וב' (ed. Lag. מיגי, Bxt. הגהה, ed. Wil. הגהה, corr. acc.) he pointed at them with words (of scorn).

הגהה m. (preced.) *speech, meditation*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1 הגההין their speech. Y. Ber. V, 9 הגההין because of his meditating in &c., v. preced.

הגהה m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *recitation, reading lesson*. Y. Snh. X, 28^a top (ref. to להג, Koh. XII, 12) להג הגהה they are good for recitation, not for painful study, v. הגהה. Ber. 28^b הגהה מנעו בניכם מן הד' restrain your children from recitation (parading a superficial knowledge of the Bible by verbal memorizing).

הגהה ch. (הגי, v. *Pa*) *derision, boastful talk*. Targ. Lam. III, 62 (Var. להגהה).

הגהה f. (הגהה) *speaking, recitation, study*. Y. Ber. I, 3^c top (ref. to Josh. I, 8) הגהה יום וב' that the recitation of the day and the night be alike; Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2.

הגהה, v. הגהה.

הגהה f. (גלש) *publication, revelation*. Cant. R. to IV, 1, v. גלש (Ar. הגלשה).

הגהה (הגהה) m. (הגהה) *general*. Targ. Is. IX, 13; XIX, 15 (ed. Lag. הגהה; h. text זנב).—Sabb. 145^b הגהה א' ed. (Ms. O. הגהה; Ms. M. וקמוטריי א', Ar. וקמוטריי א' read וקמוטריי) a general with his suite (comites). Taan. 29^a Ms. M. (ed. הגהה). Y. Snh. I, 19^b top; a. fr.—*Pl.* הגההין. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 7.—Ex. R. s. 81, end. [Tanh. Yithro 5 הגההין, v. הגההין.]—Ch. form הגההין. Ab. Zar. 11^a.

הגהה f. (הגהה) 1) *commander-ship, consulship*. Gen. R. s. 50, beg.; Lev. R. s. 26 הגהה נטל הגהה got an appointment as a consul from the King. Cant. R. to I, 6; Lam. R., introd. (R. Yitsh. 3) הגהה וישראל declared all these gods one government and worshipped all of them; Esth. R. to I, 9 הגהה (read: הגההין, comp. הגההין).—*Pl.* הגההין *staff of commanding officers*. Tanh. Yithro 5 הגההין (not להגההין) to the staff appointed over them (to take them to the exile). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 6 הגההין he will send forth (corr. acc.) staffs to all countries &c.—2) (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Eisagogeis) *court, administration, jurisdiction, district*. Gitt. I, 1 הגההין from one jurisdiction to another.—*Pl.* as above. Ib. 4^b there were in one town two jurisdictions jealous of each other.

הגהה (v. Ez. XLII, 12) *to balance, make corresponding*.—*Part. pass.* הגההין (comp. הגההין) *fit, worthy*. Hull. 133^a הגההין an unworthy student. Esth. R. to II, 4 הגההין מי הגההין who was well-fitted for this mission?; Midr. Sam. ch. XIII.—B. Kam. 80^a להגההין she had in her mind only such a one as would be worthy of her; a. fr.—*Pl.* הגההין. Gen. R. s. 48 Ar.

Pi. הגהה, part. pass. הגההין; pl. מהגההין. B. Kam. l. c. מהגההין ב' שאינן מ' unworthy people (not her equals). Ib. 16^b מהגההין ב' שאינן מ' unworthy recipients of charity. Keth. 22^a מהגההין אנשים מ' worthy men (proposing to me). Kidd. 70^a מהגההין בנימין degenerate children; a. fr.—V. הגההין.

**Hif*. הגהה *to be of the same weight*. Y. Keth. I, 25^b top הגההין (not סב) הגההין (not סב) the Tiberian Selaim are of the same weight as &c.

הגהה same, only in *part. pass.* *Pa*. מהגהה, f. מהגההין, v. preced. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 12; 26. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 32 מהגההין לא displeasing.—Taan. 22^b מהגההין an unbecoming word.—*Pl.* m. מהגההין. Targ. Y. I Num. XII, 1.

הגהה, v. הגהה.

הגהה f. (גלש) *striking*. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11, v. הגהה.

הגהה f. (גלש) *the cleaning of an impure vessel by means of boiling water*. Ab. Zar. 76^a הגההין *hagalah* 42*

is always done with hot water. Ib. מאי ה' דקתני החם Ms. M. (ed. differ.) the *hagalah* there (in the Mishnah) means in general scouring and rinsing (also with cold water).

הַגְפָּה f. (גָּפַה) *shutting up, closing*. Yoma 18^a הַגְפַת דְּלִירוּחַ (some ed. הַגְפוּת pl.) locking the Temple doors; Arakh. 11^b; a. fr.—Sot. VIII, 1 הַגְפַת תְּרִיסִין (קוּל) noise made by fastening the cuirasses (to frighten the enemy); Sifré Deut. 192; a. e.—Mekh. B'shall. 2 אַגְפַת תְּרִיסִין (not תְּרִיסִין).

הַגְרָה, Ned. 49^b והוֹגְרַי Ar., v. הַגְרָה.

הַגְרָה (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Hagar*, hand-maid of Sarah. Gen. R. s. 45, beg.; a. fr.

הַגְרָתָה, v. next w.

הַגְרָתָה pr. n. *Hagrah*, an Arabian district; cmp. הַגְרָא Num. R. s. 13, beg. גֵּלוּת ד' הַגְרָא the diaspora of H.—Denom. ch. הַגְרָא m. *Hagrean*. Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 31.

הַגְרָוּל, v. הַגְרָוּל.

הַגְרָוּס, v. הַגְרָוּס.

הַגְרָוּנָא pr. n. pl. *Hagronia* (*Agranum*), a Babylonian town, seat of several scholars (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 347). Ber. 31^a. Sabb. 11^a סְבִי דַהַּ הַגְרָוּנָא the elders (scholars) of H.; a. fr.

הַגְרָוּלִי m. = next w. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c וְכִי הַגְרָוּלִי (ed. I. Krot. הַגְרָוּלִי, incorr.) the designation by lot of the first animal.

הַגְרָוּלַת f. (גָּרַל) *casting lots*, esp. for the sacrifices of the Day of Atonement (Lev. XVI, 8). Y. Yoma IV, 41^c הַגְרָוּלַת הַגְרָוּלִי *casting lots* is indispensable for the legality of the entire act. Bab. ib. 62^b. Kerith. 28^a; a. e.

הַגְרֵם m. (v. next w.) *hegrem*, a word formed as a substitute of הַגְרָם [prob. to be read הַגְרָם, v. הַגְרָם]. Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c, v. הַגְרָם.

הַגְרֵמוֹת f. (גָּרַם Hif.) *cutting the animal's throat in a slanting direction*, letting the knife slide beyond the space ritually designated for cutting. Hull. 9^a. Ib. 27^a; a. fr.

הַגְשָׁה f. (גָּשַׁה) 1) *drawing near, coming forward*. Gen. R. s. 49; s. 93 לְמַלְחָמָה ה' the verb נָגַשׁ is used for drawing near for battle; ה' לְפָיּוּס for persuasion, &c.—2) *bringing near, offering*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. XII, Par. 11. Men. V, 5, sq.; a. fr.—Pl. הַגְשָׁה. Ib.; a. fr.

הַגְשָׁתָה, v. הַגְשָׁה.

הַדְרָא a prefix (a compound of הָא a. הַ, pl. הֵא, 1) with prefix ב and suffix of personal pronoun: *בְּהֵאֲנִי, בְּהֵאֲנִי, בְּהֵאֲנִי with myself, in my presence; with thyself &c.* Targ. Job VI, 4. Ib. XV, 10; a. e.—B. Bath. 41^a הַדְרָא in connection with myself. Sabb. 118^a הַדְרָא אֵכֵלְךָ אֵכֵלְךָ eat what thou hast with thee; הַדְרָא לֵיהּ . . . מְלֵינֵי לֵיהּ we give him a

meal along. B. Bath. 73^b הַדְרָא אֵתְלָי אֶתְלָי a certain Arab joined us. Hull. 57^b הַדְרָא הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king was among them; a. fr.—2) בְּהֵאֲנִי *in the presence of, with*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 15.—Pes. 112^b אֵתְלָא הַתֵּשֶׁבֶת with three opponents. Sabb. 33^b בְּפְנֵי אֲשֶׁר בְּפְנֵי near twilight. Keth. 103^b בְּפְנֵי מִינְצַח בְּפְנֵי with me wilt thou dispute?—B. Kam. 92^a, v. הַדְרָא; a. fr.—הַדְרָא, v. הַדְרָא. *to-wards, near*. Sabb. 134^a לְיֹמָא לְיֹמָא towards the light. Ib. הַדְרָא לְפִמְיָה (not פּוֹמְיָה, Ms. M. הַדְרָא פּוֹמְיָה) close to his mouth. Ab. Zar. 30^b שִׁפָּה לְ שִׁפָּה מִיָּד לְ שִׁפָּה (Ms. M. . . הַדְרָא בְּהַדְרָא) drop immediately after drop. Pes. l. c. הַדְרָא כְּרֵעָה (Ms. Ms. הַדְרָא בְּהַדְרָא) at his feet; a. fr.—3) (conj.) הַדְרָא הַדְרָא *during the time that, while*. Gitt. 68^a תְּפִלְתֵּי וְאֵתְרֵי הַדְרָא while they were going on searching. Hull. 53^a הַדְרָא בְּהַדְרָא while he inserts his nails, הַדְרָא בְּהַדְרָא in the moment he takes them off; a. fr.

הַדְרָא, v. הַדְרָא.

הַדְרָוּרָא (הַדְרָוּרָא, v. הַדְרָוּרָא) each other, mutually. Targ. II Esth. I, 7 הַדְרָוּרָא לְהַדְרָוּרָא (ed. Lag. הַדְרָוּרָא, Var. הַדְרָוּרָא); cmp. Syr. הַדְרָוּרָא P. Sm. 1196). Gitt. 68^a אֵתְלָא אֵתְלָא (= הַדְרָוּרָא) squeeze them against each other. Ib. 69^a הַדְרָוּרָא הַדְרָוּרָא with one another (in immediate contact). Hull. 43^a, v. הַדְרָוּרָא; a. fr.—הַדְרָוּרָא (= הַדְרָוּרָא) *like each other*. Shh. 4^b (הַדְרָוּרָא a. הַדְרָוּרָא) which are written alike. Erub. 69^b הַדְרָוּרָא הַדְרָוּרָא are in the same legal category. Yeb. 14^a הַדְרָוּרָא הַדְרָוּרָא of equal rank in scholarship; a. e.

הַדְרָוּרָא I, v. הַדְרָוּרָא.

הַדְרָוּרָא II (interj., v. preced.) *ho! look out!* Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 10 [read:] הַדְרָוּרָא אֵתְלָא הַדְרָוּרָא (Var. הַדְרָוּרָא, v. ed. Zuck. note) if one strikes a brand against a wall and says *hada* (a superstitious practice to frighten away evil spirits). Ib. 11 (Var. הַדְרָוּרָא). Ib. 12 (v. ed. Zuck. note).

הַדְרָוּרָא, Tosef. Toh. VIII, 6 Var., v. הַדְרָוּרָא.

הַדְרָוּרָא m. (b. h.) *stool*. Macc. 24^b בֵּית דִּין רַגְלֵי אֵתְלָא הַדְרָוּרָא the house which was the foot-stool of our God; Sifré Deut. 48.

***הַדְרָוּרָא**, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a top, a corrupt, prob. for הַדְרָוּרָא m. pl. (ὁδοστράτα) *half-shoes*, contrad. to sandals or soles which may accidentally be fastened with the front backward.

הַדְרָוּרָא, v. הַדְרָוּרָא.

הַדְרָוּרָא, v. הַדְרָוּרָא.

הַדְרָוּרָא ch. (=h. הַדְרָוּרָא) *splendid, handsome*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 65.

הַדְרָוּרָא, v. הַדְרָוּרָא.

הַדְרָוּרָא, v. הַדְרָוּרָא.

הַדְרָוּרָא m. (הַדְרָוּרָא) *coil, convolution*. הַדְרָוּרָא הַדְרָוּרָא *the coils of the ileum*. Hull. 48^b. Ib. 113^a (ed. הַדְרָוּרָא).—Pl. הַדְרָוּרָא (cmp. Is. XLV, 2) *spiral road, a field which*

can be tilled only by spiral movements, steep hill. B. Bath. 12^a בה' in the case of a steep ascent (which requires more time).—Beth-Häduré, name of a summit from which the scape-goat was thrown down (Lev. XVI, 21 sq.). Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 22.—Yoma VI, 8 (68^b) Ms. M. in Gemara (Mish. הדיורי, indistinctly corrected, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3 a. 6, ed. חרודו, Y. ed. חורון).

תְּדוּרָה f. (הדר) circuit, round-trip. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot., v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה f. (הית) washing off, rinsing. Hull. 107^b. Ab. Zar. 60^b; a. fr.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה (v. preced.) presence, directness; בה' openly, explicitly. Snh. 39^a לשקליה בה' (Yalk. Gen. 24 בְּתַרְיָה, v. תְּדוּרָה) He ought to have taken it (Adam's rib) openly (while he was awake). Sabb. 133^b בה' כתיב ביה וב' גדול as to an adult, is it not said distinctly concerning him, 'And any male' &c.?—Pes. 27^a בה' היא הניא בה' is it not explicitly taught?; a. fr.

בֵּן הַתְּדוּרָה II, תְּדוּרָה, בֵּן הַתְּדוּרָה m. (corresp. to h. תְּדוּרָה or תְּדוּרָה, v. discussion Hull. 63^b) 1) a bird of the hawk species. Sifra Sh'mini Par. 3, ch. V (ref. to הַתְּדוּרָה להביא בן הדיורה 'after its kind' Lev. XI, 16) refers to ben hädaya; Hull. 63^a בר הדיורה ed., Ar. בר הדיורה. Lev. R. s. 5, beg. הדיורה בר הדיורה ed. (Ar. הדיורה, v. ed. Koh. s. v.) this hawk sees its food at a distance of &c. (v. Hull. 63^b, ref. to תְּדוּרָה a. רָאָה).—2) pr. n. m. Bar Hädaya. Ber. 56^a (an interpreter of dreams). Ab. Zar. 30^a.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.—[Targ. Prov. XXXI, 25 הדיורה, some ed., read תְּדוּרָה.]

תְּדוּרָה m. (an adaptation of ἰδιώτης) private man (opp. to priest, officer &c.), commoner; ignoble, ignorant. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 23; a. fr.—Meg. 12^b, a. e. (prov.) הדיורה the lowest man rushes ahead (is the first to give an opinion).—Yeb. 59^a, a. fr. הדיורה a common priest, opp. גדול. M. Kat. I, 8 הדיורה the untrained tailor, opp. אומן the professional. Ib. 10^a הדיורה דימי הדיורה when do you call one a hedyot?—B. Mets. 104^a הדיורה לשון הדיורה a popular adage; a. fr.—Pl. (Ch.) הדיורה. Targ. Job XXX, 8; a. e.—(Hebrew) הדיורה. Snh. X, 2 (90^a) three kings הדיורה and four private persons. Ib. 21^b bot. הדיורה for the common people (Samaritans). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 1; Y. ib. XVI, 15^c top הדיורה private (not Hebrew) writings; Bab. ib. 116^b; a. fr. Num. R. s. 8 הדיורה (some ed.).—Fem. הדיורה. Ruth R. to I, 19 הדיורה a cow of common stock (not trained for work).

תְּדוּרָה, Gen. R. s 10, read: הדיורה, v. הדיורה.

תְּדוּרָה (תְּדוּרָה) pr. n. Adiabena, a district of Assyria between the rivers Lycus and Caprus. Targ. Jer. LI, 27 (ed. Lag. הדיורה; h. text אשכנז). Targ. Ez. XXVII, 23 (h. text אשכנז).—Gen. R. s. 37 Ar. (for ריפוח, Gen. X, 3; ed. תְּדוּרָה); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. הדיורה (corr. acc.). Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b הדיורה (corr. acc.); Bab. ib. 121^b הדיורה (Ms. M. הדיורה, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). M. Kat. 28^a הדיורה Ar. (ed. הדיורה); Nidd. 21^b הדיורה Z. of Ad.—Yeb. 16^b sq. הדיורה הדיורה Habor (II Kings XVIII, 11) is Hädyab.

תְּדוּרָה m. (preced.) of Adiabena. B. Bath. 26^b (Ms. H. הדיורה, Var. in ed. הדיורה, הדיורה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300).

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה dissected, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה f. (דלק) fire. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (ed. Lag. הדיורה).—[Num. R. s. 15, beg. הדיורה some ed., read תְּדוּרָה, v. next w.).

תְּדוּרָה f. (דלק) lighting, kindling. Sabb. 23^a הדיורה הדיורה the kindling (of the Hanukkah lights) is the ceremony prescribed, contrad. to הדיורה the placing it. Ib. II, 6 (31^b) הדיורה הדיורה kindling the Sabbath lights. Y. Ter. V, 43^c top הדיורה למשחה ליה' l'moshkäh (Num. XVIII, 8) means (also) for lighting purposes (cmp. מִיִּשְׁחָה). Num. R. s. 15, beg. הדיורה הדיורה concerning feeding them with olive oil.

תְּדוּרָה, Pa. תְּדוּרָה 1) to dissect, dismember, tear to pieces. Targ. Jud. XIV, 6. Ib. XIX, 29; XX, 6 (v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v.); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 38^b הדיורה הדיורה read אדימה perhaps he carved the bird and then put it into the pot. Erub. 30^a הדיורה shall we cut him apart?—Bets. 24^b הדיורה (ed. Sonc. a. Ven. הדיורה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) fish that were dissected (Rashi: red, v. אדימה).—2) תְּדוּרָה (denom. of next w.) to arrange the parts of an animal. Gitt. 67^b הדיורה הדיורה arrange before me the limbs of the (dissected) animal.

תְּדוּרָה m. (v. preced.) part, member.—Pl. תְּדוּרָה. Dan. II, 5; III, 29.—Gitt. 67^b, v. preced.

תְּדוּרָה, v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה (=הדיורה) then. Targ. II Esth. II, 13; cmp. הדיורה.

הדס (**הדס**), *Pi*. הדיס (ד) (cmp. דחס) to make incisions, mark (cmp. הדנז) esp. (of chickens) to leave marks of the feet, to scratch. B. Kam. II, 2 וכן היה מְדַסּוֹת וכן it was scratching and broke vessels; expl. ib. 17^b bot. והתיז ודתיז it scratched and caused the smashing of the vessel by rolling it against a hard object. Ib. הדי מְדַסּוֹת left marks on dough or fruits, or soiled &c.; Y. ib. II, beg. 2^d וכן שדירסו אה וכן (Bab. ib. I. c. העלו עפר) they threw dust by scratching; a. e. [Ar. reads הדס; Syr. הדס to study.]

הדס* (ch. v. preced.; cmp. אֶסְפִּירֶס) to dance on tip-toe. Y. Peah I, 15^d היה מְדַסּוֹת קומי כליא כליא (ed. Krot. מְדַסּוֹת) used to dance before the bridal couples; (Keth. 17^a מְדַסּוֹת).

הדס, **הדס** pr. n. pl. *Hadas*, (prob.) *Edessa* in Mesopotamia. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 10 (h. text אֶדֶס, v. אֶדֶס).

הדס m. (b. h.) *myrtle branch* (with three leaves on top), used for the festive wreath on the Feast of Booths (Lev. XXIII, 40). Succ. III, 2. Ib. 32^b ה' שוטה ה' wild myrtle (with one or two leaves on top); a. fr.—*Pl.* הדיס. Ib. III, 4 ה' שלשה ה' three myrtle branches are required for the festive wreath. Meg. 13^a ה' שנקראי ה' the righteous who are named myrtles (Zech. I, 8); a. e.

הדס, **הדסא** ch. same. Targ. II Eth. II, 7.—*Pl.* הדיסא. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 40. Targ. Zech. I, 8; a. e.

הדסא f. (b. h.) same; also pr. n. f. *Hädassah*, name of Esther. Esth. R. to II, 7. Meg. 10^b; 13^a; [Targ. II Esth. II, 7].

הדסמ"ב, mnemonical abbrev. for אסור וידי אסור (the tithes of the third year) require bringing to the Temple and confession, are forbidden to the mourner (אויג), must not be removed in levitical uncleanness, and must be removed (Deut. XXVI, 12—14).

הדר (**הדר**) (b. h.) to thrust down, hurry.—*Part. pass.* הדיה, f. הדיה *hurried*. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top מיהה ה' (Var. ה'; cmp. M. Kat. 28^a s. v. הדר). [Pesik. R. s. 21 פנים הדיה, v. הדר.]

הדר ch. same, to thrust. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 20 הדיה (read: הדיה); ib. 22. Targ. Job XVIII, 18.

הדר, **הדר**, v. הדר.

הדר, *Pi*. הדיק, to squeeze, v. הדר.

הדר ch., *Pa.* הדיק same. Sabb. 141^a לא ליהדיק וכן one must not squeeze cotton into the mouth of a bottle (as a stopper). Ib. 125^b הדיק, v. הדיק; a. fr.—B. Kam. 85^b הדיק, v. הדיק.—*Part. pass.* הדיק, v. infra.

Hhpe. הדיק to be squeezed in, rabbeted. Sabb. 65^a ed. (Ar. מדיק, v. supra) in the one case it means that it is squeezed into the ear. Pes. 109^b הדיק הדיק the parts of the table were rabbeted. Ab.

Zar. 31^a ודיקולא ומי a basket squeezed over the wine casket.

הדר (b. h.; cmp. הדר, הדר) to enclose, go around. *Part. pass.* הדיה 1) rounded. Hull. 59^b הדיה Ar. (ed. הדיה, v. הדיה) the horns must be rounded (not flat; Ar.: showing circular layers).—2) (b. h.) distinguished, adorned, beautiful. Gen. R. s. 60 (ref. to הדיה, Gen. XXIV, 25) ה' ראה איהו ה' she saw his commanding appearance; Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, end.

Pi. הדיה 1) to crown, adorn, distinguish. Lev. R. s. 30 וכן הדיה הדיה whom the Lord crowned with old age. Kidd. 32^b הדיה בממון הדיה that he must show him honor even at a material sacrifice; a. e.—*Part. pass.* הדיה. Lev. R. s. 3 וכן הדיה הדיה that the altar may appear adorned by the poor man's offering; a. e.—2) to go around searching, whence to be zealous in religious observances, to look out for the best method of doing good. Sabb. 21^b הדיה הדיה the zealous, הדיה הדיה the most zealous. V. הדיה.

Hithpa. הדיה to be crowned, glorified. Gen. R. s. 1 וכן הדיה הדיה He alone is glorified through His world.

הדר ch. (preced.) to go around, come back, return. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 19; a. fr.—B. Mets. 14^a what thou takest from him, ה' הדיה comes back on my property (I am responsible for it). Ib. 69^b הדיה הדיה is returned bodily. Pes. 29^b, a. fr. הדיה הדיה went back on himself, changed his opinion. B. Mets. 65^a הדיה הדיה I take it back. B. Bath. 84^a וכן הדיה הדיה thou wouldst not have been at liberty to retract (the transaction), and now thou shouldst &c.; a. fr. [Frequ. used adverbially.] B. Mets. 6^a הדיה הדיה first he kept silence and then (reconsidering) he protested. Gitt. 8^b הדיה הדיה another time A. said. Hull. 76^b הדיה הדיה another time they sent word; a. fr.

Pa. הדיה (v. preced. *Pi.*) 1) to honor, distinguish. Dan. IV, 31.—Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 15 (ed. Berl. הדיה *Af.*).—B. Bath. 8^b הדיה, v. הדיה.—2) to go around searching, be zealous, anxious. Hull. 76^b; Nidd. 65^b הדיה הדיה what need is there to go around searching for an argument (why do you resort to unknown authorities)? Sabb. 23^a הדיה הדיה my teacher used to be anxious for puppy-oil. Ib. הדיה הדיה (read: הדיה); a. fr.—3) to restore; 4) to review; v. *Af.*

Af. הדיה 1) to return, restore; to lead back; to turn around. Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 3 (some ed. *Pa.*). Targ. Cant. VII, 5; a. fr.—B. Mets. 26^a הדיה הדיה if they had had the intention of returning it, they would have returned it to me. Ib. הדיה הדיה . . . I spoke in their presence several times (of my loss); they might have returned it to me, but did not; will they now return it?—Hull. 20^a הדיה הדיה when he did not turn round (the windpipe &c.). Hag. 5^b . . . הדיה הדיה a people from which its master has turned away his face; a. fr.—2) to repeat, review. M. Kat. 28^a הדיה הדיה that I may review my studies. Ber. 38^b הדיה הדיה (or הדיה); a. fr.—3) to reply. Hull. 34^a

'what did . . . reply to one another?; a. e.—4) to carry around in procession. Yeb. 110^a Ar., v. פּוֹרְסִיאָ; v. אֲדוּרִי.

Ithpa. אֲדוּרִי, Ithpe. אֲדוּרִי 1) to go around begging. Sabb. 151^b מִיֵּהָרֵר לֹא מִיֵּהָרֵר אֵפִיחֵהּ he will not be forced to go around begging.—2) to go back. Ned. 50^a אֲדוּרִי I will go back again.

הָדָר m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) adornment, crown, beauty, glory. Ab. Zar. 24^b בְּרִיב הָדָרֵךְ in the abundance of thy glory. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to Ps. CX, 3) 'מִתְקָרֵר שֶׁל עוֹלָם וְכ' from the glory of the world (the East) have I consecrated thee; (Yalk. Ps. 869 'בהררי קדש בהררי של עולם וכו' 'in the mountains of holiness', among the mountains, i. e. the distinguished, of the world &c.)—Y. Succ. III, 53^d a tree whose fruit is beautiful &c.—Lev. R. s. 30; a. fr.—[Ib. הגר הדר Aquila in his translation read our w. haddar, v. אֲדוּר I.—2) עֵץ הָדָר (b. h.) the tree Hadar. Ib.; a. fr.

הָדָרָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 25 (Ms. הָדָרָא). Ib. XIV, 28.—Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 17, v. הָדָרָא. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c (ref. to a dream about הָדָרָא) דַּוְרֵי הָדָרָא בְּרָא דַּוְרֵי הָדָרָא וְכ' (אָרֵר שֶׁל תְּהִי לָרִשָׁה, cmp. אֲדוּרָא—2) אֲדוּרָא—q. v.

הָדָרָא f. (הדר) flour of the second course. ה' פֶּתַח בֶּרֶזֶל מֵעֵשֶׂת פַּתֵּי הָדָרָא (opp. נקיייה). Pes. 37^a (Ar. הָדָרָא trasp.). Tosaf. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 7. Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot.; Bab. ib. 36^b, opp. מִצָּה שֶׁל שְׁלֵמָה.

הָדָרָא לֵימִי, v. הָדָרָא לֵימִי.

הָדָרָא, constr. הָדָרָא (b. h.; v. הָדָר) beauty, dignity. Sabb. 152^a פְּנֵים זָקֵן ה' פְּנֵים זָקֵן ה' the beauty of the face is the beard. B. Mets. 84^a פְּנֵים לֹא הוּיָא לִיהָ לִיהָ he had no beard.

הָדָרָא, v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָרָא, v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָרָא m. (δρόσος or δρόσος, sub. πάλος) dropsy; ה' (חוליה) ה' one afflicted with dropsy. Erub. 41^b ה' חוּלִיָּהּ מֵעֵיִם וְה' Ms. M. (ed. differ. order, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a lying-in woman, and suffers from bowel diseases or dropsy. Ber. 25^a; 62^b; Bekh. 44^b; Tam. 27^b. Sabb. 33^a (Ms. M. הָדָרָא); a. e. [Ar. reads everywhere הָדָרָא.]

הָדָרָא, v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָרָא m. Hadrianic. Ab. Zar. 52^b דִּנְרָא טְרַיִינָא ה' דִּנְרָא טְרַיִינָא ה' Ms. M. (ed. differ. order, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the Trajanic and the Hadrianic Denarius; Bekh. 50^b.

הָדָרָא pr. n. m. Hadrian, v. אֲדוּרִינִים.

הָדָרָא, v. אֲדוּרִינִי.

הָדָרָא, v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָרָא, v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָרָא m. (הדר) 1) one who goes back on his word,

shuffler, rogue; cmp. הָדָרָא. Keth. 53^a ה' שוֹיִיָּה נִפְשֵׁךְ ה' I do not advise thee to make a rogue of thyself.—2) v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָרָא pr. n. Hädarniel (surrounding God), name of an angel. Pesik. R. s. 20.

*הָדָרָא m. (a corrupt. of ὑδραγωγός or ὑδραγωγός, cmp. הָדָרָא; for Var. lect. v. infra) one afflicted with dropsy. Ber. 58^b ה' וְהָרִיב וְהָרִיב (Ms. M. הָדָרָא וְהָרִיב, Ms. F. ה' וְהָרִיב); Tosaf. ib. VII (VI), 3 (absent in ed. Zuck., added in note); Tanh. Pinh. 10 הָדָרָא וְהָרִיב וְהָרִיב (Ms. M. הָדָרָא וְהָרִיב, Ms. F. ה' וְהָרִיב); Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. (absent); [absent in Bekh. VII, 6, among bodily blemishes disqualifying for priestly service]. [Our w. is obviously a gloss to one of the anomalies enumerated in the text, prob. to קָפְתָּה.—Ar. reads קָפְתָּה, in the place of קָפְתָּה in our text, giving it the meaning of קָפְתָּה q. v., but records also 'הדר in letter He; Alf. reads בְּדוּרִינִים, בְּדוּרִינִים, leaving out קָפְתָּה.—For other definitions of our w., v. commentaries.]

הָדָרָא f. (הדר; v. הָדָרָא) swindler, a woman who sells property and afterwards reclaims it on a mortgage held by herself. Keth. 97^a ה' דְּלֹא לִיקְרוּ לָהּ ה' (some ed. הָדָרָא) that they may not call her a swindler.

הָדָרָא m. a popular contraction of הָדָרָא, pl. (by false analogy) הָדָרָא, v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָרָא, v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָרָא, v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָרָא f., constr. הָדָרָא—הָדָרָא. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 17.

הָדָרָא, v. הָדָרָא.

הָדָא (b. h.; interj.) ah, alas! Esth. R. to I, 2 (play on hahem) הָדָא הָדָא לְאוֹתָן הַיָּמִים alas, for those days (of feasting)!

הָדָא m. heh, name of a worm in the pomegranate. Sabb. 90^a (Var. הָדָא, v. הָדָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 200 a. 300; Alf. ed. הָדָא).

הָדָא, v. הָדָא.

הָדָא m. (=הָדָא) this, that. Y. Yeb. III, 5^a bot. ה' תְּרִיבִי ה' ה' this one is guilty of two sins, and that one is &c.—Y. Gitt. IX, 50^b פִּירְקָא ה' (ib. VIII, 49^c bot. הָדָא) all of this chapter is the teaching of R. M. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot., v. next w.; a. fr.

הָדָא (=הָדָא, v. preced.) this is. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot. (הַמְשָׁח מִן הַחֵן ה' אֵינְךָ מִצְעִי וְכ' if you commence measuring from this (village), that one will be the central village, &c. Y. Pes. II, beg. 28^c ה' אִיסוּרֵי וְכ' (ed. Krot. הָדָא) this is implied in the prohibition of benefit. V. הָדָא.

הָדָא, v. הָדָא ch.

הָדָא m., הָדָא f. (b. h.) he, it; she; it is &c. Sub.

III, 3 (24^b) if he has no trade הריא אלא (Y. ed., Erub. 82^a ריש ל' אימננה שלא הווא; except this (gambling &c.); הריא (הריא) if he has a trade besides this (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80).—הווא—הווא—הווא it is the same, i. e. there is no difference between the two. Y. Ber. I, 3^b הריא הריא both are equally precious. Gen. R. s. 9, end הווא הווא the word הווא has the same letters as אדם. Ber. 2^b הריא perhaps it is (means) the arrival of his day, v. אור II; a. v. fr.—[Shebi. III, 8 עושה הווא; IV, 5 מכסה הווא, Y. ed. עישורו; ib. X, 6 מוכה הווא; Ms. M., Gitt. 37^a מנקהו]—הווא but it is not so (it has a different reason &c.). Ber. 57^a; a. fr.—הווא (כל שריא) כל ש' a) *whosoever, whatsoever (is)*. Peah II, 4 *whatever is eatable &c.*; a. fr.—b) *whatever it may be, a minimum*, v. פל. Shebi. X, 6 שריא; Gitt. I. c. שריא; a. fr.—הווא *the Book Hi*, name of a Pentateuch scroll in the Temple in which הריא occurs nine times (for the archaic הריא), whereas in others it appears eleven times (v. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV, ed. Schechter). Sifré Deut. 356; Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot.—הווא, הווא, mostly in Chald. diction, v. next w.—Pl. הווא m., הווא c. Ber. 2^b הם טובלים but do not priests bathe &c.?—Meg. 14^b רחמניות הווא are compassionate. Hull. 127^b הווא they are to be treated as if &c.; a. v. fr.—הווא הווא are the same. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a, v. אקטגיהו.—With prep. הווא, הווא, הווא &c.

הווא m., הווא f., ch. same. Targ. Ex. I, 16; a. v. fr.—הווא הווא, v. הווא.—Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top הווא (בהווא אהרא) in the same place.—הווא כל דהווא—Arakh. 2^a נפשוהו כל דהווא human beings of any nature, v. פל.—Y. Kil. VI, 31^b top כהרא דאמר וכו' (in Babli דא אמר) as (that which) R... said.—Pl. הווא (perhaps only in Hebr. phrases); הווא, הווא; Targ. Y. Ex. I, 10; Ib. 19 (O. ארי); a. fr.—With prefix הווא: הווא, הווא. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 20; a. fr.—In Talmud frequ. used to introduce a case. Pes. 3^b הווא ארמאה דהווא it occurred that a gentile &c. Keth. 78^b הווא איתרוא דהווא the case came up of a woman that &c.; a. v. fr.—הווא הווא frequ. euphemistically for *myself, thyself* (to avoid ominous speech or curse). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. הווא thy father. Ib. c top הווא I saw; הווא thy husband; a. v. fr.—With prefix הווא: הווא, הווא, הווא, v. הווא. With prefixed prep. הווא, הווא, הווא, הווא.

הווא, v. הווא.

הווא, v. הווא.

הווא conj. (=הווא, v. הווא) [*it helps, or help*], followed by הווא, because, since. Ab. Zar. III, 7 הווא ולצורה וכו' since they worship the figure (but not the tree). Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b הווא ואליו וכו' since they say so and the others &c.; a. v. fr.—Also in Chald. phrases. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 17; a. e.—Yeb. 22^a הווא ואנו לידן since we are at these subjects. Bets. 18^b הווא ובשבת שרי וכו' since it is allowed on the Sabbath, it is also allowed on Yom Kippur. Ib. איהו הווא does Raba adopt the principle of *hoil* (because something is permitted in one case, the permission

must be extended to all analogous cases)?; a. fr.—Yeb. 117^a הווא it helps (we believe her that her husband is dead), for she did not know &c. (marginal correction משום).

הווא m. (בהי) *desolation, waste; desert plants, thorn*. Targ. Is. VII, 23; a. e. (with הווא II q. v.).—Pl. (of הווא) הווא, Targ. Job XXX, 4 Ms. (ed. הווא, ed. Wil. הווא, h. text מלוה). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 41 (some ed. הווא וכוור, corr. acc.).

הווא, constr. הווא m. (אבר) *destruction*. Targ. Esth. IX, 5.

הווא m. (v. preced.) *ruin*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 12 (ed. Wil. הווא, corr. acc. or הווא).

הווא, Hif. of הווא I.

הווא, v. הווא.

הווא=הווא, v. הווא. Peah IV, 5 Ms. M.

הווא, הווא f. ch. (=ה. הווא) *mourners' meal on returning from burial*. Gen. R. s. 49 הווא this (צדקה Gen. XVIII, 19) means the custom of offering mourners the meal &c. Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d הווא (read הווא) they prepared for him &c.

הווא m. pl. (v. b. h. הווא) *astrological specula, horoscopes*. Num. R. s. 20 הווא הווא הווא he saw in his horoscopes that &c.

הווא (Var. v. infra) pr. n. m. *Hugdes*. Yoma III, 11 Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. (38^a) הווא, Ms. M. הווא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); ib. 38^b הווא (Ms. M. אגוס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. II, 8 אגוס (Var. אגוס, some ed. הווא); Shek. V, 1 הווא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 40, note 6).

הווא m., pl. הווא (הווא) [*balance-holder, anchor, ballast*]. B. Bath. V, 1 הווא Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. הווא q. v.).—Gen. R. s. 12; Yalk. Is. 314 הווא...—Gen. R. s. 83 הווא Ar. (ed. pl.). Sifré Deut. 346 וקשרם and tied the two ships to anchors and iron weights, and made them rest upon them; Yalk. ib. 953; Yalk. Am. 548.—Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a הווא; Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 1 אה אהו שבספינה ed. Zuck. (Var. אהו, also a ballast stone in the ship (may be handled on the Sabbath).

הווא m. (preced.) *balance*; only in הווא (adv.) *appropriately, reasonably, correspondingly*. Gen. R. s. 93 הווא he acted (according to balance and line) exactly right. Taan. 4^a הווא שאלו שלא כהווא made an unreasonable demand (making their actions dependent on chance); הווא לשנים השיבו כהווא two of them were answered properly (Providence favoring their ways); Gen. R. s. 60; Lev. R. s. 37. Yeb. 110^a הווא כהווא הוא עשה שלא כהווא he acted improperly, therefore the court deals with him improperly (more strictly than the law would justify) and declares his marriage invalid; B. Bath. 48^b; a. fr.

הוֹגֵן m. border, rim, v. אוֹגֵן.

הוֹגֵן, only in fem. הוֹגֵנָה (= מְדוּמָגֵנָה, v. הוֹגֵן; cmp. הוֹגֵן) befitting, corresponding to; well-regulated. Yeb. XII, 6 (106^b) עצה הוֹגֵן לוֹ an advice befitting his case. Gitt. VIII, 5 (79^b) הוֹגֵן שְׂמִינָה הוֹ (Mish. אהר"ה) in the name of a government not corresponding (to the country in which the document was written, or not recognized in the country). Kidd. 70^a לִי אִשָּׁה שְׂמִינָה הוֹ לִי a wife beneath the social standing of her husband (eventually degrading the priestly status of the issue); Y. Gitt. I, 43^c bot.; a. fr.—Pl. (from הוֹגֵן, v. הוֹגֵן). Snh. 93^a הוֹ לִי לְכַהֵנָה fit to be married by priests.

הוֹגֵנָא, הוֹגֵנָא m. (הוֹגֵן, v. preced. wds.; v. meanings of Arab. stem hagan in Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 423^a) young camel, or dromedary. Pl. הוֹגֵנִי, הוֹגֵנִי. Targ. Is. LX, 6 (ed. Lag. חגרי, h. text בכרי). Targ. II Chr. IX, 1.—Y. Hag. II, beg. 77^a. Snh. 52^a (prov.) . . . נְפִישֵׁי דְהוֹ many old camels are laden with the hides of the young ones (many old men survive the young).

הוֹגֵנִים, v. הוֹגֵנִים.

הוֹגֵנִין, הוֹגֵנִין, v. הוֹגֵנִין.

הוֹגֵנִיס, הוֹגֵנִיס, Gen. R. s. 100, v. הוֹגֵנִיס.

הוֹגֵנִים m., pl. הוֹגֵנִים (εὐγενεῖς, v. אבגיוס) of noble birth. Gen. R. s. 48 הוֹגֵנִין . . . הוֹגֵנִין (ed. גדולים . . .). מְדוּמָגֵנִין . . .

הוֹגֵרס, הוֹגֵרס, v. הוֹגֵרס.

הוֹד m. (b. h.) distinction, pride, majesty. Ex. R. s. 47 הוֹד קִרְיֵי הוֹ the rays of majesty (from Moses' face). Y. Yeb. II, 3^d (play on הוֹדֵפָה, II Kings IV, 27) he placed his hand on the most distinctive of her charms, &c.

הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדָאָה f. (ידי) 1) confession, admission. Shebu. VI, 1 בְּשׂוּיָהּ הוֹדָאָה the amount admitted to be due must be at least one P'rutah. B. Mets. 3^b, a. fr. הוֹדָאָה the admission of indebtedness by the defendant is worth as much as a hundred witnesses; a. fr.—2) confession before the Lord, thanksgiving. Sot. IX, 10 (47^a) הוֹדָאָה הַמְעֵשֶׂר (Mish. הוֹדָאָה, pl.) the confession to be recited on having given away the third year's tithes (Deut. XXVI, 12 sq.); ib. 47^b הוֹדָאָה; Maas. Sh. V, 15 (Mish. ed. הוֹדָאָה). Gen. R. s. 71 Leah seized פֶּלֶךְ הוֹ the shuttle of confession (made gratitude her duty, Gen. XXIX, 35); הוֹ בְּעֵלֵי הוֹ men of confession (ready to admit their wrong or to thank the Lord); Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII.—Ber. IV, 2 (28^b) הוֹ אֲנִי נוֹרָן הוֹ I offer thanks for my lot (being permitted to teach). Y. ib. I, 3^d top הוֹ וְשִׁבְחָהּ הוֹ thanks and praise are due to &c.; a. fr.—3) Hodaah, the first of the last three sections of the Prayer of Benedictions (תפלה), so named from the words Modim &c. Ber. 34^a הוֹ רַחֵלָהּ הוֹ in reciting the Hodaah one must bend at the beginning &c. Ib. בְּהוֹ וְבַהּ הוֹ on reading the Hodaah or the thanksgiving in Hallel (הודיה). Ib. הוֹ דְבַהּ הוֹ the thanksgiving in the grace after meal (תפלה לְהוֹ). Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot. הוֹדָאָה.—Pl. הוֹדָאָה (וכ' וְהוֹדָאָה לְהוֹ).

הוֹדָאָה. Taan. 6^b הוֹ בְּרוּךְ רַבֵּי הוֹ blessed be He to whom a multitude of thanks is due; הוֹ אֵל הוֹ the Power to whom (all) thanksgivings are due; Y. Ber. I, 3^d top; a. fr.—Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. הוֹ פֶּרֶשֶׁל הוֹ the bullock over which the confessions are uttered.—Esp. Hodâaath, proceedings resting on evidences of the defendant's admission of his indebtedness. Snh. 2^b; B. Kam. 84^b; a. e.; cmp. הוֹדָאָה.

הוֹדָאָה ch. (preced.) confession of guilt. Targ. Josh. VII, 19 (ed. Lag. הוֹדָאָה).

הוֹדָאָה, Sifra Sh'mini Par. 3, ch. V, a corrupt Var. lect. for הוֹדָאָה, which came into the text; v. הוֹדָאָה.

הוֹדָאָה I pr. n. (b. h. הודי) India. Targ. Zeph. III, 10 (h. text הודי); v. הוֹדָאָה.—Esth. R. to I, 1; Meg. 11^a; a. e.

הוֹדָאָה II (ידי) hodu (thank ye the Lord), a section of Hallel. Succ. III, 9; a. e.

הוֹדָאָה, v. הוֹדָאָה.

הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדָאָה, v. הוֹדָאָה.

הוֹדָע, Af. of הוֹדָע; v. also הוֹדָע.

הוֹדָעָה m. (הודי) trimmed (and thin) beam for ornament, opp. הוֹדָעָה a supporting joist.—Pl. הוֹדָעָה. B. Bath. 3^b הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if the officers of the congregation have had the bricks (for the new Synagogue) piled up, the beams trimmed &c. Ib. 6^a הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה if one has acquired, by the law of limitation, the right of laying beams in the neighbor's wall, he has not the right of laying joists. [For transpos. of הוֹדָעָה a. e., cmp. הוֹדָעָה.]

הוֹדָעָה m. (הודי) circle, only in הוֹדָעָה all-around. Pes. 76^a הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה (missing in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the flour around it. Sabb. 77^b הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה (Ms. M. הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה; in ed. הודי left out, v. marg. note a. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) to exclude what is required for rubbing all around the sore.

הוֹדָעָה f. (b. h.; הודי, v. Pi.) [change,] misfortune.—Pl. הוֹדָעָה. Num. R. s. 12 (expl. מְדָבָר הוֹדָעָה, Ps. XCI, 3) הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה הוֹדָעָה from the word which produces misfortunes &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. הוֹדָעָה לְעוֹלָם הוֹדָעָה (insert מְדָבָר).

*הוֹדָעָה pr. n. pl. Hevah. Y. Yeb. III, 5^a top R. הוֹ הוֹדָעָה of הוֹ; (Gitt. 86^b הוֹנָא or הוֹנָא, Var. הוֹנָא).

הוֹדָה, v. הוֹדָה.

הוֹדָה, v. הוֹדָה.

הוֹדָה, v. הוֹדָה.

הוֹדָה only in הוֹדָה, he who. Targ. Prov. XVI, 19, a. fr. (in Targ. Prov.) ed. Lag. (Ms. הוֹדָה, v. הוֹדָה; ed. Wil. הוֹדָה).

הוֹדָה, v. הוֹדָה.

הוֹדָה, v. הוֹדָה.

הַיָּנָא, v. הַיָּנָא.

תּוֹרֵיחַ m. (יכח) evidence, precedent, rule. Y. Dem. II, 22^c top; ib. III, 23^c this one day has become לבלל 'ח דימימ a precedent by which to judge all other days. Y. Nidd. II, 50^a top תּוֹרֵיחַ קרימ her evidence (the cloth with which she examined herself) exists; Bab. ib. 16^b מוֹרֵיחַ.

תּוֹלַל (cmp. הלל) to be merry. — Polel תּוֹלַל to deride, laugh at (cmp. שָׂחַק). Pesik. Ahäré, p. 165^a (ref. to Koh. II, 2) מוֹרֵי הַיָּנָא שלשה . . . מוֹרֵי הַיָּנָא הוֹלֵךְ הֵימָּן Three things which Divine Justice scorned (and prohibited)—I laughed at them; Tanh. Ahäré 1 (read: הוֹלֵךְ הֵימָּן, a. ששחקה; Y. Snh. II, 20^c top הוֹלֵךְ הֵימָּן (corr. acc.); Koh. R. to II, 2 (read: שמואל שלמה for שמואל, a. הוֹלֵךְ הֵימָּן . . .).

הַיָּנָא (interj.) hulya!, sailor's cry. Pes. 112^b, v. הַיָּנָא.

הוֹלָכָה f. (הלך Hif.) 1) leading, carrying. Yoma 27^a 'ה' שלא ברגל לא הוֹלָכָה הוֹלָכָה איברימ וכ' ה' הוֹלָכָה carrying without moving the feet (handing over without walking from the spot) is not called holakhah. Ib. 15^a וּמִרְחַץ ה' immediate sprinkling from a slaughtering place near the altar, opp. רִבְרִי 'ה' actual carrying.—'ה' שליח a delegate sent by the husband to deliver the letter of divorce, opp. שליח לקבלה a delegate authorized by the wife to receive &c. Gitt. 62^b; a. fr.—[2] drawing the slaughterer's knife in a forward direction, v. הַבָּאָה.]

הוֹלָלָה f. (b. h. הוללות confusion; הלל, cmp. הלל, הוֹלָלָה) [creating confusion,] intrigue, schemes. Koh. R. to II, 12 של מלכות 'ה' the diplomatic schemes of the (Roman) government (cmp. Targ. a. l., I, 17, a. e.) Ib. הוֹלָלָה the intrigues of the heretics.—Pl. הוֹלָלָה. Lev. R. s. 17 (ib. s. 20 הוֹלָלָה, v. הוֹלָלָה; Midr. Till. to Ps. V, 6.

תּוֹמָהוֹם, v. אוֹמָאָה.

תּוֹמוֹנָא f. (ὁμόνοια) concord, union, opp. מחלוקת. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alexandri 1) ה' נעשו כולן ה' (formerly divided into factions) became unanimous (Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 1 הוֹשֵׁוּ לָב אֶחָד; Lev. R. s. 9 הוֹנִיָּה אחת). [Lam. R. l. c. (Zibdi b. Levi 1) אחת; Yalk. Ps. 795 הוֹמוֹנָא, read: הוֹמוֹנָא.]

תּוֹמָם to become defective, v. מימ.

תּוֹמוֹנָא, תּוֹמוֹנָא pr. n. pl. Humania, [Hymenia, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 367, below Ctesiphon], a town in Babylonia hostile to Jews. Kidd. 72^a. Ib.^b; Yeb. 16^b 'ה' כגון ה' as hostile as H. against Pum Nahāra. [Ar. ed. Koh. הוֹמוֹנָא, Ms. O., quoted in Neub. l. c. הוֹמוֹנָא.] [Yalk. Ps. 795 הוֹמוֹנָא, v. הוֹמוֹנָא.]

תּוֹמוֹנָה, v. הוֹמוֹנָה.

תּוֹמוֹר, v. הוֹמוֹר.

הַיָּנָא I he, v. הַיָּנָא. [הַיָּנָא, v. הַיָּנָא ch.] [Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 5 הַיָּנָא, taking הַיָּנָא=הַיָּנָא; Y. I הַיָּנָא.]

הַיָּנָא m. (b. h.; contr. of הַיָּנָא; הייה; cmp. Gr. οὐσία) 1) possession, wealth. Y. Peah I, 15^d top (ref. to Prov. III, 9) 'ה' וכ' בין שיש לך ה' whether or not thou art wealthy; Pesik. R. s. 23—24; a. e.—Ib. s. 25 (interpreting מהונך Prov. l. c.) ממה שהונך from whatever He has graced thee with; Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a; a. e.—2) natural condition, nature; faculty; health, sanity. Pesik. R. l. c. 'ה' טיר וכ' כבר . . . שאם . . . טיר וכ' honor the Lord with thy nature; if thou art handsome &c. Ib. (another interpretation) 'ה' מוֹרֵיחַ (pl.) while thou art in possession of thy powers (health); honor thy physician &c.; Ib. בקולך . . . with thy voice; Pesik. l. c.; a. fr.—Pesik. R. l. c. ער שהונו עליו while his mind was sound. Gen. R. s. 78 (interpret. לנשי, Gen. XXXIII, 14) להוני להוני I shall walk suitably to my condition (at my ease, slowly). Lam. R. to I, 13 'ה' להוני לה' come to thy senses (be not rash)!

הַיָּנָא, הַיָּנָא, הַיָּנָא, הַיָּנָא ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 5 (h. text הַיָּנָא) proper conduct. Ib. XXVIII, 16 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הַיָּנָא, h. text הַיָּנָא). Ib. V, 19 הַיָּנָא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. הַיָּנָא).—Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a (ref. to מהונך, Prov. III, 9, v. preced.) עבד בהונך ער וכ' (or בהונך) do (good) while in thy senses, ere thou be unable to do through the loss of thy senses; Tanh. R'eh 12; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 34 (play on הוֹלָכָה מיניה) הוֹלָכָה הוֹלָכָה here is this poor man, give; thy nature is the same as his; Ruth R. to II, 19 הוֹלָכָה הוֹלָכָה ביה.

הַיָּנָא pr. n. m. Huna (in Y. also הוֹנָא, הוֹנָא) 1) Rab Huna, disciple of Rab. Keth. 106^a ה' ה' ה' the college of R. H.—Gitt. 59^b. Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c; Y. Shebu. VI, end, 37^b; a. v. fr.—2) R. H., an Amora of the fourth gener. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. ('ה').—3) R. H. Rabbah (Boba) of Sepphoris. Y. Ber. IV, end, 8^c; Y. R. Hash. IV, end, 59^d. Gen. R. s. 8; a. e.—Yoma 77^b; Hull. 51^a ה' צפורא ה' (prob. the same).—4) Mar Huna, Resh Galutha. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b (read מר for רב). [Ib. bot., strike out 'ה' ריש גל, v. M. Kat. 25^a]; a. others. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 73^a, sq. [הוֹנָא, Gitt. 86^b, v. הוֹנָא.]

הוֹנָא f. (הוֹנָא; אוֹנָא) oppression, wrong. Sifra B'har ch. III, Par. 3 הוֹנָא רבירם . . . הוֹנָא, read הוֹנָא.—Esp. (law) imposition, fraudulent representation; redress in case of overreaching, v. אוֹנָא. B. Mets. IV, 6 Y. ed. (Mish. IV, 7 'או') הוֹנָא the overreaching, to be actionable, must be at least four M'ah &c. Y. Keth. XI, 34^c top 'ה' וכ' אין למקח ה' against purchase there is no claim for overreaching, i. e. the purchase itself is not invalidated. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d top עצמה ה' the actual amount overcharged. Ib. הוֹנָא the amount with which he was overcharged. Sifra l. c. 'ה' legal redress can be claimed; a. v. fr.—Pl. הוֹנָא, v. הוֹנָא.

תּוֹנוֹמוֹם, v. אַגְוִיטוֹם.

תּוֹנוֹנָא, תּוֹנוֹנָא pl. תּוֹנוֹנָא m. (v. תּוֹנוֹנָא) inhabitants of Hagra. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 7. Targ. I Chr. V, 10; a. e. 48*

הונדקס pr. n. m. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d top מתיירא דר' מהנדרא דר' prob. a corruption for ייסה, v. Mishn. a. l. [The entire passage seems to be corrupt, v. Bab. ib. 117^b, sq.]

הונגיה, v. הונגה.

הונגיקר, v. אונגיקר.

הוננים, v. אונקטמין.

הונפא, v. אונפא a. אונפא.

הונפא m. (הפך) *perverseness*. Targ. Prov. II, 14.

הונפעה f. (יפע) *the appearance* (of Deity), the use of the verb הופיע. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV.—Pl. הונפעה. Sifré Deut. 343; Yalk. Ps. 759. Snh. 92^a הונפעה (corr. acc.); Ber. 33^a Ms. F. (ed. נקמור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

הונפעה ch. same. Targ. Jud. V, 4 (ed. Lag. הונפעה).

הונפעה, **הונפעה**, v. preced. wds.

הונפנה, Targ. Prov. XXV, 16, correct (with Bxt.): סופקנה, v. סופקנה.

הונץ I *fastened*, pl. הונצין, v. אונץ.

הונץ II m., pl. הונצין (v. next w.) *palm-leaves*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top he who beats 'וכ' סרב ה' bast, palm leaves or papyrus. Ib. XVIII, 11^b top; Bab. ib. 78^b; Toséf. ib. VIII (IX), 10. [Succ. 12^b; 15^a סככה בה' Ms. M., ed. הונץ, v. הונצין.]

הונצא I m. (הונץ; emp. הונץ, 1) (adj.) *prickly*. B. Kam. 80^a ה' שרצא Ms. M. (ed. הרצא) a prickly creeping animal, v. הונצא.—2) *the long and thin foliage of a palm-branch spreading from the stem*. Succ. 32^a a *Lulab* ה' דסליק בחר ה' which spreads its foliage on one side only.—Pl. הונצא. B. Kam. 96^a if one stole a palm-branch ה' ועבריהו and tore it into leaves. Yoma 78^b ברה' in shoes made of &c.—3) *prickly shrubbery used as fence, hedge*. B. Kam. 92^a (prov.) לקי כרבא with the shrub the cabbage is smitten (the good suffer with the bad). Ned. 49^b בה' אכיל בה' ate with a thorn (as a fork). Ib. 91^b ליה' וכ' פרטיה the lover parted the hedge and ran off. B. Bath. 4^a ורפנא בה' דנהיגי where it is customary to make fences with shrubbery or bay-trees.—Ib. ליה' ליה' where they use hedges for fences, the exclusive ownership of one neighbor can only be secured by a deed.—Pl. הונצא. Ib.

הונצא II pr. n. pl. *Hutsa*. Y. Ned. IX, 42^c יהודה ה' הונצא; v., however, הונצל.

הונצאת f. (יצא, v. יצא) 1) *carrying out*. B. Kam. 30^a שעת הונצאת זבלים the season for carrying out dung; a. fr.—*funeral escort*. Meg. 3^b; a. e.—Esp. (with ref. to Sabbath law) *carrying out of the house, in gen. transferring an object from one territory to another* (from private to public ground a. vice versa, v. רשעה). Sabb. 2^b שתיים דר' two forbidden acts in taking

out of the house, opp. הכנסה, carrying in. Ib. תנא הכנסה 'וכ' the teacher of the Mishnah calls the carrying in, too, *hotsaah* (Mish. רציאה, *transfer*. Ib. ה'... כל עקירת... any removal of an object from its place is implied in the term *hotsaah*. Y. ib. I, 2^b; a. fr.—2) *bringing forth, sprouting*. Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. ה' נפש ה' the escape of life, last dying movement. Hull. 38^a.—4) *the time consumed by the laborer to go out to the field*. Gen. R. s. 72 ה' משל בעה"ב the time for going out to the place of labor is included in the working hours belonging to the employer (B. Mets. 83^b, a. e. רציאה).—5) *expenditure, outlay, cost; marketing*. Y. Peah IV, beg. 18^a ה' משל בעה"ב the cost (of cutting the fruits of the tree) must be borne by the owner (and not by the poor). Y. Shek. I, end, 46^b ה' דרבים ה' expense for keeping the roads in repair. Keth. 80^a ה' שבה ירר על ה' if the income from the improvement exceeds the outlay. Sabb. 117^b ה' שבר ה' the marketing for the Sabbath; a. fr.—Pl. הונצאה. Keth. VIII, 5 ה' על ו' if one spends money for improving his wife's estate. Num. R. s. 14, end ה' כמה ה' יוצאה ה' how large the expenses are for the royal table; a. fr.

הונצל pr. n. pl. *Hutsal*, 1) an old fortress in Palestine. Sabb. 92^a, sq. (?) Meg. 5^b, also called בנימין ה', or רבי בנימין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Neub. Géogr. p. 152).—2) H. in Babylonia. Ib. 29^a. Yoma 52^a, sq. Kerith. 13^b; a. fr. (v. Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 32).

הונצן m. (emp. הונצן II a. הונצא), only in pl. constr. הונצני (hard) *flax-stalks* before they are prepared for spinning, opp. אונצין, v. אונצין. Toséf. Succ. I, 5; Succ. 12^b; Y. ib. I, 52^b bot. V. הונצן.—Toséf. Maasr. III, 8 ה' הונצן (Var. אונצני) read: ה' הונצן stalks of fenugreek.

הונקעה f. (יפע) *making an abomination, exposure; hanging*. Snh. 34^b ה' מניין לה' וכ' how do we know that *hokaah* (Num. XXV, 4) means hanging?

הונר or **הונרה** m. (b. h. in pl.; ירה) *teacher, father*. Deut. R. s. 1 (play on הונר הונר, Deut. II, 3) ה' הונר זה ו' this his *hor*, that is his father.—Pl. הונרים. Gen. R. s. 68; Yalk. Ps. 878, v. מנצנא. Pesik. R. s. 23—24 הונריו his parents. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII אחר הונריו his love follows (is given to) his parents. Gen. R. s. 76; a. fr.

הונרה, v. הונרה.

הונרה, v. הונרה.

הונרה f. (ירר) *leading down, letting down; descent*. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a top ה' משעת ה' from the moment the calf is led down (Deut. XXI, 4). Midd. IV, 7 ביה הונרה המים (Talm. ed. הונרה pl.) an enclosure in the Temple serving as a spout for the rain water.

הונרדוס, **הונרדוס** pr. n. m. *Herod*, the Idumean, King of Judæa. B. Bath. 3^b. Ib. 4^a, a. e. ה' בנין, v. בנין. Lev. R. s. 35; Taan. 23^a; a. fr.

הורה I f. *conception*, v. הורה.

הורה II f. (b. h.; v. הורה) [*mother*,] (homiletically) *teaching*. Cant. R. to III, 4 (interpret. הורה הורה, ib.) זה זה בהרייה . . . אה"מ that means the Tabernacle, for from there issued the obligation of Israel to abide by legal decisions; Lev. R. s. 1; Cant. R. to II, 3, v. next w.

הורה, הורה, הורה f. (ירה, *Hif.*) *decision, instruction; teacher's or judge's office*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top *Moriah* 'וכי' because instruction goes forth &c.; Taan. 16^a הורה . . . יצאה (not יצא); Gen. R. s. 55; Pesik. R. s. 40.—Cant. R. to III, 4, a. e., v. preced.—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top הורה הורה אין הורה הורה his decision is not binding. Kerith. 13^b ה' לא סגי ליה בלא ה' he could not help giving a practical decision (cases constantly coming before him). Y. Sot. VIII, 22^d bot. 'ואסור בה' and (he who drinks it) is forbidden to give a decision. Hor. I, 1 'ראוי לה' authorized to teach; a. v. fr.—הורה הורה *a decision under an emergency, a special dispensation* (not to be taken as a precedent), opp. לדורות ה'. Yoma 69^b; a. fr.—הורה הורה *an authorized teacher, judge*. Pes. 3^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* הורה הורה. Y. Naz. IV, end, 53^c אל בישראל ה' before being appointed a teacher in Israel. Hor. I, 5 (5^a) הורה הורה (Mish. ed. הורה הורה); a. fr.—*Horayoth (Horoath)*, name of a treatise of Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli a. Y'rushalmi, on liability for erroneous decisions.

הורה, הורה, הורה, Tosef. Gitt. VIII (VI), 3, read with ed. Zuck. הורה הורה.

הורה, v. הורה.

הורה pr. n. 1) *Ormuzd* (Ahuramazda), the good principle in the Zendavesta. Snh. 39^a, v. הורה.—[B. Bath. 73^a bot., v. next w.]—2) a gentile (Persian) proper noun, v. הורה. Gitt. 11^a.—3) הורה, v. הורה.—4) הורה pr. n. pl. *Hormiz (Ormuzd)-Ardjir*, prob. identical with Ardjir, v. הורה. B. Bath. 52^a.

הורה m. *Hormin*, name of a demon, cmp. הורה. B. Bath. 73^a bot. הורה בר ליליה (Ar. a. Ms. H. a. Var. in comment. הורה).

הורה, v. הורה.

הורה pr. n. m. *Hyrca*, 1) a Maccabean prince and High-priest, brother to Aristobule. B. Kam. 82^b; Sot. 49^b.—2) father of R. Eliezer. Ab. II, 8; a. fr.—3) son of R. Eliezer. Snh. 68^a.

הורה or הורה f. (denom. of Hofal of הורה) *conception, being conceived*. Snh. 58^a, a. fr. הורה הורה הורה he was conceived in an unhallowed condition (when his mother was a gentile). Ex. R. s. 1 הורה הורה she was conceived on the road. Ib. הורה הורה as she conceived without pain; a. fr.

הורה f. (ישש) *reaching over, handing over*, opp. הורה q. v.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d הורה הורה why is not reaching an object over (from one territory to another) counted among the labors forbidden on the

Sabbath? Zeb. 14^a הורה הורה as far as one may reach over with his hand (without moving from his place).

הורה m., only in pl. constr. הורה הורה *flax-stalks* in an intermediate station of preparation, contrad. to הורה a. הורה (v. הורה a. הורה). Succ. 12^b הורה הורה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) if one covered the Succah with *hosh'neh* . . . , I do not know (whether or not the Succah is *kasher*). Ib. הורה הורה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) nor do I know what *hosh'ne* . . . are (in which stage they are called so).

הורה f. (ישש) *relief, delivery*. Yalk. Num. 725.

הורה, הורה pr. n. m. *Hoshaya* (in Bab. הורה, q. v. 1) R. H. the Elder (הורה). Y. Kidd. I, 60^a bot.; Y. Keth. IX, 32^d, sq. הורה הורה the author of the Mishnah (Tosefta); a. fr.—2) several Amoraim by that name. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c. Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot.; a. fr. V. Frank. M'bo p. 74^a, sq.

הורה f. (הורה=הורה) [*help, I pray*,] *Hosanna*, name of parts of, or of the entire, festive wreath (*Lulab*) carried in procession on the Feast of Booths. Succ. 30^b הורה הורה הורה the traders' own H. (myrtles). Ib., sq. הורה הורה . . . הורה הורה before its use was designated it was called *asa* and now it is called H.—Ib. 37^a הורה הורה when ye tie the festive wreath; a. fr.—Targ. II Esth. III, 8.—Esp. *the separate branches of the willow tree carried in procession on the last day of Succoth*, whence הורה הורה *the seventh day of the Feast of Booths* (now called הורה הורה); v. הורה הורה.

הורה, Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21 הורה הורה Ms., v. הורה הורה.

הורה, v. הורה.

הורה f. (הורה) *wilful act; use of the stem* הורה in the Bible text. Snh. 16^a הורה הורה an analogy is drawn between the law concerning the false prophet (זידה Deut. XVIII, 20) and that concerning the rebellious elder (זידה, ib. XVII, 12). Ib. הורה הורה כי כתיב וכו' but is not the term 'wilfulness' used in connection with death penalty?

הורה, v. הורה.

הורה, הורה, הורה f. (מה) *sprinkling* of the blood of sacrifices, of the water of purification upon the unclean. Zeb. V, 1 הורה הורה and their blood must be sprinkled on the space between the bars &c.—Y. Ber. V, 9^d top הורה הורה the rite of sprinkling which he performed is valid. Pes. VI, 2 הורה הורה (Y. ed. הורה) let the sprinkling (on the unclean) prove it; a. fr.—*Pl.* הורה הורה. Y. Yoma V, 42^d top. Bab. ib. 55^a. Men. III, 6; a. fr.

הורה, הורה, הורה, mnemotechnical formula for the six portions into which the song of *Ha'azinu* (Deut. XXXII, 1—43) is to be divided in public recitation: v. 1—6 הורה; v. 7—12 הורה; v. 13—18 הורה; v. 19—26 הורה; v. 27—35 הורה; v. 36—43 הורה. R. Hash. 31^a (v. Tosaf. a. l. for another division); Treat. Sof'rim XII, 8.

הזנייה, v. הזנייה.

הזניקא, v. הזניקא.

הזניקה f. (זכר; v. הזניקה) 1) giving a debtor notice in order to prevent loss of right by limitation. Keth. 104^a has a right to collect (after the lapse of twenty five years) even if he has given no notice.— 2) Hazkarah (=הזכרה גשמים), the insertion of a reference to rain in the second section of the Prayer of Benedictions, v. הזכרה, contrad. to הזכרה. Taan. 2^b; a. e.—3) the Tetragrammaton. Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot.—Pl. הזכרה. Ib. IV, 8^a top ו' ו' ו' ו' eighteen invocations in Ps. XXIX. Lev. R. s. 1 שבק"ש ו' ו' ו' ו' eighteen invocations in the recitation of Sh'ma, v. הזכרה; a. e.

הזמא, pl. הזמאי, v. הזמאי.

הזמאה f. (זמא) the refutation of witnesses by proving an alibi, contrad. to הזמאה counterevidence; the conviction of false witnesses (Deut. XIX, 19). B. Mets. 4^a subject to the law of hazamah. Keth. 20^a subject to the law of hazamah. Keth. 20^a evidence of an alibi taken in the absence of the witnesses concerned. Macc. 2^a the punishment for evidence disproved by an alibi (retaliation); a. e.

הזמאה m. (זמן) summons. Kidd. 70^a פירוקא (פירוקא דומיטורא) a document containing a summons (to appear before court).

הזמאה f. (זמן) preparation, designation of an object for a certain purpose. Snh. 47^b, a. e. הזמאה designation is a reality, i. e. the designation of an object for a certain (sacred) purpose is equal to its having been used. Bets. 26^b designation for use on the coming Holy Day; a. e.

הזמאה f. = הזמאה. Kidd. 70^b, v. הזמאה.

*הזמות (Arab. hazmath) a bunch. Snh. 26^b bot., quot. in Ar., a gloss to כפא which came into the text, v. הזמאה קפא.

הזיק, v. הזיק.

*הזר (Pers. hazar, v. Perles Et. St. p. 16) a thousand. Snh. 98^a (speaking to the Persian king) הזר לך כאר הזר Ar. hast thou (Khar hazar gunah, Persian) an ass of a thousand colors? [Ed. בר דוד גיני, Ms. M. הזר בר גיני, Ms. F. הזר מאה גיני, Ms. K. הזר; Yalk. Zech. 576 Ms. הזר ליה גיני דאר הזר ליה לזמריה. Ms. D. S. a. 1.]

החלמא m. (חלמ) final decision, esp. ascertained condition of leprosy after the probationary days of confinement (v. החלמ, v. Lev. XIII). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c bot. הזר here (in Miriam's case) the confinement was ordered for a definite case of leprosy, opp. להסגר for probation; ib. הזר the seven days of Miriam's leprosy (Num. XII, 14 sq.); Gen. R. s. 100.—V. החלמ III.

החלמא f. paste, v. החלמ II.

החורפותא, Pesik. Parah, p. 35^a, read הזמאה.

החורפה f. (חורב) 1) doing good, esp. a vow to benefit one's self (or others), opp. הזמאה self-abnegation (or harm to others). Shebu. III, 5 הזר או הזר in which a self-abnegation or an enjoyment is implied. Ib. 27^a הזר as well as the vow of enjoyment refers to something religiously indifferent, so &c. Ib. הזמאה a vow comprising a benefit to others; a. fr.— 2) (v. Ex. XXX, 7) preparing, trimming. Yoma 14^b; ib. 33^a; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 32; Cant. R. to II, 14, a. e. (ref. to הזמאה, Deut. XVIII, 17) הזמאה הנורה a well considered word (which has its effect) like well-trimmed lights; כד הזמאה כד הזמאה like the well-prepared frank-incense.

החורפה f. (חורב I) immersion of vessels for levitical purification. Bets. 18^a, v. הזמאה; a. e.

החורי m. (חורף Hif.) inclination, sliding. Bets. 9^b הזר the question about moving a ladder by sliding from one window to another.

החורין (חמין) המולין m. pl. (wine of) Hattul or Atul, a place mentioned as producing the most preferable wine for libation. Men. VIII, 6 הזר (Talm. ed. 86^b ע (Ms. M. הזמאה, v. Rabb. D. S. a 1, note; Ar. הזר).

החורין m. (חורב I) plaster. Tosef. Ohol. VII, 4 יבול אם יבול if the plaster on them is thick enough to stand by itself.

החורין f. (חורב II) 1) throwing (a stone &c.). Y. B. Kam. III, 3^c top הזר הזר אם כדך הזר if one hit (him who was carrying a flask) in the way of throwing a stone (not merely by letting a stone lie in the road).—2) contusion. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. הזר . . . הזר it seems that I am not to carry off from this place anything except this contusion (of my finger).

החורין, Tanh., ed. Bub., B'reshith 6, read הזמאה.

החורין f. (חורב) 1) being inclined, i. e. giving a verdict according to the majority of votes (Ex. XXIII, 2 הזר רבים להזר). Snh. I, 6 הזר וב' thy verdict against the defendant must not be given in the same way as thy verdict of acquittal; for the latter suffices a majority of one, for the former there must be a majority of two.—2) perversion of justice (Ex. XXIII, 6). Sot. 47^b הזר משפט.—3) (euphem.) performing coition with a virgin without causing a bleeding. Keth. 6^b.

החורים, v. next w.

החורין, הזמאים m. (חורב, v. הזמאי) bazaar, shop, public place (cmp. הזמאה). Gen. R. s. 19; s. 20 I shall die הזר וארה יושב לך (some ed. הזמאים, corr. acc.), and thou wilt sit in public places (with none to care for)?—Pl. הזמאי, הזמאי. Ib. s. 37 הזר מעמידין הזר (some ed. . . ., corr. acc.) they arranged bazaars (with entertainments) where they would exchange their wives. Ib. s. 79 (ref. to הזמאה, Gen. XXXIII, 18; cmp. הזמאה) הזר הזר he was the first to put up bazaars and sell cheap.

*הַמְּלִים (a popular exclamation containing a disguised oath; v. פְּיָנִי I swear! Gen. R. s. 87; Yalk. Gen 145; Yalk. Job 920.

הַמְּמַנְהָ f. (מְמַנֵּן) *preserving*, esp. (v. Sabb. IV, 1) *putting a dish in a warm place or under covers to keep it warm for the Sabbath*. Sabb. 39^a. Ib.^b וְכִי בְטַלְהָ הָיָה הַמְּמַנְהָ the permission to keep a dish in matter which adds heat was abolished. Ib. 50^a לְהַדְרִיךְ לְהַמְּמַנְהָ he designated them to be used for keeping dishes warm; a. fr.

הַמְּפָפָה f. (מְפָפֵה) *flow of words, prophetic speech* (Mic. II, 11). Gen. R. s. 44; Cant. R. to III, 4 (one of the biblical terms for prophecy). [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 1 הַמְּפָפָה, v. הַמְּפָפָה.]

הַמְּרַחֵחַ m.=מְרַחֵחַ, *preparation*. Koh. R. to IX, 8.

הַמְּרִיתָ f. (מְרִיתָ, v. מְרִיתָ) *a preserve of gourd*.—Pl. הַמְּרִיתוֹת. Ned. 49^a רְכוּתָּהּ וְכִי הָיָה הַמְּרִיתוֹת soft preserves with which the sick eat their bread; Y. ib. VI, 39^c bot. (for הַמְּרִיתוֹת read הַמְּרִישָׁא; Tosef. ib. III, 1 מְרִישָׁא ed. Zuck. (Var. מְרִישָׁא וְכִי הָיָה הַמְּרִישָׁא, read: . . אֵימְרִישָׁא וְכִי הָיָה הַמְּרִישָׁא).

הַמְּרִישָׁא, Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot., v. מְרִישָׁא.

הַמְּרִישָׁא, v. מְרִישָׁא.

הַמְּרִישָׁא I pr. n. m., v. מְרִישָׁא II.

הַמְּרִישָׁא II 1) interj. (b. h. הִנֵּה) *behold, here is*. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a מְצַחֵה לֶךְ הִנֵּה הִנֵּה here is unleavened bread for thee. Combined הַמְּרִישָׁא. Ib.—B. Mets. 4^a I owe thee only fifty Zuz, וְהִנֵּה and here they are.—Hence (law) *helakh, the instantaneous delivery of the amount confessed*, while the creditor claims a larger amount. Ib. וְכִי פָטַר וְכִי הִנֵּה if one delivers one portion of the claim (says, 'here it is'), he is exempt from taking an oath (as one who confesses a part of a claimed debt otherwise must do); a. fr.—2) (interrog.) *which?* Hull. 14^a הַמְּרִישָׁא הִנֵּה הִנֵּה which R. Judah, i. e. to which opinion of R. J. do you allude? Sabb. 9^b וְכִי הִנֵּה which 'near Minḥah' is meant in the Mishnah?—Hull. 49^b הַמְּרִישָׁא הִנֵּה הִנֵּה which of them (eventually closes up a hole in the entrails); a. fr.—3) *where?* Ber. 31^a וְכִי הִנֵּה הִנֵּה where is the law, and where the good deeds to protect us?—Targ. Y. Deut. V, 23, v. הִנֵּה. הִנֵּה, v. הִנֵּה.—4) *as, like*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 41 הִנֵּה בָרַק (not הִנֵּה) as lightning. Mostly הִנֵּה; comb. הִנֵּה. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 40, v. הִנֵּה.

הַמְּרִישָׁא I she, v. הִנֵּה.

הַמְּרִישָׁא II, m. (b. h. Ez. II, 10;=גְּרִיף) [*grief*], *woe! oh!* Snh. 11^a אַלָּא הִנֵּה הַמְּרִישָׁא alas, the pious man (is no more)! (Y. Sot. IX, 24^b הִנֵּה). Meg. 28^b הִנֵּה צַנָּה . . . דַּחְסָא הִנֵּה (Ms. M. אַי, omitting דַּחְסָא) alas for the lost basket full of books (dead letter learning)! Ib. 11^a, v. הִנֵּה.

הַמְּרִישָׁא she, v. הִנֵּה.

הַמְּרִישָׁא=הִנֵּה.

הַמְּרִישָׁא h. (interrog.=הִנֵּה) *how!* Ab. Zar. II, 5 אַחַהּ הַמְּרִישָׁא קוּרֵא (Y. ed. הַמְּרִישָׁא) how do you read?—Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top. Pesik. R. s. 1; a. fr.

הַמְּרִישָׁא m.=מְרִישָׁא, v. מְרִישָׁא.

הַמְּרִישָׁא ch., pl. מְרִישָׁא, v. מְרִישָׁא.

הַמְּרִישָׁא m., pl. מְרִישָׁא, מְרִישָׁא (v. מְרִישָׁא, comp. מְרִישָׁא) *a prickly shrub or tree* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Acanthus II, Acantha), prob. *hollow*. Erub. 34^b וְכִי הָיָה הַמְּרִישָׁא (ed. חַבִּין; Tosef. Kil. III, 15 ed. Zuck. הַמְּרִישָׁא, oth. ed. חַבִּין, corr. acc.) *hagin* belong to the class of trees. Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahman) (play on מְרִישָׁא, Is. XXIX, 1; v. מְרִישָׁא) the deserted roads הַמְּרִישָׁא (Yalk. Is. 302 הַמְּרִישָׁא) are overgrown with shrubs (and thorns).

הַמְּרִישָׁא or מְרִישָׁא, Pesik. R. s. 22 אַחַרְיוֹ הַמְּרִישָׁא, v. מְרִישָׁא.

הַמְּרִישָׁא, v. מְרִישָׁא.

הַמְּרִישָׁא, v. מְרִישָׁא.

הַמְּרִישָׁא f. ch.=h. מְרִישָׁא. Targ. II Esth. II, 7 (translating מְרִישָׁא, Is. LV, 13, some ed. מְרִישָׁא). Sabb. 110^b חַרְטוּמָּה חַרְטוּמָּה a thistle growing among Roman thorns (prob. Corduelis spinosa, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Acantha and succeed. wds.)—Pl. מְרִישָׁא. B. Bath. 83^b הַמְּרִישָׁא הַמְּרִישָׁא (Ms. H. הַמְּרִישָׁא) מְרִישָׁא (Rashi a. Ms. M. מְרִישָׁא) those who trim thorns (collecting the twigs for themselves). Ab. Zar. 47^b הַמְּרִישָׁא הַמְּרִישָׁא (Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. מְרִישָׁא) he makes a fence by means of thorns and shrubs; a. fr.

הַמְּרִישָׁא f. (==הַמְּרִישָׁא, v. מְרִישָׁא) 1) *what now?, who now?, where now?* Targ. Y. I Deut. IV, 7; 8 (II מְרִישָׁא). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 7.—Koh. R. to IX, 18.—2) (ellipt.) *what is this here in reference to? what hast thou to do with—?* Gen. R. s. 87 הַמְּרִישָׁא הַמְּרִישָׁא הַמְּרִישָׁא (Yalk. ib. 145 הַמְּרִישָׁא) 'here is my lord' (thy husband), what hast thou to do with the one before thee (me)?—Y. B. Kam. V, beg. 4^d הַמְּרִישָׁא הַמְּרִישָׁא what claim hast thou against me?—Lev. R. s. 26 הַמְּרִישָׁא הַמְּרִישָׁא (not הַמְּרִישָׁא) why dost thou call on thy enemy &c.—[מְרִישָׁא, v. מְרִישָׁא.]

הַמְּרִישָׁא m. *Indian*. Targ. Jer. XIII, 23 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הַמְּרִישָׁא, הַמְּרִישָׁא; h. text מְרִישָׁא).

הַמְּרִישָׁא m. (הַמְּרִישָׁא) *damage done by scratching chickens*. B. Kam. 17^b; 18^b; v. מְרִישָׁא.

הַמְּרִישָׁא m. (ὕδωρ) *water*. Succ. 35^a הַמְּרִישָׁא אַלָּא הַמְּרִישָׁא (Ms. M. 2 (ed. מְרִישָׁא, Ar. מְרִישָׁא) read not *hadar* (Lev. XXIII, 40) but *hydor*, for in Greek water is called h.; Yalk. Lev. 651.

הַמְּרִישָׁא m. (מְרִישָׁא, Pi.) *paying respect; honoring, adorning*. Kidd. 32^b (ref. to Lev. XIX, 32) קִימָה בְּמַקוֹם הַמְּרִישָׁא rising in such a way as to show your respects (being near enough). Ib. הַמְּרִישָׁא בִּי וְכִי, v. מְרִישָׁא. Lam. R. to I, 1 רַבְרַבִּי הַמְּרִישָׁא (חד מְרִישָׁא) thou shalt

Peah VIII, 21^a top וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן (read וַיִּנּוֹן or וַיִּנּוֹן) which are they?; [Y. Erub. III, 20^d top אַיִלִין אַיִלִין, read: אַיִלִין.—Y. Dem. II, 23^a מאיר ר' ד' v. II.—Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^b (also וַיִּנּוֹן). Y. Gitt. II, 44^a bot. למהר למהר what is meant by 'to-morrow' (the next following or the day after the next)?; a. fr.

וַיִּנּוֹן (also וַיִּנּוֹן) c. (= וַיִּנּוֹן v. preced.) which now is? Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot. אַמְצַעֲרִי דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן which do you call 'the central'? (v. וַיִּנּוֹן). Y. Pes. I, 27^d top וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' שַׁעַת הַבְּעִיּוֹר which 'time of removal'? Ib. V, 32^c top וַיִּנּוֹן וַיִּנּוֹן לְשִׁמּוֹ פְּטוֹר and what case do you mean when saying *lishmo patur*?—Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b top וַיִּנּוֹן רַבָּה which is greater?—Y. Snh. V, 22^d top וַיִּנּוֹן וַיִּנּוֹן what is meant by *kolel*, and what by *monch*?; Y. Naz. III, 52^d bot. וַיִּנּוֹן (corr. acc.).

וַיִּנּוֹן, v. וַיִּנּוֹן.

וַיִּנּוֹן, read: וַיִּנּוֹן.

וַיִּנּוֹן c. (= וַיִּנּוֹן) it is this, it is he; it is the same, it corresponds to. Ber. 25^b bot. וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן it is this that R. J. asked. Pes. 50^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן it corresponds to what is written &c., v. וַיִּנּוֹן. Y. Ter. II, 41^b bot. וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן this is analogous to the case of 'five sacks' &c. Sabb. 118^b וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן Vardimas and Menahem are names of the same person; a. v. fr.—Ber. 2^b מאיר ר' ד' וַיִּנּוֹן what difference is there between what 'the scholars' say and what R. M. says? Ib. וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן; a. fr.—[וַיִּנּוֹן which means. Gen. R. s. 87 (in a gloss) viz. thy husband.]

וַיִּנּוֹן prefix, v. next w.

וַיִּנּוֹן ch. (= וַיִּנּוֹן) 1) how? (וַיִּנּוֹן). Y. Erub. I, 19^b bot. וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן how can it happen?, i. e. name a case to which this rule will apply.—2) as, like; in Targ. editions mostly with double comparison: וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן.—Targ. Ps. XXXII, 15, sq.; a. v. fr.—וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן as—so. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 12.—וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן as that which, even as. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 1, v. infra.—וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן (abbr. וַיִּנּוֹן) even as you read in the Scriptures. Gen. R. s. 1, beg.; a. v. fr.—Y. Succ. III, 54^a top וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן the same words which you spoke to the one, you spoke to the other!—Combined וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 1; a. fr.—Y. Erub. I, 19^b; a. fr.—As prefix to nouns וַיִּנּוֹן. Targ. I Chr. II, 54 וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן (ed. Lag. וַיִּנּוֹן). Ib. 55 (ed. Lag. וַיִּנּוֹן); v. וַיִּנּוֹן II.—*[3] (v. next w.) where? Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 50 Ms. (ed. וַיִּנּוֹן).]

וַיִּנּוֹן (= וַיִּנּוֹן) where?, (relat.) where. Targ. Jer. III, 2 (ed. Lag. וַיִּנּוֹן); a. e.—Targ. Prov. XXVI, 20 Ar. (ed. וַיִּנּוֹן).—Ber. 2^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן where does the Tannaï (of the Mishnah) stand, that he starts with, 'From what time?', i. e. to what law does he refer?—Yeb. 106^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן where is thy father?—Snh. 93^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן where did they go to (what became of them)? Ib. וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן where was Daniel at the time?; a. v. fr.—Hull. 11^b וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן (not וַיִּנּוֹן), v. וַיִּנּוֹן. Yoma 2^b וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן where there is nothing resembling it. B.

Mets. 102^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן in all cases in which he can acquire possession himself; a. v. fr.—Emph. וַיִּנּוֹן (in Hebr. diction). Pes. 2^b וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן do we find anywhere &c.? Succ. 23^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן where is thy Succah?

וַיִּנּוֹן (= וַיִּנּוֹן, v. Dan. II, 48 כְּרִי) even as. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 21 sq. (some ed. וַיִּנּוֹן).

וַיִּנּוֹן, וַיִּנּוֹן (v. preced.) 1) even so. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 21; a. e. [Targ. II Esth. III, 8 וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן ed. Lag., oth. ed. וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן even as—so.]—2) (interrog.) how now? Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 11 (not וַיִּנּוֹן).—3) (exclam.) Oh, how! Ib. 19.—4) one like this. Pesik. Zakh., p. 23^b; Yalk. Gen. 135, v. וַיִּנּוֹן III.

וַיִּנּוֹן (= וַיִּנּוֹן) 1) how? Ber. 4^b וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן how can he join?; a. fr.—וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן (abbr. וַיִּנּוֹן), v. וַיִּנּוֹן I.—Emphat. וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן how now? Ned. 51^b וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן how is it now to be decided?—2) וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן a) as well as, v. וַיִּנּוֹן ch.—b) so that, in order that. Ber. 8^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן in order that you may prolong your lives. Ib. 6^b וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן lest he may be injured; a. v. fr.

וַיִּנּוֹן* (cmp. preced., v. P. Sm. 1006 s. v. וַיִּנּוֹן; cmp. b. h. וַיִּנּוֹן) therefore, now. Targ. Prov. VI, 3 Ms. (ed. Lag. וַיִּנּוֹן, ed. וַיִּנּוֹן, וַיִּנּוֹן; Pesh. וַיִּנּוֹן).

וַיִּנּוֹן, v. וַיִּנּוֹן.

וַיִּנּוֹן, v. וַיִּנּוֹן.

וַיִּנּוֹן m. (b. h.) palace, the Temple; esp. the Holy, the hall containing the golden altar &c., contrad. to the Holy of Holies, v. וַיִּנּוֹן. Midd. IV, 1; a. fr.—Ned. I, 3 וַיִּנּוֹן as forbidden as the offerings of the Temple (a vow formula). Y. Succ. V, 55^c וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן (not וַיִּנּוֹן, v. וַיִּנּוֹן, Rashi to Ez. VIII, 16) and offended the Temple (through indecency); a. fr.—Pl. וַיִּנּוֹן. Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b (quot. fr. Hos. VIII, 14).

וַיִּנּוֹן, וַיִּנּוֹן ch. same. Targ. I Kings VI, 3; a. e.—Kidd. 71^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן by the Temple!—Y. Taan. III, end, 67^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן stand up facing the Temple (for prayer). Cant. R. to I, 1, end (ref. to Am. VIII, 3) וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן praises of the Temple (religious songs).

וַיִּנּוֹן, וַיִּנּוֹן, v. וַיִּנּוֹן.

וַיִּנּוֹן, v. וַיִּנּוֹן.

וַיִּנּוֹן, וַיִּנּוֹן (v. וַיִּנּוֹן) 1) thus, in the following manner, even as. Targ. Prov. VI, 3. Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 9; a. fr.—2) Oh, how! Targ. Prov. V, 12.—[Ib. XXVI, 20 וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן as—even so (Ar. וַיִּנּוֹן).]

וַיִּנּוֹן m. (בְּכֵר) recognition, sign, indication. Men. 33^a; Erub. 11^b וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן a mark in the door posts (holes) for the hinges, v. וַיִּנּוֹן. V. וַיִּנּוֹן a. וַיִּנּוֹן.

וַיִּנּוֹן, וַיִּנּוֹן ch. same. Sabb. 16^a וַיִּנּוֹן דָּ' וַיִּנּוֹן the Rabbis made a distinction (a somewhat different

law) concerning glass ware. Yoma 2^a כר היכר דליהוי להו . . . in order that they be distinguishable (from other sacrifices). Hor. 13^b חר' וכו' . . . ought there not to be a distinction (in honors) between myself and them? Pes. 114^b לרזינקור' ד' some distinction to attract the attention of the children.—Pl. תזיב'ר' Zeb. 21^b בר' חר' ד' בי חר' ד' two signals were given at a time.

הילא I pr. n. m.=אילא. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c top; a. e.

הילא II *hila*, a sailor's cry, v. הריא.

הילון, v. הלון.

הילון, תולון, תולון m. (הלק) 1) *walk*. Keth. 111^a, Sabb. 113^b thy way of walking on the Sabbath. Nidd. 31^a ד' רגלים ד' faculty of walking.—Gen. R. s. 20 ד' מעים כדרך וכו' (not בדרך) natural movement of the bowels (Ber. 57^b שלשול).—2) *walking* (lengthwise and breadthwise) *through a field*, as a form of taking possession. B. Bath. 100^a; Y. Kidd. I, 60^c.—3) *carrying to the altar*. Zeb. I, 4. Ib. 15^b (לידך) ד' a carrying necessary for the purpose.

הילקא ch. same, 1) *walking*. Sabb. 148^a הא קא מפשי בה' they would have to do so much more walking; ib. 113^b קא מפיש בה' (as preced. 2). B. Bath. 100^a.

הילול, תולול m. (הלל) 1) *recitation of Hallel* (v. הלל), *singing praises*. Num. R. s. 3, beg. לולבין לה' the branches are employed (on Succoth) for reciting Hallel with them. [Ib., a. e. להלל].—2) *occurrence of the stem* in Bible texts. Ber. 35^a (ref. to the plural הללים, Lev. XIX, 24) לברכה ד' לברכה one *hillul* is remained over to be employed as an intimation that you must give praise (when drinking wine).—Pl. הליליס. R. Hash. 32^a ד' ten times הלל in Ps. CII; Meg. 21^b (omitted in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Pes. 117^a *hal'luyah* means הללוהו ברו' הרבה praise him with many praises.

הילולא, תולולא ch. same, esp. *praising the bride in dancing before her* (v. Ps. LXXVIII, 63; Keth. 17^a), in gen. *wedding*. Targ. Koh. III, 4; a. e.—Ber. 31^a; a. fr.—Snh. 105^a (prov.) when mouse and cat מבישרא עברי ד' מבישרא make a wedding feast, it is from the flesh (fat) of an unlucky (victim).—ה' *wedding house, feast*. Ber. 6^b מילי ד' אגרא רבי ד' (Var. תולולא pl.) the meritorious act in attending a wedding consists in words (cheering songs, addresses &c.); a. e.—Pl. תולולא. M. Kat. 28^a ד' חסדא שרין ד' sixty weddings were celebrated in the house of R. H. Gitt. 57^a ד' גיסא ד' and on the other side of the town were weddings and feasts; a. e.

הילוף (or הילוף) *hiluf* (or *hiluk*), a sailor's cry; v. הריא.

הילוני *hilyoni*, a sailor's cry, v. preced.

הילויסטון, v. אילקטי.

הילין, v. הילין.

הילין, v. הילין II.

הילין, תילין, תילין=אילין. Y. Yeb. X, end, 11^c.—Zab. III, 2 ד' . . . ד' this way . . . , the other way; a. fr.

הילקא f., pl. תילקא, v. תילקא.

הילקא, תילקא, תילקא (=הילקא) *therefore*. Yoma 74^b ד' therefore (since sight aids in satisfying the appetite) &c. Meg. 21^b ד' therefore (since the opinions differ); a. fr. [Ms. M. 2 reads תילקא, v. Rabb. D. S. vol. VI, preface, p. I, note.]

הילקא, תילקא, תילקא, v. תילקא.

הילל pr. n. m. *Hillel*, v. הלל. [הילל, Pi. of הלל q. v.]

הילמי (corr. תילמי) f. (ἄλμη) *brine for pickling*. Sabb. XIV, 2. Ib. 108^b. Y. ib. XIV, 14^c top צריכה ד' צריכה the preparation of *halmé* requires a trained person. Erub. 14^b בהלמי Ar. (ed. ברו') in the law concerning *halmé* (Sabb. l. c.)—Pl. תילמי or תילמי. Y. Ter. X, 47^a bot. מדולימין ד' it (the taste) came from the brine.

הילמי, Pesik. R. s. 23—24, read תילמי, v. לקי.

הילני I pr. n. f. (Ἑλένη) *Helen*, 1) mother of king Munbaz, a convert to Judaism. Succ. 2^b (Ms. M. הלני, Var. דולני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. I, 1. Yoma III, 10; Tosef. ib. II, 3 (not דילני). Naz. III, 6.—2) mother of R. Hillel. Lev. R. s. 12, end; Yalk. Jer. 320 ד' הילל בר' ד' (Lam. R. to II, 8 אילם ד').

הילני II, *hilni*, a sailor's cry; v. הריא.

הילקא, תילקא m. (לקט, v. אלקטיה; cmp. b. h. [receptacle, store,] 1) *the ciborium* (seed vessel) of the *Egyptian colocasia* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Colocasia; v. קילקס).—Pl. תילקא. Tosef. Maasr. III, 14; Y. ib. V, end, 52^a whose stalks are few, תילקא and ciboria numerous.—2) *stack of grain, pile of fruits in the field*.—Pl. as ab. Naz. 8^b כמנין תילקטי קיין (as many days a Nazir) as the number of piles during the fig crop.—[3] *a bird's pouch*; v. next w.]

הילקא, תילקא (denom. of preced.) 1) (of circumcision) *to trim the preputium*, by splitting and drawing it upwards so as to form a sort of pouch around the denuded cone. Sabb. 133^b; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 4 מילקטין 'וכ' you must denude the cone &c.—2) *to fill a bird's pouch or crop, to stuff*. Sabb. XXIV, 3. Ib. 155^b; Tosef. ib. XVIII, 4 distinction between מילקטין a. מילקטין (Hif. of לקט).

הילקטי f. (v. אלקטי) *winding staircase*. Tosef. Erub. VIII (V), 11, v. אלקטי. *Sabb. 157^a bot. קטנה וכו' (Ms. M. דילקא, Rashi a. Tosaf. דילקט) a small passage (Rashi) was between, covered with a defective roofing; (Tosaf.: *pile, shed*, v. אלקטיה).

הימ prefix (=b. h. *מב*) *from, of*. **הימני** from me; **הימך** from thee; **הימנו** from him, her (it). Ned. 9^a he said הימני עלי הימני 'I will be' (a Nazir), 'upon me' (shall the vow of an offering rest), and 'from it' (I will abstain). Keth. 27^b הימני מדימנה except herself. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a bot. אין ליקחין הימנינו וכו' (Bekh. IV, 7, sq. ממנו, Talm. 29^b ה' interch. with ממני) you must not buy of him &c. Gen. R. s. 87 למעלה הימנה on top of it (the bed). Ib. s. 38 ויצילך דימנו and save thee from it (the fire); a. fr.—לא כל דימנו not all depends on him, i. e. he has no right, it is not in his power. Ib. לא כל דימנו לבורי וכו' He had no right to choose for Himself the heavens &c. Num. R. s. 4 לא דימך לומר ליהוה וכו' you had no right to order &c. Ex. R. s. 15 וכל דימך וכו' have you a right to say &c.? v. כל.

הימנו, v. הימנו.
הימנו ch.=h. הם; הימנו which are. B. Bath. X, 2 Y. ed. (Mish. a. Babli הימנו).

הימוס (הימוס), v. הימוס.
הימונא, Y. Keth. I, 25^a top, v. הימונא.
הימוניא, v. הימוניא.
הימוס, v. הימוס.
הימוסיון, v. הימוסיון.
הימוציאא, v. הימוציאא.
הימין to trust, v. הימין.

הימיסו*, **הימיסו** (ἡμισυ) half. Tanh. ed. Bub., additam. to Sh'lah. 19 (ref. to הימסו, Deut. I, 28) 'they divided our hearts' לשון אילייניסטי הימיסו (read אילייניסטי) the Greek *hemisy*; v. Num. R. s. 17; v. הימסו.

הימינא, v. הימינא.
הימיסיון, **הימוסיון**, **הימוסיון**, read: הימורסיון or הימורסיון m. (ἀμεθυστιον, dim. of ἀμέθυστος) *amethyst*, a jewel in the Highpriests' breast-plate. Ex. R. s. 38, end (v. LXX Ex. XXVIII, 19).

הימלמא, **הימלמא** m., pl. **הימלמאי** (denom. of מלמא, v. מלמא) *the casings for the beams in wall openings*. B. Bath. 6^a הימלמא ביה דמנת ביה המלמא Ar. (ed. Koh. הימלמא, Ms. M. דעביר ליה דימלמא, ed. דמחנה ביה המלמא) although he placed sills thereon (intimating that the neighbor may in future rest beams on them). V. מציוריה.

הימלפא, **הימלפא**, **הימלפא** f. (המל=המל) [*heating spice*,] *preserved ginger*. Ber. 36^b הימלפא וכו' דאריה וכו' (הימל, marginal correction 'הימל'; Yoma 81^b הימל, Ms. M. דרו, Var. הימל, רמ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes) that preserved ginger coming from India; cmp. הימל.

הימין, **הימין** (Af. of הימין=h. הימין) *to credit, trust, confide; to loan on trust; to admit as evidence*. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 6. Targ. ib. XLV, 26; a. fr.—B. Kam. 115^a הימני he loaned him on trust (without a pawn). Keth. 22^b

הימני the Rabbis declared his evidence as legal as if there had been two witnesses. Shebu. 41^b לא לדידה הימני he did not trust him by himself (without witnesses). Y. Ber. II, 4^c top הימני I trusted those (T'fillin) on thy head; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* הימני (=h. הימני) *faithful, reliable; credited, admitted as evidence*. Targ. Num. XII, 7 (Y. II הימני); a. fr.—Sabb. 10^b הימני אלהא מדימנין אלהא מדימנין for we translate (Deut. VII, 9) &c. (only the participle being used as a divine attribute, not the abstract noun).—Keth. 27^b הימני she is admitted &c. Ib. מדימני (corr. acc.). Y. Gitt. V, 47^a [read:] נש בעי בר נש מ' מדימני a man would sacrifice any amount in order to be called trustworthy; Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b bot. הימני; a. fr.—B. Mets. 86^b לא מדימנא לך (ed. (=הימני) מדימני, part. act.) I do not trust thee (Mss. לא הימני ביה he (Abraham) did not rely on him).

הימניא, v. הימניא.
הימני, v. הימני.
הימנון, **הימנון** m. (ἕμνος, acc.) *hymn*. Ex. R. s. 45. Gen. R. s. 8; Koh. R. to VI, 10 דימניו (corr. acc.); Yalk. Gen. 23; Yalk. Is. 261; a. fr.

הימנוהא, **הימנוהא** f. (דימני) *trust, confidence, faith*. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 6; a. fr.—B. Mets. 15^b, a. fr. דליקו (דליקו) בהימנוהא to keep up his reputation for honesty (his credit). Ib. 86^b ליה בעברי וכו' no reliance can be placed on servants.—As an affirmation: *faith! on my word!* Ned. 49^b וכו' בידא ד' my word in the hand of this woman, i. e. I pledge thee my word. Snh. 38^b ד' בידך Ms. M. I assure thee (ed. בידך ד' we have the evidence in our hands).—Sabb. 10^b וכו' שרי למימר ד' וכו' it is permitted to say 'faith!' in an unclean place, v. הימני.

הימני, Erub. 94^a, v. הימניא.
הימניא, v. הימניא.
הימניק, v. הימניק.
הימנייה f. (הימני) *reliable, steady; even-tempered disposition*, opp. קפרינה rash. Yalk. Num. 776 (quoted fr. Sifré Zuta).

הימנק, v. הימנק.
הימסיון, v. הימסיון.
הימצא m. (=h. הימא, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 46) *the fat around the large stomach of ruminants; פ' ד' the fat covering the less curved side of the large stomach* (opinions undecided). Hull. 49^b Ar. (ed. הימא a. הימא).

הימצוהא, v. הימצוהא.
הין 1) *yes*, v. הין.—2) (=b. h. הין) *behold!, now*. Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, ch. XI, Par. 8 וכו' האמר וכו' now, if he who speaks (seducing to idolatry) is not punishable, how can he &c.? (Yalk. Lev. 470 only האמר וכו').
הין I=II. Y. Bicc. I, 63^d top הימני ד' (interchanging with הימני).

הין II m. (b. h.) *Hin*, a liquid measure, equal to twelve Log. Eduy. I, 3; Sabb. 15^a Hillel said 'וכי מלא ד' וכו' a *hin* of &c., (using *hin* instead of *twelve Log*) because one must use his teacher's words, v. לשון. Men. IX, 2. Ib. 88^a דעבר משה וכו' there was (in the Temple) the *hin* which Moses made for &c.; a. e.—2) homiletical interpretation of *hin tsedek* (Lev. XIX, 36)=הין, *yes*. B. Mets. 49^a וכו' שיהא הן שלך וכו' that thy *yes* be true and thy *no* be true. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b top צדק דין צדק and where is (what becomes of) the *hin tsedek* (that thy *yes* must be true &c.); Y. Gitt. VI, 47^d bot. 'צ' וכן הוא ד' צ'.

הינא ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 24; a. e.

הינא m. (ενα, acc. of εἷς) *one*, v. הן.

הינא f. (comp. הייא a. היי) *quick-baked, half-baked*. Pes. 37^a מצה ד' א. Asheri (Ms. M. 2 נא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3); Men. 78^b Ms. (ed. נא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4).

הינא, v. הינא.

הינא, v. הינא.

הינא m. *Indian vetch*. Bekh. 37^b מאי כרשינה ביה what kind of *karshinah* is meant? Ans. ד' Indian; v. פרישנה II.

הינא, v. אנטובין.

הינא m. ch. *Indian*. B. Bath. 74^b ר' יהודה ד' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100) R. J. the Indian. Ab. Zar. 16^a ד' פזלא ד' Indian iron (used for armour).—Targ. Jer. XIII, 23, v. הינא.—Pl. הינא.—*India*. Ber. 36^b; Yoma 81^b (Ar. הינא).

הינא h. same. Pl. הינא, הינא, הינא. Yoma III, 7 (Y. ed. הינא, corr. acc.) Indian linen garments. Y. ib. 40^d top.—v. הינא, v. preced.—V. הינא.

הינא, v. הינא.

הינא pr. n. *India*. Targ. Esth. I, 1 (h. text הינא). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 13; a. e.

הינא f. (Ἰνδα, sub. ἡ) *India*. Targ. Y. Gen. II, 11 ארע ד' (Ar. הינא; h. text הינא). Ib. XXV, 18 הינא (Y. II הינא).—Denom. הינא. *Indians*. Targ. I Chr. I, 9.

הינא, B. Mets. 88^a, v. הינא.

הינא (= הינא) *where is?* Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b top, v. הינא II, 2.

הינא m. (*setting down, temporary deposit*). Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b ד' דרך in the way an object is laid down (to be taken up again), opp. משיקע hidden away. Ib.; Bab. ib. 21^a ד' דרך, opp. נפילה accidental dropping. Ib. 25^b ד' ספק a case which leaves it doubtful whether an object was laid down to be called for again,

or dropped.—Zeb. 27^a מחשבת ד' the intention of letting the blood of the sacrifice stand over the due time (v. ib. III, 6).

הינא f. (נום, formed like preced.) *slumbering couch*, esp. (a popular adaptation of ὑμεναίος) *henuma, a curtained litter on which a virgin bride was carried in procession* (cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Lectica, about αλνῶν a. φορεῖον). Keth. II, 1 שיצאה בה' that she was carried out of her father's home in a *henuma* or with loosened hair; Y. ib. I, 25^a top דינא (corr. acc.). Bab. ib. 16^b ד' witnesses testifying to her having been taken out in a *h*.—Ib. 17^b ד' מאי דינא? Answ. דינא רמא an oven-shaped (frame) draped with myrtles; oth. opin. קלחא דמנמנא בה וכו' (not דינא דמנמנא בה וכו' v. Rashbam to B. Bath. 92^b) a curtained couch on which the bride reclines as though slumbering. Y. Keth. II, 26^a bot. רמן נמנא וכו' there (in Babylon) they call it *namnuma* (a slumbering couch), the Rabbis here call it פורינא q. v.

הינא m. pl. (= הינא) *those, exactly those*. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a bot. בד' דיון קיימין וכו' in the case of such witnesses as had been standing (at the time of observation) &c. Gen. R. s. 9, end וכו' ד' אורח דין ד' וכו' the same letters form both words (מאד a. ארם).

הינא, v. איפוטקריק.

הינא 1) pr. n. pl. *Hini*, a Babylonian place near Pumbeditha, a twin-town of Shili. Gitt. 80^a. Bets. 25^b. B. Mets. 72^b.—2) pr. n. m. *Hini*. Sabb. 147^a ד' אסי בר ד' (Ms. M. א' בר ד', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—3) pr. n. pl. *Beth Hini* [Bethania], a place near Jerusalem (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 149 sq.). B. Mets. 88^a חנויות של בית הינא (Ms. H. חנן; Y. Peah I, 16^c bot. בני חנן; Sifré Deut. 105 בני חנן) the shops of B. Pes. 53^a ד' בית ד' (Ms. M. בייחתי); Tosef. Shebi. VII, 14 בייחתי, בייחתי; Erub. 28^b בייחתי (Ms. M. בייחתי); v. אוני II.

הינא, v. אוניקריק.

הינא I, v. הינא.

הינא II, הינא *they are*, v. הן.

הינא, v. הינא.

הינא (P) pr. n. m. *Hinak*. Pes. 101^b the school of רב ד' Rab H., or according to some, Bar H.; (Ms. M. רב הינא a. רב הינא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

הינא, *to recline*, v. סבב.

הינא, v. הינא.

הינא m. (*removal, only in deroga ד' discarding from the mind, being given up, diverted attention*). Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b top ד' לא נפסלה בה' it (the T'rumah) has not become degraded by your giving up the hope of using it. Ib. ד' דבר רורה ד' the law declaring T'rumah degraded by being given up is Biblical. Shh. 97^a three things happen בה' ד' when least thought of. V. הינא.

הַסֵּט, הַסְּטָה m. (סיט or סט) *skaking an object so as to move it from its place*, differ. fr. רעדה vibration (v. Tosef. Zab. IV, 6), esp. *hesset*, one of the causes of levitical uncleanness. Toh. X, 1 אינן בקיאיין בה' are not familiar with the laws of *hesset*. Mag. 8^b בה' . . . מלמטא so as not to make earthen vessels unclean by shaking them; a. fr.—*Pl. היסעות, היסעות, היסעות laws concerning hesset*. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top. Y. Sot. V, 20^a top.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 22.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה m. (יסח, v. יסח) *consuetudinal law, equity*; only ה' שביעה *consuetudinal or equitable oath*. [ה' שביעה is applied, if one who is sued for a debt, denies the latter entirely (כופר הכל), in contradist. to the legal oath which is required when the defendant admits a part of the claim (מודה במקצת). It being presumed that nobody will go to law unless he have a claim, it is a matter of equity to put the opponent to an oath, to which he may in return put the claimant.] Shebu. 40^b; B. Mets. 5^a; 6^a.

הַסְּטָה (variously corrupted) m. (ὑπάτατος) *consular, governor*. Sifré Deut. 309 [read:] אב ה' שגדול [read:] אב ה' שגדול if he were a hypaticos who is higher than either of them; Yalk. ib. 542.—Sifré ib. 330.—*Pl. היסעות*. Ib. 327; 317 היסעות (corr. acc.). Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 23 quot. in Ar. היסעות (read היסעות). V. היסעות.

הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה Hif. of קום.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה v. sub היסע, היסע.

הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה m. (הסע II) 1) *circumference, surface*. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b ה' חששים וכו' a circumference of ninety &c. Sabb. 20^a היסעו רוב the larger portion of the surface of the wood (burning), opp. רוב עביו Succ. 7^b אם יש בהקפה וכו' if there is room enough in the circumference of a round Succah to seat &c. Erub. I, 5, a. e. כל שיש בהיקפו וכו' whatever (circle) has a circumference of three hand-breadths, has a width (diameter) of one. B. Bath. 13^b ה' לגול ה' enough (blank parchment) to be wrapt around the entire rolled-up scroll. Ib. 14^a קשיא דקא this is in contradiction to what has been said above 'enough to be wrapt &c.'; a. fr.—2) *outstanding debt*, v. היסע. Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 27 sufficient time to collect his outstandings (to wind up his business).

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה m. (v. preced.) *enclosure, fence*. B. Kam. 20^b ה' יתירא לי ה' את גרמת לי ה' thou (on account of the situation of thy field) hast put me to the trouble of erecting an additional (or larger) fence.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה m. (נקש) [*clapping together*,] *comparing, correspondence*; esp. *hekkesh*, the analogy between two laws which rests on a biblical intimation (as Lev. XIV, 13) or on a principle common to both. Y. Pes. VI, beg. 33^a מה' דואיל וחמיד וכו' he derived the law that the Passover sacrifice supersedes the Sabbath (v. ה'הו) by drawing an analogy: as the daily offering is &c., (contrad. to גזירה שוה v. גזירה). Zeb. 49^b, a. e. דבר וכו' (גזירה) a law which is derived by analogy may be used for deriving another law by analogy; a. fr.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה ch. same. Snh. 85^b בה' פליגי בה' they differ as to the application of the *hekkesh* (between striking and cursing). Kerith. 4^b; a. fr.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה m. *hirduf, a shrub or tree with bitter and stinging leaves, supposed to be rhododaphne, oleander* (v. P. Sm. 1050 היסעו; Löw Pfl. p. 130). Succ. 32^b ויאמא ה' (Ms. M. 2 ה', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) but might not *hirduf* be meant (by *ets aboth*, Lev. XXIII, 40)?—Pes. 39^a ויאמא ה' might not *h.* be meant (by *m'rorim*, Ex. XII, 8)?

הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה m. (denom. of היסע, v. היסע) *pledge*. Y. Keth. II, 26^d ה' שנייא היא ה' it is different in the case of a woman being placed among gentiles as a pledge.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה v. היסע.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה pr. n. pl. *Hithlu, Hithluth*. Yeb. 59^b; Tosef. Nidd. I, 9 (ed. Zolk. היסע).

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה m. (הסע, Hif. היסע) *release, legal permission, permitted object, legitimate action*, opp. איסור. Yoma 86^b, a. fr. כה' נעשיר לו כה' it appears to him like a legitimate act.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d top וכו' there is a time when the legal restriction concerning her is removed. Gen. R. s. 76, end; s. 80 beg. ה' להשיאה דרך ה' to give her in marriage in a legitimate way. Num. R. s. 10, beg. אלו שדיוי נהגין ה' וכו' those who consider the connection with hand-maids permitted. Y. Yeb. I, beg. 2^a לתיקרה הראשון to the original status of free choice; a. fr.—Esp. (נדריים) ה' *the release from a vow by the declaration of a scholar after finding due reasons for its annulment*, v. פרהו. Hag. I, 8 פורחין באויר ה' ה' the rules concerning the release from vows hang in the air (have no biblical foundation). Y. Naz. IX, beg. 57^e ה' חכם ה' dispensation by a scholar's decision; a. fr.

הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה, הַסְּטָה ch. same. Ab. Zar. 39^b, a. e. לא שבק ה' ואכל וכו' one will not let stand what is

permitted and eat what is forbidden. Hull. 111^b ה' בלע 111^b it absorbed permitted substances. Ib. דארי לירי איסורא a permitted substance which is bound to become forbidden (when coming in contact with milk). Ber. 60^a, a. fr. דה' בוח דה', v. פקחא; a. fr.

ה' בלע 111^b, fut. ה' בלע, inf. ה' בלע (contr. of ה' בלע) to go. Ezra V, 5; a. e.—Targ. Gen. XX, 13; a. fr.—Part. Af. pl. ה' בלע. Targ. Ps. CXV, 7 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ה' בלע).

ה' בלע f. (=הא with affixed ה locale) *this, that*. B. Bath. 58^a ה' בלע איהרמא *this woman here (myself)*. Yoma 13^a ה' בלע איהרמא *if this one should die, the other will be (his wife)*. Ib. ה' בלע איהרמא *but this one (appointed to become his wife eventually) is not 'his house' (not being his wife)*.—Yeb. 23^b, a. fr. ה' בלע איהרמא *is not this the same case?*; a. fr.

ה' בלע (=הא כא; cmp. preced.) *here, hither; in this case, now*. Targ. Gen. XXII, 5; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 78^a ה' בלע איהרמא *how didst thou come hither?*—Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. ה' בלע איהרמא *and I shall bring hither &c.*—Succ. 4^a, a. fr. ה' בלע איהרמא *there (in the case first mentioned) . . . here (in this case)*. R. Hash. 4^a, a. fr. ה' בלע איהרמא *from the following (Biblical passage &c.)*. Pes. 114^a, a. fr. ה' בלע איהרמא *in this case, too, &c.*; a. v. fr.—In Babli: ה' בלע איהרמא *here, in Babylonia, דהרמא in Palestine; in Y. the reverse*. Snh. 5^a; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. ה' בלע איהרמא *Palestine scholars*. Y. Keth. II, 26^a bot., v. ה' בלע איהרמא; Lev. R. s. 30 ה' בלע איהרמא *from now, v. ה' בלע איהרמא; a. v. fr.*

ה' בלע f. (נכה, Hif.) *striking, beating, assault*. Macc. 8^b sq., a. e. ה' בלע איהרמא *a striking for which no P'rutah can be claimed as damages*. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^c ה' בלע איהרמא *a fatal blow; a. e.—Pl. ה' בלע איהרמא*. Tanh. Thazr. 9 ה' בלע איהרמא *to suffer blows*.

ה' בלע, Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 28 ed. (Var. in ed. Zuck. ה' בלע, Tosef. Shebu. VI, 2 ה' בלע ed., v. ה' בלע איהרמא).

ה' בלע, v. ה' בלע איהרמא.

ה' בלע, v. ה' בלע איהרמא.

ה' בלע m. (כהש) *contradiction, incongruity in details of legal evidence*. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a bot. ה' בלע איהרמא *an incongruity in the statements of witnesses concerning the details of the main fact to be ascertained; ה' בלע איהרמא concerning circumstances subsequent to the main fact*.

ה' בלע f. (v. preced.) 1) *contradiction, the denial by one set of witnesses of the deposits of the preceding set; counterevidence (contrad. to ה' בלע איהרמא), rejection of evidence owing to counterevidence*. B. Mets. 3^b ה' בלע איהרמא *are subject to rejection through counterevidence or proof of alibi*. Ib. ה' בלע איהרמא *(the debtor's own admission) cannot be upset by counterevidence &c.* B. Kam. 73^b, a. e. ה' בלע איהרמא *counterevidence is a preliminary procedure to be finished by proving an alibi, i. e. both are one continued process of law; a. fr.—2) failing, waste of flesh, in gen. deterioration*. B. Kam. 94^a ה' בלע איהרמא

(sub. בירמא) a deterioration which can be replaced (by good food), ה' בלע איהרמא which cannot be replaced (e. g. a fracture).

ה' בלע (=הא כא) *so, in this manner, thus*. Snh. 109^b ה' בלע איהרמא *thus they agreed between themselves*. Ber. 2^b, a. fr. ה' בלע איהרמא *he may say so to him, i. e. this is his argument*. Succ. 26^b, a. fr. ה' בלע איהרמא *something is left out (in the Mishnah), and it must read thus*. Naz. 2^a, a. fr. ה' בלע איהרמא (abbr. ק' וד') *and he means this*.—Ber. 2^a (abbr. ה' א') *if this be so, introducing an argument*. Gitt. 5^a; a. v. fr.—ה' בלע איהרמא *fit for such a thing, old enough &c.* Sot. 26^b ה' בלע איהרמא *he is unable to copulate; a. fr.—ה' בלע איהרמא in the meanwhile*. Ber. 18^a. Ib. 18^b ה' בלע איהרמא *Ms. M. (ed. only איהרמא) while this was going on, he saw &c.; a. fr.—ה' בלע איהרמא all this, that much*. Snh. 107^a; a. fr.—ה' בלע איהרמא afterwards. Targ. Prov. XX, 25.—ה' בלע איהרמא *on account of such (a thing), therefore*. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 15.—Pes. 31^a. Tam. 32^a; a. fr.; v. ה' בלע איהרמא. Zeb. 14^a ה' בלע איהרמא *now after coming so far, at this stage of the argument*. Ber. 15^b; a. fr.—ה' בלע איהרמא, v. ה' בלע איהרמא *even so, at any rate*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33.—ה' בלע איהרמא, v. ה' בלע איהרמא.

ה' בלע, v. ה' בלע איהרמא.

ה' בלע I, II, v. ה' בלע איהרמא I, II.

ה' בלע f. (denom. of ה' בלע; cmp. כנה Pi.) *by-name*. Taan. 20^b ה' בלע איהרמא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Meg. 28^a ה' בלע איהרמא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300), v. ה' בלע איהרמא.

ה' בלע (=הא כא) *it is thus*. Y. Yoma II, 39^c bot. ה' בלע איהרמא *it is thus (R. H. said)*.

ה' בלע, v. ה' בלע איהרמא.

ה' בלע, v. ה' בלע איהרמא.

ה' בלע, v. ה' בלע איהרמא. [B. Kam. 116^a ה' בלע איהרמא, v. ה' בלע איהרמא.]

ה' בלע f. (במין) *hiding, the appointment of witnesses to lie in wait in order to overhear the seducer to idolatry*. Snh. 67^a.

ה' בלע I (=הא כא) *thus*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 7. Targ. Is. LI, 6; a. e.

ה' בלע II m. (inf. Hif. of ה' בלע, used as a technical term with ref. to ה' בלע איהרמא, Ex. XVI, 5) *preparing, designation for use on the Sabbath or Holy Day*. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b ה' בלע איהרמא *there is nothing that exists in the shape in which it is used, ה' בלע איהרמא which may not be considered as designated for use (on the Sabbath &c.)*. Y. Bets. 62^a top ה' בלע איהרמא *where there is a doubt as to whether a thing has been ready for use when the festive day began*. Ib. ה' בלע איהרמא *that which a gentile offers on a Holy Day requires designation in due time*. Ib. I, beg. 60^a ה' בלע איהרמא *because its mother (the hen) was designated for slaughter on the Holy Day; a. fr. [In Babli ה' בלע איהרמא]*

ה' בלע f. (preced.) 1) same. Bets. 2^b ה' בלע איהרמא *on account of the law requiring readiness for use on the*

preceding day. Ib. 4^a הרבה ה' the law about readiness as interpreted by Rabbah (ib. 2^b); a. fr.—2) (ref. to הכין Deut. XIX, 3) *marking out the road* to the city of refuge for the involuntary manslayer. Macc. 10^b.

הַכְנָסָה f. (כנס) 1) *carrying in, putting in*. Sabb. 2^b, v. הוֹצֵאָה; Y. ib. I, beg. 2^b. Y. Hor. I, 46^a; a. fr.—Yeb. 55^b insertion of the corona of the membrum virile; B. Mets. 91^a ה' the coupling.—Y. Yeb. XII, 12^c; Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a top פירוח ה' the bringing home of the crop.—Num. R. s. 17 ישראל לארץ ה' the leading of Israel into the promised land.—כלה ה' the leading of the bride into the chamber, in gen. *wedding ceremonies*. Succ. 49^b.—Meg. 3^b; Keth. 17^a; a. e.—אירוחים ה' *hospitality*. Sabb. 127^a; a. fr.—2) *entering, coming home*. Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot. יחירה ה' an unnecessary entrance into the Holy of Holies.—Gen. R. s. 72 ה' the time required by the laborer for going home from the field, v. הוֹצֵאָה 4).

הַכִּיר (imper. Hif. of נכר) *recognize!, the word hakker*. Sot. 10^b בה' בישר וכ' with the word *hakker* (Gen. XXXVII, 32) he brought the news to his father, with *hakker* did they &c. (Gen. XXXVIII, 25). Gen. R. s. 85 (the account of Tamar follows that of the sale of Joseph) לה' כדי לסמוך ה' in order to let one *hakker* follow the other *hakker*.—a. fr.—3) *partiality*. Ex. R. s. 30 (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 23).

הַכִּירָה, Pes. 112^b, v. הַבְרָא.

הַכִּירָה f. (b. h.; נכר Hif.) *recognition*.—הכרת העובר *recognition of the embryo, certainty of pregnancy*. Nidd. 8^b; Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a; a. e.—הכרת פנים *that by which a face is recognized, means of identification; nose, features*. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot. from the nose, פ' מקום ה' the place of identification. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c; Gen. R. s. 65, a. e. ה' פניהם של ישראל he (Abijah) mutilated the features of Israelites (slain in battle). Y. Nidd. III, 50^c פניו עד שחוצא ה' until that portion of the fetus comes to light by which its nature can be ascertained. Ib. הַכִּירָה; פניו; a. fr.

הַכְרָזָה f. (כרז) *public announcement*. Snh. 26^b ה' announcement in court proclaiming a person disqualified as a witness. Ib. 89^a ה' צריכין ה' must be published, as to the nature of the crime for which they are to be executed. Deut. R. s. 11 ה' ה' appointed to announce the divine decrees.

הַכְרִיעַ, pl. הַכְרִיעִים, v. next w.

הַכְרִיעַ m. (כרע Hif.) 1) *customary additional weight in retailing, boot*, v. גִּירָמִים. B. Bath. 89^a. Ker. 5^a ה' must he weigh (the frank incense) with boot or exactly (v. עִין)? Snh. 102^a ה' ליטרא ה' one twenty fourth of the overweight of a litra (a minute portion).—2) (Gramm.) *decision as to the junction of a word with the preceding or the following word* (v. next w.), *construction, syntax*. Yoma 52^a in five verses אין ה' the grammatical construction is undecided; Gen. R. s. 80; Tanh. B'shall. 26; Mekh. B'shall., Amalek 1; a. e.—Pl. הַכְרִיעִים. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot. (ref. to Neh.

VIII, 8 ה' ה' that means the grammatical constructions.

הַכְרִיעָה f. same, 1) *overweight*.—Pl. הַכְרִיעוּ. Kerith. 5^a ה' ה' the Lord takes notice of overweights (liberality) in offerings.—2) *grammatical construction*. Pl. as above. Cant. R. to I, 2 he might have diverted his mind ה' ה' by referring him to one of the five disputed constructions of Bible verses, v. preced.; (Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. ה' ה'). Gen. R. s. 36, end (ref. to Neh. VIII, 8, v. preced.) ה' ה' ה' that means the disputed constructions and the arguments for and against; Yalk. Gen. 61.—3) *casting vote, verdict by a majority of one*. Y. Snh. I, 18^b even arbitration in court requires ה' ה' a majority of one. Hull. 137^a ה' ה' a casting vote consisting of a third divergent opinion is not binding; B. Kam. 116^a; Pes. 21^a; Naz. 53^a.

הַכְשָׁרָה m. (כשר) *preparation; fitness, esp. 1) direct cause, responsibility*. B. Kam. I, 2 כ' ה' . . . כ' ה' I am bound to pay such compensation as though I had been the entire cause of the damage. Y. ib. 2^a ל' ה' it refers to responsibility for damage, opp. נזקי גופי infliction of bodily injuries; Y. Gitt. V, beg. 46^c.—2) *finishing*. Gen. R. s. 14 ה' ה' (an earthen or glass vessel) is finished in fire.—3) *that which makes a thing legal, that which is ritually fit* (v. כְּשָׁר). Y. Gitt. III, 44^d מ' ה' from what makes a letter of divorce invalid you can learn what makes it valid. Y. Pes. V, 32^b top מ' ה' to distinguish the unfit element of it from the fit element.—4) (levitical law) *fitness to become unclean* (which arises from contact with certain liquids), *cause of fitness* (הוכשר לקבל טומאה, v. כְּשָׁר). Hull. 36^b מ' ה' ה' they declared it (slaughtering, pressing grapes) to be equal in its effect to the fitness for uncleanness which arises from contact with liquids. Ib. 121^a מ' ה' מ' ה' the liquids which produce the fitness to become unclean must come from without. Ib. ל' ה' why should contact with liquids be necessary at all? Ib. ה' ה' requires contact with liquids in order to become fit &c. Y. Kil. VII, end, 31^a; Sabb. 95^b ה' ה' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the requirement that the plants (in the pot) must come in contact with liquids in order to be fit for uncleanness; a. fr.

הַכְשִׁירָה ch. same, *proper ritual act*. Hull. 19^b.

הַכְשָׁרָה f. same, *making fit for use*. Taan. 10^a (play on ה' ה', II Sam. XXII, 12, a. ה' ה', Ps. XVIII, 12) [read as Ms. M. 2:] וקרי ביה ה' ה' . . . וקרי take the *Kaf* and add it to the *Resh* and read *hakhsharath mayim*, sweetening of the waters. [Ed. only ה' ה', Ms. M. 1 ה', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note. As to the interchange for homiletical purposes between ה' ה', v. ה' ה'.]

הַכְשָׁרוּת f. (v. preced. wds.) *fitness; virtue, charity*. Mekh. Bo s. 16; Yalk. Ex. 220 (play on ה' ה', Ps. LXVIII, 7) ה' ה' He dealt with them charitably; Tanh. Bo 11 ה' ה'; Yalk. Ps. 795.

הל, definite art., v. הל, v.

הל, Y. Sabb. I, 4a אחרון להל, a corrupt; read: מוררין לקבל, v. Bets. 24b; Y. ib. III, 62a top.—Y. R. Hash. II, 58b top, v. next w.

הל (b. h. הל; comp. הל) further on, with prefix ל. Lev. R. s. 30 מן הכא ולהל נחל וכו' (ed. Wil. מהל נחל וכו' from now and onward we shall begin a new account. Y. R. Hash. II, 58b top מן ההוא ורעא דלהל (read ולהל) from this court session and for all future ones.

הל, v. הל.

הל, dial. for הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל (tradit. pronunc. הל) m. (comp. הל) that one there, this one; (mostly in legal proceedings) the person concerned. B. Mets. III, 2. Shebu. VI, 8, sq. ור' וכו' and the defendant says &c. B. Mets. 113b; a. v. fr. [Eduy. IV, 9 רצא ד' fem., v. הל].—Pl. הל. Erub. 54a וכו' these blossom and those fade. Hor. 14a וכו' מי הם ד' שמיריהם וכו' who are those whose waters we drink &c.—Bets. 15b וכו' בעלי וכו' these here (now leaving the assembly) are &c.; a. fr.

הל, v. הל.

הל f. (לוח) loan. B. Mets. 81b בשעת הלואה at the time the loan was transacted. Ib. 14a, a. fr. ד' שטר ד' note of indebtedness, promissory note; a. fr.

הל, v. הל.

הל f. (לוח) escort on parting, attendance to a departing friend's needs; following a funeral procession. Sot. 46b, v. הל.—Y. ib. IX, 23d bot.

הל, v. הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל (b. h. הל; comp. הל) here, hither; thus far. Zeb. 102a (play on הל, q. v.) מלכות ד' אלא מלכות ד' halom alludes to royalty, as we read (II Sam. VII, 18) &c. ד' ער ד' thus far (to be king). Ib. וכו' ד' ריבא ד' ריבא ד' does halom in the Bible always intimate royalty for all time to come?

הל m. (b. h.; v. הל) this here, that there. Snh. 11b ד' ed. (missing in Ms. M.; Tosef. ib. II, 6 הל, Var. הל); Y. ib. I, 18d top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56c top ד' the, then, scribe; v. הל.—Keth. 36b. Y. Erub. I, 18c bot. הל the breach on the other side.—Fem. הל. Yeb. XIII, 7 (109a) ד' רצא ד' (missing in Mish. ed.) the other sister is free. Ib. רצא ד'. Ib. 51b; (Eduy. IV, 9 הל).

הל f. (לוח) talk, sneer. Tosef. Keth. II, 3 נפלה ד' ed. Zuck. (Var. הל, הל, corr. acc.) talk (against the court's action) spread in town, opp. ערער legal protest.

הל, v. הל.

הל f. = הל, a species of lizard. Pes. 88b ג' ג' a lizard was found. Hull. 122b ג' ג' the touch of the skin of &c. [In Mishn., Tosefta a. Sifra ג', with defin. article ג'.]

הל ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30 (ed. Berl. הל, Var. הל, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34).

הל (synon. with לאר, להי) to be faint, to labor. Targ. Is. XLII, 4 ed. Lag. (ed. ילחי). Ib. LXV, 23 (some ed. יחי; ed. Lag. ילחי). Targ. Jer. LI, 58.

הל, Pa. הל to fatigue. Targ. Is. VII, 13 מהלן (Buxt. מהלן).

הל, v. הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל f. (b. h.; הל) going, going away; walking; run. Pes. 8b בהלכה on their going (opp. חזירה, return). Keth. 111a אל הרבה בה' do not walk too much. Sot. 12b 'going' (Ex. II, 5) means death. Hull. I, 2 בהלכה in the direction in which its indentations run (not against them); a. fr.—[Y. B. Kam. X, 7b bot. שגולו מן הח', read: הלכה, v. Y. Keth. II, end, 27a].—Pl. הלכה. Meg. 28b; Nidd. 73a, v. הלכה.

הל ch. same. Pl. הלכה, constr. הלכה. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 25. [Ib. הלכה, corr. acc.]

הל, v. הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל, read: הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל m. pl. (contract. of הל) these, those, these things. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 23. Ib. XXXI, 8.—Ned. 91b. Ib. 79b וכו' both; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 25 הל (Koh. R. to II, 20 הל) these figs here.

הל (= הל) which? what? Targ. Y. Ex. I, 10 בה' by what laws.

הל (b. h.) to go, go away; to walk. Yeb. 84a כשהלכתי when I left home to study with &c. Macc. 10b, a. e. whatever way one desires to go, one is led; a. v. fr.—travellers through the desert. Taan. 27b; a. e.—Y. Kidd. I, 61d (בה') as though they did walk in the law &c.—Imper. הל, v. הל, a. e. הל.

הל 1) same, to walk, tread upon. Hull. IX, 2 (122a) או שודי' בהן (Mish. ed. שודי' בהן) or trod upon them for tanning purposes. Erub. 100b וכו' to tread upon plants. Gen. R. s. 39 בארם וכו' travelling through Aram &c.—Keth. 60a; Ker. 22a שרים

walking on two legs (human beings); a. fr.—2) *to cause opening of the bowels*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top בני אדם מהלך לפניהן [Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top מהלך לפניהן, v. הלך.]

Hif. הלך (1) *to lead; to carry*. Macc. 10^b, v. supra. Gitt. 4^a רב המוליך he who carries abroad a letter of divorce, contrad. to המביא he who brings a letter from abroad. Ab. Zar. III, 9 רבי יליף הנאה וב' let him cast the profit (one loaf's value) into the Sea. Gitt. VI, 1 רב' ו' carry this letter of divorce (as a messenger). Ib. 63^a sq. (distinction between רב, here is the letter of divorce, i. e. take possession of it in behalf of my wife, and רב' ו' carry it, i. e. be my messenger). Ib. 64^a, a. e. רב' ו' דמי 'carry' (the letter of divorce) is equal to 'take possession' (in behalf of her who authorized thee); a. fr.

Hithpa. הלך *to go away, withdraw*. Cant. R. to V, 1; Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Gen. III, 8) אלא . . . מן הלך . . . אלא . . . מן הלך (walking) but *mith-hallekh*, He hastened and went upward. Ib. מרואלך לי (ed. corr. acc., v. Matt. K.) is he (Adam) going away (from God)?, v. ארמונה.

הלך ch. same, *to walk*. Targ. Ps. CXXVI, 6 (Ms. *Pa.*). Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 8 הלך (some ed. הלך). Contr. הלך, v. הלך.

Pa. הלך same. Targ. O. Gen. V, 22. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 31; a. fr.

Hithpa. הלך same. Targ. Ps. CI, 2. Ib. CXVI, 9.

הלך m. (Ezra IV, 13) name of a *tax, prob. sustenance of marching troops*. B. Bath. 8^a; Ned. 62^b expl. as הלך ארמונה. Gen. R. s. 64, a. e., v. ארמונה.

הלך m. (b. h.; הלך) *traveller*. Succ. 52^b (ref. to II Sam. XII, 4) רב' ו' מרואלך קראו ה' רב' ו' (the tempting sin) a traveller &c.

הלך h. הלך, *hither, thither*. Targ. O. Ex. III, 5 (h. text הלך). Targ. Jud. XIV, 15 (h. text הלך). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35; a. e.

הלך f. (הלך) 1) (cmp. מנהג) *practice, adopted opinion, rule*.—כ"ה in practice, the opinion of . . . is the rule. Keth. 77^a כמורו ה' א. v. fr.—משה סיני-ה' a usage dating from Moses as delivered from Sinai, i. e. a *traditional law* or a *traditional interpretation of a written law*. Kidd. 38^b; a. fr.—2) in gen. *traditional law, tradition, custom*. Orl. III, 9 הלך ה' the application of the laws of Orlah (v. הלך) outside of Palestine is traditional or a custom (מדינה מדינה, v. Kidd. 38^b).—Y. Bets. II, 61^b top לה' as a traditional opinion (of a teacher), opp. לברא as his own decision for practice. Y. Dem. III, 23^c bot., sq. מה' according to a custom. Ker. 13^b 'which the Lord has spoken' (Lev. X, 11) ה' זה that means traditional interpretations. Ib. III, 9 (15^b) רב' ו' אם לא נקבל אם לדין וב' if it is a tradition, we must accept it, but if it is a logical inference, there may be an objection to it.—3) *law, tradit.* contrad. to הלך. Ber. 31^a מרואלך ה' from discussion about a law, opp. פסקיה ה' a decision arrived at after discussion. Ib. 47^b בה' . . . המחודד . . .

who whet each other's wits in legal discussion. Snh. 82^a ה' נרעלה ממנו ה' the law had escaped his memory. Ib. ראה . . . וזכור ה' he saw an act and recalled the law; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* הלך, constr. הלך, Kidd. I. c. הלך (v. R. S. to Orl. III, 9; ed. הלך, corr. acc.) the usages of the country (outside of Palestine). Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c ה' אילו ה' that means the collections of laws (Mishnah). Tem. 14^b הלך ה' those who reduce traditions (oral law) to writing. Snh. 67^b הלך ה' the laws concerning the punishment of witchcraft. Ib. הלך יצירה ה' mystic practices. Sabb. 32^a; Tosef. ib. II, 10; a. v. fr.—[הלך in Talmud Y., heading of *Mishnah*, in Talm. Bab. מרואל.]

הלך, pl. הלכה, v. הלכה.

הלך, v. הלך.

הלך m. (redupl. of לבש, cmp. לקש) *swelling, bruise, sore*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 25 (ed. Amst. הלך; h. text הלך)—*Pl.* הלך, constr. הלך, Targ. Ps. XXII, 18 (ed. הלך); ib. XXXVIII, 6 (ed. הלך, Ms. הלך, h. text הלך)—Targ. Job IX, 17 (ed. הלך; h. text הלך).

הלך ch. f. (v. הלכה a. הלכה) 1) *step*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 9.—*Pl.* הלך, Ib. XXVI, 7 (ed. Wil. הלך). Ib. XXIX, 5; a. e.—Targ. Ps. XXIII, 3—הלך Ms. (ed. Lag. הלך, ed. Wil. הלך)—2) *custom, habit*. Targ. II Kings XI, 14. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 33.—3) *law, rule*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 6; a. e.—Snh. 51^b הלך ה' למשה ה' it is a *halakhah* for the Messianic days (without present application). Erub. 65^a ה' בטיא רב' ו', v. הלך; a. fr.—Pes. 64^a, a. fr. ה' למאי ה' רב' ו' practical issue &c.—*Pl.* הלך. Ber. 31^a, v. הלך; a. fr.—Targ. Koh. XII, 11 הלך.—Lev. R. s. 3, beg. הלך (הלך) a scholar.

הלך pr. n. m. *Hillel*, 1) H. the Babylonian (הלך) or Senior (הלך). Pes. 66^a. Tosef. Snh. VII, 11. Yoma 35^b רב' ו' מחייב רב' ו' the example of Hillel condemns the poor (who plead poverty as an excuse for not studying the Law); a. v. fr.—הלך *Beth-Hillel, the School of H., the Hillelites*. Bets. I, 1; a. v. fr.—2) H., son of Rabban Gamliel. Pes. 51^a; Tosef. M. Kat. II, 16; a. fr.—^a) R. H., son of אֶלֶס or אֶלֶס, an Amora. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top. Gitt. 59^a; a. fr.—[Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. ליל רב' ו' prob. a corrupt. or abbrev. of H.]—4) name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot.; a. fr. V. Frank. M'bo p. 76^a.—5) one Rabbi H. Snh. 98^b, sq.

הלך (b. h.) *to be bright, shine*.—*Pi.* הלך *to praise*. Pes. X, 5 להלל. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIII להלל ה' צריכים ארום לה' ליהלל ה' you must give praise to Him. Ib. מנין הלל the numerical value of *hal'lu* (71).

Hithpa. הלך *to praise one's self, boast*. Yalk. Jer. 284.

הלך m. (preced.) *Hallel* (Praise), recitations for Holy Days, consisting of Ps. CXIII to CXVIII, called ה' המצוי ה' הגדול (with ref. to Ps. CXIV), contrad. to ה' הגדול

the hosts of kingdoms were greedy for them (to have a foothold in their country). Lam. R. to I, 17 formerly I used to go up to the Temple ה' של הגיגה in (singing) troops of pilgrimage. Lev. R. s. 33 (corr. 'המו') ye used to form troops (noisy processions) for idolatry; v. דיאוגיסין.

המונייא, Cant. R. to V, 14, read: המונייה (v. חמו); v. Pesik. B'shall. p. 90^b.

הממליא f. (a popular corrupt. of *ἡπατόριον*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Eupatorium) *liver-wort*, in gen. *herbs used for cooling the blood* (cmp. דחמץ. Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b / במיני אפומליא or 'אימט') the various kinds of *hepatoria*, e. g. Napu, Melissophylon and Colocasia.—Tosef. Maasr. III, 7 'וכ' (Var. 'הממל') for *hepatoria* the scholars allowed no exemption &c. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 11 'וכ' (Var. 'המוט') *hep.* &c. prepared by gentiles; Y. ib. II, 41^d, Y. Sabb. I, 3^e bot. (read: 'החמי'); Ab. Zar. 38^b *הממליא* Ms. M. (ed. 'המט'). Ib. 'היא ה' 'וכ' (Ms. M. 'ז') *hemtalia* is (legally) the same as &c., v. פסיליא. Cmp. חמיטריא.

המו, תמוח, חמו (b. h.; cmp. חמו) *to be noisy, excited*, with אחר *to rush after, be greedy, envious* &c.—Cant. R. to VIII, 11 חמו, v. חמוץ a. חמוץ. Part. חמוץ, v. infra; fem. חמוצה. Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^c (in a riddle) חמוצה ביה she (the soul?) is restless in the corners of her house. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVII חמוצים are in commotion.

Pi. חמו same, *to covet* (with אחר). Lev. R. s. 22 (ref. to Koh. V, 9) חמוץ אחר חמוץ *whosoever is greedy and covetous for money*; ib. חמוצה *ambitious to accumulate learning*; a. e.—Part. pass. f. חמוצה *anxious*. Nidd. 5^a, v. חמוצה.—Denom. חמוץ.

חמו, חמא, חמי ch. same, *to be excited, to roar, rumble*. Targ. Jer. IV, 19. Ib. V, 22; a. e.—[Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 27 חמו, v. חמוצה.]

חמויה, חמיה f. (b. h.; preced.)=*חמוין*, *din* of a large city. Sifre Deut. 43 [read:] חמויה מפורסלית חמויה, v. חמוין a. חמוין.

חמוינס (corr. חמוינס) m. (*ἡμῖνος*) *mule* whose sire is an ass. Gen. R. s. 82, end; Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b top (expl. חמוינס, Gen. XXXVI, 24); v. חמוינס.

חמויה, v. חמיה.

חמוין m. (Pers. *hemyân*, Fl. in Levy Targ. Dict. s. v. חמוינס) *belt, girdle*. Erub. X, 15 (104^b).—Pl. חמוינין. Succ. V, 3 (51^a) חמוינין היו מפקיעין ed. Y. a. Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) out of their (old) belts they made wicks.

חמוינא, חמוינא, חמוינא ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXXIX, 29 (ed. Berl.; oth. ed. 'חמו'); a. fr.—Erub. 94^a חמוינא Ms. M. (ed. 'חמוינא', corr. acc.) take his belt and tie &c. Meg. 27^b חמוינא I pawned

my belt. Zeb. 19^a חמוינא לי חמוינא (Ms. M. 'חמוינא') my belt had slipped upward and he himself pulled it down.—Sabb. 59^b חמוינא.—Pl. חמוינין. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 4 (ed. Berl.; oth. ed. 'חמו').—Sabb. l. c., v. חמוינא.

חמוינין, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top, v. חמוינין.

חמויפוס or חמויפוס m. (*ἡμιππος*, S.) *half-horse, a mule whose sire is a horse*. Gen. R. s. 82, end (expl. חמויפוס, Gen. XXXVI, 24) חמויפוס (corr. acc., in oppos. to חמוינס); Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b top חמויפוס (corr. acc.).

חמוי m. (חמו) *confused in mind, delirious*. Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c, expl. חמויפוס.

חמוין, v. חמוי.

חמוינא, v. חמויניא.

חמוינא m. (*ἡμίνα*, *hemina*) *hemina*, a liquid measure, half a sextarius (nearly half a pint English).—Pl. חמוינין. Targ. II Esth. I, 8 (ed. Lag. חמוינין, corr. acc.).

חמויפוס, v. חמויפוס.

חמויפוא, v. חמויפוא.

חמויפוס, חמויפוס, v. next. w.

חמוירם (prob.) pr. n. m. *Hämiram*, a person from whom certain secular books are named: חמוירם (cmp. חמוירם, יד. IV, 6 (comment. חמוירם, Y. Snh. X, 28^a top חמוירם (contrad. to חמוירם) Hull. 60^b worth to be burnt מירון Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. חמוירם (Var. חמוירם, missing in ed.). [Conjectures: *Homer* (Homer); *Ἡμερησία* (*βιβλία*) *diaries*; symbolical name=*the Lord remove them*'. V. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. חמוירם.]

חמוירם, v. preced.

חמויפוא, v. חמויפוא.

חמויפוא, v. חמויפוא.

חמוי (b. h.; cmp. חמוי) 1) *to confound*. Tanh. Vayera 22 'וכ' חמוי חמוי He confounded him (took him by surprise), and thus he (Abraham) went to sacrifice his son; Gen. R. s. 55.—Mekh. B'shall. s. 5 (ref. to Ex. XIV, 24) חמוי חמוי He confounded them, He brought confusion into their ranks; ib. s. 2; a. e.—2) *to stir up, sweep* (v. next w.). Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 2) (expl. חמוי, Is. VIII, 23, and ref. to Targ. Is. XIV, 23) חמוי חמוי he swept them as with a broom (Num. R. s. 23, end, a. e. חמוי, v. חמוי); Yalk. Is. 282 במכבר חמוי, denom. of חמוי q. v.]

חמוי I ch. same; Pa. חמוי, or Af. חמוי *to sweep*. Targ. Is. XIV, 23 (h. text חמוי).

חמוי II, *חמוי* (denom. of חמוי) *to mutilate one's self* (h. חמוי). Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 1 (ed. Berl. 45*)

חזקו, v. Berl. Massor. p. 90). Targ. I Kings XVIII, 28 Kimhi (some ed. ארזו); a. e.—Part. מחתמים mutilated. Targ. Jer. XLI, 5; XLVIII, 37 (some ed. מרזו).

הממא f., constr. הממא (המם I) sweepings, refuse. Targ. Amos VIII, 6 הממא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מרזו, h. text מפל).

הממא f. (המם) confusion, perplexity. Mekh. B'shall. s. 5 מרזו אלמא מגפה הן the word hamam (Ex. XIV, 24) means pestilence.

המן pr. n. m. (b. h.) Haman. Snh. 61^a נכר כה' מן worshipped as H. wanted to be. Hull. 139^b מן חזורה ה' מן where is Haman alluded to in the Pentateuch?—Meg. 10^b הרשע ה'; a. fr.

המנון, v. המנון.

המנוכא, v. המניכא.

המנונא pr. n. m. Hammuna, name of several Amora'im. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a רב ה' רבבל R. H. of Babylonia.—Y. Hor. III, 47^c top. Shebu. 34^b; a. fr.—Y. B. Bath. VI, end, 15^c ספרא רב ה' R. H., the scribe.

המניכא m. (מני, with format. כ, cmp. מניכא) [emblem of appointment to office,] necklace. Dan. V, 7, a. e. (Kethib: המניכא, המניכא, המניכא).—Targ. Prov. I, 9 (some ed. המניכא).—Pl. המניכא. Targ. Esth. II, 9.—V. מניכא. [Greek transformation μαυλάκη, fr. which מניכא.]

*המניקא, המניקא m. a sort of spoon or fork, with one end pointed and the other broad (similar to the cochlear, v. פוקליא). B. Mets. 25^b סכיני ורזו (Ms. R. המניקא) knives and fork (which may have been cast on the dunghill inadvertently). Succ. 32^a רעביר כהימנא (Ms. M. הווא) when the palm-branch is formed like a himnek (Rashi: like the top of the stylus).

המסי, Ihp. אהתמסי, v. מסי.

המסיסא, v. המסיסא.

המסיסא, המסיסא f. (מסיס) melting, softening of the brain or spinal column. Hull. 45^b ואיוורוי . . ואיוורוי ה' which (of the defects) is hamrakhah, and which hamas-masah? Answ. כל שאינו יכול לעמוד וכו' when the column does not remain upright (when held in the hand). Ib. 53^b רמזו decayed flesh.

המסיס or מסיס m. (מסיס) [the dissolving (digesting) receptacle,] the first stomach of ruminants, cmp. המסיסא. Hull. III, 1 המסיס (= המסיס, or המסיס). Lev. R. s. 4; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII, beg. המסיס למהו the first stomach has the function of grinding (the food). Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 3 'the grinders' (ib.) ה' ה' that is the stomach. [From later usage, e.g. Tur Yoré Deah 49, and from its Chald. equivalent it would seem that our w. is המסיס, and the definite article fused with the ה' of the noun.]

המסיסא, המסיסא ch. same. Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to VII, 19 המסיס; Yalk. Koh. 976 המסיס.

המעסא, המעסא, v. מעיסא.

*המור m. constr. (מור) substitute. Hull. 112^a Ar., ed. המור, v. המורא I.

המורא I f. (מור I) stuffing food down the throat of an animal. Sabb. 155^b, v. הלעסא.

המורא II, המורא II f. (מור II) rebelliousness, rebellion; contempt of court, v. המורא II. Snh. 16^a מהמוראו from the Scriptural text treating of his (the elder's) rebellion. Ib. 14^b המוראו ה' his rebellion is legally punishable; a. fr.—Pl. המוראו. Midr. Till. to Ps. CVI, 7; Yalk. ib. 864 שררו ה' המורו וכו' they rebelled twice.

המורה f. (מור) change, המורה הרה, change of religion, apostasy. Pes. 96^a (Ms. M. במשמורת); Yeb. 71^a top.

המורה, v. המורה II.

המורכה f. (מורה) softening of the brain or the spinal column into a liquid state, contrad. to המסיסא, into a cohesive, pulpy substance. Hull. 45^b.

המשכה f. (משכה) conducting water through a channel. Tem. 12^b.

המטה (המטה) pr. n. pl. Hamtha. Targ. O. a. Y. I Gen. XIV, 5 (h. text המטה).

המתגרת, Koh. R. to III, 14, read: המתגרת.

הן they, pl. of הווא.

הן h. a. ch. (b. h. הן) 1) here is, behold. הן behold, they are. Ned. V, 6 (48^a) וכו' להניח הן and behold they are before thee (thine), but only in order that my father &c.—2) (introducing a question or exclamation) how?, indeed! Y. Shek. I, 45^d bot. הן נקרא ולא וכו' can we, indeed, read this and not feel ashamed? (Bab. ed. הניקרא, marginal correct. Ms. M. הן נק'—3) if. Dan. II, 5, sq.; a. fr.—הן—הן whether—or. Ezra VII, 26.—B. Bath. VII, 2 הן חסר הן יתר whether it be less (than a Beth Kor) or more. Ib. 3; a. e.—4) yes (cmp. הן I). B. Mets. 49^a, v. הן II. Mekh. Yithro s. 4 answer הן הן הן no to a prohibition and yes to a positive command. Ib. s. 5 וכו' ה' yes, indeed; a. fr.—Ned. 11^a, a. fr. מכלל לאי from the negative we derive the affirmative by implication; Y. ib. I, end, 37^a, a. e. לא וכו' במשמע לא וכו' Men. X, 3 (65^a).

הן (הן) 1) he who. Targ. Prov. XIX, 1, a. fr. in Ms., ed. Lag. הן q. v.—Pesik. Aharé, p. 169^b, v. הניכא; a. e.—2) this one, that one. Y. Meg. I, 72^a להן . . . הן (Y. Succ. III, 54^a top לדין, v. הן. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top מה הן שאל להן וכו' [read:] מה הן שאל להן וכו' (corr. acc.) from all that this one asked that one &c.; a. fr.—3) what? Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c לדין, v. הן.—4) where (relat.), where? Esth. R. to I, 12 [read:] הן דליסטא מקפח וכו' where the robber waylays, there he is executed. Y. Snh. I, 19^a top; Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot. הן דמטא where he came to, he came to (and his

order was obeyed). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. [read:] להן (read) to the place whither I was sent to take them; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b (read) דאשהלחיה מינסבינן (read) דאשהלחיה (read) whither shall he go? Ib. II, 5^a top מן הן הוא where is he from?; a. fr.—Pl. הַנְּהִי, הַנְּהִי, הַנְּהִי those, these. Targ. Esth. I, 10; a. e.—Tam. 32^b. B. Mets. 117^a, v. הַנְּהִי.—Gitt. 6^a . . . הַנְּהִי those (the inhabitants of Ctesiphon) know the signatures of these (of Ardshir), but the latter do not know &c. Bets. 10^b; a. v. fr.—*Fem. pl. הַנְּהִי. Y. Bets. V, 63^b top 'לה' מפרשין לה' the Rabbis of Caesarea report these (controversies) more explicitly (stating the opinion of each by name; Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a top מפרשין להוון).—(מפרשין להוון) (abbrev. מ'מ) these words (have been said), i. e. *this is the case only* &c. Ber. 21^a bot. הוה אמינא (הוה אמינא) I might have thought this refers only to &c.—Ib. 15^a ש'לק'מ' but this applies only to &c.; a. v. fr.—מ'מ II.—Emphatic. הַנְּהִי. Gen. R. s. 87 'הנה טבא וכ' (slave) good? Is the omen favorable?; Yalk. ib. 145 'הא טב וכ' (corr. acc.).

הָנָא, v. הָנִי.

הַנְּהִי I enjoyment, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי II (נוא, Hif. הַנְּהִי) *intervention, objection*. Sifr' Num. 153 (ref. to הַנְּהִי, Num. XXX, 6) הַנְּהִי ד' ד' what this 'objection' means; v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי m. (comp. הַנְּהִי) *Bar-Henag*, surname of a species of *abrathah* (אברתה). Sabb. 109^b (defin. h. אוזב יון).—[Pl. הַנְּהִי, הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.]

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי f. (v. הַנְּהִי, Pi.) *to mark by means of incisions* (comp. הַנְּהִי). B. Bath. 89^b בארזא דמזנהווי Ms. (ed. רמ'ה) in a place where the authorities mark vessels used for measuring. Ib. כמה דלא מהנדוי לא שקיל (כל) לית לן בה (ed. only) what is beyond the mark of the vessel the purchaser will not accept (merely on the faith of the seller as to the quantity).

Ihpe. דמיהנדוין Hull. 43^a אינהנדוין 'וכ' at times (when the animal stretches its neck) the perforations in the two skins of the oesophagus may just exactly cover each other.

הַנְּהִי m. (preced.) *mark; calculation of proportions*. B. Bath. 89^b, v. preced. Gitt. 60^b ואשקי בה' (אשקי) and use the water in proportion (as much as is due to thy share). [Later Hebr. הַנְּהִי *geometry*.]

הַנְּהִי, Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII; Yalk. Ps. 670, read: קוירוסין; v. קוירוסין.

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי f. (preced.) *Indian*. Midr. Till. to Ps. VI הרב ה' an Indian sword.

הַנְּהִי m. (prob. הַנְּהִי pl., v. הַנְּהִי) *Indian*. נהמא ה' *Indian bread*, a dough roasted on the spit and poured over with oil, or eggs and oil. Ber. 37^b (Asheri אשירי).

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי m. pl. (דקק, with prefixed ה a. נ inserted; corresp. to h. מְלִילֹת *melilot*, a kind of clover used as a relish.—Erub. 28^a מ'מ' Median Melilot. Y. ib. III, 20^d top; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top.

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי (b. h.; v. הַנְּהִי) *behold, here is*. Koh. R. to V, 6 ה' ה' the 'here is' of a human being (Esth. VIII, 7), ה' ה' the 'here is' of the Lord (Zech. XIV, 1).—ה' ה' here am I. Gen. R. s. 55 לכהוניה ה' I am ready for priesthood; a. fr.

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי f. (נהג) *driving* an animal, a form of taking possession. B. Mets. 9^a, v. מְשִׁיבָה.

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי f. (b. h.; v. הַנְּהִי) *rest, ease, relief*. Gen. R. s. 87, beg. (ref. to Ps. CXXV, 3) 'וכ' ה' ה' finds no ease in the company of &c.—הַנְּהִי *peace of mind, appeasement*. Y. Dem. VII, beg. 26^a (interch. with הַנְּהִי). Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. 'וכ' ה' ה' when he gives his father ease of mind (by obeying his wishes).

הַנְּהִי f. (Hif. הַנְּהִי) *putting down, depositing, laying down* (v. הַנְּהִי). Sabb. 22^b, sq. הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי the real religious ceremony consists in putting the lights in their appropriate place. Ib. 4^a, a. e. הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי the lifting up (of a burden on the Sabbath) and the putting down.—Kel. VIII, 8 הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי the place (in the oven) where the wood is placed. Ib. XXII, 1 הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי enough (left of the side board) to set down the cups; enough . . . to set down portions of meat; Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a 'וכ' ה' ה' (not תחת) both terms mean the same. Taan. 2^b; 4^a הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי from the time it (the Lulab) is stored away (the seventh day of Succoth).

הַנְּהִי, v. הַנְּהִי.

הַנְּהִי (denom. of הַנְּהִי), *Nif. הַנְּהִי* (= נִיאָה, v. הַנְּהִי) 1) *to be pleased, to enjoy, to profit*. B. Kam. 20^a, a. fr. הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי the one is benefitted &c., opp. הַנְּהִי. Ib. II, 2 הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי he must pay for what the animal has enjoyed (eaten or drunk), contrad. to הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי what she has damaged. Ber. 10^b הַנְּהִי הַנְּהִי (Rashi

הַיָּיִ (לִיָּד) he who desires to make use (of people's hospitalities), may do so following the example of Elisha. R. Hash. 28^a, a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 6, end; Tanh. Vaëra 2 (prov.) מִן שְׂטִיָּא of acacias there is no profit except you cut them down, i. e. a wicked man can be converted by suffering only.—Taan. 23^b מִקְרָבָא הַיָּיִתָּה Rashi (ed. הַיָּיִתָּה) what good she does is a direct one (by giving bread); what good I do is indirect; Keth. 67^b וּמְקָרְבִין הַיָּיִתָּה (read: וּמְקָרְבִין הַיָּיִתָּה, or וּמְקָרְבִין הַיָּיִתָּה, pl.).—Y. B. Bath. V, 16^b bot. בְּנֵי דִהָּ (cmp. מְעֻלָּה) good, worthy children.—2) *loveliness, beauty* (cmp. נְאֻוָּה). Targ. Ps. XXIII, 2 הַיָּיִתָּה דִּיהָּיִתָּה loveliness of plants (h. text וְנֹאזֵר).

Targ. Koh. II, 2; 12.—Targ. Y. Lev. V, 16 הַיָּיִתָּה קֹדֶשׁ enjoyment of sacred property. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 26; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 6, end; Tanh. Vaëra 2 (prov.) מִן שְׂטִיָּא of acacias there is no profit except you cut them down, i. e. a wicked man can be converted by suffering only.—Taan. 23^b מִקְרָבָא הַיָּיִתָּה Rashi (ed. הַיָּיִתָּה) what good she does is a direct one (by giving bread); what good I do is indirect; Keth. 67^b וּמְקָרְבִין הַיָּיִתָּה (read: וּמְקָרְבִין הַיָּיִתָּה, or וּמְקָרְבִין הַיָּיִתָּה, pl.).—Y. B. Bath. V, 16^b bot. בְּנֵי דִהָּ (cmp. מְעֻלָּה) good, worthy children.—2) *loveliness, beauty* (cmp. נְאֻוָּה). Targ. Ps. XXIII, 2 הַיָּיִתָּה דִּיהָּיִתָּה loveliness of plants (h. text וְנֹאזֵר).

הַיָּיִתָּה, v. preced.

הַיָּיִתָּה, v. הַיָּיִתָּה.

הַיָּיִתָּה, v. הַיָּיִתָּה.

הַיָּיִתָּה, v. הַיָּיִתָּה ch.

הַיָּיִתָּה, v. הַיָּיִתָּה.

הַיָּיִתָּה ch. (preced.) to please, to profit. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 25 הַיָּיִתָּה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הַיָּיִתָּה). Targ. Is. XLIV, 10 לְהַיָּיִתָּה (h. text הַיָּיִתָּה); a. e.—Part. הַיָּיִתָּה. Gen. R. s. 8 לִךְ דִּהָּ עֲבִיד מַה דִּהָּ לִךְ do what pleases thee.—Pl. הַיָּיִתָּה. Gen. R. s. 3; s. 9 הָּ לִי יִתְּרוֹן לֹא הָּ לִי יִתְּרוֹן these (worlds) please me, those did not &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIV; Koh. R. to III, 11, v. הָּ.

הַיָּיִתָּה f. (נִכְרִי) *deduction, diminution*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot.; Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. [read:] מִי מֵאִי דִּיהָּ (read: מִי מֵאִי דִּיהָּ) a Pharisee 'from deduction' (who says), I take from what is mine (I stint myself) in order to do a good deed.

Af. אֲהֵי 1) to please, do good, benefit. Targ. Hab. II, 18; a. fr.—Snh. 99^b bot. מֵאִי אֲהֵי לִךְ רִבְנִי (not אֲהֵי) what good have the Rabbis done us? Ab. Zar. 14^b אֲהֵי לִךְ I did you good inasmuch &c. Y. Ber. I, 4^b bot. וּמַה מְהֵי לִי (ed. Krot. וּמַה מְהֵי) what good will it do him?; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot. וּמַה אֲהֵי לִי (corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) to take effect, be legal. Tem. 4^b אֲהֵי אֲהֵי if (what the law forbids) has been done, the act has its legal effect. Ber. 43^a אֲהֵי לִי הַסְּבָרָה the lying down of a company for a meal has an influence (in that one says the benediction in behalf of all); a. fr.

הַיָּיִתָּה m. (homiletically = הַיָּיִתָּה; v. הַיָּיִתָּה) *gratuitous, purposeless act, vanity*. Erub. 19^a (play on הַיָּיִתָּה) ... גִּיָּא גִּיָּא גִּיָּא a Pharisee 'from deduction' (who says), I take from what is mine (I stint myself) in order to do a good deed.

הַיָּיִתָּה, v. הַיָּיִתָּה.

הַיָּיִתָּה m. (Inf. Hif. of הַיָּיִתָּה) *waving ceremony* in the Temple.—הַיָּיִתָּה (Lev. XXIII, 10—12) *the second day of Passover*. R. Hash. IV, 3; Succ. III, 12; Y. Hall. I, 57^c top; a. e.—Tosef. Arakh. I, 11 הַיָּיִתָּה בְּיוֹם הַיָּיִתָּה on the same weekday as the second day of Passover; Arakh. 9^b; v. עִיבּוּר.

Ithpe. אֲהֵי, Ithpa. אֲהֵי to profit, enjoy, be gratified. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 6 לִכֹּן אֲהֵי it benefitted you (v. Sifré Deut. 5). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 26.—Targ. II Sam. XVII, 16 דִּלְמָא אֲהֵי (ed. Wil. אֲהֵי) perhaps it will please the king (h. text דִּלְמָא). Targ. Ez. XVI, 31; a. e.—Ned. 50^a אֲהֵי דִּיהָּיִתָּה that I should enjoy this world's goods. Hag. 15^a אֲהֵי לִי אֲהֵי let him (myself) enjoy the world. Yeb. 103^a מְהֵי מִעֲבִירָה she derived gratification from a sinful act. Y. Snh. X, 29^b top וְבִר נֶשׂ לֹא וְבִר נֶשׂ לֹא (not מְהֵי) and none were benefitted; a. fr.

הַיָּיִתָּה f. (b. h.) same; *brandishing, swinging*. Pesik. R. s. 41 (ref. to הַיָּיִתָּה Ps. XLVIII, 3) דִּיהָּיִתָּה דִּיהָּיִתָּה דִּיהָּיִתָּה who is beautiful when she waves the Omer; Yalk. Ps. 755; Yalk. Ex. 417 בְּהַיָּיִתָּה.—Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top מְהֵי הַיָּיִתָּה the swinging of the sickle.

הַיָּיִתָּה, v. הַיָּיִתָּה ch.

הַיָּיִתָּה f. (denom. of הַיָּיִתָּה, v. אֲהֵי I; cmp. הַיָּיִתָּה) *enjoyment, pleasure, benefit*. Taan. 8^a לִי אֲהֵי what does it profit thee (to bite)?—Sifré Deut. 5 (ref. to רִב, Deut. I, 6) גְּדוּלְתָּה דִּי גְּדוּלְתָּה דִּי your dwelling &c. was of great benefit to you; a. v. fr.—Snh. 26^b, a. fr. הַיָּיִתָּה a worldlyling.—נִדָּר דִּי מִן to vow refusal of any benefit or favor from a person. Ned. IV, 1, sq.; a. fr.—Kidd. 41^a מִמְּנִי דִּי רִוּר דִּי רִוּר vow that you will have no favor at his hands. [Sifra B'har ch. III, Par. 3 הַיָּיִתָּה, v. הַיָּיִתָּה.]

הַיָּיִתָּה m. (נִפְקָא) *producing before court, esp. the legal endorsement of a note, stating that it has been produced in court and found valid*. B. Mets. 7^b; 16^b; a. e.

הַיָּיִתָּה, הַיָּיִתָּה [the blossom,] name of a coin; pl. (through false analogy, v. הַיָּיִתָּה). Tosef. B. Bath. V, 12^a; Kidd. 12^a, v. הַיָּיִתָּה.

הַיָּיִתָּה m. (Inf. Hif. of הַיָּיִתָּה) *sparkling, the first sparklings of the rising sun*. Taan. III, 9. Ber. I, 2; a. fr.

הַיָּיִתָּה, הַיָּיִתָּה ch. same. Targ. Jer. XVI, 19.

הנצה f. (ניזן, v. preced.) *sprouting forth*. Men. 69^a 'ה' שדיין וכו' (Rashi) does the offering of the two loaves cause the permission to use plants which had sprouted forth at the time of the offering, or is a distinct formation of fruits required?, v. הנצה. Ib. 'ה' דפירא the coming forth of the fruit, 'ה' דעלה of the foliage.

הנהומין m. pl. (רוך, רוכך, with prefix ה; cmp. הנמיקא) *pannelled ceiling*. Targ. I Kings VI, 9 (h. text גברים).

הוסב, הוסב m. (סבב, Hif.) *placing the divans around the table*; in gen. *banquet, meal in company* (v. סבב). Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b top בשדה 'ה' עשה if one arranges a meal in company in the field. Y. B. Bath. IX, 16^d bot. 'ה' וכו' and he made the wedding meal for him in the *triclinium*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. 'ה' סדר the position of couches at a banquet. Ib. the patriarchs lie in the grave 'ה' ררך in the same position to one another as at meals (distinction between seniors and juniors; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Triclinium).

הוסב, הוסב, הוסב I f. same; *lying down for a meal in company*. Ber. 43^a, v. הני. Ib. הוסב (Ms. M. הוסב), v. preced. Ib. 52^b גוים הוסב Ms. M. (ed. הוסב) a banquet of gentiles. Pes. 108^a ימין הוסב lying on the right side at the Passover meal; a. fr.

הוסב II f. (סבב, v. Num. XXXVI, 7) *the transfer of landed property from one tribe to another*. B. Bath. 111^b ed. (Ms. H. a. Rashb. סבב, סבב) the transfer which would be caused by the husband's succeeding to his wife's property. Ib. 112^a הובן 'ה' Ms. R. (ed. סבב, סבב) the eventual transfer through the son's succession.

הוסג m. (סגן, v. Lev. XIII, 4, a. e.) *locking up the leper for trial*; cmp. הולקט. Y. Meg. I, 71^b 'ה' מרוך after being locked up. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c bot.; a. fr.

הוסגרת f. same. Lev. R. s. 17 'וכ' 'ה' locking up (סגר, I Sam. XVII, 46) alludes to leprosy.

הוסה (b. h.) *to be silent*. Num. R. s. 23 'וכ' 'ה' and all Israel was silenced before him (to listen to him); Tanh. Masé 5 הוסה; ed. Bub. 4 וחסו.

הוסקים, Y. Snh. VIII, beg. 26^a, read: *אכל חסוסיס*; v. חסוסיס.

הוסוסיס, v. חסוסיס.

הוסט, v. הוסט.

הוסמא* f. (hasta) *spear*. Pesik. R. suppl. (p. 197^a ed. Fr.) עושה להם בסמא ברוך הארץ (read: שולח להם) he sends (or throws) a spear into their land (as a declaration of war, v. Sm. Ant. a. Luebker Reallex. s. v. Hasta).

הוספת, v. הוספת.

הוסין, v. הוסין.

הוסיע m. (העיר) = preced. w., (with or sub. הוסיע) *dis-carding, giving up*. Y. Pes. I, 28^b top דבר חורה v. הוסיע. Y. Shek. VII, beg. 50^c 'וכ' דעת מעון 'ה' sacrificial meat whose existence has been forgotten (is unfit and) requires decomposition before it is burnt. Y. Meg. IV, 75^c top 'ה' מפני because his attention may be diverted (by looking at the priests); Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b (corr. acc.). Y. Pes. X, 37^d bot. 'ה' מפני because the thought of eating it has been abandoned.

הוסם Ar., v. הוסם.

הוספד m. (ספר) *funeral ceremonies, manifestations of mourning, funeral address, eulogy &c.* M. Kat. III, 8 'ה' שלא להרגיל אז 'ה' in order not to invite lamentation. Tosef. ib. II, 17 על לב 'ה' *hesped* means beating on the heart. Y. Ber. III, 6^b top [read:] 'ה' הסופר וכל העוסקין בו (v. Tosef. ib. II, 11 ed. Zuck., Var.) the leader of the lamentation and all those engaged in it. Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. 'ה' הספידו של וכו' the mourning for &c. Sabb. 153^a 'וכ' מהספדו של אדם 'וכ' from the way a person is mourned for you can learn whether he deserves future happiness; a. fr.—'ה' קשר *to compose and arrange a funeral song*. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d top 'ה' קשור 'וכ' found that lamentations were prepared in his house. Y. Yoma I, 38^b; Y. Sot. I, end, 17^d. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1).

הוספד, הוספד ch. same. Targ. Lam. I, 18; a. e.—Ber. 6^b. Succ. 52^a; a. fr.

הוסתה f. (סחה or סחה) *seduction, enticement*. Yoma 22^b 'ה' דאורייה ויה' the sin against Uria and that of counting the people to which he was enticed (II Sam. XXIV, 1). Hull. 4^b ברברים 'ה' *enticing* (the verb הוסתה) never applies to verbal persuasion (but only to sensual influences). Sifré Deut. 87 אלא טעור 'ה' *enticing* means leading astray; אין 'ה' אלא גירוי it means instigation.

הוסתה m. (Inf. Hif. of סתה) 'ה' פנים (from Deut. XXXI, 18) *hiding of face, divine anger, refusal to answer prayer*. Hag. 5^a 'וכ' פ' 'וכ' he who is not subject to the hiding of face (who does not suffer under general persecution) is none of them (not of Israelitish descent). Ib.^b.

העברה f. (עבר) 1) *carrying, bearing*. R. Hash. 27^b, a. e. (ref. to והעברה, Lev. XXV, 9) דרך העברה (leave the horn) in the way in which it was borne by the living animal (in its natural shape).—2) (=העברה קול) *causing the sound to pass over a certain space, proclamation*. Ib. 34^a משה 'ה' משה Ms. M. (ed. עברה ע) we learn the meaning of העבר (Lev. l. c.) from the meaning it has in reference to Moses (Ex. XXXVI, 6). Sabb. 96^b; Yalk. Ex. 413.—3) *leading across, passing*; in gen. *use of the stem*. Y. Snh. VII, 25^b bot. (interch. with עברה); Sifra K'doshim ch. VIII, Par. 4 'וכ' 'ה' מזה as the 'passing' there (Deut. XVIII, 10) means through fire, so does the 'passing' here (Lev. XVIII, 21). Bekh. 32^a ממשער 'ה' analogy between the first-born and the tithes founded on

the use of the stem עבר (Ex. XIII, 12, a. Lev. XXVII, 32); (Zeb. 9^a, a. e. עברה.—4) (from Num. VIII, 7, VI, 5, a. e.) *passing the razor over the hair, shaving*. Naz. 58^b, sq. ה' ש' removing the hair of the body. Y. ib. II, end, 52^b ש' ל' for the purpose of removing the hair, opp. גידול שיער.

הַעֲרָאָה f. 1) (עיד, *Hif.*) *testimony, deposition*. B. Mets. 3^a, ^b הַעֲרָאָה עדים evidence through witnesses; a. e.—2) (יצי) *warning given to the owner of a mischievous animal* (Ex. XXI, 29); *law concerning damages payable after warning*, v. מוּעָד. B. Kam. 18^b ו' ו' the law &c. applies to &c. (and full damages must be paid). Y. ib. II, beg. 2^d; a. fr.

הַעֲרָפָה f. (ערה) *surplus; addition, increase*. Keth. 43^a ל' concerning the surplus of the value of labor over the cost of sustenance. Ib. 66^a ה' ע"י הרחק ה' a surplus gained through an extraordinary exertion. B. Kam. 87^b. Gitt. 12^a; a. e.—Ib. ^b ל' for additional support (not included in the sustenance furnished by the master).

הַעֲלִייה, הַעֲלָאָה f. (עלה *Hif.*) 1) (fr. Lev. XIX, 19) *throwing over one's shoulders, wrapping*, opp. to לבישה putting on of a dress. Yeb. 4^b. Yoma 69^a.—2) *bringing up, offering on the altar, placing on the table*. Pesik. R. s. 16, end אהו כרי ה' אהו sufficient for one offering; Tanh. Ki Thissa 10. Hull. 104^a ה' ואנן נגזר ה' and shall we forbid the serving on the table for fear that &c.?—3) (v. Lev. XVI, 9) *taking the lot out of the ballot box*. Y. Yoma IV, 41^c top.

הַעֲלָם c. (Inf. Nif. of עלם) *being unknown, esp. (with ref. to Lev. IV to V) unconsciousness, forgetfulness* as the cause of a transgression. Shebu. 26^a ה' שבויה ה' forgetting that he had sworn; ה' חפץ ה' forgetting the subject of the oath. Sabb. 70^b ה' שבר ה' unconsciousness of its being the Sabbath day; ה' מלאכה ה' of the sinful nature of those labors. Ib. אהו .. בה אהו if he did all the forbidden labors in one state of unconsciousness (without being reminded between); Y. ib. III, 9^b top אהו ה' Ib. I, 2^b אהו (interch. with בהעלם); B. Bath. 55^b בה' (Ms. H. בעלם); Ker. IV, 2 (17^b) אהו ה' ib. III, 2 אהו ה'. Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, Par. 1, ch. I; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַעֲלָמוֹת. Y. Sabb. I. c. ה' בשני ה' in two discontinuous states of forgetfulness. Y. Shebu. I, 32^d top אהו יריעות אהו many moments of consciousness and intervening forgetfulness. Y. Snh. VII, 24^c top; a. e.—*Usu.* הַעֲלָמוֹת (fr. הַעֲלָמָה, v. next w.), or הַעֲלָמוֹת. Sabb. 80^a ה' בשני ה'; Ker. 17^a; B. Bath. I. c. ה' בשני ה'. Tosef. Ker. III, 2; 7 ה' בשני ה'; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 1 הַעֲלָמוֹת, v. עָלָם.]

הַעֲלָמָה f. same. Shebu. 4^a אהו עבירה מאי עבירה אהו how can an act committed through forgetfulness be punished with lashes?—Ib. 14^b אהו ה' is this to be considered a sin committed through ignorance (not preceded by knowledge)?—*Pl.* הַעֲלָמוֹת, v. preced.

הַעֲמָדָה f. (עמד) *placing, being placed, appearance*. B. Kam. 34^a, a. e. ה' בדין ה' כשעה according to the condition of the animal at the time of appearance in court.

Bekh. 32^b, a. e. ה' והערכה בעי ה' must be placed (before the priest) and appraised (Lev. XXVII, 11). Ib. ה' ו' בכלל ה' subject to the law requiring placing &c. Yoma 41^b אהו אהו does it refer to the placing of the sacrifice (to יהעמידו, Mish. ib.)?—Y. Maas. III, 54^c top ה' והערכה ה' (interchanging with עמדה).

הַעֲנִיק, הַעֲנִיקָה m. (Inf. Hif. of ענק, with ref. to Deut. XV, 14) *the outfitting of the emancipated slave*. Kidd. 17^b ל' ('and also to thy handmaid shalt thou do likewise', Deut. XV, 17) refers to the outfit (not to the marking of the ear); Y. ib. I, 59^c bot.; Sifré Deut. 122.

הַעֲרָאָה, v. הַעֲרָיָה.

הַעֲרָב m. (Inf. Hif. of ערב) *sunset*, required for the unclean person, after purification, to be entirely clean (Lev. XI, 27; a. fr.). Yoma 6^a ה' הש' ה' does he not require the sunset to pass before he may officiate?; a. fr.

הַעֲרָבָה f. (denom. of ערב) 1) *going home in the evening from labor* (=הַכְנָסָה), opp. to הַשְׁפָּקָה. Y. B. Mets. VII, beg. 11^b [read:] משל ו' ו' משל ו' שרהא השכמה משל בעה"ב ו' ו' משל ו' that the time needed for going out &c., v. הוּצָאָה 4). Ib. (not ערביה) ו' ו' . . . ה' ו' on Sabbath eves both are deducted from the employer's time.—2) *night work*. Lev. R. s. 19; Midr. Sam. ch. V דברי ר' יהודה ו' צריבין השחרה ו' הפרנסה מנין דברי ר' יהודה ו' צריבין השחרה ו' הפרנסה מנין Law require early and late study, whence shall sustenance come?

הַעֲרָאָה, הַעֲרָיוֹת f. (ערה, v. Lev. XX, 18) *sexual contact, the first stage of sexual connection*. Tosef. Sot. I, 2; Y. ib. I, 16^c bot. ה' כרי ה' time long enough for arriving at the intimacy of the first stage. Yeb. 55^b, a. e. ה' ו' ה' ו' הַכְנָסָה, v. הַכְנָסָה; a. fr.

הַעֲרָכָה f. (ערה) *appraisalment*. Bekh. 32^b; a. e., v. הַעֲמָדָה.

הַעֲרָמָה f. (ערה) *trickery, legal evasion, improper means to avoid a religious duty*. Y. Peah V, 19^b bot.; Y. Ned. IV, end, 38^d ה' השו ל' the Rabbis did not apprehend an evasion. Ib. V, end, 39^b אהו אהו a donation like that of Beth-Horon (v. Mish. ib. 7) אהו אהו which was made for the sake of circumventing (a vow). Tosef. B. Mets. IV, 3 הַעֲרָמָה ריבית an evasion of the law of usury; B. Mets. 62^b; Y. ib. V, 10^b top; a. fr.

הַפְּיָא, הַפְּיָאָה, v. הַפְּיָאָה.

הַפְּיָאָה, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 12, v. הַפְּיָאָה.

הַפְּיָאָה, הַפְּיָאָה, הַפְּיָאָה, pl. הַפְּיָאָה, v. הַפְּיָאָה.

הַפְּיָאָה f. (פטר, v. אַפְּטָרָה) 1) *farewell-address, toast on parting*. Gen. R. s. 69, end.—2) *Haftarah, prophetic lesson read in Synagogue after the reading from the Pentateuch*, v. אַפְּטָרָה. Meg. 30^b.—*Pl.* הַפְּיָאוֹת. Ib.; a. e.

הַפְּיָאָה Ar., v. הַפְּיָאָה.

הפירוק, v. הפירוקים.

הפירוק, v. הפירוק.

הפירוק adv., v. הפירוק.

הפירוק f. (הפירוק) *perverse*. Targ. Prov. X, 31 Ms. (ed. (ד)הפירוק).—*Pl.* הפירוקתא *perverse things, perverseness*. Ib. XVI, 30.

הפירוק f. (הפירוק) *upturning, displacing*, as a symbol of possession. Y. B. Kam. III, 3^c bot., *contrad.* to הַגְּבִיחָה [הפירוקה, v. הפירוקה].

הפירוק f. (הפירוק) *perverseness*. Targ. Prov. X, 31, v. הפירוקתא.

הפירוקתא, v. הפירוקתא.

הפירוקים (הפירוקים) of *Haipha* (?). Gen. R. s. 100 ו' יוסרי; v. הפירוקים.

הפירוק (b. h.) 1 (act. verb) *to turn; to change; to reverse; to pervert, subvert, destroy*. Ex. R. s. 18 הפירוקה a country perverted the rules of forced labor for the captives (treating them inhumanely); ד' ה' עליהם את הרין וכו' he changed the law against them and put them to death by night (against the Jewish law, v. Snh. IV, 1). Ib. סדום ד' He destroyed Sodom. Ber. 55^b as thou didst turn the curse . . . into blessing, וכו' הפירוק וכו' so do thou turn &c. B. Kam. III, 3 הפירוקה he who upturns (changes the place of) the dung (taking possession); a. v. fr.—*Part. pass.* הפירוקה. Pes. 50^a וכו' ראייתי וכו' I saw a reversed world, the uppermost below &c. Sabb. 108^b וכו' הפירוקה סדום וכו' Sodom is subverted and what is said about it is perverted. Sifra Thazr. Par. 3, ch. III הפירוקה when its color is changed; a. v. fr.—Y. Naz. V, end, 54^b הפירוק, v. הפירוקה.—2 (neut. verb) *to change*. Sifra ch. IV לבן ד' לכן הפירוקה וכו' אי כולי ד' לכן הפירוקה וכו' the whole of it has turned white. Neg. IV, 3; a. fr.

Nif. הפירוקה 1) *to be upturned, destroyed; to be changed*. Yalk. Esth. 1056 סדום כשנ' סדום when Sodom was subverted. Gen. R. s. 50 הפירוקה וכו' ומרינה נהפכת וכו' Tanh. Sh'moth 25 וכו' להם מן וכו' the voice turned around, as if coming from &c.; a. fr.—2) *to roll about*, v. *Hithpa*.

Pi. הפירוקה 1) *to reverse, pervert, turn*. Gen. R. s. 20 וכו' דבריו וכו' שדו' דבריו who spoke perversely of the Creator. Kidd. 59^a וכו' הפירוקה וכו' עני מן הפירוקה וכו' a poor man turns the cake, and another comes and takes it, i. e. one who buys away what another is negotiating for.—2) *to scheme*, v. *infra*.

Hithpa. הפירוקה, *Nithpa.* הפירוקה 1) *to be changed, disguise one's self*. Gen. R. s. 21 end הפירוקה וכו' they (the angels) assume various shapes.—2) *to turn one's self around*. Ib. s. 50 הפירוקה וכו' שהיא הפירוקה וכו' for it (the fiery sword) turns around man &c. Yeb. 35^a; Keth. 37^a הפירוקה she turns herself (makes violent motions). Ib. הפירוקה (Keth. l. c. הפירוקה).—Tanh. Vayetsé 11 עליו מ' עזרו prevaricated (changing terms).—3) *to scheme*. Ruth R. introd. 3 שדו' וכו' הפירוקה וכו' he (Esau=Rome) schemes and comes

against &c.; Yalk. Prov. 959 וכו' הפירוקה על וכו' Ib. שהם הפירוקה וכו'; Ruth R. l. c. הפירוקה וכו'.

הפירוק ch., fut. הפירוקה, same (v. הפירוקה) 1) *to turn, change*. Targ. Ps. CV, 29; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' he turned his face off.—2) *to overturn, destroy*. Targ. Gen. XIX, 25; a. fr.—3) (neut. verb) *to turn around*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 11; a. e.—Num. R. s. 12 כהרין לאחוריו הפירוקה . . . ברנש like one going down a ladder backwards; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' like those who ascend a ladder backward; Yalk. Job 912 [read:] כהרין דסלקין בסולמא הפירוקה (v. Lattes Saggio p. 106). —4) (with ב) *to be engaged in, to handle*. Pes. 113^a (prov.) הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' deal in carcasses, but deal not in words (gossip, sophistry &c.). Y. B. Kam. IV, beg. 4^a וכו' הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' I turn around my stock of goods (selling and buying again), so that I reach thee in profits. Ab. V, 22 וכו' הפירוקה וכו' study it over and again; a. fr.—V. הפירוקה.

Pa. הפירוקה 1) (=ה. הפירוקה) *to turn; to bring back, restore; to turn off* (wrath), *to appease; to give in return, reply*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 13.—Ib. XXIX, 8.—Ib. XXIV, 29 Ms. (ed. הפירוקה Af.).—Ib. 26.—2) *to handle, be engaged in, barter, study* (v. Pe. 4). Kidd. 59^a וכו' הפירוקה וכו' היה נהפך וכו' היה נהפך וכו' before I study what might be said in his favor. Pes. 40^a כפי הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' who handle sheaves; כפי הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' (Ms. M. הפירוקה) when ye handle (them), handle them with the thought that they will be used for a religious purpose.—*Part. pass.* הפירוקה. Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' it turns and is turned in all directions (studied over and again), but we can learn nothing from it.

Af. הפירוקה, v. *supra*.

Ithpa. הפירוקה, *Ithpe.* הפירוקה 1) *to be turned, changed; to turn about, deal in* &c. Targ. Lev. XIII, 3. Targ. Job XXX, 21; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a, v. *supra*.—2) *to roll about*. Targ. Jud. VII, 13; a. e.

הפירוק m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *reverse, opposite*. ד' הפירוקה a phrase which means the reverse (euphemism). Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot. (ed. Krot. הפירוק, corr. acc.); ib. V, end, 54^b הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו'—2) *upturning* (a pile), *displacing*. B. Kam. 29^b וכו' הפירוקה וכו' כל ד' הפירוקה וכו' the term 'upturning' means a movement within three cubits (Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80).

הפירוקה f. (preced. wds.) 1) (b. h.) *destruction*.—2) *change, turn*.—*Pl.* הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' Ber. 55^b ד' הפירוקה וכו' three verses in which *change* (the expression הפירוקה) occurs.

הפירוקה m. (preced. wds.) *fickle-minded*.—*Pl.* הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' Targ. Y. i Deut. XXXII, 20.

הפירוקה m. (b. h.) same. Yalk. Esth. 1056, v. next w.—*Pl.* הפירוקה וכו' הפירוקה וכו' Ruth R. introd., 3; Yalk. Deut. 945 (Sifré Deut. 320 הפירוקה וכו', v. next w.).

הפירוקה m. same. Meg. 15^b (Yalk. Esth. 1056, v. preced.).—*Pl.*, v. preced.

הפירוקה f. (הפירוקה) *destruction*. Targ. Gen.

XIX, 29. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 20 (Ms. **מְפִיכָהָא**); a. e.—*Pl. הַפְּסִיקָהָא*.—Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 2.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא f. (פִּלְא) 1) *distinction, peculiarity, use of the word פלא*. Sabb. 138^b וְזוּ וְכִי הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ it means the Law (afflictions causing the Law to be forgotten, ref. to Is. XXIX, 14).—2) *distinct and solemn specification of a vow* (from Lev. XXVII, 2; Num. VI, 2; v. **אִיסְפָּלְיָהָא**). Tosef. Naz. III, 19 לֹא נִתְּנָה נִזְיוֹנָהּ אֶלָּא לְהַרְחִיק מִן הַחַטָּא הַזֶּה the law of the *nazir's* vow applies only to distinct utterance (where there is no doubt); Naz. 34^a; a. e.—Ib. 62^a of the two *ki yafti* (Lev. I. c., Num. I. c.) וְכִי הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ one intimates a distinct binding expression, and one a distinctness which opens the way to absolution (v. **הַפְּסִיקָהָא**); Hag. 10^a וְכִי הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא m. (פִּלְג) 1) *separation, interruption, interval*. Y. B. Kam. II, end, 3^a בְּרֵי גִירוּתָא it refers to gorings at intervals (not in three consecutive days). Y. Yoma III, 40^b bot. לֹא הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ if the conversation lasted long enough to be considered a discontinuation of the services, opp. לשעה. Ib. עָשׂוּ אִוְרָה כְּדֵי לְשַׁעֲבֵי הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ they declared it (the going out for easing one's self, v. **מְסִיבָה**) to be like a discontinuation.—2) *digression*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ he made a reply only to divert his mind (Bab. ib. 44^b חֲשׂוּבָה גְּנוּבָה v. **פְּגִיבָה**).

הַפְּסִיקָהָא f. (preced.) *separation, הור, v. הור*. Shn. X, 3; a. fr.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא, v. **הַפְּסִיקָהָא**.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא m. (פִּסְר) *decrease, loss; injury; disadvantage; waste*. Pes. 15^b הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ an unnecessary destruction of &c.—Ib., a. fr. מְרִיבָה הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ a considerable loss, opp. בִּיעָשׂ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ. Ab. II, 1 מְצוּחָה הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ the loss (inconvenience, sacrifice) connected with the performance of a good deed. Ib. V, 11, sq. הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ his advantage is set off by his disadvantage. Lev. R. s. 34 הַפְּסִיקָהָא הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ the disadvantage of (punishment for) neglecting it, opp. שְׂכָרָה הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ reward for observing it. B. Kam. 115^b כְּהֵן הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ because it is an injury to the priest (entitled to it). Sabb. 147^b הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ a waste of eatables; a. fr.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא ch. same. B. Kam. 115^b הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ (ed. הפסרה, corr. acc., Ms. R. a. F. הפסד). V. פְּסִיקָהָא.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא m. (פִּסְק) *interruption, suspension, end*. Erub. 54^a וְכִי הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ there is no end to it for all eternity. Y. Ber. XI, 10^a bot. בְּרִכָּה הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ an unlawful interruption between the blessing and the partaking of food. Ib. II, 5^b top הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ intervening days during which menstruation ceased. Ib. IX, 13^c bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 32 שְׁנֵי מַלְכוּתֵי הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ interregnum, anarchy. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d bot. הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ the secondary degrees of forbidden marriages have no limitation; a. fr.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא f. (preced.) *ceasing, interruption, interval*. Gen. R. s. 33 Sivan, the seventh month וְכִי הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ counting from the time the rains ceased (Yalk. ib. 59 לִירִירָה).

Taan. 4^b לְהַרְחִיק מִן הַתְּפִלָּה with reference to ceasing to insert the mention of rain in the prayers. Lev. R. s. 1, end כִּי אֵין כֹּהֵן אֵין כֹּהֵן אֵין כֹּהֵן there is nothing intervening (between וִיקְרָא a. וִידְבַר, Lev. I, 1); a. fr.—*Pl. הַפְּסִיקָהָא*. Num. R. s. 14, end הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ the intervals in revelations, i. e. passages in the Pentateuch not introduced by *vayikra* and *vaydabber*.—Esp. *Hafsakah*, the Sabbath intervening between the four Sabbaths on which the sections of the Torah, *Sh'kalim*, *Zakhor*, *Parah* and *Hahodesh* are severally read, v. פְּרָשָׁה. Meg. 30^a שְׁנֵייהָ לְהַרְחִיק מִן הַתְּפִלָּה 'the second Sabbath' means that following the *Hafsakah*.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא Ar., v. **הַפְּסִיקָהָא**.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא, v. **הַפְּסִיקָהָא**.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא f. (פִּקֵּט; cmp. **הַפְּסִיקָהָא**) *cancellation, release from debt*. B. Kam. 113^b הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ the cancellation of his (the gentile's) loan.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא (Y. dial. הַבְּקָר) m. (פִּקֵּר) *declaring free, renunciation of ownership* in favor of whosoever would take possession of the object renounced; *confiscation; public property*. Eduy. IV, 3 הַפְּסִיקָהָא לְעֵנִיִּים הַפְּסִיקָהָא Ms. M. (ed. רב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) renunciation of ownership (of the standing crop) in favor of the poor is valid (exempting from tithes); (oth. opin.) שְׁפִיקָהָא אֵינוֹ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ עַד שִׁפְקָהָא it is not valid unless the owner makes it free for the rich, too; Peah VI, 1 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); B. Mets. 30^b הַפְּסִיקָהָא הַפְּסִיקָהָא Yeb. 89^b; Gitt. 36^b הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ the confiscation by the court (disposing of private property by the process of law) is valid; Y. Shek. I, 46^a bot. הַפְּסִיקָהָא Peah I, 6 הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ מְשׁוּם הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ or he may set aside a portion of his crop as public property. Y. ib. III, 17^c bot. הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ is public property ever subject to the laws of *Peah*? Ib. V, 19^b הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ his renunciation is ineffectual. Ib. בִּזְיוֹנָהּ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ renounced property does not go out of the owner's possession, until somebody takes possession of it; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d (corr. acc.). Y. Shn. VI, 23^b, beg. הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ it is a confiscation under an erroneous presumption (and invalid); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 80, end הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ בְּנֵי אָדָם שָׁל הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ *outlaws*. Yeb. 66^a מְנַהֵג בָּהּ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ people took liberties with her (because she had neither the legal status of a freed woman nor that of a slave).

הַפְּסִיקָהָא, **הַפְּסִיקָהָא** m. (פִּקֵּר, cmp. **הַפְּסִיקָהָא**) 1) *unbridled lust, lawlessness*. Gitt. 13^a הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ לִיהָא לִיהָא a slave prefers the dissolute life with a slave (to regular marriage with a free woman); Keth. 11^a.—2) as preced. word. B. Kam. 115^b קָא וְכִינָה מִדֵּי קָא וְכִינָה (in securing the honey from a broken vessel on the road) I took possession of renounced goods.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 5 הַפְּסִיקָהָא הַפְּסִיקָהָא *an unprotected woman*.

הַפְּסִיקָהָא m. (Inf. Hif. of פָּרַר; פָּרַר; fr. Num. XXX, esp. verse 13) *the law of 'hafer', the husband's (or father's) right of declaring void his wife's (or daughter's) vow, invalidation*. Ned. X, 7, a. fr. לְכַלְכַּל הַקָּמַם בָּא לְכַלְכַּל הָאֵלֹהִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ whatever comes under the law of *hakem* (confirmation), comes under the law of *hafer* (invalidation), i. e. as you

cannot confirm a vow before it has been made, so you cannot invalidate a vow in advance. Ib. 69^a; 79^a על הדין in a case where the right of invalidation might have been exercised. Tosef. ib. VII, 5 בחוקם שאינו בה' there are restrictions in the law of confirmation which do not apply to the law of invalidation &c. Y. ib. X, 42^b bot. הפר נדרים מעת לעת v. next w.; a. fr. [In comment. our w. is spelled and היפר indiscriminately, which would intimate that it is pronounced היפר, fr. Num. XXX, 9.]

הפרה f. (preced.) *invalidation, declaring void*; also *absolution for cause* (v. החרה). Ned. X, 8 נדרים כל היום (of the father or the husband) to declare a vow void lasts the whole day on which it came to his notice (to sunset); Y. ib. 42^b bot. הפר נדרים מעת לעת twenty four hours; Tosef. ib. VI, 1; Sabb. 157^a.—Ned. 87^b הפר נדרים ממנו ממנו אף ה' as the confirmation may be partial, so may the invalidation &c.; a. fr.—Gitt. 36^a הפר נדרים אינו לו ה' cannot be absolved from. Shebu. 29^b top ה' כי דיכתיב in order to make absolution impossible.

הפרנא (not ה'פ') m. (ὄπαρχος) 1) *governor, lieutenant*.—Pl. הפרנין, הפרני, הפרני. Targ. Esth. III, 12.—Ab. Zar. 8^b.—2) *subject (land), colony*. Targ. Esth. X, 1 הפרני (h. text הים הפרני); Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 13.

הפרנוס m. same, *lieutenant*. Ex. R. s. 18, beg. Yalk. Ps. 875 (to Ps. CXVI, 15) [read:] משל למלך ששלה ה' (v. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, c.); a. e. [Ib. אחרה, read הפרנוס (v. next w.).—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII הפרנוס, some ed. ה' בא, v. אפוסין.]—Pl. הפרנין, Tosef. Gitt. VIII (VI), 3 לשום הפרנוס (corr. acc.). V. אפרנוס.

הפרנויה f. (ὄπαρχία) *lieutenancy, provincial government, province*. Sifré Deut. 330; Yalk. ib. 946 [read:] היפרנוס נכנס לתוך ה' שלו אם יכול ליפרע a consul enters his province; if he is able to collect (taxes) from all &c. Yalk. Ps. 875 ה' הפרנויה (corr. acc.; v. preced.).—Pl. הפרנויה, Tosef. Gitt. VIII (VI), 3 ed. Zuck. (v. דורכיונים).

הפרניא, v. הפרניא.

הפרש m. (פרש) *difference*. Sabb. 155^b ומה ה' בין וכו' and what is the difference between the two? Pes. 27^b ה' אמר להן ה' said he to them, There is a difference; a. fr.

הפרשה, v. הפרשה.

הפשט m. (פשט) *stripping, flaying*. Zeb. V, 4 טעונה ה' requires flaying and carving (Lev. I, 6). Ib. 50^b carving בה' שלא without previous flaying. Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot. הפשטו the flaying of it; a. fr.

הפשטה f. same. Sabb. 116^b קורם הפשטה העור before the hide (up to the chest) is stripped off. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 4, ch. VI (ref. to Lev. I, 6) נרחים ה' such pieces as are affected by the order of flaying (to the exclusion of the head which is cut off before flaying); a. e.

הפשט, v. הפשט.

הפשר m. (פשר) *making tepid, warming*. Sabb. 40^b warming is to oil what cooking is to other liquids (a forbidden labor).

הפתקא, v. הפתקא, הפתקא.

הפתכי, Yalk. Deut. 942, read: היפטיקוס.

הפתק m. (פתק) *to cut, divide off*; Var. lect. v. infra) *the store-room* in the dwelling house out of which the daily portions of provision and work are distributed; also *the retailer's shelves &c.*, contrad. to אוצר ware-house. Ab. Zar. II, 7 (39^b) ה' הבאין מן ה' the preserved locusts which the merchant takes from the shelves, contrad. to הסלולה מן הסלולה in baskets laid out in front of the counter. Ib. 40^b מן ה' מן האוצר ומן הספינה (not הסלולה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5); Tosef. ib. IV (V), 12 מן ה' ed. Zuck. (Var. הפתק, emp. המסס for fusion of article) from the shelves, the ware-room or the ship.—Sabb. 50^a; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 19 ה' צמר של ה' cut wool stored in the pantry (intended for spinning; Rashi: from the merchant's shelves). [Ar. s. v. הפתק reads: הפתק, noting a Var. ה'. One Ms. Ar., a. Mish. ed. Nap. read הפתק for הפתק, induced by phonetic resemblance to ἀποθήκη. V. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. הפתק, a. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. 39^b note 8.]

הפתקא, v. הפתקא, הפתקא. ch. (preced.) *treasury*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 14. Ib. Deut. XXIII, 22 (constr.) ה' הפתקא in the treasury of the Lord (v. Hull. 139^a quot. s. v. הפתק).

הפתקא *ladle*, v. הפתקא.

הפתקאות, read: הפתקאות; הפתקאי, read: הפתקאי.

הצאתה, v. הצאתה.

הצבה f. (יצב) *standing, use of the verb יצב*. Num. R. s. 18, beg.; Tanh. Korah 3 (analogy betw. Num. XVI, 27 a. I Sam. XVII, 4, a. 16). Pesik. Zutr. Nitsab. beg. יש ה' לטובה וכו' the word יצב is sometimes used in a good sense (as firmness) and at times in a bad sense (as provocation); v. יצבה.

הצלפוני, v. הצלפוני.

הצלה f. (b. h.; נצל) *rescue, relief*. Meg. 16^b הצלה saving of human lives. Gitt. 56^a (in Chald. diction) may be some little relief (by royal favor) can be had; ib. וכו' פירחא נמי וכו' and even a little favor will not be shown. Hull. 52^b הצלה עצמה the animal's own effort to save itself; ה' אוריים the human efforts to save the animal. Ex. R. s. 1 ה' saving from drowning; a. fr.

הצלפוני (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Hazzelepni*, alleged name of Samson's mother. Num. R. s. 10; B. Bath. 91^a (צלפונייה ed. (Ms. R. הצלפונייה, Ms. R. הצלפונייה).

הצלפוני pr. n. (cmp. preced.), ה' בני ה' prob. name

fo a family settled in Babylonia. M. Kat. 22^a (Ms. M. הצלבוני).

הצניע m. (Inf. Hif. of צניע) chastity. Pesik. Sos, p. 146^b; Yalk. Job 906; (Yalk. Gen. 93 הצניעוה).

הצניעה f. (יצע) making a couch, laying out of mattresses, carpets &c. Keth. 4^b, a. e. הוצעה המטה making the bed (for her husband). Yoma 69^a שרי בה' שרי for spreading under (to sit or lie on), garments of mixed materials (כלאים) are permitted.—V. מצע.—Trnsf. arrangement, structure, construction. Hull. 49^b של משנה וכו' the construction of the Mishnah (Boraita) is as you stated, but reverse the first clause. Snh. 51^a; a. e.

צריכה f. (יצה) kindling. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c צריכה וכו' (corr. acc.) must be kindled so that the larger portion be on fire, v. הלך. Y. Yoma II, 39^c top; Bab. ib. 24^b הצרתו וכו' kindling of &c.

הקבלה f. (קבל, v. קבלה) reception. Shebu. 35^b; Sabb. 127 (Ms. M. קבלה) receiving the Divine Presence.

הקדוש, הקדוש m. (קדש) 1) that which is dedicated to a sacred purpose, esp. sacred or Temple property. Yeb. 66^b bot., a. fr. וכו' a pledged animal which the debtor dedicates as a sacrifice &c., v. פקע. Gen. R. s. 60 Arakh. VIII, 7 עילוי ד' dedication of the value of an object; opp. מזבח ד' dedication for the altar (allowing no redemption). Ib. VII, 1 מושבין הרשים אין מושבין הרשים months are not counted for redeeming dedicated property, i. e. fractions of a year count for a year in favor of the treasury. Kidd. 2^b כה' אכ"ע because (by betrothing her to himself) he makes her forbidden to all other men like sacred property (v. קדוש). Taan. 24^a וכו' עליהם ד' עליהם they shall be to thee sacred property (like charity funds); a. v. fr.—2) dedication. Arakh. 2^a; Tem. 2^a החלה ד' a preliminary act of dedication, ד' סוף ד' the final dedication (laying hands on the animal's head prior to sacrificing it). Ib. 9^b; B. Mets. 54^b ראשון ד' the original dedication, ד' שני the substitution (for an animal which became defective); a. fr.—Pl. הקדשות, הקדשות 1) sacred objects. Lev. R. s. 5; a. fr.—2) laws concerning dedication. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 24; ib. Hag. I, 9 (ed. Zuck. ויהקדשו, corr. acc.); a. e.

הקנות f. (נקו) letting blood, opening a vein. Ker. V, 1 דם ד' the blood of arteries with which life goes out, i. e. the splashing blood; ib. 22^a. Nidd. 19^b.—Gitt. 70^a דם ד' blood-letting. Sabb. 29^a ד' סעודה ד' (ed. דם) the meal taken after blood-letting; a. fr.

הקמור m. (קמר) letting rise in smoke, burning on the altar. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.

הקמרה f. same. Y. Pes. VII, 34^c top. Y. Yoma II, 39^c; a. e.—Pl. הקמרות. Tosef. Dem. II, 7 דה' ; Men. 18^b Ms. M. (ed. דה'); Hull. 132^b דה' (v. דה' as to fusion of article).

הקנין, הקנין v. היץ.

הקנין, הקנין v. היץ.

הקנין m. (Inf. Hif. of קום, formed for analogy with confirmation, the privilege of confirming a vow. Ned. X, 7; a. fr. (comment. write indiscriminately דקום a. דקום, analogous to דקום).

הקנינה f. (קום) 1) same. Ned. 69^a ראשונה ד' the first confirmation (when he said the first ליכרי). Ib. ולא ד' but my confirmation shall not take effect; a. e.—2) erection. R. Hash. 2^b להקנינה המשכן dating from the erection of the Tabernacle. Y. Yoma I, 38^c top; Num. R. s. 12, a. e. ה' הליכה ד' the putting up (of the Tabernacle) by night; a. e.—Pl. הקנינות. Ib. הקנינותיו his repeated acts of putting up.

הקנינה f., v. אקנינה.

הקנין, הקנין v. היץ.

הקנינה v. אקנינה.

הקנינה f. (קנה II) 1) surrounding, going round. Yoma 59^a ברגל ד' the sprinkling was done in walking around; ד' ביד by circular movements of the hand. Pesik. R. s. 41 הקנינה המזבח going around the altar in procession with the Lulab; a. e.—2) (ref. to Lev. XIX, 27) shaving the hair of the head all around. Naz. 29^a ויעביר ד' and he (the Nazir) may shave &c. Ib. הקנינה כל הראש shaving the entire head, opp. to פאה ד' shaving the ends, v. פאה. Y. Sot. II, beg. 17^d נזירות ד' the shaving required by Nazir laws (Num. VI, 18); a. e.—3) growth of hair around a limb. Y. Yeb. X, end, 11^c; Snh. 68^b.—4) debts for merchandise payable at certain seasons (cmp. הקנינה). Shebi. X, 1; Tosef. ib. VIII, 3 וכו' הקנינה חנוכה shop-debts are not subject to the law of limitation in the Sabbatical year.—Pl. הקנינות. Gen. R. s. 41 he came back הקנינותיו to pay his debts; Yalk. ib. 69.

הקנינה I f. (קנין) waking up. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 15 resurrection of the dead.

הקנינה II f. (קנין) cutting, הקנינה שפתים (cmp. Prov. XVI, 30) cutting the lips, i. e. contracting the mouth for a blasphemous expression. Snh. 65^a Ar. a. Ms. K. (ed. עקנינה, v. עקנינה).

הקנין m. (Inf. Hif. of קנין; cmp. Jer. VI, 7) welling, pouring forth (cmp. בקור). ד' באר ד' well, opp. to cistern; esp. Ber Haker name of a certain well. Erub. X, 14. Ib. 104^b ד' הבורה ד' Ms. M. (ed. הבורה); Y. ib. II, beg. 20^a.

הקנינה f. (קרב) 1) offering, use of the verb הקריב. Men. 11^a ד' היא ד' it is an object which may eventually be offered. B. Kam. 12^b ד' הוי fit for offering (if the Temple existed). Erub. 63^b, a. e. מנהגיה המירין... גדול study of the Law is more important than the offering of daily sacrifices. Lev. R. s. 2, end וכו' the term

על הקריבה ועל ה' הקריב is used &c. Ib. s. 20 they died (חזק) (=חזק) for coming near (Lev. XVII, 1) and for offering (Lev. X, 1); a. fr.—2) drawing nigh for attack. Ex. R. s. 21 הקריבה פרעה (Ex. XIV, 10).

הקרייה, הקרייה f. (קריה) Hif. preparation, arrangement. Sifra Num. 159; Yalk. ib. 787 (interpret. הקרייה, Num. XXXV, 11).

הקיש, v. הקיש.

הקישות f. (קיש) clapping, knocking together. Snh. 65^a הקישת ורשתי the clapping of his (the necromancer's) arms; Ker. 3^b.—Pl. הקישות. Ib. (Snh. l. c. always sing.).

הר (הרר) m. (b. h.; הרר) mound, mountain; trans. eminent person. Midd. II, 1, a. fr. הר הברית the Temple mount. Yeb. 17^a (play on שהכל פונין בו (הרפניא) a hill to which all turn (whose spurious descent prevents them from getting wives elsewhere); a. v. fr.—Hull. 39^b (in Chald. diction) וחר רישך וחר here is thy head and here the mountain (a colloquial phrase for compelling one to give up a bargain).—Ex. R. s. 28 (ref. to Ex. XIX, 3) בזכות הר for the merit of the distinguished one (Abraham), וראין הר אלא אבות har means the patriarchs (ref. to Mic. VI, 2). Snh. 107^a הר שבכם ה' the most prominent of you; a. fr.—[For proper nouns composed with הר, v. respective determinants].—Pl. הררים, הררים. Tam. 32^a, a. e. הררי הררי v. עוקר הררי הררים uprooting the highest mountains (a figure for dialectical ingenuity). Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. וכן הרין שני הרין between the two high mountains (great scholars). Ex. R. s. 15 הרין אלא אבות, v. supra.—Hag. I, 8 הרין כהן תלוין בשערה like mountains suspended on a hair (a slender Bible text for numerous Talmudic laws); a. v. fr.

הרא, Af. הרר (emp. הרר) to heat, irritate. Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 מהרא (Var. מהרה) ed. Lag. (ed. מהרא, ed. Wil. מהרא, corr. acc.); v. מהרה.—Comp. הררה, הררה.

הרבה (Inf. Hif. of רבה) to increase; the numerical value of the letters הרבה=212 (days). Gen. R. s. 20 (play on הרבה ארבה, Gen. III, 16) כל שהוא הר ארבה וכן if an embryo is 212 days old, I shall cause it to grow (it is vital); Y. Nidd. I, 49^b top הוא בארבה הררי הוא בארבה אלו; v. אלו.

הרבעה f. (רבע) the (forbidden) coupling of heterogeneous animals. Snh. 56^b הרבעה בחמה; Sifra Aharé Par. 9, ch. XIII. Hull. 71^a לה' with reference to forbidden coupling; a. e.

הרע (b. h.) [to cut, v. הרע] to kill, put to death. Num. R. s. 21, beg. להרעו השכם להרעו if one comes to kill thee, be the first to kill him; Ber. 58^a; Snh. 72^a להרעו להרעו. Gitt. 56^b את עצמו הרעו he (Titus) thought he had killed himself (euphem. for the Lord); a. v. fr.—Part. הרעו. Tosef. Gitt. V (III), 1 הרעו לפני מלחמה (ed. Zuck. בשעת) those executed (by the

Roman government) before and during the Vespasian war; Y. Gitt. V, 47^b top [read:] הרעו המלחמה ולפני וכן Y. Ber. I, 3^d, v. הרעו. Pes. 50^a; B. Bath. 10^b, a. e. הרעו martyrs under the Roman government (R. Akiba and his fellow-martyrs), v. להרע; a. fr.

Nif. הרעו to be killed, executed. Taan. 18^b הרעו were put to death (by the Roman government). Gitt. 56^a הרעו is to be put to death. Snh. 74^a ואל הרעו transgress or thou wilt be killed; a. fr.

הרע m. (preced.) murderer, highway-man, contrad. to הרע the oppressor who does not threaten to kill. Y. B. Mets. IV, end, 9^d.—Pl. הרעין. Ned. III, 4, v. הרעין.

הרע m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) execution by decapitation with a sword. Snh. VII, 1; a. fr.

הרעין, הרעין m. (prob. = ארעו q. v.) euphem. for buttocks (or testicles). Bekh. VI, 6 הרעין Maim., Ar. Var. הרעין, ed. ארעו q. v.

הרעין, v. הרעין.

הרגל m. (רגל, v. רגל) 1) habit; fluency acquired by memorizing. Koh. R. to VI, 9.—2) leading to, occasion for. because it offers an occasion for sin. Sabb. I, 3; Pes. 30^a; 36^a; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 17^a הרעין (euphem.) preliminaries of sexual connection.

הרגנא, v. הרענא.

הרגין, v. הרעין.

הרגשה f. (רגש, Hif.) sensation, perception, sensuous affection. Nidd. 43^a הרעין בה' נעקרה he felt the effusion coming, but the discharge was not perceived. Ib. 57^b הרעין הרעין the sensation of discharging urin; a. fr. Yalk. Jud. 42 ורעו לכל הרעין to every sense.—Pl. הרעין senses. Num. R. s. 14 הרעין חמש מורגשות corresponding to the five senses and the five perceptions.

הרגנת, v. הרענא.

הרגוליס, v. הרעוליס.

הרגולין f. (ὄργανον) water-organ. Targ. Ps. CL, 4 Ms. (Regia הרעין, ed. הרעין).

הרגוליס m. same. Arakh. 10^b (not לים...); Tosef. ib. I, 13 הרעוליס לא היו וכן ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.; ed. הרעוליס); emp. הרעוליס.

*הרגיס m. (transpos. of הרס, v. מהרע) the copulation of birds; unnatural gratification on a woman's body. Snh. 86^b Ar. (ed. הרעין; v. הרעין). [Ar.: doing of Herod, ref. to B. Bath. 3^b; v. הרעין.]

הרגין, v. הרעין.

הרגפה, v. הרעפה.

הַרְדַּפְּנִי, v. הַרְדַּפְּנִי.

הַרְדַּפְּנִי m. (comp. of הר=הר, a. הוֹפֵן, v. הַרְדַּבֵּינָה) wall-ivy, the leaves of which may be used for bitter herbs on the Passover night. Pes. 39^a (Ms. M. הַרְדַּפְּנִי V. הַרְדַּפְּנִי.

הַרְדַּסִּיאוֹת, הַרְדַּסִּיאוֹת (הַרְדַּסִּי) f. pl., ה' יוני ה' a species of domesticated doves (prob. so named from the manner of their fructification, v. הַרְדַּס). Hull. XII, 1; Bets. 25^a; Tosef. ib. I, 10; Tosef. Hull. X, 9 הַרְדִּי ed. Zuck. (Var. הַרְדִּי). Hull. 139^b הַרְדִּי וְהַרְדִּי הַרְדִּי 'וכ' one reads *hadr.*, and one reads *hard.*, the one deriving our w. from Herod, the other from the name of a place.

*הַרְדַּסְּתָּ f. (הַרְדָּ, with י inserted; cmp. הַרְדַּבֵּינָה) [removal, isolation,] imprisonment within a narrow enclosure of reeds or poles, a punishment for contempt of court (v. הַרְדִּי). M. Kat. 16^a (explain. לְשֹׂרֵטִי, Ezra VII, 26). Ib. (a version of the Gaonim quoted by Asheri a. 1., Nr. 53) הַרְדַּסְּתָּ מַאי ה' א'ר פִּפְא נְצַבִּי דְקַנִּי Said R. P., Poles of reeds (fastened in the ground). [In ed. a. Mss. the answer to ה' מַאי is absent.] [Ar. ed. Koh. הַרְדַּסְּתָּ]

הַרְדַּפְּנִי, v. next w.

הַרְדַּפְּנִי, הַרְדַּפְּנִי m. (Chald. form of הַרְדַּבֵּינִי) a creeper the berries of which were known to be injurious to animals. Hull. III, 5 (58^b); Tosef. ib. III, 19.—Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1 (ref. to Ex. XV, 25) ה' עֵץ ה' it was the trunk of an ivy; Ex. R. s. 50; (ib. s. 23 הַרְדַּפְּנִי); Yalk. ib. 256 הַרְדַּפְּנִי (corr. acc.); Tanh. B'shall. 24 ה' מַר ה' יהיה; Tanh., ed. Bub., ib. 19.—[Var. הַרְדַּפְּנִי, v. Koh. Ar. s. v.]—Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 25 אַרְדַּפְּנִי.

הַרְדַּפְּנִי, v. הַרְדַּפְּנִי.

הַרְדָּ (b. h.) to conceive, be with child. Yalk. Ex. 168, end. Y. B. Kam. V, 5^a top; Bab. ib. 49^a.

Hof. הַרְדָּ to be conceived; *(homilet.) conception, v. הַרְדָּ. Gen. R. s. 64; Yalk. Job 894 that she would have said to him, ה' גַּבְרַהּ ה' is this a time for conception, man? ('Rashi').

הַרְדַּתָּן I, v. הַרְדַּתָּן.

הַרְדַּתָּן II m. urin-soaked dung, v. הַרְדַּתָּן a. הַרְדַּתָּן.

הַרְדַּתָּן, הַרְדַּתָּן m. (הַרְדָּ) 1) thought, meditation, opp. הַרְדַּבֵּינָה loud recitation. Ber. 20^b הַרְדַּתָּן דְּמַי דְּמַי reviewing in mind (a Biblical passage &c.) is as good as loud recitation. Sabb. 150^a (ref. to Is. LVIII, 13) הַרְדַּתָּן אִסּוּר דְּוַבְּ ה' talking (business on the Sabbath) is forbidden, thinking (planning) is permitted.—2) heated imagination, esp. impure fancies. Ber. 12^b הַרְדַּתָּן ה' עֲבִירָה ה' unchaste imagination, ה' עֲבִירָה ה' idolatrous fancy. Nidd. 13^b הַרְדַּתָּן ה' who allows sinful fancies to take a hold of him. Zab. II, 2; a. fr.—Pl. הַרְדַּתָּן. Yoma 29^a top עֲבִירָה ה' sinful (obscene) imaginations are more injurious to

health than the sin itself. Esth. R. to III, 1 (play on אַרְ) plans (schemes) were there.

הַרְדַּתָּן, הַרְדַּתָּן ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 18. Targ. Y. ib. XXIII, 11; a. e.—Snh. 45^a הַרְדַּתָּן לֹא take into consideration the possibility of creating impure thoughts (among the spectators); Sot. 8^a.—Pl. הַרְדַּתָּן, הַרְדַּתָּן. Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 2. Targ. Ez. XXXVIII, 10; a. fr.

הַרְדָּ, הַרְדָּ (Pilp. of הַרְדָּ, v. הַרְדָּ, cmp. esp. Is. LIX, 13) 1) to conceive in mind, to think, meditate, plan. Ber. III, 4 הַרְדָּ בְּלִבּוֹ thinks (recites the Sh'ma) in his heart, v. הַרְדָּ. Gitt. 57^b הַרְדָּ בְּעַרְוֵה הַרְדָּ he conceived the idea of repentance.—2) to be heated, entertain impure thoughts. Hull. 37^b הַרְדָּ בִּי הַרְדָּ I allowed no impure thoughts to rise in me in day-time; a. fr.—3) (followed by אַחַר) to disparage, criticize, detract from. Snh. 110^a הַרְדָּ אַחַר who speaks evil of his teacher. Num. R. s. 7 אַם הַרְדָּתָּ וְכ' if thou criticisest them &c. Ber. 19^a אַתָּן לְהַרְדָּ אַחַר do not think evil of him the day after (for he surely repented). Sifré Deut. 307 הַרְדָּ אַתָּן מַדּוּחֵי אַתָּן you must not criticize His dealings with man; a. fr.—4) to heat, make sick with fever. Lev. R. s. 17 (play on הַרְדָּ, Ps. LXXIII, 4; v. א' א') הַרְדָּ לֹא הַרְדָּתָּם (ערער) I did not make them hot with diseases; Yalk. Ps. 808. [Ukts. III, 11, v. הַרְדָּ.]

הַרְדָּתָּן, הַרְדָּתָּן ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 2.—Targ. Job II, 10 הַרְדָּתָּן; a. fr.

הַרְדָּתָּן, Y. Kil. I, 27^a, v. הַרְדָּתָּן.

הַרְדָּתָּן m. (v. next w.) profit, opp. פְּסִידָה. M. Kat. 2^a.

הַרְדָּתָּן, הַרְדָּתָּן f. (b. h. הַרְדָּתָּן; רָחַץ) 1) relief, release. Ex. R. s. 10, end; Tanh., ed. Bub., Vaëra 22; Yalk. Ex. 186 (cmp. הַרְדָּתָּן as to fusion of article). Tanh. Mikk. 10, v. הַרְדָּתָּן I; a. e.—2) plenty, liberal provision; comfort. Snh. 21^b הַרְדָּתָּן לֹא צַרִּיכָא לֵהּ the word לֵהּ is to intimate a liberal appropriation (for the army). Sifré Deut. 306 הַרְדָּתָּן וְאֵין לִשְׁוֹן פְּתִיחָה אֵלָּא לִשְׁוֹן ה' the word 'opening' has the meaning of comfort, opp. לִשְׁוֹן דּוּחַק. Keth. 43^a אֵלְמִנְתָּ וְכ' אֵלָּא נִיחָא לֵיהּ בַּה' וְכ' as to his widow he cares not for her living comfortably (from her own earnings besides the legal alimentation) &c.

הַרְדָּתָּן, Tosef. Toh. VIII, 1, v. הַרְדָּתָּן.

*הַרְדָּתָּן m. pl. (הַרְדָּ, v. הַרְדָּ) heating, ה' מַעֲשֵׂה ה' unnatural gratification on a woman's body. Snh. 66^b, Resp. Gaon. ed. Cassel, p. 110; v. הַרְדָּתָּן, a. הַרְדָּתָּן.

הַרְדָּתָּן, הַרְדָּתָּן, v. הַרְדָּתָּן.

הַרְדָּתָּן II, a. next w.

הַרְדַּפְּנִי f. (הַרְדָּ) m. pl. (Rashi) (v. הַרְדָּתָּן II) name of a bitter herb (not generally used as food). Pes. 39^a (Ms. M. 2 אַרְדַּפְּנִי, Ms. O. הַרְדַּפְּנִי, v. הַרְדַּפְּנִי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).

הַרְזִיק (= **הִזִּיק**, v. **הִזַּק**) *to imprison*. B. Kam. 85^b **הַרְזִיקוּהוּ** אר. (ed. **הִזִּיקוּ**) he kept him locked up in a room and forced him to be idle.—*Part. pass.* **מִהַרְזִיק**. Ned. 91^b **וְכִי בְּבֵיתָא קָא מְבִיחָא וְכִי** אר. (ed. **מִהַרְזִיק**) who was locked up in a room with a woman.

הַרְזִיקוּ m. pl. (preced.) **הַרְזִיקוּ** *guard-house, a gate house* with one door opening to the court and another leading to the entrance to the inner rooms or buildings; comp. **פְּלָאֵי**. Men. 33^b.

הַרְזִיקָא, v. **הַרְזִיק**.

הַרְזִיקָא f. (**רְחִיקָא**) *washing, bathing*. Sabb. 134^b **הַרְזִיקָא בְּלֵב גּוֹפֵי** bathing the child's entire body; **הַרְזִיקָא בְּמִלְחָה** the wound of circumcision. Keth. 96^a.

הַרְזִיקָא or **הַרְזִיקָא** (**רְחִיקָא**) 1) *distance*.—**הַרְזִיקָא** א' *an unlawful space between a deed and the signatures of the witnesses*. Y. Gitt. I, 43^c bot. **עֵדִים פְּסוּלִין אֵינָן נִעְשִׂין כְּדֵי ע'** the signatures of disqualified witnesses, between qualified ones, are not to be looked upon as if they were a blank creating an unlawful distance; ib. IX, 50^c; ib. VIII, end, 49^d (insert: **עֵדִים פְּסוּלִים אֵינָן**).—**הַרְזִיקָא** ב' *distance of relationship, i. e. testimony not objectionable on account of kinship*. Y. Keth. II, 26^d top [read:] **יֵאמָר אִין אַתְּ מֵאֲמִירֵי** [read:] **יֵאמָר אִין אַתְּ מֵאֲמִירֵי** and if you do not believe him that he is his son, let his statement (that he is a priest) be considered a stranger's testimony &c.—**הַרְזִיקָא** 2) *a precautionary measure, a preventive law*. Y. Maasr. I, 49^b top.

הַרְזִיקָתָא f. as preced. 2. Pes. 2^b. Ab. Zar. 31^b **הַרְזִיקָתָא** an extraordinary precaution.

הַרְזִיקָתָא, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**.

הַרְזִיקָא I, **הַרְזִיקָא** m. (= **הַרְזִיקָא**; **הַרְזִיקָא**) *aspect, characteristic points, case*. B. Kam. I, 1 (ref. to the four cases of damage Ex. XXI, 28; XXI, 33; XXII, 4; XXII, 5) **לֹא הִזִּיק הַשּׂוֹר כְּדֵי וְכִי** (Y. ed. **לֹא הִזִּיק הַשּׂוֹר כְּדֵי וְכִי**) the case of the goring ox is not analogous to that of the eating animal, nor are the cases of both of them which are animated beings, analogous to the case of damage through fire which is inanimate &c. (i. e. the four cases had to be specified in the Biblical text); yet the points common to all are that they are liable to do damage &c. Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 5 **לֹא הִזִּיק הַשּׂוֹר כְּדֵי וְכִי** the case of (cursing) the judge is not analogous to that of (cursing) the prince, yet the point common to both &c. [In G'marah v. B. Kam. 4^a.]

הַרְזִיקָא II (v. preced., = h. **הַרְזִיקָא**, **הַרְזִיקָא**) 1) *behold, here is*. Gen. R. s. 91, end **הַרְזִיקָא הַכֶּסֶף וְכִי** here is the silver &c.—Ab. III, 4, a. fr. **זֶה זֶה כְּדֵי וְכִי** such a person is &c. Bets. V, 3, a. fr. **הַרְזִיקָא אֵלֵינוּ** in this case they are &c. B. Kam. IX, 2 **הַרְזִיקָא אֵלֵינוּ** here is thy property before thee (take it in the condition in which it is); a. v. fr.—**הַרְזִיקָא אֵלֵינוּ** behold, I am, will be &c. Naz. I, 1 **הַרְזִיקָא אֵלֵינוּ** I will be a Nazir. Kidd. 31^b **הַרְזִיקָא אֵלֵינוּ** may I be the atonement for his rest (a blessing formula for a deceased father); a. fr.—**הַרְזִיקָא אֵלֵינוּ** here is a case of one, if. Meg. 3^b **הַרְזִיקָא אֵלֵינוּ** if one is going to slaughter &c.; a. fr.

הַרְזִיקָא f. (**הַרְזִיקָא**) *killling*. Sabb. 107^b.—Esp. *execution of capital punishment, decapitation*. Y. Keth. II, 26^d **הַרְזִיקָא לָהּ** if she has been sentenced to death. Y. Snh. VII, 24^b **הַרְזִיקָא** decapitation, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**. Ex. R. s. 1; a. fr.

הַרְזִיקָא pr. n. m. *Häredos* (Herod), one of Haman's ancestry. Targ. II Esth. III, 1 (ed. Lag. **הַרְזִיקָא**).

הַרְזִיקָא m. (b. h.; **הַרְזִיקָא**) *conception, coition*. Nidd. 16^b. Gen. R. s. 64. Y. B. Kam. V, 5^a top **הַרְזִיקָא** the natural father (not step-father); a. e.—B. Kam. 49^a **הַרְזִיקָא** womb, abdomen.

הַרְזִיקָא, Y. Ter. XI, 48^a, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**.

הַרְזִיקָא, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**.

הַרְזִיקָא, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**.

הַרְזִיקָא f. (**הַרְזִיקָא**) *shouting for joy*. Pesik. Ronni, p. 141^b one of the expressions for rejoicing (Cant. R. to I, 4, reads **הַרְזִיקָא**). Comp. **הַרְזִיקָא** II.

הַרְזִיקָא f. (**הַרְזִיקָא**, **הַרְזִיקָא**) *trembling, only in wink of the eye*, **הַרְזִיקָא** in a wink. Koh. R. to XI, 1 (ed. Wil. **הַרְזִיקָא**).

הַרְזִיקָא or **הַרְזִיקָא** f. pl. (b. h.; **הַרְזִיקָא**, comp. **הַרְזִיקָא**) *grits, polenta*. Sot. 42^b (homiletical play on *Harafah*, II Sam. XXI, 16, a. *Orpah*, Ruth I, 4) why was she called Harafah? because all pounded (used) her like grits, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**. [Comp. Y. Kidd. I, 59^a top a. Kerith. 11^a where **הַרְזִיקָא** is taken as the equivalent of *כהרש*, with reference to *Prov. XXVII, 22*. Comp. **הַרְזִיקָא** for obliteration of radical **הַרְזִיקָא**.—Targ. I Chr. XX, 4; 6; 8 reads **הַרְזִיקָא** for h. text **הַרְזִיקָא**.]

הַרְזִיקָא, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**.

הַרְזִיקָא, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**.

הַרְזִיקָא m. (**הַרְזִיקָא**) *carrying (a lamb) on one's shoulder*. Pes. VI, 1 **הַרְזִיקָא** Y. ed., Ms. M. a. Mish. Nap. **הַרְזִיקָא** (ed. **הַרְזִיקָא**) the carrying of the Passover lamb to the Temple. Y. ib. 33^b top.

הַרְזִיקָא f. 1) same, v. preced.—2) *grafting*. Shebi. II, 6; a. fr.

הַרְזִיקָא, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**.

הַרְזִיקָא, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**.

הַרְזִיקָא pr. n. m. (**אַרְכִּינֵס**) *Harkinas*, father of R. Dosa. R. Hash. II, 8 (25^a) **הַרְזִיקָא** Mish. a. Ms. M. (ed. **הַרְזִיקָא**); Mish. Pes. a. Y. ed. **הַרְזִיקָא**, v. **הַרְזִיקָא**. D. S. a. l. note). Tosef. Neg. I, 6 **הַרְזִיקָא**; (ib. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 14 **הַרְזִיקָא**). Yeb. 16^a; a. fr.

הַרְזִיקָא f. (**הַרְזִיקָא**) *inclination, nodding assent*. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^c bot.; Y. Ter. I, 40^b top.

הַרְזִיקָא f. (**הַרְזִיקָא**) 1) *lifting, removal*. Y. Yoma II, beg. 39^b **הַרְזִיקָא** this (service) is excluded, since it con-

sists only of removing (the ashes). Ib. 39^c; a. fr.—2) *separating the priest's gift &c.* Bets. I, 6 (12^b) אינו זכאי בהרמיקה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) nobody obtains a privilege by its being set apart; a. fr.—3) *lifting up, elevation.* Yalk. Ps. 624 (ref. to ימרים, Ps. III, 4) . . . התח שהייתי ראש וכו' while I deserved hanging down the head (in the consciousness of guilt), thou hast granted me a lifting up of the head (forgiveness, II Sam. XII, 13); ib. (ref. to חשא Ex. XXX, 12) . . . התח שהייתי ראש וכו' . . . חלוי ראש . . . Pesik. Shek. 10^b, sq. (corr. acc.); Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c.; Yalk. Ex. 365 (corr. acc.). Tanh. Emor 16.

הַרְמִיצָא, v. רְמִיצָא, s. v. רְמִין.

הַרְמִיךְ; הַרְמִיךְ; הַרְמִיךְ pr. n. pl. (*Be Harmekh* in Babylonia. Gitt. 60^b בי ה' Ar. (ed. ה' מ. Kat. 4^b (בי ה' Ms. M. (ed. ה' מ. Zeb. 2^b בי ה' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).

הַרְמִינִי (הַרְמִינִי) pr. n. *Harmine* (*Hurmini*), prob. a province of Armenia. Targ. Jer. II, 27 הור' ed. Lag. a. oth. (h. text מְנִי). Targ. Am. IV, 3 הור' (ed. Lag. הור'; h. text הורמונה). Targ. Mic. VII, 12 הור' רבה (Var. ed. Lag. הור' *Armenia Major* (?).

הַרְמִיךְ, v. תְּרַמִּיךְ.

הַרְמִינָא m. (מני, with preform. הר, emp. הדרפתקי) *appointment to office, authority, royal patent.* Targ. Job I, 12; II, 7. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 11.—Ber. 58^a holding court דלמלא בלא דלמלא without royal appointment. B. Mets. 84^a דלמלא דוא (Ms. R. 2 הור') it is a royal appointment (which I cannot decline). Hull. 57^b דלמלא לא ליבעי would they not have asked for royal authority? Ib. דלמלא דוא נקטי they were in possession &c.; (Ar. ed. Koh. the king was among them עבד דלמלא עבד and they did it by royal authority). B. Bath. 46^b, v. next w.—*Trnsf.* (emp. רשית) *office, bureau, esp. Resh Galutha's office.* Erub. 59^a דלמלא דלמלא גבי דלמלא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) because scholars are accustomed to meet at the Resh Galutha's office (Ar. קהרמנא).

הַרְמִינִי f. same. B. Bath. 46^b בעלמא שוירא דלמלא they (the owners) considered it (the transmission of the land to subtenants) merely an appointment (agency); (Asheri הדרמנא שוירא; Ar. הדרמנא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).

הַרְמִינִי, a clerical slip in Ar. s. v. הַרְמִינִי.

הַרְמִינִי m. 1) *harnoga*, name of a bird, one of eight about which there is a doubt as to being clean. Hull. 62^b.—2) *a thorn*, v. הַרְמִינִי.

הַרְמִינִי, v. הַרְמִינִי.

הַרְמִינִי, v. הַרְמִינִי.

הַרְמִינִי (b. h.) 1) *to break, to destroy, demolish.* Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 7 הורמא הוא הורמא את וכו' He destroys your plans; Yalk. Mal. 587.—*Part. pass.* הורמא; f. הורמא. Gen. R. s. 45; a. e.—Y. Ber. IV, 8^a; a. e.—2) *to break through, rush.* Yalk. Ex. 284 (expl. יהרסו, Ex. XIX, 21) שמה יהרסו, v. הורמא; Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 4.

הַרְמִינִי m. (preced.) *destruction.* Men. 110^a (interpret. עיר הורמא . . . רעחידא למיהרב Is. XIX, 18) עיר הורמא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the town of Beth Shemesh which is doomed to destruction; v. הורמא.

הַרְמִינִי, v. הורמא.

הַרְמִינִי m. (הורמא; emp. Arab. הריסה, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 559^b; emp. תרוסא) *fish-hash.* B. Bath. 144^a, v. אַרְצָא.—אֶפְסָא דה' a pie of fish-hash and flour. Bets. 16^a, sq.; Ab. Zar. 38^a; a. fr.

הַרְמִינִי I f. (הרע, Hif. הרע) *doing harm* to one's self or others; *self-abnegation; vow to injure;* v. הַרְמִינִי. Shebu. III, 5; a. fr.

הַרְמִינִי II f. (רוע) *sounding the trumpet, a certain note or signal.* Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^c bot., v. טרימוטה.—Emp. הורמא, הורמא.

הַרְמִינִי m. (הרפה, v. הרפה) *trembling; wink, an indefinable portion of time.* Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot. בין השמשותף ב' ע' the time called *ben-hash-shi-mashoth* is really like a wink of the eye. Ib. c top. Ib. d top; Lam. R. to II, 19; v. רגע. Cant. R. to III, 6 ע' ב' (not ב' ע') instantaneously; a. fr.

הַרְמִינִי pr. n. f. *Harafah.* Sot. 42^b, v. הריפוח.

הַרְמִינִי, v. תְּרַמִּינִי.

הַרְמִינִי, v. תְּרַמִּינִי.

הַרְמִינִי pr. n. pl. *Harpania* (*Hipparenum*, Neub. Géogr. p. 335; p. 352) in Babylonia, a rich industrial town with a Jewish population of spurious descent. Yeb. 17^a what a great man, מארי דה' מאריה, v. מארי דה'. Sabb. 127^a (Ms. M. הרפניא, read הרפניא *Harpanians*); B. Mets. 84^a דה' Ms. M. (ed. הרפניא, v. הרפניא. Ab. Zar. 74^b. Snh. 48^b (Ms. M. הרפניא). [Kidd. 72^b Ms. O. הרפניא והרפניא, ed. only הרפניא.—Denom. הרפניא m. of H. Erub. 59^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).—Pl. הרפניא, v. supra.

הַרְמִינִי, pl. הַרְמִינִי m. (הרמ with preform. הר, emp. הדרפתקי; v. הַרְמִינִי) [*portions, allotments*], 1) *measure, limitation.* Targ. Job XVIII, 2 (h. text קניצי).—2) *destinies, reverses, experiences* (emp. הַרְמִינִי). Ib. XII, 5 זמנא דלמלא the changes of time (h. text רגל רגל; emp. רגל).—R. Hash. 16^a וכו' דלמלא דלמלא כל הני דלמלא דלמלא all those preordained changes that passed over the standing crop (up to Passover).

הַרְמִינִי f. (הרצה) 1) (v. Lev. I, 4) *acceptability of a sacrifice, gracious reception, qualification for offering, atonement.* Hull. 81^a לילה לקדושה יום לילה the eve of the eighth day qualifies it for dedication, the morning for an acceptable offering. Zeb. 28^b, a. e. (ref. to Lev. XXII, 27 a. XIX, 7) וכו' כהרצאה כשר וכו' the same ceremonies which are needed for the atoning efficacy of the legally performed offering, are required for making it an unfit offering (the eating of which is punishable

with extinction). Ker. 9^a (דמיים) רבם הַרְצָאָה reception into the covenant through the sprinkling of blood (Ex. XXIV, 5 sq.).—Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 5, ch. VII XXIV, 5 sq.).—Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 5, ch. VII after the sprinkling of the blood. Zeb. 45^b those for whom a sacrifice may effect atonement. Sifra Emor ch. III, Par. 4 ה' . . . מזה דויליל as the desecration there refers to a sacrifice which has an atoning effect; a. fr.—2) making willing, conciliation. Men. 27^a וכן ישראל עד (Ms. M. . . . וכן ישראל בה' . . . באגודה אחת) and so is it with Israel's conciliation (with God), which can be achieved only when they are all one brotherhood; (Yalk. Lev. 651: להרצוא ארון לא ישובי לארצם: (עד וכ' Kidd. 14^b להרצוא ארון לא ישובי לארצם: (עד וכ' Deut. XV, 18).—3) (v. הַרְצָאָה Hif.) discourse (on theosophy).—Pl. הַרְצָאָה. Hag. 14^b.

הַרְקָדָה f. (רקד) shaking (in the sieve), sifting. Pes. 11^a מ'ל' מא'ל' מה' in grinding and sifting (the flour) what change from the ordinary process can he make? Ib. נפה מה' he does the sifting on the back of the sieve. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot.; a. e.—Tosef. Men. XI, 4 הַרְקָדָה.

הַרְקָדָה, הַרְקָדָה, v. הַרְקָדָה.

הַרְקָדָה m. sifting, v. הַרְקָדָה.

*הַרְקָלִיאופוֹלִיס pr. n. pl. Heracleopolis, in Middle Egypt. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^b עיר החרס זה הרקני (corr. acc.) Ir Haheres (Is. XIX, 18) is Heracleopolis; Pesik. R. s. 17 סרק אני (corr. acc.). [V., however, Men. 100^a.]

הַרְרָה, pl. הַרְרָה, v. הַרְרָה.

הַרְשָׂאָה f. (רשה, Hif.) authorization, authority, power of attorney. Keth. 95^a להררי ה' להררי let the two purchasers of the same property write out a power of attorney to one another (to sue the seller). Shebu. 31^a ה' הבא בה' he who comes before court with a power of attorney (not in his own case). Bekh. 47^b; a. fr.

*הַרְרָה f. (b. h., v. Jer. XX, 17; הררה) womb of an animal. Ber. 44^b; 57^b; Ab. Zar. 29^a. [Oth. opin. sweetbread, pancreas; v. הַרְרָה.]

הַרְרָה, v. הַרְרָה.

הַרְרָה, v. הַרְרָה.

הַרְשֵׁב m. (Inf. Hif. of רשב) restoring, giving back. B. Mets. III, 6 (38^a) אבירה מ'פני ה' אבירה Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (ed. because the taking care of a trust comes under the duty of restoring a neighbor's lost property; Y. Yeb. II, end, 4^b; a. e.; v. next w.

הַרְשֵׁב f. same, הַרְשֵׁב אבירה the duty of restoring a neighbor's lost property. B. Kam. V, 7 (54^b) א' לה' (Ms. M. a. Y. ed. להשיב; Y. ib. V, end, 5^a להשיב, v. preced.); Yalk. Ex. 281; a. fr.—Pl. הַרְשֵׁב. B. Kam. 57^a; B. Mets. 31^a ריבתה ה' ריבתה . . . מפני because the Biblical text speaks frequently of restoration (but does not intimate that the owner must be notified of the restoration).

הַרְשֵׁב, הַרְשֵׁב, m. (preced.) making amends for robbery, fraud &c. (according to Lev. V, 20—26). Yeb. 47^b

has not the privilege of making amends (and being atoned for); Ab. Zar. 71^b. B. Bath. 35^b לה' לה' has no opportunity of &c.—B. Mets. 48^a לה' as amenable to the law &c.

הַרְשֵׁבָה f. (רשה, Hif.) removal (v. Ex. XII, 15). Pes. 5^a הַרְשֵׁבָה שאיר שאיר.—Pl. הַרְשֵׁבָה. Ib. 10^b שלש ה' בהורה the three injunctions in the Torah concerning the removal of leavened things.

הַרְשֵׁבָה m. (רשג) reaching, ה' יד regard to one's wealth, the law regulating the payment of certain vows according to one's means (Lev. XXVII, 8). Arakh. 5^a בה' נידון ה' יד does he come under the law of &c.?—Ib. IV, 1 ה' יד the law of hesseg yad is regulated by the means of him who makes the vow; a. e.

הַרְשֵׁבָה f. same, הַרְשֵׁבָה יד (Lev. XXV, 26) having or obtaining the necessary means. Y. Kidd. I, 59^b top ה' יד his own obtaining the means of redemption; ה' יד the furnishing the means by others.

הַרְשֵׁבָה, v. הַרְשֵׁבָה.

הַרְשֵׁבָה f. (denom. of רשה) getting up early; early work, study. Lev. R. s. 19, beg., v. הַרְשֵׁבָה.

הַרְשֵׁבָה (Inf. Hif. of רשה) pr. n. Hashheth (Destruction), allegorical name of an angel of justice. Ex. R. s. 41, end (ref. to Ps. CVI, 23); ib. s. 44; (Deut. R. s. 3, a. e. משה).

הַרְשֵׁבָה f. (רשה) 1) destruction. Y. Shek. I, 45^d bot. (ref. to Zeph. III, 7) ברשכמה ו' . . . כל ה' whatever destructive work the Israelites undertook, they did with early rising (eagerly). Ex. R. 10, end ה' ה' the injury (to their bodies) caused by the frogs (Ps. LXXXVIII, 45); a. e.—2) (with ref. to Lev. XIX, 27) shaving with a razor. Naz. 57^b; Kidd. 35^b ו' כל ה' he to whom the law, 'Thou shalt not destroy' (Lev. I. e.) applies, is subject to the law, 'Ye shall not take off all around &c.' v. הַרְשֵׁבָה. Ib. גילוח שיש בו ה' גילוח; a. fr.

הַרְשֵׁבָה f. (רשה, Hif.)=הסיע, diverting the mind from a question which must not be answered, a Biblical puzzle of interpretation used for diverting the mind.—Pl. הַרְשֵׁבָה. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^e bot. (ref. to רשיאו, Mish. ib. II, 8) he ought to have diverted his mind by means of one of the five puzzles &c., v. הַרְשֵׁבָה.

הַרְשֵׁבָה, v. הַרְשֵׁבָה.

הַרְשֵׁבָה m. (b. h.; שכל) reflection, wisdom. Lev. R. s. 3, end; a. e.—Esp. haskel, one of the expressions for hymns (ref. to משקיל in Psalm inscriptions). Y. Succ. II, 54^a top; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top; (Pes. 117^a משקיל).

הַרְשֵׁבָה f. (preced.) wise reflection, thoughtfulness. Gen. R. s. 60 (ref. to Prov. XVII, 2) ומדו הַרְשֵׁבָה and what was his (Eliezer's) reflection?; Yalk. Prov. 956.

הַרְשֵׁבָה f. (שכח, Hif.) 1) early rising, early morning hour. Sabb. 86^a בה' עלה he went up early in the

morning. Sifra K'dosh. ch. III, Par. 2 בה' צא start early.—Sabb. 127^a מ' בה' מ' coming in good time to college; a. fr.—Trnsf. *eagerness*. Y. Shek. I, 45^d bot., v. ה' ה'—2) *going to labor in the morning*. Y. B. Mets. VII, beg. 11^b ה' ה' (corr. acc.), v. ה' ה'.

ה' ה' f. (ש'ה), *Hif.* *stretching forth of hand, Divine punishment*. Lev. R. s. 20; Num. R. s. 2 (ref. to Ex. XXIV, 11) ה' ה' from here we learn that they would have deserved punishment at that time. ה' ה'.

ה' ה' f. (ש'ה), *Hif.* *casting away* by the side of the altar (Lev. I, 16). Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 7, ch. IX ו' ה' 'it' intimates, only it (the bird sacrifice) is subject to the rule, 'And he shall cast' &c.

ה' ה' f. (ש'ה), *completion*. Naz. 8^b כלל ה' ה' how could he ever have finished the days of vowed nazirate?—Esth. R. to III, 7 ה' ה' the completion of the wall of Jerusalem.—Y. B. Mets. VII, beg. 11^b, v. ה' ה'.

ה' ה' (Infin. Hif. of ש'ה) [*extermination*], *Hashmed*, allegorical name of an angel of justice. Ex. R. s. 41, end; s. 44; Midr. Till. to Ps. VII; a. fr.; (Deut. R. s. 3 (מ'ה)).

ה' ה' f. (preced.) *extermination, use of the verb*. Lev. R. s. 7; s. 10.

ה' ה' f. (ש'ה), *Hif.* *putting an eye upon, paying kind attention to*. Gen. R. s. 93 [read:] ה' ה' is this the kindness thou hast promised (Gen. XLIV, 21)? This is blindness; (Yalk. Gen. 150 ש'ה).

ה' ה' m. (Inf. Hif. of ש'ה, v. Deut. XV, 3) *cancelling*, esp. *cancelling of (cash) debts in the Sabbatical year*. Y. Shebi. X, 39^c bot.; Y. Gitt. IV, 45^c bot., sq. Y. Macc. I, 31^a bot. ה' ה' it is, like a cash debt, forfeited by limitation.

ה' ה' f. same. Y. R. Hash. III, 58^d bot. ה' ה' Arakh. 4^a קרקע ה' ה' the return of landed property to the seller in the year of the jubilee. Kidd. 38^b ה' ה' the remission of cash debts is a personal obligation (not dependent on the land of Palestine); a. fr.

ה' ה' f. (ש'ה) *smoothing, rubbing, finishing by rubbing*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 1 ed. (ed. Zuck. ה' ה', v. ה' ה').

ה' ה' f. (ש'ה) *lowering, removal from office*. Gen. R. s. 96 ה' ה' death (Koh. VIII, 8) means removal &c. Ex. R. s. 45 ה' ה', v. ה' ה'; Lev. R. s. 1; a. e.

ה' ה' m. (Inf. Hif. of ש'ה) *plenty, liberality*. Esth. R. to X, end.

ה' ה', v. ה' ה'.

ה' ה' f. (ש'ה), *Hif.* [*causing contact*], *dipping of a vessel, filled with an unclean liquid, so as to make its surface level with the surface of the water into which it is dipped*, a ceremony of levitical purification, *contrad.* to הטבלה, immersion. Bets. 18^a ה' ה' let us prohibit levelling as a precaution against immersion (on the Holy Days). Ib. ה' ה' the Mishnah permitting *hashshakah* is contradictory (to what Rabbi said in the Boraitha). Hull. 26^b ה' ה' ל' ה' the *hash*. will not affect the liquid (in the vessel).

ה' ה', ה' ה', ה' ה' f. (ש'ה), *Hif.* *giving to drink*, esp. (ה' ה') *handing the bitter water to the suspected wife* (Num. V, 24). Meg. II, 7 (20^b) 'ול' ה' (Ms. M. ול' ה', Ms. L. ול' ה', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Sot. III, 18^d top ה' ה' the blotting out must be immediately followed by the giving to drink. Snh. 87^a ה' ה'; a. fr.

ה' ה' f. (ש'ה), *Hif.* *the looking down, the use of the verb* ה' ה'. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c bot. ה' ה'... א' ה' (not א' ה') wherever in the Torah *hishkif* is used, it means curse (punishment), but this (Deut. XXVI, 15) means blessing. Tosef. ib. V, 25 'from thy holy dwelling' (ממעון קדשך ה' ה') that is the place of looking down, i. e. *hashkifah* (Deut. I. c.) refers only to 'thy holy dwelling', 'and bless' to 'from (the store of) the heavens'.

ה' ה' f. (ש'ה), *Hif.* *taking root*. Pes. 55^a ו' ה' and as to counting the third day after planting for taking root. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a top ה' ה' we go by the date of taking root. Y. Kil. I, 27^b ה' ה' he has no interest in their taking root; Y. Maasr. V, 51^d top. Men. 69^a; a. fr.

ה' ה' (= ה' ה') *now*. Targ. Prov. VII, 24; a. fr.—Sabb. 91^a, a. fr. ה' ה' we go by the present condition. Pes. 4^a ה' ה' and now that it is established that &c. Hull. 97^a ה' ה' now that R. . . says &c.; a. v. fr.—ה' ה' *so now!*, *indeed*, i. e. *how can you compare these two cases?* Snh. 41^b; a. fr.—2) (introducing an argument) *since, when, if*. Hull. 5^b, a. fr. ה' ה' . . . since the Lord does not allow any evil to come through a beast belonging to the righteous, how much less through the righteous themselves? Ib. 6^b ה' ה' if she would take what is not her own, is there any question that she would eventually exchange her own for what belongs to her neighbor?; a. fr.

ה' ה', ה' ה', ה' ה' f. (ש'ה), *Hithpa.* *prostration for prayer*. Ber. 34^b; Meg. 22^b ה' ה' ה' ה' prostration means spreading out hands and feet. Y. Ber. I, 3^d top ה' ה' before Thee prostration is due; a. fr.—[Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d top ה' ה'—Pl. ה' ה' in consequence of his repeated kneelings and prostrations. Shek. VI, 1. Ber. 31^a ה' ה' ה' ה'.

ה' ה' m., v. next w.

הַשְׁתַּלְחַח f. (שְׁלַח, Hilhpa.) יָרָה ה' בְּיָדְךָ *being stricken by divine hand, divine visitation*, v. הַשְׁתַּלְחַח. Num. R. s. 15 Var. (ed. הַשְׁתַּלְחַח); Tanh. B'haäl. 16 להשתלחח; (ib. ed. Bub. 27 לשיגלוח).

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, Koh. R. to I, 5 ומשחוקו ומרחוקו 5, מערסלו ומשחוקו ומרחוקו; read: מְשַׁחֲוִי; v. מְשַׁחֲוִי a. נְשַׁחֲוִי.

*הַשְׁתַּבְּחָא f. (חיב Af.) *argument, objection*.—Pl. הַשְׁתַּבְּחָא. Y. Peah IV, 18^b top וְכֹל אֵילֵינָהּ וְכֹל אֵילֵינָהּ all objections which R. Z. brought forth. V. הַשְׁתַּבְּחָא.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת f. (נָחַו) *knocking off, cutting off*. Y. Snh. VII, 24^b bot. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת הַרְאֵשׁ decapitation.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת f. (חיל Hif.) *beginning, preliminary act*. Sabb. 9^b הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת הַחֲסִפּוּרָה the preparations for hair-cutting.—Ex. R. s. 1 וְיִוָּאֵל אֵלָא לְשׁוּן דְּרִי וְיִוָּאֵל (Ex. II, 21) has the meaning of beginning (attempting). Ber. 14^b הוּיָא ה' is considered a beginning of the recitation (and you must finish it); a. fr.—Pl. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 2 קְשׁוּתָא כֻּלָּא דְּהַשְׁתַּחֲוֹתָא all beginnings are difficult. Cmp. אַחֲלָא.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, v. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, Pi. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת (sec. verb of נָחַו, fr. Hif.) *to melt*. Part. pass. מְשַׁחֲוִי; מְשַׁחֲוִי מֶחֶל מֶחֶל melted tallow. Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top; Bab. ib. 21^a.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת m., Ar., Var. for אַחֲלָא.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת f. (חיל Hif.) *being worm-eaten, rottenness*. B. Kam. 52^b הוּיָא פּוּשַׁע לְעֵינֵי דְּרִי he is guilty of criminal carelessness when the cover of the pit became rotten.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת (=הא הם v. הם II) *there; in that case*; opp. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת q. v. Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. רַבֵּן דְּבִבְלָא the Babylonian teachers. Snh. 5^a מִדְּלֵהּ מִדְּלֵהּ from Palestine for Palestine. Ib. ^b הוּיָא שְׂאֵנִי דְּרִי there, in the case just cited, it is different; a. v. fr.

*הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, Y. Ber. VII, 12^a אֵכֵל בְּה' (some vers. כְּה') אֵכֵל בְּה' (some vers. כְּה', כִּי ה'), read בְּמִשְׁפַּחָא; v. Hull. 107^a, sq.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת f. (תָּקַן, v. תָּקַן) *amendment, i. e. a rabbinical measure to prevent transgression of a law*. Y. Succ. III, end, 54^a ה' אַחֲרֵי ה' a rabbinical measure to fortify a rabbinical measure; cmp. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, v. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, v. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת f. (נָחַו Hif.) 1) *untying, loosening*. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^c, a. e. ה' or הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת הַרְצוּעוֹת the untying of the shoe strings by the brother's wife, v. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת. Sot. I, 16^c bot. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת ה' loosening of the pantaloons; a. e.—2) (=הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת) *permission, declaring permitted*. Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^a bot. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת קוּדְמָא לְהַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת prior to the passage of the law permitting the handling of tools on the Sabbath (Mish. XVII, 1); Bab. ib. 123^b, Snh. 58^b הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת מַאימָה מַאימָה when is she again considered free?

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת f. (חַרָּה Hif.) *making one acquainted with the law on a certain subject, esp. the legal warning, by witnesses, given to the offender immediately before committing the offense*. Snh. 8^b, a. e. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת ה' אֵינִי צָרִיךְ ה' אֵינִי צָרִיךְ a student requires no warning, for the law requiring warning is intended only to enable the court to decide between the willful and the ignorant offender. Shebu. 3^b, a. fr. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת סַפֵּק a warning under doubt, e. g. one swears that he will do a certain thing during this day, when the actual moment of the offense (of omission) cannot be defined, so as to make the warning precede it immediately. Y. Pes. V, 32^c top מְקַבְּלִין הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת warning is accepted (considered legal) on a doubtful offense; a. fr.—Pl. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת. Y. B. Kam. VII, 5^d bot.; a. e.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת f. (חָרַע, Hif.) *sounding the alarm on public fast-days (with the Shofar and prayer)*. Taan. 14^a.—Pl. הַשְׁתַּחֲוֹת. Ib.

ו Vav, the sixth letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with ב, as אֵיִסְטָוִיא אֵיִסְטָוִיא a. fr.; v. letter ב; also with פ as אֵיִסְטָוִיא a. b. h. עֵתָא (v. וְעֵתָא); v. also letter ו. In inflections ו interchanges with, and is the equivalent of ו. [To give ו the value of a consonant, וו is frequently used for ו, as וְעֵתָא and וְעֵתָא.—For lexicographical purposes ignore the second ו in words beginning with וו.—As a vowel sign u or o (וּ, וֹ). In words of foreign derivation ו (u) is frequently inserted where the originals have a, as גַּלְעָרִי for galearis &c.]

ו, as a numeral, six, v. וָ.

ו, a prefix, and, but; often introducing a question: *but, is it indeed so?* Hull. 2^a וְכֹל הַכֹּל וְכֹל is it so that wherever הַכֹּל is used, it means &c.? Ib. וְהָא כְּרִיב וְכֹל is it not written &c.?; a. fr.

וּוּ, וּוּ pr. n. m. Va, Vah, abbrev. of וָוָא. Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. Ib. 6^a top; a. fr. V. וָוָא II.

וָוָא, וָוָא, וָוָא, Vav, name of the sixth letter of the Alphabet Kidd. 30^a וָוָא רִגְוֹן הַצִּיּוֹן וְכֹל the Vav in Gahon (Lev. XI, 42) marks the (first) half of the number of letters in the Pentateuch. Ib. מִדְּהָא . . . וָוָא 47*

does the Vav of *gahon* belong to the first half or to the second?—Gen. R. s. 58 Eplron (Gen. XXIII, 16) is spelt חסר ווא' without Vav; a. fr.—Y. Shebu. I, 33^a bot. ווא' ווא' ווא' the Vav in Us'ir (Num. XXVIII, 22) adds to the preceding subject, i. e. a goat in addition to &c. Kidd. 66^b ווא' ווא' the Vav in Shalom (Num. XXV, 12) is curtailed (so that it may be read *Shalem*, unblemished). Hull. 16^a, v. אַיִן. B. Mets. 87^a; Meg. 16^b, v. לְבַרְיָה.—Yoma 45^a, a. fr. ווא' לא דרשי they do not use the Vav for interpretation; a. fr.—Pl. ווא' ווא' Y. Meg. I, 71^e top (deriving from ווא' ווא' Ex. XXVII, 10) ווא' שיהא ווא' that the shape of the Vav in the Pentateuch is column-like (as in אשורית); Snh. 22^a ... מה ווא' as the columns have not changed (their shape), so has not the shape of the Vav. Y. Naz. I, 51^b top עד שיהא ווא' hemmstutter the Vav conjunctive. Ib. IV, beg. 53^a ווא' מאן תאמא who is it that says the Vav must be uttered?; Y. Kidd. II, 62^b; a. fr.

ווא' = ווא'; v. ווא'.

ווא' *V'elleh Sh'moth* (and these are the names of), name of the second Book of Moses, *Exodus*. Gen. R. s. 3; Yalk. ib. 4.

ווא' f. (ואל), emp. b. h. ווא' a. ווא' propriety. לא ווא' it is unbecoming. Ned. 8^b ווא' למישראל ווא' Ar. (ed. שרי, Var. ווא'; Nahm. ווא') it is unbecoming (for a pupil) to absolve from a vow in a place where his teacher lives. Contr. ווא'.

ווא' pr. n. *Vānay*, name of a river or canal in Babylonia. Kidd. 71^b ווא' Ar. (ed. ווא'); Y. ib. IV, 65^d top ווא'; Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top ווא'. Gen. R. s. 16 (ווא' עברו נהר ווא') Ar. (ed. only נהר) at the ford of &c. [Erub. 28^b ביה ווא' Ms. M., v. ווא' 3.] [Nahr-Avan, a canal east of the Tigris', Neub. Géogr. p. 324.—'Nahr-vān in Irak Arabi', Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. ווא'.]

ווא' ווא' II. ווא' ווא'.

ווא', Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, v. ווא'.

ווא', Lam. R. to I, 5, v. ווא'.

ווא', Yalk. Gen. 150, v. ווא'.

ווא' f., pl. ווא' (v. next w.) certainties. B. Mets. 83^b ווא' cases in which you act on ascertained facts.

ווא' (ווא') f. (ווא') m., ווא' ווא' m., ווא' ווא' 1) well-known, certain; distinct, real. Ber. 33^b ווא' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) Thou, the known one!—Arakh. I, 1 ווא' a person distinctly male, ווא' distinctly female (no hermaphrodite &c.). Yoma VIII, 8, a. fr. ווא' v. ווא'—Sabb. II, 7 ווא' that which undoubtedly requires the separation of the tithes, opp. ווא'.—Y. Bets. I, 60^b ווא' ווא' where there is no doubt about it, opp. ווא'. Kidd. IV, 3 (74^a) ווא' the sure cases among them.—Num. R. s. 2, end ווא' Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. ווא') the eating (in Ex. XXIV, 11) was a real one (physical refreshment, no metaphor); a. v. fr.—

2) (gramm.) *emphatic form* by means of *He* paragogic. Ex. R. s. 3 ווא' ווא' (strike out the gloss ווא' ווא') the word *V'khah* (Ex. III, 3) is emphatic (as if=ווא' ווא' it belongs), if not thou &c.; Y. Succ. IV, 54^c top ווא' ווא' (read: ווא' ווא') the *V'khah* (Ps. LXXX, 3) has the emphatic form (unto thee as well as unto us).—3) (noun) *certainty, undisputed fact*.—אין ווא' ווא' ווא' ווא' doubt cannot take a case out of the status of certainty. Ab. Zar. 41^b ווא' ווא' ווא' here is a doubt (the idolatrous character of an object may have been given up) against a certainty (that it was an idol) and the doubt cannot set aside the certainty. Pes. 9^a; a. fr.—ווא' ווא' (adv.) *surely, indeed; in reality*. Y. Keth. V, 29^d. Gen. R. s. 98 ווא' ווא' 'thou didst ascend' thy father's couch (Gen. XLIX, 4) means in reality (no metaphor). Ib. ווא' ווא' 'thou didst defile' (ib.) is to be taken literally. Pes. l. c. ווא' ווא' for it is sure that they separate the tithes. Gen. R. s. 55 ווא' ווא' He tried him in the true sense of the word (gave him time); a. e.

ווא', Pi. ווא', *Hithpa.* ווא', v. ווא'.—Denom. ווא'.

ווא', v. ווא'.

ווא', Pa. ווא', Af. ווא', v. ווא'.

ווא', Tosef. Dem. I, 27, Var. ed. Zuck., v. ווא'.

ווא', v. ווא'.

ווא', Y. Bicc. III, 65^c bot., v. ווא'.

ווא' pr. n. m., v. ווא'.

ווא' (ווא') (interj.; emp. b. h. ווא' ווא' *vah* (*häväh*), an exclamation of pleasure; *ah!* &c., contradist. to ווא' (woe!). Lam. R. to I, 5 ווא' ווא' ווא' (Ar. ווא') why didst thou exclaim, *Vay* (woe!)? Said he, I said *Vah*. Ib. ווא' ווא' between *Vay* and *Vah* R. Joh. escaped.—Pesik. Asser, p. 97^b ווא' ווא' ווא' ווא' at first (on entering the hot and again the cold place) they say *Vah* (how pleasant!), but finally they say *Vay* (woe!); Tanh. R'eh 13 ווא'; Tanh. ed. Bub., ib. 10; Yalk. Deut. 892; (diff. versions: Y. Snh. X, 29^b bot.; Yalk. Ps. 737). Pesik. l. c. (play on ווא', Ps. XL, 3) ווא' ווא' (not במקום ווא' ווא' from the place where they (the wicked) say *Vah* and (then) *Vay*; Tanh. ed. Bub. l. c. ווא' ווא'; Tanh. l. c. (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. l. c. ווא' ווא'; (differ. vers. in Yalk. Ps. l. c. a. Y. l. c.).

ווא' m. 1) (b. h.) *hook*.—Pl. ווא'. Ex. R. s. 51; a. fr.—2) the letter *Vav*.—Pl. ווא'; v. ווא'.

ווא' ch. same.—Pl. ווא'. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 28. Ib. XXVII, 10; a. fr.

ווא' ווא'. Y. Snh. X, 29^b top ווא' and he said to him.

ווא', Tosef. Kil. III, 15 Var. ed. Zuck., v. ווא'.

ווא', Af. ווא', v. ווא'.

ווא', Af. ווא', Pa. ווא', v. ווא'.

וְיָבִיב, וְיָמִיב* m. (יטב) *sexual gratification*. Shebu. 18^a until his gratification dies out; [Ar.: membrum virile; Hal. G'dol. v. Perl. Et. St. p. 65].—Ed. וְיָבִיב Chald. form; [Rashi: וְיָבִיב *and well is it with him*, in which case it must read עד שימות הגיד וְיָבִיב, v. Ar. s. v. מת].

וְיָס, v. sub וָס.

וְיָי, וְיָי, וְיָי m. h. a. ch. 1) *woe*; (interj.) *oh! woe!* Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. וְיָי or וְיָי).—Targ. Ps. CXX, 5; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 26 לא ישלה ווי משומך ללא ווי the word *woe* shall never cease from thy lips. Ib. ווי וְיָי woe that my son does not eat &c. Ab. Zar. 11^b woe to this one (Esau), when that one (Jacob) shall rise. Meg. 16^a ווי מבירא וְיָי woe from inside, woe from outside! Ib. 11^a (play on *vayhi*, Esth. I, 1) ווי וְיָי (Ms. M. וְיָי הויה מה וְיָי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. marg. note in ed.) *woe and grief*, as it is written &c.; a. fr.—2) *the preformative וְיָי* in the Imperfect with Vav Conversive.—Pl. וְיָי. Snh. 70^a וְיָי נאמר וְיָי thirteen times do we read *vay* (woe) in the chapter about wine (Gen. IX, 20 to 24); Gen. R. s. 36 כתיב בה וְיָי fourteen times &c. (ib. 20 to 25).

וְיָי, וְיָי, v. preced.

וְיָיִבֵר *Vaydabber (and he spoke)*, name of the Fourth Book of Moses, *Numbers*. Gen. R. s. 64 וְיָיִבֵר. Ib. עביר וְיָי divided the Book of Numbers into three books. Yalk. Gen. 4 וְיָי (Gen. R. s. 3 וְיָיִבֵר).

וְיָיִדִיר m. (יָדִיר) *confession of sin, prayer for pardon*. Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 14; Yoma 87^b וְיָיִדִיר the proper time for confession (on the entrance of the Day of Atonement) is &c. Ib. וְיָיִדִיר and closes the benediction with an allusion to confession (forgiveness). Y. ib. VI, 43^c וְיָיִדִיר the confession (by the Highpriest, Lev. XVI, 21) is indispensable for the legality of the act. Snh. VI, 2 וְיָיִדִיר his (Achan's) confession; a. fr.—Pl. (Chald.) וְיָיִדִיר, וְיָיִדִיר. Shebu. 14^a וְיָיִדִיר (Ms. F. שני; Rashi וְיָיִדִיר) two confessions (Lev. XVI, 6 a. 11).

וְיָי, v. וְיָי.

וְיָיִבֵר, v. וְיָיִבֵר.

וְיָיִדִיר, v. וְיָיִדִיר.

וְיָיִדִיר, v. וְיָיִדִיר.

וְיָיִדִיר, v. וְיָיִדִיר.

וְיָיִדִיר, v. next w.

וְיָיִדִיר m. (velum, βελῶν) *door-curtain, curtain*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVI, 37.—Kel. XX, 6 וְיָיִדִיר (Ar. בילן) and made of it a curtain (or sail); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. XI, 8. Bets. 14^b bot. וְיָיִדִיר a door-curtain is subject to levitical uncleanness, because &c. Sabb. 138^a; Erub. 102^a. Gen. R. s. 52, beg. [read:] וְיָיִדִיר ביניהם with a curtain let down between them; ib. s. 74; Lev. R. s. 1; Yalk.

Job 897. Esth. R. to I, 6 וְיָיִדִיר כו' זה וְיָיִדִיר they were rolled up like the curtain before the ark of the Law; a. fr.—Esp. *Vilon* (Curtain), the lowest of the seven heavens. Hag. 12^b. Ber. 58^b וְיָיִדִיר דמגלגל Ms. M. (ed. דמקרב דמגלגל, one of which is a gloss) the Curtain is rolled up (torn apart).—Pl. וְיָיִדִיר. B. Bath. IV, 6 (67^b) וְיָיִדִיר Mish. a. Ms. M. (Bab. ed. בלניור, Y. ed. בולניור) the curtains belonging to the bath-house. Ib. 67^b וְיָיִדִיר the room in which the curtains are kept. Tosef. ib. III, 1 [read:] וְיָיִדִיר, being a copyist's corrupt tautography).—Chald. pl.: וְיָיִדִיר. Targ. Ps. CV, 39 (not וְיָיִדִיר).—Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 9 (ed. Amst. וְיָיִדִיר; Y. II וְיָיִדִיר, read: וְיָיִדִיר); ib. XXXVIII, 9 (corr. acc.). Ib. 12; 14 וְיָיִדִיר (corr. acc.). Ib. 15 וְיָיִדִיר.—Targ. Y. Num. III, 26 וְיָיִדִיר (corr. acc.).

וְיָיִסְאוֹת, v. preced.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת, v. וְיָיִסְאוֹת.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת (וְיָיִסְאוֹת) m. pl. (denom. of וְיָי or וְיָי) *woe-makers*, a word coined in opposition to וְיָיִסְאוֹת (merry-makers), and defined by וְיָיִסְאוֹת as a play on וְיָיִסְאוֹת קרי להין ווי ניהו אלו שביאין אללי וְיָיִסְאוֹת (Ar. זרייני, corr. acc.) called them (the *hol'lim*, Ps. LXXXV, 5) *vayyanaya*, those who bring *alalay* (woe) &c.; Lev. R. s. 17 וְיָיִסְאוֹת (corr. acc.; ib. s. 20 וְיָיִסְאוֹת); Tanh. Alhäre 2 וְיָיִסְאוֹת זה וְיָיִסְאוֹת ed. princ. (later ed. פסוק זה וְיָיִסְאוֹת, corr. acc.); Tanh., ed. Bab., ib. 3 וְיָיִסְאוֹת; Yalk. Lev. 524 וְיָיִסְאוֹת (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 811 וְיָיִסְאוֹת (corr. acc.).

וְיָיִסְאוֹת, v. וְיָיִסְאוֹת.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת, v. וְיָיִסְאוֹת.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת, v. וְיָיִסְאוֹת.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת m. (וְיָיִסְאוֹת; emp. וְיָיִסְאוֹת) *place of meeting, appointment*.—Pl. וְיָיִסְאוֹת. Lam. R. to II, 13; Pesik. Nah., p. 125^a וְיָיִסְאוֹת כמה וְיָיִסְאוֹת וְיָיִסְאוֹת בבם how many appointments did I arrange with you (Tabernacle, Temple &c.)!

וְיָיִסְאוֹת *Vayyikra (and he called)*, name of the Third Book of Moses, *Leviticus*. Gen. R. s. 3 וְיָיִסְאוֹת; ib. s. 64; v. וְיָיִסְאוֹת.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת m. (וְיָיִסְאוֹת) *the retailer's customary addition to exact measure*. Ned. 32^b; B. Bath. 57^b, a. e. וְיָיִסְאוֹת אפילו וְיָיִסְאוֹת אסור וְיָיִסְאוֹת if one forswears himself any benefit from his neighbor, he dare not even accept the customary addition &c.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת, v. וְיָיִסְאוֹת.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת, v. וְיָיִסְאוֹת.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת, Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b, v. וְיָיִסְאוֹת.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת, v. וְיָיִסְאוֹת.

וְיָיִסְאוֹת m. (וְיָיִסְאוֹת; emp. וְיָיִסְאוֹת) 1) *frail, weak-nerved*.—Pl. וְיָיִסְאוֹת. Gitt. 70^a וְיָיִסְאוֹת וְיָיִסְאוֹת ליה בנים וְיָיִסְאוֹת (Ar. וְיָיִסְאוֹת, וְיָיִסְאוֹת) will

have sickly children; Nidd. 17^a 'היון לו וכ' Keth. 77^b ויהי קין (Asheri ויהי קין; Alf. ויהי קין epileptic); Treat. Kallah ויהי קין (some ed. ויהי קין.—2) (sub. ויהי קין or a similar w.) f. senility, debility. Gitt. I. c. ויהי קין debility will befall him.

ויקרא m. (ויהי קין) rest, remnant. Gen. R. s. 98 (expl. אל יהי לך ויקרא עון שלך Gen. XLIX, 4) there will be no remnant of thy sin left (but will all be forgiven.)

ויקרא, ויקרא, v. ויקרא.

ויקרא, ויקרא, B. Bath. 98^a, v. ויקרא.

ויקרא m. (v. ויקרא; P. Sm. 1062 ויקרא) (it is) becoming. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 26 ויקרא שפתייהו וכ' Ms. (in ed. our v. omitted) it is becoming that the lips be kissed of those &c.

ויקרא, ויקרא, v. ויקרא.

ויקרא, ויקרא, constr. ויקרא m. (b. h.; ויקרא) child, infant; young of an animal; offspring; embryo. Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a ויקרא ברמית וכ' the young of a domestic animal &c., v. ויקרא; מליג וכ' the child of a slave &c.—Sabb. 63^b ויקרא the embryo is already loosened (abortion must follow). Snh. 22^a; Sot. 2^a ויקרא יצירתה דהו' before the embryo assumes distinct shape. Lev. R. s. 14 ויקרא צורותיה the successive shapes of the embryo. Kidd. III, 12 ויקרא הו' הו' the child has the legal status of the father. Ib. ויקרא כמותה her child has her legal status; a. fr.—Pl. ויקרא דמי ויקרא B. Kam. VIII, 2 ויקרא damages for causing abortion. Bekh. II, 4 ויקרא the second generation of sheep sold on condition of dividing the young with the (gentile) seller until payment in full, v. ויקרא; a. fr.—Y. Keth. VII, 31^b ויקרא הו' the husband who curses his (her husband's) children in the presence of his parents; Bab. ib. 72^b ויקרא הו' הו' v. ויקרא.—אב, ויקרא הו' הו' v. ויקרא.

ויקרא (ויקרא) ch. same. Targ. Gen. XI, 30; a. fr.—Sabb. 63^b ויקרא איתעקר ויקרא her foetus was loosened; v. preced.—Pl. ויקרא. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXII, 16; a. e.—womb. Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 18; O. ויקרא.—Targ. O. Gen. XI, 20 ויקרא בית ויקרא the festival of Pharaoh's mother.

ויקרא f. (preced.) a handmaid intended for breeding slave children, breeder. Y. B. Kam. V, 5^a ויקרא ויקרא I sell thee a breeder.

ויקרא, ויקרא p. n. m. (Ὀβλάτης, Valens) Valis, an Amora, father of R. Hillel. Gitt. 59^a; Snh. 36^a (Ms. M. ויקרא, Ar. ed. Koh. ויקרא; Y. Kil. II, 32^a top; ib. I, 27^a top ויקרא.—Y. Hall. I, 57^c ויקרא (ed. Krot. ויקרא, read: ויקרא). V. Frank. M'bo p. 76. Cmp. ויקרא.

ויקרא, ויקרא (Arab. vasha colorare) to color, stain. —Ithp. ויקרא, ויקרא, ויקרא to be stained, soiled. Sabb. 75^b ויקרא בית השחיטה ויקרא (Ms. M. ויקרא) that the throat of the slaughtered animal be stained with blood. Ib. 124^b ויקרא מסנאיה טינא Ms. O. (ed. ויקרא).

Ar. ed. Koh. ויקרא מאניה; ed. Sonc. ויקרא his shoes were soiled with mud. Pes. 65^b; Zeb. 35^a ויקרא מאניהו their garments would be soiled (with blood). Yoma 53^a ויקרא ויקרא (Ms. M. 2 ויקרא sing.) the thresholds &c.—B. Kam. 18^a ויקרא בלישא Ar. a. Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80, ed. ויקרא, corr. acc.) the rope was covered with dough (which attracted the chickens).

ויקרא, ויקרא f. (ויקרא, intensive of ויקרא; as to ויקרא a. e. v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 72) [habitual doing, condition,] 1) regular diet. Snh. 101^a; Keth. 110^b, a. e. ויקרא ויקרא a change of diet is the beginning of bowel diseases.—2) conduct, way, manner. Y. Yoma I, 38^c ויקרא ויקרא every kind of good manners was found among them. Gen. R. s. 87 ויקרא ויקרא כל כך דהו' ויקרא ויקרא such is that man's way of acting.—3) regular date, or regular premonitory symptoms, of menstruation. Nidd. I, 1 ויקרא ויקרא every woman of regular days &c. Ib. 4^b ויקרא ויקרא out of her regular time. Ib. 11^b ויקרא ויקרא a woman who has no regular time. Ib. IX, 8 (63^a) ויקרא ויקרא that has regular symptoms of approaching menstruation, v. infra. [Ib. 12^a; 14^b ויקרא, v. ויקרא.] Tosef. ib. I, 11 ויקרא ויקרא she had her courses again (after an intermission) exactly at the usual date; Y. ib. I, 49^c ויקרא ויקרא (corr. acc.). Ib. ויקרא ויקרא a delayed menstruation (which may be expected any time), contrad. to ויקרא ויקרא a skipping over of one course; a. fr.—Pl. ויקרא. Ib. IX, 8 ויקרא ויקרא and these are the symptoms of approaching &c. Ib. 63^a ויקרא ויקרא there (ib. I, 1) regularity of date is meant, ויקרא ויקרא here regularity of symptoms. Ib. 15^a, a. e. ויקרא ויקרא the rule requiring a woman to examine herself on the regular day is of biblical origin. Yeb. 64^b ויקרא ויקרא the law concerning the mode of establishing a regularity of menstruation (Nidd. IX, 10) &c.—Gen. R. s. 48 (expl. ויקרא, Gen. XVIII, 12), v. ויקרא; a. fr.

ויקרא ch. as preced. 3. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 31 (v. Nidd. 63^b). [Lev. R. s. 28, end ויקרא, read ויקרא, v. ויקרא.]

ויקרא pr. n. pl. Vastania, birth-place of R. Hiya. Taan. 9^a ויקרא; Zeb. 112^a ויקרא Ms. R. a. K. (Ms. M. ויקרא, ed. ויקרא; perhaps identical with ויקרא, Yeb. 21^b); v. also ויקרא. [V. Neub. Géogr. p. 391; Berl. Beitr. Geogr. p. 37.]

*ויקרא f. (ויקרא) a woman with regular menstruation. Yalk. Gen. 82 (expl. ויקרא, Gen. XVIII, 12) ויקרא ednah is related to iddanin (Dan. VII, 25, periods), and means a woman &c. (differ. in Gen. R. s. 48, v. ויקרא).

ויקרא, Pi. ויקרא, v. ויקרא.

ויקרא, ויקרא m. (preced.) 1) meeting, appointment. ויקרא בית ויקרא let thy house be ויקרא a meeting place for scholars.—Esp. ויקרא a scholars' meeting place,

college, Beth-ham-Midrash. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot. . . למחר לביה דה' to-morrow, when I come to college &c. Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot. 'ו עשיים לי בית' you must provide a school-house for him. Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) 'ו יהיה זכ' the school-house will be used for debauchery. Gen. R. s. 1; a. fr.—b) שלא הנעול . . . בית דה' the Temple. Y. Naz. VIII, 57^a bot. . . מביה דה' so as not to lock out repentance from the Temple.—2) fair, public games. Hull. 127^a; cmp. אבידן.

ויעדא ch. same; 'ו ביה' college. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. Y. Meg. I, 71^d 'ו נעביר ב' let us have school; a. fr.

ויעדא f. (preced. wds.) appointment, designation of time; insusceptibility. Y. Yoma VI, 43^d bot. 'ו שכחב בה' from an appointment (of time or space) in a biblical law where the word 'ויעדא' is used, we can derive nothing (for other actions). Ib. [read:] 'ו ואמר ליה רבי בון ביה דיהיה קיים בפר משיח' and he said to him, R. B. bar H. applied the designation of time, i. e. the rule of insusceptibility, even to the offering of the anointed priest.

ויעדא, v. ויעדא.

ויעדא m. [and something besides,] addition, increase. Erub. 83^a 'ו כמה' how much is that 'and something'?—Pl. additions. Ib. 'ו רבי זכ' bring along the additions which Rabbi speaks of, and add them thereto. Ib. bot. דרבי ב' Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. דרבי של רבי, corr. acc.).

ויעדא m. (denom. of preced.) with addition, large measure.—Pl. ויעדא. Men. VII, 2 (78^a) 'ו עשרונות' six tenths (of an Ephah), large measure.—[יעדא, v. preced.]

ויעדא, Af. אַוּיָּי, v. רָעָא.

ויעדא, Targ. Prov. VII, 20 Ms. 'ו לימנא' ed. לימנא, v. דיעדא.

ויעדא, Targ. Cant. II, 2 some ed., read ויעדא.

ויעדא, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot., Or Z'rua Sabb. Nr. 57 ביקלטה, read: ויעדא, v. ויעדא.

ויעדא, Targ. Prov. XIV, 3, v. ויעדא.

ויעדא I m. (ירד; cmp. מוֹרֵד I) valley. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 'ו שושנה אחת של' a lily of the valley (שושנת העמקים, Cant. II, 1).

ויעדא II m. (Arab. *vard flos arboris; rosa*) 1) rose, rose-tree; (collectively) roses. Shebi. VII, 6 'ו ה' the rose-tree. Ib. 7 'ו ה' roses of the new crop. Y. ib. beg. 37^b 'ו ה' the rose-tree itself (the wood); Tosef. ib. V, 7 'ו ה' (corr. acc.). Sabb. XIV, 4 'ו שמן' rose-oil; a. fr.—Y. Kil. V, end, 30^a 'ו ה' והאגין והו' Tosef. ib. III, 15 'ו ה' (Rashi ed. Zuck. (Var. וזוורד); Erub. 34^b Ms. M. וזוורד, ed. omitted; corr. acc. or plur.).—Pl. ויעדא, Maasr. II, 5 'ו גינת' rose-garden (for the cultivation of fine fruits &c.).—2) *rose-colored, red wool, &c. Keth. 72^b

she spins red material holding it up to her face (to make it look bright; Tosaf.); [Maim.: she spins in the street 'ו' with a rose in her hair; Rashi (who seems to read 'ו' fr. ורד): with the thread in front of her body, i. e. she spins in the street in an indecent position.]

ויעדא, ch. same, 1) rose. Targ. Cant. II, 1 sq. (h. text שושנה). Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 Ar., v. בושפא.—Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b 'ו מרו לכבוש מן הזמן' is it permitted to use roses for preserving in the Sabbatical year?—Sabb. 152^a 'ו ינקורא כלילא דו' youth is a wreath of roses. Gitt. 68^b 'ו הירא דקאי זכ' a white rose (or blossom) whose leaves are all on one side. B. Bath. 69^a, v. ויעדא.—Pl. ויעדא. Targ. Cant. VI, 2. Ib. VII, 3.—B. Bath. 84^a 'ו דג'ע' (Ms. H. 'ו אג'ע) he (the sun) passes the rose-garden of Paradise. Ab. Zar. 65^a 'ו ב' דו' . . . יריב Ms. M. (ed. בוורד) seated up to his neck in roses.—2) rose-color.—Hull. 46^a bot. 'ו זכ' and thy sign-word (for remembering which of the two membranes of the lungs is of vital import) is, the rose-colored (precious) shirt, in which the lungs lie (i. e. the interior membrane).—3) 'ו עינייהא דו' the little rose-lobe, name of an additional lobe of the lungs found with animals of the steppes (יעדא). Ib. 47^a bot.

ויעדא (preced.) Vardan, surname of R. Hin'na. Gitt. 64^b (Rashi: ורדא of Vardania, v. ויעדא II).

ויעדא, v. ויעדא II.

ויעדא, ויעדא, ויעדא pr. n. m. (a corrupt. of Εὐρύνομος) Vardimos, Vardimas. Ned. 81^a. Sabb. 118^b 'ו ה' is Menahem (etymology fr. ויעדא).—Sifra Emor Par. 10, ch. XIII ויעדא. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b top אבירודימוס.

ויעדא I m. (v. ויעדא) (wild) rose-bush, thorn-hedge. Sabb. 67^a.—Pl. ויעדא. B. Kam. 80^a.

ויעדא II (ויעדא, ויעדא) pr. n. pl. Vardina (Vardania, Vardunia), a town in Babylonia, near Be-Berai. Sot. 10^a ויעדא ed. (some ed. ויעדא, Ar. ויעדא). Erub. 49^a אנשי ויעדא (Ms. M. incorr. ויעדא, Ms. O. ויעדא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; R. Hānanel; ויעדא, v. Berl. Beitr. Geogr. p. 34, note 3) the men of V. (known for their stinginess). V. ויעדא.

ויעדא m. (preced.) of Vardina. Nidd. 19^b 'ו אמי' Ammi of V. (oth. opin. 'handsome as a rose'; Gitt. 41^a 'ו שפיר נאה').

ויעדא m. (ויעדא) 'ו ה' flower-garden (v. ויעדא II pl.). B. Bath. 69^a 'ו דפ' Ms. M. (ed. ויעדא) provided it goes by the name of 'the flower garden of that man.'

ויעדא, v. ויעדא.

ויעדא m. (ירד, cmp. ויעדא) the large blood vessel, jugular vein (leading from the head to the heart).—Pl. ויעדא. Hull. II, 1 'ו עדי שישחוט את דו' he must sever the

jugular veins; Tosef. ib. II, 1.—Zeb. 25^a sq. צריך שיתן 'וכ' he must let the blood of the jugular veins run into the center of the receiving bowl. Ber. 8^b; Snh. 96^a 'בזה הזורר be careful in slaughtering that you sever the veins, v. supra; a. e.

גיר m. (אור) = חוריר white spots (λευκάματα) in the eye. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 2; 3 (גיר, corr. acc.); 4; (Bekh. VI, 3, Talm. ed. 38^b חוריר q. v.).

* גירשכא f. silk-strain.—Pl. גירשכי. Kidd. 13^a. B. Mets. 51^a (Ms. R. 1 'גיר). [Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. refers to Pers. bell. Oth. interpret. of our w.: beads, frontlet.]

גושט m. (גשט) [something stretched and narrow,] 1) gullet. Hull. III, 1 'גושט דר' an animal whose gullet is found to have been perforated.—Nidd. 23^b נקוב גושטו if the infant's gullet is perforated (there being a hole in the throat); ג' אגושט if its gullet is closed; a. fr.—Yalk. Ps. 687 (translating מלקוחי, Ps. XXII, 16) גושט; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. לורסי (corr. acc.; emp. Lat. fauces) to my throat.—2) (emp. בלוי, בלוי) straits, canal. Ber. 8^a (Rashi: loop-hole for the rope), v. ג' פ' ג' a. e.—M. Kat. end; Lev. R. s. 4; Tanh. Mikk. 10; ed. Bub. 15; Koh. R. to VI, 6.

גושט, ג' ch. same, gullet. Y. Snh. IX, 27^a top. Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to VII, 19; Yalk. Koh. 976.

ג' &c., v. ג'.

ג' and thou. Y. Snh. XI, 30^b bot. הכין ג' and thou (the Biblical text) sayest so (that he died in the same year)? Y. Shebu. I, 33^b top; a. e.—Y. Macc. II, end, 32^a ג' (= ואת אמר).

ג' f. (v. ג') stork (from the shape of its beak and neck). Targ. Ps. CIV, 17 (ed. Lag. ג' Regia, Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 13 (belonging to v. 18, h. text חסידה, v. א' ג').

ג', v. ג'.

ג', v. ג'.

ג', v. ג'.

ג' = ג', v. ג'.

ג', v. ג'.

ג' pr. n. (Bithynia) Bithynia, a province in the N. W. of Asia Minor. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2 'ג' (read: 'ג'; h. text רובל); Targ. I Chr. I, 5 (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 37, beg. (misplaced, v. אוסיה); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (Yoma 10^a אונטיקי).

ג' f. (preced. Bithynia) Bithynian. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a ג' גבינה ו', v. אונטיקי. Ab. Zar. II, 5 Y. ed. וריר (corr. acc.).

ג' m. (ג' comp. Arab. vatic, a. b. h. g' enduring; trusty; strong; distinguished.—'ג' תלמיד a faithful

student, distinguished scholar. Y. Ber. II, 5^c; Cant. R. to VI, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 105^a ג' נחריך באומות (omitted in Ms. M., a. Yalk. Gen. 81) I made thee distinguished among the nations.—Pl. ג' ג' Sifre Num. 92; ib. Deut. 13, v. ג'—Tosef. Hor. I, 1. Y. Snh. X, 29^a.—Esp. V^ethikin (Ancients), the conscientiously pious men of former days. Ber. 9^b ג' ג' (Tosef. ib. I, 2 מצוה ג' ג' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) the V. used to finish the reading of the Sh'mah &c.; ib. 25^b; 26^a; Y. ib. I, 3^a bot. ג'—R. Hash. 32^b. [ג' Gitt. 70^a, v. ג']

ג' m. (v. preced.) name of a certain pastry, tart. Pes. 39^b.

ג', v. ג'.

ג', v. ג'.

ג' m. (ג' comp. א' sinew, vein (h. ג').—Pl. ג'. Targ. Job XL, 17 (ed. Lag. ג', Var. 'ג').

ג', v. ג'.

ג' Pa. ג' (privative verb, v. ג'; emp. ע' Targ. Lam. III, 4) to unnerve (v. ג'); to break, shatter. Targ. I Kings XIX, 11 ג' Ar. Ms. quoted in Buxt. s. v. (ed. מפרקין).

ג' (v. ג') to be plentiful. Y. Succ. V, 55^c (ref. to Jer. II, 13) ג' (not ג') were they not numerous up to a thousand? Cant. R. to I, 6 ג' (read: ג').

Pi. ג' 1) to do more than justice requires, to be liberal; to forego one's rights. Y. Ned. I, beg. 39^a if they had agreed ג' to yield their rights (to allow each other the use of the entire court). B. Bath. 126^a ' . . . if a first-born accepted an equal share (of a field) with his brothers, he has renounced his privilege; Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b ג' (read: ג'). Ib. ג' (= ג'). B. Kam. 9^a ' he has renounced his rights (cannot resort to his co-heirs for redress). Ruth R. to I, 8 ' they relinquished their claim on her &c.; a. fr.—2) to be indulgent, forgive. Y. Hag. I, 76^c ' the Lord overlooked Israel's idolatry, but did not &c.; Lam. R. introd. (R. Abba 2). Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d ג' על קללו he pardoned those who cursed him. Deut. R. s. 9 ' ג' (not ג') let us give him a respite of one day or two.—Num. R. s. 21 ג' אדם מותר על התורה man must not be more liberal than the Law; a. fr.—Snh. XI, 5 (89^a) ג' על דברי נביא he who disobeys a prophet from mere soft-heartedness (v. I Kings XX, 35, sq.).—3) to give additional space to a plant by removing surrounding plants, to make open space. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d top ג' בגפנים you may clear (in the Sabbatical year) between the grape vines; ib. ג' מקום שנהגו לותר ו' where it is customary to clear before the festive month; Tosef. ib. I, 7 ג' ed. Zuck. (read: ג').

Nif. ג' 1) to be let loose, set free. Midr. P'tirath Mosheh ג' (Jellinek Beth-ham-Midrash I, 125; v. Lattes Saggio 107).—2) to be outlawed, v. infra.

Hithpa. הִתְחַפֵּה, **Nithpa.** נִתְחַפֵּה (v. חָפַח) 1) to become loose (of bowels).—2) to be declared free, be outlawed. Cant. R. to III, 4 וְכִּי נִתְחַפְּרוּ מֵעֵיוֹ וְכִּי (Yalk. Is. 288 בני נחרוז) his bowels were loose that whole night. B.Kam. 50^a bot. הִתְחַפְּרוּ חַיֵּיוֹ Ms. M. (ed. הִתְחַפְּרוּ, *Nif.*, v. supra) his life shall be let loose i. e. shall be outlawed; Ar. ed. Koh. הִתְחַפְּרוּן מֵעֵיוֹ וְחַיֵּיוֹ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tanh. Ki Thissa 26 בני מֵעֵיוֹ וְחַיֵּיוֹ his bowels &c., v. next w.; Yalk. Ps. 648 הִתְחַפְּרוּ חַיֵּיוֹ his life be outlawed.

הִתְחַפֵּה, Pa. הִתְחַפֵּה 1) to give a surplus, to profit, avail. Targ. Prov. X, 2.—2) to be indulgent, to overlook. Lev. R. s. 10, beg. וְכִּי אִם אֵין אִם מְחַפֵּה צִיבְרוֹר וְכִי unless thou overlook something &c.; Gen. R. s. 49; a. e.

Itkpa. הִתְחַפְּרוּ, אִתְחַפְּרוּ 1) to be loosened. Y. Bets. II, end, 62^b הִתְחַפְּרוּ בְּנֵי מַעֲוֵי וְכִי whoever says, the Lord is lax in dealing out justice,—may his bowels become relaxed; He is merely long-suffering &c.; Y. Shek. V, 48^d; Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 2 לִי־יִתְחַפְּרוּן

הִתְחַפְּרוּ מִי־מַעֲוֵי; Esth. R. to III, 15; IV, 1; Yalk. ib. 1056 הִתְחַפְּרוּ מִי־מַעֲוֵי; Yalk. Gen. 115 הִתְחַפְּרוּ.—2) to be declared free, outlawed; v. preced.

הִתְחַפֵּה m. (preced. wds.; also in Chald. diction) liberal, benevolent, indulgent. Snh. 102^b הִתְחַפֵּה . . . הִי was very liberal (supporting scholars). Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d (ref. to Job I, 1) הִי הִי הִי he (Job) was liberal; וְכִי וְכִי but if one is not liberal, may he not be virtuous (shunning evil)?; but it means forgiving &c., v. הִתְחַפֵּה.—Num. R. s. 9, beg. הִי הִי הִי הִי be lenient in thy house (be not angry when anything gets broken &c.). Y. Gitt. IV, 45^c bot. הִי אִילוּלִי הִי אִילוּלִי if I were not lenient.—Esp. lax in the practice of justice. B. Kam. 50^a; Y. Bets. II, end, 62^b, a. fr., v. preced.—Pl. הִתְחַפֵּה Gen. R. s. 53 [read:] . . . בְּבֵיתֵי הִי in the house of Abraham they were kind-hearted.—Fem. הִתְחַפְּרוּ. Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a (they said) הִי הִי the heathen deity is benevolent (entertaining the worshippers).

ז

זַיִן *Zayin*, the seventh letter of the Alphabet; it interchanges with ז, q. v.; with צ, as זורר a. צורר a. זורר a. צורר a. &c.; with ס a. ש, as זור a. שור a. זור a. שור a. &c. as final formative (*Palez=Pales*), as אשפזא, אשפזא &c.

זָבַח m. (b. h.) wolf. B. Mets. VII, 9 וְכִי אָרַח וְכִי the attack by one wolf is not considered an accident relieving from responsibility; a. fr.—Pl. הַזְּבָחִים, הַזְּבָחִים. Ib. זְבָחִים אֵין בְּשַׁעַר מַשְׁלַחָה at a time when wolves are coming forth in hordes, v. מְשַׁלְּחָה; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b top; Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b. Esth. R. to IX, 2, v. מְשַׁלְּחָה; a. fr.—Fem. הַזְּבָחָה. Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 13 נִדְמְנָה הִי וְכִי a she-wolf was provided for them who gave them suck; v. רִמְמוֹס; ib. to XVII, 14 הִי וְכִי and Thou didst provide &c.; Yalk. Ps. 652.

זָבַח m. (reduplic. of זָבַח, v. זָבַח a. זָבַח a. זָבַח a.) foliage, spray; young twigs. Targ. Job XIV, 9; a. e.—Sabb. 20^b (expl. עצים של בבל) dry twigs and leaves used as fuel.

זָבַחִים, v. זָבַחִים.

זָבַחִים, v. זָבַחִים.

זָבַח (emp. זָבַח, זָבַח) to pass around. Targ. Job XXVIII, 8 (ed. Wil. זָבַח, Lev. זָבַח read זָבַח, part.; Ms. זָבַח; h. text עָבַח).

זָבַח, v. זָבַח.

זָבַח, an abbreviation for זָבַח a. זָבַח. Zeb. 28^b דְּמֵי זָבַח because both subjects have reference to time and application to the improvised altar (v. זָבַח) as well as to the Temple.

זָבַח m., **זָבַחָה** f. (b. h.; זָבַח) 1) faint. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a (expl. זָבַח, II Sam. III, 29) הַזְּבָחִים q. v.—2) one afflicted with gonorrhœa. Zab. I, 5 גְּבוּרָה זָבַח a real *zabh* (subject to all the laws in Lev. XV, 1—15; 19—24). Ib. V, 6; a. v. fr.—Pl. הַזְּבָחִים, הַזְּבָחִים; f. הַזְּבָחָה. Sifra Metsora, Zabim, Par. 1 הַזְּבָחִים מְטַמְּאִים כִּי הֵם (not כִּי) they make unclean like Israelitish *zabim*; Nidd. 34^a וְכִי שִׁירָיו כִּי וְכִי; a. v. fr. [Sabb. 110^b מְזַבְּחִים, v. זָבַח].—*Zabim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah a. Tosefta, and of a section of the Sifra to Metsora.

זָבַח (b. h. זָבַח) to present with, outfit. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 20 (some ed. עָבַח, corr. acc.).

זָבַחִים, v. זָבַחִים.

זָבַחִים, v. זָבַחִים.

זָבַחִים pr. n. m. *Zabday*, 1) name of an Amora *Z. bar Levi*. Zeb. 28^b; (Kerith. 5^a זָבַחִים). Y. Dem. VII, beg. 26^a. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c זָבַחִים בְּרִי לִיזְאִי; Gen. R. s. 62 זָבַחִים לִי; a. fr.—2) Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot. אָבִי בְּרִי זָבַחִים. Ib. יַעֲקֹב בְּרִי זָבַחִים.

זָבַחִים (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zebadiah*, name of an Amora. Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot.—[Y. Sot. I, 16^d, v. זָבַחִים.]

זָבַחִים pr. n. pl. *Beth-Zabdin*, prob. in Galilee. Y. Meg. I, 70^c bot.; Y. Taan. II, 66^a; M'gillath Taan. ch. XII זָבַחִים בְּרִי (v. Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. III², p. 423).

זָבַחִים, v. זָבַחִים.

זבוב m. (b. h.; זבוב) *fly*. Sabb. 121^b שבתאין מצרים^b the Egyptian fly (whose sting is dangerous). Tosef. Sot. V, 9; Gitt. 90^a. Pesik. Zakhon, p. 26^b לוי שרוא וכו' (Amalek resembles) the fly which is greedy for a sore; a. fr.—*Pl.* זבובין, זבובין. Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b; Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 4. Keth. 77^b ז' של בעלי וכו' (not זבובי) flies which sucked from those afflicted with gonorrhoea (carrying contagion); a. fr.

***זבונא** m. *lizard*.—*Pl.* זבונאי. Nidd. 56^a ז' רמחווא זבונאי (Ar. זבונאי, Mus.: זבובי, prob. clerical error) (skeletons of) lizards of Mahuza.

זבוד pr. n. pl. *Zabud*, on the northernmost border of Galilee. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 13 על צידון) (על צידון) (Safet, Lit. Centralblatt 1879, p. 1188).

זבונא m. (זבנ) *gift, outfit*.—*Pl.* זבונאי. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 20 (h. text זבנ).

זבונין Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot. בז', in a corrupt sentence which prob. read: שקצים וכל שקצים וזבונין וזבונין וזבונין וזבונין, v. Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII.

זבול m. (b. h.; זבול) [*place of offering or entertainment*]. i) *residence, esp. Temple*. R. Hash. 17^a; Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. בז' פשמי יריהם בז' they laid hand on the Temple; a. e.—2) *Z'bul*, name of the fourth heaven. Hag. 12^b וזבול וכו' . . . שבי ז' it is called Z, because there are (the heavenly) Jerusalem and the Sanctuary with the altar erected &c.—3) ז' יום it was the festival of Nilus; Pesik. R. s. 6 ז' יום היה [cacophemistic disguise: זבול, Gen. R. s. 87; Cant. R. beg. ז' יום היה—Yalk. Gen. 146 גידול; Sot. 36^b ז' יום]. V. זבול.

זבולין (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zebulun*, 1) son of Jacob; *tribe of Zebulun; country of Z.* Gen. R. s. 98. Pes. 4^a; a. fr.—2) one *Z. ben Dan*. Kidd. 30^a.

זבונא m. (זבנ) *purchase*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XVIII, 8 בז' that which he bought. *Pl.* זבונאי. Ruth R. to I, 17 (sect. 3) ז' זבנ ז' he made his purchases.—V. זבונא.

זבונאי, v. זבנ.

זבונת m. (preced. wds.) *buyer, merchant*. Targ. II Esth. III, 11.—Y. Kil. II, beg. 27^c.—Y. Kidd. II, 64^a top ז' זבנ ז' the merchant packed his goods on his wagon and went off; v. זבנ.

זבונאי, v. זבנ. *Pa.*

זבונאי, v. זבנ.

זבונות f. (זבנ, cmp. זבנ a. also זבונות) 1) *a receptacle for drippings fastened (or belonging) to the bottom of a vessel, saucer*. Mikv. X, 71 ז' בלא ז' if the vessel to be immersed has no saucer (a rim at the bottom, wider than the belly of the vessel and which forces the water into the latter); (Var. זבונות, זבונות, זבונות). [Rabad to Maim. Mikv. III, 12 reads זבונות q. v.].—2) *lowest land*, v. זבונות.

***זבונאי** m., pl. **זבונאי** 1) (reduplication of זבנ, v. זבנ; for inserted ז, v. זבנ) *nest, brood, hatch*. M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral song) אחנא תגרא זבונאי מירבתיק (or:) תגרי . . . רבנא זבונאי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Rashi a. l.) our brother, the merchant, will be judged by the brood he left behind, (or) our brethren, the merchants, will be judged by the broods (allusion to Jer. XVII, 11). [En Yakob reads רבנא . . . זבונאי our (departed) brethren are merchants who (on crossing the frontier of life) are searched for goods.—Ms. M. 2 ז' זבונאי who are searched for the wine bags they carry, v. זבונאי II a. זבנ.]—2) v. זבונאי.

זבח (b. h., cmp. זבל) [*to give a feast*], *to slaughter, sacrifice*. Hull. II, 3 (ref. to Deut. XXVII, 7) מה שאחרו ז' thou mayest eat what thou (a human hand) cuttest. Snh. 60^b ז' זבחה לעכו"ם of one sacrificing to an idol; a. fr.—Part. pass. זבחה. Lev. R. s. 10 (play on זבחה, Ex. XXXII, 5) ז' זבחה לפניו ז' he was afraid on account of him who lay killed before him (Hur); a. fr.

Pl. זבחה same. Snh. 62^a ז' זבחה ז' if he slaughtered a sacrifice, and burnt &c. (to an idol). Ib. VII, 6 (60^b) ז' זבחה Talm. ed. (Mish. זבחה) he who offers an animal (to an idol), a. fr.—V. זבל.

Nif. זבחה *to be sacrificed, to be slaughtered; to die as a martyr*. Zeb. I, 1 זבחה שלא לשמן ז' which were offered not for the purpose for which they were dedicated. Y. Snh. X, 29^c top (play on זבחה, Ps. L, 5) ז' זבחה על שמי ז' who raised me and sacrificed themselves for my name's sake; a. fr.

זבח m. (b. h.; preced.) *a slaughtering, sacrifice, esp. (festive) peace-offering (זבחה)*. Pes. X, 9. Tosef. ib. X, 14. Tosef. Ber. V, 22; a. fr.—*Pl.* זבחה, constr. זבחה. Ib. Zeb. I, 1 כל דוד' all animalic offerings; a. fr.—*Z'bahim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Babli (also called קהשמי).

זביר pr. n. m. *Z'bid*, name of several Amoraim. Ber. 46^b, a. fr. (Z. bar Levi).—Ib. 38^a.—Ab. Zar. 56^a.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^b, v. next w.

זבירא, **זבירא** pr. n. m. *Z'bidā, Z'bidah*, name of a Palestinian Amora. Y. Or. I, 61^a bot.—Y. Sot. VII, 21^d.—Ib. ז' זבירא ז' יודה בר זביר. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b זביר ז' רב זביר ז'.

זבירא f. (זביר) *slaughtering ceremony*. Hull. 31^b ז' זבירא intention to slaughter according to ritual, contrad. to זבירא the cutting operation as such. Snh. 60^b ז' זבירא slaughtering for idolatry is especially mentioned (Ex. XXII, 19); a. fr.

זבירא or **זבירא**, v. זבנ.

זבילא m. (v. זביל; Syr. זבילא, זביל, P. Sm. 1074; 1140) *a basket (or book-chest) of palm leaves*.—*Pl.* זבילא. Meg. 26^b ז' זבילא receptacles for Pentateuch copies; [Ar.: *leather casing*].

זבילא m. (v. זביל) [*an implement for forming heaps*],

shovel, mattock. Taan. 21^b וְכִי שִׁירֵל מְרֵא וְזֵי וְכִי [Ber. 8^a, v. זְרִיבֵילָא.]

זָבֵן v. זָבַן.

זָבֵנָא I pr. n. m., v. זָבֵנָא.

זָבֵנָא II, constr. זָבֵן m. (זָבַן) 1) object of purchase, goods. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 12 (Y. זָבֵנֵי pl.). Targ. Ez. VII, 13; a. e.—Y. Kidd. III, beg., 63^c זָבֵן זָבֵן bargaining for an object. Pesik. R. s. 21 וְהָא זָבֵן זָבֵן here are the goods and here the salesman; a. e.—2) purchase. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 42 (O. זָבֵנָא).—Pl. זָבֵנֵי. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 14 (Y. some ed. זָבֵנֵי).—Targ. Gen. XLIX, 32 (Y. some ed. זָבֵן); a. e.—Pes. 113^a, v. זָבֵן Pa.—3) purchase money. Targ. Lev. XXV, 16 (Y. some ed. זָבֵנֵי); a. e.

זָבֵנָא m. (preced.) sale, sold goods, merchandise. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 32, a. e.; v. preced.—Pes. 113^a (prov.) while the dust is yet on thy feet, זָבֵנֵי זָבֵנֵי sell thy goods.—Pl. זָבֵנֵי sale. B. Bath. 47^b זָבֵנֵי זָבֵנֵי his sale is valid; a. fr.

זָבֵנָא f. (preced.) goods; bargain. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a וְכִי עִילָא זָבֵנֵי זָבֵנֵי but, I say, through some accident the goods (in the ship) were upset; Y. Ter. X, 47^b גְּבִינְתָא זָבֵנֵי (corr. acc.).—B. Mets. 51^a כְּזָבֵנֵי לִיהָ זָבֵנֵי until he strikes upon goods like those he bought. Ib. קִיָּם זָבֵנֵי he knew the value of his goods; a. fr.—Pl. זָבֵנֵי Ruth R. to I, 17 (s. 3) זָבֵנֵי זָבֵנֵי what do these purchases (marketing) mean?

זָבֵן, Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot., v. זָבֵן.

זָבַל I (b. h.; comp. זָבַל) to entertain liberally.—Denom. זָבַל.

זָבַל (comp. זָבַח) to offer to idols, make merry with idolatrous ceremonies. Ab. Zar. 18^b שְׂמֵזֵבְלֵינָא שָׂמֵזֵבְלֵינָא because they have there (in their theatres) idolatrous entertainments; Tosef. ib. II, 5 (ed. Zuck. מְזֻבְלֵינָא). Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. if one sees people זָבַל engaged in idolatrous services; a. fr.

זָבַל II, Pi. זָבַל (denom. of זָבַל) to deposit foliage in the field for manure, to manure. Shebi. III, 2 כְּמַה מְזָבְלֵינָא זָבַל how many piles may be deposited? Ib. II, 2 מְזָבְלֵינָא זָבַל you may manure &c. Keth. 10^b הַמַּיִם הַמְזָבְלִים וְהַמְזָבְלִים and softens (corresp. to בִּזְבֵּז, Ps. LXV, 11, comp. בִּזְבֵּז II). Cant. R. to I, 1 זָבַל זָבַל (not מְזָבְלִים) should we not improve (our minds) even as those carrying out foliage and straw?; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְזָבְלֵינָא manured. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b.

זָבַל, Nif. מְזָבְלֵינָא, Nithpa. מְזָבְלֵינָא to be manured. Midr. Sam. ch. IV.—Ab. Zar. 49^a שְׂדֵה מְזָבְלֵינָא זָבַל a field which has been manured with material connected with idolatry (foliage from a worshipped tree &c.).

זָבַל ch. same.—Ithpa. מְזָבְלֵינָא to be manured. Ab. Zar. 49^a (read מְזָבְלֵינָא).

זָבַל m. (comp. Assyr. zabālu, KAT², p. 550; comp. זָבַר) [heaped up,] esp. foliage piled up for forming manure, manure, deposits. Sabb. IV, 1 you must not keep dishes warm for the Sabbath זָבַל בִּזְבֵּז in foliage . . . whether

dry or moist. Ab. Zar. III, 8 (48^b) זָבַל וְהָיָה לְהֵן לֵן and serves for them as manure. Yoma V, 6 לֵן לֵן . . . is sold to the gardeners for forming manure. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 8 זָבַל זָבַל his heaped-up foliage. B. Mets. V, 7 (72^b) עַד זָבַל זָבַל unless he has manure piled up; a. fr.—Pl. זָבַלִּים. Shebi. III, 1 זָבַל זָבַל when may deposits of foliage be carried out for piling up in the fields.—Gen. R. s. 31 לֵן לֵן (Snh. 108^b sing.) for deposits of excrements &c.—Tosef. B. Mets. I, c. זָבַל זָבַל the season for carrying out foliage; a. fr.—Pl. זָבַלִּים a field dependent on manuring. Men. VIII, 3 (85^a).

זָבַל m. (preced.) one carrying foliage for making dung.—Pl. זָבַלִּים. Cant. R. to I, 1 זָבַלִּים זָבַלִּים carriers of foliage and of straw.

זָבַלֵּן m. (זָבַל, with inserted בּ=זולגן, comp. זָבַלֵּן a. next w.) blear-eyed. Meg. 24^b.—Pl. זָבַלֵּנִים זָבַלֵּנִים. Bekh. 43^b; Tosef. ib. V, 2.

זָבַלֵּן (זָבַלֵּן) m. (זָבַל, v. preced.) a resinous tree, a species of cedar. Snh. 108^b, (expl. זָבַלֵּן) Ar. s. v. אֲדָר (Var. in Ar. זָבַלֵּן); ed. זָבַלֵּן (corr. acc.); R. Hash. 23^a זָבַלֵּן זָבַלֵּן ed. (Ms. M. זָבַלֵּן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; corr. acc.).

זָבַלֵּן f. (v. זָבַל) the place in the field where foliage is piled up. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 8 זָבַלֵּן זָבַלֵּן ed. Zuck. to carry it out to his field &c.

זָבַן, זָבַן (comp. זָבַן, a. Syr. [to plan,] to bargain, buy. Dan. II, 8.—Targ. Gen. XXV, 10; a. fr.—B. Bath. 30^a, [read:] I bought it of such a person who has bought it of thee. Ib. אֵיזְבֵּן דִּינָא I will buy what by law belongs to me (to avoid litigation); a. v. fr.

זָבַן to sell. Targ. Gen. XXV, 31; 33; a. fr.—B. Bath. I, c. זָבַן זָבַן נִיחֵינָא זָבַן זָבַן sell it to me. Ib. 90^a, a. e. (prov.) זָבַן זָבַן וְזָבַן זָבַן buy and sell and be called a merchant, i. e. will a man buy and sell without profit?—Pes. 113^a מִלֵּי דְזָבַן זָבַן זָבַן Ag. hat-Torah (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; ed. זָבַלֵּן דְעַלְמָא) rules about buying and selling. Ib. כָּל מִלֵּי זָבַן זָבַן as regards all things, sell and regret, except wine זָבַן זָבַן זָבַן Ms. M. (ed. זָבַן זָבַן) which you must sell and never regret. Meg. 26^b זָבַן זָבַן to sell it. Gitt. 47^a זָבַן זָבַן זָבַן sold himself to &c.; a. fr.—Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. זָבַן זָבַן (read: זָבַן זָבַן) I sold my bedstead.

זָבַן to be sold, to be bought; to sell one's self. Targ. Ps. CV, 17; a. fr.—B. Mets. 40^b זָבַן זָבַן (Ms. M. זָבַן זָבַן) it would have been saleable with me. Kidd. 69^a זָבַן זָבַן זָבַן and get thyself sold as a Hebrew slave.

זָבַר, v. זָבַר.

זָג m. (b. h.; זָג, 1) pl. זָגִים (comp. זָגִים pomace of grapes, husks or kernels and flesh. Naz. VI, 2 (34^b) זָגִים זָגִים hartsanim (Num. VI, 4) means the exterior, zaggim the interior; (ib. contrary opinion, v. זָג).—Tosef. Toh. III, 1 זָגִים זָגִים ed. 48*

Zuck. (oth. ed. זגין; some ed. זימין, corr. acc.) the grape vine (clusters) and the pomace which have been treated in cleanness. Sabb. IV, 1.—Naz. l. c. זגין Mish. (Y. ed. זגין, Bab. ed. זג; Tosef. ib. IV, 2 זגא ed. Zuck., Var. זג) the husk (or the interior) of one berry.—2) bell, v. זג.

זגא ch. same, 1) husk or kernel and flesh of one berry, v. preced.—Pl. זגין. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4 גויאין ז' וב' the interior zaggin, v. preced.—2) bell. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 34; a. e.—Pl. זגין, זגיא, זגיא. Ib. 33; XXXIX, 25.—Nidd. 17^a זגא made the bells of his curtains ring; [Ar. זגיא chased the flies, v. זגין].

זגא, v. זג.

זגא m. (v. זגא to clear, emp. זכך, v. Ges. Thes. s. v.) glass-maker; dealer in glass-ware. M. Kat. 13^b; Pes. 55^b זגא the glass-maker's work-shop.—Gen. R. s. 19 ז' a glass-dealer's shop. Ib. s. 25; a. fr.—Pl. זגין. Kel. XXIV, 8 ז' מטה של ז' the frame used by the glass-makers to put their ware on. B. Kam. 31^a.

זגא ch. same. Pl. זגיא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c bot. ז' לא אלפין the glass-makers did not teach their art.

זגא (זגא) m. (contr. of זגא a. fr. זגא, emp. זגא juvenis caelebs, P. Sm. 652) unmatched; esp. one with an unequal pair of eyes or eye-brows. Bekh. VII, 3 זגא Mish. (v. infra; Talm. ed. 43^b זגא). Ib. 44^a זגא Z. is one who has one black and one white eye-brow; ז' קרי ליה any unequal pair is called Z. Ib. זגא (ch. form of our w.); Tosef. ib. V, 2, sq. זגא (read: זגא Safel of our w.). Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3 זגא (read זגא . . .). [Ar. זגא, influenced by the etymol.: זגא, and זגא=δλγ].

זגא, v. preced.

זגא f. (v. זגא) glass, crystal; glass-ware. Targ. Job XXVIII, 18 (in one version); a. e. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) זגא ביה זגא glass-house.—Ber. 31^a זגא כסי דזגא v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) cups (a cup) of (white) glass; Yalk. Ps. 881. Hull. 84^b זגא בייגורא (corr. acc.) it means white glass (crystal). Gitt. 68^b זגא. [Pes. 74^b זגא Ar. a. Ms. O. like white glass; ed. זגא.]

זגא (Pilp. of זגא, v. זגא) to clarify. Y. Nidd. III, 50^d top זגא זגא (Tosef. ib. IV, 11 זגא זגא; Bab. ib. 25^b זגא זגא) oil is cohesive and clarifies.

זגא pr. p. m. (v. preced.) Zagzagel (Divine Clearness, emp. זגא), name of an angel. Deut. R. s. 11, end. Targ. Y. Ex. III, 2 זגא זגא (corr. acc. or זגא זגא).

זגא זגא to lie down, recline. Meil. 14^b זגא זגא זגא זגא he may desire to lie down and will lie down on them. Gitt. 47^a זגא זגא to recline on (while eating). Pes. 108^a זגא זגא we reclined (at the Passover meal) against the knees &c.—Sabb. 124^b זגא זגא they may be used for sitting on them

(when seats are improvised). Snh. 85^b זגא זגא he leaned on him. [Tanh. Ki Thetsé 6, a. e. זגא זגא, v. זגא זגא.] [Targ. Y. Deut. X, 22 זגא זגא ed. pr., v. זגא זגא.]

זגא to lay down. Sabb. 119^a זגא זגא I do not rest my head upon my pillow before &c.

זגא m. (v. preced., emp. זגא) in a brooding position. Hull. 62^b זגא זגא (Rashi מרדו זגא) mardu brooding and eating (name of a bird, prob. an adaptation of a foreign word), contrad. to זגא זגא kneeling down and eating (like a bird of prey). [R. Gerson Ms. to Hull.: זגא זגא, leaving out זגא זגא; Ar. ed. Koh. III, p. 319.]

זגא f. (זגא) a crystal vessel. Y. Kidd. I, 60^b זגא זגא (ed. Krot. זגא, corr. acc.) if one takes up a crystal vessel (to take possession).

זגא, v. זג.

זגא, v. זגא זגא.

זגא or זגא f. (זגא) 1) a clucking hen. Bekh. 8^b. B. Mets. 86^b, v. זגא זגא.—2) זגא זגא (the clucking hen over her chickens,) the Pleiades. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 32 (Ar. ed. pr. זגא זגא).

זגא m. (b. h.; זגא) wicked.—Pl. זגא. Tanh. Korah 12 זגא the additional (twelfth) section of the Prayer of Benedictions, also called זגא זגא or זגא זגא, v. זגא זגא.

זגא m. (preced.) violent man.—Pl. זגא זגא. Der. Er. ch. II, beg.

זגא m. (b. h.; זגא) premeditated, conscious sin, opp. זגא. Ab. IV, 13 זגא זגא a scholar's error in teaching זגא is accounted for a wilful wrong. Ker. 25^b, a. fr. זגא זגא a sin which if wilfully committed, is punished with extinction; Sabb. 69^a זגא זגא דבר שחייבים על ז' זגא זגא when he is fully conscious that this is a Sabbath day (whereon certain labors are forbidden); a. fr.—Pl. זגא זגא. B. Mets. 33^b זגא זגא . . . זגא זגא to whom errors are accounted &c.—Yoma 36^a; a. fr.

זגא ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 17.—Pl. זגא זגא passions. Targ. Ps. XIX, 14 Ms. (ed. זגא זגא, v. זגא זגא).

זגא זגא f. (preced.) haughtiness, violence. Targ. Hab. I, 3. Targ. Prov. XI, 2 Ms. (ed. זגא זגא).

זגא זגא, v. next w.

זגא זגא f. ch.=h. זגא זגא wilfulness, rashness. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXIV, 12. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 18 (ed. Berl. זגא זגא; Y. זגא זגא). Targ. Y. ib. XV, 9 (ed. Amst. זגא זגא); a. e.

זגא, v. זגא I.

זגא m., זגא f. (b. h.) this, that. Men. 59^b זגא זגא let this one come and receive this &c.; זגא זגא

'this one' that means Moses; וְזֶה הוּא מֹשֶׁה 'this'—that means the Law. Gen. R. s. 4 זה לגיון זה this legion; a. v. fr.—זה הוא זהו, *this is*. Sabb. 40^b זהו בישולו (also זהו הוא) warming it is the cooking of it, v. קִפְּשָׁר; a. fr.—Gitt. VIII, 4 זהו זהו Y. ed. (Mish. אֵיזוּהוּ); a. v. fr.

זָהָב, *Hif.* הִזְהִיב (denom. of זָהָב) to *glitter*, *contrad.* to הצהיב (v. צָהָב). Hull. 22^b משִׁיזְהִיבֵיהֶם when their plumage is glittering.—*Part. Hof.* מִזְהִיבֵיהֶם *gold-embroidered*. Sabb. 59^b.—*Pl.* מִזְהִיבֵיהֶם. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9, v. זְהִיבֵיהֶם.

זָהָב m. (b. h.) *gold, gold coin*, v. הִיזְבָּר. Snh. 92^b יִצְקוּ זָהָב מִזָּהָב molten gold be poured into &c. Ex. R. s. 33 זהו כֶּהֱנֵה אֶת הַכֶּסֶף וְאֶת הַזָּהָב than all thy (Korah's) wealth of silver and gold; a. fr.—B. Mets. IV, 1 קוֹנֵה אֶת הַכֶּסֶף וְאֶת הַזָּהָב the delivery of gold coin effects the purchase of silver &c., i. e. in an exchange of coined gold for silver &c., the superior metal is the merchandise and the inferior the money; Y. ed. הַכֶּסֶף קוֹנֵה אֶת הַזָּהָב; v. Bab. ib. 44^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* זְהָבִים, זְהָבִין, זְהָבִין, זְהָבִין (מִיָּנִי) זהו זָהָב seven kinds of gold were used in the Temple. Yoma 44^b זָהָבֵיהֶם there are seven &c.—Erub. 53^b (in allegorical speech) זָהָבֵיהֶם Ms. M. (ed. אֶרְקִיעִי) make the gold (glowing coals) sky-blue (fan them so as to give blue flames) and prepare for me two tellers in the dark (cocks).

זָהָבִי m. (preced.) *goldsmith, jeweller*. Ex. R. s. 5; a. e.—*Pl.* זְהָבִים, זְהָבִין, זְהָבִין, זְהָבִין, Succ. 51^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6, Sabb. 123^a. Ex. R. s. 35 (play on סוֹגֵר זָהָב, I Kings VI, 20, a. e.) שָׂדֵהוּ (בעֵד כָּל בַּעֲלֵי הַזָּהָב) it closed up the shops of all gold dealers.

זָהָבִי, *זָהָבִי* [to *glisten*,] to be *proud, wanton*.—Denom. זָהָבִי.

Hif. הִזְהִיבֵהוּ, הִזְהִיבֵהוּ to *charge one with wantonness*. Hull. 7^a אֵין מִזְהִיבֵהוּ אֹתוֹ Ar., (ed. מִזְהִיבֵהוּ) you must not reproach him as a haughty person, v. זָהָבִי a. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי, *זָהָבִי* ch. same.—**Pa.* זָהָבִי, זָהָבִי to *make haughty*. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 19 פְּלִיג וְזָהָבִי לְבָנָא (ed. Lag. זָהָבִי, Ms. זָהָבִי, read: זָהָבִי יָת וְזָהָבִי) no stranger divided and made haughty our heart.

זָהָבִי, v. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי m. (זהב) *a gold coin*. Tosef. Shebu. V, 9 דינר זהב זהב a gold denar in coin, *contrad.* to דינר זהב the value of a gold denar; Shebu. 40^a. Y. Shebi. X, end, 39^d מַה בֵּין זָהָב וְזָהָבִי what is the difference between a gold coin (as a pledge) and a gold ring?—אֶת הַזָּהָב לְהַשְׁתַּמֵּת—a gold coin may be exchanged (the pledgee being permitted to use it). Ex. R. s. 35; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זְהָבִים, זְהָבִין, Cant. R. to I, 1; a. fr.

זָהָבִי, *זָהָבִי* m. (זָהָבִי) *proud, boastful, wanton*.—*Pl.* זְהָבִים, זְהָבִין, זְהָבִין, זְהָבִין, only in זָהָבִי הַלֵּב (זָהָבִי). Sot. 47^b זָהָבִי Ar. (ed. זָהָבִי); Tosef. ib. XIV, 9 זְהָבִי Var. (ed. Zuck. זָהָבִי, corr. acc.); Hull. 7^a.

זָהָבִי, *זָהָבִי* ch. 1) same.—*Pl.* זְהָבִין, *constr.* זְהָבִי. Targ. Job XXXVI, 13, a. e.—2) *wantonness, pride*. Targ. Lam. III, 33 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. זְהָבִי).—*Pl.* as

above. Targ. Ps. LXII, 9 (ed. Lag. זָהָבִי).—[Ib. XLIV, 19, v. זָהָבִי.]

זְהָבִי, v. זְהָבִי.

זְהָבִי, pl. זְהָבִים, fem. זְהָבִי, v. זְהָבִי. [Tosef. Sot. XIV, 9 זְהָבִי הַלֵּב, v. זְהָבִי.]

זְהָבִי, v. זְהָבִי.

זְהָבִי, v. זְהָבִי.

זְהָבִי m. (v. next w.) *safran-colored or crimson*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; 30, v. זְהָבִי.

זְהָבִי f. (זהר; v. P. Sm. 1115 s. v. זְהָבִי) *crimson; crocus; crimson (or safran) colored material, esp. silk* (b. h. שְׁנִי). Kel. XXVII, 12 טִיבָה זְהָבִי fine crimson silk. Y. Succ. III, 53^d (defining אֶדְמִים) deep crimson. Pesik. R. s. 26 זְהָבִי וְלִבְשָׁתָן (some ed. זְהָבִים) and clads them in silk. Nidd. 25^b שְׁלֹשָׁה זְהָבִין כְּבִי like two threads of silk (woof); זְהָבִי . . . כְּבִי (prob. to be read זְהָבִין) like two threads of silk (warp); Y. ib. III, 50^d זְהָבִי a crimson-colored strap. Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 5 שְׁבִין עֵינָיו זְהָבִי crimson ornament between his (the horse's) eyes; Sabb. 53^a זְהָבִי (Ar. זְהָבִי; a. e.—*Pl.* זְהָבִי. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9 זְהָבִי מִזְהָבִי (Sot. 49^b זְהָבִי, corr. acc.) gold-embroidered silks used for brides' canopies.

זְהָבִי ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; 30. Targ. Is. I, 18 (ed. Wil. זְהָבִי; h. text זְהָבִי); a. e.—Gitt. 69^b זְהָבִי a (crimson) silk thread.

זְהָבִי m. (זהר) *a wanton jester*. Lev. R. s. 20 Ar.; v., however, זְהָבִי.

זְהָבִי m. (זהב) *a filthy person, one wearing a laboring suit*. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 14.

זְהָבִי m., *זְהָבִי* f. (זהר) *looking out; strictly observant; careful, on one's guard*. Ab. II, 1 זְהָבִי וְזָהָבִי be as strict in the observance of minor religious duties &c. Ib. IV, 13; B. Mets. 33^b זְהָבִי וְזָהָבִי be careful in teaching the Law, v. זְהָבִי. Snh. 76^b זְהָבִי וְזָהָבִי Ms. M. (ed. מִן דְּזִיזְעָד, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) beware of him who advises thee to his own advantage. Sabb. 23^b זְהָבִי he who is strict in the observance &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* זְהָבִי, *f.* זְהָבִי. Ab. II, 3 זְהָבִי וְזָהָבִי beware of the officials. Sabb. II, 6 זְהָבִי וְזָהָבִי because they are not careful in the observance of the laws concerning &c.; a. fr.

זְהָבִי, *זְהָבִי* ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 26 זְהָבִי וְזָהָבִי guarding the honor &c.—*Pl.* זְהָבִי. Ezra IV, 22.—Targ. Y. Deut. XII, 16.—V. זְהָבִי.

זְהָבִי *poison*, v. זְהָבִי.

זְהָבִי f. (v. זְהָבִי) *strictness, care*. Ab. Zar. 20^b זְהָבִי וְזָהָבִי study leads to strictness, strictness to zeal (differ. vers., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note, a. Sot. IX, 15).

זְהָבִי, v. זְהָבִי.

זָהָם (b. h.; cmp. זָהָה [to be glistening; cmp. צָהָן a. צָהָח] to be filthy, smell offensively, be offensive.—Part. זָהָם, or part. pass. זָהָם. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. זָהָם רִיחֵהוּ (not בכוס) R. L. says, It is like drinking out of an offensive cup; זָהָם רִיחֵהוּ בְּכֹס וְזָהָם רִיחֵהוּ (not בכוס) R. L. says, It is like drinking (sacred wine &c.) out of &c. Y. Nidd. IV, end, 51^b זָהָם רִיחֵהוּ (Tosef. ib. IX, 10 זָהָם; Bab. ib. 65^b) the blood of a menstruant is sticky (or ill-smelling).

Pi. זָהָם 1) to smear plants with rancid oil for keeping off vermin, [oth. opin.: to cover a wound in a tree with dung and tie it up.] Shebi. II, 4. Y. ib. 33^d (expl. זָהָם מִזְחָמִין of Mish.) זָהָם מִזְחָמִין to keep the worms off. Ib. זָהָם מִזְחָמִין oiling a plant is merely like appointing a watchman (it does not advance growth). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. זָהָם II.—Part. pass. זָהָם. f. זָהָם זָהָם ill-smelling, filthy, offensive. Bekh. VI, 12 זָהָם וְזָהָם and an animal of offensive smell or sight. Ber. 53^b זָהָם מִזְחָמִין an offensive-looking priest. Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^d top זָהָם מִזְחָמִין זָהָם מִזְחָמִין she is disgusting to him (on account of her conduct); a. e.—Pl. זָהָם מִזְחָמִין; fem. זָהָם מִזְחָמִין. Ber. I. c. זָהָם מִזְחָמִין smelling hands (after a meal, when not perfumed). Lev. R. s. 16; Esth. R. to III, 1 זָהָם מִזְחָמִין . . . זָהָם מִזְחָמִין as ordure is offensive, so is he (the leper); a. e.—2) to declare unfit for priestly or levitical service (or connection), to reject. Bekh. 47^a זָהָם מִזְחָמִין זָהָם מִזְחָמִין the child is not rejected (as the child of a gentile).—Y. Yeb. X, 11^a; XIII, 13^d bot. זָהָם מִזְחָמִין זָהָם מִזְחָמִין but the court does not declare her unfit to marry a priest.—3) (v. זָהָם) part. pass. זָהָם, pl. זָהָם זָהָם inclined to lasciviousness, unchaste. Sabb. 145^b bot.

***Hif.** זָהָם זָהָם to become unfit for offering through offensiveness. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 10^a זָהָם זָהָם (perh. to be read Hof.; (Yalk. Num. 713 זָהָם, expl. זָהָם, corr. acc., or זָהָם as Num. R. s. 12, end, a. e., v. Bub. note to Pesik. I. c.).

זָהָם ch. same. Part. pass. זָהָם q. v.
Pa. זָהָם to create aversion, to sicken. Lev. R. s. 16 (to the leper) זָהָם זָהָם לא זָהָם זָהָם (ed. Wil. זָהָם, read זָהָם) do not sicken people with thy sight.

Ithpe. זָהָם, **Ithpa.** זָהָם 1) to be soiled, to empty the bowels. Targ. Ps. CVI, 20.—2) to become offensive. Ab. Zar. 26^a זָהָם זָהָם I do not desire to become offensive to my husband (get ungainly through nursing).

זָהָר (b. h.; cmp. זָהָה 1) to shine; v. זָהָר, זָהָר.—2) to look out, beware, be strict (corresp. to b. h. זָהָר); v. זָהָר.

Pi. זָהָר to brighten. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 16 זָהָר וְזָהָר and brightened his countenance.

Nif. זָהָר (=b. h. זָהָר) to be careful, be strict; to beware, take heed. Ber. 8^b זָהָר זָהָר be careful to cut the jugular veins, v. זָהָר. Ib. זָהָר זָהָר beware of disregarding an old man who &c. Ned. 81^a זָהָר זָהָר take heed of (do not disregard) the children of the poor; a. fr.

Hif. זָהָר to caution, forewarn, esp. to prohibit by a special law, v. זָהָר. Yeb. 22^b, a. e. זָהָר זָהָר a law derived from analogy (v. זָהָר) is not considered a specified law on which punishment can be executed after due warning. Zeb. 106^b, a. e. זָהָר זָהָר the Bible

text did not pronounce punishment without having expressed a warning ('thou shalt not' &c.); a. fr.

Hof. זָהָר to be forewarned, to be forbidden from doing (by a special law). Yeb. 84^b זָהָר זָהָר there is no specific law prohibiting women of legitimate birth to marry men of illegitimate birth.—Part. זָהָר, f. זָהָר. Ib. זָהָר זָהָר (the repeated expression, 'they shall not take', Lev. XXI, 7) intimates that woman is included with man in the prohibition; ib. זָהָר זָהָר wherever the man is cautioned not to marry, the woman (in the same social relation) is cautioned; a. fr. [Ib. זָהָר זָהָר, read: זָהָר; לא זָהָר; read: זָהָר.]

זָהָר, **זָהָר** ch. same, 1) so shine, bloom. Targ. Job XXII, 28 (ed. Wil. זָהָר Af.). Targ. Hos. XIV, 6; a. e.—2) to look out, guard.—Part. pass. זָהָר. Hag. 23^a זָהָר זָהָר he guards them (from levitical impurity). Hull. 107^b זָהָר זָהָר he is careful (not to touch), contrad. to זָהָר taking precaution. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. זָהָר זָהָר watches it (the cloak). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^a bot. זָהָר זָהָר was I not on my guard against thee?; a. fr.

Pa. זָהָר 1) to emit light, to glisten. Targ. Zech. IX, 15.—2) to caution. Targ. Cant. V, 2.

Af. זָהָר 1) to give light, shine. Targ. Is. IX, 1; a. e.—2) to explain. Targ. Ex. XVIII, 20.—3) to caution. Targ. Ez. III, 18; a. e.—Snh. 66^a bot. זָהָר זָהָר perhaps in saying 'thou shalt not curse Elohím' (Ex. XXII, 27) the Law gave warning with regard to holy Elohím (God), but not with regard to secular Elohím (authorities)?

Ithpe. זָהָר, **Ithpa.** זָהָר 1) to take heed, beware. Targ. Y. Ex. X, 28; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 28^a, v. זָהָר I. Ib. 12^b, v. זָהָר; a. fr.—2) to watch. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. זָהָר זָהָר was watching it. B. Bath. 29^a זָהָר זָהָר the first two or three years man takes care of the deed. Ib. זָהָר זָהָר I should have taken care &c.; a. e.

זָהָר I, **זָהָר I** (זָהָר) 1) light. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b, v. זָהָר. Cant. R. to VII, 3 (ref. to הסוּר ib., v. זָהָר) זָהָר זָהָר . . . זָהָר (some ed. זָהָר) there are places where they write and pronounce *sahára* for *zahára*.—2) brightness, splendor; moon, v. זָהָר a. זָהָר I.

זָהָר II **זָהָר II** poison, v. זָהָר II.

זָהָר, v. זָהָר I.

זָהָר, v. זָהָר I.

זָהָר, **זָהָר** m. (זָהָר) red light, glare, reflex.—Pl. זָהָר זָהָר. Pes. 13^a זָהָר זָהָר (Ms. M. זָהָר, Ms. M. 2 זָהָר) and what he saw was merely the glare, v. זָהָר; Snh. 42^a.—B. Mets. 84^a זָהָר זָהָר (Ms. M. (ed. זָהָר זָהָר; Rashi: זָהָר) and those reflexes issuing from it are a specimen of the beauty of &c.

זָהָר, v. זָהָר I.

זָהָר, v. זָהָר I.

זָהָר, v. זָהָר I.

זָיֵב (b. h.; cmp. רָבַב, רָבַב) to flow, drip. Bets. 3^a, a. fr. זָיֵב זָיֵב juice of fruits which flowed out (on a Holy

Day). Hull. 27^a (play on זרבח, Deut. XII, 21) ממקום (the blood) will flow (the jugular veins), there break (its life), v. זרבח; a. fr.—V. זרב.

זרב m. (b. h.; preced.) *flux, gonorrhoea, prolonged menstruation*. Nidd. 35^b רומח זרב the flux (of the gonorrhoea) resembles &c. Ib. בולדה בו one giving birth while suffering with flux; a. fr.—Men. 64^b סיכנה בר שמה perhaps she was in danger from a severe *hemorrhage*, v. זרבח; a. fr.—V. זרב.

זרב or **זרבא** ch. same. Sabb. 110^b (in an incantation) קום מזרבך (Ms. M. a. some ed. מזרבך) rise (be cured) from thy flux.

זרבין m. (denom. of זרב) *the bag which contains a male animal's membrum*. Bekh. VI, 5; expl. ib. 39^b כרים זרבין the bag but not the organ itself; Tosef. ib. IV, 6.

זרבין, *Pi.* זרבין, זרבין 1) *to join, couple, match; to adjust*. Tosef. Kil. V, 11 המזבין את הכלאים he who harnesses together two heterogeneous animals; B. Mets. 90^b המזבין את הכלאים but supposed that one matched it, i. e. found a letter of divorce just containing the names of the persons under consideration (though not written for that special transaction). Ib. זרבין כיון שאינו מצוי לזבין אפר ז' כמי שלא ז' we consider it as if he had not done it, i. e. such rare chances are not taken into consideration. Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot. supposed somebody produced a ticket with the mark of the same day of the week?—Ib. (כיון שאינו ז' אפר לזבין ז' read as above: אפר לזבין ז'—Y. M. Kat. I, end, 80^d bot. המזבין את האמריות one who knots the fringes two by two (instead of making a regular network).—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. המזבין את הפריעות (Bab. ed. המזבין) he adjusted the length of the wicks (to the length of the time they had to burn); Y. Yoma II, 39^d bot.—Esp. 2) *to join in wedlock, to wed*. Sot. 2^a אין מזבין ז' ארץ לארץ a wife is selected (in heaven) for each man according to his deserts. Ib. קשרין לזבין ז' to wed couples is as difficult as the splitting of the Red Sea. Gen. R. s. 68; Lev. R. s. 8, beg. מזבין ז' ירושלים He joins couples, decrees who should be married to whom. Ib. אני יכולה ז' I can couple them in one hour. Ib. בלילה ז' (read: ז' זבין); a. fr.—3) *to join in a hostile sense, to attack*. Cant. R. to III, 6, v. זרבב.—4) *to match in misery, to comfort by pointing out a similar case* (emp. Lam. II, 13). Pesik. R. s. 30 מזבין בה ז' (read: מזבין לה) He shows her (the country) a fellow-sufferer to comfort her. Ib. מזבין לה אלכסנדריה ז' (corr. acc.) he pointed out to her Alexandria. Ib. בא יואל ז' Joel came and comforted her (by pointing to the Lord's sympathy).

Hithpa. זרבין, *Nithpa.* זרבין 1) *to be joined; to join, meet*. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c top הזבין לי הבריו ז' that the other bullock must be joined to him (they must belong to the same couple). Snh. V, 5 (40^a) ז' זבין ז' they met in couples (for consultation). Y. Taan. I, 64^a top (ref. to Is. XXI, 11, play on ז' ז' whence did my God join me again? From Seir (Rome); a. fr.—2) (in

a hostile sense) *to join in battle, attack*. Ex. R. s. 1; Tanh. Sh'moth 5 בוא וזבין ז' come and let us plan how to get at that nation. Lev. R. s. 11 ז' זבין ז' three enemies attacked it jointly. Ib. באו ברבריים ז' barbarians attacked him; Esth. R. introd.; a. fr.—3) *to be wedded*. Cant. R. to I, 4 (נגילה); Pesik. Sos, p. 147^a כשם ז' שזבין ז' as you have been married with festivities.

זרבין ch., *Pa.* זרבין, זרבין same, *to join, couple* &c. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 21. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 7. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 7; a. e.—*Part. pass.* זרבין *joined*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 24 (h. text זרבין). Targ. Y. II Num. VII, 3 זרבין with teams and harness (h. text זרבין).

Hithpa. זרבין as preced. **Hithpa.** Targ. Y. Deut. V, 27; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 13 (h. text זרבין); a. e.

זרבין m. (וגג) *bell, the body of the bell*, contrad. to זרבין, clapper. Naz. VI, 1 כרי של בהמה (*zag* means the shell) like the bell of an animal; זרבין ז' the outer part is called *zog*, the inner *inbol*. Sabb. V, 4. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 13 דלת ז' door-bell. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 7, sq.; Sabb. 58^a, sq.; a. fr.—*Pl.* זרבין, זרבין. Tosef. Kel. l. c. העושו ז' הוקר ז' he who fastens bells to a mortar. Ib. 14 ז' the rule concerning bells &c. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top ז' bells (among the appurtenances of siege, v. זרבין II); Y. Keth. II, 26^d דוגין (corr. acc.). Tosef. l. c. [read:] אמר ז' לאבן עשה לי שני ז' אורי לדלת ז' if one says to the artisan, Make for me two bells, one for a door &c.; Y. Gitt. III, 44^d top (corr. acc.); a. fr. [זרבין *grape-shells*, v. זרבין.]

זרבין m. (וגג) 1) *couple, pair, set*. Erub. X, 1 ז' מביאם ז' he must bring them in, one set at a time (on his head and arm). Snh. 12^a (in a secret letter) ז' זרבין ז' a couple (of scholars or messengers of Jewish authorities) came from Rakkath (Tiberias), and the eagle (Rome) caught them; a. fr.—2) *partner, equal, match, counterpart*. Gitt. 90^b ז' זרבין ז' this (second husband) is not the equal of the first husband (is morally inferior). Gen. R. s. 11 ז' זרבין ז' (the seventh day) has no match (the week having three couples of days and one single day). Ib. ז' זרבין ז' the congregation of Israel be thy match. Ib. s. 7 ז' זרבין ז' the B'hemoth has a partner (is created male and female).—*Pl.* זרבין ז' זרבין ז' (for ז' זרבין, emp. ברזג) have no partners (females). Deut. R. s. 2 ז' זרבין ז' heaven and earth are couples, sun and moon are couples &c.—Pes. 110^b ז' זרבין ז' the apprehension of danger from even numbers applies to it, v. זרבין; a. fr.—Esp. *Zugoth*, the two chiefs (*Nasi* and *Ab Beth Din*) of the Supreme Court since its reorganization after Simon the Just (v. Ab. I, 2; 4, sq.). Naz. 56^b; Peah II, 6. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a top ז' זרבין ז' were all the *Zugoth* no accomplished scholars? Ib. כל ז' זרבין ז' (Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 13) ז' זרבין ז' (John Hyrcan) appointed double sets of guards.—2) (*pair of*) *scissors*. Kel. XIII, 1 של ספריים ז' barbers' scissors. Neg. IV, 4; Nidd. VI, 12; a. fr.

זרבין, **זרבין** m. (preced.) *marriage*. Sot. 2^a; Gitt. 90^b בז' זרבין ז' in first marriage; Snh. 22^a בז' זרבין ז' Yalk. Jud. 70, v. זרבין.

זוג to be clear, v. זוג.

זוג, זוגות I ch.=h. זוג 1) pair, couple, team, set. Targ. II Kings IX, 25. Targ. Jud. XVII, 10 זוג לבושין a set of garments; a. e.—זוג match, wife. Targ. Y. II Gen. II, 18; a. e.—Snh. 43^a זוג דרבנן we give him two scholars (to escort him); Yoma 85^b (Ms. M. זוגות). Y. Hag. II, 78^a top זוגיה זוגיהו whoever has a chance shall select his partner (as if for a dance); a. fr.—Pl. זוגיה. Pes. 110^a Ashm'dai . . . is appointed זוג overseer of all even numbers (of cups &c., which were believed to invite dangers); a. e.—Keth. 71^a, v. זוגות I.—Sot. 13^b זוג דיו, v. זוגות. (2) (cmp. above זוג לבושין, a. זוג) an outfit for travelling, travelling cloak. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 9 (not זוגות) garment for polster.—Erub. 100^b bot. זוג זוגות לקי זוגות זוגות ed. (Ms. M. זוגות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I shall buy thee garments reaching to thy feet.—Pl. as above. Gen. R. s. 92 לבש זוגות put on his travelling equipments; Yalk. Gen. 150 זוגות read זוגות.—3) scissors. B. Mets. 116^a, a. e., v. זוגות I.

זוגות II, זוגות pr. n. m. Zuga, name of several Amoraim. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a; Y. Dem. II, 22^c; a. e.—Gamliel Z. Ib.^d top; a. e. (v. Fr. M'bo p. 77^a; 71^b).—M. Kat. 28^a, a. e., Ar. זוגות II.

זוגות glass, v. זוגות.

זוגות, זוגות, זוגות v. זוגות.

זוגות I pr. n. m., v. זוגות II.

זוגות II f. (זוג) intended, beloved. Keth. 63^a זוגות didst thou think of thy girl (that thou camest home before thy time was up)?

זוג, v. זוג.

זוגות, Pa. זוגות, זוגות (cmp. זוג;=b. h. צוד) to endow, outfit, esp. for travelling. Targ. Y. II Deut. XV, 14 (h. text זוגות).—Ab. Zar. 17^a זוגות לה זוגות (editorial insertion; Ms. M. זוגות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) prepare her shrouds; R. Hash. 17^a זוגות Ms. M. (ed. זוגות).

Ithpe. זוגות, Ithpa. זוגות 1) to provide one's self for a journey, lay in provision. Targ. Josh. IX, 12 (h. text זוגות).—2) to tie up bundles. Ib. 4 (h. text זוגות, v. זוגות).

זוגות, זוגות c. (preced.) 1)=h. צידה, outfit for travelling, provision; dying outfit, shroud; trnsf. good deeds. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 15.—Pl. זוגות, זוגות. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 25; a. e.—Keth. 67^b זוגות קלילי my provision (for the journey of death) is scanty. M. Kat. 28^b זוגות whose outfit for death is completed, v. זוגות.—זוגות. Ib. 27^b זוגות צבית זוגות prepare the burial outfit for another son. R. Hash. 17^a; Ab. Zar. 17^a, v. preced.; a. fr.—2) bag, bundle. Kidd. 12^a זוגות (Ar. ed. Koh. זוגות, pl.) a bundle of tow cotton (being of small value).

זוגות, Snh. 96^b, part. f. זוגות, v. זוגות ch.

זוגות, זוגות f. (זוג) froth; filth, decayed matter, evil smell. Pes. 42^b זוגות ארז ארז absorbs the froth of boiling meat. Ter. X, 1 זוגות ארז ארז to carry off foul matter; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^c top זוגות ארז ארז a substance which is used for &c.—Ber. 53^a ארז . . . שמן זוגות; Y. ib. VI, 10^d זוגות שמן oil used for perfuming the hands after the meal, v. זוגות.—2) moral impurity, obscenity, voluptuousness. Yalk. Lev. 525 זוגות דבר של זוגות (ed. Lemb. זוגות), v. זוגות. Yeb. 103^b זוגות בה זוגות he infected her with sensuality. Ib., a. e. זוגות בה זוגות the serpent infected her (Eve, i. e. the human race) with lasciviousness. Ib. זוגות זוגות their sensual passions ceased (were checked through the influence of religion); a. fr.—3) the sultry air produced by the passage of the sun-rays through a cloudy atmosphere. Yoma 28^b זוגות זוגות (Ar. a. Ms. L. זוגות, Ms. O. זוגות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the sultry heat is more intense than that of direct sunlight. [Sabb. 123^a זוגות זוגות, v. זוגות זוגות.]

זוגות pr. n. m. Zohamai, by-name of a scholar. Ber. 53^b, v. זוגות.

זוגות, v. זוגות.

זוגות m. (זוג) reflected sun-light. Yoma 28^b, v. זוגות.

זוגות I, זוגות m. (זוג; cmp. זוג, fr. זוג) pair, set; change of clothes; scissors (corresp. to, and interchanging with זוגות). Meg. 16^a זוגות לית לי זוגות Ms. M. I have no scissors; זוגות Elijah came and dropped a pair of scissors; (ed. זוגות, a. entirely differ. vers.; Ar. זוגות). B. Mets. 116^a bot. זוגות זוגות ed. (Ms. M. זוגות, Ms. F. זוגות; Ar. זוגות) scissors for shearing shaggy woolen stuff; B. Bath. 52^a; Shebu. 46^b; Ab. Zar. 75^b זוגות (Ar. זוגות). Taan. 21^b bot. זוגות זוגות ed. Pes. a. oth. (oth. ed. זוגות, oth. זוגות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100) a delegation of scholars. Meg. 7^a; Succ. 4^b; Sabb. 54^b (an editorial gloss) בכזוגות in the entire Order of Moëd, wherever this combination of authorities appears, some take out R. Joh. and insert R. Jon.—Ber. 22^b זוגות one of the first combination of scholars, and one of the second combination.—Pl. זוגות. Keth. 71^a זוגות זוגות they are arranged in couples (two scholars for the one opinion and two for the other). Pes. 111^a זוגות זוגות these are of the couples engaged in sorcery. Erub. 97^a זוגות זוגות (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) ts'vathim (Mish. ib. X, 1) means bundles of one set (of T'fillin) each. Ib. 37^a זוגות זוגות (Ms. M. זוגות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) Ula arranges the authorities quoted in couples (two on each side, v. supra). Sabb. 129^b זוגות זוגות (Ms. M. זוגות, Ms. O. זוגות, Tosaf. to Erub. 56^a זוגות) when the planet Mars rules at even-numbered hours of the day. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot. זוגות זוגות bathe in another suit of clothes.—Sabb. 19^b זוגות זוגות (Ms. O. זוגות) coupled (hinged) mattings used for roof-like protections for goods; [Var. quoted in Rashi: זוגות meaning ships;] ib. 156^b (where Rashi has זוגות).

זָוָה II pr. n. m. *Zava*, v. זָוָה II.

זָוָה, v. זָוָה II.

זָוָה, זָוָה, זָוָה, v. זָוָה II.

זָוָה m. pl. (v. זָוָה) *change of* (emp. זָוָה); prep. *instead, in place of*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. 'ז ד' דהויה וכו' (v. זָוָה) where it (the ground) used to grow vineyards &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVI (corr. acc.).

*זָוָה f. (v. זָוָה I; emp. זָוָה) *what is taken with food, relish*. Targ. Job VI, 7 Ms. (ed. זָוָה q. v.).

זָוָה, v. זָוָה II.

זָוָה I, perf. a. part. זָוָה (reduplic. of זָוָה or זָוָה, v. זָוָה, emp. זָוָה) *to move, go away, depart*. Keth. XII, 3 לָוָה, v. זָוָה.—Yeb. 30^a, a. fr. ומשנה לא זָוָה ממקומה but the Mishnah was not removed from its place, i.e. it was left in the collection as it was, though afterwards repealed or modified. Gitt. 58^a איני זו מבאן וכו' I shall not leave this spot until &c. Tanh. Matt. 6; Num. R. s. 22, end, a. e. (play on זָוָה coins) וכו' שָׁוָה וכו' they leave the one and are given to the other; a. v. fr.

Hif. זָוָה *to move, shake; to remove*. Ab. III, 17 אין זָוָה they cannot move it (the tree) from its place; Taan. 20^a מְזָוָה וכו'; Suh. 106^a.—Ex. R. s. 45 אין ארצה יכול זָוָה (or מְזָוָה) thou canst not remove thy love from them. Koh. R. to I, 13 איני מְזָוָה ואיני מויע וכו' he will not give up studying &c.; a. fr.

Hithpalp. (with anorganic ל) זָוָה v. זָוָה II.

זָוָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 44.

Af. זָוָה *to shake*. Hull. 38^a אָזָוָה איני the shaking of the ears (as a symptom of vitality).

זָוָה II m. (=זָוָה, v. זָוָה) [*the glittering*, emp. זָוָה, אִיטָר, אִיטָר &c.) *Zuz*, 1) a silver coin, one fourth of a Shekel, =הִיטָר. Keth. I, 5; a. fr.—Pl. זָוָה, זָוָה, Num. R. s. 22, end, a. e., v. זָוָה I; a. fr.—2) a weight. Ter. X, 8; Tosef. ib. IX, 1 (Var. זָוָה); Y. ib. X, 47^b top זָוָה.—Pl. זָוָה, Tosef. l. c. ed. Zuck.; Y. l. c. זָוָה.

זָוָה I ch. same. Targ. I Sam. IX, 8 (h. text רבב שקל).—Kidd. 12^a כ"ד כוס כ"ד כוס twenty four Isar went on a Zuz: when the Isar was reduced, ז' כוס ל"ב כ' thirty two Isar went &c.—Sabb. 66^b ד' חירורא ד' a new silver coin; Pes. 74^b, v. זָוָה II. Hag. 5^a (prov.) ז' לעללא וכו' a Zuz for provision is not on hand, but for (saving from) hanging it is, i.e. charity often waits for the extremest distress. B. Kam. 11^a (prov.) כשורא במרא ב' וכו' a joist in town costs a Zuz, a joist in the woods the same, i. e. the cost of transportation has no influence on the price; a. fr.—Pl. זָוָה, זָוָה; also in gen. *money*. Targ. II Esth. I, 8; a. e.—Hag. 9^b. B. Mets. 65^b לי ד' וכו' if I had money. Ib. ד' דאינטי וכו' people's money does the brokership for them (with cash in hand you need no broker); a. fr.—Ib. 65^b זָוָה the money due to me.—Keth. 65^b; 67^a פשיטי ז' (ז' מדינה) *country Zuz*, one eighth of the town Zuz (or Tyrian) in value; (v. Zuckerman Münzen,

Jahresber. des Jüd. Theol. Seminars, Breslau 1862, p. 6; p. 24).

זָוָה II couple &c., v. זָוָה I.

זָוָה m. *zozin*, name of a jewel in the Highpriest's breast-plate. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 19 (h. text זָוָה).

זָוָה I (emp. זָוָה, emp. זָוָה P. Sm. 1092) *to be elated, cheerful*; (in an evil sense) *to be proud, overbearing*. Keth. 67^b כרי שקוהת דערזו עליז עליז in order that his mind be elevated (that he may not feel himself humiliated).—Ex. R. s. 37 זָוָה דערזו עליז he became overbearing. Shh. 38^a אם תזוהת דערזו עליז if he become overbearing; a. e.—[Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. זָוָה, v. next w.]

זָוָה ch. same. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. זָוָה דלא זָוָה (not דהויה) this happened because I am not cheerful (I am too poor to collect my thoughts).—Shh. 96^b קא זָוָה דערזו (Rashi זָוָה) he became overbearing.

זָוָה II or זָוָה (b. h. זָוָה; emp. זָוָה) *to be unsteady, move*.—Part. זָוָה *faint-hearted, distracted*. Keth. 69^b; M. Kat. 28^b; Yalk. Am. 545, v. זָוָה II.

Hif. זָוָה or זָוָה *to remove, to cause to move, to force one to yield to others' opinions*. Hull. 7^a אין מְזָוָה אורזו (with ref. to זָוָה, Ex. XXVIII, 28) we do not make him give up his opinion; v. זָוָה.—Keth. 10^b מְזָוָה (or מְזָוָה) the altar removes (evil decrees).

זָוָה ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XX, 3 (O. זָוָה; h. text זָוָה). Targ. Job VIII, 14.—*2) (act. verb) *to remove, turn away*. Targ. Y. Num. IV, 19 (prob. to be read: זָוָה Af.).

Af. זָוָה *to cause to tremble*. Targ. Jer. L, 23 (ed. Lag. זָוָה, v. זָוָה).

זָוָה, זָוָה m. (זָוָה) *creeper, worm*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 35.—Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9, v. זָוָה.—Pl. זָוָה. Targ. Mic. VII, 17 (ed. Lag. a. oth. זָוָה); a. e. V. זָוָה.

זָוָה or זָוָה m. (זָוָה, emp. זָבָה, זָבָה) 1) a catch, a bag-like receptacle for catch in the fisher's net; the solid web of the net-work. Kel. XXIII, 5 זָוָה מַפְנֵי זָוָה החרם טמא מפני זָוָה (ed. Dehr., Ar. ed. Koh. החרם טמא) a garment made out of a net is clean, but one made out of its solid portion &c.—2) (emp. זָוָה, שלל) *what the Sea throws out, deposits after the tide; the deposit or ore of a mine*. B. Mets. 21^b ים רבשלוליהו וכו' things found among the deposits of the Sea or the alluvium of a river. Ib. 24^a; Ab. Zar. 43^a.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 מה (not שובו; Yalk. Cant. 988) as in the Hermon all good things are deposited in its mines &c.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^b bot. (ref. to זָוָה, Is. XLIV, 27) זָוָה בבל שזריא זָוָה של עולם that means Babylon which is the deposit of the world (the treasury of booty and commerce); Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) זָוָה (corr. acc.).

זָוָה c. (contract. of זָוָה, reduplic. of זָוָה, v. זָוָה) emp. forms like זָוָה a. זָוָה *slender, young; small*;

Targ. I Chr. XVIII, 17. Ib. XI, 22 'short day.— B. Bath. 36^b 'פירא ז' small crop (as grass, aftermath &c.), opp. פ' רבא grains &c.— Keth. 66^b 'שומא ז' the taxation on a small scale; a. fr.—Ib. 106^a, v. אַלְיָהוּ. [Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top, read: ז'יָא.—Lám. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2), v. preced.]— Pl. ז'יָא. Ab. Zar. 8^a 'ז' יומי the short days of the Winter. Ib. 10^b [read:] 'ז' מוֹרֵי מִיָּמֵי נִינְהוּ . . . 'ז' (v. En Yak. a. l.) even the least among you can revive the dead.—ז'יָא, ז'יָא (as surname) junior. Keth. 69^a; B. Bath. 66^b.—Ib. 120^a.

זומוס pr. n. m. (Ζωτος; Jos. Ant. XX, 2, 1 [ζωτικός] Zotos, Izates, a prince of Adiabena. Gen. R. s. 46, v. בזקזו.

זומי m. 1) junior, v. ז'יָא.—2) pr. n. m. Zuti, an Amora. Ned. 77^a; Sabb. 157^a רב רב פפי ז' רב ז' רב; ib. רב ז' רב (Ms. M. פפי . . . רב ז' רב).

זומין, v. ז'יָא.

זומר I (v. next w.) to be small, young. Hag. 5^a שכיב ז'יָא (Ms. M. 2 אדיניק) died young.

Ithpe. אָיָא, אָיָא to shrink; to appear small. Ned. 50^b 'ז' רב פפי ז' רב פפי ז' until it is so reduced in size that you can swallow it.—Snh. 95^a בעיניו ז' (En Yak. אָיָא) it seemed to him a small enterprise.

זומר, II, **זומרא** I m. (a contract. of ז'יָא; emp. ז'יָא) small, young, junior. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 141; a. e.—Taan. 23^b 'ז' (יניקא) ז' the younger child. Keth. 66^b עסקא ז'יָא a small investment which brings a small profit, v. ז'יָא III; a. fr.—Pl. ז'יָא. B. Kam. 92^b, v. ז'יָא; a. e.—Fem. ז'יָא, ז'יָא. Ber. 33^b 'ז' מילרא ז' a trifle. Ab. Zar. 29^a, v. ז'יָא ch.—Pl. ז'יָא. Targ. Ps. CIV, 25 Ms. (ed. ז'יָא).—Zeb. 63^a 'ז' בו' Ar. (v. marginal note, ed. בזכרוהא) counting the little fingers (of which six go on a Tefah).

זומרא II pr. n. m. Zutra (corresp. to ז'יָא), 1) Mar Z., name of several Amoraim. Ber. 43^b; a. fr.—2) Rab Z. Ib.; a. v. fr. (v., however, Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 5, 6, 7).—ז'יָא, v. ז'יָא.

זומרתא, **זומרתא** I, v. ז'יָא II.

זומרתא II pr. n. Zutarti. Ber. 12^b (Var. ז'יָא, ז'יָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).

ז'יָא to join, couple. Denom. ז'יָא, ז'יָא &c.

ז'יָא m. (ז'יָא, emp. Syr. ז'יָא tumuit, P. Sm. 1092) [breast,] 1) projection, bay-window. Targ. I Kings VII, 4 (h. text (מזוזה).—2) a projection of a wall formed by abruptly reducing its thickness, so as to give space for a balcony.—Pl. ז'יָא. Targ. Ez. XLII, 3 (Levita ז'יָא; h. text ארויק).—Ib. 5 (ed. Lag. ז'יָא).

ז'יָא, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. ז'יָא.

ז'יָא m.—ז'יָא, corner. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (7) בז' ז' in a corner (aside from the road). [ז'יָא, v. ז'יָא.]

ז'יָא, v. ז'יָא.

ז'יָא f. (b. h.; v. ז'יָא) joint, angle, corner. Ber. 31^a ז' ז' in one corner of the room, בז' ז' in another corner; Pes. 10^b.—M. Kat. 18^a לז' ז' from one corner

of the lips to the other (mustaches); a. fr.—ז' קרן (the horn of juncture), corner-piece, shelf. Gitt. 13^a צבורין ז' ז' heaped up and ready on the shelf; Kidd. 66^a; a. e.—Pl. ז'יָא. Neg. XII, 3 בז' ז' Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. sing.) on two adjoining walls; Sifra M'tsora, Neg., Par. 7, ch. V.

ז'יָא ch. same. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 23; a. e.—Taan. 23^b.—Pl. ז'יָא, constr. ז'יָא; ז'יָא, ז'יָא. Targ. Ex. XXV, 26; a. fr.

ז'יָא I (b. h., v. ז'יָא) to be of slight value, to be cheap; to be despicable, mean. Sabb. 55^b (play on פ'יָא, Gen. XLIX, 4) פ'יָא ז'יָא (not ז'יָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) thou wast rash, becomest guilty, degradedst thyself. Snh. 98^a מלכוה ז'יָא the despicable (Roman) government (Rashi: 'the slightest trace of tyranny').—2) (emp. בז'יָא) to squander, be excessive in sensual enjoyments, be dissolute. Num. R. s. 10 (ed. Amst. p. 240^a) ז'יָא ז'יָא a company of dissolute men.—Polel ז'יָא, only as part. 1) low, mean. Midr. Prov. to II, 4 (ref. to Jer. XV, 19) לז'יָא ז'יָא . . . לז'יָא ז'יָא he who succeeds in making the words of the Law come forth from a low man (who educates an abandoned person).—Pesik. R. s. 21 ז'יָא ז'יָא the world became an object reduced in value.—2) spendthrift, glutton. Sifré Deut. 219 בבשר ז'יָא ז'יָא (Deut. XXI, 20) refers to excesses in eating meat (v. Snh. VIII, 2).

Hif. ז'יָא 1) to become cheap, fall in price. Y. Keth. XII, beg. 34^d ז'יָא ז'יָא if provisions were dear and fell in price.—2) to treat with contempt. Treat. Der. Er. ch. II ז'יָא ז'יָא those who treat the public &c. [B. Bath. 25^a, v. ז'יָא.]

Hof. ז'יָא to fall in price. B. Mets. V, 8 ז'יָא ז'יָא (the wheat) fell. Ib. 75^a; a. fr.

ז'יָא ch. same; perf. ז'יָא, Part. ז'יָא 1) to disregard. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 5 (perh. fr. ז'יָא).—2) to be worthless, cheap. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 68 ברמין ז'יָא for a low price.—B. Mets. 77^a ז'יָא ז'יָא (sub שכר) labor has become cheaper. Ib. ז'יָא ז'יָא labor was originally cheap. Ib. ז'יָא ז'יָא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40). Ber. 63^a (prov.) ז'יָא ז'יָא קנייה Ms. M. (ed. קנייה) if a thing is cheap, be quick and buy it. B. Mets. 64^a bot. ז'יָא ז'יָא whether it will rise or fall, it shall be in my possession (gain or loss shall be mine). Ab. Zar. 70^a ז'יָא ז'יָא she is contemptible in their sight. B. Bath. 110^a ז'יָא ז'יָא such occupation is beneath my dignity. Yeb. 63^a ז'יָא ז'יָא sell (part of thy clothes to start a business) in order not to be disgraced by poverty; (oth. explan., v. next w.).

Af. ז'יָא to sell cheap, make easy terms. B. Mets. 77^a ז'יָא ז'יָא at the start they had agreed to work for one zuz less (than the market price of labor), and wages were generally reduced afterwards. Ib. ז'יָא ז'יָא he will lower the price and sell (some of his movable goods in order to raise money). Ib. 73^a ז'יָא ז'יָא they will be easier in selling them. Ib. bot. ז'יָא ז'יָא (better ז'יָא ז'יָא) they are liberal towards you (paying more than the ordinary wages). Gen. R. s. 39 ז'יָא ז'יָא

vinegar cheapens wine, i. e. where bad wine is plentiful in the market, good wine sells cheaper; a. fr.

אֲתַזִּיל *to be degraded, disgraced.* Keth. 53^b לא אֲתַזִּיל ליהוה ליהוה ליהוה he does not want her to be disgraced (by dependence on public charity).

אֲזַל II (cmp. אָזַל II) *to spin.* Yeb. 63^a וְאֵלֶּךָ וְלֹא תֵיזְוֵל buy (ready-made cloth) and do not spin; (oth. opin., v. preced.); v. אֲזַל a. הַיָּל.

אֲזַל m. (זָל I) *low price.* Snh. 70^a (ref. to אֲזַל) עד שירקח (זָלַל) until he buys meat and wine at the lowest prices (in order to have large quantities). B. Mets. 73^a מָקוֹם הַזֶּה the place where prices are low. Maas. Sh. IV, 2 בְּשַׁבַּת הַזֶּה at the lower (the wholesale) market price. Y. Keth. XII, beg. 34^d וְכֵן אִם הָיוּ בָּרוּךְ if provision at the time was cheap and it rose. Ib. וְכֵן אִם הָיוּ בָּרוּךְ he pays alimentation according to the lower prices; a. fr.

אֲזַלָּא ch. same. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top דָּם הָמָן there everything is cheap. B. Mets. 64^b דָּם הָמָן he takes the risk of a reduction in prices.

אֲזַלְמָא, v. אֲזַלְמָא.

אֲזַלְלָא, v. אֲזַל I h.

אֲזַלְלָא or **אֲזַלְלָא** m. (זָל II) *skein.*—Pl. אֲזַלְלָא. Hull. 60^a quoted in Tosaf. to Yeb. 63^a for אֲזַלְלָא, q. v.

אֲזַלְשַׁפְמָא, v. אֲזַלְשַׁפְמָא.

אֲזַיְמָא (cmp. אֲזַיְמָא) [*to glisten,*] *to be fat, greasy, filthy.*—Part. **אֲזַיְמָא** Sab. 152^b (where the souls of the righteous are compared to clean, and those of the wicked to filthy garments) וְשֵׁל רַשְׁעִים אֲזַיְמָא וְשֵׁל צְדִיקִים וְשֵׁל רַשְׁעִים זָמְמָא וְשֵׁל צְדִיקִים וְשֵׁל רַשְׁעִים זָמְמָא וְשֵׁל צְדִיקִים וְשֵׁל רַשְׁעִים זָמְמָא while the souls of the wicked are getting more and more greasy.

אֲזַיְמָא m. (preced., cmp. אֲזַיְמָא) *juice, brine.* Num. R. s. 7 וְשֵׁל בָּשָׂר דָּם הַזֶּה (or brine) of meat.—Pes. III, 1, v. next w.

אֲזַיְמָא I m. (preced.) same, *broth, pulp.* Pes. III, 1 (42^a) אֲזַיְמָא מְסִינָא 2 a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1, Koh. Ar. s. v.; ed. אֲזַיְמָא, v. preced.) the dyers' broth (made of bran, to make the dye adhesive). Y. ib. III, beg., 29^d וְשֵׁל בָּשָׂר דָּם הַזֶּה (corr. acc.).—[Yalk. Lev. 525 וְשֵׁל בָּשָׂר דָּם הַזֶּה, v. אֲזַיְמָא.]

אֲזַיְמָא II pr. n. m. *Zoma.*—בן אֲזַיְמָא, or בן אֲזַיְמָא, v. אֲזַיְמָא. *Simon ben Zoma*, a Tanna. Ab. IV, 1; a. fr.

אֲזַיְמָא, v. אֲזַיְמָא, אֲזַיְמָא, אֲזַיְמָא.

אֲזַיְמָא, Y. Shebi. V, end, 36^a, v. אֲזַיְמָא.

אֲזַיְמָא, v. אֲזַיְמָא, אֲזַיְמָא, אֲזַיְמָא.

אֲזַיְמָא, v. אֲזַיְמָא.

אֲזַיְמָא (variously corrupted) m. (ζωμάριον = ζωμάριον) *soup-ladle*, with a spoon on one side and a fork on the other. Kel. XIII, 2; XXV, 3. Ar. (ed. אֲזַיְמָא, v. אֲזַיְמָא, var. in Ar. אֲזַיְמָא). Tosef. ib. B. Bath. III, 6 אֲזַיְמָא. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a

אֲזַיְמָא (Var. אֲזַיְמָא); Sabb. 123^b אֲזַיְמָא; Hor. 13^b אֲזַיְמָא.

אֲזַיְמָא (cmp. אֲזַיְמָא) *to provide, outfit; to sustain, esp. to feed.* Gitt. I, 6 אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא not to sustain his slave. Ib. 12^a אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא I will not support thee. Y. Keth. V, 29^d top אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא (for אֲזַיְמָא) that she should provide for all his wants. Sabb. 104^a אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא . . . אֲזַיְמָא He supports and graces thee; a. fr.—Ber. 35^b, a. e. אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא I vow abstinence from whatever sustains the body.—Trnsf. *to feed the eye, to derive pleasure from a sight* (mostly of an illicit sight). Ohol. XIII, 4 one makes an opening in the wall אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא for the sake of enjoying a view; Tosef. ib. XIV, 4. Pes. 26^a אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא that the laborers might not look at the Holy of Holies. Lev. R. s. 20 אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא did not look at the Divine Majesty. Ib. s. 23, end אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא and does not allow his eye to rest on an obscenity; a. fr.

אֲזַיְמָא *to be fed, sustained.* Gitt. 12^b אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא must be supported from the public charity. Ib. (distinction betw. אֲזַיְמָא a. אֲזַיְמָא, v. אֲזַיְמָא. Taan. 24^b Keth. XI, 1 אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא must be supported from the estate &c.

אֲזַיְמָא *to bless with plenty.* Keth. 10^b, v. אֲזַיְמָא II.

אֲזַיְמָא *to outfit, decorate; to gird, arm* (cmp. אֲזַיְמָא I, a. P. Sm. 1102 sq.) Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to אֲזַיְמָא, Is. LVIII, 11) אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא it has the meanings of 'he will loosen', 'he will arm', 'he will rescue', 'he will give rest'.—Part. **אֲזַיְמָא** B. Kam. 57^a אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא a robber in arms; אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא he pleads that he has been robbed by &c. Ib. 58^a; a. e.—Pl. אֲזַיְמָא Ex. R. s. 20 (expl. אֲזַיְמָא, Ex. XXIII, 8) אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא they went out fully equipped; Mekh. B'shall., beg.; a. e.

אֲזַיְמָא *to arm one's self, to fight.* Tanh. Ki Thabo 3 אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא He goes to war in defense of him &c.

אֲזַיְמָא I ch. same, *to support, nourish.* Targ. Gen. XLVII, 12 (h. text אֲזַיְמָא); a. fr.—Bets. 32^b אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא Ms. M. (ed. אֲזַיְמָא Pa.) and they also refused to assist him (from the charities).—Part. אֲזַיְמָא Ber. 35^b אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא oil nourishes, contrad. to אֲזַיְמָא to satisfy. Num. R. s. 9 אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא this one feeds and supports (his wife). Yalk. Lev. 665 אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא (Lev. R. s. 34 אֲזַיְמָא) and he supported them as long as they lived; a. fr.

אֲזַיְמָא (1) same. Bets. 32^b, v. supra. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא I shall supply the wants of the household during my month (one month every year). Bab. ib. 65^a אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא (some ed. למי' read למי') he has the means to support all of them; a. e.—2) *to equip, arm, decorate.* Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 14 (O. זִינָא, h. text אֲזַיְמָא).—Part. **אֲזַיְמָא** Targ. Gen. XLIX, 19; a. e.

אֲזַיְמָא *to be supported, managed.* Ib. XII, 40 (h. text אֲזַיְמָא). Targ. Koh. III, 22.—Keth. IV, 11 (in a marriage deed) אֲזַיְמָא אֲזַיְמָא and shall be supported.

אֲזַיְמָא *to be equipped, armed.* Targ. Joel II, 9 (h. text אֲזַיְמָא). Targ. Y. II Num. XXXI, 3.

אֲזַיְמָא II (cmp. preced.) [*to gird, tie*], (cmp. אֲזַיְמָא) *to detain.*—Denom. אֲזַיְמָא, אֲזַיְמָא.

זָרָן or זָרָן m. (comp. זָרָא a. זָרָא) *girdle, laborer's apron*. Kel. XXVI, 3. Comp. זָרָא.—[זָרָא, v. זָרָא.]

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא=הִקְבָּא. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms.

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא f. (b. h.; זָרָא) [*degenerate, degraded*.] 1) (in marriage law) *one unfit to marry a priest* (v. זָרָא). Yeb. VI, 5 *זָרָא* שָׂדֵה זָרָא is the *zonah* (אֲיִלֻּנִיָּה) meant in the Law (Lev. XXI, 7, as one not married for propagation). Ib. *זָרָא* אֵין ז' אֵלָא ז' a *zonah* (unfit to marry a priest) is none but a proselyte, a freed-woman and one who has had connection in forbidden grades of relationship. Ib. 61^b, a. e. *זָרָא* . . . עֲשָׂאָהּ ז' if an unmarried man has had connection with an unmarried woman without the intention of marriage, he has made her a *zonah* (for priesthood). Ib. כִּשְׂמֹה ז' ז' the Biblical *zonah* means what the name indicates (a faithless wife); ib. מוֹפְקָרָה ז' *zonah* means a prostitute; a. fr.—2) *harlot*. Ber. 23^a. Hag. 15^a (in Chald. diction) ז' אֲשַׁכַּח ז' he met a prostitute. Snh. 82^a; a. fr.—Pl. זָרָא. Ab. Zar. 17^b, a. e. ז' קוֹבֵה שֶׁל ז' (Roman) house of prostitution. Snh. 95^b; a. fr.

זָרָא f. (ζώνη) *belt; cuirass, armour* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Num. R. s. 4 end זָרָא מִתְנִי בְדִינִי (corr. acc.) he had a belt around his loins. Y'lamd. Va'ethh., quot. in Ar. זָרָא זָרָא untied his belt (removed from office).—Pl. זָרָא (ζώνας, accus. pl.), זָרָא, זָרָא, זָרָא. Lev. R. s. 13, beg. זָרָא זָרָא (Ar. s. v. זָרָא: זָרָא) untied their belts (made them weak). Cant. R. to IV, 4 [read:] זָרָא זָרָא and one angel girded him with his armour (outfit). What is meant by &c.? . . . *zonas* (belts of magistracy); Pesik. Nah., p. 124^b (expl. זָרָא, Ar. זָרָא, read: זָרָא or זָרָא) . . . זָרָא; Pesik. R. s. 21 (expl. זָרָא זָרָא, read: זָרָא זָרָא); ib. s. 33 (expl. זָרָא זָרָא, זָרָא זָרָא; Tanh. Tsavveh 11 זָרָא זָרָא); Tanh. ed. Bub., Sh'lah, addit. 1 זָרָא (read זָרָא); Yalk. Ps. 858 זָרָא זָרָא; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII זָרָא זָרָא (corr. acc.).

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא m. pl. ch.=next w. Gen. R. s. 28, end זָרָא . . . זָרָא זָרָא they sowed seeds and the earth produced rye-grass. Ib. זָרָא זָרָא that rye-grass is a growth dating from the generation of the flood.

זָרָא I m. pl. (of זָרָא; זָרָא) [*degenerate wheat*.] a *weed growing among wheat, darnel or rye-grass* (Lolium perenne, v. Löw Pf. p. 133). Kil. I, 1. Y. ib. 26^d זָרָא זָרָא they (*zonin*) are a kind of wheat, only that fruits degenerate, v. זָרָא. Tosef. Ter. VI, 10 זָרָא זָרָא (Var. זָרָא) the darnel in it; Y. ib. V, end, 43^d זָרָא זָרָא (strike out זָרָא as a gloss).

זָרָא II *belt*, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא III, זָרָא pr. n. m. *Zonin, Zonan*. Ab. Zar. V, 2 (65^b) זָרָא זָרָא Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. זָרָא; Y. B. Meas. V, 10^b top, v. זָרָא. Sabb. 81^a; a. fr.

זָרָא זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא or זָרָא f., pl. זָרָא (v. זָרָא) *outfit, armour*. Pesik. R. s. 33, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא I or זָרָא f. ch. (v. preced.) *laborer's apron*. Pesik. Haomer, p. 72^a זָרָא זָרָא זָרָא (Ar. זָרָא זָרָא, a corrupt. of זָרָא זָרָא) he tied his apron around him and went on &c.; Pesik. R. s. 18 זָרָא זָרָא. V. זָרָא.

זָרָא II f. ch.=h. זָרָא, *harlot*. Lam. R. to I, 16.

זָרָא, v. זָרָא III.

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא, v. זָרָא I.

זָרָא m. (ζώνιον) *belt*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 24 (ed. Wil. זָרָא).—Y. Snh. X, 29^a top hast thou any claim on us זָרָא זָרָא זָרָא except this belt and this cloak (insignia of office)?—Pl. זָרָא זָרָא. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. זָרָא זָרָא, Is. III, 22) זָרָא זָרָא זָרָא girdles embroidered with figures.

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא pr. n. f. (Ζωσίμη) *Zosime*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top, v. זָרָא II.

זָרָא m. (ζώνιον=ζώνια, in the sense of περιζώνια) *cook's apron*. Num. R. s. 4, end זָרָא זָרָא זָרָא (corr. acc.) puts on ragged garments and an apron. Y. Meg. I, 71^b top זָרָא זָרָא זָרָא (corr. acc.) an apron whose meshes are wide &c.; Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c זָרָא זָרָא (corr. acc.).

זָרָא, v. זָרָא I.

זָרָא (b. h.) 1) *to drip*, v. *Hif.*—2) *to move, shake, tremble*. Pesik. R. s. 26 זָרָא זָרָא (read with Yalk. Jer. 262: קָרַבִּי) my bowels within me trembled.

Hif. זָרָא 1) *to perspire, drip*. Zeb. 18^b (ref. to the body where one perspires. Toh. IX, 1; Meil. 21^a זָרָא זָרָא Ar. (ed. משִׁיזָעוּ) from the time the olives begin to drip, v. זָרָא. Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. V זָרָא זָרָא the heavens perspire (vapors, rain); זָרָא זָרָא (read: זָרָא זָרָא) bronze sweats. Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Gen. III, 19) זָרָא זָרָא his face began to drip (tears, v. Pes. 118^a); a. e.—2) *to move*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 4 זָרָא זָרָא זָרָא, v. זָרָא. Koh. R. to I, 13, v. זָרָא I.—3) *to be agitated*. Cant. R. to IV, 4 זָרָא זָרָא זָרָא is it possible that the sensual desire was not at all agitated?

זָרָא ch. same *to move, tremble; hesitate*. Targ. O. a. Y. II Ex. XX, 15. Targ. O. ib. XIII, 17 (h. text זָרָא); a. fr.—Ab. V, 22 זָרָא זָרָא thou shalt not move (deviate) from it (the Law).—Part. זָרָא. Targ. Jer. IV, 24; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 10 זָרָא זָרָא לִית אַתָּה זָרָא thou shalt never leave my palace.

Pa. זָרָא 1) *to shake, frighten*. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 24 זָרָא זָרָא זָרָא frightening demons.—2) *to sweat, drip*. Targ. Y.

Lev. XXVI, 19 (cmp. Sifra a.l., quot. in preced. w.); Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 23 מַיִעַ (Af.).

Af. אַזַּיִעַ 1) to shake, frighten. Targ. Jud. VIII, 12; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְזַעֵא, f. מְזַעֵרָא. Targ. Prov. XXV, 19 Ms. (ed. מועדא).—2) to sweat; v. supra.

Hithpe. אַזַּיִעַ to be frightened. Part. מְזַעֵרָא. Targ. Prov. XVII, 12.

זַעַא, זַעַא f. (preced.) 1) trembling, fear. Targ. Y. Deut. II, 25 זַעַתָּה the fear of thee (v. זַעַפָּא).—2) tempest Targ. Job XXXVII, 9 Ms. (ed. זַעַא).

זַעַח f. (b. h.; preced.) earth-quake.—Pl. זַעַחָא. Ber. IX, 1. Ib. 59^a, v. גַּזְזַא. Y. ib. IX, 13^c; Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 7; a. e.

זַעַפָּא f. (זַעַח) fear. Targ. O. Deut. II, 25 some ed. (ed. Berl. 1 זַעַח, v. זַעַא).

זַעַר pr. n. pl. (=b. h. צוֹעַר Zoar, a Sodomitic place. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 22, sq.—Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b (Y. Ber. I, 2^c צוֹעַר).

זַעַח I (cmp. זַעַח) to drip, be viscid.—V. זַעַח I a. זַעַח. Pi. זַעַח 1) to make thick, viscid; to adulterate. Sot. 48^b

(expl. רבש זיפין בו רבש שמזיפין בו רבש זיפין) a honey which is used for mixing with other substances in order to make them appear viscid (differ. in comment.).—2) to be unctuous, false, treacherous. Ib. (ref. to זיפין, Ps. LIV, 2) בני אדם (המ' דבריהם) שמזיפין Ar. (Rashi שמזיפין ed. דבריהם) people who are unctuous (ed. who make their words unctuous, i. e. insinuate themselves). Sifré Deut. 26 משה בתורה דומה שד' משה בתורה it seems as if Moses was not sincere in writing the Law (smoothing over his own shortcomings).—3) to falsify, forge; to prove the fallacy of, refute; to denounce as false, deny. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c וכו' זיפין תורהם הורחבם וכו' ye (Samaritans) have falsified your Torah (adding to שכם to Deut. XI, 30) but to no purpose; Bab. ib. 33^b.—Ib. זה זיפין ספרי. Ib. with this argument I showed the fallacy of the books of the Samaritans; Sbn. 90^b. Ib. זיפין ולא וכו' Ms. M. (v. Babb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. הורחבם וכו') ye disputed (our evidence from Deut. XXXI, 16), but it does not avail you (for the idea of resurrection is evident from Num. XV, 31).—Part. pass. מְזַעֵרָא, f. מְזַעֵרָא false, informal, faulty (of documents signed by disqualified witnesses). Gitt. 10^b מ' מריכו וכו' (גט) a document which has its rejection in itself (being signed by disqualified witnesses, although it would have been valid without the signature of witnesses) is illegal; B. Bath. 170^a; a. e.—Ib. ונמצא מ' עדותן and their evidence (signature) is found out to be informal (because they are disqualified).

Hithpa. הַזַּעֵרָא to be falsified, forged. Gitt. II, 4 מפני לה' because (on such writing material) forgery (erasing and writing over) is made easy. Ib. 19^b כתב לה' a writing which cannot be forged (i. e. written on material dressed with gall-nut, v. אַפְסָן). [Hif. הַזַּעֵרָא, v. הַזַּעֵרָא.]

זַעַח ch. same.—Pa. זַעַח to falsify, forge. Targ. Jer. VIII, 8 לְמַזְזַעֵא ed. Lag. (ed. לְזַעַא).—Keth. 36^b לי זַעַח forge for me (erase &c.). Ib. וזַעַח he practiced

imitation of handwriting and then wrote himself. B. Bath. 163^a וכו' וזַעַח וכו' he may imitate and insert (over the signatures) whatever he desires. Ib. דמוייה כל דמוייה (not דמוי' v. Ms. M.) whoever desires to forge will not go to the scribe; a. e.

זַעַח II (cmp. זַעַח) [to be rough,] to be angry, threaten. Targ. Is. XVII, 13. Targ. Zech. III, 2 זַעַח (ed. Lag. יגער). Targ. Mal. III, 11; a. e. [Af. אַזַּיִעַ, v. זַעַח.]

זַעַח, v. זַעַח.

זַעַח, זַעַח, Pa. זַעַח (denom. of זַעַח II) to blow up, fill with air. Hull. 109^b וכו' זַעַח לה וכו' blow up for her an udder for roasting; (Rashi: put . . . on the spud, i. e. prepare a זַעַח udder, v. P. Sm. 1147).

זַעַח m. (preced.) blown up, swollen, afflicted with dropsy (v. Syr. זַעַח, P. Sm. 1147).—Pl. זַעַחָא. Ab. Zar. 31^b (Ms. M. זַעַחָא; early ed. זַעַחָא).

זַעַח, v. preced.

זַעַח m. (זַעַח) rising, elevation, pride. Targ. Job XX, 6 (h. text זַעַח).

זַעַח, v. זַעַח.

זַעַח I (b. h.; cmp. זַעַח) to go around, with מ- or ד- to turn away, be estranged; to deviate. Yoma 72^b זַעַח הרימו זַעַח the Law departs from him (is forgotten); v. זַעַח. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5 (play on זַעַח, ib.) זַעַח וזַעַח they deviated (from the Law) &c.; זַעַח מרחוק וכו'; Yalk. Ps. 841.

זַעַח ch. same; 1) (with מ-) to turn away. Targ. Num. XVI, 26 (h. text סור); a. e.—2) (with ל-) [to turn from the road to,] to enter as a guest, to lodge. Targ. Gen. XIX, 2, sq.; a. fr.

Pa. 1) זַעַח to turn, roll.—Part. pass. מְזַעֵרָא. Bekh. 44^a דמוייהן עיניה Ar. (ed. דמוייהן עיניה, Rashi דמוייהן עיניה) one whose eyes are rolled about (ed. who rolls his eyes); v. זַעַח.—2) זַעַח (cmp. זַעַח, זַעַח) to tie up, keep (as a pledge); to press. B. Mets. 16^b זַעַח ליה . . . אפשיטי he keeps the document until the writer's fee is paid. V. זַעַח &c. זַעַח, זַעַח, זַעַח &c.

זַעַח II m. (preced. v. זַעַח) crown, wreath; (bot.) capsule. Tosef. Maasr. III, 14 אחד המקוקה זַעַח אלא ז' כל שאין לו אלא ז' אחד המקוקה (ed. Zuck. זַעַח I) (a garlick plant) which has only one capsule of seeds crowning the stem; Y. ib. V, end, 52^a זַעַח (corr. acc.).

זַעַח, v. זַעַח.

זַעַח, Tosef. Kil. III, 15, v. זַעַח II.

זַעַח, v. next w.

זַעַח m. pl. (זַעַח; cmp. זַעַח) bunches. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. מסיק לזַעַח (ed. Zyt. זַעַח, v. זַעַח) when he takes up his bunches (the remnants of his stock), v. זַעַח.

זַעַח, זַעַח m. (זַעַח, cmp. זַעַח) wringing, זַעַח מ' זַעַח water flowing from flax when wrung out, flax-water.

Pes. 107^a 'אישתי מר זי' (Ms. O. 'זר'; Ms. M. זוראן, v. Rabb. D.S.a.1.) I will rather drink flax-water than &c. [Comp. זורי, P. Sm. 1114.]

זורפנין, זורפנין, v. זורפנין.

זור, v. זור.

זור m. *distracted*, v. זור.

זורחא, זורחא, v. זורחא, זורחא.

זרח, זרח, v. זרח, זרח; also זרח II.

זחיל, זחיל m. (זחל) *worm*. Targ. Job XIII, 28; a. e.

זחל (b.h.) 1) *to creep*.—2) *to flow, run*. זחלין, זחלין *running waters*, opp. to נטפין dripping water (collected rain water &c.). Mikv. V, 5 כמעין זחל running waters are like a well (for levitical purposes). Ib. 'נטפין שעשאן ז' collected rain water which was made running (by causing an overflow into a channel). Eduy. VII, 3, sq. Sabb. 65^b; a. e.—Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c מים משזחלי מים when the berries are sufficiently developed to yield running drops when squeezed, v. זרע II. [Num. R. s. 13, beg. ויזחלו; Yalk. Cant. 988 וזחלה, read 'זחלה, v. זחלה.]

Hif. זחיל *to let collected water run into a channel*. Mikv. V, 5 אין ב'זחילין בו you must not use it for &c.

זחל I ch. same, 1) *to creep*. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 22; a. e.—2) *to flow*. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 18 Ms. (ed. 'זחל, h. text זחל). [Targ. II Esth. I, 2 'זחלין בוים, read זחלין, v. preced.]

Pa. זחל *to let run off, to empty* (by opening the spicket). Y. Ab. Zar IV, 44^a bot. עד ד'זחלון גובה until ye shall have emptied the pit.

זחל II (emp. זחל, זחל) *to be bright, brighten up*. Y. Snh. XI, 30^b top; Koh. R. to VIII, 1; Pesik. Par., p. 37^b זחלין (corr. acc.); Yalk. Koh. 977 זחלין (corr. acc.).

זחל m. (preced.) *zahal*, name of a species of *locusts* born without legs. Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 25. Hull. 65^b, v. אסקרא.

זחלא, זחלא ch. 1) same. Targ. Am. IV, 9; a. fr.—Yalk. Deut. 988 (play on עמלק ז' a people of locusts, quick like the *zahla*; ib. Ex. 262; Pesik. Zakh., p. 26^b דחלא (corr. acc.); Tanh. Ki Thetse 9 דחלא (corr. acc.).—Pl. זחליא. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4 Ar. (ed. sing.).—2) זחל I)—*worm, moth*. Targ. Job IV, 19. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 39. [Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 24 זחלל עפרא, read: זחלי creeping in the dust.

זחלל, v. preced.

זחרתא, Yalk. Gen. 116, v. זחרתא.

*זחתי m. (זחר), formed like זחתי *haughty*.—Pl. זחתי. Treat. Der. Er. ch. II, beg.

*זמ, prob. an abbreviation of זמ זרקה *may thy sneezing be for good*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top זמ ליה זמ

Ar. (explaining=ζήτω, live!); ed. זמ=רס the Lord help thee!

זפנימ, v. זפנימ.

זמחא, v. זמחא.

זמר, v. זמר.

*זמרי pr. n. m. *Zatri* (v. זמרי). Pesik. Vatt. 133^b (v., however, Bub. ib. note 70).

זיאתמוס, Yalk. Ps. 631, v. זיאתמוס.

זיאר, v. זיאר.

זיאר, v. זיאר.

זיבה I f. (זיב) *gonorrhœa, protracted menstruation, legal condition of one suffering from &c.*, v. זב. Zab. II, 2; Naz. IX, 4 'משנוקק לז' as soon as he is declared a *zab*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, end, 53^d; a. fr.—Men. 64^b לזיבתי I offer a sacrifice for my recovery from the condition of a *zabah* (v. זבה), or from a severe hemorrhage, v. זוב; Y. Shek. V, 48^d, v. next w.—Pl. זיבות. Ker. I, 7; a. fr.

זיבה II or זיבה f. (popular dialectical pronunciation for זיבה) *wolf*. Y. Shek. V, 48^d a woman said לזיבתי (v. preced.) which was interpreted as possibly meaning a *wolf* had come near carrying off her son (and hence the thanks-offering); [differ. in Men. 64^b, v. זוב].

זיבוח, זיבוח m. (זבוח) *slaughtering of a sacrifice, festival*. Snh. 63^a; 65^a; a. fr.—Tanh. Vayesh. 9 זבוחו של זבוח, v. זבוח.

זיבול, זיבול m. (זבל) *idolatrous sacrificing and merriment*. Pesik. R. s. 6 לז' זיבול לז' it was the festival of Nilus, and all went out for the entertainment in honor of N.; v. זבול 3).

זיבולא f. (v. זיבולא) *a shovelful, clod*. Ber. 8^a (prov.) לזיבולא (v. זיבולא) אפי' עד ז' ברחייתא שלמא man ought to pray for peace even to the last clod of earth thrown on his grave.

זיבונא, זיבונא m. (זבן) *sale*. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 42; a. e.

זיבורא m. (זבור; emp. h. זיבור) *bee, wasp*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20.—Gitt. 70^a זב' זכ' מאן דבלע ז' זכ' he who swallowed a wasp cannot live.—Midr. Till. to Ps. I, end אמרין לז' (not אומרין לז') people say to the wasp, we want neither thy sting nor thy honey. Ab. Zar. 28^b bot. לז' זכ' וקרירי לז' and cold water is good for the sting of a wasp. Hag. 5^a evils opposing each other ז' זכ' זכ' as a bite of a wasp (requiring cold water) and one by a scorpion (requiring hot water); a. e.—Pl. זיבורי. Targ. Y. Lev. I, c.; a. e.—Snh. 109^b; a. e.—Fem. זיבורתא. Ab. Zar. 17^b Ms. M. (ed. זיבורתא). Meg. 14^b ז' זכ' שמה ז' one was named wasp (Deborah).—Pl. זיבוריתא. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 12 (ed. Wil. זב').

זיבורית, זיבורית f. (זבור, v. זיבורית) 1) *the lowest (worst) land of an estate* (classified into עדיה best, בינונית mean

(ed. דודר, corr. acc.) though the poison is removed from the body (through the secretion of the nose), the fluid itself (put in the eye) is not removed.

זִרְהָא III m. (זרה) [that which is guarded, comp. זִרְהָא a. בְּלִמָּא;] landed estate (comprising fields, gardens &c., to the exclusion of private dwellings, contrad. to נבטין). B. Bath. 61^b bot. א"ל זִרְהָא וכו' Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. א. . .) if he said (in the agreement), I sell thee my landed estate, the sale includes even orchards &c.

זִרְהָא, זִרְהָא, זִרְהָא m. (preced.) owner of large estates, rich landlord.—Pl. זִרְהָא &c. B. Bath. 55^a דזבני ארעיהו הנהו ד' דזבני ארעא זבניהו זבני Var. זבני ארעיהו, זבני ארעא, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note) as to those landlords, whoever sells land to them for the taxes, the sale is valid. [Ar: 'land-tax collectors—whosoever buys from them' &c.]

זִרְהָא glare, v. זִרְהָא.

זִרְהָא, v. זִרְהָא.

זִרְ m. (b. h.;= זרה; זרה) 1) splendor, glory, countenance. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) ה' הזכמה ד' the glory of learning, ה' הזכמה ד' of priesthood. Ber. 64^a השכינה ד' Divine Glory; a. fr.—איקונין, v. איקונין.—2) good looks, bloom of health. Koh. R. to III, 11 לא בא זיוו וכו' my son's former good look has not come back yet; Cant. R. to II, 5 עדיין לא בא בני זיוו וכו' my son has not yet recovered his bright looks which changed &c. Koh. R. l. c. של זיוו בני Cant. R. l. c. זיוו וכו' (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ex. 272.—3) bloom, forth-coming vegetation. Y. R. Hash. I, 56^d bot. 'the month of Ziv' (I Kings VI, 1) של עולם because in it the world appears in bloom. Cant. R. to VI, 11 זיוו של ריק (read זיוו) the beauty of a vegetable garden.—4) (b. h. זיו) Ziv, name of the Spring-month. R. Hash. 11^a, a. e., v. supra. Pesik. Bahod., p. 106^b; a. e.

זִרְ I ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIII, 11; a. fr.—Targ. I Kings VI, 1; 37 ניצניא זרה, v. preced.—R. Hash. 11^a לאילני בה ד' לאילני זרה for in that month (Ziv) there is the bloom of trees. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c bot.; Lev. R. s. 18 זיווהו דאשוי his features.—Snh. 31^b, v. זִרְהָא; a. e.

זִרְ II, v. זִרְ I.

זִרְ pr. n. m. Zivay, son-in-law of R. Meir. Ber. 53^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note). Yalk. Koh. 989 זרני של ר' (ed. Lemb. ז' omitted); Sabb. 153^a זריזא Ms. M. (Ms. O. זריזא, ed. omitted, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note).

זִרְ, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. זִרְ.

זִרְ, v. זִרְ.

זִרְ m. (זוג) coupling, matching, marital destiny. Gen. R. s. 68, beg. זיוו של ר' זיוו man's conjugal destiny is decreed by the Lord; (Yalk. Jud. 70 זיוו or זיוו, v. זיוו). Ib. יש שדוה הולך אצל זיווהו וכו' (Yalk. זוגו) one must travel to meet her who is designated for him, to another she travels to meet him. Midr. Till. to Ps.

LIX the Lord has His special name connected with marriage (Gen. XXIV, 50; Jud. XIV, 4; Prov. XIX, 14); a. fr.—Trnsf. a corresponding case, solace offered by pointing to a similar case (v. זוג). Pesik. R. s. 30 זיוו של ר' זיוו were looking out for a similar bereavement as a solace to Jerusalem and could not find any (ref. to Lam. II, 13). Ib. the Lord said זיווהו I will be thy partner in misery (ref. to Is. XLIII, 14).—Pl. זיווהו, זיווהו, זיווהו. Gen. R. l. c.; Lev. R. s. 8, beg.; a. e.

זִרְ, v. זִרְ.

זִרְ m. (זע) trembling. Targ. Nah. II, 11 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. זע, oth. ed. זע).

זִרְ, v. זִרְ.

זִרְ, v. זִרְ.

זִרְ, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. זִרְ.

זִרְ m. (זוג) 1) putting on armour, going to war. Num. R. s. 14 (p. 257^a ed. Amst.) (ref. to נשק, Ps. CXL, 8) ביום זיוו on the day when the thirty and one kings went to war against Joshua.—2) the decoration of letters with crownlets.—Pl. זיווהו. Men. 29^b seven letters (in the Torah-scrolls) require זיוו שלשה each three crownlets (flourishes).

זִרְ I, זִרְ m. (זוג) food, alimentation. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 10.—Ber. 44^a זיוו food, contrad. to מזיוו satisfactory meal.

זִרְ II m. ch.=h. זיוו (2).—Pl. זיווהו. Sabb. 105^a דבעי זיוו when the letters (he has written) want crownlets for finishing touches.

זִרְ III m. (זוג) management, expenses and risks of business. Keth. 66^b זיווהו זיווהו a small capital the management of which is easy.

זִרְ m. (זוג) זיוו prison, v. זיווהו I.

זִרְ, זִרְ, v. זִרְ.

זִרְ m. (זוג, Pi) informality, fault. Y. Gitt. II, 44^a bot. זיווהו זיווהו such a document (written in day-time and signed by night) would be defective on account of a condition not perceptible from the document itself, opp. זיווהו מרובי, v. זיווהו I.

זִרְ (זִרְ) m. (זוג) one whose eyes are unsteady, v. זִרְ ch.—Bekh. 44^a Ar. (ed. זִרְ, corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. V, 9 זיווהו (corr. acc.).

זִרְ m. (fr. זיווהו, fem. form of זיוו, formed like זיווהו) bright, distinguished, noble. Pl. זיווהו, constr. זיווהו. R. Hash. 11^a (play on זיוו, I Kings VI, 1) שלם זיווהו were created the nobles of the world (the patriarchs).

זִרְ, זִרְ ch. same. Targ. Job XXXI, 26.—Targ. II Esth. X, 3 זיווהו (missing in ed. Lag.). Targ.

Is. XIV, 12. Targ. Zech. X, 3 (ed. Wil. זירין).—Sabb. 156^a זירין גבר a distinguished (or handsome) man.—Pl. זירין זירין. Targ. Cant. VI, 10 זירין ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. זירין).—Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 5 זירין (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 42 זירין (ed. Wil. נה . . . , corr. acc.) the brightest among them (h. text זירין, v. זירין I).—Keth. 61^a זירין handsome children.—Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 12 זירין (read זירין fem., Ms. זירין).

זיר I m. (= זיר, v. זיר) 1) name of a mite in lentils.—Pl. זירין, זירין. Hull. 67^b; Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot.—2) spider.—Pl. as above. Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b (differ. in Bab. ib. 106^b, a. Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 4).—[Tosef. Bekh. I, 8 זירין ed. Zuck. Var. זירין, v. זירין].—3) name of a fabulous bird (ref. to Ps. L, 11). Lev. R. s. 22, end. B. Bath. 73^b.

זיר II m. (= זיר, v. זיר) an attachment, a projection from the door frame serving as a shed over the entrance, or a moulding projecting from a window-sill serving as a bracket. Ohol. XIV, 1 (difference betw. our w. a. גיריה, v. גיריה). Ib. 4 זירין a moulding which runs around the entire building (or room) and forms a part of the door frame. Erub. X, 4 זירין a bracket in front of a window. Yalk. Deut. 898 זירין and on the bracket (in front of the palace) are spread eatables, drinks &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. זירין, זירין. Ohol. VIII, 2. B. Bath. III, 8; a. fr.

זירא I ch. same. Targ. I Kings VI, 5 (ed. Wil. a. oth. זירין). Targ. Ez. XLI, 6 (ed. Lag. pl.).—B. Mets. 83^a; Yalk. Ex. 346 זירין a balcony or bay-window (cmp. זירין). B. Bath. 60^a—Pl. זירין. Targ. I Kings VI, 6. Targ. Ez. XLII, 5; a. e., v. זיר. [B. Bath. l. c. זירין, read with Ms. M. כפירק . . . זירין].

זירא II ch.=h. זיר I, 1. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 19.

זירא III, בר זיר pr. n. m. Bar-Ziza. Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^c bot.; Y. Shebu. VI, 37^d.

זירין, זירין, זירין pr. n. pl. Zizyon, Zizyan. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 זירין ed. Zuck. (Var. זירין, ed. זירין); Y. Dem. II, 22^d top זירין.

זיר, v. זיר.

זירא (זירא) (ζῆτα) the Greek letter Zeta (numerical value ζ seven), used in phonetic play like ζῆτα, live! Gen. R. s. 14, beg., a. e., v. זירא; Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top זירא (corr. acc.).

זירימוס, read:

זירימוס or זירימוס m. (ζητητός or ζητευτός, sub. θανεῖν, cmp. Tobit I, 19, a. מחבקש Taan. 29^a) one who is sought for to be put to death, a fugitive from justice, outlaw. Gen. R. s. 32, beg.; s. 38, beg.; (Yalk. Ps. 631 עשה זירימוס, Var. זירימוס, זירימוס declare him an outlaw, and he will be like (legally) dead &c.

זירימוס, זירימוס m. (ζητημα) judicial inquiry, דבר

זיריא something subject to investigation, charge, suspicion (of heresy, cmp. Acta XVIII, 15; XXIII, 29, or of ill-loyalty). Num. R. s. 4 זיריא Mus. (ed. זיריא). Pesik. Aharé, p. 173^b זיריא Ar. s. v. זיריא Var. (ed. זיריא; Ar. זיריא, read זיריא=ζῆτα); Lev. R. s. 20 זיריא Ar. (ed. זיריא); Yalk. Lev. 525 זיריא.

זיריא, v. זיריא.

זיריא, v. זיריא.

זיריא, זיריא pr. n. m. Zaydal. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c top.

זיריא, v. זיריא.

זיריא, v. זיריא.

זיריא, זיריא m. (זיריא) armament, armor, weapon (collect.), steel; implements of war. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 4 זיריא . . . לא . . . זיריא you must not sell them either armor (steel) or implements &c. Shh. 104^a זיריא he showed them steel consuming steel, i. e. the manufacture of hardened steel (cmp. ib. 96^b); Cant. R. to III, 4 זיריא I will gird him with my (royal) armor. Cant. R. to IV, 4; Pesik. Nah., p. 124^b, a. e., v. זיריא. Ex. R. s. 45 (ref. to ערי, Ex. XXXIII, 5), cmp. זיריא; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 25^b; Yeb. 115^a זיריא a woman has her armor with her, i. e. her physical weakness is her protection from murderous attacks. [Num. R. s. 4, end בזיריא, v. זיריא].—Pl. זיריא. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVII, beg.

זיריא the letter Zayin.—Pl. זיריא. Sabb. XII, 5. Ib. 103^b.

זיריא, זיריא m. weapon, ornament, v. זיריא.

זיריא II m. (זיריא II) restriction, loss (cmp. זיריא). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 27 זיריא, opp. זיריא.—Men. 77^a זיריא Ar. (Ms. M. זיריא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. זיריא; B. Bath. 90^a זיריא, opp. זיריא).

זיריא, v. זיריא.

זיריא, v. זיריא.

זיריא, v. זיריא.

זיריא, v. זיריא.

זיריא m. (זיריא) forgery, a forged document. B. Bath. 32^b זיריא (Ms. H. זיריא) the document is a forgery. Keth. 36^b זיריא that it is a forged document.

זיריא or זיריא (v. preced.) Z'yafti or Zayafi, a fictitious name of one of the Sodomite judges. Shh. 109^b (Zirifa).

זיריא m. (preced. wds.) forger, deceiver. Ab. Zar. 11^b.

זיריא f. (preced.) forgery, deceit. Ab. Zar. 11^b.

זיריא, זיריא m. (זיריא Pa.) press, the perforated tub containing the object to be pressed or beaten.

Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b top; Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. ובמזורה בדי' ויבמזורה Sabbath of a press-tub &c. Ib. כ' די עצר ביה וכ' zayyara is that in which an object is squeezed, m'zarah is that with which the beating is done. Ab. Zar. 60^a מעצרא וזירא Ms. M. (ed. מעצרא וזירא, Rashi to Sabb. 123^a מעצרה וזירא) the vat or the press-tub (used by a gentile for making wine).—Pl. זירי Sabb. 123^a ומזורי סרי כ' די (Ar. ed. Koh. זירי) the dyer's pins, tubs and beams.

זירחא, pl. זירחין, זירחיה, v. זירחא I, II.

זירי m. pl. (זירי, Pa.) clearings, i. e. twigs, roots &c. collected for clearing the ground, rubbish. M. Kat. 10^b; B. Bath. 54^a די מאן דזכר די (Ar. זירי, Var. in Mss. &c. דיפניא, רפי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he who clears away rubbish.

זירל to be worthless, part. זירל, v. זירל.

זירל imperat. of זירל.

זירל 1) part. f. of זירל; 2) m. זירל low valuation.—Pl. זירל. B. Mets. 52^b, v. זירל.

זירל pr. n. m. Zilay. Ber. 53^b.

זירל m. (זירל) sprinkling (with aromatic wine &c.). Pes. 20^b די ראי (Ms. O. through entire page זירל) fit for sprinkling. Ib. די תעשה may be used for &c.—Num. R. s. 13, beg. (ref. to זירל, Cant. IV, 16) די זה that means aromatic sprinkling. Succ. 40^b; B. Kam. 102^a ולא לאכלה ולא (Lev. XXV, 6) but not to be used for perfumes; v. זירל.

זירל f. (זירל) 1) cheapness, low price. Targ. II Chr. IX, 27. Targ. Job XXVIII, 17 Ms. a. Levita (ed. קילורא).—2) disregard, disgrace. Targ. Lam. I, 8.—Yeb. 100^a די משום די because it is a disgrace (for a woman to stand waiting). Marc. 24^a די וכ' די he does not hear a scholar defamed and keeps silence. B. Kam. 102^b די וכ' די יקריכו . . . I want neither your honor nor your insults; a. fr.

זירל m. (זירל) disregard. Ab. Zar. 35^a די וכ' די read with early eds. זירל.

זירחא, v. זירחא.

זירחא m., pl. זירי (v. זירחא III) secretory vessels, nostrils, gils (Syr. זירחא P. Sm. 1101). B. Bath. 74^a די זירחא (Var. זירחא, v. Rashb. a. l.; Ms. O. זירחא, Ms. H. קירחא, a. oth. Var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

זירחא I f. (b. h.; זירחא III) 1) [filth (cmp. זירחא),] obscenity, libidinousness, carnality. Sabb. 152^a די וכ' די excessive in carnal gratification. Snh. 106^a די וכ' די their (the Israelites') God hates libidinousness. B. Kam. 16^b (play on זירחא, II Chr. XVI, 14) די לירי די . . . whoever smells them becomes lusty. Ab. II, 7 זירחא increases unchastity; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 17^b (ref. to זירחא, Prov. II, 11, v. next w.) די וכ' די

she (the Torah) will guard thee from improper conduct.—2) (homilet.; cmp. זירחא I, זירחא &c.) suspicion, parental uncertainty. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 3, ch. VII ממזרים שני די זה מה זירחא he fills the world with bastards, as it says (Lev. XIX, 29) the land will be full of zimmah, 'what is this person?'; Yeb. 37^b די וכ' די R. El. b. Jacob means by zimmah doubts as to paternity.

זירחא II f. (b. h.; זירחא I) thought, plan, counsel; (in an evil sense) cunning, evil plan. Ab. Zar. 17^b (ref. to זירחא, Prov. II, 11, and reading זירחא) די וכ' די what do you understand by mizzimmah? Do you mean the Law in which the word zimmah is used in the sense of counsel (in Lev. XVIII, 17) since it is translated (in Targ. O.) 'counsel of the wicked' &c.?—Then it ought to read zimmah (divine counsel shall guard thee).—(Ans.) די וכ' די מדבר די וכ' די, v. preced. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2).—Deut. R. s. 2 (ref. to Ez. XXII, 11) די וכ' די במחשבה די וכ' די what does this b'zimmah mean? With reasoning.

זירחא m. (זירחא) 1) designation for a purpose, v. זירחא. Ned. 7^a די מועיל די has designation the same effect as virtual use (=הזמנה מילהא); Ber. 26^a די רש די a. fr.—2) summons to appear before court; 3) appointment for a common meal, the appeal to partakers to say grace after a common meal. Snh. 8^a די בשלשה די zimmun requires three persons, די ברכה די . . . די what is meant by zimmun? Shall we say, it means the grace after meal &c.?—But we read די וברכה די ז. and the grace &c. require three persons . . . די אזמני די consequently, zimmun (not qualified) means summons before court. Ber. VII, 5 די מצטרפים די can be counted together for common grace. Ib. 45^b די בניהם די אין ברכה די (not זמון די) the appeal and answer to common grace must not take place between them. Ib. די למפרע די the appointment for a meal and benediction in common cannot be made retroactive (it must be made before the meal commences); a. fr.—Pl. זירחא appointments, meeting places. Pesik. R. s. 33 די וכ' די how many meetings have I not appointed with you!; v. זירחא.

זירחא pr. n. m., v. זירחא.

זירחא m. (זירחא I) intention, planning; conspiracy. Y. Hag. II, 78^a די וכ' די even the planning of a breach of law may be punishable in extraordinary times.

זירחא, v. זירחא I.—[זירחא, B. Bath. 74^a די זירחא, v. זירחא.]

זירחא f. (זירחא) fine, penalty, esp. the oppressive penalties of the Roman government. Tanh. Naso 10; Num. R. s. 11 די לכרונה די שלא חבוא די that no zemia may be decreed over the district.—Pl. זירחא. Y'lamd. Aharé (quot. in Ar.); Yalk. Cant. 985.—זירחא. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b; ib. V, end, 36^a די זירחא (corr. acc.). Y. Peah I, 15^b די וכ' די; Yalk. Prov. 935 די זירחא (corr. acc.). Yalk. Jer. 312; Pesik. Bahod. p. 151^a די זירחא (corr. acc.).—V. next w.

זירחא m. (זירחא=ch. זירחא I; adapt. of ζιμια,

v. preced.) *penalty, tax.*—Pl. זימיונה, זימיונה. Gen. R. s. 1; (Y. Peah I, 15^b bot. זימיונה). Y. Gitt. VI, end, 47^c (Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b זימיונה).

זימיונה, זימיונה m. (זימיונה II) *plan.*—Pl. זימיונה, זימיונה. Targ. Job XXI, 27; a. e.

זימיונה, זימיונה v. זימיונה.

זימיונה pr. n. m., v. זימיונה.

זימיונה *time*, v. זימיונה II.

*זימיונה f. (זימיונה) *summons for public labor.* Pesik. R. s. 23—24 זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה they issued a summons for millers; (Y. Peah I, 15^c bot. זימיונה; אחרת צמורה; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot. אחרת (מצמורה).

זימיונה, זימיונה v. זימיונה.

זימיונה I to outfit, provide, v. זימיונה.

זימיונה II m. *Zin*, name of a weight, v. זימיונה.

זימיונה m. armor &c., v. זימיונה.

זימיונה I kind, v. זימיונה.

זימיונה (זימיונה, זימיונה, זימיונה) m. ch.=h. זימיונה. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 44. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 5 זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה man's outfit; a. fr.—B. Bath. 4^a זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה אחרת thou art armed (like a free man), thy record is here (showing that thou art a slave).—Pl. זימיונה, זימיונה &c. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 19. Targ. Cant. IV, 4. Targ. Ps. VII, 14 זימיונה Ms. (ed. זימיונה); a. e.

זימיונה, זימיונה v. זימיונה.

זימיונה, זימיונה m. pl. *Zingæ*, name of a Cushite tribe, prob. named from *Zeugis, Zeugitana Regio* in Africa Propria (comp. *Ziççax* or *Ziççax* in Numidia, Strabo XVII, 881). Targ. Y. Gen. X, 7; Targ. I Chr. I, 9 (Var. in ed. Bahmer דג; h. text זימיונה).

זימיונה, Pesik. Aharé, p. 173^b, v. זימיונה.

זימיונה, זימיונה, Targ. Y. Num. V, 21, a corrupt. of זימיונה or זימיונה.

זימיונה m. (זימיונה) *squirting, splash, water rushing through a spout.* Hull. 38^a. Zeb. 25^b זימיונה זימיונה under the spout. Ib. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה when receiving the blood of the sacrifice in the bowl, which cannot be done without splashing. Yalk. Deut. 962 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 22 זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה as the jet comes from one place and divides itself in two directions.—Pl. זימיונה. Pesik. R. s. 43.

זימיונה, Ar. s. v. זימיונה, v. זימיונה.

זימיונה m. (*זימיונה*) *leap.* Sabb. 77^b, v. זימיונה.

זימיונה m. (*זימיונה*) *trembling, agitation.* Lev. R. s. 11; s. 27; Sifra Sh'mini, Milluim, a. e. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה in fear, trembling and commotion.

זימיונה, זימיונה, זימיונה f. ch. (preced.) 1) *earthquake.* Targ. Am. I, 1 (ed. Lag. זימיונה).—2) *tempest.* Targ. Job

XXXVII, 9, v. זימיונה.—3) *sweat*, v. זימיונה.—4) *trembling, commotion.* Targ. Is. XXI, 3 זימיונה ed. Lag. (ed. זימיונה). Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 7 זימיונה (ed. זימיונה, זימיונה, not זימיונה). Targ. Jer. XXII, 23 זימיונה (some ed. זימיונה).

זימיונה f. (b. h. זימיונה; זימיונה) 1) *moisture, dripping, sweat, vapor.* Makhsh. II, 1 זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה the drippings of damp walls in houses &c. Toh. IX, 1, v. זימיונה. Ber. 57^b; Gen. R. s. 20; a. fr.—V. next art.—2) *commotion, agitation.* Cant. R. to IV, 4, v. זימיונה.

זימיונה, v. זימיונה.

זימיונה, זימיונה, זימיונה f.=h. זימיונה 1) *sweat.* Targ. O. Gen. III, 19, v. זימיונה.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה every perspiration of man is poisonous &c.—Gen. R. s. 78, beg. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה from the sweat of the Hayoth (Ez. I, 5).—Ber. 38^a זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה mere exudation (of the dates). Pes. 24^b זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה merely the juice pressed out (not manufactured drink).—2) *trembling, fear.* Targ. Jer. XXII, 23, v. זימיונה. Targ. O. Deut. II, 25 זימיונה Var., v. זימיונה. Targ. II Esth. IV, 2 (fr. Deut. XXVIII, 67).

זימיונה I, verb, v. זימיונה a. זימיונה.

זימיונה II m., pl. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה I; b. h. זימיונה זימיונה *thick honey.* Makhsh. V, 9 זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה (R. S. זימיונה זימיונה), expl. Sot. 48^b, v. זימיונה I.

זימיונה III (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Zif*, in the territory of Judah.—Denom. זימיונה, pl. זימיונה זימיונה *inhabitants of Zif.* Sot. 48^b (expl. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה, v. preced.) זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה the honey of the Ziphites.—Ib. (ref. to Ps. LIV, 2) זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה means men of Zif (Josh. XV, 24).

זימיונה, זימיונה m. (v. זימיונה II), pl. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה 1) *bristles.* Y. Sabb. VII, 11^b זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה bristles of a swine; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 2 זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה (Var. זימיונה).—2) *eye-brows.* Bekh. 44^a זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה (ed. זימיונה, incorr.) one whose eye-brows are gone.

זימיונה, זימיונה ch. 1) same, *eye-brow.* Pl. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה Bekh. 44^a זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה whose eye-brows are extremely large.—*2) *graving tool, chisel.* Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 4 זימיונה ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. זימיונה); [oth. opin. *shaggy mat, cloth*, v. זימיונה] (h. text זימיונה).

זימיונה m. (זימיונה) *coating of pitch.* Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה he who dissolves the pitch-lining, v. זימיונה.

זימיונה, זימיונה v. זימיונה.

זימיונה, זימיונה v. זימיונה.

זימיונה, זימיונה v. זימיונה.

זימיונה, זימיונה, זימיונה v. זימיונה.

זימיונה, זימיונה v. זימיונה.

זימיונה m. (זימיונה), pl. זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה (b. h. זימיונה זימיונה) *sparks, burning arrows* (b. h.); *meteors, shooting stars* [or comet]. Ber. IX, 1, expl. ib. 58^b זימיונה זימיונה זימיונה a blast of wind, 50*

[also imagined as a spirit (cmp. ריח)]. B. Mets. 107^b.—
(Mikv. IX, 5 Ar., v. זקק.)

זיקא I ch. same, 1) *shooting star, or comet*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c.—*Pl.* זיקא, זיקא. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 2, sq.—2) *blast, wind, draught (spirit)*. Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 22 ורוח ד רוח. Targ. Job IV, 15; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 28^b מד ויזדהר and let him beware of exposing his ear to a draught.—Ber. 40^b ד ארכא dates blown down by the wind. Ned. 28^b ארכא א strong wind is blowing (threatening to mow down the standing crop). Esth. R. to I, 12 וכי וכי blow a blast into his belly (arouse his anger). Taan. 24^a נשב ז (not נשא) a wind arose (gathering clouds); ib. 25^b; B. Mets. 85^b; a. e.—Sabb. 129^a ד רכירך in a room where the air is turned around, i. e. in a draught.—Gen. R. s. 50, beg. (ref. to כמראה הבוק, Ez. I, 14) כרוחא לוי as the wind drives the sparks at a conflagration; [comment.: as the wind shakes the suspended leather-hose, v. next w.]; ib. לעננא כד כד as the wind scatters the clouds. Ber. 59^a דני כד על פום דני like the rumbling sound produced by blowing into wine vessels; a. fr.

זיקא II c. (v. preced.) [*sprinkler*], *hose, skin* for wine, water &c. (Syr. זיקא uter). Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 7 (h. text זיקא); a. e.—Gen. R. s. 50, v. preced. Ab. Zar. 60^a ד ביה זיקא a tied up wine skin whether entirely filled &c. Y. ib. V, 45^a top זיקא דניגד ביה זיקא if one drags a skin (to take possession) and it bursts; Y. Kidd. I, 60^b בזיקא; a. fr.—*Pl.* זיקא, זיקא. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 8 (h. text זיקא). Targ. Josh. IX, 4 (h. text זיקא); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 12 (quot. in Ar., not found in ed.) זיקא זיקא בהרין נפרוק אילין let us unload these bottles in this burial ground.

זיקא III m., pl. זיקין (זקק); cmp. b. h. זיקים) *fetters, chains*. Targ. II Sam. III, 34. Targ. Jer. XL, 1 זיקא Levita (ed. זיקא).—[זיקא f. *obligation*, v. next w.]

זיקא f. (זקק); cmp. בלל זיקא fr. בלל [*tie, chain*], 1) *obligation, duty*. Y. Ter. VI, end, 44^b זיקא דרומה זיקא the obligation to pay *T'rumah* and tithes. Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top זיקא לז לא בא לז it has not yet come under the obligation of tithes. Treat. S'mah. ch. XIII זיקא עלי זיקא the duty of watching the corpse rests upon him. Yalk. Gen. 151 זיקא דניגד זיקא (corr. acc.) they are not pledged.—2) *legal restriction*. Shh. 50^b זיקא דניגד זיקא marital ties, betrothal.—Esp. *zikah, the interdependence of a childless widow and her late husband's brothers, the levirate relation*. Yeb. 17^b, a. fr. זיקא the relation between a woman and her eventual *yabam* is a real connection, i. e. carries with it all legal consequences as regards the laws of incest and the right of interference with her vows, זיקא the levirate relation is no marital connection as long as the levirate marriage is not consummated. Ib. III, 9, v. זיקא. Y. ib. I, 2^d; XIII, beg. 13^b זיקא דניגד זיקא she may refuse the *yabam* so as to annul retrospectively the relation between herself and her deceased husband, v. זיקא; a. fr.

זיקא, Tanh. Matt. 3, v. זיקא.

זיקא m. (v. זיק) *dart, spark*.—*Pl.* זיקא. Deut.

R. s. 7 זיקא של זיקא two darts of fire (Tanh. Vayak. 7 (ניצוצין)).

זיקא I, **זיקא** ch. same.—*Pl.* זיקא, זיקא. Targ. Hab. III, 4. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 17 זיקא אישא.—Y. Ber. V, 9^a זיקא דניגד זיקא, v. preced.

זיקא II m. (dimin. of זיקא II) *bottle*.—*Pl.* זיקא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c זיקא זיקא small bottles.

זיקא, זיקא, v. זיקא.

זיקא, v. זיקא I, II.

זיקא f. (collect. noun; denom. of זיקא I) *sharp-shooter*. B. Mets. 94^a זיקא זיקא Ms. M. (ed. זיקא); Ar. זיקא זיקא זיקא זיקא so many sharp-shooters are assigned to us for our protection. [זיקא *goad*, v. זיקא.]

זיקא, Pa. זיקא, v. זיקא.

זיקא m. (b. h. זיקא; זיקא) 1) *crown, wreath, rim*. Yoma 72^b זיקא זיקא זיקא what purpose serves the 'something' (over ten handbreadths)? It is the space for the rim. Ib. זיקא זיקא זיקא it is written (in the Bible) זיקא (which allows the reading זיקא) and is read זיקא; if you are worthy, the Law is to you a crown, &c., v. זיקא; a. fr.—*Pl.* זיקא. Ib. זיקא זיקא זיקא three crowns (of vessels of the sanctuary).—2) *crest, customary addition to dry measure*; v. זיקא. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII 'in *m'surah*' (Lev. XIX, 35) זיקא זיקא זיקא that means the large crest.—3) (bot.) *capsule of seeds, seed-pot*.—*Pl.* as above. Maasr. IV, 5; Ab. Zar. 7^b זיקא זיקא זיקא the dill-plant is subject to tithes when its seeds are collected, or when its leaves are used as vegetable, or when its pods are eaten. Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b זיקא זיקא if he planted it for the sake of the pods; Tosef. Shebi. II, 7 זיקא זיקא (read זיקא). B. Kam. 81^a.—4) (v. זיקא Pa., cmp. זיקא) *small bundle, bunch*, contrad. to זיקא זיקא.—*Pl.* as above.—Y. Ter. X, 47^b top; Y. Or. III, 63^a bot. זיקא זיקא a *hābūlah* is twenty five bunches. Sabb. XXIV, 2, contrad. to זיקא זיקא a. זיקא זיקא; expl. ib. 155^a זיקא זיקא זיקא, v. זיקא; ib. (anoth. defin.) זיקא זיקא they are called זיקא when tied with three bands; [Var. lect. זיקא זיקא זיקא, זיקא זיקא, v. זיקא זיקא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80, a. marginal note in Talm. ed.]

זיקא ch. same, *wreath, crown, rim*. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 11 ed. Berl., v. זיקא I.

זיקא, v. זיקא.

זיקא pr.n.m. (= זיקא) *Zera (Little)*, name of several Amoraim. Keth. 110^b; a. fr.—Ib. 43^b, a. fr.; v. זיקא.

זיקא f. (זיקא) *circle, esp. wrestlers' ring*. Ex. R. s. 27 (play on זיקא, Prov. VI, 1) זיקא זיקא thou (by assuming an office) hast placed thyself in the arena &c. Ib. זיקא זיקא זיקא זיקא we two stand in the arena (combating each other).

זיקא I m. (זיקא *Pi*) *cutting shoots off, trimming, thinning*. Shebi. II, 3; Y. ib. 33^d זיקא זיקא זיקא the

trimming as it is done in the fifth year of the year-Sabbath.

שמעאל בן ד' זרוד II pr. n. m. Zerud. Ab. Zar. 30^a ed. (Ms. M. שמעון בן זכור, or זכור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.). Snh. 14^a ed. (Ms. M. זירוד, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note).

זירוד m. (זרז Pi.) quickening, urging on, encouraging. Sifre Num. 1; Num. R. s. 7 אלא . . . אלן ציווי the verb has everywhere the meaning of encouragement. Gen. R. s. 56, a. e. (the repetition of a call) לשון חיבה לשון ד' expresses endearment, encouragement. Kidd. 29^a; a. e.—Pl. זירודין ז'—זירודין נדרר ז' vows intended for urging to buy or sell, vows uttered while bargaining. Ned. III, 1. Ib. 21^a זירודין נדרר ז' it is a real vow or merely (a vow for) bargaining?—Y. ib. III, 38^a top ז' שבויעה ז'—[זירודין pr. n. m., v. preced.]

זירוד, v. זרז.

זירודא m. (זרד, v. זרדא) bundle, bunch. Yeb. 101^b ז' דקני a bundle of reeds; Sabb. 8^b.

זירנא, v. זרנא.

זירפא, v. זרפא.

זירקתא, v. זרקתא.

זירקא, v. זרקא.

זיר m. (b. h.; זרה; comp. זיריה) 1) outflow, run. Men. 86^a שמן זיר שמן זיר (olive-oil) (Ex. XXVII, 20) that means of that which flows of itself (before pressing). Ib. (VIII, 4) זיר זיר the first run.—2) olive; (sub. זירן olive tree. Ib. זיר זיר; a. v. fr.—זירן the size of an olive; זיר זיר half the size of &c. Bets. I, 1 זיר זיר בכד ז' the legal size for both is that of &c. Zeb. III, 3. Kel. XVII, 8, זיר זיר; a. v. fr.—Pl. זיריה, זיריה. Ber. 57^a ז' זיר זיר one who dreams of olives. B. Mets. VIII, 5 זיר זיר ז' he who sells his olive trees for the use of the wood. T'bul Yom III, 6. Hall. III, 9 זיר זיר, v. זיריק; a. fr.—Tanh. ed. Bub. Ki Thetsé 10 זיר זיר in pieces of olive-sizes; Pesik. Zakh., p. 25^b ז' זיר זיר; Pesik. R. s. 12.—Ukts. III, 6 זיר זיר the proud among the olives; expl. Tosef. ib. III, 6 זיר זיר זיר זיר such as come out uncrushed from under the press; B. Mets. 105^a ז' זיר זיר (yielding very little oil).

זירא I ch. same. Targ. Hag. II, 19. Targ. Gen. VIII, 11; a. e.—Hull. 98^a ז' זיר זיר fat of the size of an olive. Ib. זיר זיר half the size of &c.; זיר זיר thirty times the size of half an olive. Y. Pes. VII, 35^b (prov.) זיר זיר with an olive's size of the Passover meat (for each participant), the Hallel (sung on the roof) seems to burst the roof (i. e. joy in simplicity is the purest); Bab. ib. 85^b; Cant. R. to II, 14 זיר זיר (read זיר).—Pl. זיריה, זיריה. Targ. Mic. VI, 15.—Targ. II Kings XXIII, 13 זיר זיר (h. text זיר זיר); Targ. II Sam. XV, 30 (h. text זיר זיר).—B. Mets. 21^b.

Ned. 68^a ז' זיר זיר two olives.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 56^c top זיר זיר (read זיר זיר).—Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. זיר זיר; a. fr.

זירא II m. (v. זיר 1; emp. Syr. דירא P. Sm. 933, זיר 1163) resin, name of an alkali used for cleansing. Nidd. 62^a (expl. בזיריה ז' Ar. s. v. זיר (ed. בזיריה).—Pl. זיריה or זיריה, v. next w. [R. Hai Gaon to Nidd. IX, 6 זיריה read זיריה, v. Löw Pf. p. 42, sq.]

זיריה or זיריה m. (ζϑθος, zythum, an adapt. of an Egyptian w.; emp. preced. w., a. זיריה sudor tritici, P. Sm. 933, sq.), Egyptian beer. Pes. III, 1 (42^a; readings vary betw. ז' א. ס. v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 1); described ib. 42^b; Y. ib. III, beg. 29^d זיריה (corr. acc.), defined: זיריה (v. preced.) decocts (sudores tritici &c., v. supra).

זיריה, v. preced.

זיר m. (b. h.; זכך, v. זכה) clear, transparent; pure. Men. VIII, 5 (86^a). Ib. 86^b ז' זיר זיר zakh means pure.

זיר, v. זכך.

זירא f. h., v. זכאי.

זירא m. a. f. ch. (preced., v. זכאי) clear, innocent. Targ. Ps. II, 7. Targ. Num. V, 19; a. e.—Pl. זיראין, v. זכאי ch.

זירא f. (preced. 1) innocence. Targ. Gen. XX, 5.—2) justifying. Targ. Job XXXII, 2 זירא זירא because he justified himself more &c.

זיר I m. (זכה) 1) clear, guiltless, righteous; deserving, worthy (corresp. to b. h. זכאי, opp. זכאי. Sabb. 32^a, a. e. ז' זיר זיר a lucky day, anniversary of joyous events. Taan. 29^a; a. e.—Snh. 11^a זיר זיר ז' his generation is not deserving it (Sot. 48^b זכאי, pl.); a. fr.—2) acquitted, not guilty. Snh. III, 6 זיר זיר if two vote, 'Not guilty'; a. fr.—3) entitled to possession or disposal, having authority, a right &c.; v. זכה.—Keth. IV, 4 זיר זיר ז' the father has authority over his (minor) daughter to give her away in marriage by receiving a consideration &c.; ז' זיר זיר and has the right of possession of what she finds . . . and of interference with her vows; a. fr.—Pl. זיראין. Ab. I, 8 ז' זיר זיר as if both (claimant and defendant) had been right. Sot. 48^b, v. supra; a. fr.—Fem. זירא. Snh. 45^a ז' זיר זיר she may be acquitted in court.

זיר ch. same, righteous, innocent. Targ. Gen. VI, 9; a. e.—Pl. זיראין. Targ. Jer. XIX, 4; a. e.—V. זיר.

זיר II pr. n. m. (b. h. זכאי) Zakkai, 1) father of R. Johanan. Snh. 41^b ז' זיר זיר when he was a student, they called him Ben Z. &c. Ab. II, 8; a. fr.—2) Ben (Bar) Z. Hull. 52^a.—3) R. Z., also זכאי name of several Amoraim. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c top; Snh. 62^a (Ms. M. ז' זיר); Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c (corr. acc.); a. e.—Y. Keth. IV, 28^d top זיר זיר ז' דאלכסנדריה ז' זיר; Y. Yeb. VII, 8^b bot. ז' זיר.

Pi. 19^a זכיה, וְזָכוּ, 1) *to acquit, to argue or vote for acquittal.* Erub. 19^a זכיה וְזָכוּ thou wast right in acquitting, in condemning. Snh. III, 5 שנים מְזַכִּין if two vote for acquittal; a. fr.—2) *to obtain a privilege for, take possession in behalf of; to transfer, make an assignment to.* Y. Kidd. I. c. לכן רעה זה ז' the one obtained a privilege for a rational being. B. Bath. VIII, 6 בה לאחר ז' if in his will (found on his body) he made an assignment to somebody else (as executor); a. fr.—3) *to transfer divine favor, to exercise a protecting influence on.* Snh. 111^a מְזַכֶּה לא ריין א' protects the entire town. Yoma 87^a שני חכמי ז' and on which-soever (of the two counts) he is found not guilty, he is acquitted; a. fr.—2) *to have favorable evidence or argument offered.* Ib. 23^a מפי עצמו ז' if the defendant himself offers &c. Ib. דורי שני מפי עצמו (read מפי ערו).

Hithpa. הִתְזַכֶּה, Nitkpa. נִתְזַכֶּה 1) *to be acquitted, to be found not guilty.* Snh. 30^a פלוני נז' פלוני נז' the defendant has been acquitted by their (the court's) verdict. Y. ib. V, 22^d top ובראינו מְזַכְּתָּה פושרין אותו and on which-soever (of the two counts) he is found not guilty, he is acquitted; a. fr.—2) *to have favorable evidence or argument offered.* Ib. 23^a מפי עצמו ז' if the defendant himself offers &c. Ib. דורי שני מפי עצמו (read מפי ערו).

זָכוּ ch. same, 1) *to be clear, pure.* Targ. Job IX, 15. Ib. X, 15 זְכוּיָה (some ed. זְכוּיָה, corr. acc.); a. e.—2) *to go unpunished (h. נִקְיָה).* Targ. Jer. XXV, 29; a. e.—3) *to deserve well, do good, to obtain a claim on divine favor.* Lev. R. s. 34 [read:] זְכוּיָה בִּי אֵי דְכִי בִי . . . זְכוּיָה אַרְם . . . 'obtain a claim &c. through me', or 'become pure through me', (which means) זְכוּיָה גַרְמְךָ בִּי benefit thyself through me. Ib. אָנוּ זְכוּיָה בִּךְ we shall give thee something. Ib. בְּהָאֵר אַרְחָא ז' give this woman (me) something. Y. Hag. I, 76^c bot. ז' מְזַכֶּה . . . מְזַכֶּה שְׁלַח sent his son to Tiberias for his improvement (through study); Y. Pes. III, 30^b bot. יָזֵכֵה (corr. acc.); a. fr.—4) *to become worthy of divine grace, to be privileged to enjoy, to live to see.* Targ. Job XX, 17; a. e.—Ber. 17^a נְזַכְּתָּה נְזַכְּתָּה where-with do women (who do not study the Law) deserve divine grace?—Sabb. 21^b זְכוּיָה אֵי אֵי if I had been worthy (if the Lord had permitted me). Lev. R. s. 25 זְכוּיָה אֵי אם זְכוּיָה if the Lord permit, I may eat thereof. Ib. זְכוּיָה אֵי אֵי אֵי if thou shalt live long enough to eat thereof. Hull. 50^a; Bets. 27^a, a. e. זְכוּיָה אֵי זְכוּיָה וְזָכוּ the Lord permitting I will go &c.; a. fr.—4) *to take possession, acquire a title.* B. Mets. 8^a זְכוּיָה לְנַפְשִׁיהָ since he has a right to take possession for himself, v. מְזַכְּתָּה, s. v. גַּזַּל.—B. Kam. 12^b; a. fr.

Pa. זָכוּ 1) *to clear (from rubbish).* M. Kat. 10^b; B. Bath. 54^a, v. זְכוּיָה.—2) *to clear, acquit, justify; to leave unpunished.* Targ. O. Ex. XX, 7 (Y. מְזַכְּתָּה, read: מְזַכְּתָּה). Targ. Cant. VII, 3; a. fr.—3) *to cleanse.* Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 13 מְזַכֶּה Ms. (ed. זְכוּיָה, ed. Wil. זְכוּיָה, corr. acc.); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 34, v. supra.—4) *to win, defeat.* Ab. Zar. 10^b; Snh. 39^a מְזַכְּתָּה Ms. (ed. לְמַלְכָא) whoever defeats the king in argument. Ib. 107^a עבדא ז' למריה ז' (old ed. עבדא ז').

the servant conquered his master. Bekh. 8^b זְכוּיָה לִי אֵי if you defeat me; וְאֵי זְכוּיָה בְּכוּ (read לכו) and if we defeat you. Hull. 31^b זְכוּיָה ז' R. N. defeated the Rabbis; a. e.—5) *to entitle, give possession to.* Pes. 78^a זְכוּיָה לְבוּיָה חַרְרִי a document giving a title to both contestants, i. e. one agreeing with two opposite opinions.

Ithpa. אִתְזַכְּתָּה, Ithpe. אִתְזַכְּתָּה *to be cleared, to go unpunished; to clear one's self, to defend one's self.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 8. Ib. XLIV, 16; a. e.

זָכוּ m. = זָכָא, innocent, righteous. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 33 ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. זָכָא). Targ. O. Deut. XIX, 10; a. e.—Fem. זְכוּיָה. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXVIII, 26 (Y. II זְכָא).—Pl. זְכָא, v. זָכָא; זְכָא, v. זָכָא; Z'כָּן, v. זָכָא; Targ. Ez. XVI, 52 (some ed. זְכָן).

זְכוּיָה, v. זְכוּיָה.

זְכוּיָה, v. זְכוּיָה.

זְכוּיָה pr. n. m., v. זְכָא II.

זְכוּיָה, Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c, v. זְכָא II.

זְכוּיָה f. (זְכוּיָה) *possession, taking possession, claim.* Y. Peah V, beg. 19^b, v. זְכוּיָה. Y. Pes. II, 29^a top מאן דאמר ז' according to the opinion that renounced property does not go out of the owner's possession until somebody took possession of it. B. Kam. 12^b בגויה ז' בגויה ז' Ms. M. (ed. בגויה) the priests have a claim on it. Ib. ליה ז' וליה ז' Ms. M. (omitted in ed.). B. Mets. 12^a ליה ז' איה ז' Ms. M. (omitted in ed.). B. Mets. 12^a ליה ז' איה ז' has a right to take possession in his own behalf; a. e.

זְכוּיָה m. ch. = ח. זְכוּיָה. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 2. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 12 (of wine).

זְכוּרָה f. (זְכוּרָה) 1) *remembrance, thinking.* Men. 43^b (ref. to Num. XV, 39 ז' ז' ז' seeing leads to thinking, thinking to doing. Gen. R. s. 33 (ref. to Gen. VIII, 1) מה ז' ז' ז' what (meritorious deed) remembered He to him. Meg. 15^a זְכוּרָה אַבִּיגַיַל Abig. suggested licentiousness by alluding to her being remembered (I Sam. XXV, 31); a. e.—2) *recitation.* Ib. 2^b (ref. to Esth. IX, 28) ז' recitation of the Book of Esther, contrad. to celebration of the Festival.

זְכוּרָה, Yeb. 31^b, read זְכוּרָה, v. זְכוּרָה.

זְכוּרָה (b. h.; v. זְכוּרָה) *to be clear.*

Pulp. זְכוּרָה *to make clear.* Tosef. Nidd. IV, 11 שמן רך זְכוּרָה oil is softly flowing and clears (the embryonic mass; Nidd. 25^b זְכוּרָה).

זְכוּרָה (b. h.; ch. זְכוּרָה) [to mark,] *to remember, mention; to celebrate (by a ceremony &c.).* Pes. 106^a (ref. to Ex. XX, 8 זְכוּרָה) זְכוּרָה זְכוּרָה זְכוּרָה Ms. M. (ed. זְכוּרָה) remember the Sabbath (distinguish it) by a benediction over wine; Bets. 15^b זְכוּרָה זְכוּרָה זְכוּרָה mark the Sabbath (by a ceremony) from another (Holy Day) which (preceding the Sabbath) may cause the neglect of it (Ms. M. זְכוּרָה, Rashi זְכוּרָה, v. זְכוּרָה; v. R. Nissim a. l.). Men. 43^b ראה ז' וְזָכְרוּ... see this ceremony and be reminded of another

&c.; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* זָכוּר, f. זְכוּרָה a) *reminded, remembering, mindful*.—זָכַר אֲנִי, contr. זָכוּרְנִי *I recollect*. Sabb. 115^a בִּי אֲנִי זָכַר I recollect about &c.—Bets. 18^a זָכַר הִיא she will remember. Snh. 52^b; a. fr.—b) *thought of, remembered*. B. Mets. 11^a וְלִבְסוֹךְ שָׂכוֹחַ זָכַר if the sheaf had been thought of and was afterwards forgotten.—לְזָכוֹר (abbr. ל'ז') *remembered for blessing*. Gen. R. s. 16 end ל'ז' אֱלֹהֵי ד' El. of blessed memory, v. זְכוּרָה.—Sabb. 13^b, a. e., v. בְּרָם; a. fr.—*Pl.* זְכוּרִים. Pesik. R. s. 13, end; a. e.

Nif. זָכַר *to be reminded, to remember* (with accus.). Pes. 66^a; Snh. 82^a רָאָה מַעֲשֵׂה וְגַ' הַלְכָה וְגַ' he saw the practice and recalled the tradition. Yoma 38^a כְּבוֹד אֲבוֹתַי נִזְכָּרְתִּי I was thinking of the vanished glory of my ancestors. Ex. R. s. 45 הִזְכֵּר remember; a. fr.

Hif. הִזְכִּיר 1) *to cause to be remembered, to recall*. Ber. 55^a, a. e. וְכ' דְּבָרִים מִזְכִּירִים וְכ' three occasions cause the sins of man to be remembered; a. fr.—2) *to cite* (as an argument), *to take into account*. Ib. 60^a; a. e. אֲרֵץ מִזְכִּירֵן אֲרֵץ מִזְכִּירֵן his wickedness is not counted; a. fr.—3) *to recite* (in prayer), *quote*. Hor. 14^a וְשִׁמוֹתָם מִד' אֲנִי מִד' whose names we do not quote (as authorities). Ber. I, 5 מִזְכִּירֵן מִד' we must recite the going out from Egypt (Num. XV, 37 to 41) in night prayers; a. fr.

Hof. הִזְכִּיר *to be mentioned*. Kel. XVII, 5. Toh. VI, 6; a. e.—*Part.* מִזְכָּר, f. מִזְכָּרָה *clearly defined*. Kidd. 77^a.

זָכָר m. (b. h.; preced.) [v. זָכוּר, 1) *male* (of man and animals), *male child*; opp. נִקְבָּה. Nidd. III, 7 רָשָׁב לִי וְכ' she shall observe the laws as after the birth of a male child &c. (Lev. XII, 4). Ib. הַבְּרִיחַ הַזֶּה the formation of the male embryo. Y. B. Bath. IX, 16^d bot. זָכַר שְׂמֵחָה the rejoicing over the birth of a boy; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זְכוּרִים. Nidd. 31^b. Zeb. V, 3, a. fr. כְּזֵוֹתָם הַזֶּה the male members of the priestly tribe.—Gen. R. s. 13, a. e. הַמַּיִם הַעֲלִיּוֹנִים זָכָר the waters from above are the males (fructifiers), &c.—2) (v. רָחֵלִים II) זָכָר (של רחלים) *the male of the flock, ram*. Bekh. V, 3; Yeb. 121^b.—Shek. V, 3 מִשְׁמֵשׁ עִם זָכָר that with the inscription 'male' was used only for libations connected with rams.—*Pl.* as above. R. Hash. III, 4, sq. בשֵׁל זָכָר with horns of rams; a. fr.—3) *membrum* (of animals). Tosaf. Bekh. IV, 6, v. זִיבָן.—4) (of inanimate objects) *the thinner, pointed side of a double tool*, v. זְכוּרָה. Kel. XIII, 2 הַזֶּה the pointed side of the cosmetic tube, contrad. to קָה the broad part.—5) *the marrow of horns, reeds* &c. Tosaf. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 12. [Ib. Par. II (I), 2, v. זְכוּרָה.]—6) (gramm.) זָכָר *masculine gender*. Kidd. 2^b אֲשֶׁכְּחֵן לְזָכָר we find (in the Bible) *derekh* in the masculine gender. Mekh. B'shall, Shirah 1 זָכָר in the masculine form (שִׁירָה); Cant. R. to I, 5; a. e.

זָכָר, זְכוּרָה m. (b. h.; זָכָר) *memorial, remembrance, symbol, mnemonical allusion*. Succ. III, 12 לְמִקְדָּשׁ זָכָר as a reminiscence of the Temple usages; Pes. 115^a. Ib. 116^a לְהַפְּחוֹת זָכָר typical of the apple tree (Cant. VIII, 5; v. Sot. 11^b); לְזָכָר typical of the clay (which the Israelites had to tread). Ber. 2^b; Tosaf. Sabb. VII (VIII), 4, a. e. לְדַבֵּר אֲעִיף שְׂאִין . . . although there is no proof for it (in the Bible), there is a mnemonical allusion to it; a. fr.

זְכוּרָה m. (b. h.) same, *memory, memorial*. Kidd. 31^b, a. e. זְכוּרָה לְבָרְכָה (abbr. ל'ז') of blessed memory, v. זָכָר. Y. Shek. II, 47^a top זְכוּרָה הֵן דְּבָרֵיהֶן הֵן זְכוּרָהּ their words are their monument; Gen. R. s. 82 זְכוּרָהּ (pl.). R. Hash. 27^a זָכָר לְיוֹם רֵאשִׁוֹן typical of the first day of creation; a. fr.—Esp. *a Biblical verse in which Divine remembrance is alluded to, citation of verses* &c. R. Hash. IV, 6 שֶׁל . . . זָכָר citation of remembrance . . . for evil. Ib. 32^b אֵל זָכָר a verse treating of the remembrance by the Lord of an individual; a. fr.—*Pl.* זְכוּרָהּ. Ber. 6^a הַזֶּה הַזֶּה the Divine records; a. fr.—Esp. *Zikhronoth, that portion of the Musaf of the New Year's Day which treats of Divine remembrance*. R. Hash. IV, 5, sq.; a. fr.—*Constr.* זְכוּרָהּ, v. supra.

זְכוּרָהּ f. (denom. of זָכָר) 1) *male genitals; male sex*. Y. Snh. X, 28^d bot.; Num. R. s. 20, end.—Ab. Zar. 44^a (expl. מַפְלָצָה, II Chr. XV, 16) זָכָר כַּמִּין זָכָר unblemished condition and male sex of sacrifices are required only of cattle. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d זָכָר מִכַּח זְכוּרָהּ in as much as he is a male; a. fr.—2) *the thin and pointed side of a double tool*. Bets. 31^b זָכָר הַזֶּה the sharper side of a hatchet (used for splitting), opp. הַזֶּה the broader side. Cant. R. to I, 3 [read:] זְכוּרָהּ בָּאֵדָם שְׁמֵטְבִּיל זְכוּרָהּ as much as one takes up when dipping the point of the painting staff into the paint bottle.—3) *the fructifying principle, germ, bud, eye or strophiole* (in plants); *germinating spot* (in eggs) &c., v. next w.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot.; XII, 13^c bot. כְּרִי לִישֵׁב זְכוּרָהּ שֶׁל עֵץ deep enough to plant the wheat grain up to its eye (so that it can take root). Y. Ter. X, end, 47^c שֶׁל זָכָר that part of the yolk where germination sets in; ib. זָכָר הַזֶּה the germinating point in the white of the egg (the more substantial and cohesive part).—4) *the bony inside of an animal's horn or hoofs, the bony projection over which the horny substance grows*. R. Hash. 27^b. Y. Erub. I, 19^b bot. Bekh. 44^a (Tosef. ib. II (I), 2 הַזְּכוּרָהּ). [Zeb. 63^a בזְכוּרָהּ, v. זְכוּרָהּ I.]

זְכוּרָהּ ch. same, 1) *male genitals*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot. מִן זְכוּרָהּ דְּדוּדָהּ; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. זְכוּרָהּ דְּדוּדָהּ or דְּדוּדָהּ; Tosaf. to Ab. Zar. 27^b זְכוּרָהּ דְּדוּדָהּ, read: זְכוּרָהּ דְּדוּדָהּ (v. הַזֶּה, הַזֶּה) a medicinal drink prepared of the phallus of Dionysian revellers; [oth. opin. v. infra].—2) (cmp. preced. 3) *source, fountain-head, feeder*. Bekh. 55^a זְכוּרָהּ הַזֶּה the chief supply of the Jordan comes from the cave of Paneas. Ib. זְכוּרָהּ הַזֶּה the liver is the fountain-head of the blood. Ib. זְכוּרָהּ הַזֶּה (Yalk. Gen. 22 זְכוּרָהּ, read הַזֶּה or זָכָר) the Euphrates is the supplier of water (for the world), cmp. אֲנִי הַזֶּה.—[Y. Ab. Zar. l. c. מִן זְכוּרָהּ דְּדוּדָהּ; v. supra.] [Zeb. 63^a, v. זְכוּרָהּ I.]

זְכוּרָהּ, זְכוּרָהּ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zechariah*, 1) the prophet-priest slain in the Temple court (II Chr. XXIV, 20, sq.). Targ. Lam. II, 20.—Gitt. 57^b; Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2; a. e.—2) *Zechariah, the prophet*. Erub. 21^a. Macc. 24^b. Snh. 99^a; a. e.—3) Z. ben *K'butal*,

a survivor of the Second Temple. Yoma I, 6; ib. 19^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 3, 4).—4) R. Z. son of Eucolus, a Tanna. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 6, v. אַבְקוּלָס; Gitt. 56^a; a. e.—5) R. Z., the butcher's son, a Tanna. Eduy. VIII, 2. B. Bath. 111^a; a. e.—6) name of several Amoraim. Y. Snh. I, 18^b top. Y. Pes. I, 27^b top; Y. Sot. I, 16^d זבירה; Num. R. s. 9 זכר.—Snh. 67^b; a. e.

זָרָר m. (זָרָר) *one having a good memory*. Der. Er. Zuta ch. III כוּס וְזָרָר a receptive and retentive mind.

זָלַל, v. זָלַל, זָלַל.

זָלַל, v. זָלַל.

זָלַל (emp. זָלַל, זָלַל) *to drip, flow*. Sot. VII, 8; Pes. 118^a זָלַל עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו his eyes shed tears. Y. Snh. IV, 23^b bot. עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו (sub. דְּמֵעוֹת). Yalk. Job 897 זָלַל עֵינָיו עֵינָיו his right eye was dripping blood; Gen. R. s. 93 שְׁנֵי עֵינָיו עֵינָיו שְׁנֵי עֵינָיו (corr. acc.); a. e.

זָלַל ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 3. Targ. Lam. I, 2 זָלַל Ar. (ed. זָלַל); a. e.

זָלַל m. (a comp. of זָלַל, v. זָלַל, a. זָלַל) *thin-bearded, one with a downy beard*. Snh. 100^b (a citation fr. Ben Sira) קוֹרְטֵמֶן זָלַל (Ms. M. דְּלֵקֶן, Var. דְּלֵקֶן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a thin-bearded person is sharp-minded. Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b; Y. Meg. IV, 75^c top דְּרַחֵם זָלַל removed one with a downy beard (from pronouncing the priestly benediction).

זָלַל m. (זָלַל) *sprinkler*.—Pl. זָלַלִּים. Hull. 60^a זָלַלִּים זָלַלִּים these (the winds and rains) are the sweepers and sprinklers that march before the Lord.

זָלַל m. (זָלַל Syr. to draw water, P.Sm. 1129; v. דְּלֵקֶן) *pitcher*. Targ. Jer. XIX, 1; a. e.

זָלַל, v. זָלַל.

זָלַל m. (transpos. of זָלַל, Palel of זָלַל, v. זָלַל) *crow of birds*. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 16 Ar. (ed. זָלַל; Ar. s. v. זָלַל: זָלַל).

זָלַל m. (זָלַל, v. זָלַל, a. זָלַל) *spendthrift, debauchee*.—Pl. זָלַלִּים. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 7 (ed. Lag. a. oth. זָלַלִּים).

זָלַל, v. זָלַל, זָלַל.

זָלַל m. (preced.) *intemperate, gluttonous*.—Pl. זָלַלִּים. Keth. 60^b.

זָלַל (emp. זָלַל 1) *to drip, be wet*. Y. B. Mets. VI, beg. 10^d זָלַל שְׂדֵהוּ שְׂדֵהוּ his field was too wet (for work).—2) *to sprinkle aromatic fluids*. Num. R. s. 13, beg. מְכַבְּרֵיהֶם זָלַל (not זָלַל) the winds sweep and sprinkle all the perfumes &c.; Yalk. Cant. 988 זָלַל וּמְכַבְּרֵיהֶם, read: זָלַל לִי זָלַל; Tosef. Shek. I, 12 זָלַל; comp. זָלַלִּים.—Tosef. Shek. I, 12 זָלַל (or זָלַל) one may use it for sprinkling before his bier (Y. ib. II, 47^a top זָלַל לִי זָלַל).

Pl. זָלַלִּים *to sprinkle the floor for cooling or perfuming the air*. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 3 אֵין מְזַלְזֵין אַרְצָה זָלַלִּים (not זָלַלִּים) one must not (on the Sabbath) sprinkle the house with any kind of sprinkling fluids.

זָלַל ch. same, *to sprinkle, rain*. Targ. Job XXXVI, 28 (Ms. זָלַל). Targ. Cant. V, 13; a. e. [Targ. Is. XXX, 14, v. זָלַל.]

אִף זָלַל, אִף זָלַל *to cause a flux or diarrhoea by fright*. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 9 (h. text זָלַל).

Ithpe. זָלַלִּים *to be sprinkled, to gurgle forth*, v. זָלַלִּים. Targ. Job XXVIII, 4 מִיִּזְזָל מִיִּזְזָל (Ms. מִיִּזְזָל) gurgling (and forming) gutters (h. text זָלַל).

זָלַל m. (preced. wds.) *sprinkling fluid, perfume*. Tosef. Shek. I, 12, v. זָלַל.—Pl. זָלַלִּים. Sifra B'bar, Par. 1, ch. I זָלַל לְעֵשׂוֹר but not for preparing perfumes, v. זָלַלִּים. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 3, v. זָלַל.

זָלַל, **זָלַל** ch. same, *sprinkling, gurgling, jet of water*. Sabb. 95^a זָלַל שְׂרָרִי שְׂרָרִי permitted sprinkling the floors on the Sabbath. Meg. 28^b זָלַל אֶת הַשֶּׁמֶרֶט a shower.—Pl. constr. קָלִילִי (זָלַל), זָלַל. Targ. Job XXVIII, 11 Regia (ed. קָלִילִי, h. text זָלַל). Targ. Ps. XLIII, 8 מִיִּזְזָלִים זָלַלִּים the gurgling of gutters, v. זָלַל *Ithpe.*

***זָלַל** **זָלַל** *to flow, glide*. Targ. Prov. IV, 21 (v. זָלַל).

זָלַל m. (v. זָלַל)=**זָלַל**, *reckless in spending and eating*. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 20 בָּסַר זָלַל (ed. Amst. זָלַל) wasteful in buying and eating meat; emp. זָלַל I h. a. a. זָלַל.

זָלַל m., **זָלַל** I f. (זָלַל) *light, easy; insignificant, valueless*. Targ. II Chr. IX, 27. Targ. Prov. XIV, 6.—Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^b, c זָלַל כְּמִישׁ זָלַל shrunk and cheap.

זָלַל II m. (preced.) *common man, humble; low*. Targ. Prov. XII, 9.—Pl. זָלַלִּים. Ib. XXVIII, 7 (some ed. זָלַלִּים).

זָלַל m. ch. (preced.) *cheap*. Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. זָלַל שְׂרָרִי (not זָלַל, זָלַל) at the lowest price of the entire year.

זָלַל f. (זָלַל) *emptying from vessel to vessel*. Ab. Zar. 36^a זָלַלִּים זָלַלִּים אֶת הַשֶּׁמֶטֶל אֶת הַשֶּׁמֶטֶל the fact that they pour (into their oil vessels) residues of unclean (of forbidden) vessels makes their oil forbidden.

זָלַל m. (זָלַל, emp. P.Sm. 1125; 1131, a. זָלַל) *spark*.—Pl. זָלַלִּים. Targ. Prov. XVI, 27.

זָלַל (b. h.; emp. דָּלַל) *to be light, slender*.—זָלַל, v. זָלַל. **Plp.** זָלַל 1) *to treat lightly, to despise, neglect* (with ב). Ber. 6^b (ref. to Ps. XII, 9) בָּהֵן מְזַלְזֵין בָּהֵן and which people treat slightly. Y. Peah I, 15^d, sq. מִדְּבָרֵי זָלַל they despise the sons of the handmaids; Gen. R. s. 84. Sabb. 62^b זָלַלִּים זָלַלִּים he who is neglectful in the observance &c. Ab. Zar. 36^a זָלַלִּים זָלַלִּים מְזַלְזֵין הֵן Ms. M. (ed. רְמִזְזוּלֵי) the Lyddeans are neglectful of religious observances; a. e.—2) *to disregard money-matters*. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top; ib. XI, beg. 30^a (the rebellious son that took what belonged to his father) זָלַלִּים זָלַלִּים אינו דייב עד שיזלזל אינו דייב עד שיזלזל he cannot be made responsible, unless he disregards money, expl. ib. 'he takes an object and sells it for its exact cost price' (thus proving both his rationality and his wastefulness).

זלל ch. same, to be of little value, disregarded. Targ. Prov. III, 21 לא נזל בעיניך (h. text ילזו). Ib. IV, 21 לא נזל בעיניך Var. ed. Lag. a. oth. ed. (ed. Lag. בעיניך, v. ילזו; h. text מ-זלל).

Palp. זלל 1) to disregard, despise. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 16. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 4 זלזלה (ed. pr. זללה) she disregarded.—Hull. 133^a קא מוזל ויב' does he show that he treats religious observances with disrespect?, opp. זלזלה.—Ab. Zar. 35^a וארי לזלזלה בה Ms. M. (ed. לזלזלה) and he may be induced to disregard it; a. e.—2) to count the lowest price. B. Mets. 52^b במעשר שני מוזלזלן in redeeming second tithes we are permitted to count closely. Ib. מ' זלזל לא מ' two lowerings of value must not be applied to it (to value closely and then to count a defective coin for full).

Ithpalp. זלזל; contr. זלזל to be despised; to lower one's self. Targ. Job XL, 4. Targ. Koh. IX, 16.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 16.

זלל (cmp. זלה, זלה) 1) to pour, empty over. M. Kat. II, 1, sq. זלל ויב' he may empty the contents of the vat into the press and finish the process &c. Y. ib. 81^a bot. זללן ארי they put his grapes for him into the press. Tohar. X, 7 זללן ארי הבור if one empties the wine or oil pit.—2) to sprinkle. Par. VI, 2 זלל ויב' (R. S. זללה) if he used all the water for sprinkling. Ib. 3 זלל ed. (comm. זללה; Yoma 58^a זלל ויב' he may sprinkle &c. (Bart. a. Rashi to Yoma l. c. he may empty the water into bottles &c.). Ib. VII, 8 זלל (Maim.: he empties &c.); a. fr.

Pi. זלל to drip, sprinkle. Par. VI, 2, sq., v. supra.—Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a מוזלזלן ויב' you may drip hot water on the wound; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 4. Sabb. XIX, 3; a. e.

Hif. זלל to flow, squirt (neut. verb). Ab. Zar. 59^b מוזלזל (Ms. M. מזלזל; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 5 מזלזל).

זלל ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVI, 27 זללן Ms. (ed. זלל Pa.).—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b bot. Ib. bot. זלל ויב' and receive the wine at his hands.—Part. זלל. Targ. Hab. II, 15.

Pa. זלל to squirt, drip. Targ. Job XXIX, 6.—Keth. 67^b זללן ליה ויב' they sprinkled old wine before him as a perfume, v. זלל.

Ithpe. זלל to flow out, to empty itself. Targ. Job XX, 28. Ib. XXVIII, 4, v. זלל.

זלל m., v. זללה.

זלל f. (זלל; cmp. זלל) bucket, hod. Yeb. 46^a זלל Ar. (ed. זלל, prob. corrupt. of זלל) a hod with clay. [Sabb. 55^b זלל, v. זלל I h.]

זמא, v. זמא.

זמבלא, v. זמבלא.

זמח, v. זמח.

זממ m. (זממ II) muzzle, bit.—Pl. זממ Gen. R. s. 60 (interpret. זממ, Gen. XXIV, 32) זממ he took their muzzles off; Yalk. Gen. 109 זממ, v. זממ II.

זממ, v. זממ.

זמורא c. (v. P. Sm. 1138; prob. from the color of peeled vine shoots, v. זמורה) bluish-black or bluish-gray.—Pl. f. זמורן. Gen. R. s. 85 זמורן עיניו his eyes were &c.

זמורד, v. זמורד.

זמורה f. (b. h.; זמור I) 1) vine-shoot, vine-rod. Sabb. XVII, 6 זמורה ויב' a rod which is tied to a pitcher (to let it down into the well); a. e.—Esp. the rod as an officer's badge and punishing instrument. Num. R. s. 18 זמורה ויב' and to give him the rod (appoint him an officer).—2) carrier of the rod (among the Romans Centurio, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Sabb. 145^b זמורה ויב' Ms. M. (ed. זמורה) and Centuriones, v. זמורן. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b זמורה (rank of officers) זמורה ויב' cane-bearer, rod-bearer, strap-bearer; Tosef. ib. XV, 7 (variously corrupted, v. Var. in ed. Zuck.). Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, end; Yalk. ib. 808. Ex. R. s. 21, end; a. fr.—Pl. זמורה. Gen. R. s. 31, end זמורה ויב' vine-rods as food for elephants; זמורה ויב' shoots for future plantation.—2) membrum virile, phallus. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 10 the Israelites did not know זמורה של זמורה the idolatrous function of the phallus (with ref. to Ez. VIII, 17). Ib. זמורה ויב' Esau giggled and produced the phallus; Pesik. Zakhor, p. 27^b. Num. R. s. 13. Pesik. R. s. 7 זמורה ויב' with his (Amalek's) blasphemies and by throwing up the phallus (taken from the mutilated Israelitish bodies). Ib. זמורה של זמורה the membra of Israelites; Num. R. s. 13 זמורה ויב'.

זמורה f. (זמור II) song. Sabb. 106^b, a. e., v. זמורה.

זמורה m. (infin. of זמור tinnire, P. Sm. 1132, v. זמור) playing on a tingling instrument. Erub. 104^a זמורה כר as the sound of tingling; [Ms. M. זמורה, Ms. Alf. זמורה; Asheri: זמורה; Sefer ha-Ittim זמורה].

זמור I, זמא (v. זמור II) to bind over, to fine (cmp. זמור &c.). Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 19 (h. text זמור, אסר).

Af. זמור same. Ruth R. to I, 1 זמור ליה, read זמור he (the Roman officer) fines them; Yalk. Prov. 959 זמור ליה (corr. זמור); Pesik. Shek., p. 11^b זמור ליה (corr. זמור); Yalk. Ex. 386 (corr. acc.).

Ithpe. זמור to be fined; to lose. Lev. R. s. 34 זמור ויב' (מחבטין מן מלכודת) Ar. (ed. זמור) that his sister's son will be fined (or lose) seven hundred Denars. Ib. זמור מלכודת (read: זמור, Ithpa.; Yalk. Lev. 665 זמור) or you will pay &c. Ib. זמור מ' didst thou know that we are destined to lose &c.? Ib. זמור מלכודת (Yalk. l. c. זמור, v. זמור).

זמור II (cmp. זמור I a. זמור) to think. Denom. זמור.

זמורן, זמורן, זמורן, v. זמורן.

זמורד, v. זמורד.

זמורן, part. pass. of זמורן.

זמורן I m. (זמורן) invited guest. Ned. 24^a.—Pl. זמורן. Targ. I Sam. IX, 22 (ed. Wil. זמורן, corr. acc.).

זְמִינָא II pr. n. m. Z'mina (interch. with זְמִינָא. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top אר'—Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top אבא בר זבינא; Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c זמ'; Sabb. 112^b בר דימונא ed. (Ms. M. דימונא); a. fr.

זְמִיר, v. זְמִיר I.

זְמִירָא m.=זְמִירָא, song. Esth. R. to III, 1 (Yalk. Esth. 1054 זמיר).

זְמִירָה I f. (זְמִיר I) pruning the vine. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c top; Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a; a. e.

זְמִירָה II f. (b. h.; זְמִיר II), pl. זְמִירוֹת songs. Cant. R. to II, 12. Sot. 35^a קרא לר'ז' ד' he called the words of the Law songs (an entertaining secular study); v. זְמִיר I.

זְמִירָה (זְמִירָה) f. (זחם=זים); Syr. זמירא, P. Sm. 1134 [foam.] name of a brine. Ber. 36^a; 40^b (Ms. F. זר); Ned. 55^b זר.

זָמִים I (b. h.; cmp. רמס, רמב, רמב) to mumble; to meditate, plan (mostly in an evil sense, cmp. רמב). —Part. זָמִים planning evil, esp. (with ref. to Deut. XIX, 19) a) giving false testimony, amenable to the law of retaliation; b) rebutting witness. Tosef. Macc. I, 1 א' a witness convicted of false testimony; a. fr.—Fem. זָמִיָּה (sub. עדות). Macc. I, 9 א' נמצאת אחת מן עד' if one evidence (of one set of witnesses) has been disproved; a. e.—Pl. זָמִיָּין, זָמִיָּין. Ib. 4 א' אינן אלן they do not come under the law of retaliation. Ib. א' נעשים א' are declared amenable to the law &c.; a. fr.—Tosef. ib. I, 10 זָמִיָּין those witnesses on whose evidence they had been declared guilty of false testimony. Y. ib. I, beg. 31^a זָמִיָּין those who witnessed falsely against him. Tosef. Snh. VIII, 2 העדים וזוממיהן the original witnesses and their refuters, and the refuters of their refuters; a. fr.

Hif. זָמִיָּין to make a person a זָמִים, to refute witnesses by testifying to an alibi, to rebut. Macc. I, 5 if other witnesses came again ויהי' ויהי' and rebutted them. Keth. 20^a, v. קחש; a. fr. Macc. I, 4 (5^a) שיומיו Bab. ed., read שיומיו, v. infra.

Hof. זָמִיָּין, Nif. זָמִיָּין to be refuted, to be declared liable to the law of retaliation. Snh. 10^a והזמין . . . פלוני if witnesses declared, This man did &c., and were declared guilty &c. Macc. 3^a והזמנו we have been convicted &c. before that certain court, and made to pay. Ib. I, 4 א' שיומיו (Ar. בעצמן, Bab. ed. שיומיו corr. acc.) unless an alibi is established against their own persons (not an alibi of any of the alleged actors in the case). Ib. 5^b שיומיו שניהם unless both of them are refuted; a. fr.

Pi. זָמִים to rebut. Part. זָמִיָּין, pl. זָמִיָּיין, contr. זָמִיָּיין. Y. ib. I, 31^b top.—Part. pass. זָמִיָּיין one accused by false witnesses. Snh. VI, 2 א' היה יודע שהוא מ' if he knew that he was innocent.

Nithpa. זָמִיָּיין 1) to be refuted &c., v. Hof. Y. Macc. I, beg. 31^a נזממו=נזממו.—2) to be mumbled. Gen. R. s. 81, beg. (ref. to זמור, Prov. XXX, 32) נזממו אחרוך אם נזממו אחרוך (Ar. נזממו Nif.) if thou hast been slandered, put thy hand to thy mouth; v. זָמִים II.—Denom. זָמִים I.

זָמִים I ch. same.

Af. זָמִים=preced. Hif. Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 18 דמזמין who rebut.—B. Kam. 73^b bot. ואזמירנהו ואזמירנהו they reversed their statement of the case and also testified to an alibi as to time and place.

Ithpa. זָמִיָּיין, זָמִיָּיין to be proven a false witness. Ib. 73^a אטביתה אטביתה כ' when they were proven false witnesses with reference to slaughtering; ואי' ויהי' and they are considered as false witnesses also with reference to stealing. Ib. אטביתה אטביתה אטביתה as regards the testimony to slaughtering on which they were refuted, they are refuted; a. e.—Ithpe. זָמִיָּיין. Macc. 3^b חד מיגררהו א' against one of them an alibi was proven.

זָמִים II (cmp. צמם) to tie up, to muzzle (b. h. חסם). Ber. 63^b (ref. to זמור, Prov. XXX, 32, v. preced. w.) אם א' if he muzzles his mouth (is ashamed to ask his teacher), he will have to put his hand to the mouth (when he in turn is asked). Ter. IX, 3 לא זָמִים he does not muzzle his animal (complies with the law, Deut. XXV, 4); a. e.—Part. pass. זָמִיָּיין, זָמִיָּיין, pl. זָמִיָּיין, זָמִיָּיין muzzled, prevented from grazing. Gen. R. s. 41. Pesik. R. s. 3. Gen. R. s. 59, end; a. e.—Denom. זָמִים II.

זָמִים ch.=same, to muzzle. Targ. Y. II Gen. XIII, 7.

Pa. זָמִים same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 4.

זָמִים III to be filthy, v. זים.

*זָמִים III, Ithpe. זָמִיָּיין (cmp. רמס) to be confounded. Targ. Is. XXIX, 9 אֶזְמִיָּיין (ed. Wil. אֶזְמִיָּיין fr. רמס; absent in ed. Lag.; h. text דשחשעני, rendered by אשחשעני a. our w., of which one is a gloss). [For ארד' cmp. דקק' s. v. דקק'.]

זָמִים I or זָמִים m. (זָמִים I) false testimony. Macc. 2^b זָמִים ב' one is sold for theft' (Ex. XXII, 2), but not for false testimony (which might eventually have caused the sale of the alleged thief); Y. Sot. III, end, 19^b; Tosef. Macc. I, 1 בזמיו.

זָמִים II m. (זָמִים II) muzzle (v. זָמִים). Gen. R. s. 81 (play on זמור, Prov. XXX, 32, v. זָמִים I) נוח לך . . . ליתן ד' וכ' if thou hast planned to do a good deed . . . it would have been better for thee to put a muzzle on thy mouth. Ib. s. 75 (ref. to זמור, Ps. CXL, 9) א' put a bit to Esaw (Rome); .. ומהו ד' וב' and what is the bit (to check Rome's power) &c.; Meg. 6^a bot. זָמִים 'do not loosen his bit' (Ps. I. c.), that means Germania &c.—Pl. זָמִיָּיין, v. זָמִים.

זָמִים זָמִיָּיין ch. same, also the camel's ring or staff through the nose and the basket fastened thereto. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 29. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9; a. fr.—Sabb. 107^a, v. איבו. Ib. 111^b, sq. קישרא דקשרי בד' the loop which is made to fasten the camel's basket to the ring; קישרא ד' the (permanent) knot in the bit itself; v. איקשרא.

זמן (b. h.; cmp. זמן) to arrange, designate.

Pi. זמן 1) to invite, esp. to a meal. B. Kam. 79b; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. מזומן, f. מזומנה; pl. מזומנים a) invited. Pesik. R. s. 41, end לטעודה מ' שדוא מ' he who is invited to the feast. Ib. (expl. מקראי, Is. XLVIII, 12) מזומני My invited guest (Israel); a. e.—b) designated, chosen. Ber. 43a לברכה מ' הוא he is the one designated (by the host) to say grace. Ab. Zar. 17a מזומן chosen for the bliss of futurity.—Snh. 102a מזומן there is a time designated for &c. Ib. מזומן (not מזומן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Yalk. Is. 330; ib. Jer. 287.—c) ready at hand, in-one's possession. B. Mets. 102a; Sifré Deut. 227, a. e. מזומן פרט למ' 'if it chance' (Deut. XXII, 6) this excludes that which is at thy disposal (in thy court yard); a. e.—2) to appoint a meal in common, so as to say grace together; to preface the grace after meal by saying, Let us praise &c.; v. זימן. Ber. VII, 1 לזמן לזמן . . . הריבין לזמן . . . if three dine together, they are bound to make an appointment for common grace. Ib. מזומן common grace may be appointed by making him one of the party (offering him something to eat). Ib. מזומן אין מ' עליהן you cannot count them in (to make up the requisite number). Ib. 2 כמה מזומן how much must one eat of the meal in order to be counted one of the company? Ib. 3 כיצד מ' כיצד how is the appeal for common grace made?; a. fr.

Hif. זמן 1) to cause to prepare, to notify. Dem. VII, 1 מזומן את חבריך if one notifies his friend that he will dine with him (on the Sabbath).—2) to designate for use; v. מזומן. Ber. 26a מזומן if he designated a building for &c.—3) to summon, v. next w.

Nithpa. זמן 1) to meet, to come to hand (providentially); to join one's self to. Snh. 96a מזומן לזמן that angel who was commissioned to accompany Abraham. Ib. מזומן לזמן a footman was joined to him (to meet his challenge). Ab. Zar. 25b מזומן לזמן (שנטפל Hull. 91a) an Israelite whom a gentile joins on the road. Shebi. VII, 4 מזומן לזמן who accidentally caught unclean animals; a. fr.—2) to make an appointment for meeting one another. Pesik. R. s. 33, v. זימן.

זמן I ch. same.—Part. pass. זומן ready, prepared. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 2 (Y. זומן, זומן, incorr.).—Ib. XIX, 11; 15 זומן (Y. II זומן, v. infra).—V. זומן.

Pa. זמן 1) to invite; to appoint; to summon; to prepare. Targ. Mic. III, 5. Targ. Ex. XIX, 10; 14 (ed. Berl. זמן, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 25); a. fr. [Ib. XXV, 22 זומן, ed. Berl. זומן, Y. זומן, Ithpe.].—M. Kat. 16a זומן we summon him &c. Cant. R. to V, 13 ביומי דזומן (not דזומן) in those my days when we invited two parties of scholars (for discussions).—Part. pass. זומן (hebraism: מזומן). Targ. Ps. LXXII, 17 (h. text זומן).—Pl. constr. זומן. Targ. Y. Num. I, 16 (h. text זומן). [Ib. XXVI, 9 מזומן Ar., read מזומן; ed. מזומן].—2) to appoint a meal in common, to say grace in common. Ber. 45b זומן וזומן let us go back and agree (retroactively) to make our meal a common one. Af. זמן same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 7. Targ. I Sam.

XVI, 3. Targ. Ex. XIX, 10 זומן some ed. v. supra; a. fr.—Ber. 50b זומן עליהם they counted them in for common grace, v. preced. Pi.—Snh. 48a זומן which one designated for &c.—B. Bath. 58a sq. זומן ארמי אינו מעלמא Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) if any unknown man will come and sue him; a. fr.

Ithpa. זמן 1) as preced. Nithpa. Targ. Job XXXIII, 23.—Targ. Y. II Gen. XIX, 31 זומן לזמן to join us in wedlock (cmp. זומן).—Targ. Am. III, 3; a. e.—2) to prepare one's self. Targ. Josh. VII, 13; a. e. [Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 8 זומן, read זומן].—Contr. זומן, Ithpe. זומן, v. supra.

זמן m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) appointed time, term, time. Kidd. I, 7, a. fr. זומן גרמא, v. זומן.—B. Kam. 113a זומן we appoint (in the summons to appear before court) a Monday, Thursday and Monday in succession. Gitt. 72a, a. fr. זומן של שטר the date of the document.—Taan. 14b, a. fr. זומן בדי הוה in our days (after the dissolution of the Jewish common-wealth). Ib. זומן לזמן depends on the season (whether it is advanced or retarded, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400). Ib. זומן של רביעה the rainy season; a. v. fr.—Pl. זומן. Meg. 2a זומן various dates (for reading the Megillah).—Z' man in the case of, when, if. Erub. VI, 7 זומן אימרי בדי זומן in what case (is this said)? When they carry &c. Ib. 6 זומן they all agree that, if some of them &c.; a. v. fr.—Z' man in its prescribed, due time; זומן לזמן &c. out of time, beyond its due time. Zeb. I, 1. Ib. II, 3; a. v. fr.—2) festive season (cmp. זומן, זומן, זומן; 'Z' man', that section of the benediction on the entrance of a Festival which refers to the return of the festive season (שהחיינו והגיינו לזמן הוה) . . . Pes. 102b זומן אמר since he did not mention the benediction of Z' man, v. זומן. Succ. 48a זומן . . . is a festive season for itself, requiring the insertion of Z' man; a. fr.—Pl. as above. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39c זומן there are three festive seasons (idolatrous fairs) in Babylonia. Tosef. Ber. III, 13 זומן . . . זומן ברין you must close with 'Blessed be He . . . who sanctifies the Sabbath, Israel, and the Seasons.—[Snh. 101a זומן שלא בזומן he who cites a Biblical verse at a banquet out of its context (perverting its sense for lascivious purposes); Treat. Kallah beg.]

זמן II, זומן, זומן, זומן ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 14 (Y. זומן, h. text זומן). Ib. II, 23 זומן this time (h. text זומן); a. fr.—Targ. Jer. XVIII, 7, 9 זומן . . . at one time . . . another time.—Hull. 105b זומן לזמן זומן set me a term, and I shall pay. M. Kat. 16a זומן זומן that (in legal summons) a date is fixed for appearing in court. Ib. זומן זומן one term after the other (in case of failing to appear on the first summons). Hag. 4b זומן זומן dies before his destined time; a. v. fr.—B. Bath. 73b, a. fr. זומן זומן once upon a time (introducing a story).—Pl. זומן, זומן. Targ. Ex. XXIII, 17; a. e.—Zeb. 94b, a. fr. זומן זומן many times.—Z' at times . . . at other times. Ber. 20b, a. fr.—Z' זומן זומן=h. זומן זומן. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 43; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 4 זומן זומן לזמן לזמן let us go back and agree (retroactively) to make our meal a common one.—Targ. Jer. XLVII, 6 זומן לזמן לזמן to thy destined home (the sheath; h. text זומן זומן).—[Targ. Ps. CXXI, 4 זומן זומן]

Ms. (ed. בזמור בירת מ') at their appointed banquets, v. preced. wds.]

זָמַר I (b. h.) *to nip; to prune; to cut*. Sabb. 73^b זָמַר if one trims a tree (on the Sabbath) for making use of the wood. Snh. 26^a כֹּהֵן וְזָמַר (not זָמַר) a priest is he, and he prunes the vine (in the Sabbatical year); a. fr.

Nif. זָמַר *to be pruned*, trnsf. *to be checked, unnerved, defeated*. Cant. R. to II, 12 (ref. to זָמַר ib.) הגיע זמנה של ערלה שזָמַר the time for pruning the preputium (circumcision) has come (v. Ex. R. s. 19); שִׁנְזָמַר . . . the time has come for the Egyptians to be checked; Pesik. Hahod., p. 50^a; Pesik. R. s. 15.—Lev. R. s. 9, beg. Akhan is named Zimri (I Chr. II, 6, cmp. with Josh. VII, 24) על ידו because through him the Israelites were unnerved (Josh. VII, 5); a. e.

זָמַר ch., *Af.* זָמַר same. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a זָמַר (not זָמַר) saw one prune &c. (in the Sabbatical year).

זָמַר II (b. h.; cmp. זָמַם I) *to tingle, make music, sing*. זָמַר.

Pi. זָמַר 1) *to sing one's praise*. Cant. R. to II, 16 הוא זָמַרני (or זָמַרניו) He praised me, and I &c.—Gen. R. s. 91, end (expl. מזמרה, Gen. XLIII, 11) דברים שזָמַרין וְזָמַרין things which men praise all over the world.—2) *to review a lesson in recitative chant* (v. זָמַר). Snh. 99^b top זָמַר בכל יום chant every day; Tosef. Ohol. XVI, 8 זָמַר בי תדירה זָמַר (the Law says) review me steadily &c.; ib. Par. IV (III), 7; cmp. זָמַר.

זָמַר ch., *Pa.* זָמַר same, 1) *to sing*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 50; a. e.—Sot. 48^a זָמַר גברי וְזָמַר when men sing and women respond.—2) *to sing a satire, deride*. Targ. Lam. III, 14.

***זָמַר** III, *Hif.* זָמַר (cmp. זָמַר) *to look bluish*. Y'lamd. to Num. XXV, 14, quot. in Ar. (play on זָמַר) זָמַר עד שר' בשרו כביצה מוזהר until his flesh (through his lewdness) had the color of a smashed (rotten) egg; (cmp. Tanh. Pinh. 2, Num. R. s. 21, beg., Snh. 82^b—where our w. is omitted).

זָמַר I m. (זָמַר II) *music, song; כלי* (or sub. כלי) *musical instrument*. Sot. 48^a זָמַר בארבעה מיני זָמַר Greek is adapted for song; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.—Snh. 101^a ועשה זָמַר and treats it (a verse of Song of Songs) like a (secular) song; Yalk. Prov. 953; a. fr.

זָמַר II m. (זָמַר I; cmp. זָמַר, Gen. XLIII, 11) *fruits, (grapes &c.), dessert*. Y. Pes. X, 37^d bot. (expl. אפיקומין) various dessert fruits (Bab. ib. 119^b זָמַר; Tosef. ib. X, 11 זָמַר).

זָמַר m. (זָמַר I) *musician, singer*. Kel. XVI, 7 מרכוק זָמַר, v. זָמַר. Yalk. Lam. 1001.

זָמַר ch. same.—*Pl.* זָמַר. Targ. Koh. II, 8.—*Fem.* זָמַר. Ib.

זָמַר ch.—זָמַר I.—זָמַר (זָמַר) *musical instruments*. Dan. III, 5; a. e.—Targ. Koh. II, 8.—Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 32 זָמַר אבובין זָמַר flute-music.—*Pl.* זָמַר. Targ.

Lam. V, 14.—Ib. III, 63 זָמַר object of their derisive songs, v. זָמַר II.

זָמַר, זָמַר I m. same, *song, music*. Gitt. 7^a זָמַר לָךְ how is it proved that music (at banquets, after the destruction of the Temple) is forbidden? Ib. זָמַר דְּבַיִתא דְּבַיִתא דְּבַיִתא instrumenta d' d' d' vocal music. Sot. 48^a זָמַר דְּבַיִתא דְּבַיִתא music in the house—destruction at the threshold. Ib. זָמַר דְּבַיִתא prohibited musical entertainments.—Sabb. 118^b זָמַר דְּבַיִתא verses of praise (Ps. CXLVIII a. CL; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200).—*Pl.* זָמַר. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. זָמַר דְּבַיִתא used to go to bed and rise with music.—V. זָמַר.

זָמַר, זָמַר II pr. n. m. *Zimra*, father of R. Yosé, v. זָמַר. Keth. 96^a; a. fr.

(זָמַר, זָמַר) זָמַר (זָמַר) m. (σμάρα) *smaragd, emerald, colored crystal* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Targ. Prov. XXV, 12; a. fr. (in the sense of a precious stone [v. next w.], and as crystal or spar of copper mine).—*Pl. h.* זָמַר. Lev. R. s. 2 (precious stones).

זָמַר, זָמַר m. (σμαράγδιν) *emerald, a precious stone*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 19, v. זָמַר.

זָמַר, v. זָמַר.

זָמַר, זָמַר f. (זָמַר II) *chant on reciting Talmudic lessons*. Meg. 32^a (some ed. זָמַר); Treat. Sof'rim III, 10.

זָמַר (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zimri*, slain by Phinehas (Num. XXV, 14). Snh. 82^b, a. e., v. זָמַר III. Y. Taan. III, 68^c bot. זָמַר כמה זָמַר how many Zimris (lewd men) are in our days!; a. fr.

זָמַר, v. זָמַר, זָמַר.

זָמַר, זָמַר nom. gent. pl. (denom. of זָמַר—זָמַר) *Zimhané* (schemers). Targ. Y. Deut. II, 20 (Targ. O. זָמַר; h. text זָמַר).

זָמַר, זָמַר (b. h. זָמַר; Syr. זָמַר) *qualitas, modus*, P. Sm. 1138, sq.; cmp. זָמַר, a. זָמַר a. זָמַר *quality, nature; kind, species*. Targ. Gen. I, 11 זָמַר לְזָמַר after its kind. Targ. Lev. XI, 14 זָמַר; a. v. fr.—Ber. 32^a (prov.) זָמַר זָמַר filled stomachs are a bad sort (plenty is tempting).—*Pl.* זָמַר, זָמַר. Targ. Gen. I, 21; a. fr.—Dan. II, 5, v. זָמַר.—B. Kam. 16^b (expl. זָמַר, II Chr. XVI, 14) זָמַר זָמַר Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. זָמַר) various species.

זָמַר II *to go astray*, v. זָמַר.

זָמַר m. (זָמַר) *adulterer; voluptuous*. Sabb. 156^a.—*Pl.* זָמַר. Targ. Jer. IX, 1; a. e.—Targ. Ez. XXIII, 45 (h. text זָמַר).

זָמַר m. (b. h.) *attachment, tail*. Bekh. VI, 9 זָמַר הגדי the tail of a kid; a. fr.—Yoma 41^b זָמַר לשון זָמַר the tail-end (fringes) of the band. Erub. 18^a (ref. to זָמַר, Gen. II, 22) זָמַר it means the tail (with which Adam was originally created). Kil. IV, 6 זָמַר וְזָמַר and one vine projects like a tail. Ukts. I, 3 זָמַר של אשכול זָמַר the skeleton of the cluster of grapes (the thin branches), opp. to זָמַר, the

stem; a. fr.—Trnsf. *the last, least.* Ab. IV, 15; v. אָרִי.—Euphem. *membrum virile.* Tanh. Ki Thetsé 10 (expl. Deut. XXV, 18) אֵימֶלֶק חָבַה אֶתְּרֵן מִכַּח דְּיִזְנַב Amalek mutilated them by cutting off &c.; Pesik. Zakh., p. 27^a; Pesik. R. s. 12; Num. R. s. 13; v. זְמוּרָה.—Denom.

זַבְבָּ *Pi.* (b. h.) 1 (v. Ukts. I, 3 quot. in preced. w.) *to cut off the extreme branches of the vine, to trim.* Shebi. IV, 6 הַמְּזַבֵּב בַּגְּפִינִים he who trims grape-vines.—Trnsf. דְּבַאשְׁכוּלָהּ [to thin the clusters,] *to diminish the scholars by persecution* (v. אֲשַׁבֵּל). Gen. R. s. 42; Lev. R. s. 11; a. e.—2) *to attack, force a passage.* Gen. R. s. 74 בִּקֵּשׁ לְיֹזְבֵבֵן Joab wanted to force his passage through their territory; Yalk. Sam. 147.

זְנִיבָא, v. זְנִיבָא.

זְנִיבָא pr. n. f. *Zenobia*, queen of Palmyra. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. מִלְּכִיזְבָּרָה (not מִלְּכִיזְבָּרָה).

זְנִיבָא, v. זְנִיבָא.

זְנִיבָא, Targ. Cant. III, 9, read: זְנִיבָא=זְנִיבָא.

זְנִיבָא f. (ζιγγίβερις, zingiber) an Arabian *spice plant*, prob. *ginger*. Yoma 81^b; Ber. 36^b (v. Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. l.), v. זְנִיבָא.

זְנִיבָא m. (Syr. זְנִיבָא, P. Sm. 1141; =זְרוּקָא, reduplic. of זְרוּקָא, comp. זְרוּקָא III; for inserted ל comp מזְנִיבָא s. v. זְרוּקָא) *jailer*. Taan. 22^a אֲנָא דְּאָרָא Ar. (ed., a. Ar. ed. Koh. זְנִיבָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; Ms. M. זְנִיבָא) I am a jailer.

זְנִיבָא, v. זְנִיבָא.

זְנִיבָא, v. זְנִיבָא.

זְנִיבָא pr. n. pl. *Z'noha* (b. h. זְנוּחָא, Josh. XV, 34; 56) in Judaea. Men. VIII, 1 (83^b) Ar. a. Rashi (ed. זְנוּחָא, Ms. M. זְנוּחָא, Mish. ed. מזְנוּחָא, Mish. Nap. זְנוּחָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. IX, 2 לְזוּחָא (corr. acc.).

זְנוּחִים m. pl. (b. h. זְנוּחָא) 1) *prostitution*; דְּבְנֵי זְנוּחִים *children begotten in prostitution.* Pes. 87^a bot. דְּבְנֵי זְנוּחִים; ib. ^b דְּבְנֵי זְנוּחִים Ms. M. (ed. זְנוּחִים, v. זְנוּחִים).—2) *sexuality*. Ib. 111^a רִוּחָא דְּזְנוּחִים sexual passion will seize him (her).

זְנוּחִים, v. זְנוּחִים.

זְנוּחָא f. (b. h. זְנוּחָא) *prostitution, unchastity, voluptuousness.* Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) בֵּית הַזְנוּחִים (בְּבֵית דִּי) the scholars' meeting house shall become a place of licentiousness (where low people assemble). Num. R. s. 13 על דְּרַדְדֵי אֶתְּרֵן for seducing his sister. Ab. Zar. 36^b אֶתְּרֵן אֶתְּרֵן על הַבַּל. Gen. R. s. 26 לֹרְדָא דְּזְנוּחָא . . . the Lord is long-suffering to everything except debauchery. Keth. 3^a, v. זְנוּחָא; a. v. fr.

זְנוּחָא, **זְנוּחָא** ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 2, Targ. Hos. IV, 11; a. fr.—Targ. Job XXXVI, 14 מְרִירֵי זְנוּחָא keepers of brothels.—Sot. 3^b זְנוּחָא בְּבֵית דִּי faithfulness in the house is like a worm in poppy-plants.

זְנוּחָא (b. h.) *to glisten* (comp. דְּנִיחָא *to be fat; to be greasy, foul* (comp. meanings of דְּנִיחָא, צִוּחָא, v. Ges. Thes. s. v. זְנוּחָא); 1) (act. verb) *to loathe.* Midr. Till. to Ps. LX; Yalk. Ps. 777

אֵינְךָ אֶתְּרֵן אֶתְּרֵן אֶתְּרֵן אֶתְּרֵן did I loathe you? You loathed me.—2) *to be loth.* Pesik. R. s. 41 (ref. to זְנוּחָא, Ps. LXXXIII, 27) שְׂרָחוּ וּזְנוּחֵי חֵימָךְ because they removed themselves from and were loth of Thee.

Hif. זְנוּחֵי 1) *to declare rejectable, unclean;* (comp. דְּנִיחָא *to reject;* (comp. סָבַב, רָחַק) *to remove.* Hull. 7^a אֵינְךָ מְזִינֵינִיךָ אֶתְּרֵן we must not detest him (remove him from college). Pesik. R. l. c. מְזִינֵינִיךָ אֶתְּרֵן עֲצַמְּךָ הֵימֶךָ they (through their sins) remove themselves from thee.—2) *to polish, cleanse.* Lev. R. s. 1, beg. (ref. to זְנוּחָא) I Chr. IV, 18) that is Moses שְׂרָחוּ אֶתְּרֵן לְמִזְבִּיחֵיהֶם מֵעִזִּים for he was the father of the cleaners, for he cleansed them from idolatry; Yalk. ib. 428.

Pi. זְנוּחָא *to make glistening, to stroke, dress.* Num. R. s. 20; Tanh. Balak 12 זְנוּחֵיךָ . . . בְּאַרְרִי I had come to kill her, and now I had to polish her up; (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 20 זְנוּחָא; Yalk. Num. 768, Matt. K. to Num. R. l. c. quotes in Tanh. l. c. דְּבִרְתֵיהָ).

זְנוּחָא, Targ. Ps. XV, 5 רִוּחָא ed. Lag., read רִוּחָא or רִוּחָא.

זְנוּחָא (b. h.) 1) [*to run to and fro, wander;*] (with אֶתְּרֵן *to run after,* (with בְּאַרְרִי *to run away from;* esp. *to run about as a prostitute, to be faithless, be unchaste* (comp. ch. בְּרָא בְּרָא for זְנוּחָא, a. טַעַר for our w.). Sabb. 55^b (play on פָּחַד, Gen. XLIX, 4) הִטְאָה זְנוּחָא . . . פְּסַעַתָּה thou hast trespassed upon religion, sinned, been unchaste (v. זָוַל).—Snh. 100^b הִטְאָה זְנוּחָא lest she may go astray (be seduced); a. v. fr.—2) *to commit an offense.* Gitt. 6^b explain. in Tanh. l. c. רִוּחָא, Jud. XIX, 2, comp. Targ. a. l.

Pi. זְנוּחָא same, also *to invite faithlessness, to excite the senses.* Sabb. 88^b עֲלוּבָה כְּלָה מְזַנָּה בְּרוּךְ הוֹפְתָהּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) bold is the bride who thinks of faithlessness while getting married; Gitt. 36^b שְׂוִיבָתָה בְּקַרְבֵי וְכוּ' Sot. 10^a מְזַנָּתָה עֲלוּיָהּ . . . מְזַנָּתָה if a man is lewd, his wife will think of faithlessness against him; Yalk. Job 918 מְזַנָּתָה רַחֲבָה Meg. 15^a רַחֲבָה שְׂוִיבָתָה וְכוּ' Rahab suggested impure thoughts by her name (*Rahab hazzonah*), Jael with her call (Jud. IV, 18) &c., v. זְנוּחָא; a. fr.—Trnsf. (of plants) *to degenerate.* Gen. R. s. 28, end הָאֵרֶץ יִזְנָחָה the earth, too, became degenerated in her produces; v. זְנוּחָא. Y. Kil. I, beg. 26^d מְזַנָּתָה הַפְּרִירוֹת הַמְּזַנָּתָה the produces may degenerate (ref. to Lev. XIX, 29).

זְנוּחָא same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 24 זְנוּחָא (זְנוּחָא); a. e.

Pa. זְנוּחָא same. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 21 לְזְנוּחָא ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. לְזְנוּחָא); a. e.—Keth. 81^a סָפַק זְנוּחָא וְכוּ' there is a doubt, did she or did she not commit adultery?—*Denom. זְנוּחָא f. a *runner* (after men). Snh. 106^a bot. (prov.) מְזַנָּתָה אֶתְּרֵן אֶתְּרֵן אֶתְּרֵן אֶתְּרֵן after (living with) princes and governors she became a runner after ship draggers (or carpenters). [Our w. is absent in Yalk. Num. 785 as well as in Ms. M., the latter having a marginal version דְּנִיחָא.]

זְנוּחָא, Ms. זְנוּחָא, Targ. Prov. XXIX, 3, read: זְנוּחָא; v. next w.

זְנוּחָא (זְנוּחָא) f. ch.=h. זְנוּחָא. Targ. Joel IV, 3 (ed. Wil. זְנוּחָא). Targ. Prov. VII, 10. Ib. VI, 26;

a. e.—Pesik. R. s. 21 ברא ד' the son of the whore (heretic). —Pl. זְעִירָא, זְעִירָא, זְעִירָא. Targ. Hos. IV, 14. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 3, v. preced. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. ז' hiring out prostitutes.

זָנָן (sec. r. of זָנָה) to be faithless, suspected of faithlessness.—Part. pass. זָנָן, pl. זָנָנִים of spurious paternity. Pes. 87^a bot. ז' בנים לך בנים and she will bear thee spurious sons; ib. ז' ובניך ז' v. זָנָנִים.

Pi. זָנָן to think of faithlessness. Sot. 10^a, v. זָנָה.

זָנָן, Pi. זָנָן (b. h.) 1) to squirt, sputter, eject with force. Nidd. 59^b בזָנָןִי it means a woman discharging urin in a gush. Hull. 38^a זָנָןִי the animal's blood sputtered (when its jugular arteries were cut). Y. Yoma I, 39^a bot. ז' וזָנָןִי his nose discharging worms.—2) [to make a persons' mouth water.] to make a person sick by withholding from him a desired dish. Ex. R. s. 16, end ארם ז' וזָנָןִי ye made my children sick by withholding from them meat, when ye ate &c.

Hif. זָנָןִי to drop, to pour. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. ז' במִזְנִיקִי the Mishnah means when one uses pitch or sulphur in a liquid state.

זָנָן, v. זָנָן a. זָנָן.

זָנָנִים, Targ. Prov. XII, 21 some ed., v. זָנָנִים.

זָנָנִים, v. זָנָנִים, זָנָנִים, a. next w.

זָנָנִים m. pl. (זָנָן)=h. נְעִירִים, youth, youthful days. Targ. I Sam. XII, 2 (ed. Wil. זָנָנִים). Targ. II Sam. XIX, 8 זָנָנִים (sing.); a. e.

זָנָנִים m. (זָנָן) shock, fright. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33.

זָנָןִי (Pilp. of זָנָן) to move, shake, agitate, trouble. Ex. R. s. 15, end ז' אר דרימים ז' He stirred the seas up and showed to him (Moses) &c. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. ז' אר דרימים I will make my world quake. Ori. I, 3 זָנָןִי the ploughshare loosened it (the roots of the tree); זָנָןִי he (the husbandman) lifted the tree and placed it in soft earth (v. comment).

Hithpalp. זָנָןִי, Nithpa. זָנָןִי 1) to be shaken, frightened. Shebu. 39^a. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b נִזְנָנָה הוֹמָה the wall was removed from its place; B. Kam. 82^b א"י א"י Palestine quaked. Cant. R. to III, 7 ז' מִזְנָנִים וּמִזְנָנִים were frightened and shaken; a. fr.—2) to rise in rebellion. Yalk. Num. 763 שְׁנוֹרְעוּ בְנֵי הַמְּדִינָה against whom the inhabitants of the country rebelled; a. fr.—Contracted part. זָנָנִים, or זָנָנִים (=מִזְנָנִים). Hull. 48^a מִזְנָנִים מִדְּבַר מִדְּבָר ed. (Ar. מִזְנָנִים) the students oppose it.—3) to cause to quake. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 8 ארזה זָנָנָה . . . thou hast made thy limbs tremble . . . , so will I make my world quake, v. supra.

זָנָנִים ch. same. Targ. Ps. LX, 4; a. fr.

Hithpalp. זָנָנִים to be frightened. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33; a. fr.

זָנָנִים (זָנָנִים, זָנָנִים) m. (redupl. of זָנָן, v. זָנָן) young man, youth, student.—Pl. זָנָנִים, constr. זָנָנִים (a Variant of זָנָנִים, Ex. XXIV, 5, because זָנָנִים admits of the meaning of servants, slaves, Greek παῖδες).

Sifré Deut. 356 (v. זָנָן a. זָנָן) and one manuscript existed in the Temple which was named זָנָנִים the Book of Za'zūtim (containing זָנָנִים for זָנָנִים); Treat. Sof'rim VI, 4 זָנָנִים; Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. זָנָנִים.—Meg. 9^a (reported as one of the changes in the Greek translation of the Pentateuch, and ref. to זָנָנִים l. c., and to זָנָנִים Ex. XXIV, 11) זָנָנִים ed. (Ms. Par. זָנָנִים, oth. mss. a. Yalk. Gen. 3 זָנָנִים) 'the youths' (νεανίσκων, in place of παῖδες, v. LXX Ex. I. c.).

זָנָנִים, pl. זָנָנִים ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 11 Lev. (ed. זָנָנִים). Targ. Cant. VI, 5.

זָנָנִים (v. זָנָנִים I) to be small, diminished. Targ. Prov. X, 27 זָנָנִים Ms. a. Var. ed. Lag. (ed. Lag. a. oth. זָנָנִים).

זָנָנִים, v. זָנָנִים.

זָנָנִים f. pl. (v. זָנָנִים) small. Targ. Prov. VII, 6 Lev. a. Buxt. (ed. Lag. זָנָנִים, Var. זָנָנִים).

זָנָנִים, v. זָנָנִים.

זָנָנִים I, זָנָנִים, fut. זָנָנִים (cmp. זָנָנִים; b. h. זָנָנִים 1) to be slender, small; to be reduced, diminished. Targ. Prov. X, 27, v. זָנָנִים. Targ. Jer. XXIX, 6; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot. ז' זָנָנִים it (the measure) was reduced, but was not made as small as it had been before; v. Ithpe.—2) (cmp. זָנָנִים) to get sick. Gen. R. s. 33 וזָנָנִים and he may get sick.—3) to restrain. Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 16 ed. Lag. a. Ar. (ed. מִנָּה; h. text חָשַׁךְ).

Af. זָנָנִים 1) to reduce, do little. Targ. Ex. XVI, 17; 18 (h. text זָנָנִים). Targ. Lev. XXV, 16; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 6 לִזְנָנִים to reduce (defeat) him (h. text נָכַח).—2) to be small. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 4; a. e.

Ithpe. זָנָנִים to be made smaller. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 16.—Y. Shek. III, 47^c top [read:] ז' זָנָנִים it was reduced, but not made as small &c., v. supra.

זָנָנִים II, זָנָנִים m., זָנָנִים f. (preced.) small, young, tender; lesser; a little. Targ. Gen. I, 16. Targ. O. ib. XLIV, 25.—Targ. Gen. XIX, 31; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 4^b דְּרַבָּה לָא ד' the inferior does not greet the superior; Y. Shek. II, 47^a top ד' (ר' ז').—Y. Shh. III, 21^a bot. ז' מִשִׁיב דְּזַעֲרִי מִיָּדִי in behalf of one his junior. Y. Keth. V, beg. 29^c ז' וזָנָנִים and said something small (insignificant). Ib. ז' וזָנָנִים is this something small?; a. fr.—זָנָנִים, זָנָנִים. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 4. Targ. Ps. OXV, 13; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d top ז' וזָנָנִים and he asked the inferior (scholars)?—Fem. זָנָנִים, זָנָנִים. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 10.—Targ. Ps. CIV, 25 (Ms. זָנָנִים).

זָנָנִים III pr. n. m. Z'er (Little), an Amora. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. ז' בר חנינא ז' Y. Ber. V, end, 8^d ז' a. e.

זָנָנִים I, v. זָנָנִים II.

זָנָנִים II pr. n. m. Z'era, [also: זָנָנִים, זָנָנִים . . .] name of several Amoraim. Y. Ter. XI, 47^d bot.; a. fr. (in Bab. זָנָנִים).—Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top; a. e.—Ib. I, 3^a top ז' זָנָנִים.—Ib. VIII, 12^c top; Gen. R. s. 3 בר אבון ז' Y. Sabb. I, 3^d בר אבון ז' V. Fr. M'bo p. 77^b, sq.

זְעִירוּתָא f. (זעיר) *smallness, small number.* Targ. Lev. XXV, 16; a. e.

זְעִירוּתָא, v. זעיר II.

זַעֵם (b. h.) *to be excited, angry.*—Part. pass. זַעֵמִים; f. זַעֵמָה; pl. זַעֵמִימָה. Num. R. s. 11 זַעֵמִים פְּנִים morose countenance, opp. מְאַיְרוּת; comp. זַעֵבָה.

זַעֵם m. (b. h.; preced.) *anger, displeasure.* Num. R. s. 11 זַעֵם שֶׁל דָּבָר פְּנִים, v. preced. Kidd. 66^a בּוֹדֵי וִיבְרָלֵי and Israel's scholars parted under (the king's) displeasure.

זַעֵבָה, v. זעזע, a. e.

זַעֲפָה (b. h.; comp. זַעֵם) *to be excited, troubled, serious.*—Part. act. זַעֲפֵה; f. זַעֲפֵת, pl. זַעֲפִיחָה, part. pass. זַעֲפָה; f. זַעֲפָה; pl. זַעֲפִיחָה. Pesik. R. s. 21 פְּנִים זַעֲפָה (a. זַעֲפָה) serious (commanding) countenance. Pesik. Bahod. p. 110^a; Yalk. Ex. 286 פְּנִים זַעֲפָה, *contrad.* to ביְנִינִיחָה indifferent, זַעֲפָה inviting, kind countenance.

זַעֲפָה ch. same, *to rage, threaten, storm.* Targ. Ps. L, 3 (h. text זַעֲפָה). Ib. X, 5 (h. text יִפְחִיחָה).—Gen. R. s. 63 רַבִּי רְדִיזְנִיָּה בְּעָא רַבִּי רְדִיזְנִיָּה בִּיהִּי (לְמִינֵהּ) (Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c).

זַעֲפָה m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *stormwind, vehemence; anger.* Taan. III, 8 בּוֹדֵי הַחַיִּל לִירֵד הַגֶּשֶׁם the rain began to come down with vehemence. Pesik. R. s. 15, v. אֲנִירִיחוּן. Treat. S'mah. III, 9 מִיְהָרָה שֶׁל דָּבָר a sudden death (by the anger of the Lord); comp. M. Kat. 28^a, s. v. דָּחָה.

זַעֲפָה ch. same, *stormwind, hurricane.* Targ. Job I, 19 (ed. Wil. זַעֲפָה); a. e.—Ber. 59^a (expl. הַרְדוּתָא Mish. ib. IX, 2).

זַעֲפָנָא m. (Arab. a. Pers. zafrán) *saffron.* Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 19 (ed. Amst. זַעֲפָנָא).

זַעֲקָה (b. h.) *to cry.* Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to Ex II, 23) אֵין זַעֲקָה וְהָיָה זַעֲקָה אֵלָּא יָבִיב 'they cried' has the meaning of lamenting. Hif. זַעֲקָה *to cause to cry.* Gen. R. s. 67, v. זַעֲקָה.

זַעֲקָה ch. same. Targ. Ex. II, 23; a. e.

זַעֲקָה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *cry, prayer.* Yalk. Deut. 811; Yalk. Sam. 157 (as one of the expressions for prayer; Deut. R. s. 2 זַעֲקָה). Gen. R. s. 67 זַעֲקָה וְכִי יַעֲבֹד עֵשָׂו אֶת יַעֲקֹב אֵת עֵשָׂו אֶת יַעֲקֹב אֵת עֵשָׂו Jacob caused Esau to utter one cry.

זַעֲקָה, Gen. R. s. 98, v. זַעֲקָה.

זַעֲקָה, v. זעיר II.

זַעֲפָה, זַעֲפָה f. ch. 1)=h. זַעֲפָה *pitch.* Targ. Is. XXXIV, 9. Targ. Ex. II, 3.—2)=זַעֲפָה *pitch-coating.* Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top [read:] זַעֲפָה, v. זַעֲפָה.

זַעֲפָה, זַעֲפָה, זַעֲפָה, זַעֲפָה pr. n. pl. (Ζεφύριον) *Z'firin, Zifirin &c., prob. the headland of Cyprus* (v. Sm. Class. Dict. s. v. Zephyrium a. Neub. Géogr. p. 391), a place mentioned in connection with R. Akiba's travels. Y. B. Kam. IX, end, 7^a זַעֲפָה; Sifr. Num. s. 4 זַעֲפָה; Num. R. s. 8 זַעֲפָה; B. Kam. 113^a זַעֲפָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Num. 701 כִּרְפָרִי.

זַעֲפָה, זַעֲפָה c. pl. (Syr. זַעֲפָה, P. Sm. 1146; פִּלָּה, v. פִּלָּה, with preform. זַ) *a certain number, so and so many.* Targ. II Esth. I, 8.

זַעֲפָה (v. זַעֲפָה a. זַעֲפָה), *Pi. זַעֲפָה to line vessels with pitch.*—Part. pass. *Kal* זַעֲפָה, *Part. Pual* זַעֲפָה. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 10 זַעֲפָה; Ab. Zar. 33^a זַעֲפָה. B. Mets. 40^b זַעֲפָה when the oil vessels are lined. V. זַעֲפָה.

זַעֲפָה m. (זַעֲפָה, comp. זַעֲפָה; comp. אִיסְפָּקָה) *bird's crop.* Hull. III, 4. Ib. 6 (one of the signs of clean birds). Lam. R. to IV, 15 זַעֲפָה וְזַעֲפָה, v. זַעֲפָה.

זַעֲפָה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. I, 16.—Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 11 זַעֲפָה; ib. Lev. XI, 13 זַעֲפָה. V. זַעֲפָה.

זַעֲפָה f, v. preced.

זַעֲפָה, זַעֲפָה, v. זַעֲפָה.

זַעֲפָה, v. זַעֲפָה II.

זַעֲפָה m. (זַעֲפָה, comp. אִיסְפָּקָה) *intel; trnsf. upper lip.* Targ. Ps. CXXII, 3 (h. text זַעֲפָה, comp. זַעֲפָה).

זַעֲפָה, v. זַעֲפָה.

זַעֲפָה, זַעֲפָה, זַעֲפָה, v. זַעֲפָה.

זַעֲפָה, זַעֲפָה f. (a. Hebraism, v. זַעֲפָה) *erect stature, pride.* Targ. Hos. XI, 7. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 13. [זַעֲפָה, v. זַעֲפָה II.]

זַעֲפָה m. ch. (זַעֲפָה) *strainer.* Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top, v. זַעֲפָה.

זַעֲפָה, v. זַעֲפָה II.

זַעֲפָה *to erect,* v. זַעֲפָה.

זַעֲפָה I m. (preced.) 1) *erect, upright.* Pes. 40^a זַעֲפָה אֵין אִיסְרָהּ if it (the pot) stands upright (so that the moisture cannot run out), the grain is forbidden. [Ms. M. זַעֲפָה as a noun, *an upright standing vessel.*]—2) *elevated, projecting.* Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 2 זַעֲפָה שְׂאֵרָהּ (h. text זַעֲפָה; some ed. זַעֲפָה).—Pl. זַעֲפָה. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 2.

זַעֲפָה II (זַעֲפָה) m. (preced.) 1) *pole, scaffolding, gallows.* Targ. II Esth. II, 7; a. e.—Targ. I Chr. X, 10 זַעֲפָה.—Meg. 16^b זַעֲפָה לְמִימְחֵהּ כֹּדֵד . . . אִשְׁרֵי (Asheri זַעֲפָה; ed. בּוֹדֵי incorr.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) you must extend the *Vav* of וִיזַחֵה (Esth. IX, 9) as long as a pole; כֹּדֵד וְכִי בְּהַרְגָהּ אִשְׁרֵי (ed. זַעֲפָה, Ms. H. 2 זַעֲפָה; Asheri זַעֲפָה) they were all hanged on one pole (at the same execution, v. infra).—B. Mets. 83^b זַעֲפָה וְהָרַח אֵת זַעֲפָה אֶת זַעֲפָה לְדָבָר זַעֲפָה they took him out for execution.—2) (part. pass. of זַעֲפָה) *hanged, culprit.* B. Mets. 59^b, v. זַעֲפָה.—3) (fem.) *execution,* v. supra.

זַעֲפָה m. (preced.) *raising, lifting up.* Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 12. [Targ. Y. Lev. XVIII, 2, v. זַעֲפָה I.]

זַעֲפָה f. (זַעֲפָה) *putting up, erection.* Ab. Zar. 46^a זַעֲפָה דִּמְיִנְתָּא the erection of which is noticeable.

taking a note &c.). Ib. זקפה ולא פגמה if she allows her widowhood to be entered as a loan without taking a partial payment. Ib. שזקפן במליה . . . indemnity for outrage, fines . . . which were settled in the way of a loan; a. e.—3) (neut. verb) *to stand upright, to be restored again*. B. Mets. 59^b זקפו ולא נפלו . . . the bent walls did not fall, nor did they assume their straight position. Ber. 11^a ר' רשמי 'ר' R. Y. remained upright, opp. רשמי. Ib. ארזה זקפה . . . כשאני when I bowed, thou didst remain upright. Y. ib. IV, beg. 7^a זקקה he erects himself (from his bowed position).—Part. pass. זקפה, f. זקפה *upright, erect*. Ber. l. c.—זקפה זקומה erect stature, *proud carriage*. Ib. 43^b; a. fr.

Nif. זקפה 1) *to be put up, to erect one's self*. Tosef. ib. I, 6; Sifré Deut. 34; a. e.—2) *to be converted into a loan*. Gitt. l. c. במליה זקפים from what time are fines &c. considered as converted loans (so as to be subject to limitation)?

זקף, זקפה, זקפה ch. same, 1) *to put up, rear, erect, raise* (arms, head &c.). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 45. Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 11 זקף; a. fr.—Bets. 22^a לה לשרגא זקף he put the lamp up. M. Kat. 25^a זקפיה לארונה he set his coffin upright.—Part. pass. זקף q. v.—2) *to stand erect*. Targ. Job XXIX, 8. Ib. XXIV, 24 זקופי Ms. (ed. אורירו) stand undiscouraged (wait).—3) *to hang up*. Targ. I Chr. X, 10; a. e.—Part. pass. זקף *hanged*. B. Mets. 59^b, v. זקפה.

Af. זקפה *to elevate*, Targ. Ps. XXX, 2 (Regia Pe.; h. text דלה).

Ithpa. זקפה, *Ithpe.* זקפה 1) *to be erect, to rise*. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 7. Targ. Ps. XXI, 14; a. e.—2) *to be hanged*. Meg. 16^b זקפה, v. זקפה II.

זקפה f. (preced.) *raising, lifting up*. Targ. Ps. OXLI, 2.

זקף (b. h.; cmp. זקף a. זקף) [*to make thin, fine, clear*.] 1) *to distil, smelt, v. Pi.*—2) (cmp. זקף) *to rivet, forge; to chain, to join; to bind, obligate*.—Part. pass. זקף, f. זקפה; pl. זקפים, f. זקפות, with ל *chained to, connected with, dependent on*. Men. 27^a זקף זקף זקף the fruit-bearing species of the festive wreath shall be combined with those which bear no fruits. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a bot. זקף זקף זקף when they were, all of them, dependent on one loaf (for saying grace). Pesik. R. s. 43 זקף זקף זקף . . . כנגד שלש (not זקף) corresponding to the three laws for which, our Rabbis taught, women are made responsible (Sabb. II, 6). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a זקף זקף זקף in constant intercourse with the government.—Num. R. s. 9 זקף זקף זקף she is responsible to two (her husband and the Lord).—Shebu. VI, 3 . . . זקף זקף זקף movable chattel binds the immovable with reference to the obligation of making oath, i. e. the two claims preferred in one suit are considered as one lawsuit, and the oath must refer to both; Y. Keth. XII, 36^a bot. [read:] זקף זקף זקף to combine the two (as one lawsuit) with regard to the oath. Yeb. II, 5 זקף זקף זקף he holds his brother's wife tied to the levitical marriage, i. e. she cannot marry otherwise until released from him; a. fr. V. זקף.

Nif. זקף (cmp. זקף *Nithpa.*) 1) *to join, meet; to be engaged in*. Gen. R. s. 20 זקף זקף the Lord never engaged in communication with woman. Ib. s. 42; Pesik. R. s. 5; a. e. זקף זקף the king was attached to, took an interest in the affairs of the country. Sabb. 12^b זקף זקף the angels do not attend to his prayers.—[2] (in a hostile sense) *to attack*. Gen. R. l. c. זקף זקף Barbarians came to attack him.—3) *to live with; to be coupled*. Ruth R. to IV, 3 זקף זקף with the condition that I will not live with her. Gen. R. s. 20 זקף זקף I shall never again live with &c.—Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Haḥod., p. 43^b זקף זקף in order that man be attached to his house (love his wife); Yalk. Ps. 738; a. e.

Hif. זקף *to oblige*. Succ. 28^a זקף זקף will you force me to say &c.?

Hof. זקף *to be made dependent on, to obligate one's self, to be obliged to regard*. B. Bath. 170^a זקף זקף (אם כרוב בו הזקפה) if they (the parties to the deed) bound themselves to depend on the signatures of witnesses, &c. (ed. if it was written in the document, we obligate ourselves &c.).

Nithpa. זקף 1) *to be engaged in, to care*. Tanḥ. Korah 6 זקף זקף לא זקף להשיבו (Yalk. Num. 750 זקף זקף) they did not care to answer him.—2) *to attach one's self to, to make love to*. Num. R. s. 9.—3) (in an evil sense) *to get at, to harm*. Ib. s. 5 זקף זקף wanted to harm them.

Pi. זקף (b. h.) *to smelt, refine, distil*. Lev. R. s. 31 זקף זקף until he has refined the gold.—Part. pass. זקף, f. זקפה. Pesik. R. s. 14 זקף זקף the Torah is clarified and distilled in forty nine ways.—2) *to chain, tie, connect*.—Part. pass. as ab. Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d זקף זקף it treats of an object which is tied (has been made subject) to the law regulating sacred matter, i. e. treated as if it were sacred matter, v. זקף.

זקף ch. same, 1) *to refine*.—Part. pass. זקף. Targ. Ps. XII, 7. Targ. Cant. I, 11; a. e.—2) *to chain*. Part. pass. as above. Targ. Is. LX, 11 זקף זקף led in chains (h. text נהוגים).—3) *to obligate*. Part. pass. as ab. Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. זקף זקף זקף we are bound to say the blessing. Y. B. Mets. X, beg. 12^c זקף זקף thou art bound to carry me (the lower story must be kept in repair at the expense of its owner). Ib. זקף זקף (read: זקף).

Pa. זקף 1) *to refine*.—Part. pass. זקף (Hebraism). Targ. Cant. I, 11.—2) *to obligate, tie*. Yeb. 22^b זקף זקף Rashi (ed. זקף) he (the bastard brother) also ties her (prevents her from remarrying).

Ithpa. זקף, *Ithpe.* זקף *to be cleared*. Targ. Y. II Num. V, 19 זקף זקף (h. text זקף).

Ithpe. זקף as preced. *Nif.* Ned. 77^a זקף זקף the Rabbis attended to (the absolution from vows of) the son &c. Ib., sq. זקף זקף Rab attended to Rabbah's vows in a private room of the school-house &c.—Y. Keth. II, 26^c bot. זקף זקף to sleep with &c.

זקף m. (denom. of זקף II; cmp. זקף II) *maker of and dealer in leather bags*.—Pl. זקף. Mikv. IX, 5 זקף זקף saddles used by the dealers in hose (Ar.: זקף זקף saddles on which hose is carried).

זְרָהָה (זְרָהָה) f. (זרד) *bushes of sorb, or service-tree, growing in unhealthy marshes* (v. Löw. Pfl. p. 289) Pes. 111^b שירי ז' שירי ז' דבי ז' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) the spirits of the sorb-bushes are named *shiddē* (demons). Ib. 'ז' סמיכא למתא וז' a sorb-bush near a town has no less than sixty *shiddē*; [Ms. M. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes].—Kidd. 73^b 'ז' . . . יש בו זכ' a child exposed in a sorb-bush near a town (where it is likely to die) is considered a foundling (אָסִיפֵר). Keth. 79^a 'ז' זכ' אבא ז' a forest (of timber), a sorb plantation and a fish-pond.

זְרָהָה, fem. of זר q. v.

זְרָהָה I, II, v. זרי I, II.

***מִלַּח זֵין, זְרוּאֵי** pr. n. pl. *Melah d'Zarvai*, a border place on the east side of the Jordan. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 'ז' מלח Var. (ed. Zuck. מלי הזוראי; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c מלח דורכאי (read 'זרי=זרי, v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 61, sq.); Sifré Deut. s. 51 עליה זירוא; Yalk. ib. 874 מיליה זירואי [Hildesh. l. c. a. Neub. Géogr. p. 20 emend מלִיָא or מלִיָא (מליחא) for מלח.]

זְרָהָה, pl. זְרָהָה, v. זריהו.

זְרָהָה f. (b. h.) *arm; (with animals) fore-leg, shoulder; strength, force*. Ber. 17^b 'ז' ניונין ב'ז' receive their sustenance from the Lord by dint of their strength (virtue), opp. בצדקה by divine grace. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a זרען זרען של כל ישראל the arm (defence, protection) of all Israel. Sabb. 56^a 'ז' נטלו ב'ז' they took by force. Lev. R. s. 2 כבא ב'ז' like one coming against his neighbor with force (confident of victory).—Hull. X, 1 'ז' the law concerning the shoulder as the priest's share (Deut. XVIII, 3). Ib. 98^a בשלה 'ז' ב'ז' a. fr.—Pl. זְרָהָה, constr. זְרָהָה. Sot. 49^b; Tosef. ib. XIV, 3 רורה 'ז' the supports of the Law.—ז' violent men. B. Mets. 118^a; a. e.

זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה m. (=b. h. זריע; זריע) *sowing; seed*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 37.—Pl. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה. Targ. Is. LXI, 11 זְרָהָה (ed. Lag. זְרָהָה sing.). [Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a top; Y. Kil. III, beg. 28^c (ref. to Is. l. c.) זְרָהָה *zerûha* is spelt *plene* (with ז); v. יאנא.]

זְרָהָה pr. n., נהר ז', v. זוק.

זְרָהָה pr. n. pl. *Z'rukinya*, in Babylonia. Hull. 111^a.

זְרָהָה, v. זוקפא.

זְרָהָה, Cant. R. to II, 9, v. זרי I.

זְרָהָה f. (denom. of זר) *the legal status of the non-priest, the laws concerning non-priests*. Y. Ter. V, 43^c 'ז' איסור the prohibition as far as it concerns the T'rumah to be eaten by non-priests. Y. Bicc. II, 65^a 'ז' דתרי inasmuch as they are permitted to non-priests. Y. Orl. II, end, 62^c 'ז' משום for violating the law forbidding non-priests &c.—Yeb. 68^b, a. e. (ref. to זר, Lev. XXII, 10) 'ז' אמרתי לך ז' the Law treats of non-priests, but not of the mourners; a. e.

זְרָהָה (reduplic. of זר, v. זרי; emp. זרי) *to be strong, vigorous, quick*, v. זרי.—Part. pass. זְרָהָה, v. זרי.

Pi. זרי 1) to strengthen, to make active and ready, to instigate. Pes. 89^a קאמר . . . כרי לזרין he said so in order to awaken their emulation in religious acts. Nidd. 31^a; Yoma 47^a זְרָהָה, v. זרה I.—Part. pass. זְרָהָה a) *strong, vigorous*. Nidd. l. c.; Snh. 70^b; a. e., v. לבן II.—b) *active, zealous to do good, valiant*. Macc. 23^a זְרָהָה אלא אין למזרין Ar. (ed. מזורו; some ed. מזורו, corr. acc.) only the strong-minded it is worth encouraging; Yalk. Deut. 937; Sifré Num. 1 למזרין; a. e.—2) (with ב) *to admonish, be severe*. Tanh. Korah 6 בוקן זְרָהָה (Num. R. s. 18 לדבר להם) he began to speak to them earnestly.

Hithpa. זְרָהָה, Nithpa. זְרָהָה 1) to be alert, zealous, conscientious. Pesik. R. s. 6 (ref. to מזור, Prov. XXII, 29) זְרָהָה בללכרין thou hast been zealous (conscientious) in thy own occupation. Tanh. P'kudé 11; a. fr.—V. זרי.—3) *to be armed*. Yalk. Num. 785, v. next w.

זְרָהָה I, Pa. זרי same; 1) *to be quick, to hurry*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIV, 20 (h. text, מזור).—Targ. Ps. LXX, 2 זרי ed. (Ms. ז'; h. text, רוש); a. e.—Part. Pe. זרי, Pa. זרי; pl. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה. Targ. Y. I, II Num. IX, 8, opp. מזון; v. also זרי.—2) *to quicken, strengthen*. Yeb. 102^b (expl. רחליין, Is. LVIII, 11) זְרָהָה גרמי it means quickening the bones. Cant. R. to II, 10 זְרָהָה (זורו) make thyself ready; Pesik. R. s. 15 זְרָהָה.—3) (emp. זרי, זרי) *to tie around, gird, arm; to harness, saddle*. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 14. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 3 זרי Ms. (ed. זרי, זרי). Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 9; a. fr.—Part. pass. זְרָהָה, pl. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה. Ib. XIII, 18. Targ. Is. XV, 4; a. fr.—Yeb. l. c. (ref. to רחלצה, Deut. XXV, 9) זְרָהָה זרי may I not say, it means *tying on?*

Ithpa. זְרָהָה, Ithpe. זְרָהָה 1) to strengthen one's self (so as not to give way to emotion). Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 31. Targ. Esth. V, 10.—2) *to gird one's self, be armed*. Targ. Num. XXXII, 17; 20; a. e.—Targ. Prov. XXX, 31, v. זְרָהָה.—Sifré Num. s. 157 זְרָהָה אלא אי זְרָהָה (Num. XXXI, 3) means, be armed; Yalk. ib. 785 זְרָהָה (Hebr.).

זְרָהָה (זְרָהָה) m. (preced.) 1) *strength, valor*, v. זרי.—2) *belt, belt-saddle*. Kel. XXIII, 2 זְרָהָה אר. a. e. ed. Dehr. (ed. זרי) the Ashkelonian saddle; Sifra M'tsora, Zabim, Par. 2, ch. III; Yalk. Lev. 568 זְרָהָה (corr. acc.).—Pl. זְרָהָה, constr. זְרָהָה. Erub. 18^b זְרָהָה *garments of fig-leaves* (v. next w.).

זְרָהָה II, זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 4; a. fr.—Targ. Is. V, 27 זְרָהָה (constr., ed. Lag. זרי).—Pl. זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה *garments, equipment*. Targ. O. Gen. III, 7 (h. text זְרָהָה). Targ. Jud. XIV, 19 זְרָהָה ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. זְרָהָה, h. text זְרָהָה).—Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 15 זְרָהָה the *crests of mountains* (emp. זרי; Ms. זְרָהָה, v. זרי I).

זְרָהָה, זְרָהָה (redupl. of זרה, v. זרב) *to flow over*. Cant. R. to I, 3 זְרָהָה בשאר . . . זְרָהָה זְרָהָה (not בשאר) as oil on top of another liquid, when the cup is full, does not flow over with other liquids, so will the words of the Law not flow over (the lips) in connection with words of frivolity.

זְרִיפָא m., pl. זְרִיפֵי (preced.) *squirtings from a vessel poured out from a height*. Yoma 87^a ז' דמיא ז' (Var. זְרִיפָא f., pl. זְרִיפָא, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note 6). [Cmp. b. h. זְרִיפָא.]

זְרִיר I, זְרִיר m. (v. זְרִירָה) *wrestler, antagonist, gladiator*. Y.R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. . . לנצח זְרִירו וכ' . . . each is anxious to defeat his antagonist.—Pl. זְרִירין, זְרִירין. Lam. R. to V, 1 כובש וכ' . . . כובש וכ' . . . שני זורירין . . . אם (not כבוש) if a man trains two gladiators in his house, he will restrain the stronger one &c. [Bib. Hebr. זְרִיר *quick, or armed*, v. זריר.]

זְרִיר II m. (Syr. זרירא P. Sm. 1156, Ar. *zurzur*; prob. fr. זריר to *circle*) *starling*, also (collect.) *flock of starlings*. Hull. 62^a להביא את חו' (Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V זְרִירִים, Ar. רין . . .) to include the starling (in the genus raven). Hull. l. c.; B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) לא לזנבם זְרִירִים not without cause does the starling follow the raven &c.; Gen. R. s. 65, beg. Ib. אלה ז' אהר וכ' a flock of starlings came to Palestine.—Pl. זְרִירִים, זְרִירִים. Ib. s. 75 ז' וכ' ארן שני ז' וכ' two flocks of starlings cannot sleep on one board (two nations cannot rule at the same time). Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 23.

זְרִירָה, v. זְרִירָה.

זְרִירָה, pl. זְרִירָה, v. זְרִירָה I.

זְרִירָה (b. h.; cmp. next w.) [*to spread*,] *to shine, sparkle, rise* (cmp. זְרִירָה). Hull. 91^b זְרִירָה . . . וכי שמש . . . did the sun rise for him (Jacob) alone? Y. Snh. VIII, end, 26^c . . . וכי שמש . . . does the sun shine on him (the thief) alone? a. fr.—Tanh. Tsav 13, a. fr. צרעת צרעה זרהה וכ' leprosy broke out on &c.

Hif. זְרִירָה 1) *to make shine*. Gen. R. s. 22 הצרעת לו הזרעה the Lord made leprosy glisten on his face. Ib. חמה . . . הזרעה he caused the globe of the sun to shine bright for him (a sign of pardon). Lev. R. s. 28, beg. מְרִירָה מְרִירָה it is reward enough for them that the Lord lets the sun rise &c. Macc. 10^a (ref. to מזרחוה, Deut. IV, 41) זְרִירָה let the sun shine on unwilling manslaughterers (give them safety). Ib. זְרִירָה thou (Moses) hast &c.—2) (neut. verb) *to glisten*. Shebi. IV, 7 משִׁירָה (Ms. M. זְרִירָה) when the young figs begin to glisten.—3) (denom. of מְרִירָה) *to go east*. Gen. R. s. 61, end (ref. to Gen. XXV, 6) לְהִירָה מְרִירָה . . . go as far east as you can.

זְרִירָה I (b. h.) *to scatter, to winnow*. Sabb. VII, 2 הזרעה he who winnows (on the Sabbath).—Ib. 73^b זְרִירָה is not winnowing the same process as sifting &c.—Ab. Zar. III, 3 שוחק זרעה לריוה he must grind it and cast it to the wind; a. fr.—Euphem. *to emit semen*. Gen. R. s. 85, v. הדיש.

Pl. זְרִירָה same, also *to sift, select*. Pesik. R. s. 10 שיהקו זְרִירָה ground and scattered it &c.—Nidd. 31^a; Yoma 47^a (ref. to זְרִירָה II Sam. XXII, 40, a. זְרִירָה Ps. XVIII, 40) thou didst sift me (select the best semen for embryonic formation, cmp. זְרִירָה) and make me healthy.

זְרִירָה, ch. same, *to scatter*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 (Var. זְרִירָה).

זְרִירָה II (sec. r. of זריר) *to deviate, to do wrong*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LVIII, 4 (ref. to זריר ib.) מרחם זְרִירָהם while in the womb you were wrong-doers; Yalk. Ps. 776. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5, v. זריר I.

זְרִירָה f. (זרב) *flowing over, boiling over, scalding*. Lev. R. s. 7, end (ref. to Job VI, 17, applied to the deluge) זְרִירָהם לחלוטין וכ' their scalding (destruction by hot water) was final (there is no resurrection for them); Gen. R. s. 28, end; Y. Snh. X, 29^b bot. (cmp. זְרִירָה a. זְרִירָה).

זְרִירָה m. (זריר) 1) זְרִירָה.—2) (from its strengthening effect) *a broth or porridge of broken grain*. Ber. 37^a ז' זְרִירָה Ms. M. (ed. זְרִירָה); expl. (in Ms. M. a. Ar., v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note 30) זְרִירָה ארבע ארבע the dish is called *zarid*, when the grain is broken into four pieces (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Alica; v. M. Kat. 13^b). Y. Ned. VI, 39^c bot. [Bekh. 44^a, v. זְרִירָה.]

זְרִירָה f. (זרה II) *deviation*, (cmp. זְרִירָה) *lewdness*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5 (ref. to זריר ib., v. זריר I) זְרִירָהם לשעה זרירָהם their debauchery was only for a while; Yalk. Ps. 841 זְרִירָהם.

זְרִירָה, v. זְרִירָה.

זְרִירָה m. (זריר) 1) זְרִירָה.—2) זְרִירָה.—3) (adj.) *strong, quick; scrupulous; industrious*. Snh. 70^b ז' בן א בן א healthy child; Num. R. s. 10 זְרִירָה.—Tosef. Bekh. VI, 10 ז' אב היה בנו ז' if his son is a bright student; Kidd. 29^b. Pes. 50^b ז' יש ז' one is industrious and will be rewarded &c.; Tosef. Yeb. IV, 8, opp. זְרִירָה lazy; a. fr.—Pl. זְרִירָה, fem. זְרִירָה. Pes. 4^a, a. e. מקדימין למצות ז' the zealous do their religious duty as early as possible. Sabb. 20^a, a. fr. ז' כהנים ז' priests are presumed to be scrupulous.—Pes. 89^a, a. e. ז' נמצאו בנות ז' וכ' the daughters proved to be zealous &c.; a. fr.

זְרִירָה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 5 (some ed. זְרִירָה, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 12, opp. זְרִירָה; a. fr.—Hull. 107^b ז' דד because he is scrupulous, contrad. to זְרִירָה.—Pl. זְרִירָה, fem. זְרִירָה. Targ. Esth. III, 15; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. I, 19 (not זְרִירָה . . .).

זְרִירָה m. *belt*, v. זְרִירָה II.

זְרִירָה f. (זריר) *strength, quickness, zeal, industry*. Ab. Zar. 20^b, v. זְרִירָה. Sot. 12^b כעלמה בן ז' quick like a girl. Lev. R. s. 11, end (ref. to על-מור, Ps. XLVIII, 15) זְרִירָה with *almuth*, that is with alertness. Sifra Sh'mini, beg. ז' בן; a. fr.

זְרִירָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 8, v. preced.—Hull. 16^a זְרִירָה . . . קב"ל the Bible verse quoted intimates only Abraham's zeal.

זְרִירָה f. (זריר) *rise, brightness*. Y. Erub. V, 22^c זְרִירָה sunrise, East. Gen. R. s. 68 בְּזִירָה in its rise. Pes. 2^a כן ז' שמש וכ' Ms. M. (ed. כנין) so will be the sunshine for the righteous &c.; a. fr.

זְרִירָה, v. זְרִירָה.

זרע, v. זרע I.

זרעה f. (זרע) sowing, seed. Ber. 35^b ז' בשעת ז' at seed-time. Sabb. 91^a לז' to use it for seed; a. fr.

זריקה f. (זרק) 1) sprinkling the blood on the altar. Zeb. 25^b. Y. Pes. VII, 34^b bot.; a. v. fr.—2) thrusting. Sabb. 96^b ז' תולדה ז' thrusting (on the Sabbath from one area, רשות, to another) is forbidden as a subspecies of carrying (v. הוצאה). Y. Erub. IV, beg. 21^d ז' ע"י ז' by means of thrusting from place to place; a. fr.

זריקתא, זריקתא f. (זרק) that which is thrown off, pickings in the woods, used as fuel. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4 'זריק' ed. Lag. (oth. ed. 'זריק', 'זריק'; h. text גבים, comp. זרי; v. זריקה).

זריא m., pl. זריין (זרי; comp. זרי; comp. Lat. sternuo) sputtering, sneezing. Targ. Job XLI, 10 זריין (זרייה) (Var. זריקא).

זריתא, v. זריא.

זרכא, v. זריא.

זרכל, Ithpa. זרכל (orig. Ithpa. of זרכל, fr. זרך, comp. אתדרכל P. Sm. 952; v. ib. 1157 s. v. זרכל a. sq.) to walk proudly. Targ. Prov. XXX, 31 מירזכל ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מזכר, v. זרז), v. זרכא.

זרמיה, זרמיה f. ch. (=b. h. זרם; comp. זרב, זרם) shower, storm. Targ. Is. IV, 6 Ib. XXVIII, 2; a. e.

זרנא m. (זרי, comp. זריא) vomiting, nausea. Lev. R. s. 18, end (expl. זרנא, Num. XI, 20); (Num. R. s. 7 זרנא; Ar. s. v. זרנא: בוטנא).

זרנוקא m. (Parel of זנק, comp. זיקא II) leather bag, hose. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 83 (h. text נאר).—B. Mets. 103^b 'זרנוקא' buckets and hose (for irrigation). B. Bath. 58^a ז' אמרה לכו (comment. זרנוקא, Ms. O. זרנוקא, corr. acc.) she means a hose (which had been made of the hide of the animal stolen from her). Ib. 167^a קם אז' (some ed. זרנוקא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he wrote standing on a hose (to imitate a trembling hand-writing).—Pl. זרנוקין. Targ. Job XXXII, 19 Ar. (ed. לגניין, insert זרנוק).

זרנין m. (v. P. Sm. 1158) arsenic, orpiment (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Arsenicon). Hull. 88^b bot.

זרע (b. h.; comp. זרי) to strew, sow. Kil. I, 9. Ib. II, 3 זרע, v. זרע; a. fr.—Part. pass. זרע, f. זרעה; pl. זרעים &c. Ib. זרע ז' sown with wheat; a. fr.—Y. Sot. I, 17^b top זרע ז' כשם . . . כשם as well as their vineyards are sown with mixed seeds, so are their daughters &c. (faithless wives).

Nif. זרע to be sown, to be stocked with seed. Gen. R. s. 83, end, a. e. זרעה ז' בשבילי ז' the field has been sown for my sake. Shebi. IV, 2 זרעה ז' may be sown; a. fr.

Hif. זרע to emit semen (also used of women emitting a secretion at coition). Ber. 60^a, a. e. זרע החלה ז' איש ז' when the male is the first to emit semen; זרעה ז' אשה ז' when the female is the first &c.; a. fr.

זרע I ch. same. Targ. Jud. VI, 3; a. fr.—Part. זרע, זרע (זרע). Targ. Prov. XI, 18; a. fr.—Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25 זרע. Ib. XXXII, 20 זרעין.—R. Hash. 16^a זרע הרפא ז' let him sow early seed (barley &c.). Y. Peah VII, 20^b top זרע ז' הקלא ז' planted carrots on his field; a. fr.

Ithpa. זרע, Ithpe. זרע as preced. Nif. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 22; a. e.—Y. Peah l. c. זרעין ז' they have been planted.

Af. זרע as preced. Hif. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. זרעין ז' and they copulated.

זרע m. (b. h.; preced.) seed; animalic semen (mostly זרע). Gen. R. s. 73 זרע ז' נטלו המים ז' the water in their bellies turned into semen. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. זרע ז' נטל ז' he may take seed thereof. Shebi. II, 8 זרע ז' לז' which he planted for the sake of obtaining seed, opp. לזרע for using it as vegetable; a. fr.—Trnsf. issue, descent. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 51 זרע ז' שמואל ז' ארתו ז' that issue which was to come from a foreign place (Moab). Ber. 31^b זרע ז' שמואל ז' ארתו ז' a descendant who will anoint two men; a. fr.—Pl. זרע. Peah II, 3 זרע ז' הכל מפסיק לז' all of them form a partition with regard to seeds (making each field separately subject to Peah), opp. to trees. Kil. III, 2 זרע ז' כל מין ז' all kinds of seeds (small vegetable), opp. זרע ז' large beans &c.; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. II, 34^a top זרעין ז' ששה ז' six sowing seasons during a Sabbatical period.—זרע ז' or ז' Order of Seeds, Z'raim, the first of the six orders of the Mishnah a. Tosefta. Sabb. 31^a. Esth. R. to I, 2.

זרע II, זרעא ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. I, 11; a. fr. זרע ז' that which is fit for propagation, seed-capsule, v. זרע. Targ. Prov. XI, 21; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 26 Ms. (ed. זרע, v. זרע II).—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d זרע ז' flax-seed.

זרעונית, זרעונית m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) rows of plants in one bed, also (=זרע) seeds. Kil. II, 2 זרעונית ז' גנה ז' garden seeds which are not used for food, i. e. seeds of vegetables; Tosef. Maasr. III, 14; Sabb. IX, 7. Tosef. l. c. זרע ז' field seeds (e.g. vetch &c.). Kil. III, 1 זרע ז' חמשה ז' five rows of different seeds; a. fr.

זרעות, Snh. 37^a, v. זרעיה.

זרעי f., v. זרעיה.

זרעיה f. (preced. wds.) descendants, family.—Pl. זרעיה. Snh. IV, 5 (37^a) זרעיהו ז' Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. זרעיהו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) his own (the murdered man's) blood and that of his eventual descendants; Gen. R. s. 22; Yalk. Gen. 38.

זרעי, זרעיה, זרעיה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 17. Targ. Josh. VII, 14; a. e.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top זרעיה ז' לא פסיקה ז' his race shall never cease; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top זרעיה ז' (corr. acc.). Koh. R. to IV, 9 זרעיה ז' ז' ז' here is the third generation of that family &c.—Pl. זרעיה, זרעיה; constr. זרעיה. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 10 (comp. Snh. IV, 5 quot. in preced.; ed. Berl. זרעיה). Targ. Zech. XII, 12, 14 (not זרעיה). Targ. O. Ex. VI, 14 (ed. Berl. זרעיה); a. fr.—Kidd. 70^b זרעיה ז' איבא ז' there are two families in N. &c.

זָרַף, Ab. Zar. 18^b נזרפיה Ar. (ed. לייריה, Var. Ar. נזרפיה, Ms. M. לחפסיה) prob. a corrupt. for נַזְרַף, v. זָרַף.

זָרַף, Pa. זָרַף (cmp. זָרַף) to form a rim or elevation around a wound (cmp. סָפְחָה, פָּחַח, to cause a swelling and inflammation. Ab. Zar. 28^b זָרַף the operation with the hand creates soreness. Hull. 77^a; Yeb. 76^a פּרוֹלָא מַזְזִי cutting with an iron tool causes inflammation.

זָרַפָּא, זָרַף' m. (preced.) inflammation, swelling of a wound. Sabb. 67^a דעבדי ליה לזי Ms. M. (ed. דעבדי לזי) it is applied for healing an inflammation &c.

זָרַק (b. h.; cmp. זָרַף) to sprinkle; to cast, throw. Keth. 103^b זָרוֹק וּזְרוֹק, v. זָרוֹק I. Sabb. XI, 1 הזרוק מרשות וּזְרוֹק he who throws an object from private to public ground; a. fr.—Esp. to sprinkle blood on the altar (Lev. I, 5). Yoma III, 4 וְזָרוֹקֵי קַבֵּל he received the blood and did the required sprinkling. Zeb. I, 4; a. fr.—Yoma 67^b, v. זָרַק.

Nif. זָרוֹקֵי to be sprinkled. Pes. V, 3; a. fr.

זָרוֹק ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXIV, 6 (Y. דריק; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 53, end; s. 86, end [read:] נפיל . . . נשיל throw a stick in the air and it will fall back to its origin (the ground), i. e. innate disposition will always come forth; (cmp. Tanh. Balak 17; Num. R. s. 20).

Ithpe. זָרוֹקֵי to be sprinkled. Targ. Num. XIX, 13; a. e.—Pes. 78^b bot. דם אשוקר בי איז דם last year when the blood of the Passover sacrifice was sprinkled.

זְרַקְתָּא, v. זָרַקֵי.

זָרַר (b. h.; v. זָרַר a. זָרַר) 1) to press, stamp; 2) to scatter. Nif. זָרַר to be scattered. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 64^b דיהה . . . נִזְרַר was crushed, ground, and scattered; Pesik. R. s. 17; Yalk. Ex. 186; Mekh. Bo s. 13 וְנִזְרָה . . . (pl.).

Hof. זָרַר to be smashed. Part. מזְרִיר, fem. מזְרִירָה, pl. מזְרִירוֹת. זָרַר an egg smashed in the nest, rotten (cmp. זָרַס. Snh. 82^b; Tanh. Pinh. 2; a. e., v. זָרַר III.—Nidd. 35^b. Hull. XII, 3.

זָרַת f. (b. h.; preced.) span (the spread fingers); distance from the little finger to the thumb of a spread hand. Keth. 5^b; Men. 11^a זָרַת זוּזָה this one (the little finger) is used for measuring the span. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 12 זָרַת זֵרֶת mentioned therein (in measures), is half a cubit of six handbreadths; a. fr.—Du. זָרַת, זָרַת. Men. 85^a; Tosef. ib. IX, 3 קנה זרה ושבורה ז' the halm one span long, and the ear two; Taan. 5^a זָרַתים.

זָרַתָּא, זָרַתָּא ch. same, also fist, hand. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 16 (ed. Amst. זָרַתָּא). Targ. Is. XL, 12; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 63 (play on זָרַד, Ps. LVIII, 4) זָרַד מַחֲרָא וּזְרוֹ אֶרְוֹ מַחֲרָא זְרוֹ אֶרְוֹ (his fist was directed against him (Jacob); Yalk. Gen. 110; Yalk. Deut. 938 זָרַתָּא—Tanh. Ki Thetsé 4; Yalk. Jer. 261; Yalk. Ps. 868 זָרַתָּא; Tanh., ed. Bub. l. c. זָרַתָּא.

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרַם, v. זָרַם.

ח

ח Heth, eighth letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with א, ה, ו, י, v. letters א, א, ח; also with ג, א, ק, as חבב, חבב, א, קבב, א, חרר, א, חרר &c. — For dialectical pronunciation, v. ח' a. ח' a.

ח, as a numeral letter, eight.

חָא, part. of חָא.

חָאִיק, חָאִיק, חָאִיק, v. חָאִיק, חָאִיק.

חָאִיקָא f. (חָאִיק, cmp. חָאִיק, to be arched, cmp. חָאִיקָא; Syr. חָאִיקָא, P. Sm. 1166) clotted cream. Targ. Prov. XXX, 33 Ms. (Var. ed. Lag. חָאִיק; ed. Lag. a. oth. חָאִיקָא).

חָאִיקָא, v. חָאִיקָא.

חָאִיקָא m. (v. חָאִיקָא) a handful, a grab. grabber (a play on חָאִיקָא, v. חָאִיקָא). Y. Yoma IV, 43^c bot. (Bab. ib. 39^a sq. חָאִיקָא).

חָאִיקָא, v. חָאִיקָא ch.

חָאִיקָא, v. חָאִיקָא.

חָבָא, חָבָא, v. חָבָא.

חָבָא, חָבָא.

חָבָא, B. Kam. 101^b, v. חָבָא.

חָבָב I (b. h.) [to be arched; denom. חָבָב II:] to bosom, love.

Ps. חָבָב, חָבָב 1) same, to love, cherish; with לפני or לפני, to prefer. Ex. R. s. 27; Tanh. Yithro 4 Yithro is named חָבָב שׁוֹרֵ אֱרֻכָּה because he loved the Law; Sifré Num. 78. Sabb. 13^b חָבָבֵי אֵלֵי הַצָּרוֹת אֵלֵי חָבָבֵי אֵלֵי הַצָּרוֹת they cherished the memory of past troubles (devoting memorial days to the relief from them). Ib. 51^a, a. e. חָבָבֵי זֵה אֱרֻכָּה זֵה אֱרֻכָּה how they honor each other. Pes. 100^a חָבָבֵי כָּל יוֹם חָבָבֵי כָּל יוֹם thou didst always prefer my opinions to those of R. J., and now thou embracest his opinion in my presence; Y. ib. X, beg. 37^b; Tosef. Ber. V, 2; a. fr.—2) (denom. of חָבָב) to make beloved. Gen. R. s. 39 כָּדִי לְחָבָבֵהּ בִּשְׁמַעֲיִי in order to make him feel the dearness of home; כָּדִי לְחָבָבוֹ וְכִי to make him feel how dear was his son to him.

הַבְּטָה go on with thy beating; Koh. R. to VII, 23; Tanh. Huck. 6 הַבְּטָה; Y. Kidd. III, 64^c bot. —Esp. *the beating of olives*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (2 חד כורה) in the season of beating; ib. הבטה (corr. acc.).—Pl. הַבְּטָה *olives ready for beating*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. [read:] הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַזֶּה that one (dreamt of olives) in the blooming stage, but thou of olives ripe for beating.

*הַבְּטָה f. (הַבְּטָה) *seizing an object violently* in order to take possession of it. B. Mets. 118^a, v. הַבְּטָה. [B. Kam. 50^b, v. הַבְּטָה II.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (2 חד כורה), v. preced.]

הַבְּטָה, Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d, v. הַבְּטָה.

הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה (b. h.) *to cover, hide*.—Part. pass. (fr. הַבְּטָה, f. הַבְּטָה. Cant. R. to II, 1 (play on הַבְּטָה, ib.) הַבְּטָה hidden (disregarded) in the shade of Egypt; הַבְּטָה nearly covered up by the darkness of the Sea; הַבְּטָה nearly covered up by the shade of Sinai (threatening to fall upon me) &c.—Ib. הַבְּטָה its (the young lily's) onion is hidden (its leaves not being unfolded).—Ib. הַבְּטָה . . . הַבְּטָה all the dead of the world are buried in me (the earth).

Nif. הַבְּטָה *to be hidden*. Sabb. 60^a הַבְּטָה they hid in a cave. Taan. 23^b, v. infra.

Hif. הַבְּטָה *to hide*. Taan. l. c. they named him הַבְּטָה because he hid himself (in his modesty). Y. Kil. V, 30^a top (play on הַבְּטָה, Is. XLII, 22) הַבְּטָה . . . הַבְּטָה a garden house in which it is permitted to keep plants of a different species (from the surrounding vines). Sot. 34^b (play on הַבְּטָה וְכִי הַבְּטָה he hid (suppressed) the word of God (truth); Tanh. Sh'lah 6 הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה he suppressed the words he ought to have said; ib. Ha'az. 7. [Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה, read: הַבְּטָה, v. הַבְּטָה.]

Hithpa. הַבְּטָה *to hide one's self*. Midr. Prov. ch. IX; Tanh. Ki Thabo 2 הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה trying to hide themselves.

הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה ch. same. Bekh. 43^b, v. infra.

Hithpa. הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה *to hide one's self; to be hidden, covered*. Targ. Lam. I, 3. Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 19, sq. (ed. pr.=O. הַבְּטָה).—Bekh. 43^b הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה (Rashi, ed. מִן) when the head is hidden (between the shoulders). B. Kam. 60^b הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה he hides himself and walks (by the way-sides).

הַבְּטָה pr. n. m. *Habay*. Yeb. 115^b bot. (a name of frequent occurrence in Maḥuza).—B. Kam. 72^a Ms. M. (ed. הַבְּטָה); Erub. 57^a Ms. M. (ed. הַבְּטָה).

הַבְּטָה I m. (הַבְּטָה) *beloved, dear, precious; favored, privileged*. Ab. II, 10 הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה let thy neighbor's honor be as dear to thee as thine own. Ib. III, 14 הַבְּטָה man is privileged (favored of God) in that he was created &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה Ber. 5^b הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה are sufferings dear to thee (as divine trials)?—Yoma 52^a הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה Israel is favored, for the Lord made them independent of a mediator; a. v. fr.—Fem. הַבְּטָה. Tosef. Ber. VII, 24; Ber. 63^a; Y. ib. IX, end, 14^d הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה the Law is appreciated. Pes. 68^b הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה

how much more preferable is a religious act when done betimes; a. e.—Pl. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה Sot. 13^a הַבְּטָה . . . הַבְּטָה how dear were religious acts to Moses.

הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה I ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 19; a. fr.—Pl. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה. Targ. Is. I, 4. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVI, 18; a. e.—Fem. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה (as noun). Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 30 (h. text קשורה, cmp. הַבְּטָה *Ilhpa*).—Targ. Cant. VI, 4.

הַבְּטָה II m. (preced.) [connected.] *uncle, father's brother*. Targ. Y. Lev. X, 4; a. e.—B. Bath. 41^b. Y. B. Kam. X, beg., 7^b; a. fr.—Fem. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה 1) *aunt, father's brother's wife*. Targ. Y. Ex. VI, 20; a. e.—2) *mother-in-law*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVII, 23 (h. text הַבְּטָה).

הַבְּטָה III, הַבְּטָה pr. n. m. *Häbiba*, name of several Amoraim. Yoma 10^a; B. Mets. 85^b הַבְּטָה רב הַבְּטָה בר סורמקי (Ms. M. הַבְּטָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Ib. הַבְּטָה אמר רב הַבְּטָה (v. Rabb. D. S. l. c.). Sabb. 54^b, a. e., v. הַבְּטָה I. Y. Meg. I, 70^b top הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 79^b.

*הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה m. pl. (v. הַבְּטָה II) *wrestlers, a case of assault and battery without witnesses*. Tosef. Shebu. VI, 2 הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה היה קורא איתה הַבְּטָה (Var. ed. Zuck. הַבְּטָה R. Judah called such a case (in Chald.) *häbibaé*; ib. B. Kam. IX, 28 (our w. a. הַבְּטָה omitted in ed. Zuck., Var. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה, אורה כאי, אורה הַבְּטָה); Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d bot. קורא הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה.

הַבְּטָה, v. הַבְּטָה I, a. הַבְּטָה III.

הַבְּטָה f. (הַבְּטָה) *love, attachment, divine favor*. Sabb. 88^b הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה (Ms. M. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה) and yet (in spite of our defection) the divine love is with us; Gitt. 36^b; Yalk. Cant. 983. Arakh. 16^b הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה on account of the extreme friendship &c.

הַבְּטָה pr. n. m. *Häbibay*, v. הַבְּטָה a. הַבְּטָה III.

הַבְּטָה, v. הַבְּטָה I a. II.

הַבְּטָה m. (הַבְּטָה; b. h. הַבְּטָה) *secret place, recess*.—Pl. constr. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה. Targ. Cant. II, 14 הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה (ed. Lag. הַבְּטָה, h. text הַבְּטָה). Targ. Koh. X, 20.

הַבְּטָה f. (dimin. of הַבְּטָה) *a small vessel, flask with flat sides*.—Pl. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה. Kel. II, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2 הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה (ed. Zuck. הַבְּטָה).

הַבְּטָה m. 1) part. pass. of הַבְּטָה.—2) (הַבְּטָה) *flail, cudgel*. [Tanh. Huck. 6 הַבְּטָה, v. הַבְּטָה].—Pl. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה. B. Bath. 58^a [read:] הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה (v. Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) take cudgels and beat on the grave of your father, until &c.

הַבְּטָה, Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה, read: הַבְּטָה, v. הַבְּטָה.

הַבִּיל (v. הַבִּיל I) *to get sick*. B. Mets. 97^a הַבִּיל הַבִּיל got sick (from overeating itself) and died.

הַבִּיל *woe!*, v. הַבִּיל II. [Targ. Prov. IV, 13, v. הַבִּיל.]

הַבִּיל (v. **יַמָּא הַבִּיל** II) pr. n. *Häbel Yamma* (district of the sea), a Babylonian district (v. Berl. Geogr. p. 34, sq.; Neub. Géogr. p. 327). Kidd. 72^a; Y. ib. IV, 65^d top (not הביל); Gen. R. s. 37 **הַבִּיל**.

הַבִּילָא I f. (הביל) *injury, loss*. M. Kat. 28^b וירי לאזלא **הַבִּילָא** וירי לח' (Ms. M. **הַבִּילָא** לְהַבִּילָא) woe for him that is gone, woe for the loss!—Bekh. 8^b מנא דלא שוי **הַבִּילָא** (Rashi חבליה) a utensil which is not worth the damage which it causes.

הַבִּילָא II (v. next w.) *bundle*.—Pl. **הַבִּילִין**. Lev. R. s. 14 (prov.) ח' אשהרו חרין אשהרו חרין ח' if one rope is untied, two bundles are loosened. [Ar. ed. Koh., a. ed. Wil. **הַבִּילִין**.]

הַבִּילְהָ f. (**הַבִּילָה** 2) 1) *connection, whatever is in a connected state*. Kel. XVIII, 9 ו'וכ' ומשנה מיטמאת ח' ו'וכ' gets unclean only when combined, and can become clean again &c., opp. **אֵיבְרִים**; Succ. 16^a.—2) *bundle, load, baggage, luggage*. Y. Ter. X, 47^b top, v. זיר. B. Mets. 72^b ו'וכ' המוליך ח' if one carries a load (as a messenger) from one place to another (where prices are higher). Kidd. 65^b עמהם ו'וכ' and have luggage with them. B. Mets. 78^a כשבאת ח' לירו (of tools) with him (as a pledge that he will come to work); a. fr.—Pl. **הַבִּילִין**, **הַבִּילִיָּה**, constr. (mostly) **הַבִּילִיָּה**. Sabb. XVIII, 2 קש ו'וכ' bundles of straw &c.—Y. Ber. VII, beg. 11^a מ'ג' from three different bundles (of hyssop). B. Kam. 10^a bot. מ'רבה בה' Ms. M. (ed. sing.) one adding bundles (of dry twigs) to the fire.—Ber. 49^a, a. e. איין ח' ח' we must not perform religious duties bundle-wise (but pay attention to each singly). Erub. 54^b (ref. to Prov. XIII, 11) מ'מעתה ח' ח' .. א'ם ע'שה Ms. O. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if one studies bundle-wise (too many subjects at a time), his learning will decrease (ed. מחמעט he will become poorer in learning). B. Mets. 84^b ו'וכ' ת'קפצנו ח' ח' ח' **הַבִּילָה** Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) thou hast surrounded us with bundles of arguments which contain no substance; a. fr.—3) *band, bandage*. Ab. Zar. 10^b, sq. נ'רפררה ח' ח' the bond (of friendship between the two nations) is severed.—Pl. **הַבִּילִין**. Lev. R. s. 14; Yalk. Job 905 ח' ח' ח' ע'שוירי consists of cells, convolutions and bands (muscles).—4) *pledge*, v. **הַבִּילָה**.

חַבִּינָא, Tosef. Kil. III, 15, v. ח'יגה.

חַבִּינְנָא, v. ח'ביןנא.

חַבִּינְנָא, v. ח'ביןנא.

חַבִּינְנִיתָא f. (**חַבִּין**, denom. of ח'בין, v. P. Sm. 1181, *to fold hands in the bosom idleness*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 27 ולחמא דחבונותא ed. Lag. (Var. ח'בונותא, ed. Wil. ח'בוננ', corr. acc.). Ib. XXII, 13 בחבונותיה ed. Lag. (Var. a. ed. Wil. בח'בוננ', corr. acc.).

חַבִּין, Y. Peah I, 16^a ח' בר ח' ח'בין, v. ח'בין.

חַבִּיץ m. (**חַבִּין**) a dish of flour, honey and oil beaten into a pulp; ח' קדירה ח' **חַבִּיץ** boiled in a pot. Ber. 36^b, v. א'ביןשן.—Gen. R. s. 48.

חַבִּיצָא ch. 1) same. Ber. 37^b; Men. 75^b ח'בִּיצָא (fem.; Ms. M. ח'מִעַא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Ned. VI, beg. 39^c.—2) *a cake of pressed dates*. B. Mets. 99^b (Ar. ח'יבִּיצָא, Ms. H. ח'יבִּיצָא).

חַבִּירָא, v. ח'ביר.

חַבִּירָא, **חַבִּירָא**, v. ח'בירָא.

חַבִּירָא, **חַבִּירָא**, v. ח'בירָא, a. ח'בירָא.

חַבִּישָׁה f. (**חַבִּישָׁה**) *imprisonment*. Snh. 78^b ח' מנא לן **חַבִּישָׁה** whence do we derive the right of committing to prison (to await the result of wounds afflicted)?—Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. ח' ב' בית ח' ה' **חַבִּישָׁה** the prison where R. Akiba was confined.

חַבִּיטָא f. (**חַבִּב**, as ח'בִּיטָא fr. ח'בִּיטָא, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 2021) *an arched, pouched vessel, (earthen) wine jug*. B. Kam. III, 1 (27^a, identical with **חַבִּיטָא**); a. fr.—Kel. II, 3 ח' של ש'יריח ח' the swimmers' bottle (used for practicing).—Pl. ח'בִּיטָא. Ib. 2 לודיח ח' Lyddeeans jugs, smaller than Bethlehem bottles. Nidd. 6^b, v. ח'בִּיטָא I h.; a. fr.

חַבִּיטָא ch. same. B. Kam. 27^a. Sabb. 74^b ח' דעביר ח' who makes an earthen jug (on the Sabbath); a. e.—Pl. ח'בִּיטָא. Ib. 110^a ח' ח' אחרת ח' Ms. M. (ed. ח'בִּיטָא) on two jugs.

חַבִּיטָין f. pl. (**חַבִּיטָא**, comp. ח'בִּיטָא, *חַבִּיטָא*) a sort of *cakes* (comp. ח'בִּיטָא). Y. Yoma I, beg. 38^a ח' נאמר המיד בה' the word *tamid* is used in connection with *habbitin* (Lev. VI, 13). Ib. ח' מעבבה ח' (sub. ח'קרבנה) the offering of the cakes at the High-priest's inauguration is no indispensable requirement. Men. XI, 3 ח' ח' ח' the cakes at the High-priest's inauguration.

חַבִּילָה (b. h.; comp. ח'בִּילָה) 1) *to seize, to take a pledge*. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 1, a. e., v. ח'בִּילָה.—B. Mets. IX, 13 (115^a) ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' he who seizes millstones (for his debt); a. fr.—2) *to twist (v. ח'בִּילָה); to do violence, unshape; to inflict a wound, to hurt* (followed by ב of the object). B. Kam. VIII, 1 ח' ח' ח' ח' he who injures his neighbor. Sabb. XIV, 1. Ib. 106^a ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' one who wounds (an animal on the Sabbath is guilty) when he needs the blood for his dog. Ib. ח'בִּילָה ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' one who wounds generally (not for a purpose); a. fr.—3) *to writhe, travail*, v. **חַבִּילָה**.

חַבִּילָה 1) *to be seized*. Yalk. Ex. 351 ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' which may be seized as a pledge in day time.—2) *to be injured*. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 29 ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' although the injurer does not ask the injured (to pray for him), the injured must pray &c.; a. fr.

חַבִּילָה 1) *to injure, wound; to unshape, ruin, spoil*. Ber. 51^a ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' I have permission to injure (kill). B. Kam. 91^b ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' to mutilate one's self.—Kel. XIV, 2 ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' from the moment he batters (the tube, for fitting it into the top of the staff); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 5 ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' (play on ח'בִּילָה, v. ח'בִּירָא). Num. R. s. 10 (play on ח'בִּילָה, Prov. XXIII, 34) ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' whom Jael mutilated on his

Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top; a. e. [Y. Orl. I, 61^b top *המהבין* read: *המתחבין*.]

חֲבִילָה f. (b. h.; prob. a comp. of חָב, v. חוֹב II, a. בצל; v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.) *young lily*, before its leaves are unfolded. Cant. R. to II, 1 אורה קורה אורה כ"ז שריא קטנה קורה אורה ו' ו' as long as the lily is small, it is named *h.*, when it is full-grown it is named *shoshannah*; v. חָבָא.

חֲבַק (b. h.; cmp. אֲבַק a. חֲבַב) *to embrace, press, fasten. Part. pass. חֲבֹקֵן*, pl. חֲבִיקָה *clinging to, creeping (of vines)*. Y. Kil. VI, beg., 30^b לכוּרל ד' *creeping up the wall*.

Pi. חֲבִיקָה *to embrace*. Pesik. R. s. 3 וב' ו' *באין ו' חֲבִיקָה ו' וב' ו' they shall come and embrace Rachel's grave; a. fr.*

Hithpa. חֲבִיקָה *to embrace one another, make love*. Y. Bets. II, 61^c וב' ו' *חֲבִיקָה עִם ו' וב' ו' making love to thy wife; Y. Sabb. II, 6^d bot. חֲבִיקָה*.

חֲבַק, Pa. חֲבַק (1) same. Targ. Prov. 1V, 8 חֲבִיקָה *embrace her (Wisdom)*. Ib. V, 20; a. e.—Pes. 111^b חֲבִיקָה *לדיקלא* (Ms. M. חֲנִיקָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, Rashi נפלא אדיקלא, Rashb. נפלא אד' he threw his arms around the tree.—2) *to fold hands*, cmp. חֲבִיקָה. Targ. Prov. VI, 10 (h. text חֲבַק).

חֲבָק m. (preced. wds.) *junction; 1) loop of ribands on the shoe, ankle loop*. Nidd. 58^a ד' *the part of the leg to the place where the loop sits (is called the inside of the leg); ו' ו' and (if blood is found) on the ankle itself*. [Oth. opin.: 'the place where the leg meets the thigh in a squatting position', Ar.—'the knee-hole with its sinews', Rashi.]—2) *riband around the neck*—Pl. חֲבִיקָה. Sabb. 57^a—3) *a band with which the saddle or housing of an animal is fastened around its belly; [oth. opin.: the housing itself]*. Kel. XIX, 3. Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'rats., Par. 6, ch. VIII; Sabb. 64^a. B. Bath. 78^a, v. חֲבִיקָה.

חֲבַר (b. h.) 1) *to join, befriend, assist*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b top (ref. to Ps. LVIII, 6) [read:] *חֲבַר חֲבַר* *whoever assisted him (in his political ambition), him he befriended*.—Esp. חֲבַר, pl. חֲבַרִים *having a share in the ownership of a sacrifice*, v. חֲבַרָה. Men. IX, 9 (93^b bot.) אחד מניה לכל החו' Ms. M. (ed. חֲבַרִים) *one of the company does the waving in behalf of all of them*. Ib. 94^a *is reduced in numbers as regards the participants (only one of them being required to act)*. Tem. 2^a; Arakh. 2^a בעלי ח' (sub. קרבן) *partners of a sacrifice (also בעלי קרבן)*.—2) *with על (emp. ונג) to join against, protest*. B. Bath. 11^a *his brothers &c. combined to protest against his actions*.—3) *to tie, fascinate, charm*. Lam. R. to I, 5 *חֲבַר ו' חֲבַרִין ו' they procure a charmer and charm the serpent*. Sifra Deut. 172 *חֲבַר ד' he who charms large objects; Ker. 3^b גדול חֲבַר ד' חֲבַר גדול הוא*. Ker. l. c. *חֲבַר ד' הוא ד' חֲבַר ד' הוא ד' but what kind of charmer (Deut. XVIII, 11) is he that is liable only to lashes (v. לֵא)?*; a. fr.—[4] (cmp. חָבַל) *to unshape, wound*. Denom. חֲבַרָה.

Pi. חֲבַר (1) *to join, fasten*. Yalk. Job 927 (ref. to Job XL, 30) *מי שח' עצמו במצות* *whoever befriended himself with good deeds; Tanh. Nitsab. 4 (corr. acc.)*. Kel. XIV, 2

ו' חֲבַרָה (or חֲבַרָה) *and he fastened the tube to it (the staff)*. Ib. *מ' חֲבַרָה* *from the moment he attaches it, opp. כל ח' ו' וב' ו'—Part. pass. חֲבַרָה*. Ib. XII, 2 *כ' ח' ו' וב' ו' whatever is fastened (belonging) to an object fit to become unclean &c.—(לקרקע) 'fixed, immovable, opp. ח' ו' ו' B. Mets. 89^a *ב' ו' א' ו' may eat of what is standing in the field (Deut. XXIII, 25, sq.)*. Peah IV, 1, v. חֲבַרָה. Y. ib. 18^a *ו' ו' and when the Mishnah says ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' it does not mean 'of that which is attached to the vine and tree'; ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' if you say, it means that which is attached, then the Mishnah means to say that the owner must designate the *Peak* while it is up (on the tree) &c.—Ib. II, beg. 16^d (in a passage misplaced and corrupted) 'ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' ו' this 'fence' (Mish. ib. II, 3) is to be considered as something attached to the ground (like a growth) and (in other respects) as not attached.—2) *to charm*. Lam. R., introd. (R. Josh. 2) *חֲבַרָה* (not חֲבַרָה) *he began to consult charmers (with ref. to Ez. XXI, 26)*. Snh. 65^a *חֲבַרָה ל' חֲבַרָה* *he burns incense for charming purposes (to exorcise the demons); a. fr.***

Nif. חֲבַרָה *to be joined, gathered*. Gen. R. s. 80 (ref. to Hos. VI, 9) *על ו' ו' חֲבַרָה* *are grooped around &c.; Macc. 10^a ו' חֲבַרָה*.

Hithpa. חֲבַרָה, *Nithpa.* חֲבַרָה (1) same; v. supra.—2) *to associate, make friends with*. Ab. I, 7.—Num. R. s. 20, beg. *חֲבַרָה מ' ו' ו' Moab and Midian formed an alliance; Tanh. Balak 3.—3) to be charmed, spellbound*. Ib. B'shall. 18 *חֲבַרָה ו' ו' at once the bird is spellbound (by the snake looking at its shadow) and falls to pieces; Yalk. Ex. 255 מ' (read מ' חֲבַרָה); Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 1 (ומ' אל) חֲבַרָה על צ' ו' (not ו' חֲבַרָה) it remains spell-bound over its own shadow*.

חֲבַר, Pa. חֲבַר ch. same, 1) *to fasten, join*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 69 (Ms. חֲבַרָה *Pe*; h. text חֲבַרָה).—2) *to combine against*. Targ. Job XVI, 4 (h. text חֲבַרָה).—3) *to charm*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 11.—4) *to wound*, v. infra. [Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b bot., v. חֲבַרָה.]

Hithpa. חֲבַרָה, *Aithpa.* חֲבַרָה (1) *to associate*. Targ. Hos. IV, 17; a. e.—2) *to be wounded*. Keth. 5^b *חֲבַרָה או חֲבַרָה* *is the blood (in the womb) stored up, or is it the result of a wound?; ib. 6^a חֲבַרָה מ' חֲבַרָה*.

חֲבַר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) (with suff. חֲבַרִי) 1) *associate, friend, partner (in sacrifices); colleague, fellow-student; fellow-being; of the same kind (also of things)*. Ab. II, 9 *ח' ו' א' ח' ו' a true friend; ח' ו' א' ח' ו' a false friend*. Ib. 10 *ב' ח' ו' ח' ו' thy neighbor's honor*. Sabb. 63^a top *ח' ו' ח' ו' with a good friend (an obscene disguise for a fair woman, v. חֲבַרָה)*; a. v. fr.—(in Babli) ח' ו' *colleague and pupil, a title of distinction for a student, fellow*. Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b; Y. B. Bath. IX, end, 17^b, a. e. ח' ו' *was a fellow under R. Ak.; Bab. ib. 158^b. Ber. 27^b ח' ו' ח' ו' who was a fellow (under Rab)*.—2) *Haber, Fellow*, a scholar's title, less than חֲבַרִים or חֲבַרִין. Kidd. 33^b (in Chald. phras.) ח' ו' ח' ו' ye are *hakkime* (doctors), and I merely a fellow. Snh. 8^b, a. e. ח' ו' ו' v. חֲבַרָה; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 84 (play on חֲבַרִין) ח' ו' ח' ו' *that worthily scholar buried &c.—3) Haber,*

member of a religious or charitable association, esp. member of the order for the observance of levitical laws in daily intercourse. Dem. II, 3. Tosef. ib. II, 2 מקבלין ד' אותו להיות ד' is accepted as a member of the order; a. v. fr.—Pl. חֶבְרִים, חֶבְרִי. Ber. 28^b וְכִּי יִשְׁלֹוּ חֶבְרֵי וְכִּי that my colleagues (in court) may not fail in a decision of the law. Ib. חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים בכבוד חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים take heed of your fellow-students' honor. Bekh. 30^b חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים in the presence of three members of the order. Pesik. R. s. 11 חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים the members of societies among them are engaged in charitable work. Ib. חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים and their neighbors (the fruits in the same bag) are not affected; a. v. fr.—Fem. חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים, חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים, חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים. Snh. 8^b אִשָּׁה חֶבְרִית a scholarly woman (acquainted with the law). Ber. 48^b, a. fr. חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים one term of office does not touch upon its successor even at a hair's breadth (duration of power is preordained). Deut. R. s. 7 חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים one rain-drop does not mix itself with the other; a. fr.—Pl. חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים. Sabb. 129^a חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים, v. חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים; a. fr.

חֶבֶר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) association.—חֶבֶר עִיר a town organization, congregation (for divine services, study, charities). Ber. IV, 7. R. Hash. 34^b. Meg. 27^b top (Rashi: חֶבֶר עִיר a scholar maintained by the town, v. preced. w.).—2) charm. Snh. 65^a; Ker. 3^b, v. חֶבֶר.—Pl. חֶבְרִים. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2), v. חֶבֶר, Pi.—3) a load of sacks tied across an animal's back, to unload which you must lift them before untying, contrad. to חֶבֶר גֹּאֲלֵקִי a load kept in balance by equal weight on both sides, to unload which you need only untie the knot on the animal's back. Sabb. 154^b מֵאֵי לֹא חֶבֶר ed. (Ms. M. באבר גֹּוֹלֵקִי do you not think (when it says, ib. XXIV, 1, 'he unties the ropes and the sacks drop of themselves') a *heber* is meant which must be lifted along the sides of the animal?; לא באבר Rashi Ms. a. Ar. (ed. גֹּוֹלֵקִי חֶבֶר, Ms. M. בגֹּוֹלֵקִי חֶבֶר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) no, a balanced load is meant &c.; v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. חֶבֶר. Cmp. חֶבְרֵי חֶבְרִים.

חֶבֶר m. (b. h. associate; Talm.=חֶבֶר, v. חֶבֶר) 1) charmer. Snh. 65^a, v. חֶבֶר. Deut. R. s. 7; a. e.—2) magus (אֶמְנֵשָׁא), Parsee priest, *gubre* in gen. Parsee government. Sabb. 11^a חֶבֶר חֶבְרִים וְכִּי חֶבְרִים (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) rather under heathen (Roman) government, than under a Parsee.—Pl. חֶבְרִים, חֶבְרִים. Kidd. 72^a חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים let me see (give me a description of) the Parsees (as opposed to Persians). Pes. 113^b. Yeb. 63^b (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 21 חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים) this means the Parsees.

חֶבֶר חֶבְרִים ch. same, 1) charmer, v. חֶבֶר II.—Lev. R. s. 22; Yalk. Koh. 972 חֶבֶר חֶבְרִים (Gen. R. s. 10; Koh. R. to V, 8 חֶבֶר, corr. acc.) a charmer (of snakes) came; Tanh. Huck 1.—Pl. חֶבְרִים. Snh. 65^b חֶבְרִים thou art a creation of the charmers.—2) Parsee. Gitt. 16^b, sq. חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים a Parsee came and took the lamp from them.—Pl. חֶבְרִים. Sabb. 45^a חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים from fear of the Parsees (that they might see the lights). Yeb. 63^b חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים the Parsees have entered the Jewish colonies

of Babylonia. Bets. 6^a but nowadays חֶבְרִים when there are Parsees (forcing to public labors).

חֶבְרִים m.=h. חֶבֶר 1) friend, neighbor, fellow-being &c. Targ. Prov. X, 24 (h. text חֶבֶר); a. fr. [Targ. Hos. III, 1 חֶבְרִים, v. חֶבְרִים I.]—B. Bath. 28^b, a. fr. חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend (you cannot claim ignorance). Sabb. 31^a חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים do not unto thy neighbor what would be hateful to thee; a. v. fr.—Pl. חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים. Targ. Jud. XIV, 11; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16^b חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים either a friend like those of Job, or death; a. e.—Esp. *Haber*, a) scholar (v. preced.), fellow-student; b) member of an order. Bets. 25^a חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים our fellow-student (Rab Hida); ר' חֶבֶר the son of &c. (Rab Huna).—Y. Taan. I, 64^c חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים R. H. the 'Fellow of the Rabbis'.—Pl. חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים. Targ. Job XII, 2. Ib. XL, 30 Ms. (ed. חֶבְרִים). Nidd. 6^b חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים the *Haberim* observe &c., v. חֶבְרִים. Hull. 12^b חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים O. junior, of the *Haberim* (Tosaf.: of *Habaria*, pr. n. pl.); Taan. 24^a. Gen. R. s. 13, end חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים A., one of the *H.*, visited a sick person, v. חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים.—Fem. חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים. Targ. Ps. CX, 1 (v. Ber. 48^b quot. s. v. חֶבֶר fem.). Targ. O. Ex. XI, 2; a. e.—Yeb. 63^b (prov.) חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים correcting a bad wife by giving her a rival will be more effective than thorns; a. fr.—Pl. חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים. Targ. Jud. XI, 37, sq. [בְּחֶבְרִים, v. חֶבְרִים].

חֶבְרִים (denom. of חֶבְרִים) to darken. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 11 חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים (ed. Wil. חֶבְרִים).

חֶבְרִים m. (v. preced.) [hiding in the dark,] *hābar-bar*, a species of lizard. Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'rats., ch. VI, Par. 5 (a subspecies of lizard; Hull. 127^a חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים Gen. R. s. 82, end חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים וְיִצְאָה מֵהֶם חֶבְרִים; Hull. I. c. חֶבְרִים; Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b, v. חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים. Ib. V, 9^a bot. (Bab. ib. 33^a, Tosef. ib. III, 20 חֶבְרִים).—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b top חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים.

חֶבְרִים ch. same. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים (not חֶבְרִים).

חֶבְרִים m. pl. (preced. wds.) groping in the dark, temporary loss of direction. Targ. Y. II Gen. XIX, 11 Var. (ed. חֶבְרִים, read חֶבְרִים; v. חֶבְרִים).

חֶבְרִים, pl. חֶבְרִים, v. חֶבֶר.

חֶבְרִים (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Hebron*, in Judea. Macc. 9^b. Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to Gen. XXXVII, 14) חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים is not H. situated on a mountain? Yoma III, 1 חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים up to the horizon over H.; a. fr.

חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים m. (reduplic. of חֶבֶר) companionship, association. Keth. 65^a חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים לְךָ וְלַחֶבֶרְךָ וְלַחֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים for thine own sake, and for the sake of thy friend and thy association (social standing). [Yalk. Is. 292, ed. Salon., fr. Pes. 118^b חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300.]

חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים f. (חֶבֶר) 1) the condition of a *Haber* with reference to levitical pureness; the Order of *Haberim*. Bekh. 30^b חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים he who comes before scholars to take upon himself the obligations of a *haber*. Tosef. Dem. III, 4 חֶבְרִים חֶבְרִים ed. Zuck. (Var.

is expelled from the order; Y. ib. II, 23^a top (מחבורה) (cor. acc); a. fr.—2) the position of a scholar, 'fellowship'. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. 'וכ' אפי' רואר ד' וכ' even the appellation of fellowship (if you had called us *hāberim*) would not have been unbecoming to us.

חֲבֵרֵיהֶם ch. (preced.) 1) *attachment; companionship, friendship*. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 2 (h. text רְעִי).—Taan. 23^a (prov.) או' או' מיתורא (Ms. M. או' חברא או' חברא) either companions or death; B. Bath. 16^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90). Ber. 34^a top שמיא ר' כלפי שמיא (מי איכא) is there a social equality with reference to Heaven (dare man treat prayer as he would a talk with a friend)?; Meg. 25^a.—2) (collect. noun) *scholars of the college*. Yeb. 96^b נמי ד' the fellows (my pupils), too, are quoted against me?—Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top וחבוריה ר' רוחק וחבוריה ר' רוחק (v. חבוריה).—Pl. חבוריה. Hull. 57^b Rashi (ed. חבוריה, corr. acc.).

חֲבֵרֵיהֶם, Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top, v. חֲבֵרֵיהֶם.

חֲבֵרֵיהֶם, v. חֲבֵרֵיהֶם.

חֲבֵשׁ (b. h.) *to tie; 1) to saddle, harness*. Gen. R. s. 55, end (h. text חבשה שד' וכ' the harnessing which Abraham did.—2) *to imprison, chain*. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top; Tosef. ib. XV, 7 (Var. lect.) חבשו' attempted to force him by imprisonment, v. חֲבֵשׁ. Deut. R. s. 2 ר' דיה חבשו' וכ' he could imprison (condemn) whom he wanted to, opp. פָּדָה. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a bot. חבשו' ישראל if Israelites keep him in prison (and promised to let him free for Passover); a. fr.—Part. pass. חבשו', חבשו'. Ber. 5^b, a. e. 'וכ' מתיר וכ' a prisoner cannot release himself from prison (one cannot do as much for himself as he can for others). Ib. 54^b. B. Bath. 20^a חבשו' מלכור imprisoned by royal authority; a. fr.—3) (agric.) *to narrow in, to plant one species too near another species, to produce Kilayim* (בְּלָאִים). Y. Kil. III, beg., 28^c; Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d bot. חבשו' בחבשו' one species must not meet with the other (in the soil) so as to prevent its growth. Y. Kil. III, 28^d חבשו' אורכו בכמה חבשו' at what distance, lengthwise, does one interfere with the other (so as to be forbidden to plant)? Ib. II, 28^a חבשו' אורכו חבשו' one cannot make forbidden as Kilayim that which is not his own (by planting too near); a. fr.—Part. pass. חבשו', חבשו'. f. חבשו' too closely planted between different species. Ib. I, end, 27^c באמצע ח' חבשו' barley planted between.

חֲבֵשׁ 1) *to be imprisoned, be detained*. Keth. II, 9 חבשו' האשה שחבשו' a married woman that has been detained in the power of gentiles, if for money &c.; a. e.—2) *to be planted too closely, to become forbidden as Kilayim*. Y. Kil. III, 28^d bot. חבשו' becomes forbidden by a neighborhood of eight cubits. Ib. שלא חבשו' אלא וכ' that it is not made forbidden at a distance of more than eight cubits.

חֲבֵשׁ *to be the cause of prohibition as Kilayim*. Ib. שלא חבשו' ו' that it does not cause a prohibition at a distance of more &c.

חֲבֵשׁ *to be kept as prisoner*. Sabb. 152^b חבשו' ו' (Ms. M. חבשו') and they, themselves, shall be kept in prison.

חֲבֵשׁ ch. same, *to imprison*. Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b חבשו' ought to be put in prison.—Part. pass. חבשו' closely packed. Hull. 52^a חבשו' חבשו' (Var. חבשו', ed. חבשו') whatever is closely packed (e. g. wheat) is liable to cause injury to an animal falling upon it.

חֲבֵשׁ *to be imprisoned*. Lev. R. s. 30 חבשו' אחר' he was put in prison; Pesik. Ul'kah., p. 182^a חבשו' (ed. אחר').

חֲבֵשׁ f. (preced. wds.) *saddling, harnessing*. Gen. R. s. 55, end (ref. to Gen. XXII, 3, a. Num. XXII, 21) חבשו' let (Abraham's) act of harnessing (anxiety to obey the Lord's behest) come and stand (protect) against (Balaam's) harnessing (anxiety to curse); Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 חבשו'.

חֲבֵשׁ, Y. Sabb. V, 8^a חבשו', v. חֲבֵשׁ I.

חֲבֵשׁ pr. n. pl. *Habta*, home of a Highpriest Phineas (Josephus B. J. IV, 3, 8 *Aphtha*). Tosef. Yoma I, 6 פנחס חבשו' (Lev. R. s. 26, end חבשו').

חֲבֵשׁ, v. חֲבֵשׁ.

חֲבֵשׁ, v. חֲבֵשׁ.

חֲבֵשׁ, v. חֲבֵשׁ.

חֲבֵשׁ m. (b. h.; חגג; cmp. מועד) 1) *anniversary, festival*. Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. Bahod. p. 153^a חגג חגג a New-Moon of a month in which there is a festival and whose festival coincides with the New-Moon, v. חֲבֵשׁ I. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot., v. חֲבֵשׁ I. Sot. 36^b חגג חגג (the Egyptians') festive day; a. fr.—Esp. *hag* (festive period), the Feast of Booths with its Eighth Day of Convocation (שמירת מצות). Succ. IV, 2 חגג חגג the first Holy Day of the *hag*; ib. 5 חגג חגג the last &c. (the eighth day); a. fr.—2) *pilgrim's festive offering*. Hag. 10^b, v. next w., a. חגג חגג.—Pl. חגג, constr. חגג. Ber. 33^b חגג חגג periods of free-will offerings.

חֲבֵשׁ I ch. same. Targ. Deut. XVI, 16.—Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 14 חגג חגג (h. text חגג); a. fr.—Hag. 10^b (ref. to Ex. XII, 14) how can you prove that this *hag* means (festive) offering, חגג חגג perhaps it means 'celebrate a feast'?—Ib. חגג חגג . . . אכלו . . . וחגג חגג and have a feast (rejoice) before me' (without alluding to special pilgrims' offerings)?—Ib. (ref. to Ex. XXIII, 18) חגג חגג ואי ס' ד' חגג חגג (ed. חגג חגג) if you would say, חגג חגג means feast (merry-making) &c.—Koh. R. to III, 2 חגג חגג between the Feast of Booths and Hānuckah. Y. Sabb. VIII, beg. 11^a; a. fr.—Pl. חגג חגג. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 11; a. fr.

חֲבֵשׁ II pr. n. m. (abbr. of Haggai) *Hagga*, an Amora. Ab. Zar. 68^a. B. Kam. 42^a Ms. M. (ed. חגג).

חֲבֵשׁ, pl. חגג, v. חגג.

חֲבֵשׁ m. (b. h.) 1) *hopper, locust*. Sabb. IX, 7 חגג חגג a living clean (eatable) locust.—Pl. חגג חגג.

Hull. 63^b species of locusts. Pes. III, 5 (spreading apart) כְּקָרְיִי לִּקְרִי כְּקָרְיִי לִּקְרִי like the proboscides of locusts. Sabb. 106^b; Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 5. Gen. R. s. 38 the palm-trees appeared to them כְּכַלֵּי ד' as though they were locusts (v. הַגְבָּא.—2) (metaph.) *pudenda*. Sabb. 152^a, v. הַגְבָּא. V. also הַגְבָּא.

הַגְבָּא ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 22 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. הַגְבָּא; Y. כְּרוּבָא).

הַגְבָּא (b. h.; cmp. הַגְבָּא) [to turn,] (denom. of הַגְבָּא) to celebrate an anniversary, to observe a festival, to make a periodical pilgrimage. Num. R. s. 20 אִמְרַת הַחֲזָנִים וְכ' אִמְרַת הַחֲזָנִים וְכ' a nation that celebrates three pilgrims' festivals.—Esp. to offer the pilgrim's festive sacrifice (הַגְבָּא). Hag. I, 6 הַגְבָּא . . . הַגְבָּא . . . הַגְבָּא he who failed to offer on the first day . . . , may do so during the entire festive season. Pes. 70^b הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא you have offered &c.; a. fr.

הַגְבָּא ch. same, 1) to turn, draw a circle. Targ. Prov. VIII, 27 (Ms. הַגְבָּא).—2) to celebrate a festival; to feast. Targ. O. Deut. XVI, 15 הַגְבָּא (Y. הַגְבָּא). Targ. I Sam. XXX, 16.—Hag. 10^b הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא, v. הַגְבָּא I.

הַגְבָּא m., pl. constr. הַגְבָּא (b. h. constr. הַגְבָּא; הַגְבָּא, cmp. הַגְבָּא) rugged places, clefts. Targ. Cant. II, 14.

הַגְבָּא, v. הַגְבָּא.

הַגְבָּא m. (b. h.) *girdle, outfit*, v. next w.

הַגְבָּא f. (b. h.; הַגְבָּא) 1) *girding, wearing apparel for travelling, outfit*.—Pl. הַגְבָּא, constr. הַגְבָּא. Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Gen. III, 7) אֵלָא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא . . . אֵלָא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא it does not say *hagorah* (a girdle) but *hagoroth* which means sets of outfits; [Ar. הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא]; v. הַגְבָּא.—2) *an enclosure, rope-fence*, contrad. to הַגְבָּא אֵלָא הַגְבָּא. Erub. II, 4 (Ar. הַגְבָּא).

הַגְבָּא m., pl. הַגְבָּא (cmp. הַגְבָּא, הַגְבָּא) a species of wild bees, or locusts. Sabb. 106^b הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא Ms. O. (Alf. ed. Const. הַגְבָּא, Rashi הַגְבָּא, ed. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) if one catches (on the Sabbath) locusts, *hagazin* &c.; Y. ib. XIV, beg. 14^b הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא read הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא, רַבֵּשׁ הַגְבָּא וְהַצִּירֵעֵין (=הַגְבָּא, cmp. הַגְבָּא).—Bekh. 7^b הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא (Makhsh. VI, 4 הַגְבָּא omitted) the honey of &c.

הַגְבָּא ch. same.—Pl. הַגְבָּא or הַגְבָּא. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top the palm-trees of Babylon appeared to us כְּאֵילָן הַגְבָּא (corr. acc. or הַגְבָּא; v. Gen. R. s. 38, quot. s. v. הַגְבָּא).

הַגְבָּא (b. h.) pr. n. m. 1) *Haggai*, the Prophet. Naz. 53^a. Yeb. 16^a; a. fr.—2) also הַגְבָּא, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top.—Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. B. Kam. 42^a, v. הַגְבָּא II. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 79^b, sq.

הַגְבָּא f. (הַגְבָּא) 1) *celebration, esp. pilgrimage to Jerusalem for the festivals*. Ber. 33^b הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא the pilgrimage of the festive season. Lam. R. to I, 17, v. הַגְבָּא.—2) *the festive offering of the visitors of the Temple on the festivals* (Ex. XXIII, 14, a. e.) Hag. I, 2. Y. ib. 76^a bot.

הַגְבָּא his festal sacrifice; a. fr.—Pl. הַגְבָּא. Hag. I, 8 הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא the laws concerning festive sacrifices; Tosef. Ib. I, 9.—3) *Hägigah*, a treatise of the Mishnah, Talmud Babli a. Y'rushalmi, a. Tosefta.

הַגְבָּא, v. הַגְבָּא.

הַגְבָּא, v. הַגְבָּא.

הַגְבָּא, Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, v. הַגְבָּא.

הַגְבָּא, הַגְבָּא, הַגְבָּא m. (=l. הַגְבָּא) *lame, halting*. Targ. Lev. XXI, 18. Targ. Job XXIX, 15; a. e.—Pl. הַגְבָּא. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 23.

הַגְבָּא f.; v. הַגְבָּא (2 הַגְבָּא).—pr. n. *Beth-Hägirah*, name of a family. Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. 'זו' של ב' זו' (ed. Krot. הַגְבָּא) those of the family of &c.

הַגְבָּא (cmp. הַגְבָּא) 1) to draw a circle. Targ. Prov. VIII, 27 Ms., v. הַגְבָּא.—2) to go around, v. infra.

הַגְבָּא to go around (visiting, peddling, begging; cmp. P. Sm. 1191). Y. Sot. III, 19^a bot. (expl. הַגְבָּא) [read:] הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא she goes about visiting and gets a bad reputation. [Gen. R. s. 17 הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא in her presence (Gen. Koh.; Yalk. Is. 352 הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא לִיהָ and she (his wife) went around begging, leading him.)]

הַגְבָּא m. (cmp. הַגְבָּא, הַגְבָּא) *rabbit, or cony*.—Pl. הַגְבָּא. Targ. Prov. XXX, 26 (Ar. s. v. הַגְבָּא; some ed. הַגְבָּא, corr. acc.).

הַגְבָּא I (b. h.) to encircle; to gird. Sabb. 63^a הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא . . . הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא . . . if a scholar be even revengeful . . . like a serpent, bind him around thy loins (be not afraid of him). Midd. III, 1 הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא and a red line went around it.—Gen. R. s. 71 הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא did he not gird his loins (in bold prayer) in her presence (Gen. XXV, 21)? Ex. R. s. 43, beg. הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא (sub. הַגְבָּא) he began to pray boldly. Taan. 14^b הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא to put on sackcloth (for prayer); a. fr.

הַגְבָּא ch. same. Y. Ned. III, beg. 37^d הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא tied a rope around it, i. e. made the law more stringent. Bab. ib. 49^b הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא (Rashi: הַגְבָּא, Ar. הַגְבָּא) and I had my forehead tied up.

הַגְבָּא II (v. הַגְבָּא) to halt, to limp; to hesitate. Hull. 18^a הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא a notch deep enough for the nail to halt on passing over the edge; Bekh. 37^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא and it (the finger nail) is caught.

הַגְבָּא same. Y. Pes. VII, 35^b top הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא enough for the finger to be caught. Zab. III, 1 הַגְבָּא הַגְבָּא they halt (do not stand firm).

הַגְבָּא to become lame. Tosef. Eduy. I, 14.

הַגְבָּא ch. same, to be lame. Targ. II Sam. IV, 4.

הַגְבָּא same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 27 הַגְבָּא ed. Ven. (ed. Lag. הַגְבָּא, oth. ed. הַגְבָּא). [הַגְבָּא constr. of הַגְבָּא q. v.]

הַגְבָּא, הַגְבָּא m. (הַגְבָּא; cmp. הַגְבָּא) [*tied*,] *limping, lame*. Hag. I, 1. Shh. 91^b; a. fr.—Pl. הַגְבָּא, הַגְבָּא.

Ib. VIII, 4. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 9; a. e.—Fem. תְּרִירָה, תִּירָה. B. Kam. 78^b; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 תְּרִיר a lame animal. [Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top תְּרִירָה, read: תְּרִירָה.]

תְּרִיר pr. n. *Hagar (Petra)*, a district, emp. next w. Gitt. I, 1 וּמִן הַתְּרִיר and from the district of H., v. next w.

תְּרִירָה I, תְּרִירָה ch., pr. n. *Hagra*, 1) a town and province in the desert of Shur. Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 14 (h. text ברר). Ib. 7 (h. text שור). Targ. Gen. XX, 1.—Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 18 (v. תְּרִירָה).—2) *Petra*. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 רָקַם דְּרֵי ed. Zuck. (Var. וְרִכְבָּה דְּרִירָה, corrupt.); Sifré Deut. 51 תְּרִירָה; Yalk. ib. 874 רָגַם דְּרֵי. V. Hildesh. Geogr. p. 51, sq. [Yeb. 116^a Anan b. Hiya מִדְּתְּרִירָה, v. מְתְּרִירָה.]

תְּרִירָה II pr. n. m. *Hagra*. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot.—Y. Peah IV, end, 18^c (Tosef. Kil. I, 12, a. e. אֲגִירָה q. v.).

תְּרִירָה m. ch.=h. תְּרִיר 1) *lame*. Targ. Job XXIX, 15 Var.—Sabb. 32^a (prov.) וְכִי רֵעִיא חַלְשָׁא the shepherd lame, and the sheep running (i. e. in critical moments man's sins come home to him).—2) constr. תְּרִירָה *hesitating in speech*. Targ. Y. I Ex. IV, 10 (Y. II תְּרִירָה). Ib. VI, 12; 30 Ar. (ed. קשׁר).

תְּרִירָה, v. תְּרִירָה I.

*תְּרִירָה, תְּרִירָה f. (v. תְּרִירָה) *lameness, frailty*. Gen. R. s. 23; Tanh. B'resh. 11 אֲסִיא אֲסִיא חַלְשָׁא (Yalk. ib. 38 תְּרִירָה) physician, cure thy own infirmity.

תְּרִירָה f. (v. תְּרִירָה) *pilgrims' festive season*. Ab. Zar. 11^b הַתְּרִירָה the travelling merchants' season (Arabic fair).

תְּרִיר I m. (b. h.; חריר) 1) *pointed, sharp*. Hull. 64^a ראשה חד if one side of the egg is pointed, the other rounded (פֶּרֶד); ib. (Chald.) רִישָׁה חַד חַד.—Pl. תְּרִירָה. Ib.—Fem. תְּרִירָה. Snh. 94^a. Ber. 10^a אֲפִי חַרְבַּב דְּרֵי וְכִי even if a sharpened sword is laid on one's throat, one must not despair of praying for divine mercy. Gen. R. s. 16 (play on חַד, Gen. II, 14) שְׂרִירָה קְלָה וְהִירָה וְכִי (Greece) who was rash and sharp in her decrees.—2) *swift*. Pl. as ab. Ber. 59^b (play on חַד) its waters וְקִלִּין חַד are swift and light.—V. תְּרִירָה.

תְּרִיר II m., תְּרִירָה c.=h. תְּרִיר, *one, singular, particular*. Targ. Gen. I, 5; a. v. fr.—אֲשֶׁר בַּשַּׁבָּת first day in the week. Targ. II Esth. III, 7.—Targ. Ps. XXVII, 4. Targ. Ez. XVIII, 10 (some ed. תְּרִירָה); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot. חַד one authority, v. supra. Meg. 11^a, a. fr. וְכִי חַד . . . one authority . . . , another authority &c. Ber. 28^a חַד חַד is this a unique subject to thee (the only thing learned from R. Joh.) or a novel (strange) thing?—Gitt. 44^a; Bekh. 3^a חַד חַד one time more (eleven times the value of the sold object); a. v. fr.—[Sabb. 67^a bot. חַד חַד, v. תְּרִירָה.—]תְּרִירָה [like one,] together, simultaneously. Targ. Ps. II, 2; a. fr.—תְּרִירָה *singularly, very much, too much*. Targ. Gen. I, 31. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 8; a. fr.

תְּרִירָה I, v. preced.

תְּרִיר II to be glad, v. תְּרִיר.

תְּרִירָה, Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 11, Var., v. תְּרִירָה II.

תְּרִירָה m. (v. תְּרִירָה) *merry*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 2.

תְּרִירָה, Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^b, v. תְּרִירָה אֲפֻלִּים.

תְּרִיר (b. h.) [to cut, point,] to be sharp, pointed.

Pi. תְּרִירָה to sharpen, whet, point. Y. Bets. V, 63^b top וְכִי לְתִירָה רֵאשֵׁי וְכִי they differ as to pointing the top of the spit (on the Holy Day).—Transf. to whet the mind, to try somebody's acumen, to puzzle. Taan. 7^a (ref. to Prov. XXVII, 17) וְכִי תְּרִירָה . . . אִם so do two scholars whet each other's mind &c. Naz. 59^b, a. e. לְתִירָה . . . לא אמר R. J. said it only in order to encourage the students in raising points; a. e.—Part. pass. מְתִירָה sharpened, well discussed, clear and ready. Kidd. 30^a (ref. to ישננחם, Deut. VI, 7) מְתִירָה בְּפִיךָ שִׁירָה that the words of the Law be ever ready in thy mouth (Sifré Deut. 34 מְתִירָה), v. מְתִירָה.

Hithpa. תְּרִירָה to be whetted. Gen. R. s. 69 אֵין סְכִין אֵין מְתִירָה a knife is whetted on the broad side of another, וְכִי אֵין סְכִין אֵין מְתִירָה so is a student's mind whetted by a fellow-student, v. supra.

תְּרִיר ch. same. Targ. Job XLII, 22. [Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 44 תְּרִירָה which sting; some ed. תְּרִיר, v. תְּרִיר.]

Pa. תְּרִיר 1) as preced. *Pi.* Sabb. 32^a (prov.) נֶפֶל רִירָה 1) as preced. *Pi.* Sabb. 32^a (prov.) תְּרִירָה לְסַבִּינָה Ms. M. (ed. חריר, Ms. O. תְּרִירָה) when the ox is thrown down, sharpen the knife (in critical moments man's sins are visited, v. תְּרִירָה). Hull. 43^b, a. fr. לְתִירָה וְכִי to try Abbayis' acumen.—Part. pass. מְתִירָה ready in answering questions, well-versed, quick (v. preced.). Erub. 13^b (מְתִירָה) הָאֵין מְתִירָה מִתְּרִירָה Ms. M. (ed. מְתִירָה) the reason that I am readier than my fellow-students. Yeb. 14^a בְּשׁ מְתִירָה those of the school of Sh. were more acute. Nidd. 14^b מְתִירָה שְׂמֵחָה (read: מְתִירָה), v. infra.—2) to cheer up, entertain. Gitt. 68^b, v. תְּרִירָה.

Ithpa. תְּרִירָה to be well studied, ready at hand. Keth. 62^b [read:] מְתִירָה שְׂמֵחָה (Rashi: מְתִירָה) he recited his lessons (traditions) well.

תְּרִירָה f. 1) fem. of תְּרִיר; 2) *sharp side, edge*. Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot. [תְּרִירָה, Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 11 Var., v. תְּרִירָה II.]

תְּרִירָה, תְּרִירָה f. (תְּרִיר) *joy*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 14.—Cant. R. to I, 4, v. תְּרִירָה. Ber. 55^a תְּרִירָה, v. מְתִירָה.

תְּרִירָה, תְּרִירָה, תְּרִירָה f. 1) same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 27 תְּרִירָה ed. Berl. (Y. תְּרִירָה; some ed. תְּרִירָה pl.). Targ. Is. XXXII, 14; a. e.—2) (an exclamation of joy) *aha!* (h. תְּרִירָה). Targ. Ps. XXXV, 21 (Var. תְּרִירָה). Ib. 25 Ms. (ed. תְּרִירָה, v. תְּרִירָה).—Pl. תְּרִירָה, v. supra; תְּרִירָה, v. תְּרִירָה.—3) *enigma, allegory*; Pl. תְּרִירָה, v. תְּרִירָה.

תְּרִירָה, v. תְּרִירָה.

תְּרִירָה, בֵּית חַד, v. תְּרִירָה.

תְּרִירָה, Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 10; 14 some ed., v. תְּרִירָה.

תְּהִי f. (b. h.; תְּהִי) joy, rejoicing. Bets. 15^b (ref. to Neh. VIII, 10) וְקִיְמוּ מִצְוַת דָּוִד וְקִיְמוּ מִצְוַת דָּוִד Ar. (missing in ed.) and fulfill the law of festive rejoicing. Keth. 8^a (in the wedding benediction).—V. תְּהִי 2).

תְּהִי, תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

*תְּהִי m. pl. (cmp. תְּהִי, a. Syr. תְּהִי P. Sm. 1200) *subterranean stores*. Tosef. Toh. VIII, 1; 6 (Var. תְּהִי ed. Zuck., R. S. to Toh. VII, 1 תְּהִי; to ib. 6 תְּהִי).

תְּהִי, תְּהִי, v. sub תְּהִי.

תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי ch.=h. תְּהִי. Targ. Ps. IV, 8. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 10 תְּהִי; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 4 (נגילה) תְּהִי this is a complete rejoicing, joy upon joy. Lev. R. s. 20; Koh. R. to II, 2, v. תְּהִי. Gen. R. s. 27 תְּהִי (Yalk. ib. 47 תְּהִי Hebr.), v. תְּהִי.—Pl. תְּהִי, תְּהִי. Targ. Ps. XVI, 11; a. e. [תְּהִי, תְּהִי, pl. of תְּהִי II.]

תְּהִי f. (preced., cmp. תְּהִי) 1) *dancer, reveller*. Kidd. 81^b תְּהִי אֵינָא דְּדִהֲרִי מִיּוֹמָא Ar. (ed. תְּהִי, corr. acc.) I am a reveller returning from a day (of carousing).—2) *a wedding party*. Gitt. 68^b תְּהִי אֵינָא דְּדִהֲרִי מִיּוֹמָא a wedding party whom people entertained with riddles &c. [Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top תְּהִי (ed. Lehm. תְּהִי) prob. to be read תְּהִי to a wedding.]

תְּהִי (b. h. תְּהִי, cmp. תְּהִי) *to be bright, glad; to rejoice*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 63 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. תְּהִי, incorr.). Targ. Ps. CXXII, 1; a. fr.—Pes. 68^b תְּהִי (Ms. M. תְּהִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) be glad, my soul.—Snh. 39^b; Meg. 10^b תְּהִי מִי דְּקִדְשָׁא וְכִי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) does the Lord rejoice in the downfall &c.?. a. e. [Y. Snh. VI, 23^e bot.; Y. Hag. II, 78^a top, v. next w.]

Af. תְּהִי *to gladden*. Targ. Ps. XXX, 2; a. fr.—[Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 28 תְּהִי, fr. תְּהִי.—Y. Snh. l. c., v. infra.

Pa. תְּהִי 1) same. Targ. Ps. XXI, 7; a. e.—Y. Hag. l. c. תְּהִי who will entertain you (Y. Snh. l. c. תְּהִי).—2) *to observe a festival*, v. תְּהִי. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top תְּהִי אֵינָא דְּדִהֲרִי אֵינָא דְּדִהֲרִי wouldst thou enjoy the festival? Drink &c.

תְּהִי I, תְּהִי ch. 1) *bright, clean, glossy*.—Pl. תְּהִי, תְּהִי, f. תְּהִי. Targ. Prov. XVII, 24 (Var. תְּהִי, incorr.).—Y. Snh. IV, 23^e bot. תְּהִי לְבוּשֵׁי מֵאֵינִן נְקִיִּים הֵיךְ (read: תְּהִי) dressed in clean and glossy garments (in spite of the rain, v. Rashi to Snh. 44^b); Y. Hag. II, 78^a top תְּהִי הוּוֹי עִמְכֹן הֵיךְ (corr. acc.).—2) *merry, noisy*.—Fem. תְּהִי. Yalk. Is. 289 (transl. עליזה, Is. XXII, 2), v. תְּהִי a. תְּהִי.—Pl. תְּהִי (abstr. noun) joy. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3), opp. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי II m.=h. תְּהִי, *breast, chest, bosom*. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 26, sq.; a. e.—Targ. Prov. XXIV, 33.—Kidd. 70^b תְּהִי מִבֵּי תְּהִי out of his bosom. Sabb. 13^a תְּהִי אֵינָא דְּדִהֲרִי on their bosoms.—Pl. (fem.) תְּהִי, תְּהִי. Targ. Lev. IX, 20.

תְּהִי (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Hadid*, near Ono. Arakh. IX, 6 (32^a, sq.); Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. (not תְּהִי).

תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי pr. n. pl. *Hadiath*, in Assyria. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 11, sq. (Var. תְּהִי, תְּהִי, Y. I, verse 11, פְּרִיזָה, h. text כלל). V. Schr. KAT², p. 98.

תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי (b. h.) [to be cut off,] *to cease, to omit*. Gen. R. s. 48 (expl. תְּהִי, Gen. XVIII, 1, by ref. to Deut. XXIII, 23 and Num. IX, 13) פָּסַק.

תְּהִי f. (preced.) *omission, use of the root* תְּהִי. Ned. 22^a.

תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי, Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי m., תְּהִי f. (= עָסָר) *eleven, eleventh*. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 2. Ib. 3 תְּהִי יָרַח ה' eleventh month. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 7; a. e.—R. Hash. 21^a top תְּהִי בַח' on the eleventh of Tishri. Arakh. 12^a תְּהִי (some ed. תְּהִי). Taan. 18^b תְּהִי (Ms. M. תְּהִי) the eleventh (of Adar).

תְּהִי m. (preced.) *the eleventh*. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 12 (ed. Lag. two words). Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8 (ed. Amst. תְּהִי).

תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי, תְּהִי *to cut into, prick*.—Part. pass. תְּהִי, fem. תְּהִי, pl. תְּהִי. Hull. 59^b תְּהִי בַעֲיִין ה' Ar. the horns must be prickly (rough); ed. תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

Pi. תְּהִי *to squeeze into, drive in*. Erub. 101^a (play on תְּהִי, Mic. VII, 4, a. תְּהִי, ib. IV, 13) שְׂמָתְהִי אֵינָא דְּדִהֲרִי Ms. M. (ed. תְּהִי אֵינָא דְּדִהֲרִי) those who force the nations into Gehenna; Yalk. Mic. 556. Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d תְּהִי לְהִיבֵק בַּח' to close with it (to stuff it into) defective bags.

Hithpa. תְּהִי *to be driven into, to stick to*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 1; Pesik. R. s. 10, beg. (ref. to Prov. XV, 19) as the thorn תְּהִי בְּגָדֶיךָ sticks to the garments &c.

תְּהִי ch. same. Part. תְּהִי *pricking, injuring* (by being forced into). Sabb. 78^b תְּהִי בִּיּוֹן דְּרַח' Ms. M. because a rope injures a vessel by being forced into a hole (ed. תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי).

Pa. תְּהִי *to force into, to fill a gap*. Yoma 72^a תְּהִי תְּהִי fasten them by forcing the chords through the rings. Sabb. 125^b תְּהִי בִּיּוֹן דְּתְּהִי Ms. M. (ed. תְּהִי) since he squeezed the stone in (made it immovable).

תְּהִי (b. h.), תְּהִי m. (preced.) 1) *thorn*. Erub. 101^a it is written about you (Jews) תְּהִי כַּח' (Mic. VII, 4) the best among them is like a thorn.—2) *anything used for filling a gap, stop-gap*.—Pl. תְּהִי, תְּהִי, תְּהִי. Ib. כִּשְׁם.

שָׁרִי וְכַּיּוֹן (Ms. O. שָׁרִי) as the stop-gaps protect the breach &c.—Ib. X, 8 (101^a) וְדִבְרֵי שְׂפָרָה (Bab. ed. הוֹדְקִים, Ms. M. הוֹדְקִין, Var. הוֹדְקִין, הוֹדְקִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and the stop-gaps in a breach.

הָדָקָא, **הַחֲדָשָׁה** I ch. same, 1) *thorn*. Targ. Mic. VII, 4. —Pl. הָדָקָא, הָדָקָא. Y. Taan. II, 65^b top (ref. to Mic. I. c., v. preced.).—2) *parts or limbs of a candlestick fastened in their places*, opp. הוֹלִיּוֹת movable limbs. Sabb. 46^a ed. a. Ms. M. (Ar. חֲרִיקִי).

הָדָקָא, **הַחֲדָשָׁה** II pr. n. m. *Hidka*, a Tannai, disciple of R. Akiba. Sabb. 117^b; Keth. 64^b. B. Bath. 119^a.

הַחֲדָשָׁה m. (derisive denominative of **הָדָקָא** I) *descendant of a thorny race*. Erub. 101^a; Yalk. Mic. 556 (with ref. to Mic. VII, 4, v. הָדָקָא; our w. absent in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

הַחֲדָשָׁה (b. h.) pr. n. *Hiddekel, Tigris*. Gen. R. s. 16; Ber. 59^b, v. הָדָקָא.

הַחֲדָשָׁה (b. h.) [to cut off,] *to surround, enclose. Part. pass. הָדָקָא rounded, v. הָדָקָא.*

הַחֲדָשָׁה ch. same, *to swarm around*. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 44 וְהִתְחַבְּרָן וְהִתְחַבְּרָן וְהִתְחַבְּרָן (some ed. וְהִתְחַבְּרָן, v. הָדָקָא) as the wasps swarm around (man) and hie away (cmp. חוֹר in Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 11, sq.).

הַחֲדָשָׁה m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *enclosure, chamber, secret compartment*. B. Bath. IV, 1 וְהָדָקָא הָדָקָא the special enclosure for storage inside of the building; a. fr.—Transf. *the inner part of the female genitals, the upper end of the vagina or uterus*. Nidd. II, 5. Ib. 17^b; Y. ib. II, 50^a top.—Pl. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה in the remotest recesses, in strict secrecy. Bets. 9^a, a. fr., v. הַחֲדָשָׁה. Cant. R. to I, 4 (הַחֲדָשָׁה) הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה the mysteries of Behemoth &c.; מְרַבְּבָה הַחֲדָשָׁה, v. הַחֲדָשָׁה; Yalk. Cant. 982.

הַחֲדָשָׁה, **הַחֲדָשָׁה**, v. הַחֲדָשָׁה.

הַחֲדָשָׁה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Hadrakh*. Sifré Deut. 1; Cant. R. to VII, 5 (ref. to Zech. IX, 1) I am from Damascus הַחֲדָשָׁה וְשָׁם מְקוֹם וְשָׁם הַחֲדָשָׁה and there is a place there named H.; Yalk. Zech. 575. Ib. (play on the word) וְהַחֲדָשָׁה וְהַחֲדָשָׁה . . . and mild. Cant. R. l. c. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה he (the Messiah) will lead the entire world &c.

הַחֲדָשָׁה (b. h.) [to be bright,] *to be new*.

הַחֲדָשָׁה 1) *renew, renovate, polish*. Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 4) הַחֲדָשָׁה מְעַשִׂיכֶם ye shall polish (cleans) your doings. Gen. R. s. 78, beg. (ref. to Lam. III, 23) הַחֲדָשָׁה אֶתְּכֶם הַחֲדָשָׁה thou renewest our lives every morning; הַחֲדָשָׁה מַדֵּן לְבִקְרָן וְכַיּוֹן thou inspirest us with new life in the morning (rise to power) &c., v. הַחֲדָשָׁה; a. fr.—2) *to commence anew, do again*. R. Hash. 7^a, a. e. (ref. to Num. XXVIII, 14) הַחֲדָשָׁה וְהָבֵא וְכַיּוֹן commence a new account and offer T'rumah of the new produces.—3) *to promulgate a new law, to establish a new interpretation of a Biblical law; to find a new point*. Sabb. 104^a, a. fr.

(ref. to Lev. XXVI, 46) אֵינִי נִבְרָא רִשְׁאֵי לְחַדְשָׁה וְכַיּוֹן (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) since the promulgation of *these laws* no prophet has a right to issue a new law. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot. it is called the New Gate, because there הַחֲדָשָׁה וְכַיּוֹן (not הַחֲדָשָׁה) the Sof'rim instituted the interpretation (*Halakha*); a. fr.

הַחֲדָשָׁה, **הַחֲדָשָׁה**, **Nithpa**. 1) *to be renewed, to be established as a new interpretation* (cmp. Lat. novellae); *to be offered as a new point* (רַבֵּר הַחֲדָשָׁה). Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top (ref. to I Chr. VIII, 9) וְכַיּוֹן הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה at her instance the new interpretation (of the law Deut. XXIII, 4) was established; Midr. Sam. ch. XXII; Ruth R. to II, 5 הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה the law has been interpreted long before. Sot. 3^b, a. fr. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה the section is repeated for the sake of a new point added.—2) *to change turns*. Yoma 26^a הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה the Temple attendants are relieved.

הַחֲדָשָׁה m. (b. h.; preced.) *new, fresh, additional*. Ber. IX, 3. Sifra introd. הַחֲדָשָׁה בְּרַבֵּר הַחֲדָשָׁה in order to be defined by a new point (not included in the general law); a. fr.—Esp. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה or הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה *the new produces of the field* not permitted for use before the Omer day (Lev. XXIII, 10—14). Kidd. I, 9 (37^a) הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה (בְּנֵי הָאָדָם) also with the exception of the new produces (the law concerning which applies even to foreign countries). Ib. 39^a הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה read 'the new fruit' (leaving out 'also'). Dem. IV, 7 הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה mine is new fruit (not yet permitted); a. fr.—Pl. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה. Yoma II, 4 הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה new men for offering incense (such as never before have performed that function), come and &c. Ib. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה new men and also old ones (who have officiated before this). Lev. R. s. 2, end (ref. to Cant. VII, 14) הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה the later leaders, opp. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה the patriarchs; a. fr.—Fem. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה. Ib. s. 13 הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה a new law, expl. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה a novel interpretation of the law (concerning slaughtering). Pesik. Bahod., p. 102^a הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה a recent decree; a. fr.

הַחֲדָשָׁה, **הַחֲדָשָׁה** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *new moon, i. e. the first appearance of the crescent*. R. Hash. I, 9, a. e. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה מי שֶׁרִאָה אֶת הַחֲדָשָׁה he who sees the new moon (when it was his duty to travel to the place of the Supreme Court to testify). Ib. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה they travel for the purpose of testifying to the sight of the new moon; a. fr.—2) *month*. Snh. V, 1 הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה in what month?; בכמה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה on what day of the month?; a. v. fr.—הַחֲדָשָׁה (abbr. הַחֲדָשָׁה) *the first day of the month, the festival of New Moon*. Meg. 21^b הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה the section of the Law read on the New Moon Day (Num. XXVIII, 1—15); a. fr.—Pl. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה. Ib. III, 4 הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה on New Moon Days. R. Hash. I, 3 הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה וְכַיּוֹן הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה for the proclamation of six New Moon Days messengers are sent abroad. Keth. 60^a הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה at an age of three months; a. fr. [Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^b הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה read הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה, v. הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה.]

הַחֲדָשָׁה I f. 1) fem. of הַחֲדָשָׁה.—2) *dedication of a new building*. Sifré Deut. 229 (ref. to חָדָשׁ, Deut. XXII, 8) הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה (Yalk. ib. 930 הַחֲדָשָׁה הַחֲדָשָׁה) you must make a battlement as soon as you dedicate it (not delay).

תְּשֻׁבָה II (b. h.), pr. n. pl. *Ir Hādashah*, in Judæa. Erub. V, 6 (v., however, Y. ib. 23^a top).

תְּשֻׁבָה, תְּשֻׁבָה m., תְּשֻׁבָה, תְּשֻׁבָה f. ch.=h. תְּשֻׁבָה. Targ. Num. VI, 3. Targ. Ex. I, 8 (Y. ed. Amst. תְּשֻׁבָה); a. e.—Targ. Deut. XXIV, 5 (ed. Berl. תְּשֻׁבָה); a. e.—Targ. Jer. XXXI, 21 תְּשֻׁבָה a new event.—Ber. 28^a, v. תְּשֻׁבָה II.—Yoma 19^b (expl. אָחַז, ib. I, 7) תְּשֻׁבָה for (showing) something novel.—Pl. תְּשֻׁבָה; fem. תְּשֻׁבָה, תְּשֻׁבָה. Targ. Is. LXV, 17. Ib. XLVIII, 6; a. e.—Shek. VI, 5 תְּשֻׁבָה new Shekels (of this year's contributions). Y. Gitt. V, 47^a תְּשֻׁבָה מִדָּה דְּיִימָרוּן (read: יִימָא דִּינָא) what were the novel things to-day (at college)?; Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot. תְּשֻׁבָה (corr. acc.); Y. B. Kam. IX, 6^d bot. תְּשֻׁבָה.—Men. 35^a, sq. תְּשֻׁבָה new *T'fillin*.—Denom.:

תְּשֻׁבָה, תְּשֻׁבָה=h. תְּשֻׁבָה 1) *to renew, restore*. Targ. I Sam. XI, 14; a. fr.—[Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 12, v. infra.]—2) *to add something new, to change; to make an exception*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 34 (v. תְּשֻׁבָה, Pi. 3); a. e.—Keth. 45^a תְּשֻׁבָה the biblical text states an exceptional law.

Hithpa. תְּשֻׁבָה *to be renewed &c.* (v. תְּשֻׁבָה). Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 12 תְּשֻׁבָה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. תְּשֻׁבָה which He will renew).—Targ. I Chr. VIII, 9 (v. תְּשֻׁבָה ch.). Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 1.

תְּשֻׁבָה, תְּשֻׁבָה, v. תְּשֻׁבָה.

תְּשֻׁבָה, v. תְּשֻׁבָה.

תְּשֻׁבָה f. (preced. wds.) *new condition*. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 55 (h. text תְּשֻׁבָה q. v.).

תְּשֻׁבָה m. (preced. wds.) *a new-fangled (deity)*.—Pl. תְּשֻׁבָה. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 17.

תְּשֻׁבָה, Y. Sabb. I, 3^b וְהוּא רַב וְכִי, v. תְּשֻׁבָה.

תְּשֻׁבָה, constr. תְּשֻׁבָה, v. תְּשֻׁבָה.

תְּשֻׁבָה, v. תְּשֻׁבָה.

חֵיב (b. h.), perf. חָב, part. חָבִיב [to be bound over, seized,] 1) *to be declared guilty, be sentenced; to be punishable; to be (legally, morally or religiously) bound, to be responsible*. B. Kam. I, 1 חָב הוּא הוּא who caused the damage must pay. Ib. 6^b מִיבְעֵי חָב... the Mishnah says *hab*, ought it not rather to read *hayab* (part.)?—[Answ.: they are the words of a Jerusalem Tanna.]—Ib. I, 2 חָב כֹּל שֶׁתְּקַח בְּשִׁמְרֹתָי וְכִי for whatever I am legally bound to guard, I am legally answerable in case of injury. Sabb. I, 1 חָב הַצֵּנִי הַצֵּנִי the recipient (the person standing outside) is guilty (of transgressing the Sabbath law).—Y. Ned. I, 36^d top חָב כֹּל עַל כֹּל וְכִי he is punishable for each separately.—Ber. IX, 5 חָב אִישׁ וְכִי man must praise the Lord &c. Hag. 4^a, a. e. חָב מִצְוָה whatever religious act is obligatory on woman, is also obligatory &c.—Ib. להלן נשים מה להלן נשים as there (Deut. XXXI, 12) women are included in the obligation; a. v. fr.—2) *to act in behalf of a person to the latter's disadvantage*. Erub. VII, 11 וְאִין תְּבִינן וְכִי,

v. חָבֵה. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b bot. ע"מ לחוב... בחזלה originally guardians are not assigned to minors that they may eventually act to their disadvantage &c.; but if they have done so, their action is legal (and they cannot be held responsible); Y. Gitt. V, 47^a top.—Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. וְכִי נִמְצְאוּ חֵבֵה then you would cause a disadvantage to the relics; a. fr.—Ber. I, 3 חָב לְאִישׁ אֶחָד וְכִי *to be alone answerable* for one's loss. Ber. I, 3 חָב לְאִישׁ אֶחָד וְכִי thou wouldst have deserved to be made answerable &c., i. e. if you had met with an accident you would have had none but yourself to blame.—3) *to owe, be indebted*. Shebu. VII, 5; a. fr.—חָב לְאִישׁ אֶחָד וְכִי *to be bound to bring a sin-offering*; Sabb. VII, 1. Ib. XI, 6 חָב לְאִישׁ אֶחָד וְכִי all those eventually bound to bring &c., are not bound, unless &c. Suh. 58^b; a. fr.

Pi. חָבֵה *to declare guilty, to convict, sentence* (opp. חָבֵה, שָׁפַר). Snh. 6^a חָבֵה אִישׁ הַזֶּה if a judge (by an illegal decision) convicted one who ought to have been acquitted. Ib. III, 6 חָבֵה וְאִישׁ אֶחָד וְכִי and one votes for acquittal. Shebu. IV, 13 חָבֵה ר' מאיר מוֹדֵה וְכִי R. M. says, he is guilty (of blasphemy); a. v. fr.—Ex. R. s. 32, beg. חָבֵה עֲצֵמְיָם you have given judgment against yourselves. B. Mets. 3^b פִּי חָבֵה אִישׁ מִתְּשֻׁבָה מִיִּבֵּי מוֹדֵה וְכִי the defendant's own statement cannot cause a judgment against him to pay a penalty, but causes the imposition of an oath. Yoma 35^b חָבֵה מוֹדֵה וְכִי. —Part. pass. חָבֵה=חָבֵה, sentenced, bound. Y. Keth. III, 27^b חָבֵה מִיִּבֵּי מִיִּבֵּי those sentenced to death, חָבֵה מ' sentenced to lashes.—Ber. 20^b, a. fr. חָבֵה מ' whatever is not obligatory upon a person himself, cannot be done by him as a representative of the community, v. חָבֵה; a. fr.

Hithpa. חָבֵה, *Nithpa.* חָבֵה 1) *to be convicted, amenable to law*. Keth. 30^b חָבֵה שֶׁנִּי סָקִילָה he who (under Jewish jurisdiction) would have been sentenced to death through stoning. Ib. חָבֵה נִי בְּגִיבָה וְכִי he was amenable to punishment for theft, before he transgressed &c. Ib. חָבֵה מִתְּשֻׁבָה בְּנִפְשֵׁי לֹא הוּא וְכִי but guilty of a deadly sin he was not until he ate it; a. fr.—2) *to be responsible*. Ab. III, 4, a. fr. חָבֵה הוּא הוּא he is responsible for his life, would have himself to blame, if any accident should befall him (v. Ber. 3 quoted above).—3) *to be doomed, to have the misfortune to*. Tosef. Shebu. III, 4 חָבֵה אִישׁ אֶחָד וְכִי one has not the misfortune to hear (a curse &c.), unless he sinned himself (ref. to Lev. V, 1). Ib. חָבֵה נִי לְרֵאוּת... עֲבִירָה נִי לְרֵאוּת if one sees people sin, (we say) he had the misfortune to see, opp. חָבֵה.

חָבֵה ch., perf. a. part. חָב, חָב same, esp. *to incur guilt, to sin*. Targ. Ex. XXXII, 31. Targ. Lev. IV, 22; a. fr.—Targ. O. Num. XV, 28 חָבֵה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. חָבֵה).

Pa. חָבֵה 1) as preced. *Pi.* Targ. Job XXXIV, 17; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 1 (expl. חָבֵה, ib.) חָבֵה אִישׁ חָבֵה how did the Lord... condemn &c.; there are places חָבֵה where *hayaba* (the guilty) is pronounced *ayaba*, v. חָבֵה.—B. Kam. 68^b חָבֵה לֹא לִיִּבֵּיהִי (omitted in Ms. F.) do not condemn him (to pay a fine). Ber. 20^b חָבֵה וְכִי we might just as well by rabbinical ordinance

declare them subject to all positive religious duties; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְחַיֵּיב (interch. with מְחַיֵּיב, v. infra).—2) to induce to sin. Targ. II Kings XXI, 16; a. e.

Ithpa. אִתְחַיֵּיב, אִתְחַיֵּיב 1) to become guilty, to be induced to sin. Targ. I Sam. XIX, 5 (ed. Lag. מחייב). Targ. Y. Lev. V, 19; a. e.—2) to be convicted, sentenced &c.; to be amenable to law, be bound. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 23; a. e.—Keth. 85^a ראייתא שבועה וכ' a woman was declared bound to make oath in the court of &c. R. Hash. 29^a מִיִּתְחַיֵּיב are bound (subject to the law about Shofar). Ib. לא ליתחייבו . . אימא I might have thought they ought not to be bound. B. Kam. 72^b מִיִּתְחַיֵּיב וכ' (v. supra) when does he become responsible; a. v. fr.

חוב I m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) debt, indebtedness.—והגתה (abbr. ב'ח) creditor. Keth. IX, 2' וב'ח וכ' and left a widow, a creditor (claiming a debt) and heirs. Ib. 3' וב'ח יותר על חובו and the creditor (seized) more than his debt amounted to. Ib. 69^a הריא ח' a daughter (of a deceased father) has the privileges of a creditor, contrad. to יורשה, heiress; a. fr.—note of indebtedness. Ib. XIII, 8' וכ' if one produces a note against &c.; a. fr.—Pl. חובין. Ned. 47^b בעלי ח' creditors.

חוב II m. (b. h.; חב; חכב) 1) bosom, trnsf. the full ramification of a tree, opp. זרד the point, the body of the tree reaching above the main branches. B. Kam. 81^a bot. חובו של אילן Ar., Ms. H. a. F. (Rashi version: זרבו; ed. חובו, v. ארבו).—2) seam, rim.—Pl. חובין. Ib. 119^b top ח' he must not use (of the cloth for stretching and hackling) more than three widths of a seam; [Tosef. ib. XI, 13 ed. Zuck. וזכין, also some Mss. B. Kam. l. c., Ms. F. a. R. חובין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note; v. חבקה].

חובא ch.=h. חוב I 1) debt. Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 15 חוב ממין ח' creditors (h. text חובים).—2) sin, guilt. Targ. Gen. XX, 9 (O. ed. Amst. חובא); a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. ח' דין עבד חדא ח' this one committed one sin and died in it; Y. Sulh. VI, 23^c ח' and what was the sin he committed?—Pl. חובין. Targ. Koh. X, 4. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 1; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 2' בישיא וכ' (not בישא) bad debts have you contracted &c.

חובא storage, v. חבא.

חובא I ch.=h. חוב II, lap, bosom. Targ. Prov. VI, 27; a. e. (ed. Lag. עובא, v. עובא; h. text חבא). Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 6.

חובא II, חובא I hubba, name of a bird. Hull. 62^b.

חובא f., v. חובא.

חובא II pr. n. f. Hubbah, wife of R. Huna. B. Kam. 80^a (Ms. M. חובא); Naz. 57^b.

חובא storage, v. חבא.

חובא f. (חוב) obligation, duty; (sub. קרבן) obligatory sacrifice, opp. נדבה. Naz. II, 8' ח' דרי אני נזיר ח' I am a Nazir by obligation (because the condition of my vow was fulfilled), opp. נזיר נדבה a voluntary nazarite with-

out a conditional vow. Ib. ח' דריאשון ח' in that case my first nazariteship was obligatory. Kinnim I, 1' ח' the obligatory sacrifices, opp. נדרים ונדבות. Ber. 27^b . . הפלח ח' רשות או ח' is the evening prayer elective or obligatory? Zeb. I, 1' לשם ח' . . לא עלו they are not accounted to those who offered them as a compliance with the obligation under which they are. Ber. 8^b, a. fr. ידי . . יוצא יוצא has paid his obligation (of reading the Sh'ma). Ib. 20^b, a. fr. ידי חובתן . . אינו מוציא cannot be the medium through which others pay their obligation (v. חוב); a. fr. חובת גברא, חובת גברא, v. חוב, v. חובא, v. חובא. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. פרוש ארע חובתי וכ' a Pharisee of the class (of those who say), 'I want to know my obligation, and I will pay it', expl. די דא חובתא וכ' what wrong have I done that I may do a good act to make up for it.—Pl. חובות. Succ. 56^a, v. חובא; a. e.—2) condemnation, doom.—Pl. as ab. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 8' פוחתין בוד' begin with predictions of doom, opp. נחמות. [חובא Ch., v. חובא.]

חובא, pl. חובא, v. חבא.

חובא, חובא m. (חבט) [hash,] giblets. Lam. R. to I, 1' נסב ח' ויעי'א (רבת) Ar. (ed. Koh. חבו, Var. חבו; ed. בני מעיא) he took the giblets with the entrails.

חובא m. (חבל) a wasteful, reckless person. Treat. S'mah. IX, end ח' שלא יחא (Var. וחבן) not to be reckless by throwing garments upon the dead to be buried with them.

חובא f. (v. preced.) a court which does not spare human lives, tyrannical. Macc. I, 10 (Y. ed. a. Bab. 7^a חובא).

חובא I, ח' בר' pr. n. m. Bar-Hubbats. Y. Peah I, 16^a, v. next w. Ib. בר חבין (corr. acc.).

חובא II, חובא m. (חבן) 1) soft cheese. Y. Pes. I, 33^c.—Lam. R. to I, 1' רבת ח' (4' ח' מ'ח' רבת) cheese from a white goat.—Pl. חובא. Ib. Y. Peah I, 16^a ח' said one, Let us have cheese (indirectly denouncing one Bar-Hubbats who had absented himself from a meeting, v. preced.).—2) a mash of pressed dates. Keth. 80^a (differ. fr. חובא; Ar. חובא), v. חובא.

חובא m. (חבר) 1) (b. h.) charmer, v. חבא. —2) assistant, partner, v. חבא 1).

חובא, v. חבא.

חובא m. pl. quinces, v. חבא.

חובא, חובא f. ch.=h. חובא, 1) debt. Targ. Ez. XVIII, 7 (ed. Wil. חובא, pl.). Targ. II Kings IV, 7.—2) obligation, duty. Targ. Koh. VII, 18 חובא ח' נפק ית ידי חובא ח'—3) guilt, sin, sin-offering. Targ. Lev. V, 6, sq.—Targ. Ps. CIX, 7; a. e.—Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. ח' איירי ח' חובא, v. חובא. —4) disadvantage; condemning evidence. B. Mets. 28^b לא מייירי ח' חובא, v. חובא. —Pl. חובא, v. supra.—Targ. Lam. IV, 22 חובא (h. form).

חוג v. חגג, חגג.

חוגים (חוגים) m., pl. (=b.h. חוגים) clefts, precipices. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLII, 5 (ref. to חוג, ib.) של מים (ed. חוגים, Yalk. Ps. 742 חוגים) it is a Greek phrase 'precipices of water' (καταρράκτης); emp. חוגים.

חוגתא f. (חוגת) circle, limit. Targ. Prov. VIII, 27.

חוד (v. חוד) 1) to connect, finish an arch by inserting the keystone. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40a bot. 'וב' חודי כל רוב' for he finishes the entire arch (emp. Bab. ib. 19b מכוש, v. אחרון II).—2) (emp. Syr. חוד claudere enigma, P. Sm. 116) to bring to a point, to compose an enigma, allegory &c. Targ. Jud. XIV, 12, sq. Targ. Ez. XVII, 2. [Af. חוד to connect. Targ. Is. XLIV, 13 מאחיד (מאחיד, fr. אחיד.)]

חוד m. (חוד) point, thin part. Cant. R. to V, 2 בחודה as the point of a needle. B. Kam. 81a bot., v. חוב II. Zeb. 53a קרן של קרן (חודה) the point of the horn of the altar. [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 9, v. חוד I.] V. חוד.

חוד ch. v. חוד.

חודא = ח. חוד. Hull. 18b רובעא ד' the projecting point of the Adam's apple.

חודא m. (חוד) enigma.—Pl. חודאין. Targ. I Kings X, 1 (ed. Lag. מחלין).

חודא, חודא, חודא same, also allegory. Targ. Jud. XIV, 12; 13; 16.—Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 27 (some ed. חודא, corr. acc.).—Pl. חודאין, חודאין, חודאין. Targ. O. Num. XII, 8 חודאין ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. חודאין). Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 2. Targ. II Chr. IX, 1 חודאין ed. Lag., v. preced. w.

חודק, pl. חודקים, v. חק.

חודקי, v. חודקי.

חודש, v. חש.

חודתא, v. חודתא.

חודה (b. h.) pr. n. f. Havvah, Eve, Adam's wife. Gen. R. s. 22 חודה ד' the original Eve. Sabb. 95a; a. fr.

חודודוריא, v. חודודוריא.

חודיא, v. חודיא.

חודיא f. (חודיא) instruction, law. Targ. Y. II Lev. VII, 7 (h. text חודיא).

חודיא, v. חודיא II.

חודק or חודק m. (חודק) rundle of a ladder.—Pl. חודקים or חודקים. B. Bath. 59a. Lev. R. s. 29 חודקים Ar. (ed. חודקים).

חודק, חודק, חודק, v. חודק.

חודק, v. חודק.

חודודוריא, v. חודודוריא a. next w.

חודודוריא m. pl. (emp. חודודוריא) thistles, used for bitter herb (חודודוריא); emp. חודודוריא. Pes. 39a Ar. (ed. חודודוריא יולין, Ms. M. חודודוריא אלין, Ms. M. 2 חודודוריא, Ms. O. חודודוריא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. I (II), 33 חודודוריא ed. Zuck. (Var. חודודוריא, prob. corrupt., for חודודוריא).

חודודוריא, v. חודודוריא.

חודודוריא, v. חודודוריא.

חודודוריא pr. n. pl. (b. h. חודודוריא, v. Wetzst. to Delitzsch Job p. 597, emp. חודודוריא) Havran, Auran, a signal station, for proclaiming the New-Moon, in the country east of the Jordan named Auranitis. R. Hash. II, 4 (22b) (Mish. Pes. חודודוריא, Mish. Nap. חודודוריא; Ms. O. חודודוריא); Tosef. ib. II (I), 2 (Var. חודודוריא).—(בית חודודוריא) Beth-(Brath)-Havran, prob. the same place. Y. Shek. I, 46a; Y. M. Kat. I, 80b bot., a. e. חודודוריא רב' חודודוריא רב' חודודוריא; Bab. ib. 3b בקעתא איש בקעתא; Succ. 34a Ms. M. (missing in ed.). Erub. 11a בקעתא בית חודודוריא Ms. M. (ed. חודודוריא).

חודודוריא, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42a top, read: חודודוריא; emp. Bets. 16a; Ab. Zar. 38a.

חודודוריא, v. חודודוריא.

חודודוריא, v. חודודוריא.

חודודוריא, v. חודודוריא.

חודודוריא I m. (חודודוריא) a visionary, fiction-teller. Pes. 105b לא חודודוריא ולא חודודוריא Ms. M. (ed. חודודוריא... חודודוריא) I am neither a poet (inventing a story) nor a speculator. [Rashi explains: חודודוריא.]

חודודוריא II, v. next w.

חודודוריא pr. n. Be-Hozae, a district, on the caravan road, along the Tigris and its canals. M. Kat. 20a (Ms. M. 2 חודודוריא). Sabb. 51b sent money 'וב' חודודוריא to (the merchants in) Be-H. to buy him a Lybian ass (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 380). Taan. 21b חודודוריא there is an epidemic in B. H.—Keth. 85a חודודוריא men of B. H. had a claim against him.—Denom. חודודוריא. Ab. Zar. 41b חודודוריא; Sabb. 130b; a. fr.

חודודוריא m. (b. h. חודודוריא; חודודוריא) seer. Gen. R. s. 90; Yalk. ib. 148 (interpret. חודודוריא of חודודוריא, Gen. XLI, 45).—Pl. חודודוריא. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1).

חודודוריא m. (חודודוריא; formed like חודודוריא) aspect, nature. Tosef. Ohol. XV, 12 חודודוריא... חודודוריא I do not know the nature of the case, but (I do know) that &c.

חודודוריא m., pl. חודודוריא surroundings. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXV, 5. Ib. XLI, 48.

חודודוריא f. (collect. noun) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 8. חודודוריא.

חודודוריא, v. חודודוריא.

חודודוריא m. (b. h.; חודודוריא, v. חודודוריא) thorn. B. Kam. 16a, v. next w.

חֹמֶרֶת m. (חֹמֶרֶת I) striped like a staff (v. Gen. XXX, 37). Sabb. 110^b ד' דברי אהרן a striped (checkered) swine. [Oth. opin. in Ar.: hump-backed, v. next w., a. P. Sm. 1250.]

חֹמֶרֶת f. חֹמֶרֶת, camel's hunch. Sabb. 54^a ובחֹמֶרֶתוֹ (בְּחֹמֶרֶתוֹ) and tied to is hunch.

חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי, Pi. חֹרֵי (b. h.) 1) to point. Meg. 16^a וְחֹרֵי אֶחָסְוֵר she was pointing at Ahasver.—2) to show, teach, tell. Gen. R. s. 20 (play on חֹרֵי וְכ' Adam told her &c.

חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי ch., Pa. חֹרֵי same, to show; to tell. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIV, 1. Targ. Jud. IV, 12; a. fr.—Y. Kil. VII, 31^a top וְכ' סֵלַע (not סֵלַע) showed a Sela to R. E. (for examination).

חֹרֵי same. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c.; a. e.—B. Kam. 100^a וְכ' לִיהָ דִּנְרָא showed a Denar to R. E. (v. supra). Ib. 116^b וְכ' אֶחָסְוֵר (not אֶחָסְוֵר) he pointed the field out (to the officials for confiscation). Ib. אֶרְעֵיבָה (not אֶרְעֵיבָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) and the officials said to him show (us) his field. Snh. 107^b Mss. a. old eds. (omitted in later ed.) לִיהָ בִּידֵיהָ he made a sign to him with his hand; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. XII, 12^c top .. ר' R. Z. told R. Ba that &c. [Targ. II Esth. II, 21 read with ed. Lag. וְכ' חֹרֵי, v. חֹרֵי II.]

חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי to be announced; to be told. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 42. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 12 (not חֹרֵי).

חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי, v. חֹרֵי.

חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי, v. חֹרֵי II.

חֹרֵי to rub, scratch, v. חֹרֵי.

חֹרֵי I ch. same. Sabb. 54^b דִּלָּא חֹרֵי בִּיהָ דִּלָּא חֹרֵי that the animal might not turn to scratch (and make the wound sore again).

חֹרֵי II (onomatop., v. preced.) [to hawk,] to laugh, (= חֹרֵי) to jest with, caress; to laugh at. Part. חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 8. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 9 חֹרֵי, ed. Lag. חֹרֵי (Lev. חֹרֵי Af.).—Gitt. 55^b חֹרֵי, v. infra. M. Kat. 17^a חֹרֵי קָא חֹרֵי קָא Ms. M. (ed. חֹרֵי) I do not laugh at thee; a. fr.

חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי same, 1) to hawk. Gen. R. s. 67, v. חֹרֵי. —2) to laugh. Targ. Jud. XVI, 25. Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 9 חֹרֵי (Ms. חֹרֵי). Ib. XVIII, 12; a. fr.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 90^a חֹרֵי, Ms. Carm. חֹרֵי, Ms. O. חֹרֵי, Ms. Carm. חֹרֵי, v. חֹרֵי. Snh. 26^b חֹרֵי I will go and make sport of &c. (v. חֹרֵי). Snh. 26^b חֹרֵי קָא חֹרֵי קָא does thou make sport of us?—M. Kat. 17^a חֹרֵי ed. (Ms. M. חֹרֵי). Ib. חֹרֵי, v. supra.

חֹרֵי same. Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 9; a. e., v. supra.—Ber. 18^b חֹרֵי מִזֵּי חֹרֵי (Ms. M. חֹרֵי) why didst thou laugh (with joy)? Ib. 19^b חֹרֵי לָא חֹרֵי לָא do not laugh at it (v. supra).—Ned. 51^a חֹרֵי (not חֹרֵי); a. fr.—V. חֹרֵי.

חֹרֵי I m. scab, v. חֹרֵי.

חֹרֵי II, חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי m. (חֹרֵי II) laughter, gladness,

object of derision. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 23. Targ. Jud. XVI, 27; a. fr.—Targ. Job XII, 4 חֹרֵי (ed. Lag. חֹרֵי).—Ber. 9^b חֹרֵי לָא פִּסְקָא חֹרֵי laughter did not vanish from his lips (he felt happy) &c. Shebu. 34^b חֹרֵי מָאי חֹרֵי what is the cause of the laughter?—Erub. 68^b, v. חֹרֵי; a. e.

חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי, חֹרֵי f. (חֹרֵי) 1) wisdom, learning. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 90^b חֹרֵי לָא for acquiring wisdom. Ib. 30^a חֹרֵי אֵין חֹרֵי where is thy wisdom? M. Kat. 28^a חֹרֵי חֹרֵי; a. e.—2) subtlety. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 35.

חֹרֵי m. farmer, v. חֹרֵי.

חֹל (b. h.; emp. חֹל) [to turn around, circle,] 1) to dance. Part. חֹל, חֹל; perf. חֹל. Taan. IV, 8 חֹל חֹל וְחֹל חֹל used to go out and dance in the vineyards; Lam. R. introd. חֹל חֹל (ed. Wil. חֹל חֹל). Koh. R. to I, 11 חֹל חֹל dance before Him, v. חֹל חֹל. Gen. R. s. 74 חֹל חֹל; Cant. R. to VII, 1; a. e.—2) (emp. חֹל) to come in turn, to occur. Meg. I, 1 חֹל חֹל if the fourteenth fell on a Monday. R. Hash. IV, 1; a. v. fr.—3) (with חֹל) to hover around one's head, to rest upon one as a duty; to take effect (as a law). Shebu. 25^a חֹל חֹל vows are binding even if referring to a religious obligation. Ib. חֹל חֹל oaths are binding &c.; Ned. 15^a. Ib. 17^a חֹל חֹל one vow of nazirism does not take effect &c.; Hull. 101^a חֹל חֹל איסור חֹל חֹל; Y. Sabb. VII, 9^a top; a. v. fr.

חֹל [to be made to circle,] to be commenced, established. Ber. 31^a חֹל חֹל it (prayer at fixed times) was instituted.

חֹל ch. same, 1) to dance. Part. חֹל. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 20 חֹל חֹל (read חֹל חֹל).—2) to take effect. Yoma 14^a חֹל חֹל the observation of mourning rests upon him. Ned. 17^a חֹל חֹל, v. preced. Shebu. 24^b חֹל חֹל takes effect with reference to figs. Hull. 103^a חֹל חֹל ... חֹל חֹל comes and takes effect in addition to &c. Ib. ... חֹל חֹל and they differ as to whether or not the prohibition of . . . comes to take effect &c.; a. fr.—3) to hover over one's head, be impending. Targ. Jer. VII, 20; a. e.

חֹל חֹל to turn in a circle, dance. Targ. Ps. XLII, 5 (h. text חֹל חֹל).

חֹל II (v. חֹל) to be smooth, quiet, v. infra.

חֹל חֹל to be quieted. Ber. 30^b חֹל חֹל until his mind is quieted (collected for prayer).

חֹל ch. same, to be smooth, lax; to be forgiving, renounce; to be sweet. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 26 חֹל חֹל men became lax in worshipping.—Keth. 86^a top חֹל חֹל (ed. Asheri חֹל חֹל) let her go and renounce her mother's widowhood in favor of her father.—Gitt. 47^a חֹל חֹל that he (the gladiator) may be in a forgiving mood for his life (which he is forced to risk); [oth. opin. חֹל חֹל that his blood may be sweet, Ar. s. v. חֹל].

Pa. *to sweeten* (by adding good wine), *to improve*. B. Mets. 60^a וְכִי יִשְׁתַּיֵּן וְכִי יִשְׁתַּיֵּן וְכִי יִשְׁתַּיֵּן lest he may add un-mixed wine and improve it, and then sell it (for pure wine).

Af. *to be liberal, to forgive*. Ber. 12^b אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי they in heaven forgave him. Sabb. 30^a אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי He pardoned them for the violation of the Day of Atonement; M. Kat. 9^a. Keth. I. c. אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי she renounced it, v. supra.—B. Mets. 73^a אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי . . . אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי (Ms. R. (ed. מוֹדֵל . . . אָחֳרַי, v. I ch.) they were liberal towards you. B. Bath. 144^a אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי she resigned her claim. [M. Kat. 17^a אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי אָחֳרַי—מִיִּתְחַלֵּל מִיִּתְחַלֵּל מִיִּתְחַלֵּל, v. חָלַל.] V. מִתְחַלֵּל.

חול I (b. h.; חול I or חלל; cmp. גל, גלל) *sand, sand-region, esp. the sand used for glass-making*. Sabb. VIII, 5 חול חול חול fine sand (marl used for manure); חול חול חול coarse sand (for cementing). Meg. 6^a, v. חול חול חול. [Sabb. 90^a חול חול חול, v. חול חול חול.—Pl. חול חול חול *sandy region, sea-shore, desert*. Sabb. 31^a חול חול חול on an oasis surrounded with sand-land. Meg. 6^a Caesarea חול חול חול which was situated between the sea-places, v. חול חול חול.—Lev. R. s. 5 חול חול חול, v. חול חול חול.—Y. B. Kam. I, 2^c חול חול חול if one digs a pit in sandy ground. Sifré Deut. 39 חול חול חול, v. חול חול חול.

חול II m. *Hol*, name of a fabulous bird (Phoenix). Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Job XXIX, 18); Midr. Sam. ch. XII; Yalk. Job 917. Omp. חול חול חול.

חול III (b. h.; חולל) [*outside of the sanctuary, foreign, profane, common*, opp. קודש; *week-day*, opp. שבת. Pes. 104^a; Hull. 26^b חול חול חול between what is sacred and what is secular. Shebu. 35^b חול חול חול . . . חול חול חול all names of lordship (*Adonay*) . . . are sacred, except the following which is secular (referring to persons).—חול חול חול, or חול חול חול the half-festive days intervening between the first and the last days of Passover or of Succoth. Meg. 22^b; a. fr.—Maas. Sh. III, 8 חול חול חול having an entrance on secular ground; ib. חול חול חול their inside is secular ground. B. Mets. 84^b . . . חול חול חול shall the vessel once used for sacred things, be used for secular purposes (shall R. Eleazar's widow marry Rabbi)?; a. v. fr.—Pl. חול חול חול *profane things, animals &c. not consecrated, ordinary objects*. Hull. 2^b, a. e. חול חול חול ordinary food (not T'rumah) prepared with the precautions required for the levitical cleanness of consecrated food.—Pes. 22^a, a. fr. חול חול חול animals not consecrated for sacrifices which were slaughtered in the Temple court. Ib., a. fr. חול חול חול . . . חול חול חול the law forbidding the use of ordinary animals slaughtered &c., is not Biblical. Gitt. 62^a חול חול חול his ordinary dough; חול חול חול (not חול חול חול), v. חול חול חול. Hag. I, 3 חול חול חול are procured from secular funds, opp. to proceeds from second tithes; a. fr.—Ber. 32^a (play on חול חול חול, Ex. XXXII, 11) חול חול חול it is too foreign to thy nature to do such a thing; Yalk. Gen. 83, v. חול חול חול.—*Hullin* (= חול חול חול), name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Babli, of the Order of Kodashim, containing the laws concerning ordinary meat.

חולא (חולא) ch. same. Targ. Lev. X, 10; a. fr.—Pl. חולא חולא חולא (חולא) חולא חולא. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 30 חולא חולא חולא (= חולא חולא חולא על חולא חולא חולא). Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 21.—Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 25 חולא חולא חולא, v. preced.

חולא I *vinegar*, v. חולא III.

חולא II f. (cmp. חול) *a fortified place, castle*. Yalk. Num. 743 חולא חולא חולא who does not own his castle (named after him; Sifré Deut. s. 37 חולא חולא חולא.—Pl. חולא חולא חולא. (Sifré I. c. Var. חולא חולא חולא, v. ed. Fr. note; ib. חולא חולא חולא, corr. acc.).

חולא ch.=next w. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 29 (h. text חולא חולא; Y. כרכשהא).

חולא I f. (חולא; cmp. b. h. חולא) 1) *mole*. Y. Hag. I, 80^c, v. חולא חולא.—Kel. XV, 6.—2) *weasel*. Pes. I, 2. Ib. 118^b. Taan. 8^a חולא חולא חולא from the story about weasel and well (v. comment.). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c חולא חולא חולא. a. fr.—חולא חולא חולא (*the porcupine*, v. חולא חולא חולא). Kil. VIII, 5. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17.—Pl. חולא חולא חולא. Lev. R. s. 6, beg.—B. Kam. 80^a חולא חולא חולא Ms. H. (ed. חולא חולא חולא).

חולא II f. (v. preced.; cmp. חולא) *a back-gate*. חולא חולא חולא *the mule-drivers' gate*, entrance for loads. Y. Yoma I, 38^c; Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^c.—Midd. I, 3 חולא חולא חולא two Temple-Mount gates formed like a *huldah*; Cant. R. to II, 9 חולא חולא חולא.

חולא III (b. h. חולא) pr. n. f. *Huldah*, the prophetess. Meg. 14^b (transl. חולא חולא חולא). Y. Naz. IX, 57^d חולא חולא חולא the graves of the sons of H.; Treat. S'mah. ch. XIV חולא חולא חולא; a. e.

חולא m. (b. h. חולא; חולא) *sick; a patient*. Ber. 10^a חולא חולא חולא go and visit the sick (King). Ib. 54^b חולא חולא חולא he who has been sick and recovered. Ib. bot. חולא חולא חולא a sick person, a bridegroom &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. חולא חולא חולא suffering from oppression. Gitt. 28^a, a. fr. חולא חולא חולא the majority of the sick recover again. Ib. 61^a חולא חולא חולא you are bound to visit the sick of the gentile community alike with &c.; a. fr.—חולא חולא חולא, v. חולא חולא חולא.—Fem. חולא חולא חולא that she was sick.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII, 14 (play on חולא חולא חולא, ib.) חולא חולא חולא (pay attention) to that sick (nation), for she is destined to be sick (suffering). Cant. R. I. c.; a. fr.

חולא I f. (v. preced.) *evil, bad*. Koh. R. to V, 12 חולא חולא חולא is there a bad evil and a good evil?

חולא II f. (חולא;=b. h. חולא) *chorus of singers and dancers*. Y. Meg. II, 73^b (ref. to חולא חולא חולא, Ps. XLVIII, 14) חולא חולא חולא the Lord will be chosen the leader of the chorus (choragus) &c.; Cant. R. to I, 3; VII, 1 [read:] חולא חולא חולא; Lev. R. s. 11, end חולא חולא חולא; Yalk. Is. 294 חולא חולא חולא; Koh. R. to I, 11 חולא חולא חולא; ib. חולא חולא חולא read *l'holah*. Cant. R. I. c. חולא חולא חולא like the chorus which was arranged for us &c.

חולת f. (חול I) 1) *sand-plain, sterile shoreland*. Arakh. III, 2 (14^a) חולת המהוז the sand-plain of the Mahoz (district of Samaria), opp. to pleasure gardens of Sebaste; Tosef. ib. II, 8 חולת של מהוזא. Ib. חולת של יבנה, opp. to pleasure gardens of Jericho. [Comment. take our w. fr. חול III: *the surroundings of a town, promenade*.]—2) *pr. n. pl. the Harbor [Suburb] of Antiochia*. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot.; Deut. R. s. 4 'א חולתא של א' (ed. Wil. חולתא); Yalk. Prov. 956; Lev. R. s. 5 'א חולתא.

חולתא (ח' . . . תת, ח' . . .) (preced.) pr. n. pl. 1) 'ח' של אנטוכיאה, v. preced.—2) *Sea or Lake of Hultha*, prob. the navigable portion of the Orontes up to Antiochia. Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^c; B. Bath. 74^b חולתא של ימה של חולתא (ed. Wil. חולתא); Yalk. Ps. 697 (עכו).

חולתא pr. n. f. *Hultha* (the Week-Day-Servant). Targ. Esth. II, 9 (attendant on the first day of the week, v. גניבתא).

חום (v. חמם) *to be warm*. Part. חמים; חמים. Hull. 8^b חום when it (the knife) gets warm; v. infra.

חום *to warm; to affect* (hearers). M. Kat. 12^b מ'א חום water which a gentile cook had warmed.—Sabb. 153^a חום באספירא דהתם וכ' חום. Ms. O. א' ל' ל' arouse the feelings of the people when delivering my funeral address, for I (my soul) shall be present. Ib. חום ליה חום. Ms. M. (Rashi Ms. חום; ed. חום, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) in the one case (that of the righteous man) they speak warmly of him, and one becomes warm &c.—Ib. חום חום (Ms. M. חום, corr. acc.) who will arouse mourning for thee?

חום m. (b. h. חום; חום) *summer, heat*. B. Mets. 106^b; Gen. R. s. 34. Ib. s. 48 חום חום אלא חום חום four hours after sunrise there is heat only where the sun shines; a. e.

חומא I m. same. Targ. Gen. VIII, 22; a. e., v. חום.—Gen. R. s. 87 (in Hebr. dict.) חום in his full heat (of youth).

חומא II pr. n. f. *Homa*, wife of Abbayi. Keth. 65^a; Yeb. 64^b חומא.

חומת f. (b. h.; חום *to surround, protect*, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. חום) *wall, esp. fortification*. Yeb. 62^b (ref. to Jer. XXXI, 21) חום חום lives without (moral) protection. Meg. 5^b חום חום whose lake is her fortification. Ib. I, 1 חום חום fortified all around; a. fr.—Pl. חום. Cant. R. to V, 7 חום חום the walls of; a. e.

חוממא I f. (חום) *darkness*. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 17; cmp. חום.

חוממא II m. (v. preced.; prob. from its gray-blackish color) *a lizard (chameleon)*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30 (חום).

חומטון m. (חום, cmp. חום, *to be salty, bitter*, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 205^b) *humton*, a sandy soil containing salty substances and used for the preservation

of wheat. Sabb. 31^a חום (Ms. M. חום) a Kab of *h* powder.—'חום pr. n. *Land of H.*, a district of northern Palestine. Ib. 54^a חום חום the district presented to Hiram was the Land of H.

חומטון m. pl. *humton powder*, v. preced.

חומטוריא f. (a popular corrupt. of εὐπατόριον, ἑπατόριον, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.; v. P. Sm. 80; 83, 995) *Eupatorium, a drink made of liver-wort*. Sabb. 109^b, v. אבויב.—V. חום.

חומס 'ח' סובני, חומס m. (a corruption of ἡμισάβανον) *a half-size sabanum, linen cloth*. Gitt. 59^a (sent to Rabbi) חום חום Ar. (ed. חום חום only) a full-size sabanum and a half-size, which were compressed to the respective sizes of a nut and half a nut.

חומסא, חומס, v. חום.

חומסא m. (חום) *a violent man*. Pl. חום. Targ. Y. II Gen. VI, 12.

חומסן, חום, v. חום.

חומעא m. (חום) *vinegar*. Targ. Prov. X, 26 Ms. (ed. חום).

חומץ m. (b. h. חום; חום) *vinegar*. Pes. III, 1 חום חום Edomite (Roman) vinegar (wine fermented with barley). Ib. 42^b (when the wine of Judaea could only be soured by an admixture of barley) חום חום they called it plain vinegar, and now . . . they call it *Edomite (Roman, Caesarean) vinegar* (to distinguish it from pure vine vinegar). Dem. I, 1 חום חום the vinegar made in Judaea, v. supra. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^b bot. חום חום fruit-vinegar; a. fr.—B. Mets. 83^b חום חום vinegar son of wine (bad son of a good father).

חומץ m. (b. h.) *violent man*, v. חום.

חומצא I, v. חום.

חומצא II, v. חום.

חומצאי m. pl., v. חום end.

חומצין m., pl. *חומצין dishes prepared with vinegar* (חום), *salads* (for cooling). Ruth R. to II, 14 חום חום; Yalk. ib. 603 חום חום; Lev. R. s. 34 חום חום.

חומר I m. (חום II) [*weight, load*], *ritual restriction; great importance*. Hag. III, 1, sq. חום חום there are restrictions in the law regarding Temple sanctuaries which do not apply to T'rumah. Ib. 4 חום חום (sub. חום חום); a. fr.—Pl. חום חום. Tosef. Kil. V, 4 חום חום we subject it to both restrictions (by classifying it with domestic animals and with beasts of the field). Y. Erub. IX, end, 25^d חום חום double restrictions are imposed. Y. Snh. XI, 30^a bot.; a. fr.—חום חום restrictions adopted by the Hillelites. Hull. 44^a. Ib. חום חום either you follow the Shammaites in their easier and their stricter practices, or &c. Ib. 18^b חום חום the restrictive usages of the

place &c.; a. fr.—קל הוֹמֵר *Kal Vahomer, a conclusion a minori ad majus*. Sifra introd. (ref. to Num. XII, 14, sq., a. Gen. XLIV, 8). Pes. 66^a 'ק"ה הוא מה חמירי וכו' we conclude (that the Passover sacrifice must be offered on a Sabbath day) by the syllogism &c.: if the daily sacrifice &c., v. דין; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 23 חושך של חושך an absurd syllogism.—*Pl.* קָלִים וְחִמּוּרִים (fr. חמירי). Ib. s. 92, end 'וה' וכו' אחד מעשרה ק' וה' וכו' one of the ten conclusions a minori in the Bible; Yalk. Sam. 132.

הוֹמֵר II (חֹמֵר Ar.) m. (חֹמֵר I; v. P. Sm. 1310 s. v. חוּמְרָא [whatever joins or is joined,] bead, little ball (bulla) hung around the neck; *jewel, clasp, seal*; trnsf. 'ח' כמין like a jewel, i. e. a precious ethical principle (cmp. Prov. I, 9, a. מְרִגְלִיתָא, a symbol. Kidd. 22^b היה דורש 'ח' interpreted this in a symbolical way (giving the practical Biblical law about perforating the slave's ear an ethical signification); Mekh. Mishp. N'zik, s. 2 חומר (Var. חומר, corr. acc.). Sot. 15^a 'ח' ארשנה כמין 'ח' I shall interpret it symbolically.—*Pl.* חִמּוּרֵי (fr. חמירי, cmp. חִמּוּרֵיָא). Hull. 134^b 'ח' דורשי 'ח' (Ar. חִמּוּרֵי) symbolizing interpreters.

הוֹמֵר I m. = חֹמֵר I. Snh. 49^b בעלמא 'ח' a mere restrictive measure (which does not allow a conclusion as to the rank of the successive functions of the High-priest). Ib. bot. 'ח' ויבאר 'ח' wherein consists the greater import (the greater gravity of the crime)? Pes. 11^a משום 'ח' on account of the great import of the Sabbath (the grave penalty for its desecration) people are careful &c.—Hull. 9^b ספק סכנתא לה' where there is a doubt about a prohibition based on danger to health the stricter practice is preferred; ib. ספק איסורא נמי לה' the same is the case with a doubt about a ritual prohibition. Bets. 3^b; a. fr.—[Targ. II Esth. III, 3, v. חִמּוּרָא.]

הוֹמֵר II m. (v. חֹמֵר II) *joint, knot, bead, amulet*. Kidd. 73^b 'ח' וכו' תלי 'ח' (ed. רמרי חִמְרֵי) if the child is found with an amulet (beads, by which the mother intimated the hope of future identification) . . . it is not considered a foundling (v. אֶסְפֵי).—*Pl.* חִמְרֵי. Ib. 9^a top 'ח' שדרא 'ח' glass-beads. Sabb. 147^b bot. 'ח' vertebrae (v. חִמְרֵי I). Gitt. 69^a top 'ח' עקרבא דשב 'ח' a scorpion with seven joints (Rashi: seven shades of color; stripes); v. חִמְרֵיָא.

הוֹמֵר III m. (v. preced.) *accumulated sum, result of calculation*. Ab. Zar. 9^a ומשכח ליה לחִמְרֵיהּ (Ar. חִמְרֵיהּ) and he will find the sum he wants.

הוֹמֵר m. (חמירי) *weight for holding the tent, socket*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 27 (h. text ארין).—*Pl.* חִמְרֵין, חִמְרֵיָא, constr. חִמְרֵי. Ib.; a. fr.

חֹמְרֵיָא f. (v. preced. wds.) 1) *a ball (bulla), bead, charm*. Sabb. 57^b (expl. שוּמְרָא) חֹמְרֵיָא ד' a charm containing balsam. Ib. 62^a (expl. בּוּכְלָר) חֹמְרֵיָא ד' a charm containing phyllon. M. Kat. 12^b; Erub. 69^a חֹמְרֵיָא ד' רמיושא (Ms. O. 'מר') a *bulla* containing a jewel for sealing (differ. opin. v. Rashi to Erub. l. c.).—2) *bud, (ball)*. Gitt. 69^a bot. חֹמְרֵיָא ד' the bud of cuscuta.—3) *weight-stone, lever*. B. Bath. 67^b (expl. גִּלְגַּל) חֹמְרֵיָא ד' the weight used for

hoisting the beams of the press. Zeb. 21^b בחֹמְרֵיָיהּ with its wheel work.—4) *smoothing weight* in the laundry. Keth. 10^b top.—5) *stone or sand in the bladder*. Gitt. 69^b bot. חֹמְרֵיָא ד' דנפקא מיניה the stony substance which he passes.

חֹמְשָׁא m. (b. h. חֹמֵשׁ; חמש; 1) *one fifth*, esp. one fifth of the value to be added as *fine* on restoring misappropriated property or redeeming dedicated property (Lev. V, 16; 24; XXVII, 27). B. Kam. IX, 6. B. Mets. 54^a חֹמְשָׁא ד' the fifth part of the principal (assessed value), i. e. one plus one fifth, v. next w.; a. fr.—2) *Homes*, one of the five books of Moses, also one of the five books of Psalms. Sot. 36^b חֹמְשֵׁי ד' the Book of Numbers; חֹמְשֵׁי ד' the Book of Exodus; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֹמְשֵׁיָא. B. Mets. IV, 8 חֹמְשֵׁי ד' חֹמְשֵׁי ד' there are five things to which the law ordaining the addition of one fifth applies.—Hag. 14^a חֹמְשֵׁי תורה חֹמְשֵׁי ד' the five books of the Law. Y. Meg. III, 74^a top 'ח' single parts of the Pentateuch. Kidd. 33^a חֹמְשֵׁי ד' two books of the Psalms.

חֹמְשָׁא, constr. חֹמְשָׁא ch. same. Targ. Lev. V, 24. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 26; a. e.—B. Mets. 53^b חֹמְשָׁא ד' the one fifth is included in the amount, i. e. the addition is one fifth of the principal (v. preced. w.); חֹמְשָׁא ד' the one fifth is excluded, i. e. the addition must form one fifth of the principal plus the addition (25 percent), v. חֹמְשָׁא ד' ch.—Ib. 54^b חֹמְשָׁא ד' a fine of one fifth for misappropriating the addition of one fifth; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֹמְשֵׁיָא. B. Kam. 108^a.

חֹמְשָׁא f. = חֹמְשָׁא, *heat*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 39 (ed. Amst. חֹמְשָׁא). Targ. Cant. I, 7 (ed. Amst. חֹמְשָׁא, pl.).—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11, v. חֹמְשָׁא.]

חֹמְשָׁא ch. = h. חֹמְשָׁא; constr. חֹמְשָׁא. Lam. R. to II, 2.

חֹמְשָׁא f. (חמם; corresp. to Gr. πύρετρον) name of a plant, *pellitory* (Parietaria). Gitt. 69^a bot. חֹמְשָׁא ד' חֹמְשָׁא ד' (Ar. incorr. חֹמְשָׁא) pellitory leaves are in such a case as good as Mamru, but the root of p. &c.

חֹמְשָׁא, v. חֹמְשָׁא.

חֹמְשָׁא, constr. חֹמְשָׁא pr. n. m., v. חֹמְשָׁא.

חֹמְשָׁא pr. n. m. (abbrev. of חֹמְשָׁא) *Honi, Onias*, 1) *H.* surnamed *M'aggel* (circle-drawer). Taan. III, 8; Ber. 19^a. —2) his grandson. Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVI.—Tosef. R. Hash. IV (II), 11 חֹמְשָׁא ד'.

חֹמְשָׁא, constr. חֹמְשָׁא pr. n. m. (preced.) *Honia*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. R. H. Jacob of Ephrataim. Y. Shek. I, 46^a; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot.; a. e. v. חֹמְשָׁא.—V. חֹמְשָׁא.

חֹמְשָׁא (חֹמְשָׁא) pr. n. m. (preced.) *Onias*, the founder of the Onias Temple, 'ח' בְּרִיחַ ד' in Egypt. Men. XIII, 10. Ib. 109^b; a. e.—V. חֹמְשָׁא.

חֹמְשָׁא, constr. חֹמְשָׁא, v. חֹמְשָׁא.

חֹסֶה (b. h.) 1) [to bend over, have affection for (v. Jon. IV, 10),] to protect, spare, have consideration for (with עיל). Neg. XII, 5 אב כח חֹסֶה ד' if the Law

has such consideration for man's property of small value &c. Sot. 14^a וכ' אב ככה ה' וכ' אם ככה ה' if the Law made such considerate provision for those transgressing &c. Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b וכ' כבודו על כבודו cared more for their honour than &c.; a. v. fr.—[2] to be connected, related.—Denom. חריס.]

חוס ch. same. Targ. Ex. XII, 27 (h. text פסח). Targ. II Chr. XXXVI, 15 חוס ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חס); a. fr.—Taan. 24^a חוס על ידי חריס חריס ... חוס על ידי חריס חריס ... will a man that has no consideration for his son . . . , care for my concerns? Pes. 39^a חוס חוס חוס what typical meaning has חוס (חוס)? The Lord spared us (in Egypt, v. Targ. Ex. I. c.); a. e.

Pa. חוס to commiserate, grace, favor (h. חוס). Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 21; a. fr.

Af. חוס to have affection for. Targ. Mal. III, 17 (ed. Lag. חוס; h. text חוס).—[Targ. Is. XXX, 14 חוס some ed., read חוס.]

חוס m. (חוס) rubbing off, reduction by wear and tear. B. Mets. 70^a; comp. חוס II.

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס, pl. חוס, v. חוס.

חוס m. (חוס I; comp. b. h. חוס) 1) strength. Ex. R. s. 30 (ref. to Dan. IV, 27) חוס חוס the strength is Mine.—2) tow, oakum. Sabb. II, 1, expl. ib. 20^b 'flax pounded but not carded'; Y. ib. II, beg. 4^c.

חוס m. (v. preced.) 1) fort, castle. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 3 (h. text חוס).—2) strength, dominion. Targ. Cant. V, 16.—3) store-house, v. חוס.

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס m. (b. h. חוס; חוס) want, scarcity of provision. Gen. R. s. 34, v. חוס.

חוס ch. same, need, want; loss. Targ. Deut. XV, 8 (Var. חוס). Targ. Jud. XVIII, 10 (ed. Wil. חוס). Targ. Prov. XXI, 5; a. e.

חוס I h. to rub, cleanse, v. חוס II.

חוס ch. same. Gitt. 68^a bot. חוס חוס he scratched himself against it. Snh. 95^a חוס חוס she cleansed his head. Ib. 107^a חוס חוס she &c. Nidd. 66^b חוס חוס (fr. חוס) to wash her hair.

חוס II to bend over, v. חוס I.

חוס m. (חוס I) rim, fellow.—Pl. חוס, constr. חוס. Targ. I Kings VII, 33 (h. text חוס).

חוס m. (חוס) 1) cover, roofing. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 14; a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXVII, 6 חוס חוס a house (theatre) with awnings.—2) coating, plate. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 3, sq. (ed. Berl. חוס), v. חוס.

חוס f. (b. h. חוס; חוס I) 1) covering, canopy, esp. bridal chamber; also (= חוס) the entrance of the bride

into the bridal chamber; wedding. Kidd. 5^a, a. fr. חוס חוס the introduction into the bridal chamber constitutes possession (legitimate marriage). Ib. 3^a חוס חוס to exclude, as a form of marriage, the delivery by her father to take her into the bridal chamber. Gen. R. s. 94 חוס חוס was not present at my wedding. Snh. 108^a חוס חוס arranged a bridal room for his son. Ab. V, 21 חוס חוס at eighteen years one is fit for marriage. Y. Succ. II, 53^a top; Bab. ib. 25^b חוס חוס wedding party; a. fr.—Pl. חוס. Lam. R. to III, 19 חוס חוס so many state rooms will I arrange &c. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c; Tosef. ib. XV, 9 חוס חוס these are the bridal canopies (which were interdicted after the destruction of the Temple); (Bab. ib. 49^b חוס sing.). Lev. R. s. 25, beg.; a. fr.—2) seat of the Divine Majesty, sanctuary.—Pl. as ab. Y. Meg. I, 72^d top חוס חוס all sanctuaries (Shiloh, Gilgal &c.) which existed &c.

חוס, Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14, v. חוס.

חוס m. (חוס I) 1) rubbing. Ber. 6^a חוס חוס from their (the demons') rubbing against their clothing.—2) broom. Succ. 32^a חוס חוס it has the shape of a broom. B. Kam. 96^a if one stole palm-leaves חוס חוס and made a broom of them. [Ar. חוס, Var. חוס, v. Rabb. D. S. to Succ. I. c. note 2.]

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס I (comp. חוס, perf. a. part. חוס [to squeeze in; to be wedged in.] 1) to be tight, immovable. Makhsh. III, 8 חוס חוס that they may become tight (by swelling). Mikv. X, 3 חוס חוס (comp. part. fem. חוס, fr. חוס) if it is tight (immovable).—2) to tighten, tie closely. Y. Hag. III, 79^a top חוס חוס they tie it watertight.—3) חוס or חוס to wedge in, form a partition; to intervene, esp. (at bathing) to prevent the water from touching the body. Erub. III, 1 (27^a) חוס חוס ולא חוס, Y. ed. חוס חוס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he may form a partition (between himself and the uncleanness, by sitting in a vehicle &c.) and eat. Zeb. 19^a חוס חוס (שחוס) does it form a partition between the body and the water (so as to make the immersion ineffective)?—Y. Sabb. VII, beg. 7^d חוס חוס for they form an interposition at bathing after menstruation. V. חוס.

חוס ch. 1) same. Part. חוס, f. חוס same. Zeb. 19^a, v. preced. Ib. חוס חוס (Rashi: חוס)—2) (v. חוס) to form a partition, to build a wall by piling up material without cementing; (of persons) to form a lane. Y. Shebi. III, end, 34^d חוס חוס, v. חוס.—Keth. 17^a; Meg. 29^a חוס חוס, v. חוס.

חוס II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) that which is divided off, outside, street. Kel. XXVIII, 9 חוס חוס the shirt of the runaway (prostitute; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Coa Vestis a. Diaphane Heimata; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. V, 14 חוס חוס going out of the line of custom). Zeb. 57^b; Yoma 57^a חוס חוס Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2, a. Tosaf.

to Zeb. l. c.) what is done outside the Temple and what inside. Hull. VI, 2 בדר . . . השוחט he who slaughters unconsecrated animals within the Temple court, or consecrated animals without. Ib. 85^a שחוטט consecrated animals slaughtered outside the Temple court. Ib. 68^a למחצתו was carried outside of its legal limits; a. fr.—בדר, מבדר, מבדר *outside, from outside, out* (through the window &c.). Sabb. I, 1. Ab. Zar. 11^a; a. v. fr.—2) (followed by בדר) *except, without*. Hull. I, 1 מדרש 1 וכו' except a deaf and dumb &c. Gen. R. s. 49 מדרש 1 without consulting him; a. v. fr.

הוצב *stone-cutter*, v. תצב.

הוצתה f. (b. h.) 1) = הוצת II; (followed by ל-) *outside of, out of*. Ab. Zar. I, 4 לזה ד' outside the town limits.—outside of Palestine, *foreign territory*. Hull. V, 1 לא' abroad; a. v. fr.—2) *an outskirts*, not included in the Sabbath community (עריב). Erub. V, 6.

הוצתה II f. (preced.) 1) = הוצתה, *outsider, stranger* (not related). Yeb. 13^b (interpret. Deut. XXV, 5) אשה דהדר the deceased's wife who is a stranger (to the brother); Y. ib. I, 3^a. Ib. הוצתה דהדר (the Samaritans) who interpret *hahutsah* like *hahitsonah*.—2) *a strange, unnatural act*. Yalk. Is. 303, v. הוצתה I.

הוצל m., v. next w.

הוצלת f. (הוצל, v. הוצץ; cmp. הוצלת, *matting used for partitions, coverings* &c.—Pl. הוצלות. Eduy. III, 4; Succ. 20^a וכו' דהדר כל all kinds of mattings are liable to uncleanness by contact with corpses; v. הוצלת. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 14 הוצלת ed. Zuck. (Var. הוצלת; ed. הוצלת).

הוצנת m., pl. הוצנת (denom. of הוצץ) *outworks, outposts*. Targ. Jer. LI, 12 (h. text ארבעים).

הוצפת m. (הוצפת) *barefacedness, boldness, impudence*. Targ. Jer. III, 3. Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 2; a. e.—Sot. 49^b (IX, 15) in the Messianic period ד' יכנסה impudence will prevail (Snh. 97^a הוצפת הריבה). Snh. 105^a boldness will carry its point even against heaven. Ib. מלכותא ד' insolence is a royal power without a crown. B. Bath. 155^b, a. e.

הוצפת pr. n. m. *Hutspith*, surnamed the Interpreter, a Tanna, one of the martyrs of the Hadrianic persecution. Shebi. X, 6; Tosef. ib. VIII, 10. Hull. 142^a. Ber. 27^b. Y. ib. IV, 7^d top (some ed. הוצפת).

הוצק (cmp. הוצק) *to round, arch, hollow*. Denom. הוצק.

הוצק ch. same.—Part. הוצק. Targ. Job XXIV, 16 ed. Lag. (Var. הוצק, ed. Wil. הוצק, oth. ed. הוצק, corr. acc.; h. text הוצק).

הוצק *to dig out*. Sabb. 109^b רש"י לגייה לגייה Rashi a. Ms. O. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) let him dig out its interior. Snh. 56^a (ref. to נקב, Lev. XXIV, 16) הוצק.

may it not mean that he cut out the Divine Name in the edge of the knife?, v. נקב.

הוצק m. (b. h. הוצק; v. preced.) [*circle, drawing, engraving*], *law, rule, custom; assigned share, mark*. Erub. 54^a אניח לבני ד' I will leave to my sons a due share (a fixed living). Sabb. 137^b בשאריו שם ד' He ordered a mark to be put on his (Abraham's) flesh. Snh. 111^a שמשיר אפי' ד' אחד (some ed. הוצק) who leaves even one law unobserved. Ib. אפי' ד' וכו' Ms. M. (ed. differ., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) who observed not even one law; a. fr.—Pl. הוצקים, הוצקים. Kidd. 39^a (ref. to Lev. XIX, 19) ה' שחוקתי וכו' the lines which I have drawn long ago (by creating separate species); Y. Kil. I, 27^b top (it is forbidden) בעילמי . . . משום ד' as coming under the interpretation of (Lev. l. c.) "the lines which I have drawn &c." Tam. 31^b הוצקי העמים ב' customs of gentiles. Sifra Aḥārē ch. XII, Par. 9 ד' הוצקים וכו' (idolatrous) usages practiced by them and their fathers &c., v. next w.; a. fr.

הוצקה f. (b. h.) same, esp. *firmly established distinctive usage, religious observance*. Ab. Zar. 11^a שריפה לא ד' הוצקה I have ordained a ceremony (without giving a reason). Ib. four (laws) ד' ברוך ד' in reference to which the word *hukkah* (rule without reason) is used. Ib. ד' אבל לאהר ד' . . . אבל לאהר ד' . . . but to anybody else it is a rule; a. fr.—Pl. הוצקות, הוצקות. Tanḥ. B'ḥuck. 4 מצותי וקוצתי a. fr.

הוצק (b. h.; cmp. הוצק) *to perforate; to be transparent, white, clear*.

הוצק *to make clear, evident*. Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13 (ref. to Deut. XXII, 17) כשמלה . . . מזהירין they must make the fact as clear as a (white) sheet. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to כבס, ib. XLIX, 11) וכו' שדוא מזהיר וכו' he will make clear to them the words of the Law; שדוא מד' he will prove to them their errors; a. e.—Part. pass. הוצקר *clear, proved, evident*. Y. Shek. III, end, 47^c מ' שבכולן מ' the clearest of all the quoted Biblical evidences. Gen. R. s. 47, end; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top מ' שבכולן מ' the least doubtful of all. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a because the use of the flute is not clearly stated in the Law. Y. Ter. II, 41^c bot. שדון . . . שדון זה אחד . . . שדון this is one of the three interpretations (of the Rabbis) which are clearly indicated in the Bible text. Y. Erub. III, 21^a bot. מד' שאין מד' thou must finally admit that the law of Sabbath limits finds no proof in the Biblical words. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. סוף מלאכות הפלה שאין מד' ed. Lehm. (oth. ed. corr. acc.) thou must admit that for labors permitted or forbidden during prayer no support is to be found in &c.; a. fr.

הוצק *to be made clear*. Y. Keth. IV, 28^c top (ref. to Deut. XXII, 17) ער שדון וכו' the facts must be as clear &c., v. supra.

הוצק ch. same, 1) *to be white, to shine*. Targ. Joel I, 7. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 12 הוצק ed. Berl. (ed.

Lsb. חורר, oth. ed. (חורר). Targ. Is. I, 18 (some ed. Pa.); a. e.—Keth. 61^b top אפיה דתניור that he looked pale. B. Kam. 69^a טפי דיכדי דתניור טפי טפי that it may appear still more white (glistening from a distance). Naz. 39^a, sq. חורר the lower ends of dyed hair are white (which proves that the growth comes from beneath); a. fr.—2) (of eyes) to be bright, to look with gratification. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 33. Ib. XVII, 24 חורר Ms. (ed. חורר, v. חורי). [Ib. IV, 25, emend. by Luzzatto Oheb Ger p. 108, v., however, חורי I ch.]—Kidd. 39^a לא תניורו לא you do not see clearly (the law is not clear to you).

Pa. חורר 1) to whiten, wash, cleanse. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 25; a. fr.—B. Mets. 60^b חוררה וכו' Hull. 95^b top חורר v. חורר II. [Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. מרחה, read חורר or חורר to wash.]—Part. pass. חוררה f. מחררה blanched. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 6.—2) to make evident, to prove. Gen. R. s. 27 וכו' חוררה which will prove it better; Yalk. Koh. 968.—מחררה it is proven, obvious. Hull. 117^a. Pes. 55^b; a. fr.

Af. חוררה to make white. B. Kam. 85^b חוררה לבשריה ובשריה and it (the corrodent) made his skin look white (like a leper's; Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.). B. Mets. 58^b בחוררה אפי (they guard against) whitening faces (putting persons to shame); Yalk. Ex. 349.

חורר, חוררה, חוררה, v. חורי.

חורר I, or חורר (comp. preced. wds.) to bore. Sabb. 103^a חוררה חוררה he bored a hole.

חורר I, חורר II m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) hole, cavity. Pes. 8^a חוררה אדם לחבירו דל שבין אדם לחבירו two residences of neighbors.—Sabb. 52^b חוררה חוררה a needle whose eye is broken off; ib. 123^a חוררה (Ms. M. חוררה); Kel. XIII, 5 חוררה; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 9 חוררה.—Pl. חוררין. Pes. l. c. Ib. חורר חורר the upper and the lower holes in the wall; a. fr.—2) ant's store, v. חורר. [Pesik. Shor p. 74^b חורר חורר, v. חורר. [Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a חורר חורר II.]

חורר II m. (b. h.), pl. חוררין [white garments,] freedom; ויעשה דל חורר free, freed, opp. to slave. Gitt. IV, 4 חורר חורר and he must declare him free. Ib. 5 חורר חורר half a slave and half a freedman; a. fr.—Pl. חוררין. B. Kam. I, 3 חורר חורר witnesses who are freemen and of the Jewish faith. Esth. R. to I, 6 (expl. חורר ib.) חורר חורר garments which freemen wear; a. fr.—חורר חורר free (not mortgaged) property, opp. משועבדים. B. Kam. 8^b; a. fr. [Bibl. Hebr. חורר, חורר, noblemen.

חורר III (b. h.) pr. n. m. Hur, the husband of Miriam. Mekh. B'shall, Amalek 1. Pesik. R. s. 12. Ex. R. s. 48 (grandfather of Bezaleel); a. fr.

חורר I ch.=h. חורר I, hole. Targ. II Kings XII, 10 (ed. Wil. חורר); a. fr.—Arakh. 30^a, a. e. (prov.) חורר חורר לאו עכברא not the mouse is the thief but the hole (which hides the theft, i. e. fine the purchaser of the slave but not the seller). Ib. חורר חורר חורר חורר but for the mouse (which steals), whence would the hole have

something to hide?—Pl. חורר. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 11.—Meg. 12^a (expl. חורר Esth. I, 6) Ms. חורר חורר F. (ed. חורי חורי) webs full of holes, net-work.

חורר II ch.=h. חורר II, pl. חוררין, חוררין, חוררין; חוררין free man. Targ. Ex. XXI, 2; 5. Targ. Deut. XV, 13; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 92 חורר חורר thou freedman.—B. Mets. 13^a, sq. חורר חורר unencumbered property; Y. B. Kam. X, beg. 7^b; a. fr.

חוררין (v. preced.) pr. n. gent. Horaë (Freemen). Targ. O. Deut. II, 12 (Y. חוררין, h. text חוררין); comp. חוררין חוררין.

חורב m. (b. h. חורב; חורב) waste. Pesik. R. s. 35, end; (Yalk. Is. 337 חורב).

חורב I m. (v. preced.) 1) heat, dryness. Targ. Ps. XC, 6.—2) desolation, waste. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 10 חורב (constr.)—3) injurious confusion of ideas. Arakh. 12^a (ed. חורבה). V. next w.

חורב II, חורב f. constr. חורב=next w. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 9; a. fr.—Keth. 13^b חורב חורב a ruined building standing in the field. Sot. 48^a, v. חורב I; a. e.—Pl. חורבה, חורבה; constr. חורבה. Targ. Mal. I, 4. Targ. Is. LXI, 4; a. fr.—Snh. 71^a חורבה חורבה (Tosef. Neg. VI, 1 חורבה חורבה) a place named Leprous Debris (deposit of debris of leprous houses).

חורבת, חורבת f. (b. h.; חורב) ruin, ruins, deserted building. Ber. 3^a. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c חורבת חורבת (if one sells) the space filled with debris belonging to him. Ib. חורבת חורבת break some stones from this ruin by which thou mayest take possession of the space; a. fr. [Arakh. 12^a, v. חורבה I.]—Pl. חורבות, חורבות. Ber. l. c. חורבת חורבת one of the ruins of Jerusalem.

חורבן, חורבן m. (v. preced.) destruction, desolate condition. Hag. 5^b חורבן חורבן the destruction of the Temple. M. Kat. 26^a חורבן חורבן in their ruined state. Y. Kil. IV, end, 29^c חורבן חורבן in its (the vineyard's) waste state, opp. משענה. Ab. Zar. 9^b חורבן חורבן from the destruction of the Second Temple. Yoma 39^b; a. fr.—Pl. חורבנות, חורבנות. Gen. R. s. 56; Yalk. Gen. 102 חורבן חורבן for she (Palmyra) took a part in both destructions of the Temple; Lam. R. to II, 2 חורבן חורבן (fem.).

חורבן ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Lam. I, 2 חורבן חורבן (constr.)—Snh. 96^b. B. Bath. 14^b חורבן חורבן the end of the book speaks of destruction. Ib. חורבן חורבן in arranging the order of the Biblical books, we join the record of destruction (at the end of one book) to that of destruction (at the beginning of the other).

חורג, חורג m. (חורג) [filling a gap, v. חוריקא,] step-son. Snh. III, 4 (27^b) חורג חורג his step-son alone (not his relations). Yeb. 21^a; a. e.—Pl. חורגין. Y. ib. II, 3^d bot. חורג חורג two step-children (of different parents) brought up in the same house.

חורגה f. (preced.) step-daughter. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d bot. חורגה חורגה one's step-daughter; Bab. ib. 21^b; a. e.

חורגתא ch. same. Sot. 43^b 'ה הגדילה וכו' a man's wife's daughter brought up among step-brothers.

חורוד, v. next w.

חורור, חורור m. (חור, v. Sm. 1231) white spots on the cornea (καταρρα). Bekh. VI, 3 (38^b); Mish. ed. חורוד, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.); v. חורוד. Cmp. חורוריא.

חורון בית ח' pr. n. pl. Beth-Horon, a border town between Benjamin and Ephraim. Nidd. 61^a. Snh. 32^b 'ה מעלות בית ח' the ascent to Beth-H. (narrow); Erub. 22^b 'ה מעלות בית ח' ed. Sonc. (ed. מ'רן; ed. Sal. 'ה a. בית ח' v. R. Hash. 18^a, a. D. S. a. l. note 4). [R. Hash. II, 4, v. חורון.]

חורון, pl. חורונין, v. חורון.

חורור, v. חורור.

חוררי m. pl. constr. = אחוררי (v. אחוריא) behind, after. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. 'ה המרא וכו' running after (driving) an ass on a Sabbath (being forced to public labor). Y. Suh. I, 18^c bot. [read:] קם ליה מן חוררי מצלי (Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top מן אחוררי) stood up from behind him to pray. Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a פרוכחא לחי, v. גיל ch. — Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. לחוררי... לחוררי two thirds of the load on his back; a. fr.

חוררי I m. = אחוררי, another, second. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a 'ה ארזא חד סיעא חד ארזא חד סיעא a second caravan came.—Pl. חוררי. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a bot. 'ה ארזא לך ח' there are other cases for you to quote.—Fem. חורריא, חורריא (noun) something else. Lev. R. s. 33 'ה אמר ח' gave another explanation. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c bot. 'ה היא ח' it is another sore (not the one seen before). Ib. II, 81^b top 'ה בשחא ח' (ed. Krot. חורריא) in the year following. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a 'ה בשוכחא ח' the next Sabbath; a. e.

חוררי II f. (b. h.) cakes, v. חררה.

חורלא m. ch. = h. חורל. —Pl. חורלי. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 31.

חורמ m. net-maker, or fisher, v. חרם.

חורמא, v. חרמה.

חורמנא, חורמן m. (חרם, v. P. Sm. 1375) 1) (adj.) burning, venomous. Targ. Y. Num. II, 25 (ed. Amst. חורמן). Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 17.—2) basilisk. Targ. Y. ib.—Pl. חורמניא, חורמניא. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 6. Targ. Job XX, 16; a. e.

חורן, v. חורון.

חורנית (חורנית) חר', חורנית, חורנית, חורן m. = אחרני, another, next; last. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 8. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 6. Targ. Job XX, 18; a. e.—Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot. 'ה דוח' that another man will sanctify &c. Y. Peah II, 17^a bot. וחרניה אמר and the other (scholar) says; Y. Ter. II, 41^c top חורנית; a. fr.—Pl. חורנין, חורנין. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 17; a. e.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^b top לח' to

other people (not himself).—Fem. חורניתא, חורניתא (חור...). Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 10 (ed. Amst. חורניתא). Targ. II Chr. III, 12; a. e.—Y. Sabb. II, 5^a sq. למה ח' why the other sacrifice?—Pl. חורניתא, חורניתא. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 27.—Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d; a. fr.

חורספיתא, v. חרס'.

חורק m. (b. h. חרקה; חרקה) [severe season,] Midwinter. B. Mets. 106^b, a. e. (ref. to Gen. VIII, 22) חורק ח' half of Kislev, Tebeth and half of Sh'bat form the midwinter. Yoma 10^a 'ה ביה ח' they are called Winterhouse or Summerhouse, but not house without qualification. Koh. R. to VI, 3; Esth. R. to I, 2 'ה ביה ח' winter-season.

חורפא m. (חרף) sharpness, edge; pungent taste. Snh. 56^a דסכינא ח' the sharp edge of the knife. Ab. Zar. 39^a חורפא דחליתרא (not פידו...) the pungency of assa foetida; a. fr.—Trnsf. acumen, ingenuity. B. Mets. 96^b 'ה כפום ח' as great as a man's ingenuity, is the mistake he makes; Nidd. 33^b. Erub. 90^a 'ה לא ח' relying on his ingenuity he did not study it carefully; B. Bath. 116^b.—Pl. חורפאי. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 16 חורפאי ח' its double edge.

חורפא f. (v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. חרף I; cmp., however, R. Hash. 8^a s. v. אפילא) a young lamb (used as a standard value in exchange). Targ. Job XLII, 11 (h. text קשישה, Ms. a. Ar. Var. בעא; v. Gen. R. s. 79, end).—Pl. חורפאן. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIII, 19 (Y. מרגלית). Ib. XXI, 28; a. fr.

חורפיתא pr. n. f. Hurphitha (the quick maid), name of one of Esther's servants (for Friday). Targ. Esth. II, 9; v. חורפיתא.

חורר m. (חרר IV) pile, esp. ant's store.—Pl. constr. חוררי, contr. חורי; only in חורמליים ח'. Peah IV, 11 ed. חורי (Y. ed. חוררי, Mish. Nap. חוררי); Maasr. V, 7 (Y. ed. חוררי; Ms. M. חוררי); Y. ib. 52^a top; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c חוררי.

חורש m. (b. h. חרש, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. חרש II, cmp. חרש) [difficult of accession,] thick, wild-growing bushes. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c גודל ח' and it grew to a large thicket of reeds; Cant. R. to I, 6. Lev. R. s. 29 'ה ביה ח' tears himself loose from one thicket and is caught in another; Y. Taan. II, 65^d top; Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^b חרש (corr. acc.), v. נפש; Yalk. Lev. 645.—Pl. חורשי, חורשי. B. Kam. 81^a top חורשי ח' that people shall have the privilege of pasture on untilled lands. Ib. 79^b, opp. רישב. Ib. 80^a. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. חררה; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. בחר' (corr. acc.).

חורשא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 14; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 1 של קנים ח', v. חורשיה III. Ib. to III, 4 (ref. to Ps. LXXX, 14 חורשיה with suspended ע) ח' אם זכיהם... ח' if you will do good, your invaders shall be (like animals) from the water (חורשיה), if not, they shall be (like animals) from the forest; Yalk. Ps. 830.—2*) (P. Sm. 1386 angina) narrow place in the throat, windpipe. Shebu. 6^b

ליה that man eats into his windpipe (asks a dangerous question; Rashi: eats in his forest, i.e. knows not what is going on in the world; R. Hai G. in Ar.: *he scratches his eye-sore*).—Pl. הוֹרָשָׁא, הוֹרָשָׁא. Targ. Jer. IV, 29.—Gen. R. s. 24, beg. (ref. to Is. XXIX, 17, cmp. Targ. a.1.) הוֹרָשָׁא אִינָא thickets of people (crowded population).

הוֹרָשָׁא f.=הוֹרָא I, cave. Ned. 50^b על לחר (ed. הוֹרָהָא) the monkey went into a cave. [Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 27, v. הוֹרָשָׁא.]

הוֹרָשָׁא, v. הוֹרָשָׁא.

הוֹרָשָׁא I m. (הוֹרָשָׁא, cmp. הוֹרָשָׁא) *thick substance*.—Pl. הוֹרָשָׁא. B. Bath. 143^b (play on הוֹרָשָׁא, Gen. XLVI, 23) כחד מרובים כחד numerous as the leaves [or the knots] of reeds.—V. הוֹרָשָׁא.

הוֹרָשָׁא II (b. h.; v. preced.) [to feel, press.] 1) to feel pain, be affected. Erub. 54^a הוֹרָשָׁא בראשו if one has a headache; a. fr.—2) to apprehend, consider. Y. Peah V, 18^d bot. וזהש לימר וכו' but then he reconsidered saying &c.—Ex. R. s. 3 אל תחוש do not mind it.—3) to be anxious, quick, to hurry. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^e top (play on הוֹרָשָׁא, I Chr. VIII, 8) הוֹרָשָׁא כנמר וביאר וכו' he was quick like a panther and made clear &c.—4) to think, be silent, v. הוֹרָשָׁא.—V. הוֹרָשָׁא.

הוֹרָשָׁא ch., pret. הוֹרָשָׁא, part. הוֹרָשָׁא, same, 1) to feel, suffer, be troubled. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 21. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 10; a. e.—Sabb. 140^a הוֹרָשָׁא ביוקרא רלכא suffered with heaviness of the heart.—Ib. הוֹרָשָׁא בנפשא וכו' Ar. (ed. הוֹרָשָׁא, Ms. P. ורשי בי, fr. הוֹרָשָׁא) and I felt the cooling effect from the hair &c.—2) to apprehend, care for. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 3; a. e.—Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. הוֹרָשָׁא . . . מירוש . . . since R. Z. cared to do it, we must do likewise. Pes. 84^a; Yoma 46^a, a. e. הוֹרָשָׁא לא (תייש) הוֹרָשָׁא cares not what flour he grinds (what argument he offers). Keth. 21^a לברד טיטין וכו' and S. took into consideration that a court might have a mistaken opinion (and was more explicit in his document than the law required); Yeb. 106^a וכו' דתיירינן וכו' for we must take into consideration &c.; B. Bath. 164^a. Ib. וליחוש וכו' (וייחוש) וליחוש וכו' but should we not apprehend that perhaps &c.; a. fr.—3) to be anxious, hasten to, flee. Targ. Cant. II, 9. Targ. Ps. CXXII, 1 הוֹרָשָׁא לי hasten to my help. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 44, v. הוֹרָשָׁא.

Af. הוֹרָשָׁא to provide for with anxiety. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 11 הוֹרָשָׁא (Y. מוֹרָשָׁא). [Targ. Ps. LV, 9 הוֹרָשָׁא Ms. (ed. אַרְרָהִישׁ).]

הוֹרָשָׁא m.=h. הוֹרָשָׁא, calculation, number, measurement. Targ. Ex. XXX, 12. Targ. Koh. IX, 10 (Ms. הוֹרָשָׁא); a. e.—Yoma 17^b הוֹרָשָׁא הוא it is merely an account of measurements (without observing a particular order). Hull. 95^b הוֹרָשָׁא ידע בעלמא וכו' now I see only that he understands astronomical calculations. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top הוֹרָשָׁא בהוֹרָמֵי הוֹרָמֵי the numerical value of the letters of the one (צמור) is the same as of those of the other (מנוח). Lev. R. s. 30 הוֹרָשָׁא נחיל חכא from now let us commence

a new account; Koh. R. to IX, 7; Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 103^a. Sabb. 32^a, v. הוֹרָשָׁא II. Lam. R. to I, 5 הוֹרָשָׁא (Ar. הוֹרָשָׁא calculation with fingers (Roman notation?); a. fr.—Pl. הוֹרָשָׁא, constr. הוֹרָשָׁא. Targ. Cant. VII, 5.—Lam. R. l. c., v. supra.

הוֹרָשָׁא, v. הוֹרָשָׁא.

הוֹרָשָׁא, v. הוֹרָשָׁא II.

הוֹרָשָׁא m. (הוֹרָשָׁא; v. P. Sm. 1404) 1) *pounded grain*. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 17 quot. in Rashi (ed. ריהוש).—2) *peeled barley*. Yoma 79^a without the husk לחר Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. הוֹרָשָׁא) it is called *hushla* (not שוורה). Snh. 27^a bot. Hull. 51^a.—Pl. הוֹרָשָׁא. B. Kam. 30^b bot. הוֹרָשָׁא ed. (Ms. M. הוֹרָשָׁא, Ms. H. הוֹרָשָׁא) declared as free property peeled barley (which one had spread on public ground for drying). M. Kat. 16^b הוֹרָשָׁא קא מניפה (omitted in Ms., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) was winnowing peeled barley.

הוֹרָשָׁא, הוֹרָשָׁא m. (b. h.; הוֹרָשָׁא, cmp. הוֹרָשָׁא) *breast-plate*. Zeb. 88^b הוֹרָשָׁא מכפר וכו' the Highpriest's breast-plate brings atonement for wrong judgments. Sabb. 139^a לחר וכו' was privileged to wear the breast-plate of judgment upon his heart. Yoma 72^a הוֹרָשָׁא מעל וכו' he who loosens the breast-plate from the Ephod; a. fr.

הוֹרָשָׁא, הוֹרָשָׁא ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 4; a. fr.

הוֹרָשָׁא (cmp. הוֹרָחָא) to shrink from, to loathe.—Part. הוֹרָשָׁא, f. הוֹרָשָׁא, הוֹרָשָׁא (cmp. הוֹרָשָׁא a. הוֹרָשָׁא fr. הוֹרָשָׁא). Y. Ter. VIII, 45^e top (ref. to שוקן) . . . הוֹרָשָׁא ממינו שוקן . . . anything loathsome. Pesik. R. s. 11 הוֹרָשָׁא של אדם הוֹרָשָׁא ונפשו וכו' and one shrinks from eating them. Esth. R. to I, 7 הוֹרָשָׁא אדם הוֹרָשָׁא של אדם הוֹרָשָׁא does not man rather loathe to drink out of golden cups? [Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. הוֹרָשָׁא, read הוֹרָשָׁא, v. הוֹרָשָׁא L.]

Pi. הוֹרָשָׁא, הוֹרָשָׁא to create aversion. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot.; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d, v. הוֹרָשָׁא.

הוֹרָשָׁא c. הוֹרָשָׁא b. h. to tie around, swaddle) wrapper of reed-matting in which dates are packed, bale. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 4 של וכו' a mat for dates which is intended to be thrown away when the dates are eaten. Kel. XVI, 5 הוֹרָשָׁא וכו' a bale which you can add to or take from (without cutting it open) &c. Y. Sabb. I, end, 4^b הוֹרָשָׁא מלא וכו' a bale filled with fruit stones. Ukts. II, 2, v. הוֹרָשָׁא.—[Y. Keth. VIII, 32^b top הוֹרָשָׁא וכו' read הוֹרָשָׁא וכו' . . . הוֹרָשָׁא, v. הוֹרָשָׁא. Sabb. 146^a.]

הוֹרָשָׁא, v. preced.

הוֹרָשָׁא m. (b. h.; הוֹרָשָׁא) 1) *seal, stamp, die; enclosure locked up with a mark*. Sabb. VIII, 5 הוֹרָשָׁא כחד המרצופין as much sealing clay as required for a seal on bags. Ib. הוֹרָשָׁא הוֹרָשָׁא seal on letters. Snh. IV, 5 הוֹרָשָׁא אדם טובע . . . בהוֹרָשָׁא אדם טובע many coins from one die &c., but the Lord being stamped every human being with the die of Adam, and yet not one is like the other; Y. ib. IV, 22^b bot. הוֹרָשָׁא. Sabb. 58^a הוֹרָשָׁא שבצוארו הוֹרָשָׁא the slave with the mark hanging down from his neck, הוֹרָשָׁא

with the mark tied to his garment; a. fr.—Trnsf. *sexual innocence, purity*. Yalk. Num. 766, v. infra.—Pl. הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא. Y. Snh. 1. c.—Bets. 31^b ד' שבקרקע יכ' knots which serve as marks on doors of subterranean stores, may be untied &c.; a. e.—Tan. d'be El. ch. XX, ברוֹמְיָהּ in their innocence.—2) [lock,] *the oblate side of a berry to which the stalk is attached*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d top. Toh. X, 5 ד' גרגר a single berry, if its oblate part with the stalk is intact; Tosef. ib. XI, 10. Ib. מקום ח' the place where the stalk (now torn out) was seated (and where now juice is oozing out).—3) *the membranous enclosure separating the stone of a date from its flesh, pericarp* (as far as not eatable). Tosef. Hull. I, 23 טמא הוֹרְמָא quot. by R. S. to Ukts. II, 2 (ed. Zuck. הוֹרְמָא omitted; oth. ed. הוֹרְמָא in place of the preceding העמרים) the pericarp is counted in with the unclean matter in dry dates; Ukts. 1. c. של יבשה ד' R. S. (ed. a. Maim. תורל).—4) *concluding formula of prayers*.—Pl. as ab. Taan. II, 3 הוֹרְמָא. Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. הוֹרְמָא, v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא ch. same. Targ. Job XLI, 7. Ib. XXXVIII, 14 (Ms. הוֹרְמָא, pl.).

הוֹרְמָא f. (b. h.) same, seal. Gen. R. s. 61.

הוֹרְמָא m., pl. הוֹרְמָא, v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא, pl. הוֹרְמָא, v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא, v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא Ar. ed. Koh. III, p. 356, v. הוֹרְמָא II.

הוֹרְמָא, constr. of הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא f.=next w. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 16 (ed. Berl. למיחודי).—Ib. Num. XII, 8; a. e.—Pl., v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא I m. (חזי) *looks, appearance; vision*. Targ. Gen. XXIX, 17. Targ. Y. I ib. XVI, 18 (ed. Amst. הוֹרְמָא).—Targ. Is. LIII, 2 הוֹרְמָא (חזי) the appearance of an ordinary being; a. fr.—Koh. R. to V, 2 ד' ד' ד' ד' this is a vision (not a mere dream); Yalk. Esth. 1057 [read:] ד' ד' ד' ד' (for ברוֹמְיָהּ ד' ד' read ד' ד' ד' ד' did I see this in a dream, or was it a vision?—Pl. הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא. Targ. O. Num. XII, 6 (some ed. הוֹרְמָא, fr. הוֹרְמָא). Targ. Esth. VI, 1; a. e.—2) *look-out, cross-road*.—Pl. constr. הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא. Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 18; XIV, 13; Deut. XI, 30, v. next art.

הוֹרְמָא, v. הוֹרְמָא.—הוֹרְמָא, v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא m.=הוֹרְמָא. Targ. Y. II Ex. III, 3 (I הוֹרְמָא).—Targ. Y. II Gen. XII, 6; XIV, 6; XXXV, 9 (quot. of XVIII, 1).

הוֹרְמָא (הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא) m. (חזי) *seer*. Targ. I Sam. IX, 9. Targ. II Sam. XXIV, 11; a. e.

הוֹרְמָא, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top, v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא m. (b. h.; חזי) *vision*. Lev. R. s. 1 בד' בד' in word and in vision.

הוֹרְמָא m. (חזי) *seer*. Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 29 (ed. Lag. הוֹרְמָא, oth. ed. הוֹרְמָא).

הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא m. (preced. wds.) *vision, astounding spectacle; wonder*. Targ. O. Ex. III, 3; a. e.—Pl. הוֹרְמָא. Targ. Deut. XXVI, 8 (ed. Berl. sing.). Ib. XXXIV, 12 (ed. Berl. sing.; Y. II הוֹרְמָא, pl. of הוֹרְמָא). [Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 29, v. preced.]

הוֹרְמָא, v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא (הוֹרְמָא) m. (חזי) *surrounding*. ד' ד' all around. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 12; a. e.—Targ. Ps. L, 3 (ed. Wil. הוֹרְמָא). Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b ד' ד' around Zepphoris.

הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא m. (v. preced.; cmp. הוֹרְמָא) *apple; apple-tree; apple-shaped ball, bell &c.* Targ. Joel I, 12 (ed. Lag. pl.). Targ. Ex. XXV, 33 (h. text כפזר); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 12 trees are called by their names (of the fruits) הוֹרְמָא מ'ק'ר' הוֹרְמָא there is the apple, it (the tree) is also called apple(-tree).—Pl. הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא. Targ. Prov. XXV, 11; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 27. Gen. R. s. 93 (retransl. from Aquila Prov. l. c.); Yalk. Prov. 961; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 25 הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא f. (חזי) *polish, lustre, beauty*. Yoma 70^a כרי ד' ל' להראות הוֹרְמָא to show the people the beauty of it (his copy of the Law); Tosef. ib. IV (III), 18 הוֹרְמָא.—B. Mets. 21^b הוֹרְמָא מוכר' עליו (masc.) the looks of the olive proves the owner; [Ar. Var. הוֹרְמָא].

הוֹרְמָא ch. same, 1) *vision*. Targ. Job XX, 8.—Pl. הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא, הוֹרְמָא.—2) *watch-tower*.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 13. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 11 (v. הוֹרְמָא).—3) *appearance, color*. B. Kam. 101^a ד' מ'ל'ח' ד' appearance (improved by dying) is a substantial improvement. Hull. 47^b ד' ד' resembling wood in appearance, v. הוֹרְמָא I. Sabb. 77^a ד' ד' ד' there it treats about color.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 27 ד' ד' ד' which dull the eye-sight (h. text עפלים).—Hull. 46^b ד' ד' Ar. (ed. הוֹרְמָא) several spots of abnormal colors.

הוֹרְמָא, Hif. הוֹרְמָא, v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא, v. הוֹרְמָא.

הוֹרְמָא f. (חזי) *to make incisions lichen*, a cutaneous disease connected with desquamation and sometimes ulceration. Bekh. VI, 12 ד' בעל ד' an animal afflicted with lichen. Ib. 41^a (expl. ילפזר, Lev. XXII, 22) ד' המצרייה Egyptian lichen; ד' ד' ordinary lichen.—Succ. III, 6 (34^b) ד' ד' if an Ethrog is covered with lichen (scabs). Ruth R. to III, 8 (ref. to ילפזר, a. הוֹרְמָא, a. הוֹרְמָא) כד' כד' she twisted herself around him like lichen.—[Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b top ד' ד', v. הוֹרְמָא]

הוֹרְמָא ch. same. Targ. Y. I Lev. XXI, 20 ד' מצרייה (h. text ילפזר), v. preced.—Gitt. 70^a top (some ed. הוֹרְמָא). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top ל' הוֹרְמָא (putting spittle on) a scab; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top להוֹרְמָא (corr. acc.).—Pl. הוֹרְמָא (הוֹרְמָא m.). Targ. Y. II Lev. I. c.

הוֹרְמָא m. (preced.) *one afflicted with lichen*. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20; XXII, 22.

תזיר, תזיר (b. h.) [to divide,] to discern, see (cmp. בון). B. Bath. 91^a וכן תזירם נעמי וכן have you seen what has become of Naomi &c.?

Pl. תזיר to distribute kindled chips between logs of wood. Sabb. I, 11 (19^b) ומתזירין Mss. (ed. Ven. במדויק; Y. ed. Krot. ומדויקין, read ומתזירין, Hif. of תזיר, or תזירין, v. תזיר. — V. תזירת.

תזיר, תזיר ch. same, to see, recognize, to decide. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 10; a. fr.—Ber. 45^a; Erub. 14^b, a. e. פוק (דחזירתא לר"מ וכן) דתזירתיה לר"מ וכן because I have seen R. M. &c. Hull. 59^b וכן בעינא דתזירתיה וכן I want to see your God. Erub. 63^a לשפירא וכן may examine the knife for his own use; a. fr.—Part. pass. תזיר, תזיר, f. תזירא (cmp. תזיר) pointed out, fit for, prepared; (it is) proper. Targ. Job XV, 11. Targ. O. Lev. V, 10; a. e.—Keth. 21^a קדתי, קדתי as it is proper. B. Bath. 19^b וכן fit for his cattle as feed; a. fr.—Sabb. 90^a, a. fr. תזירא what is it good for (what use can be made of it)?—Pl. תזיר, תזיר. Ib. top וכן למתק וכן they may be used for seasoning &c. Bets. 26^b; a. fr.—לי תזיר it was pointed out to me, I saw. Gitt. 57^a. Taan. 25^b; a. fr.

Af. תזיר to show, let see, reveal; to lay before a teacher for examination or decision. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 28; a. fr.—Hull. 59^b וכן בעינא דתזירתיה וכן I want thee to show it to me. Bets. l. c. וכן תזירתיה לרובם וכן as soon as he showed it to an expert (and the latter decided favorably) &c.; a. fr.

Pa. תזיר same. Targ. II Esth. II, 8.—B. Mets. 67^a ואזירק וכן תזירתי and when he looked at me (and noticed that I was going to object by referring to תזירתיה, he pointed out to us the case of תזירתיה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; Ms. R. תזירת).

Ithpe. תזיר (איתחזיר, איתחזיר 1) to be seen, to appear. Targ. Jud. XIII, 10; a. fr.—Ber. 17^b כיתחזיר כירורא it looks like assumption; a. fr.—2) to look at each other. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 1.—3) to become fit, adapted for use. Bets. 26^b אי תזירא if on the entrance of the Sabbath they became fit for use, they have become so (for the entire Sabbath). Ib. איתחזיר . . . איתחזיר they had been fit (on the entrance of the Sabbath), and were unfitted (through rain), and became fit again; a. fr.—4) to be shown, to be laid before the scholar for decision. Ib. וכן תזירתיה it had been shown to (and decided upon by) the expert on the eve &c.; a. fr.

תזירא fit, v. preced.

תזירא I m., v. תזירא.

תזירא II f., pl. תזירין (preced.) mirror. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXVIII, 8 (ed. Amst. תזירת constr.).

תזיר f. same. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 6 (h. text תזירת); cmp. תזירת. [Ib. 8 תזיר, some ed., read with ed. Amst.: תזיר, h. text תזירת.]

תזירא I m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) vision.—Pl. תזירת (fem.). Snh. 39^b (play on תזירת, I Kings XXII, 38) כרי תזירת Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) in order to polish (make clear) two visions. Ib. (play on תזיר, ib. 34)

תזירא II m. or תזירת (v. תזירת) 1) lichen, moss. B. Mets. 105^b ramification (סוכה) is considered weak, שנתבאת (or בתזירת) when it is hidden under (fully covered with) moss. [Ar. ed. בתזירת, ed. Koh. בתזירת; comment.: the grip of the hand, fr. תזיר; marg. emend.: בתזירת, v. Tosaf. a. l.]—Erub. 28^a ולא בתזירת ולא בתזירת Ms. M. (Rabb. D. S. a. l. note quotes תזירת) but neither with lichens nor with lichen dishes (Lecanora esculenta).—2) pl. תזירת lichen, scab; trnsf. irregular lumps of clouds. Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. a cloud is called haziz (v. next w.) וכן תזירת . . . תזירת עושה for He makes the sky full of irregular lumps (cumuli), as we read (Zech. X, 1), the Lord makes hazizim.

תזירא II m. (b. h.; v. תזירת) 1) cloud with uneven surface (like scabs or swollen lumps), cumulus (which brings rain). Gen. R. s. 13 (allegorical explanation), v. תזירא I. Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot., v. preced.—Bab. ib. 9^b.—Pl. תזירת. Ib. תזירת מאי תזירת (Zech. X, 1)? Answ. תזירת eruptions (defined: 'a thin under a thick cloud').—2) [Readings vary between תזירא a. תזיר, pl. of תזיר] lichen, used as food (Lecanora esculenta). Erub. 28^a, v. תזירא II.—B. Kam. 119^b וכן תזירת the law of robbery does not apply to cuscuta and lichen. Keth. 60^b.—3) [Readings vary as ab.] young blades of grain used for pasture. Taan. 5^a מן תזירת Ms. M. (some ed. תזיר) eats the young green from the furrows. B. Kam. 58^b bot. [Tosef. Ohol. XIII, 11 תזירת, read: תזירת, v. תזיר II.]

תזירא I (or תזיר f. pl.) same, young green. Targ. Ps. CXXVI, 6 ed. Lag. תזיר (Lev. תזיר, not found in oth. editions).

תזירא II, תזירא pr. n. pl. K'far Haziz. Kil. VI, 4 Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. תזיר).

תזירא I ch.=h. תזירא 1), cloud. Targ. Cant. II, 9.—Pl. תזירא. Targ. Job XXVIII, 26.

תזירא II m. (v. תזירא) shaggy. Bekh. 44^a וכן תזירא a shaggy goat (called תזירא, with long hair lumps and long-dependent ears, Capra Syriaca, v. Encyclop. Brit. s. v. Goat).

תזירת, תזירת v. תזירא I.

תזירת, תזירת v. תזירא.

תזירא, תזירא m. ch. (תזיר, cmp. תזיר, &c.) prickly bur, chestnut. Kel. XIV, 2 a cane with a metal knob (ed. Dehr. תזירא) of the shape of a chestnut bur (as a weapon).

תזיר m. (b. h.) swine. Hull. IX, 2 של ישוב וכן domesticated swine; Num. R. s. 12 מזה וכן wild boar. Num. R. s. 12 מזה וכן is the swine more strictly forbidden than other unclean animals?—Lev. R. s. 13 פרס וכן 56*

מ' לא מ' it would not have room even for sixty myriads of reeds. Par. VII, 8 וב' שחזיקו וכו' in order that it (the reservoir) might hold more water. Uks. III, 12 וב' מחזיק וכו' the Lord found no vessel so fit to contain all blessings as peace; Deut. R. s. 5 end; a. fr.—4) (with ב) to take a hold of, seize, take possession. Hull. 4^a, a. e. כל מצוה שחזיקו וכו' whatever Jewish law the Samaritans have adopted &c., v. יקנה. B. Mets. I, 4 and took a hold of it. B. Bath. III, 8 במחזיק when one is in possession (basing his claim on possession). Ib. וב' בנכסי הגר he who takes possession of the estate of a convert (who has no heirs in law). Ib. 2 שנה וכו' that he may be in possession for one year, v. אספיקא; a. fr.; v. יקנה.—Y. Hag. I, 76^a, a. e. וב' בשכר וכו' they did not cling to the duty of maintaining teachers &c.—5) (v. חזקה) to presume, to be under a certain impression, to be convinced. Y. Kidd. IV, 66^b בו מחזיקין וכו' היו מחזיקין בו if people were under the impression that a certain person was their neighbor's son, but in his dying hour he declared &c. Ib. וכו' ארזו שרואה וכו' if people took him to be a relation of his; a. e.—Hag. 19^a, v. infra.

Hof. החזק (denom. of חזקה) to be presumed, be held for, be known for. Gitt. 14^a בשח' כפרן when the man is known to be a liar. Shebu. 34^b, a. fr. כפרן ד' (in such a case) he is considered a confirmed liar.—Y. Kidd. I, c. bot. החזיקו if they were generally assumed (to be husband and wife); a. fr.—Hag. 19^a לחזילין וכו' לחזילין if one takes an immersion for the purpose of being enabled to partake of ordinary food and is considered (by himself) to have immersed for that purpose. Ib. ולא וכו' if he did immerse but did not have a certain purpose in view. Ib. וכו' עדיהו as long as he has one foot yet in the water, when he had had in view a minor purpose for his bath, he may still change it for a higher purpose. Ib. מחזיק וכו' if he had had no particular object in view, he may on coming out define the object for which he has bathed.—Part. מחזיק 1) held in possession, adhered to. Bekh. VIII, 9 וב' ולא בראוי כבב' nor does he take a double share of what is coming due to the estate as he does of what is held in possession; B. Bath. 55^a; a. fr.—Sabb. 130^a חזיא עדיין היא it is still strongly adhered to, opp. מרופה, v. רפה.—2) being known, approved. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. V במ' לך when he is known to thee (to be a proselyte); a. e.—3) being sure, convinced, knowing from experience. Keth. 25^b וב' אמי (=מ') I know this man to be a priest; a. e.—Sifre Num. 1, v. supra.

Hithpa. החזיק, Nithpa. נחזיק 1) to become solid, strong. Yalk. Gen. 5 החזיק, v. preced.—2) to feel encouraged, take courage. Ber. 32^a בהפלה נ' became emboldened to pray.

חזיק ch. 1) same.—Part. pass. חזיק tied up, bandaged. Y. Ber. II, 4^c top רישיה ד' רישיה when his head was tied up (with a turban); Pesik. R. s. 22 (not רישין, v. notes in ed. Fr.). Y. Pes. X, 37^c וכו' רישיה וכו' and his head was tied up (or he felt like having a bandage around his head) &c.; Y. Shek. III, 47^c top חזיק וכו' (read חזיק) (corr. acc.).—2) to take possession. B. Bath. 52^b, sq. וכו' take possession and acquire; a. fr.

Pa. חזיק to fasten.—Lev. R. s. 21 [read] חזיק כפרו tighten his muzzle, v. יפחא.—Part. pass. מחזיק. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 1.

Af. חזיק as preced. Hif.; 1) (with טיבו &c.) to give credit to. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. וכו' אמא מחזיק שיבו לראשי וכו' I give credit to my head, which bends of itself &c. Bab. ib. 19^a וב' לא מחזיק ליה וכו' that due credit for the preservation of Israel be given to Moses.—2) to presume. Shebu. 46^b וב' לא מחזיק אינש בגנבי לא מחזיקין we must not put a person in the category of thieves (on the charge of one individual); a. e.—3) to adhere to, adopt. Hull. 4^a וב' כיון דאחזיקו א' ברזו since they (the Samaritans) have adopted it, they observe it (also for Israelites). Ib. וכו' א' ברזו as to their observance or non-observance of adopted unwritten customs for Israelites there are differences of opinion; a. fr.—4) to take possession, to claim possession. B. Bath. 29^b וכו' א' אהדרי אהדרי ed. (differ. in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) that you might not claim possession against one another. Ib. 36^a וכו' א' א' if one claims a field on the ground of possession, if it lies outside &c., v. אגידא I. Ib. וכו' א' א' ולא מחזיקין בן וכו' they have no claim of possession against us (for one might have been afraid to disturb them), and they have no claim against us (for, being wealthy, they might not have cared to drive one out); a. fr.—5) to be strong, encouraged. Gitt. 62^a וכו' א' א' 'be strong' (a greeting to field laborers, v. preced.).

Ithpa. אחזיק, Ithpe. אחזיק 1) to adhere to. Targ. Prov. IV, 13; a. e.—2) to be known, be under the presumption. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 33 (v. preced.).—Hull. 10^b וכו' א' א' where no presumption (of leprosy) has as yet been formed. Snh. 89^b וכו' א' א' Ms. M. (ed. מודוק) where one is approved (as a righteous prophet), it is different.

חזיק m. = next w., presumption, ascertained status. Hull. 10^b וכו' א' א' (strike out א' א') place everything on its once ascertained status as long as you have no evidence of a change. Yeb. 31^a וכו' א' א' upon her condition as it would be if there were no evidence at all.

חזיק f. חזיק 1) taking hold. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c top (ref. to II Sam. I, 11) וכו' א' א' taking hold (of a garment to rend it in mourning) means no less than a hand-breadth of it.—2) (law) taking possession, possession, usucaption; claim based on undisturbed possession during a legally fixed period. B. Bath. III, 1 וכו' א' א' the legal period of undisturbed possession (in order to give a title) is for houses . . . three years. Ib. 29^b (in Ohald. diction) וכו' א' א' I had the undisturbed usufruct for the period prescribed by law. Ib. 36^a וכו' א' א' does the law of possession apply to slaves?—Ib. וכו' א' א' present possession gives no title (as is the case with inanimate movable chattel), but a possession of three years does. Ib. III, 2 וכו' א' א' there are in Palestine three districts with different usages of possession. Ib. 3 וכו' א' א' possession without a plea (of purchase or any other mode of legal acquisition) gives no title; a. v. fr.—3) presumption, presumptive continuance of an actual condition until evidence of a change is produced; legal status. Hull. 9^a וכו' א' א' בחזיקה איסור וכו' the animal when alive, has the status of a forbidden object (v. אבר),

until you ascertain by what means it has been ritually slaughtered; when it is slaughtered וב' הריהו וב' הריהו it has the status of a permitted object, until you find out how it became forbidden. Gitt. III, 3 בחוקת שווא הוא קיים the presumption that her husband (though sick or old when the messenger was deputed) is alive. Keth. 75^b רגופא ד' a presumption as regards physical condition, ו' רגופא ד' the fact of possession against which the claimant has to produce satisfactory evidence. Ib. 'וכ' שווא הוא וב' the presumption is that no man drinks out of a cup without examining (that none will marry without having ascertained the woman's physical condition). Yeb. 31^b top שטיא בר שטיא the legal status of an insane person's property; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* תְּזַקֵּר. Kidd. 80^a על הד' . . . מלקין על הד' . . . מלקין we execute punishment on the basis of actual facts (though not provable by legal evidence, e. g. man and wife and children living together and treating each other as such, are legally considered as being one family), v. Hof. Hof.—Y. Hall. IV, 60^a bot. ל' with reference to the local usages of usucaption (Gitt. III, 2, v. supra); a. e.

תְּזַקֵּר, v. תְּזַקֵּר.

תְּזַקֵּר, תְּזַקֵּר (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ezekiah, Hizkiah, Hizkiah*; 1) King of Judaea. Snh. 98^b. B. Bath. 15^a וב' Ez. and his assistants edited the books of Isaiah, Proverbs &c.; a. fr.—2) name of several Amoraim. Zeb. 75^b. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top; a. fr.—Y. Snh. III, 21^d (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 81^b).—Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top.—Y. Shebi. III, 34^d top.

תְּזַקֵּר f. ch.=h. תְּזַקֵּר. Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 17. [In Talmudic Chald. the Hebrew forms are retained; v. also תְּזַקֵּר.]

תְּזַקֵּר 1) to go around (searching). Koh. R. to VII, 8 הוא הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ he searches it again (tries to recover his scholarship); ib. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ he may recover it; a. e.; v. infra.—2) to turn around, return; to retract, repent. Ib. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ come back (repent)! Eduy. V, 6 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ withdraw thy opposition.—Dem. IV, 1 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ came back to its place (was mixed up again). Maas. Sh. I, 5 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ the money shall return to its former condition, i. e. the sale is annulled, and the money has again its sacred character. Ker. 8^a הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ let us go back to what was said first. Sabb. 118^b; Arakh. 15^b הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ I never said a word (about a fellowman) on which I went back (when confronted with him). Kidd. 59^a הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ and she reconsiders (her consent to be married); הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ she may do so; Gitt. 32^b. Ib. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ dare he use the same letter of divorce again (after he has revoked it)? Ter. IV, 3 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ then again he added. Gitt. VI, 5 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ then again they said (added); a. v. fr.

Pl. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ to go around from one to the other. Yeb. 53^a הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ she must apply to all the brothers successively; (ib. 26^b; 51^b הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ). Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ we searched the whole Bible; Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ; (Sifré Deut. s. 1 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ). Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top, v. דיארמון. Kidd. 2^b אשה הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ

to go around in search of a wife (to woo). Ib. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ על מי (Kal) which of them goes around &c.?.; Nidd. 31^b מי הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ.

Hif. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ 1) to restore, give back. Ber. 27^b הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ he who returns the plain salutation (*shalom*) of his teacher (without adding, 'My teacher'). Ib. 32^b לא הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ he did not answer his greeting. B. Mets. 7^b הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ he must restore (the lost document) to the wife. Keth. 73^b הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ and re-married her; a. fr.—2) to revoke; to reconsider, to grant a new trial. Gitt. VI, 3 רצה אם הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ if the husband wants to revoke the letter of divorce, he cannot do so.—Snh. IV, 1 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ in capital cases verdicts may be reconsidered in favor of the defendant. Ib. VI, 1 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ the convict is brought back for a new trial; a. fr.—[Ib. 33^b הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ Ms. F. (ed. רודורין).—Eduy. V, 7 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ Mish. ed. רודורין, v. supra.—3) to make one read over, to cause correction. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ we order him to read it over again correctly. Ber. 29^a; a. fr.

תְּזַקֵּר ch. same. Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 13. Ib. CXIV, 3. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 19; a. fr.—Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ he said to him, on coming back (I shall give thee something); הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ when he came back, he found him dead. Koh. R. to VII, 8 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ go home again. Ib. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ אה הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ (h. form) and thou dost not repent? [Usually הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ.]

Af. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ 1) to surround, go around. Targ. Ps. XXII, 13. Ib. XXVI, 6; a. e.—Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 4 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ (not הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ).—2) to cause to turn back, to cause to flee. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 11.—3) to turn (one's face). Targ. II Chr. VI, 3.—4) to restore. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIV, 13; a. e.—Targ. II Kings II, 8 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ he rolled up (his cloak).—*Part. pass.* הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ, v. infra.

Pa. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ 1) to turn around, twist. Targ. Hos. X, 2.—2) to move to and back, to winnow. Targ. Am. IX, 9 (cmp. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ II). [Targ. Job XL, 22 הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ some ed., read הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ].—*Part. pass.* הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ turned off, going backward. Targ. O. Gen. IX, 23 (ed. Berl. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ; Targ. Y. אפיהוון מֵאֲחֵיהּ, h. text אפיהוון מֵאֲחֵיהּ).—Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ one (of the scholars mentioned) ordered the translator using the word *māna* (vessel, in translating טנא, Deut. XXVI, 2) to go over it again (and say טנא, basket) &c.; Y. Bicc. III, end, 65^d הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ (strike out אמר מוד); v. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ.

תְּזַקֵּר m. (preced.) [turner,] spit, a pointed twig improvised as a spit. Bets. 33^a Ms. M. (ed. fem., Ar. הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ).

תְּזַקֵּר, v. תְּזַקֵּר.

תְּזַקֵּר, v. תְּזַקֵּר.

תְּזַקֵּר f. (תוֹרֵר) 1) return; retraction, reconsideration. Keth. 73^b תְּזַקֵּר הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ her return (as a minor, to her husband after divorce, i. e. her remarriage) is not fully valid. Hull. 116^b הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ before the editor of the Mishnah had changed his opinion. Yeb. 64^b אבין ישנו בוד' Abin (being constantly with R. Joh.) is aware of an eventual change of his teacher's opinion; [oth. explan.: is in the habit of reviewing his traditions].—2) restoration, amendment; atonement, repentance. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^c top הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ בוד' ויבדק ויחזור בו הוֹרֵר עֲלֵיהּ and he is examined and

gives evidence of true reformation; ib. תזרת ממון לא (by which is meant) restoration of ill-gotten gain, not a mere return in words; Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d bot.; Snh. 25^b תזרת ממון—3) turning backward, turning inside. M. Kat. 24^a תזרת קרע לאחוריו turning the rent in the mourner's garment inside (during the Sabbath); Gen. R. s. 100; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d bot. תזרת—4) going around, v. תזרה.

תזרת, תזרין, תזרים.

תזרינותא, v. תזרין.

תזרין m. (תזיר, v. תזיר) zealous in the execution of religious duties. Sabb. 156^a במצותא ה' [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 6 ה' some ed., read תזרין].

תזרין ch. same, busy. Sabb. 156^a גבר ה' a busy, active man, expl. תזרין במצותא, v. preced.

תזרנותא f. (v. תזרנותא) surrounding. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 14 (ed. Lag. תזרנותא). Targ. Job XLI, 6 (constr.); a. e.

תזרין (תזרין) m. (v. תזרין) [little apple,] crab-apple (Malus Coronaria), similar yet heterogeneous to apple. Kil. I, 4 Ms. M. (ed. תזרין).—Pl. תזרין. Y. Ter. II, 41^c bot. קטניה כד' (not בה') as small as crab-apples; (Y. Sabb. III, 5^d כתור; Bab. ib. 38^a כשזרדין, v. תזרין. Maasr. I, 3 Ms. M. (ed. תזרין)).

תזרין f. lettuce. Kil. I, 2 גלין ה' (garden) lettuce and hill-lettuce (wild lettuce). Pes. II, 6 (expl. ib. 39^a תסא). Ib. X, 3; a. e.—Pl. תזרין, תזרין. Ukts. I, 2. Ib. II, 7. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot. לקנב תזרין (read: תזרין).

תזר m. (b. h.) fastening, clasp, chain. Ex. R. s. 48, end.

תזרין, Gitt. 70^a כורטמי דוד, v. תזרין.

תזר, v. תזרין a. תזרין.

תזר, pl. תזרין, v. תזרין.

תזר, v. תזרין I.

תזר Targ. Is. XIV, 19, v. תזרין.

תזרין, v. תזרין.

תזר m. (b. h.; preced.) failure, sin. Ber. 4^a שזא תזר perhaps sin is the cause (preventing the fulfillment of divine promise). Ib. אלא שגרים ה' but for sin that prevented it. Sabb. 119^b, v. תזר; a. fr.—ה' תזר, v. תזרין a. תזרין.—In Talm. Y. also תזר. Y. Sabb. I, 3^c top; a. fr.—Pl. תזרין. Ber. 10^a (ref. to תזרין, Ps. CIV, 35) כתיב מי כתיב תזרין ה' does the text read hol'im (sinners), it may be read hataim (sins). Ib. כיון תזרין (sinners), it may be read hataim (sins). Ib. כיון תזרין ה' when sins shall cease, the wicked shall be no more. Yoma IV, 2; a. fr.

תזר ch., v. תזרין.

תזרין I m. (תזרין), line drawn with a stylus.—Pl. תזרין. Keth. 69^a top ה' ביני ה' between the lines, v. תזרין.

תזרין II, pl. תזרין, wheat, v. תזרין.

תזרין, v. next w.

תזרין m. (תזרין) 1) sinner. Ber. 60^a אר' את' art thou a sinner?—Pl. תזרין, תזרין, תזרין, תזרין, תזרין. Targ. Prov. I, 10. Targ. Ps. CIV, 35.—Gen. R. s. 12; Yalk. ib. 19. Pesik. Nah. p. 128^b; Yalk. Ex. 391; a. e.—2) searcher of sin, accuser. Targ. Zech. III, 1 (ed. Lag. תזרין).

תזרין, תזרין, תזרין, תזרין, תזרין m. ch.=h. תזרין. Targ. Deut. XIX, 15. Targ. I Sam. X, 26. Targ. Gen. IV, 7 (ed. Berl. תזרין, some ed. תזרין). Targ. Prov. XXI, 4 (ed. Lag. תזרין); a. e.—M. Kat. 16^a פרטינ' וכו' תזרין we must specify his sin publicly. Snh. 37^b תזרין the sin of another act.—Pl. תזרין, תזרין, תזרין. Targ. Jer. XIV, 19 (ed. Lag. תזרין). Targ. O. Lev. XVIII, 7 (v. תזרין II). Targ. Prov. XIV, 34 (ed. Lag. תזרין); a. fr. [Ib. XXVIII, 13 תזרין, v. תזרין].

תזרין f. (b. h.; תזרין) 1) mistake, inadvertence, sin.—Pl. תזרין. B. Mets. 33^b (ref. to Is. LVIII, 1) תזרין וכו' their mistakes', this refers to the ignorant whose wilful sins are accounted to them as errors.—2) sacrifice expiating inadvertent sin, sin-offering. B. Bath. 10^b (ref. to Prov. XIV, 34) תזרין וכו' (differ. in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) but benevolence is a sin-offering for Israel as well as for gentiles. Ib. כשם שזרין וכו' (differ. in Ms. M.) as well as the sin-offering brings atonement to Israel &c. Zeb. I, 1; a. fr.—Pl. תזרין; constr. תזרין, תזרין. Ib. V, 3 תזרין ה' congregational sin-offerings. Ib. 112^a וכו' ה' if he sets apart two sin-offerings for security's sake; a. v. fr.

תזרין (תזרין) ch. same, 1) sin, stumbling. Targ. Prov. X, 16 Ms. (ed. תזרין). [Ib. XXI, 4 תזרין Ms. (ed. תזרין, תזרין).—Y. Keth. II, 26^c bot. תזרין (prob. תזרין).—2) sin-offering. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 36; a. fr.—Pl. תזרין, תזרין. Targ. Num. XVIII, 9. Targ. Hos. IV, 8.

תזרין I (b. h.; cmp. תזרין) to split, cut, chop.—Part. pass. תזרין. Macc. 8^a תזרין (אין תזרין) if he finds cut wood (for the religious purpose), he need not cut it.

תזרין to erase. Treat. Sofrim V, 1 תזרין (Var. lect. תזרין); (Treat. Sefer Torah, ed. Kirchh. V, 1 תזרין Hif.).

תזרין II (cmp. Arab. hatab, a. תזרין) to fall in love, to woo. Koh. R. to VII, 26 וכו' תזרין באדם she would propose to a man in the street (some ed. תזרין). [Lam. R. to I, 1 תזרין, v. תזרין].—V. תזרין.

תזרין ch. 1) same, to select, betroth one's self to. Targ. Deut. XXVI, 17, sq.—2) (=תזרין) to seize violently. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 5 (h. text תזרין).—3) to embroider, design, v. תזרין.

תזרין, v. תזרין.

תזרין f. (תזרין) cutting, chopping. Macc. II, 2 תזרין ממאי דמד' עזים Macc. 8^a תזרין עזים; עזים וכו' how can you prove that we derive the rule from an ordinary cutting of wood, perhaps a cutting of wood for a Succah is meant &c.?

תזרין f. incisor, v. תזרין.

הַטְּהָה, **הַטְּהָה** f. (b. h.; v. הַנָּט) [*the clean, bright*, emp. *טה*, s. v. *הַטְּהָה*] *wheat-grain*, (collect.) *wheat*. Midr. Till. to Ps. II, 12; Cant. R. to VII, 3 סרוקה מה ד' זו סרוקה if he says *hittah* (in the sing.). Ib. 38^a אפי' ד' בכלל הטינ even *hittah* means a quantity of wheat. Tosef. Ned. III, 7; Y. ib. VI, end, 40^a וז' שאני וז' if one vows, 'I will not taste *hittah* (wheat-grains)', contrad. to הטינ; a. fr.—*Pl.* הטיים, הטיין, הטיין. Ib. Pes. II, 5. Ib. 35^a מיין ד' spelt is a species of wheat; Men. 70^a. Gen. R. s. 15 הדי ד' 'the tree of knowledge' was wheat. Shebu. l. c.; a. fr.

הַטְּהָה, v. הַטְּהָה.

הַטְּהָה, v. הַטְּהָה.

הַטְּהָה, **הַטְּהָה** f. (הטר, emp. הטר II) (*camel's hunch, hump*. Hull. IX, 2 (Talm. ed. 122^a חטר). Sabb. 54^a, v. הוטיקה.—*Pl.* הטרות, הטרות. Bekh. VII, 1 (43^a) בעלי הטרות Maim. (Mishn. *sing.*; Talm. ed. חטרות) hump-backed men; Tosef. ib. V, 2.

הַטְּהָה, v. הַטְּהָה.

הַטְּהָה, v. הַטְּהָה.

הַטְּהָה, Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot., v. סיטונא.

הַטְּהָה, **הַטְּהָה** m. (הטף) *violence, robbery, robbed foods*. Targ. Jud. IX, 24; a. fr.—*Pl.* הטיפין, הטיפין. Targ. Ps. LXXXII, 14; a. e.

הַטְּהָה m. (preced.) *robber, violent man*.—*Pl.* הטיפין, הטיפין. Targ. Ob. 5; a. e.

הַטְּהָה f. ch., *pl.* constr. הטיפין=h. הטיפין. Targ. Is. XXX, 6 Ar. ed. Koh. (Ar. Ms. חטורה; ed. Lag. חטורה), oth. ed. חטורה).

הַטְּהָה, v. הַטְּהָה.

הַטְּהָה, v. next w.

הַטְּהָה 1) *to dig, cut out* (of the sucket), *hollow out*. Mikv. IV, 3 וז' הוטיט בציתר וכ' if one makes a cavity in a water pipe for the deposit of pebbles. Gen. R. s. 34 וז' הוטיט הדיח הדיח the embryo would cut its way through &c. Kidd. 24^b וז' הוטיט and he (the master) cut it (the eye) out.—2) *to rake, clean a well*. M. Kat. I, 2 וז' הוטיט איהן and you may clean the wells. Ib. 5^a וז' וז' וז' you may clean . . . , but not dig (deepen) &c. [Ib. הוטיטן לרוכך you must not rake pebbles into them; v., however vers. Ms. M., Rabb. D. S. a. l.]—Y. ib. 80^b bot. הוטיטן איהן, as we read (Mikv. l. c.).—3) *to take sheaves out with a rake*. Succ. I, 8 וז' הוטיט בגריש וכ' if one takes sheaves out of a stack, so as to form a shed (Succah). Ib. 15^a.

Pi. הטיט 1) *to rake*. Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^c הטיט ביר וכ' he must rake (coals and ashes out of the oven) with a handle, which proves that he must clean thoroughly.—2) *to make holes, to pick*. Tosef. Mikv. VII (VIII), 2 וז' אוצין צריך להטט Var. (ed. Zuck. להטט) if the holes in the baskets are filled up with grapes &c., one must clean

them by picking. B. Kam. 18^a וז' הוטיטין וז' חרנגולין שהיו מחטטין את אוזנין וז' chickens that picked on the rope of a bucket. Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 30 וז' הוטיטין את אוזנין (Var. שמתקטטין) for they pick holes in the walls.—3) (with אחר) *to dig after, to trace with the knife*. Hull. 74^b; Tosef. ib. VII, 4.—4) *to trim*. Sabb. 90^a; Men. 107^a, v. הטיט.

Pilp. הטיט same. Y. Orl. III, 63^a הוטיט אחריו אחריו it is likely that they dig after it (to take it out of the ground); a. e. (v. supra).

Nif. הטיט *to be dug out, picked out*. Kidd. 24^b הטיט איהן if the bird's eye was picked out; Zeb. VII, 5 (68^b) Ar. (ed. נסמיה).

Hithpa. הטיט *to be exhumed*. Yeb. 63^b הטיטין הטיטין the dead are exhumed (by the Guebres).

Pol. (of הוט, part. הוטיט (v. הוט) *stinging* (the eye), *dazzling*, v. infra.

Hithpol. הטיט *to be cut* (of jewels), *to be polished, glisten*. Meg. 12^a (play on הוט, Esth. I, 6) אבנים שמתהוטיטות אבנים שמתהוטיטות Ms. F. על בעליהן וז' אבנים המתהוטיטות לעינים במקומן (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5) stones which glisten on those who wear them, and some say, Stones which dazzle the eyes in the place where they are found.

הַטְּהָה I ch. same, *to dig, hollow out*. Hull. 25^a; Sabb. 103^a וז' הטיט קפיה וז' Ar. (ed. רחק) he hollowed out a K'fiza (smaller measure) whereas the material was large enough for a Kab. Pes. 28^a (prov.) נגרא בגייה כפא דחט נגרא Ms. M. (read: ונישרוק; ed. נגרא) ונישרוק וז' נגרא וז' נגרא; Var. רחק) in the ladle which the artisan hollowed out, he shall have mustard soaked and shall swallow it (man is paid with his own coin).

Pa. הטיט *to dig after, exhume*. Yeb. 63^b הטיטין הטיטין קא הטיטין איהן (the Guebres) exhume the (Jewish) dead. [B. Bath. 58^a, v. הטיטין.]

הַטְּהָה II, *Pa.* הטיט (sec. r. of הוט II) *to sew*. Targ. Gen. III, 7. Targ. Ez. XIII, 18.

הַטְּהָה, *pl.* הטיטין, הטיטין (חטיט, emp. חטיט) *scab, scurf, sores*. Yoma 77^b. Lev. R. s. 19.

הַטְּהָה ch. same. Targ. Job XXX, 24 הטיטין ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הטיטין, *pl.*; h. text פיר).

הַטְּהָה, v. הטיטין.

הַטְּהָה I [*to stroll idly, saunter* (v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 424²),] *to live in luxury, to be like a nobleman, to be well-dressed, clean* &c. (cmp. פנק, פרינק).

Pi. הטיט הטיט *to make look well, polish, dress, cleanse, prepare*. Hull. 27^a (play on ושהוט, Lev. I, 5) ממקום ששהו ממקום ששהו from the place where the animal bends (its head, the front of the neck), cleanse it (let its blood run out). Ib. ממאי דהאי הוטיט לישנא דרכורי הוא how can you prove that this *hattehu* has the meaning of cleansing?—Ib. ממקום ששהו ממקום ששהו from where it utters sound, cleanse it. [Cant. R. to VII, 2, v. infra.]

Hithpa. הטיט, הטיט, *Nithpa.* הטיט 1) *to enjoy, to be gratified*. Cant. R. to VII, 2 [read:] שישראל שישראל כל הטיטין וז' all luxuries and enjoyments which Israel indulge

הַטְּפִיחָא, v. הַטְּפִיחָא

הַטְּפִיחָא f. (הַטְּי I) *tenderness, delicate health*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 56.

הַטְּמָא m. (v. הַטְּמָא) *the young camel's ring or staff* put through the nose, v. הַטְּמָא. Sabb. V, 1 (51^b); Y. Bets. II, 61^e bot.

הַטְּמָן, Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b, v. הַטְּמָן.

הַטְּמָן (b. h.; cmp. הַטְּמָן, a. הַטְּמָן with הַטְּמָן) 1) *to seize, rob*. Y. Ber. I, 3^e bot. (ref. to I Kings VIII, 54) כַּכְּפִים 'וכ' הַטְּמָן שְׁלֵא הַטְּמָן בְּבִנְיָן וְכ' הַטְּמָן, v. הַטְּמָן like those hands which did not rob anything at building the Temple. Lam. R. to I, 1 הַטְּמָן מִמְּנָה and snatched it (the letter of divorce) out of her hands; a. fr.—Koh. R. to VII, 26, v. הַטְּמָן.—2) (cmp. Lat. carpo) *to do a thing with haste, esp. (v. Ber. 35^a sq., Tosaf. ib. IV, 1) to break without benediction*. Tosaf. Pes. X, 9 הַטְּמָן לְרִיבּוּק *matzah* is distributed among the children before the regular turn in the Passover ceremonies, in order that they may not fall asleep; Pes. 109^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; oth. opin. in comment.). *Part. pass.* הַטְּמָן, f. מִן פְּרָאָם מִירָחָה הַטְּמָן *snatched, abrupt*. M. Kat. 28^a הַטְּמָן מִירָחָה הַטְּמָן if one dies suddenly, it is called an abrupt death (snatched by death); Treat. S'mah. ch. III הַטְּמָן ... מִירָחָה הַטְּמָן after four or five days of sickness, it is called &c.; v. הַטְּמָן.—אָמֵן הַטְּמָן, v. אָמֵן II.

הַטְּמָן *Hithpa.* הַטְּמָן *to be snatched, hurried*. Y. Ber. VIII, end, 12^e he who says 'a hurried Amen'—הַטְּמָן שְׁנוּרָהּ his years will be hurried (he will die an untimely, sudden death, v. supra); Bab. ib. 47^a.

הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן ch. same, 1) *to seize, snatch*. Targ. Jud. XXI, 21. Targ. I Kings XX, 33 הַטְּמָן מִיָּדָהּ הַטְּמָן they snatched the word hastily from him (h. text הַטְּמָן מִיָּדָהּ); a. e.—B. Bath. 33^b, sq. הַטְּמָן מִיָּדָהּ הַטְּמָן that he took it from him forcibly. Hull. 133^a הַטְּמָן מִיָּדָהּ הַטְּמָן I used to take the priest's gifts eagerly (v. הַטְּמָן). Erub. 54^a הַטְּמָן וְכִי הַטְּמָן וְכִי הַטְּמָן make haste and eat &c. (enjoy life, while you live).—2) *to do violence, strain* (the text), *to misinterpret*. Targ. Ez. XXII, 26.—3) (of animals of prey) *to tear*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן (read: הַטְּמָן) the wolves (on Solomon's throne) made an attempt to tear (the false witness). Ib. הַטְּמָן לְבָהוּן וְכִי, as if to tear the hearts &c.

Pa. הַטְּמָן same. Ib. (of hawks).

הַטְּמָן *Ithpe.* הַטְּמָן *to be robbed, be snatched*. Targ. Prov. XIII, 2.—Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top הַטְּמָן מִיָּדָהּ הַטְּמָן and it is taken by force (confiscated).

הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן m. (preced.) *robbery, violence*. Targ. Ez. XLV, 9. Targ. Is. LX, 18.

הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן, v. הַטְּמָן.

הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן f. (preced. wds.) name of an unclean bird (h. הַטְּמָן, *ostrich*?). Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 16; Deut. XIV, 15.

הַטְּמָן 1) *to cut off* (denom. הַטְּמָן I, *twig*, cmp. הַטְּמָן &c.).

—2) *to fence in* (cmp. הַטְּמָן, גִּיר &c.). Targ. Job XIX, 8.—Denom. הַטְּמָן II.—3) (denom. of הַטְּמָן I) *to whip, strike*. Sabb. 67^a הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן בְּלִיטָא הַטְּמָן (Ms. M. הַטְּמָן) with an ass' jaw I should strike him.

Pa. הַטְּמָן *to provide with a vertical stroke* (הַטְּמָן). Men. 29^b הַטְּמָן לְהוֹרֵה לְגַגְיָה דְּהַטְּמָן (Ms. M. הַטְּמָן לִיהוּ הַטְּמָן Pe.) they used to put a vertical stroke on the roof of the Heth.

הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן, v. הַטְּמָן. [Y. M. Kat. III, 83^d top הַטְּמָן מִן הַטְּמָן, read: הַטְּמָן.]

הַטְּמָן, v. הַטְּמָן.

הַטְּמָן, v. הַטְּמָן.

הַטְּמָן m. (b. h.; הַטְּמָן) 1) *living, alive; living creature; healthy*. Ber. 27^b הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן I were alive and he dead, the living one might give the lie to the dead. Ib. V, 5 הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן this one is destined to live (recover). Sabb. 94^a, a. e. הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן a living being carries itself (the carrying of a living being on the Sabbath is not unlawful). Ib. X, 5 הַטְּמָן בְּמִטָּה הַטְּמָן (he who carries) a living person on a couch; a. v. fr.—אָבֵר הַטְּמָן, v. אָבֵר.—Pl. הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן. Ab. IV, 22 הַטְּמָן לִירִידוֹן הַטְּמָן and the living are destined to be judged. Sabb. 94^a הַטְּמָן בִּין הַטְּמָן whether alive or slaughtered; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 5^b (ref. to הַטְּמָן, Gen. VI, 19) הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן the ends of whose limbs live (exist).—2) *in natural condition, raw* (opp. בְּשׁוּל); *unmixed* (opp. מְזוּג). Snh. 70^a הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן raw meat, v. הַטְּמָן unmixed wine. Ab. Zar. 38^a, a. fr. הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן what is eatable in its natural state; a. fr.—Fem. הַטְּמָן. Hull. 42^a (ref. to Lev. XI, 2) הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן what is in a healthy condition (viable), you may eat, v. הַטְּמָן. [V. הַטְּמָן.]

הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן ch. same. Targ. Gen. IX, 3; a. fr.—Targ. Ex. XII, 9 הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן (half-)raw; a. fr.—Sabb. 18^b הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן raw cabbage.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, 7 [read:] הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן luckless in the living one that is dependent on the dead; Yalk. ib. 686; a. fr.—Pl. הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 20. Targ. Num. XVII, 13; a. fr.—Snh. 98^b הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן if he is one of the living (the present age); Y. Ber. II, 5^a top; a. fr.—Fem. הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן. Targ. Gen. I, 20. Targ. Y. ib. XXXVII, 2; a. e.—Sabb. 18^b הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן a raw dish.—Pl. הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 21; a. fr.—Targ. Y. II Ex. I, 19 (*strong*).—[B. Kam. 38^b הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן (h. form.) that she would have lived.]

הַטְּמָן, v. הַטְּמָן.

הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן, v. הַטְּמָן.

הַטְּמָן, v. הַטְּמָן.

הַטְּמָן, constr. הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן m. (הַטְּמָן) *love; loved object*. Targ. Mic. VI, 7; a. e.—Sabb. 130^a, v. הַטְּמָן.

הַטְּמָן, הַטְּמָן m. (הַטְּמָן) *laying down, pressing*. Succ. IV, 6 הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן הַטְּמָן the day of laying down the twigs. Ib. 43^b.

חַבְּלָא (חַבְּלָא) 1) *wound, injury*. Targ. Lev. XIX, 28; XXI, 5.—M. Kat. 28^b, v. חַבְּלָא. I.—2) *moral defect, corruption*. Targ. Job XI, 15. Ib. XXXI, 7; a. e.

חַבְּלָא, v. חַבְּלָא.

חַבְּלָא, v. חַבְּלָא.

חַבְּרָא m. (חַבְּרָא) *junction, connection*. Kel. III, 6 6 אינה is not considered a connection (touching the stopper by an unclean person &c. does not affect the contents of the cask). Ib. XVIII, 2; Sabb. 44^b; 46^a.—Ab. Zar. 56^b, a. e. חַבְּרָא the jet produced by pouring out is a connection (the liquid at one end, if touched by a gentile &c., affects that in the vessel); Toh. VIII, 9; a. v. fr.—Y. Sot. VIII, 22^d חַבְּרָא לְעִיר חַבְּרָא we do not consider it as connected with the town (as regards Sabbath limits). Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d חַבְּרָא לְבֵג חַבְּרָא considered as connected (woven) with the garment; a. fr.

חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא. Targ. Y. I Lev. XIX, 10 חַבְּרָא בִּתְרֵי חַבְּרָא on the tree (v. Y. Peah IV, 18^a, s. v. חַבְּרָא).

חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא. Targ. Cant. II, 4; a. fr.—Pl. חַבְּרָא. Ib. IV, 10.

חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא.

חַבְּרָא, Targ. Ps. LVII, 5 ed. Wil., v. חַבְּרָא.

חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא.

חַבְּרָא m. (חַבְּרָא) 1) *the effect of the sharp edge, cut*. Hull. 8^a חַבְּרָא קָרַח וְכַּף חַבְּרָא (in cutting with a heated knife) the effect of its edge precedes the effect of the heat.—2) (b. h. חַבְּרָא) *pointed projection, prong*. Kel. II, 5 חַבְּרָא וְיֵשׁ לוֹ דָּף (the lid) has a pointed knob (which prevents the use of it separately as a receptacle). Ib. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא (ed. Dehr. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא). Ib. IV, 1 חַבְּרָא לֹא יֵשׁ בִּיהָ חַבְּרָא or (the vessel cannot stand straight) because it has a pointed bottom which makes it incline; a. fr.—Pl. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא. Ib. 3 חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא if there are prongs projecting from the bottom of the misshaped vessel.—Snh. 94^a (play on חַבְּרָא, Ex. XVIII, 9) חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) he felt like cuts in his body; Yalk. Ex. 268 חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא.—3) *sharpening, whetting* (euphem. for *unnatural gratification*). Snh. 66^b, v. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא.

חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא. Targ. Y. I Lev. XIX, 10 חַבְּרָא בִּתְרֵי חַבְּרָא on the tree (v. Y. Peah IV, 18^a, s. v. חַבְּרָא).

חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא.

of the crescent moon. Y. Ber. IX, 13^d חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא he who sees the moon in her first stage. Y. Shek. I, 46^a bot. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא observe it that it (the maturing of the crops) should coincide with the first part of the month of Nisan. R. Hash. 25^a חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא (Ms. M. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא) the renovation of the moon takes no less than twenty nine days and a half &c.—2) *restoration*. Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא the restoration of thy sanctuary.—3) *novel interpretation, novel idea, additional legislation* (novellae). Hag. 3^a חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא it is impossible for a college session to pass without a novel remark. Ib. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא what was the news in college to-day?—Cant. R. to IV, 16 חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא 'and come' (ib.) intimates a novel rule (adding thank-offerings); Y. Meg. I, 72^c top, a. e.—Lev. R. s. 13, v. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא; a. fr.—4) *strange law, exception, unique law* (which allows of no conclusion by analogy), *anomaly*. Snh. 27^a חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא the law concerning the punishment of false witnesses is an anomaly, (for why must we trust the one set more than the other?) חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא therefore you cannot go beyond what it says distinctly, i. e. previous evidences of refuted witnesses cannot be assailed. Pes. 44^b חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא you can draw no analogy from the law concerning the mixture of flesh and milk, for it is an anomaly; and wherein is it an anomaly? Y. Ter. VII, beg. 44^c חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא the law (Deut. XXII, 13 sq.) is specified for its anomalous nature; a. fr.

חַבְּרָא, Y. B. Kam. IX, 6^d bot., read: חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא or חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא.

חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא.

חַבְּרָא (חַבְּרָא, חַבְּרָא, חַבְּרָא) pr. n. pl. *Hidki in Assyria*. Yeb. 17^a; Kidd. 72^b (v. Var. in Neub. Géogr. p. 373).

חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא.

חַבְּרָא, v. חַבְּרָא.

חַבְּרָא I f. (b. h.; חַבְּרָא) 1) (adj.) v. חַבְּרָא.—2) *animal, esp. beast of chase, deer &c.*, contrad. to חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא. Hull. VI, 1 חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא and applies to beasts of chase and birds; a. fr.—Ab. V, 9, a. fr. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא the plague of wild beasts. Ex. R. s. 35 (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 31) חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא the beast that lives between the reeds (Rome).—Sabb. 151^b; Snh. 38^b, a. e. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא no wild beast has power over man, unless he appears to it to resemble a brute creature; a. fr.—Pl. חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא. Taan. 8^a חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא in the future all the wild beasts shall gather and come to the serpent &c. Bets. 25^b חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא the dog (is the most irrepressible) among the wild beasts. Ber. 61^b חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא the shrewdest of all animals; a. v. fr.—Esp. *Hayoth*, legendary celestial creatures (Ez. I, 5). Hag. 13^a; a. fr.

חַבְּרָא II f. (חַבְּרָא) 1) [*recovering,*] *lying-in woman, woman in confinement*. Yoma VIII, 1 חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא the woman after confinement may wear shoes (on the Day of Atonement). Ber. 54^b חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא חַבְּרָא a sick person, a

lying-in &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* תולדה. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 96, end וכן לכה לך וכו' woe to you, lying-in women in Palestine; a. fr.—2) [*physician,*] *midwife.* Tosef. B. Bath. VII, 2 נאמנה ד' וכו' the midwife is an admissible witness as to which (of twins) was the first-born; Y. Kidd. IV, 69^d bot.; Y. B. Bath. III, beg. 13^d וכו' בשעה וכו' the midwife (is an admissible witness) only as long as she is seated by the obstetric chair (not after she left the mother). Y. Yeb. XVI, end, 16^a עשו אורו כד' וכו' they place him in the same category as a midwife whose testimony is valid on the spot; a. e.—*Pl.* as ab. Cant. R. to IV, 5 מרים מרים . . . were the midwives of Israel; a. fr.

חיה f. ch.—constr. חיותה = h. תדה I, *animal*, mostly collect. *beasts.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 2. Targ. Gen. I, 25; a. fr.—Yeb. 121^b ושרי לתינאי and cast if before my cattle; Snh. 74^b לתינאי (ed. Sonc. לחיותאי); a. fr.—*Pl.* תינאי, תינאי. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 27.—Koh. R. to XI, 2 דנר ד' דנר two animals of fire (M. K. חיות serpents). Ib. חיות.—(Masc. pl.) Hull. 43^b, a. e. חיותה, v. חיותה.—V. חיותה.

חיה pr. n. m. *Hivai.* Yeb. 121^b מאן איכא בי ד' וכו' who is here belonging to the house of H.?

חיות m. (חיות, v. חיות) *obligation; restriction, disadvantage; conviction.* Sabb. 2^b ומהן לפטור some of them are mentioned for conviction (as punishable), and some as not punishable. Ib. 3^a חיותה obligation to bring a sin-offering. Y. Keth. IX, beg. 32^d מזכירו מזהבני from his privilege you can deduct his restriction (what he has no right to).—Y. Hall. III, beg. 59^a חיותה from what is exempt (from Hallah) for what is subject (to Hallah); a. fr.

חיות ch. same, 1) *guilt, wickedness.* Targ. Job XXXV, 8.—2) *obligation, conviction.* R. Hash. 28^a חיותה as an obligation; ד' זמן the time when one is bound to hear the Shofar; ד' מקום a place where one is bound. Succ. 56^a חיותה the obligation of the day (to dwell in booths). B. Kam. 68^a חיותה לאור יאוש הוא his obligation begins after the object has been despaired of; a. fr.—*Pl.* חיותה, חיותה. Sabb. 2^b; a. e.

חיותה f. (preced.) *guilt.* Targ. Y. Ex. V, 16.

חיותה, v. חיותה.

חיותה, read חיותה.

חיותה, v. sub חיותה.

חיותה, v. חיותה.

חיותה m. (חיות, v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. *serpent.* Targ. Gen. III, 1. Targ. O. Ex. IV, 2 ודבר ed. Berl. (Var. חיות, חיות); a. fr.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^b ושרי לתינאי and the spine of a human being is turned into a serpent. Sabb. 85^a (play on חיותה) שדיו טועמין אר הארץ they tasted the ground (for agricultural purposes) like a serpent. Gen. R. s. 20 (play on חיותה) ד' חיותה וכו' the serpent is thy (Eve's) serpent (seducer), and

thou art Adam's serpent. Sabb. 110^a חיותה רבנן טרקיה the Rabbis' serpent bit him, i. e. he was bitten by a serpent as a punishment for disregarding rabbinical ordinances (with ref. to Koh. X, 8); Ab. Zar. 27^b. Ber. 12^b וקם כד' erected himself (in prayer) like a serpent (raising his head first); a. fr.—*Pl.* חיותה; (*fem. pl.*) חיותה. Targ. Num. XXI, 6, sq.; a. fr.—[V. חיותה.]

חיותה, pr. n. pl., v. חיותה.

חיותה, v. חיותה.

חיותה (חיותה, חיותה) m. (חיותה) 1) *white.* Targ. Gen. XXX, 35; a. fr.—B. Mets. 58^b דאזיל ד' וכו' the red color (of the face) disappears, and the white takes its place; a. fr.—*Pl.* חיותה, חיותה. Targ. Zech. VI, 3 (ed. Wil. חיותה); a. fr.—Ber. 28^a, v. חיותה; a. fr.—*Fem.* חיותה, חיותה. Targ. Lev. XIII, 4 (ed. Berl. חיותה); a. fr.—(As a noun) *white skin, white spot &c.* Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 22.—Gitt. 68^a חיותה a white spot on a dark skin, v. חיותה. Ib. 56^a חיותה (Ar. חיותה) *white flour*, v. חיותה; a. fr.—*Pl.* חיותה, חיותה. Targ. Lev. XIII, 38, sq.—Ber. 28^a חיותה thou hast no gray hair (art too young for the office); v. חיותה I. Sabb. 110^a top חיותה חיותה thirteen white she-asses. Hull. 7^b; Yoma 49^a חיותה (ריש) חיותה when their legs are white; a. fr. [Snh. 98^a חיותה, v. חיותה.]—[Pes. 42^b חיותה, v. חיותה II.]—2) *leprous, leper, white-spotted (from disease), blanched.* Targ. O. Ex. IV, 6 (Y. ed. Amst. חיותה, h. text חיותה).—Gitt. 68^a חיותה the taste of a leprous (white-spotted) animal. Snh. 98^b חיותה the name of the Messiah is 'the leper of the house of Rabbi'; a. fr. [חיותה, v. חיותה.]

חיותה m. pl. (v. preced.) [*dazzling appearances, (emp. חיותה a. b. h. חיותה), temporary loss of direction, bewilderment.* Targ. Y. I Gen. XIX, 11 Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. R. חיותה; Targ. ed. חיותה, חיותה, v. חיותה; cmp. חיותה.

***חיותה** (also חיותה pr. n. pl. *Hivvarayin, Hiv'rayin.*—ד' חיותה name of a wine of inferior quality and color, cmp. חיותה. B. Bath. 97^b חיותה חיותה (Ms. H. חיותה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) how about the use of H. wine for religious purposes?—Kerith. 6^a חיותה חיותה old H. wine (used as a substitute of caper wine for soaking onycha); Y. Yoma IV, 41^d חיותה.

חיותה, v. חיותה.

חיותה f. (b. h.; חיותה) *living, support.* Ber. 61^b חיותה (חיותה) in the element in which we live (the water). Gen. R. s. 20 (play on חיותה) חיותה she had been given to him for his strength, but she advised him like a serpent; a. e.—*Pl.* חיותה, v. next w.

חיותה ch. 1) same, *life, livelihood.* Yoma 85^a חיותה חיותה the real life is in the nose (cessation of breath from the nostrils is the main sign of death); Sot. 45^b.—Hull. 19^b חיותה חיותה when life escapes. B. Bath. 21^b חיותה חיותה Ar. (ed. חיותה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) thou disturbest my livelihood. Macc. 10^a חיותה חיותה (ed. חיותה) make life for

him so that he may live (give him security of life); ib. ד' מירי דתיהוי ליה ד' prepare for him something which secures life (religious study); Yalk. Deut. 829; 921.—Gitt. 12^a מפי ליה ד' טפי you must allow him a more ample living (than under ordinary conditions).—Pes. 89^a (ref. to מדיוח, Ex. XII, 4) מתינתיה דשה from the lamb while it is yet alive (you may withdraw). Ib. ור"ש סבר (מתנתיהיה R. S. says, from the life of the lamb in both senses (during life proper and as long as the blood has not yet been sprinkled; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70).—2) womb. Bekh. 21^b, v. II.—3) animal, v. next w.

הינתא f. (preced.) 1) = הינתא. Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 5. הינתא. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 13.—Snh. 74^b, v. הינתא. B. Mets. 5^a. Ib. 93^a. B. Bath. 29^b ד' אוקימי בה ד' to place cattle there for grazing. Lev. R. s. 13; Cant. R. to III, 4, v. מבי.—Pl. הינתא, constr. הינתא, v. הינתא.—2) (v. preced.) living, provision.—Pl. הינתא. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 11 בתי ד' ed. pr. (ed. הינתא, corr. acc.) deposits of breadstuff (v. הינתא).

הינתא, הינתא, הינתא, v. sub ד'.

הינתא, v. הינתא II.

הינתא m. (חוק) 1) repairing, supporting. Y. Erub. V, 22^d bot. לוח בתיים וכ' (the handle of an axe wedged in between two buildings) was intended to support the houses, v. הינתא.—2) effort, mental energy. Ber. 32^b; Yalk. Josh. 5.—3) fastening, stringent measures for the protection of the law. Keth. 83^b, a. e. עשו זכמים עשו the scholars protected their own enactments more than the biblical laws. Erub. 3^a דאורייתא וכ' סוכה דאורייתא לא בעי ד' the law of Succah being Biblical requires no protection, but that about &c. Keth. 56^b; a. fr.

הינתא, v. הינתא a. הינתא.

הינתא, v. הינתא.

הינתא, v. הינתא.

הינתא m. (חוק) fastening, band, ring &c. Num. R. s. 3, beg. even its bast לוח (ed. Wil. לוח) is used for bandage; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCH, 13 (Gen. R. s. 41 להובלים).

הינתא ch. same, clasp, ring.—Pl. הינתא. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. טבטוח, Is. III, 21); cmp. הינתא.

הינתא I c. (חור, cmp. הינתא) 1) prickly, knotty thorn. B. Mets. 103^b וכ' קני ד' (Ar. Var. חורא, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. ארכבתא) the poles for the shrub (to be put up as a hedge on top of the earth mound) must be supplied by the landlord, but the shrub itself by the tenant. Ned. 41^b top ליקלא כח' as its prickles protect the palm-tree (v. Num. R. s. 3, beg.). Ber. 8^a בגבבא וכ' (Ms. M. דעמרא וכ' as a thorn in a ball of wool which (if one tries to tear loose) lacerates backward (in the opposite direction of its knots), v. I.—Pl. הינתא. Sabb. 63^b; Bets. 29^b, a. e. (proverbial expression) שקילי . . ושדרי שקילא גיבוהיך ושדיא אח' thy

good-natured advice is taken and thrown over the hedge, i. e. thy advice comes too late.—2) a flexible and strong reed, bamboo-cane. Ber. 12^b כרע כרע he bent (in prayer) like a cane (when it is swung).

הינתא II m. (חור; cmp. הינתא) second course, bran. B. Mets. 60^b מרא ד' (Ms. F. דחורא, Ms. R. 1 דחורא, Ms. R. 2 דחורא) bran-broth (which bloats the animal fed on it); Pes. 42^b מרא ד' Ms. M., Ar. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. דחורא, read: דחורא pl.), v. זמא I.

הינתא, v. הינתא.

הינתא, Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot., v. הינתא.

הינתא (הינתא) m. (cmp. הינתא) medlar (Mespilus Azarolus, v. Löw Pfl., p. 288, a. Sm. Ant. s. v. Mespile), being considered homogeneous to quince. [In Mish. a. Babyl. dialect עזרר (עזרר), but different from הינתא.] Y. Kil. I, 27^a עזרר הינתא (Tosef. ib. I, 3 אעזרר).—Pl. הינתא. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d כרע קטנים כרע boiled down to the size of medlars; (Bab. ib. 38^a עזרר; Y. Ter. II, 41^c bot., v. הינתא).

הינתא m., pl. הינתא, הינתא ch. (=h. הינתא) 1) wheat. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 20. Targ. Ps. LXXXI, 17; a. e.—Ber. 58^b הינתא.—Ib. 64^a; B. Bath. 145^b; Hor. 14^a (prov.) ד' הכל צריכין למרי ד' all people depend on the owners of wheat, i. e. sound learning is the bread, while dialectics and homiletics are the spices of study; a. fr.—2) glands, nipples, protuberances. Hull. 18^b פגע ב' if, in slaughtering, the knife struck the glands near the windpipe. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. ד' ברייא ד' the nipples of the breasts; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. ד' מחריא (corr. acc.). V. הינתא a. הינתא.

הינתא, v. הינתא.

הינתא m. (v. חטי I, II) 1) cleansing, purification. Sifré Num. 126 לבלל ד' under the law of purification (ref. to Num. XIX, 12, Naz. 61^b טהרה).—2) delicacy, luxury, enjoyment.—Pl. הינתא. Cant. R. to VII, 2 הינתא (corr. acc.), v. הינתא I.

הינתא m. ch. (v. preced. 2), being raised in luxury, being delicate. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 56. [Some ed. הינתא.]

הינתא, v. הינתא.

הינתא pr. n. pl. K'far Hittaya, near Tiberias (Hattin). Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a. Y. Meg. I, 70^a (expl. חטייה, Josh. XIX, 35). Gen. R. s. 65 חטייה (v. Pesik. R. s. 16 הינתא; Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 61^a חטייה Hag. 5^b).

הינתא 1) pl. of הינתא a. of הינתא.—2) reed, v. הינתא.

הינתא, v. הינתא.

הינתא, v. הינתא.

הינתא f. (v. הינתא) wheat crop of a field. Y. Snh. IV, end, 22^c וכ' ד' אפי' הינתא א' ד' (ed. Krot. הינתא, corr.

IX, 42^c washing clothes belongs to the necessities of life (which the poor must be supplied with). Ib. the support of the poor of one's own place. Pes. 113^b whose life is no life (deserving the name); a. v. fr.—*תְּהִיָּךְ* by thy life!, as thou livest! Lev. R. s. 15; a. v. fr.—Ber. 3^a, a. e. *תְּהִיָּךְ* by thy life, and by thy head!—(עד) יורד עמו *תְּהִיָּךְ* persecutes him even as far as to deprive him of his livelihood. Kidd. 28^a. Ex. R. s. 1, beg.; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 19 *תְּהִיָּךְ* our house of life (the Temple). Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 2 (ref. to Ex. XVIII, 20) *תְּהִיָּךְ* make known to them their house of life (prayer, study; v. Targ. Y. Ex. l. c.); B. Mets. 30^b; B. Kam. 99^b, sq. (v. comment.).—[*תְּהִיָּךְ* the living ones, v. תְּהִיָּךְ.]

תְּהִיָּךְ ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLV, 28. Targ. Gen. II, 7. Ib. 9 (Y. ed. Amst. תְּהִיָּךְ); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top *תְּהִיָּךְ* Oh, what a (blessed) life that man has led that &c.; Y. Peah I, 15^d *תְּהִיָּךְ* (corr. acc.; Gen. R. s. 59 *תְּהִיָּךְ*). B. Bath. 58^b *תְּהִיָּךְ* at the head of all life-giving things, am I, the wine. Sabb. 87^b (drinking toast) *תְּהִיָּךְ* wine and health to our teachers!; a. fr.

תְּהִיָּךְ, v. תְּהִיָּךְ.

תְּהִיָּךְ, v. תְּהִיָּךְ.

תְּהִיָּךְ I (חוס) 2) connection, relationship, legally recognized ancestry or descent. Kidd. 69^a *תְּהִיָּךְ* a slave has no legal relations (paternity); Yeb. 23^a. B. Kam. 88^a *תְּהִיָּךְ* who have no legitimate sons (i. e. slaves); *תְּהִיָּךְ* who have no legitimate parentage. Ib. *תְּהִיָּךְ* the proselyte, though he has no relationship upwards (with his relations before his conversion), has relations downwards (with his children born in Judaism); a. e.

תְּהִיָּךְ II m. (חוס) 1) protection. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11, v. תְּהִיָּךְ II.

תְּהִיָּךְ, v. תְּהִיָּךְ. [Targ. Prov. III, 25 *תְּהִיָּךְ*, v. תְּהִיָּךְ I.]

תְּהִיָּךְ, v. תְּהִיָּךְ ch.

תְּהִיָּךְ m. (b. h. תְּהִיָּךְ; v. תְּהִיָּךְ I h. a. ch.) a pile of loose and uneven material, a rough extemporised embankment, opp. to earth-covered and finished. Shebi. III, 8 *תְּהִיָּךְ* he may make (it) a loose embankment; Y. ib. 34^d *תְּהִיָּךְ* what is *hayits*? He partitions it up (ref. to Ez. XIII, 10, v. Targ. a. Rashi a. l.).

תְּהִיָּךְ, v. תְּהִיָּךְ.

תְּהִיָּךְ, v. תְּהִיָּךְ ch.

תְּהִיָּךְ I, *תְּהִיָּךְ* 1) (adj.), v. תְּהִיָּךְ.—2) (noun) living creature. Targ. O. Gen. I, 28. Ib. 30 *תְּהִיָּךְ* (constr.); a. e.

תְּהִיָּךְ II, *תְּהִיָּךְ* f. ch.—h. תְּהִיָּךְ II, 1) *lying-in woman*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 12 (cmp. Taan. 2^a, sq.). Koh. R. to III, 2 *תְּהִיָּךְ* and why do they call her *hay'tha*? Because she was dying and is recovering.—3) *midwife*.

Targ. Gen. XXXV, 17.—Y. Keth. V, 30^a, v. תְּהִיָּךְ. Gen. R. s. 60 (prov.) *תְּהִיָּךְ* between the midwife and the travailing woman, the child of the poor woman dies.—Pl. תְּהִיָּךְ. Targ. Ex. I, 15.—Y. Sabb. XIII, end, 16^c *תְּהִיָּךְ* ask the midwives (about their usages on the Sabbath); אמרה ליה ליכא תְּהִיָּךְ said she to him, there is no midwife (in the place).

תְּהִיָּךְ III, *תְּהִיָּךְ* f. (b. h. תְּהִיָּךְ; v. II Sam. XXIII, 13) *encampment, lodge*. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 11. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 11.

תְּהִיָּךְ IV m. (תורה, cmp. תְּהִיָּךְ a. Syr. תְּהִיָּךְ *pera* a. *trabs*, P. Sm. 1408) *pouch, bag*. Gitt. 45^b *תְּהִיָּךְ* a bag containing T'fillin. Hull. 45^a (by play on *תְּהִיָּךְ* life a. *bag*) *תְּהִיָּךְ* and *תְּהִיָּךְ* (to remember which of the two skins is essential for life), the bag in which the cerebrum lies. Keth. 93^a; B. Kam. 9^a, a. e. *תְּהִיָּךְ* thou wast satisfied to buy a pouch sealed with knots, i. e. it is your fault that you did not examine the purchase.—Gitt. 47^a, v. תְּהִיָּךְ. Ib. אמרה ד... כל *תְּהִיָּךְ* I will give each of you one blow with the whole bag, and one blow with half of it.

תְּהִיָּךְ m. (b. h. תְּהִיָּךְ; תְּהִיָּךְ) *palate; taste*. Gen. R. s. 99 (play on *תְּהִיָּךְ*, Gen. XLIX, 12) *תְּהִיָּךְ* the taste in my mouth is sweet to me (Matt. K. תְּהִיָּךְ its taste); *תְּהִיָּךְ* sweet taste is mine, is mine; Yalk. ib. 160; Keth. 111^b *תְּהִיָּךְ* every palate which tastes it, says, (Give) me; Tanh. Vayhi 10 *תְּהִיָּךְ* (give) me a taste of the wine of the Law.—Trnsf. (cmp. תְּהִיָּךְ) *good sense, persuasive word*. Cant. R. to V, 16 (ref. to תְּהִיָּךְ, ib.) *תְּהִיָּךְ* is there anything more persuasive than this?

תְּהִיָּךְ, ch. same. Targ. Prov. V, 3.

תְּהִיָּךְ m. (תְּהִיָּךְ) *scab, itch* (as an epidemic). B. Kam. 80^b. Taan. 14^a (Ms. M. 2, a. Ar. תְּהִיָּךְ).—Tanh. ed. Bub., R'eh 10, v. תְּהִיָּךְ.

תְּהִיָּךְ, ch. same. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 27 (h. text תְּהִיָּךְ), v. תְּהִיָּךְ.

תְּהִיָּךְ, v. תְּהִיָּךְ.—*תְּהִיָּךְ*, v. תְּהִיָּךְ.

תְּהִיָּךְ I, *תְּהִיָּךְ* m. (תְּהִיָּךְ, v. תְּהִיָּךְ) *surrounding, esp. Hel*, a place within the fortification of the Temple. Midd. I, 5. Snh. 88^b. Par. III, 11; Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 9; a. fr.

תְּהִיָּךְ, Pa. תְּהִיָּךְ, תְּהִיָּךְ (denom. of תְּהִיָּךְ 1) *to strengthen*. Targ. Job IV, 4. Ib. XVI, 5 (incorr. ed. תְּהִיָּךְ); a. e.—2) *to serve*. Targ. Num. IV, 23; a. e.

Ithpa. תְּהִיָּךְ 1) *to be strengthened*. Targ. Job VI, 16; a. fr.—2) *to move into war, to gather together*. Targ. Num. XXXI, 7. Targ. Job X, 17 (some ed. תְּהִיָּךְ, corr. acc.).

תְּהִיָּךְ II, *תְּהִיָּךְ* I (v. תְּהִיָּךְ 1) (adj.) *strong*. Targ. Job VIII, 2 Ms. (ed. תְּהִיָּךְ). Keth. 62^a *תְּהִיָּךְ* that you are so strong (that such is your strength).—2) (noun) *strength*. Targ. Job XX, 11 (ed. Lag. תְּהִיָּךְ; some ed. תְּהִיָּךְ). Targ. Prov. V, 10; a. fr.—Keth. 62^a, v. supra. Y. B. Mets. IV,

beg. 9^c ערך ער דהוה הילא ערך while thou wast yet in thy strength (of manhood). Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b לית בן ילי I cannot do it. B. Mets. 84^a לאיריחא לאיריחא give thy physical strength to the study of the Law; a. fr.—Trnsf. *logical support, evidence, argument*. Y. Pes. V, 32^a top וכו' נסיב קרייה מן וכו' borrowed his argument from &c. Y. Maasr. I, 49^b top; a. e.—3) *army, host; service*. Targ. Num. I, 3; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 12 Ms. (ed. הילא).—Pl. הילא, constr. הילא; הילא, constr. הילא. Targ. Ex. XII, 41. Targ. I Kings XXII, 19; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 16; a. fr. Targ. II Esth. I, 4 ed. Amst. הילא. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 10 ed. Lag. הילא (oth. ed. הילא).—Hull. 60^a נפישן הילא (not נפישן) his troops are too numerous.

הילא II m. *valley*, v. הילא.

הילא III m. *vinegar*, v. הילא III.

הילא f.—הילא II, *dance, song; rejoicing*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII, 14 לשירה ל' ל' לשירה ל' ל' another interpretation (v. הילא), *vhelah* (Ps. I. c.) means, to song; ערר הקב"ה החרולל v. הילא II.—Deut. R. s. 1 (ref. to החרולל Ps. XXXVII, 7) when afflictions befall thee, קבל איתן בר' receive them with rejoicing; (Yalk. Ps. 729 כחוללים like dancers).

הילא, v. הילא II.

הילא, v. הילא.

הילא m. (הילא, Pi.) *sweetening, softening*; trnsf. *entreaty, hilluy*, one of the expressions for prayer (v. הילא). Ex. R. s. 43 (ref. to הילא, Ex. XXXII, 11) לישון ה' it means *sweetening*.—Yalk. Deut. 811; Yalk. Sam. 157; (Sifré Deut. s. 26 הילא, corr. acc.).

הילא m. (הילא) 1) *desecration, defamation*. Y. Shebu. VI, end, 37^b שביעה ה' the desecration committed by an unnecessary oath. Sabb. 33^a, a. fr. שבר ה' desecration of the Sabbath; ה' ה' defamation of the Name of the Lord, *disgracing the Jewish religion*. Yoma 86^a ה' ה' what act, for instance, would be a profanation &c.?—Kidd. 40^a וכו' אין מקריין בה' וכו' v. הילא I, II. Ber. 19^b; a. fr.—2) *redemption of sacred objects, secularization*. Ib. 35^a ה' requires redemption. Y. Naz. II, beg. 51^d ה' משמשין לשון ה' mean redemption; a. fr.—Pl. הילא, Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. (interpret. הילא, Lev. XIX, 24), v. הילא.—3) *the loss of priestly status, becoming a halal* (v. הילא II). Y. Ter. VII, 44^d bot. ה' ה' whose loss of priesthood was caused by &c.—Pl. הילא, הילא. Keth. 29^b ה' ה' he causes loss of priesthood (to his offspring). Snh. 50^b ה' ה' שבונה וכו' the text speaks of desecration effected through illicit intercourse (not of Sabbath breaking).—[Sifré Deut. s. 26, v. preced. w.]

הילא m. (הילא; v. הילא III) *outsider, stranger, non-priest, non-Israelite*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 2. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 33 (O. ed. Amst. הילא, in-corr.); a. fr.—Pl. הילא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 3 (not הילא).—Fem. הילא. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 4 ה' ה' unholy land.—Targ. Prov. II, 16 (Ms. הילא).

הילא, הילא h. same. Lev. R. s. 24.

הילא, הילא, v. הילא.

הילא m. (הילא) 1) *exchange, relief*.—Pl. הילא, הילא *those who relieve*. Ber. III, 1 the carriers and those designated to relieve them, and those who are to relieve the relief.—Gen. R. s. 91 יש ה' can be replaced; (Y. Ber. II, 5^c הילא). Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to הילא, Prov. XXXI, 8) הילא אביהם for they take the place of their father; a. fr.—2) *the contrary, reverse*. Ab. Zar. 46^b ה' ה' is it not rather the reverse?; (Y. Taan. III, 67^a הילא); Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^b top; a. fr.—the things are just the reverse. Ab. Zar. 51^b. Y. Ter. II, 41^c bot.; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Y. Peah I, 16^b top אבל ה' but as regards gentiles, the opposite takes place.

הילא ch. same, 1) *opposite, reverse*. Targ. Y. Deut. XI, 26; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 28^b, sq. הילא and to do the reverse is dangerous.—Pl. הילא. Y. Yoma III, 40^d top ה' ה' מטרברא אלא ה' the reverse stands to reason; Y. Shebu. I, 33^b bot. ה' ה' (corr. acc.).—Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot. ה' ה' does not the reverse stand to reason?—2) *exchange, substitute*. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 10.—Pl. constr. הילא. Targ. Y. Num. XVIII, 31 in exchange of; a. e.—3) (pl.) *change from life to death*. Targ. Job XIV, 14.—4) (pl.) *crisis, decision*. Y. Sot. I, 17^b bot. things were coming ה' לירי ה' a crisis (either David or Absalom must be king); Num. R. s. 9.

הילא, v. הילא.

הילא m. (הילא) 1) *distribution*. Keth. II, 1 ה' ה' testifying to the distribution of roasted ears (at the wedding) is an evidence (of the bride having been a virgin). Tosef. ib. III, 1 גרמא ה' taking a share at the distribution of priest's gifts of the threshing floor; a. fr.—2) *division, separation, specification*. Y. Sabb. VII, end, 9^c bot. ה' ה' it was specified, after being implicitly intimated, for division of the general law, i. e. that each of the implied acts is punishable for itself. Bab. ib. 70^a ה' ה' the separate treatment of each labor as a transgression of the Sabbath law. Macc. 21^b; a. fr. [הילא, v. הילא].

הילא, v. הילא II.

הילא, הילא, v. sub הילא.

הילא, v. הילא.

הילא, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot., read: הילא.

הילא, v. הילא.

הילא, v. הילא.

הילא, v. הילא.

הילא m. (הילא) *a species of rush* (so named from its sharp edges, v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 425¹, a. Sm. Ant. s. v. Schoenus). Tosef. Succ. I, 10 קנים של ה' (a matting) of reeds or rushes; Succ. 20^a Ar. (ed.

חילת, Ms. M. (דולית). Sot. 49^b Ar. (ed. חילת).—Kel. XVII, 17. —[Pl. חילת, v. חילתין a. חילתין.]

חילפא I, חל' ch. same. Gitt. 68^b bot.—Pl. חילפי, חל'. Hull. 62^b, v. פרוץא.—דרימא ח' דרימא ח' *sea-rush, Schoenanth, Juncus odoratus* (v. Löw Pfl., p. 168; Sm. Ant. s. v. Schoenus), a *spice*. Gitt. l. c. דרימא ח' דרימא ח' rush and sea-rush. Ber. 43^b.—[Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 12 only חילפי, v. חל'.]

חילפא II m. (חלק) a species of *willow* with serried leaves (v. preced.; Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 425¹ "so called from its fast growth"). Succ. 34^a בה' (כי הניא האי בה' וכ' 'a willow the leaves of which are not serried like the teeth of a saw, but like those of a sickle') refers to a willow with rounded leaves.—[Ib. ערביא ח' Rashi, v. חלפחא.]—Pl. חילפי. Sabb. 152^a דר' סבורא כליא דר' old age is a crown of willow rods (heavy to wear). Ib. 77^b. Snh. 44^a, v. אסא III.

חילפא III m., pl. חילפי=h. חילפיין, *shoots rising out of a trunk*. Hull. 110^a ח' קרחי כרחי ח' shoots had made their way through them (proving that the peats of grapes deposited there had been abandoned by its owner).

חילפוח, חלק, v. חלק.

חילפי (חלפי) pr. n. m. *Hilfay* (Graecised Ἀλφάτος, P. Sm. 1292), 1) an Amora (in Babli חילפא אילפא; Y. Maasr. II, 49^d bot. Y. Keth. VI, end, 31^a; a. e.—2) H., grandson of R. Abbahu. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top.

חילפיין, חילפיין, v. חילפיין.

חילק I, חלק m. *helek*, name of a small fish preserved in brine, *helek-brine*. [Latin: alec, alex, halec, allec, the variations indicating foreign origin; cmp. חילקא II.] Ab. Zar. II, 6 (Mish. Nap. חלק). Ib. 39^a, expl. חילקא ח' חילקא ח' *helek-brine* prepared by a professional man.

חילק II m. (חלק) a *tree too smooth for climbing, young or clipped tree*. Pl. constr. חילקין. Peah IV, 1 ח' חילקא Y. ed. (Bab. ed. a. Mish. חילקין) smooth nut trees.

חילק, חילק *Hillak*, a fictitious name, v. חילק.

חילקא I *feld*, v. חילקא.

חילקא II, חילקת f. (חלק); cmp. Lat. *alica, halica*, a. חילקא I) *split grain, grist, spelt used for halica* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Alica*). Makhsh. VI, 2 חילקת Mish. (Talm. ed. חילקת). Y. Sabb. I, 3^c bot. M. Kat. 13^b ח' חילקת ח' it is called *helka* when each grain is broken in two parts; Ber. 37^a Ms. חילקת ח' חילקת ח' *hilka* is wheat pounded &c.—M. Kat. l. c. (another opin.) ח' חילקת ח' is spelt. Ib. it is called *helka (smooth)*, Ar. (ed. חילקת) because its husks have been taken off (cmp. חילק II); v. חילקא.

חילש m. constr. (v. חילש) (*something rounded, hollow*, v. P. Sm. 1295 חילש *specillum*) reed. Targ. Zech. XI, 13 חילש ח' (ed. Lag. חילש, ed. Ven. חילש) writing reed.

חילת I f. (חלל); cmp. preced.) name of a *reed*, v. חילת.

חילת II pr. n. pl. *Helath*. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 18 (h. text חילתון, v. Schr. KAT² p. 425, sq.); cmp. חילתון a. חילתון—B. Bath. 74^b ח' חילתון ח' (Ms. M. חילתון); Yalk. Ps. 697; (Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^c חילתון ח' חילתון ח').

חילתא, חילתא f., **חילתא** m. (חלל) *hollow, glen, valley*. Targ. Deut. III, 29. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 1; a. e.—Pl. (m.) חילתא. Ib. XL, 4; a. e.—[B. Bath. 74^b, v. חילתא.]

חילתא, חילתא f. (v. חילת II) *assa foetida*, an umbelliferous plant used, as a resin or in leaves, for a spice and for medicinal purposes. Ukts. III, 5. Sabb. XX, 3 (140^a) ח' חילתא ח' חילתא ח' (Mish. ed. חילתא ח' חילתא ח') you must not dissolve the resin of *asa-foetida* in warm water (on the Sabbath). Y. ib. XX, 17^c bot. ח' חילתא ח' a solution of &c. Ib. ח' חילתא ח' *asaf.* itself is used in food for healthy persons. Hull. 58^b (distinction between the medicinal properties of the gum and those of the leaves). Ab. Zar. II, 6 ח' חילתא ח' tears of &c. (Ar. חילתא ח' leaves). Sifre Deut. s. 107; a. fr.

חילתא, חילתא ch. same. Ab. Zar. 39^a. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c חילתא ח' (corr. acc.).

חילתא, חילתא, v. חילתא.

חילתא m. (חילת) *desire, lust*. Nidd. 20^b ח' חילתא ח' discharge of blood owing to sexual appetite.

חילתא m. (חילת) 1) *warming, sitting in the sun*. Gen. R. s. 48 ח' חילתא ח' חילתא ח' basking in the sunshine is good for a wound; Yalk. ib. 82 חילתא ח' (corr. acc.).—2) *heated state, excitement*. M. Kat. 24^a ח' חילתא ח' at the moment of excitement (immediately after a death in the family). Yoma 18^a ח' חילתא ח' חילתא ח' to sexual excitement (pollution).—3) *a spice*, v. חילתא.

חילתא m. (חילת) *violence, oppression*. Gen. R. s. 31, beg. ח' חילתא ח' חילתא ח' violence in money affairs, ח' חילתא ח' violence in speech (blasphemous language).

חילתא m. ch. (חילת)=next w. Pes. 39^b, sq. Ms. M. (ed. חילתא).

חילתא, חילתא m. (חילת) *becoming sour, fermentation, leavening*. Pes. 39^b ח' חילתא ח' חילתא ח' which will not ferment (so as to become חילתא ח'). Ib., sq. (in Chald. diction) ח' חילתא ח' and may ferment. Bets. 7^b ח' חילתא ח' חילתא ח' which is a strong leavening agent. Y. Hall. I, beg. 57^a ח' חילתא ח' חילתא ח' the fermentation which it produces is not real leavening. Nidd. 63^a ח' חילתא ח' חילתא ח' how long must urin stand to be considered as fermenting?—Pl. חילתא ח' *salads*, v. חילתא.

חילתא, חילתא m. (חילת), v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. חילתא ח' *shame*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 21 (h. text חילתא ח').

חילתא, חילתא, v. next w.

חילתא f. pl. (חילת), v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. חילתא ח' cmp. Is. LXIII, 1) *scarlet-colored garments*, in gen. ח' חילתא ח' dyed Roman garments, contrad. to white (cmp. חילתא ח').

חימות a. אילרין. M. Kat. 23^a סומקתא דדתי ed. Ms. M. (חימותא דדתי, Ar. חימותא, Mus. חימותא) Roman dyed garments, red and new.

חימות, Nidd. 51^b, v. חמס.

חימסא, Gen. R. s. 45 some ed., v. חמס.

חימצא (חימצא) m. 1) a species of small peas (Cicer Arietanus).—Pl. חימצא. Yeb. 63^a (Ar. חי). Hull. 52^b (some ed. חימצא).—2) v. חימצא.

חימרא, חימ', חימ' m. ch.=h. חימ', asphalt (from its dark color, Ges. H. Dict. 10 s. v.), used as cement. Targ. O. Gen. XI, 3. Targ. Ex. II, 3.—Targ. II Esth. III, 3 וריחא לגלוי בח' ed. Lag. (oth. ed. בח' וריחא לגלוי בח' read: ריחא לגלוי בח' and the odor of its billows is like that of asphalt.

חימתא (חי') f. ch.=h. חימה, anger, passion. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 4. Ib. XXIX, 11 (some ed. חי); a. e.

חימתא mother-in-law, v. חימתא.

חינא, חינא, חינא, v. חינא.

חינא, חינא, חינא, v. חינא.

חיננא, חיננ' m. ch. (with נ inserted) 1) circle; dancing, chorus, feast.—Pl. חיננא, חיננא, חיננא, חיננא. Targ. Jud. IX, 27 (vintage feast).—Gitt. 57^a, v. חיננא.—2) dancing place in the vineyards (v. חיננא). Targ. Lam. I, 4 (cmp. Taan. IV, 8).—Pl. as ab. Targ. Jud. XXI, 21; 23. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 6.—3) hinga, name of a musical instrument (h. חיננא a. חיננא). Pes. 111^b בגייה זד תלי they had a h. suspended in the hollow of the tree.—Pl. as ab. Targ. I Kings I, 40. Targ. Ps. V, 1 (h. text נחיליה). Ib. CL, 4; a. fr.—4) fair, esp. cattle market. Sabb. 54^b; Bets. 33^a לוד דאזיל לוד like one going with his beast to market.

חיננא, חיננ' f. (preced.) a musical instrument. Targ. Ps. IV, 1 (ed. Lag. חיננא, Ms. חיננא, v. next w.).

חיננא m., pl. חיננא same. Targ. Ps. LXXXVII, 7 (some ed. חיננא, h. text חיננא).—Fem. pl. חיננא, v. preced.

חיננא m. (חיננא, a denom. of חיננא) festivity. Targ. Lam. V, 15.—Pl. חיננא. Ib. I, 4.

חיננא, חיננ' m. (חיננא) 1) finishing. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top קבריהם איזוהי זד חיננא what finishing of tombs (is meant in the Mishn. ib. 6)?—2) inauguration. Men 78^a חיננא his inauguration as a common priest, contrad. to חיננא his anointment as highpriest. Y. Shek. VI, 50^d top חיננא his (the highpriest's) inauguration.—3) gradual introduction of children into religious practice, training. Yoma 82^a איזוהי זד חיננא wherein does the child's training (to fast on the Day of Atonement) consist?—Ib. חיננא is fasting the entire day called initiation?—Naz. 29^a חיננא the training of minors for religious practices is a rabbinically ordained duty; a. e.

חיננא, חיננ' ch. same.—Pl. חיננא. Yoma 82^a חיננא חיננא there are two modes of initiation (gradual training to fasting by hours, and making the child fast a whole day before he has reached religious maturity).

חיננא, חיננ' m. (חיננא) prayer for grace, hinnun, one of the expressions for prayer, v. חיננא. Sifré Deut. s. 26 (ref. to Deut. III, 23); (Deut. R. s. 2 חיננא; Yalk. Sam. 157; Yalk. Deut. 811 חיננא).

חיננא, Sot. 49^a, v. חיננא. [Ar. s. v. חיננא: Hinnunitha, pr. n. pl.]

חיננא, חיננא, חיננא, v. חיננא.

חיננא m. pl. ch.=h. חיננא, jaws. Gitt. 69^a לוד לוד for pains of the jaws. B. Kam. 35^a חיננא חיננא Ms. H. (ed. חיננא) had pains in his jaws.

חיננא, חיננא pr. n. m. חיננא, name of several Amoraim. [Vers. frequ. vary with חיננא, חיננא. Pes. 75^a חיננא (Ms. M. חיננא).—Ib. H. bar Idi (Ms. M. חיננא). Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b; (Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a top חיננא); a. fr. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 84^a, sq.

חיננא, v. חיננא.

חיננא, חיננא, חיננא m. ch.=h. חיננא II, protection, mercy. Targ. Ex. XII, 27 (ed. Amst. חיננא). Targ. Jer. IV, 4. Targ. Is. I, 31; a. e. [Targ. Prov. III, 25, v. חיננא I.]

חיננא, חיננא, חיננא, v. חיננא.

חיננא m. (חיננא II) shame, rebuke; revilement.—Pl. חיננא. Pesik. Shek., p. 12^b (ref. to חיננא, Prov. XIV, 34) חיננא חיננא the Israelites must bear reproaches from the nations, when they sin.

חיננא, חיננא ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 14 (ed. Berl. חיננא). Targ. Prov. XIV, 31; s. fr. (interch. in ed. with חיננא, חיננא).—Pl. חיננא. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 3; a. e.

חיננא, חיננא m. (חיננא) finished work, perfection. —Pl. חיננא. Targ. Ps. CIII, 2 חיננא חיננא His perfect deeds (v. Ber. 10^a, h. text חיננא).

חיננא I muzzle, v. חיננא.

חיננא II m. (חיננא II) [finish, polish,] 1) the steel-coating of cutting tools, steel-edge (cmp. חיננא, Kel. XIII, 4 חיננא חיננא if their steel-edges is worn off.—2) varnish, coating, uppermost layer. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a חיננא חיננא the earth drinks (absorbs the rain) only as far as its upper layer (crust) goes; Y. Taan. I, 64^b; Gen. R. s. 13, end; a. e.—Tosef. Ukts. II, 4 (T'bul Yom) חיננא חיננא (ed. Zuck. חיננא) the uppermost layer of the bone.

חיננא, חיננא m. (חיננא) lack, want. Cant. R. to IV, 11 חיננא חיננא אם חיננא חיננא if she is suffering from the absence of one of them.

חיננא m. (חיננא, reduplic. of חיננא), v. next w.

חִיפּוֹן, חִיפּוֹן m. (חִפּוֹן) sparing, regard to expense in religious laws. Men. 86^b (expl. וְהַיִּירָה חֶסֶד וְכֹכָב); ib. 76^b חִיפּוֹן (Ms. Vatic. חִיפּוֹן); a. e.

חִיפּוֹנָא, v. חִפּוֹנָא.

חִיפּוֹרֹן, v. חִפּוֹרֹן.

חִיפּוֹא I m. (חִיפּוֹא I, emp. חִיפּוֹא) [*sweep*] impetuous attack. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 4 (h. text שֶׁתָּקֵץ); ib. III, 25 ed. Lag. (ed. חִיפּוֹא, corr. acc.; h. text שֶׁתָּקֵץ).

חִיפּוֹא II, pr. n. pl., v. חִיפּוֹא I.

חִיפּוֹא m. (חִפּוֹא I; emp. b. h. חִפּוֹא) border in webs. Sabb. 96^b מִטוֹ חֲרָדִי בֵּהוּ Ms. M. (Ar. חִפּוֹא, חִפּוֹא, ed. חִפּוֹא, v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note) the weavers, if placed near each other, would have touched one another on making the border.

חִיפּוֹא f. h., v. preced. a. חִפּוֹא.

חִיפּוֹא I, חִיפּוֹא, בֵּית חַ' pr. n. pl. *Haifa*, *Beth-Haifa*, a harbor of the Mediterranean Sea, south of Ptolemais. Sabb. 26^a. Y. Erub. II, 20^a top (חִיפּוֹא). Koh. R. to XII, 7 חִיפּוֹא (corr. acc.). Meg. 24^b בֵּית חַ' (Ms. M. only) —Denom. חִיפּוֹא an inhabitant of H (noted for indiscriminate pronunciation of א a. e.). Ib.—Pl. חִיפּוֹאִין. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot., v. חִיפּוֹא.—V. חִיפּוֹא.

חִיפּוֹא II (or חִיפּוֹא) f. (חִפּוֹא I, חִפּוֹא) *hefa* (or *hippa*) a skin which has been salted, but has not gone through the consecutive stages of tanning with flour and gall-nut. Sabb. 79^a; Gitt. 22^a. Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'ratsim, ch. VII, Par. 6 עֲבַר הָאֵיפָה.

חִיפּוֹא III pr. n. m. *Hefa* (= חִפּוֹא). Y. Ned. II, 37^b bot.; Y. Shevu. III, 34^d top, (Bab. ib. 28^b עֲבַר, Ms. F. אֵיפָה). Y. R. Hash. I, 56^b top.

חִיפּוֹא, v. חִפּוֹא.

חִיפּוֹפּוֹי m. pl. (חִפּוֹא I; emp. חִיפּוֹא) border-stones, pegs or stakes along the road, to prevent vehicles from trespassing on private property. [Rashi: from חִפּוֹא II, pegs against which vehicles rub.] Sabb. 6^a.

חִיפּוֹפּוֹין m. pl. h., constr. חִיפּוֹפּוֹי same. Keth. 24^b.

חִיפּוֹפּוֹתָא f. (חִפּוֹא II) scabs, scurf, arising from uncleanness. Yalk. Num. 787 (fr. Ned. 81^a, where ed. have עֲבַר חִיפּוֹתָא, Ar. חִפּוֹפּוֹתָא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. חִפּוֹתָא). V. חִפּוֹתָא.

חִיפּוֹשׁ m. (חִפּוֹשׁ) search, use of the root חָפַשׁ. Pes. 7^b we learn מִלֵּן מִצִּיאָה מֵהַן the meaning of מִצִּיאָה (Ex. XII, 19) from the expression חָפַשׁ (connected with מִצִּיאָה, Gen. XLIV, 12), i. e. you must search after leavened bread before Passover, &c.

חִיפּוֹשָׂא (חִיפּוֹשָׂא) m. [*mud-fish*] name of an unclean fish. Ab. Zar. 39^a לֵדָה לְדָה (Ms. חִיפּוֹשָׂא). V. חִיפּוֹשָׂא.

חִיפּוֹשִׁית, חִיפּוֹשִׁית f. (חִפּוֹשׁ) scarabee, beetle. Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'ratsim, Par. 10, ch. XII; Hull. 67^b.—Par. IX, 2 (doubtful; perh. *scorpion*, v. next w.).

חִיפּוֹשִׁיתָא, חִפּוֹשִׁיתָא ch. same. Cant. R. to I, 1 (prov.) חִפּוֹשִׁיתָא מַה יְלֵדָה חִ' וְכֹכָב what does the beetle beget? Insects worse than itself; (Yalk. Sam. 134 חִפּוֹשִׁיתָא, expl. *scorpion*).—Ab. Zar. 28^b חִפּוֹשִׁיתָא מִהָאֵלֶּיךָ a large-sized beetle (Rashi: *'hanneton'*, *cockchafer*).

חִיפּוֹשִׁוֹן, v. חִפּוֹשִׁוֹן.

חִיפּוֹפּוֹי, חִיפּוֹפּוֹי, v. חִיפּוֹפּוֹי I.

חִיפּוֹפּוֹא, v. חִפּוֹפּוֹא.

חִיפּוֹתָא, v. חִפּוֹתָא.

חִיץ, v. חִיץ.

חִיץ or **חִיץ** f. (חִיץ I) *partition, screen*.—Pl. חִיץ. Gen. R. s. 28 חִיץ מִפָּקִיעַ בֵּהוּ breaking into the screens (of the bridal chamber); Yalk. ib. 47 בְּחִיץ. חִיץ.

חִיץ I (or חִיץ) f. (חִיץ II, emp. חִיץ) a strange act, unnatural deed. Pesik. R. s. 40 (play on חִיץ, Is. XXXIII, 7) חִיץ הָיָה בְּיַד מְכֻשְׂרֵינִי read חִיץ, the angels cried מִכִּי כִי חִיץ (read: מִכִּי חִיץ) it is unnatural on thy part to have him (Isaac) slaughtered; Gen. R. s. 56 חִיץ הָיָה לְקָח חִיץ חִיץ it is an outrage! A creature to kill his own son!; Yalk. Is. 303 חִיץ הָיָה לְקָח חִיץ חִיץ לְאָבָא לְמִיכָס יַחַד בְּרִיחָא; Lam. R. to I, 2 חִיץ הָיָה לְקָח חִיץ חִיץ it is unnatural for him (Abraham) &c., emp. בְּרִיחָא.

חִיץ II (חִיץ, emp. חִיץ) *partition, only in חִיץ* single reeds planted around a well. Erub. 15^a; 19^b; Succ. 24^b מְחִיצָה; Tosef. Erub. II, 4 (Var. מְחִיצָה); (Y. ib. II, 20^a אֵישׁוֹת).—Tosef. Shebi. III, 19 חִיץ ed. Zuck. (Var. חִיץ pl.). V. חִיץ.

חִיץ m. (חִיץ) *dividing off, esp. dividing the altar into two compartments by means of a net* (Ex. XXVII, 5). Zeb. 119^b חִיץ יֵשׁ חִיץ division is required.

חִיץ m. (b. h.; חִיץ I) *outer, external*. Zeb. V, 1 מִזְבֵּחַ חִיץ the outer altar (in the Temple court); a. fr.—Nidd. V, 1 חִיץ בֵּית חִיץ *vagina*.—Fem. חִיץ. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a, v. חִיץ II.—Num. R. s. 18 חִיץ מִשְׁנֵה חִיץ—Pl. חִיץ. Sabb. 31^b מִפְתָּחוֹת חִיץ the outside keys (of the treasury); Yalk. Deut. 855; Yalk. Is. 302; En Yakob Sabb. l. c. מִפְתָּחוֹת חִיץ the keys to the outer room.

חִיץ m. (preced.) *strange; separatist; heretical*.—Pl. חִיץ. Meg. IV, 8 (24^b) חִיץ חִיץ the manner of the separatists (who follow their own interpretations of the Law, irrespective of public usages). Snh. X, 1 (90^a) סְפָרִים חִיץ profane books, expl. Y. ib. 28^a top; Bab. ib. 100^b.—Fem. חִיץ, v. preced.

חִיץ, v. חִיץ.

חִיץ m. (b. h.; חִיץ 1) *lap, bosom, embrace*. M. Kat. 24^a a child חִיץ בֵּהוּ is carried out in one's arms (without a coffin); Kidd. 80^b; Treat. S'mah. III, 2.—Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^e חִיץ הַיְמִינִית חִיץ left his mother's lap (Palestine). Tosef. Yeb. IX, 4 חִיץ בֵּהוּ directly from the embrace of her husband; a. e.—2) *receptacle, cavity, bottom*. Men. 97^b; Erub. 4^a (ref. to Ez. XLIII, 17), v. חִיץ.

היהוה ch. same, 1) cut. Hull. 47^b ראוני ה' the incisions marking the lobes of the lung.—Pl. היהוה. Ib. 48^a ראוני ה' ed. (Rashi: מקום היהוה ראוני) the place in the neck where the lungs begin to separate.—2) a portion cut off, segment (היהוה). Ib. 48^b בה' דריאה (Rashi: ביהוה) a needle was found in a segment of the lungs.

היהוה m. (היהוה) 1) signature. B. Bath. X, 8 after the deeds were signed. Ib. 176^a; a. fr.—2) the formula with which a prayer closes, concluding benediction ('Blessed be thou, O Lord, who &c.'). Ber. 12^a בה' אור ה' Ms. M. (ed. only) the concluding formula decides the appropriateness of a prayer. Ib. או אחר ה' ב' או ליגין Ms. M. (ed. חרמה) or do we go by the concluding phrase?—Pl. היהוה. Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. אחר היהוה according to their conclusions; (ib. הוהוה, v. הוהוה); Y. Taan. II, 85^c bot.

היהוה m. (היהוה) marriage; wedding ceremony, only in pl. היהוה, היהוה. Num. R. s. 12 (ref. to Cant. III, 11) the law-giving on Sinai was a wedding (between God and Israel), as we read (Ex. XIX, 10) &c., v. קיהוה; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 5^a; Cant. R. to l. c. כהוה (corr. acc.).

היהוה ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 9.—Pl. היהוה. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7; XI, 19 (ed. Amst. היהוה sing.).

היהוה, Y. Snh. IV, end, 22^c, read: היהוה.

היהוה f. (b. h.=הוה; הוה) being broken, subdued; esp. dread inspired by superiors, fear. Gen. R. s. 34 (ref. to Gen. IX, 2, compared with I, 28) הוה (not הוה) the fear and dread (of man) were restored (after the deluge), but subjection was not. R. Hash. 17^a (applying Ez. XXXII, 24 sq.) הוה those (leaders) who tyrannize the land of the living.—Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 5 (ref. to הוה, ib.) [read:] הוה the dread of travelling befalls him.

היהוה, v. היהוה.

היהוה, v. היהוה.

היהוה, v. אהוה a. אהוה.

היהוה, v. חוה.

היהוה f. (b. h.; הוה; cmp. הוה) hook, fish-hook. Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top. M. Kat. 25^b ה' ו' נפלה ה' . . . if the fish-hook is thrown into the rapid river (to catch the fish), what can the waters in the pond do (if the great die, what can common humanity expect)?—Erub. 19^a מוה ה' ה' ו' they put a hook into the convict's mouth &c.; a. e.—Pl. הוה. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17. Sifre Num. s. 44 הוה גרוה בהוה הוה they dragged them out of the sanctuary with iron hooks (on shafts, v. הוה); Yalk. ib. 712 הוה (corr. acc.); Sifra Sh'mini, introd. של הוה (read: הוה). Tosef. B. Kam. XI, 13 שלש הוה (Var. הוה, חוה). three fuller's hooks (for stretching clothes; v. הוה II, 2).

היהוה, v. היהוה.

היהוה m., constr. הוה scratching.—ח' חספא scratching with a potsherd, eruption. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 27, v. היהוה.

היהוה, v. היהוה.

היהוה (b. h.), Pi. הוה 1) (denom. of הוה) to insert a hook, to fish with the angle, to fasten. Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^c ה' אם לתוה בו if it is a sugar (v. סוה) with which to fasten a dog (by inserting the hook of a chain), opp. הוה שלא לאכול one intended to prevent from eating (a muzzle); Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d (not הוה). B. Kam. 81^a ה' ו' הוה and that people be free to fish with the angle in the lake of Tiberias.—2) (b. h.) to lie in wait (v. Hos. VI, 9); to wait for, hope, be anxious for (with ה'). Snh. 97^b (fr. Hab. II, 3) ה' הוה wait for it (the redemption); ib. הוה הוה הוה we are anxious, but He is not (ref. to Is. XXX, 18). Pesik. R. s. 34; Yalk. Zeph. 567; a. e. [Yalk. Lev. 604 הוה, v. הוה.]

היהוה, Pa. הוה ch. same. Pesik. V'zoth, p. 196^a (ref. to Is. XXX, 18) ה' הוה צוה צוה הוה like the hunter that waits for prey; Yalk. Deut. 950.

היהוה I, הוה, v. הוה.

היהוה II, הוה m. ch.=h. הוה, wise; sage, scholar. Targ. I Kings III, 12. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 32; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 76^b ה' למהוה ה' מוה who but R. . . is wise enough to do that?; Pes. 76^a.—Tann. 32^a ה' הוה who is to be called a wise man?; a. fr.—Esp. Hakhama, a scholar's title, inferior to Rabbi. B. Mets. 86^a top ה' הוה shall be called a Hakhama, but not a Rabbi. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a ה' הוה that I have appointed thee a H. (intimating that he would never be a Rabbi); a. e.—Pl. הוה, הוה, הוה. Targ. Deut. I, 13. Targ. Job XL, 30 (h. text הוה, cmp. הוה); a. fr.—Nidd. 20^b ה' הוה how wise the Jews are. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) ה' הוה the Hakhamaim began to be (in scholarship) like common school teachers. Succ. 38^b; a. fr.—Fem. הוה, הוה. Targ. II Sam. XX, 16; a. e.—Pl. הוה, הוה. Targ. Jer. IX, 16. Targ. Jud. V, 29 הוה (constr. pl.).

היהוה m. (preced.) one pretending to be a scholar. Pes. 105^b ed. (Ms. a. comment. הוה).

היהוה f. ch.=h. הוה, wisdom. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 35; a. e.

היהוה, v. הוה II.

היהוה, v. הוה.

היהוה pr. n. m. Hakhinai. Keth. 62^b, a. fr. R. Hanania, son of H.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d top.

היהוה, v. הוה.

היהוה f. (ח' ח' cmp. הוה) hakhina, name of a large snake, prob. annulated snake. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot.

(in Chald. dict.), v. זָרַר. Ib. VIII, 12^b; Gen. R. s. 82, end (Hull. 127^a נחש). Y. Snh. X, 28^d top ח' כְּרִיסָה של ח' (not ככריסה) like the venom of a h.; Ruth R. to III, 13. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top ח' כְּרִיכָה עליו (read: כְּרוּכָה) a snake wound around him; (Lam. R. to II, 2 עכנא כריכא.—Pl. חֲכִינְיָם Cant. R. to VII, 8 [read:] ח' חֲכִינְיָם a charmer who had two snakes.

חֲכִינְיָה, Meg. 28^a בחכינתו, v. חֲכִינְיָה.

חֲכִינְיָא, v. חֲכִינְיָה.

חֲכִינְיָא m. (v. חֲכִינְיָא) wound, snake-like; insidious. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8 Var. ed. Lag. (ed. Lag. a. oth. חבננא, oth. ed. שגינשא; h. text טנין).

חֲכִינְיָה f. ch.=h. חֲכִינְיָה. Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d.

חֲכִיר, חֲכִיר m. (חֲכִיר, comp. חֲכִינְיָא) bent, bowed down. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 14; XXXVIII, 7 (Ar. חֲכִיר; Ms. חֲכִיר I).

חֲכִיר, חֲכִיר m. (חֲכִיר) 1) tenant on a fixed rent payable in kind, v. אָרִיס II. Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b ח' לְשֵׁנָה ח' a permanent tenant (on ground rent). B. Mets. 104^a חֲכִיר; a. fr.—Pl. חֲכִירִין (חֲכִירִין) חֲכִירִין, חֲכִירִין, חֲכִירִין hereditary tenants. Tosef. Peah III, 1. Ib. Ter. II, 11 חֲכִירִין ed. Zuck. (Var. חֲכִירִין, חֲכִירִין. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. חֲכִירִין.—2) the fixed annual rent in kind. B. Mets. IX, 2 (103^b) חֲכִירִין מִנְכָּה לִי מִן חֲכִירִין Talm. ed. (Mish. חֲכִירִין) he deducts from the stipulated rent (in proportion). Ib. 4 (105^a) חֲכִירִין וְאֵינִי נֹתֵן לְךָ חֲכִירִין (Y. ed. חֲכִירִין, Mish. חֲכִירִין) as long as I give thee thy rent (Mish.: the rent for it).

חֲכִירָא ch.=same.—Pl. חֲכִירִין. B. Mets. 68^a, v. חֲכִירִין.

חֲכִירָא, חֲכִירָא, v. חֲכִירִין.

חֲכִירוּת (חֲכִירוּת) f. (v. חֲכִיר) 1) tenancy, tenure on rent in kind. Bicc. I, 11 חֲכִירוּת בעלי אריסות וח' landlords of properties held in tenure, on shares, or on fixed rent; or tenants on &c.; expl. Y. ib. 64^b either אבות חֲכִירִין (v. חֲכִירִין) or חֲכִירוּת בעלי אריסות וחֲכִירוּת.—2) stipulated rent. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 24 חֲכִירוּת של שתי שנים (ed. Zuck. only חֲכִירוּת) the rent for two years in advance.—Pl. חֲכִירוּת, v. supra.

חֲכִירָא I (v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 204²) 1) to restrain, fasten, hook.—Denom. חֲכִירָא.—2) to grasp (one another), to wrestle; v. חֲכִירָא II.

חֲכִירָא II (onomatop.) 1) to be rough; to rub, scratch. Naz. 59^a חֲכִירָא לְחֹךְ how about (removing the hair by rubbing) (Tosaf.: חֲכִירָא לְחֹךְ about rubbing or being rubbed)?—2) (comp. חֲכִירָא, a. חֲכִירָא) to hesitate. Ned. I, 1 חֲכִירָא בְּהָא חֲכִירָא had some hesitation about deciding in favor of greater stringency (for the expression חֲכִירָא; oth. opin. in R. N. to Bab. ib. 7^a: denom. of חֲכִירָא, had a taste for &c.).

חֲכִירָא, חֲכִירָא, Nithpa. חֲכִירָא to rub one's self against

a rough object; to be rubbed. B. Kam. IV, 6 שור שריח 'וכ' an ox that scratched himself against a wall; Tosef. ib. IV, 6. B. Kam. 3^a 'וכ' חֲכִירָא she (the animal) scratched herself against a wall for her gratification (without intention to do injury) &c.—Naz. 59^a, v. supra; a. fr.

חֲכִירָא (v. חֲכִירָא II) to hawk; to deride. Gen. R. s. 67 (play on חֲכִירָא, Gen. XXVII, 36) 'וכ' חֲכִירָא he began to hawk with his throat (to express contempt), like one that hawks and spits; Tanh. Ki Thetsé 10; Pesik. Zakh., p. 27^b, v. חֲכִירָא; [Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. חֲכִירָא, Pilp.]—Cmp. חֲכִירָא.

חֲכִירָא ch., Ithpa. חֲכִירָא as preced. Hithpa. B. Kam. 44^a.

חֲכִירָא m. (preced.) 1) scab, sore; trnsf. tribulation, visitation. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d top; (B. Mets. 59^b חֲכִירָא, Var. חֲכִירָא).—Pl. חֲכִירָא inflammations. Gen. R. s. 19, beg. (v., however, חֲכִירָא).—2) cough, catarrh. Y. Snh. X, 29^b bot. ח' . . . first He causes a cold to enter them; (Tanh., ed. Bub., R'eh 10 חֲכִירָא); Pesik. Asser 97^b ח' (insert בהם חֲכִירָא); v. חֲכִירָא.

חֲכִירָא (b. h.; v. חֲכִירָא) 1) to be wise, to know. Nidd. 70 חֲכִירָא מה יעשה אדם ויחכם what must one do in order to be wise?—2) (denom. of חֲכִירָא) to meet for deliberation. Ib. חֲכִירָא when they resurrect, we shall meet to discuss their case.

חֲכִירָא 1) to grow wise, to become a scholar. B. Bath. 25^b חֲכִירָא הוֹרֵצָה he who desires to become a scholar; ib. 175^b (Ber. 63^b חֲכִירָא). Ab. II, 5 . . . כל לא כל חֲכִירָא not every one that has a large trade, becomes wise (experienced); a. fr.—2) to make wise, to stimulate a person's mind by ingenious suggestions, questions &c. Hag. 14^a חֲכִירָא תלמיד המְחַכְּמִים וְכ' a student who enlightens his teachers. B. Mets. 107^b חֲכִירָא פרי ומְחַכְּמִים and makes the simple wise.—3) to subtilize, philosophize. Ex. R. s. 6, beg. ח' חֲכִירָא philosophized on (tried to find out the reasons for) the Lord's law. Ib. ח' חֲכִירָא when I philosophised . . . and made myself believe . . . , it was all vain boast &c.

חֲכִירָא, חֲכִירָא, Nithpa. חֲכִירָא to become wise. Ber. 63^b, v. supra. B. Bath. 25^b חֲכִירָא מְחַכְּמִים because by becoming wise, he will get rich. Pesik. R. s. 33 beg. חֲכִירָא became wise by his own speculation.

חֲכִירָא, חֲכִירָא, also חֲכִירָא (adj. with verbal inflection) 1) to be wise, shrewd; to be learned. Targ. I Kings V, 11. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 8 חֲכִירָא ('חֲכִירָא, h. text חֲכִירָא). Targ. Is. XXIX, 16; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^b חֲכִירָא that you are so wise. Taan. 23^b חֲכִירָא טובא that we may become well-learned; a. fr.—2) to recognize, to know, remember. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVII, 38 (some ed. חֲכִירָא Pa.).—Targ. II Esth. II, 18; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 30 ח' חֲכִירָא doest thou know anything in favor of this man?—Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top, v. חֲכִירָא.—Y. Ber. II, 4^d top חֲכִירָא כלום אֵינִן חֲכִירָא do they (the dead) know anything?—Y. Shek. VII, 50^e bot. חֲכִירָא let the wine-dealers identify their knots (marks on the wine bottles). Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. [read:] חֲכִירָא (or חֲכִירָא) I (as an infant)

recognized the midwife that assisted at my birth (when she came to nurse my mother). Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b לא אָנאָ ד' לאַ אָנאָ ד' I never knew my father. Y. Hag. II, 78^a top shall select (Y. Snh. VI, 23^a bot. (ירשול, v. ז'גאָ. — 2) (euphem.=b. h. (יָדַע) to sleep with. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 1 Ar. (ed. ידע). Targ. Y. II ib. XX, 16; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot.; Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי רבתי (1) a. e.— 3) to be clear, evident. Snh. 42^a, v. ז'גן I.

Pa. תָּכַם 1) to make wise, teach. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 10. Targ. Job XXXV, 11; a. e.— 2) to outwit. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 36 (Rashi a. l. quotes יבמני, v. ז'גן, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 10).

Ithpa. תָּכַם 1) to become wise. Targ. Ps. CV, 22; a. e.— 2) to be informed, aware; to learn. Ib. XXXV, 8. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 4.— 3) to hold counsel. Targ. O. Ex. I, 10.— 4) to be recognized. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot.; Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c דלא מתקמין דלא מתקמין he who desires to disguise himself; לא מתקמין they were not recognized, v. ז'הירא.

Af. תָּכַם to teach, make wise. Targ. Ez. III, 2; a. e.— B. Bath. 158^b מזכירי דא"ר איריא the climate of Palestine makes wise.

תָּכַם m. (b. h.; v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 204²) [retentive,] 1) one who knows. תָּכַם הרזים He who knows the secrets (minds of men). Ber. 58^a; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 2; Num. R. s. 21, beg.— 2) wise man, scholar; esp. Hakhama, a scholar's title, less than Rabbi. Ab. IV, 1 איזוהו ד' איזוהו איזוהו ד' a wise man? Snh. 21^a (ref. to II Sam. XIII, 3) איש ד' לרשעה a man wise for wickedness (artful). Gitt. 67^a ד' וסופר is a scholar and a scribe; ד' לכשריצה might be a scholar, if he wanted. Hor. 13^b ר' מ' R. M. was the Hakhama (counselor); a. v. fr.— Pl. תָּכַם, frequ. in the sense of a number of scholars, as opposed to a single authority. Hull. 85^a ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' Rabbis approving of R. Meir's opinion . . . , recorded it in the Mishnah as the opinion of 'scholars'. Ber. I, 1; a. v. fr.— תָּכַם, gentile scholars (philosophers) אוימות העולם Jewish scholars. R. Hash. 12^a. Pes. 94^b; a. fr.— תָּכַם (ת' ת' ת' ת' ת' ת' ת' title of a student, disciple, scholar. Hag. 15^b ד' א"ר א"ר א"ר a scholar's learning is not to be despised, even if he has gone astray. Hull. 9^a ד' צריך ו' in order to be recognised as a Talmid Hakhama, one must have learned three things &c.; a. v. fr.— Pl. תָּכַם, Ber. 64^a מרבין תָּכַם scholars increase the peace of the world; a. v. fr.

תָּכַם, Y. Erub. IX, end, 25^d ד' ד' ד' read ויהחמם, v. תָּכַם.

תָּכַם, v. תָּכַם.

תָּכַם pr. n. m. Hakhmai. M. Kat. 9^a bot. ינתן ד' ד' Ms. M. (ed. יבמני, read: ד' ד'); Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b יבמני.

תָּכַם f. 1) fem. of תָּכַם. Y. Shek. V, 48^d top ד' ד' that is a wise court; Snh. 17^b ד' ד' a Sanhedrin containing three orators is a wise one.— 2) female physician, midwife. R. Hash. II, 5; Erub. 45^a ד' ד' a midwife called for assisting at birth. Sabb. XVIII, 3 ד' ד' and we must call for her a midwife from another place (on the Sabbath); a. fr.

תָּכַם f. (b. h.; תָּכַם) wisdom, learning, art. Ber. 17^a ד' ד' the perfection of wisdom is repentance and good deeds. Ib. 33^a ד' ד' the benediction of wisdom (the fourth of the Prayer of Benedictions). Gen. R. s. 17 ד' ד' his (Adam's) wisdom is greater than yours. R. Hash. 29^b ד' ד' it is an art and not à labor; a. v. fr.— ד' ד' enigmatical speech. Erub. 53^b.— תָּכַם, v. תָּכַם.

תָּכַם f. (preced.) well-educated, smart.— Pl. תָּכַם. B. Bath. 119^b.

תָּכַם, v. תָּכַם.

תָּכַם, Y. Erub. VI, 23^d bot., read תָּכַם.

תָּכַם (cmp. תָּכַם) to contract, farm, esp. to give or to take in rent on a fixed annual rental payable in kind, contrad. to תָּכַם or תָּכַם q. v.— B. Mets. IX, 2 תָּכַם ד' ד' give me in rent &c. Tosef. Dem. VI, 2 תָּכַם ד' ד' if one takes in rent a field. Ib. ב' ד' ד' what is the difference between the sokher and the hokher?; a. fr.— V. תָּכַם.

Hif. תָּכַם to give in rent. Part. תָּכַם landlord. B. Mets. 104^a; a. e.— Part. pass. תָּכַם, f. תָּכַם. B. Bath. 123^b, sq. פ' ד' a cow rented out for half-profit (Rashi).

תָּכַם ch. same. B. Mets. 68^a תָּכַם, v. תָּכַם. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b bot. [read:] תָּכַם . . . תָּכַם . . . when you rent land, rent only from God-fearing men.

תָּכַם f. (preced.) tenancy. B. Mets. 104^a (Rashi: תָּכַם).

תָּכַם, v. תָּכַם.

תָּכַם, Y. Ned. IV, beg. 39^c bot מן גויה read: כגון ד' ד' as, for instance, fish-raw.— Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top ד' ד' read: ד' ד', v. תָּכַם.

תָּכַם, perf. a. part. of תָּכַם.

תָּכַם I, v. תָּכַם.

תָּכַם II m. (תָּכַם, cmp. תָּכַם) weak, mild (wine). Targ. Y. Deut. VIII, 8, opp. תָּכַם.

תָּכַם III vinegar, v. תָּכַם III.

תָּכַם m. (תָּכַם, cmp. תָּכַם) a globular concretion.— Pl. תָּכַם. Bekh. 7^b ד' ד' ball-like concretions found in the yahmur (fallow-deer), v. תָּכַם.

תָּכַם I m. = h. חול I, sand. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 18; a. fr.— Pes. 113^a, v. תָּכַם.— Pl. תָּכַם (fem.). Sabb. 110^a ד' ד' between the sand-mounds.

תָּכַם II m. = חול II. Targ. Job XXIX, 18.

תָּכַם III, תָּכַם, תָּכַם m. (תָּכַם or תָּכַם) [turned, spoiled,] vinegar. Targ. O. Num. VI, 3 תָּכַם; Y. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 22 תָּכַם ed. (Ms. ד'). Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 תָּכַם ed. Lag. (ed. תָּכַם, Ms. ד'). Targ. Ruth II, 14.— Ab. Zar. 12^b. Gen. R. s. 39, v. תָּכַם I ch.— Hull. 120^a ד' ד' Ar. (ed. תָּכַם) a jellied vinegar sauce of meat; a. fr.— Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot. ד' ד' a deteriorated son, v. תָּכַם. Hull. 105^a. [Y. Ter. VII, 45^d bot. ד' ד', read: תָּכַם.]

חֶלֶא to be sick, v. חָלִי.

חֶלְאָה (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Helah*, an Agadic surname of Miriam. Ex. R. s. 1, v. קָצֵר.

חֶלְאִים, v. חָלִי.

חֶלֶב m., constr. **חֶלְבֵי** (b. h.) [*secretion*,] milk. Ab. Zar. II, 6 חֶלֶב דַּן שְׁתֵּלְבוּ וְכֵּן milk (of a cow) milked by a gentile. Maksh. VI, 5 חֶלֶב מֵי דַּן serum of milk; a. fr.—בָּשֵׂר בָּחֹר the boiling of meat with milk, the prohibitory law concerning &c. (Ex. XXIV, 19; XXXIV, 26; Deut. XIV, 21). Pes. 54^b, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.—Hull. 110^a חֶלֶב אֶסְרִי בָּחֹר אֲסוּרָא they did not know that boiling meat with milk was forbidden; a. fr.—חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה *white of eggs*. Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot., comp. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה—*ornithogalum*, *Star of Bethlehem*, a bulbous plant. Shebi. VII, 1, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה; Ukts. III, 2.—Trnsf. חֶלֶב *white wine*. Gen. R. s. 98, opp. אֶרֶס.

חֶלֶב, **חֶלְבָּא**, **חֶלְבֵי** ch. same. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 8. Targ. Job X, 10; a. fr.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a חֶלֶב חֶמְדָּה milked. Hull. 109^b, v. חֶלְבָּא I. Ib. 110^a; a. e.

חֶלֶב (denom. of חֶלְבֵי) to milk; to yield milk. Ab. Zar. II, 6, v. חֶלֶב. Bekh. 20^b חֶלֶב חֶמְדָּה . . . the majority of animals secrete no milk unless they have given birth; a. fr.

Nif. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה to be milked. Sabb. 53^b חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה when the bag is tied on for milking purposes (to support the udders), opp. לְיַבֵּשׁ for drying up.

חֶלְבֵי ch. same. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a, v. חֶלְבֵי.

חֶלֶב m. (b. h.) *fatty concretion* (comp. חֶלְבָּא), esp. that abdominal fat of cattle which it is forbidden to eat, *heleb* (Lev. III, 17), contrad. to שֵׂמֶן. Kerith. III, 1. Hull. 113^b חֶלֶב חֶמְדָּה if one boils fat with milk. Snh. 4^b חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה *heleb* a. *halab* which are written alike, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה; a. fr.—Pl. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה Ber. I, 1 חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה the pieces of fat and the limbs belonging to the altar; Tam. VII, 3 חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה the (marble) table designated for the fat-pieces (and limbs).—Ker. 12^a, sq. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה laws concerning the eating of *heleb*; Y. Yeb. X, 11^a top חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (not לחֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה); a. fr.—[Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.]

*חֶלְבֵי ch. m. (preced.) a viscous substance, *glair*. Hull. 120^a חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה ed. (v. Rashi); v. חֶלְבֵי III.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה Ar.) m. (v. preced. wds.) *glair*, white of an egg. Ab. Zar. 40^a; Hull. 64^a, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה; a. fr.—Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, read: חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (v. cit. in Tosaf. to Hull. 64^b).

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, constr. **חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה** ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 14; 20. Targ. Job VI, 6.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, pl. **חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה**, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה f. (b. h.; comp. חֶלֶב, חֶלְבֵי, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה) *galbanum*, a gum-resin used as an ingredient of frank-incense, smell-

ing like asafetida. Ker. 6^a. Ib.^b; Yalk. Ex. 389 חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה רִיחֵהּ וְכֵּן the smell of galb. is evil, and yet the Bible counts it among the spices (so are the wicked with the righteous combined in prayer).

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה) ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 34; Targ. Y. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, pl.—Gitt. 69^a, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, **חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה** m. (compound of חֶלֶב a. חֶמְדָּה) *bulb of ornithogalum*. Shebi. VII, 2; expl. Y. ib. 37^b bot. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה eggs (bulbs) of &c., v. חֶלֶב; Tosef. ib. V, 6; Nidd. 62^a חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (absorbing ח); Sabb. 90^a חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה. Tosef. Kil. III, 12 חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה m., pl. **חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה** (חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, comp. חֶלֶב, חֶמְדָּה) *purslane*. Eruv. 28^a חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (Ms. M. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, read: חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, v. preced.); Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top; Y. Erub. III, 20^d top, expl. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה. Shebi. IX, 1 (Mish. ed. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה . . . read: חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. ib. 38^c (Rabbi's maid said) חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה thy purslane plants have been scattered; R. Hash. 26^b חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (Ms. M. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה). Ib. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה לא ירדו רבנן מאי חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (Mss. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה).

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (comp. חֶלֶב) to undermine, cave, dig. Pes. 118^b חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה Ms. M. (ed. as in Hull. 20^b חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה) which undermines the foundations &c. V. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.

Hif. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה 1) same. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה . . . the Lord caves the ground before them and they roll &c.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (corr. acc.). B. Bath. 19^b חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה because their roots undermine the ground.—2) to pass the slaughtering knife under cover, to squeeze in. Hull. II, 4. Ib. 20^b; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 5 חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה לחֶמְדָּה because of it does the professional fuller fold up for inserting a rod into it (v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה II, 2).

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה ch. same; Part. pass. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה covered with earth, mouldering. Targ. Job XI, 17 Ms. (ed. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, corr. acc.).

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה m. (b. h.; preced.) *mould*; trnsf. *earthly life*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 14 חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה אֵין דַּן אֵין אֵין חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה means earth (ref. to Ps. XLIX, 2). Tanh. Ki Thabo 2 (ref. to Ps. XVII, 14) חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה they die away from this world, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה f. (חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה) *passing the knife under cover*. Hull. 9^a; 27^a; a. e.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה f. ch.=h. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, *rust*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 22 (v. Rashi a. l.).

***חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה** m. pl. (preced. wds.) *cave-dwellers*. Gen. R. s. 37, transl. of חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (Gen. X, 17); comp. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה, v. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה.

חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה f. (b. h.; חֶלֶל) 1) [*rolled, rounded*] *cake*.—Pl. חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה. Ukts. III, 5 חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה (Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 13 חֶלְבֵי חֶמְדָּה).

(collect. noun), a. e., v. חריץ.—Men. III, 6 ח' שרתי the two loaves (offered on the Feast of Weeks, Lev. XXIII, 17).—B. Bath. V, 3; Ukts. III, 11 רבש ח' honey-combs; a. fr.—2) (with ref. to Num. XV, 20, sq.) *Hallah, the priest's share of the dough*. Sabb. II, 6, v. חריץ. Hall. I, 1 חריבין בר' are subject to the law of *Hallah*.—Ib. II, 7 חר' the quantity to be set aside for the priest. Ib. 8 מעיסה שלא חריבין Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) from a dough from which the priest's share has not yet been taken; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Pesik. Shimu, p. 118^a ח' two portions (one for being burnt, and one for the priest); Y. Erub. III, end, 21^c; Cant. R. to I 6; a. e.—Trnsf. *hallah, the sanctification of creation, man*. Gen. R. s. 14, beg.; Yalk. Prov. 962, a. e. (ref. to Prov. XXIX, 4, ואיש חרימו) that is Adam who was the final sanctification of the world; Gen. R. s. 17, end.—*Hallah*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta a. Talm. Y., of the Order of Z'ra'im.

חלוגגלוג, v. חלוגגלוג.

חלודחה f. (חלד) [covering of earth &c., mouldering from being in a cave.] 1) *rust, mould*. Kel. XIII, 5 העלורה ח' became rusty; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 10; a. fr.—Trnsf. sin. Tanh. Ki Thabo 2 (ref. to חלד Ps. XVII, 14) [read:] אמרו זה לזה ח' הם מלאין חמאין יש בידן 4) they (the gentiles) say to one another, they (the Israelites) are full of rust, there are sins in their hands.—2) *a skin disease arising from living in caves*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 14 (v. supra) ח' they are those (persecuted Jews) whose bodies became afflicted with sores, &c.; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d; Gen. R. s. 79.—Pl. חלודחים. Pesik. B'shall, p. 88^b; Esth. R. to I, 9 חלודחים (some ed. חלודחים, corr. acc.).

חלוון pr. n. pl. *Halwan (Holwan)* in Assyria (b. h. חלון, v. P. Sm. 1277, Neub. Géogr. p. 373). Kidd. 72^a; Yeb. 16^b Ms. M. (ed. חלון, corr. acc.).

חלוינא (חוי) m. (חוי) *knot or sling of the upper garment when lifted, (sinus)*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) חלוינא she lifted her garment.—Pes. 113^a חלוינא if thou bringest dates home, with thy *sinus* (before ungirding) run to the brewery; [comment.: with the dates tied up in thy bag]. V. חלוינא.

חלויט m. חלויט. Tosef. Neg. VIII, 6 חלויט during his days of declared leprosy.

חלויט m., v. חלויט.

חלויטין m. pl. h. a. ch. (חלויט II) *final action, decision*. 'לח' *finally, permanently, absolutely* (b. h. חלויט). Targ. Lev. XXV, 23; a. e.—Ex. R. s. 3; Arakh. 15^b; Snh. 106^b.—Lev. R. s. 7, end, v. חלויט.—V. חלויט.—by final decision (from which there is no appeal). Gen. R. s. 42; Yalk. ib. 72; Koh. R. to V, 15 חלויט as man enters this world by final decision, so does he leave it (cmp. Ab. IV, 22).—[Gen. R. s. 94, beg. חלויט, v. חלויט III.]

חלויט, חלויט, v. sub חלויט.

חלול m. (חלל) *hollowed; pipe, channel*.—Pl. חלולים, חלולין. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 1; Yalk. Lev. 604 the idols are called חלולים because they are hollow.—Ber. 60^b ח' Ms. F. a. oth. (ed. חלולים) full of channels (bowels &c.).

חלום m. *sane*, v. חלום I.

חלום (b. h.; v. חלום II) *dream*. Ber. 55^a; a. fr.—Pl. חלומות. Ib. b; a. fr.—Ib. 10^b חלום the genius of dream.—[חלומות that portion of the chapter Haro'eh, in B'rakhoth, treating of dreams: Ber. 55^a to 57^b; often quoted in Ar. a. oth.]

חלון c. (b. h.; חלל) *perforation, aperture, window*. B. Bath. III, 6 ח' חלון the Egyptian window (a very small aperture in the wall) gives no privilege (v. חלוקה), i. e. the neighbor may build against it, contrad. צדו חלון a Tyrian window. Gen. R. s. 31, expl. חלון (Gen. VI, 16); a. v. fr.—Pl. חלונות. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a; Ex. R. s. 15 ח' חלון 365 apertures did the Lord create in the sky; a. fr.

חלופא, חלופה, v. חלופה.

חלופין m. (v. חלופין Hif.) *strength, quickness*. Ber. 16^b חלופין (missing in Mss., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5) a life of healthfull energy (v. Is. LVIII, 11).

חלוצות, חלוצות I pr. n. pl. or district *Hälutsa*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 7; Ex. XV, 22 (h. text חלוצות). Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 14 (h. text חלוצות).—Gen. R. s. 45; Yalk. ib. 79 (expl. חלוצות בדרך שור, Gen. XVI, 7) on the road of H.—V. חלוצות.

חלוצות II f., v. חלוצות.

חלוק I m. (חלק, v. חלק) *plain, smooth garment*, in gen. *undershirt*. Kel. XXVIII, 9, v. חלוק II.—M. Kat. 14^a, a. e. חלוק אלא ח' אחר כל he who has only one shirt. Ab. Zar. 34^a חלוק לבן ח' a plain white frock, v. חלוקה. Y. Taan. II, 65^d (ref. to I Sam. VII, 6) חלוקה Samuel put on the common shirt of all Israelites, i. e. included himself among the sinners; a. fr.—Trnsf. a) *a shirt-shaped bandage*. Sabb. XIX, 2 (drawn over the circumcised membrane).—b) *a row, layer*. Y. Pes. I, 27^b bot. חלוקה חלוקה he strips it of one shirt, i. e. removes one row all around the pile of bottles.—Pl. חלוקים, חלוקין, חלוקות. M. Kat. 22^b. Y. l. c. חלוקות שני חלוקות (read: חלוק) two rows. Tosef. Kil. V, 6 חלוקות שני חלוקות two shirts of different materials. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 2); ib. to III, 13 חלוקות חלוקות (the camel) with his covers on; a. fr.

חלוק II 1) *divided*, v. חלק; 2) *empty, smooth*, v. חלק.

חלוק, v. חלוק.

חלוקא, חלוקה ch.=h. חלוק I. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 26 חלוקה חלוקה (later ed. only חלוקה).—Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 5); ib. to III, 13 חלוקה as long as

a Jewish Sabbath shirt (transmitted from father to son).—Sabb. 134^a רַיְנוּקָא ד' the child's bandage, v. חֲלוּקָה I.

חֲלוּקָה f. (b. h. חֲלוּקָה; חֲלַק; *division, partition*. B. Bath. 122^a כּוֹר' שֶׁל עֵדָה' וְכ' the distribution of land in the future will not be like the one of the present. Ib. 126^a יֵשׁ לִי לְבָכוֹר קוֹדֵם ד' the first-born is the legal owner of his share before the partition has taken place. Keth. 26^a כּוֹר' בְּחֵזֶק ד' as an heir's share. Ib. 94^b עֵרִישָׁא ד' division among two claimants (where evidence is wanted) is preferable (to discretionary adjudication to one, v. שְׂדֵדָא); a. e.

***חֲלוּקָתָא** f., constr. חֲלוּקָתָא, only in נֶפֶשׁ ד' (פּוֹל) [smoothing the soul,] name of a species of bean=*שְׂעִירָה*. Nidd. IX, 7 (expl. מִי גְרִיסִין שֶׁל פּוֹל ד' לִי גְרִיסִין גְּרִיסִין שֶׁל פּוֹל ד' לִי גְרִיסִין גְּרִיסִין a chewed mass of grist of beans named *hālūkath nefesh* (Rashi: *beans split to the core*, v. חֲלוּקָתָא II); [Tosef. ib. VIII, 9 (Var. עֵרִישָׁא נָחַשׁ); Gen. R. s. 94, beg. שְׂבֻבָא ד' עַל עֵקֶת שְׂבֻבָא ד' עַל עֵקֶת נֶפֶשׁ the bean-grist used for (relieving) the pressure of the soul; comp. Y. Kil. I, 27^b top, etymol. of שְׂעִירָה, a. B. Bath. 16^a, quot. s. v. עֵרִישָׁא.—Our w. is prob. a popular re-adaptation of *Alica*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.]

חֲלוּקָתָא *hosts*, v. חֲלוּקָתָא I.

חֲלוּקָתָא, Pa. חֲלוּקָתָא (comp. חֲלוּקָתָא) *to gird, to form a sinus; to lift the cloak*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3), v. חֲלוּקָתָא.—Part. pass. חֲלוּקָתָא. Ib. VI, 11 חֲלוּקָתָא ד' חֲלוּקָתָא ד' his loins girt (his cloak lifted up, ready for labor).

חֲלוּקָתָא, חֲלוּקָתָא, חֲלוּקָתָא m. (v. preced.) 1) *conchiferous animal, snail, oyster, esp. purple-fish, purple-shell used for dying Ekhelath* (חֲלוּקָתָא). Snh. 91^a אֲדָרָה ד' (ed. אֲדָרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60 a. Ar. s. v.). Pesik. B'shall. p. 92^a אֲדָרָה ד' as the snail grows, its shell grows with it; Deut. R. s. 7, end.—Sabb. 26^a (expl. יַגְבִּיבִים, Jer. LII, 16) חֲלוּקָתָא ד' the shellfishers from &c. Men. 44^a. Meg. 6^a; a. fr.—Pl. חֲלוּקָתָא. Snh. l. c.—2) name of a *beetle or locust*, v. next w.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^b. Yalk. Ex. 185; Tanh. Vaera, ed. Bub. 19.—3) (comp. Lat. Cochlea) a *snail-shaped piece of a chain, screw*. Kel. XII, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 3.—4) an *eye-disease*, also called נֶחֶשׁ. Bekh. VI, 2; ib. 38^b. Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3.—[Kidd. 72^a; Yeb. 16^b, v. חֲלוּקָתָא.]

חֲלוּקָתָא ch. same, 1) *purple-fish; snail*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 19 (v. Meg. 6^a).—Pl. חֲלוּקָתָא. Ab. Zar. 28^b, v. חֲלוּקָתָא.—2) *beetle or locust*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 42 Ar. (ed. חֲלוּקָתָא, h. text חֲלוּקָתָא).—3) *an affection of the eye*. Targ. Y. I Lev. XXI, 20 Ar. a. oth. (ed. חֲלוּקָתָא; Y. II חֲלוּקָתָא, read: חֲלוּקָתָא; v. חֲלוּקָתָא).

חֲלוּקָתָא m. (חֲלוּקָתָא) *penetration of a poisonous substance, poison*. Tanh. Mishp. 18; ed. Bub. 12 (חֲלוּקָתָא, corr. acc.) חֲלוּקָתָא ד' חֲלוּקָתָא ד' the poison (of the flies) entered their bodies; Yalk. Ex. 359.

חֲלוּקָתָא f. (v. preced.) *winding; pl. חֲלוּקָתָא intrigues*. Lev. R. s. 20 (expl. חֲלוּקָתָא, Ps. LXXV, 5)

(חֲלוּקָתָא) to those creating confusion, those whose hearts are full of evil intrigues; Tanh. Ahāre 2 חֲלוּקָתָא; Yalk. Lev. 524 חֲלוּקָתָא; Yalk. Ps. 811; [Lev. R. s. 17 (ref. to Ps. LXXXIII, 3) חֲלוּקָתָא . . חֲלוּקָתָא . . חֲלוּקָתָא (read: חֲלוּקָתָא חֲלוּקָתָא חֲלוּקָתָא, v. חֲלוּקָתָא)].

חֲלוּקָתָא f. (next w.; v. preced. wds.) *mesentery, a membrane keeping the entrails in position*. Hull. 50^a.

חֲלוּקָתָא (b. h.; Pilp. of חֲלוּקָתָא) 1) *to penetrate into cavities; to perforate*. Sot. 7^b; Num. R. s. 9 מִחֲלוּקָתָא ד' (the powder on a wound) penetrates and goes down (into the body). Gen. R. s. 98 וְכ' רִיסוֹ מַח' וְכ' its venom penetrates (the body of the bitten one) after (the serpent's) death.—2) *to shake, roll* (in a vessel &c.); *to rinse*. Makhsh. III, 6 מִחֲלוּקָתָא ד' if he washed olives by rolling them in the rain water.—Part. pass. חֲלוּקָתָא, f. חֲלוּקָתָא *hollow, blown up; loosely put in*. Oh. IX, 7 מַח' כִּלְיָ מַח' a hollow vessel (not packed entirely), opp. אֲפִיצָא. Kel. X, 3 מַח' חֲלוּקָתָא (Bart. חֲלוּקָתָא) the stopper of a keg which can be moved around, without, however, falling out of itself. Teh. Yom I, 1; a. fr.

Hithpalp. חֲלוּקָתָא, **Nithpalp**. חֲלוּקָתָא 1) *to permeate*. Num. R. s. 9 שְׂדֵדָא מַח' חֲלוּקָתָא וְכ' that they will permeate all her limbs.—2) *to be shaken in a hollow space, to be thrown about*. Mikv. IV, 3 חֲלוּקָתָא מַח' if pebbles rolled about in the spout.—3) *to be permeated* (with poison) *to be affected, injured*. Y. B. Kam. I, beg. 2^b וְכ' and the whole of it is damaged (by the heat &c.).—4) (comp. חֲלוּקָתָא) *to be weakened, be neutralized*. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top מְלִיחָה מַח' through salting it, the poison is neutralized.

חֲלוּקָתָא ch. same, *to penetrate, to hollow out*. Hull. 119^b חֲלוּקָתָא מִחֲלוּקָתָא the hair perforates the skin.—Part. pass. חֲלוּקָתָא *hollow; loosely filled*. Ber. 59^a חֲלוּקָתָא מִחֲלוּקָתָא (Ms. F. מִחֲלוּקָתָא . . עֵיבָא . . מִחֲלוּקָתָא) the clouds are not entirely filled with water. Pes. 74^a אֲדָרָה ד' because the wood is hollow (having marrow inside); a. e.

ithpalp. חֲלוּקָתָא, חֲלוּקָתָא 1) *to be perforated, be open*. Ber. l. c. Ms. F. v. supra.—Esp. *to be permeated by poison, feel the effect of poison*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot.; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c bot. חֲלוּקָתָא . . עֵר דִּמְרָה' he had scarcely drunk of it when he became affected (collapsed). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top חֲלוּקָתָא מַח' he saw that the plaster was poisoned.—2) *to tremble*. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 4. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 11 (h. text חֲלוּקָתָא); a. e.

חֲלוּקָתָא I (v. חֲלוּקָתָא II, a. Syr. חֲלוּקָתָא P. Sm. 1277) *bind up, mix, esp. to stir flour in hot water, v. חֲלוּקָתָא II.—Part. pass. חֲלוּקָתָא a paste prepared by stirring, dumpling*. Y. Hall. I, 58^a top; Y. Maasr. I, 49^b בְּרוּר' חֲלוּקָתָא a real *halut* (concerning which there is no doubt as to the obligation of *Hallah*). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top חֲלוּקָתָא מַח' the *halut* (prepared by a gentile) wants finishing through fire (frying or boiling); a. fr.

Nif. חֲלוּקָתָא *to become consistent through stirring*. Y. Hall. l. c. חֲלוּקָתָא כֹּל צוּרִיכָה sufficiently stirred to be a consistent paste-ball.

2) to be sick, grieve. Yoma 22^b; B. Kam. 20^b ח' כמה לא ח' how little does he whom the Lord supports need to grieve or trouble himself!—3) to remit. Keth. 86^a top ח' ור'ת'ת'ה v. ח'ל II ch.

Pa. ח'ל' 1) to sweeten.—*Part. pass.* f. מ'ח'ל'ת'א Cant. R. to III, 4 בשעת מ'ח'ל'ת'ו ש'נת'א during the sweetest sleep. Ab. Zar. 39^a מ'ד' ש'מ'נ'ו'ת'א Ms. M. the fatty substance (absorbed in the knife) becomes sweet again (loses its bad taste); ed. ח'ל'ת'א ל'יה ש' (read: ח'ל'ת'א) it (the strong taste of *assa foetida*) sweetens &c. [Ber. 6^b מ'ח'ל'ת'ו ed., Ms. מ'ח'ל'ת'א, v. ח'ל'ת'א I.]

Ikpe. ח'ל'ת'א (א'ח'ל'ת'א) to become sweet. Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 25.

ח'ל' m. (preced.) sweet. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 21. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIX, 17 (ed. Amst. ח'ל'ת'א; Y. I ח'ל'ת'א, ח'ל'ת'א).—Arakh. 10^b (play on ח'ל'ת'א) ח'ל'ת'א because its sound is sweet.—*Fem.* ח'ל'ת'א, ח'ל'ת'א, ח'ל'ת'א. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 13 ח'ל'ת'א ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. ח'ל'ת'א corr. acc.).—Targ. Ps. XIX, 11 (Ms. ח'ל'ת'א, pl.)—Sabb. 109^b ח'ל'ת'א a sweet orange.—*Pl.* ח'ל'ת'א, ח'ל'ת'א. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 103. Targ. Prov. IX, 17 (some ed. ח'ל'ת'א, corr. acc.) Ib. II, 16.—Ab. Zar. 38^b ח'ל'ת'א as to sweet ones, v. ח'ל'ת'א.

ח'ל'ת'א, ח'ל'ת'א m. (b. h.; ח'ל'ת'א) 1) disease. Snh. 64^a א'ח'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א if this woman (I) shall rise from her sickness. Ib. ח'ל'ת'א ש'ח'ח'ו'ר' . . . ל'ח'ל'ת'א I would rather relapse into my disease; a. fr.—B. Mets. 87^a ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א (missing in Mss., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) that he had been sick once before.—*Pl.* ח'ל'ת'א, ח'ל'ת'א. Targ. Sot. 47^a. Gen. R. s. 56; a. fr.—2) (sub. בעל) patient, sufferer. Hull. 110^a; a. fr.

ח'ל'ת'א m. (ח'ל'ת'א) secretion, serum. Pes. 74^b ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א its serum is forbidden. [Ib. 115^b ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א, v. ח'ל'ת'א II.]

ח'ל'ת'א, v. ח'ל'ת'א.

ח'ל'ת'א m. (ח'ל'ת'א) one afflicted with an eye-disease called ח'ל'ת'א. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20 (ed. Berl. ח'ל'ת'א, v. Berl. Masorah p. 72).

ח'ל'ת'א, Pa. of ח'ל'ת'א.

ח'ל'ת'א I f. part. of ח'ל'ת'א.

ח'ל'ת'א II f., pl. ח'ל'ת'א (v. ח'ל'ת'א II) strings, necklace. Targ. Is. III, 20 (h. text ח'ל'ת'א). Targ. Hos. II, 15 ח'ל'ת'א (constr.) her pearl-strings (h. text ח'ל'ת'א).

ח'ל'ת'א III (ח'ל'ת'א, ח'ל'ת'א) c. ch.=h. ח'ל'ת'א II or ח'ל'ת'א (v. ח'ל'ת'א I). Y. Ned. VI, beg. 39^c; Y. Naz. V, 55^c top. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d bot. ח'ל'ת'א their (the Samaritans') *halut*.—*Pl.* (fem.) ח'ל'ת'א; (masc.) ח'ל'ת'א. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 6; 8.—Y. Hall. I, 57^d ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א sold in the market (mixed with oil), v. ח'ל'ת'א.—Ib. (expl. מס'ר'ת'א) ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א (for which Pes. 37^b ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א). Y. Erub. III, 20^d ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א (read: ח'ל'ת'א or ח'ל'ת'א); Gen. R. s. 94, beg. ח'ל'ת'א (Ar. ח'ל'ת'א, dial. for ח'ל'ת'א).

ח'ל'ת'א I f.=ch. ח'ל'ת'א II. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot. ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א if the writing was in the shape of half a necklace (of three or more strings, i. e. in decreasing lines).

ח'ל'ת'א II (ח'ל'ת'א) f. (=ח'ל'ת'א, v. ח'ל'ת'א I) a paste made of flour stirred in boiling water, dumpling. Hall. I, 6; Y. ib. 58^a top ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א is flour put into hot water, *contrad.* to ח'ל'ת'א which is ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א (v. Tosef. ib. I, 1); Pes. 37^b (Ms. O. ח'ל'ת'א; v. vers. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6); Y. ib. II, 29^c.—Y. Ber. VI, 10^b.

ח'ל'ת'א III f. (ח'ל'ת'א II, v. ח'ל'ת'א II) the priest's final decision on leprosy. Sifra Thazr. Par. 3, ch. IV ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א (R. S. to Neg. VIII, 1 ח'ל'ת'א) immediately after having originally declared it unclean on account of a sound spot in the sore (Lev. XIII, 10, sq.). [Ib. ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א].

ח'ל'ת'א, ח'ל'ת'א m. (denom. of ח'ל'ת'א III) seller of pastry, confectioner. Y. B. Bath. II, beg., 13^b, v. ח'ל'ת'א. Y. Hall. II, 58^c bot.; a. e.—*Pl.* ח'ל'ת'א. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top ח'ל'ת'א.

ח'ל'ת'א, Pes. 115^b, v. ח'ל'ת'א II.

ח'ל'ת'א (v. ח'ל'ת'א) to turn, bore, chisel. Targ. Is. X, 15.

ח'ל'ת'א m. (b. h.; ח'ל'ת'א, v. preced.) *fife, flute*; frequ. ח'ל'ת'א the flute-players, the music in the procession. Arakh. II, 3 ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א the fluters play in front of the altar. Ib. 10^b ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א and *halil* and *abbub* are the same. Bicc. III, 3 ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א the fluters precede them playing. Succ. V, 1 ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א for musical performance (on the Succoth festival) there are five and six days respectively; a. fr.—*Pl.* ח'ל'ת'א, ח'ל'ת'א. Arakh. II, 3. B. Mets. VI, 1 ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א to bring pipers for a wedding or a funeral. Kinnim III, 6; a. fr.

ח'ל'ת'א ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 14.—*Pl.* ח'ל'ת'א. Targ. Ps. CL, 4 (h. text ח'ל'ת'א).

ח'ל'ת'א c. (v. preced.) 1) hollow. Constr. ח'ל'ת'א. Targ. Ex. XXVII, 8 (h. text ח'ל'ת'א).—2) rounded, going all around. B. Bath. 61^a, v. ח'ל'ת'א III.—Ab. Zar. 10^b, v. ח'ל'ת'א.—*Pl.* ח'ל'ת'א, f. ח'ל'ת'א. Targ. II Chr. XXVI, 15.—Sabb. 57^a ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א chains composed of chord rings (v. ח'ל'ת'א I).

ח'ל'ת'א adv. (v. preced.) 1) round about, in turn. Succ. V, 6 ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א they take turns all around. Keth. X, 6. Tosef. Zeb. I, 1 ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א we are moving in a circle, i. e. this way of arguing will lead to no conclusion; Zeb. 10^b ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א ed. I am moving &c.; a. e.—2) (b. h.; comp. ח'ל'ת'א s. v. ח'ל'ת'א III) outside, foreign to. Gen. R. s. 49; Yalk. ib. 83 (expl. ח'ל'ת'א, Gen. XVIII, 25), v. ח'ל'ת'א; a. ח'ל'ת'א III; Tanh. Vayera 8 ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א it may be read *halalah* (desecration), ח'ל'ת'א ח'ל'ת'א is it not too profane for thee?

ח'ל'ת'א m. ch. (comp. ח'ל'ת'א s. v. ח'ל'ת'א I) sound, capable of restoration to the original strength or form. Ab. Zar. 69^a.

sometimes the disturbed pitching of the stopper resumes its original shape (by melting and hardening again). Hull. 123^b עור ד' leather (if split or rent) can be so mended as to regain its original strength. Ib. כ' ו' when do we say, leather can be mended &c., when it is split straight through.—[R. Hash. 28^a, v. ה' I].—[Targ. Prov. IX, 17 הלים some ed., v. ה' I].

הָלִים *dreaming*, v. הָלַם II.

הָלִים, Pa. of הָלַם I.

הַלְיוּמָה, v. הֵלְמוּ.

הַלְיוֹן, v. הָלַי.

הַלְיוֹר, v. הֵלְמוּ.

הַלְיוֹר m. (הָלַף) *sharp knife, slaughtering-knife*.—Pl. הַלְיוֹרוֹת. — the place in the Temple where the slaughtering knives were kept. Midd. IV, 7 (Talm. ed. פ' . . . , corr. acc.); Yoma 36^a וכ' ב' ה' Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. ה' ה') inside of the knives' cell.

הַלְיוּפָא pr. n. m. *Hälifa*. B. Bath. 123^a bot. ה' אבא (Ms. M. Halpefa, Var. ד' הלפא, ה' רבא, D. S. a. l. note).

הַלְיוּפָה f. (b. h. הָלַף) 1) *replacement, substitution*. Y. Ber. II, 5^c when a scholar dies, הַלְיוּפָה ל' מ' who will get us one to take his place?—2) pl. הַלְיוּפָהוֹת *shoots*, v. הָלַף I.

הַלְיוּפוּן m. pl. (הָלַף) 1) *exchange, substitution*. Kidd. I, 6 ב' הַלְיוּפוּן זה . . . כ' as soon as one of the parties to the exchange has taken possession, the other takes the risk for its exchange. Y. Ber. II, 5^c, a. e. ר' י' can be replaced; a. fr.—Esp. *hällifin*, a form of possession by handing to the purchaser an object as a symbolical substitute (v. Ruth IV, 7). Kidd. 22^b ב' א' a slave, may be taken possession of also by symbol. B. Mets. 45^b, a. fr. ה' א' coins cannot be used for symbolical delivery; a. fr.—2) *young shoots* (coming out of a stump). Shebi. I, 8. Tosef. B. Kam. II, 1 (Y. ib. 3^a top הַלְיוּפוּן).

הַלְיוּץ m. (הָלַץ) *knot, loop-knot*.—Pl. הַלְיוּצִין. Tosef. Neg. V, 10 ה' ש' ed. Zuck. (Var. ש' שבקע' ; some ed. incorr. הַלְיוּצִין) the loops in a skein.

הַלְיוּצָה f. (הָלַץ) *taking out; untying, putting off*. Tosef. Neg. VI, 10 ה' ב' as regards taking out the leprous stone (Lev. XIV, 40), v. הַלְיוּצָה. Y. Ber. III, beg. 5^d ה' ב' as regards taking off the T'fillin.—Esp. (= הַלְיוּצָה) *Hälitsah*, the ceremony of taking off the Yabam's shoe (Deut. XXV, 5—11). Yeb. XII, 1 ו' ה' the proper way of performing the *H.* is before three men acting as judges. Ib. ה' הַלְיוּצָה פסולה the act &c. is invalid; a. v. fr.

הַלְיוּצָה ch. same. Yeb. 102^a ה' א' a fully legal *Hälitsah*. Ib. 106^b ה' ה' a document testifying to the performance of the *Hälitsah*.

הַלְיוּץ, pl. constr. הַלְיוּצִין, v. הָלַץ II.

הַלְיוּקָה, v. הֵלְקָא II.

חַלְקוּסְתָא, **חַלְקוּסְתָּא**, B. Kam. 31^a Ar., Ms. H., v. חֲלִיקוּסְתָּא.

חַלְקוּסְתָּי m. (patron. of Σόλου Kύπριος) *one from Soloe (Aligora)*, a sea-port town of Cyprus. Makhsh. I, 3 Abba José טבעין ח' א' Ar. (ed. two words) of Soloe, a citizen of Tibon.

חַלְשֵׁי to *be weak*, v. הָלַשׁ.

חַלְשֵׁי, **חַלְשֵׁי** m.=h. הָלַשׁ, *weak, sick*. Targ. Joel IV, 10 (ed. Lag. הָלַשׁ).—Fem. חַלְשָׁה. Targ. Lam. I, 13 (Var. חַלְשֵׁי; h. text חַלְשָׁה). Targ. I, Sam. IX, 21 חַלְשָׁה.

חַלְשֵׁוֹת f. (preced.) *weakening, faintness*. ח' ד' *humiliation, defeated pride*. Num. R. s. 6 ח' א' ח' I will not make them feel humiliated.

חַלְשֵׁוֹתָא ch. same. Targ. Hos. VII, 9 (h. text חַלְשָׁה, ed. Lag. חַלְשָׁה).

חַלְשֵׁוֹתָא, v. חַלְשָׁה.

חַלְשֵׁוֹתָא f. *sweet*, v. חָלַי.

חַלְלֵן, Targ. Job XI, 17, v. חָלַל.

חַלְלֵן (b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. vv. חַלְלֵן I, II) 1) (v. חַלְלֵן) to *roll, turn*. Ber. 32^a (ref. to י' ח' , Ex. XXXII, 11) he (Moses) turned justice into mercy in their behalf; Yalk. Ex. 392 חַלְלֵן (Hif).—[Tanh. Yithro 1 ח' ח' , read חַלְלֵן].—2) to *bore, hollow, pierce*, v. חָלַל I.—3) to *surround; to place outside a circle*, v. חָלַל III, ח' ח' .

Nif. חַלְלֵן (v. חָלַל I) to *be cut all around, be severed*. Naz. 54^a (ref. to Num. XIX, 18) ח' ח' 'on something severed', that means a limb which has been cut off a living body, and on which there was not flesh enough to have made healing possible; במ' ח' ח' 'on something dead', that means a limb severed from a corpse; ib. 53^b.

Nif. חַלְלֵן to *become null, to cease to be sacred*. Shebi. I, 8 ח' ח' עד ש' ח' until the fruits become available for private use; Y. ib. 33^c top ח' ח' או ח' ח' what does *ad sheyehöllu* mean? Until they are redeemed (in the fourth year), or until they become *hullin* of themselves (in the fifth year)?

Hif. חַלְלֵן 1) [to set in motion,] to *begin*. Sifr' Num. 134 (ref. to Deut. III, 24) ח' ח' thou hast begun to open the door &c. Dem. VII, 4 ח' ח' and he may at once commence drinking (Maim.; v. infra).—2) to *make void, to break a vow; to profane*. Ber. I, c. (ref. to Num. XXX, 3) ח' ח' he himself cannot break a vow, but others may break it for him (absolve him; Hag. 10^a ח' ח' . . . ח' ח' Ex. R. s. 43 ח' ח' . . .

inner organ (for treatment on the Sabbath, v. preced.).—
2) pl. הַלְלֵי, in דַּעֲלָמָא 'the underground treasures of the world'. Snh. 97^a; B. Mets. 49^a (הַלְלָא, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).—3) *secrets*. Sabb. 77^b if they asked him עַל־מַעֲלָמָא בַּל כָּל דְּעַלְמָא about all the secret processes of nature.

הַלְלָה f., v. הַלְלָה II, a preced. w.

הַלְלָה I (b. h.; comp. הַלְלָה) [*to be soft, moist, viscous,*] *to have good humors, to be well.* Part. pass. הַלְלָה, f. הַלְלָה, *sane*, opp. to שׁוֹמְדָה; *well*, opp. to הוֹלָה. Tosef. Ter. I, 3 'ח . . . פעמים if one is at times insane, at times sane; R. Hash. 28^a הַלְלָה (Ch. form).—Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c.—Pes. 78^b.—Fem. הַלְלָה. Y. Yeb. XIV, beg. 14^b.

הַלְלָה ch. same, v. הַלְלָה.

Pa. הַלְלָה *to join closely*. Kidd. 25^a שְׁפוּרְזֵיהָ 'דמיון דח' (ed. שפירד) sometimes a man closes his lips firmly.

הַלְלָה II (b. h.; v. preced. wds.) [*to gather humors, to sleep well* (comp. הַלְלָה).—Denom. הַלְלָה (comp. ἐνύπνιος, somnium) *dream*; from which הַלְלָה *to dream*. Ber. 55^b I had a dream. Ib. הַלְלָה לוֹ חֵבֵירוֹ a dream which his neighbor had about him. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 7 שְׂרָחָא הוֹלָם הוֹלָם שְׂרָחָא that you may have dreams; a. fr.

הַלְלָה, הַלְלָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 5. Ib. XII, 1; a. fr.

Af. הַלְלָה *to consult an interpreter of dreams or a dreamer*. Targ. Jer. XXIX, 8, v. הַלְלָה.

הַלְלָה, v. הַלְלָה.

הַלְלָה, הַלְלָה m.ch.=h. הַלְלָה. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 6; a. fr.—Ber. 56^a הַלְלָמָא my dream. Ib. בְּהַלְלָמֵינוּ in our dream; a. fr.—Pl. הַלְלָמֵינוּ, הַלְלָמֵינוּ. Targ. Joel III, 1; a. fr.—[Targ. Job VI, 6 מִרֵּי הַלְלָמֵינוּ, ed. Lag. לוחמא, ed. Wil. דרחלמונא.]

הַלְלָמָא m. (preced., v. P. Sm. 1284) *dreamer, or interpreter of dreams*.—Pl. הַלְלָמֵינוּ, constr. הַלְלָמֵינוּ. Targ. Jer. XXIX, 8 'וב' הַלְלָמֵינוּ הַלְלָמֵינוּ (not 'חל', 'חל') your dreamers (or interpreters) whom you consult.

הַלְלָמָה I (הַלְלָמָה) f. (הַלְלָמָה I) *a sort of cement* used for making vessels. Kel. XI, 4 (Ar. a. ed. Dehnb. (הַלְלָמָה); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. I, 4, sq.

הַלְלָמָה II f. (v. preced.) *joint, seam in leather*; comp. הַלְלָמָה. Sabb. 91^b bot. 'ח מקום ה' the place where the bag is joined (which the thief might rip to take possession of its contents).

הַלְלָמָה, הַלְלָמָה f. (הַלְלָמָה I) name of several *mucilaginous plants* (v. P. Sm. 1284 s. v. הַלְלָמָה), prob. *mallows*. Y. Kil. V, end. 30^a; Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. הַלְלָמָה (read: 'חל'); Tosef. Kil. III, 12 הַלְלָמָה ed. Zuck. (Var. הַלְלָמָה).

הַלְלָמָה (הַלְלָמָה) m. (v. preced.) *yolk, yellow of an egg*. Ab. Zar. 40^a; Hull. 64^a (corr. as in Ab. Zar. I. c.). Y.

Ter. X, 47^b bot. בְּלוֹבֵן הַלְמִין (read: בְּרוֹמִין, v. Tosaf. to Hull. 64^b, s. v. רוֹמִין); v. הַלְבִּיזִין. [Ar. reads הַלְמִין.]

הַלְמִינָא ch. same. Targ. Job VI, 6 ed. Wil. (v. הַלְמִינָא).

הַלְמִינָא, הַלְמִינָא f. (b. h.; v. preced. wds.) *mucilaginous juice* of mallows, used for the preservation of gourd seed. Kil. I, 8 (Y. ed. a. Ar. יר . . ., Mish. a. Babli ed. יר . . .).

הַלְמִינָא, v. הַלְמִינָא.

הַלְמִינָא pr. n. pl. *Hallamish (Rock)*, a place near Naveh (v. הַלְמִינָא III) and inhabited by hostile gentiles. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2; Lam. R. to I, 17.

הַלְמִינָא, v. הַלְמִינָא; הַלְמִינָא, v. הַלְמִינָא.

הַלְמִינָא, v. הַלְמִינָא.

הַלְמִינָא (b. h.; comp. הַלְלָה, הַלְלָה) [*to be smooth, glistening, sharp-edged,*] 1) *to cut*. Denom. הַלְמִינָא, הַלְמִינָא.—2) (comp. הַלְמִינָא) *to pass by, be gone*. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to הַלְמִינָא, Prov. XXXI, 8) 'והלך וכו' of him who passed away and went &c.—3) *to change, exchange*. Y. Ber. II, 5^e top הַלְמִינָא let us change our meeting-place. Dem. III, 5 הַלְמִינָא suspected of exchanging (the provision in her trust). Ib. 6 אַר הַמְרוֹקְלָק לְחַ' to replace what has been spoiled; a. fr.

Pa. הַלְמִינָא same. Yalk. Gen. 148 מִי מְרוֹקְלָקֵי who will replace him? (v. הַלְמִינָא). Dem. III, 5, v. supra; a. e.

Hif. הַלְמִינָא 1) *to exchange, barter*. B. Mets. VIII, 4 ב' הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי if one exchanges a cow for an ass.—Dem. l. c. הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי, v. supra; Hull. 6^b מְרוֹקְלָקֵי, a. fr.—2) *to drive young shoots, to grow again*. Erub. 100^b; a. e., v. הַלְמִינָא. Pesik. R. s. 11 'וב' הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי, v. הַלְמִינָא.—3) *to change; to reverse*. Erub. 9^a הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי שְׁלֵא וּבְלִבְדֵי שְׁלֵא provided they do not change carriers. Sabb. 8^b; a. fr.—Erub. 99^a לֹא הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי it is not necessary to reverse (the authorities); Bets. 3^b, a. e. הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי, v. הַלְמִינָא.—Part. pass. הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי, f. הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי. Ib. הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי 'מ' הַשְׂרִיטָה the statement must be reversed (the authorities for the two opinions must be exchanged); Bets. 3^a.—4) *to be ambiguous, to equivocate*. Snh. 92^a; a. e. כָּל 'וב' הַמְרוֹקְלָקֵי he who equivocates in his speech, is like an idolater.

Nif. הַלְמִינָא, הַלְמִינָא, הַלְמִינָא 1) *to be exchanged, mixed up*. Y. Pes. VI, 33^c bot. שְׁאִין רִכּוֹ דְּבַר שְׁאִין רִכּוֹ a thing which is not likely to be exchanged (by mistake); ib. הַלְמִינָא; ib. top. Ab. Zar. 17^b הַלְמִינָא . . . הַלְמִינָא מֵעוֹר . . . הַלְמִינָא מֵעוֹר money set aside for Purim was mixed up with money &c. Nidd. 52^a 'וב' הַלְמִינָא לְךָ וכו' and thou madest a mistake between *Iyob* and *oyeb*; B. Bath. 16^a הַלְמִינָא. Ib. לֹא נִי לִי I make no mistake; a. e.—2) *to change (in appearance)*. Pesik. R. s. 29(—30—30) הַלְמִינָא מִן הַרְעֵב you have changed (beyond recognition) through starvation; 'וב' הַלְמִינָא לְךָ וכו' you will change through plenty. Yalk. Gen. 133 הַלְמִינָא אֲנִי מְרוֹקְלָקֵי (prob. לֹא־יִדְוָה) what name I may be ordered to assume in turn.—3) *to be succeeded, relieved, transferred*. Lev. R. s. 23, end הַמְלִךְ הַמְלִךְ הַמְלִךְ the king has been succeeded

(displaced; Num. R. s. 9, beg. 'מזו וכו'). Yalk. Deut. 813 כיוון שני וכו' when the governor was recalled and another &c. Num. R. s. 5, beg. לְהַחֲלִיף מֵעֲבֹדָה אֶחָד לְעֲבֹדָה אֲחֵרָה to be transferred from one service to another. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a דרו דרו מְחַלְפִּין עֲלֵיהּ took turns in guarding it.

חֲלִיף I, חֲלִיף ch. same, to pass by, be gone. Targ. Cant. II, 11. Targ. Job IX, 11. Ib. 26; a. e.

Pa. חֲלִיף 1) to pass repeatedly, promenade. Kidd. 12^b 'אבנא וכו' went up and down in front of the house of his father-in-law (to attract the attention of his mother-in-law).—2) to exchange. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 10; a. e.—Hull. 6^b מבעיא מבעיא so much the more may she be suspected of exchanging (substituting something of her own). Meg. 7^b מְחַלְפִּין וכו' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8; some ed. מִיָּדָה *Ithpa.*) used to exchange their meals (on Purim).—Part. pass. f. מְחַלְפָּא. Y. Peah IV, 18^d bot., a. e. מה' שישתדל, v. preced. *Hif.*

Af. חֲלִיף same. Targ. O. l. c.; a. e. *Ithpa.* מְחַלְפָּא, אֲחֻלְפָּא, אֲחֻלְפָּא, *Ithpe.* אֲחֻלְפִּי to be exchanged; to change; to disappear. Targ. Ps. XC, 5; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 78, beg. מְחַלְפִּין change their names. Hull. l. c. 'ולא יחלפושי לא וכו' Rashi (ed. לחפשי) and do we not apprehend an exchange?—Meg. l. c., v. supra.—B. Mets. 59^b, v. חסר II.

חֲלִיף I m. (preced. wds.) 1) shoot.—Pl. חֲלִיפִים, constr. חֲלִיפִי. Bets. 3^b; Yeb. 81^b; Zeb. 72^b חֲלִיף חֲלִיפִי the young shoots of beet growing out of the root; OrL. III, 7 Ms. M. (ed. חֲלִיפִי; Y. ed. חֲלִיפִי); Tosef. Ter. V, 10 חֲלִיפִי ed. Zuck. (Var. חֲלִיפִי); Ukts. I, 4 חֲלִיפִי. V. חֲלִיפִי.—2) rush, v. חֲלִיף.

חֲלִיף II m. (preced. wds.) reversion. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c חֲלִיף is not perhaps the reverse the case?

חֲלִיף pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Helef*, a place in Naftali. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. (ref. to Josh. XIX, 33) חֲלִיף *me-Helef* is (the present) *H.* Y. Erub. II, 20^a top חֲלִיף . . . בהורי חֲלִיף R. Jerem. taught at *H.* &c.

חֲלִיף II, חֲלִיף m. st. constr. (חֲלִיף) in place of, instead. Targ. Ex. XXI, 24; a. fr.—Sabb. 129^a חֲלִיף נפשא חֲלִיף life for life (meat is required after bloodletting), חֲלִיף חֲלִיף red (wine) for red (blood).—Pl. חֲלִיפִי, with suffix חֲלִיפִי in his place. Targ. Prov. XI, 8 Ms. (ed. חֲלִיפִי, ed. Lag. both words).—חֲלִיף חֲלִיף f. (an adaptation of *αλεψυδρα* [*change of order*], *clepsydra*, a water clock used in courts of justice for measuring the time given for argument. Gen. R. s. 49 (not סדרה); Yalk. ib. 83.

חֲלִיף, v. חֲלִיף.

חֲלִיפִי or חֲלִיפִי, v. חֲלִיף I.

חֲלִיפִי, v. חֲלִיף.

חֲלִיפָא pr. n. m. *Hältafta*, R. H., a Tannai, father of R. José. Ab. III, 6. Taan. II, 5. B. Kam. 70^a חֲלִיפָא אבא חֲלִיפָא my father H.; Tosef. B. Bath. II, 10 (read: חֲלִיפָא); a. fr.—V. חֲלִיפָא.

חֲלִיפָא or חֲלִיפָא f. (v. חֲלִיפָא II) a species of willow, corresp. to h. צִפְפָּה. Succ. 34^a חֲלִיפָא וכו' what formerly was called *h.* is now named *arabta* and vice versa; (Rashi reads חֲלִיפָא, Ms. M. corrupt vers., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Sabb. 36^a חֲלִיפָא וכו').

חֲלִיץ (b. h., v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. חֲלִץ I, II) 1) to surround, fortify; to gird, arm. Yalk. Gen. 133 (fr. Midr. Vayis' u) חֲלִיצוּ עִצְמָם they armed themselves, v. *Pi. a. Hif.*—2) to untie, loosen, tear out; to strip, lay bare. M. Kat. 22^b חֲלִיץ one bares the shoulder (in mourning). Ib. IV, 7 (24^b) חֲלִיץ. B. Mets. 59^b חֲלִיץ וכו' and took his shoes off. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b חֲלִיץ he takes them (the T'fillin) off; Ber. 23^a; Y. ib. II, 4^c.—Pes. 4^a; M. Kat. 20^b חֲלִיץ לי מנעלי take my shoes off. Hull. 90^b חֲלִיץ לרפוח he takes the sinew out and puts it on the pile &c. Tosef. Neg. VI, 10 חֲלִיץ when he has to tear out (a leprous stone), v. חֲלִיץ.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 8 חֲלִיץ in order to loosen the stones (of the olives); a. fr.—Part. pass. חֲלִיץ, f. חֲלִיצָה, pl. חֲלִיצִים, f. חֲלִיצוֹת. Y. Sot. I, beg. 16^b חֲלִיצוֹת her arms bared.—Sabb. 137^a, a. e. חֲלִיצוֹת חֲלִיצוֹת the fever left him.—Esp. to perform the ceremony of taking off the *Yabam's shoe* (v. חֲלִיצָה); חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה to arrange the *Hälitsah*, to act as judge; חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה to have the shoe taken off for refusing the leviratical marriage; חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה to take the shoe off. Yeb. 102^a חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה did you ever see him act as a judge at a *Hälitsah*? Ib. IV, 1 חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה if one gave *hälitsah* to his sister-in-law, and it was found out afterwards &c. Ib. III, 1 חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה they must be released by *häl.*, but must not be married by the *yabam*. Ib. XII, 1 חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה if she performed the ceremony with a leather shoe. Ib. 102^a חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה you may have the ceremony performed with &c. Ib. חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה perhaps she has performed the ceremony of *hal.* on one of the brothers. Ib. חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה if one performed the ceremony on an adult... Ib. (ref. to Hos. V, 6) חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה is it written, He had his shoe taken off by them (the Lord being the rejecting party)? It is written, He took their shoe off &c., v. next w.; a. v. fr.—חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה a woman released from leviratical marriage by *hälitsah*. Ib. VII, 1. Ib. IV, 12 חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה his rejected sister-in-law; a. fr.

Nif. חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה to be peeled off. Y. Sabb. XX, 17^c bot. חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה and his skin will peel itself off.

Pi. חֲלִיצָה 1) to extract, loosen, to deliver.—2) to gird, strengthen. Yeb. 102^b (in a discussion about the meaning of חֲלִיצָה, Deut. XXV, 9) חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה but do we not read (Job XXXVI, 15), He girds the poor? Answ. חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה It means, He will deliver him from the judgment &c. Ib. (after ref. to חֲלִיצָה, Is. LVIII, 11) the root חֲלִיצָה means both (girding and loosening), but here (Deut. l. c.), if it meant *tying on*, it would read חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה she shall tie his shoe on his foot.

Hif. חֲלִיצָה 1) to loosen, untie; 2) to gird, arm; 3) to deliver; 4) to smoothen, give ease of mind. Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to חֲלִיצָה, Is. l. c.) חֲלִיצָה חֲלִיצָה (Ar. ישלוק) (Ar. ישלוק) (which means) He shall loosen as in Deut. l. c., *gird* as ib. III, 18, *deliver* as in Ps. CXL, 2,

and give ease as in the Sabbath prayer after meal רצה ויהי חֶלֶץ be pleased to give us ease of mind. V. חֶלֶץ.

חֶלֶץ ch. same, 1) to take off, undress. Part. pass. חֶלֶץ. Targ. II Sam. VI, 20.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) לְחַלְצֵי מִסַּנְי without shoes. M. Kat. 22^b לְחַלְצֵי לְבָשֵׁי to bare their shoulders.—2) to withdraw. Yeb. 102^b רַחֵם מִיָּדָה . . . לִירָה a people from which its lord has withdrawn (with ref. to מהם חֶלֶץ מהם, Hos. V, 6).—3) to perform the rite of *hālitsah*; v. infra.

Pa. חֶלֶץ 1) to perform or arrange the rite of *hālitsah*. Ib. וְאֵלֶּי יָבִיאוּ רַחֲמָיו (or רַחֲמָיו) suppose brothers would untie the shoe of their sister-in-law, would this be of any legal consequence? Ib. אֵלֶּי לֹא הוּאֵי חֶלְצָנָא &c.; a. fr.—2) to undress, strip. Targ. I Sam. XXXI, 9. Ib. 8 (h. text לפשט); Targ. I Kings XI, 15 (h. text לפשט).

חֶלְצִים m. du. (b. h.; חֶלְצִי 1) loins. Hag. 14^b יֵצֵא מִחֶלְצֶיהָ is thy offspring; a. e.

חֶלֶק (b. h.) 1) to be smooth, to be viscous. V. חֶלֶק.—2) (denom. of חֶלְקָה) to assign, allot.—חֶלֶק כְּבוֹד to honor, pay regards. Ber. 19^b, a. e. אֵין חֶלְקִין וְכִי . . . מִקּוֹם כל מקום . . . אין חֶלְקִין וְכִי the name of the Lord is threatened, no degradation must be paid to a teacher. Zeb. 102^a; a. fr.—3) (denom. of חֶלְקָה) to divide (by lot); to part; to take a share. Peah III, 5 שְׁחֶלְקוּ brothers who divided an estate. B. Mets. I, 1, a. fr. חֶלְקוּ they shall divide the object (equally). Zeb. XII, 1 אֵין חֶלְקִין וְכִי take no share &c. Hull. 65^a אֵין חֶלְקִין אֵין חֶלְקִין if the birds parts its toes (on the rope) so that there be two on each side &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c bot. חֶלְקִין . . . אֵין חֶלְקִין if a prohibition (included in a law) is specified again for a purpose, it does not intimate a division (that each single act of the class must be atoned for singly, v. חֶלְקָה). Tosef. Dem. VI, 1 חֶלְקִין he divides the fruits with the landlord. [Ib. 2 חֶלְקִין, read: חֶלְקִין.] Y. ib. VI, beg. 25^a חֶלְקִין if the property is farmed from an Israelite, he divides the produce (before separating Terumah); a. v. fr.—4) (with חֶלְקָה) to differ with, object, oppose. Y. Sabb. XV, beg. 15^a חֶלְקִין על וְכִי how is it? do they differ with &c.—Ber. 27^b חֶלְקִין על וְכִי וְכִי; Snh. 110^a חֶלְקִין על רִבּוֹ (Ar. חֶלְקִין, Nif.) he who opposes (the school of) his teacher. Ber. l. c. חֶלְקִין בְּדַבָּר זה זה is there any one here differing from this opinion?; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. חֶלְקִין, pl. חֶלְקִין, divided, interrupted; disputed; of different opinion. Mikv. VIII, 2 חֶלְקִין interrupted flow of urin.—B. Bath. 176^a חֶלְקִין R. . . differed &c. Ib. IX, 10 (158^b) חֶלְקִין בֵּין אֶחָדָהּ we grieve over the divided opinions, and you come to assert a division for us on things on which they (the schools of Shammai and Hillel) agree?; (Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b חֶלְקִין) Y. Keth. I, end, 26^a חֶלְקִין על אָבִיו differs with his father; a. fr.—Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 6, a. e. חֶלְקִין כְּפָרָה there are four persons under different categories as to atonement. Arakh. 10^b חֶלְקִין בְּקָרְבָנוֹתָהּ which differs (from other days) as regards sacrifices. Ib. חֶלְקִין וְכִי the numbers of sacrifices are different each day.

Nif. חֶלֶק 1) to be divided, distributed. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXVII (ref. to חֶלֶק, Ex. XV, 9) אֵין חֶלֶק I shall be divided (plundered).—2) to differ. Hag. 16^b חֶלְקִין בֵּין חֶלְקִין the great men of the age differ about it. Ber. 27^b; Snh. 110^a, v. supra. Keth. XIII, 1; a. fr.

Hif. חֶלֶק 1) to smoothen, make even, level; to improve the appearance. Maasr. I, 8 מִשְׁחֶלְקֵי מִן הַמֶּנֶחַ the moment that he smoothen the cake of figs (by rubbing it with figs or grapes). Ib. חֶלְקִין בְּעֵבִים if one uses grapes for smoothening.—Shebi. IV, 4 חֶלְקִין when one levels a field (by taking out plants); expl. ib. חֶלְקִין זה זה levelling means taking out (at least) three plants next to each other, contrad. to חֶלְקִין, taking out one or two plants.—Peah III, 3, v. חֶלְקִין; a. e.—Trnsf. to close a tune softly (piano). Arakh. II, 3 (10^a) חֶלְקִין ולא היה חֶלְקִין ולא היה חֶלְקִין (Talm. ed. חֶלְקִין) . . . מפני שהוא חֶלְקִין יפה (none but a flute solo was used for closing a tune, because it makes a pleasant finale.—3) to glide, slip. Erub. X, 14 חֶלְקִין שלא חֶלְקִין that the priests might not slip. B. Mets. VI, 3 חֶלְקִין אם חֶלְקִין if the animal injured herself by slipping.—4) to be smooth. Yeb. 80^b חֶלְקִין בְּשָׂרוֹ his flesh is smooth.

Hof. חֶלֶק 1) to be injured by slipping. B. Kam. 47^b חֶלְקִין the animal was injured by tripping over the fruits.—2) to be smoothed. Part. חֶלְקִין, pl. חֶלְקִין. B. Mets. 103^b חֶלְקִין קָנִים חֶלְקִין smoothed (peeled) poles.—[3) to be divided up, v. infra.]

Pi. חֶלֶק to divide, distribute, part. Y. Keth. II, beg. 26^a חֶלְקִין come and divide with me &c. Y. Peah VIII, 20^c top; Y. Shebi. VI, beg. 36^b חֶלְקִין שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים the seven years during which they distributed the land (among the tribes); Zeb. 118^b.—B. Bath. IX, 7 חֶלְקִין if one disposes (wills) . . . by word of mouth; a. fr.—Sabb. 70^a, a. e. חֶלְקִין, v. חֶלְקִין.—[Arakh. II, 3 (10^a), v. supra.]—Part. pass. חֶלְקִין a) divided up, plundered. Yalk. Ex. 249 (ref. to חֶלֶק, Ex. XV, 9) חֶלְקִין אֵין חֶלְקִין I shall be divided up among them, v. Nif.; Mekh. B'shall, Shirah, s. 7 חֶלְקִין.—b) distinct, separate. Tanh. Huck. 6 חֶלְקִין וְכִי and they are different from one another (in the range of their intellects).

Hithpa. חֶלֶק, **Nithpa. חֶלֶק** to be divided, distributed; to part, separate. Par. III, 11 חֶלְקִין היה חֶלְקִין was distributed among &c.—Snh. 34^a, v. חֶלְקִין.—Sifré Num. 132 חֶלְקִין לְיִרְצָאֵי מִצְרַיִם the land was divided up according to the census taken at their going out from Egypt. Ib. חֶלְקִין לֹא נָחֵץ . . . לְכָל שִׁבְטֵי וְכִי the land was allotted to each tribe (in a lump), according to its population. Ib. חֶלְקִין לֹא נָחֵץ it was divided according to value; B. Bath. 122^a חֶלְקִין בְּכֶסֶף לֹא חֶלְקִין.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 2 חֶלְקִין מִחַיִּילֹתָיו he separated himself from his armies (for prayer). Ib. חֶלְקִין שְׁלוֹ מִחַיִּילֹתָיו and because his camp was thus divided (some praying, others not praying); a. fr.

חֶלֶק (חֶלְקִין) m. (preced.) 1) smooth, blank (paper); empty. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b חֶלְקִין אֵין חֶלְקִין if there is blank space on it enough for &c. Snh. 17^a חֶלְקִין חֶלְקִין and two ballots he left blank; a. fr.—חֶלְקִין (= חֶלְקִין) to go out without having effected anything. Sifré Num. 131 חֶלְקִין

הם, perf. of הם.

הם I (b. h.) pr. n. m. Ham, the son of Noah. Snh. 69^b / H. was the elder of Japheth by one year &c. Ib. 108^b לקה בעורו H. was punished on his skin (was made black); Gen. R. s. 36 יצא H. came out (of the ark) blackened; a. e.

הם II m. (b. h.; זמם) warm, hot, boiling. Pes. 75^b, sq.; a. fr.—Nidd. 43^a הם בשרו his membrum excited.—Pl. הם (sub. מיים) hot water. Sabb. 134^b זהו המים שהיו חמים hot water which was made hot on the Sabbath; a. fr.—the hot springs of Tiberias, in gen. natural hot water, opp. to המים האור water heated by fire. Hull. 8^a (Neg. IX, 1 פי) a. fr.—Fem. הם. Makhsh. III, 3 פת זה hot bread.

הם III (b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.) father-in-law, husband's father, wife's father. Yeb. XV, 7 חמי my husband's father. Ib. I, 1 חמי his (the yabam's) father-in-law. Pes. 87^a ביה חמה a bride in the house of her father-in-law (after being conducted to the husband's home); a. v. fr.—Fem. חמה q. v.

חמה I ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 13 חמיה (ed. Berl. ח; oth. חמה). Targ. O. ib. 25 חמיה. Targ. O. Ex. XVIII, 2 חמיה ed. Berl. (oth. ח, Y. חמי); a. e.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. חמי. B. Mets. 74^b חמה in the house of his daughter's father-in-law. Kidd. 12^b; Yeb. 52^a חמי his father-in-law. Ib. 117^b חמה her father-in-law; a. fr.

חמה II pr. n. m. Hama, name of several Amoraim. Y. Nidd. III, 50^c bot. R. H., father of R. Hoshaya.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^b top; Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot.; a. e. (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 85^b).—Ib. 49^b; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a; B. Mets. 86^b, a. fr. R. H. bar Hanina.—B. Kam. 99^b; Y. Kidd. III, 64^d, a. fr. R. H. bar Gurya.—Y. Erub. VII, 23^c; Bab. ib. 65^b bot. Ms. M. (ed. חגיגה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) R. H. bar Joseph.—Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c top, a. fr. R. H. bar Ukba.

חמה to see, v. חמי.

חמה, חמה ch.=h. חמה, anger. Dan. III, 18; 19.

חמה m. (חמם; cmp. חמם) radish. Ab. Zar. 28^b bot. לחמה Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. חמה) radishes are good for fever. Pes. 116^a קפא דחמה against the injurious effects of lettuce apply radishes &c.

חמאת f. (b. h.; v. חמי) [pressed, thick] cream or butter. Ber. 63^b (ref. to Prov. XXX, 33) של תורה the cream of the Law (sound knowledge). B. Mets. 86^b בשכר זה as a reward for the offer of cream and milk (Gen. XVIII, 8).

חמאתה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXX, 33, v. חמאתה.

חמד (b. h.; cmp. חמם) 1) [to be hot,] to desire, covet; to be carnally excited. Nidd. 20^b חמדי (or פי) I had a desire for his embrace. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, 11 חמי which (of the two) holds them desirable; Yalk.

ib. 676 [read]: מי חומדין: Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. s. 8 שאתה חמדתי that you may desire his daughter for your son; חמדתי expressing a desire by words (without thinking of means to obtain the object of his desire). [Ib. ed. Weiss, חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי if one desires (what belongs to his neighbor), he will finally covet it (think of means to obtain it). Ib. חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי if he covets, he will finally use force and rob. B. Mets. 5^b חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי; a. fr.—Part. pass. חמדתי, f. חמדתי desirable, precious. Pesik. R. s. 36 חמדתי חמדתי precious and fine (of conduct).—Sabb. 88^b חמדתי ed., v. חמדתי.—[2] (=חמדתי) to produce shrivelling by heat. Snh. VII, 2 (52^a) Ar. (ref. to Dan. X, 3; Var. חמדתי).

Nif. חמדתי 1) to be desired, desirable. Tanh. Vayera 5 חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי that thou art held desirable before the Lord; a. e.—[2] to be shrivelled. Hull. III, 3 Ar., Var. חמדתי, v. supra.]

Pi. חמדתי to covet. Macc. III, 15 חמדתי חמדתי... שנפשו חמדתי which man longs for and covets.

Hithpa. חמדתי, Nithpa. חמדתי (with ל) to be anxious for; to be pleased with. Tanh. Mishp. 17 חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי a land which all the great men were anxious to possess (Yalk. Jer. 271 חמדתי חמדתי). Koh. R. to IX, 7 חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי thy Creator is pleased with thee; חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי His law is &c.

חמדתי ch. same. Targ. Is. I, 29; a. fr.—Part. f. חמדתי (חמדתי). Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 1.

Pa. חמדתי same, to long. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 30 חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי.—Nidd. 66^a bot. חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי v. חמדתי.

Ithpa. חמדתי, Ithpe. חמדתי same.—Targ. Y. Gen. I. c.—Ib. XXVIII, 10.—Y. Taan. III, 66^d top חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי being desirous to hear her talk. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי were anxious to see &c. Koh. R. to IX, 10; a. e.

חמדתי m. (preced.) (sexual) appetite. Sabb. 152^a חמדתי חמדתי.

חמדתי f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) same. Sabb. 152^a (expl. חמדתי, Koh. XII, 5) חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי that means the sexual appetite; (Koh. R. to l. c. חמדתי).—2) desirability, desirable object, precious gift. Tanh. Sh'moth 29, a. e. חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי דבר שחמדתי חמדתי חמדתי something which is the most desirable of all desirable things. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי the only precious vessel (the Torah) left to us. Sabb. 88^b חמדתי חמדתי חמדתי Ms. M. (ed. חמדתי) a reserved treasure (the Law); a. fr.

חמדתי, v. חמדתי.

חמדתי, חמדתי ch.=h. חמדתי. Targ. Zech. VII, 14; Targ. Jer. III, 19. V. חמדתי.

חמדתי to see, v. חמי.

חמתי f. (b. h.; חמם or חמם) 1) heat, anger. Snh. 82^b חמתי חמתי חמתי he is an allayer of (divine) anger, the son of &c. Num. R. s. 20 חמתי חמתי חמתי he became angry at her. Lam. R. to I, 6 חמתי חמתי חמתי the anger of the Lord; a. fr.—2) Hemah, allegorical name of one of the angels of justice. Ex. R. s. 41, end; a. e., v. חמתי II.

תָּמָר f. (b. h.; תָּמָר 1) *sun*. Ber. 59^b בְּתוֹמָתָהּ הָיָה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ starting on his new cycle (of twenty eight years). Num. R. s. 14 הַיָּמִים הַשְּׁלֹשִׁים לַחַד the twelve solar months. Ned. III, 7 הַיָּמִים הַשְּׁלֹשִׁים רֹאֵי הַחַד those seeing (or feeling) the sun; שֶׁהָיָה וְכִי . . . שֶׁהָיָה וְכִי for he meant him whom the sun sees; a. v. fr.—Yeb. VIII, 4, a. fr. הָיָה הָיָה אֶעֱבֹד אֶת הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ a eunuch from the time of seeing the sun, i. e. born without visible testicles; opp. to אֶת הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ אֶעֱבֹד.—2) *fever*. Sabb. 137^a, a. e., v. תָּמָר. Y. Sabb. XIX, end, 17^b, v. תָּמָר. Gen. R. s. 19, a. e., v. תָּמָר. Y. Sabb. I, end, 4^b (prov.) פֶּתַח חֶמֶת חֶמְתָּהּ hot bread has its heat by its side, i. e. eating hot bread causes fever; a. fr.—3) *radish*. Ab. Zar. 28^b bot., v. תָּמָר.—V. תָּמָר.

תָּמָרָא ch.=h. תָּמָרָא. Targ. Jud. V, 30 (ed. Lag. תָּמָרָא).

תָּמָרָא m. (חַמְדָּה) *covetous*.—Pl. תָּמָרָא, תָּמָרָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 14; Deut. V, 18 (ed. Amst. תָּמָרָא).

תָּמָרָא, v. תָּמָרָא a. תָּמָרָא, תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא, v. תָּמָרָא &c., v. תָּמָרָא I.

תָּמָרָא, v. תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא, v. תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא, v. תָּמָרָא a. תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא m., **תָּמָרָא** f. (חַמְדָּה) *heated, rash*.—Pl. תָּמָרָא. Y. Shh. VI, 23^b bot. הָיָה יָדָיו הַיָּמִים הָיוּ הַיָּמִים his hands were heated, i. e. he was very severe in executing judgment.

תָּמָרָא, v. תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא m. (b. h.; חַמְדָּה, emp. חַמְדָּה) *rundle*.—Pl. תָּמָרָא. Yalk. Ex. 370 הָיוּ שְׁנֵי יָדָיו שְׁנֵי יָדָיו two handles (pins) of the shape of two rundles, v. תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא c. (b. h.; v. תָּמָרָא II a. תָּמָרָא I) 1) [*load-carrier*, emp. תָּמָרָא] *ass*. Nidd. 31^a, v. תָּמָרָא. Sabb. 152^a וְכִי הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה he who rides an ass is a freeman. B. Bath. 143^a אַתָּה וְהַחֲמֹשׁ אַתָּה וְהַחֲמֹשׁ thou and the ass (shall own my property, a form of donation implying a rational and an irrational being).—Bekh. I, 2 הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה if an ass gave birth to &c. Shh. 33^a וְכִי הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה thy ass is gone, Tarfon! (I shall have to make compensation for erroneous judgment); a. fr.—2) (emp. various uses of *horse*) *a contrivance for working-men, rest, jack, stocks* &c. Kel. XIV, 3 הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה the smiths' ass (on which the smith sits while using its head as an anvil', Maim.; 'the rest of the bellows', R. S.). Ib. XVIII, 3 הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה a stand on which the bedstead is placed. Gen. R. s. 65, end הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה carpenters' sawing-jack (an instrument for torture); Ib. s. 70 (alluding to Prov. XXVII, 22) הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה even if you put the wicked man on a carpenter's jack, you cannot make anything useful out of him (sufferings will have no effect on him); Yalk. Kings 201; Yalk. Prov. 961; (Pesik. Shek., p. 15^a בְּמַכְרֵשׁ אֶת הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה.—Pl. תָּמָרָא. Sabb. 112^b. Gen. R. s. 75; a. fr.—Denom. תָּמָרָא, תָּמָרָא.—Fem. תָּמָרָא. Tosef. Kil. V, 5.

תָּמָרָא m., **תָּמָרָא** f. (תָּמָר 1) *heavy, weighty, important; strict, severe, stringent, restrictive*. Kel. I, 4 הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה the most stringent of all are the laws concerning corpses.—אִיסוּר הָיָה, v. אִיסוּר.—Shh. 50^a הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה death by burning is a severer punishment than &c. Ib. IX, 4, a. e. הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה he suffers the severer penalty of the two. Ab. II, 1 כְּבִרְמִירָה as in the observance of a difficult commandment (requiring self-denial); a. fr.—Pl. תָּמָרָא, תָּמָרָא, תָּמָרָא, תָּמָרָא. Hull. XII, 5; a. fr.—Y. Shh. X, 28^b top הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה (not חֲמוּרָה) the heaviest sins that Jeroboam committed.—דוֹרְשֵׁי תָּמָרָא, v. חֲמוּרָא II. קָלִים תָּמָרָא, v. קָלִים.

תָּמָרָא, v. תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא f. (תָּמָר) *a drove of asses*. Gen. R. s. 75, v. תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא f. (b. h.; v. תָּמָר III) *mother-in-law*. Yeb. I, 1 הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה the yabam's wife's mother. Ib. XVI, 1 הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה if the childless widow had a mother-in-law abroad (who may have given birth to a son), she need not take it into consideration (and may marry again); a. fr.

תָּמָרָא ch. same. Targ. Deut. XXVII, 23; a. e.; v. תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא I (emp. חַמְדָּה 1) *to be dark*.—Denom. חַמְדָּה.—2) *to be bitter, salty*, v. חַמְדָּה.

Ithpe. חַמְדָּה *to be inflamed, become pestered*. Sabb. 54^b Ar., v. next w.

תָּמָרָא II (emp. חַבַּשׁ) *to knock down*.—Part. pass. חַמְדָּה *prostrated, kneeling*, (as verb) *to kneel*. Targ. Is. XLVI, 1. Targ. Ps. XCV, 6 נִתְחַמְדָּה (some ed. נִתְחַמְדָּה). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 35 עֲבִירָה . . . עֲבִירָה (some ed. חַמְדָּה incorr.; not עֲבִירָה); emp. Targ. Job IV, 4 חַמְדָּה [Koh. R. to IV, 9, end חַמְדָּה, some ed., read: חַמְדָּה].

Pa. חַמְדָּה *to prostrate, subdue*. Targ. Ps. XVII, 13. Ib. XVIII, 40 Reg. (ed. חַמְדָּה).

Af. חַמְדָּה same. Ib. LXXXVIII, 31.

Ithpe. חַמְדָּה *to knock against, be battered*. Sabb. 54^b חַמְדָּה לִּישְׁמֵן אֲלֵיחֵיבָהוּ Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) that their tails may not knock against (the rocks &c., Rashi; Ar.: 'may not ulcerate'; v. Syr. חַמְדָּה pustula, ulcer, P. Sm. 1303; v. preced.).

תָּמָרָא, v. תָּמָרָא.

תָּמָרָא, **תָּמָרָא**, **תָּמָרָא** (Arab. *hama tueri*) [*to surround, guard*, v. תָּמָרָא] *to observe, see* (in Y. dialect). Targ. Y. Gen. I, 4 (O. חַמְדָּה); a. v. fr.—Targ. Prov. XXIII, 33 Ms. (ed. חַמְדָּה).—Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. חַמְדָּה חַמְדָּה (= חַמְדָּה) come and see. Gen. R. s. 14 חַמְדָּה חַמְדָּה (בֵּן וְרֵאָה) that thou shalt see his face in the hereafter; Midr. Till. to Ps. II; Yalk. ib. 621 חַמְדָּה (corr. acc.). Ib. חַמְדָּה (fr. חַמְדָּה) he saw him. Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 57^b (v. Bub. note 15) חַמְדָּה חַמְדָּה חַמְדָּה חַמְדָּה did he (Moses) see me (the Lord) eat &c.?; Yalk. Num. 776 חַמְדָּה חַמְדָּה did he see Him &c.?; a. fr.—Part. pass. חַמְדָּה (v. חַמְדָּה) *fit, worthy*. Targ. Ps. XV, 1. Ib. LVIII, 2 (ed. חַמְדָּה); a. fr.—Fem. חַמְדָּה. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 16.

Af. חַמְדָּה 1) (followed by מִי, emp. חַמְדָּה) *to turn (the*

eye) from. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 27 (Ar. מהמי, h. text מעלים, v. Syr. המא P. Sm. 1017).—2) to cause to see, to show. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 28; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 ואֶתְּמִין לִיהּ וּכְּ and showed him a measure full of denars. Ib. רבתי רבתי וּכְּ that all people point at me with their fingers.

Pa. תמי same. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. לִי תְּמִי (להי) let me see it (the tooth).

Ithpa. אֶתְּמִי, Ithpe. אֶתְּמִי to be seen, to appear. Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 5; a. fr.—[Targ. Ps. XLII, 3 אֶתְּמִי Ms. (Itaf.) I shall appear before (h. text אֶתְּמִי, Var. a. ed. אֶתְּמִי).—M. Kat. 25^b וּכְּ אֶתְּמִי stars were seen in day time. Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b וּכְּ אֶתְּמִי He who sees but cannot be seen. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) מִתְּמִי, v. מִתְּמִי; a. e.

תמיד, v. תמיד.

תמידותא f. ch.=h. תמידה. Targ. Am. V, 11 (ed. Wil. תמידתא, ed. Lag. תמידתא. Targ. Is. XXXII, 12.—Ib. XXVI, 8 תמידתא constr.

תמידתא, v. תמידתא.

תמידתא f. (חמץ II, comp. חמץתא, חמץתא) a batter of which flat cakes are made, batter-cake. T'bul Yom I, 1. Ib. II, 4; Tosef. ib. II, 2 (ed. Zuck. חמיתה, corr. acc.). Maasr. I, 7 חמץתא ed. Y. a. Ms. M. (Bab. ed. a. Mish. לחמץתא he may put (the oil) on the cake (Maim.: into the pan); Tosef. ib. I, 7; 9 חמץתא להם משה ed. Zuck. (Var. לחמיתה, carr. acc.).—Pl. חמץתא. Y. Ter. X, 47^a bot. חמץתא (read: חמץתא or חמץתא).

תמידתא, v. חמץתא.

תמידתא f. (חמל; comp. Syr. חמל, P. Sm. 1303, sq.) a blanket of thick, coarse stuff. Ned. VII, 3. Ib. 55^b; Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 14 חמל ed. Zuck. (Var. חמל, חמל).—Pl. חמל. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11. Tosef. Neg. V, 14 חמל (corr. acc.).

חמים m., חמיותא c.=h. חם II, warm, hot, fresh. Targ. I Sam. XXI, 7; a. e.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot., a. e. חם fresh bread. Erub. 3^a; B. Bath. 24^b (prov.) קדיא וּכְּ a pot belonging to two partners is neither warm nor cold. Hull. 6^b חם... ליכול... בר let the scholar eat fresh food, and I shall be contented with cold; a. fr.—Pl. חמיותא hot water (v. חם II). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b bot. חם wine mixed with hot water. Hull. 46^b.—Sabb. 55^a בחם... רישך בקריי thy chief (I) shall be punished with cold water, but thy chief's chief (the Resh Galutha) with boiling water (he is reponsible); a. e.

חמיותא f. (preced.) heat, heated state. Pes. 76^a חמיותא through the heat of the earthen vessel.

חמיותא f. pl. (comp. Arab. hamām) [dark-colored] a species of doves, ring-doves(?). Gitt. 69^b (oth. opin. hens).

חמיותא m.=חמים. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b top חם it is warm in the sun, חם in the shade. [Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV חם, v. חם, v. חם.] [חם, pl. of חם II.]

חמיותא* m. pl. those using such words as hamis (חם, comp. חם), a mockery on Talmudic scholars

using foreign words. Shh. 14^a חם... לא חם... כל מן דין... לא חם... Ms. F. a. Ag. Hatt. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7; ed. חם) such men (as R. Ammi &c.) appoint for us, but do not appoint for us any of those using such words like sermis (semis, חם) sermit (prob. distortion of tremis), hemis or tremis (cmp. Y. Gitt. IV, 47^b quot. s. v. חם). [Oth. opin. v. Rashi, a. Ar. s. v.]

חמיותא (=חמיש עשר) fifteen; the fifteenth. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 6. Ib. XII, 4; a. e.—Meg. 5^b חם בר ד' one observing Purim on the fifteenth of Adar; a. e.

חמיותא m. (preced.) the fifteenth. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 14.

חמיותא m. (חמץ) 1) sour. Lam. R. to III, 40, v. חמיותא.—2) (Targ. Y. חמיותא)=ח. חמץ, leavened (bread). Targ. Ex. XII, 15; a. fr.—Y. Shh. III, 21^b חם ד' דורו מישי חם they permitted to bake leavened bread on Passover (for the troops).

חמיותא, v. חמץ.

חמיותא, v. חמץ.

חמיותא I m., חמיותא f.=h. חמיותא 1) loaded. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 14 חמיותא ד' loaded with the (knowledge of the) Law.—2) grave, strict, stringent. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 30.—Hull. 10^a חם ד' סכנתא חם regulations concerning health and life are made more stringent than ritual laws; a. fr.—Pl. חמיותא restrictions, strict measures. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. חם ד' דרב מן ד' one of Rab's strict regulations.

חמיותא II (חמיותא), חמיותא m. (חמיותא II) strong leaven (ח. חמיותא); leavened bread. Targ. Ex. XII, 15; a. fr.—Pes. 5^b, v. חמיותא.—Ab. Zar. 66^a חם ד' דשערי חם leaven of barley flour. Men. 43^a, v. חמיותא; a. fr.

חמיותא, v. חמץ.

חמיותא, v. חמיותא.

חמיותא m. (b. h.; חמץ) fifth; (sub. יום) the fifth day of the week. Meg. I, 2, sq.; a. fr.—Fem. חמיותא. Ib. III, 4 חם on the fifth Sabbath; a. fr.—Esp. (Lev. V, 24) the penalty of the fifth part added to the indemnity. B. Kam. 65^b.—Pl. חמיותא. Ib. (ref. to חמיותא, Lev. I. c.) חם ד' חמיותא (ed. חמיותא) repeated penalties connected with one object of indemnity.

חמיותא... שאר... חמיותא... ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 23 (ed. Amst. חמיותא...); a. fr.—Fem. חמיותא... Targ. Lev. XIX, 25.—Pesik. R. s. 2; (ed. Fr. p. 115^b) חמיותא; ib. (p. 120^a) חמיותא (corr. acc.) the fifth day of the week.—V. חמיותא.

חמיותא, v. חמיותא.

חמיותא, v. חמיותא.

חמיותא (b. h.) [to be warm,] to have compassion. Men. 53^b (play on חמיותא, Jer. XI, 16) חמיותא עליהם I had mercy on them.

חמלא, v. חמילה.

חמלא, v. חמילה.

חמלא (חמלא) m. (v. next w.; comp. *ḥamla*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *amomum*, an Indian (also Syriac) spice. Uks. III, 5 (some ed. incorr. חמס); Nidd. 51^b חמלא (corr. acc.); Sifr. Deut. 107 חמלא; Y. Erub. IX, end, 25^d חמלא (corr. acc.); Y. Hag. III, 79^c חמלא (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 45, beg. חמלא היא צריכה (חמלא, corr. acc.) she needs amomum (as medicine for sterility). Comp. חמלא, חמילה.

חמלא (b. h.) *to be warm, hot*; [(of color) *to be dark, red*; (of taste) *to be pungent, sour, bitter*]. Part. חמל, q. v. Pi. חמלא *to heat, warm, boil*. Y. Ned. IV, 38^c bot. חמלא *to warm his hands against it* (the bread). Gen. R. s. 14, end חמלא הגוף keeps the body warm. Sabb. 40^b חמלא ומחממהה and warms it (her hand) before the fire; a. fr.

חמלא same. Bets. II, 5 לא חמלא one must not prepare warm water for &c. Sabb. 40^a חמלא . . . להחמיל the bathers began to heat (the water) on the Sabbath; a. fr.—Part. חמל, חמל, pl. חמלין. Ib. ^b; Tosf. ib. III (IV), 7 מיהם אדם וכ' (ed. Zuck. מיהם, read; מיהם), v. מיהם; חמלין הוא אדם (read as ib. IX, 12^a bot. חמלין הוא וכ'—Ib. חמלין הוא וכ' if it is for the sake of averting danger to life, may we not even boil water on the Sabbath?—Bets. 22^a; a. v. fr.

חמלא *to be warmed*. Sabb. III, 5 (41^a) חמלא שיהם that they become warm; ib. 41^b חמלא; Tosf. ib. III (IV), 5 חמלא; a. e.

חמלא same. Sabb. 134^b חמלא, v. חמלא II. Y. Bets. II, 61^c; a. fr.—B. Mets. VI, 3 חמלא the animal was overtaken by the heat.

חמלא, *Nithpa*, *Hithpa*, *to warm one's self*; *to become heated*. Bets. II, 5; Tosf. Sabb. l. c. Tam. I, 1. Ab. II, 10 חמלא חמלא warm thyself by the fire of the scholars (try to associate with them); a. fr.—Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. חמלא was heated (had pollution). Gen. R. s. 24 חמלא חמלא *conceived*.

חמלא ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 1; a. e.; v. חמלא. Pa. חמלא *to warm, heat*.—Part. pass. חמל. Targ. Hos. VII, 7.

Af. 1) חמלא *to heat, excite*, v. חמלא.—2) חמלא *to become hot; to have pollution*. Nidd. 43^a חמלא חמלא כל חמלא חמלא and again immediately after.

חמלא, *Ithpa*, *to warm one'sself*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 1.—Sabb. 110^b חמלא ed. (Ms. M. חמלא, v. supra) when he had warmed himself.—*2) *to restrain one's anger*. Targ. II Esth. V, 10 [prob. to be read: חמלא, v. חמלא; comp. חמלא].

חמלא m., pl. חמלאים (b. h.; v. חמלא) *solar columns*, [prob. a *phallus*, comp. חמלא]. Sifra B'har ch. IX, end (ref. to חמלא, Lev. XXVI, 1) חמלא חמלא that means the *hammanim* on roof-tops. Mekh. Bo, s. 11 (ref. to Ex. XII, 21) חמלא משכו withdraw from your h. Ib. Yithro, s. 5, end חמלא. Ib. s. 6 חמלא (ed. Weiss a. Fr. everywhere חמלא).

חמס, Ukts. III, 5, v. חמס.

חמס (b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict. 10 s. v.) [*to be heated, passionate, to insult, do violence, to rob*]. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot. חמס אלס חמס . . . סוף לא סוף finally one does not say to another man, Kill that man, but, Attack &c. Gen. R. s. 45 (ref. to חמס, ib. XVI, 5) חמס חמס thou provokest me to speak harshly, because thou seest &c. Ib. s. 65, beg. חמס חמס . . . גזלה חמס the wicked government (Rome) robs and extorts; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 26 חמס חמס each generation with its violent men.—Part. pass. חמס. Ib. s. 30 חמס חמס I have been taken by force, by extortion.

חמס *to be ruined* (comp. חמל). Lam. R. to II, 6 חמס חמס like a garden the spring of which has been ruined, so that its vegetables fade.

חמס (of beasts of prey) *to seize with fangs, scratch with nails*. Gen. R. s. 45 (play on חמס, v. supra) חמס חמס she scratched his face; Y'lamd. to Gen. I. c. (quot. in Ar.) חמס חמס she scratched him and marked his face like a marten; Yalk. ib. 79 (not חמס חמס).

חמס ch. same.—Denom. חמס.

*חמס *to do violence to one's self, to restrain one's self*. Targ. II Esth. V, 10, v. חמס. [Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 21 חמס חמס or חמס חמס, v. חמס.]

חמס m. (b. h.; preced.) *violence, extortion*. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^c bot. (ref. to Gen. VI, 13) חמס חמס what was the nature of their violence? Gen. R. s. 31 (distinction between חמס חמס; a. e.—Pl. חמס. Ib. s. 65 . . . חמס חמס that thou wilt not give me to eat what has been obtained by robbery or extortion. Lev. R. s. 2. Koh. R. to III, 9; a. e.

חמס, חמס (preced.) *violent man, extortioner*. B. Kam. 62^a (defining the difference between חמס and חמס חמס) חמס חמס takes by force and pays.—Pl. חמס חמס. Snh. 25^b חמס חמס . . . חמס חמס (Ar. חמס חמס) they added to them (the class of persons disqualified for judges or witnesses) the robbers and those taking forcibly (and paying); Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d bot.; Y. R. Hash. I, 57^c top.

*חמס = חמס; Pi. חמס. Ab. Zar. 68^a חמס חמס, Ms. M. חמס חמס.

חמס I ch.=חמס *to be sour; to be leavened*. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 34; a. e.; v. חמס.—Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c חמס חמס that it might turn sour (vinegar).

חמס *to leaven*. Pes. 41^a חמס חמס (not חמס חמס; Bashi: חמס חמס Af.) (the flour) causes leavening.—Part. pass. חמס, v. infra.

Af. חמס 1) *to turn sour, leaven, ferment*. Targ. Y. Ex. I. c.—2) *to cause leavening*. Targ. Y. II Lev. II, 11 חמס חמס (Var. חמס חמס); v. supra.

חמס (b. h.; comp. חמס) [*to be hot*] *to do violence, to wrong*. Snh. 35^a (ref. to Is. I, 17) חמס חמס

right the oppressed, but not the oppressor (listen to the complainant first); Yoma 39^b.

חָמֵץ I (b. h.; v. preced.) [*to be hot,*] *to ferment, be sour.* Ab. Zar. 68^b 'וכי גרם לה שחמץ' *what was the cause that it (the dough) became leavened (rose) in one hour?*

Pi. חָמַץ to cause leavening. Ib. 3^a ראויה לחמץ וכי Ms. M. (ed. לחמץ) fit to leaven with it many other doughs. Ib. 9^a וחמץו וחימץו (Y. ed. וחמץו וחמץו) and the two combined produced the required leavening. Ib. 9^a וחמץו (Y. ed. וחמץו וחמץו; Ab. Zar. l. c. וחמץו וחמץו) and it made the dough rise. Or. II 6 כל החמץ כל whatever is used for producing fermentation; a. fr.—*Trnsf. to mature, to continue a case over night, to reserve judgment.* Snh. 35^a (ref. to Is. I, 17, v. preced.) 'אשרו דיון שחמץו אה וכי Ms. K. (ed. אשרו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) praise the judge (in capital cases) who reserves his judgment (over night); Yalk. Is. 257.

Hif. חָמַץ 1) same. Pes. 40^a מי פירות אינו מחמץו *juice of fruits produces no leavening (in the ritual sense).* Ab. Zar. 68^a כרי לחמץו (Orl. II, 8 לחמץו) enough to leaven the dough. Mekh. Bo s. 10 שאור שהוא מחמץו לאורו *leaven, which is used for leavening other doughs; a. fr.—Trnsf. to procrastinate.* Ib. s. 9 (play on חמץו, Ex. XII, 17) אינו מחמץו אה החמץו כדרך *as well as you must not allow the matsah to become sour, so you must not allow the mitsvah (religious act) to become sour by postponement; Yalk. Ex. 201.—2) to turn sour, to ferment.* Ab. Zar. 68^b 'וכי ראויה לחמץו (Ms. M. לחמץו) is likely to ferment in two hours. Nidd. IX, 7 בר רגלים שחמץו *urin which ferments.—Trnsf. to degenerate, become wicked.* R. Hash. 3^b שדו קודם שדו *before he (the Persian King) changed for the worse.*

Nithpa. חָמַץ *to become sour (חָמַץ).* Pes. 28^b; 43^a 'מאליו *became sour of itself (not through a leavening means).*

חָמֵץ ch. (preced. wds.) 1) *to be hot, (of color) red, v. חָמַץ* 2) *to be sour, salty &c.*

Pa. חָמַץ *to put to shame.* Targ. Prov. X, 1 (h. text חמץ, v. חמץ).

Af. חָמַץ 1) same. Ib. XXV, 8; XXVIII, 7 (Ms. Pa.; h. text חמץ).—2) *to degenerate.* R. Hash. 4^a 'מנלן דא' *what evidence have we that he became wicked? v. preced.*

חָמֵץ II m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *leavened bread, anything containing leavened substance* (of the five species of grain, v. Hall. I, 1, sq.). Pes. I, 1, v. חמץ. Ib. II, 2 'וכי hamets *belonging to a gentile over which the Passover passed (which existed during the Passover week).* Ib. 3 על חמץו (trad. pronunc. חמץו as if fr. חמץ) on h. belonging to him. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b bot. חמץו של h. belonging to Samaritans; Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d bot. חמץו (read: חמץו) *ate their (the Samaritans')* h. (immediately after Passover); a. v. fr.—*Pl. חמץו salads, v. חמץו.*

חָמֵץ pr. n. pl. (Gr. Ἑμεσα, Ἐμισσα) *Hāmâts, Emesa* (mod. *Hums*) a city of Syria on the Eastern bank of the

Orontes. Gen. R. s. 37; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (expl. צמרי, Gen. X, 18).—Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b bot. 'ידמא ד' the Lake of E. (an artificial bay made under Diocletian); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV דמין (corr. acc.).—Denom. חמץו, חמץו m. pl. *inhabitants of Emesa.* Targ. Y. Gen. X, 18; Targ. I Chr. I, 16.

חָמָצָא, v. חָמַץ. —[חמץו, Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d bot., v. חמץ II.]

חָמָצָן m. (חָמַץ), בן ז' *a grasping person.* Yoma 39^a, sq. (Ms. O. omits בן); Kidd. 53^a; v. חמץו.

חָמֵר I (cmp. חָמַר 1) *to join; to pile up, to load.* Ukts. II, 5 שחמץו ורובצו and the onions which one has piled up; v. חמץו.—Zeb. 53^a 'וכי בגודלו *and loads (i. e. supports the index finger) with his thumb on top and the little finger below (like a balanced load, v. חָמַר a. חָמַר); [Var. סומך, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3]; Yalk. Lev. 469.—2) (denom. of חָמַר) to be weighty, stringent.* Ohol. XIV, 3 'אל חָמַר זה *this must not be made more stringent than &c.; [ed. Dehr. חָמַר.]*

Hif. חָמַר [*to put a load on,*] *to pass a restrictive law, to incline to the stricter opinion, opp. דיקל to make easy.* Yeb. 88^a 'וכי עליה *on account of the restrictions under which the law puts her in the end (if she marries again and her first husband appears), it is made easy for her in the beginning (by allowing her to marry again), i. e. her heavy responsibility will make her cautious; Y. Gitt. I, beg. 43^a (add: מרוך). Nidd. 66^a, a. fr. חמץו על עצמן they placed themselves under greater restrictions (than the law requires). Ned. I, 1 לחמץו, v. חמץו II. Eduy. III, 10, a. e. 'וכי חמץו he adopts the stricter opinion of &c.; a. v. fr.*

[*Pi. חָמַר, v. חָמַר II.*]

חָמֵר ch. same.

Pa. חָמַר, Af. חָמַר as preced. *Hif.*—Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. [read: 'וכי] *he saw them to be lax in their practices, and he enjoined strictness on them.* Yeb. 88^a 'וכי לא לחמץו *let one not put her under heavy restrictions (in the end), and not make it too easy for her (in the beginning, v. preced.).* Nidd. 66^a *חמץו* *in those cases in which they have placed themselves under greater restrictions (than the law requires, v. preced.), they have done so (and follow the usage like a law), but where they have not &c. (you cannot extend the adopted usage by analogy); a. fr.—Part. pass. חמץו, חמץו piled up, ruins; v. חמץו a. חמץו.*

Itpha. חָמַר *to be piled up, to form a pile of ruins* (cmp. חָמַר). Targ. Is. XVII, 9; XXX, 13.

חָמֵר II (b. h.) [*to be hot,*] 1) *to glow, to parch* (cmp. חָמַר). Snh. VII, 2 'וכי חמץו *and parches his entrails* (Ar., v. חמץ).

Nif. חָמַר *to be parched.* Hull. III, 3 'וכי חמץו *if the bird fell into fire, and (on examination after slaughtering it was found that) its bowels were affected by inhaling heat* (Ar., v. חמץ). Gen. R. s. 38, end.

חמר ch. same, 1) *to be hot, parched*. Targ. Job XXX, 27 **חמרו** (Var. **חמרו**, Ms. **חמרו** Pa.; h. text **חמרו**).—2) *to ferment*, v. next w., a. **חמרו**.

חמרו III, **חמרו** I (preced.) *wine* (b. h. **חמר**). Targ. Num. VI, 3; a. fr.—Targ. Hos. III, 1 **בחמרו** ed. Lag. (ed. **בחמרו**, corr. acc.) in his wine (intoxication).—Sabb. 77^a, a. e., v. **חמר** II. Hull. 112^a **בשר חמר** *meat-wine*.—Gen. R. s. 91 end **קטף חמר** wine mixed with resin.—Erub. 53^b, v. **חמר**; a. fr.—Pl. **חמרין**. Targ. Y. Gen. L, 1.

חמרו (II) **חמרו** m. ch.=h. **חמר**, 1) *ass*; trnsf. *workingman's contrivance, jack &c.* Targ. Is. XXI, 7. Targ. Ex. XIII, 13; a. fr.—Sabb. 66^b; Y. ib. VI, 8^c, v. **חמרו**; a. v. fr.—Pl. **חמרין**, **חמרו**, **חמרו**. Targ. Gen. XII, 16 (Y. ed. Amst. **חמרין**). Ib. XXXVI, 24 (Y. ed. Amst. **חמרין**); a. e.—Gen. R. s. 38 (ref. to האדם and Gen. XI, 5) **חמר** *could we think young asses (built it)?*—Y. Dem. I, 21^d bot. Ib. 22^a top; a. fr.—2) *sea-ass*, name of a sea fish, *hake* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Onos). Ab. Zar. 39^a.

חמר I m. ch. (v. **חמר** II; cmp. **חמר**) *dark*; trnsf. *mourning*. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 14; XXXVIII, 7 Ms. (ed. **חמר**, Lev. **חמר**; h. text **חמר**).

חמר II m. h. (denom. of **חמר**) *ass-driver, attendant of beasts of burden*. Kidd. IV, 14, a. e., v. **חמר**. Kel. XXVI, 5 (6) **חמר** *עור החמר ועור החז* Maim. (v. comment. ed. Dehr.; Mish. ed. **חמר**, Talm. ed. **חמר**) the ass' leather cover and the ass-driver's apron; a. fr.—גמל, v. **חמר**.—Pl. **חמרין**, **חמרין**. Dem. IV, 7. Kidd. l. c. a. fr.—Denom.: **חמר** *to direct a loaded beast's motions by walking behind it, to load a beast*. Sabb. 153^b; Ab. Zar. 15^a **חמר** *he who drives his beast of burden by walking behind it*. Sabb. l. c. **חמר** but does he not violate the Sabbath as a driver (by placing his money bag on the ass)?—Pes. 66^b **חמר** *is an act of driving in an unusual way (the lamb usually not being used as a beast of burden)*; a. fr.

חמר ch. same. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. **חמר** *I am an ass-driver*. Ib. **חמר** *let that certain ass-driver pray*. [Ib. **חמר** *עבין זהויה גזבריה* **חמר** read: **חמר** *עבירין* **חמר**, v. margin ed. Krot.]—Y. Snh. VI, beg. 23^b **חמר** *in that form it would be an ass-driver's question*.—Pl. **חמרין**. Y. Taan. IV, 67^c bot.

חמרו *wine*, v. **חמר** III.

חמרו *ass*, v. **חמר**.

חמרו, v. **חמר**.

חמרו f. (חמר) *a company of ass-drivers, caravan*. Snh. X, 5 (111^b); B. Bath. 8^a. Tosef. Dem. I, 10 (contrad. to **חמר** **חמר**); Y. ib. I, 22^a bot. (incorr. version).

חמרו ch.=h. **חמרו**. Y. Dem. I, 21^d bot.; Y. Shek. V, 48^d top; Gen. R. s. 60 **חמרו** *the she-*

ass of R. &c. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a bot. **חמרו** *my ass*. Ib. **חמרו**, v. **חמר**.

חמש f., **חמשה** m. (b. h.) *five* (numeral letter **ח**). Snh. V, 3 **חמש** (sub. **חמש**) during the fifth hour of the day. Ib. **חמשה** (sub. **חמשה**) on the fifth of the month.—Sabb. 77^b **חמשה** *אמורה* (sub. **חמשה**), v. **חמשה**. B. Mets. IV, 9 **חמשה** *אמורה* *of the fourfold or fivefold value* (Ex. XXI, 37); a. v. fr.—Pl. **חמשים** (ב) *fifty*. B. Hash. 21^b. Ab. V, 21 **ח** *at the age of fifty years*; a. v. fr.—Denom. **חמש** *to divide into five*.—Part. pass. **חמש**; f. **חמשותף**, pl. **חמשותף**. B. Bath. 150^a **חמשותף** *provided the minimum of wool required is equally divided between the five lambs*.—**חמש** f.; **חמשותף** m. (ב) *fifteen*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b (ref. to **חמשותף**, Ex. XIII, 18) **חמשותף** *with fifteen kinds of arms*. Taan. IV, 8 **חמשותף** *like the celebration of the fifteenth of Ab*; a. fr.—Constr. of **חמשותף**; **חמשותף**. Kidd. 30^a **חמשותף** *five thousand*; a. fr.

חמש f., **חמשה** m. ch. same. Targ. Gen. XLV, 11. Ib. XLVII, 2; a. fr.—Yoma 84^a **חמש** *on Thursday and on Friday*; a. fr.—Pl. **חמשים** *fifty*. Targ. Num. XXXI, 47; a. fr.—B. Mets. 51^a; a. fr.—**חמשותף** *fifteen*. Targ. O. Lev. XXIII, 6; a. fr.; v. **חמשים** (חמשים).

חמשי, **חמשי**, v. **חמר**.

חמשה f. (preced. wds.) *a collection of five*. Y. Meg. II, 73^b bot.; Y. Ber. II, 4^d **חמשה** *the first five (mentioned Ter. I, 1)*; **חמשה** *the second five (mentioned ib. 6)*; (Readings vary **חמשה** **חמשה**).

חמה f. (b. h.) *the skin of a goat drawn off the body without opening the belly and sewed up and pitched at the ends where the legs and the tail were cut off* (v. Sm. Bible Dict. s. v. *Bottle*); **חמה**, **חמה**. Kel. XIX, 8 **חמה** *a bottle (of a skin of a he-goat) whose scrotum (originally made to receive liquids in connection with the bottle) became defective*. Ib. XX, 2 **חמה** *bag of the bagpipe (ascula)*. Ib. XXVIII, 5 **חמה** *a closed up pouched skin which (by cutting open) was made a spread skin*. Sabb. 152^a **חמה** *a woman is* (1) **חמה** *full of blood* (v. vers. Ms. O. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 13. Ib. VII, 11 **חמה** *a bag made of the skin of a fish*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, end, 44^b bot. **חמה** (not **חמה**) in his wine bottle; a. fr.—Pl. **חמה**. Kel. XXVI, 4 (5) **חמה** *כל* Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. **חמה**, corr. acc.); Men. 37^b. Hull. 107^b **חמה** *with pieces of goat skins wrapt around their hands (like gloves)*.—Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII **חמה**.

חמה pr. n. *Hammath*, name of a demon (*fever*, cmp. **חמה**). Snh. 101^a **חמה** *the blast (breath)*; Ms. M. **חמה** *the spittle* of H. do I see in thy face (an eruption).

חמה, constr. of **חמה** *heat of*; **חמה** *through the heat of, from the effect of, in consequence of*. B. Mets. VI, 3 **חמה** *overcome by heat through the exertion of climbing up the ascent*. Hull. 4^b **חמה** *his brothers had died in consequence of the circumcision*.

Nidd. 36^b spontaneously; מד' ולר' in consequence of travelling; מד' אוינס from an accidental cause; a. fr. — (Also in Chald. phraseology) Targ. II, Esth. VII, 9 — מד' (ed. Lag. מְהַמְתִּיהָ) because they take &c. — B. Kam. 114^a מד' מְהַמְתִּיהָ כל אינסא דארי מְהַמְתִּיהָ אזל מד' מד' (the animal) moves at his instance; a. fr.

תָּמָה (v. תְּמִינָה) to get hot, angry. [תְּמִינָה, to see, v. תְּמִינָה.] Pa. תְּמִינָה, Af. תְּמִינָה to make angry. Targ. Prov. XX, 2 תְּמִינָה (Var. תְּמִינָה).

תְּמִינָה pr. n. pl. (b. h.) Hamath, a Syrian city, near the later Antiochia. Targ. O. Num. XIII, 21 (Y. אנטוכיא); ib. XXXIV, 8 (Y. מְהַמְתִּיהָ, v. תְּמִינָה); a. fr. — Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Am. VI, 2) תְּמִינָה אנטוכיא that is H. near Antiochia (Yalk. Am. 545 אנט' זרה).

תְּמִינָה pr. n. pl. (b. h.) Hammath, v. תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה anger, v. תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה f. ch. = h. תְּמִינָה. Targ. O. XXVII, 23 (Var. תְּמִינָה). — Gitt. 67^b bot. (Ar. תְּמִינָה, v. תְּמִינָה I. Kidd. 12^b תְּמִינָה; Yeb. 52^a תְּמִינָה (corr. acc.), v. תְּמִינָה; a. fr.

תְּמִינָה, תְּמִינָה pr. n. pl. (b. h. תְּמִינָה; תְּמִינָה) Hamm'atha, [Hot Springs], name of several Jewish places, esp. a) H., near Tiberias. Y. Meg. I, 70^a (expl. תְּמִינָה, Josh. XIX, 35; Bab. ib. 6^a top תְּמִינָה וז' מְהַמְתִּיהָ. Tosef. Erub. VII (V), 2; Y. ib. V, 22^d bot.; a. e. — b) H., near Geder. [Meg. I, c. (expl. תְּמִינָה, Josh. I. c.) Ms. M. 2 (ed. תְּמִינָה גדר.)] Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot.; Y. Kidd. III, 64^d top. — c) Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c bot. תְּמִינָה ד' תְּמִינָה H. near Pella (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 274). — Lam. R. to I, 16 ד' (Neub. I. c. p. 115 תְּמִינָה) Emmaus in Judæa. — V. תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה (v. preced.) pr. n. pl. Hamm'than. Meg. 2^b תְּמִינָה as far as from H. to Tiberias (one mile). — Lam. R. to I, 16, v. preced.

תְּמִינָה m. (v. תְּמִינָה) irascible. Targ. Prov. XV, 18; a. e.

תְּמִינָה, v. תְּמִינָה a. תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה, v. תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה m. (b. h.; תְּמִינָה) grace, favor; loveliness. Ab. Zar. 20^a (ref. to תְּמִינָה, Deut. VII, 2) תְּמִינָה לא תְּמִינָה לְמַעַן תְּמִינָה ascribe no gracefulness to them (pay no attention to their beauty). Yeb. 63^b (quot. fr. Ben. Sira) תְּמִינָה coquette. Keth. 17^a; Shh. 14^a, v. תְּמִינָה. Succ. 49^b תְּמִינָה שִׁישׁ עֲלֵי תְּמִינָה (Ms. M. לוי; Var. תְּמִינָה) a person that makes a favorable impression on men. Ber. 60^b לְמַעַן תְּמִינָה . . . תְּמִינָה and let me find grace and favor &c. Keth. 77^b תְּמִינָה אם תְּמִינָה תְּמִינָה if the Law makes pleasing those who study it, will it not also protect them? — Y. Gitt. V, 46^d top תְּמִינָה וְכִי תְּמִינָה for the sake of her grace (to raise her estimation in the eyes of men), that people may be anxious to marry her; v. next w. —

Gen. R. s. 34, end תְּמִינָה תְּמִינָה who made every place attractive to its inhabitants; a. fr. — Pl. תְּמִינָה, תְּמִינָה. Sot. 47^a תְּמִינָה תְּמִינָה תְּמִינָה there are three remarkable favors, the favor in which the inhabitants hold their place &c.; Y. Yoma IV, beg. 41^b.

תְּמִינָה, תְּמִינָה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 30. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 8. — Yeb. 38^b (the law is easy in the case of a woman's widowhood) תְּמִינָה in order to make her attractive (v. preced.); [oth. opin.: in order that women may be willing to marry; oth. opin.: in order to maintain pleasantness between husband and wife;] Keth. 84^a; a. e.

תְּמִינָה, תְּמִינָה m. (תְּמִינָה, cmp. תְּמִינָה s. v. תְּמִינָה) lap, bosom. Targ. Is. XL, 11. Targ. II Sam. XII, 3; 8 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. תְּמִינָה; Ar. תְּמִינָה). Targ. I Kings XVII, 19. — Cmp. תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה, Pa. תְּמִינָה (denom. of תְּמִינָה) to employ the hinga, to dance, play. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 20. Ib. XXXII, 19.

תְּמִינָה, תְּמִינָה &c., v. sub תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה, v. תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה m. (v. תְּמִינָה) a frequenter of taverns, idler (cmp. תְּמִינָה). Pes. 110^b.

תְּמִינָה, v. תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה, תְּמִינָה m. (v. תְּמִינָה) shop-keeper, salesman; tavern-keeper. Shebu. VII, 1 תְּמִינָה על פְּתָחוֹ and the store-keeper swears to the correctness of his book account. Kidd. IV, 14 תְּמִינָה תְּמִינָה the trade of a shepherd or tavern-keeper; Y. ib. 66^c; Treat. Sof'rim XV, 10; a. fr. — Pl. תְּמִינָה. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. תְּמִינָה שְׁנֵי תְּמִינָה two shop-keepers (in the same shop). — Fem. תְּמִינָה. Keth. IX, 4 תְּמִינָה ד' . . . if one appoints his wife to be his sales-woman.

תְּמִינָה pr. n. m. תְּמִינָה Ben-Hänoya. Pesik. Bahod., p. 105^a; Gen. R. s. 31 a. Yalk. Ps. 876 תְּמִינָה (corr. acc.).

תְּמִינָה, תְּמִינָה, sub תְּמִינָה.

תְּמִינָה f. (b. h. תְּמִינָה; תְּמִינָה) inauguration, dedication, festival of dedication; esp. Hämuckah, the eight days' feast commemorating the rededication of the Temple after its desecration under Antioch Epiphanes, lasting from the 25th of Kislev to the second (or third) of Tebeth. Sabb. 21^b תְּמִינָה מַאי תְּמִינָה why dedication ceremonies (illumination)? Ib. תְּמִינָה תְּמִינָה the proper observance of H. (illumination). Ib. תְּמִינָה תְּמִינָה the lights kindled on H. — Pesik. R. s. 2 תְּמִינָה שְׁמִירָה תְּמִינָה the dedication of heaven and earth (by illumination, ref. to Gen. I, 18); תְּמִינָה תְּמִינָה the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem (Neh. XII, 27); תְּמִינָה תְּמִינָה the dedication (illumination) instituted by the Asmonean priests; a. fr. — Pl. תְּמִינָה. Ib.

תְּמִינָה, תְּמִינָה ch. same. Targ. Num. VII, 84. Targ. Ps. XXX, 1; a. e. — Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d. Sabb. 45^a.

חַנּוּן m. (b. h.; חָנַן) *merciful, gracious* Sabb. 133^b.

חַנּוּן, v. חָנַן.—[חָנַן or חָנַן pr. n. pl., v. חָנַן (3) חָנַן.]

חַנּוּן I m. 1) part. pass. of חָנַן.—2) (v. next w.) *supplied with an application of Henna*; [oth. opin.: *mercifully protected*]; fem. חַנּוּנָה, pl. חַנּוּנוֹת. Sabb. V, 4 (expl. ib. 54^b *a compress dipped in oil*; Y. ib. 7^c *top a wool-cap*; oth. opin., v. next w.). [Ms. Maim. חַנּוּנוֹת, quot. Löw Pfl. p. 213.]

חַנּוּן II or חַנּוּן (יְחַנְנוּ) *Henna, Alcanet*, a plant of the leaves of which a paste is made for dyeing nails, hair &c. Sabb. 54^b (ref. to חַנּוּנוֹת, v. preced.) there is a tree in the sea-towns (Cyprus), וְיָדָה שְׂמוֹ וְכִי ed. (Ms. M. חַנּוּן) its name is חַנּוּן, and a chip thereof is taken and put into the nostrils (of the sick ewe), that it may sneeze and be released of the worms in the head (v. Löw Pfl. p. 213 a. quotations).—Y. ib. V, 7^c top it is a root וְשִׁמְרָה וְשִׁמְרָה its name is *yahnunah*.

חַנּוּן III pr. n. m., v. חָנַן.

חַנּוּנִי, v. חָנַן.

חַנּוּפָה f. (b. h. חָנַף, some ed. חָנַף) 1) *hypocrisy, dishonesty, flattery*. Sot. 41^b אִם שֵׁשׁ בִּי הוּא אִם אֶחָד בָּהֶן אִם אֶחָד בָּהֶן אִם אֶחָד בָּהֶן a man in whom there is insincerity. Ib. הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת the power of flattery (towards Agrippa). Ib. 42^a הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת a community in which insincerity (flattery to power) prevails. Snh. 52^a הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת because they flattered Korah. Kidd. 49^b הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת cringing submission (to power) and haughtiness (towards the weak); a. e.—2) *faithlessness to religion, apostasy*. Gen. R. s. 48, beg. הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּפָה הַזֹּאת where the root חָנַף is used in the Bible, it means heresy; Yalk. Is. 304.

חַנּוּפָה, חַנּוּפָה ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 15.

חַנּוּקָה, חַנּוּקָה m. (חָנַק) *strangler, fighter*. Gen. R. s. 78, beg.; Cant. R. to I, 2, a. e. הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת strangler, doest thou mean to choke me, i. e. do you think you can embarrass me with your arguments?

חַנּוּקָה f. (b. h.; חָנַק) *tent, esp. tradesman's shop, tavern, meat-market &c.* Tosef. Pes. I (II), 19; Pes. 31^b. Ab. III, 16 הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת the shop is open, the shop-keeper gives on credit, i. e. man has free volition and Providence is long-suffering &c.—Gitt. 67^a הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת well-stocked shop (a man of vast learning and readiness), v. חָנַק. Toh. VI, 3 הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת ed. Dehr. (ed. שְׂמוֹת שְׂמוֹת); a. fr.—Pl. חַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת. Ib.—B. Mets. 88^a, v. חָנַק (3). Hull. 95^a הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת if there are nine meat-shops (in one market) all of which sell &c.; Pes. 9^b; Nidd. 18^a; Keth. 15^a. Sabb. 35^b הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת Ms. M. (ed. חַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת) the second signal was given to stop work in the town and in its shops. Ib. וְנִסְתְּלוּ הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת the stores were closed. Ib. 15^a הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת the Sanhedrin were removed from the Temple and held their meetings in the market; (Ab. Zar. 8^b הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת); a. fr.

חַנּוּקָה ch. same. B. Mets. 60^a הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת wine from

the shop; a. e.—Pl. חַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת, חַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת. Targ. Jer. XXXVII, 16; a. e.—Sabb. 32^a, v. חַנּוּקָה I. B. Bath. 68^a. Y. Peah I, 16^a a. e. [read:] חַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת the shops (tradesmen) of Bashan. [Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top חַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת, v. חַנּוּקָה הַזֹּאת.]

חַנּוּמָה (b. h.) 1) *to assume shape, form a texture*; (of trees) *to show a distinct shape of fruits, to form fruits*; (of fruits and leaves) *to assume a distinct shape* (v. חַנּוּמָה). R. Hash. 14^b הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת Ms. M. (ed. חַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת) an Ethrog-tree whose fruits were formed before the fifteenth of Shebat. Ib. אֵילָן שֶׁחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת אֵילָן שֶׁחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת a tree whose fruits &c. Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת אֵילָן שֶׁחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת a tree which formed fruits. Tosef. ib. IV, 20; a. fr.—2) [*to be handsome*; (Arab.) *to be red*,] *to make handsome, or fragrant, esp. to embalm*. Gen. R. s. 100.

חַנּוּמָה ch. same, *to embalm*. Targ. O. Gen. I, 2 (Y. בכסם); a. e.—Taan. 5^b הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת was it for nothing that . . . the embalmers embalmed (Jacob)?

חַנּוּמָה m., חַנּוּמָה f. (preced. wds.) *formation of fruits or leaves*. Y. Shebi. IV, end 35^e, a. e. הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת שְׁלֹשִׁים יוֹמֵי הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת their formation of chains is what in other trees is the formation of fruits. Ib. V, beg. 35^d הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת thou disregardest the time of its formation. Y. Maasr. V, 51^d bot. הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת as regards the law regulating the tithes according to the time of the formation of fruits and of taking root.—R. Hash. 15^b הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת for the laws concerning the fruits of the Sabbatical year the formation of fruits is the deciding mark. Ib. (in Chald. diction) הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת be guided by &c. Men. 69^a הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת the formation of the fruit, הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת the formation of the texture of leaves; v. חַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת.

חַנּוּמָה m. (חָנַם) *embalmer*.—Pl. חַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת. Taan. 5^b, v. חַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת.

חַנּוּמָה, חַנּוּמָה, חַנּוּמָה—Pl. חַנּוּמָה הַזֹּאת. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 2. Targ. Job XXXI, 40; a. e.

חַנּוּמָה, v. חָנַם.

חַנּוּמָה, v. חָנַם.

חַנּוּת, חַנּוּת (b. h.; חָנַן) [*to be covered, surrounded*,] *to encamp, rest*. Num. R. s. 11 (ref. to חַנּוּת, Num. VI, 25) הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת the Lord have His tent with thee. Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahm.) (ref. to Is. XXIX, 1) הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת where David (lawfully) resided, v. חַנּוּת. Ib. (R. Alex. I) הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת they moved in discord and encamped in discord; Mekh. Yitlro, Bahod., s. 1; Lev. R. s. 9; a. fr.—Apocop. form: חַנּוּת (as if from חָנַן). Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 47 (play on חַנּוּת ib.) הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת he (the locust) came, encamped, cut; (Tanh. Vaera 14 הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת; Ex. R. s. 12 interpol. from Midr. Till. l. c.: חַנּוּת).

חַנּוּת *to cause to rest*. Fut. apocop. חַנּוּת. Y. Taan. III, 66^c (play on חַנּוּת, Num. XXXV, 33) הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת הַחַנּוּת הַזֹּאת bloodshed causes the anger (of the Lord) to rest upon the ground (rain being withheld); Sifré Num. 161, Yalk. ib. 788 יְהוָה (corr. ace.).

Pesik. Bahod, p. 101^a וְכִּי יִצְחָק נִתְחַד וְכִי Isaac was initiated into the covenant on his eighth day. Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, ch. III, Par. 3 וְכִי שִׁתְּחַדְתָּהּ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְכִי that the altar must be dedicated by offering frankincense. Zeb. 40^b; a. e.

חִנְיָה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XX, 5; a. e. Pa. חִנְיָה, Af. חִנְיָה same. Ib. חִנְיָה (ed. Berl. חִנְיָה Pe.). Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXXII, 3 (sanctified his mouth); a. e.

חִנְיָה, v. חִנְיָה.

חִנְיָה, v. חִנְיָה.

חִנְיָה, v. חִנְיָה.

חִנְיָה m. (b. h.; חִנְיָה) *gratuitous act, favor*, mostly adv. בְּחִנְיָה *gratuitously; for no reason*. Ex. R. s. 41 וְכִי הָיָה בְּרָאֵתִי וְכִי hast thou created me for no purpose?—B. Kam. 92^b, a. e., v. חִנְיָה. Ex. R. s. 28, beg. חִנְיָה he took it gratuitously. Num. R. s. 1 וְכִי מִה אֵלֵי דְּכִי as these things (fire, water &c.) are free to all &c.—חִנְיָה *an undeserved gift*. Ib. s. 11; a. fr.—חִנְיָה *gratuitous hatred, hostility without cause*. Sabb. 32^b; a. fr.

חִנְיָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hanameel*, 1) cousin of Jeremiah. Meg. 14^b; a. e.—2) H., the Egyptian, a High-priest. Par. III, 5.

חִנְיָה m. (b. h.) *beetle*, prob. a species of *locusts*. Yalk. Ex. 185, quot. fr. Tanh. (ed. Bub., Vaëra 19) כִּד כִּד הַחַיִּים הָיָה הַיָּרֵד הַיָּרֵד as it says (Ps. LXXVIII, 47) &c.—Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c., v. חִנְיָה.

חִנְיָה, Y. Peah I, 16^b כִּד קִיִּימִין read, as Y. Snh. X, beg. 27^c, כִּד חִנְיָה. [חִנְיָה Syr., rare form, v. P. Sm. 250 s. v. חִנְיָה.]

חִנְיָה (חִנְיָה) (b. h.; cmp. חִנְיָה) [*to cover, surround*], *to caress, grace, favor*. Sabb. 104^a (in children's acrostics) וְכִי אֵתְךָ וְכִי אֵתְךָ וְכִי אֵתְךָ sustains and graces thee. Num. R. s. 11 (ref. to Num. VI, 25) וְכִי אֵתְךָ בְּבָנֶיךָ may He favor thee with (good) children. Ib. (quot. from daily prayers) וְכִי אֵתְךָ לְאָדָם רַעֲמָ thou graciously endowest man with knowledge. Ib. וְכִי אֵתְךָ לְאָדָם רַעֲמָ the Lord will in due time protect them. Sifré Num. 41 בתלמוד תורה וְכִי אֵתְךָ may He grace thee by enabling thee to study the Law. Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a (ref. to מוֹדֵיךָ, Prov. III, 9) וְכִי אֵתְךָ out of what He has endowed thee with; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII חִנְיָה, v. חִנְיָה.]—*Part. pass.* חִנְיָה, pl. חִנְיָה, 1) *graced, endowed*. Num. R. l. c. (בְּ) וְכִי אֵתְךָ endowed with knowledge. Pes. 87^a בְּנֵי חִנְיָה children of thy favored ones, Abraham &c. (Ms., v. חִנְיָה).—2) *bandaged*. Pl. fem. חִנְיָה, Sabb. V, 4, v. חִנְיָה I, 2.

Nif. חִנְיָה *to be shown favor*. Deut. R. s. 7 (ref. to Is. XXVI, 10) וְכִי אֵתְךָ לְאָדָם רַעֲמָ but if he has learned ..., he will be shown no favor (will not be forgiven).

Hithpa. חִנְיָה *to bend one's self, to supplicate* (v. חִנְיָה). Deut. R. s. 2, beg. חִנְיָה, v. חִנְיָה. Ib. חִנְיָה לְאָדָם רַעֲמָ (חִנְיָה) he began to pray; a. fr.

Hithpol. (fr. חִנְיָה=חִנְיָה) *to come to rest, to be collected*. Ber. 30^b (adopting the expression in conformity with וְכִי אֵתְךָ, Deut. III, 23) until his mind be collected again (for prayer), v. חִנְיָה.

חִנְיָה ch., pret. חִנְיָה same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIII, 5. —Targ. O. Ex. XXXIII, 19 אֵתְךָ. Targ. Jud. XXI, 22 חִנְיָה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חִנְיָה) be gracious to them.—Pes. 110^b (in an incantation) וְכִי אֵתְךָ אֵתְךָ אֵתְךָ while He graced me and yourselves, I had not come to that (v. Ar. s. v. חִנְיָה 8, a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note for var. lect.).

חִנְיָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hanan*, name of several Tannaim and of several Amoraim, esp. H., one of the Justices of Peace in Jerusalem, v. אֵתְךָ. Keth. XIII, 1. Y. ib. 35^c a. fr.—*H. the Egyptian*: Snh. 17^b; a. e.—H. (intereh. with חִנְיָה). M. Kat. 25^b וְכִי אֵתְךָ לִיהָ דְּכִי (Ms. M. חִנְיָה) they gave him the name of H. from his father (Hanan).—Y. Yeb. XI, 12^a top (ed. Krot. חִנְיָה). Y. Sot. VII, 21^d bot. חִנְיָה.—Y. Ber. IV, beg. 7^a אֵתְךָ אֵתְךָ אֵתְךָ. Y. Pes. IV, 31^a חִנְיָה; a. oth.—V. Frank. M'bo p. 8.

חִנְיָה m. ch.=h. חִנְיָה. Targ. Ex. XXII, 26. Targ. Ps. CXI, 4 (ed. Lag. חִנְיָה); a. e.

חִנְיָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hananeel*. Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d top; a. e.

חִנְיָה (חִנְיָה) (b. h. חִנְיָה) pr. n. m. *Hanania*; 1) H., one of the Babylonian exiles at the Babylonian court. Sabb. 67^a וְכִי אֵתְךָ אֵתְךָ אֵתְךָ prepared for H., Mishael and Azariah. Snh. 93^a חִנְיָה חִנְיָה חִנְיָה as I tested H. &c.; a. v. fr.—2) several Tannaim and Amoraim (interchanging with חִנְיָה q. v.); esp. *H. b. Akashia*: Macc. III, 16. Tosef. Shek. III, 18.—*H. b. T'radion*, a martyr of the Adrianic persecution. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 17. Ab. Zar. 17^b, sq. (חִנְיָה). Taan. 16^b; a. fr.—*H. b. Akabia*: M. Kat. 21^a; (Keth. VIII, 1, a. fr. חִנְיָה); a. e.—*H., 'the Haber of the Rabbis'*. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c; (Y. Ber. I, 2^c top. חִנְיָה); a. fr.—Other Amoraim by that name, v. Frank. M'bo, p. 88^b, sq.—חִנְיָה pr. n. pl. *K'far Hanania* in Galilee. Shebi. IX, 2; a. fr.

חִנְיָה, v. חִנְיָה.

חִנְיָה, v. חִנְיָה.

חִנְיָה (b. h.) [*to bend, decline from the right path*], *to be insincere, to flatter; to show favor in court; to deceive*. Der. Er. Zuta ch. II וְכִי אֵתְךָ I will flatter (lower myself before) this one that he may give me to eat &c.

Hif. חִנְיָה same. Sot. 41^b וְכִי אֵתְךָ לְאָדָם רַעֲמָ thy flattered Agrippa (saying to him, 'Thou art our brother'). Ib. וְכִי אֵתְךָ לְאָדָם רַעֲמָ it is permissible to flatter (submit to the power of) the wicked &c. Y. Ber. VII, 11^c. Pesik. R. s. 25 (ref. to Is. XXIV, 5) וְכִי אֵתְךָ לְאָדָם רַעֲמָ men deal insincerely with one another; וְכִי אֵתְךָ לְאָדָם רַעֲמָ and he puts him (the priest or Levite) off with deceptive intent, and says &c.; a. fr.

תָּנָק Pa. *תָּנָק* ch. same. M. Kat. 17^a לא תָּנָקִי דאפ"י... לא תָּנָקִי דאפ"י... not even a man like thee did I flatter. Shebu. 30^a תָּנָקִי ליה that I should favor him in court?—Keth. 84^b תָּנָקִי ליה would you favor him?; ib. 63^b תָּנָקִי ליה would you favor him?—Pesik. Asser, p. 98^a (ref. to Is. XXIV, 5) תָּנָקִי ליה thou meanest to deceive it (the land by withholding the tithes, v. preced.), but it will disappoint thee; Tanh. R'eeh 14 אר כבד מתנקה וכ' (corr. acc.).
Af. אָתָּנָק same, v. supra.

תָּנָק m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *hypocrite, flatterer; faithless, arbitrary, fickle*. Esth. R. to I, 1 (ref. to Job XXXIV, 30) וכ' בשעה שהמלך ה' וכ' when a king is arbitrary and rules tyrannically &c. Ib. וכ' שהיה ד' וכ' (Ahas- verus) was arbitrary, for he put to death &c.—*Pl.* תָּנָקִים מפרסמין Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 12; Yoma 86^b תָּנָקִים מפרסמין you may expose the hypocrites to prevent defamation of the divine Name. Koh. R. to IV, 1 תָּנָקִים pretenders of scholarship. Sot. 42^a; Treat. Der. Er. ch. II. Ib. תָּנָקִים (mase., v. מְסוּר); a. e.

תָּנָק ch. same. Targ. Is. X, 6.—Esth. R. to I, 1 מלכא ד' תָּנָק an arbitrary King, v. preced.—*Pl.* תָּנָקִים Targ. Is. IX, 16.

תָּנָק, v. תָּנָק.

תָּנָק (b. h.; cmp. אָנָק, עָנָק) [*to press,*] *to seize by the throat, to choke*. Tosef. Sabb. III (IV), 6 בשבח ואין דונקין בשבח you must not press (the jugular veins, to relieve from belly-ache) on the Sabbath; v. infra *Pi.*—B. Bath. X, 8 (175^b) תָּנָק אר וכ' if one seizes a debtor by the throat (threatening violence). Ib. 176^a תָּנָק in the case of one being threatened (and another pledging himself for him). Sabb. 57^a אר אשה דונקת וכ' a woman will not choke herself (will not tie a band around her neck so closely that no water could get under it when bathing); ib. ^b אשה דאשה וכ' a woman does tie a chain closely in order to appear fleshy. Gen. R. s. 34 (ref. to בארם דרם, Gen. IX, 6) אר דונקת (the gentile is guilty of bloodshed even if he only chokes a man ('shedding the blood of man in man')); Y. Kidd. I, 58^c top מפני עצמו (read: ממנו) when he merely chokes him to take his money; a. e.—Esp. *to strangle to death*. B. Kam. 47^b אר עצמו (the ox) strangled himself (by being caught in a rope). Y. Sot. IX, 23^c תָּנָק if he was found strangled; a. e.—*Trnsf. to produce anguish, agony*. Hull. I, 2 מפני שדק דונקין because they (a saw &c.) cause agony as if by choking (instead of cutting).—[Kidd. 62^a (ref. to Num. V, 19—20) according to R. Meir (who says that a condition is not valid unless both the negative and the positive alternatives are stated) תָּנָקִי מירבעי ליה it ought to have been added (to vers 20) 'die in agony'. אר תנחום הנקר. *hiki* (which may be read *hinnaki* for the one alternative and *hinki* for *hinki* for the other); Ar. reads דונק, v. נָק.]

Nif. תָּנָק 1) *to be strangled*. Snh. XI, 1 (84^b) תָּנָקִין those sentenced to death by strangulation. Pes. 112^a תָּנָק, v. אָנָק.—2) *to feel like choking, to be sorry* (cmp.

אָנָק). Cant. R. to IV, 12 רואה ו'... רואה ו' the seller sees it and grieves (over his loss); Yalk. Ex. 225 Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 ליתנן.—[Sabb. 66^b, v. infra.]

Pi. תָּנָק 1) *to squeeze in, immure*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII; Yalk. Ex. 169 אר ישראל וכ' pressed Israelites between the walls (having mingled their bodies with the clay).—2) *to strangle*. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 5 תָּנָקִין (M. Kat. 6^b) תָּנָקִין the aunts choke each other to death.—3) *to press the throat, to squeeze the jugular veins* (an operation applied in cases of abdominal affection, Ar. s. v. דונק; *to reset a laryngeal muscle or ring*, Rashi; oth. defin., v. Ar. s. v.). Sabb. 66^b תָּנָק to perform the operation (Rashi a. Ar. ed. Koh. ליתנן to have the operation performed).

תָּנָק ch. *to strangle*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3.—Keth. 60^b תָּנָקִיה דלא דונקין she choked her child to death; דונקין דלא דונקין for women (of sound mind) will not choke their children (in order to be allowed to marry again before the lapse of a certain time). Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top דורה ליה air burst forth out of the bottle and choked him. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d תָּנָק גרמה תָּנָקִיה she hanged herself. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top מרתנקתיה.. בעייתא I would rather choke him; a. e.—Gitt. 67^b תָּנָק, v. תָּנָקִיה I.

Ithpa. תָּנָקִיה *to hang one's self*. Targ. II Sam. XVII, 23.—Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. תָּנָקִיה דוד כיון דוד now David will die in despair (cmp. preced. *Nif.*). Ib. תָּנָקִיה יהא סופיה מרתנקתיה will end his life by suicide.

תָּנָק m. (preced. wds.) *execution by strangulation*. Snh. VII, 1; a. fr.

תָּנָק m. (preced. wds.), *pl.* תָּנָקִין, תָּנָקִים *ropes or chains* around the neck. Targ. Jer. II, 20. Ib. XXVII, 2; a. e.

תָּסָא m. (הִסָּא) *sparing, forbearance, only* (adverbial) תָּסָא וְשָׁלוֹם *forbearance and peace!*, *God forbend!*, *don't say that!* Eduy. V, 6 וְשָׁלוֹם וְשָׁלוֹם God forbid (to think) that Akabia was excommunicated! Sabb. 138^b וְשָׁלוֹם וְשָׁלוֹם God forbid (to entertain the idea) that the Law will be forgotten &c. B. Mets. 85^b וְשָׁלוֹם וְשָׁלוֹם if, which God forbend, the Law should be forgotten &c.—Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot. (in Chald. phraseology) וְשָׁלוֹם וְשָׁלוֹם God forbid (to think) that he would have done it!; a. v. fr.

תָּסָא ch. same; חָס לִי [*God spare him!*] *far from him!* Targ. Gen. XLIV, 7 (h. text חָסִילִי); a. e.—Kidd. 44^b וְחָס ליה לורעיה and far it is from the son of Abba... (Samuel) to have said so; Hull. 111^b. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. חָס ליה לא וכ' far from him! He never did &c.

תָּסָא, v. חָסִי.

תָּסָא I m. (prob. fr. דוּס *to bend*, cmp. Ber. 56^a quoted below) *lettuce* (h. תָּסָא). Pes. 39^a, v. דוּס ch. Ib. 116^a, v. תָּסָא. Ber. 56^a (to one who dreamt that he saw lettuce on the wine keg) כוּד עיסקך כוּד thy business will be doubled (thrive) like lettuce; וְ... מרייר, v. מרייר I. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top (expl. דגורין חזורה גלים) חָס (constr.), v.

בְּסִינְיָ—Pl. תְּסִינְיָ. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c top., v. תְּסִינְיָ. Gen. R. s. 67 רַבְרַבִּין דִּי לַרְבִּי לֵטְטָא לַמַּלְאָכִים large (old) lettuce plants. Lam. R. to I, 1 רַבְרַבִּין (1 חַד כּוֹרֵה) a bundle of &c.

תְּסָא II pr. n. m. *Hasa*. Yeb. 121^b.

תְּסָאִין, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 13, read: תְּסָאִין. v. סָא II.

תְּסָא I (v. next w.) *to be white, pure, charitable, graceful*.—Part. pass. תְּסָאִיד, fem. תְּסָאִידָא, *endowed with grace, graceful*. Keth. 17^a (in a bridal song) חַד נְאֻמָּה נְאֻמָּה חַד handsome and graceful bride. Num. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to III, 10 (not חַסִּידָא).

תְּסָא II (b. h.; cmp. תְּסָא, תְּסָא; Pi. תְּסָא [to scrape off], cmp. תְּסָא, תְּסָא) *to jeer, scoff at, to shame*. Ruth R. to IV, 8 שְׂחָסְרִין בְּרַבִּים (or שְׂחָסְרִין; ed. Wil. תְּסָאִין) he scoffed at them publicly (speaking ironically, with ref. to II Chr. XIII, 8); Y. Yeb. XVII, beg. 15^c שְׂחָסְרִין וְכִי he jeered at Jeroboam; Gen. R. s. 65; ib. s. 73 שְׂחָסְרִין ed. Wil. (oth. שְׂחָסְרִין); Lev. R. s. 33; Midr. Sam. ch. XVIII שְׂחָסְרִין; Yalk. Kings 205 וּמִתְּסָאִין.—Ex. R. s. 30 (ref. to Ex. II, 14) שְׂחָסְרִין when Dathan and Abiram sneered at him. Ib. בּוֹהַ שְׂחָסְרִין אֹרְחוֹ וְכִי with the very word (שְׂחָסְרִין) with which you sneered at him, I shall give him the rulership (מִשְׁפָּטִים). Pesik. R. s. 42 שְׂחָסְרִין אֵת שָׂרָה (משפטים) jeered at Sarah; a. e.—V. תְּסָאִיד.

תְּסָא ch. same, 1) *to be put to shame (be whitened)*. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 6 Ms. (ed. תְּסָאִין). Ib. XL, 15 (ed. Lag. a. oth. Ithpa.; some ed. תְּסָאִין for תְּסָאִין).—2) *to shame &c.*; v. infra.

תְּסָא, Af. תְּסָאִיד *to jeer, blaspheme, disgrace* (in ed. frequ. Pe.). Targ. I Sam. XVII, 36. Targ. Prov. XXV, 10 תְּסָאִין Lev. (ed. תְּסָאִין); a. fr. [Some ed. תְּסָאִין for תְּסָאִין.]

Ithpa. תְּסָאִין *to be reviled, put to shame*. Targ. Ps. LXXI, 24; a. e.; v. supra. Targ. Prov. XX, 4 (v. LXX).

תְּסָא m. (b. h.; תְּסָא I) *grace, kindness, love, charity*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 4, ch. X (ref. to תְּסָא, Lev. XX, 17) הֲוֵיָא דִּי חַד שְׂמַחָא חַמְרָא if you will object, why did Cain marry his sister? (Answ.) It was an act of kindness (to secure the propagation of the race); Y. Yeb. XI, 11^d top דִּי חַד עֲשִׂירִי I (the Lord) dealt kindly with &c.—חַד חַד, v. חַד. Succ. 49^b לְפָנֵי חַד שְׂבַח חַד... charity is rewarded only in proportion to the benevolence in it. Ib. חַד חַד a study of love (for its own sake); a. fr.—Ruth R. Par. 3, beg., v. תְּסָאִיד.—Gen. R. s. 8 חַד חַד Charity said &c.—Pl. תְּסָאִין *acts of kindness*. Succ. l. c.; a. fr.; v. תְּסָאִין a. תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָא, תְּסָאִין, תְּסָאִין I ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 17 (v. Y. Yeb. XI, 11^d top, quot. in preced.). Targ. Gen. XXXIX, 21; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top; Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot., v. תְּסָאִין; a. e.—Pl. תְּסָאִין, תְּסָאִין, תְּסָאִין. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 11. Targ. Ps. CVII, 43; a. e.

תְּסָאִין, תְּסָאִין II m. (=b. h. תְּסָאִין) *shame, revilement*, interch. with תְּסָאִין q. v.

תְּסָאִין, תְּסָאִין III pr. n. m. *Hisda*, name of several Amoraim. Ber. 8^a; Y. ib. IV, 9^a top.—Hull. 10^a.—Y. Hall. I, 57^c top; a. fr. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 89^b, sq.

תְּסָאִין m. (denom. of תְּסָאִין I) *kind, pleasing*.—Pl. תְּסָאִין. Gitt. 7^a מִלְּךָ וְהוּא מִלְּךָ תְּסָאִין thy name is Hisda (Love), and lovable are thy words; [Ruth R. Par. 3, beg. וְהוּא מִלְּךָ, read: וְהוּא מִלְּךָ].

תְּסָאִין, תְּסָאִין pr. n. m. *Hisdai* (interch. with תְּסָאִין). Ruth R. Par. 3, beg. תְּסָאִין; (Gitt. 7^a תְּסָאִין). Y. Snh. I, 18^d bot. Y. Erub. IV, end, 22^a; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 90^a.

תְּסָאִין f.=תְּסָאִין. Targ. Cant. VII, 6 (ed. Lag. תְּסָאִין). Targ. Ps. LXIX, 11 Ms. (ed. Lag. תְּסָאִין, oth. ed. תְּסָאִין).

תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין I a. תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָאִין f. ch.=next w. Targ. II Esth. II, 7; 8.

תְּסָאִין I f. *amiable*, v. תְּסָאִין I.

תְּסָאִין II f. (prob. fr. תְּסָאִין II) *the vein opened for blood-letting*. Sabb. 108^b bot. (old ed. תְּסָאִין); (cmp. Taan. 21^b bot.).

תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָאִין I m. (תְּסָאִין) *sparing, clemency*. Targ. Jer. XXX, 11; XLVI, 28. Ib. X, 24 ed. Lag. a. Rashi (ed. תְּסָאִין, not תְּסָאִין).

תְּסָאִין II m. (v. תְּסָאִין) *diminution*; (adv.) *less*. Targ. Ez. XVI, 47.

תְּסָאִין, תְּסָאִין, v. sub תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָאִין (תְּסָאִין) m. (תְּסָאִין I; b. h. תְּסָאִין) *muzzle*. Kel. XVI, 7 (ed. Dehr. תְּסָאִין; Mish. ed. תְּסָאִין, incorr.). Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 5 תְּסָאִין; Sabb. 53^a.

תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין.

תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין ch.

תְּסָאִין f. (b. h.; תְּסָאִין) *a projecting rock, shady place*. Ex. R. s. 2, beg. (some ed. תְּסָאִין). [Levy Talm. Dict. reads: תְּסָאִין, cmp. next wds.]

תְּסָאִין, v. next w.

תְּסָאִין m. (תְּסָאִין, *Pilp.* of תְּסָאִין, v. תְּסָאִין a. preced. art.) [*projection, protection*,] *the cartilages forming the ear, helix &c.* Bekh. VI, 1 (37^a) חַד חַד (ed. תְּסָאִין; Mish. ed. a. Ar. תְּסָאִין) if its ear it split (defective)

M. והתקטף; Y. ed. והתקטף) except they are combined with leek-plants. Y. ib. 47^b מין במיני if the same species of leek plants (of Trumah and Hullin) are pressed together. Lam. R. to II, 11, v. דמעה.—Pl. תְּחִיָּה. Tosef. Ter. IX, 3 וְכִּי אֵלֵי הָן מִיָּנִי דְּרַב (ed. Zuck. הרסיוה, Var. תְּחִיָּה, תְּחִיָּה) the following belong to the leek-plants, common leek, garlic, onion and allium porrum, v. קְשִׁלוֹשׁ.

תְּחִיָּה II f. 1) (זוּס) *saving, protection*. Yalk. Ex. 200 'פסח פסח' אין פסחה אלא ד' passing over (the root פסח) means sparing; (Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11 תְּחִיָּה).—2) (תְּחִיָּה) *shady place*, v. תְּחִיָּה.

תְּחִיָּה (b. h. תְּחִיָּה) [*to scrape off*], *to diminish, deduct; to stint, withhold*. Dem. VII, 3 (4) וְכִּי וְחִסְקָה גְרוּגְרָה וְכִּי Ar. a. ed. Y. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. תְּחִיָּה, Ms. M. repeatedly תְּחִיָּה) and retains one fig (which he does not eat). Ib. תְּחִיָּה. לא תְּחִיָּה (Var. same).—*Part. pass.* תְּחִיָּה *stripped, wanting*. Kel. I, 2 וְחִסְקָה בְּגָדִים וְחִסְקָה בְּנִימֵי וְחִסְקָה בְּנִימֵי and to make unclean the persons alone but not their clothes. Erub. 28^a בְּנִימֵי תְּחִיָּה Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. תְּחִיָּה) those who want children, opp. מְרוּבֵי בְנִימֵי.

תְּחִיָּה *to spare, be regardful, lenient*. Tosef. Sot. VI, 7 תְּחִיָּה הַכְּתוּבָה ה' עליי הכתוב ה' the Biblical text (the Lord) spared him (did not rebuke him). Ib. תְּחִיָּה תְּחִיָּה לֵי they (in heaven) spare him. Zeb. 6^b תְּחִיָּה הַכְּתוּבָה ה' the Biblical law has regard to expenses; v. תְּחִיָּה.

תְּחִיָּה ch. same, *Part. pass.* תְּחִיָּה q. v. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 3 תְּחִיָּה, read: תְּחִיָּה.

תְּחִיָּה, v. תְּחִיָּה.

תְּחִיָּה (b. h.; emp. preced. wds.) *to peel off, to bare*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d הַלּוּסָה הוּקָל וְכִּי הוּקָל because it bares everything.

תְּחִיָּה, תְּחִיָּה ch. same, [*to scrape off*; (emp. תְּחִיָּה) *to finish*], 1) *to cease, have done* (emp. תְּחִיָּה). Targ. II Chr. IV, 11.—*תְּחִיָּה* *to be exhausted, gone*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLVII, 15. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXI, 24; a. e.—Targ. Y. II Gen. I, 19 וְכִּי תְּחִיָּה הַרְעָה הַרְעָה the evil is paid off (atoned for; emp. תְּחִיָּה).—Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b תְּחִיָּה . . . מִן הַתְּחִיָּה when R. . . had ceased from praying. Gen. R. s. 17, beg. מִן הַתְּחִיָּה (not ד' תְּחִיָּה) when they had finished their studies; a. fr.—2) *to mature, ripen*. Targ. Y. II Num. XVII, 23 (h. text תְּחִיָּה).—3) *to wean*. Targ. I Sam. I, 24 (h. text תְּחִיָּה); a. fr.

תְּחִיָּה, *Pa.* תְּחִיָּה 1) *to peel off, lay bare*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 38.—2) *to finish*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18.—Y. Bicc. I, 64^a תְּחִיָּה הַתְּחִיָּה finished the sentence (by adding a general rule). Cant. R. beg. תְּחִיָּה לֵה וְכִּי sometimes he goes through the entire alphabet &c.; (Koh. R. to I, 13 תְּחִיָּה); a. fr.

תְּחִיָּה *to be weaned*. Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 8 (ed. Berl. תְּחִיָּה); a. e.

תְּחִיָּה I (b. h.; emp. preced. wds., esp. תְּחִיָּה) [*to withhold, prevent*, v. Ez. XXXIX, 11,] 1) *to muzzle, esp. to prevent the animal from eating while at work* (with ref. to Deut. XXV, 4). B. Mets. 90^a תְּחִיָּה בַל תְּחִיָּה he

trespasses the law forbidding to muzzle (if he prevents the animal from eating). Ib. תְּחִיָּה מִזְּחֵי מִזְּחֵי muzzle my cow. Ib. ^b, a. e. תְּחִיָּה בְּקוּלִי if he prevents her from eating by shouting at her; a. fr.—Trnsf. (an adaptation of Deut. I. c. which is followed by the law concerning leviratical marriage) *to tie a woman to a man (Yabam) with whom she cannot live*; [Rashi: *to shut a woman's mouth, ignore her objections*]. Yeb. 4^a תְּחִיָּה הוּקָמִין אִתָּה that we do not coerce her (to be the wife of a leper).—2) *to form the rim of basket work or of a leather bag*. Kel. XVI, 2; 3; 4.

תְּחִיָּה *to be muzzled, to be prevented from eating while at work*. B. Mets. 89^a וְכִּי תְּחִיָּה לְנִחְסֵי וְכִּי לְנִחְסֵי לְנִחְסֵי to draw a parallel between the muzzler (human laborer) and the muzzled (laboring brute).

תְּחִיָּה, תְּחִיָּה, *Nithpa.* תְּחִיָּה *to be bent into a rim*. Kel. XX, 2.

תְּחִיָּה ch. same, *to muzzle; trnsf. to silence*. Sot. 35^a לֵי וְחִסְקָה אֲנִי and they will silence me. Snh. 32^b.

תְּחִיָּה, תְּחִיָּה, *Ithpe.* תְּחִיָּה *to be muzzled, silenced*. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9. Ib. CVII, 42.—Snh. I. c. וְלִי תְּחִיָּה let them be silenced (intimidated).

תְּחִיָּה II (emp. תְּחִיָּה) *to peel, scrape, to polish, glaze, harden (steel)*. Tosef. Shebi. VI, 10; Y. ib. VIII, 38^b תְּחִיָּה תְּחִיָּה you must not use it for glazing stoves or ranges. Tosef. Bets. III, 16 תְּחִיָּה לְהוּקָמִין for the purpose of glazing them; Bets. 34^a תְּחִיָּה (Pi.).—Y. M. Kat. I, end, 81^a, v. infra.—[Tosef. Dem. IV, 12 מְשִׁירָהם, read: מְשִׁירָהם?]

תְּחִיָּה same. Bets. I. c., v. supra. Ib. תְּחִיָּה because it is necessary to glaze the tiles (by heating them).

תְּחִיָּה *to be glazed*. Y. M. Kat. I, end, 81^a [read: תְּחִיָּה כְּרִי שִׁירָהם כְּרִי שִׁירָהם nor must you cool them off suddenly in order that they may be glazed (hardened). V. תְּחִיָּה.

תְּחִיָּה ch. same. *Part. pass.* תְּחִיָּה *bright and hard, flinty*.—Pl. תְּחִיָּה. Targ. Y. II Deut. VIII, 9; (Y. I תְּחִיָּה, read: תְּחִיָּה fem. pl.). Targ. Y. ib. XXXIII, 25.

תְּחִיָּה [*to scrape, emp. תְּחִיָּה, II] to hesitate, be uncertain what to do*. Sabb. 147^a וְכִּי תְּחִיָּה הוּקָה he hesitated to hand it to him. Keth. 20^b. B. Mets. 23^b. Hull. 50^a. [Ar. a. some Mss. have תְּחִיָּה; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. תְּחִיָּה a. Rabb. D. S. to B. Mets. I. c.]

תְּחִיָּה 1) *to receive a steel edge; trnsf. (of the mouth) to become able to speak*. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 וְכִּי תְּחִיָּה R. E. (who on a former occasion was unable to pronounce a blessing) has received a steel edge, and they named him R. E. Hisma; [Ar. הוּקָה תְּחִיָּה, v. supra].—2) *to rub against, trnsf. (emp. תְּחִיָּה) to seek a quarrel, to vie with* (v. P. Sm. 1333). Targ. Prov. XXIV, 19 (h. text תְּחִיָּה).

תְּחִיָּה I 1) *to be strong*. [Targ. Is. LXIII, 15, v. *Ithpa.*]—V. תְּחִיָּה.—2) (emp. תְּחִיָּה) *to take possession* (mostly in *Af.*). *Pa.* תְּחִיָּה *to strengthen*. Targ. Is. XXXV, 3 (h. text תְּחִיָּה).

תְּחִיָּה 1) same. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 24. Targ. Am. II, 14 (h. text תְּחִיָּה); a. e.—2) *to take possession* (for one's self and heirs). Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 29. Targ. O.

Lev. XXV, 46 (Y. תּוֹסֵף, *Pe.*); a. fr.—B. Bath. 148^b bot. חָסַן also if he uses the expression *yahsin*, he shall take possession, or *yereth*, he shall inherit, referring to an heir.—3) *to give possession, to bequeathe*. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 8 באַחַסְנָא (Y. באַחַסְנָא verbal noun, constr.). Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 26.—4) *to hoard up* (v. חֶסֶן). Targ. Am. II, 6; VIII, 6 (h. text נֶעַל, v. נֶעַל).—5) (cmp. חֶסֶן Hif.) *to hold, have room for*. Y. Snh. X, 29^a top (ref. to II Kings VI, 1) לָא אָ אוּבְלוֹסְרַיָא וּבִי (not אֶחָדִין) it did no longer hold the masses &c.

Ihpa. אֶחָדִין 1) *to strengthen one's self, to be-take one's self; to control one's own emotions*. Targ. Jer. III, 8. Targ. Is. LXIII, 15 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חֶסֶן).—Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 31 (v. וְרָז). Targ. I Sam. XIII, 12; a. fr. (h. text הִרְאֵפֶן).—2) *to be put in possession*. Targ. Job VII, 3 (h. text הִנְחָתִי).

חָסַן II (=חָסַן I), *Af. אָחַסִין to wean*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 8.

Ihpa. אֶחָדִין 1) *to be weaned*. Ib.—2) *to be fully compensated*. Targ. Prov. XI, 31 (h. text רָשָׁעִים).

חֶסֶן, v. חֶסֶן.

חֶסֶן m. (חֶסֶן) 1) *strength, power*. Dan. II, 37; v. חֶסֶן.—2) *stronghold, store-house* (b. h. חֶסֶן).—*Pl.* חֶסֶן. Targ. Joel I, 17 Ar. (ed. Lag. חֶסֶן; v. חֶסֶן).

חָסַר I (cmp. חָסַל) *to peel off; (neut. verb) to be scaly, rough*.

Pa. חָסַר *to pound grain &c.* Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. חָסַר חָסַר חָסַר pounds pepper (cmp. חָסַר, Ex. XVI, 14). [Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. חָסַר, v. חָסַר.]

Ihpa. חָסַר [to become white, cmp. חָסַר] *to feel ashamed*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 12.

חָסַר II, חָסַר or חָסַר I m. (preced.) (=חָסַר) 1) *rough clay, clay vessel* (common and easily broken). Targ. O. Lev. XI, 33; a. e.—2) [*something with which to peel or scrape*], *fragment of a vessel, potsherd*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 23.—Yeb. 92^b, a. e., v. חָסַר. Kidd. 18^a (prov.) חָסַר לִיהָ נָקִישׁ . . . יְהִיבָנָא לִיהָ חָסַר he had a pearl in his hand, and we give him a sherd, i. e. for a valuable object we give him a valueless paper; a. fr.—*Pl.* חָסַר. Gen. R. s. 14, v. חָסַר; Midr. Till. to Ps. II; a. e.

חָסַר II m. (חָסַר; cmp. חָסַר) *shame*; (cmp. b. h. חָסַר) *idol*. Y. Ned. I, 37^a top (in answer to the question, 'Does not *heres* mean a sherd?') קִרְיִין לְדֹרְ חָסַר . . . חָסַר חָסַר (*heres* may be used as a substitute for חָסַר) for it is a gentile dialect, the Nabateans say *hispa* for *hispa* (חָסַר) (which means *shame* or *idol*); Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a (corr. acc.); v. Ned. 10^b top.

חָסַר pr.n.pl. *Haspiah* (*Hasbeya*), a border town in Northern Palestine. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 צַפְיָא ed. Zuck. (Var. חָסַר).

חָסַר f. (חָסַר) 1) *scaly skin*. Num. R. s. 19; Koh. R. to VII, 23 דְּנוֹנָא . . . לְדֹרְ חָסַר the feet of chickens resemble (as to their covering) the scale-covered skin of the fish, v. חָסַר.—2) *scab, eruption*. Sabb. 133^b,

sq. לִיהָ דְּ . . . חָסַר (Ms. M. חָסַר) he who washes his face and does not dry it well, will get a scab. Ab. Zar. 28^b, sq. (Rashi: חָסַר).

חָסַר, חָסַר I (b. h.; cmp. חָסַל) [*to scrape off*], *to diminish, take off; to be diminished, less; to want, miss; to be imperfect*. Snh. 68^a וְלֹא חָסַרְתִּי מִרְבוּתִי וְכֵן yet I skimmed of the knowledge of my teachers no more than a dog takes who licks out of the sea. Ib. וְלֹא חָסַרְתִּי וְכֵן they skimmed of my knowledge &c.; Cant. R. to I, 3 וְלֹא חָסַרְתִּי לֹא חָסַרְתִּי what wisdom I skimmed of the Law, was no more than &c., v. חָסַר. Ib. רְבוּתִי חָסַרְתִּי וְכֵן my teachers carried off at least a real smattering of it &c. B. Kam. 20^a bot. חָסַרְתִּי מִמָּה what loss have I occasioned to thee?—Ib.^b, a. fr. חָסַר . . . חָסַר זה נהנה זה חָסַר the one profits while the other loses nothing (therefore can claim no damages). Lev. R. s. 1 חָסַרְתִּי מִדָּבָר, v. חָסַר. Men. 30^a, a. e. is it possible חָסַרְתִּי מִדָּבָר that the Book of the Law wanted one letter yet (to be written) &c.?—Pesik. R. s. 3 (ref. to מִדָּבָר עָלַי, Gen. XLVIII, 7) שָׂחַרְתִּי לְךָ for I miss her; a. fr.

Pi. חָסַר *to lessen, omit; to deprive*. Ker. 6^a דִּירְ וְכֵן if he left out one of its ingredients. Erub. 13^a וְכֵן חָסַרְתִּי אֶתְּ חָסַרְתִּי for if thou omit one letter. Koh. R. to I, 15 (ref. to חָסַרְתִּי, ib.) מִשְׁמֵר מִן חָסַרְתִּי as soon as a man deprives himself of the words of the Law (neglecting them); ib. חָסַרְתִּי (Hif.). Y. Snh. XI, beg. 30^a אֶפְרַיִם חָסַרְתִּי even if on inflicting an injury (v. חָסַרְתִּי) he did not create a diminution (open wound); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* חָסַרְתִּי, constr. חָסַרְתִּי *wanting, requiring*. R. Hash. 6^a חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי wanting time, i. e. too young for sacrifice. Ker. II, 1 חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי requires a ceremony of atonement (before he may partake of a sacred meal). Gen. R. s. 32, a. e. חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי, v. חָסַרְתִּי. Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי wanting one action to be available; a. fr.—*Pl.* constr. חָסַרְתִּי. Ker. I. c. וְכֵן חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי there are four persons requiring a ceremony of atonement before being permitted &c., v. supra; a. fr.

Hif. חָסַרְתִּי same, v. supra.

חָסַר, חָסַר ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 18 (O. ed. Berl. חָסַר, oth. ed. חָסַר) had less. Targ. Deut. II, 7; a. fr.—Nidd. 68^a חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי, v. חָסַרְתִּי; a. e.

Pa. חָסַר 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to lessen, deprive, reduce*. Targ. Ps. VIII, 6. Targ. Koh. IV, 8; a. fr.—Snh. 22^a חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי v. חָסַרְתִּי, a. e.—*Part. pass.* חָסַרְתִּי (v. preced. *Pi.*) *wanting*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 32.—Bets. 24^a; Bekh. 39^a, a. fr. חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי (or חָסַרְתִּי *Ihpa.*) the relation is defective (a clause has been omitted).

חָסַר II m., חָסַרְתִּי f. 1) *wanting, defective; less*. Sabb. VII, 2 אֶחָדִין חָסַרְתִּי forty (labors) less one. B. Bath. VII, 2, v. חָסַר. Ib. 89^b חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי a measure too small or too large. Tosef. Taan. I, 2 חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי if the year had a deficiency of rain; Y. ib. I, 64^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי . . . חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי. Macc. 23^a חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי of feeble physics; a. fr.—Esp. a) (calendar) חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי a defective month (of 29 days), opp. מִלֵּא of thirty days. B. Mets. 59^b חָסַרְתִּי חָסַרְתִּי and he made a mistake between a full and a defective month (thought it was the thirtieth day of the preceding month). R. Hash. 19^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib.—

b) (orthogr.) a defective writing, omission of the vowel letter, opp. מלא (plene), e. g. הַזָּשׁ, plene הזש. — Pl. f. הַסְּרִיחַ. Erub. 13^a; Kidd. 30^a ויתרוה ד' the rules concerning defective and plene; a. fr.—2) creating a defect. Hag. 3^b (ref. to Koh. XII, 11) ה' וי' . . . מה אי מה you might think, as the nail (driven in) creates a hole and not an addition, וי' ה' הַסְּרִיחַ וי' so do the words of the Law &c.; Yalk.Koh.989 end וי' ה' הַסְּרִיחַ וי'.

הַסְּרַח, constr. **הַסְּרַח** ch. same. Targ. I Kings XI, 22. Targ. I Sam. XXI, 16; a. fr.—Targ. II Esth. III, 8 ה' חד one month is defective (of 29 days).—Pl. הַסְּרִיחַ, הַסְּרִיחַ. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 12 (ed. Wil. הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרַח).—Targ. II Esth. I. c. (ed. Lag. הַסְּרִיחַ) *starving*.

***הַסְּרִיחַ** m. (preced.) *diminution*. Keth. 66^b, v. הַפְּלֵחַ.

הַסְּרִיחַ (b. h.), **הַסְּרִיחַ** m. (preced.) 1) *want, loss*.—כס' loss of money. Sabb. 157^a, a. fr., v. מִקְצָצָה. Kidd. 32^b כיס בה ה' כיס with which no material loss is connected. Lev. R. s. 5 הַסְּרִיחַ יבולא המקום the Lord replace thy deficiency; Ber. 16^b. Tosef. Taan. I, 2 נוחנין לה הַסְּרִיחַ the year's deficiency (of rain) will be supplied to him (who prays); Y. ib. I, 64^b הַסְּרִיחַ. Ib. d top (ref. to Job XXX, 3) וי' כיס אם ראיה ה' בא וי' when thou seest scarcity &c.; (Gen. R. s.31; s.34 הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ. Hull. 47^b, a. fr. ה' קב שיש בו ה' a perforation connected with a loss of substance. Ib.; Bekh. 39^a, a. e. ה' . . . מבפנים a deficiency of substance inside of an organ is not considered a defect (in ritual law); a. fr.

הַסְּרִיחַ, **הַסְּרִיחַ**, v. הַסְּרִיחַ.

הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ.

הַסְּרַח m. (comp. b. h. הַסְּרַח; הַסְּרַח) 1) *border, shore*. Num. R. s. 13 (ref. to Num. VII, 26) וי' כיס אלא הַסְּרַח (bowl) means the same as *haf* (shore), as it is said (Ps. XCVIII, 8) הַסְּרַח הַסְּרַח (comp. הַסְּרַח) [*rim, ridge, ward of a lock (פּוֹתֶחֶת); bit of a key (corresponding to the ward); pivot of a door (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Cardo, Clavis).* Sabb. VIII, 6 הַסְּרַח . . . bone large enough to make of it a *haf*; expl. ib. 81^a פּוֹתֶחֶת הַסְּרַח the rims (ward) of a lock; Y. ib. 11^b הַסְּרַח מהו הַסְּרַח what *haf* is meant? (Answ.) the key-ward; ib. הַסְּרַח הַסְּרַח רמון הוא עביר הַסְּרַח; ib. הַסְּרַח הַסְּרַח there (Kel. XIV, 8) הַסְּרַח (R. Judah) uses *haf* in the sense of a key-bit, and here (Sabb. l. c.) in the sense of a key-ward.—3) *the border of a web*, used for starting a new web by fastening the warp to it. Y. ib. VII, 10^c, v. הַסְּרַח IV.—Pl. הַסְּרִיחַ, הַסְּרִיחַ. Kel. XIII, 6 הַסְּרַח הַסְּרַח if the lock is of wood and its key-bits of metal (ed. Dehr. הַסְּרִיחַ). Ib. XIV, 8 הַסְּרַח הַסְּרַח if the teeth of the bit are broken off (damaged). Sabb. 81^a, v. supra. Y. ib. IV, 7^a הַסְּרַח הַסְּרַח borders used for weaving veils. Cant. R. to III, 10 (expl. פּוֹתֶחֶת, I Kings VII, 50) הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ read: הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ the pivots; (Pesik. R. s. 6 הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ שבפּוֹתֶחֶת, v. הַסְּרִיחַ).—Kel. XI, 4 הַסְּרִיחַ = הַסְּרִיחַ.

הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ.

הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ.

הַסְּרִיחַ m. (pl. of הַסְּרִיחַ; הַסְּרַח) *covering* over burnt clay vessels. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 14; ib. Par. V (IV), 2 גילה ה' וי' (לד') ed. Zuck. (ed. corrupt) if he removes the covering and finds dust on the vessels (proving that none had touched them; v. R. S. to Par. V, 1 for correct version).

הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ.

הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ.

הַסְּרִיחַ m. (preced.) 1) *covering, wrapping*. Kel. XVI, 8 הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ whatever is intended for wrapping, opp. הַסְּרִיחַ, casing. Ib. XXVI, 6. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. IV, 11; a. e.—Pl. הַסְּרִיחַ, הַסְּרִיחַ. Ib. XVI, 8 הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ the wrapping of a lance &c.—2) *upholstered seat*. Ib. XXII, 4 הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ whose seat is missing; (Eduy. I, 11 הַסְּרִיחַ, Ms. M. רפטיו, Mish. Nap. הַסְּרִיחַ, v. Rabad a. l.). Kel. l. c. 6 הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ whose middle cushion (of the three forming the seat) is wanting.—Pl. as ab. Ib. 5 הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ יוצאין (ed. Dehr. הַסְּרִיחַ) whose seats were not movable (v. Rabad to Eduy. l. c.); a. fr.—[Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 7 הַסְּרִיחַ כל הַסְּרִיחַ ed. Zuck., read with ed.: לוי.]

הַסְּרִיחַ ch. constr. **הַסְּרִיחַ** same, *covering, coating, overlaying*. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 17; 19 (h. text **הַסְּרִיחַ**). Targ. Is. XXX, 22.

הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ.

הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ II.

הַסְּרִיחַ m. (הַסְּרִיחַ) *digger, attendant of earth-work on farms*.—Pl. הַסְּרִיחַ. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14 (ed. Zuck. הַסְּרִיחַ, corr. acc.; Y. ib. IX, beg. 12^a הַסְּרִיחַ).

הַסְּרִיחַ, pl. הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ II.

הַסְּרִיחַ f., constr. הַסְּרִיחַ, v. הַסְּרִיחַ.

הַסְּרִיחַ I f. (הַסְּרִיחַ) *pit*. Yeb. 121^a; Ber. 33^a (בויר הַסְּרִיחַ); (Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 4; Y. ib. XVI, 15^c הַסְּרִיחַ).

הַסְּרִיחַ II f. (preced.) *products of the earth gained by digging*, opp. to those gained by cutting; *bulbs, roots* &c. [Also used in Chald. phraseology.] Tosef. Ned. IV, 3 הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ (Var. הַסְּרִיחַ) if one vows abstinence from *hāsfurah*, he is forbidden melons &c.; Y. ib. VII, beg. 40^b הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ (corr. acc.). Bekh. 52^b הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ (if on the father's death) what was available of the products of the ground was classed under *h*. (vegetable, e. g. green of grains), and now it is *shublé* (ears); B. Bath. 124^a (Ms. M. הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ). Yeb. 63^a הַסְּרִיחַ הַסְּרִיחַ invest a hundred Zuz in land, and you will have salt and common vegetable.

הַסְּרִיחַ f., pl. הַסְּרִיחַ (preced.) *fruits belonging to the class of hāsfurah, inferior produces*. Pesik. Asser, p. 100^a; Tanḥ. R'eh 18; Yalk. Deut. 897.

הפירות f., constr. הפירות (preced. wds.) digging, mine.—לבה ל' mine of the heart, seat of deep-laid plans. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 7, v. הוֹטְבָא.

*הפירות f. (תפש) a grant of emancipation, pardon, liberty. Gen. R. s. 53, a gloss expl. הוֹרְיָה (some ed. הוֹפְשִׁיָה; Yalk. Gen. 92 תפשׁוּת).

הפירות, הפירות, v. הופי.

הפי (b. h.) to be in haste, to hurry.

Nif. נִפְּיָה to be hurried, excited. Pirke d'R. El. ch. XXVI נבדל ונִפְּיָה frightened and excited.

הפיון m. (b. h.; preced.) haste, being hurried. Ber. 9^a (ref. to Ex. XII, 11) עד שעת ד' (which means, you may eat of the Passover lamb) up to the time of leaving in haste. Ib. על שעת ד' ו' (they differ) as to the time of hippazon; R. El. saying ד' דמצייר hipp. refers to the hastening of the Egyptians (ib. 30, sq., at night), while R. Ak. refers it to ד' היראאל the haste of the Israelites (in the morning, Num. XXXIII, 3); Mekh. Bo, s. 7 הַפְּיוֹן ד' שכינה (Ex. XII, 11) refers to &c. Ib. שכינה ד' the haste (anxiety) of the Deity. Sifre Deut. 130 (ref. to Deut. XVI, 3) לישאל ולמצרים you might think, there was anxiety (fear) on the part of Israel and of Egypt. Pes. IX, 5. Ib. 96^a ו' נאכל בוד' ו' this was eaten in haste, but no other &c.—Ex. R. s. 19; a. e.

הפי barefooted, v. הפיָא II.

הפי, הפי (b. h.; comp. הפה I) 1) to cover, spread over. Hull. III, 7 וכנפיו הופין וכ' and whose wings cover the largest portion of its body. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) הופו and covered their heads (in shame).—Part. pass. הופי Esth. R. to VI, 12 ו' הופי ראש ו' and his head covered (in shame) over what had happened to him; Meg. 16^a.—2) to bend, curve. Yoma 47^a ו' הופה שלש וכ' he bends three of his fingers (grasping with them) up to &c.; comp. הפן.

Pi. הופה 1) to cover, strew over. Tosef. Kil. I, 15 הופה who covers up (mixed seeds with earth); M. Kat. 2^b; Macc. 21^b. Ib. החופה ed. (Ms. M. החמוֹד). Y. Kil. VII, 31^b ב' בחופה לא is it not because in plowing over he covers the seeds up? Shebi. IV, 5 בעפר הופה ב' he must not cover it (the cut) with loose ground, opp. to (כסד) covering with stones. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a הופה אבותינו ו' our ancestors covered it (the reader's desk) with gold, and we with dust. Nidd. 16^a ו' הופה ו' and semen virile may have covered it up; a. e.—2) to cover over, to protect from justice, to be partial. Shebu. 39^a מפני שמהפין עליו because they (the publican's or robber's relations) protect him. Ex. R. s. 30 הופין אורו ו' tried to protect him; a. e.—3) (comp. גבב) [to heap up words,] to invent fictions (v. II Kings XVII, 9). Gen. R. s. 94 (play on חפים, ib. XLVI, 21) ו' שריפון עליו דברים וכ' about whom they invented a fiction (Gen. XXXVII, 3).

הפי, הפי ch. same, to cover, overlay. Targ. Ex. XXXVI, 34; a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXVI, 19 ויחפניןך they shall cover thee up (bury).—Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 11 ו' הופה he spread over them the shade etc.—Ab. Zar. 39^a

הפירה Ms. M. (ed. הפיא, incorr.) he put a basket over it. Sot. 22^b ו' הופה, v. הופנה II.

Pa. הפי 1) to cover, overlay. Targ. Is. XL, 19; a. e.—Part. pass. מופא, pl. מופין, f. מופת. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 32.—2) as preced. Pi. 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 5 (comp. Shebu. 39^a).

Af. הפי to cover, overlay. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 29; a. e. (ed. Berl. הפי Pe.).

Ithpa. הפי, הפי, Ithpe. הפי to be covered. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 45. Targ. Is. XLII, 22 בהוא הפי were covered with shame (h. text הפה); a. e.

הפי I m. (preced.) 1) cover, overlaying.—Pl. הפי. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 3, sq.; v. הופנה. —2) (adj.; comp. לגרמיה ד' 3) bending over, concerned. Koh. R. to I, 3 ד' הפי (some ed. הפי) he is concerned about himself (his honor, because he has not been invited.)

הפי II m. (v. הפה II a. הפה I; comp. הפה) barefooted (in mourning). Gen. R. s. 100 ד' הפי (some ed. הפי) went out barefooted, opp. לבריש סגלורי.

הפי, v. הפיָא I.

הפינה f. (תפן) the priest's taking handfuls of incense (Lev. XVI, 12). Yoma 19^a top ד' ללמדו ד' (they took him to the house of Abtinus) to teach him the manipulation of הַפְּנָה. Ib. ו' וגמר ד' and he learned הַפְּנָה. Ib. 49^a ב' בהפינהו with what the dying highpriest had seized with his hands. Men. 11^a ד' והאיכא ד' is there not הַפְּנָה among the difficult priestly functions?; a. e.

הפיסה f. (הפס) to collect, comp. Arab. hafaš, a. hafš) a small leather bag, valise (for documents &c.). B. Mets. I, 8, expl. ib. 20^b קטנה חמרה; Gitt. III, 3; ib. 28^a. Yoma 75^b כמו שמונה Ms. M. (ed. בקופסא) as if lying (pressed) in a valise. [Also in Ch.] Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c top בוד' מכסי בוד' covered up with a bag. Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a [read:] הרה ו' הפיסייה my valise here and my cloak.

הפיפה I f. (הפה I) covering. M. Kat. 12^b.

הפיפה II f. (הפה II) cleansing the head with a detergent, comb &c. B. Kam. 82^b top ד' תיקן ד' ordained (for women before bathing) cleansing &c. Nidd. 66^b. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c top; Tosef. ib. II, 1 הפיפה when she cleanses her hair.

*חפופה, Cant. R. to III, 10, v. תה.

*חפופה I f. (תפה I) being bent; humiliation, sorrow. Targ. Lam. III, 65 Ar. (ed. חבירור, h. text חפופה).

חפופה II (חפופה, Ar.) f. (תפה I) preparation for the huppah (v. חופה). Keth. 17^a דוד' מישהא דוד' do you speak of oil used at bridal arrangements? Ar.; [oth. opin. (תפה II) oil used for curing sores of the head, v. הפיפה].

חפיצה f. (תפיץ) use of the root תפיץ, finding pleasure. Gen. R. s. 80; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII (ref. to Mal. III, 12).

חפיר m. (part. pass. of חפיר) one for whom a grave is dug. Koh. R. to X, 7 ו' טב ו' a dead man is better

off than he; Sabb. 151^b וְכִי יִקְבֵּר וְכִי יִפְּסֵד one who is dead and buried.

הפירה, v. הפירה.

הפישות f. (הפש) searching, digging. Pes. 31^b כמה תפישות הכלב how far does the dog reach in digging?

הפישותא, v. תפישותא.

הפיתא f. (v. תה) fish remaining on the shore after the water receded, mud-fish. Cant. R. to I, 4 (ref. to תריץ הרריץ Job XLI, 14, comp. תאב) jumping like raked fish. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a תפיתה; comp. תפישא.

הפן [to bend the fingers, form a hollow of the hand, denom. הולפן; whence] to take handfuls. Maas. Sh. II, 5 וְכִי יִפֵּן אם בלל וד' וכ' if he mixed the coins up and took by handfuls, you go by the proportion of the coins mixed. Y. ib. 53^c כבילל ודופן it is as in the case of him who &c.—Esp. (of the priest) to take grabs of incense with both hands (v. תפניה). Yoma V, 1. Ib. 47^a וְכִי יִפֵּן used to grab &c.; a. fr.

Nif. וְכִי יִפֵּן to be grabbed. Y. Maas. Sh. I. c. הנובללין והתפנין the coins which were mixed up and then collected by handfuls.

הפן ch. same. Yoma 47^b (ref. to Lev. XVI, 12) תפני as people usually grab. Gen. R. s. 5 הווא וד' תפני he who takes a grab takes twice as much as he who fills his fist, v. קמץ; Yalk. Josh. 14.

הופן, חופן m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) the hollow of the hand formed by bending the fingers so as to touch the wrist, contrad. to קמץ; a handful. Gen. R. s. 5 תפניו the quantity of a handful of Moses' hand. Ex. R. s. 11 וְכִי יִפֵּן מלא ד' שלוי מלא ד' וכו' his (Moses') handful and that of Aaron; a. fr.—Du. תפניו, תפניו. Yoma V, 1 מלא ד' תפניו his two handfuls. Ib. 47^a תפניו. Ex. R. I. c. לקחו תפניהם... both of them took, each his handfuls; a. fr. [Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14 תפן ed., read ספן as ed. Zuck.].

חופנא, חופנא ch. same. Targ. Koh. IV, 6 מלא ד' חופנא, read: תפניה.—Pl. תפנין, תפנין. Ib. Targ. Ex. IX, 8. Targ. Ez. I, 8; a. e.—Sabb. 62^b מלא ד' חופנא, liberally.

חפניו* (v. תפניה I) of Haifa. Keth. 103^a (v. Rashi); Y. ib. XII, 35^a top; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top חפניו; v. תפניו.

חפש = h. תפש 1) to dig. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 33 (ed. Amst. תפש). Targ. Job III, 20.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. וחספיה, read: ותפסיה and when they were digging it up.—2) (comp. תפסה) to grab. Targ. Y. I. Num. XI, 8 (some ed. תפס Pa.; h. text תפש). Targ. Job III, 21.

Pa. תפש same. Ib. XXXIX, 21 מתפשין ed. Lag. (oth. ed. תפין).

חפה I (b. h.; comp. כפה, גב) to bend over, to cover; trnsf. to be anxious, to care. Meg. 28^a; Zeb. 53^b sq. Benjamin took pains... שני חופת וכו'.

to conquer it, as it says (Deut. XXXIII, 12) he (Benjamin) is bent over it &c. [Rashi: rubs his head, v. חפה II.]

חפה, חוה, Polel חופה ch. same. Targ. Y. I. Deut. XXXII, 11 חפה. (Y. II מוסחה, read: תפחה).

Ithpol. תפחה same. Targ. O. ib. (h. text ירהח).

Palp. תפחה, v. supra.

חפה II (comp. תפס) to scrape, rub, esp. to cleanse one's head, rub, comb. Sabb. 31^a וְכִי יִפֵּן הולל חופה וכו' Ms. M. (ed. Hillel) and Hillel was washing his head. Naz. VI, 3 וְכִי יִפֵּן a Nazir may wash (rub with his hand) his hair. Ib. תורה בארמה לא יפן he must not use an earth, v. נשר. Yalk. Gen. 150 (play on תפס, Gen. XLVI, 21) לא יפן I did not wash (my head) or comb. Tosef. Ter. X, 4 וְכִי יִפֵּן ed. Zuck. which a priest's daughter has used for washing her hair; ib. Maas. Sh. II. 1 שחפה.

חפן ch. same, to rub. Targ. Jer. VI, 26 חפן וכו' rub your heads with ashes (h. text הרפשל).—Part. pass. תפין, pl. תפין. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 30.

חפיה f. (preced. wds., comp. תפיה) sore, eruption. Sabb. 77^b; Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. Comp. תפיה.

חפץ (b. h.; comp. חפה I) 1) to bend (v. Job XL, 17); חפץ to be busy with, to be anxious, desire.—Pesik Hahod. p. 47^b וְכִי יִפֵּן לנאול אתכם וכו' He is anxious to redeem you; ib. לנאול אתכם וכו'; Pesik. R. s. 15 וְכִי יִפֵּן לנאול אתכם וכו'; Cant. R. to II, 8; a. e.—[2] to hold in one's hand, comp. תפן; v. next w.]

חפץ m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) thing (held in hand), object. B. Mets. IV, 10 וְכִי יִפֵּן בכמה ד' זה how much is this worth? Cant. R. to I, 4 וְכִי יִפֵּן כל ד' טוב any good thing; a. fr.—2) concern, business; desire, desirable object. Ib.; Pesik. Sos, p. 147^a אין אף ד' טוב ממך I have nothing more desirable than thyself. Koh. R. to V, 7 וְכִי יִפֵּן נעשה חפצו his desire was fulfilled. Num. R. s. 19 וְכִי יִפֵּן מן חפצו וכו' do not turn me off from (refuse) my desire which &c.; a. fr.—Pl. תפצין. M. Kat. 9^b (ref. to Prov. III, 15, a. VIII, 11) דא תפצין שמים but heavenly affairs (religious deeds) are equal to it (the study of the Law). Y. Peah I, 15^d bot. (ref. to Prov. I. c.) וְכִי יִפֵּן 'desirable things', that means jewels and pearls, 'thy desirable things', that means &c. Ib. תפצין וכו' thy treasures and my treasures cannot compare to what I sent you; Gen. R. s. 35, end.—Sabb. 113^a (ref. to Is. LVIII, 13) וְכִי יִפֵּן אסורין ד' שמים וכו' thy pursuits are forbidden (on the Sabbath), but heavenly affairs (consultation about public welfare, education &c.) are permitted; ib. 150^a; a. fr.

חפצה ch. same, esp. a sacred object held in hand at the delivery of an oath. Shebu. 38^b וְכִי יִפֵּן לארפושי ד' צריך לנאול ד' בידה the judge must make him hold an object (Torah) in his hand. Ib. וְכִי יִפֵּן ד' ולא תפס ד' דאזי דייגא דאשבע... while the affirmant holds no object &c. Ib. דאזי לא נקיב ד' (Ms. M. 148) for he had nothing in his hand.—B. Kam. 91^a וְכִי יִפֵּן ד'.

to give an opinion on the fact whether or not he has caused that injury.

חִפְצָא, **חִפְצָא** m. a kind of peas. Pl. חִפְצָא (חִפְצָא, expl. עֲפָצִים). Hull. 52^a (Ar. חִפְצָא, expl. עֲפָצִים).

פָּר (b. h.; cmp. חָפַשׁ) to dig, hollow out. B. Kam. V, 5 חֲחֹפֵר בּוֹר וְכִּי if one hollows out a pit on private ground, but opens it on public ground; Tosef. ib. VI, 4. B. Mets. 50^a, v. אֵישׁ II. Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII, end לְחַפְּוֹר to dig graves, v. חָפַר; a. fr.

חָפַר I ch. same, 1) to dig. Targ. Ps. VII, 16 (Ms. כִּרָא). Targ. Gen. XXVI, 15; a. fr.—Part. pass. חָפְרִיר q. v.—2) (transf.) to plan, spy. Targ. Prov. XVI, 27. Targ. Job XXXIX, 29.

חָפַר II (b. h.; חָפַר; cmp. חָפַר) to be white, be ashamed. Targ. Prov. XIII, 5.

חָפַר m. (חָפַר) grave-digging. Y. Taan. IV, end, 69^c חָפַר הַדָּבָר the grave-digging (for the generation of the wilderness) ceased; Lam. R. introd. (R. Z'era). Y. l. c. לֵךְ לְחַפְּוֹר go out for grave-digging; (Lam. R. l. c.; Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII, end לְחַפְּוֹר).

חִפְרִיתָא f. name of a root (?) Y. Shebi. III, 34^c bot.

חָפַשׁ (b. h.; cmp. חָפַר), Pi. חָפַשׁ to dig, search. Pes. II, 3 לְחַפְּשׁ אַחֲרָיו ... כל what the dog cannot reach by digging for it. Sabb. 89^a וְכִּי חָפַשְׁתִּי וְכִּי I searched all over the world. Cant. R. to I, 1 וְכִּי אִם אֶרְוֶה מִתְּחִלָּה אַחֲרָיו if thou wilt dig after the words of the Law as for secret treasures; a. fr.

חָפַשׁ, Pa. חָפַשׁ, v. חָפַשׁ.

חָפַשׁ (b. h.) [to be white, cmp. Arab. *hafaš* decorticare, cmp. חָפַר II,] to be free (cmp. חָפַר II). V. next w.

Pi. חָפַשׁ to deliver. Pesik. R. s. 8 (ref. to חָפַשׁ, Zeph. I, 12) לֹא הָיָה קוֹרָא סְמִיךְ אֵלָּא שִׁינְךָ אֲנִי אֶחְפֹּשׂ וְכִי read not the word with *Samme* but with *Shin*, 'I shall deliver &c.'; Yalk. Zeph. 567.

Pu. חָפַשׁ to be set free. Kerith. 11^a (ref. to Lev. XIX, 20) מְכַלְלָהּ דְּהָיָה דָּא this implies that he (her betrothed) has been liberated, is a freedman.

חָפְשִׁי (b. h.; preced.) 1) fem. freedom. Pesik. R. s. 8 (ref. to Zeph. I, 12) אֲנִי אֲוֹרָה לְהָדָא I shall lead her out to liberty (v. preced.); a. fr.—2) masc. free, exempt. Nidd. 61^b, a. e. (ref. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 6) נֶעֱשָׂה ... כִּיּוֹן דָּא when one is dead, one is free from religious duties. Tanh. Emor-2 (ref. to Yirah, I Sam. XXVIII, 8) נֶעֱשָׂה דָּא divested himself of the (insignia of) government; Lev. R. s. 26 (not למלכות); Midr. Sam. ch. XXIV, v. פְּגִינָא; a. fr.

חִפְשִׁיתָא f. (preced. wds.) scrapings, sediment. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 2), (interpreting Ezek. XXIV, 6) בְּגוּוּרָא whose sediments (lowest classes) remain within her; (Ar. ed. Koh. יזרה רחפשוותא לגווה); Yalk. Ez. 362.

חִפְתָּא or **חִפְתָּא** f. (חִפְתָּא I, v. חִפְתָּא) border of a garment (*limbus*), a kind of front bosom in which things can be hidden. Sabb. X, 3 (92^a) וְבַרְהִי חִלְקִי Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. ויבשפר) in the bosom of his shirt. Yoma 77^b מַדְּ חִלְקִי ... וּבְלִבְדָּא Ms. M. (ed. מִתְחַתָּה דָּא) provided he takes not his hand out of the bosom of his shirt (to throw his cloak over his shoulder). Sabb. 96^b, v. חִפְתָּא.—Denom.

חִפְתָּא to provide with a bosom or border. Part. pass. חִפְתָּא. Shek. III, 2 בְּפִרְגוּדָא ... אִין חִפְתָּא he who takes the money out of the Temple cell must not enter with a bordered cloak (in order not to create suspicion; Ms. M. חִפְתָּא, Mish. Pes. חִפְתָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Pl. חִפְתָּא. Midr. Sam. ch. XXI וְכִּי נִמְצְאוּ דָּא the garments were found (to fit David) forming a bosom, not dragging along &c.; (Lev. R. s. 26, a. e. עֲשִׂינָא לוֹ as if made for him).

Pi. חִפְתָּא to fold the bosom. Tosef. Ber. VII, 18 לְחַפְּוֹר וְכִּי חִפְתָּא לוֹ חִלְקִי וְהָיָה לוֹ חִלְקִי לֹא חִפְתָּא לוֹ ed. Zuck. (Var. חִפְתָּא) to form the bosom of his shirt, while he never had &c.

חִפְתָּא ch., v. next w.

חִפְתָּא, **חִפְתָּא** ch.=h. חִפְתָּא. Gen. R. s. 75 וְהִיבְרִיחָהּ בְּחִפְתָּי (בְּחִפְתָּי) I put him in my pocket, i. e. I outwitted him.—Denom. חִפְתָּא, part. pass. pl. חִפְתָּא bosomed. Ib. s. 100; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top חִפְתָּא חִפְתָּא (מֵאֲנִין) white, bosomed garments; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top חִפְתָּא. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c top (expl. סְנֵטְרִיָּה דָּא) garments without bosoms; (Gen. R. s. 100 בּוֹרְעִין, v. סְנֵטְרָא).

Af. חִפְתָּא to put in the bosom, i. e. to outwit. Gen. R. s. 80 וְאִתְחַפְּתוּן וְאִתְחַפְּתוּן they intended to outwit (Jacob), and they were outwitted.

Ithpa. חִפְתָּא to be outwitted, v. supra.

חֶזֶק (b. h.; חֶזֶק I) 1) wedge, arrow. Mikv. X, 8 חֶזֶק שְׂרָוּא דְּחֶזֶק an arrow sticking in a person's body; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 9. Arakh. 15^b מִדָּא חֶזֶק עַד מִדָּא חֶזֶק the range of an arrow is forty five cubits. Ib. חֶזֶק אֵלָּא לְשׁוֹן חֶזֶק אֵין חֶזֶק אֵין חֶזֶק (an evil) tongue (ref. to Jer. IX, 7); a. fr. [Y. Keth. II., beg. 26^a שְׂרָוּא, read: שְׂרָוּא]—Pl. חֶזֶק. Lam. R. to III, 12 (expl. חֶזֶק לְחֶזֶק, חֶזֶק, חֶזֶק, חֶזֶק) like the post for arrows (for military practice) at which all shoot &c.—Tanh. Nitsab. 1 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 23) חֶזֶק כְּלִין וְכִי my arrows will be spent, but they (Israel) shall not cease; ib. חֶזֶק כְּלִין וְכִי his arrows will be spent, but the post will remain; Sot. 9^a. B. Kam. 22^a חֶזֶק מְשׁוּם חֶזֶק he is responsible for his fire, because it is his arrows (i. e. his action), opp. מְשׁוּם מְמוֹנֵי because it is his property which caused the damage. Ib. חֶזֶק חֶזֶק דְּחֶזֶק it is the action of (his) dog; of his camel; a. fr.—2) shaft.—Pl. as ab. Succ. 12^b; 15^a חֶזֶק חֶזֶק plain shafts, opp. חֶזֶק חֶזֶק shafts with a hole into which the arrow-head is sat.

חֶזֶק, v. חֶזֶק.

חָצַב (b. h.; cmp. חָטַב) to cut, chisel, hew, shape. Tosef. Yoma I, 6 חָצַב כְּשֶׁרָוּא חָצַב engaged in stone-breaking; Sifra Emor ch. I, Par. 2; Tanh. Emor 4 אֲבָנִים דָּא; Lev.

R. s. 26 באבנים ה' Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d לא יחצוב one must not cut stones &c. Yalk. Deut. 854 אזה הצוב וכ' chisel thou the tablets &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. הצביב, f. הצביב; pl. הצוביב, הצוביב. Y. M. Kat. l. c. Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot.; a. e.

Nif. הצביב to be hewn, chiselled. Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot. הצביב on sacred ground they must be chiselled.—Trnsf. (cmp. גור) to be decided, decreed. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Is. XXII, 16) עליו ממום ג' עליו from on high it has been decreed over him; Yalk. Is. 291 גזירה עליו גזירה.

הצב ch. 1) same.; interch. with הצר q. v.—Part. pass. הצביב, v. הצביבא. — *2) (used of the Cistus) to cut through the ground, to grow. Pes. 111^b, v. הצביבא II.—[Lev. R. s. 25 הצובין, v. הצר I.]

Ithpe. הצביבא to be hewn. Targ. Is. LI, 1.

הצב m. (preced. wds.) stone-cutter in the quarry. B. Mets. 118^b לסחר... לחר after the stone-cutter has surrendered (the stone) to the polisher; Y. ib. X, 12^c bot. הצבא.—Pl. הצובין. Y. Shek. VI, 48^a top.

הצב m. (preced. wds.) stone pitcher, earthen jug.—Pl. הצביב, הצביבין. Men. VIII, 7. Kel. II, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2.

הצב I (הצד) a species or variety of dates (v. Löw Pf., p. 109, sq.). Ab. Zar. I, 5 (Y. ed. הצר, with ר). Ib. 14^b, expl. קשבה. Y. ib. I, 39^d bot. הצר, v. הצדא II. [Maim.: sugar cane, v. Löw l. c.]

הצב II, הצוב m. (הצב) [cutter,] a shrubby plant, with deep and straight roots, used for hedges to mark boundaries, prob. cistus. B. Bath. 55^a וכ' המצר והח' a landmark (stone &c.) and the hazab form a legal boundary &c. Ib. 56^a, v. הצביבא I. Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 8; Y. ib. XVIII, 16^c bot; Bab. ib. 128^a וכ' את הח' because you may (on the Sabbath) handle the (cut) h., because it is food for gazelles. Kil. I, 8 הצוב (Ar. הצב).—Pl. v. הצביבא I.

הצבא ch. v. הצובא II.

הצבא m. ch.=h. הצב. Succ. 29^a. Ber. 22^a bot. חקן וכ' (Ms. M. חוצבא) ordained that a pitcher containing nine kab must be used for purification. Ib. ארברי R. N.'s pitcher is broken (the rule he laid down is rejected). Bets. 30^a; a. fr.—Pl. הצביבין. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 בחצביי המזו they collect the thawing snows of the winter and put them in summer pitchers (coolers).—Bets. l. c. הצבייהו filled their pitchers with water. Ber. 28^a חצבייהו white pitchers full of ashes (unworthy students). Ib. 58^a, v. א' I.

הצד m. a species or variety of dates, v. הצב I.

הצד I (cmp. הצב) to cut, mow (corresp. to h. קצר). Targ. Deut. XXIV, 19; a. fr.—M. Kat. 9^b ולא תצד ולא תצד that you may sow but not cut (that your children may not die in your life time). Taan. 10^a בבל דתצדא

וכ' (Ms. M. דחצרא... עתירה) Babylonia is rich because she harvests without rain (independent of rain-fall on account of her canalization). Koh. R. to II, 20; Lev. R. s. 25 קאים וקציר הצובין וכ' (הצביב, also וקציר) cutting down cistus shrubs to plant shoots of fig-trees; a. fr. [Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. מיהצר, מיהצרין, v. הצבי.]

הצד II m. (preced.) cutter. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 7; v. הצביבא.

הצדא (הצדא) I m. (preced.) crop, harvest-time. Targ. Gen. VIII, 22.—Targ. Lev. XIX, 9; a. fr.—M. Kat. 12^b וכ' דרמיט דיה ליה had his crop cut &c. Ib. דרמיט דיה ליה it was the wheat crop; a. e.

הצדא or הצדא II m.=h. הצד or הצב I. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d bot. (ref. to הצד, Mish.) מין הוא ושמו ד' it is a species (of dates) named H.

הצדא, v. הצדא.

הצדא pr. n. pl. Hatsdad, in Babylonia. Yoma 77^b הצדא at the ford of H. [Var. הצדד, בי ה', הצדד, הצדד, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8.]

הצדא, v. הצדא.

הצדא II, v. הצב II.

הצדא I, v. הצובא II.

הצדא II m. ch.=הצב II. B. Bath. 56^a ח' שבו תרחם וכ' (Ms. O. הצב, Rashi תצובה) it is the h. which Joshua introduced as landmarks. Bets. 25^b ח' מקטע וכ' (some ed. תצובה) the h. cuts the feet of (convicts) the wicked (who remove the boundary lines).—Pes. 111^b תצובה in the shade of a h that has not cut through (grown) to an arm's length (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Deut. 945.

הצדא I h. same, v. הצב II, a. preced.—Pl. הצוביב. Y. Peah II, beg. 16^d מפיסיקין לפיאה ח' cistus shrubs (between two fields) form a boundary line with regard to the poor man's corner. Gen. R. s. 31, end.

הצדא II f. (v. הצב) a stand for a pitcher, tripod.—'כח in the shape of a tripod, triangularly arranged. B. Mets. 25^a כח' כחו (Ms. H. כחוצבא) if coins are found lying in a triangle; (Y. ib. II, 8^b, sq. מציבה, expl. קרפיפא). B. Bath. 83^b (also כחוצבא) planted in a triangle. Erub. 85^b דקיימי כח' (Ms. M. חציבה כי חציבה, read: חציבה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the three ruins between two buildings stand in a triangle (so as to make only the central ruin equally near to both dwellings).

הצדא, הצדא m. (הצד) mower, harvester. Targ. Am. IX, 13. Targ. Jer. IX, 21 ed. Lag. חציר (oth. ed. הצדא).—Pl. הצדא. Targ. Ruth II, 3, sq.

הצדא, v. הצדא.

הצדא, v. next w.

הַצְּרָה f. (b. h. הַצְּרָה; = הַצְּרָה, redupl. of הַצָּר) [closed all around,] trumpet. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a 'וכ' as to the trumpet, he blows for the third time (announcing the Sabbath) and deposits it in the place designated for it (on the roof, v. Bab. ib. 35^b bot.).—Pl. הַצְּרָה. R. Hash. III, 4 שר'י ד' ; a. e.

הַצְּרָה ch. same. Targ. Hos. V, 8 (ed. Lag. הַצְּרָה).—Sabb. 36^a; Succ. 34^a ש'פ'ר'א ו'כ' what (before the destruction of the Temple) was called Shofar is now called *hatsotsereth* &c.—Pl. הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה. Targ. Num. X, 2; 8; a. e.

הַצְּרָה, constr. הַצְּרָה f. (b. h.; הַצְּרָה) half, (sub. הלילה) midnight. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.

הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה (b. h.; v. הַצְּרָה) 1) to split, divide. B. Bath. 3^a ש'ר'צו ל'חצו'ת, v. הַצְּרָה.—2) to pick one's teeth. Tosef. Bets. III, 18, v. הַצְּרָה I.

Hif. הַצְּרָה to order a division, to assign half, divide. B. Kam. 34^a פ'ת'ר ש'פ'ח'ת'ו מ'י'ת'ר מ'חצ'ו ב'ז'י Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. ש'פ'ח'ת'ו) half of the loss of value which death has caused, is collected from the living animal; Y. ib. I, end, 2^c ה'מ'ס'ק א'ר' ה'מ'ס'ק the loss is divided.

הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה ch. same, to pick out (of birds, v. P. Sm. 1349); to pick one's teeth. Targ. Prov. XXX, 17.—Y. Hall. IV, end, 60^b מ'י'ת'ר ש'י'נ'י (not 'י'ד) to pick my teeth with; Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. מ'י'ת'ר, מ'י'ת'ר (corr. acc.).

הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) half. B. Kam. IV, 9 מ'ס'ק ה' מ'ס'ק half the damage. Gitt. IV, 5 מ'י' ש'ת'ר'ו ע'ב'ר'י ו'כ' he who is half a slave and half a freedman (having been emancipated by one of the partners); a. v. fr.—Pl. הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. X, Par. 9 ל'א י'ב'י'א'נ'ה ד' ל'א he must not offer it in parts. Ned. 83^a ל'ח' מ'י'ת'ר ל'ח' there is no naziritism by halves, i. e. one cannot vow to be a nazirite by partial abstinence; י'א'י'ן ל'ח' nor is there a sacrifice for partial naziritism. Y. Hor. I, 46^b top ל'ח' ה'פ'ס'ח ל'ח' the Passover offering does not take place in divisions (of clean and unclean parties). Kerith. 5^a ל'ח' מ'פ'ט'ם ל'ח' taking only a part of each ingredient; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d bot. ש'פ'ט'מ'ה ד' ; a. fr.

הַצְּרָה m. (הַצְּרָה) a hewn stone, block. Targ. Is. LI, 1.—Pl. הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה chiselled stones. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 22.

הַצְּרָה, Erub. 85^b, Ms. M., v. הַצְּרָה II.

הַצְּרָה f. (הַצְּרָה) chiseling. Y. Yoma II, 40^c bot. הַצְּרָה הַצְּרָה הַצְּרָה their chiseling must take place in holiness.—[Y. Peah II, beg. 16^d הַצְּרָה, some ed., v. הַצְּרָה I.]

הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה m. (הַצְּרָה) carpenter's adze, also pick-axe or spade (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Dolabra). Targ. Is. XLIV, 12 (h. text מ'ע'צ'ר); a. e.—Sabb. 123^b ד' ד'נ'ג'ר'י ד' ד'נ'ג'ר'י carpenters' adze. B. Bath. 73^b ל'י'ה ד' ו'כ' Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. הַצְּרָה) a carpenter lost his adze there. Erub. 77^b, v. מ'ר'א II; a. e.—Pl. הַצְּרָה. B. Kam. 119^b . . . ב'א'ר'א in the place of our Tanna (in the Mishnah)

there are two *hatsiné* a large one called כשיל (axe), and a small one called מעצד (adze). Yoma 37^b; Bets. 33^b, v. נ'ר'א.

הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה m. (הַצְּרָה, sub. הַצְּרָה) 1) bare-faced, impudent, impertinent. Targ. Ps. XVII, 4. Targ. Koh. VIII, 1 הַצְּרָה (constr.); a. e.—Ber. 34^b; Sot. 7^b ו'כ' I consider him impertinent who &c. Kidd. 33^a ה' ה'א'י ג'ב'ר'א how irreverently behaves this man; a. e.—Fem. הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה. M. Kat. 16^b. Y. Taan. III, 66^d top.—Pl. m. הַצְּרָה, constr. הַצְּרָה. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 37; a. e.—2) undaunted, persevering, strong. Yalk. Koh. 989, v. ג'מ'ו'ר'א. Pesik. Shub., p. 161^a ו'כ' נ'צ'ו ל'ב'י'ש'א ו'כ' the persevering (in prayer) conquers even the bad man, so much the more the Good One of the world; Y. Taan. II, 65^b ל'כ'ש'ר'א . . . הַצְּרָה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Jon. 550.

*הַצְּרָה m. (v. הַצְּרָה) intermediate contact, shaking an object between which and the person causing the vibration there is a partition. Tosef. Hag. III, 21 הַצְּרָה ed. Zuck. (missing in oth. editions). V. הַצְּרָה.

הַצְּרָה, B. Bath. 73^b, v. הַצְּרָה.

הַצְּרָה v. הַצְּרָה.

הַצְּרָה f. (הַצְּרָה I) interposition, an intervening object. B. Kam. 82^a bot. ד' מ'ש'ו'ם ד' to prevent an interposition (to remove anything sticking to the body or in the hair before bathing). Zeb. 19^a ד' ו'ר'י'פ'ו'ק ל'י'ה מ'ש'ו'ם ד' ought it not to be forbidden as an unlawful interposition between the priest's hand and the object he has to handle?; a. fr.—Pl. הַצְּרָה, הַצְּרָה the laws concerning interpositions. Erub. 4^a; Succ. 5^b.

הַצְּרָה, v. הַצְּרָה.

הַצְּרָה m. (b. h.; הַצְּרָה to cut, be small, cmp. Targ. of הַצְּרָה, Num. XI, 5) leak.—Pl. הַצְּרָה, constr. הַצְּרָה. Kel. XVII, 5; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 10 (ed. Zuck. הַצְּרָה, R. S. to Kel. l. c. הַצְּרָה); Y. Orl. III, 63^a bot. הַצְּרָה (corr. acc.), v. ג'ב'ע. [In b. h. הַצְּרָה also grass, moss.]

הַצְּרָה ch. same, moss. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 6 (ed. Lag. הַצְּרָה, Var. הַצְּרָה).

הַצְּרָה (cmp. הַצְּרָה a. P. Sm. 1353 הַצְּרָה=ch. הַצְּרָה) to peel off, bare; part. pass. הַצְּרָה (sub. הַצְּרָה); f. הַצְּרָה 1) barefaced, impudent, arrogant. Snh. 3^a ד' ב'ד' an arrogant court (two sitting in judgment instead of three). Y. Taan. III, 66^d top ו'א'ח'ר כ'ש'ר'י'ה ד' א'ח'ר one was unabashed, the other chaste. Ned. 20^b; a. e.—2) undaunted, energetic, strong. Tanh. Vayera 23 ה'ר'א ד' ה'ר'א the instinct of life is strong. Ex. R. s. 42 ב'ח'י'ה ד' ב'ח'י'ה three (creatures) are persevering (undaunted by failure or opposition), among beasts it is the dog &c. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b מ'ה הַצְּרָה ו'כ' (read: הַצְּרָה) how irrepressible is the Land of Israel that it still is productive (after all devastations).—Pl. הַצְּרָה, f. הַצְּרָה. Ex. R. l. c., v. supra.—Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot. ו'כ' ש'נ'ו'ת ה'ר'י ו'כ' those irresistible, hard and evil times.

Hif. הַצְּרָה to bare (one's face), to act irreverently.

Koh. R. to IX, 18 כל המהצצה פניו וכ' whoever speaks irreverently of &c. Ib. III, 9 מהצצין אתם you embolden yourselves.

הצצה ch. same; part. pass. הצצה q. v. Af. אצצה as preced. Hif. Targ. Prov. VII, 13. Ib. XXI, 29. Targ. Ez. XIII, 6 מהצצין וכ' (Var. מוהצצין) they boldly insist upon it &c. [Dan. II, 15; III, 22 part. pass. insisted upon, urgent.]

הצצה I (b. h.; v. הוהין I) 1) to drive a wedge in (v. Prov. XXX, 27).—Denom. הוהין.—2) to pick one's teeth. Bets. IV, 6 להצוין וכ' (Tosef. ib. III, 18 להצוה, v. הוצה).—3) to interpose, v. הוהין I. Zeb. 19^a מהו שרמוצו (or שרמוצו). Ib. שרמוצו אפ"י לרמא אהת הוהצצה even one thread forms an unlawful interposition. Ib. הוהצוה; a. fr.

Pi. הוהצין to pick one's teeth. Y. Sabb. VIII, end, 11^c; Hull. 16^b אין מהצצין וכ' one must not use it for &c.

הצצה II (b. h.) to cut off, divide; to line a wall so as to leave a space (הצצין) between the two partitions. Ohol. XV, 4 ביה שהצצו וכ' a room which one partitioned off with boards or tapestry on the sides (walls) or on the ceiling. Ib. 5 מארצו ד' if he partitioned it off from the floor (laying an additional floor with a vacuum between); Tosef. ib. XV, 4.

הצצין m. (preced.) space between two partitions, vacuum. Ohol. XV, 4; 5; Tosef. ib. XV, 4. [In b. h. הצצין (v. הצצין I) wedge-like objects, gravel, sand.]

הצצה, Pa. הוצץ (denom. of הוהין, v. הוצץ) to sharpen, or to shoot an arrow. Targ. Jud. V, 8. מהצצין גיריא (missing in ed. Lag.)

הצצין m. ch. (=b. h. הוצץ, v. הוצץ, end) gravel, sand. Targ. Prov. XX, 17 (Ms. הוצצין).—Pl. הוצצין. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) וכ' ביה סגורין בטורי ביה' you have to walk over rocks and gravel without shoes &c.

*הצצות f. pl. (v. הוצצה) intermediate contacts, laws concerning the shaking of an object by an unclean person through a partition (v. הוצצין). Y. Hag. II, end, 78^c (v. emendation in R. S. to Toh. VII, 5).

הוצצה (denom. of הוצצה) to blow the trumpet. Targ. I Chr. XV, 24 מהוצצין. Targ. II Chr. XIII, 14 מהוצצין.—V. הוצצה.

הוצצה, הוצצה &c., v. הוצצה.

הוצצה f. (v. הוצצין II, a. הוצצה; emp. הוצצה) arbitration, untrained judges who arbitrate from ignorance of the law. B. Bath. 133^b, v. מהוצצה II. [R. Hän.: ה' cemetery, from הוהין II=לעיר.]

*הוצצה (dial. for הוצצה) to cut, harvest. Taan. 10^a עזירה וכו' Ms. M. (v. הוצצה) Babylonia shall in the future harvest without rain (on account of the canalization introduced). Omp. הוצצה.—[מהוצצין, v. הוצצה.]

הוצצה grass, leek, v. הוצצה, הוצצה.

הוצצה c. (b. h.; v. הוצצה, v. preced. wds.; cmp. הוצצה a. הוצצה &c.) court, yard, in gen. private property. B. Mets. 11^a הוצצה של אדם וכ' the ground belonging to a person takes possession for him (of what is found there) even without his knowledge. Ib. המשמרת ה' a well-guarded ground (fenced-in). B. Kam. 12^a; Gitt. 21^a, a. e. מהלכת ה' a moving ground, e. g. the back of a slave. Erub. VI, 1 דרר בה' . . . אם if one dwells in the same court yard with a gentile. Ib. 3 אנשי ה' the residents of dwellings in one court yard; a. v. fr.—הוצצה ה' Tyrian yard (with a lodge at the entrance). Maasr. III, 5; Nidd. 47^b.—הוצצה ה' the excavated ground to which all the caves of a cemetery open. Ohol. XV, 8; Tosef. ib. XV, 7.—הוצצה ה' the rim of the cooking range. Kel. VII, 3; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 5.—ה' הכבד (=b. h. ה' ה' lobe of the liver. Yoma VIII, 6; a. e.—ה' מוה' cemetery, v. supra. Ber. 18^b.—Pl. הוצצה, הוצצה. Erub. IV, 6. Ib. VI, 8; a. fr.

הוצצה, הוצצה, constr. הוצצה ch. same.—ה' דעל ה' הוצצה ה' h. הוצצה ה' v. preced. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; a. e. (h. text ירחר). Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 33.

הקק, v. הקק, הקק.

הקקת, v. הקק, הקק.

הקקת, v. הקק.

הקקלא I=הקקלא. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a top מן דבר ה' וכ' when the manager of the estate came out to him.

הקקלא II, הקקלאי pr. n. m. Häkula, Häkulai. Y. Peah I, 16^c bot.; a. e. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top א' . . . Ib. VIII, 49^c bot. הקקלא.

הקקת, הקקת, v. הקק, הקק.

הקק m. (הקק) ascertainment.—ה' ה' judging ability. Ab. VI, beg.

הקקת, הקקת, Pi. הקקה (b. h.; denom. of הקק) 1) to draw circles, to survey. Gen. R. s. 39, end (ref. to Gen. XII, 9) וכ' מהקקה והולך וכ' surveying as he went along, with the direction towards the Temple.—2) to imitate a person's customs, to follow a person's footsteps. Sifra K'dosh. beg. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 2) מה עליה לחיוור (פ' למלך ומה וכ' what is the duty of the King's retinue?—To follow in the wake of the King; (Yalk. Lev. 604 מהקקה). Hull. II, 9 שלא יקקה וכ' that he may not appear to imitate the customs of the heretics.

הקקין, v. הקק.

הקקלא=הקקלא, הקקיל Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 27 (some ed. הקקל). Ib. XXIII, 19 הקקיל (constr.).—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d top; (Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top בטורא; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d bot. בחלא, read: בחקלא).

הקקין, v. הקק.

תְּקִיָּה f. (תִּקַּן) *digging out, engraving*. Gitt. 20^a אִם כְּתִיבָה הִיא לֹא כְּתִיבָה הִיא engraving is not writing (for legal purposes).

תְּקִירָה f. (תִּקֵּר) *search, speculation, study*. Y. Keth. VII, 31^c bot., a. e. תְּקִירָה חַכָּם... נִדַּר a vow which requires the study of a scholar (to find out means of absolving).—Esp. *examination of witnesses, cross-examination*. R. Hash. 25^b תְּקִירַת הַעֲדוּיִם the hearing of witnesses (testifying to having seen the first appearance of the new crescent). Snh. IV, 1 'וְהָרִישָׁה וְהָ' require investigation and examination of witnesses; a. fr.—Pl. תְּקִירָה *cross-examination referring to date, time and place*, contr. to בְּרִיקָה referring to accompanying circumstances. Ib. V, 1 בְּשֵׁבַע הָ' דִּיּוּ (in capital cases) they examined by means of seven questions, what year-week, what year, month, day, hour and place. Ib. 2 לְבִירְקָה הָ' לְבִירְקָה וְכִּי בֵּין הָ' לְבִירְקָה וְכִּי בֵּין הָ' לְבִירְקָה what is the difference in point of law between &c.? Ib. 40^b הָ' שְׁמוֹנֶה eight questions; a. fr.

תְּקִלָּה I m. (תִּקַּן, cmp. תִּקַּן) [*marked out,*] field. Targ. Gen. II, 5. Targ. O. Num. XX, 17; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 74, v. אֲזַנְיָא; a. fr.—Pl. תְּקִלְיָא, תְּקִלְיָא. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 15. Targ. Joel I, 10; a. fr.

תְּקִלָּה II, **תְּקִלְיָא** f. (preced.) *estate, farm*. Targ. Is. V, 8.—Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot.; Ruth R. to II, 9; Midr. Sam. ch. XX (translat. of פֶּסַח דַּמִּים I Sam. XVII, 1, I Chr. XI, 13) חֶקֶל סוּמְקָרָא Red Field.—Pl. תְּקִלְיָא, תְּקִלְיָא. Targ. Jer. IV, 17. Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 9.—תְּקִלְיָא, תְּקִלְיָא. Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a. Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a.

תְּקִלְיָא m. (preced.) *field-laborer, peasant*; trnsf. *boor, ignorant man*. Meg. 7^b, v. תְּקִלְיָא. Keth. 79^a הָ' תְּקִלְיָא see, sir, how this ignoramus Nahman &c.—Pl. תְּקִלְיָא. Ber. 37^b.—Mixed pl. תְּקִלְיָא *peasantry*. Sabb. 12^a אֲבֵל דְּהָ' וְכִּי רִבְבֵי תְּקִלְיָא Ms. M. (ed. אֲבֵל דְּהָ' וְכִּי רִבְבֵי תְּקִלְיָא) but the garments of the peasantry are easily distinguishable (as to men's or women's).

תְּקִלְיָא, v. תְּקִלְיָא II.

תְּקַן (b. h.; cmp. תִּקַּן) *to draw a circle, to limit*; 1) (denom. of תִּקַּן) *to legislate*. Y. Kil. I, 27^b top, a. e. שְׁתַּקְּנֵיהִי v. תִּקַּן. Num. R. s. 19, beg., v. תִּיקָה; a. fr.—2) *to hollow out, to shape a receptacle*. Y. Bets. I, 60^b bot. קַעֲרָה שְׁתַּקְּנֵיהָ a dish which an ape has hollowed out.—Part. pass. תְּקִיָּה, f. תְּקִיָּה. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 1; B. Bath. 65^b, a. e. 'הָ' מִכְרֶשֶׁת הָ' the mortar which has been hollowed out (of stone &c.), opp. תְּקִיָּה stationary in the ground.—3) *to engrave, write with the stylus*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 14, v. תְּרִיב. Gitt. 20^a וְכָתַב וְלֹא וְהָ' 'he writes' (Deut. XXIV, 1) but not 'he engraves' (on tablets &c.). Ib. תְּקִיָּה הָ' תְּקִיָּה he chisels out the surroundings (making the letters come out in relief); תְּקִיָּה הָ' תְּקִיָּה he digs the sides, i. e. he engraves the letters. Gen. R. s. 68; s. 78 תְּקִיָּה הָ' שְׂאֵי קוֹמִינֵין שְׁלֵךְ תְּקִיָּה הָ' whose picture is engraven above (in the heavenly throne). Y. Yoma IV, beg. 41^b תְּקִיָּה הָ' תְּקִיָּה the inscriptions were engraven (not written with ink). Y. Ned. VI, 40^a top שְׁתַּקְּוִים וְכִּי... מִפְּנֵי צִלְמֵי... שְׁתַּקְּוִים on account of the Chaldean

images which were engraven on the walls (Ez. XXIII, 14); a. e.

Nif. תְּתִקַּק *to be hollowed out*. Y. Erub. II, 20^a top אִם שְׁתִּיקַק if the block be hollowed out. Sot. 36^b שְׁתִּיקַק וְכִּי (not שְׁתִּיקַק וְכִּי) to have his name engraven on the jewels &c.; a. e.

תְּקַן ch. same. Lev. R. s. 6 וְתִקְּיָה... נָטַל he took a reed and hollowed it out. Hull. 25^a; Sabb. 103^a תְּקַן קַפְיָא וְכִּי he hollowed out &c., v. תְּקַן I.—Part. pass. תְּקִיָּה, f. תְּקִיָּה *engraven, marked*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 11 (Ar. תְּקִיָּה). Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 28 (h. text קְעַקַע). Targ. Cant. II, 9; a. fr.

Ithpa. תְּתִקַּק *to be engraven, to engrave itself*. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 2; 3.

תְּקַר (b. h.) *to go around, to espy, to examine*; esp. *to cross-examine*, v. תְּקִירָה. Ab. I, 9 הָ' מִרְבַּה לְתַקְּוִי וְכִּי cross-examine witnesses as much as possible. Snh. 40^b תְּקִירָה... לִיהָ the text might have read (for emphasis) thou shalt diligently inquire, or thou shalt diligently investigate (instead of the unusual phrase וְדַרְשָׁה וְדַרְשָׁה, Deut. XVII, 4); a. e.

Nif. תְּתִקַּר *to be investigated, examined*. Koh. R. to I, 16 הָ' הַלֵּב הָ' הַלֵּב the heart is examined (by the Lord). R. Hash. III, 1 תְּתִקַּר הַעֲדוּיִם when the evidence was closed. Tosef. Snh. VI, 4 עַד שֶׁתְּתִקַּר עֲדוּתָן וְכִּי until their examination in court has been closed; תְּתִקַּר עֲדוּתָן after it has been closed, they cannot retract. Ib. 5; a. fr.

תְּקַר ch. same. Targ. II Sam. X, 3. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 23; a. e.

תְּקִירָה m. (b. h.; preced.) *search*.—הָ' (להם) אין unsearchable, innumerable. Num. R. s. 19; Tanh. Huck. 20.

תְּקִירָה, constr. תְּקִירָה m. (preced. wds.) *examiner*. Targ. Jer. XVII, 10.

תְּקִירָה m. ch. (preced. wds.) *surrounded place, fortification*. Targ. II Sam. V, 9 (h. text מְצוּרָה); a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 17 קְרִינֵי הָ' קְרִינֵי ed. Amst. (some ed. קְרִינֵי, incorr.) fortified cities.—Pl. תְּקִירָה. Ib. XIII, 20.—V. תְּקִירָה.

תְּקִירָה f. h. same. Arakh. IX, 6 הָ' שֶׁל וְכִּי the fort of Giscala.

***תְּקִירָה** m. (תִּקַּן) *overwise, critic*. Pl. תְּקִירָה. Sifre Num. 131, v. תְּקִירָה.

תְּקִיָּה, v. תְּקִיָּה.

תְּקִירָה, pl. תְּקִירָה, v. תְּקִירָה II.

תְּקִירָה *hole*, v. תְּקִירָה I.

תְּקִירָה (= תְּקִירָה, v. תְּקִירָה) *neat day*, v. תְּקִירָה. Targ. II Chr. XX, 16 (ed. Lag. תְּקִירָה).—B. Mets. 17^a לְמָחָר הָ' (Ms. H. a. oth. תְּקִירָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) to-morrow or the day after.

תְּקִירָה, v. תְּקִירָה.

חָרַב I (b. h.) *to be burned, dried up, ruined, waste.* Snh. 22^a 'כאלי ה' בה"מ וכ' as if the Temple had been destroyed in his days. Tosef. Men. XIII, 22 **חָרַבָה** מה **חָרַבָה** קרחה הכרם 'וכ' why was Shiloh destroyed?; Yoma 9^a, Kil. IV, 1 (expl. of which is laid waste. Ib. V, 1; a. fr. [Num. R. s. 7, end **חָרַבָה** מ'קדש, read: **חָרַבָה**. Taan. 29^b טורטוס **חָרַבָה**, read: כשהרש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.]

Nif. חָרַבָה to be destroyed. Erub. 18^b. Yoma 39^b שסופך **חָרַבָה** that it is thy final destiny to be destroyed; a. fr.

Hithpa. חָרַבָה, Nithpa. חָרַבָה same. Pesik. R. s. 31 שיתחַרַב. [Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIII, v. חָרַבָה.]

Hif. חָרַבָה to destroy, lay waste. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 5 **חָרַבָה** you may destroy ant-stores (during the festive week). Num. R. s. 7, end **חָרַבָה** בה'מ' for they (the Romans) destroyed the Temple; a. fr.

Hof. חָרַבָה to be destroyed.* Pes. 42^b (ref. to Ez. XXVI, 2) **חָרַבָה או **חָרַבָה** או **חָרַבָה** Ms. M. (ed. חרבה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 9) when the one (Jerusalem) is populated, the other (Caesarea) is laid waste; Yalk. Gen. 110 **חָרַבָה**.

חָרַב **חָרַב**, **חָרַב**, **חָרַב** ch. same. Targ. Ez. XXVI, 2. Targ. Hos. XIII, 15. Targ. Is. XIX, 5; a. fr.—Naz. 32^b **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' that the Temple has been destroyed. Ib. **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' that it will be destroyed. Gitt. 56^a **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' that Jerusalem may not be destroyed. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' with whose arrival it was destroyed; a. fr.

Af. חָרַבָה to destroy, lay waste. Targ. Is. XLII, 15. Targ. Jud. XVI, 24; a. fr.—Yoma 69^b **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' who destroyed the Temple. Taan. 29^a top **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. לחרב); Gitt. 56^a **חָרַבָה**; a. fr.

Ithpe. חָרַבָה to be destroyed. Y. Ber. I. c.

חָרַב II m., **חָרַבָה** f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *ruined.* Y. Ber. IV, 8^a. Yalk. Gen. 110, p. חָרַב I; a. fr.—*Pl. חָרַבָה, חָרַבָה, חָרַבָה.* Ex. R. s. 31 (ref. to Num. XXIV, 5) **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' thy pledges, when they are in ruins, v. **חָרַבָה**; a. fr.—2) *dry.* Y. Sot. III, beg. 18^c **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' the dry (oil-less) offering of wheat, opp. **חָרַבָה**. Kidd. 62^a top; a. e.

חָרַב ch., v. חָרַב.

חָרַב f. (b. h.; cmp. חָרַב) 1) *sword.* Hull. 3^a, v. חָרַב I. B. Bath. 8^b **חָרַב** דה'מ' death in war is a greater affliction than natural death. Snh. 116^a **חָרַב** דה'מ' some of them they put to death by the sword. Tanh. Balak 8; Num. R. s. 20 **חָרַב** דה'מ' without drawing his sword. Ib. **חָרַב** דה'מ' live on their sword. Taan. III, 5 **חָרַב** דה'מ' on the sword, i. e. when armies are passing the country. Ib. 22^a **חָרַב** דה'מ' a friendly army passing; a. fr.—2) *the sword-shaped handle of a plough.* Kel. XXI, 2. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7.—*Pl. חָרַבָה.* Pesik. R. s. 21 **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' (soldiers with) swords here &c.; a. e.

חָרַבָה I same. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 26. Ib. III, 24; a. fr.—Sabb. 123^b, v. **חָרַבָה**; (Ar. *scraping knife*).

חָרַבָה II m. (חרב) *dry eruption.* Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 27 Ar. ed. Koh. חרב (oth. ed. חרבא; h. text גרב). Targ. ed. גרבא; h. text גרב).

חָרַבָה, **חָרַבָה**, v. חָרַבָה a.

חָרַבָה f. (v. חָרַב) *knife.* Shebi. VIII, 6 **חָרַבָה** אוהם קיצץ אותם (Ar. ed. Koh. בחורבה, R. S. בחרבא) you may cut them with a knife, opp. to **חָרַבָה** the tool especially intended for cutting figs.

חָרַבָה *ruin,* v. חָרַבָה.

חָרַבָה II, v. חָרַבָה.

חָרַבָה, **חָרַבָה** pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Harbona*, one of King Ahasver's eunuchs. Gen. R. s. 49; Treat. Sofrim XIV, 6 **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' זכור לטוב (צ"ל) one must say, H., too, be remembered &c. Meg. 16^a; a. e.

חָרַבָה, v. חָרַבָה.

חָרַבָה, v. חָרַבָה.

חָרַבָה, v. חָרַבָה.

חָרַבָה f., constr. **חָרַבָה** (חרב, v. P. Sm. 1366) [*rough sound, sawing*], *dying agony.* Targ. Deut. XXXII, 25. Targ. Lam. I, 20 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חָרַבָה).

חָרַבָה, **חָרַבָה** m. (v. preced.) [*saw-dust*], *sun-motes* (cmp. חָרַבָה). Yoma 20^b **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' those sun-motes are called *la* (Dan. IV, 32).

חָרַבָה m. (b. h. חָרַבָה; חָרַבָה with ח inserted; cmp. חָרַבָה) name of an edible *locust*. Sabb. VI, 10 (67^a) **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' the egg of a *hargol* (carried in the ear for ear-ache).

חָרַבָה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 22 (ed. Berl. חָרַבָה).

חָרַבָה m. pl. (comp. of חָרַב a. חָרַבָה, v. חָרַבָה) *garden-ivy*, the leaves of which may be used for bitter herbs on the Passover night. Pes. 39^a ed. (Ms. M. 1 **חָרַבָה** read with Ms. M. 2: **חָרַבָה**).

חָרַבָה, v. חָרַבָה.

חָרַבָה (b. h.) *to be excited, to tremble.* Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to **חָרַבָה**, Gen. XXVII, 33) **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' more than the trembling which he felt on the altar; (Yalk. ib. 115 **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' twice did Isaac tremble. Gen. R. I. c. **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' is he frightened?; Yalk. I. c. **חָרַבָה**; a. e.

Hif. חָרַבָה 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to frighten.* Gen. R. I. c. **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' יעקב דה'מ' the fright which Jacob caused to Isaac; Tanh. I. c.; Ruth R. to III, 8. Ib. **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' the alarm which Ruth caused &c. Ib. **חָרַבָה** דה'מ' they (the fowl) excite the man (who tries to catch them); a. e.

חָרַבָה, **חָרַבָה**, Lev. R. S. 24, v. חָרַבָה.

תְּרִיבָה f. (b. h.; preced. art.) excitement, anxiety, fear, reverence. Gen. R. s. 67; Ruth R. to III, 8, a. e., v. תְּרִיבָה. Nidd. IV, 7, a. e. 'מסלקת וכו' excitement prevents the regular menstruation. Ber. 30^b (ref. to Ps. XXIX, 2) Ms. M. read not 'in the glory' of the sanctuary, but in reverence of &c.; Yalk. Sam. 78; Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot.—[Tanh. K'dosh. 9 בחררה דם v. תְּרִיבָה.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה. Tanh. Tol'd. 13, v. תְּרִיבָה.]

תְּרִיבָה m. large Libyan lizard. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b; Gen. R. s. 82, end; (Hull. 127^a צב).

תְּרִיבָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 29 ed. pr. (ed. דורוונא, Ar. דורוונא; h. text צב; v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 425²). Targ. I Chr. XI, 22 ed. Lag. a. oth. (ed. Beck דורוונא, ed. Wil. דורוונא).—Y. Ber. I, 3^d top דלא יעביד כהדין כהדין he must not (in bowing at prayers) bend like the hardon (with head erect).

תְּרִיבָה m. (חר, with ר inserted; cmp. יֵרֵד I) mustard. Kil. I, 2 וזו' המצרי ח' common mustard and Egyptian mustard. Ber. 40^a וזו' ח' he who is used to take mustard once in &c. Ib. 31^a, a. e. 'בת' as large as a grain of mustard; a. fr.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה. Cant. R. to VI, 11 'הרחק ever so many grains of &c. B. Bath. 25^b הרחק ח' keep thy bee-hive from my mustard plants; ib. 18^a תְּרִיבָה (Ms. F. a. R. תְּרִיבָה).

תְּרִיבָה m. (preced.; sub. יין) mustard-colored, red wine. Gen. R. s. 98. Sabb. 63^a top ח' יין ח' (an obscene disguise for a dark-complected woman), v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה f. (preced. wds.; cmp. חר I, 2) rain water rushing down a slope, torrent. Eduy. V, 2; Mikv. V, 6; expl. Tosef. ib. IV, 10, v. תְּרִיבָה. Hag. 19^a של גשמים ח'; Tosef. Mikv. III, 4 תְּרִיבָה; a. e.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. חרי.

תְּרִיבָה, Pa. תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה m., תְּרִיבָה f. (preced.) ruined, desolate. Targ. Hag. I, 4; 9 (Levita חריב). Targ. Ps. LX, 11 (ed. Wil. חרי, Ms. חריבא). Targ. Ez. XXVI, 19 חרי ed. Lag. (ed. Ven. I חריבא, ed. Wil. חריבא).—Pl. fem. תְּרִיבָה. Targ. Ez. XXXVI, 38. Ib. 35. Targ. Is. LXI, 4; a. e.

תְּרִיבָה I m. (חרב) [dry,] 1) carob-pod; carob-tree. B. Bath. IV, 8 חריבא ח' a carob-tree which has not yet been ingrafted (bears no fruit). B. Mets. 59^b; a. fr.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה. R. Hash. 15^b. B. Bath. 70^a. Lev. R. s. 35, a. e. (play on חריב האכלו, Is. I, 20) חריבא ח' (some ed. חריבא, corr. acc.) ye shall eat carobs (live in poverty); a. fr.—2) a variety of beans, the pods of which resemble the carob, v. תְּרִיבָה. Kil. I, 2.

תְּרִיבָה II pr. n. pl. Hārūb, 1) Tower of H., in Northern Palestine. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; Tosef. ib.

IV, 11 (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 37).—2) כפר ח' (Village of) H. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top, כפר ח' (corr. acc.); v. תְּרִיבָה II.

תְּרִיבָה I ch.=ח. תְּרִיבָה I, carob. Lev. R. s. 35 וכו' ח' Israel needs carob (poverty) to do repentance; Yalk. Is. 256; Lev. R. s. 13 (not לחי' כמין פול מצרי (פרסי) (expl. חריב Mish. ib. I, 2) it is a variety of the Egyptian (Persian?) bean, and its pods look like those of the carob. Y. Succ. III, 53^d top.

תְּרִיבָה II, כפר ח' pr. n. pl. K'far Hārūba, on the lake of Genezareth (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 37). Y. Taan. IV, 69^a חריבא ח'; Lam. R. to II, 2 (ed. Wil. חריבא, corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. 946 חריבא.

תְּרִיבָה, v. next wds.

תְּרִיבָה f. (תְּרִיבָה I) carob-tree. Num. R. s. 9 (p. 232^b ed. Amst.); Midr. Sam. ch. XIII גרולה חיה Absalom was as tall as a large carob-tree; ib. ch. XXVII; Y. Sot. I, 17^b top (not בוח...). Pesik. R. s. 4 וכו' ח' the carob tree opened itself and swallowed him (Isaiah).

תְּרִיבָה ch. same. Y. Sot. I, 17^b top (not חריבא); Num. R. s. 9; a. e.

תְּרִיבָה, Treat. S'mah. ch. IX, end, read: תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, Targ. Y. II, Deut. XVIII, 10, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה a.

תְּרִיבָה, pl. תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה m. (תְּרִיבָה) a stringer of pearls; trnsf. one who combines verses from various Biblical books for homiletical purposes. Cant. R. to I, 10, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, pl. תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה m. (תְּרִיבָה) burned, charred meat. Bets. 32^b חריבא ח' but guard against its becoming charred (by touching a solid object in the oven). Pes. 41^a ח' דשווייה ח' he made (the Passover lamb) charred meat (instead of roast). Zeb. 106^a; Yoma 68^b ח' דשווייה ח' if it has been reduced to lumps of charred flesh (instead of being burnt to ashes), v. תְּרִיבָה.—B. Mets. 85^a they surnamed R. Zeira שקייה ח' Ms. M. (ed. ח' קטין חריבא ח') the burnt one with dwarfed legs: Snh. 37^a תְּרִיבָה (early prints חריבא); (Ber. 46^a חריבא ח' שקייה ח').—[Lam. R. to II, 2 חריבא ח', some ed., v. תְּרִיבָה II.]

תְּרִיבָה m. (b. h.; חריבא to sting, burn, cmp. חריבא) thorn, nettle.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה, constr. תְּרִיבָה. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX; Yalk. Gen. 95.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה m. (b. h.; תְּרִיבָה) anger. Gen. R. s. 70 (play on חריבא, Gen. XXIX, 4) חריבא ח' we flee from the anger of the Lord; Yalk. ib. 123. Zeb. 102^a ח' חריבא ח' כל חרוץ ח' חריבא ח' v. תְּרִיבָה.

wherever in the Scriptures the expression 'anger of the Lord' is used, there remains a lasting mark of it; Yalk. Ex. 173.

תְּרוּסָה f. (תְּרוּסָה; comp. תְּרוּסָה) *a pap made of fruits and spices with wine or vinegar, used for sweetening the bitter herb on the Passover night.* Pes. X, 3. Ib. 116^a (play on תְּרוּסָה I) זָכַר לְשֵׁיטָה ה' זָכַר לְשֵׁיטָה. Tosef. ib. X, 9; a. e.

תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה f. (תְּרוּסָה) *scraper, rake.*—Pl. תְּרוּסָה. Shebi. V, 4 של עֵץ בַּח' Ms.M. (ed. במְאֻפָּה) with wooden rakes.

תְּרוּסָה f. (v. תְּרוּסָה) 1) *designated, betrothed.* Kidd. 6^a 'אָמַרְתָּ אִם אֵינִי אֵינִי אֵינִי if one says to a woman, Be my *härufah*, she is betrothed, for in Judæa they call the betrothed (אֵינִי) *härufah*.—Esp. ה' שְׂפַחָה (v. Lev. XIX, 20) *a handmaid designated to become the wife of one selected by her master.* Gitt. 43^a אֵינִי שְׂפַחָה ה' (Ker. II, 5 only שְׂפַחָה) what is the legal condition meant in the law concerning the designated handmaid?—Tosef. Ker. I, 19 אֵשׁ ה' ה' the sacrifice due for sleeping with an engaged handmaid. Ib. 16; a. fr.—Pl. תְּרוּסָה. Ker. 9^a; a. e.—2) *deflowered, v. תְּרוּסָה.*

תְּרוּסָה m. (b. h.; תְּרוּסָה) *one having an abnormal incision or cavity on his body* (Lev. XXII, 22). Bekh. 41^a ה' בְּמִקּוֹם עֵצָה ה' having the depression in a bone, בְּמִקּוֹם עֵצָה in a fleshy part. V. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה m. (תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה; comp. P. Sm. 1226, sq. s. v. *dazzling the eye, deceiver.*—Pl. תְּרוּסָה, constr. תְּרוּסָה, with עֵינָיו. Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 10 (Y. II ed. Amst. תְּרוּסָה, corr. acc.); ib. 14 (h. text תְּרוּסָה, derived fr. עֵין, v. Snh. 65^b quot. s. v. תְּרוּסָה). [Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 26 וְלֹא הִוָּדַע עֵינָיו, וְלֹא אֲחֻרָי סְנַהֲרִין עֵינָיו, the word being a glossator's reference to Snh. l. c.]

תְּרוּסָה, Yoma 68^b Ar. ed. Koh., v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה m. (תְּרוּסָה II) *one belonging to the class, having the status, of freedmen.* Kidd. IV, 1.

תְּרוּסָה m. pl. (v. preced.) *claims of liberation from slavery.* Gitt. 86^a (in a formula of sale of a slave) וְעֵשֶׂר מִן ה' וְכִי 'and is free and guarded from any claims of liberation.

תְּרוּסָה f. = תְּרוּסָה, *witchcraft.* Pes. 110^a bot. Ms.M. (ed. v. תְּרוּסָה) women practicing witchcraft.

תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה I m. 1) (תְּרוּסָה, sec. r. of תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה) *dried up by heat, shrunk.* Succ. 32^a top פְּסוּל ה' if the palm-branch is dried up, it is unfit for use; if it only looks as if dried up (blackish) &c.—Fem. תְּרוּסָה. Hull. III, 2 ה' if the animal's lungs are shrunk (wood-like) through an accident; ib. 55^b אֵרָם ה' by violence done to it. Tosef. ib. III, 12 ה' זִוְדֵי ה' what animal is called *härutha*?—Answ. whose lungs are shrunk.—2) *engraved, v. תְּרוּסָה.* [Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^a bot. תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.]

תְּרוּסָה II, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה f. ch. (preced.) = h. תְּרוּסָה, *a dried-up twig, hardened palm-twig, opp. כְּפוּחָה flexible.* Succ. 32^a. B. Bath. 161^b; Gitt. 36, a. e. ה' צִיָּר ה' drew a palm-twig (as his signature). [Targ. Is. LX, 21 תְּרוּסָה ed. Ven., read: דְּעִבֵּי, v. תְּרוּסָה.]—Pl. תְּרוּסָה, תְּרוּסָה. B. Bath. 101^b ה' לָהּ כִּי ה' he makes the burial caves like palm-twigs (in the shape of a fan). Pes. 82^a קָנִי וְתְרוּסָה Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 קָנִי וְתְרוּסָה, corr. ה', ed. וְתְרוּסָה, read: וְתְרוּסָה; Ar. תְּרוּסָה, fr. תְּרוּסָה) reeds and twigs. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d bot. תְּרוּסָה ה' בְּכִנִּישָׁה ה' (read: ה') with a new broom of palm-twigs.

תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה f. (תְּרוּסָה) *blackness, black sediment.* Nidd. 20^a, v. תְּרוּסָה. [Kidd. 81^b אֲנֵה ה' v. תְּרוּסָה.]

תְּרוּסָה (b. h.) [to bore holes, to carry thread through a hole,] 1) *to squeeze into.* Cant. R. to I, 10 (ref. to תְּרוּסָה ib.) (שְׂחֻרְרִין) (not שְׂחֻרְרִין) who squeeze their necks (through window holes, open doors &c.) to hear the words of the Law (v. Yoma 35^b; Ber. 6^b; v. תְּרוּסָה); Yalk. ib. 983 שְׂחֻרְרִין אֲחֻרָי (read: שְׂחֻרְרִין אֲחֻרָי).—2) *to string.* Ex. R. s. 20 וְהָיָה וְהָיָה he sat down and strung (assorting) the larger pearls separately &c.—Part. pass. תְּרוּסָה, pl. תְּרוּסָה, תְּרוּסָה. Cant. R. l. c. [read: ע' אלו ע' (תְּרוּסָה) אֲחֻרָי (v. Yalk. l. c.) those are the seventy elders who were strung (arranged) behind them (Moses and Aaron) like a string of pearls.—Hull. 95^b בְּתְרוּסָה (Ar. תְּרוּסָה, noun) if the pieces of meat are strung together. Lam. R. to V, 13 ה' ג' מֵאִתּוֹ... ה' three hundred children were found strung up on the branches of one tree.—Trnsf. to draw parallels between Biblical passages, to explain one passage by another. Cant. R. l. c. ה' יוֹשֵׁב וְהוֹרֵן I was sitting and comparing verses of the Pentateuch, and Pentateuch with Prophets &c.—Ib. ה' שְׂחֻרְרִין וְכִי; Yalk. l. c. תְּרוּסָה (corr. acc.). Cant. R. l. c. שְׂחֻרְרִין וְכִי which are strung together (illustrate one another).

Hif. תְּרוּסָה same. Lev. R. s. 16 ה' וְכִי I was comparing &c.

תְּרוּסָה ch. same, 1) *to sting, perforate.* Yeb. 75^b top ה' תְּרוּסָה ה' a thorn wounded him &c. Ab. Zar. 28^b ה' וְהוֹרֵן וְהוֹרֵן he who suffers from the sting of a wasp, or of a thorn.—2) *to string beads; transf. to compare verses* (v. preced.). Cant. R. to I, 10 אֵיךְ יָדִיעַ לְמִתְרוּסָה וְכִי some know how to string but not how to bore pearls, i. e. some know how to bring on parallels without having the ability to enter into the depth of a subject.

Af. תְּרוּסָה to cause to sting, to prickle. Gitt. 84^a מְתְרוּסָה Ar., v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה m. (preced. wds.) *stinging, spiny.* B. Kam. 80^a (expl. שְׂרָצָה הוֹצֵא וְאֵד ה' דְּקָשִׁיטָה וְכִי (חֻלְדָּה הוֹסְנָאִים) Ms. M. (ed. שְׂרָצָה הוֹצֵא; for oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20; marginal vers. שְׂרָצָה הוֹצֵא וְאֵד ה' a creep-

ing animal (which is) prickly, and some use the word *harza* (spiny), with tiny legs. But why 'creeping'?—Because its legs are low. V. תְּרִיבָּה. —Fem. תְּרִיבָּה, pl. תְּרִיבָּה. Erub. 26^b אצוורא ה' אצוורא Ms. M. (ed. תְּרִיבָּה, תְּרִיבָּה, v. אצוורא.

תְּרִיבָּה, v. תְּרִיבָּה.

תְּרִיבָּה, Pa. תְּרִיבָּה (=h. תְּרִיבָּה) to inflame. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21 מְרִיבָּה Ms. (ed. Lag. מְרִיבָּה, oth. ed. מְרִיבָּה, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. מְרִיבָּה, fr. מְרִיבָּה).

תְּרִיבָּה, m. (a comp. of תְּרִיבָּה=תְּרִיבָּה, to bore, sting, v. תְּרִיבָּה II, a. בתן, v. תְּרִיבָּה III, מְרִיבָּה II) a hair-like creeper, creeper on palm-trees (comp. תְּרִיבָּה, תְּרִיבָּה). Tosef. Shebi. V, 3 הירבונה ed. Zuck. (Var. תְּרִיבָּה). Pes. II, 6, expl. ib. 39^a, v. אצוורא. —Pl. תְּרִיבָּה. Ib. בורחלין ed. (Ms. M. 1 ובחורבנין; Ms. M. 2 ובחורבנין, v. תְּרִיבָּה). Ib. ובחורבנין ed. (Ms. M. ובחורבנין ובחורבנין v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) with palm-ivy, garden-ivy and wall-ivy.

תְּרִיבָּה m. (reduplic. of תְּרִיבָּה, v. תְּרִיבָּה I) [point of a lance, v. Maim. to Kel. XIII, 3 ed. Dehr.,] the coulter, inserted into the horizontal pole (מְרִיבָּה) in front of the ploughshare (תְּרִיבָּה). Kel. XIII, 3. Ib. XXV, 2, v. תְּרִיבָּה. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 7. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. III, 5.

תְּרִיבָּה or תְּרִיבָּה m. (תְּרִיבָּה) burnt part of a loaf, burnt crust. Teb. Yom I, 3, sq. Cmp. תְּרִיבָּה.

תְּרִיבָּה m. (preced. ;=b. h. תְּרִיבָּה 1) fever. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 22.—2) (comp. תְּרִיבָּה) heated imagination, fantasy, delirium. Pl. constr. תְּרִיבָּה. Targ. Y. Deut. l. c. (some ed. ה') the frightful fantasies of &c.

תְּרִיבָּה m. pl. (redupl. of תְּרִיבָּה, v. תְּרִיבָּה) a prickly plant, thistle, (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Carduus). Pes. 39^a בוח' ובחורבנין (you may use for bitter herb) thistles, palm-ivy &c.

תְּרִיבָּה or תְּרִיבָּה (onomatop.) *harhar*, a word in an incantation for choking. Sabb. 67^a נהיה בלע ה' Ar. (ed. ה' ה', Ms. O. both versions combined, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) ה., go down swallowed thing.

תְּרִיבָּה (b. h.; Pilp. of תְּרִיבָּה III) 1) to set twigs on fire for driving out the bees. Uks. III, 11 משיתרתי from the moment he smokes the bees out; [Maim.: he heats the honey-comb; Var. in Ar.: משיתרתי.—2) (sub. ריב) to stir up strife. Cant. R. to VIII, 13 זה עם זה do not quarrel with one another.—3) to make hot with fever. Lev. R. s. 17, v. תְּרִיבָּה. [Y. Kidd. I, 58^c top מוזהרין מוזהרין, a caecography of מוזהרין; in ed. Amst. only מוזהרין.]

תְּרִיבָּה ch., v. תְּרִיבָּה III.

תְּרִיבָּה (b. h.) to scrape; to chisel. Tanh. Ki Thissa 14 below the Israelites were sitting וכו' חשבל את העגל וכו' chiselling the calf . . . , and above the Lord engraving the tablets.

Hif. תְּרִיבָּה to model. Pirké d'R. El. ch. III אים תְּרִיבָּה.

unless he models . . . its foundations and its entrances and exits, he does not begin to build. Ib. וכו' לפניו ה' הקב"ה the Lord modelled before Him the world, but it would not stand.

Hithpa. תְּרִיבָּה [to scratch one's self,] to regret, feel sorry. Hag. 5^a ומתחרט בו ומתחרט ומתחרט and feels sorry for it. Nidd. 31^b she regrets (her vow of abstinence); a. fr. V. תְּרִיבָּה.

תְּרִיבָּה ch. same, to regret. Targ. Cant. V, 4 למְחַרְט to repent.—Pes. 113^a ומתחרט, v. זבן.

תְּרִיבָּה f. (preced. wds.) regret, esp. the expression, before a court, of regret for a vow made under misapprehension. Nidd. 31^b מילרא and the case is dependent on a formal declaration (and decision by a court). Ned. 8^b שליח לתרטה אשורו a deputy to declare his wife's regret (and procure absolution). Ib. 77^b פותחין ב' the court begins with suggesting reasons for regret; a. e.

תְּרִיבָּה m. (b. h. pl. תְּרִיבָּה; תְּרִיבָּה; prob. an adapt. of the Egyptian *her-tum*) charmer, magician.—Pl. תְּרִיבָּה. Ex. R. s. 10. Num. R. s. 18 העולם כל תְּרִיבָּה העולם all the magicians of the world; a. fr.—Tanh. Sh'moth. 11 תְּרִיבָּה (תְּרִיבָּה) sub. (מעשי) deceptions.

תְּרִיבָּה m. (תְּרִיבָּה, with ר inserted)=תְּרִיבָּה, nose, beak. Toh. I, 2. Sifra Alhäre, Par. 8, ch. XII וכו' פרט ל' except the beak, the nails, feathers &c. [Tam. IV, 3 Ar. (ed. תְּרִיבָּה) the nostrils.]

תְּרִיבָּה ch. same, esp. (v. תְּרִיבָּה 4) the knotted straps of the shoe. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (ח' מ' 8) רבתי Ar. (ed. תְּרִיבָּה) the straps of his sandal were broken.

תְּרִיבָּה behind; תְּרִיבָּה another, v. תְּרִיבָּה.

תְּרִיבָּה or תְּרִיבָּה, v. תְּרִיבָּה.

תְּרִיבָּה (b. h.) to be hot, to glow. Yalk. Sam. 158 אפילו ה' His anger is enkindled &c., v. אפילו וכו'.

Pi. תְּרִיבָּה to ignite, stir. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 8 אפו מְרִיבָּה He stirs up His anger.

תְּרִיבָּה, תְּרִיבָּה ch. same. Targ. Ps. LVII, 5 תְּרִיבָּה Lev. (ed. Lag. תְּרִיבָּה, oth. ed. תְּרִיבָּה fr. תְּרִיבָּה; Ms. תְּרִיבָּה, v. תְּרִיבָּה ch.; ed. Wil. תְּרִיבָּה, corr. acc.). [Targ. Prov. XVII, 24 תְּרִיבָּה, quot. in Luzz. Philox. p. 106, glowing (with wisdom).—[Gitt. 69^a לבלבא v. תְּרִיבָּה.]

Pa. תְּרִיבָּה to stir, rake. Ab. Zar. 38^b וזרי וזרי Ar. (prob. תְּרִיבָּה; ed. תְּרִיבָּה) and raked the fire in the oven. Hag. 5^a top ומתריא ומתריא and raked the fire in the oven (Rashi: out of the oven).

תְּרִיבָּה, תְּרִיבָּה m. pl. (תְּרִיבָּה) excrements. Taan. 9^b חריא excrements of goats (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Pes. 110^a bot. וכו' חמימי וכו' hot excrements in broken baskets (words in an incantation). Gitt. 70^a חריא חריא Ar. (ed. תְּרִיבָּה) carthamus growing in dunged fields.

תְּרִיבָּה, v. תְּרִיבָּה.

תְּרִישָׁה I f. same, *ploughing*. Sabb. 70^a. Ex. R. s. 6; Koh. R. to VII, 7, a. e. בְּתִישָׁה הַקֶּבֶר concerning a grave which has been ploughed over; a. fr.—Trnsf. *sexual connection*.—Pl. תְּרִישָׁה. Y. Yeb. I. beg. 2^b. Gen. R. s. 98.

תְּרִישָׁה II f. 1) (תָּרַשׁ II, Hif.) *silence, acquiescence*. Sifré Num. 153 sq. (with ref. to Num. XXX, 5; 8; 12); v. שְׁתִּיקָה.—2) (תָּרַשׁ II Pi.) *making deaf, deafening*. B. Kam. 86^a לפי שא"א לה' וכו' (Ms. M. לְהַתְרִישׁ) because it is not possible to cause deafness without afflicting a wound, a drop of blood &c.; ib. 98^a.—3) *deafness*, v. תְּרִישָׁה.

תְּרִישָׁה III f. (v. תִּירְשָׁה) *thicket*, only in תְּרִישָׁה קִינִים a *thicket of reeds*. Gen. R. s. 12, beg.; Koh. R. to II, 12; (Cant. R. to I, 1 וכו' (חורשׁ של וכו' v. תְּרִישָׁה).

תְּרִישָׁה f. (denom. of תָּרַשׁ) *deafness*. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 4, ch. IX שכן תְּרִישָׁהוּ גֵרַמָּה לוֹ where his deafness may be the reason why we must not curse him; Snh. 66^a תְּרִישָׁהוּ גֵרַמָּה לוֹ.

תְּרִישָׁה ch.=h. תְּרִישָׁה III, *dense ramification*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 13.

תְּרִישָׁה part. pass. of תָּרַשׁ.

תְּרִישָׁה, v. תְּרִישָׁה.

תָּרַךְ (b. h.; cmp. תָּרַח) *to roast, parch*.

Pi. תָּרַךְ תָּרַךְ *to char, burn bread* so as to make it uneatable; *to prepare a wick by charring*. Pes. 21^b תָּרַכְוּ בֶּרֶךְ קִינִים he charred the leavened bread before the time appointed for the removal of leavened matter. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top לָן מְתַרְכֵּין (לִינִין) לָן תָּרַכְוּ (the wicks).—Part. pass. מְתַרְכֵּין, fem. מְתַרְכֵּינָה, pl. מְתַרְכֵּינִין. Tosef. Sabb. II, 1 (v. Var. ed. Zuck.); Sabb. 29^a (v. Tosaf. a. l.).

Hithpa. תְּרַחֵךְ, Nithpa. תְּתַחֵךְ *to be singed, burnt*. Tanh. Noah 13 וכו' שֶׁעַר רֹאשׁ הַיָּדָוּד הָיָה נִתְחַרְכֵּינֵהוּ (not ב) his hair was singed. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIII וכו' תְּתַחֵךְ הַיָּדָוּד he who preaches it (the Agadah) will burn himself (at the fire of the Law); (Treat. Sof'rim XVI, 2 מתבדק, corr. acc.)

תָּרַךְ, **תָּרַח**, **תָּרַח** ch. same, 1) (neut. verb) *to be burnt, blackened*. Targ. Job XXX, 30 (h. text תָּרַח). Targ. Jer. VI, 29 תָּרַחְךָ. Targ. Is. IX, 18 תָּרַחְךָ (ed. Lag. חֲרוּבָה).—2) (act. verb) *to burn, roast*. Pes. 40^a לֹא לִתְרֹךְ וכו' one must not roast two ears &c.—Part. pass. תְּרַחֵךְ. B. Mets. 85^a; Ber. 46^a, a. e., v. תְּרַחֵךְ.

Pa. תְּרַחֵךְ *to burn, singe the hair off*. Kidd. 41^a תְּרַחֵךְ רִישָׁהוּ he himself singed the hair off the animal's head (in preparing for the Sabbath). Ab. Zar. 38^a.

Ithpe. תְּתַרְחֵךְ, אִתְתַּרְחֵךְ *to be burnt &c.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15 אִתְתַּרְחֵךְ he was parched (with fever). Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 37.—B. Mets. 85^a אִתְתַּרְכְּוּ שְׂקִינָה (Ar. חֲרוּבָה) his legs were burnt. B. Bath. 74^a אִתְתַּרְכְּוּ אֵיזֵרָה Ms. M. 2 (ed. . . . חוּרָה אֵיזֵרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) it (the wool) was singed. Nidd. 28^a אִתְתַּרְכְּוּ אֵיזֵרָה Rashi (ed. אִתְתַּרְכְּוּ, corr. acc.) it (the corpse) was charred (not burnt to ashes).

תְּרַחֵךְ m. [*burn*, v. preced.] *herekh*, a verbal substitute or *herem* (תָּרָם), v. תְּרַחֵךְ. Ned. I, 2.—Pl. תְּרַחֵכִים, v. תְּרַחֵכִים.

תְּרַחֵכִים I m. (b. h. תָּרַח; cmp. חֲרַק a. חָרַק) *lattice, latticed window*. Pesik. Haḥod., p. 49^b כְּשֶׁמֶן בֵּין חֲלוֹן לְחֵדָּה ... as there is a difference between (the light as it comes through) an open window and a latticed window, so &c.; Num. R. s. 11; Pesik. R. s. 15; Yalk. Cant. 986 בֵּין חֲלוֹן לְחֵדָּה (corr. acc.).—Pl. תְּרַחֵכִים, תְּרַחֵכִין. Gen. R. s. 98.

***תְּרַחֵכִים** II m. (תָּרַח) *parched grain*; v. תְּרַחֵכִים vendors of parched grain who sold also spices &c.; *grocers* (ἀπάηλοι). Pes. 116^a; [oth. opin. vendors sitting behind *lattices*, v. preced.—Var. תְּרַחֵךְ, v. תְּרַחֵךְ, *pounded spices*].

תָּרַח ch.=h. תָּרַךְ I, 1) *breaking through, breaking in*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 1 (h. text מוֹחֲרֵרָה).—2) *window*. Targ. I Chr. XV, 29; Targ. II Sam. VI, 16 (h. text חֲלוֹן); a. e.—Pl. תְּרַחֵכִין, תְּרַחֵכִיא. Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 2. Targ. Cant. II, 9; a. e.

תְּרַחֵכִיא m. pl. (תָּרַח) [*burnings*], *hārakhaya*, a verbal substitute of תָּרַח, q. v. Ned. 10^b, Rashi (ed. תְּרַחֵכִים) v. תְּרַחֵכִיא.

תָּרַם (b. h.) [*to perforate, break through* (cmp. Arab. ḥaram, a. תָּרַח I),] 1) *to make a net*. Men. 37^a top ר' יוסי החורם R. J. the *net-maker* (or *fisher*); [Rashi, reading חֲרוּמָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 100), v. infra].—2) *to perforate*. Part. pass. תָּרַם (b. h. תָּרַם) *one whose nose is so flattened as to show its holes, flat-nosed*. Bekh. VII, 3 חֲרוּמָה אִישׁוֹ הוּא הַחֲרוּמָה a *ḥarum* is he who can paint both of his eyes with one movement. Ib. 43^b שְׂקִיבָה שְׂקִיבָה *h.* is one whose nose is sunk.—3) *to cut off, to set outside* (cmp. Arab. ḥaram), v. infra, a. תָּרַם.—[4) *to burn*, cmp. תָּרַח, תָּרַח; v. תְּרַחֵכִין.]

Hif. תְּרַחֵם (denom. of תָּרַם) [*to set outside, apart*], 1) *to dedicate for priestly or sacred use* (Lev. XXVII, 28, sq.); *to renounce private use*. Arakh. VIII, 4 וכו' אִישׁוֹ הוּא הַחֲרוּמָה a man may renounce a portion of his sheep &c.; וכו' אִישׁוֹ הוּא הַחֲרוּמָה but if he renounces all of them, they are not dedicated (his vow is invalid). Ib. אִישׁוֹ הוּא הַחֲרוּמָה since man is not permitted to renounce all his property even for a sacred purpose &c. Ib. 7 מִדֵּוָה אִישׁוֹ הוּא הַחֲרוּמָה one may declare *herem* one's own designated offerings (in which case he has to pay their value to the priest or the sanctuary); a. v. fr.—Part. pass. מְתַרְמֵם, pl. מְתַרְמֵמִים. Ib. 4, sq., v. supra; a. fr.—2) *to excommunicate, to pronounce the higher ban* (which includes the withdrawal of protection of property). M. Kat. 16^a וכו' מְתַרְמֵם הַשְּׂמֵרָה the smaller ban is pronounced (over one disregarding a legal summons) at once . . . , the great ban after sixty days.

תָּרַם ch. same, *to perforate*. Part. pass. תָּרַם, תָּרַם *flat-nosed*, v. preced. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 18.

Pa. תְּרַחֵם, Af. תְּרַחֵם 1) *to declare*. Targ. Josh. VI, 18 תְּרַחֵם (Var. תְּרַחֵם, read: תְּרַחֵם). Targ. I Sam. XV, 21 תְּרַחֵם (ed. Lag. a. oth. תְּרַחֵם).—Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 28.—Arakh. 28^a לֹא לִתְרַחֵם כֹּלְיָה . . . לִתְרַחֵם one must not renounce (for sacred purposes) all his property, but of one kind he may renounce all he has.—2) *to excommunicate*. M. Kat. 16^a מִנְּלֵךְ דְּמִתְרַחֵם (or דְּמִתְרַחֵם) whence is it proven that we (the court) have a

הַרְפָּתוֹת m. pl. (הַרְפָּתוֹת with ה inserted, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת) scales. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 9, sq. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 9 sq.—Pesik. R. s. 14 דמיין לַהַרְפָּתוֹת דְּנוּגֵי דְּנוּגֵי; Pesik. Par., p. 85^a לַהַרְפָּתוֹת דְּנוּגֵי דְּנוּגֵי (corr. acc.).

הַרְפָּת m. (next w.) [shame,] heref, a phonetic substitute for הַרְפָּת. Ned. I, 2.—Pl. הַרְפָּתוֹת, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.

הַרְפָּת (b. h.) 1) to scrape, sharpen, grind.—Part. pass. הַרְפָּתוֹת, f. הַרְפָּתוֹת, pl. הַרְפָּתוֹת. Pesik. R. s. 21 דְּהַרְפָּתוֹת sharp (severe) countenance (Var. הַרְפָּתוֹת).—Transf. to deflower, v. infra.—2) (cmp. הַרְפָּת) to change, transform; to change possession. Part. pass. f. הַרְפָּתוֹת designated for change of condition, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.

Nif. הַרְפָּתוֹת 1) (of grist) to be ground; trans. to be deflowered, have intercourse. Y. Kidd. I, 59^a top (expl. Lev. XIX, 20) בכחושא לפני איש . . . הַרְפָּתוֹת 'nehērefeth by a man' means crushed before a man (with ref. to Prov. XXVII, 22, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת).—2) to change condition. Kerith. 11^a (ref. to הַרְפָּת explained by הַרְפָּתוֹת) . . . דְּשִׁנּוּי (בְּעֵינֵיהּ) דְּהַרְפָּתוֹת (Rashi: רְשִׁיטָא) what proof is there that nehērefeth has the meaning of change from natural condition? Ans. ref. to הַרְפָּתוֹת (II Sam. XVII, 19) and to Prov. I, c.

Pi. הַרְפָּתוֹת (cmp. הַרְפָּת, הַרְפָּתוֹת) [to scrape off,] to revile, blaspheme, shame. Lev. R. s. 7, end הַרְפָּתוֹת ומגדפת she (Rome) blasphemes and reviles. Num. R. s. 10 הַרְפָּתוֹת, v. הַרְפָּת. Snh. 94^a, sq. שְׂרָרִי עָרִי וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹת (the Lord) through a messenger; a. fr.

Hithpa. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת, Nithpa. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת 1) to be reviled. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIV, end שְׂמֵחַתְּהָ וּמְרִיבָהּ which is reviled and blasphemed. Ib. to Ps. XVIII, 1 עַד שֶׁנִּהְרְפָתוֹתִי until I was reviled; a. e.—2) to become white, pale. Tanh. B'resh. 12 (play on וְהָיָה קִרְיָן וְהָיָה פְּנֵיכֶם וּפְנֵיכֶם מִתְרַפְּסִין (some ed. מִתְרַפְּסִין) that you will feel nauseous and your faces become pale.

הַרְפָּתוֹת ch. same; Pa. הַרְפָּתוֹת 1) to sharpen, grind. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 20, sq. Targ. Job XVI, 9 (not הַרְפָּתוֹת; h. text ילגש)—Part. pass. הַרְפָּתוֹת. Targ. Jer. IX, 7 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הַרְפָּתוֹת, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. V, 28.—2) to blaspheme, revile. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 11; a. fr.—[Ib. 15, sq. הַרְפָּתוֹת Pe.]

Af. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת to be quick, be early. Snh. 70^b וְעִלּוּ אֶתְרֵיכֶם וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת go in early (before sunset), and leave early, that people may take notice of you. Sabb. 115^a קָא דְּהָרְפָתוֹת that they did it earlier (than they were told to).

הַרְפָּתוֹת, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.

הַרְפָּתוֹת or הַרְפָּתוֹת m. (v. הַרְפָּתוֹת Af.) early. B. Bath. 90^b הַרְפָּתוֹת the early market (soon after the crop) at the early market price, opp. הַרְפָּתוֹת later market.—Pl. הַרְפָּתוֹת. Targ. Koh. XI, 2 early seeds.—Taan. 3^b בְּרֵי הַרְפָּתוֹת concerning early clouds (when rain is gathering). Nidd. 65^b, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.—Fem. pl. הַרְפָּתוֹת. R. Hash. 8^a Ar. (ed. הַרְפָּתוֹת), v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.

הַרְפָּתוֹת f. (b. h.; הַרְפָּתוֹת) [paleness,] shame; revilement. Gen. R. s. 80. Sabb. 88^b, a. e. וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת hear themselves reviled and answer not.

הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת, הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת f. (הַרְפָּתוֹת) scab, v. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת.

הַרְפָּתוֹת m. pl. (v. הַרְפָּתוֹת) hārafaya, a phonetic substitute of הַרְפָּת in place of הַרְפָּת. Ned. 10^b, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.

הַרְפָּתוֹת f. early conceiving, vigorous sheep. Pl. הַרְפָּתוֹת, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת; cmp. הַרְפָּתוֹת.

הַרְפָּתוֹת ch.=h. הַרְפָּתוֹת, Targ. Ps. XXII, 7 הַרְפָּתוֹת Ms. (ed. הַרְפָּתוֹת).

הַרְפָּתוֹת f. bat. Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 18 (Y. I ערפא).

הַרְפָּתוֹת (b. h.) 1) to dig a cavity, to cut a trench of even width all through. Y. Kil. VII, 31^b bot. וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹת if (on the Sabbath) one dug (a pit), made a trench, and cut a wedge-like ditch (narrow below), he is guilty of one act; Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot.; a. fr.—2) to decree, designate. Tanh. B'huq. 1 (ref. to Job XIV, 5) וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹת He designated the duration of life of every creature.—Part. pass. הַרְפָּתוֹת, f. הַרְפָּתוֹת; pl. הַרְפָּתוֹת a) grooved. Sabb. 98^b הַרְפָּתוֹת הַיָּד הַקְּרָשִׁים וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹת the boards of the Tabernacle were grooved, and the sockets hollowed out correspondingly.—b) decreed, decided; determined. Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to Prov. XII, 27) הַבְּרָכָה הַזֹּאת הַרְפָּתוֹת לוֹ which were designated to him from primeval days. Ib. וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹת it is a decided fact known to the righteous that they will in this world receive none &c. Deut. R. s. 1 וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹת that thy hands are quick and determined.—c) flat-nosed, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.

Nif. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת to be cut into, dug, ploughed. Y. Nidd. I, 49^a bot. a soil is called virgin מִמֵּימָה הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת when it has never been cut into; v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.

הַרְפָּתוֹת ch. same, to cut into. Part. pass. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת. Gitt. 20^a וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת is the stamp of a coin dug into (are the devices formed with a loss of substance), or is it pressed into (by compressing the substance)?—Bekh. 41^a הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת (a dry scab is) cut into (deeper than the surface).

Hithpa. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹתוֹת to be cut into, v. supra.

הַרְפָּתוֹת m. (preced.) incision, groove, mark of a seam. Y. Nidd. I, 49^a bot. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת כֹּל שֶׁאֵין בּוֹ הַרְפָּתוֹת (a virgin soil is) such as shows no grooves. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת מִשִּׁיחֵמְלָה הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת from the time the incision in the growing fruits begins to fill up.—Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d, a. e., v. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת.

הַרְפָּתוֹת m. ch. loin, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת II.

הַרְפָּתוֹת I m. (הַרְפָּתוֹת) digging, a digger. B. Kam. 80^a (marginal version) הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת וְכִי הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת a digging animal, and some use only the word hartsa: digger; v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.

הַרְפָּתוֹת II m. (הַרְפָּתוֹת) 1) groove, channel, v. הַרְפָּתוֹת.—2) (cmp. הַרְפָּתוֹת) [incision,] loins. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 11 (Y. II הַרְפָּתוֹת).—Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 34 (Y. הַרְפָּתוֹת pl.); a. fr.—Pl. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת, constr. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 42 (some ed. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹת their loins); Y. ib. הַרְפָּתוֹתוֹתוֹת

the place of the knot of their loins (belt). Targ. Y. Gen. I. 11; a. fr.

תַּרְצִינְתָּא, תַּרְצִינְתָּא, v. תַּרְצַן; יְהָא.

תַּרְצַן m., pl. תַּרְצָנִים (b. h.) a pomace of kernels or shells of grapes; v. יָא. Naz. VI, 2. Ib. 35^a; a. fr.—Ib. 38^b אכל תרצן if he ate the shell (or the interior) of one berry. Hull. 82^b וזע זשח וזע if he sowed a wheat grain and a kernel; a. fr.—V. תַּרְצָא II.

תַּרְצַנְתָּ f. (preced.; collect. noun) kernels. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d וכל שרין וכל שלרין וכל שרין וכל שלרין their kernels must be seen through the berries.

תַּרְצִנְתָּא, תַּרְצִנְתָּא ch. same, stones of a fruit. Tanh. Vaera 14 כהנה פרטתא דדמינה דוח מוחמתא מלגאן like the berry of a pome-granate whose stones are seen from within (shining through); Pesik. Vayhi, p. 3^b תַּרְצִינְתָּא (read: תַּרְצִינְתָּא); Ex. R. s. 12 תַּרְצִינְתָּא; Num. R. s. 12 תַּרְצִינְתָּא (corr. acc.); Cant. R. to III, 11 דכל הוה פטרחה (read: תַּרְצִנְתָּא . . .); Yalk. Ex. 186 תַּרְצִנְתָּא (read: תַּרְצִינְתָּא . . .); Yalk. Job 912 (corr. acc.).

תַּרְצָן m. (next w.) [cleft,] *herak*, a phonetic substitute for *herem* (תַּרְסָן). Ned. I, 2.—Pl. תַּרְצָנִים, v. תַּרְצָא.

תַּרְצַן (b. h.) to cut a gap; to squeeze into a gap; to prick. Part. pass. תַּרְצָנָא, f. תַּרְצָנָא; pl. תַּרְצָנִים, a) having incisions, edged, serrated. Hull. 59^b ed., v. תַּרְצָן.—b) wedged in. Par. XII, 8 תַּרְצָנִים (Var. תַּרְצָנִים) those handles which are squeezed into holes, opp. תַּרְצָנִים bored handles; Tosef. ib. XII (XI), 17 וכל תַּרְצָנִים (אם תַּרְצָנִים . . . ציאה וכל).

Pi. תַּרְצַן [to set at edge,] (with תַּרְצָן) to gnash, grind the teeth. Pesik. R. s. 37 תַּרְצָנִים שיינִים ground their teeth (in sneer). Ex. R. s. 5; Tanh. Vaera 6 תַּרְצָן עליהם 6 תַּרְצָן he began to gnash his teeth against them (in rage).

תַּרְצָן ch. same. Sabb. 67^a ביה פורתא ביה פורתא let him cut a little notch into it. Part. תַּרְצָנָא. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. בשיניו וזע and gnashing his teeth; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b תַּרְצָן (corr. acc.).

Ithpe. תַּרְצָן. אֵי תַּרְצָן same. Y. Kil. I. c. בשינייך אֵי תַּרְצָן thou wast gnashing thy teeth; Y. Keth. I. c. אֵי תַּרְצָן בשיניי (corr. acc.).

תַּרְצָן, תַּרְצָן m. (preced.) edge, notch. Pl. תַּרְצָנִים, תַּרְצָן. Hull. 59^b תַּרְצָנִים תַּרְצָנִים תַּרְצָנִים provided the edges of their horns run irregularly into one another. Sabb. 46^a תַּרְצָן בה תַּרְצָן Ar. it has indentations (making the candlestick appear as if composed of movable parts), v. תַּרְצָן.

תַּרְצָנִים m. pl. (preced.) [incisions,] *harakaya*, a Chaldaic substitute of תַּרְצָן which is itself a substitute of תַּרְצָן. Ned. 10^b what are the substitutes of תַּרְצָן? תַּרְצָן? Rashi (Ar. תַּרְצָן; ed. תַּרְצָנִים &c., h. pl. of תַּרְצָן &c.).

תַּרְצָן I, *Pi.* תַּרְצַן (v. תַּרְצַן I) to break through, to cave.

Ohol. III, 7; Succ. 20^b שחררה מים (or שחררה) a cavity made by water, by animals &c.

תַּרְצַן ch. same, to perforate.—Part. pass. תַּרְצָן *discharging* (v. תַּרְצָא). Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3 יצו וכל . . . יצו (some ed. תַּרְצַן part. act.) his membrum discharges &c.

תַּרְצַן II, *Pi.* תַּרְצַן (denom. of תַּרְצַן II) to set free.—Part. pass. תַּרְצָן *freed, free*. Gen. R. s. 14, end (ref. to Gen. II, 7 נפש זרה) עבר מוזב בפני עצמו וכל (נפש זרה) a freed slave left to himself for a living.—Keth. 51^b; B. Kam. 95^a תַּרְצָנִים (נכסים) unencumbered property. [Shaf. תַּרְצָן.]

תַּרְצַן ch. same, to set free. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 2 אֶתְרַצַּנָּה I will liberate her. Ib. 3 תַּרְצָנָה (not . . .). Ib. 5.

Ithpa. תַּרְצָן, אֶתְרַצַּנָּה to be set free. Targ. Lev. XIX, 20.

תַּרְצַן III (b. h.; emp. גרר) [to be rough, excited,] to glow. *Pilp.* תַּרְצָן, q. v.

תַּרְצַן ch. same, to burn, to be blackened, charred. Targ. Ps. II, 12 תַּרְצָן. Ib. CII, 4. Targ. Ez. XV, 4, sq. תַּרְצָן; a. e.

[*Pa.* תַּרְצַן to stir the fire. Ab. Zar. 38^b תַּרְצַן, v. תַּרְצַן.] *Ithpa.* תַּרְצָן to be heated, dried up. Targ. II Esth. V, 1. *Ithpalp.* תַּרְצָן same. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 4.

תַּרְצַן IV (emp. תרר I) to heap up, round. Deuom. תַּרְצַן, תַּרְצָן.

תַּרְצַן same.—*Pa.* תַּרְצַן to round, make a תַּרְצָן. Targ. Ez. IV, 12 (some ed. תַּרְצַן *Af.*; h. text תַּרְצָן).

תַּרְצַן freedom, v. תַּרְצַן.

תַּרְצַן m. 1) needle-eye, v. תַּרְצַן I.—2) pile, v. תַּרְצַן.—Pl. תַּרְצָנִים, v. תַּרְצָן.

תַּרְצָן, תַּרְצָן c.=next w., 1) a cake. Targ. Jud. VII, 13 (h. text זליל). Targ. I Kings XVII, 13 (h. text תַּרְצָן אמרין עבדין מנייה דו) [read:] תַּרְצָן לבלבא ולא טעמיה there (in Babylonia) they say, they made out of it a cake for a dog, but he would not taste it (v. Erub. 81^a); Pesik. Haomer, p. 71^b תַּרְצָן.—Pl. תַּרְצָנִים. Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 8. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 39 (some ed. תַּרְצָן; תַּרְצָן, corr. acc.).—2) clot. Lev. R. s. 24 דרמא וזרעה, תַּרְצָן (ed. תַּרְצָן, corr. acc.) a clot of blood.

תַּרְצָן f. (תַּרְצַן IV) [rounded heap,] 1) a thick cake baked on coals. Kidd. 59^a, v. תַּרְצָן (v. also Rashi a. l. a. infra). Sabb. I, 10. Tosef. Hag. III, 12; Y. ib. III, 79^b, v. תַּרְצָן. B. Kam. II, 3 תַּרְצָן that took a cake (with live coals sticking to it).—Pl. תַּרְצָנִים. Bets. II, 6 (21^b) תַּרְצָן Bab. ed., v. תַּרְצָן (Mish. ed. תַּרְצָן, Y. ed. תַּרְצָן b. h., collect. noun: cakes); Y. ib. 61^c bot. (play on תַּרְצָן, Deut. XXIX, 23, a. on תַּרְצָן, Gen. XL, 16).—2) pile of sheaves, temporary stack in the field. Peah V, 8 לוד for the purpose of temporary piling, opp. תַּרְצָן. [Kidd. 59^a

הַרְשָׁה m. (b. h.; v. תַּרְשָׁה) *silence*. Tanh. Sh'mini 9 (play on תַּרְשָׁה, II Kings XXIV, 16) וְכִי בִלְחָשׁ וְכִי אֵלֵי הַרְשָׁה means those who hold silent prayers in murmuring, and yet conquer &c.

הַרְשָׁה or תַּרְשָׁה pr. n. m. *Heres* or *Heresh*. Ab. IV, 15. Yoma 4^b; a. e.

הַרְשָׁה, v. תַּרְשָׁה.

הַרְשָׁה I (b. h.) 1) *to engrave, draw, design*. Koh. R. to I, 16 הַרְשָׁה הַלֵּב הַחַיִּים the heart designs.—2) *to plough*. Macc. III, 9 וְכִי יֵשׁ זֶרְעוֹת חֲלָמִים וְכִי one may plough one bed and &c. Taan. 29^a אֵת אֶרֶץ יְרוּשָׁלַיִם וְכִי Ms. M. and passed the plough over the city of Jerusalem. Sabb. VII, 2; a. fr.—Trnsf. *to have sexual intercourse*. Y. Yeb. I, 2^b top. Gen. R. s. 98; a. e.

הַרְשָׁה m. (b. h.; emp. תַּרְשָׁה) [*closed up*], *deaf, dumb* (emp. אֵלֵם); *deaf and dumb*. Ter. I, 2 וְכִי שִׁדְּבָרוֹ וְכִי the *heresh* of which the scholars speak (in a legal sense) means everywhere *deaf and dumb*. Ib. וְכִי הַמְדַבֵּר וְכִי a *heresh* that can talk but not hear. Meg. II, 4 מִדּוֹן מִדּוֹן except a deaf person. Sifré Num. 153 (ref. to Num. XXX, 5; 12) הַרְשָׁה אֵת אִתּוֹ this excludes the case of the father (the husband) being deaf; Ned. 73^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַרְשָׁה, Hag. 14^a; Gitt. 88^a, v. תַּרְשָׁה. Ruth R. s. 2 beg. (ref. to Josh. II, 1) עָשָׂה עֲצֻמְכֶם וְכִי pretend to be deaf.—*Fem.* תַּרְשָׁה. Gitt. V, 5. Yeb. XIV, 1; a. e.—*Pl.* תַּרְשָׁה. Ib. 3.

Nif. תַּרְשָׁה *to be ploughed over*. Taan. IV, 6 הַרְשָׁה הָעִיר the plough was passed over the city of Jerusalem; a. e.

הַרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה ch. same. Targ. Ex. IV, 11; a. fr.—*Pl.* תַּרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה. Targ. Is. LVI, 10; a. e.—Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d וְכִי כָל חַרְשֵׁי טַבִּיחַ וְכִי Var. (v. פְּדִיחָא) all dumb (silent) persons are good, but those silent (abstaining) from reciting the Law are bad.

הַרְשָׁה II, *Pl.* תַּרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה (denom. of תַּרְשָׁה) *to deafen, make deaf*. B. Kam. 86^a וְכִי שִׁדְּבָרוֹ וְכִי when he made him deaf without wounding him. Ib. הַרְשָׁה אֶת אָבִיו (Ms. H. a. R. תַּרְשָׁה); ib. 98^a הַרְשָׁה לְאָבִיו if one injured his father's hearing; v. תַּרְשָׁה II. Kidd. 24^b.—Sabb. 109^a top. הַרְשָׁה יָד הַיָּד הַיָּד the unwashed hand put to the ear causes deafness.

הַרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה m. (v. תַּרְשָׁה; emp. לַחֵשׁ) *fascinator, charmer, sorcerer*. Targ. O. Deut. XVIII, 10 (some ed. תַּרְשָׁה); a. e.—Cant. R. to III, 6. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. עִסְקִיתָ דְּהַרְשֵׁי וְכִי it is the nature of a sorcerer that he can do nothing when lifted from the ground. Ber. 62^a bot. (in an incantation) וְכִי לֹא תַרְשָׁה דְּרוּחַ (Var. דְּתַרְשָׁה . . . pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 8) no charm of a sorcerer or of a sorceress.—*Pl.* תַּרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה. Targ. Y. Deut. I, c. (ed. Amst. תַּרְשָׁה). Targ. Ps. LVIII, 6; a. e.—Y. Hag. I, c.; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot.—*Fem.* תַּרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 17.—Ber. I, c. (Var. תַּרְשָׁה).—V. תַּרְשָׁה.

Hif. תַּרְשָׁה 1) same. B. Kam. 86^a לְהַרְשֵׁה, v. תַּרְשָׁה II.—2) (b. h.) *to be silent*. Y. Pes. IX, end, 37^a (ref. to Prov. XVII, 28) וְכִי צִלְצִיל חֲכָמִים מִתַּרְשָׁה and it is needless to say the same of a wise man keeping silence. [Usu. שְׁתָּחַק]

Nithpa. תַּרְשָׁה *to become deaf (and dumb)*. Yeb. XIV, 1; Tosef Ter. I, 1 וְכִי פִיקַח וְכִי if he had been well-hearing and became etc.; v. תַּרְשָׁה.

תַּרְשָׁה (preced.) *sorcery*, v. תַּרְשָׁה.

הַרְשָׁה ch. (v. preced. wds.) 1) *to be entangled*. Targ. Job VIII, 17.—2) *to be choked, obstructed, deaf*. Gen. R. s. 81 (prov.) וְכִי מִדּוֹלֶתֶךָ תִּשְׁעָה וְכִי if thy sieve is choked, knock at it (when you are forgetful of your duties, the Lord will remind you through affliction); v. תַּרְשָׁה II.—3) *to practice witchcraft*. Ib. s. 86 בְּאֶרֶץ דְּתַרְשָׁה תַּרְשָׁה where there are sorcerers witchcraft is practiced.

הַרְשָׁה f. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 17; a. e.—V. תַּרְשָׁה.

Pa. תַּרְשָׁה *to entangle, inure*. Targ. Ez. XIII, 20 (h. text צִדֵּר).

Ithpa. תַּרְשָׁה *to be entangled, confounded*. Y. Hag. II, 77^c top (expl. תַּרְשָׁה, Ps. XXXI, 19) וְכִי יִתְחַרְשֵׁן וְכִי may their lips be confounded, crushed, silenced, emp. אֵלֵם a. תַּרְשָׁה; Gen. R. s. 1 (corr. acc.)

הַרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה m. pl. *sorcery, witchcraft*. Targ. Koh. XI, 4 (ed. Amst. תַּרְשָׁה); a. fr.—Sabb. 75^a, v. תַּרְשָׁה. Ber. 62^a bot., v. תַּרְשָׁה. Cant. R. to III, 6 לִיתָ דְּכִי לִיתָ דְּכִי (not תַּרְשָׁה) witchcraft has no effect by night. Gen. R. s. 86 הַרְשָׁה דְּבִמְצֵרִים הַרְשָׁה imported to Egypt!, v. תַּרְשָׁה 3.—Hull. 84^b; B. Mets. 29^b וְכִי כִסָּא דְּרוּחַ rather drink a cupfull of witchcraft (charmed drink) than of tepid water. Pes. 110^a, v. next w.

הַרְשָׁה m. (b. h.; תַּרְשָׁה I) *artist, artisan, carpenter, turner (faber)*. Deut. R. s. 2 לִדְּמֵי שָׂדֵה וְכִי like an artist that was making an image &c.—*Pl.* תַּרְשָׁה. Gen. R. s. 65, end; s. 70, v. תַּרְשָׁה; Pesik. Shek., p. 15^a.—Trnsf. *scholar*. Gitt. 88^a (ref. to II Kings XXIV, 16) בְּתַרְשָׁה . . . שְׂבָעוּ הַחֲכָמִים the scholars were named *harash*, for when they opened argument, all were like dumb; Snh. 38^a; Yalk. Dan. 1066; a. e.—*Pl.* as above. Hag. 14^a (ref. to Is. III, 3).

הַרְשָׁה f. (preced.) *sorceress*. Ber. 62^a, v. תַּרְשָׁה.—*Pl.* תַּרְשָׁה, תַּרְשָׁה. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. נְשֵׁי דְּתַרְשָׁה women practicing witchcraft. Pes. 110^a נְשֵׁי דְּרַשִׁי (ed. תַּרְשָׁה, Ms. M. דְּהַרְשָׁה), v. תַּרְשָׁה.

הַרְשָׁה m. ch. *sorcerer*, v. תַּרְשָׁה.

הַרְשָׁה, v. תַּרְשָׁה.

הַרְשָׁה (b. h.; emp. תַּרְשָׁה) *to engrave*. Part. pass. תַּרְשָׁה, v. תַּרְשָׁה.

sunset. Sabb. 74^a וְכִי וְלִיְהַשְׁבֵּב let him also count the act of pounding; ib. 6^b; a. e. וְלִיְהַשְׁבֵּב (Pe.); a. fr. [Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c מְהַשְׁבֵּב v. הַשְּׁבָא.]

Ithpa. אֲחַשְׁבֵּב, *Ithpe.* אֲחַשְׁבֵּב. 1) *to be planned.* Targ. O. Gen. I, 20.—Pesik. l. c., v. supra.—2) *to be considered, valued.* Targ. Lev. XVII, 4. Targ. Ps. I, 23; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11 מִיִּשְׁבֵּב Ms. (ed. Lag. מְהַשְׁבֵּב, Var. מֵאֲשֵׁב) *is respected* (v. Pesh. a. l.; ed. Wil. מֵאֲשֵׁב v. מֵאֲשֵׁב).]

חָשֶׁב (חָשָׁ) m. (preced.) *accountant, calculator.*—Pl. חָשְׁבֵיָא (חָשָׁ). Targ. Is. XXXIII, 18.

חָשְׁבוֹן m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *account, sum; accountability; punishment and reward.* B. Bath. 9^b גְּדוּלַת דָּבָר דְּגָדוּלָא וְדְּגָדוּלָא דְּגָדוּלָא. Ib. 78^b (play on *Heshbon*, Num. XXI, 27; 30) *come and let us examine the account of the world (human affairs), the loss etc.* Ib. וְכִי אֲבָרָה דְּגָדוּלָא דְּגָדוּלָא דְּגָדוּלָא the accountability of the world is gone (there is no reward or punishment). Ex. R. s. 51, beg., a. fr. דְּלִיְהָא דְּלִיְהָא דְּלִיְהָא to render an account. Tosef. B. Kam. X, 21 עָשָׂה וְכִי how our father settled with you; Y. ib. X, 7^b bot.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top וְכִי מִיָּד דְּכִי מִיָּד דְּכִי מִיָּד he understands the calculation of the action of the water. Ib. גְּדוּלַת דָּבָר דְּגָדוּלָא this is a great thing to calculate; a. fr.—2) *promptness in business.* Deut. R. s. 4 אֵינִי מְכִירֵי חָשְׁבוֹנָא I do not know your way of settling (whether you are prompt); ib. דְּכִי עָשִׂיתָ לִּי כִּי עָשִׂיתָ לִּי you paid me promptly. [Yalk. Deut. 808 דָּבָר דְּכִי מְכִירֵי חָשְׁבוֹנָא market commissioner.]—Pl. חָשְׁבוֹנָא. Sabb. 150^a, sq., v. חָשֶׁב. Bekh. 5^a בְּקִי בְרַחֲמֵי אֵינִי a good arithmetician.

חָשְׁבוֹנָא, v. חָשֶׁב.

חָשָׁב, v. חָשָׁב II.

חָשְׁדָּה (cmp. חָשָׁד) [*to whisper,*] *to suspect* (cmp. חָשָׁד a. חָשָׁד). Yoma 19^b, a. e. חָשְׁדָּה בְּשֵׁרֵיהֶם he who entertains a suspicion against worthy men. Ib. חָשְׁדָּה (בְּצִדוֹקִי) חָשְׁדָּה they suspected him of being a Sadducee. Sabb. 127^b חָשְׁדָּה בְּמָה whereof did you suspect me?—Ib. 118^b; M. Kat. 18^b חָשְׁדָּה מִי שְׁחָשְׁדוּן וְכִי whom people suspect without cause; a. fr.—Part. pass. חָשְׁדָּה, f. חָשְׁדָּה; pl. חָשְׁדָּה. חָשְׁדָּה דְּכִי לְדָבָר Dem. III, 5, v. חָשָׁה. Erub. 69^a חָשְׁדָּה אִתְּרֵי אִתְּרֵי one who is suspected of neglecting one religious law, is suspected of disregarding the whole Law; Bekh. 30^b. Ib. חָשְׁדָּה דְּכִי חָשְׁדָּה דְּכִי חָשְׁדָּה suspected of ignoring the laws of the Sabbatical year. Shebu 32^b, a. fr. חָשְׁדָּה דְּכִי חָשְׁדָּה suspected of swearing falsely (not admitted to oaths). Y. Taan. III, beg. 66^b חָשְׁדָּה פְּרִינְסָה for the sustenance of those suspected (of neglecting the laws of the Sabbatical year); a. fr.

Nif. חָשְׁדָּה *to be suspected.* Ber. 31^b (ref. to I Sam. I, 16) חָשְׁדָּה לִּי בְּדָבָר וְכִי from this we learn that he who is unjustly suspected, must make it known (clear himself). Bekh. 30^b; Ab. Zar. 39^a חָשְׁדָּה עַד שֶׁחָשְׁדָּה until there is reason to suspect them of neglecting the observances of the associates (v. חָשָׁה); a. fr.—[Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a מְחַשְׁדָּה v. חָשָׁה.]

חָשְׁדָּה, ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 9.—Sabb. 118^b חָשְׁדָּה לִּי לִיְהָא דְּכִי לִיְהָא דְּכִי לִיְהָא they suspected me without cause; a. fr.—

Part. pass. חָשְׁדָּה. Ber. 5^b חָשְׁדָּה אֲנִי אֲנִי am I suspected by you (of doing wrong)?; וְכִי חָשְׁדָּה אֲנִי can the Lord be suspected of injustice?; v. חָשָׁה. Shebu. 32^b דָּבָר דְּכִי חָשְׁדָּה which of the contestants is suspected (of swearing falsely)?; a. fr.

Ithpe. אֲחַשְׁדָּה *to be suspected.* Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 3.

חָשְׁדָּה m. (preced. wds.) *suspected.*—Pl. חָשְׁדָּה; constr. חָשְׁדָּה. Pes. 85^a חָשְׁדָּה דְּכִי כְּדוֹנָה דְּכִי the suspected among the priesthood, i. e. priests suspected of wilfully unfitting a sacrifice in order to spite the owner.

חָשְׁדָּה m. (preced. wds.) *suspicion.* חָשְׁדָּה *to avoid suspicion.* Sabb. 23^b חָשְׁדָּה (Tosef. Peah I, 6 חָשְׁדָּה *to avoid suspicion* (as if he appropriated to himself the poor man's share). Yoma 30^a; a. fr.

חָשְׁדָּה ch. same. Hag. 5^a חָשְׁדָּה לִּי לִיְהָא exposes her to suspicion.—Pl. חָשְׁדָּה *to avoid suspicion.* Ber. 43^b; a. fr.—

חָשָׁה, v. חָשָׁה.

חָשָׁה pr. n. m. *Hashu.* Keth 84^b bot. חָשָׁה בְּרַחֲמֵי.

חָשָׁה, v. חָשָׁה.

חָשְׁדָּה m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *dark, black.* Ab. Zar. 8^a, v. חָשְׁדָּה.—Pl. חָשְׁדָּה. Bekh. VII, 5 (expl. חָשְׁדָּה, Lev. XXI, 20) חָשְׁדָּה שְׂמֹרְתָא whose complexion is very dark. Yalk. Ex. 258 חָשְׁדָּה חָשְׁדָּה (frowning) countenance; Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 2 חָשְׁדָּה.—2) *obscured, benighted.* Pesik. R. s. 6, beg. (ref. to Prov. XXII, 29) חָשְׁדָּה Pharaoh, the benighted.—Pl. as ab. Cant. R. to I, 1 (ref. to Prov. I, c.) חָשְׁדָּה לְפָנֵי חָשְׁדָּה 'before the benighted' that means the wicked.

חָשְׁדָּה, **חָשְׁדָּה** I. ch. 1) same, *dark.* Targ. Am. V, 20.—2) חָשְׁדָּה II) *lean, reduced, poor.* v. חָשָׁה II.

חָשְׁדָּה, **חָשְׁדָּה** II m. (preced.) 1) *darkness.* Targ. Ex. X, 21, sq.; a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XIII, 18, v. חָשְׁדָּה II.—Pes. 34^b חָשְׁדָּה אֲרֵצָה אֲרֵצָה a land of darkness (fogs). Hag. 12^b bot. חָשְׁדָּה וְכִי חָשְׁדָּה וְכִי חָשְׁדָּה is there darkness before the Lord?; a. fr.—Pl. חָשְׁדָּה. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 7.—2) *charred wick, snuff.* Bets 32^a חָשְׁדָּה חָשְׁדָּה Ar. (ed. חָשְׁדָּה v. חָשְׁדָּה).

חָשְׁדָּה, Tanh. P'kudé 3, some ed. (oth. ed. חָשְׁדָּה), read חָשְׁדָּה, v. חָשָׁה.

חָשְׁדָּה, v. חָשָׁה.

חָשְׁדָּה, v. חָשָׁה.

חָשְׁדָּה, **חָשְׁדָּה** (b. h.) [*to whisper,*] *be silent, quiet* (cmp. חָשָׁה, רָחַם, רָחַם). Part. (fr. חָשָׁה, f. חָשְׁדָּה, pl. חָשְׁדָּה). Hag. 12^b חָשְׁדָּה וְכִי חָשְׁדָּה וְכִי חָשְׁדָּה say praise by night, and are silent by day. Ib. 13^b (play on חָשְׁדָּה) חָשְׁדָּה Ms. M. *Hayoth* (v. חָשָׁה I end) who at times are silent etc.

חָשָׁה, **חָשָׁה** ch. 1) same. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b top חָשָׁה חָשָׁה hush, for the king wants it so (desires to

Pa. הַשֵּׁה 1) to darken, obscure. Targ. Ps. CV, 28; a. e. —2) to do something at night, to be late. Tam. 27^b הַשֵּׁה יָבֵן at bed-time attend to thy body, and in the morning etc. Ber. 8^a הַשֵּׁה יָבֵן וְיָשְׁכְּבוּ וְיִשְׁכְּבוּ וְיִשְׁכְּבוּ they go to Synagogue early and late. Ib. קָרְיָמוּ וְהַשֵּׁה וְיִשְׁכְּבוּ וְיִשְׁכְּבוּ (Ms. M. אַהֲשִׁיכֵי, *Af.*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) go ye early and late to etc. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 65, v. מְהַשֵּׁה.

Af. הַשֵּׁה 1) to obscure. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 2; a. e. —2) to do something late. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 16.—Ber. l. c., v. supra.

Ihpe. הַשֵּׁה אֵיךְ הַשֵּׁה, אֵיךְ הַשֵּׁה to grow dark. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 24; a. e.—*Sub.* 96^a אֵיךְ עָרַב דָּאֵרָא אֵיךְ by the time he came it had grown dark.

הַשֵּׁה II (cmp. חָסַךְ) to be reduced, lean. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 11 (h. text עָשָׂה, v. Rashi a. l.)

Ihpe. הַשֵּׁה אֵיךְ הַשֵּׁה same. Targ. Job XXXIII, 21 Ms. (שפירן).

הַשֵּׁה m. (b. h.; *חֹשֶׁךְ*) darkness. Ex. R. s. 14. Hag. 12^a; a. v. fr.—*חֹרֵי דִרְיָ* Dark Mountains, behind which the Amazons live (*Amazonici Mountes*, v. Sm. Class. Dict. s. v.). Lev. R. s. 27; Pesik. Shor, p. 74^a; Tam. 32^a. [The Jewish legend relating the meeting of Alexander the Great with the Amazons seems to point to Africa, v. קרטיגנא].

הַשֵּׁה ch. same. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 29 (Ms. וְהַשֵּׁה, v. תְּהַבֵּרָה); Targ. II Sam. XXII, 29 (ed. Lag. תְּהַבֵּרָה). Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 13 הַשֵּׁה, constr. (Ms. תְּהַבֵּרָה).—V. תְּהַבֵּרָה.

הַשֵּׁה, v. תְּהַבֵּרָה.

הַשֵּׁה f. (preced. wds.) dimness, darkness. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 65 (ed. Vien. תְּהַבֵּרָה).

הַשֵּׁה f. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 65, v. preced.—*Pl.* תְּהַבֵּרָה. B. Mets. 30^b הַשֵּׁה וְבַהּ every early morning or every evening after dark.

הַשֵּׁה, v. תְּהַבֵּרָה II.

הַשֵּׁה = חָסַל.

הַשֵּׁה (b. h.; cmp. חָסַל) to scrape off, polish; to reduce. *Pl.* הַשֵּׁה to crush, batter. Koh. R. to I, 6 the Lord breaks it (the vehemence of the wind) through the mountains; (Lev. R. 15; Gen. R. s. 24 מְרַשְׁלֵי בְּהָרִים; Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. מְכַשְׁלֵי).

Nif. הַשֵּׁה to be crushed. Sifré Deut. 296 (ref. to מְרַשְׁלֵי, Deut. XXV, 18) וְהַשֵּׁה מִחוּצָה וְכִי . . . שְׁנֵמְכוּ who have been crushed out of the ways of the Lord and battered away from under the protection of etc.

הַשֵּׁה ch. same, 1) to furbish, forge, hammer. Dan. II, 40.—*Ab.* Zar. 16^a הַשֵּׁה מִיְיָדֵי רַבִּי Ms. M., v. (חֲשַׁב. —*Trnsf.* to plan, design (corresp. to b. h. הַשֵּׁה a. fr.—2) to peel, pound grits, v. הַשֵּׁה.—V. הַשֵּׁה.

Pa. הַשֵּׁה same, esp. to plan. Targ. Ps. XXI, 12, a. fr. Ms. (ed. *Pe.*). Targ. Y. Deut. I, 12.

הַשֵּׁה m. (preced.) furbisher, smith.—*Pl.* constr. הַשֵּׁה. Keth. 77^a (expl. מְצַרְקָה נְחֹשֶׁת. Mish.) הַשֵּׁה kettle smiths.

הַשֵּׁה n. gent. m. *Asmonean, Hasmonean*, family name of Mattathias the priest and his descendants (Maccabean dynasty). Midd. I, 6 בְּרֵי דִרְיָ the sons of the Asmonean (Judah and his brothers). Sabb. 21^b בְּרֵי דִרְיָ the government of the Asmonean house. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, beg. (ed. Bub. plur.). Sot. 49^b; Men. 64^b; B. Kam. 82^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) בְּרֵי דִרְיָ the kings of the Asmonean house (Hyrcan and Aristobulus).—*Pl.* הַשֵּׁה. B. Kam. l. c. (some ed.).—[*Chald.* Targ. I Sam. II, 4. Targ. Cant. VI, 7 (some ed. נְאֻם . . . , pl.).]

הַשֵּׁה m. (b. h.; cmp. חָסַם II; v. Ges. H. Dict. 10 s. v.) a glittering substance; amber or galena (?). Hag. 13^a including the verse in which *hashmal* appears (Ez. I, 27). Ib. הַשֵּׁה מְבַרֵן בַּדִּיבֹהַב was speculating on the meaning of *hashmal*; וְיִצְאָה אֵשׁ מִדִּבְרֵי הַשֵּׁה and fire came out of the *hashmal*. Ib., sq. הַשֵּׁה אֵשׁ מְבַרֵלֹת הַשֵּׁה (*Hayoth* (v. חֲזָרָה) speaking fire; v. תְּשִׁיחַ).

הַשֵּׁה ch. same. Targ. Ez. I, 4; a. e.—Hag. 13^a.

הַשֵּׁה, v. חֲזָרָה.

הַשֵּׁה (b. h.) to press, tie, surround. Ab. Zar. 35^a (ref. to Cant. I, 2) הַשֵּׁה שְׁפָתֶיךָ וְזוּ בֹוּ press thy lips together and be not too hasty in replying.—2) (cmp. תְּשִׁיץ) to be attached to, in love with; to elect. Tosef. Yeb. VIII, 4 בְּרִוְרָה . . . הַשֵּׁה my soul has chosen the Law (as bride); Yeb. 63^b. Hull. 89^a (ref. to Deut. VII, 7) הַשֵּׁה בָכֶם I elected you.

הַשֵּׁה ch. same, to bandage, saddle, harness. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 27.—*Part. pass.* תְּשִׁיץ, pl. תְּשִׁיכִין, f. תְּשִׁיכִין. Targ. Jud. XIX, 10. Ib. V, 10.

הַשֵּׁה [(cmp. חָשַׁה II a. חָשַׁל) to peel, whence הַשֵּׁה an implement for removing peels, sieve, from which הַשֵּׁה to sift, distil drops as if through a sieve. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 12, v. תְּשִׁיץ. Ib. . . . הַשֵּׁה אִישׁ מִטְּבֵל כְּבִרָה וְהוֹשֵׁר a man takes a sieve and lets (a liquid) down a height of two or three fingers; before it comes down to the ground, the drops will be mixed up; Yalk. Sam. 160.—Gen. R. s. 13 כְּבִרָה כִּמְיֵן אֵירוּ כִּמְיֵן and they (the clouds) distil it (the rain) as if from a sieve; Yalk. Gen. 20; Yalk. Koh. 967.

Pl. הַשֵּׁה same. Taan. 9^b וְהַשֵּׁה מִחוּצָה . . . מִחוּצָה they (the clouds) are perforated like a sieve and distil water to the ground.

הַשֵּׁה ch. same, to sift. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. הַשֵּׁה וְכִי he who (on the Sabbath) sifts powder of gypsum &c. Y. Meg. I, 71^b top הַשֵּׁה מִחוּצָה וְכִי because its meshes are wide and you may sift flour through it; Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c, v. הַשֵּׁה.

הַשֵּׁה (v. הוֹשֵׁה) 1) to feel heavy, feel pain. Y. Sabb. IV,

8° top חֶשֶׁשׁ אָזְנוֹ he who has ear-ache. Esth. R. to I, 1 (play on אֲזוּזֵי שׁוֹרֵשׁ) who ever thinks of him יֵאָשֵׁר אֶת יָאֵשׁוּרֵי אָזְנוֹ gets a head-ache; a. e. — (Mostly with ב). Cant. R. to V, 2 בְּרֵאשֵׁי . . . בְּרֵאשֵׁי אִם חֶשֶׁשׁ if one of the twins has a head-ache; a. fr.—2) to apprehend, take into consideration. Pes. I, 2 אֵין חֶשֶׁשׁ שְׂמָא וְכֵן we do not take into consideration that perhaps a weasel &c. Tosef. Hull. III, 24 שְׂמָא דְּוֵאֵין דְּשְׂמָא וְכֵן and we need not hesitate to use them for fear that they may be eggs of &c.; Hull. 63^b שְׂמָא דְּוֵאֵין דְּשְׂמָא וְכֵן I am afraid he has committed a sin which requires a sin-offering to atone for; a. fr.

חֶשֶׁשׁ ch. same, 1) to suffer. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d top חֶשֶׁשׁ חֶשֶׁשׁ הוּא he has an ailing on his mouth (and therefore ties it up). Cant. R. to II, 16 וְעַבְדֵי דְּוֵאֵין וְכֵן and continued suffering with fever for three years; a. fr.—2) to be affected, troubled; to care, apprehend. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 17 חֶשֶׁשִׁי וְכֵן he who is troubled (feels compunction) about blood-guiltiness (h. text עֲשָׂשׁ); a. e. —Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot. חֶשֶׁשׁ עַל נַפְשְׁךָ thou must mind the excommunication for thy soul's sake. Ib. חֶשֶׁשׁ עַל נַפְשֵׁיהּ he minded the excommunication. Ib. חֶשֶׁשׁוּן אֵילֵין עַל אֵילֵין they minded each the other's excommunication. Keth. 26^b חֶשֶׁשׁ לְוִילְוִתָּא וְכֵן they differ as to providing against the disregard of the court; a. fr. (interch. with חֶשֶׁשׁ)—[3] (=חֶשֶׁשׁ) to whisper, hiss. Targ. Jer. VI, 29 חֶשׁ (ed. Wil. חֶשֶׁשׁ).]

חֶשֶׁשׁ חֶשֶׁשׁ אֵין, אֵין חֶשֶׁשׁ. Cant. R. I. c. חֶשֶׁשׁ חֶשֶׁשׁ אֵין (Var. חֶשׁ; ed. Wil. חֶשֶׁשׁ, corr. acc.).

Palp. חֶשֶׁשׁ 1) to feel. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 12.—2) to care for. Targ. Ps. CXLI, 1 Regia (ed. חֶשׁ).

חֶשְׁשָׁא m. (preced.) anxiety, fear, suspicion. Targ. Koh. II, 25.—Yoma 83^b וְכֵן אֵין דְּאֵין אֵין (Ms. M. חֶשְׁשָׁא, v. preced.) what I said (that a name was an omen) was meant only as an apprehension, but I did not mean it as a certainty. Bekh. 36^a חֶשְׁשָׁא רִמְיָא לֹדֵי אֵין what R. M. said, was meant as an apprehension (worth investigating), but not to make one legally disqualified. Ib. חֶשְׁשָׁא it is merely a suspicion, וְכֵן חֶשְׁשָׁא וְכֵן and against such a doubt, we may argue that he had no reason to tell a falsehood. Nidd. 17^b חֶשְׁשָׁא אֵין בְּרַרְרָא וְכֵן if you are guided by a doubt, opp. חֶשְׁשָׁא; a. fr.

חֶחֶת, חֶחֶת, חֶחֶת, v. חֶחֶת.

חֶחֶת m. (v. חֶחֶת) breaking, killing. Hull. 27^a חֶחֶת חֶחֶת חֶחֶת the flow must have been caused by the action which kills (cutting).

חֶחֶת, חֶחֶת, חֶחֶת, v. חֶחֶת.

חֶחֶת m. (v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 426¹) cat. B. Kam. 80^b. Hor. 13^a. Bekh. 8^a; a. fr.—Pl. חֶחֶתִּים . . . ; f. חֶחֶתִּית. B. Kam. 80^a, sq.; Tosef. ib. VIII, 17. Hor. I. c. חֶחֶתִּים מַפְּטֵי מַה דְּ. . . בעַכְבְּרִים Ms. M. a. Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note; ed. חֶחֶת) why have the cats been given power over the mice?—Koh. R. to VI, 11. Cant. R. to VII, 2 חֶחֶת חֶחֶת חֶחֶת and found the cats lying torn in front of the chickens; Y. Peah III, 17^d top.

חֶחֶתִּית ch. same. Hull. 52^b.—Pl. חֶחֶתִּית, חֶחֶתִּית. Targ. Is. XIII, 22; XXXIV, 14 (h. text חֶחֶתִּית) wild cats. [Hos. IX, 6 חֶחֶתִּית, read: חֶחֶתִּית.]

חֶחֶתִּים, v. חֶחֶתִּים.

חֶחֶתִּית m. (חֶחֶת) signer, witness.—Pl. חֶחֶתִּית. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. חֶחֶתִּית וְכֵן יֵדְבַדְּ רֵשׁוֹ (not חֶחֶתִּית) gave permission to the scribe to write and to the witnesses to sign.

חֶחֶתִּית, חֶחֶתִּית, v. חֶחֶתִּית.

חֶחֶתִּית f. (b. h. חֶחֶתִּית; חֶחֶתִּית) wedding. Num. R. s. 12; a. e., v. חֶחֶתִּית.

חֶחֶתִּית, חֶחֶתִּית, v. חֶחֶתִּית.

חֶחֶתִּית (v. חֶחֶת); חֶחֶתִּית (v. חֶחֶת). Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot. חֶחֶתִּית . . . וְיֵחַלְקֵן let him change hands . . . and set (the pan) down. Ib. חֶחֶתִּית וְכֵן if he set it down from his right towards his left side.

חֶחֶתִּית I ch. Af. חֶחֶתִּית same. Yoma 47^a חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית (v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. notes 3, 4) and let him put the pan on top of it. V. חֶחֶתִּית.

חֶחֶתִּית (b. h.) to dig, esp. to take coals out with a pan. Yoma IV, 4 חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית every other day the priest used to take coals out in a silver pan &c. Sabb. VIII, 7 חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית large enough to take fire out in it. Zeb. 64^a; a. fr.—Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית (read חֶחֶתִּית) he must take coals out as before.

חֶחֶתִּית to stir embers, rake. Sabb. 34^b חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית he might rake the coals under the ashes. [Hull. 27^a, v. חֶחֶתִּית]

חֶחֶתִּית II ch. same. Targ. Is. XXX, 14.—Part. חֶחֶתִּית. Targ. Prov. XXV, 22 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חֶחֶתִּית).—Pa. חֶחֶתִּית to stir. Ab. Zar. 38^b חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note 8), v. חֶחֶתִּית.

חֶחֶתִּית f. (preced. wds.) taking coals out in a pan. Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. Bab. ib. 48^b חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית if he entertained an undue thought on taking coals from the altar.

חֶחֶתִּית f. (חֶחֶת) 1) cutting. Erub. 103^a, v. חֶחֶתִּית. Hull. 31^b, v. חֶחֶתִּית.—2) a piece (of meat), portion (comp. חֶחֶתִּית). Ib. VII, 5 חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית a portion of an unclean fish. Ib. 100^a חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית with an entire piece the case is different, because it is fit to be offered to guests; a. fr.—Pl. חֶחֶתִּית. Ib. VII, 5. Kerith. 17^b חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית a doubt as to one piece out of two (of which one was forbidden and one allowed, and it is unknown which he ate); a. fr.

חֶחֶתִּים, v. חֶחֶתִּים.

חֶחֶתִּית f. (חֶחֶת) 1) signature, stamp, mark. Gitt. 87^a bot. חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית when we know about that signature that it is not Jacob's. Ib. II, 4 חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית unless it was written and signed on a movable material (v. חֶחֶתִּית). Y. Keth. II, 26^c top חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית חֶחֶתִּית to iden-

tify the signature of the second witness. B. Bath. 89^b עד דהוי אר לא חזי ד' Ms. M. (ed. לא חזי ד' Ms. H. since he does not see the official stamp on the measure; a. fr.—Trnsf. זָקַן הַתְּימָהּ *the mature manly expression which the beard gives, full manhood.* B. Mets. 39^b; Yeb. 88^a; Gen. R. s. 91; a. e.—[Targ. Cant. III, 8 הַתְּימָהּ the seal of the covenant.]—Pl. הַתְּימָהּ Keth. 21^b הַתְּימָהּ ד' ידו ד' הַתְּימָהּ the signatures (handwritings) of the witnesses; a. e.—2) (v. הַתְּימָהּ) *the concluding clause of a prayer.* Pes. 104^a הַתְּימָהּ ד' סְמוּךְ לְתְּימָהּ he must use expressions corresponding to the closing formula immediately before the latter.—3) *locking up, obstruction.* Nidd. 43^b, a. fr. (with ref. to Lev. XV, 3) הַתְּימָהּ פִּי הַאֲמָהּ the filling up of the aperture of the membrum (with mucus).

הַתְּימָהּ, הַתְּימָהּ, הַתְּימָהּ same. Keth. 21^a הַתְּימָהּ אֲסוּדָא אֲתְּימָהּ יָדֵיהּ וְכ' he testified to (identified) his own signature &c.—B. Bath. 167^a הַתְּימָהּ יָדָא (Ms. M. הַתְּימָהּ). Gitt. 66^b, v. הַתְּימָהּ.—Pl. הַתְּימָהּ Keth. 21^b הַתְּימָהּ יָדֵיהּ.

הַתְּימָהּ, Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot., v. הַתְּימָהּ.

הַתְּימָהּ, v. הַתְּימָהּ.

הַתְּימָהּ, v. הַתְּימָהּ.

הַתְּימָהּ f. הַתְּימָהּ *breach, opening made by digging.* Gen. R. s. 76 וְהָרָר לִי הַקְּבִ"חַ ד' וְכ' and the Lord created an opening for him etc. Ruth R. to II, 14; Y. Snh., X, 28^c bot., v. הַתְּימָהּ. Ruth R. l. c. הַתְּימָהּ לִחַ עֲרִירָהּ, v. next w.

הַתְּימָהּ (הַתְּימָהּ) ch. same. Lev. R. s. 30; Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to II Chr. XXXIII, 13; Gen. XXV, 21) הַתְּימָהּ בְּעִרְבֵיא in Arabia they say for *hāthirta* (breach) *āthirta*; Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot. הַתְּימָהּ עֲרִירָהּ...; Ruth R. to II, 14, v. preced.—Pl. הַתְּימָהּ Y. Maas. Sh. V, 55^d bot. הַתְּימָהּ (בְּרִירָם אֲתְּעִירֵי) three hundred robberies by breaking in were committed; Gen. R. s. 27 הַתְּימָהּ m. pl.; Yalk. Job 909 (corr. acc.).

הַתְּימָהּ, v. הַתְּימָהּ.

הַתְּימָהּ (b. h.) 1) *to cut, dissect; to sever.* Hull. 33^a הַתְּימָהּ כְּדִירָה וְכ' cuts out flesh of the size of an olive. Ib. 32^a הַתְּימָהּ ד' דְּלַעַתָּה וְכ' if in slaughtering he cut a pumpkin at the same time. Ib. 48^b a. e. הַתְּימָהּ מְכַאֵן וְכ' he amputates on one place and the animal survives &c. Bets. 32^b הַתְּימָהּ בְּאִיר he may sever the wick over the light. Y. Meg. IV, 75^a הַתְּימָהּ הַרְוֵךְ the reader cuts one verse into two (reading Gen. I, 5, a. I, 8 as two verses severally); a. fr.—[Lev. R. s. 10 הַתְּימָהּ אֲרַם אֲבִיו וְכ'—Part. pass. הַתְּימָהּ *cut into, having the incisions of limbs &c., outlined.* Nidd. 24^b הַתְּימָהּ גּוֹף שְׂאִיטָה ד' a shapeless body (not articulated); הַתְּימָהּ רֵאשׁ שְׂאִיטָה ד' a shapeless head (without indications of the nose &c.) Ib. 24^a הַתְּימָהּ יָדָא אֲרַם אֲבִיו (of an embryo); a. fr.—2) (emp. הַתְּימָהּ) *to decide, sentence.* Lev. R. s. 4, beg. (ref. to הַתְּימָהּ, Jer. XXXIX, 3) הַתְּימָהּ אֲרַם אֲבִיו for there they

decide the practice. Ib. הַתְּימָהּ דִּינֵיהֶם וְכ' and decides the cases &c. Shebu. 30^b הַתְּימָהּ אֲרַם אֲבִיו I will decide the case (in accordance with the testimony).—Part. pass. as ab. Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a הַתְּימָהּ דְּרִירָה... אִילוּ if the Law had been given in the form of clear decisions (leaving no room for differences of opinion, discretion &c.)

Nif. הַתְּימָהּ 1) *to be cut off, severed; to be cut into.* Hull. IV, 6 הַתְּימָהּ רַגְלֵיהּ שְׁנֵיהֶם whose feet have been amputated. Ib. 32^a הַתְּימָהּ דְּלַעַתָּה וְכ' if by accident a pumpkin has been cut simultaneously with the animal (opp. to הַתְּימָהּ, v. supra); a. fr.—2) *to be decided, decreed.* Meg. 15^a הַתְּימָהּ... שְׂכַל... הַתְּימָהּ עַל יַפְיָו... Esth. IV, 5) הַתְּימָהּ הַתְּימָהּ all the government affairs were decided upon his opinion.

Pl. הַתְּימָהּ 1) *to cut.* Hull. IV, 2 הַתְּימָהּ אֲבִירָהּ אֲבִירָהּ he may cut off limb after limb. Ib. 98^b הַתְּימָהּ לֶחַד וְכ' he carves the foreleg and then boils it.—Part. pass. הַתְּימָהּ *piecemeal, limbwise.* Y. Nidd. III, 50^c הַתְּימָהּ מִדָּם if the embryo came out by pieces.—2) *to decide.* Snh. 7^b הַתְּימָהּ... שְׂדֵקֵי לְשׁוֹן וְכ' make the case clear and then decide it. Ber. 61^a הַתְּימָהּ הַתְּימָהּ the tongue forms the sentence, the mouth closes (the case, makes it irreversible).—3) *to dig ore (in lumps).* Keth. 77^a (expl. הַתְּימָהּ מַצְרָה... מַעֲרָקוֹ הַתְּימָהּ he who digs copper in the shaft. [Tosef. Ohol. IV, 3 הַתְּימָהּ וְהַתְּימָהּ, v. הַתְּימָהּ a. הַתְּימָהּ.]

הַתְּימָהּ ch. same. Pa. הַתְּימָהּ *to cut off.* Hull. 11^a הַתְּימָהּ לִיהָ וְכ' he severed it entirely, v. הַתְּימָהּ.—Part. pass. הַתְּימָהּ *in pieces.* Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 30 (ed. Amst. הַתְּימָהּ, in-corr.). Targ. Y. I Num. XII, 12 הַתְּימָהּ כֹּדֵם (not הַתְּימָהּ).

Hhpa. הַתְּימָהּ *to be cut, to be decided.* Targ. Esth. IV, 5 (v. Meg. 15^a, quot. in preced.).

הַתְּימָהּ m. (preced.) *cut, wound.* Tosef. Mikv. VII(VIII), 3 הַתְּימָהּ מִפְּנֵי הַתְּימָהּ on account of the place where the handle is intended to be lopped off (v. Mikv. X, 5).—Erub. 18^a. Hull. 32^b הַתְּימָהּ בְּמִקְוֵהּ שְׁחַטָּה בְּמִקְוֵהּ he slaughtered by setting the knife into the wound (and continued the cut).

הַתְּימָהּ (b. h.; emp. b. h. הַתְּימָהּ 1), *to tie up, close, lock.* Tanh. B'resh. 1 וְכ' הַתְּימָהּ הַיָּם הַיָּם he locked the Ocean up, that it might not go forth &c.—2) *to seal.* Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. הַתְּימָהּ טַבְעָה שְׁחִימָהּ בַּהּ the ring with which he seals. Ib. הַתְּימָהּ אֲסִירָהּ אֲסִירָהּ you dare not use it for a seal; Tosef. ib. V (VI), 2; a. fr.—2) *to sign, subscribe* (as witness, judge &c.) Gitt. VI, 7 הַתְּימָהּ... אֲחֵד one writes the document and two sign it as witnesses. Ib. 66^b הַתְּימָהּ סוֹפֵר if the scribe signed as one of the witnesses. Ib. 67^a הַתְּימָהּ וְאֲרַם הַתְּימָהּ וְכ' the judges sign under it; a. fr.—Part. pass. הַתְּימָהּ, f. הַתְּימָהּ; pl. הַתְּימָהּ. הַתְּימָהּ. Yeb. 25^b, a. e. הַתְּימָהּ הַתְּימָהּ if witnesses are signed &c.; a. fr.—3) *to close a benediction* (v. הַתְּימָהּ). Pes. X, 6 הַתְּימָהּ בְּגִאוֹלָהּ and he closes with redemption (Blessed be the Lord who redeemed Israel). Ib. הַתְּימָהּ לֹא הַתְּימָהּ הַתְּימָהּ he did not close with a benediction. Ber. I, 4 הַתְּימָהּ שְׂאִיטָהּ הַתְּימָהּ where the Rabbis ordained to close a benediction with Barukh &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Gitt. 60^a הַתְּימָהּ הַתְּימָהּ הַתְּימָהּ the Law was given as one complete book, opp. הַתְּימָהּ מְגִילָהּ in single sheets. [Cant. R. to I, 11, v. next w.]

Pi. תתס to provide with signatures. Y. Gitt. I, beg. 43^a, a. e. תתסו בעדים וכי he may have provided it with the signatures of unfit witnesses. Ib. תתסו וכי.—*Part. pass.* תתסו. Y. Keth. II, 26^c; Y. Shebu IV, 35^c בארבע וכי provided with four signatures.

Nif. תתס, Hithpa. תתס, Nithpa. תתס 1) *to be signed, sealed.* Gitt. I, 1 בפני נד' (Y. ed. תתס) in my presence has it been signed; a. fr.—2) *to be finally sentenced* (by attaching the seal or signature). B. Hash. 16^b נד' נכתבין ונתתמין וכי their verdict is written and sealed at once; Y. ib. I, 57^a תתסמין. Gen. R. s. 31, beg. נד' גיר דינם their decree was sealed; a. e.

תתס, ch. same. 1) *to close up.* Ber. 6^a פומיה וליתתסו and let him close up its opening. Part. pass. תתס. Targ. O. Lev. XV, 3.—2) *to seal, sign.* Targ. Jer. XXXII, 44; a. fr.—Gitt. 66^b תתסו וכי to draw their signatures.—*Part. pass.* as ab. Targ. l. c. 11.—B. Bath 89^b תתסו ללא תתסו where they do not stamp measures officially.—3) *to close a benediction.* Meg. 22^b ולא בריך ד' he closed his prayer without saying *Barukh* &c. Cant. R. to I, 11 [read:] מסיימה... מלה תתסמה a closed and finished word (complete in itself).

Pa. תתס to lock up. Targ. Job XXIV, 16 (some ed. *Ithpa.*).

Ithpa. תתס 1) *to lock one's self up.* V. supra.—2) *to be sealed, stamped.* Targ. Esth. IV, 1. Targ. Is. VIII, 21; a. fr.—3) *to be closed up.* Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3 ed. pr. (ed. תתס).

תתס, תתס, תתס, v. תתס a. תתס.

תתס (b. h., emp. preced.) *to tie, connect, to covenant* (Assyr. *hatânu, to protect.* Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 91).

Hithpa. תתס, Nithpa. תתס *to become connected, to enter into the family, to intermarry.* Snh. 82^a תתסו כאלו תתסו as if he connected himself with idols. Gen. R. s. 82, beg. תתסו שני ביהודיה וכי who married Judith &c. Sifré Deut. 52, a. e. תתסו... עס וכי when Solomon married the daughter of Pharaoh; a. fr.

תתס ch. same. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c [read:] תתסו הוון אילין.. בעון מדיוונתיה בעון תתסו לנסיונא they desired to ally him to the Nasi family; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c תתסו בעון מדיוונתיה בעון תתסו (read: מיתת) members of the Nasi family desired to take him into the family.

Ithpa. תתס to become connected. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 22, sq.; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XII, 13^c תתסו, v. תתסו.

תתס m. (b. h.; preced.) *connection, son-in-law; bridegroom;* (metaph., with ref. to the covenant of circumcision, v. תתס) *the infant fit for circumcision.* B. Bath. 98^b תתסו ד' הרר וכי a son-in-law who lives in the house of his father-in-law. Pes. 113^a תתסו ד' הרר וכי guard thy wife against her former affianced. Y. Ned. III, end, 38^b (ref. to Ex. IV, 24 sq) תתסו ד' הרר וכי Moses is called the *hathan*... (and she said) תתסו ד' הרר וכי husband, blood (circumcision) is asked of thee; תתסו ד' הרר וכי the infant is called the *hathan*, (and she said) תתסו ד' הרר וכי child of the covenant, a high price I pay for thee; Bab. ib. 32^a; Ex. R. s. 5 תתסו

תתסו thou shalt be my affianced by covenant, thou art given to me &c. Nidd. V, 3 an infant one day old... is כדו שלם... לאביו (as regards mourning ceremonies) like a perfect circumcised child to his parents &c.—Ber. II, 5 תתסו ד' פטור וכי a bridegroom in the first night is exempt &c. Keth. 8^a (in wedding benedictions) תתסו ד' פטור וכי who causeth the bridegroom to rejoice with the bride; a. fr.—Trnsf. (emp. תתסו) *the fructifying rain.* Ber. 59^b; Taan. 6^b תתסו ד' לקראת כלה when the bridegroom goes forth to meet the bride, i. e. when the falling rain-drops meet the water on the ground and bubble; [oth. opin.; when the rivulets formed by the rain meet each other in gutters.]—*Pl. תתסו.* Keth. l. c. Ib. v. תתסו; a. fr.—

תתס, תתס ch. same. Targ. Ex. IV, 25, sq. (Targ. Y. II ib. 26 תתסו, corr. acc.)—Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 18.—Targ. Is. LXII, 5; a. fr.—Yeb. 52^a תתסו ד' דראיר a son-in-law who resides &c., v. תתסו. Hull. 88^a ד' ברי ד' in the bridegroom's family; a. fr.—*Pl. תתסו.* Targ. Jer. VII, 34; a. e.—Sabb. 23^b תתסו Ms. O. sons-in-law, v. תתסו.

תתסו f. (preced. wds.) *marital relation, intermarriage, wedlock* (connubium). Ab. Zar. 31^b, a. e. תתסו ד' משום ד' as a guard against intermarriage (between Jews and gentiles). Ib. 36^b, v. תתסו. Yeb. 78^a ד' לירו לירו they have no connubium (a marriage with them is not legally recognized); a. e.—*Pl. תתסו* *additional rooms for the young couple* in the bridegroom's paternal house. B. Bath. VI, 4 (98^b). Taan. 14^b.

תתסו ch. same. Targ. G. I Deut. XXXII, 50.—*Pl. תתסו* *connections through marriage, sons-in-law &c.* Sabb. 23^b תתסו ד' רבנן ד' רבנן ד' (Ms. O. תתסו) will have scholars in the family through intermarriage.

תתסו, v. תתסו.

תתסו—*תתסו*. Targ. Job. IX, 12 ed. Lag. (ed. תתסו).

תתסו (b. h.; emp. תתסו) *to dig, break in, make an opening.* Kidd. 24^b תתסו לי שיני Ar. (ed. תתסו לי שיני) scrape my tooth (to clean it). Deut. R. s. 2 (ref. to תתסו, II Chr. XXXIII, 13) תתסו לי וכי the Lord made an opening for his prayer; ד' את הרקיע ד' He broke through the heavens; Y. Snh. X, 28^c תתסו; Ruth R. to II, 14 ד' לי וכי נטל את הצפורן (v. Snh. 103^a).—Ex. R. s. 37 תתסו ד' נטל את הצפורן (Ar. s. v. תתסו) he took the digging tool to undermine his father's house; Lev. R. s. 10 (תתסו, לוחד) תתסו ד' נטל את הצפורן (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to תתסו, Gen. XXV, 21, v. supra) like a prince שדירה תתסו, who undertook a siege (for military practice) against his father for a *ultra* of gold (for the winner) וכי מבפנים וכי and so the one did mine from within &c. (the father assisting his son's efforts).—Snh. 109^a תתסו ד' הרר וכי and broke in there; Gen. R. s. 27; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* תתסו, f. תתסו, pl. תתסו, תתסו. B. Kam. 114^b תתסו ד' רבנן ד' רבנן ד' his house was broken into. Ib. 28^a תתסו ד' רבנן ד' רבנן ד' with reference to dogs, ordinary *Agors* are subject to being broken

in, i. e. the owner of a dog is responsible for damages done by breaking in.

חֲתָרָא ch. same. Targ. Ez. VIII, 8; a. e.
Ithpa. אֶתְחָרֵר, Ithpe. אֶתְחָרְרֵר 1) to be broken into. M. Kat. 25b אֶתְחָרְרֵר שְׁבַעִין מִחוּרְרָא וְכ' (ed. אֶתְחָרְרֵר) seventy robberies were committed in Tiberias (ed. in N'hardea). Snh. 109a מִחוּרְרָא וְכ' אֶתְחָרְרֵר (Ms. O. אֶתְחָרְרֵר) that night three hundred robberies were

committed in S.—2) to break in for one's self. Targ. Ez. XII, 7.

חֲתָרְרָא, חֲתָרְרָתָא, v. חֲתָרְרָא.
חֲתָרְרָא (b. h.) to break, shatter. Hull. 27a (play on חֲתָרְרָא Deut. XII, 21) מִמִּקּוּם שֶׁזָּבַח חֲתָרְרָא from where the blood flows, break it (the animal's life); מִמֵּאֵי דְרַחֵי חֲתָרְרָא what proof have you, that this hotchehu has the meaning of breaking? (Answ. ref. to חֲתָרְרָא, Deut. I, 21). [Ib. חֲתָרְרָא formed fr. חֲתָרָא Pl., sec. r. of חֲתָרָא.]

ט

ט Teth, the ninth letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges dialectically with צ, as טביא a. צבי, with ח, as חטף a. חתף; with ד, as דפף a. טפף.

ט', as a numeral, nine, v. ט. —Maas. Sh. IV, 11, v. ט'.

טא, v. טאטא.

טאב (=ח. טוב) to be bright, good, well.—טאב, טאב, v. טאב. טאב, טאב, v. טאב. טאב, טאב, v. טאב.

טאב m. (preced.) good (thing). —Pl. טאב. Targ. Prov. XIV, 22 (ed. Wil. טב).

טאב, Tosef B. Kam. X, 2, v. טאב.

טאבא (Palp. of טא, comp. טאר) [to brighten.] to sweep. R. Hash. 26b; Meg. 18a טאבא וְטאבא ביהא 2) טאבא וְטאבא (Ms. M. 2) טאבא וְטאבא take the (thy) broom and sweep the house (from which the Rabbis learned the meaning of Is. XIV, 23).

טאבא m., טאבא f. (preced.) broom. R. Hash. 26b; Meg. 18a, v. preced.

טאב, טאב, v. טאב.

טאב, v. טאב ch.

טאב, v. טאב ch.

טאב, read: טאב, v. טאב.

טאב, Y. Sabb. VII, 9a top מִטְּאֵלֵן מִיַּלְיָא read: מִטְּאֵלֵן מִיַּלְיָא; comp. Bab. ib. 70a.

טאב, טאב, טאב pr. n. pl. (h. צֵיֶן) Tanis (Zoan) in Lower Egypt. Targ. Num. XIII, 22. Targ. Y. Gen. XII, 50 (h. text טאב). Targ. Y. Ex. I, 11 (h. text טאב); a. e.

טאב, v. טאב ch.

טאב, v. טאב ch.

*טאב, Midr. Till. to Ps. I (ed. Bub. טאב), a gloss to טאב, (Ital. targa) buckler, v. Yalk. Ps. 833.

*טאב, Ex. R. s. 11 בט', read: טאב.

טב I (contr. of טאב) = ח. טוב, to be good, well.—טב, טב, to feel well, be satisfied, fare well. Targ. Deut. XV, 16; a. e.

טב, to do good. Targ. Zech. XII, 4 לֹא־טַבָּא (ed. Lag. לֹא־טַבָּא). V. טב, a. טב.

טב II m., טב c., טב f. (preced.) 1) good, precious. Targ. Gen. II, 9.—Targ. II, Esth. I, 19 טב ed. Lag. (oth. ed. טב) —Targ. Jud. V, 26 (missing in ed. Lag.); a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 22; Lev. R. s. 22, v. גיש. Ber. 60b טב... כל מאי דעביד (v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note) whatever God does is for a good purpose. Tam. 32a טב מינה טב my advice is better than yours.—Lev. R. s. 33, beg. טב טב from it (the tongue) comes what is good &c.; a. v. fr.—2) worth, valued. Y. Keth. IV, end, 29b טב וְטב (ed. Krot. טב, read: טב וְטב) a house worth &c. Ib. טב וְטב, read: טב וְטב as the house is not worth more than &c.—Y. Peah I, 15d bot. טב וְטב דב וְטב something of equal value; Gen. R. s. 35, end (corr. acc.); a. fr.—3) best man, elder, officer. Y. Taan. IV, 68d top טב קרא טב an officer of the town.—Pl. טב, טב, טב; fem. טב, טב. Targ. Mic. VII, 1. Targ. Ps. CXXV, 4; a. fr.—B. Mets. 44b וְטב וְטב pay her in good and full-weight coin. Y. Snh. X, 28b bot. וְטב וְטב, v. טב. Lam. R. to I, 1 טב וְטב the good fruits; a. fr.—4) (adv.) much, more. Targ. Prov. XVII, 10.—Gitt. 14b טב ליה טב רמו ליה (ed. only one טב) strike him more (or, it is right, v. Rashi a. l.)—Y. Shek. IV, 48a top, v. טב.

טב III, טב pr. n. pl. En Tab, a place where the New Moon was proclaimed in the days of Rabbi (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 272). R. Hash. 25a; Y. ib. II, 58a bot.; Y. Taan. II, 66a bot. עירי טב; Pesik. R. s. 41 עירי טב.

טב, v. טב II.

טב (טב) rumor, v. טב II.

טב, v. טב.

*טב m. tabag, name of a jewel in the High-priest's breastplate. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (Fl., to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 426, suggests טבא = topaz).

טבאות (טבאות), **טבאות** f. (v. טב a. טבא) (*in a good manner, well, properly* (h. טב). Targ. Y. Deut. IX, 21; a. e.—Y. Ber. V, 9^c top לא עברין ט' do not do right. Cant. R. to I, 1 וכו' I will go to whosoever explains the Bible well etc.—Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a bot. ט' אין אתא הוא if he appears, it is well. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a top כן וטבא Bab. ed. (Y. ed. וטבא) and so it is right. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top וטבבו כן (corr. acc.)—Hebr. form: טבירא. Meil. 17^a אמר ט' he spoke well (he is right).

טבאי pr. n. m. *Tabbai*. Ab. I, 8; a. fr.

טבאל (Is. VII, 6) pr. n. place (!) *Tobal*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a מקום ששמו ט' . . . דיזרנו we searched the whole Bible and could not find a place by the name of Tobal.

טבב, Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top וטבבו, read: וטבירא.

טבח m., pl. טבחי (Pers. *tābah, tāvah, tapak*, Lag. Ges. Abh. p. 49) (*pieces of*) *roasted meat*. Erub. 29^b bot. (Ar. sing.; ed. Ven. ט' ט' pieces after pieces &c.).

טבוא f. constr. **טבות**, **טבות** (טב) *beneficence, good deed*. Targ. Mic. VII, 20 (perh. pl.).—Pl. טבון, טבון, טבון. Ib. (ed. Lag. טבון). Targ. Gen. XXXII, 11; a. e.

טבואה, **טבואה**, v. טבואה.

טבח m. (infin. of טבח) 1) *slaughtering and preparing the pilgrim's offering*. Hag. II, 4 (17^a) וכו' the slaughtering day is observed after the Sabbath. Y. ib. 78^a bot. טבחה היא יומה its day (the festive day itself) is its slaughtering day.—2) *Taboah*, name of a wind-storm (demon). Sabb. 129^b.

טבול, **טבולא**, v. טביל.

טבוסה, Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d (P'né Mosh. סכוסה, read טבב or טבב, v. טביל; cmp. Bab. ib. 57^b).

טבועין, v. טבועין.

טבוער, **טבוער**, v. טבוער.

טבות I, v. טבואה.

טבות II pr. n. m. *Tabuth*. Snh. 97^a, v. טבוער; B. Mets. 49^a (Ms. Alf. טבוער, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).

טבוחא, v. טבוחא.

טבוא, v. טבוא.

טבח (b. h.) *to prepare a feast, esp. to slaughter and dress meat, to cook*. Keth. 4^a טבחיו טבח his meat for the feast is ready (for cooking).—Bets. 25^a (expl. טבחה) (בית טבחה) מקום שטבחה וכו' the place where the animal cooks (digests) its food.

טבח ch. same. Ber. 56^a ולא אכלה וכו' thou shalt prepare and not eat. Sabb. 129^b וכו' להו וכו' it (the

wind or demon טבח) would have feasted on them (the Israelites), on their flesh and their blood; a. e.—V. טבוחיא.

טבח same. Gen. R. s. 57, end טבחון טבח (Gen. XXII, 24) means, 'Slaughter them' v. טבחון.

טבח m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *the meat for a feast*. Keth. 4^a, v. טבח.—2) *feast, trans. onslaught*. Gen. R. s. 83 (ref. to Is. XXXIV, 6) וכו' גריל וכו' nevertheless the main onslaught will be in the land of Edom (Rome); Pesik. R. s. 14, end; s. 15; Yalk. Num. 759.

טבח m. (preced.) *meat-dresser, butcher, cook*. Bets. 28^a אמר ט' a professional butcher; a. fr.—Pl. טבחים. Kidd. IV, 14; a. e.

טבחא ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 5.—Targ. I Sam. IX, 23, sq.—Hull. 18^a; a. e.—Pl. fem. טבחין. Targ. I Sam. VIII, 13.

טבחא, **טבחא** ch.=h. טבח. Targ. Prov. VII, 22.—Gen. R. s. 65 ט' לקבל הורא ט' according to the size of the ox is the feast (as you call Esau (Rome) great, so will his punishment be great, ref. to Is. XXXIV, 6); Pesik. Hahod. p. 56^b; Pesik. R. s. 15 (read לפום for פום); Cant. R. to II, 15 טבוחיא (corr. acc.).

טבחון, v. טבח.

טבי I pr. n. m. (cmp. טבא) *Tabi*. 1) a slave. Ber. II, 7; a. fr.—2) name of several Amoraim. R. Hash. 22^a, Meg. 6^b; a. e.—3) *T. Rishba* (the hunter, Rashi). Sabb. 17^b top.

טבי II, pr. n. pl. *K'far Tabi*, near Lydda. Bets. 5^a; R. Hash. 31^b. Tosef. Ohol. IV, 2 טבא ט' (Var. טמא).

טביא m. (=h. טבי) *deer, gazelle*. Targ. Deut. XII, 15; a. fr.—Snh. 95^a. Hull. 59^b, v. קרש II; a. e.—Ib. 59^a ט' a young deer.—Pl. טבאי, טבאי. Targ. II Sam. II, 18; a. e.—Keth. 103^b וצירנא טביא (Rashi: וצירנא) and I caught deer.—Fem. pl. טבין, טבין. Targ. I Kings V, 3. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 5.—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d.—[Y. Ter. IX, end, 48^b מה טבייה v. טבי I ch.]

טבוימי pr. n. m. *Tabyomi*. Snh. 97^a . . . רב טבוימי ט' his name was R. Tabuth, some say, R. Tabyomi. Kidd. 14^b. Men. 70^a קיסנא ט' (Ms. M. טבוימי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Gen. R. s. 4. Ex. R. s. 93, end.

טבוחה f. (טבח) 1) *slaughtering*; 2) *digestion*. Bets. III, 3 בית טבוחה the place where it is cut (neck); ib. 25^a וכו' מאי לאי מביה ט' ממש וכו' does this not mean actually from the place etc.? No, וכו' שטבוחה וכו' v. טבח.

טבילה f. (טביל) 1) *dipping*. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11 (ref. to Ex. XII, 22) על כל דוגעה ט' you must dip the hyssop into the blood for each time you strike. Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, ch. III, Par. 3.—Zeb. 93^b; a. fr.—2) *immersion, purification*. Yoma 88^a, a. fr. טבילה

the immersion in due time is obligatory (must not be postponed). Kerith. 9^a; a. v. fr.—Pl. טבילה Men. 7^b 'ט' שיעור enough for all dippings.—Yoma I. c.; a. fr. 'ט' those bound to take an immersion. Nidd. 29^b 'ט' ומטבילין אותה and we make her take immersions at intervals during ninety five days; a. fr.

טבילה ch. same. Snh. 39^a ט' בנורא is the law requiring immersion (for levitical purification) complied with by putting the object in fire? Ib. 'ט' עיקר ט' the true purification is by fire (ref. to Num. XXXI, 23).

טבילה f. same. Nidd. 30^a ט' יתירה (Rashi) ט' an additional immersion.

טבילה I f. (טביל I) being drowned. Num. R. s. 14, beg. 'ט' ו' שחטתי איתו מן הש' ו' whom I saved from drowning through the intervention of &c. [Y. Ber. V, 9^b [ב'טביל, v. חשתי מטבילה]

טבילה II, v. next w.

טבילה f. (טביל II) impression; ט' עין identification of an object from a general impression of its form without stating particular marks. Sabb. 114^a . . . שחטתי איתו מן הש' ו' whom a lost object is restored on his identification etc. [Some ed. טבילה.]

טבילה ch. טבילה טבילה same. Gitt. 27^b; B. Mets. 19^a 'ט' או ט' ו' if you require a special mark, I have one on it, if you require identification on general impression, I have it (I recognize it). Ib. 23^b . . . להורו' as to restoring it to a scholar on his identification &c., v. preced.—Hull. 98^a בגייה ט' we know him by his general impression (not by special marks). Ib. דקלא ט' identification by one's voice; a. fr.

טבילה, v. sub טבילה.

טבילה pr. n. f. (v. טבילה I) *Tabitha*, name of a handmaid. Y. Nidd. II, beg. 49^d.

טבילה I (b. h.; cmp. טביל I) to dip. Zeb. 93^b, a. e. ולא טבילה, v. טבילה.—2) to immerse, to bathe for purification. Yoma VII, 4 'ט' ו' went down to the bath and took an immersion. Ber. 2^b טבילה טבילה when the priests (that have been unclean) bathe in order to be permitted to partake of their priestly share; a. v. fr.—Ib. 22^a טבילה טבילה those taking a bath in the morning (after emission of semen virile); Y. ib. III, 6^c טבילה טבילה.—Tosef. Yad. II, 20 טבילה טבילה (Var. טבילה טבילה) morning bathers (Es-senes, v. Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. III², p. 468, a. for correct vers. R. S. to Yad. IV, 8).—Part. pass. טבילה טבילה (one who has bathed in day-time,) one who has bathed but must wait for sunset to be perfectly clean (Lev. XXII, 7). T'bul Yom I, 1; a. fr.—Nidd. 30^a טבילה טבילה a woman after bathing whose day is adjourned (having to wait a long time for perfect levitical purity).—טבילה טבילה *T'bul Yom*, name of a treatise of Mishnah and Tosefta of the order of *Tahäroth*.

טבילה 1) to dip into vinegar, salt &c., to make tasty; esp. to take a luncheon, to take the first course of

a meal consisting of relishes; to take the antepast. Maasr. IV, 1 הטביל בשדה he who makes a luncheon (of fruits) in the field. Pes. X, 3 מטביל בחורר he takes lettuce as antepast. Tosef. ib. X, 9 'ט' ו' if he has eaten as antepast only &c. Pes. 107^b אבל מטביל Ms. M. a. comment. (ed. מטביל) but he may make a luncheon of &c. Ib. 'ט' ו' השמש מטביל בבני ו' comment. (ed. מטביל; Tosef. ib. X, 5 מכבירש, v. פבש; a. fr.—2) (cmp. רובל) to season with spices. Part. pass. מטביל. Y. Shek. III, 47^c טביל טביל boiled (wine) is (in ritual law) like spiced wine; v. infra.

טבילה 1) to immerse vessels for purification, to order immersion. Ter. II, 3 'ט' ו' הטביל כלים ו' he who immerses vessels on the Sabbath. Bets. II, 2 מטבילין 'ט' ו' את הכל ו' you must immerse whatever needs immersion (both persons and vessels) before &c.—Ib. 3 (17^b), v. גב.—Nidd. 29^b, v. טבילה; a. fr.—2) to take luncheon, v. supra.—3) to season. Erub. 28^b 'ט' ו' מטבילין בו ו' they used to season the roast with it (in place of pepper).

טבילה to be immersed, to be made clean. Mikv. V, 6 הטבילו לא הטבילו are not considered as clean through immersion; Tosef. ib. IV, 10.

טבילה (טביל) ch. same. Targ. Lev. IX, 9; a. fr.—Part. pass. טבילה, f. טבילה. Targ. Josh. III, 15 (טבילה?)—Snh. 39^a טבילה טבילה wherewith did he purify himself (after contact with a corpse)?; בנורא טבילה he did it by means of fire, v. טבילה. Nidd. 30^a לטבילה let her bathe; a. fr.—Af. טבילה as preced. **טבילה** 1) to immerse, order immersion. Nidd. I. c. לה טבילה we make her bathe. Bets. 19^a לטבילה to immerse it; a. fr.—2) as preced. Pi. 1, to take an antepast. Pes. 114^b לטבילה must take the bitter herb a second time; a. e.

טבילה II (denom. of טביל) to create *Tebel*, to make obligatory the setting aside of tithes &c. Y. Maasr. IV, beg. 51^a טבילה טבילה fire (roasting) makes subject to sacred gifts; טבילה טבילה salting makes subject &c.; a. fr.—Part. part. טבילה טבילה that which is subject to sacred gifts, forbidden as *Tebel*. Ber. 47^b טבילה טבילה declared to be such by rabbinical enactment; a. e.—Pl. טבילה טבילה טבילה טבילה. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c טבילה טבילה, opp. טבילה טבילה. Ib. VII, 26^b טבילה טבילה fruits of which the sacred gifts have not been set aside.

טבילה to become, or to be declared *Tebel*. Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b טבילה טבילה טבילה טבילה *Tebel* which is declared to be such by rabbinical law, v. supra. Ib. IV, beg. 51^a טבילה טבילה the roasted ears became subject to tithes; a. fr.

טבילה ch. same. Men. 70^a טבילה טבילה (not טבילה) he made it subject to tithes. Bets. 13^a טבילה טבילה Ms. M. (ed. טבילה, corr. acc.) he made them *Tebel* on that day (by designating them for immediate use); a. e.

טבילה m. (טביל I, v. Pi. a. **טבילה**) fruits of which you are permitted to make a luncheon or improvised meal in the field without separating the priestly or levitical shares. Ber. 35^b 'ט' ו' טבילה טבילה the *tebel* is not subject to tithes, until it is brought home (for consumption or storage).—Esp. *Tebel*, produces in

that stage in which the separation of levitical and priestly shares respectively is required, before you may partake of them; *eatables forbidden pending the separation of sacred gifts*. Ter. X, 6 ט' חבילי חלהן של ט' bundles of fenugrec subject to T'rumah; expl. Bets. 13^a ט' טבול של ט' (Rashi: לחרומה) *Tebel* considered as such, because it is subject to T'rumah (Deut. XVIII, 4; Ms. M. גדולה ר' של ח' גדולה ר' של ח' טבול של חרומה); ט' טבול של חרומה; *Tebel* (in the possession of a Levite who received it for tithes, and) considered *Tebel*, because it is subject to the T'rumah from tithes (Num. XVIII, 26). Ter. IX, 6 ט' ח' גדוליו וט' the growth of seeds that had been subject to sacred gifts the separation of which had been omitted &c. Ib. 7 ט' שפירוהו ט' although its growth is considered *Tebel* (because the seeds were not tithed) &c. Kidd. 58^b וט' שפירוהו של וט' his neighbor's *Tebel*; a. fr.—[Erub. 86^a ט' יש לי ט' read: טבולא I.].—*Pl.* טבילים. Ib.—Ned. 20^a ט' סופך להאכילך ט' he will finally give thee to eat things from which the tithes have not been given. Hull. 132^b; a. e.

טָבַלָה ch. same. Nidd. 46^b ט' ראוייהא ט' *Tebel* by Biblical law (lacking the separation of T'rumah). Bets. 13^a ט' אסוריהא ט' (some ed., corr. acc.), v. אסוריהא ט' Ib. ט' החם לא ט' וט' there (in the case of ears, ib.) it was not subject to T'rumah &c.; a. e.

טָבַלָה I (טבל, comp. Aeth. טבלל *to tie around*, v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. טבילים; comp. טבעה, טבור, טבעה) a *bell* or *collection of bells*, an instrument especially used at public processions (in Arab. *drum*, Gr. *ταβλά*; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tintinnabulum as to forms and uses of bells). Targ. Koh. VII, 5 ט' וט' קל ט' the music of the fools. Targ. Cant. I, 1.—Sot. 49^b (expl. אירוס) ט' דוד פומא א טבולא with one mouth (a single bell). Ber. 57^a וט' חלמתי (I dreamt) I suspended a *tabla* and shouted into it (differ. in Rashi). Sabb. 110^a בט' בט' to the sound of a *tabla* (at a wedding). M. Kat. 9^b (prov.) ט' רחמא . . . לקל ט' רחמא a woman of sixty years, like one of six, runs at the sound of the *tabla* (to see the procession). Y. Erub. VIII, 25^a bot. ט' אפרי ט' if even he has there a *t.* (which he dare not move on the Sabbath); Bab. ib. 86^a ט' יש לי טבל.—In gen. *musical instrument*. Arakh. 10^b, v. אגריגל.

טָבַלָה II, **טָבַלָה** f. (tabula, tabella, *τάβλα*) *plank*, *board*, *tablet for writing*; *book of accounts*, *list*; *will*. Erub. IV, 8 (49^b) כטבלה מרובעת (Talm. ed. כטבלה) like a square tablet. R. Hash. II, 8 (24^a) על הט' בכורל Ms. M. (ed. בכורל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) (drawings of the phases of the moon) on a tablet on the wall. Gitt. 20^a ט' writing (of manumission) on a tablet or on a board (account book or will, v. Treat. 'Ábadim, ed. Kirchh. ch. III, Rev. des Etudes Juives 1883, p. 150). Y. Snh. I, 18^d bot. רפואות ט' list of (superstitious) remedies (Pes. 56^a ט' ספרו ט' a. fr.—[Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. טבלה ברייהא וט' (read טבלתה *pl.*) the outside stone plates of the colonnade of Asi.].—*Pl.* טבליהו, טבליהו. Y. B. Bath. VI, 14^c bot. של ט' טבליהו polished marble plates for walls. Yalk. Ex. 426 וט' וט' וט' and they appeared like marked off squares

surrounding &c. Pes. 57^a ט' של זהב &c. gold plates.—Chald. pl. טבליהו, v. supra.

טָבַלָה III pr. n. m. *Tabla*, an Amora. Hull. 132^b Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a; a. e; v. next w.

טָבַלָה II, **טָבַלָה** pr. n. m. *Tablai*, an Amora. Y. Erub. V, 25^a bot.; (Sabb. 101^a טבולא).—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; a. e.

טָבַלָה, v. טבולא II.

טָבַלָה, v. טבולא.

טָבַלָה m. (tabellarius) *courier*.—*Pl.* טבליין. Pesik. R. s. 21 [read:] טבליין איספריגים על לבם כהרין איוספריגים the angels are His couriers, and His name is engraven upon their hearts like a seal (v. Pesik. Bahod, p. 108^b, note 161); Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII ed. Bub. (corr. acc.).

טָבַלָה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 34 (h. text מן איש מן).

טָבַע I (b. h.; comp. טביל I) (act. verb) *to sink*, *drown*. Gitt. 56^b לטובעו לטובעו to drown him (sink his ship). Ib. טבוע He drowned him; a. fr.—2) (neut. verb) *to sink*, *be drowned*. Ber. 16^b וט' טבועה טבועה וט' if his ship went down &c. Meg. 10^b; Snh. 39^b וט' טבועין וט' my creatures (Egyptians) are perishing in the sea, and you want to sing?; a. e.

Hif. טבועה *to sink*. Yalk. Gen. 120 וטבועה He made the stone sink down to the depth &c.; (Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXV, וטבועה האבן, Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI, end טבע וטבועה). Yalk. Ex. 241 וטבועה ארז מצרים ארז to drown the Egyptians; a. e.

טָבַע ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 8.—Targ. I Sam. XVII, 49; a. e.—Pes. 40^b וט' דטבעא וט' a ship with wheat sank &c. Sabb. 108^b וט' לא ט' never was yet a man drowned in the Lake of Sodom. B. Bath. 153^a אמרה ליה טבאי וט' אמרה ליה טבאי ארביה (Ms. H. וט' טבאי וט' אמרה ליה טבאי) said she, May his (thy) ship go under; a. e.—[Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 29 טבועין some ed., read, וט' v. טבע.]

Pa. טבע *to sink*. B. Bath. 73^a וט' גלא דטבע וט' the wave which threatens to sink the ship. Hull. 60^a ארזא מישרא ארזא ארזא טבועיה there came a rain and sank the provision into the sea.

Ithpa. וטבוע *to be sunk*. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 4.

טָבַע II [to round, shape, denom. טבע, fr. which אדם טבוע כמה מטבעה] *to coin*. Snh. IV, 5 (37^a) וט' טבוע וט' וט' v. דורום; Y. ib. VI, 22^b bot.; a. e.—Trnsf. to formulate. Gitt. 5^b, a. e. ט' כל המשנה ממשבע שטבע וט' he who deviates from the formula of the deed of divorce which the scholars have fixed. Ber. 40^b בברכות וט' שט' . . . כל המשנה . . . שט' he who changes the formula of benedictions which &c.; a. fr.—2) *to specify, mention explicitly*. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to Deut. XXVII, 12, sq.) . . . בברכות דיהו מזכירין . . . טבועין in ordering blessings He mentioned them (the people) . . . , but in ordering curses He did not

mention them explicitly; (Tanh. Balak 12 מוכרים לא היה מוכרם; ed. Bub. 18 הובעין, Yalk. Num. 766 הובעין, incorr.).

טבע ch. same, to assume shape. Targ. Prov. VIII, 25 נטבעין.

טבע m. (v. טבע II) 1) coin, medal. טבעו של פ' יצא one's coin passes, i. e. one's authority is recognized. Shebu. 6^b לא יצא טבעו של פ' וכו' Ms. M. (ed. פ'רס) that is wicked Rome whose government is recognized all over the world. Meg. 14^b לא יצא טבעו בעולם thou art not yet the legitimate king; cmp. מוכרם. [Y. Ber. V, 9^b הפלה של מטבעה ed. Lehm., oth. ed. מטביעה, v. מטבע.]—2) *Teb'a*, a coin equal to half a Sela. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top (the ten brothers) sold Rachel's first-born for twenty silver pieces (denars) ט' מהם ט' וכו' so that a *Teb'a* came upon each (Bab. ed. טבעה, טבעה, Ms. M. טבע).—Pl. טבעין (טבעין, fr. טבע). Shek. II, 4. Y. l. c. ט' פלגי סלעין (Bab. טבעין) *tib'in* i. e. half-Shekels.—3) that which is to be shaped, substance, element.—Pl. as ab. Num. R. s. 14 וכו' corresponding to the four elements of which the Lord created &c. [In later Hebr.: nature, character; Nature.]

טבע II, טבעא, טביא I ch. same, coin; *Teb'a*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 22 *Levita* (ed. דרכמונא; v. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top, quot. in preced.). Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 13 (ed. Amst. טבעין) Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 וכו' טבעי וטבעין אדיל וכו' v. preced.—B. Mets. 46^a ט' דליכא עליהו ט' which have no stamp. Ib. 44^b ט' דדי is considered as coin (money), opp. to פירא merchandise. Shebu. 6^b וכו' ט' the coin of which goes farther (whose power is greater)?—Nidd. 20^b וכו' ט' the Babylonian coin (which I could not understand) was the cause &c.; a. fr.—Pl. טבעי. B. Mets. 25^a מוכרין ט' Ms. H. a. R. (ed. sing.) he publishes that he has found 'coins'.

טביעה, טביעה II m. = h. טביעה, shipwreck. B. Bath. 153^a לא איפסק מ' (Ms. M. מ'טביעה) did not escape the loss through shipwreck (which the woman had wished him.)

טבעין (טבעים) טי, טבעין, טבעון pr. n. pl. *Tibon* or *Tibin* (prob. *Tibun*, west of Sepphoris, Neub. Géogr. p. 196). Makhsh. I, 3, v. הליקופרי.—Tosef. Meg. II, 5; Y. ib. IV, beg. 74^c של טביעין בד"כ the synagogue of T.—Sifr. Deut. 323 איש טביעים; Yalk. Deut. 946 כפר טביעין.—[Eruv. 29^a bot. לטיבעין (Var. טביעים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6), missing in Tosef. ib. IX (VI), 4, v. טביעיןקוס.]

טבעוני m. (preced.) of *Tibon*, *Tibonite*.—Pl. אנשי טבעונין Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot.; Meg. 24^b טבעונין (prob. to be read: טבעון).

טבעין, טביעין v. טבעין.

טבעת f. (b. h.; טבע II) round band, ring. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 1 ט' שדוא חוגר וכו' a ring which one puts around his loins; ט' של אצבע; Sabb. 52^b. Ib.; Kel. XII, 1 אדם ט' ornamental ring; ט' בהמה והכלים a ring used for beasts or for garments (for fastening);

a. fr.—Esp. seal-ring. Sabb. 59^b. Deut. B. s. 2; a. fr.—'תפורה the authority given by transfer of the ring. Meg. 14^a; Lam. R. to IV, 22.—Pl. טבעות. Sabb. l. c.; a. fr.—Ab. d'R. N. ch. XVIII ט' ט', v. מטבע.—Trnsf. ('פי הט') anus, end of the rectum. B. Kam. 92^a. Sabb. 108^b bot.; a. fr.—Y. ib. VIII, end, 11^c לטבעיה, read אטבעיה, v. לטבעה.

טברתי v. טברתי.

טבריא (טבריא) טיב, טבריה, טבריה pr. n. pl. *Tiberias* in Galilee. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 8, v. חקיה. Targ. Y. I Deut. III, 17 (?). Ib. XXXIII, 23.—Gen. R. s. 23, beg. ט' ט' ט' ט' Tiberias is named after Tiberius; Yalk. Ps. 758 (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 31, v. טביעא. Meg. 6^a; a. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. טבריי (corr. acc.).—Denom. טבריה, f. טבריה. Y. Hall. II, 58^c bot. Y. Pes. X, 37^c bot. old Tiberian measure.—Pl. טבריה. Y. Keth. I, 25^b top טבריה (corr. acc.), v. חגן.—Ch. טבריה, pl. טבריה. Y. Taan. l. c. Y. Bets. II, 61^b top טבריה (corr. acc.)

טבריא, טבריא pr. n. m. *Tiberius*, the Roman emperor. Yalk. Ps. 758 (not ט . . .); Gen. R. s. 23 טבריא, טבריא, v. preced.

טבריי, טבריי, טבריי Pesik. Hashsh'mini, p. 191^b Ms. O. (ed. טב בטי); Pesik. R., addit. (ed. Fr., p. 201, v. Var. lect. notes a. l.),—a corruption, prob. to be read: טבריי or טבריי (q. v.) theatre, spectators, opp. קנניא (ט'ט'ט'ט') the participants in the fights of the arena; emp. בלטוריא.

טבר (denom. of טבר) [to measure the length from shoulder to belly, v. Macc. III, 13, a. Bart. a. l.; Tosef. ib. V (IV), 15,] to lash a transgressor with a strap commensurate to his size (v. מלקות). Y. Yoma V, 42^c (expl. במשורר, Mish. V, 5) כמטבריר Ar. s. v. צלה (ed. במשורר, read כמטבריר, emp. טבר) like the movement of the lasher in court; (emp. Bab. ib. 55^a top טבר).

טבת (b. h.); *Tebeth*, the tenth month of the Hebrew calendar, containing twenty nine days, varying between the second of December and the twenty ninth of January. Targ. Esth. II, 16. Targ. II Esth. III, 7. Ib. 8 ט' מלקטין פשרי דט' store up the melting snows of Tebeth (in their cisterns).—Taan. 6^b דט' מנוולתא טבא auspicious is the year whose Tebeth is ugly (muddy from heavy rains); דט' ארמלתא whose Tebeth is a widow (without rain, v. בטלא).

טבת f. (v. טבא) (in a good condition, right. Gen. R. s. 26 (ref. to טבת, Gen. VI, 2) טבר כתיב משהו מטיבין (Gen. VI, 2) טבת וכו' you may read *tabbath* (that they were all right); when people had made the bride ready &c.

טבתא v. טב.

טגרות Sifr. Deut. 234 quot. in Ar. (ed. יגא), v. טגיא.

טגים Pesik R. s. 43, v. טגין, s. v. טגין.

precautions for a non-observant (because it might mislead the priest); Tosef. Dem. III, 1. Sabb. 13^a היכן נ' וכו' פריצה נ' וכו' how far the custom of observing the rules of levitical cleanness for secular food has spread &c. Hag. II, 7 הקורש על ט' הקורש used to eat his ordinary meals with the observance required for sacred food; a. fr.—Pl. טהורו, טהורו. Tosef. Dem. I. c. אין אינן one must not prepare food with observance of levitical precautions for &c., v. supra. Ber. 19^a; B. Mets. 59^b כל ט' שטיהר וכו' all objects which R. . . . had declared clean. Tosef. Dem. II, 20 וכו' אין משלוחין ט' וכו' you must not send food levitically prepared through a non-observant; a. v. fr.—Tohdroth, or Tahäroth, (euphem. for טומאה), name of the sixth order of the Mishnah and Tosefta (סדר ט'), and of one treatise of that order.

טניא, v. טוי.

טוב I (b. h.) to be good, fit, handsome, valuable.

Hif. הטיב 1) to prepare, outfit, dress, adorn. Gen. R. s. 26, v. טבא. Ib. s. 83 (play on מדיטבאל, Gen. XXXVI, 39) הטיבו אללהות דיו they were dressers of idols; שריו הטיבו עצמן וכו' they adorned themselves in honor of the idols. Ib. הטיבו נשים וכו' they dressed women for their wedding; a. e.—Esp. (אר הנרות) ד' to trim, cleanse the lamps. Yoma III, 4 ולתקן וכו'. Ib. I, 2. Ib. 14^b הטיבו וכו'; a. fr.—V. הטיבה.—2) to turn a dream unto good (saying, 'I have dreamt a good dream'). Ber. 55^b וכו' הטיבו בפני וכו' he shall turn it in the presence of three persons, and say &c.—3) to do good, be beneficent. Ib. IX, 2 הטוב וכו' who is good and beneficent. Taan. 31^a . . . רקנו הטוב וכו' they introduced in Jabneh the benediction 'who is good &c.' (in the grace after meal).—Kidd. I, 10 הטוב וכו' good will be done to him; a. fr.—Part. Hof. מטיב, g. v.

Pi. טיב to improve a field, to till oftener than usual. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b top וכו' טיבא if, after he improved a field, he died &c.

Nithpa. טיטיב to be improved. Shebi. IV, 2; Tosef. ib. III, 10; a. e.—Denom. טיירב.

טוב, טובי ch., Pa. טיירב, Af. טיירב to do good, to favor. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXXIII, 2 למטיבא; Y. II למטיבא V. יטב.

טוב II m., טובה f. (b. h.) 1) good; a good thing. Ber. 5^a (ref. to Ps. XXXIX, 3) אין ט' אלא וכו' under good the Torah is meant. Ib. 60^b ט' מדה זו this refers to a good dispensation; a. v. fr.—יום טוב (abbr. ט"ו) festival. Bets. I, 1; a. fr.—טוב ט' (ref. to Gen. I, 4) day-time. Pes. 2^a.—Ber. V, 3 (33^b) וכו' טוב על ט' thy name be praised for the good (thou doest).—זכיר לטוב, v. זכר. טוב, v. זכר.—Pl. טובים, f. טובות. Ber. I. c. (34^a, omitt. in Mish.) ט' זכיר וכו' he who says in prayer, The good praise thee. Ib. IX, 2 ט' בשורות, v. בשורה; a. v. fr.—V. טובה.—2) noble, elder.—Pl. טובים. Tosef. Shek. II, 16 ט' בני of noble descent; a. fr.—טובי העיר representatives of the town. Meg. 27^a.

טוב m. (b. h.; preced.) goodness, good. Ber. 44^a לשבוע ט' to be satisfied out of its (the land's) riches; a. e.

טובא m. ch, same, good, goodness, mercy. Targ. Is. I, 19. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 22; a. fr.—2) (mostly in pl. constr. טובי) happiness, used like אשתי, happy!, blessed! Targ. I Kings X, 8. Targ. II Kings V, 3 (h. text אולי). With personal suffix טובי, טובי, טובי. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 14. Targ. Ps. I, 1; a. fr.—Snh. 7^a v. טוב ch.—Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top טובי . . . טיבוי, v. לטיבא; a. fr.—3) much; many; very. Snh. 41^b ט' אמרתו בה ט' you said much (had many reasons to offer). Ber. 30^b ט' טיבא (had many reasons to offer). Ber. 30^b ט' טיבא many by the name of Abba. Ib. 52^b ט' נורי many lights (colors); a. fr.—Pl. fem. טיבן more. Y. Peah I, 15^c; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top ט' פרישין a higher price.

טובה f. (b. h., v. טוב) 1) good, goodness. Y. Shek. I, beg. 45^d לב ט' כל ט' for a good purpose—every liberal-hearted &c. Sot. 47^b ט' ופסקה ט' and blessing (plenty) has departed. Yeb. 47^a, sq. וכו' לא רוב ט' . . . אינם they cannot stand either too much prosperity or &c.; a. fr.—Pl. טובות. Kidd. 40^b הרבה ט' the effect of many good deeds; a. fr.—2) favor. Sot. 47^b ט' טובה (read: ומזוקני טובה) when those became numerous who say, 'I accept thy favor' and 'I shall appreciate thy favors' (in official life); Tosef. ib. XIV, 7 . . . טובה ומזוקני טובה . . . ; a. fr.—ט' as a favor, i. e. expected to be reciprocated, ט' not expected &c. Shebi. IV, 1; 2; a. e.—הנאה ט' the benefit of a pleasure, i. e. the satisfaction which one feels in obliging somebody. Pes. 46^b, a. e. ט' ד' מיון ט' the benefit of putting a person under obligation is equal to a consideration in money; a. fr.—4) inclination, good will. Gen. R. s. 86 בטובה ט' בעל כרחו ט' by force, against her will; Tanh. Vayesh. 4. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a ט' בה ט' he looked at her involuntarily; a. fr.—ט' ט' (v. זין) liberality. Ned. 38^a וכו' ט' ט' was liberal with the Law (that had been given to him), and he gave it to Israel.

טובי (v. next w.) pr. n. m. Tobī. M. Kat. 16^a ט' בר מנה.

טוביה (b. h.) pr. n. m. Tobijah, Tobias. Kidd. 70^b ט' בטי ט' a slave. Keth. 85^b ט' שני ט' two by the name of T.—Pes. 113^b, a. e., v. זיבד.—Lev. R. s. 1, beg.; Sot. 12^a (one of the names of Moses).

טובינא, v. טובינא.

טובינא m. (v. טובא) happy, blessed. Gitt. 26^b; Keth. 40^a; Kerith. 13^b דחכימי ט' happiest of all scholars.

טובלא, Bets. 13^a, read: טבלא.

טובלין m. (טבל I) bather.—Pl. טובלינים, constr. טובליני. Tosef. Yad. I, 20 Var., v. טבל I.

טובינא (טובינא) pr. n. pl. Tobanya (Tobyana). Tosef. Shebi. VII, 14 Pes. 53^a; Erub. 28^b ט' טובי.

טובעין, v. טבע 2.

טובענא m. (טבע I) flood. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 17; a. fr. (טופענא א. נ.)

טובענא I m. (preced.) land submerged by a flood. Taan. 10^a וילא יובשני ט' ולא יובשני ט' better flooded land than rainless land.

טובענא II = טבעענא

טובהא f. ch.=h. טובה, blessing. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 50. [Targ. Jud. V, 26 some ed., read טובהא]

***טוגא** f. (toga) toga, Roman gown. Sifré Deut. 234 פרט ליגא; Yalk. Deut. 933 ליגא; Treat. Tsitsith (ed. Kirshheim p. 22) דזשריגון (corr. acc.).—Pl. טוגיא. Sifré I. c. quot. in Ar., s. v. טג: טג זכ' טגיא ארין זכ' טגיא are exempt from *tsitsith*.

טוהר, v. טהר.

טוהה, v. טוה.

טוהווא, v. טפוא (a. next w.)

***טוהווא**, **טוהווא** m. (= טב זיג, v. זיגא) merry company, picnic of young men. Ab. Zar. 14^a בט' (Ms. M. בטוהוא) 'the son's feast' of which R. Judah speaks (Tosef. ib. I, 21) means a picnic (not a wedding). [Perles Et. St. p. 11 refers to Pers. *tūzi*, Arab. *tuṣi*, H. O. B. p. 11.]

טוהווא, **טוהווא** m. (טוהווא II) *pressing the bow, shot, shooting distance*.—Pl. טוהווא, טוהווא. Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to Gen. XXI, 16) בקשה מיל ט' שני ט' ("Rashi" a. l. טוהווא) two shooting distances with the bow are a mile (מיל); Yalk. Gen. 94.

טוהווא, part. pass. of טוהווא.

טוהווא, **טוהווא**, v. sub טוהווא.

טוהווא m. (טוהווא; cmp. *ταῦς*, Pers. *tavus*, v. Lydd. Gr. Dict. s. v.) *peacock*. Gen. R. s. 7, end. Tosef. Kil. I, 8 'וב' רינגול ט' Var. (ed. Zuck. טוהווא, corr. acc.) the cock, the peacock and the pheasant, although resembling each other, &c.; Y. ib. I, 27^a bot.; B. Kam. 55^a (Ms. H. טוהווא); Y. ib. V, end, 5^a טוהווא (?).—Pl. טוהווא. Pesik. R. addit. s. 1 (ed. Fr. p. 193^b). Yalk. Esth. 104^b של טגן טוהווא peacocks made of ivory.

טוהווא, **טוהווא** ch. same. Targ. II. Esth. I, 2.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top (expl. Adrammelech and Anammelech, II Kings XVII, 31) וכ' טוהווא peacock and pheasant. Sabb. 130^a וכ' רישא דט' ט' Ms. M. (Ms. O. טוהווא, ed. in-corr. טוהווא) the head of a peacock cooked in milk.—Pl. טוהווא, טוהווא. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 15 (h. text דוהווא). Targ. I Kings X, 22 (h. text דוהווא).

טוהווא, v. טוהווא.

טוהווא, v. טוהווא.

טוהווא (טוהווא, טוהווא) pr. n.

(*Taurus Amanus* v. *אמנה* II, 2) corresp. to *Hor-Hahar*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 7, sq. (O. *טוהווא*).—Targ. Y. ib. XX, 22; 25; Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 50 (Y. II a. O. *טוהווא*).

טוהווא, **טוהווא** f. (stem טוה, טו, cmp. טוה; cmp. Arab. *ṭavi*) [*clearness, emptiness*], (adv.) *with an empty stomach, without meal, fasting*. Dan. VI, 19.—Pes. 107^a, v. ביה—Ber. 55^a כל הלים בלא ט' Ms. M. (ed. ולא) no dream is to be feared in which fasting plays no part; [Ar.: every dream has some reality, except that which one dreams while fasting].

טוהווא, **טוהווא**, v. טוהווא.

טוהווא I (b. h.) 1) *to cover with a cohesive substance, to plaster*. Part. טוה. M. Kat. 7^a טוה בטוה but puts no clay on. Cant. R. to VIII, 6 טוהי נגוה roof-plasterers. Neg. XIII, 1 וטה and plasters the spot over; a. fr.—Part. pass. טוה *coated, covered with viscid or glittering matter*.—Midd. IV, 1 טוה ט' coated with gold; (Num. R. s. 12 טוה).—Nidd. 24^a טוהווא (Rashi טוהווא) when the face of the embryo is covered over (no features distinguishable).

Nif. טוהווא *to be pasted on, to stick*. Y. Kil. VI, 30^c טוה ודיא ודיא ודיא and it (the fig) stuck (against the wall); Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a bot. ודיא (corr. acc.) Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17 ליתוה some ed. (ed. זוכ. ליתוה, corr. acc.), v. infra.

Hif. טוהווא 1) *to plaster, to polish*. Hull. 25^a ... עריר 'וב' ליתוה (ליתוה) (Tosef. Kel. I. c. ליתוה, v. supra) which wants polishing, v. טוהווא. Bets. 9^a ודיא ודיא he needs the ladder for plastering his roof. [Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 19, sq. [read:] אט יוכל הטיה, v. טוהווא.]—2) *to cast mud, trans. (with or without רבררים) to speak rebelliously, to reproach* (with נגה or כלפי). Taan. 25^a; Meg. 22^b, a. e. אט יוכל אט לטיה אל ודיא ודיא one must, in his prayer, never reproach the Lord. Ber. 31^b, sq.—Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to Gen. XXI, 16) כמטיה ודיא 'as if thrusting; reproaches against the Lord; Tanh. Vayetse 5. Ex. R. s. 3. B. Bath. 134^a ודיא ודיא Ben U. insulted me.

טוהווא ch. same, *to plaster, smear*. Pes. 30^a, v. טוהווא. Af. טוהווא 1) same. Zeb. 95^b טוהווא (Ms. R. 2 טוהווא), v. טוהווא. 2) (with מלין) *to talk rebelliously*. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 6.

טוהווא II (v. טוהווא) *to press, squeeze*. Hull. 109^b טוהווא presses it against the wall to make the milk flow out.—Part. pass. טוהווא *squeezed in*. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Job XXXVIII, 36) אלו הטליות שהן טוהווא ודיא that means the kidneys which are wedged into the body.

Hif. טוהווא 1) *to press, squeeze, knock against*. Ber. 34^b 'וב' אטמלי ד' ודיא (Ms. M. ודיא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if Ben. Z. (myself) had squeezed his head between his (the son's) knees (praying for his recovery). Gen. R. s. 20 'וב' טוהוואו ה' טוהוואו he knocked his head against the wall; Yalk. ib. 30 טוהוואו. Ohol. XVII, 2 בטלע ד' טוהוואו (with the plough) against a rock. B. Kam. 23^b 'וב' טוהוואו ה' טוהוואו (with) his bottle against the stone; Y. ib. III, 3^c top, v. טוהוואו.—Tanh. P'kudé 11 ודיא ודיא

when they had squeezed their faces from all sides (had in vain tried in all directions).—2) to press the bow-string, to shoot; (euphem.) to emit semen virile. Yeb. 54^a. Snh. 46^a באשרו ד' Ms. M. (ed. אשהו).

טוּחָן m. (טוּחָן) miller. —Pl. טוּחָנִים. Tanh. Mishp. 19 כגון חמורים של ט' like the mask over the faces of the millers' asses.

טוּחָנוֹת f. pl. (preced.) millstones, v. טוּחָנָה.

טוּט m. (onomatop.) blow on the horn. M. Kat. 16^a ז' אטר וז' a blow binds (proclaiming excommunication), and a blow unbinds.

טוּמְלוּתָא f. pl. (= טלמל; טלל) branches of the vine, arbor. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 10; Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIV, 21 טוּמְלוּתָא.

טוּמְפָא f. pl. טוּמְפָן, v. טוּמְפָתָא.

טוּמְפָרְאוֹת, v. טוּמְפָרָא.

טוּמְפָתָא f. (b. h. in pl.; = טפסת, v. טפסתה 2) [something glistening.] beads used as charms, ornament worn on the forehead, frontlet. Sabb. VI, 1, expl. ib. 57^b, v. דבר שהוא נהג במקום ד' אפיוניי. Y. ib. VI, 7^d (טוּמְפָתָא) something which is put on by women in the place of the totafoth (by men, v. infra).—Pl. טוּמְפָתוֹת. Tosef. ib. IV (V), 6.—Esp. pl. טוּמְפָתוֹת phylacteries, (corresp. to איתר, Deut. VI, 8, a. e.) slips of parchment containing inscriptions and put in the casings of the T'fillin (v. תפלין). Mekh. Bo. s. 17 משה בראש ט' ארבע אה ביד ארבע ט' as the T'fillin on the head contain four inscriptions, so those on the hand. Snh. XI, 3 (88^b); a. e.

טוּמְפָתָא ch. same, charm, ornament. Targ. II Sam. I, 10 דעל ידא ט' bracelet (h. text אצודה).—Pl. טוּמְפָתוֹת phylacteries, v. preced. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 (comp. Men. 35^b). Targ. Ez. XXIV, 17; 23 (h. text פאר, comp. M. Kat. 15^a; Keth. 6^b).

טוּמְרַפְלוּתָא, v. טוּמְרַפְלִיזָא.

טוּרָה (b. h.) [to go to and back, comp. טוּרָה] to spin. Keth. VII, 6 בשיק טוּרָה she spins in the street. Ib. 72^b, v. טוּרָה II.—Tosef. Toh. IV, 11; Zeb. 79^b ששון שטוּרָהוּ וז' linen which a menstruant spun.—Part. pass. טוּרָה. Kil. IX, 8 אריג ט' spun or woven, v. טוּרָה. Sabb. 79^a; a. e.—V. טוּרָה.

טוּרָה I ch. same. Denom. טוּרָה.

טוּרָה II, טוּרָא (v. preced. wds.) [to turn,] to roast. Targ. Is. XLIV, 16 (ed. Wil. טוּרָה); a. fr.—Part. pass. טוּרָה, constr. טוּרָה. Targ. Ex. XII, 8, sq.—Gitt. 69^b נישטוּרָה וז' let him roast it in a smithy; a. fr.

טוּרָה same. Bets. 4^a מרו לאטוּרָהוּ וז' is it permitted to roast them to-day &c.

טוּרָה to be roasted. Pes. 76^b דאטוּרָה וז' which

was roasted together with meat. B. Kam. 19^b דמטוּרָה (Ar. בטוּרָה) it means that it was roasted. Ber. 44^b מטוּרָה than six (eggs) roasted.

טוּרָה or **טוּרָה**, **טוּרָה** m. (טוּרָה) spinning, that which is spun. Meg. 26^b; Snh. 48^a, v. אריג. Tosef. B. Kam. X, 2 טארי (read טוּרָה, Var. טוּרָה).

טוּרָה, **טוּרָה**, **טוּרָה** m. (טוּרָה II) roast, roasted meat. B. Kam. 19^a Ar. (v. טוּרָה II).—Sabb. 109^a שריקא ט' a roast glaired, Rashi (differ. in Tosaf.) Y. Ter. X, 47^b טוּרָה טוּרָה.

טוּרָה m. pl. (טוּרָה) spinning animals, spiders. Lev. R. s. 25 (expl. בטוּרָה, Job XXXVIII, 36) בט' (Ar. בטוּרָה; comp. LXX Job. I. c.); v., however, בטוּרָה.

טוּרָה f. (טוּרָה) spinning. Sabb. 74^b. Ib. 79^a; a. fr.

טוּרָה, v. טוּרָה.

טוּרָה, v. טוּרָה.

טוּל, **טוּל**, imperat. of נטל, נטל.

טוּל I Pi. טוּל 1) to walk about, to be at leisure, to enjoy one's self. Snh. 102^a נטיל בג'ע we shall walk about in paradise. Succ. 28^b ונטיל בסוכה and enjoys himself &c. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 18; Tosef. Bets. II, 10, v. טוּל. Tanh. Ki Thissa 3; a. fr.—2) to make walk. Ib. טוּלְתָנִי עמך thou madest me walk by thy side.

טוּל ch. same, to walk about, stride. Targ. Jer. I, 11 (h. text צהל; comp. Targ. ib. VIII, 16).

טוּל 1) to walk, travel. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 61. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 20. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 8 טוּלְתָנִי (ed. Wil. טוּל; h. text צעד); a. fr.—2) as preced. Pi.—Targ. Y. Gen. III, 8 (h. text טוּלְתָנִי).—Y. Ber. III, 6^a, a. fr. טוּלְתָנִי וז' were walking about &c. B. Bath. 91^b טוּלְתָנִי וז' when boys and girls used to play &c. Succ. 53^a טוּלְתָנִי וז' (Ar. מטל) was sporting before &c., v. טלל; a. fr.—3) to drive off, send away. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 1; 3 (ed. pr. ישיל, corr. acc.).

טוּל to cause to travel. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 52 Ms. (ed. אטיל).

טוּלָא II, **טוּלָא** m. (טלל) = h. צל, shade, shadow. Targ. Jud. IX, 36; a. fr.—Yoma 74^b בט' sit in the shade.—Gitt. 17^a או בטוּלְתָנִי וז' either let us live in thy shadow (protection) or in the shadow of the son of Esau (Rome). Snh. 18^b בט' ראינה in the shade of a fig-tree; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b טוּל טוּל; Y. Snh. I, 18^c טוּל טוּל, טוּלְתָנִי (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pl. טוּלְתָנִי. Targ. Jer. VI, 4; a. e.—Targ. Is. IX, 1 מורא טוּלְתָנִי ed. Lag (oth. ed. טוּלְתָנִי in one word, h. text צלמור).—Pes. 111^b טוּלְתָנִי וז' there are five shades (where demons dwell); a. e.—V. טללָא.

טוּלָא m. (comp. טלָא) rag tied around the finger. Meil. 18^a טוּלָא Ar. (ed. לטולָא; v. R. S. to Kel. XXVII, 4) fit for tying &c.

טולמוס, v. טולמוס.

טולמוס I m., **טולמוס f.**, constr. טולמוס (טולמוס) [panis aqueus ac mollis, P. Sm. 1477] *cake, loaf*. Targ. Job. XXXI, 17 דלחמ' ט' Ms. (ed. only טולמוס); a. e.—Targ. Esth. III, 2 דלחמ' ט' ed. Lag.; Yalk. ib. 105^b טולמוס.—[Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. מנהם טלמא, v. טולמוס.]—*Pl.* טולמוס, טולמוס. Targ. I Kings XIV, 3; a. e.—Meg. 15^b טולמוס Ms. M. 2 (ed. only בטולמוס) for loaves of bread. [Ar. s. v. דיק quotes, in Hebr. diction, (play on Josh. XV, 24) 'ט' כל המזויה טולמוס וכו' ed. Koh. (oth. ed. טולמוס) he who lends bread to the poor, will be raised.]

טולמוס II *oppression*, v. טולמוס.

טולמוסין, v. next w.

טולמוסין (ἐτόλμησεν, fr. τολμάω) *he dared*. Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; s. 52 (ref. to Gen. XII, 17) [read:] על דר' / because he dared to come near the shoe of that matron; Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d על דשלמסן / (corr. acc.); Yalk. Gen. 69.

טולר, Yalk. Josh. 31, read פולר.

טולשא m. *crab-apple* (cmp. Syr. טלש, P. Sm. 1482). —*Pl.* טולש' Ber. 40^b (expl. עזודרין of Dem. I, 1).

טום (v. טום) *to fill up*. B. Kam. 51^b טם טפח if one filled up again one hand-breadth (of the depth of the pit).

טום ch. same. Targ. II Kings III, 19, v. טום.—B. Kam. 50^a עד דקארים ליה (Ms. M. ארים Af., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) until he fills it up.

Ithpa. לביטוימיה *to be filled up*. Erub. 79^a לביטוימיה קאי the intention is that it be filled up (with the pebbles).

טומא f. (b. h. טמא; טמא) *uncleanness, esp. levitical uncleanness*, v. טמא. Pes. 19^a טמא ידים *uncleanness of hands by touch*. Eduy. II, 1, v. טמא. M. Kat. 5^a 'ט' קוראה וכו' the uncleanness (the unclean spot being marked) calls unto him warning &c.; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* טמאור Kel. I, 1; a. v. fr.

טומאה f. ch. (hebraism; preced.) *unclean woman, menstruant*. Targ. Ez. XXII, 10. —*Pl.* טומאה. Targ. Is. XXX, 22.

טומוס (טיומוס) m. (τόμος) 1) *scroll, roll, tome*. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 31 של וכו' with a roll of papers in his hand; Y. ib. VIII, beg. 6^b; Sifra Emor Par. 14, ch. XX (שטרור וכו' של ניירות; read: טימוס, טימוס); Yalk. Lev. 658; a. e.—2) *document, record*. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. ראש טי' at the head of the list; Lev. R. s. 5 ברוך (בראש טי'). Gen. R. s. 25 beg. ברוך טי' in the record of the righteous; Yalk. ib. 42; Yalk. Chr. 1072 טימוסין pl.—*Pl.* טימוסין he took the lists of the tribes &c.; Tanh. Ki Thetse 9. Y. Snh. X, 28^a top טימוסיהם... שמוריהם even their names disappeared from their books of records. Ex. R. s. 15

הוציא הנמוסין וכו' (corr. acc.; Tanh. Vaera 5 דפתרא he brought out the lists of the deities.—3) *census*. Lam. R. to II, 2 בעגלה... טימוס their census had to be carried to Jerusalem on a wagon; [Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot. טמור read טומוס or הטומוס].

טוממוס m. (redupl. of טום) *a person whose genitals are hidden, or undevelopped; one whose sex is unknown*. B. Bath. 126^b 'ט' שנקרע וכו' a *tumtum* who was operated upon and was found to be a male. Bicc. IV, 5 (Talm. ed.); a. e.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. I; Yalk. Prov. 953 (א.ב.ט.ט.ט.)—*Pl.* טוממוסין. Yeb. 64^a bot. (טוממוסין).

***טוממיה** m. pl. (טום; cmp. טום) *secret, hidden place*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVII, 15 (later ed. טוממיה).

טומיות, v. טומיות.

טומיקון, v. טומיקון.

טומינה m. (טום) 1) *secret place*. Targ. Job. XL, 13. —2) *hidden treasure*.—*Pl.* טומינה. Ib. III, 20.

טומרה m. (טמר, cmp. preced.) *secret, hiding place*. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 9. Targ. Y. I, ib. XXVII, 15; a. fr.—*Pl.* טומרה. Targ. Ps. X, 8; a. e.; v. טומרה.

טון, v. טון.

טונה I (= טענה) 1) *burden, load; bag*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 1, sq. (אמרוהו). Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 5; a. e.—Ber. 61^a דלא דרי ט' Ms. M. (ed. מירי) when he is not carrying a load. Sabb. 92^a דמירלי וכו' every load which is lifted on poles &c.; a. fr.—2) (v. טענה) *argument*. Zeb. 32^b טונק' I borrow thine own argument; R. Hash. 4^a; Hull. 132^a top (Rashi derives fr. טענה: 'we have reached thee').—*Pl.* טונקין. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 23.

***טונה II** m.—טילה (?), *shade, shadow*. Ber. 56^b (v. vers. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ms. M. a. note).

טונוס, Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. טונוס, v. טונוס.

טונס pr. n. pl. (Tunes) *Tunis in Northern Africa*. Sifra Deut. 320, v. טונס. —*Targ. Y. Ex. II, 3 טונסא ריבורא (prob. meaning טונס; some ed. טס...) a Tunesian box (h. text טמא).

טוים (b. h. טוים) [1] *to glisten*. Denom. טוים.—2) (cmp. טוים) *to fly swiftly*.—Y. Taan. IV, 69^b לא נראה טוים no bird has been seen flying in all Palestine; Lam. R. introd. end.—Deut. R. s. 6 וטס כערק... קושש goes straight like an arrow, and swift like a bird. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 10 חשינו וטסין they pass, hasten and fly; a. fr.

Pi. טוים same. Koh. R. to IX, 7 וט' וחור וט' he flew to and back.

Hif. טוים *to cause to fly, to bring on by flight*. Ruth R. to IV, 1 וט' הטיסו the Lord would have made him

fly and brought him (to the place). Gen. R. s. 59, end. Cant. R. to I, 9 הָטִיטְנָן; Ex. R. s. 23 end הוֹטִיטְנָן (corr. acc.).—Lev. R. s. 16 הוֹטִיטְנָן (read as) Yalk. Kings 232. Lev. R. s. 11, beg. הוֹטִיטְנָן (corr. acc.) he winged them; a. fr.

טוּס ch. same. Targ. Job V, 7 (Ms. טוּס); a. fr.—Part. טוּס, טוּס, טוּס, טוּס. Ib. XXXIX, 18.—Targ. II Esth. I, 2 שוֹטִיטְנָן (read: נשׂוֹטִיטְנָן).—Targ. Is. XVIII, 1 (ed. Lag. טוּס); a. fr.—Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c bot. נפְּשָׁא טוּסִיתָא וְכַּיּוֹן the soul hovers over the body; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot.; Lev. R. s. 18; (Gen. R. s. 100 תוֹטִיטְנָן).

Pa. טוּס 1) same. Targ. II Esth. l. c. טוּסִיתָא I flew.—2) to cause to fly. Targ. Y. Dent. XXVIII, 49. [Ib. טוּסִיתָא, read: טוּסִיתָא, v. supra.]

טוּסָא, **טוּסָא**, v. sub טוּס.

טוּסִיתָא f. (טוּס) thoughtlessness. Targ. Prov. I, 32 (ed. Lag. טוּסִיתָא, Var. טוּסִיתָא).

טוּסְנָא, **טוּסְנָא** (טוּסְנָא) m. (טוּסְנָא I) requirement. Sifra introd., v. טוּסְנָא I.

טוּסְנָא m. (טוּסְנָא II) burden, load, bag. Targ. O. Ex. XXIII, 5; a. fr.; v. טוּסְנָא I.—V. טוּסְנָא.

טוּסְנָא ch.=h. צוּנָא, 1) [to shine,] to come to the surface, float, bubble up. Part. טוּסְנָא, טוּסְנָא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 1. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVIII, 10; a. e.—Koh. R. to V, 8 (mixed diction) וְכַיּוֹן מִירְיָם וְכַיּוֹן Miriam's well came up.—Ab. II, 6; Succ. 53^a, v. infra.—Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d; Pesik. B'shall. p. 89^b וְכַיּוֹן הוּרָא the corpse came up to the surface. Gen. R. s. 81 (in Hebr. dict.) וְכַיּוֹן וְכַיּוֹן and my mind in me was swimming (I became proud, v. טוּסְנָא); a. fr.—2) (denom. of טוּסְנָא) to drip; to be inundated. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 12; a. e.—Keth. 111^b הוֹטִיטְנָן milk was dripping &c. Y. Taan. III, end, 67^a הוֹטִיטְנָן הוּרָא the world would have been flooded. Gen. R. s. 32; Yalk. ib. 57 וְכַיּוֹן הוּרָא it (the mount Gerizim) was not flooded by the waters of the flood; a. e.—[Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 23 הוֹטִיטְנָן, v. טוּסְנָא a. טוּסְנָא.]

Pa. טוּסְנָא 1) to direct the overflow, to assign channels. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 24, v. טוּסְנָא.—Gitt. 69^b top וְכַיּוֹן וְכַיּוֹן and let it (the milk) run over &c.—2) to cause to glisten, to turn in all directions. Keth. 60^b הוֹטִיטְנָן Ar. (ed. מציצני, v. infra) with restless eyes.—3) to cause to float, v. infra.

Af. טוּסְנָא (fr. טוּסְנָא) 1) to make flow. Targ. Deut. XI, 4.—[Keth. l. c. הוֹטִיטְנָן Ar. s. v. טוּסְנָא I 'with dripping eyes', v. supra.]—2) to cause to float. Ab. II, 6 וְכַיּוֹן הוֹטִיטְנָן וְכַיּוֹן הוֹטִיטְנָן וְכַיּוֹן ed. Strack (oth. eds. הוֹטִיטְנָן; Strack reads הוֹטִיטְנָן *Pa.*; oth. pointed eds. הוֹטִיטְנָן h. form) because thou (the person whose skull was seen to float) hast caused (a corpse) to float, they made thee float, and those who made thee float, shall also float.

Ithpa. טוּסְנָא to be glittering, to be turned in all directions. B. Kam. 92^b; Meg. 14^b וְכַיּוֹן הוֹטִיטְנָן and its eyes look all around (for food).

טוּסָא, Koh. R. to V, 10 הוּרָא לִיתָא טוּסָא, read: טוּסָא.

טוּפָּא, pl. טוּפָּי, v. טוּפָּא.

טוּפָּוס, v. טוּפָּוס a. טוּפָּוס.

טוּפָּח m. (טוּפָּח II) irrigating engine. Peah V, 3 אִין בְּטוּפָּח (Y. ed. טוּפָּח) one must not irrigate (a field) with an irrigator (before the poor have collected their share; v. Tosef. ib. II, 20); Y. ib. V, 19^a top. [Maim. identifying our w. with next w. explains: you must not sow the *tofaḥ* in conjunction with other seeds.]

טוּפָּח m. (v. preced.) an aquatic plant like the Colocasia; bean, *tofaḥ*; [Maim. קרשׁמאן Arab., defining it 'a seed similar to barley.' Kil. I, 1. T'bul Yom I, 2; Tosef. ib. I, 1, sq. טוּפָּח (R. S. to T'bul Yom l. c. quotes טוּפָּח). Tosef. Makhsh. III, 6 טוּפָּח. Tosef. T'rum. VI, 11 טוּפָּח ed. Zuck. (Var. טוּפָּח, טוּפָּח). Peah VI, 7 אִפְּרָא אִפְּרָא even if the barley in the field have the size of *tofaḥ* (R. S.; Maim.: "even if it be a field of the inferior kind of barley named *t.*").—V. טוּפָּח II.

טוּפָּחִי, v. preced. wds.

טוּפָּיִנָא m. (טוּפָּיִנָא III) additional amount, surplus. B. Mets. 63^b וְכַיּוֹן וְכַיּוֹן וְכַיּוֹן (Var. טוּפָּיִנָא, טוּפָּיִנָא, טוּפָּיִנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note 9) and he (the borrower) finds in the bundle more money than the loan agreed upon. V. טוּפָּיִנָא a. טוּפָּיִנָא.

טוּפָּיִסוּס, **טוּפָּיִסוּס**, Pesik. R. s. 21, read: טוּפָּיִסוּס.

טוּפָּיִתָא, Targ. Job XXVIII, 7 ed. Lag., v. טוּפָּיִתָא.

טוּפָּיִתָא, pl. טוּפָּיִתָא, טוּפָּיִתָא, v. טוּפָּיִתָא.

טוּפָּלָא, v. טוּפָּלָא.

טוּפָּנָא, **טוּפָּנָא** m. (טוּפָּנָא) flood. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 17 (Y. טוּפָּנָא); a. fr.

טוּפָּס m. (v. טוּפָּס; cmp. טוּפָּס, טוּפָּס) frame; trnsf. (influenced by Greek τύπος) formula (to be filled out according to occasion). Y. Ber. I, 3^d וְכַיּוֹן וְכַיּוֹן such is the formula of the benedictions; Lev. R. s. 34, end; Y. Sabb. XV, end, 15^b טוּפָּס.—Esp. the formula or blank of documents, opp. הוּרָא containing names, dates &c. Y. Gitt. III, beg. 44^e כְּרַב רִיפּוּ בְּטוּפָּס (also בְּרִיפּוּס) if the writer filled out a blank. B. Mets. 7^b; a. fr.—Pl. טוּפָּסִין, constr. טוּפָּסִי. Y. Gitt. II, beg. 44^a הוֹטִיטְנָן declares illegal deeds of divorce written into ready-made blanks. Gitt. III, 2 וְכַיּוֹן הוֹטִיטְנָן הוּרָא he who writes formulas of letters of divorce must leave blanks for the name &c.; a. fr.

טוּפָּסָא, ch. same, = h. טוּפָּס, טוּפָּס, frame, mould, cast. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 1 (cmp. Sabb. 64^a s. v. טוּפָּס). Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 4 בְּטוּפָּסָא Ar. a Levita (ed. טוּפָּסָא, corr. acc.) in a mould.—[B. Bath. 103^b טוּפָּסָא Ar., v. טוּפָּסָא.]

טוּפָּר, **טוּפָּר** m. = h. טוּפָּר, 1) nail of the human

finger; *claw; hoof*; trnsf. *pencil*. Targ. Jer. XVII, 1.—Hull. 17^b the knife must be examined, 'וכ' אבישרא ואש' וכ' on the fleshy top of the finger and on the nail &c.; a. fr.—Pl. טופרין, טפ, טופרייא, טפ. Targ. Jud. V, 22 (h. text עקבור) Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 12 טופרנא ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. טופרנא; Y. טופרנא).—M. Kat. 18^a לטופרייה (not לטופריי וכ' (Midr. Sam. ch. XI, v. אשטלי.—2) *onycha (unguis odoratus)* a spice. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 34.—[Targ. Y. Gen. III, 7 טופרין ושער.—Lev. R. s. 33 טופרנא, read: לטופרין ושער, read: טופרין של צלמים, v. Yalk. Dan. 1061.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 4, v. טופסא.—V. next w.

טופרנא m., collect. noun (preced.) *nails*. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 2.—[Y. Snh. I, 18^c טופרני, read: טופרני; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b טופרני; v. טופרני.]

***בקעת בית מ' טופת** pr. n. *Valley of Beth-Tofeth* Koh. R. to V, 8; v., however, טופת II.

***טוק**, Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d bot. פרוש טוק טקלין ed., Ar. פרושטוקטלין, פרושטוקטלין, prob. a corruption of פרושטוקטלין (χρυσοσταστέλλιον) a golden castle, name of a head-dress (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Corona).

טור I, Pa. טור (comp. טור) to espy, to augur. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 8; 15 (h. text טור).

Af. טור (denom. of טור) to consult divination. Ib. XXX, 27.

טור II, **טורא I**, **טורא II** m. (preced., comp. b. h. *mount, mountain*. Targ. O. Ex. III, 12 (Y. טורא). Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 2; a. fr.—Hull. 7^b, v. טורא. Sabb. 152^a טורא a mountain of snow (my head is white). Gen. R. s. 32, v. טורא; a. fr.—Pl. טורין, טוריא, טורין, טורין. Targ. Job. IX, 5. Targ. Deut. XI, 11; a. fr.—Gen. R. l. c. טורא if it belongs among the high mountains; a. e.—[Sabb. 98^b טורין, v. טורין.—] טור מלכא (h. טורין) *King's Mountain*, טור שבעון *Mount Simeon*. Gitt. 55^b. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a; Lam. R. to II, 2 (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 41; p. 267).—*Iron Mount*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 3.—For other compounds, v. respective determinants.

טורא II m. (comp. טור, v. preced.) *clearness, sky*. Gen. R. s. 99 (ref. to דומסוריה, Jud. III, 23) [read:] ערפלי טור the clouds of brightness, where the angels are seated in order.

***טורא III** m. *tura*, name of a bitter herb. Pes. 39^a (Ms. M. טורא).

טורפיל, **טורפיל** (*tribulum, τριβόλος*) only in משת טורפיל *threshing sledge* (couch) consisting of a wooden platform studded underneath with sharp pieces of flint or with iron teeth. Ab. Zar. 24^b (Ar. a. Yalk. Sam. 122 טורפיל); Zeb. 116^b; Men. 22^a Ms. M. (ed. טורפיל), v. טורפיל. Par. XII, 9 טורפיל.

טורגינוס, v. טורגינוס.

***טוריס** (sub. טוריס) f. (*torus*) *bolster, couch, sofa*. Pirke d'R. El. ch. XLI פרוסה טוריס Ar. (ed. only כטוריס, corr. acc., and add האדול; v. Mekh. Yithro,

Bahod. s. 4 כאדם שדוא מציע את הכר על ראש המטה like a couch which is spread in a tent. [Ar. refers to the late Latin *tenta*, Gr. *τέντα* (*τένδα*), Italian *tenda*.]

טורניא m. pl. (טור=טור II; emp. טורניא) [*locked up things*, emp. טורניא,] *royal wardrobe, armory*. Ber. 56^a טורניא (some ed. טורניא, Ar. טורניא) the chief of the royal wardrobe dreamt. Ib. טורניא טורניא (Ms. M. טורניא) they brought the chief.... up, and he was put to death. [For Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 1, 2.]

טורניא, **טור** (preced.) 1) *treasury-office, armory*. Ber. 56^a טורניא (Ar. טורניא, v. preced.) at the entrance of the chief treasury; [prob. to be read: טורניא, טורניא having come in by tautography from the succeeding טורניא.]—B. Bath. 8^a טורניא (Ms. F. טורניא, Alf. Ms. טורניא) for the maintenance of the town-wall, the horse-guard and the armory even orphans must contribute.—2) (sub. טורניא) *superintendent of the armory or treasury*. Erub. 80^a טורניא (ed. Sonc. טורניא) there was a (gentile) superintendent that lived in the neighborhood &c.

טורח (b. h. טורח; טורח) *toil, labor, trouble, pains-taking preparations*. Sabb. 153^a טורח כלום is there a banquet without visible preparation? (Koh. R. to IX, 8 טורח). M. Kat. 8^b טורח on account of the labor (connected with preparing the wedding). Y. Pes. X, 37^d טורח טורח וכו' טורח וכו' what is all that trouble for to which you put us &c.; a. fr.—Pl. טורח. Ber. 58^a טורח טורח וכו' טורח וכו' to how much trouble did the host go &c.; (Y. ib. IX, 13^c טורח). Lev. R. s. 1 טורח וכו' Moses (like an *agoranomos*) was engaged in the (dietary) affairs of Israel. Gen. R. s. 94 טורח וכו' the troubles of providing for one soul.—V. טורח.

טורחא, **טורחא** ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. I, 12. Targ. Koh. II, 21; a. fr.—Ib. 11 טורחא.—B. Mets. 40^b טורחא, v. טורחא.—V. טורחא.

טורחון, **טורחון**, v. sub טורח.

טורחנא m. (preced. wds.) *trouble, care*. Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 12.

טורחנא f., v. טורחנא.

טורטור, pl. טורטורין, v. next w.

טורטני, **טורטני**, **טורטני**, **טורטני** f. (*trutina, τρυτάνη*, prob. of Semit. origin, emp. טורטני) *balance, steel-yard*. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII טורטני 'in weight' (Lev. XIX, 35) that means the *trutina*. Sabb. 81^a טורטני וכו' shall a (gold) balance be brought in (to weigh accurately)?; Men. 87^b. B. Kam. 119^a. B. Bath. 89^a טורטני (for weighing gold), contrad. to מאוניים. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 5.—Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b טורטני arranged like a steel-yard. Sot. 34^a (ref. to מוש, Num. XIII, 23) טורטני וכו' a combination of balancing poles (for four couples of carriers); Y. ib. VII, 21^d bot. טורטני several

poles (each carried by two); ט' וט' ט' ט' ט' a combination &c.—Pl. ט' ט' ט' ט' ט'. B. Kam. 1. c. Ms. R. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400).

טוריות, v. טירא.

טוריות pr. n. pl., v. טיריא.

טוריות, טוריות, v. טיריא.

טוריות, v. טיריא.

טוריות, v. טיריא.

טוריות f., pl. טוריות, טוריות (turma, τούρμα) turma, a squadron of horse; in gen. division of an army. Y. Sot. VIII, beg. 22^b (ref. to Ps. XVIII, 13) corresponding to their (the enemy's) squadrons. Yalk. Sam. 160; Mekh. B'shall s. 2. טוריות. Ib. של מד' ש' של מד' ש' troops of angels. Ib. (ref. to Ex. XIV, 10) טוריות they all formed squadrons marching like one man; Yalk. Ex. 230 ט' ט'. Ib. טוריות... טוריות from here (the Egyptian warfare) the governments learned to form squadrons; Yalk. Ex. 230 ט'.

טוריות, v. טיריא.

טוריות, v. טיריא.

טוריות m. pl. (tormenta) engines for hurling missiles; missiles, shots from the engine. Y. Sot. VIII, beg. 22^b (ref. to Ps. XVIII, 13) טוריות corresponding to their (the enemy's) tormenta (v. טיריא); Yalk. Sam. 160 טוריות; Mekh. B'shall s. 2 טוריות (corr. acc.). Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII טוריות (read: טוריות). Sifré Deut. 204 טוריות; Yalk. ib. 923 טוריות (read: טוריות).

טוריות m. (טור, טור) officer, less than טוריות.—Pl. טוריות, טוריות. Targ. Is. X, 17 (h. text טוריות). Ib. XXXIV, 7; a. e.—Esp. Philistean magistrates. Targ. Jud. III, 3 (h. text טוריות); a. fr.

*טוריות m. (τόρνος, tornus) turner's wheel, lathe. Pesik. R. s. 21 למורנס הזה (read: בט', v. Friedm. a. l. note 29) like the lathe which shows a front wherever you turn it.

טוריות, טוריות (also in one word) pr. n. m. Turnus Rufus (supposed to be a corruption of T. Annius Rufus), a Roman commander in the days of the Hadrianic persecutions. Taan. 29^a טוריות ed. (Ms. M. טוריות, or טוריות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Ber. IX, 14^b טוריות (Tosaf. to Sot. 31^a טוריות). Koh. R. to III, 17. Snh. 65^b. Ned. 50^b top; Ab. Zar. 20^a. Pesik. R. s. 23.

טוריות, v. preced.

טוריות, v. טיריא.

טוריות, v. טיריא.

טוריות, Targ. Ps. I, 3 ed. Lag., v. טיריא.

טוריות, Sifré Num. 89, v. טיריא.

טוריות, Ar. s. v. טיריא; v. טיריא a. טיריא.

טוריות, v. טיריא.

טוריות I (emp. טור I) to cover with a cohesive substance, to polish (with a fatty matter); to besmear, soil, pollute. Pes. 30^b; Zeb. 95^b, a. e. טור one must not polish the stove with &c. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 31 [in a misplaced passage, belonging after טור]; read: טור; טור טור (ref. to Is. L, 6^b) who spat into or besmeared his neighbor's face; (cmp. Mish. ib. VIII, 6; Sifra Emor Par. 14, ch. XX).

טוריות (fr. טור) 1) to make viscid, soften. Taan. 22^b טוריות (the heavy rains) make the soil muddy and it yields no fruit; Yalk. Lev. 671.—2) to smear over, besmear. Part. pass. טוריות, pl. טוריות. Pes. 65^b טוריות if his (the priest's) garments were besmeared (with blood &c.); Zeb. 18^a, sq.; ib. 35^a.—Meg. 18^b טוריות letters made illegible by being smeared over.

טוריות, טוריות, Hithpa. טוריות to be smeared over, be dirty. B. Bath. 168^b טוריות if the writing was blotted out or blurred. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 13 טוריות a metal mirror which became blurred (blind). Sabb. 81^a טוריות Ms. M. (ed. טוריות, corr. acc.) the spots were washed away (became indistinct). Cant. R. to VIII, 9 a picture on a wall טוריות (prob. טוריות, v. supra) even if it be smeared over.

טוריות ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 40 טוריות Ar. (ed. טוריות, corr. acc. or טוריות, v. טוריות) you will oint yourselves. Targ. Y. II Lev. XIV, 42 טוריות (read טוריות) shall plaster over; (Targ. Y. I טוריות Ithpa.).—Gen. R. s. 34, end טוריות טוריות (not טוריות) and paste the plaster on its scull.

Ithpa. טוריות to be plastered. Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 43; 48; v. supra.

Palp. טוריות to smear over, to make muddy. Part. pass. טוריות; v. infra.

Ithpalp. טוריות to be smeared over, to be made muddy. Targ. Job. XVI, 16 טוריות Ms. (ed. טוריות; h. text טוריות); Targ. Ps. XLVI, 4 (h. text טוריות; cmp. טוריות).

טוריות II (v. טור), Af. טוריות to hide, reserve (corresp. to h. טוריות). Targ. Ps. XXXI, 20 טוריות Ms. (ed. טוריות, v. טוריות). Ib. CXIX, 11 (some ed. טוריות, corr. acc.). Targ. Job X, 13. Ib. XXIII, 12.

Ithpe. טוריות, טוריות to be hidden. Ib. XV, 20. Ib. XXIV, 1.—V. טוריות.

טוריות, v. טוריות.

טוריות, v. טוריות.

טוריות, v. טוריות.

*טוריות m. dew, moist grass (Ar.: cold). Sifra Ahāré beg.; Yalk. Lev. 571.

*טוריות f. (preced.) dew, vapor. Targ. Job XXXVII, 11 Regia (ed. טוריות, h. text טוריות).

מחול m. (comp. טח II) *spleen, milt*. Hull. III, 2. Snh. 21^b; Ab. Zar. 44^a ט' נשולי having had their milt cut out (as fast runners); a. fr.

מחולא ch. same. Pl. טחולין. Targ. Esth. VIII, 10; v. טחלא.

מחון, v. טחנה.

מחונא m. (טחן) *miller*. — Pl. טחונין. Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot. 'ט... אתח an ordinance was issued for millers (for government work); Pesik. R. s. 23-24 טחוניים (read יא...). Y. Pes. III, 30^a top; a. fr.

*מחור m. (v. טחר) *sufferer from piles*. Midr. Sam. ch. X היה יושב כט' when one sat straining himself like &c.

מחורין, מחוריא m. pl. (b. h. *k'ri*) טחורים; v. טחר) *piles, hemorrhoids*. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 27; a. e.—Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 66 (h. text אחר).

מחא, מחי (v. טח II) *to squeeze into, fasten to*. Gitt. 69^b נישחיהו ברחייהו (not חייא...) let him squeeze it (the milt) into (the cracks of) an oven; יט' ביני אוריבי let him squeeze it in between bricks &c.

מחיא, v. טחיא.

מחאי m. pl. (טחא, comp. טח I) *cakes smeared with oil*. Sabb. 119^a; Hull. 111^a ט' חלה סאי three S'ah of flour made into glistening cakes.

מחין, v. טחין.

מחינה f. (טחין) *grinding*. Pes. 11^a; a. fr.—Men. XI, 3 (96^a) טחין (Mish. ed. טחין); Tosef. ib. XI, 4 טחין. —Trnsf. *sexual contact*. Sot. 10^a; Num. R. s. 9 (ref. to Jud. XVI, 21, a. Job XXXI, 10).

מחינין m. pl. (preced.) *grist, meal*, v. טחינה. Tosef. Dem. I, 24; Hull. 6^a; Y. Dem. I, 22^a סח' (corr. acc.)

מחלא ch.=ח. טחול. Gitt. 69^b לט' for pain in the milt. Hull. 93^a; a. fr.—Pl. טחלי. Ib. ט' וכ' the veins (sinews) of milts must be removed as fat; v. טחלא. Ib. 111^a דט' רבשילא a dish of pieces of milt.

מחן (b. h.; comp. טחי 1) *to mill, grind*. Sabb. VII, 2 הטחן he who grinds (on the Sabbath). Ex. R. s. 36, beg. וטקין (the olives) are crushed. Sot. 9^b... וטקין וכ' and Samson uprooted them (the mountains) and ground them against one another; Snh. 24^a; a. fr.—Trnsf. *to have sexual intercourse* (comp. טחול). Gen. R. s. 48, end.—*2) *to force to menial labor*. Pesik. R. s. 23-24 (ed. Fr. p. 122^b) טחניו ברחיים, v. infra, a. טחן.

Hif. טחין *to cause to grind*. Kidd. 31^a bot. ויש טחניו ברחיים and some one may make his father grind in the mill (v. supra, a. טחן). Keth. 59^b (ref. to ib. V, 5) טחנה... טחנה ס'ד' you cannot mean that she must do the grinding?... she must attend to the grinding.

מחין, מחין ch. same. Targ. Jud. XVI, 21; a. e.—Pesik. R. s. 23-24; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot.; Y. Peah I, 15^c

bot. חוה אישתיך grind thou in my place. Ib. חוה אישתיך, read: חוה טחין as Y. Kidd. l. c.—Snh. 96^a קשירא טחין were grinding date-stones; a. fr.—Part. pass. טחין. Ib. טחנה ט' קמחא thou groundest ground flour (you conquered Israel because it was doomed to destruction). Ber. 43^a bot. ט' משחא oil perfumed with ground ingredients, contrad. to כבישא.—Y. Ned. VI, end, 40^a קליין ט' וטחין וכ' roasted and ground &c. [Cant. R. to I, 16 לא משחא, read: טחין (?) v. טחין.]

מחן m.=טחנה q. v.

מחנה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *mill*. Koh. R. to XII, 7 וכ' וכ' the study of the Law is allegorized as a mill, as the mill does not stop &c.—Pl. טחניה (fr. טחנה) *millstones*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) 'טחניה ישראל נמשלו ישראל is compared to millstones (never resting), v. supra. Ib. חט' אלו משניהו וכ' 'the millstones' (Koh. XII, 3), that means the study of the great Mishnayoth of &c.

*מחח (comp. טחח) *to be moist, soiled*.—Part. pass. טחחה; fem. טחחה, pl. טחחה (of wool) *dirty-white, gray*, opp. לבנה bright-white. Hull. XI, 2; ib. 136^b Ar. (ed. טחחה). [Comp. Arab. *ṭahf moeror, nubes*.]

מחר (= טחח, denom. of אחר; comp. טחין) *to press, to strain the rectum*. Sabb. 82^a לא ליתחרי טפי Ar. (ed. ליתחרי; Ms. M. ליתחרי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not strain himself too much.—V. טחוריא.

*מחמ or מחמ *two* (in the language of כרפי, כרפי or גרפי). Snh. 4^b; Zeb. 37^b; Men. 34^b.

*מחלפוש pr. n. pl. *Tatlafush* (?). Hull. 110^a (in R. Gershon Ms. טחלפוש, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.;—perh. a perversion of טחלפוש).

מחפאות, מחמ f. pl., a corruption of טחפאות, v. טחפאות.

מחפא, מחפא, v. טחפא.

מחראמולין, מחראמולי m. (τετραμολος) *a chariot with four animals (mules) abreast, (Lat.) quadriga*; [a compound not recorded in Greek dictionaries]. Ex. R. s. 3 I shall come down שלי בט' with my quadriga (ref. to Ez. I, 5); ib. s. 42 טחין... (corr. acc.); Tanh. Ki Thissa 21. Ex. R. s. 43 וכ' וכ' והם שומרים אחד מן ט' וכ' and they will unhitch one of the four animals of my chariot.

מחראפילות, v. טחראפילות.

*מחג (= טחג, reduplic. of טחג, comp. טחין) *to molest, provoke*. Erub. 61^a טחגי לטחגי להו וכ' the residents of G. used to molest those of H. (visiting their place; v. Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes).

מחגון m. 1) (τετραγωνος) *four-cornered, in a quadrangle, in a square*. Naz. 8^b; B. Bath. 164^b ט' (בית) a house of four corners. Cant. R. to IV, 4 (expl. חלפיות) טחגון (טחגון) in a square. Pesik. R. s. 10

בּוֹטְרָגוֹן (corr. acc.), v. אֶסְטְרוֹנְגִילוֹן.—2) (τετραγώνος, v. דְרִיגְנִי נִזִיר 2 Tosef. Naz. I, 2) for the fourth time. Tosef. Naz. I, 2 'I will be a Nazir tetragon', means four times; Naz. l. c.; B. Bath. l. c.—3) fourfold, four combined. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 49 מִטְּ דִּיהָ (corr. acc.) each plague was fourfold; ed. Bub. טְטְרָגוֹן.

מְטְרָגוֹת, מְטְרָגוֹת ch. same. Y. Sot. VIII, 22^d top (ref. to Ex. XXXII, 15) טְ the engraving on the tablets was in a square (containing the Ten Commandments four times on each side, and readable whichever way you turned it); Cant. R. to V, 14 טְטְרָגוֹת (corr. acc.).

מְטְרָגוֹת, v. preced.

מְטְרָגוֹר, infin. of טְטְרָג.

מְטְרָמוֹלֵן, v. טְטְרָמֵן.

מְטְרָמִין, מְטְרָמוֹן, v. טְטְרָמֵן.

מְטְרָפָאוֹת, v. טְטְרָפָאוֹת.

מְטְרָפָלוֹן, Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 13, v. טְטְרָפָלוֹן.

מְטְרָפָלוֹן, Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot., v. הַרְנִירֵק, v. הַרְנִירֵק.

מְטְרָפָלוֹן, Cant. R. beg., some ed. טְטְרָפָלוֹן, read: טְטְרָפָלוֹן.

מְטְרָפָלוֹן, v. טְטְרָפָלוֹן.

מִיב I m. (טוֹב, cmp. טְטְבֵּעַ) form, nature, character, peculiarity. Y. Ber. VII, 11^b בְּרִכָּה טְ the form of a benediction. Kidd. 13^a טְ גִטִּין וְכ' the legal form of deeds of divorce and of betrothals. Gen. R. s. 17 זה טְ אדם זה this man (whom thou art going to create)—what will his nature (distinction) be?—Keth. I, 8 מה טְבוֹ מה טְבוֹ what is that man? Ib. 9 מה טְבוֹ מה טְבוֹ what is that man?—Snh. 108^b מה טְבוֹ what is the nature of these seven days?—Sifra Emor ch. XVIII, Par. 14 מה טְבוֹ לִיטֵעַ וְכ' what art thou (what right hast thou) to put up thy tent &c.; a. fr.

מִיבָּא ch. 1) same. Targ. Cant. VII, 1 מה טְבוֹ what right have you?—Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top מה טְבוֹ what sort of a man was he?; Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b טְבוֹ (corr. acc.)—*2) seal, sign of recognition. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 18 טְבוֹן ed. Lag. (oth. ed. טְבוֹן, h. text טְבוֹ). [Targ. Am. IX, 4 לְטִיבָּא, some ed., read לְטִיבָּא. Targ. Is. IX, 9 טְבוֹן, some ed., read לְטִיבָּא.]

מִיבָּא II, מִיבָּא (מִיבָּא) m. (טְטְבֵּעַ, cmp. טְטְבֵּעַ) murmuring, rumor, (evil) report. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 2 טְבוֹן ed. Berl. (oth. ed. טְבוֹן; Y. טְבוֹן). Targ. Prov. X, 18 טְבוֹ ed. Lag. (some ed. טְבוֹ, read טְבוֹ); a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 30 טְבוֹ, Var. טְבוֹ, read טְבוֹ.]

מִיבָּא, Pi. טְבוֹ, Pa. טְבוֹ, v. טְבוֹ.

מִיבָּבָה f. = טְבוֹ I.—Pl. טְבוֹבָה. Snh. 61^b טְבוֹבָה from the qualities of the near deities &c., [Ms. F. טְבוֹבָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90].

מִיבָּבָה f. ch. = h. טוֹבָה, goodness, good deed; profit, enjoyment, pleasure. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 13. Targ. Koh. IV, 8; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. טְבוֹבָה one good deed. Tam. 32^a טְבוֹבָה עִם וְכ' let him act kindly towards &c. Taan. 23^b טְבוֹבָה וְכ' without having credit given to us. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot., v. טְבוֹבָה. Lam. R. to I, 5; a. fr.—Men. 52^a טְבוֹבָה לֹא אָמַרְי Ms. M. (ed. מְטְבוֹבָה) of our good teachings they do not speak. Ib. טְבוֹבָה הִיא נְמִי מְטְבוֹבָה הִיא Ms. M. (ed. טְבוֹבָה) this is also one of our good things.

מִיבָּבָה m. 1) (טְטְבֵּעַ I) dipping; luncheon, antepast. Pes. 115^a טְבוֹבָה כָּל טְטְבוֹבָה בְּמִשְׁקָה וְכ' whatever eatable is dipped into a liquid, requires hand-washing (before partaking of it). Gitt. 70^a טְבוֹבָה בִּשְׁמֵי רִגִּיל בִּשְׁמֵי רִגִּיל let him make it a habit to eat relishes dipped (in vinegar &c.) in the summer as well as &c. Bets. 18^b; Sabb. 111^a טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה when dipping the first time; a. e.—2) (טְטְבֵּעַ II) the act which makes food subject to priestly gifts (טְטְבֵּעַ). Y. Hall. III, 59^b top טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה the rolling of the dough makes it Tebel.

מִיבָּבָה ch. same, dipping, immersion, bathing. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 4. Ib. 7, sq.; a. e.—Pl. טְבוֹבָה. Pes. 114^b טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה dipping twice.

מִיבָּבָה m. pl. (טְטְבֵּעַ I) sinking; טְבוֹבָה for being sunk, at the risk of receiving no consideration. Keth. 76^b טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה the object of value given at betrothal is made a present even at the risk of death before the consummation of marriage; B. Bath. 145^a.

מִיבָּבָה (b. h. טְטְבֵּעַ; טְטְבֵּעַ, cmp. טְטְבֵּעַ) I) [rounded, arched,] navel, umbilicus. Sabb. XVIII, 3 (128^b) טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה the infant's navel string. Nidd. 13^b טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה (Ar. טְבוֹבָה) above his navel. Yoma 85^a טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה the formation of the embryo begins from the navel. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX; a. fr.—Trnsf. centre or highest part. Meg. 6^a (homiletic etymol. of טְבוֹבָה) טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה it is situated on the height of Palestine.

מִיבָּבָה ch. same. Sabb. 66^b טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה Ms. M. (ed. טְבוֹבָה, אֶטְבוֹבָה, corr. acc.) to put a dry cup on the navel.—Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה it draws nourishment through its navel string; טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה טְבוֹבָה when its navel string is cut.

מִיבָּבָה, v. טְבוֹבָה.

מִיבָּבָה, מִיבָּבָה, v. sub טְבוֹבָה.

מִיבָּבָה, v. טְבוֹבָה.

מִיבָּבָה, מִיבָּבָה, מִיבָּבָה, v. sub טְבוֹבָה.

מִיבָּבָה, v. טְבוֹבָה.

מִיבָּבָה, v. next w.

מִיבָּבָה m. (τῆλεμασος, τῆλεμασος, also

ῥαγαν, v. Lydd.-Scott Gr. Diet. s. v.; prob. of Semitic origin = רגן, denom. of רגן; as for ר=ר comp. Syr. שגר P. Sm. 1432 with Chald. רגרא 1) *frying pan*; also (interch. with רגין) *a flour-dish prepared with oil*. Shh. 21^a (ref. to רוצק, II Sam. XIII, 9) עשרה לוי מיני ט' she made for him oil-dishes. Men. 104^b מיני רגין ט' (most eds.) five sorts of oil-dishes (ref. to Lev. II, 1; 4; 5; 7; 14—15).—Pl. רגין. Tosef. Ab. Zar. V (VI), 1; VIII (IX), 2 רגין the frying pans.—2) (comp. Syr. רגנא, P. Sm. 1431) *an engine of torture and execution*. Pesik. R. s. 43 נחמה ברוך הטיגנו (read: הטיגנו or הטיגנו) they put him into the *teganon*.—Denom. רגן, Pl. רגין 1) *to fry, roast*. Men. 50^b (expl. רופיני, Lev. VI, 14; 21) ארפה ארפה one baked it and then fried it with oil; a. fr.—Part. pass. רגין. Y. Ned. VI, beg. 39^c. [Ib. VI, end, 40^a, v. next w.].—2) *to torture, put to death*. Pesik. R. l. c. רגין ארור (Var. רגים, read: רגין ארור or רגין ארור).—Transf. *to torture, agonize*. Tanh. Vayiggash 9 רגין ארור thou causedst agony to thy father &c.

מיגנא I ch. same. Kidd. 44^a דגא לט' דגא (some ed. לטיגין) (his report of the proceedings of the college is) as direct as catching a fish from the lake and throwing it into the frying pan. Y. Ber. III, 6^d לט' דגא from the lake into the pan, i. e. this is an immediate application of the lesson learned.—Y. Kidd. II, 62^b top יורה לט' it was a fresh report, v. supra; Y. Gitt. VI, 48^a לטיגין...—Denom. רגן *to fry with oil*. Part. pass. רגין. Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 14; VII, 12.—Pl. רגין. Y. Ned. VI, end, 40^a (not מטיגן).

מיגנא II m. (ῥαγαν=πῆγαν, v. Löw Pf. p. 372) ruc. Ab. Zar. 28^a bot.

מיגנא, מיגני, מיגנן, מיגנן, מיגנן.

מיגנן, v. מיגנן.

מיגנא, v. מיגנא.

מיגנא m. (v. מיגנא) *bright sky* after rain. Ber. 59^a Ms. F.; Y. ib. IX, 13^d; Yalk. Is. 335 מיגנא שמים נראה שמים (read: רקיע).

מיגנא ch. 1) same. Ber. 59^a bot. אימת מיגנא Ms. M. (ed. only אימת) when is the sky seen in its brightness?—Pl. מיגנא. Targ. Jer. IV, 11 רוח ט' a clearing, sweeping wind (h. text צה ט').—2) (comp. Targ. Jer. l. c.) *cold wind, cold* (comp. אסתנא). Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) ובקרישא בט' in cold weather and in summer heat.—3) (comp. צהריים) *midday*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 29; a. fr.—Yoma 59^a, a. e., v. טהרי. Sabb. 63^a בט' a lamp at noon (useless thing); Hull. 60^b; a. fr.—Pl. מיגנא. Targ. Ps. XCI, 6 Ms. (ed. sing.), Ib. XXXVII, 6 Ms. (ed. sing.).

מיגנא m. pl. (preced.; v. Ps. XCI, 6) *midday-demons* during the summer. Targ. Cant. IV, 6 טהרי ed. Lag.—Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 24 (some ed. incorr. טהרי).

מיגנא m. (טיגט) *blotting, filling a blank with dots or blots*. B. Bath. 163^a (commentaries use h. form טיגט טיגט a. טיגט). [Targ. Prov. IX, 17 Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. טיגט, v. טיגט.]

מיגנא m. (טול) *walking, going errands*. Targ. Job XXIX, 15 רגליא ט' Ms. (ed. only ט'; ed. Lag. טיגל, v. טיגל).

מיגנא m. pl. (טוס) v. P. Sm. 1443) *high-flying, proud*. Ex. R. s. 15 (some ed. טוסין).—V. טיגט.

מיגנא, v. טיגט.

מיגנא, v. טיגט.

מיגנא m. (b. h.; טיגט I) *plaster, lining of vessels*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 19, sq. [read, as R. S. to Kel. V, 11:] אם יכול הט' לעמוד בפני עצמו if the lining can stand by itself (form a vessel of itself); v. טיגט.

מיגנא f. (preced.) *plastering*. Neg. XII, 6; Sifra Metsora, Neg., Par. 6, ch. IV.

מיגנא m. (preced.) *smearing with a fatty substance, glazing*. M. Kat. 17^a במגנא ביה כי ט' ומגנא ביה כי ט' (the excommunication) retains its effect on him as does the glazing on the tiles of the oven. Pes. 30^a דגנא ט' דגנא ט' an oven which they smeared with fat for glazing purposes; Zeb. 95^b טיגנא ט' (Ms. R. 2 טהרי. טהרי; Ms. K. טיגנא 'in which they baked cakes smeared with fat'; Rashi; v. טיגנא).

מיגנא c. (b. h.; טיגט, v. טיגט; comp. גג; Assyr. ḫītu) [*moist, viscid substance*], *plaster, clay, mud*. Pes. 55^a, v. טיגט. M. Kat. 7^a, v. טיגט I. Mikv. VII, 1 חנוק ט' חנוק ט' thick clay; a. fr.—[Sabb. 67^a ט' son of mud, a demon, prob. a Var. lect. of a Var. lect. of a Var. lect.]

מיגנא, Targ. Prov. IX, 17 Ar. (Var. טיגט, טיגט) a. some ed., a corrupt. of טיגט.

מיגנא pr. n. m. *Titus* (Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus), Roman general, later emperor, captor of Jerusalem. Targ. Lam. I, 19.—Gitt. 56^b; a. fr. (mostly with the by-name 'the wicked').—[Sot. IX, 14 (49^b) ט' פילמוס של ט', Frankel Monatssch. 1852, p. 393 sq.]

מיגנא, v. טיגט.

מיגנא, Esth. R. to I, 2, v. טיגט, a. טיגט.

מיגנא pr. n. m. (v. טיגט) *Titus*. Y. Ber. III, 6^c; Y. Bicc. III, 65^d ט' יורה בר ט'.—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c bot. חיייה בר ט'.

מיגנא m. (= טיגט, טיגט, v. טיגט, with format. ט; comp. אטלס) *a perforated vessel, sprinkler, strainer*. Kel. II, 6 (Var. טיגט).

מיגנא m. (τέταρτον) *tetarton* (quart), a liquid measure, about one quart of a pint. Y. Sabb. VIII, beg. 11^a; Y. Shek. III, 47^b bot.; Y. Pes. X, 37^c top ט'

one and one fourth of a t. (is a ritual cup). Ib. III, 30^a top מ' דמי' בנו מוידיה (not ט' (not טריטן) one t. of water for a modius of wheat.

טייטלעך m. (v. next w.) tetrapylon, (Mansion-house), name of a prominent building in Caesarea Palestinae. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 13 ט' טריטן ed. Zuck. (corr. acc., Var. מ' טריטן).

טייטלעך f. pl. (τετραπύλον) buildings with four gates, prominent mansions. Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot. ט' טריטן the tetrapyla (mansions) in fortified cities; Y. Kil. IV, 29^b bot. ט' טריטן (corr. acc.).—Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII ט' טריטן Ar. (ed. טריטן); Yalk. Ps. 756; טריטן; Yalk. Zech. 568; B. Bath. 75^b טריטן (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50).

טייטלעך m. (I טוב) improvement, industrious tilling. Y. Shebi. IV, beg. 35^a ט' טריטן wherein consists the improvement (spoken of in the Mishnah)?

טייטלעך m. (dialect, for טריטן q. v.) proud fool. Ab. Zar. 26^a טריטן גרדנא דלא ט' שרא בצירי ט' טריטן a year (of) scarce earning will change (better) a weaver, if he be no proud fool. [Var. in Ar. s. v. גרדנא; דלטייה; Yalk. Gen. 133 ... שמה בצרא ...] [The supposed meaning of our w. of humble seems to have risen from a misunderstanding of a running commentary embodied in Rashi a. Tosafoth, where ט' דלא is interpreted in ט' טריטן.]

טייטלעך (denom. of טריטן) to smear over, blot, soil. B. Bath. 163^a טריטן he marks the blank space with blots (Ar. טריטן, v. טריטן).

טייטלעך, טייל, v. טייל.

טייטלעך m. (preced.) one at leisure, opp. to טייל. Keth. 62^a bot.—Pl. טייל... Ib. V, 6 (61^b). Ib. 62^a ט' מאי ט' טייל? who are meant by tayyalim?

טייטלעך ch. (v. preced.) walker, errand-man. Targ. Job XXIX, 15 Var., v. טייל.

טייטלעך, v. טייל.

טייטלעך, v. טייל.

טייטלעך m. (preced.) a bird swooping for prey, bird of prey. Y. II Gen. XV, 11 (h. text טייל).

טייטלעך m. (preced.) flight. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 20.

טייטלעך m. (טויס, emp. טריטן) proud. Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; (Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top טריטן; comment.: טריטן flighty, restless).

טייטלעך m. (טיע, emp. טריטן) traveller, esp. Arabian caravan merchant. B. Bath. 73^b. Ber. 56^b ט' טריטן dreaming of an Arab in general (not of Ishmael, the son of Abraham). Men. 69^b ט' טריטן (Ms. M. טריטן) as in the case of Adi the merchant; Ab. Zar. 33^a טריטן. Yeb. 102^a ט' טריטן a traveller's sandal which

fits closely.—Pl. טריטן. Sabb. 112^a, v. טריטן. Ab. Zar. 34^b, v. טריטן. B. Bath. 36^a טריטן in N. Arabs (stealing cattle) are frequent.

טייטלעך f. (preced.) travellers' custom; (adv.) in the manner of travellers. Pes. 65^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60).

טייטלעך f. (preced. wds.) Arabian woman. Gitt. 45^b (Ar. ed. pr. טריטן).

טייטלעך, v. טריטן.

טייטלעך (טייטלעך), טריטן pr. n. m. Tayfa Sammoka (dye of red colors?). Y. Dem. III, 23^c; Y. Yeb. VIII, beg. 8^c טריטן טריטן.

טייטלעך, v. טריטן.

טייטלעך or טריטן m. (preced.) divination from birds, augury. Pesik. Par. p. 33^b טריטן טריטן טריטן they understood astrology and were shrewd in augury; (Pesik. R. s. 14, v. טריטן; Tanh. Huck. 6; ed. Bub. 11; Koh. R. to VII, 23 טריטן טריטן טריטן divined from birds and were experts in divination.—Pl. טריטן טריטן טריטן the art of divination. Ib. to X, 20 (ref. to טריטן ib.) טריטן טריטן טריטן that means, the raven (carries the sound) through the art of divination; Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, beg. טריטן טריטן; Yalk. Koh. 979 טריטן טריטן טריטן; Lev. R. s. 32 טריטן טריטן טריטן.

טייטלעך m. (טריטן) spy, v. טריטן.

טייטלעך, v. טריטן.

טייטלעך m. (טריטן) [stamping], rampart, earth-dam. Pesik. R. s. 14 the sand stands before the Ocean טריטן טריטן like a dam and a wall (emp. טריטן). [It is not likely that our w. is the Greek τεταχος, which is identical in meaning with טריטן.]

טייטלעך m. (טריטן) fastening with rings. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 8; XXXIX, 5 (h. text טריטן).

טייטלעך f. (טריטן) art, cunning. Y'lamd. Sh'lah, quot. in Ar. (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.).

טייטלעך (מ' טריטן) m.=h. טריטן. Gen. R. s. 63 טריטן טריטן טריטן on the rampart of the fortress (in spite of the gates being closed); Yalk. Gen. 110.—Pl. טריטן טריטן. Lam. R. to I, 5 טריטן טריטן he assigned the demolition of the four ramparts of the Temple mount to the four generals, and the western gate came under the command of Pangar.

טייטלעך, v. טייל.

טייטלעך I m. (טייל) travel. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIX, 1 טריטן (perh. to be read טריטן).

טייטלעך II (טייל) m. tila or tilia; name of an inferior austere wine. Ab. Zar. 28^a bot. (Rashi: טריטן). 67*

Ib. 30^a bot. (by יין חר is meant) ט' הריפא וכ' the austere *tila* which bursts the bag. Gitt. 70^a the worst of all is ט' טיליא וכ' white *f*.

*טילוא m. (טלאי, v. טלאי) patch, rag; trans. insignificant person.—Pl. טילויי Koh. R. to XI, 10 כל ט' טירוי ... טפשאן ... all rags are 'ill-smells' (paltry persons are quarrelsome), and all 'ill-smells' are foolish.

טילואליא, v. טילואליא.

טילואטול, טילואטול &c., v. sub טל'ט.

טילואיא, טילואיא, v. טילוא.

טילואמא, v. טילואמא.

טילואפא, v. טילואפא.

טילואחון, טילואחון, v. טילואחון I.

טילואוס, v. טילואוס.

טילואוק, Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b, read: טילואוק (v. R. S. to Dem. II, 1).

טילואוקא, טילואוקא m. (טילואוק) 1) secrecy. Targ. Prov. IX, 17 ed. Lag. a. oth. (some ed. טילואוקא; corr. acc.)—[Targ. Ps. XI, 4 טילואוקא ed. Lag., v. טילואוקא.]—Targ. Job XL, 21 טילואוקא constr.—2) hiding, turning away. Ib. XXIV, 15.

טילואוקא, טילואוקא f. same. Targ. Koh. X, 20 (ed. Amst. טילואוקא).

טילואוקא m. (next w.) becoming a cohesive shapeless mass. Y. Hall. III, beg. 59^a, contrad. גילגול.

טילואוקא (Pilp. of טילואוקא) 1) to knead into a cohesive shapeless mass, contrad. to גלגל to roll and shape the dough. Hall. III, 1 טילואוקא בשעוריים after one has formed a lump of barley flour; Tosef. ib. I, 11; a. e.—2) to thicken, obstruct, esp. to blunt the understanding. Pes. 42^a טילואוקא obstructs the heart (makes a person dull). Yoma 39^a ונטמטם ... ונטמטם ... sin dulls the heart of man, read not (Lev. XI, 43) v'nitmethem (you will be defiled) but un'tamothem (from טילואוקא) (you will become dull-hearted); Yalk. Lev. 545.—Ch. טילואוקא.

Hithpalp. טילואוקא to become a shapeless mass. Hall. I. c. טילואוקא; Tosef. ib. I. c. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא I f. (טילואוקא), inflected like a native word; cmp. טילואוקא I) 1) valuation, value, consideration. Targ. Esth. III, 8. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 19 טילואוקא. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 10 טילואוקא (missing in some eds.) her value.—Y. Peah I, 15^d bot., a. fr. ט' טילואוקא דליה לה ט' invaluable (cmp. טילואוקא). Gen. R. s. 2, beg., v. טילואוקא I. Koh. R. to XI, 9 טילואוקא אירי ט' טילואוקא make payment for what thou hast eaten; a. fr.—Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b [read:] קופר וזבין קופר here is its price and buy a piece of meat for it. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. טילואוקא (not רוי...) the money received for it; a. fr.—Also: טילואוקא (accus. of טילואוקא). Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 15. Targ. Esth. VII, 4.—2) dignity, object of worship.

Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d טילואוקא דרומי the figure of a Roman deity. [Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 30, v. טירב II.]

*טילואוקא II pr. n. m. Timi. Koh. R. to IX, 7 טילואוקא ר' יהושע (Yalk. Koh 979 only טילואוקא בריה דר' ט').

טילואוקא, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא I m. pl., constr. טילואוקא (Chaldaism, v. טילואוקא) bones. Tanh. Mick. 2 (play on חרטמים, Dan. II, 2) אלו טילואוקא ... those who consult the bones of the dead.

טילואוקא II price, v. טילואוקא I.

טילואוקא, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא, v. טילואוקא I.

טילואוקא, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא to moisten, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא m. ch. (v. next w.) mud, clay. Targ. Ez. XIII, 11. Targ. Zech. X, 5 (ed. Lag. טילואוקא; h. text טילואוקא). Targ. Ex. I, 14 (h. text טילואוקא); a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 39^a טילואוקא דלא מרבי ט' טילואוקא (not מרבה) the muddy soil of the river suffers no unclean fish to live in it; Succ. 18^a Ms. M. 2 (ed. טילואוקא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40). Yoma 29^a ט' בר ט' cement made out of cement (that has before been used, is hard to make). B. Bath. 3^a בט' טילואוקא when clay has been used as cement, contrad. to טילואוקא. Ib. 73^b, v. טילואוקא I; a. fr.—Sabb. 67^a, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא f. (טילואוקא) 1) moist muddy ground, clay. Y. Kil. II, 27^d top, a. e., v. טילואוקא. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d עפר ט' טילואוקא by covering it with earth he prepares for the plant a muddy ground. Y. Kidd. III, end, 65^a (prov.) טילואוקא טילואוקא ט' טילואוקא mud is carried to mud, and thorns to thorns. Deut. R. s. 5, beg.; Yalk. Prov. 938 טילואוקא on account of the moist soil.—2) (cmp. טילואוקא a. זילואוקא) impure thought, lust. Hag. 15^b טילואוקא בלבם ט' טילואוקא there was impurity in their hearts (heathen sensuality). Snh. 75^a טילואוקא דעלה לבו ט' a vehement passion seized him (which threatened his health).

טילואוקא, טילואוקא, Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 31, כט' דפריסין, read טילואוקא דפריסין, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא, v. טילואוקא.

טילואוקא m. (טילואוקא) filth, impurity, defilement. Cant. R. to V, 3. Ex. R. s. 5 טילואוקא לישון ט' טילואוקא (Ex. V, 8) has the meaning of uncleanness (in secretory functions, v. טילואוקא), opp. קדושים. Bekh. III, 1 ט' a discharge from the womb indicating abortion; Nidd. 25^a; a. e.

טילואוקא, טילואוקא ch. same. Sabb. 125^a.

טילואוקא, טילואוקא f. 1) same. Meg. 3^a (in Chald. dict.).

at a place soiled with secretion. Gen. R. s. 50 'the defilement by idolatry; a. fr.—2) worthless admixture in grain, refuse. B. Bath. VI, 2 (93^b) the buyer must accept לטאה one fourth of a Kab of refuse in a S'ah; Tosef. ib. VI, 2; a. e.—Pl. worthless grains. Num. R. s. 4, beg.; Tanh. B'midbar 19; ed. Bub. 22.

טִינָנָא, v. טִנָנָא.

טִינָן, Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot., read טִינָן or טִינָן, v. טִינָן.

טִינָן, m. (Chaldaism, v. next w.) rock, flint.—Pl. Ex. R. s. 23 טִינָן שני two pieces of flint (Sot. 11^b עגולין).

טִינָנָא, ch. (enlargement of טִינָן;=h. צור) same. Targ. Job. XXXIX, 28. Targ. O. Ex. IV, 25 טִינָן ימכסיא (טִינָנָא); a. fr.—Gitt. 68^a and covered it up with a stone.—Pl. טִינָנָא, טִינָנָא, טִינָנָא, טִינָנָא. Targ. Y. I. Num. XXIV, 21 (ed. Amst. טִינָנָא). Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 15 Ms. (ed. Lag. a. oth. טִינָנָא). [Targ. Job. XXVII, 16 טִינָנָא Ms., ed. טִינָנָא.]—Trnsf. large, hard tubercles. Hull. 48^b טִינָנָא lungs covered with &c.

טִינָנָא, f.=טִינָנָא moist, muddy soil. Targ. Jud. XV, 15 טִינָנָא in the mud (h. text טִינָנָא).

טִינָנָא, v. טִינָנָא.

טִינָנָא, f. (טִינָנָא) flight. Yalk. Ex. 243 טִינָנָא . . . טִינָנָא flew to Egypt in one flight.

טִינָנָא, f. (πτισανα, ptisana, also tisana) barley-groats, pearl-barley. Makhsh. VI, 2. Tosef. Bets. I, 18 ed. Zuck. (ed. טִינָנָא, corr. acc.); a. fr.

טִינָנָא, v. טִינָנָא.

טִינָנָא, v. טִינָנָא.

טִינָן, I, pl. טִינָנָא, v. טִינָנָא.

טִינָן, II m. (cmp. next w.) receptacle of overflow, a stand for a portable stove. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. V, 4.

טִינָן, III m. ch. (v. טִינָנָא) dripping; טִינָן constant dripping. Pes. 111^b טִינָן מאן דשרי טִינָן one who drinks the drippings of wine. Ab. Zar. 30^b טִינָן אין טִינָן (Ms. M. omits טִינָן) to liquids which drip into a vessel the rule concerning uncovered liquids does not apply; ויהוה דעביד; ויהוה דעביד; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) provided the drops follow each other without intermission.

טִינָנָא, m.; pl. טִינָנָא, טִינָנָא, טִינָנָא, טִינָנָא, cmp. preced. wrds.) 1) duct of overflow, channels.—Targ. Prov. V, 16 (ed. Lag. טִינָנָא). Targ. Ps. I, 3 טִינָנָא ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. טִינָנָא, some ed. טִינָנָא, read טִינָנָא). Ib. CXIX, 136. Targ. Job XXIX, 6 (h. text everywhere טִינָנָא). Ib. XX, 17 (h. text טִינָנָא).—2) drops. Ib. XXXVI, 27 טִינָנָא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. טִינָנָא, Ms. טִינָנָא, h. text טִינָנָא).

טִיפָחָא c. ch.=next w. Arakh. 7^a טִיפָחָא the venomous drop (on the sword) of the angel of death, v. next w.—Pl. טִיפָחָא. Y. Hag. II, 78^a top [read:] טִיפָחָא ביני טִיפָחָא we walked between the rain drops (so that we did not get wet).

טִיפָחָא, f. (טִיפָחָא II, cmp. טִיפָחָא) drop. Taan. 6^b על טִיפָחָא for every drop of rain which thou hast caused to come down for us. Toh. III, 3. Kerith. 13^a טִיפָחָא מלוכלכת טִיפָחָא the drop mixing with the moisture of the nibble. Ab. Zar. 20^b טִיפָחָא של מרה טִיפָחָא and a drop of poison hangs on it (the sword of the angel of death); a. fr.—Y. Nidd. III, 50^d טִיפָחָא של זבוב טִיפָחָא like the dripping of a fly (v. infra).—Pl. טִיפָחָא, טִיפָחָא, טִיפָחָא. Mikv. VIII, 3. Cant. R. to I, 2 טִיפָחָא טִיפָחָא as waters come down in drops and form rivers . . . so does learning &c. Y. Nidd. I. c.; Bab. ib. 25^a טִיפָחָא כשרי טִיפָחָא like two drippings of a fly (Rashi: like the two eye-balls). Hor. 10^a טִיפָחָא וכ' טִיפָחָא (Ms. M. טִיפָחָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) how many drops there are in the sea; a. fr.

טִיפָחָא, m. (טִיפָחָא I) clapping of hands (in mourning or rejoicing). Y. Bets. V, 63^a טִיפָחָא לרצונו טִיפָחָא means a clapping which is done purposely, opp. טִיפָחָא spontaneous clapping; M. Kat. 27^b טִיפָחָא טִיפָחָא is done with the hands, opp. טִיפָחָא, striking of feet.—

טִיפָחָא, m. (טִיפָחָא) 1) nursing, attendance, care. Tosef. Nidd. II, 4 טִיפָחָא . . . טִיפָחָא a woman is bound to nurse her child twenty four months (during which she must not remarry), whether her own &c. B. Mets. 69^a טִיפָחָא טִיפָחָא the care-taking of small cattle is more troublesome; Bekh. 26^b טִיפָחָא; a. e.—2) toilet-paste, v. טִיפָחָא. Pes. 42^b טִיפָחָא the paste used by the daughters of rich men.—Pl. טִיפָחָא, constr. טִיפָחָא. Y. ib. II, beg. 29^d טִיפָחָא איהו טִיפָחָא some read in the Mishnah tippulê (in place of טִיפָחָא).

טִיפָחָא, m. (v. טִיפָחָא) surplus, excess. Tem. 30^a טִיפָחָא טִיפָחָא the excess of the value of the dog over that of any single lamb taken in exchange.

טִיפָחָא, pl. טִיפָחָא, v. טִיפָחָא.

טִיפָחָא, m. constr. (v. טִיפָחָא II) conceitedness. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d טִיפָחָא עליה טִיפָחָא 'the man—is not in this world', is not a clear testimony of death, as it may be interpreted, 'his conceit came over him'.—V. טִיפָחָא.

טִיפָחָא, v. טִיפָחָא II.

טִיפָחָא, טִיפָחָא, טִיפָחָא, v. טִיפָחָא.

טִיפָחָא, v. טִיפָחָא.

טִיפָחָא, טִיפָחָא, &c., v. sub. טִיפָחָא.

טִיפָחָא, טִיפָחָא, ch.=h. טִיפָחָא. Nidd. 20^b טִיפָחָא טִיפָחָא the first dripping of menstruation. B. Kam. 98^a טִיפָחָא דט' טִיפָחָא an extravasation of a drop of blood took place in his ear.

טויקוסא, **טויקוסא** m. (טויקוס) 1) = טויקוס, *rampart, embankment*. Targ. II Kings XVI, 18 (h. text מיסך).—2) *arrangement, measurement, proportions*. Targ. Jer. I, 13 (טויקוס משיירייה v. טויקוס). Targ. Ez. XLIII, 10 (h. text חכנייה). Ib. 13 (h. text גב); a. e.

טויקוסא m., constr. טויקוס, טויקוס, (preced.) *banner, arrangement of troops, standard, division belonging to one standard* (corresp. to h. הגל). Targ. Num. II, 2; 3; a. fr. Y. ib. ויטויקוסיה ויטויקוסיה and its banner was made of wool &c.—Pl. טויקוסין, טויקוסין, טויקוסין. Ib. 17; a. fr.—Targ. Cant. VI, 4 ארבע טויקוסין תיך four divisions in the desert.—[Lam. R. to I, 5 טויקוסין Ar., ed. טכס, v. טויקוסין].

טוי m. (נטר or טור) *castle*.—Pl. טוידין, טוידין. Macc. 10^a; Yalk. Deut. 921.

טוי, Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot., בר ט, v. טוידין II.

טוי f., pl. טוידין (v. טוידין) *places for augury, (templum)*. Gen. R. s. 83 (play on מטריד, Gen. XXXVI, 39) 'Rashi' (in ed. Wil. 1878; text טוידין טוידין טוידין) they put up auguries for idolatry, v. טוי I; Yalk. ib. 140 טוידין (read: טוידין).

טויבוס, Pesik. R. s. 10 באים עליהם ט, read: באים טויבוס, v. טויבוס I.

טוידין v. טוידין.

טוידין f. (b. h., v. Ez. XLVI, 23; נטר or טור) *guard, transf. surrounding of an oven, brick-work*. Kel. V, 3 טוידין חמור. Tosef. ib., B. Kam. IV, 3 להן ט... טוידין חמור if he made a guard around them by digging in the ground. Ib. הרי דן ט (Kel. l. c. עטרה, v. טוידין). Ib. הרי דן ט (Var. corrupt קטרה) are in ritual law like &c.

טוידין, v. next w.

טוידין m. pl. (טוידין) *banishment*. Lev. R. s. 18, end טוידין טוידין טוידין (not טוידין טוידין טוידין) a human authority decrees banishment, so does the Lord (to the leper). Gen. R. s. 2, beg.; Yalk. ib. 4. [Num. R. s. 7, v. טוידין].

טוידין I m. (τιρο, τρωσ) *young soldier, transf. beginner, novice*. Ex. R. s. 3, beg. טוידין טוידין טוידין Moses was a novice in prophecy. Y. Erub. V, beg. 22^b (ref. to I Kings XVII, 1, where Elijah is for the first time mentioned as a prophet and yet says, 'the Lord before whom I stood') טוידין טוידין טוידין (not טוידין טוידין טוידין) was not Elijah at that time a novice &c.—Pl. טוידין, טוידין. Tanh. Ki Thissa 1 לעסן ט Ar. (ed. טוידין, corr. acc.) for the levy of soldiers; Pesik. R. s. 10 טוידין טוידין טוידין (corr. acc.).

טוידין II m., pl. טוידין (נטר or טור, emp. טוידין, v. טוידין) *guards of observation*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) ט (expl. טוידין על טוידין, Ez. XXI, 27; Koh. R. to XII, 8 טוידין).

טוידין ch. same, pl. טוידין. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 10 טוידין טוידין (h. text טוידין).

טוידין, **טוידין** m. (τύραννος) *imperial, powerful*.—Pl. טוידין. Targ. Y. Deut. XX, 1 (synonym. with טוידין).

טוידין f. (tironia, a denom. of tiron, not otherwise recorded) *levy of soldiers*. Cant. R. to II, 8; Gen. R. s. 42; s. 70 טוידין טוידין טוידין which writes out a levy from all nations. [Ib. s. 88 טוידין טוידין טוידין Ar., ed. טוידין טוידין טוידין; Yalk. ib. 147 טוידין, prob. a corrupt. of טוידין (tributa) tributes.]

טוידין, **טוידין**, **טוידין** f. (τυραννία) *sovereignty, absolute rule, usurpation* (corresp. to h. זויצ). Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^d top; Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d bot. טוידין טוידין טוידין the principal designation of their (the priests') usurpation lies in the words (Hos. IV, 4). Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Hahod. p. 52^b; Lev. R. s. 23, beg. (ref. to טוידין, Ps. LXXVII, 16) טוידין טוידין טוידין with imperial power. Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d טוידין טוידין טוידין those who come before the Lord with power (interch. with טוידין). Ab. Zar. 3^a טוידין טוידין טוידין the Lord does not deal despotically with his creatures. Yalk. Deut. 945 טוידין טוידין טוידין (Ruth R. introd. טוידין) came to his father with arrogance.

טוידין m. (טוידין) 1) (sub. טוידין) *confusion, distraction; trouble*. Ber. V, 4 (34^a) טוידין טוידין because he might become confused (and be unable to resume his prayers); Deut. R. s. 7, beg.—Cant. R. to VIII, 13 טוידין טוידין טוידין in confusion (not in concert).—Tanh. Mick. 2 טוידין טוידין טוידין had only one trouble (about the interpretation of his dream).—Pl. טוידין טוידין טוידין. Ib. טוידין טוידין טוידין had two troubles (not knowing even the dream).—Sifré Deut. 296 (ref. to טוידין, Deut. XXV, 17) טוידין טוידין טוידין when you were in a state of disorder.—2) *ejection, banishment* (emp. טוידין). Gen. R. s. 15; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXIX (omitt. in ed. Bab.); Yalk. ib. 887 טוידין טוידין טוידין my banishment from Eden.

טוידין, v. טוידין.

טוידין, v. טוידין.

טוידין, **טוידין**, **טוידין** m. (טוידין) *the shaking movement of the mill*. B. Bath. 18^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50). Ib. 20^b.—V. טוידין טוידין טוידין.

טוידין m. (emp. preced.) *trouble, excitement*. Sifré Num. 157; Yalk. ib. 785 (play on טוידין, Num. XXXI, 10) טוידין טוידין טוידין the place where they were in trouble (fear of the enemy).—[Yalk. Gen. 140, v. טוידין.—Y. Taan. II, 66^a טוידין, v. טוידין טוידין טוידין.]

טוידין, v. טוידין.

טוידין, v. טוידין.

טוידין, v. טוידין.

טוידין, **טוידין** m. pl. name of a *Persian festival*. Ab. Zar. 11^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. ib. I, 39^c טוידין טוידין a *Median festival*.

Ps. CXIX, 122; a. fr.—Part. pass. טָלְמָא (טָלְמָא). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 33. Targ. Ps. CIII, 6 (some ed. incorr. טָלְמָא); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 35) טָלְמָא לִיהָ וּבִי they overcharge him (in his drunkenness), and he knows it not &c.

Pa. טָלְמָא same. Targ. I Chr. XVI, 21.

טָלְמָא, v. טָלְמָא I.

*טָלְמָא m. (v. טָלְמָא I) *cake-baker*. Koh. R. to V, 10. [Y. Shh. II, 20^c bot. מְנַחֵם טָלְמָא, perh. מְנַחֵם טָלְמָא.]

טָלְמָסְךָ, v. טָלְמָסְךָ.

טָלְמָא m. pl. (טָלְמָא II) [*sporters*,] *night demons*, *urchins*. Targ. Cant. III, 8. Ib. IV, 6. Targ. Koh. II, 5. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 24 טָלְמָא (corr. acc.)

טָלְמָא, v. טָלְמָא.

*טָלְמָא, Cant. R. to VII, 8 טָלְמָא, read: כְּמִי יִלְוֶה like the inundation of the Nile (so did the fire spread from the furnace when it was broken through); v. אֲרִיקָא. [The entire passage from כִּי־צָדַק to אֲרִיקָא belongs to VII, 9, after the words: מִכֶּאֱמָן שֶׁנִּפְרָץ הַכֶּבֶשֶׁן; v. פְּלִטְרָא.]

טָלְמָא I (b. h. טָלְמָא; cmp. טָלְמָא) [*to hang over, incline*,] *to halt*.

Af. טָלְמָא same. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 32, v. טָלְמָא. [Yeb. 39^b וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ רַגְלֶיךָ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ and he did so, Rashi; v. next w.]

Ithpe. טָלְמָא *to become lame*. Meg. 22^b; Taan 25^a; Succ. 53^a.

טָלְמָא II (cmp. preced.) *to loosen, untie*. Targ. Ruth IV, 7; 8 (h. text טָלְמָא). Targ. Lam. IV, 3 (h. text וְהִלְכִיךָ).

Ithpe. טָלְמָא *to be untied, taken off*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 4.—Yeb. 39^b וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ and he loosened the shoe of . . . , and she took it off (ed. וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ and he had his shoe . . . loosened &c.); [other interpret., v. preced.].

Af. טָלְמָא *to untie*, v. supra.

טָלְמָא c. (cmp. טָלְמָא) [*glittering, pealing*,] *hoof*, esp. (b. h. טָלְמָא) *cloven foot*. Ex. R. s. 18 beg. B. Bath 75^b; Kidd. 22^b אִם־יִשָּׁאֵל אִם־יִשָּׁאֵל if he seized the animal by its hoof.—Du. טָלְמָא, pl. טָלְמָא (?), טָלְמָא. Bekh. 44^a; Tosef. Par. II (I), 2.—Par. II, 2 וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ (corr. acc.). Nidd. VI, 9 טָלְמָא has cloven feet. Ruth R. to III, 13 טָלְמָא כֹּסֵי־יָדַי by the hoofs of my horse (counting his steps, I know the distance); Koh. R. to VII, 8 (v. next w.).—Y. Shh. X, 28^d bot. וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ and are not her feet cloven (is she not clean for you, fit to be your wife)?—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 11 טָלְמָא וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ the hoofs of their horses fell off; a. e. [Tosef. Ukt. II, 10 טָלְמָא Var., v. טָלְמָא.]

טָלְמָא, טָלְמָא, טָלְמָא ch. 1) same. Pl. טָלְמָא, טָלְמָא, טָלְמָא. Targ. Lev. XI, 3; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b bot. טָלְמָא וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ by counting the steps of my horse &c.,

v. preced.—Denom. טָלְמָא, טָלְמָא, טָלְמָא (*with cloven foot, cloven*). Targ. Lev. I. c.—Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 6; a. fr. (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34).—2) (dial. for טָלְמָא) *beans*. Ned. 66^b a Babylonian asked his Palestinian wife טָלְמָא לִי תְּרֵי טָלְמָא cook for me two (a few) beans, and she cooked two feet (Rashi); [anoth. interpret.: she cooked for him just *two beans* and no more; marginal emendation טָלְמָא וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ.]

טָלְמָא, v. טָלְמָא.

טָלְמָא, Y. Shek. VIII, beg. 51^a לֵבֵן, read אֶפְלָטְרָא.

טָלְמָא (cmp. טָלְמָא) *to cast, throw*. Targ. Ps. LV, 23; Targ. Lam. II, 1; a. fr. (h. text וְהִלְכִיךָ).—Gen. R. s. 75 וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ . . . וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ he took off the purple cloak and threw it down before him. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot. [read:] טָלְמָא לְהַנְחִיחָא דְהַלְוִיָּהּ pitched it into a confectioner's shop. [Targ. Y. II, Ex. XXI, 18, v. Ithpa.]

Pa. טָלְמָא same, also *to cast away, reject*. Targ. Ps. II, 13 (ed. Lag. Pe.).—Y. Sabb. I. c. טָלְמָא לָהּ; (Y. Yeb. I. c. טָלְמָא. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a גְּרַמְיָהּ טָלְמָא לָהּ threw himself down; (Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top טָלְמָא); a. e.—Part. pass. טָלְמָא. Targ. Y. Lev. XVII, 15.—Y. Shh. VII, end, 25^d וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ they have been thrown into the sea. Lam. R. to I, I רַבְרַבִּי (מֵאֲדָר מֵאֲדָר) טָלְמָא, v. טָלְמָא.

Ithpa. טָלְמָא, Ithpe. טָלְמָא *to be thrown, to be cast away*. Targ. Job III, 4, v. טָלְמָא. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXI, 18 [read:] וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ (h. text טָלְמָא). Targ. Ps. XXII, 11.—Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ it was thrown upon him, i. e. a penalty was imposed &c.

*טָלְמָא f. (prob. dial. for טָלְמָא, cmp. Syr. טָלְמָא P. Sm. 1482) *soldier's iron shoe*. Targ. I Kings II, 5 (h. text מְנַעַל).

טָלְמָא, v. טָלְמָא ch.

טָמִיא or טָמִיא m. (=טָמִיא, v. M. Kat. 18^a quot. s. v. טָמִיא, a. T'shuboth G'onim ed. Cassel, p. 22^a) *reason, argument* (on the cause of grief), *consolation*.—Pl. טָמִיא, or טָמִיא.—מְטָמִיא *gathering of comforters around the mourner* in his house or at the place of worship. Ber. 6^b רַבִּי טָמִיא (Ar. טָמִיא, Tshub. G'onim I. c. טָמִיא) the merit of attending the mourner's gathering lies in the silence (which must be observed until the mourner begins to speak). Shh. 113^a [read:] טָמִיא לְמִשְׁאֵל בִּידָהּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. טָמִיא.

טָמִיא I (טָמִיא) (b. h.; cmp. טָמִיא) [*to be filled up, inaccessible*,] *to be unclean*; v. טָמִיא II.

Pi. טָמִיא (טָמִיא) 1) *to make unclean, to soil, defile*. Yoma 39^a וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ if a man begins to defile himself a little (through sin), he will soon be defiled largely. Yad. III, 5, a. fr. וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ וְכִי־תִפְּרָא לָהּ their handling makes the hands unclean (washing the hands is required after handling them). Kel. I, 1; a. v. fr.—2) *to declare unclean*. Toh. VI, 2. Eduy I, 11; a. v. fr.—Makhsh. VI, 2 טָמִיא; Y. Dem. V, 24^d טָמִיא.

Nif. טָמֵא, *Hithpa.* הִתְטָמֵא (1) *to become unclean, to be made unclean.* Ukts. I, 1 מִטְמֵא וְיִטְמֵא eventually makes unclean and becomes unclean. Kel. II, 1 מִיִּטְמֵא וְיִטְמֵא (ed. Dehr. 'מִיִּטְמֵא') are fit to become unclean and to make unclean. Ib. וְיִטְמֵא מִיִּטְמֵא Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. 'מִיִּטְמֵא') may be made unclean through their backs (touching uncleanness), &c. Ib. VI, 4 וְיִטְמֵא וְיִטְמֵא and which became unclean; a. v. fr.—Yoma 38^b [read:] בֵּא לְטָמֵא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to him who is willing to defile himself, doors are open; Sabb. 104^a; Ab. Zar. 55^a; Men. 29^b.—2) *to make one's self unclean* by handling a corpse &c. (v. Lev. XXI, 1, sq.). Yeb. 60^a לֹה מְטֵמֵא he (the priest) may attend to her burial; a. fr.

טָמֵא ch. same, v. טָמֵר.

טָמֵא II m., טָמֵא f. (b. h., v. preced. art.) *unclean, leuitically impure, forbidden.* Kel. XII, 2 טָמֵא לֵטְ טָמֵא whatever is attached to an object which is fit to become unclean, may become unclean. Ib. 1 טָמֵא אֶדָם a ring used by man may eventually become unclean; a. v. fr.—Hull. VII, 5 טָמֵא דִּג טָמֵא a fish forbidden to eat. Ib. 6 טָמֵא (בהמה) טָמֵא a forbidden animal; a. v. fr.—Ab. Zar. 39^a (referring to 'the ass of the sea', v. טָמֵר, a. 'the ox of the sea', v. הִוְרָא טָמֵא) טָמֵא טָמֵא what is unclean (on land) is clean (in water) &c.—טָמֵא מֵטָמֵא = b. h. לְמֵטָמֵא, *one made unclean through a corpse.* Pes. 19^b; a. fr.—Pl. טָמֵאִים; f. טָמֵאִים Hull. VIII, 6. Pes. 17^a. Kel. XI, 8; a. v. fr.—טָמֵאִים מֵטָמֵאִים, v. supra. Pes. 66^b; a. fr.

טָמֵא ch. same, v. טָמֵר.

טָמֵאִים m. (טָמֵא) *putting in ashes.* Esth. R. to I, 4, v. טָמֵאִים.

*טָמֵאִים pr. n. pl. *Tamduria*, in Babylonia (?). Ab. Zar. 39^a (Ms. M. טָמֵא בִּירֵא, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 392).

טָמֵא בִּירֵא, v. preced.

טָמֵא, v. טָמֵא.

טָמֵא m. (טָמֵא) *sinking, sun-set.* Targ. Ps. CIV, 19 (טָמֵא) (Ms. טָמֵא).

טָמֵא m. (טָמֵא, v. טָמֵא) *hiding place, refuge.* Targ. Ps. XXXII, 7. Targ. Job XXII, 14 ed. Lag. (ed. טָמֵא, v. טָמֵא). [Targ. Ps. XIX, 13 טָמֵאִים ed. Lag., v. טָמֵא.]

טָמֵאִים, v. sub טָמֵא.

טָמֵא, v. טָמֵא.

טָמֵא, v. טָמֵא.

טָמֵא, v. טָמֵא.

טָמֵא = h. טָמֵא, *to be, become unclean.* Targ. Ps. CVI, 39 טָמֵאִים (some ed. incorr. 'טָמֵא').

טָמֵא Pa. טָמֵא *to make unclean.* Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 12.—Targ. Mic. II, 10 לְטָמֵאִים ed. Lag. (ed. לְטָמֵאִים corr. acc.) in order to defile her.—Hull. 3^a לְטָמֵאִים

... the person will make the knife unclean and then the knife will make the flesh unclean. Pes. 79^a וְיִטְמֵא לֵיהּ וְיִטְמֵא which affects only the flesh, but not the person. (Ms. M. מִיִּטְמֵא... לְטָמֵא, *Ithpe.*) Ib. 67^b וְיִטְמֵא מִיִּטְמֵא makes unclean; a. fr.

Ithpe. מִיִּטְמֵא, אִיִּטְמֵא *to be made unclean.* Hull. 2^b; a. e.

טָמֵא m., constr. (preced.) *unclean.* Targ. Num. V, 2, a. fr. טָמֵא II.—Pl. f. טָמֵאִים. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 4 [read:] טָמֵאִים (v. Bekh. 7^a) offsprings of unclean mothers.

טָמֵא m. (טָמֵא, comp. טָמֵא, טָמֵא) [*substantial*] *bone.*—Pl. טָמֵאִים (טָמֵאִים). טָמֵא טָמֵא, v. אִוְבָא טָמֵא, v. שְׂרִיק טָמֵא (an imprecation) whose bones be ground to dust. Lev. R. s. 25; a. fr.—[Tosef. Ohol. XVII, 3 מְלֵא טָמֵא, v. לְטָמֵאִים.]—טָמֵא pr. n. pl. *Shum T'mayya*, in Babylonia. B. Bath. 153^a (Ms. M. טָמֵא; oth. Verss. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

טָמֵא, v. טָמֵא.

טָמֵא, v. next w.

טָמֵא m. (τραπεζιον) *treasury, esp. Roman aurarium, fiscus.* Lev. R. s. 19 טָמֵא מְכֵנִים מְמוֹנִים confiscated their property for the fiscus. Ib. s. 11, a. e. טָמֵא גְבַאי tax collector; Ruth R. introd. end טָמֵאִים (insert גְבַאי). Gen. R. s. 61 טָמֵא אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם until it was found by calculation that the entire land of Egypt would be forfeited to the treasury (for its indebtedness to the Jews); Yalk. ib. 110; (Meg. Taan. ch. III טָמֵא עַד שְׂרִיקָה shall be set on fire at public expense; a. fr.—Esth. R. to I, 2 טָמֵאִים, read טָמֵאִים, v. טָמֵאִים.)

טָמֵאִים, v. טָמֵא Pa.

טָמֵאִים f. (טָמֵא) *a place for chafing dishes, contrad.* to טָמֵא cooking stove. Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a.

טָמֵאִים m. (ταμιακός, tamiacus) *belonging to the imperial treasury, tamiaca (praedia), crown-lands, imperial domains.* Esth. R. introd. טָמֵאִים אֲתָם you are crown property (God's own people); הַלּוֹקָח לֹו עֶבֶד מִן הַטָּמֵאִים (read וְדָם וְדָם, abbr. של ב'ו', for טָמֵאִים) does not he who takes to himself a slave from the crown lands forfeit his life? Ib. (ref. to Esth. VIII, 7) עַל דְּפִשְׁטָה טָמֵאִים because he stretched forth his hand against crown property (the Jews).

טָמֵאִים m. (variously corrupted) same. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 7^b הֵן דְּמַלְכָא שְׂרִי טָמֵאִים where the king resides (in the seventh heaven) there is the crown property (which must not be desecrated by symbolical representations); Num. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to VI, 4; [Esth. R. to I, 2 טָמֵאִים, v. טָמֵאִים.]

טָמֵאִים m., טָמֵאִים c. (טָמֵא, v. טָמֵא) *hidden, secret;* (also as noun) *secrecy.* Targ. I Sam. X, 22. Ib. XXI, 3 (h. text טָמֵאִים); a. fr.—טָמֵאִים *to live hidden.* Y.

Shebi. VIII, 38^b top. Y. Dem. I, 21^d bot. עברת שמירה גבן (not טָמַם), was hidden with them; Y. Shek. V, 48^d top טמירה.—Pl. טָמַר, f. טָמַר, טָמַר. Targ. Josh. VII, 21. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 22. Ib. XIX, 13 (ed. Lag. טמירה). Targ. Gen. XLI, 45 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 15).

טָמַם (v. טָמַם I) to fill up, stop. Sabb. 73^b; 81^b טָמַם filled it up. V. טָמַם.

טָמַם ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXVI, 15; 18 טָמַם (ed. Berl. טָמַם; Y. טָמַם, corr. acc.). Targ. II Kings III, 19.—Gitt. 68^a וטָמַם and filled the pits up. Yeb. 63^a 'וכ' fill up a hole in the wall (in time) &c.—Part. pass. טָמַם, טָמַם. M. Kat. 4^b לטָמַם נהרה ט' to dig up a channel the source of which is choked up.

Ithpe. טָמַם to be covered up, buried. Meg. 27^b וטָמַם that thou be buried in silk. Ib. 'וכ' דא' until he was covered up with the silk garments (put upon him while he was asleep).

Palp. טָמַם to close around, to close. Targ. Jud. III, 22 (h. text טָמַם). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 3. Targ. Is. VI, 10. טָמַם ed. Lag. (ed. עמם, corr. acc.); a. e.—Part. pass. טָמַם, טָמַם. Ib. XLIV, 18.

Ithpalp. טָמַם to be closed. Ib. XXXII, 3. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 70 Regia (ed. אישפש).

טָמַם (b. h.; cmp. preced.) to hide, store away, preserve, esp. to keep dishes warm for the Sabbath. Sabb. II, 7 וטָמַם אר' הוֹמֵן אר' הוֹמֵן you may put warm dishes in the chafing stove &c. Ib. IV, 1; a. fr.—Makhsh. I, 6 'וכ' if one hides his fruits in water against thieves.—Koh. R. to X, 8 'וכ' שרוא ט' that he buried it there; a. e.—Part. pass. טָמַם. B. Kam. 5^b, a. e. ט' נקי באש damage caused to things hidden in a pile to which fire was set. Gen. R. s. 68 'וכ' הרה ט' (Jacob) was hiding (before Esau) in the house of Eber; Meg. 17^a מוטָמַם (Ms. M. טָמַם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. fr.

Nif. טָמַם to be hidden, to hide one's self, to be stored up. Ib. בבית עבר ט', v. supra. Lev. R. s. 3 וטָמַם ד"ר and the words of the Law shall be stored up in thy mouth. Pesik. R. s. 4 במערה ט' sought protection in a cave; a. e.

Hif. טָמַם 1) to hide, keep. B. Kam. 61^b להטָמַם שררכם which it is customary to hide in the stack. B. Mets. 61^b במלח . . . להטָמַם he must not keep his weights in salt (by which they gain in weight); a. fr.—Part. pass. טָמַם, v. supra.—2) to hide one's self, lie in wait. B. Kam. 79^b ראוהו ש' 'וכ' if he has been seen hiding himself in the woods (waiting for a chance to steal).

טָמַם ch. same. Targ. Job XIV, 13 Ms. (ed. טשא). [Targ. Esth. V, 14 טָמַם, Buxt., some ed. טשא, read with ed. Lag.: טָמַם, טָמַם.—Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 15; 18, v. טָמַם.]

טָמַם, Y. Dem. II, end, 23^a, read: טָמַם, v. טָמַם.

טָמַם (cmp. טָמַם) to hide, sink (cmp. טָמַם I).

Nif. טָמַם to be hidden, sunk, to be mixed up beyond recognition. Kidd. 70^b וכולן נטָמַם בכהונה and all of them have been lost among the priesthood (can no longer be

distinguished from original priests). Ib. 71^a a family טָמַם (or טָמַם *Nithpa.*) once mixed with Israelites beyond traces of genealogical disabilities, shall remain so (shall not be traced up). Keth. 14^b, v. טָמַם; a. e.

טָמַם ch. same, 1) to sink, be covered up. Targ. Lam. II, 9 (h. text טָמַם). Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 11. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 3; a. e.—2) (of the sun) to set. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 17; a. fr.—3) to cover up, bury. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 4; 12. Targ. Job XXXI, 33; a. e.—Part. pass. טָמַם a) hidden, buried. Ib. III, 16 (h. text טָמַם); a. e.—b) darkened, obscured. Koh. R. to VII, 15. Ib. XI, 9; a. e.—4) (cmp. טָמַם) to be inaccessible to argument, to be dull. Targ. Job XVIII, 3 (נטָמַם (not טָמַם; Ms. Var. אִשְׁפָּטָא, v. טָמַם; h. text נטָמַם). Pa. טָמַם to sink, bury. Ib. XL, 13 Ms. (ed. Pe.)
Ithpa. טָמַם to be sunk. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 6 Ms. (ed. טָמַם).

טָמַם (v. preced.) to hide, preserve, guard. Targ. Gen. XXXV, 4 (h. text טָמַם); a. fr.—Part. pass. טָמַם q. v. Pa. טָמַם, Af. טָמַם to hide, withhold, keep removed. Targ. Is. XXIX, 10. Targ. Ex. II, 2; a. e.—Part. pass. טָמַם, v. infra.

Ithpa. טָמַם, אִשְׁפָּטָא, אִשְׁפָּטָא to be hidden, hide one's self. Targ. Gen. III, 8; a. fr.—B. Kam. 57^a כיון טָמַם when he hides himself from people; ib. 79^b דקא קטָמַם מינייהו Ms. M. (ed. בטמרי, incorr.; Ms. H. מינייהו). Ib. דקטָמַם אִשְׁפָּטָא; a. e.—Gitt. 56^b דקטָמַם (or דקטָמַם, v. supra) hidden treasures.—[Tosef. Sabb. XVII (XVIII), 19 ואין מטמין אורו, ed. Zuck., a corrupt tautography of אורו].

טָמַם (cmp. preced.; corresp. to h. טָבַל) to dip, immerse. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 22; a. fr.—Part. pass. טָמַם. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 6 (not טָמַם).

Pa. טָמַם same. Targ. Ruth II, 14 (ed. Amst. Pe.); a. fr.—Snh. 110^a bot. וטָמַם במיא Ar. (ed. ואמשייהו מייא) and dipped it in water. B. Bath. 74^a וטָמַם Ar. (ed. וטָמַם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6). Gitt. 69^a וטָמַם (or וטָמַם) and let him dip them &c.; a. e.—Part. pass. טָמַם bathed, washed. Targ. Job XXIV, 8 (ed. Wil. טָמַם *Ithpa.*).

Ithpa. טָמַם, אִשְׁפָּטָא, אִשְׁפָּטָא to be dipped, to sink. Targ. Ps. LX, 10.—Succ. 10^b וטָמַם ליה (Ms. M. אִשְׁפָּטָא, cler. error for אִשְׁפָּטָא) his garment became soaked with water.

*טָמַם, Lam. R. to I, 17, read טָמַם, v. טָמַם II.

טָמַם, v. טָמַם.

טָמַם, v. טָמַם.

טָמַם, טָמַם, v. טָמַם.

טָמַם m. (טָמַם, v. טָמַם, cmp. טָמַם I) tamburine, taborin. Sot. 49^b.

טָמַם (= טָמַם, v. טָמַם; cmp. טָמַם I) adv. with a load of grief, in trouble. Targ. Job XVII, 16 (Regia טָמַם);

h. text (פדי)—Kidd. 7^a, a. fr. מלמרחב ט' מלמרחב ארמלא Ar. led. it is better to dwell in grief than to dwell in widowhood, i. e. a woman prefers an unhappy married life to singleness.

טנדיסין, v. טנדיסין.

*טנדס, Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLI בט', v. טורום.

טנרפת, טנרפא, טנרף, v. טנר'.

טנר the second element of the word טעטני, phonetically representing טנר, the act of spinning, and לור, the act of weaving. Y. Kel. IX, end, 32^d, v. טעטני.

טנר m. (b. h. טנא, emp. טנא I) [traveller's load,] 1) Tⁿⁱ, a certain dry measure. Tam. III, 8, v. תרקב. Ib. 9.—2) travelling box, basket. Kel. XII, 3 ו'וכ' the metal cover of a box; physicians' medicine box. Ib. XIV, 6; XVI, 7; Tosef. ib., B. Mets. II, 9 כסריטנא (corr. acc.); ib. IV, 11.—Y. Sot. IX, 24^b bot. לורד ט'וכ' Bab. ib. 48^b בט' Ar. (ed. ארעני q. v.) into a box made of lead and filled with barley husks.

טנרס, v. טנרס.

טנרף, v. טנרף.

טנר, Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top, read: מנר, v. טנר.

טנר (emp. טנר) to be moistened and softened, (of grains) to be easily pealed in grinding. Makhsh. III, 4 וטנר and the wheat grew prepared for grinding. [Tanh. Vayiggash 9 טנר some ed., read טנר.]

טנר to prepare for grinding. Makhsh. l. c. טנר if one prepares wheat by mixing with sand; ib. 5 טנר with dried clay.—Part. pass. טנר, f. טנר. M. Kat. 6^b טנר moist and fat soil, opp. טנר.

טנר same. Makhsh. l. c. טנר (or טנר) fr. טנר. Ib. 5 טנר Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. טנר fr. טנר). Tosef. ib. II, 2 טנר ed. Zuck. (Var. טנר). Tosef. Shebi V, 16 (twice) טנר (Var. טנר), (once) טנר; Y. ib. VII, beg., 37^b טנר (read: טנר); ib. (repeatedly) טנר (corr. acc.).

טנר ch. same, 1) to moisten. Targ. Job III, 5 (h. text טנר, Regia טנר).—2) (emp. our to drivel, Germ. geifern) to be jealous, zealous, agitated (corresp. to h. טנר). Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 3. Targ. Prov. III, 31; a. fr.

טנר 1) to moisten. Y. Pes. VII, 30^a top טנר to mix the wheat with moist sand is forbidden, v. preced.—2) to be jealous &c. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 1 טנר Ms. (ed. טנר. Pe., טנר Af.). Targ. Job XXXVI, 33 טנר (Ms. טנר) attacking each other in the heat of discussion (emp. טנר, s. v. טנר).

Af. טנר, v. supra.

טנר f. (preced.) jealousy, zeal, agitation (corresp. to h. טנר). Targ. Ps. LXIX, 10. Targ. Job V, 2. Targ. II Esth. V, 8 (Var. טנר, טנר). Ib. VII, 4 (h. text טנר); a. fr.

טנר f. same. Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 5.

טנר (b. h.; emp. טנר) to be soiled.

טנר to soil with excrements, secretions &c.; to secrete (blood or mucus from the womb). Pesik. Par., p. 40^b טנר that made a nuisance in the palace &c. Bekh. 20^a, a. e. טנר an animal secreting from the vagina (an evidence of birth or abortion). B. Kam. 3^a טנר the animal soiled fruits (by rolling in them). Tosef. Joma V (IV), 5 טנר that his feet may not soil his garments; a. fr.—Part. pass. טנר, f. טנר; pl. טנר, טנר, טנר, טנר. Y. Snh. X, 27^d top. Cant. R. to II, 8; a. fr.

טנר, Nif. טנר to be soiled, defiled. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d טנר (or טנר) if his feet became muddy.—*Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. טנר בבנין גטפו, ed. Lehmann. (ed. Ven. גטפו, ed. Krot. גטפו, v. טנר) see these hands which have not been in the least soiled by misappropriating the Temple funds.

טנר ch. same. Part. pass. טנר. Sabb. 57^a טנר they were soiled with dirt (Rashi: טנר Ithpa).

טנר to soil, pollute. Targ. Cant. V, 3 (ed. Lag. טנר, read: טנר). Targ. Job III, 5 (v. טנר). Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 33. [Ib. טנר; Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 23 טנר, prob. to be read: טנר.]—Bekh. 20^a טנר it has certainly not had any secretion indicative of birth, v. preced.

טנר to be soiled, defiled. Targ. Lam. IV, 14. Targ. Job. XVIII, 3 (v. טנר). Targ. Ps. CVI, 38; a. e.—Sabb. 57^a, v. supra. B. Bath. 82^b טנר the fruits are soiled (will rot, when falling on moist plants).

טנר, v. טנר.

טט, v. טט.

טט m. (טט, sec. r. of טט) [glittering, flying] foil, plate. Gitt. 20^b טט על טט if he wrote to her a letter of divorce on gold foil; Y. ib. II, 44^b. Kel. XIII, 6 טט a key-ward fastened to a thin plate. Sabb. 60^a טט the pin has on one end a gold plate.—Pl. טט, טט. Kel. XI, 3 טט of (tin) foil or other plating material; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. V, 16. Sabb. 103^a טט the foils used for the Tabernacle (Ex. XXXIX, 3).

טט I ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 8 (Var. טט, h. text טט); v. טט. Targ. Num. XVII, 3. Targ. Ex. XXXIX, 3.

*טט II collect. noun (v. preced.) soldiers with glittering armor (?). Targ. Nah. III, 17 (h. text טט).

טט, Sifré Num. 42, read טט=טט stables.

טט m. (Ispe. noun of טט II, emp. טט) treasure, store, store-house.—Pl. טט, טט. Targ. Koh II, 8. Targ. Esth. VIII, 1.—Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 14 (h. text טט).—V. טט.

טט, Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot., v. טט.

מוסים, v. דטסים.

מוסני, v. טריפני.

מוסקא f. (v. Freit. Arab. Dict. s.v. task) 1) *a basket, as a measure*. Gitt. 78^a דאכלא ביה וכו' (Tosaf. to Ab. Zar. 14^b quotes ביה . . .) to include the measure in which she measures (or eats) figs (destined) for her particular use. Meg. 7^b מלא ט' וכו' (Ms. O. ט'סקא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., Var. צנא) a *taska* full of &c.—2) name of a Persian *land-tax* (a certain measure for each certain quantity of produces). B. Mets. 73^b וכו' וכו' the land is pledged to the *taska*, and the king has decreed that he who pays the *taska* shall have the usufruct of the land; B. Bath. 54^b. B. Mets. 110^a ידויב ט' . . . ידויב the Rabbis have given him a remedy in hand in ordering that the mortgagee shall pay the taxes (and thus secure his ownership against the mortgager's eventual claims). Gitt. 58^b קביל ארעא בט' rented a piece of land for the taxes on it; Ned. 46^b. B. Bath. 55^a, v. ידויבא.—Kidd. 70^b, v. הַסְקָא.

מעא, מעה, v. טעי.

מעו f. (preced.) 1) *going astray*. Targ. Jer. III, 8 (ed. Wil. טעו). Targ. Is. XIX, 14. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 24 (טעו). Regia (ed. ד'טעין; h. text טעב); a. fr.—*Pl.* טעוהא אורח דט' Targ. Nah. III, 4; a. e.—2) (cacophem.), also טעוהא טעוהא m. *idol*. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 16. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 15. Ib. XXXV, 21 טעוהי (or טעוהי) my deity.—*Pl.* טעוהן טעוהן טעוהן. Targ. Is. I, 29. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 36; a. fr.

מעוהן, v. טעוהן a. טעוהן. [Constr. of טעוהן q. v.]

מעוהן 1) part. pass. of טעוהן; 2) *requirement*, v. טעוהן.

מעוהןא m., constr. טעוהן טעוהן II, v. טעוהן I) *load*. Targ. I Sam. XVI, 20 דלחמא ט' חמרא ט' ed. Lag. (oth. ed. טעוהן טעוהן) an ass-load consisting of a load (or *bag*, v. infra) of bread and &c. Targ. II Kings V, 17; a. e.—Sot. 34^a, v. דלמי. B. Mets. 97^a; a. e.—*Pl.* טעוהןא טעוהןא. Ib. 32^a . . . דלמי when they themselves and their loads lie on the road.—2) *bag*.—*Pl.* as ab. Targ. Josh. II, 6 כירחא ט' bags of flax.—Y. Dem. II, 22^d, contrad. to טעוהןא. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) טעוהןא טעוהןא loads of bags of sand.

מעוהןא f. (טעוהן) 1) *error, mistake*. B. Mets. 15^b; Keth. 51^a, a. fr. טעוהןא, v. טעוהןא. Gen. R. s. 99, v. טעוהןא.—B. Kam. 113^b וטעוהןא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and a gain through his (the gentile's) mistake; a. fr.—*Pl.* טעוהןא Macc. 12^a. Men. 29^b; a. e.—2) (v. טעוהן) *idol*. Sifré Num. 131 איך לכוט וכו' woe is unto you and your idol; Y. Snh. X, 28^d איך לכוט וכו' (corr. acc.).

מעוהןא, מעוהןא, v. טעוהןא.

מעוהןא (b. h.) 1) (comp. טעוהןא) *to err, be mistaken*. Ber. II, 3 קרא וכו' יחזור למקום שט' if in reading the Sh'ma one made a mistake, he must go back to the passage in which he made a mistake. B. Mets. 63^b טעוהןא טעוהןא

within the limits of a reasonable mistake in counting. Snh. 33^b ט' בדבר שהצדוקין וכו' if the judge made a mistake in a case in which there is no difference of opinion between the Sadducees and Pharisees. Ib. 6^a, a. e. ט' בדבר משנה if the judge gave a wrong decision against an explicit law in the Mishnah; בשיקול הרעה; v. טעוהןא; a. fr.—2) *to seek, to miss* (comp. טעוהןא I). Taan. III, 8 אבן טעוהןא; B. Mets. 28^b אבן טעוהןא Ms. M. (ed. טעוהןא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. טעוהןא.—Lev. R. s. 13, beg. טעוהןא I had forgotten the law in the case.

Hif. טעוהןא *to lead astray, to deceive, disappoint*. B. Mets. VI, 1 וכו' וכו' they deceived one another, i. e. the agent employed to engage laborers did not act according to instruction, v. next w.—M. Kat. II, 1 hired men disappointed him. Gen. R. s. 19 end (interpret. *hishshiani*, Gen. III, 13) וכו' he deceived me with false promises; a. e.

Hof. טעוהןא *to be led astray, be deceived*. Tanh. Balak 5 טעוהןא as he led astray, so was he led astray.—Part. טעוהןא, f. טעוהןא, *misted, brought about by mistake, under false premises*. Yeb. 106^a חליצה טעוהןא a *hällitsah* to which the *yabam* consented in consequence of a deception (a promise not kept); Tosef. ib. XII, 13; Keth. 74^a.—R. Hash. 25^a טעוהןא אפי' אהב אפי' (shall appoint), even if deceived by witnesses (your decision stands). Sabb. 101^b טעוהןא (mattings fastened, or spread) by mistake; a. e.

מעוהןא, מעוהןא ch. same, 1) (corresp. to b. h. טעוהןא) *to wander, be lost; to reel*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 14 טעוהןא (O. ed. Berl. טעוהןא, ed. Vien. טעוהןא). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 7. Ib. XIX, 13; a. fr.—Gitt. 68^b טעוהןא באורחא טעוהןא a drunken man that was lost on the road; a. e.—2) (corresp. to b. h. טעוהןא) *to go astray, worship idols, to be licentious &c.* Targ. Am. VII, 17. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 15 וכו' וכו' (ed. Amst. O. וכו' וכו'). Ib. 16 וכו' וכו' ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. וכו' וכו', Y. I וכו' וכו', Y. II וכו' וכו'); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 87, beg. (expl. טעוהןא Prov. VII, 11) טעוהןא running about, prostitute, v. טעוהןא.—3) *to err, be mistaken*. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9 טעוהןא miscalculated the term of redemption (v. Ex. R. s. 20).—Yeb. 121^a טעוהןא I was mistaken; a. e.—4) *to forget*. Targ. Prov. II, 17. Ib. XXXI, 5; 7. Ib. VI, 20 (ed. Vien. טעוהןא מנימוסא *deviate from*).

Af. טעוהןא 1) *to lead astray, to deceive*. Targ. Deut. XXVII, 18 וכו' (not וכו'). Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 16; a. fr.—B. Mets. 76^a טעוהןא פועלים וכו' the hired men deceived (the one engaging the others deceived them as to their wages, v. preced.); (Var. וכו' טעוהןא they were deceived by one of their own).—Hull. 94^b טעוהןא נפשיריהו they deceive themselves; a. fr.—2) *to prostitute*. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 29.—3) (denom. of טעוהןא) *to deify, worship as deity*. Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 17 (v. Ex. R. s. 8).—[4] *to cause to be forgotten, to ignore*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 14 וכו' (ed. Lag. טעוהןא, prob. to be read: וכו', h. text וכו').

Ithpe. טעוהןא 1) *to be deceived*. B. Mets. 76^a, v. supra.—2) *to be forgotten*. Targ. Prov. VI, 33 (h. text וכו').

מעוהןא, v. טעוהןא.

טענימה f. (טעם) *tasting, transf. testing, the quantity used for testing* the color. Men. 42^b פסולה ט' the quantity taken out of the kettle for testing is unfit for sacred use; ט' פסולה ט' that quantity, if put back, disqualifies the entire contents of the kettle. Ib. 40^a גזירה משום ט' (not טענימה or דטענימה) it is to be feared lest the quantity used for testing may be put back again.

טעין v. טען,

טעין (טעין) m., **טענינה** f. (טען II) *laden, carrying*. [Targ. I Sam. XVI, 20, v. טענינה.] Targ. Esth. II, 15 מיון אחיה (h. text חן טענינה טיבו)—Gen. R. s. 70 גזירה אחיה ט' ט' that I came laden with money; I bring only words.—Pl. טענינה (טען); f. טענינה. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 25 (Y. ed. Amst. 'טען'). Ib. XLV, 23; a. e.

טענינה f. (טען II) 1) *loading, assistance rendered in loading up*, opp. פריקה. B. Mets. 31^a. Ib. 32^a בשכר טענינה for assistance in loading one may claim wages; a. e.—2) *carrying*. Num. R. s. 6 לשם טענינה הארון for the office of carrying the Ark.

טענינה f. (טען) *prostitute*. Targ. Nah. III, 4; a. e.—Yalk. Prov. 940 (expl. סדרה, Prov. VII, 11); (Gen. R. s. 87 טענינה), v. טענינה.

טעם (b. h.) [*to be bright, wise* (v. Ps. XXXIV, 9),] *to examine, to taste, test, try, experience*. Yoma 22^b לא טעם הטא never tasted the taste of sin (was innocent). Y. Succ. V, 55^b טעם טעם טעם had not even a taste of sleep. Ber. 35^a טעם טעם one must not taste food without a blessing. Ib. 14^a טעם טעם dare he (who fasts) taste food when cooking? Num. R. s. 7 טעם טעם . . . היה טעם טעם . . . היה טעם טעם (in the mannah); a. v. fr.

טעם 1) *to give to taste*. Ned. 66^b טעם טעם . . . until thou makest R. J. taste of thy dish. B. Mets. 75^a טעם טעם in order to give them a taste of usury (that they might feel its oppressiveness). Cant. R. to VII, 2 טעם טעם . . . וטעם טעם or וטעם טעם (Pi.) thou shalt bring some of them before me and let me taste them; a. fr.—2) *to make tasteful, to explain*. Sot. 21^b טעם טעם who explains his case to the judge (trying to preoccupy him), before his adversary appears; Tanh. Mishp. 6; a. e.—V. טעם טעם.

טעם (טעם) ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 24; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 1 טעם טעם which taste no death (heaven and earth).—Ber. 44^a טעם טעם that he tasted no food. Sabb. 11^a טעם טעם take some refreshment, Sir!—Hor. 11^a טעם טעם I wish to try how a forbidden thing tastes; a. fr.

טעם *to give to taste*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 17.—Koh. R. to I, 3 טעם טעם לי מהבשילי wilt thou not let me taste what I have cooked (for thee?); Lev. R. s. 28; Pesik. R. s. 18; Pesik. Haomer, p. 70^a . . . טעם טעם . . . מהבשיליך of the dish prepared for thee?

טעם *to taste*. Part. pass. טעם טעם *tasted, touched*. Lev. R. l. c. why do the dishes come out טעם טעם

without being touched?; (Koh. R. l. c. טעם טעם and they taste them not).

טעם m. (b. h.; preced.) [*pleasure, will* (Jonah III, 7),] 1) *sense, wisdom, sound reasoning; reason, cause, ground*. Ab. Zar. 18^a טעם טעם sensible argument. Hull. 6^a טעם טעם to give him a clear answer.—Sabb. 83^b טעם טעם and the reason of it has not been made known. Hull. 101^b טעם טעם for what reason it has been forbidden to them; a. fr.—Pl. טעם טעם, טעם טעם. Snh. 34^a טעם טעם one biblical expression may be used for many arguments, but one and the same argument must not be deduced from different biblical expressions. Erub. 13^b טעם טעם arguments in favor of uncleanness; a. fr.—Pl. טעם טעם, טעם טעם, טעם טעם. Meg. 3^a (ref. to טעם טעם), Neh. VIII, 8) טעם טעם that means the punctuation signs; Y. ib. IV, 74^d bot.; Gen. R. s. 36 (ref. to טעם טעם, Neh. l. c.) טעם טעם (sub. טעם טעם)—Esp. *taste*. Yoma 22^b, v. טעם טעם. Hull. 98^b טעם טעם the taste of a forbidden thing is as forbidden as the substance itself. Pes. 44^b טעם טעם ליתן טעם טעם to intimate that the taste (of grapes soaked in water) is equally forbidden as the substance (of grapes). Hull. 108^a טעם טעם the taste of a thing without the substance (after removing the forbidden substance) is in all cases biblically forbidden. Ib. VII, 4 טעם טעם if there is enough of it to give a taste to the entire mixture. Ib. טעם טעם as long as it can be recognized (and removed), it depends on its giving a taste (whether or not the mixture is forbidden). Ib. 111^b טעם טעם an object forbidden for its having absorbed the taste of a forbidden thing, and which (through mixture) has again given taste to another thing, a taste-giver in the second degree. Ab. Zar. 39^b, a. fr. טעם טעם (abbr. טעם) imparting a deteriorating taste, טעם טעם giving an improving taste; a. v. fr.—

טעם, טעם, טעם, טעם ch. same, 1) *pleasure, will*. Dan. III, 10; a. e.—2) *good cheer*. Ib. V, 2.—3) *reason, argument, sense &c.* Targ. Job XII, 20; a. e.—B. Bath. 173^b טעם טעם who give no reason for their decisions (judge arbitrarily). Ib., a. fr. טעם טעם (abbr. טעם) what is the reason (of the law of the Mishnah)?—Kidd. 68^b, a. fr. טעם טעם interprets the biblical law on its reason and accordingly modifies it, extending or limiting, e. g. (B. Mets. 115^a) applying the law Deut. XXIV, 17 only to poor widows. Ib. טעם טעם but according to the Rabbis (who do not interpret the law on its reason), where is the argument for it? (prob. to be read: טעם טעם; Yeb. 23^a טעם טעם). Ber. 7^b טעם טעם why do you not come to synagogue for prayer?—Ib. 11^a טעם טעם they give their reason for their own opinion and for differing with Beth-Sh.—Keth. 83^b טעם טעם the rule (practice) is in agreement with R. S.'s opinion, but not for the reason he had for it. Ib. 84^a טעם טעם in agreement both with his argument and his legal opinion; a. fr.—Pes. 21^b, a. fr. טעם טעם the reason (of this) is, because &c., i. e. this is so only because

לשפירי, corr. acc.; Ms. F. לַטְפִּירָא, emp. טְפִּירָא for the pitcher, i. e. for drinking purposes. Tosef. Ber. IV, 11 [read as] Yoma 30^a על האורחים (v. Rashi a. l.; Ms. M. והוא חוזר וכו') and passes the pitcher (which he had used for washing his hands) around the guests.— 2) a pitcher-shaped vessel put up in walls and cornices as bird's nest.—Pl. טְפִּירָא, טְפִּירָא. Bets. 24^a; 25^a; Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 4; ib. XVIII, 4 ed. Zuck. (Var. טְפִּירָא); ib. Bets. I, 10; Hull. 139^b.— 3) muddy soil, ground on which water subsided, opp. to גִּירָד. Gen. R. s. 33, end (Yalk. ib. 56 מקפה).

טְפִּירָא II m., (v. טְפִּירָא II, 2) 1) pl. טְפִּירָא, stunted, poor grains; [another opinion: (v. טְפִּירָא I, a. emp. טְפִּירָא) growth between grass]. Shebi. IX, 4. Y. ib. 39^a top טְפִּירָא; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 טְפִּירָא ed. Zuck. (Var. טְפִּירָא, רְפִירָא). [Tosef T'bul Yom. I, 1, sq., v. טְפִירָא.— 2) (sub. רעב) one looking like those who suffer from the effects of famine, yellowish-black. Bekh. 45^b טְפִירָא מהן טְפִירָא . . . שחור ed. (Rashi טְפִירָא) a very dark-complected man must not marry an equally complected woman, lest their offspring may be a *ʿfliah*; [Rashi: black as a pitcher, v. טְפִירָא I].

טְפִירָא f. (טְפִירָא I) hammering for the purpose of polishing. Tosef. Sabb. XI (XII), 2.

טְפִירָא m. (τάπητος, ἑτος) carpet, rug. Lev. R. s. 30 (Ar. דִּירִיפִיטָא).—Pl. טְפִירָא. Koh. R. to III, 9 טְפִירָא (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 33 saw in Rome טְפִירָא בַּשָּׁמַיִם וְכִי עֲבוּדִים מְכוּסִים בָּהֶן (not בטְפִירָא) statues covered with rugs, in winter &c.; Yalk. Ps. 727 בטְפִירָא (corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 27 בטְפִירָא (read: טְפִירָא). Lam. R. to I, 16; ib. introd. (R. Joh. 2) טְפִירָא (read: טְפִירָא).

טְפִירָא m. (tapeta, acc. -tam) same, טְפִירָא horse-cloth, housing. Kel. XXIII, 2.

טְפִירָא, Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 35 Bxt., v. טְפִירָא.

טְפִירָא, v. טְפִירָא.

טְפִירָא f. (טְפִירָא) care, sustenance. Y. Keth. VIII, 32^b top טְפִירָא כְּדֵי טְפִירָאן as much as their sustenance costs. Y. Or. I, 60^d top טְפִירָא כְּדֵי טְפִירָאן worth the labor given to its (the grape-vine's) cultivation (R. S. to Or. I, 2 נְפִירָא).

טְפִירָא, v. טְפִירָא.

*טְפִירָא f. (טְפִירָא I) circular enclosure, circumvallation.—Pl. טְפִירָא. Bekh. 22^a טְפִירָא מִן הַיָּמִים טְפִירָא from the time travelling has reached that stage when the ringlike formations at the mouth of the vagina are visible (indicating the passage of the embryo's head); [Ar. reads: טְפִירָא, Var. טְפִירָא; Tosef. Ohol. VIII, 8 טְפִירָא].—Cmp. טְפִירָא.

טְפִירָא, v. טְפִירָא.

טְפִירָא f. (טְפִירָא III) surplus, liberal measure. B. Mets. 73^b טְפִירָא טְפִירָא לֵיה טְפִירָא (Ms. M. טְפִירָא, וְשִׁפְכוּ לֵיה טְפִירָא טְפִירָא; Ms. H. טְפִירָא, טְפִירָא; Ms. R. טְפִירָא, טְפִירָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and they (in

delivering the wine) poured a liberal addition to the stipulated quantity.

טְפִירָא (b. h.; emp. טְפִירָא I) [to join, add.] 1) to paste, line. Kel. III, 4 וְטְפִירָא בְּגִלְלִין and lined them (the cracked vessels) with a paste of ordure. Ib. 5 וְכִי טְפִירָא if one covers with paste a sound vessel. Bets. 34^a וְכִי טְפִירָא you must not cover (the fowls) with potter's clay (to get the feathers off); Tosef. ib. III, 19 וְכִי טְפִירָא ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). Sabb. 80^b; Pes. 43^a; M. Kat. 9^b בְּסִיד אֹתָן טְפִירָא dress their skins with lime (to keep them hairless). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d (in Chald. diction) וְטְפִירָא grind it to powder and apply it (as a remedy); a. fr.— 2) to add, join. Hag. 8^a וְכִי טְפִירָא when he combines two different funds. Ib. טְפִירָא וְכִי טְפִירָא לְבַהֲמָה you may use the second tithe money for buying an additional animal to that designated for the pilgrim's offering (תְּחִינָה), but you must not join the two funds (in order to buy a larger animal). Ab. Zar. 25^b וְכִי טְפִירָא lets the gentile walk to his right side, v. זָמַן; (Tosef. ib. III, 4 נִזְרָנוּ); Hull. 91^a.—Part. pass. a) affixed, attached. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^c bot. (ref. to Mish. ib. 2) וְכִי טְפִירָא when the casing is not attached to the book, but if it is &c.—b) dependent on, supported by. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top; Y. Peah IV, 18^b bot. טְפִירָא dependent on (living with) their parents (emp. B. Mets. 12^b, s. v. טְפִירָא).

Nif. טְפִירָא 1) to be attached, affixed. Lev. R. s. 6; s. 15; Yalk. Is. 281 וְטְפִירָא בִּישְׁעֵיהֶן and they were embodied in the Book of Isaiah. Tanh. Vayhi 17 וְטְפִירָא בְּעַצְמֵי יַעֲקֹב you will be attached to myself (be called sons of Jacob); Yalk. Gen. 161; (Gen. R. s. 100 בְּעַצְמֵי יַעֲקֹב you will have a share in me).— 2) (emp. זָנַג) to meet, join. Hull. 91^a וְכִי טְפִירָא, v. יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁנִּזְנַגְתָּ, v. זָמַן. Men. 65^a וְכִי טְפִירָא R. J. joined their discussions. Snh. 9^a לְעֹבְרֵי עֲבִירָה he who is an accessory to sin. Y. B. Kam. X, 7^c top, וְכִי טְפִירָא . . . שֶׁלֹּא לְגַבְרִים that citizens may not be in conspiracy with thieves (and sell the stolen goods to their owner under the pretence of having bought them).— 3) to attend to, to nurse, tend. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top טְפִירָא בִּי שֶׁנִּזְנַגְתָּ . . . שֶׁנִּזְנַגְתָּ those who attended to me (nursed me) in life, shall attend to me in death; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top; Gen. R. s. 100; Tanh. Vayhi 3. Ib. a. e. לְטְפִירָא בְּקִבּוּרָו to attend to his funeral; a. fr.

Hithpa. טְפִירָא 1) same. B. Kam. 10^b, a. e. וְכִי טְפִירָא the owner has to attend to the disposal of the carcass. B. Mets. 28^b טְפִירָא בְּהֵן טְפִירָא must take care of them. Ex. R. s. 20; Deut. R. s. 11 וְכִי טְפִירָא I myself shall attend to thy burial; a. fr.— 2) (of lower animals) to breed, increase (v. טְפִירָא). Kidd. 80^a טְפִירָא . . . מִטְפִירָא וְשִׂרְצִים vermin and frogs breed in the house.

Pu., part. טְפִירָא (denom. of טְפִירָא) burdened with a large family. Taan. 16^a, sq. לֵי טְפִירָא one having a large family with no means of support.

טְפִירָא ch. same, to paste, plaster &c. Pes. 74^b טְפִירָא וְכִי טְפִירָא put a dough paste over a pigeon. M. Kat. 9^b טְפִירָא אַבְרָא put a paste on her (for improving her complexion) limb-wise; Sabb. 80^b.—Trnsf. (with טְפִירָא) to charge false-69*

ly, calumniate (cmp. מִתְּפֵל I, v. Ps. CXIX, 69).—Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 1.

Ithpa. מִתְּפֵל, *Ithpe.* מִתְּפֵל to be put on. Part. מִתְּפֵל, מִתְּפֵלָה (not מִתְּפֵל) forming a scab (h. מִתְּפֵלָה). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 6; 7; 8; 19.—2) to attend, care. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d top ביהוה כְּמִתְּפֵלִין ביהוה —3) to join, attach one's self. Keth. 23^a בקרבוֹתָיו יִתְּפֵל אֶתְּפֵלָה בקרבוֹתָיו יִתְּפֵל אֶתְּפֵלָה marry one of thy relations. Snh. 26^a בהוֹדוֹ אֶתְּפֵלָה אֶתְּפֵלָה joined them. Y. Kil. IX, 32^e bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b ואֵל זֶה הָיָה בְּהוֹדוֹ (not זֶה הָיָה) he went and remained in their company from thence.

מִתְּפֵל m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) attachment, of secondary import, opp. עִיקָר. Gen. R. s. 39 וְלוֹט טָלַף לְאַבְרָהָם (Var. מִתְּפֵל) and Lot was merely an attachment to Abraham. Ber. 12^b טָלַף לְאַבְרָהָם and the exodus from Egypt will be considered of secondary import to it (the redemption from the powers). Ib. 13^a וְיַעֲקֹב טָלַף לְיִשְׂרָאֵל the name Jacob will be secondary to Israel; a. fr.—2) pl. מִתְּפֵלִים, מִתְּפֵלִין dependants, children, minors. Kidd. 34^b (ref. to Deut. XXXI, 12) מִתְּפֵלִין טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו minors are obliged to appear; v. טָלַף. B. Bath. 117^a; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b מִתְּפֵלִין טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו II.—V. מִתְּפֵלָה.

מִתְּפֵלָה ch. (preced.) children, family, household. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 29 (Y. pl.); a. fr.—Pl. מִתְּפֵלִין, מִתְּפֵלִין טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 12. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIII, 18; a. e.—Hull. 18^a טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו (Ar. מִתְּפֵלִין) children are dependent on him.

מִתְּפֵלָה, מִתְּפֵלָה m. ch. (v. next w.) paste, plaster, coating. Targ. Jer. XLIII, 9 מִתְּפֵלָה חֵטָא (h. text מִתְּפֵלָה).—Pes. 74^b מִתְּפֵלָה טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו if its dough-paste is good. M. Kat. 9^b, a. e. טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו בְּעֵינָיו בְּטָרִיחַ . . . because he drinks beer, his daughters need paste (to improve their complexion), v. מִתְּפֵלָה.

מִתְּפֵלָה, מִתְּפֵלָה f. (טָפַל) 1) paste, plaster. Kel. V, 7 טָפַל מִתְּפֵלָה scrapes the plastering off. Ib. 8; 11. Tosef. ib. B. Kam. IV, 18; a. e.—2) attachment, dependence, opp. עִיקָר. Ber. VI, 7 טָפַל מִתְּפֵלָה כל עֲשׂוּיָה עִיקָר וְעִמּוֹ טָפַל מִתְּפֵלָה whatever food is the chief dish and something is offered to be eaten with it.—Tanh. Ki Thissa 27; Ex. R. s. 45, end, v. אֶתְּפֵלָה.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^e bot. טָפַל לְאֲבוֹתָיו (not לְאֲבוֹתָיו) distant relations, grand-children.—Pl. מִתְּפֵלָה. Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. מִתְּפֵלָה אֶתְּפֵלָה their affixes (prefixes and suffixes).

מִתְּפֵלָה, מִתְּפֵלָה v. מִתְּפֵלָה.

מִתְּפֵס (cmp. מִתְּפֵס I) to join; part. מִתְּפֵס q. v. *Hithpa.* מִתְּפֵס (cmp. מִתְּפֵס) to seize with hands or feet, to climb. Tosef. Toh. VII, 10 מִתְּפֵסִין וְכִי מִתְּפֵסִין many climb (over the fences) and walk therein. Erub. 21^a אִם אִישׁ טָפַס אֶתְּפֵסִים a human being may climb up and down; Y. ib. IX, beg. 25^e וכִי מִתְּפֵסִים (fr. מִתְּפֵסִים) it is as in the case of accessibility by climbing &c. B. Bath. 11^b מִתְּפֵסִים Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. מִתְּפֵסִים, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the chicken climbs &c. Cmp. מִתְּפֵס.

מִתְּפֵס ch. (v. preced.) [to join hands,] to agree, make a covenant. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 15; 22; 23 (Y. אֶתְּפֵסִים, h. text מִתְּפֵסִים). Targ. Prov. I, 10 ed. Lag. מִתְּפֵסִים (ed. מִתְּפֵסִים); [prob. everywhere *Ithpe.*].

Ithpe. מִתְּפֵס same, to be won, bribed. Targ. II Kings XII, 9. Targ. Is. XIII, 17, ed. Lag. (ed. מִתְּפֵסִין, corr. acc.).

***מִתְּפֵסָה** m. (v. מִתְּפֵס; cmp. מִתְּפֵסָה chest.—רִמְלָכָה טָלַף לְמֶלֶךְ royal chest, treasury, archive. Yeb. 46^a; B. Mets. 73^b (Ms. M. מִתְּפֵסָה, Ms. H. a. F. מִתְּפֵסָה, ed. Ven. מִתְּפֵסָה, Ar. s. v. מִתְּפֵסָה מִתְּפֵסָה, v. מִתְּפֵסָה).

מִתְּפֵסָה or **מִתְּפֵסָה** v. מִתְּפֵסָה.—מִתְּפֵסִין, Y. Dem. V, 24^d top, v. מִתְּפֵסִים.

***מִתְּפֵסִין** f. pl. (τάπητες, cmp. Syr. מִתְּפֵסִין, P. Sm. 1505) carpets, horse-cloths. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 11; sq.

מִתְּפֵסָר, מִתְּפֵסָר m. (b. h., Assy. *dupsarru*, Schr. KAT² p. 424) scribe, royal dignitary. Ex. R. s. 43 (some ed. מִתְּפֵסָר as Num. R. s. 2). Gen. R. s. 90 (ref. to Jer. LI, 27) מִתְּפֵסָר טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו . . . וְשָׂרִי טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו dull as to wisdom though prince in years, v. מִתְּפֵסָר.

מִתְּפֵסָרָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 12 (divine key-keeper). [B. Mets. 73^b ed. Ven., v. מִתְּפֵסָרָה.—Pl. מִתְּפֵסָרָה. Nah. III, 17 מִתְּפֵסָרָה (ed. Lag. מִתְּפֵסָרָה).

מִתְּפֵסָה I (b. h.) to touch closely, (b. h. to mince); to join, add. Part. pass. מִתְּפֵסָה, f. מִתְּפֵסָה (cmp. מִתְּפֵסִים III) added to, liberally measured, contrad. מִתְּפֵסָה מִתְּפֵסָה levelled, a. גִּדְּשָׁה heaped. Men. 7^a טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו לְבַרְסָה טָלַף לְאֲבוֹתָיו something added on top.—Pl. מִתְּפֵסָה. Yoma 48^a.

מִתְּפֵסָה II (v. טָפַח 1) to float; to drip.

Pilp. מִתְּפֵסָה 1) to drip, drop. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, beg. מִתְּפֵסָה דָּמָא issued drops of blood. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top מִתְּפֵסָה יוֹרְדִין the rain dripped into it. Sabb. 44^a מִתְּפֵסָה שֶׁבִּין הַמִּצְתָּה שֶׁבִּין הַמִּצְתָּה oil dripping from the lamp.—2) to glisten. Y. Ber. I, 3^a sq. מִתְּפֵסָה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ הַחֹמָה מִתְּפֵסָה the sun glistens on the tops of the mountains.

מִתְּפֵסָה ch. same. *Ithpa.* מִתְּפֵסָה to be dripped. Targ. Job XV, 8 מִתְּפֵסָה (some ed. מִתְּפֵסָה, h. text מִתְּפֵסָה, v. מִתְּפֵסָה II).

***מִתְּפֵסָה** m. (מִתְּפֵסָה I) addition to city limits, suburb; pr. n. pl. *Tefef.* B. Bath. 75^b מִתְּפֵסָה אֶתְּפֵסָה . . . אֶתְּפֵסָה in the future the Lord shall add to Jerusalem one thousand times the area of Tefef for gardens; Yalk. Zech. 568 (for Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. to B. Bath. l. c. note 40. Comment. takes מִתְּפֵסָה as numerals = 169).

***מִתְּפֵסָה** m. tile; טָלַף מִתְּפֵסָה cake baked on heated tiles. Sabb. 125^a (Syr. מִתְּפֵסָה panis tenuis in sartagine coctus, P. Sm. 1505).

מִתְּפֵסָה, מִתְּפֵסָה v. מִתְּפֵסָה.

מִתְּפֵסָה pr. n. pl. *T'fari.* Gen. R. s. 37, end (expl. מִתְּפֵסָה, Gen. X, 30, v. Sm. Bibl. Dict. s. v. Sephar).

מִתְּפֵשׁ (b. h.) to be covered with fat; to be inaccessible, dull, obdurate, stupid (cmp. Lat. *pinguis*).

Hithpa. מִתְּפֵשׁ to grow dull. Ber. 63^b מִתְּפֵשִׁים they become dull; Taan. 7^a; Macc. 10^a.

Pu. טפֿש, part. מִטְּפֹשׁ (denom. of טפֿש) *decried as a fool, made sport of.* Sifré Deut. 309; Yalk. ib. 942 (corresp. to נבל a. חכם, Deut. XXXII, 6) ומִטְּפֹשִׁים disgraced and ridiculed as fools.

מִפְּשׁ, **מִפְּשִׁי** ch. same, v. infra.

Pa. טפֿש to *make dull, obdurate.* Targ. Is. VI, 10. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 28, v. מִקְּרָא II.

Ithpa. מִטְּפֹשׁ to *become or to be dull, foolish; to act foolishly.* Targ. Prov. XXX, 32 (some ed. רִיטְפֵשׁ *Pe.*). Targ. I Sam. XXVI, 21. Targ. Num. XII, 11. Targ. I Kings VIII, 47 (some ed. אֶפֶס *Af.*); a. e.

מִפְּשׁ, **מִפְּשִׁי** m. (preced.) *obdurate, dull, stupid.* Tem. 16^a. Y. Pes. X, 37^d (Mekh. Bo., s. 18 רחם). Cant. R. to I, 1, 1 טפֿש first wise, then foolish &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* טפֿשים, טפֿשין, טפֿשין, טפֿשין. Sabb. 152^b. Y. Pes. IX, end, 37^a; a. fr.—*Fem.* טפֿשית. Num. R. s. 20 שוֹן הַטְּ שֶׁבְּכֹרְמָה for this (the ass), the stupidest of animals; Tanh. Balak 9 הַטְּפִישִׁתָּ.

מִפְּשָׁא, **מִפְּשִׁיא**, **מִפְּשִׁי** ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 41 (h. text ערל). Targ. Koh. II, 19; a. fr.—Koh. R. to X, 3 עמא טפֿשין וכו' the fool thinks all people are fools &c. Lam. R. to I, 1, רבתי (דור) טפֿשין וכו' dull of understanding; a. fr.—*Pl.* טפֿשין, טפֿשין, טפֿשין, טפֿשין. Targ. Jer. IV, 22. Targ. Koh. V, 3; a. fr.—Ber. 17^b (expl. Is. XLVI, 12), v. טפֿשין. Yoma 57^a; a. fr.

מִפְּשִׁוּת, **מִפְּשִׁוּת** f. (preced.) *obduracy, folly, stupidity.* Ned. 22^b טפֿשין מוֹסִיחַ טפֿשין gets more and more foolish. Sabb. 152^a (טפֿשין נירוֹסֵפֶת Ms. M. (ed. טפֿשין נירוֹסֵפֶת) their stupidity increases. Yalk. Num. 742 (expl. Ps. LXXXVIII, 7) טפֿשין; a. e.

מִפְּשִׁוּתָא, **מִפְּשִׁוּתָא**, **מִפְּשִׁוּתָא** ch. same. Targ. Deut. X, 16 (h. text ערלה).

מִפְּשִׁוּתָא, v. טפֿש.

מִפְּשִׁוּתָא f. (צפֿה III, cmp. צפֿה) *additional, second layer of a clay dam.* B. Mets. 103^b (Ms. F. טפֿשין; Ar. s. v. טפֿשין: ארכבתא: טפֿשין, corr. acc.; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.), v. ארכבתא.

מִפְּשִׁוּתָא, v. טפֿש.

***מִפְּשִׁוּתָא** I m., pl. טפֿשין (= אפֿש; v. Pesik. Zutr. to Gen. XLIV, 16) *excuse, subterfuge.* Men. 41^a טפֿשין לְמִיפְּשִׁי לְמִיפְּשִׁי you want excuses to free yourself from the duty of wearing show-fringes. [For the phonetic inflection of our and the following wds., cmp. Nöld. Mand. Gramm. § 49.]

***מִפְּשִׁוּתָא** II m. (= אפֿש; v. Pesik. Zutr. to Gen. XLIV, 16) *split, break, damage.* B. Kam. 56^a כל טפֿשין וכו' (Ar. a. Ms. F. טפֿשין, pl.) whatever damage there is in the power of the animal (left in the scorching sun) to do, it will do in order to get out.

מִפְּשִׁוּתָא m. (צפֿה, cmp. preced. wds.) *white spot, indication of leprosy.* Gitt. 86^a (in a formula of sale of a slave) free from any organic defect טפֿשין דנפֿק ער טפֿשין and from any eruption that has come out, down to 'white spot', recent or old. [Alf. צפֿה ער טפֿשין; v. טפֿשין.]

Asheri טפֿש. The misconception of our w. by commentators, as if denoting a foreign numeral (2 or 4 years) arose from a tradition concerning the definition of צפֿה.]

מִקְּרָא, **מִקְּרָא**, v. טפֿש.

מִקְּלִין, Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d bot., v. טפֿש.

מִקְּסָא, **מִקְּסָא** (v. טפֿש) [*to stuff, press,*] *to harness, equip.*—Part. pass. מִקְּסָא, f. מִקְּסָא, pl. מִקְּסָא, מִקְּסָא. Num. R. s. 12 וכו' אלא מִקְּסָא אֵין צב אלא מִקְּסָא (Num. VII, 3) means fully equipped, nothing wanting; Sifré Num. 45; Yalk. ib. 713; Cant. R. to VI, 4 מִקְּסָא; Yalk. Is. 372 מִקְּסָא.—V. next w. end.

מִקְּסָא ch., *Pa.*, טפֿשין, *Af.* טפֿשין same, 1) (corresp. to b. h. אסר) *to harness for war, to prepare battle.* Targ. I Kings XX, 14. Targ. Ex. XIV, 6. Targ. I Sam. XV, 5 (אֵין צב אלא מִקְּסָא); a. fr.—2) *to arrange coins, to count, collect.* Targ. II Kings XXII, 4 (*Af.*); ib. 9 (ed. Wil. טפֿשין *Pe.*).—Ib. XXIII, 35 (h. text נגש).—Part. pass. מִקְּסָא *arranged, fitted, joined.* Ib. XII, 12. Targ. I Kings VI, 31 (h. text רמשיה). Targ. II Esth. V, 1 *trimmed.*

Ithpa. מִקְּסָא, *Ithpa.* מִקְּסָא *to be equipped, arranged.* Targ. Ps. XX, 6 מִקְּסָא Ms. (ed. Ven. a. Levita מִקְּסָא; Bxt. a. oth. מִקְּסָא, read מִקְּסָא; h. text נגל). [Targ. Is. XIII, 17, v. טפֿשין.] Targ. I Kings VI, 7 מִקְּסָא Levita, *closely fitted stones* (ed. מִקְּסָא noun; h. text טפֿשין); cmp. מִקְּסָא. [Some of the meanings of טפֿשין a. of טפֿשין are influenced by the Greek τάσσω, τάξις.]

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא, read:

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא m. pl. (ταξιώται=ταξῆται, S.) *garrison.* Y. Erub. III, 21^b טפֿשין באילין Ar. s. v. פרהגבן (ed. טפֿשין) concerning those troops which come as a garrison (whom one likes to meet), opp. רומאני Roman (hostile) troops.

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא, v. טפֿשין.

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא imper. of טפֿשין.

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא, v. טפֿשין.

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא, v. טפֿשין.

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא, v. טפֿשין.

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא, Y. B. Bath. I, 15^a, read: מִקְּסָוּוּתָא.

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא, v. טפֿשין.

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא m. (tragos, τραγός) *a mess of groats of wheat, barley &c., groats used for a mess.* Makhsh. VI, 2 טפֿשין. Ber. 37^a טפֿשין (Ms. F. טפֿשין); Ib. Ms. M. (missing in ed.) טפֿשין, also טפֿשין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 20, 30). M. Kat. 13^b טפֿשין חרדא לחלה (Ms. M. also טפֿשין) it is called *tragos*, when each grain is broken in three parts, v. מִקְּסָוּוּתָא II.

מִקְּסָוּוּתָא, v. טפֿשין.

טרגיאנוס, v. טרגיאנוס.

טרגיאה, v. לטרגיאה.—Tosef. Neg. VI, 3, v. טרגיאנוס.

טרוגיאמא, **טרוגיאמא** m. (τρῳγίαμα, τρωγίαμα) *sweetmeats, dessert* (dried fruits &c.). Pes. 107^b מטביל מ' במיני ט' Ar. (ed. תרג') he may make a luncheon of various sweetmeats. Yoma 79^b; Succ. 27^a ח' Tosef. Ber. IV, 4 תרג' (Var. תרגומה).

טרגיס, v. טרגיס.—[Tosef. Erub. III (II), 9 טרגיס ed. Zuck., read בתרגין.]

טרו (b. h.; cmp. טרי) [to move, shake,] 1) *to be running, to drip*. Nidd. 49^b וכו' הויה טורי וכו' if the liquid drips drop after drop. Bekh. 44^a טוריה (עיניו) running eyes (more than דלק); [Ar.: *restless, constantly twinkling*; oth. opin.: *shutting with great trouble*, v. infra].—2) (of waves) *to carry*. Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 5 וכו' שמה גל טורד אורו וכו' (v. ed. Zuck. note) perhaps a wave carries and lands him. Ib. טורדני גל לחבירו one wave carried me to the other; (Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top טרפני).—3) *to make homeless, banish* (cmp. טלטל). Lam. R. to I, 21 וכו' טרה דוין וכו' he sent her out of the palace. Gen. R. s. 83 (play on טרהו מדיו מטיבין . . . ואור'כ טורדין וכו' מהיטבאל בה מטריד) and drives him (his father) out of the world (makes him desperate). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXI, beg. אורם מן העולם and drove them into despair, a. fr.—3) *to weary, make unsteady*. Snh. 22^b; Erub. 64^b טוררהו דרך (Taan. 17^b טוררהו *Hif.*, Ms. M. everywhere בטוררהו, v. טרה) walking makes him unsteady (feel the wine).—4) *to stir up* (dregs), *trouble*. Sabb. 139^b. Nidd. 25^a, sq. וכו' וטורדין וכו' מים water is strong (is in commotion) and stirs the mass up, opp. מצוחצה makes it clear.—Part. pass. טריד, f. טרידה; pl. טרודיים, . . . דין, טרודיים a) *busily engaged, troubled, anxious*. Gen. R. l. c. (play on מטריד, v. supra) ט' טרידי they were anxious for a living. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. (טרודין Asheri to Ber. IX, 13 (ed. Krot. טרודין) uninterrupted lightnings; a. fr.—b) *banished*. Num. R. s. 7, v. טלון.

Nif. טרידי 1) *to be troubled, agitated, confused*. Num. R. s. 20; Tanh. Balak 11, end הויה נטריד he became confused, opp. טפוי.—2) *to be banished*. Deut. R. s. 2 טרידי he shall be sent into exile. Ib. s. 6 וכו' טרידי; a. fr. *Hif.* טרידי to weary. Taan. 17^b, v. supra.

טרו I ch. same, 1) *to trouble, stir up, keep in commotion*. B. Bath. 168^b ליה טרידי ליה they were troubling him (begging persistently).—Part. pass. טרידי, f. טרידיה; pl. טרידין, טרידין. Targ. Is. LVII, 20 (ח. text טרידין). Targ. Nah. II, 5 ט' ברקין, v. preced.—Ber. 16^b ט' in the one case his mind is preoccupied. Erub. 68^a טרידיא בגירסאי I am engrossed in my studies. Snh. 108^b [read:] טרידי (or טרידיה; Ms. F., טרידיה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) that thou wert troubled (in my behalf); Yalk. Job 917 [read:] חמיה דטרידה וכו'; a. fr.—2) *to banish, expel*. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 24; a. fr.—

Ithpe. טרידי, אטרידי 1) *to be banished*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 5. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 45; a. e.—2) *to be troubled*. Ber. 35^b; Yalk. Deut. 863 וכו' טרידי וכו' that you may not be troubled about support &c.—3) *to quarrel*. Arakh. 16^b לטרידי ארי he may get into a quarrel.

טרו II (cmp. טרי a. נטרי) *to guard, lock up, bolt*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 6 Ar. a. Levita (ed. אחר). Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 3; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבירי (חד מירי) רבירי locked the door. Ib. to I, 18 טרודי טרידין shut the doors closely.—Y. Keth. VII, 31^c טרידי if her door is found locked, contrad. to מוגק, v. מוגק I.

Ithpe. טרידי *to be locked*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 1.

טרויא, **טרויא** m. (טרי I) *anxiety, excitement*. Ber. 16^b ט' טרויא א' משום ט' if anxiety be a cause for omitting to pray. Ib. דמצויה ט' טרויא א' anxiety about a secular affair, v. טרויא א' about a religious matter; Succ. 25^a.

טרוימר, v. טרוימר.

טרוידין, **טרוידין** = טרוידין, Tosef. Ter. IV, 5 וכו' ed. Zuck. Var.

טרויגנוס, v. טרויגנוס.

טרוגיאמא, v. טרוגיאמא.

טרויד, v. טרויד.

טרוידא m. (טרו I) 1) *a troublesome person, bore*. Snh. 26^a. [2] = h. טרויד *busy, restless*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 30 quoted in 'Rashi' to Gen. R. s. 83, end, v. טרוידא.

***טרוידיא**, **טרוידיא** pr. n. *Valley of Tarvaya* (ח. טרוידיא). Targ. Y. Deut. II, 13; 14.

טרוידיא or **טרוידיא** m. (טרו I = טרו, cmp. טרויא P. Sm. 1512) [*moist, cool*], a kind of *cucumber* or *melon* eaten for medicinal purposes. Sabb. 109^a (Ar. טרוידיא, ed. Sonc. טרוידיא).

טרוידיא m., **טרוידיא** f. 1) (cmp. טרוידיא) *bleared, dripping and dim*; [oth. opin. *half-closed*; Rashi: *round*].—Pl. טרוידיא. Tosef. Bekh. V, 3 טרוידיא Var. (ed. Zuck. ח'); Bekh. 44^a (expl. טרוידין, cmp. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXIX, 17) טרוידיא Ar. (ed. ח'). Taan. 24^a טרוידיא, opp. יפיה. Sabb. 31^a ח'. Snh. 107^b (in a passage omitted in later eds.) טרוידיא (v. טרוידיא) *straight-lined, abruptly ending*, v. טרוידיא.

טרוידימון, v. טרוידימון.

***טרוידימון**, **טרוידימון**, **טרוידימון** m. (τρῳγίαμα, ατος, τρωγίαμα) *perforation*, also *eye of a needle*; only in *ביצה* (ביצה) *an egg boiled down to the size of a pill* which, on being swallowed by the patient, passes the body unchanged, carrying with it matter which serves the physician for diagnosis. Ned. VI, 1 טרוידימון Mish. (Bab. ed. טרוידימון; Y. ed. טרוידימון); ib. 50^a טרוידימון; Y. ib. VI, 39^c bot. טרוידימון, expl. טרוידימון.

טְרָחָא, מְרַחֵא f. (preced. wds.) *trouble, labor, discomfort*. Tem. 24^a וְכִי יִבְרַח טְרַחָא טְרַחָא טְרַחָא because he would undertake a labor unfit for him (on the Holy Day). B. Mets. 93^b אֵין הִקְיָה בַּהּ בַּא בְּטָ' וְכִי טְרַחָא טְרַחָא טְרַחָא with reference to special painstaking. Shebu. 45^a bot. מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא לִיה מְלַחָא טְרַחָא, v. טְרַחָא I. M. Kat. 13^a מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא (מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא) in the festive week it is forbidden only for being a labor to some extent; a. fr.

טְרַחָא, מְרַחֵא f. 1) same. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. טְרַחָא טְרַחָא the trouble of climbing them down is very great. Pesik. Bayom, p. 193^a הַטְרַחָא טְרַחָא טְרַחָא the trouble of travelling. Cant. R. to VIII, 6 טְרַחָא טְרַחָא . . . סימָן טְרַחָא for there are those rains which betoken trouble &c. — Pesik. Shek. p. 20^b; Pesik. R. s. 16 end; Ex. R. s. 34 וְכִי טְרַחָא טְרַחָא טְרַחָא the Lord comes not with burdensome laws to be imposed upon &c.—2) *necessaries of life, living*. Lev. R. s. 1 וְכִי טְרַחָא טְרַחָא טְרַחָא Moses occupied himself with arranging the living of Israel (ordaining dietary laws). Gen. R. s. 94 נֶפֶשׁ אַחַת טְרַחָא טְרַחָא provision for one soul. Pesik. R. s. 3 (ref. to מְחַה עָלֶיהָ טְרַחָא, Gen. XLVIII, 7) עָלֶיהָ טְרַחָא טְרַחָא טְרַחָא the care for her.

טְרַחָא, מְרַחֵא ch. same. Targ. Koh. II, 10; a. e.—Sabb. 10^a לְמִיָּסֵר וְכִי טְרַחָא טְרַחָא (Ar. טְרַחָא) is it such a trouble to tie on a belt?—Pesik. Haḥod, p. 50^a, a. e. מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא טְרַחָא טְרַחָא the real discomfort of the winter season is the rain; a. e.

טְרַחָא, מְרַחֵא, Lev. R. s. 7 טְרַחָא טְרַחָא, read, as Yalk. Ps. 766: טְרַחָא טְרַחָא.

טְרַחָא, v. טְרַחָא, a. טְרַחָא.

טְרַחָא, מְרַחֵא (v. טְרַחָא) *to plait straps, to strap*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 1 מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא טְרַחָא (Var. מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא) until the leather for the strap-mattress is plaited; (cmp. Kel. XVI, 4).

טְרַחָא, מְרַחֵא f. pl. (cacophem. perversions of טְרַחָא; cmp. meanings of טְרַחָא in טְרַחָא, a. of טְרַחָא, a. similar perversions in טְרַחָא &c.) *theatres, shows*. Lam. R. to III, 5 טְרַחָא טְרַחָא טְרַחָא they bring a camel on their stage (ib. also טְרַחָא טְרַחָא a. טְרַחָא). Yalk. II Sam. 158; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII טְרַחָא טְרַחָא (ed. Bub. טְרַחָא). Keth. 5^a; Sabb. 150^a (Ms. O. טְרַחָא, early eds. טְרַחָא); a. e. [Various forms in eds. a. Ms.: טְרַחָא טְרַחָא, טְרַחָא &c.]—[Ab. Zar. 42^a וְכִי טְרַחָא טְרַחָא, Ms. M. טְרַחָא טְרַחָא, v. טְרַחָא a. טְרַחָא.]

טְרַחָא, מְרַחֵא, Ex. R. s. 36, read: טְרַחָא טְרַחָא or טְרַחָא טְרַחָא.

טְרַחָא, מְרַחֵא (טְרַחָא) m. (τρίτημος, S.) *triens, one third of an as, a coin and a weight* (about three ounces). Snh. VIII, 2 טְרַחָא טְרַחָא (Bab. ed. 70^a טְרַחָא; Ms. F. טְרַחָא, in Gemarah טְרַחָא; Y. Mish. טְרַחָא, Gemarah 26^a טְרַחָא) a triens (worth?) of meat. Ib. 70^a טְרַחָא טְרַחָא I do not know what this *ḥartemar* means, but judging from R. José doubling the standard for wine, it may be inferred that *ḥ* is half a Manah; Y. l. c. טְרַחָא לִיטְרַחָא טְרַחָא is half a Litra. (V. Zuckerm. Talm. Münzen p. 8).

טְרַחָא (denom. of טְרַחָא) *to balance, i. e. to ride with one foot on each side of the animal*. Nidd. 14^a דְּמַשְׁתָּן טְרַחָא טְרַחָא טְרַחָא when he rides like a man on horseback, טְרַחָא טְרַחָא when he rides like a woman.

טְרַחָא, Sifré Num. 86 לְשֹׂאֵר הַטְרַחָא, read טְרַחָא טְרַחָא, v. Yalk. Num. 732, end.

טְרַחָא m. pl. (= טְרַחָא, cmp. Arab. *ḥarfur* in Dozy Dict. des noms des vétém., p. 262 sq., Lat. *turritum capitis ornamentum* &c.) *tratin, a head cover*. Kel. XXIX, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. VII, 5 טְרַחָא טְרַחָא ed. Zuck. (Var. טְרַחָא).

טְרַחָא, Koh. R. to VII, 11 וְאָמַר לִיה טְרַחָא טְרַחָא (emended in later eds. טְרַחָא) a corrupt passage to be restored by collation with Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot.; perhaps: וְאָמַר הוּא טְרַחָא וְאָמַר לִיה טְרַחָא.

טְרַחָא, מְרַחֵא טְרַחָא, v. טְרַחָא.

טְרַחָא (reduplic. of טְרַחָא) *to cut out edges, to pink scallop* (a leather garment). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 1 מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא טְרַחָא ed. Vien. (ed. Zuck. a. oth. מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא, ed. Zolk. מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא) (cmp. Kel. XVI, 4 וְכִי טְרַחָא &c.).

טְרַחָא m. (transpos. of craticulum, v. P. Sm. 1516) [*net-work, esp. a small gridiron*]. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21 (h. text פְּחָם).

טְרַחָא, Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, 3 הִיָּה מְטַרְטַר טְרַחָא, v. טְרַחָא.

טְרַחָא, מְרַחֵא [to set in motion,] 1) *to shake*. Hull. 45^b טְרַחָא טְרַחָא shook his head constantly; [Ar.: he *bumped* his head, *shocked* his brain]. Ib. 51^a, v. טְרַחָא II.—2) *to throw, cast; to squirt, drip*. Tam. 32^b טְרַחָא טְרַחָא sprinkled his face (with that water). Sabb. 108^b טְרַחָא טְרַחָא (ed. לְמִיָּסֵר טְרַחָא, Ms. O. לְמִיָּסֵר טְרַחָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) is it permitted to drop some of this water into the eye?—Lev. R. s. 25 וְכִי טְרַחָא טְרַחָא (not טְרַחָא) shall cast one fig in his face; Koh. R. to II, 20 טְרַחָא טְרַחָא (read: יָרָא טְרַחָא). Taan. 24^a bot. טְרַחָא טְרַחָא מִן גִּידָא וְכִי טְרַחָא טְרַחָא throw him down from the elevation; a. fr.—3) Trnsf. [to take up and throw back a ball &c.] *to hear and reply, to argue; to negotiate* (corresp. to h. טְרַחָא וְטָרַח). Targ. Ruth IV, 7. Targ. Cant. III, 8 וְטָרַח טְרַחָא (not וְטָרַח טְרַחָא).—B. Mets. 64^a טְרַחָא טְרַחָא with whom he was not accustomed to deal. Sot. 7^b וְכִי טְרַחָא טְרַחָא Ar. (ed. וְטָרַח טְרַחָא, corr. acc.) to argue with &c.; a. fr.—V. טְרַחָא.

טְרַחָא f., v. טְרַחָא.

טְרַחָא, pr. n., v. טְרַחָא.

טְרַחָא, or מְרַחֵא m. *shaking*, v. טְרַחָא.—[In later literature טְרַחָא טְרַחָא *argument*, v. טְרַחָא.]

טְרַחָא m. (טְרַחָא) *dripping; טְרַחָא* a sort of ink, prob. from wine-lees (v. Löw Graph. Requisiten, p. 158, p. 161). Gitt. 19^a; Sabb. 104^b (early eds. מְשֻׁם טְרַחָא in one w.; Rashi: 'juice of a certain fruit', oth. opin. 'rain water').

טריא, Ber. 56^a Ms. M., v. טריאזא; [cmp., however, טריאזא]

טריא pr. n. pl., v. טרייא.

***טריאזא** m. (צרב, cmp. צרב) an eruption, inflammation. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 5, constr. טריאזא בשרא.

טריאגון m. 1) (τριγωνος) triangular. Neg. XII, 1; Naz. 8^b; B. Bath. 164^b ט' (בירה) a triangularly built house; Tosef. Neg. VI, 3 טריאגון ed. Zuck. (Var. טריגיה, corr. acc.); —2) (τριγυσος) for the third time. Naz. l. c.; Y. ib. I, 51^b top; Tosef. ib. I, 2 דריגון ed. Zuck. (Var. דיגון, corr. acc.); v. דיגון.

טריגון, Treat. Tsitsith, ed. Kirhh. p. 22, v. טריגא.— Ib. p. 23 ט' מכסה כמין ט' טריבון (τριβων) coarse cloak.

טריגון, v. טריגון.

טריד, v. טריד, a. טריאזא.

***טריין**, Gen. R. s. 79; Yalk. Gen. 133 טריין, read טריין; emend the entire passage as follows: קריה ק' מיליאה קריה טריין the Kuf (of קשיטה, Gen. XXXIV, 19) means one hundred millia, the Sannekh—ses, the Teth—tertūn, i. e. one hundred millia Sestertium (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Sestertius), v. ינקינתין.

טריין, Y. Taan. II, 66^a top, v. טריינים.

טריינן, Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 7 Var., v. אצטריין.

***טריין** m. (supposed to be a Persian word, expl. by R. Hānanel by Arabic banīke) gusset, gore. Sabb. 98^b ט' שפי. . . שפי. . . ט' v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v., ed. טריין (כי טריין) they planed the boards (so as to be gradually decreasing in thickness) like a gusset; Yalk. Ex. 370 כי טריין.

טריין, v. טריין.

טריין m. (טריין) troublesome, laborious. Y. M. Kat. I, beg., 80^a ט' דבר שאינו ט' (Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^b טורה).

טריין, v. טריין.

טריין, v. טריין.

טריין, Bets. 29^a top Ar., v. תריין.

טריין, v. טריין.

טריין pr. n. m. Taryi. Cant. R. to IV, 1; I, 15 (Gen. R. s. 33 ביבי; Lev. R. s. 31 ברכיה, Yalk. Gen. 59 ביבי).

טריין, טריין, טריין, טריין pr. n. pl. (?) Traya, Turya; ט' surname of Abba Hoshaya. Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c. Gen. R. s. 58, beg.; a. fr. (V. Neub. Géogr. p. 267).

ט' קונטא, טריין read:

טרייאקונטא (τριακοντα) thirty. Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c, v. אוינדוקונטא.

טרייאני m. (v. next w.) Trajanic. Ab. Zar. 52^b טרייאני דיינא ט' (הדרייאניא טרייאניא) the Trajanic and Hadrianic denars which were rubbed off; Bekh. 50^a bot. טרייאני טרייאניא טרייאניא; ib. top טרייאני טרייאניא (Tosaf. טרייאניא).

טרייאני מור', טרייאני (variously corrupted, the j sound being rendered by ג or ב) pr. n. m. Trajanus, the Roman emperor. Taan. 18^b (טריא א. טריא); Treat. S'mahoth ch. VIII טרייא; Sifra Emor Par. 8, ch. IX טרייא (corr. acc.); Y. Taan. II, 66^a top טרייאן. Y. Succ. V, 55^b top טרייאני; Lam. R. to I, 16; ib. to IV, 19, a. e. טרייאני. Ib. to III, 2; 4; a. e. (v. Joel, Blicke in die Religionsgesch. I, p. 17, sq.).—טרייאני (genitive of Trajanus) Trajan's (followers). Ib. to I, 17 טרייאני, v. אטטרייאני.

***טרייאני** f. pl. (טרייא) guarded things, property. Targ. Y. Deut. XI, 6 (h. text ויקום).

טריין m. (טריין, cmp. טריא a. טריין I) troublesome, provoking. Targ. Prov. XIX, 7 (ed. Wil. טריין; ed. Lag. טריין). v. טרייאניא.

טרייניוס, Esth. R. to III, 1, read: טרייאניוס, v. טרייאניוס.

טריינסון, v. טריינסון.

***טריינסון**, Y. Sabb. III, 6^a, בשרים בר יטסם . . . מיסחי. . . read: בשרים בשרים, oth. ed. טריינסון read: טריינסון טרייאניא טרייאניא bathing . . . in the waters of Tiberias on a Holy Day.

טרייניא m. (τριμνία) a drink or brew prepared of pounded groats and spices, a spiced drink. Ber. 38^a חמרי טרייניא . . . טרייניא . . . טרייניא . . . you are permitted to make trimma of dates &c., v. טרייאניא; Tosef. Maas. Sh. II, 2 ed. Zuck. (some ed. טרייאניא, corr. acc.).

***טרייניא**, read: טרייאניא.

טרייניא, Gen. R. s. 88, v. טרייאניא.

טרייניא m. (τριμνιος) trimeter, a verse (or tune) of three iambic meters. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^c bot. (defining טרייניא [read:] ט' טרייניא like the trimeter (short-long, short-long &c.), contrad. to הלך דיקון three small (short) notes.

טרייניא m. (tremis) Tremis, a Roman coin, one third of an Aureus. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (8 טרייניא). Y. Gitt. III, 47^b טרייניא טרייניא (read: טרייאניא tremissis), v. טרייאניא.

טרייניא, v. טרייאניא.

טרייניס, v. טרייאניא.

טריינין, Tosef. Erub XI (VIII), 17 Var., v. טריינין.

טרייניס (טרייאניא) m. tressis, a coin worth three ases. Shebu. VI, 3 טרייניא (Y. ed. 70

satisfy his appetite. Koh. R. to X, 11 'הארי ט' the lion goes out for prey. Sot. 47^b טַרְפֵי טָרֶף those robbing (the poor). Zeb. 53^b טַרְפֵי טָרֶף the territory of the tearer (wolf=Benjamin, Gen. XLIX, 27). B. Kam. 116^b לַטְרִיפָה to plunder it; a. fr.—2) to cast with force, knock, strike against; to throw away, reject, eject. Hull. III, 3 טַרְפָה he cast or knocked the bird against the wall. Pesik. R. s. 11; Num. R. s. 2 טַרְפָה אני I will divorce her, I will cast her out (cmp. טָרַד).—Ber. 5^b 'ט' his prayer is thrown in his face (refused). Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d טַרְפָה v. טָרַד.—3) to seize forcibly. Yoma IV, 1 בטלפ' ט' he took the ballot out with haste.—Esp. to seize for a debt. B. Mets. 15^a ובה ט' and a creditor of the previous owner came and seized it, v. טָרַפָא.—4) to chop, hash, to beat, mix: Sabb. XIX, 2 וישמן ט' beat wine and oil; a. e.—Part. pass. טָרֹף, f. טָרֹפָה. Ib. 88^a ט' chopped meat. Ab. Zar. II, 6, v. טָרִית. Y. Nidd. IV, 51^a (of a foetus). Sabb. VIII, 5 (80^b) ט' an egg beaten and mixed with oil; a. fr. V. טָרֹף.—5) to hackle, comb (flax or wool). Kil. IX, 1. Y. Orl. III, 63^a; Y. Keth. VI, end, 31^a ט' wool of a first-born that has been hackled (and mixed up with other wool).—6) to scrape, scour, to plane. Makhsh. II, 4 גגו ט' (Var. דומטור) if one scrubs his roof; Tosef. ib. I, 8.—7) to make טָרַפָה, to inflict an organic defect. Hull. 85^b, sq. טָרַף צא go and maim the animal (before slaughtering it).

Nif. טָרַף 1) to become *t'refah*. Ib. 9^a, a. e. טָרַפָה במה from what cause it became *t'refah*.—2) to be in disorder, a) (with דעה, or לב) to be confused, bewildered, not fully conscious. Y. Sabb. II, 5^b ט' my father's mind is unclear; Snh. 68^a. Ib. 43^a ט' דערו (not שחטרו) that his (the culprit's) consciousness may be benumbed; Num. R. s. 10.—Ib. ט' his mind becomes confused (from drinking); a. fr.—b) (with שעה, of political disturbances) to be troubled. Snh. 11^a; Sot. 48^b; Tosef. ib. XIII, 5 ט' the political condition was too much troubled (persecutions prevailing). Y. Dem. V, 24^d bot.; a. e.

Pa. טָרַף 1) to shake vehemently, constantly. Succ. III, 9 ט' כל העם מטְרַפִין בלולבריון ed. Y. (Mish. ed. Pes. לול' מ'ט'אח לול' מ'ט'אח) all the people shook their branches constantly (during the recitation at Hallel, contrad. to נענע).—2) to unbalance (the mind, cmp. טָלַל).—Part. pass. טָרֹף. Num. R. s. 10 'ט' his mind is disturbed and he talks improper things, v. supra.—3) to reject one's petition, to refuse. Part. pass. טָרֹף. Ber. V, 5 ט' שדוא מ' that he (the patient for whom prayer is said) is rejected (bound to die), opp. מקובל accepted.—4) to disfigure, to make ungainly by spots, incisions &c., v. טָרֹף. Part. pass. as ab. Koh. R. to X, 11 the serpent is asked 'מפני מה גופך מט' why has thy body been disfigured (v. Gen. III, 14)?—5) to cast about (a ship on high sea), v. *Hithpa.*—Part. pass. as ab.; *pl.* מטְרַפִים, מטְרַפִין. Yeb. 47^a, v. טָרַף.

Hif. טָרַף 1) to become *t'refah*, to be afflicted with a fatal organic disease. Num. R. s. 12, end; Cant. R. to VI, 4; Pesik. Vayhi p. 10^a, a. e. טָרַפו ל' the animals were found to be free from an organic disease.—[2] (in

later liter.) to declare *t'refah*.—3) (denom. of טָרַף) a) to cover with foliage. Yalk. Gen. 119, v. טָרַב.—b) to sprout with moisture, be sappy. Gen. R. s. 69 'ה' מצות ו' (Yalk. Jud. 38 הפריה) sprouted with good deeds &c., v. טָרַב.—[4] to distribute food, v. טָרַף.]

Hithpa. טָרַף, *Nithpa.* טָרַף 1) to be tossed about, to be in a storm near the shore. Taan. III, 7 (19^a) ט' for a ship which is seen from the coast to be tossed about; ib. 14^a ט' (v. supra; Ar. ed. Koh. טָרַפָה *Nif.*). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 11 ט' the ship has been thrown back several times (was prevented from landing by the breakers).

טָרַף I, טָרַף ch. same, 1) to take by force, seize. B. Mets. 14^a ט' (not טָרַפָא) the creditor came and took it from him (by legal seizure); ib. ט' to seize property sold by the debtor, v. לקוחות. Ib. 19^a; a. fr.—2) to throw, strike, knock down. Y. Snh. X, 29^a ט' and let them fall down. Lam. R. to I, 5 ט' and let him throw himself down. Ib. to IV, 2 ט' cast down thy pitcher before me; a. fr.—3) to knock at, shake, rap. Ber. 28^a ט' knocked at the door. Snh. 97^a.—Ib. 67^b ט' he struck the *tabla* before him; a. v. fr.—Transf. to carp at, to contest the validity of a decision. Y. Snh. I, beg. 18^a ט' wanted to protest (against R. Isaac's decision because he acted as a single judge).—5) to declare *t'refah*. Hull. 10^b. Ib. 48^b ט' wanted to declare it *t'refah*; a. fr.—Part. pass. טָרֹף a) struck down (in the agony of death). Targ. Jud. III, 25; IV, 22 (h. text טָרֹף). Lam. R. to IV, 5 ט' lying on dungbills.—b) thrown away. Y. Snh. X, 29^a top ט' they are thrown down before thee (cmp. טָרֹף).—c) (denom. of טָרַפָא, v. טָרֹף) spotted, full of incisions; planed. Ned. 25^a; Shebu. 29^b, v. טָרֹף.—[Y. Shebi. I, end, 33^c ט' read with R. S. to Shebi. I, 8: ט' being a corrupt tautography of ט' ב'—ליעור בן יעקב=ליעור ב'—]]

Pa. טָרַף 1) to knock, strike, dash. Targ. II Kings VIII, 12 (h. text טָרַף). Targ. Nah. II, 8 (h. text טָרַף).—2) to prey, wait for prey. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 28 ט'—3) to drive about. Part. pass. טָרֹף. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 3 (ed. Amst. טָרַף). Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 12 ט'—Transf. to agitate, trouble, v. infra.

Ithpa. טָרַף, *Ithpe.* טָרַף 1) to be knocked about, dashed; to be tossed about; to be in spasms. Targ. Is. XIII, 16. Ib. LI, 20; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 12 beg. ט' like the ship that is tossed about in the breakers &c. Snh. 95^a ט' a dove came down and rolled before him in spasms.—Transf. to be agitated, troubled. Targ. Gen. XLI, 8 (some ed. טָרַף). Part. pass. *Pa.*, v. supra). Targ. Ps. LXXXVII, 5; a. fr.—Y. Taan. I, 64^b ט' why did the rabbis (you) take the trouble of coming hither.—2) to be spotted, full, of incisions &c., v. supra a. טָרֹף.—3) to become, or be *t'refah*. Hull. 57^b ט' in the same limb through the mutilation of which the animal became *t'refah*. Ib. 48^a ט' where the

cause of its being *t'refah* lies not in the mutilated limb itself.

טרף II m., v. טרפא.

טרף m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *prey*. Sot. 47^b, v. טרף.—Gen. R. s. 99 (ref. to מטרף, Gen. XLIX, 9) של מטרפו של יוסף from making Joseph a prey, i. e. saving Joseph; מטרפיה של תמר saving Tamar. Yalk. Ps. 637; Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, ed. Bub. יושב על טרפו (oth. ed. טרפיה) sits over his prey.—2) *food*. Snh. 108^b, v. next w.—3) (v. next w.) *foliage, green*. Sifra Metsora, beg. ובראשה ט' with green foliage on its top, v. next w.; Y. Sot. II, 18^a top ט' וראשה ט' (corr. acc., or read as Tosef. Neg. VIII, 2 מרוק).

טרף m. (b. h., preced.) *plucked, fresh*; (homilet., v. preced.) *nourishment*. Snh. 108^b (ref. to Gen. VIII, 11) דא מ' לישנא דמזוני דר'א what evidence is there that *taraf* has the meaning of food? Answ. ref. to הברפני (Prov. XXX, 8); Erub. 18^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

טרף I, מרף ch. same, 1) *leaf*. Targ. Gen. VIII, 11. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 4; a. fr.—Hull. 47^b דאסא ט' leaf of a myrtle; a. fr.—Nidd. 20^a מציעתא ט' fem. (Rashi: מציעתא), v. infra.—Transf. דנחירי ט' *wing of the nose*. Ber. 55^b.—Pl. טרפיה. Targ. Gen. III, 7; a. fr.—Succ. 37^b דמרא בר הלחא ט' leaves may fall off. Sabb. 129^a דמרא בר הלחא ט' Rashi (ed. בה) wine of a vine that has changed foliage three times, i. e. wine in its third year. Nidd. l. c. דרפן ט' fem., v. דרפא I.—2) *a piece torn off, fragment*. Ber. 59^a top, and it looks דטרף כט' like an irregular piece that has been torn off (from the star); Rashi: like a battered piece that has been mended by hammering; (Ms. F. דמרא בר הלחא ט' ומחוזי דמיטרפא מיטרפא מטרפא, Vers. in Rashi: כדטרפא מטרפא, prob. to be read כטרפא מטרפא (דמ' טרפא)).

טרפא II f., constr. טרפת (*טרף*) *rapping*. Targ. Jud. V, 11 (in a passage missing in ed. Lag.).

טרפא, Gen. R. s. 10 ט' בקעה בי ט' v. טרפא.

טרפא, v. טרף.

טרפא, v. טרפא.

טרפון pr. n. m. *Tarfon*, a Tannai (v. Fr. Darkhé Mish., p. 101 sq.). Pes. X, 6; a. v. fr.—V. טרפון.

טרפונימים, v. טרפונימים.

טרפון, read: טרפון.

טרפחת f. (*טפת*, with ר inserted; cmp. טפחה I) [*pitcher*, cmp. טפחא,] *mouth of the womb*. Hull. 55^b = אב = טפחתיה. Ib. 56^b.

טרפודא (טרפודא), Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 19, v. טרפודא.

טרפודא m. (*τράπεζα*) *table, counter*.—Pl. טרפודא. Gen. R. s. 64, end ('Rashi': טרפודא).—V. טרפודא.

טרפונימים m. (*τραπεζίτης*) *money-changer, banker*. Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^e טרפונימים (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 4 טרפונימים (cmp. *τράπεζα* for *τράπεζα*, S.).

טרפודא m. (*τραπέζι*) *table, trencher*. Gen. R. s. 11 Ar., v. דיקוס I.

טרפודא, v. טרפודא.

טרפודא, v. טרפודא.

טרפודא f. (*טרף*) *hawk*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 14; Deut. XIV, 13 (h. text איה).

טרפודא f. adj. (preced.) *tearing*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 14 'ד'יה (not ד'יה); cmp. ד'יה.

טרפוס, *Hithpa.* *to climb*, v. טפס.

טרפוס, *Ithpa.* *to leap, take exercise*. Y. Kidd. II, 62^e bot. מטרפסא אולה בעי'א דוי'נא מטרפסא אולה I expected to have exercise in going to and coming from the bath.

טרפוסים, v. טרפוסים.

טרפיקא (טרפיקא) m. (corresp. to *τροπαϊκος* = *Victoriatius*) *Victoriatius* = *Quinarius*, half a denar (v. Zuck. Talm. Münz. p. 30). Yoma 35^b. Gitt. 45^b; Keth. 64^a ט' מאי (not טרפיקין) how much is a T.? Sifré Deut. 294; Yalk. ib. 938.—Pl. טרפיקין. Keth. V, 7; Tosef. ib. V, 7 (missing in ed. Zuck., Var. טרפיקי; oth. ed. טרפיקים).

טרפיקי, v. preced.

טרפיקא m. (*טרף*, with formative ש, as in טרפיש; v. P. Sm. 1527 s. v. טרפיקא) *a rag-like, irregularly shaped organ, membrane &c.* Hull. 49^b דליבא ט' pericardium with the fat attached to it.—Pl. טרפיקין *shreds*. Ib. 46^a (in Hebr. dict.) 'ד'יה כבד ומעורה בט' if the liver is detached and disarranged in shreds.

טרק (cmp. טרד, טרה) *to shake, stir*. B. Kam. 115^b טרקו לא טרקו nobody stirred, or mixed it.

טרק I ch. same, 1) *to stir, mix*. Sabb. 110^a ולטרקיהו let him mix them together.—2) *to stir up*. Taan. 25^a, v. אטרקיהו I.—3) (prob. only in) *Pa. טרק to sting, bite*. Sabb. 109^b דטרקיהו ד'יה whom a serpent has stung. Ib. 110^a, v. ד'יה; a. fr.—[Yoma 77^a, v. טרקא.]

טרק II (cmp. טרד II) *to bolt, tie, gird; to guard*. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 3, v. טרוקחא.—Ber. 28^a טרוקו גלי and bolted the door before him. Erub. 102^a דין לא נטרקו this must not bolt, i. e. with this bolt as it is you dare not bolt or unbolt. *Part. pass.* טרוק *locked up*. Targ. Job XXVI, 13 (h. text ברה).

טרקא m. (preced.; cmp. Syr. טרק, P. Sm. 1528) *a castle, palace*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 24 ט' וביהא ט' though the house be a palace (h. text וביהא ט').

טרקא m. (*טרק* I) *stirring up, disturbance*. Targ. Koh. X, 11 לט' ולנוקא (ed. Amst. a. oth. לט' ונוקא) for disturbance and injury.

טרקארין, v. טרקארין.

טרקוינוס, Esth. B. beg. בימי ד'ווינוס: read: בימי ט'.

טרקוש, v. טרפש.

טרקמא, v. טריקמא.

טרקי, Yoma 10^a Ar., v. תרייקי.

טרקין, m. (Ar. s. v. בלס: טרקינא; cmp. anthracias, ἀνθράκιον) name of a gem. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 19 (Y. ערקין, corr. acc.); ib. XXXIX, 12. Targ. Y. Num. II, 18.

טרקילין, read: טריקלין.

טרקיליא, m. (comp. of טרק II a. the runner's strapping, leggin, greave. Targ. Esth. V, 9 אסטרקילייה his leggin.—Pl. טרקיליין. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 6 (ed. Lag. טריקל; Kimhi Vers. טרקילין). [טרקילין, Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 18; Tosef. Bets. II, 10 Ar., v. טריקלין.]

טרקלינא, v. טריקל. [V. preced. w.]

טרקלרין, m. (torcularium) store-room for oil and wine. Y'lamd. to Num. XX, 8 (quot. in Ar.) אב יהיה ט' אם יהיה if a man possesses a torcularium; Yalk. ib. 763 (our w. omitted); Ex. R. s. 25, beg. טרקארין, טרקארין (read: טריקלרין).

טרקנין, v. טריקמא.

טרקסאות, f. pl. (enlargement of טרק II, cmp. טרסקיד) lath- and plaster-wall, partition in the interior of houses. Tosef. Ohol. V, 5 כלים שבט' R. S. to Ohol. IV, 1 (ed. רסטקאות, Var. (רטסק) vessels lying in niches or closets of partition walls.

טרקסין, m. pl. same, esp. ט' the two cedar-covered partitions, with a vacant space between, which separated the Holy of Holies from the Holy and occupied the space of one cubit, the text (I Kings VI, 16) leaving it undecided from which of the two sacred areas that cubit's space was deducted. In the second Temple that partition was replaced by two curtains with a space between. Midd. IV, 7 ט' אמה one cubit for the partition. Yoma 51^b אמה ט' וב' אמה . . . אבל . . . אמה ט' וב' but in the second Temple, where there was no partition wall, . . . they made two curtains. B. Bath. 3^a; a. fr.—Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. (among doubtful things) ו' אמה ט' (add to the above six things) the ammah traksin. ט' אמה why is it called a. tr.? (Answ., taking our w. for τάραι, acc. of τάραι, confusion) טריכסון מהו מפניו מבהוין (ἐτάραξεν, cmp. בריכסון) it created confusion: what is it? inside? outside?; Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot. טריכסון.

טרקסמון, v. טרוקסימון.

טרש I (cmp. טרה) to batter. B. Kam. 98^a מהייה (Var. טרסיה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) he struck upon the coin with the hammer and battered it (so that the stamp was effaced).

Pa. טריש (denom. of טרש) to harden, make brittle.

Hull. 46^b דמקשי לא בקרירי you must not put the lungs in cold water, because it makes the coat of the lungs brittle (so as to crack when you blow them up; [Ar. ed. Koh. 'ממשי לא דמט' not in hot water because 'it makes strong']; v. טרין.

טרש II (cmp. טרק II) to lock up, obstruct; (neut. v.) to be stopped up, (transf.) to be deaf, silent. Tanh. Vayishl. 8 מדולחך טרשא ו' v. טרש; Y'lamd. to Lev. XXVII, end and to Num. XXI, 1 (quot. in Ar.).—Lam. R. to I, 17 [read:] ט' סלקיה ו' נחחיה (not טמשא silent do I go up to Jerusalem) and silent do I go down.

טרש m., pl. טרשים, טרשין (טרש I) rugged, stony ground; crags, clefts; quarry. B. Bath. 103^a ט' שאמרו ט' the crags of which they speak a. נקעים ib. Mish. VII, 1). Y. Kil. I, 27^b bot. Arakh. 14^b; Yalk. Lev. 677 טרסין. Gen. R. s. 23 ט' נעשו ט' became craggy (unstable). Lev. R. s. 36 ט' גדולים ט' large stony clods, v. טלש. Sot. 34^b. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. ט' המוציין ו' the rocks which are cut from it (the quarry).

טרשא m. (טרש II) [deafness,] (sub. רבייה) deaf or silent usury, tarsha, a sale on time at a price higher than the seller would take if he sold for cash, e. g. one sells beer in Tishri (when it is cheap), to be paid for in Nisan (when beer is higher) at the Nisan price. B. Mets. 65^a ט' טרשי ט' tarsha is permitted (is no usury). Ib. דירי ט' my (R. Papa's) tarsha (sale of date beer on time &c., v. supra). Ib. ט' דירי ו' ט' my (R. Hama's) tarsha (selling goods to be carried at his risk to the dearer market, the money to be paid on returning) &c. Y. ib. V, 10^c bot. ט' אין זו רבייה אלא ט' (not טרשא) this is not direct usury, but it is tarsha.—Pl. טרשי. Bab. ib. 68^a ט' פפונאי ו', expl. ט' דרב פפא like the sales of R. Papa, v. supra.

טרשי, v. טרסי.

טוש, v. טוש.

טושמון, v. טיש.

טושמין, m. pl. [or טושמין f. sing.] (= שקי, טשת) troughs, or bucket arrangement for pumping water for the boiler. Nidd. 68^a ט' חסרת ו' אבו . . . אבו (ed. omit אבו) doest thou want boilers? dost thou want buckets? dost thou want slaves? [Rashi: bathing chairs; Tosaf. to Nidd. 66^b, a. v. אב, identifies our w. with טכטכא; Saadia: combs.]

טושמש, v. טוש.

טושא, v. טוש II 1) to hide, protect; to reserve. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 5. Targ. Prov. II, 1; a. e.—2) to be hidden, lie in wait. Targ. Ps. LVI, 7 טושא בכמנא (ed. Lag. כמנא; h. text רצפינו, K'ri רצפינו). Targ. Prov. I, 11; a. e.—Taan. 24^a טוש מיניה (רוח) they hid themselves before him. Ib. 29^a טושא מינייהו hid himself before the Romans. Ab. Zar. 70^a ו' א' א' טוש ו' as well as I hide myself here, an Israelite may have hidden himself &c.; a. e.

Ithpe. אָהַטְשֵׁי אָהַטְשֵׁי to hide one's self, to be hidden. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 28. Ib. XXVII, 5 מְשֻׁתָּפֵה hidden. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 4 מְשֻׁתָּפֵי (some ed. מְשֻׁתָּפֵי).—Ab. Zar. 70^a, v. supra.

Af. אָהַטְשֵׁי to hide. Targ. Prov. XXV, 2. Ib. XXVI, 15. מְשֻׁתָּפֵה f. (preced.) that which is reserved, future compensation. Targ. Ps. XVII, 14. Targ. Job. XX, 26.

יָ Yod, the tenth letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with ו, e. g. יָרַע a. וְיָרַע; with א as יָבַד a. אָבַד; with ה, v. letter ה. — י is frequently a mater lectionis for ē, ē, and ī, ī, e. g. לִישָׁב (for b. h. לִישָׁב); (לִישָׁבָה, לִישָׁבָה לִישָׁבָה); לִישָׁבָה לִישָׁבָה לִישָׁבָה. — י is frequently used to indicate the consonantal value of י, as הַיָּרְחָה=הַיָּרְחָה.

יָ as a numeral, ten, v. אָ.

יָיָ I=b. אָיָה where?—לָיָה whither? Ber. 58^a, v. גָּאָיָה. [V. לָיָה.]

יָיָ II=הָיָה, v. הָיָה.

יָיָ, v. יָיָ.

יָיָ pr. n. pl. Yau, Yai. Hull. 6^a פּוֹרְקָא Ar. (ed. דיָיָ, prob. to be read: הַיָּיָ) the inn of Yau (I, v. אָיָה II).

יָיָ, v. יָיָ.

יָיָ m. (b. h.); v. אָיָה channel, river, esp. the Nile. Cant. R. to III, 4 (ref. to מִיַּעַר with suspended ע, Ps. LXXX, 14) מִן הַיָּיָ . . . מִן הַיָּיָ if you will do good, the enemy attacking you will be (powerless like an animal) coming from the river, if not, he will be like a beast of the forest; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c.; Yalk. Ps. 830; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV יָיָ כְּחֹזֵר שֶׁל יָיָ like a water swine (pork-fish, silurus). Ex. R. s. 1. Ib. s. 9 הַמַּיִם הַשְּׂמֹרְדִין . . . לִי וְכִי when thou wast thrown into the Nile, must not be smitten through thee; a. fr.

יָיָ ch. same, channel, dyke.—Pl. יָיָ. B. Mets. 103^b יָיָ אָרִיסָה בִּי יָיָ (Ar. בִּיהָ), v. אָיָה.

יָיָ m. (אָש) despairing of recovering a lost object, resignation. B. Kam. 66^a קִנְיָה יָיָ the owner's resignation gives the robber no right of possession (and he must restore the object itself, not its equivalent). Ib. יָיָ קִנְיָה וְכִי and if we should assume that resignation gives a right of possession, how could the robber say, Here is thy property before thee (since in the meantime it has become valueless)?—B. Mets. 21^b top מְדַעַת יָיָ unconscious resignation, i. e. a thing which, if missed, is usually given up, but which has as yet not been missed. Ib. יָיָ is considered as given up. Y. B. Kam. IV, end, 4^c מְדַעַת יָיָ a resignation under a false presumption; a. fr.

יָיָ ch. same, despair. Targ. Job VI, 26.

יָיָ f. h. a. ch. (יאָ) propriety; adv., (cmp. יָיָה) right; properly; it is right. Targ. Ps. CXXVII, 2 עַל יָיָ

in propriety (honestly). Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 10 כְּפֹסֵט יָיָ tie me well. Targ. O. Deut. XIII, 15 (Y. טְבֹאֵרָה, h. text (דְּרִיטָב); a. fr.—Y. Hag. I, 76^d top וְיָיָ הָרִי וְכִי and it is right so; for there is the case &c.; Y. Peah II, 17^a הָיָ (corr. acc.). Y. Dem. I, 21^c bot. הָיָ הָיָ מְקֻשֵׁי he asks a proper question; a. fr.

יָיָ, v. יָיָ.

יָיָ m. (h. אָהָה; v. יָיָה I, אָיָה) fitting, right, nice. Targ. I Chr. XI, 11; Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 8; a. fr.—Men. 53^a; Yalk. Ex. 166^a it is good; יָיָ (v. Rabb. D. S. to Men. l. c. note 40) so much the better. Tam. 32^a לְמִיִּרָה לְיָיָ is it better to dwell on the water or on land?—Ib. לְמִלְבָּא לֹא יָיָ falsehood would not become a king. B. Bath. 111^a הָיָ וְגִילְחִיָה הָיָ Ar. (ed. יָיָ) he looks nobly and so does his cloak; a. e.—Pl. יָיָ, יָיָ, יָיָ. Targ. Cant. III, 7. Ib. IV, 1 sq. Targ. II Sam. XV, 3; a. fr.—Fem. יָיָה, יָיָה, יָיָה. Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 1. Targ. Gen. XXIX, 17 (ed. Berl. יָיָה; Y. II יָיָה). Targ. Jer. VI, 2 יָיָה (ed. Lag. יָיָה; h. text יָיָה). Targ. Prov. XIII, 19 (h. text יָיָה); a. fr.—B. Bath. 111^a, v. supra.—Pl. יָיָה, יָיָה, יָיָה. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 17 (ed. Berl. יָיָה). Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 50; a. e.—

יָיָ f. (preced.) beauty, grace. Targ. Prov. I, 9 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. יָיָה). Ib. IV, 9. Targ. Job VIII, 6 יָיָה constr. ed. Lag. (oth. ed. יָיָה; h. text יָיָה).—Pesik. Bahod. p. 109^a (ref. to אָנְכִי, Ex. XX, 2) אָנְכִי נֹהַרְדִּיךְ I am thy light, thy crown, thy grace; Pesik. R. s. 21 יָיָה (corr. acc.)

יָיָ, v. יָיָ.

יָיָ (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jair, 1) son of Manasseh. B. Bath. 121^b. Num. R. s. 14; a. e.—2) J. the Gileadite. B. Bath. 113^a.—Denom. יָיָה, ch. יָיָה m. Jairite. Targ. II Sam. XX, 26 (missing in ed. Lag.).—Cant. R. to I, 2^b; Erub. 63^a; a. e.

יָיָ, v. יָיָה.—יאָה, v. יָיָ.

יָיָ = יָיָ, v. יָיָ.

יָיָ, Y. Kidd. IV, 66^b top אָהָה מְפִיִּס יָיָ read: אָהָה מְפִיִּס יָיָ act as if you did appease me, and I will allow him to get up.—Y. Kil. III, beg. 28^c יָיָ, read: כָּל הֵן דָּאָה מְשַׁכַּח לֵהּ וְיָיָ אָהָה וְכִי wherever I shall find it (zeru'eha) with a Vav, I shall erase it; Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a top (corr. acc.), v. יָיָ.

יָיָ, v. יָיָ.

יָיָ pr. n. m. Yasyan. Koh. R. to VII, 11 R. José b. Y.; Ab. Zar. 42^a; Bets. 8^b יָיָ Ms. M. (ed. יָיָה v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Men. 6^b (Ms. K.

a. R. 2 (אסרין); Tosef. ib. I, 15; (Y. Succ. IV, 54^c bot. יוסר (בר אשיאן).

תארוך, v. תרוך.

תאש (b. h.; cmp. תיש a. איש [to exist, be strong.]

Pi. תאש (privat., cmp. תישן) to consider undone, to give up; v. תיש.

Hithpa. תאש, תתיר, תתיר; Nithpa. תתיר, תתיר 1) to lose energy, relax. Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d 'וכ' ויהם ו' שנתתהם יריהם (רפו יריהם).—2) (with בן) to give up hope, to discard from the mind. Ab. I, 7 'אל תתיראש ו' do not give up the idea of divine retribution (when you see sinners prosper).—Esp. (of lost things) to despair of recovery, to resign possession (by which the finder acquires the right of keeping what he has found, and the robber obtains possession of the stolen object and must make restoration in value). B. Kam. 68^b, a. e. 'ולא תתיראש הבעלים' if one has robbed, and the owner has not yet given the hope of recovery. B. Mets. 21^b מפני שהבעלים מתיראשין מהן because the owners (who dropped the coins) have given them up; a. v. fr.

תאש, Pa. תאש ch. same, to relax. Targ. Koh. II, 20 'ליתאשא ית לבי על ו' to relax my mind concerning (to give up thinking of) the trouble &c.

Ithpa. תאש 1) to become careless. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 18.—2) contr. תאש, תאש, תאש, Ithpa. תאש (תאש) to resign possession, give up. B. Kam. 68^b 'לא אירי' but may it not be that he has not resigned? Ib. שמעיוהי they heard him say that he gave it up; B. Mets. 21^b 'דמיאש' (Ms. F. a. R. 'מירי') they give it up. Ib. 'תאש' (better: 'תאש' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8). Ib. 22^a; a. fr.

תאשיהו, יאשיהו pr. n. m. (b. h.) Josiah, 1) King of Judah. M. Kat. 25^b (ref. to Am. VIII, 9) 'זה יומי של ו' that is the day when J. was killed. Ib. 28^b 'וכ' כמספר דר' like the lamentation over J. &c.; Meg. 3^a; a. fr.—2) R. J. a Tannai. Men. 57^b. Snh. 66^a (v. Fr. Darkhé, p. 146, sq.).—3) R. J. name of two Amoraim (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 90^b sq.). Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top. Y. Snh. III, 21^d; a. fr.—Kidd. 36^b, v. תיא I.

תאמא, v. תיא.

תב, v. תבב.

תבא, v. תבא (=ch. תבא כב) 'כי' (=ch. תבא כב, v. תבא) it agrees with, corresponds to. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top 'וכ' it agrees with what R. Z. said. Ib. XVI, 15^c bot. 'וכ' Y. Erub. VI, 23^c top 'וכ' (read כרי). Y. Pes. I, 27^b top [read:] 'וכ' כהדא דתני כ' זכריהו; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 3^a top 'וכ' כרי ed. Lehm. (oth. ed. כרי 'יהא כב' ed. Krot. בה' ed. Y. B. Kam. II, end, 3^a 'וכ' it enters into (depends upon) the difference of opinions between &c.; ib. IV, 4^b top 'וכ' כפלוגתא (read: 'כפ').

תבב (b. h.) [to break forth, cmp. תבע.]

Pi. תבב to speak in a trembling voice, to lament. Y.

Yeb. XVI, 15^d 'וכ' תבבתי בין המתים calling his name, in lamentation, among those of deceased persons; (Tosef. ib. XIV, 7 'וכ' תבבתי).

תבב ch. same; Pa. תבב 1) (=h. תבע) to sound an alarm. Targ. Num. X, 7; 9; a. fr.—2) (=h. תבע) to dash waves against one another. Targ. Job XXXIV, 24 'תבב' Ms. Var. (ed. ירחבר; h. text תבע).

Ithpa. תבב (=h. תרועע) to shout. Targ. Ps. LXV, 14. Ib. CVIII, 10.

תבבא, Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 19 some ed., read: תבבא, v. תבב.

תבבא, תבבא, תבבא f. (preced. art.) sounding an alarm, alarm. Targ. Num. XXIX, 1, quoted R. Hash. 33^b. Targ. O. Num. X, 5 sq. תבבא ed. Berl. (oth. ed. תבבא, Y. ed. תבבא). Y. ib. 10 'תבבא'; a. fr.

תבבא f. h. same, esp. trembling, disconnected note (staccato).—Pl. תבבא. R. Hash. IV, 9 the value of a T'ruah (תרועה) 'כ' כשלש is equal to three disconnected short notes. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII; Yalk. Gen. 102.

תבבא, v. תבבא.

תבבא, Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20 'תבבא' read: 'תבבא' v. תבבא.

תבבא, תבבא, v. תבבא.

תבבא = תבבא. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d 'לא תבבא' אפי' צפור even a bird perishes not without the will of God; [Gen. R. s. 79, a. e. 'תבבא, תבבא, v. תבבא; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII ארזא (ed. Bub. תבבא); read: 'תבבא'; Esth. R. to I, 9; Koh. R. to X, 8 'תבבא' (corr. תבבא).

Pa. תבבא to ruin. Targ. Prov. XII, 4 'תבבא' (ed. Wil. תבבא).

Af. תבבא, v. תבבא.

תבבא m. (b. h.; תבבא) growth, produce. Ex. R. s. 12 'תבבא' the produce of the ground; a. e.

תבבא, v. תבבא.

תבבא, v. תבבא.

תבבא m. (v. תבבא) a sort of gnat, a (red) insect found in liquids. Tosef. Yad. (T'bul Yom) II, 3 'וכ' a yabhush which originates in the water.—Pl. תבבא, תבבא. Tosef. Ter. VII, 11; Hull. 67^a. Nidd. III, 2 'וכ' כמין 'וכ' תבבא אדומים looking like a mass of red insects; Tosef. ib. IV, 2. Zeb. 22^a.

תבבא, תבבא, v. תבבא ch.

תבבא, v. תבבא.

תבבא, v. תבבא.

תבבא, v. תבבא ch.

תבבא, v. תבבא I.

תבבא, תבבא, v. תבבא, a. תבבא ch.

יבל I (b. h.) [to break through, come forth, run, flow.—V. יבול, יבולא &c.]

Hif. הוביל to lead; to carry, bring. Sifré Deut. 43 (ref. to Deut. XI, 17) לא מיה שארז מוביל לה not even as much as thou carriest to it (as seed); Yalk. ib. 869. R. Hash. 9^b, v. הדר ch.—*Part. pass.* מוביל one carried, unable to move, feeless &c. Toh. VII, 5 כפור מ' אפי' אפי' even if he is unable to move, even if he is tied; Tosef. ib. VIII, 7 כפור או מוגל או זולה ed. Zuck. (ed. במלאו, read: אפי' מ' אפי' מאכל ואפי' כפור 78^c כפור (corr. acc.)). [For הוביל to study, v. ביל h.]

יבל, Af. אויביל, אויביל, אויביל ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXVI, 6. Targ. Is. X, 32 (v. infra); a. fr.—Erub. 27^b, a. e. I will carry his clothes after him to the bath-house. Snh. 95^a (ref. to רנפתה, Is. l. c.) מוביל 'מוליך moving his hand to and back (= h. מוביל); v. מביא, v. בוא; a. fr.—[Ezra V, 14; VI, 5.]—Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. when two scrolls are used, he carries one away and brings another in; Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a מוביל רזו (corr. acc.); Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top מייכל (corr. acc.). Y. Sot. l. c. מובילין, v. מייכל (not מייכלה וכו' אויביל). Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. brought it thither.—[Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a ביל ch. *Ithpe.* איהוביל to be carried. Targ. Is. XXXIX, 6.

יבל II, Pi. ייבל (denom. of יבול) to cut off dry twigs, warts &c., to trim. Shebi. II, 2 מפרקין מפרקין (Ms. M. a. Y. ed. incorr.); expl. Y. ib. 33^d top, v. יבול.

יבולא I m. (יבל I) = h. יבל, cut, brook.—Pl. יבולין. Targ. Lam. III, 48 (Levita sing.)

יבולא II m. (יבל) withered piece.—Pl. constr. יבולין. Targ. Is. XLIV, 19, v. יבול II.

יבולא m. (v. preced., a. יבולה) a species of grass, *Cynodon* (*Agrostis*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v., a. Löw Pfl. p. 183). Gitt. 68^b bot. Ab. Zar. 28^a bot., v. יבולא I.—Pl. יבולין. Sot. 10^a (quot. Rashi to Ab. Zar. l. c., ed. דובלא, read: יבול); Num. R. s. 9 (sing.), v. יבולא I. Hull. 105^b אפי' לא יאכל (not לפרטא) ate his meal so that the crumbs fell among the *yablé*. Ib. וכו' עקריהו ליה וכו' he tore the plants out and cast them &c.—Yoma 78^a בדי' in shoes made of *yablé* [Ar. (היקולא), v. בדיקולא].

יבולונה, Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d top, read: יבולונה.

יבוליות f. (v. יבולא) a pulp made of *Cynodon* leaves and used for lining large water vessels. Kel. III, 6 (ed. Dehr. (יבוליות); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. III, 2 יבוליות (v. Löw Pfl. p. 186).

יבולין m. (v. next w.) one afflicted with warts. Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 22 (ed. Berl. יבולין).

יבולת f. (b. h.; יבל) withered excrescence; 1) wart on the skin. Erub. X, 13 (103^a) וכו' דוחבין ר' (Rashi in ed. Sonc. יבולת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) you may cut off (on the Sabbath) a wart of an animal in the Temple. Ib.; Pes. VI, 1 דוחבין יבולתו the cutting of its (the sacrifice's)

warts; ib. 68^b לוחו (ר') a moist wart, יבשה whose neck is dried up; a. e.—Pl. יבולות. Neg. VI, 7; Tosef. ib. II, 12 יבולת (corr. acc.); Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 1, ch. II יבולת, distinguished fr. דלדולים or דלדולת, v. יבולת.—2) *parasitic excrescences on trees, or withered twigs*. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d top (expl. מובילין, not מובילין, Mish.) מעברין את דובולתו to remove excrescences; v. יבל II.

יבם m. (b. h.) husband's brother, brother-in-law who in the case of his brother dying without issue enters his estate and marries his wife (Deut. XXV, 5, sq.). Lev. R. s. 20; Zeb. 102^a מלך יבמה her brother-in-law (Moses) was a ruler.—Yeb. IV, 3, a. fr. שומרת ר' a widow waiting for the *yabam* to marry or reject her. Ib. III, 9 שעליה זיקת ר' who is tied to one *yabam*, v. יבם; a. fr.—Pl. יבמין. Ib. ר' שעליה זיקת שני ר' who is tied to two *yabamim* (one *yabam* having died after having engaged to marry her, the surviving brother combines in his person the original duty of the *yabam* to his first deceased brother, and the subsequent duty falling upon him on his second brother's death). Ib. IX, 1 אסורות ליבמיהן are forbidden in marriage to their brothers-in-law. Ib. 52^a ר' שטר כחובה ר' דזקדשי לי במאמר יבם. Ib. ב' be betrothed unto me by dint of the promise arranged for *yabamim*; v. מאמר. B. Bath. 119^b ר' פרשה the chapter relating to the duties of the *yabam* and *y'bamah*; a. fr.—Denom.

יבם, **יבמם** (b. h.) to marry the wife of a brother who died without issue. Yeb. II, 1 ר' יב' and afterwards the second brother married &c. Ib. 6 מייבם ר' and one of the brothers may marry her. Ib. IV, 5 או יבם או יבם either discharge (v. יבול) or marry (her). Ib. מצוה ליבם on the eldest brother the duty devolves (in the first order) to marry the deceased's widow. Ib. II, 7 ר' יב' לא יב' the other brothers must not both marry, but one discharges one, and the other &c.; a. fr.

Hithpa. נתיבמה, *Nithpa.* נתיבמה to be married by the *yabam*. Ib. I, 2 מתיבמה ולא תולצת she must take off the *yabam's* shoe, but cannot be married to him. Ib. 4 לא תתיבמה if they have been married &c. Ib. 20^b תתיבמה ought not to be &c. Num. R. s. 21 לא תתיבם אמנו and if daughters are not considered as legal heirs, let our mother be taken in marriage by the *yabam*; a. fr.

יבם, **יבמם** ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 8. Targ. Deut. XXV, 7; a. e.—Yeb. 39^b יבם אי בעירי יבם if thou so desirest, marry her. Ib. אי צבירי ליבם יבם if thou consentest to marry, marry. Ib. 40^a יבממי מתיבמי they must marry &c.—Ib. 31^b ויבם לוחא וכו' let him marry one and &c.; a. e.

Ithpa. יתיבם, contr. יתיבם as preced. *Hithpa.* Ib. 30^b יתיבמי (= לתיבמי) to be taken in marriage by the *yabam*. Ib. 32^a יתיבמי יתיבמי let her be taken &c.; a. e.

יבמא, **יבמא**, **יבמא** ch. = h. יבם. Targ. Y. Num. XXVII, 4 (שומרת יבם = h. נטרא ר' (=h. נטרא ר'—Targ. Deut. XXV, 5. Y. ib. 9 יבמא (יבמא); a. e.

יבמחז f. (b. h.; v. יבם) sister-in-law, esp. *y'bamah*, 71

the widow of a brother who died without issue. Yeb. IV, 10 וְכִּי לֹא וְכִי a widow must be neither discharged nor married before three months after her husband's death. Ib. 1 הַחֹזֵלֵן לְיָבָמָהּ he who discharges his sister-in-law. Ib. 2 הַכּוֹנֵס אֶת יָבָמָהּ he who marries &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* יבמות. Ib. V, 3; 5; a. fr.—*Y'bamoth* (the legal relations between Yabam and Y'bamah), name of a treatise of Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi, of the Order of Nashim.

יבמות f. (preced. wds.) *the marriage of the yabam.* Yeb. 52^b קִירְשָׁה לְשׁוֹם אִם קִירְשָׁה לְשׁוֹם אִם if he betrothed her with the intention of complying with the law concerning the *yabam*, v. אישׁוּת.

יבמותא, **יבמו'**, **יבמו'** ch.=h. רִבְמָה. Targ. Ruth I, 15.—Targ. Deut. XXV, 7; a. e.

יבנה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Jabneh, Jamnia*, north of west of Jerusalem, seat of the Sanhedrin after the destruction of Jerusalem. R. Hash. 31^a, sq. Gitt. 56^b וְכִי רַחֵם לִי אֶתְּתֶנּוּ give me (promise to spare) J. and her scholars; Ab. d'R. N. ch. IV.—Keth. IV, 8, a. fr. בְּכַרְסֵי בֵּית ר. יוֹהָנָן b. Zakkai in J., v. כְּרֵס. Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a.—Tosef. Dem. I, 13 וְכִי אֶצְרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ the store of provision in J., inside of the fortification. Ib. 14; Tosef. Makhsh. III, 15; Y. Dem. III, 23^c bot.; v. נְזִוָּה.

יבקא, v. יבקא.

יברוח m. *mandragora, mandrake* (v. Löw Pfl., p. 188).—*Pl.* יברוחין. Gen. R. s. 72 (expl. יודאיים, Gen. XXX, 14).

יברוחת, **יברוחת** ch. same. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b top; Y. Erub X, 26^c וְכִי רָחַק וְרָחַק רָחַק to read a Bible verse over mandrake is forbidden (as a superstitious practice).—*Pl.* יברוחת, יברוחת. Targ. Gen. XXX, 14, sq.—Snh. 99^b.

יבש I m. (b. h.; emp. בָּאֵשׁ, בָּאֵשׁ, בָּאֵשׁ) *parched, dry, withered*, opp. לח moist, green. Dem. II, 3 וְכִי לֶחֶם fresh or dried fruits. Ib. 5 שְׁלֵשָׁה קַבִּין בֵּית הַחֹזֵלֵן wholesale dealing in dried fruits means three Kab. Y. ib. II, end, 23^a נִזְנֵי שִׁיעוּר לֵי לֶחֶם for dried fruit they make quantity the standard; a. fr.—*Pl.* יבשין, יבשין, יבשין. Sabb. IV, 1. Pes. II, 6; a. fr.—*Fem.* יבשה, יבשה. Ukts. I, 2; a. fr.—Tosef. Ter. VII, 16 הַתְּמָרִים נֶעְשִׂיתָ הַתְּמָרִים the date became dry (so as to be called יבשה).—*Pl.* יבשה, יבשה. T'bul Yom III, 6 תְּמָרִים opp. רֶטוּבוֹת; a. fr.

יבש, **יבש** ch. same. Targ. Josh. IX, 5; 12. Targ. Job. XIII, 25 (ed. Wil. יבש); a. e.—*Pl.* יבשין, יבשין, יבשין. Targ. Ez. XXXVII, 2; 4.—*Fem.* יבשה, יבשה. Gitt. 69^b. Bets. 33^a; a. e.—[V. יבשה.]

יבש II (b. h.; preced.) *to be dry, to wither.* Bets. 26^b שִׁי מוֹקְצָה stored fruits (v. מוקצה) which were dry (on Friday), though the owner did not find it out until the Sabbath day; Y. ib. I, beg. 60^a.

Pi. יבש to dry up. Gen. R. s. 33 וְכִי יִבְשֶׁת וְכִי יִבְשֶׁת in the future a righteous man (Elijah) will come and lay the world dry (through want of rain).

יבש, **יבש** ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. VIII, 14 רִבְשָׁה ed. Berl. (oth. ed. רִבְשָׁה).—Y. Taan. III, 66^d רִבְשָׁה יָדוֹ his hand withered. Gitt. 69^b וְכִי יָדוֹ הָיָה יָבֵשׁ (read רִבְשָׁה) as this hand (of the dead man) is withered, so may the milt of dry (shrink to its normal size); a. e.

Pa. יבש, יבש to dry. Targ. Josh. II, 10.—Targ. Prov. XVII, 22; a. e.—Gitt. l. c. וְנִיבְשֵׁתוּ בַשֶּׁלֶם and let him dry them (the leeches) in the shade; a. e.

Ithpa. אִיבַשׁ, אִיבַשׁ to be dried up, withered. Targ. Ps. CII, 5 Ms. (missing in ed.). Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 14; a. e.—Targ. Job XXXVIII, 11 Ms. (ed. רשׁוּי).—Gitt. l. c. וְנִיבְשֵׁת הָיָה מוֹחֵלָה, v. supra.

יבשת f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *dry land, shore.* Gitt. 56^b וְכִי הָיָה עָלָיו וְכִי הָיָה עָלָיו and when I landed. Ber. 61^b; a. fr.

יבשת f. (preced.) *dry fruits, dried vegetables.* Tosef. Shebi. IV, 16, contrad. to יבשת.

יבשתא, **יבשת'**, **יבשת'** f. ch.=h. רִבְשָׁה. Targ. Gen. I, 9 (some ed. יבשת).—Targ. Ps. XCV, 5; a. e.—Tam. 32^a, v. יבש.

יבש, Sifré Deut. 233, v. טוֹבָא.

יבתי, v. יבתי.

יבתי, v. יבתי.

יבתי, v. יבתי.

יגודיא pr. n. pl. *Ygudya*, near Ascalon. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 15 ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Ohol. XVIII, 9 יגוד).

יגון m. (b. h.; יגון) *pain, grief.* Midr. Till. to Ps. CXLVII, end.—Tanh. Sh'mini 11 וְכִי בָּא בְלִבּוֹ . . . וְכִי בָּא בְלִבּוֹ כי הדין . . . וְכִי בָּא בְלִבּוֹ for when the wine leaves his body, grief enters his (the drunkard's) heart; a. fr.

יגודיא, v. יגודיא.

יגודיא, v. יגודיא.

יגע, v. יגע.

יגיע m. (b. h.; יגע) *painstaking, labor.* Ber. 8^a הַנּוֹחֵם הַזֶּה הַיּוֹנֵם he who enjoys the fruits of his own labor. Koh. R. to I, 3 וְכִי צָרָה וְכִי צָרָה how much trouble and how much weariness does he experience. Midr. Till. to Ps. II וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי and all their toil is in vain; a. fr.

יגיעה f. (b. h.) same. Gen. R. s. 10, end; ib. s. 3, a. e. וְכִי לֹא בְעִמְלָה וְכִי לֹא בְעִמְלָה (some ed. יגיע) not with trouble and wearisome labor did the Lord create &c.—Y. Snh. X, 28^a top לֵי; Koh. R. to XII, 12 לִיגְעֵתָ בְשָׂרְךָ for painful study, v. הַיְגִיעוֹן. Taan. 16^a בְּשָׂרְךָ לֵיגְעֵתָ has his labor invested in the field.—Lev. R. s. 19; Midr. Sam. ch. V וְכִי לֹא שָׂרָה לֹא שָׂרָה does not the Lord reward the work of studying?; a. fr.—*Pl.* יגיעה. Ber. 58^a; Y. ib. IX, 13^c top וְכִי יגוע how

many labors did Adam have to go through &c.; (Tosef. ib. VII(VI), 2 (כמה יגע). Lev. R. s. 28, beg. כמה י' הוא יגע. a. fr.

יג'ל *Yagel*, a mnemotechnical acrostic, for ידיר offering of an individual, בגלל עצמה, being offered by itself (not as an attachment), לבונה requiring frankincense. Men. 51^a Ms. K. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. יג'ל, the second י meaning יין requiring libation of wine, incorrect).

יגע (b. h.; cmp. יג'ה) [to feel pain,] to take pains, to labor; to be tired. Ber. 58^a, v. יג'יעה. Y. ib. V, 5^c וכ' יגענו וכ' we have been busy at work for an entire day. Ib. זה וכ' this one has worked (accomplished) more in two hours &c.; Ib. בתורה וכ'.. so has R. Bun accomplished in studies in the twenty eight years (of his life) &c.; Cant. R. to VI, 2; Koh. R. to V, 11. Meg. 6^b אם יג'יעתי וכו'... יאמר if one tells thee, 'I have toiled (studied) and achieved nothing', do not believe; 'I have not toiled and have achieved', do not believe &c.—Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d צריך ליגע בתורה must study the Law. Midr. Till. to Ps. XII, beg. בתורה בליגע בתורה they ceased from studying the Law; a. fr.

Pi. יגע *to put to trouble, to weary*. Sot. II, 1 (14^a) כרי ליג'יעה (Rashi: ליג'יעה) in order to wear her out (so that she may be induced to confess). Sifra Vayikra, Hōbah, Par. 5, ch. VII וכ' אכל את הדין מן הדין but if after having troubled them (the judges) an entire day, he says finally &c.; Yalk. Lev. 469 דיה מונע (corr. acc.); Tosef. Toh. VI, 14 ומשהגיע (read ומשהגיעו *Hif.*). Y. Bets. II, 61^c bot. because you put him to special trouble (by ordering a special form of cakes) &c.—Ex. R. s. 41 יג'יעתיה... יג'יעתיה the pupil says to the teacher, I have wearied thee; Yalk. Sam. 161; a. fr.—Part. pass. ומתגעגעים ומתגעגעים *Keth. 8^b* and you, our brethren, who are worn out and crushed by this bereavement.

Hif. יגע (דג'יע) same. Tosef. Toh. VI, 14, v. supra. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIX, beg. (ref. to Mal. II, 17) יגעתי לך לי במעשיכם וכ' (ed. Bub., differ.) it does not say, you wore me out with your doings, but with your words. Ib. to Ps. XVIII, 36 יגעתי לך כי יגעתי לך and the teacher will say to the pupil, thou hast enough now, for I have wearied thee?; a. e.

Hithpa. יגע *Nithpa. יגע* to be tired, to take pains. Gitt. 70^a ויג'יע ברך ויג'יע who has been travelling and is tired. Pesik. Shub., p. 164^a שלא תג'יע בחזרה that you may not get tired on your way back. Pesik. R. s. 14 אני יגעתי I took pains with her and smote her &c.; a. fr.

יגע *m.* (b. h.; preced.) *wearied, painstaking*. Ex. R. s. 13, beg. במה אני יגע of whom am I wearied?—Y. Hag. II, 77^b bot. זה הוא הלשון שהיה יגע is this the tongue which was wearing itself out with teaching the Law?; a. fr.—*Pl.* יגעתי, יגעתי, יגעתי Midr. Till. to Ps. XII, beg. בתורה יגעתי studying the Law. Y. Peah I, 15^b bot. ואם רק הוא מכם למה שאין איתם 47) and if it (the word of the Law) seems to you empty,

it is your fault, . . . because you do not study it carefully; when (is it your life)? When you are busy studying it; Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b; a. fr.

יגע *m.* (b. h.)=יג'יעה. Gen. R. s. 10, end, v. יג'יעה.

יג'ר *m.*, constr. יג'ר ch.=h. אגור, *hill, heap of stones*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 47 (Y. אג'ר).—*Pl.* יג'רין. Targ. Jer. IX, 10. Ib. XXVI, 18 (ed. Wil. יג'רין); a. fr.—Targ. Job XV, 28 יג'רין—יג'רין pr. n. pl. (bibl.) *Y'gar Sahādutha* (Hill of Testimony). Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. יג'רין סיכויא, read יג'רין v. יג'רין); Y. ib. VI, 36^c (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 57, sq.).

יג'ר pr. n. pl. *Yagri*, in the district of Nivay (v. יג'ר). Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8; Y. Dem. II, 22^d top יג'ר.

יד *f.* (rarely *m.*) (b. h.; יד'ה) 1) *hand; forefoot; handle*. Ex. R. s. 42, end מיד מיד ליד from hand to hand, directly, opp. ע' through his messenger.—*R. R. R.* רחבה ר' a wide hand, *liberality*. Y. Hag. I, 76^c top עני וידו ר' a poor man who is liberal, opp. ר' מיעוטה ר' stingy.—Hull. 58^b, a. fr. כל שזרוא ידו וכל שזרוא ידו whatever part of a fruit serves as a handle (as the stem) and not as a protector (as the shell of a nut &c.). Kel. XXIX, 4 יד הקורדום the handle of an ax; a. v. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 4 לא הלהר יד ליד hand does not fit hand, i. e. the two cases are incongruous.—*Trnsf. an intimation, an incomplete statement intelligible from context, surroundings* &c. Y. Ned. I, 36^d top משם אורו משם אורו we make him responsible because what he said is suggestive of the word *korban* (as a vow); a. fr.—*Du.* ידו, *pl.* ידו ידו is required for pouring on the hands. Ib. II, 3 מטהרות וכ' hands (when being washed) become unclean or clean up to the wrist; a. v. fr.—*R. R. R.* ידו, v. ידו.—Ned. 2^b ידו (or ידו) suggestions of vows, contrad. to כנינויים, v. כנינויים. Ib. 5^b, a. fr. ידו suggestions which are not beyond doubt, are no (binding) suggestions; a. fr.—2) *power, authority, possession, share*. B. Mets. 70^b, v. אמצע. Kidd. 3^b וכ' קטנה ולית לה יד וכ' a minor who cannot accept a betrothal for herself. Ned. 88^b בעלה ידו the wife's possession is her husband's possession. Kidd. 23^a גיטו וידו באים כאחד his letter of manumission and his right of self-disposal come simultaneously. Yeb. 39^a; Keth. 83^a כדן ידו the husband's right of disposal is as great as the wife's (concerning what belongs to her); his rights are stronger than hers. B. Mets. VI, 2 ידו על ההרונה their rights are the lowest, i. e. they are responsible for losses but can derive no benefits from favorable chances; ib. כל המשנה ידו על ההרונה וכ' which ever side changes the agreement is at a disadvantage, and whichever side breaks the agreement &c.; a. v. fr.—*Du.* ידו, constr. ידו. Ab. Zar. 41^b, a. e. ידו, v. ידו, constr. ידו.—3) *portion, part*.—*Pl.* ידו, *pl.* ידו. Tosef. Men. IX, 10 שתי ידו two thirds; a. fr.—מיד (=מיד ליד) *at once, directly, immediately*. Tosef. Dem. VIII, 7, v. ידו. Y. Pes. VI, 33^a וכ' מיד כל מיד presently, every one whose Passover offering was a lamb &c.; a. v. fr.—

על יד (abbr. "ע") *through, by means of*. Gitt. 40^b אחר שמה זיכה לו ע"י אחר he may have benefitted him (given him his liberty) through the agency of another person (without the slave's knowledge). Nidd. I, 1 מעט לטהר the period of twenty four hours is modified by the interval between one examination and the other (if that interval is less than twenty four hours); a. v. fr.—because the Israelites guarded themselves against unchastity, they were redeemed; a. v. fr.—*gradually, little by little*. B. Kam. 80^a (opp. מיר); Tosef. ib. VIII, 15. Par. VIII, 7 Hai G. (ed. only once "ע").—בלאחר יד, v. אחר.—*Yadayim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah and Tosefta, of the Order of Tohároth, containing the laws of levitical cleanness or uncleanness of the hands.

יד, ידא ch. same. Targ. Num. XXXV, 17; a. fr.—V. אידא.—Kidd. 30^a top וכן אידא while they hand yet rests on thy son's neck (as long as you have control over him). Ab. Zar. 15^a אידא דכפסירא (=h. על ידי) through an agent; a. fr.—*Pl.* ידא, ידא. Targ. Ez. XXI, 12 (ed. Wil. ידא). Targ. Is. XIII, 7; a. fr.—על ידי, v. preced. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 20. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 1; a. fr.—ע"י ש. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18.—ע"י ש. v. preced. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 3. Targ. Ps. LIX, 12; a. e.

*ידא pr. n. pl. Y'dad, Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a.

ידא, v. ידי.

ידא, (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jaddua. B. Mets. VII, 9 J. the Babylonian.

ידא m. name of a bird (Maim.) or a beast (Rashi), a bone of which is used for witchcraft. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 31 (ed. Amst. ידא); a. e.—Snh. 65^b; (Tosef. ib. X, 6 ידא).

ידא, v. ידע.

ידא (b. h.) *to point, move* (emp. b. h. ידא).—Denom. יד.

Hif. הודא [to raise hands.] 1) *to thank, acknowledge; to give praise*. Taan. 6^b לך... מודים we offer thanks unto thee. Ber. V, 3 he who says in public prayer מודים... אודים 'we thank, we thank' (as if pointing in different directions and acknowledging two divinities) must be silenced. Ib. IX, 5 (play on מאדך, Deut. VI, 5) בכל... הודי מודא... הודי מודא for whatever measure He metes out to thee, give thanks to Him. Ib. 54^b צריכין להודיא four persons are bound to offer public thanks; a. v. fr.—2) *to admit, consent, to confess*. Pes. IV, 9 (56^a); Ber. 10^a על ג' הודי לו concerning three of his acts they agreed with him. B. Mets. 3^a, a. fr. במקצת המענה he who admits part of his opponent's claim. Shebu. VI, 3; Keth. 108^b, a. e. בשעורם... ווד' לו בשעורם when the debtor admits his indebtedness; a. v. fr. [Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 6 שהן מודין, v. מודין, comp.

Hithpa. היתודא, Nithpa. ניתודא, (denom. of הודא, comp. Josh. VII, 19) *to confess one's sins before God*. Yoma III, 8 והתודא and confesses in public. Ib. 40^a ולתודא and to cast lots and to make confession (on the head of the

scapegoat). Y. ib. VIII, end, 45^c אע"פ שני בערבית צריך אע"פ שני בערבית צריך although he has made confession in the evening prayer, he must again confess &c.; a. fr.—V. יודא.

ידא, Pa. יתודא, Hithpa. יתודא ch. same, *to confess*. Targ. O. Lev. V, 5 (Y. יודא Af.). Targ. Y. II Deut. III, 29 מתודא a. e.

Af. אודא as preced. Hif. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 13.—Targ. Gen. XLIX, 8; a. fr.—Yoma 7^a מודא I admit (agree). Keth. 85^a ומודא and she may admit her debt.—Ber. 54^b צריך לאודיא he must offer thanks in the presence of &c.—Shebu. 39^b במקצת וא' במקצת if he denies part and admits part of the claim; a. fr.

ידא m. (b. h.; redupl. of ידי; emp. הוד) [pointed out,] *chosen, beloved; chosen spot*. Men. 53^a ר' יובנא ר' יובנא... the beloved (Solomon), son of the beloved (Abraham), shall rise and build a chosen structure (Temple) to the beloved (the Lord) in the lot of the beloved (Benjamin), that in it the chosen ones (Israel) be atoned for. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a bot.; Sabb. 137^b (benediction on circumcision) מושב קודש who sanctified the chosen one (Abraham, Is. XLI, 8; others: Isaac, with ref. to Gen. XXII, 2) from the womb.—*Pl.* ידא, v. supra.

ידא f. (b. h.; preced.) *choice; the chosen people*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a bot.; Sabb. 137^b שארנו ידא the chosen (of the holy seed) of our blood (race).

ידא f. (ידע) *knowledge, esp. (Lev. IV, 14; 23; 28) finding out, discovery, consciousness*. Shebu. 5^a, a. e. ידא... the knowledge acquired in the teacher's house (a theoretical knowledge that one who touches an unclean thing becomes unclean &c.) is also called a knowledge (as regards the applicability of the verb נעלם). Ker. IV, 2 אם היתה ר' בנחיים if there was consciousness between the two acts (if he found out his first transgression before committing the second). Shebu. I, 2 ברוחל ר' original consciousness (knowing that he became unclean) and final consciousness (finding out that he had eaten sacred things in uncleanness) but forgetfulness between. Hor. 2^a, a. fr. מודא הודא he who regrets when he finds out his transgression; a. fr.—*Pl.* ידא, Sheb. I, 1 הודא ר' the laws concerning the discovery of having sinned through uncleanness; ib. II, 1; a. fr.

ידא ch. same, *knowledge*. Targ. Prov. I, 4. Ib. XXII, 17; a. fr.

ידא (b. h.; emp. ידא) [to point out, select, love,] 1) *to recognize, know; to find out*. Pes. 87^b שחנא when he was convinced that he had done wrong. Ib. אודא ואתן אודא and thou knowest not whether &c. Ib. יודע וודא the Lord knows that Israel cannot endure the cruel persecutions of Rome (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Hos. 529. Shebu. 4^b; ib. 5^a ש' it says, 'and it escaped his memory' (Lev. V, 3)—this proves that there was a time when he knew (the nature of his act, v. ידע). Zeb. 115^b וודא ר' this word (Ex. XXIX, 43) the Lord had said to Moses, but he did not understand it, until the sons of Aaron

died. Ib. חסידים מקום הן . . . ידועי כיון שר' when Aaron learned that his sons were the chosen of the Lord (Lev. X, 3); a. v. fr.—*Part. pass.* ידוע a) *chosēn*. Pl. ידועים, constr. ידועי, v. supra.—b) *known, special, certain*. Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, Par. 6, ch. VIII חסא a known (discovered) sin, v. ידועה. Y. Sot. I, 16^c חסמא ידועה (not ידוע) an ascertained levitical uncleanness, opp. ספק; a. fr.—*ידועה* it is sure. R. Hash. 20^b ב' שרמא וכו' the moon must have been visible &c. Succ. 49^b ב' שרמא וכו' a popular man (v. הן) is, you may be sure, a God-fearing man; a. fr.—2) (euphem.) *to have sexual intercourse with*. Yeb. 57^a בלא ידעה when he never had connection with her. Esth. R. to III, 7 שלא ידעה איש וכו' whom no man except her husband touched; a. e.

Hif. ידוע to make known, inform. Gen. R. s. 22, beg. (ref. to Gen. IV, 1, reading ידע for homiletical purposes) לכל הדרך ה' ה' showed to all the way of the land (propagation, v. הנה). Hull. V, 3 צריך להודיע must inform (the purchaser). Ab. IV, 22 להודיע ולהודיע to learn, to proclaim and to be made to feel (be thoroughly convinced). Sabb. 10^b צריך להודיע must inform him: Ib. לך הודיע go and tell them. Ib. צריך לה' לאמו . . . הודיע he who gives bread to a child must inform his mother; a. fr.

Hof. ידוע to be informed, become conscious; to be made known. Shebu. I, 6 ה' ולא ה' whether he became conscious (of his transgression) or not. Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, ch. XX, Par. 12 (ref. to Lev. IV, 23; 28) את ה' שרמא when they become known; a. fr.—B. Bath. 113^b הודיעה Ms. M. (v. ארע II).

Nif. ידוע same. Hor. III, 3. Ab. IV, 22, v. supra. Shebu. 9^b שכיפוי לידע of which he is likely to be informed. Hull. 9^a שרמא לך, v. שרמא לך. Nidd. IX, 5, v. infra; a. fr.

Hithpa. ידוע 1) נודע same. Bekh. 25^b עד שרמא (עד שידוע לך וכו') until he ascertains the exact place of uncleanness; Pes. 10^a שרמא לך עד שרמא לך Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.). Y. Sabb. III, 6^b נודע לך וכו' he found it out after sunset; a. fr.—2) (v. מודע) *to force one's self upon the notice of; to pretend friendship for*. Ab. I, 10 אל תודע לרשעו do not make thyself a partisan of the (foreign) government.

Yif. ch. same. Targ. Gen. IV, 1; a. fr.—Ib. XXX, 26; a. fr.—Fut. ידע (fr. ידע). Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 5 אידע Ms. (ed. אידע). Targ. Ex. VIII, 6; a. fr.—Ber. 33^b לא אידע I learned nothing either about this &c. Snh. 103^a (prov.—of one who derives no lesson from adversity or success) בכי ליה למר ולא וכו' Ms. M. (ed. דלא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) they lament to you and you understand it not, they laugh to you and you understand it not; ידע ליה וכו' למר דלא וכו' (not למר) woe to him who knows not the difference between good and evil; a. fr.

Af. ידוע as preced. *Hif.* Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 13. Targ. Ps. CVI, 8 לאודיע (Ms. לאנע, v. supra); a. fr.—Snh. 11^b מודיעין אנחנו וכו' we (the Sanhedrin) notify you &c.; Y. ib. I, 18^d top מודיענא; Tosef. ib. II, 6 מודיענא (Var. מודיעיה Ms. M.) מאן לודיעה לבר וכו' Sabb. 33^b (מחודיעי אנחנו Oh, that some one would inform the son of Yoḥai &c. Ned. 62^a לאודיעי נפשיה to make one's self known (as a

scholar). Gen. R. s. 11 מנא את מודע לי (some ed. מידע) how will you prove it to me?; a. fr.

Pa. ידע same. Cant. R. to III, 6 ליתא מידע לרין וכו' shall I not let him know with whom he is dealing? Gen. R. s. 11, v. supra.—*Part. pass.* מידע friend. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9 מידעי Ms. (ed. מידעי, hebraism).

Ithpe. ידע, *Ithpa.* ידע to be made known, to make one's self known. Targ. O. Gen. XLV, 1. Ib. XLI, 21; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 11 רחידעון, read: רחידעון, as in v. 14.]—Hor. 2^a מידע להו לבי דינא וכו' if the court were made aware of it. Sabb. 71^b ליה קודם וכו' he became aware of it before setting the sacrifice aside; a. e.

Yid. ידע m. (b. h.; ידע) *sooth-sayer, charmer*. Snh. 65^b; Tosef. ib. X, 6, v. ידע; a. e.

Yid. ידע (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jediah*, 1) a priestly division, named after its head. Taan. 27^a, sq.; Arakh. 12^b. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d.—2) poetic name of *Sepphoris* in Galilee whither the division of J. was exiled (v. Y. l. c.). Koh. R. to VII, 11; IX, 10 בני ב' sons of J. (inhabitants of Sepph.).

Yid. ידע, v. ידע.

Yid. ידע, v. ידע.

Yah. (b. h.) *Yah*, abbreviation of the Tetragrammaton. Succ. IV, 5 (45^a, missing in Ms. M., v. marginal note to ed.); Tosef. ib. III, 1 ליה ולך ליה unto Yah and unto thee, O altar (do we give praise); Succ. 45^b ליה אנחנו ליה מודים ולך וכו' to Yah we offer thanks and thee (altar) we praise. Ib. V, 4 (51^b) ליה וליה עינינו we are Yah's and to Y. we lift up your eyes. Gen. R. s. 79, end, v. ידע; a. e.

Yah II (interj.) *Oh!* exclamation of distress. Gen. R. s. 92 (play on ידע, Ps. XCIV, 12).

Yah. (h. ידע) *to give*. Targ. Gen. III, 12. Targ. Job III, 19 ידע Ms. (ed. ידע, ed. Wil. ידע); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* ידע. Targ. Num. III, 9; a. fr.—*Imperative* ידע. Targ. Gen. XXX, 26; a. fr.—Y. Ber. VIII, 11^b bot., a. fr. ליה ידע gave him assurance of safety. Ib. ידע את פלגא (read as: Y. Naz. V, end, 54^b וכו' ידע את פלגא) he ordered that they give him (to eat); they gave him, and he ate. Kidd. 9^a ידע את ידעניא לך וכו' (read: ידעניא) if I give it to thee, wilt thou be betrothed unto me? Said she מידעניא לך וכו' give it; כל הבה מידעניא וכו' all such phrases as 'give it', mean nothing (do not mean assent to the proposal); a. v. fr.—(נשא ונתן) *to deal*. Cant. R. to III, 6. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 19, v. infra.—2) *to put, place*. Targ. Ex. XVI, 33; a. fr.—Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. אין אן ידעניא ליה ידעניא וכו' if we put him (his coffin) anywhere, we must put him with R. &c.; a. fr.

Ithpa. ידע, *Ithpe.* ידע to be given. Targ. Is. IX, 5. Targ. Ex. V, 16; a. fr.—Kidd. 7^a למדיליה because it (money or money's worth) may be given away without consideration; v. ידע.—[Lev. R. s. 19 . . . הדידע . . . ידע, read: ידע. . . ידע, v. ידע.]

Yah. m. (=b. h. ידע; preced.) [*that which is put on,*] *bundle, load* on the back. R. Hash. 26^b; Meg. 18^a (as an analogy to ידע, Ps. LV, 23) the Arab said, ידע

take off thy bundle and put it on my camel; Gen. R. s. 79, end עלי הדין ר' help me to put my load on; משווי מיעין מיעין ר' משווי from this they learned that y'haba means load.

יהודה f. constr. (preced. wds.) giving; share, dispensation. Targ. Koh. V, 10 יהודה אגרהא = h. יהודה שפיר = h. יהודה שפיר. Targ. Ps. XI, 6 (h. text מנת).

יהודה f. (v. יהודי) Jewish religion, monotheism. Esth. R. to III, 7 יהודיקי ביהודיקי (not ביהודיקי) and clung to their creed.

יהודה (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jehu, King of Israel. Meg. 14a. Hor. 11b לא נמשח ר' . . . לא נמשח ר' Jehu, too, would not have been anointed, but for the opposition to Joram; a. e.

יהודה pr. n. Judaea. Dan. II, 25; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 2 מדינתא יהודה the province of J.

יהודה = יהודי.

יהודאי, יהודאי m. ch. = h. יהודי. Targ. Esth. V, 13; a. e.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35b top, v. ארמאי. — Pl. יהודאי, יהודאי. Targ. Esth. IV, 16; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 63 רבבני דר' the leaders of the Jews (of Tiberias); a. fr.—Fem. יהודאיתא. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1.—Lam. R. to I, 11 חזיין אפיך כה' (not ביהודאיתא) thou lookest like a Jewess.—V. יהודאי.

יהודאיקין f. (Ιουδαϊκή, sub. συναγωγή or ἀγορά) Jewish court-house. Y. Gitt. I, 43b top במקום ר' in the Jewish meeting place (where Jews have their own jurisdiction); אם אין שם ר' if there is no Jewish court-house there, it must be done in the synagogue.

יהודאיתא, v. יהודאי.

יהודה (b. h.) pr. n. Judah, 1) son of Jacob; tribe of Judah. Pes. 50a. Yoma 12a, a. e. מרחלקי של ר' from the area of Judah.—Gen. R. s. 85; a. v. fr.—2) name of several Tannaim; a) R. J. b. B'thera in Babylonia Ber. 22a; a. fr.—b) J. b. Tabbaï, chief of the Sanhedrin in the days of queen Salome. Ab. I, 8. Hag. II, 2; a. fr.—c) R. J. the priest. Eduy. VIII, 3.—d) R. J. b. Baba. Ib. 2. Sabb. 62b; a. fr.—e) R. J. b. Ilai, usu. mentioned in the Mishnah as R. J. only. Ber. 63b; Sabb. 33b. Men. 103b; a. v. fr.—f) R. J. b. Tema. Ab. V, 20. Erub. 17a; Toséf. ib. III (II), 6 (ed. Zuck. בתירח). Toséf. Gitt. VII (V), 8; a. fr.; a. others (v. Fr. Darkhé, p. 42; p. 137).—Esp. R. J. han-Nasi I a. II, surnamed Rābbi, v. רבבי.—3) name of several Amoraim, the most renowned of whom is R. J. (b. Ezekiel), a Babylonian. Keth. 110b bot.—Y. Taan. I, 64b top; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 91a.—4) Judaea, the southern province of Palestine. Keth. I, 5 (12a); Toséf. ib. I, 4. Kidd. 6a; a. v. fr.

יהודי m. (b. h.) Judaeon, Jew (mostly in a religious sense), worshipper of one God. Meg. 12b אלמא ר' קרי ליה ר' אלמא ר' he is called Y'hudi (Esth. II, 5), which would indicate that he belongs to the tribe of Judah, and yet he is called ish y'mini &c.?, v. קימוס. Ib. 13a . . . ואמאי ר' . . . שכל הכופר בכ"ו נקרא ר' but why is he designated

as Y'hudi? Because he disowned idolatry; for whosoever disowns idolatry, is called a Jew (ref. to Dan. III, 12); Esth. R. to II, 5 לימר ר' יהודי . . . נקרא ר' לפי שייחד . . . because he professed the unity of God, he was called Y'hudi, meaning to say, a Y'hudi, a believer in One God. Ex. R. s. 42 או צלוב . . . או ר' אתה סבור . . . thou thinkest that calling Israel 'persistent' is meant for blame; it is meant for their praise, either a Jew or hanged. Meg. I. c. מאכל ר' Jewish food (in accordance with the Jewish dietary laws); a. e.—[Pes. 113b ר' read with Mss. a. early ed. מי; Yeb. 63a ר' כל ר' read ארם.]—Pl. יהודים. Esth. R. to III, 9. Ib. to VIII, 8 שונאי דר' the enemies of the Jews. Ib. 15 . . . מלך דר' Mardecai was made king of the Jews; a. fr.—Fem. יהודייה. Meg. I. c. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7); Yalk. Esth. 1052 (ref. to I Chr. IV, 18) אמאי קרי לה ר' why is she (Bithya, the daughter of Pharaoh) called Y'hudiyah (a Jewess)?—Esth. R. to III, I אם אסרר ר' אם אסרר if Esther is a Jewess &c., opp. גייה.—Keth. VII, 6 (72a, sq.) ר' ר' v. ר'.

יהודית, v. preced.

יהודיני, pr. n. f. Y'hudinyi, sister of R. Judah han-Nasi. Y. Naz. VII, 56a top; (Y. Ber. III, 6a bot. יהודיני).

יהודית, v. יהודי.

יהודה, v. יהודי.

יהודיע (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jehoiada, the high-priest. Num. R. s. 23; a. e.

יהויקים (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jehoiakim, king of Judah. M. Kat. 26a. Snh. 103a, sq. Lev. R. s. 19; a. fr.

יהויריב (b. h.) pr. n. m. Joiarib, head of a priestly division named after him; (fem.) the division J. Y. Taan. IV, 68d.

יהורם, v. יהורם.

יהורם (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jehoram, Joram, 1) son of Ahab, king of Israel. Ber. 10a. Ex. R. s. 31; a. e.—2) son of Joshafat, king of Judah. Hor. 11b, v. יהוא.

יהושע, יהושע (b. h.) pr. n. m. Joshua, 1) J. bin Nun, the successor of Moses. Ab. I, 1. Ber. 4a bot. B. Kām. 80b, sq. דרונה ר' וכ' . . . דרונה ר' J., on conquering the promised land, laid down ten conditions (regulations) &c.; Erub. 17a; a. v. fr.—Meg. I, 1, a. fr. בן נון dating from the days of the conquest or before.—2) the high-priest of the returning Babylonian exiles. Snh. 93a; a. e.—3) name of several Tannaim; a) J. b. Prahya. Ab. I, 6; a. fr.—b) R. J. b. Hānania, mostly quoted as R. J. only. Maas. Sh. V, 9. Erub. IV, 1; 2. Hag. 5b; a. v. fr.; and others (v. Fr. Darkhé pp. 97; 134; 178; 189).—4) name of several Amoraim, esp. R. J. b. Levi. Ber. 3b; a. v. fr.—R. J. of Sakhnin. Y. ib. IV, 7b bot.; a. fr.; and others (v. Fr. M'bo p. 91a, sq.).—(ספר) the Book of Joshua. B. Bath. 14b; a. e.

יהושעיא, v. יהושע.

יהושפט (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joshafat*, king of Judah. Sabb. 56^b. Gen. R. s. 33; a. fr.

יהמ, v. יחמ.

יהי, v. ייחי.

יהיר m. (b. h.; יתיר) [*glittering*,] *showy, proud, aristocratic*.—Pl. יהירים. Sot. 47^b, v. משך; Tosef. ib. XIV, 8 (ed. Zuck. יהירים).

יהיר ch. same. Targ. Hab. II, 5 ברשע י' boastful of his wickedness.—Hull. 111^b top וכ' כימיה how assuming is this scholar; comp. יהירא.—[Meg. 29^a וכ' יהי הואי he who is proud, has a certain blemish (missing in Mss., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).]—B. Bath. 98^a, v. יהיר.—Pl. יהירי. Snh. 98^a, v. אַמְיוֹשָׁא.—Fem. pl. יהירן. Meg. 14^b וכ' יהירי תרתי נשי' there were two proud women (Deborah and Huldah), and their names are invidious.

יהירנותא f. (preced.) *haughtiness*. Meg. 14^b לא יאהו יהירנותא f. pride is unbecoming to women.—V. יהירא.

יהיר, v. יתיר.

יהיר (comp. איר, ניר) *to be shining, showy, proud*, v. יהיר. *Hithpa.* יהיריה (denom. of יהיר) *to assume airs, to be boastful*. Pes. 66^b כל המזיחיר וכ' whoever is boastful, if he is wise, his wisdom will desert him &c. B. Bath. 10^b שאין עושין אלא להזיחיר בי they do good only to boast themselves thereof; וכ' המזיחיר וכ' and whoever boasts, falls a prey to Gehenna.

יהיר ch. *Ihpa.* איהיר, *Ihpe.* איהיר same. Sot. 47^b האני יהיר an overbearing man is unpopular even with his own household; B. Bath. 98^a; Yalk. Hab. 562 דיהיר.

יואב (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joab*, general of king David. B. Bath. 116^a. Snh. 48^b; a. fr.

יואל (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joel*, the prophet. Taan. 5^a. Succ. 52^a; a. e.

יואני, v. יאני.

יואש (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joash*, king of Judah. Tosef., Snh. IV, 11; Y. Hor. III, 47^c bot.; Bab. ib. 11^b יואש יואש and they anointed J. on account of his opposition to Athalia; comp. יהוא. Snh. 95^b; a. e.

יובדנא m. (יבד) *perdition*. Targ. Prov. XI, 10 (Ms. מוֹבְדָנָא).

יובלא, v. יבלא.

יובל m. (b. h.; יבל) 1) (comp. בָּרְחָא, בָּרְחָא) *leader, bell-wether, ram*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top (ref. to יובל קרן, Josh. VI, 5) יובלא in Arabia they call a ram *yubla*; R. Hash. 26^a.—2) (ellipt. for קַרְנֵי הַיָּבֵל) *ram's horn*. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 3 (ref. to Ex. XIX, 14) אהו אהו בשוימשיך דהו אהו when the horn prolongs its sound; Yalk. Ex. 281.—3) c. (ellipt. for שְׁנֵי הַיָּבֵל) *Jubilee, Yobel-year, the fiftieth year, the year following the succession of seven Sabbatical years* (Lev. XXV, 8—16; 23—24). R. Hash. III, 5 שרה

הה' ליה, the proclamation of the Jubilee resembles that of the New Year as to blowing &c.—Arakh. 12^b ברחלה יה' at the beginning of the Jubilee cycle; a. fr.—Pl. יובלות. R. Hash. l. c. Arakh. l. c. מהו יובל the Israelites counted seventeen jubilee cycles from their entrance into the Holy Land to their leaving it.

יובלא ch. same, 1) *ram*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top; R. Hash. 26^a, v. preced. (comp. Targ. Josh. VI, 4, sq.).—2) *Jubilee*. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 10 יובלא (ed. Berl. יובלא, ed. Amst. יובלא; Y. יובלא; a. fr.—Pl. יובלי. Arakh. 12^b רמניא יה' eight jubilee cycles; a. e.

יובלת, v. יבלת.

יובקא pr. n. (h. יבק) *Yubka*, name of a brook, a valley and a border place. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 23 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. יובק).—Targ. O. Deut. III, 16 נחלא יה' (oth. ed. a. Y. יובק דה); a. e.—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. יובק דה); a. e.—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c משקא וזשבון יובקא; Sifré Deut. 51 וזשבון יובקא; Yalk. ib. 874 יובקא (corr. acc.); Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 יובקא (ed. Zuck. (Var. יובקא).

יובשא, יובש m. (יבש) *dry matter, dry condition*. Targ. II Chr. IV, 5 ב' in dry measure. Targ. Jud. VI, 37, 39, sq.

יובשני m. (v. preced.) *rainless land*. Taan. 10^a, v. טובשני I.

יוד Yod, the tenth letter of the Alphabet. Y. Shebi. I, 33^b bot.; Sabb. 103^b; Taan. 2^b הרי מ' מ' מ' הרי מ' the Mem of ונסכיהם (Num. XXIX, 19), the Yod of ונסכיהם (ib. 31), and the Mem of כמשפטם (ib. 33) intimate *water* as libation. Gen. R. s. 47, beg.; Num. R. s. 18. Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot., a. e. יוד שביירה וכ' the Yod in *yarbeh* (Deut. XVII, 16, sq.) denounced him (Solomon); a. e.—Pl. יודים, יודין. Sifré Deut. 36 ולי' וכ' if he made the Vav like Yod or vice versa; Sabb. l. c.

יוד pr. n. m. *Yud*. Taan. 22^b רמי בר רב' ed. (Ms. M. רב יהודה אמר רב; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 1, 2). Ib. 9^a Ms. M. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60); Sabb. 32^b Ms. M.; (Macc. 23^b רמי בר רב' only); Zeb. 55^b Ms. M. (ed. יודא).

יודא pr. n. m. *Yuda*, an Amorá. Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b. Zeb. 55^b, v. preced.

יודא m. = יהודא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top יהודא ויהודא and when a Jew came to have his hair cut &c.

יודאפא, read: יודפא.

יודאפא = יודאפא. Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; a. fr.—V. Frank. M'bo, p. 92^a, sq. V. יודן.

יודייה, Y. Succ. IV, 54^c top, read: ויודייה, v. נבאי.

יודיקן, v. יודיקן.

יודיקן = יודיקן. q. v. Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot., a. fr. נשייא ר' ר' (II), the Nasi; (V. Fr. M'bo p. 92^a, sq.).—Pesik. R.

s. 14 א'—Gen. R. s. 10 אבא (abbr. אבא q. v.).—Y. Ber. II, 5^a top. Ib. IX, 14^a top; a. v. fr.

יודן (יהודין) is *this*. Targ. II Esth. VII, 5 (h. text הוא זה, זה הוא).

יודנה pr. n. f. (v. יודן) *Yudanah, Yudani*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a יודנה; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c bot. בר. Y.; cmp. יודני.

יודפא, v. next w.

יודפת, יומבת pr. n. pl. *Yodfath, Yotapata*, a fortress in Galilee (v. Jos. B. J. III, 7, 6, sq.; cmp. יודפת II Kings XXI, 19). Arakh. IX, 6 הישנה the old fort of J.—Tosef. Nidd. III, 11 בקעת ישבה the valley of J.; Nidd. 20^a יודפת.—Denom. יודפא m. of J. Zeb. 110^b; Meil. 13^b יודפא (corr. acc.); Y. Succ. IV, 54^c bot. יודפא.

יודקי, יודקי, יודקי read: יודקין m. pl. (judices) *judges*; א' *chief justice*, v. ארבי III. Gen. R. s. 50, beg. Ar.—[Mus. in Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. ארבידיקי, Var. ארבידיקי (ἀρβυδικί); ed. הדיינים.]

יודקרת, יודקרת pr. n. pl. *Yodkereth* (a disguised translation of *Diospolis=Lydda*). Taan. 23^b, sq. יודקרת Ar. (ed. יודקרת, Ms. M. 2 יודקרת) R. J. of Yodkereth (cmp. יודקרת, Fr. M'bo, p. 5^b, sq.).—*Kidd. 16^b קא דודינא הבא Ar. (ed. יודקרת) I see here the influence of the Yodk. school; (for other explain., v. Rashi a. l., a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. יודקרת).

יודקרת m. (יהוד) 1) *a sparkling gem*. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 16.—Pl. יודקרת Targ. Esth. I, 4; Targ. Lam. IV, 7 (Var. יודקרת); Targ. Cant. VII, 2 (ed. Lag. יודקרת).—2) *haughtiness, assumption*. Ber. 17^b כהי (יהודקרת) it looks like an assumption (to appear more observant than others). Ib. היישי cares for the appearance of assumption (and therefore forbids); Pes. 55^a. Succ. 26^b ליה ביה משום there is no appearance of presumption to be apprehended in doing so.

יודקרת, יודקרת, v. יודקרת.

יודקרת m. (יהוד) *debtor*. Targ. Prov. XXII, 7; v. יודקרת.

יודחא pr. n. m. *Yohai*, esp. known Y. the father of R. Simeon. Sabb. 33^b; a. v. fr.

יודחא I, יודחא *Yohana*. 1) pr. n. m. Hull. 133^a א' Ab. Zar. 16^b יודחא.—2) pr. n. pl. Gen. R. s. 40, beg.; ib. s. 25, end; ib. s. 64, beg.; Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII, a. e. (prov.) שילא חטא (not חטא) Shilo sinned a. Y. is punished (i. e. the later generation pays for the sins of ancestors).—V. יודחא.

יודחא II f. *Yohana*, name of a species of locusts. Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V; Hull. 65^a יודחא the Jerusalem Y.

יודחא pr. n. *Yohani*; 1) pr. n. m. Ab. Zar. 16^b, v. יודחא.—Men. 85^a יודחא (some ed. יודחא) Y. and Mamre

(two Egyptian sorcerers); v. יודחא—Esth. R. to I, 4 א' (some ed. יודחא) Bar-Y.—2) pr. n. f.—Zeb. 62^b (a fictitious name).—Sot. 22^a א' ברה רשבי (a hypocritical sorceress, v. Rashi a. l.).

יודחא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Johanan, John*; 1) J. ben Karea, a follower of the Babylonian governor of Judaea (Jer. XI, 8 sq.). Esth. R. introd., beg.; Y. Succ. V, 55^b top; Mekh. B'shall., Vayhi, s. 2.—2) John Hyrcan, the Asmonean highpriest and king (י' כהן גדול). Maash. Sh. V, 15; Sot. IX, 10; a. fr.—3) name of several Tannaim, esp. a) Rabban J. b. Zaccai. Ab. II, 8. R. Hash. IV, 3. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 11. Sot. IX, 9; 15. Gitt. 56^a, sq.; a. v. fr.—b) R. J. b. Bag-Bag (usu. only Ben-Bag-Bag). Y. Keth. V, 29^d bot. B. Kam. 27^b; a. fr.—c) R. J. b. B'roka. B. Kam. X, 2; a. fr.—d) R. J. b. Godgada. Eduy. VII, 9; a. e.—e) R. J. has-Sandler. Ab. IV, 11; a. fr.—f) R. J. b. Nuri. Erub. IV, 5; Gitt. 67^a; a. fr.; 4) name of several Amoraim, esp. R. J. han-Nappaḥ or Bar Nappaḥ (the Smith). Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top. Hull. 137^b; a. v. fr. (as R. J. only); v. Fr. M'bo p. 95^b, sq.—V. יודחא.

יודחא m., pl. יודחא, יודחא *genealogical records, traced genealogy*. Kidd. IV, 1 עלו וכו' ten classes of Jews of traced genealogy went up from Babylonian captivity. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot.; Gen. R. s. 98 מגילת יודחא a roll containing genealogical records was found &c. Yeb. IV, 13; ib. 49^b.—Y. Succ. V, end, 55^d; Cant. R. to V, 5 שלשלת (הי) the genealogical chain; Gen. R. s. 82. Ib. יודחא the genealogical privileges of the first-born, opp. to בורה בורה the material privileges (double-share). Ruth R., end מה ארום יש לכם what records have you to show?—Pes. 62^b א' ספר יודחא since the Book of Genealogy (a commentary to Chronicles) was suppressed (or disappeared, in the Roman days). Ib. יודחא teach me the book of records (Chronicles); a. e.—V. יודחא.

יודחא (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Jochebed*, the mother of Moses and Aaron. Sot. 12^a; B. Bath. 120^a; Ex. R. s. 1; Gen. R. s. 94; a. fr.

יודחא f. ch.=h. יודחא, *power, ability*. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 15. Targ. Num. XIV, 16; a. e.; v. יודחא.

יודחא m. *Bar-Yokhani*, name of a fabulous bird. Bekh. 57^b. Yoma 80^a (Ms. M. 2 בריכני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9); Succ. 5^b top.—[Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. בר (vol. II, p. 176) refers to *Varaghna* (Bactrian) *ostrich*.]

יודחא, v. יודחא.

יודחא, v. יודחא.

יודחא m. pl. יודחא (b. h.; יודחא) *parents*. Keth. VII, 8 she who curses his (her husband's) parents in his presence; quot. ib. 72^b יודחא (an emphatic form), and interpreted יודחא בפני מולדיו (v. יודחא also when she curses his parents before any one of his begotten; Y. ib. VII, 31^b bot. יודחא בפני יולדיו, v. יודחא).

יולדה, יולדת f. (b. h.; preced.) a woman in confinement; a mother. Ab. II, 8 אשרי יולדתו blessed is his mother.—Pl. יולדות. Sabb. 32^a יולדות נשים מתוהו women die in confinement (v. לידה); Y. ib. II, 5^b top; v. יולדת.—Sot. I, 5 אהרה (not יולדת) the women appearing in the Temple after confinement.

יולדתא, midwife, v. יולדתא.

יולדת, v. יולדת.

***יולמנא** pr. n. m. *Yolimna*, an Amora. Pesik. R. s. 7, beg.

יולן, Pes. 39^a, תוולין, v. תוולין.

יולפנא m. (יולפנא)=*instruction*. Targ. Prov. IV, 2.

יום (b. h.) *light, day* (opp. night); (*astronomical*) *day*; trnsf. *day of life; time*. Gen. R. s. 6 והגשמים וכ' the noise of the moving light (Yoma 20^b המה קול גלגל) and the rains &c.; Midr. Sam. ch. IX. Gen. R. l. c. (ref. to Mal. III, 19) it is the day light which will glow the wicked (cmp. נרתיק). M. Kat. 25^b (ref. to Am. VIII, 9) זה יומן של וכ' that means the day of life of Josiah (who was slain in the bloom of manhood). Gen. R. s. 3 (ref. to ib. I, 5) ואיזה זה יוה"כ . . . אחד 'one (distinguished) day' . . . that is the Day of Atonement. Hull. V, 5 (83^a) ה' הולך וכ' the day follows the night, i. e. the beginning of the night is the beginning of the new day. Taan. 29^a, v. וזכר; a. v. fr.—abbr. (ר"ט) *Holy Day; festival*. R. Hash. IV, 1; a. fr.—Yoma VII, 4 והיה וי"ט and the Highpriest gave a festival to his friends; a. fr.—*Yom Tob*, name of a treatise of the Tosefta (v. הכפורים)—(abbr. ר"ח, כ) Day of Atonement. Yoma I, 1; a. v. fr.—*בן יומן of the same day, not quite one day old, used on the same day*. Sabb. 151^b. B. Kam. 65^b; a. fr.—Tanḥ. Kor. 3; ed. Bub. 6; Num. R. s. 18 חינוקות בני יומן (not בן) children just born; a. fr.—*Du.* ישנו יומן. Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 7; B. Kam. 90^a יומן או 'comes under the law of 'one or two days' (Ex. XXI, 21); B. Bath. 50^a.—Mekh. l. c. יום שהוא כ' a time which counts like two days, and two days which count like a day, which is twenty four hours (from the time of the accident, including part of this and part of the next day).—Snh. 65^b מה יום מיומים (Ms. M. a. Rashi (מה היום וכ' what difference is there between to-day (Sabbath) and the next day?; Gen. R. s. 11; Yalk. Deut. 918; Yalk. Lev. 617.—Pl. יומים; constr. יומי. Erub. III, 6 לשני י' during two days and one night. Pes. 52^a, a. fr. של טובים ש' Israel had no days as merry as &c.; a. fr.—Ab. I, 17, a. fr. כ' כל ימי 'ה' הגשמים *season, period of*.—Esp. יומן, v. גלגל. Taan. IV, 8 וכ' ט' כל ימי 'ה' הגשמים. Toh. VI, 7; a. fr.—a) *summer season*. Gen. R. s. 33, end; a. fr.—b) *the solar year*. Gen. R. s. 33, end; a. fr.—c) *the lunar year*. Ib.; a. fr.—בגרות, v. נערוה, v. בגרות &c.

יומא ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 5. Ib. XXXIX, 11; a. fr.—Targ. Prov. XII, 16 בר יומיה (ed. Wil. incorr.) on the same day, *at once*.—Kidd. 39^b וי' טב וי' בישי they prepare for him (the righteous man) a good

day, and (for the bad man) a bad day (v. Rashi a. Tosaf. a. l.).—Sabb. 134^a; Hull. 60^a top להרי ' towards the sunlight. Ib. דהרי וכ' the sun which is only one of the ministering powers &c. Keth. 106^a ליה וכסי and obscured the sun.—Yeb. 72^a דעיבא ' a cloudy day; דשורא ' a day when a southern wind blows. Erub. 40^b במעלי ' on the eve of the New Year's day.—R. Hash. 21^a רבה ' the Great Day, Day of Atonement (also only v. infra); a. v. fr.—'בר ' of the same day, one day old, used the same day. Bets. 4^b, v. בייצא. Hull. 58^b, v. ביקא.—Sabb. 134^a בריז גבינה בז ' fresh-made cheese. Ab. Zar. 67^b, a. fr. ' קרייה בר ' a pot used the same day.—Sabb. 49^b bot. הווא מרבנן בר יומיה (omitted in Ms. M.) a student that had just come to college; [oth. opin.: allusion to R. Idi, dubbed ' בר רב דהרי ' the one day's student of the college, Hag. 5^b].—'הרא ' יום מהרא, v. next w.—Pl. יומין. Targ. Gen. VIII, 10. Targ. Esth. I, 2; a. v. fr.—Bets. 4^b עבדינן הרי ' we observe two days (as Holy Days). Erub. 65^a דאריכי '... השתא ' soon will come the days which are long (of duration) and short (of action), when we shall sleep much; a. v. fr.—'יומא (sub רבה, v. supra) *Yoma*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta (where it is named כפורים), Talmud Babli a. Y'rushalmi. Yoma 14^b סדר ' the treatise on the order of exercises of the Day of Atonement.—V. יומא, יומא.

יומחרן, יומחרת m. (= יומא אחרת, ' tomorrow, next day. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 10 (ed. Amst. יום מחרת). Targ. Esth. III, 4 ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. יומא). Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 16 (ed. Amst. יום מחרת); a. e. [Targ. II Ohr. XX, 16 יומא אחרת, ed. Lag. יומא חר'—V. יומא.

יומנא (contr. of יומא נא *this day, this life*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 1.—Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVI, 17 (Y. II v. 20 וליומנא); ib. 18. Targ. Prov. VII, 14. [Ib. v. 20 וועירא נגרא ד' Targ. Ps. XXIII, 6 ארץ ימים (h. text ימים)].

יון m. (b. h.; יון *to be thick, dark, cmp. יון thickness, thick, heavy clay*, opp. to טופח (v. טופח II). Mikv. IX, 2. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 12; 13 אם היה טיט (ה) ' if it was a thick massive clay and he attached it.—Denom. יוני m. *muddy, thick*. Mikv. l. c., v. ג' 2.

יון, יון (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. *Javan*, son of Japheth, progenitor of the Grecian tribes, in gen. *Greek, Greece*; —2) fem. (sub. מלכות) *Greek (Syrian) Government*. Targ. Gen. X, 2; a. e.—Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 12.—Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to משלש, Gen. XV, 9) זו ' this alludes to the Greek government (founded by Alexander the Great). Ib. כל בכרה של ' in all directions did the Greeks conquer, except in the East. Esth. R. introd. ' when Greece (Syria) is in the ascendancy, v. בקר; a. fr.—Denom. יונא, יוני.

יונא, יוני, v. יונא.

יונא m. ch.=h. יוני.—Pl. יונאי. Targ. I Sam. II, 4 (ed. Lag. יוני, ed. Wil. יוני). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 24 (ed. Amst. יוני, ed. Vien. יוני; corr. acc.).

יונה I (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jonah*, 1) the prophet. Y. Erub. X, beg. 26^a; Bab. ib. 96^a. Snh. 89^a, sq. Gen. R. s. 21; a. fr.—2) name of several Amoraim. a) R. J. father of R. Mana. Taan. 23^b. Y. Shebi IV, 35^a bot.; a. v. fr.—b) R. J. of Bozra. Y. Kil. IX, beg. 31^d; a. fr.—[Hull. 43^b זריא ר' אמר ר' יונה said in behalf of R. Z.; oth. opin.: as to the gullet of a *dove*, &c., v. next w.]

יונה II f. (b. h.) *dove*. Hull. 6^a זכר יונה the effigy of a dove was found on Mount Gerizim which they (the Samaritans) worshipped. Gen. R. s. 39 בשעה שזריא ר' יונה the dove when flying and tired, flaps one wing and flies with the other. Ib. s. 44 (expl. Gen. XV, 9) בר יונה a young dove, (v. infra, a. Targ. Gen. I. c.).—**יונה**, pl. **יונות** *pigeons*. Hull. I, 5 כשר בתורין פסול בבני ר' what is fit for offering in doves (large size), is a defect in pigeons; a. fr.—[Sabb. 129^a פתורא דיונה v. פתורא דיונים.—Pl. **יונים**, **יוני**. Snh. III, 3 מפרירי מפרירי those who let doves fly (betting on them), v. **יונתא**. B. Bath. V, 3, v. שובב. Ib. 79^a; a. e.]

יונות, v. **יונים**.

יוני, v. **יונה**.

יוני m., **יונית**, **יוני** f. (יוני) *Grecian, Greek*. B. Kam. 82^b חקמה חקמה the principle of Greek culture (philosophy, ethics, religion &c.). Ib. 83^a לשון יונית Greek language, distinguished fr. חכמה. Meg. 9^a הדיירו יוניה permitted the use of a Greek translation. Y. ib. I, 71^c top, v. **יוני**; a. fr.—V. לשון יונית.—Pl. **יונים**, **יוני** *Greeks* (mostly of the Syrian government). Meg. 11^a בימי יונית in the days of the Greeks (of Antiochus Epiphanes and successors); Esth. R., beg. טרקוינים (corr. acc.).

***יוניס** m. (prob. a corrupt. of juniperus) *Juniper-tree* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cedrus). Sabb. 129^a פתורא דר' old ed. (later ed. דיונה, Ms. M. דיינס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Ar. יוניס, expl.: *cypress*) a table made of &c.

יוניק m. (b. h.; **ניק**) *child*.—Pl. **יוניקא**. Cant. R. to I, 4 הדי the school children. V. **ניקא**.

יוניקא, v. **ניקא**.

יוניקה f. (b. h.; **ניק**) *sucker, sprout* (of hyssop).—Pl. **יוניקה**. Par. XI, 7, v. **ניקל**; Tosef. ib. XI (X), 7 (one opin.) **יוניקה** *yonkoth* are such as have not yet begun to blossom.

יונה, **יונתא**, **יונתא** f. (יוני) ch.=h. **יונה** II. Targ. Gen. VIII, 8, sq. Targ. Ps. LVI, 1; a. e.—Snh. 25^a (expl. if thy dove shall overtake the cock-pigeon (thou shalt win &c.). Ib. כמין יון רב כמין יון רב they (the Samaritans) have an image resembling a cock-pigeon to which they offer libations (cmp. **יונה** II). Snh. 95^a ארוא יונה (masc.) a dove came down &c., v. **יונה** I.—Pl. **יונתא**, **יוני**, **יוני**, **יוני**. Targ. Is. LIX, 11. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 7; 11 בני יונה (O. בני יונה II). Ib. XII, 6 בר יוני (O. יונה). Targ. Cant. I, 15.—Ber. 56^a רואי דיוני I saw (in my dream) two doves fly off. Ib.^b חרי יוני.

יונתא, **יונתא** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jonathan*, 1) J. b. Gershom (Jud. XVIII, 30), a priest of idolatry, supposed to be a descendant of Moses. B. Bath. 109^b ר' Ms. M. (ed. ירוי). Cant. R. to II, 5; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV; Y. Ber. IX, 13^d top; a. e.—2) J. son of Saul. Ab. V, 16 ארבה ר' the friendship between David and J. Hull. 95^b בר ר' like the omen of J. &c. (I Sam. XIV, 8 sq.). Cant. R. to VIII, 6; a. e.—3) J. b. Uziel, author of the Chaldaic version of the Prophets (v. Zunz, Gottesd. Vortr. p. 66, sq.). Succ. 28^a; B. Bath. 134^a. Meg. 3^a זכר יונה the version of the Prophets has been composed by J. b. U. at the dictation of Haggai &c. Y. Ned. V, end, 39^b גדול ר' the greatest among the disciples of R. Joh. b. Zaccai, was J. &c.—4) R. J., a Tannai. Sot. 24^a. Pes. 24^a. Hull. 70^b; a. v. fr.—[Erub. 96^a הקרובי ר'—[Ab. IV, 9, v. Frank. Darkhé, p. 147, note.]—5) name of several Amoraim (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 99^a, sq.). Gitt. 78^b. Y. Maas. Sh. III, 54^b top. Ber. 18^a; Y. ib. II, 4^c bot.; a. fr.—Y. Yoma VII, 44^b bot. R. J. of Beth Gubrin.—Y. Peah V, beg. 18^d (R. S. to Peah V, 1 quotes R. Johanan); Y. Shek. I, 46^a bot. R. J. son of R. Isaac bar Aha.—Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b J. b. Akhmai; a. e.]

יוסתא, **יוסתא**, abbrev. of **יוסף**, v. **יוסי**.

יוסמי, **יוסמי** pr. n. m. (abbrev. of Justus or Justinus) *Yusta, Yusti*. 1) Cant. R. to VI, 12 דינטא ר' Yusta, the tailor.—2) name of several Amoraim. Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. יוסמי ר'; Y. Shek. II, beg. 46^c יוססתא ר'.—Y. Ter. XI, 48^a; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 55^d bot. יוססי בר שונם; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d בר ש' יוססתא.

יוסמיני, **יוסמיני** pr. n. m. (cmp. preced.; abbrev. of Justinus or Justinianus) *Yustinah, Yustini*, an Amora. Y. Keth. IX, 32^d bot. (not יוססתא); Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b יוסמיני.

יוסמתא, v. preced.

יוסי pr. n. m. (abbrev. of Joseph, interch. with **יוסף**, **יוסף** 1) name of several Tannaim, esp. J. b. Joezer, and J. b. Johanan. Ab. I, 4, sq. Eduy. VIII, 4; a. fr.—B. Bath. 133^b יוססתא (Ms. H. a. R. יוססי).—R. J. hak-Kohen, or only R. J. Ab. II, 8; 12. Hag. 14^b; Y. ib. II, 77^a bot. יוססתא; a. v. fr.—R. J. b. Halafta, or only R. J. B. Kam. 70^a; Tosef. B. Bath. II, 10 (v. Fr. Darkhé, p. 132). Erub. 46^b. Maas. Sh. IV, 7; a. v. fr. (v. Fr. ib. p. 164, sq.).—R. J., the Galilean. Zeb. 57^a. Ab. Zar. III, 5. Tosef. Mikv. VII (VIII), 11; a. fr. (v. Fr. ib., p. 125).—2) name of several Amoraim, esp. R. J. (in Babli אסי, in Y. also יוססתא). Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. Y. Kil. IX, 29^b bot.; Y. Erub. I, 19^c; a. v. fr.—R. J. bar Zabda, mate of R. Jonah. Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. Men. 70^b; a. v. fr.—3) יוססי or יוססתא a disguise of one of the Divine Names. Snh. VII, 5 (56^a) אר ר' יוססתא . . . יוססתא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) during the proceedings against the blasphemer the witnesses are requested to make their statements in disguise (v. **פיריני**), e. g.: "the defendant said, 'May J. strike J.'" (meaning, I curse Jehovah Elohim, J. Zebaoth &c.; cmp. ib. **שיברך שם בשם**).—4) one J. *Mshitha*, a repentant Hellenist. Gen. R. s. 65 (some ed. יוססתא); Yalk. ib. 115.

יוֹסֵפָא pr. n. m. *Josina*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot.; Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^c top; ib. X, 10^d top. Cant. R. to V, 1 יוֹסֵפָא; Pesik. R. s. 5 יוֹסֵפָא; Num. R. s. 13 יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joseph*, 1) son of Jacob. B. Bath. 123^a, v. בְּכוּרָה. Sot. I, 9. Gen. R. s. 30; a. v. fr.—2) name of several Tannaim and Amoraim, v. יוֹסֵפָא.—3) Sabb. 119^a יוֹסֵפָא Joseph, the honorer of the Sabbaths.—Ib. 130^a J. Rishba (the fowler).—Gen. R. s. 65, v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא, וְיוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. *Joezer*. Orlah II, 12 a disciple of Shammai's school.—Ab. I, 4; a. fr., v. יוֹסֵפָא.—2) name of a plant. Sabb. XIV, 3, expl. Y. ib. 14^c פּוֹלֵיטְרִיכִין *polytrichon, Maiden-hair*; Bab. ib. 109^b פּוֹרֶחֶן.

יוֹסֵפָא m. (b. h.; יוֹסֵפָא; v. יוֹסֵפָא) *fine build, beauty; propriety*. Taan. 31^a (the fair maiden said) לִי רַחֵם עֵינַיִךְ לִי ed. (Ms. M. בר') put your eyes on (give your choice to) beauty. Succ. 45^b Ms. M. (ed. in Mish. 45^a, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) לֶךְ יוֹסֵפָא מִזְבַּח מִזְבַּח מִזְבַּח מִזְבַּח I shall let thee see the beauty of a revelation of face to face (as granted to Moses). Yoma 54^b עֶשְׂרֵה מְאֻרֹת יוֹסֵפָא מִבְּרֵאשִׁית הַעוֹלָם עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה מְאֻרֹת יוֹסֵפָא מִבְּרֵאשִׁית הַעוֹלָם עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה ten measures of beauty have come down to the world, nine of which Jerusalem has taken; Esth. R. to I, 3. B. Mets. 87^a וְיוֹסֵפָא וְיוֹסֵפָא and (her) beauty came back again; a. fr.—Peah VI, 6 כָּתוּב יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא pr. n. (preced.) *Yosiel*, name of an angel. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIV, 6.

יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא f. (preced.) *loving to go out, restless*. Tanh. Vayishl. 7.—Pl. יוֹסֵפָא. Gen. R. s. 45.

יוֹסֵפָא f. constr., רָחַץ (preced.) *running about, prostitute*. Kel. XXVIII, 9; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. V, 14, v. רָחַץ II.—Pl. יוֹסֵפָא. Ib. some ed.

יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא m. (b. h.; יוֹסֵפָא) 1) *Creator*. Lev. R. s. 23, end (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 18) רַחֵם הַיּוֹסֵפָא הַיּוֹסֵפָא the Creator's hands become lax (undecided). [Ib. רַחֵם הַיּוֹסֵפָא, read: יוֹסֵפָא.—Mekh. Bo. s. 13; Tanh. Bo. 7 (ref. to Ex. XII, 29) הַיּוֹסֵפָא חָלַקוּ He who created it (the night) divided it (exactly into two halves); Gen. R. s. 43. Ber. 61^a (play on יוֹסֵפָא, Gen. II, 7, v. יוֹסֵפָא) וְיוֹסֵפָא לִי מְאֻרָה וְיוֹסֵפָא לִי מְאֻרָה woe is to me from (my responsibility to) my Creator, woe to me from (my struggle with) my inclination; a. fr.—2) [*turner*], *potter*. Gen. R. s. 55 (ref. to Ps. XI, 5) הַיּוֹסֵפָא הַיּוֹסֵפָא the potter when examining his batch, will not try the defective vessels &c. Lev. R. I. c. רַחֵם הַיּוֹסֵפָא a potter's apprentice; a. fr.; —Pl. יוֹסֵפָא. Maasr. III, 7; Succ. 8^b, a. fr., v. יוֹסֵפָא.—Par. V, 6, v. יוֹסֵפָא.—Lev. R. I. c. רַחֵם הַיּוֹסֵפָא who stole a lump of potters' clay; Pesik. R. s. 24 שְׂגָב יוֹסֵפָא (corr. acc.).

יוֹסֵפָא, Y. B. Mets. VIII, end, 11^d, v. יוֹסֵפָא 2.

יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא = אִיִּיקֵיִים = יוֹסֵפָא. Targ. Y. II. Num. XXXIV, 15; [the entire verse is corrupt].

יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא m. (יֶקֶר) [*weight, importance*], 1) *high price* (opp. זול); *dearth, scarcity*. Maas. Sh. IV, 1 מְקוּם מְקוּם where fruits are dear; B. Mets. 73^a. Sabb. 32^b חֵיבֵהּ חֵיבֵהּ and scarcity is permanent. Y. Hor. III, 48^c top בֵּין יַיִן בֵּין יַיִן wine is dear; a. fr.—2) *nobility, aristocracy*. Sot. IX, 15, a. e.; v. אַבְרָם II.

יוֹסֵפָא ch. same, 1) *high price*. Targ. Job XXVIII, 17.—2) *weight*. Men. 94^b מְאֻרָה מְאֻרָה on account of the heavy pressure of the bread.—3) *feeling of heaviness*; *asthma*. Sabb. 140^a.

יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא, Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 רֵיזוּ ed. Lag., read: יוֹסֵפָא; יוֹסֵפָא. [Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 16 ed. pr., read: יוֹסֵפָא.]

יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא f. (רְרִד) *rivulet* (cmp. מוֹרְד). Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 2 הַיּוֹסֵפָא הַיּוֹסֵפָא the rivulet coming down from Mount Zalmon.

יוֹסֵפָא I m. (b. h.; יוֹסֵפָא) *a soaking rain, early rain*. Sifré Deut. 42 (ref. to Deut. XI, 14) יוֹסֵפָא בְּמַרְחֶשְׁוֹן וְיוֹסֵפָא (*yoreh* (early rain) is the rain of Marheshvan, the late rain (*malkosh*) in Nisan; Taan. 5^a. Ib. (ref. to Mish. I, 2) יוֹסֵפָא בְּנִסָּן וְיוֹסֵפָא in Nisan? is it not in Marheshvan? Ib. 6^a; a. e.—Transf. *early season, spring*. Tanh. Hayé 6 (ref. to Koh. XI, 6) וְיוֹסֵפָא אִם זָרַעְתָּ בְּרֵיזוּ if thou hast sown in the spring &c.; cmp. בְּרֵיזוּ.—

יוֹסֵפָא II m., יוֹסֵפָא f. (denom. of יוֹסֵפָא, cmp. Syr. אִירָא P. Sm. 167) *boiler, kettle*. Hull. 108^a אִירָא אִירָא a kettle of milk. Ib. בְּרֵיזוּ אִירָא a boiling kettle. Ab. Zar. 76^a קָטְנָה אִירָא קָטְנָה put a small boiler into a large one filled with water, v. קָטְנָה; a. fr.—Esp. *the dyer's kettle, dye*. B. Kam. 99^a top הַיּוֹסֵפָא הַיּוֹסֵפָא (Ms. H. הַיּוֹסֵפָא) the dye burnt it (the wool); ib. IX, 4 (100^b) הַיּוֹסֵפָא הַיּוֹסֵפָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30); Y. ib. IX, 6^d bot. הַיּוֹסֵפָא הַיּוֹסֵפָא.—Hag. 15^b (in Chald. dict.) כֵּל עֵמֶר דִּחְחַר לִי סֵלִיק does the wool that goes into the kettle always come out sound?, i. e. does every student of mystic philosophy escape death or scepticism?—Sabb. I, 6; a. e.—Pl. *improvised fire places of the Arabs, a cavity in the ground laid out with clay*. Kel. V, 10 (ed. Dehr. יוֹסֵפָא). Men. V, 9 (63^a).

יוֹסֵפָא, Yalk. Gen. 133 Koh. Ar. Compl., v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא, Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6, read: יוֹסֵפָא (cmp. Targ. Esth. I, 4); v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא.

יוֹסֵפָא, Targ. Prov. XVIII, 11 some ed., read יוֹסֵפָא, v. יוֹסֵפָא. —Ib. XXIII, 29 יוֹסֵפָא קִנְעֵן עֵינַיִם ed. Lag., Ms. Var. יוֹסֵפָא קִנְעֵן עֵינַיִם, a corrupt. of יוֹסֵפָא קִנְעֵן עֵינַיִם.

יִרְקָא v. יִרְקָא a. יִרְקָא.

*יִרְקָמִי (ירוקמי Ar. יורקמי) pr. n. Yurkami, name of an angel. Pes. 118^a שר הברד Y. the chief of the hail storms; Yalk. Ps. 873; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVII.

יִרְקָנָא v. יִרְקָנָא.

יִרְשָׁא m. (b. h.; יָרֵשׁ) heir, successor, heir-at-law. B. Bath. IX, 2 וְכִי אִין שָׁם אִין שָׁם if there is no other heir besides. Ib. 139^a כלוקח... the Rabbis gave him the privileges of an heir (to his wife's property) and those of a purchaser; a. v. fr.—Pl. יִרְשִׁין יִרְשִׁים. Ib. 140^a. Ib. IX, 9 וְכִי הָאִשָּׁה הָאִשָּׁה וְכִי הָאִשָּׁה הָאִשָּׁה the wife's heirs-at-law claim that the husband died first; a. v. fr.—Fem. יִרְשִׁין pl. יִרְשִׁין. Ib. 119^a הָאִשָּׁה יָדָע מֹשֶׁה יָדָע... Moses knew that the daughters of Z. were legal heirs.

יִרְשָׁן m. (יָרֵשׁ) former condition, original usage (emp. אִתְּרָן). Snh. 19^a לִישְׁנָא לִישְׁנָא... restored the usage to its original state; Y. ib. II, 20^a bot.; Y. Ber. III, 6^b חֹזֵר לִישְׁנָא לִישְׁנָא (not חֹזֵר לִישְׁנָא); Keth. 8^b לִישְׁנָא לִישְׁנָא... until Simon b. Sh. came and restored the Law to its former authority. Yoma 69^b, v. עֲשִׂינָא; Y. Ber. VII, 11^c; a. e.

יִרְשָׁרָא m. (b. h. יָרֵשׁ; יָרֵשׁ) straightness, equity. Ruth B. introd. בְּמִדָּה בְּמִדָּה in equity, v. יִשְׁרָא.

יִרְשָׁא v. אָרָא III.

יִרְשָׁם (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jotham, king of Judah. Succ. 45^b.

יִרְשָׁן v. יִרְשָׁן.

יִרְשָׁתָא v. יִרְשָׁתָא.

יִרְשָׁרָא m. (b. h.; יָרֵשׁ) much; (followed by מִ, or מִ implied) more. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top מִמֵּנִי בְּרִיךְ אֱלֹהֵינוּ a greater scholar than I am. Keth. 86^a, a. e. מִמֵּה שְׂדֵאֵי וְכִי מִמֵּה שְׂדֵאֵי וְכִי מִמֵּה שְׂדֵאֵי וְכִי מִמֵּה שְׂדֵאֵי more than man desires to marry, does woman desire to be married. Pes. 112^a מִמֵּה שְׂדֵאֵי וְכִי מִמֵּה שְׂדֵאֵי וְכִי מִמֵּה שְׂדֵאֵי וְכִי מִמֵּה שְׂדֵאֵי more anxious than the calf is to suck, is the cow to nurse, i. e. the teacher is more anxious to teach than the pupil to learn. M. Kat. 27^b מִדַּאי מִדַּאי more than enough, מִכְשִׁיעוּר more than the proper measure, too much; a. v. fr.—(בִּי א) in a higher degree, especially. Sifré Deut. 31 עֲלֵינִי הַזֶּה שְׂמוֹ בִּי upon us especially has His name been made to rest. Lev. R. s. 14 אֵם דִּיהָ זָכָר וְבִי אֵם דִּיהָ זָכָר and especially so when it is a male; a. e.—(ב) for a higher price, above market value. Ned. III, 11; a. e.—V. יִרְשָׁרָא.

יִרְשָׁרָא ch. same. Targ. Ruth I, 13. Ib. III, 12 (ed. Lag. יִרְשָׁרָא).

יִרְשָׁרָנָא, יִרְשָׁרָן m.=h. יִרְשָׁרָן, advantage, profit. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 3 (ed. Wil. יִרְשָׁרָן). Ib. XIV, 23. Ib. XXI, 5.

יִרְשָׁרָא f. (b. h.; יָרֵשׁ; יָרֵשׁ) 1) the large lobe of the liver. Sifrá Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. XVII, Par. 14; Yalk. Lev. 462; a. e.—2) an additional limb or lobe, v. יִרְשָׁרָא.

יִרְשָׁרָא, יִרְשָׁרָא f. (יִרְשָׁרָא) a loan. M. Kat. 28^b (Ms. M. יִרְשָׁרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); v. אִירְשָׁרָא.

יִרְשָׁרָא v. יִרְשָׁרָא.

יִרְשָׁרָא, Pi. יִרְשָׁרָא (denom. of יִרְשָׁרָא) to supply with all kinds and assort.—Part. pass. f. יִרְשָׁרָא well supplied and assorted. Gitt. 67^a, v. יִרְשָׁרָא.

יִרְשָׁרָא, Hif. יִרְשָׁרָא to sweat, v. יִרְשָׁרָא.

*יִרְשָׁרָא (v. יִרְשָׁרָא) [to join; emp. לָרָא] to borrow.

Hif. יִרְשָׁרָא to lend. Sot. 48^b הַבּוֹרֵךְ אֶרֶץ (not found in ed.), v. יִרְשָׁרָא I.

יִרְשָׁרָא, יִרְשָׁרָא (יִרְשָׁרָא) ch. same 1) to borrow. Targ. O. Deut. XV, 6; ib. XXVIII, 12 יִרְשָׁרָא (some ed. יִרְשָׁרָא); Y. ib. לְמִיזוּקָא.—Part. יִרְשָׁרָא. Targ. II Kings IV, 1 (ed. Lag. יִרְשָׁרָא Af.).—B. Mets. 64^a וְכִי יִרְשָׁרָא if this man shall borrow money of thee. Kidd. 20^a וְכִי יִרְשָׁרָא (some ed. לְמִיזוּקָא, v. infra) rather than borrow on interest. Erub. 65^a וְכִי יִרְשָׁרָא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) borrowed and paid off (made up by night for neglect of study by day). Taan. 12^b וְכִי יִרְשָׁרָא Ms. M. (ed. לְמִיזוּקָא) borrow and pay back (postpone your fast for another day); a. fr.—2) to lend. Targ. Y. Deut. XV, 2 לְשִׁבְיָא מִאֵן דִּירְשָׁרָא שְׁבִיבָא (Ms. M. יִרְשָׁרָא, Buxt. him who lends to the Sabbath (incurring an additional expense in honoring the Sabbath), the Sabbath will repay; Yalk. Gen. 16; Yalk. Is. 356.

Af. יִרְשָׁרָא 1) to borrow. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 21.—B. Bath. 32^b הֲוֵי יִרְשָׁרָא מִינָאֵי מִינָאֵי (Rashb. הֲוֵי יִרְשָׁרָא מִינָאֵי מִינָאֵי) thou hast borrowed it again of me. B. Mets. 63^b הֲוֵי יִרְשָׁרָא מִינָאֵי מִינָאֵי (Ms. H. יִרְשָׁרָא) if one borrowed &c. Kidd. 20^a; Taan. 12^b, v. supra.—Lam. R. to I, 2 אִירְשָׁרָא, v. הֲוֵי יִרְשָׁרָא.—Lev. R. s. 3 beg. דִּירְשָׁרָא some ed. he who borrows on interests.—2) to lend. Targ. O. Deut. XV, 6. Ib. 8 אִירְשָׁרָא (מִיזוּקָא הֲוֵי). Ib. XXVIII, 12; a. e.—Targ. Prov. XIX, 17 יִרְשָׁרָא Ms. (ed. יִרְשָׁרָא).—Bekh. 8^b דִּירְשָׁרָא... he who once lent money and had to resort to seizing (v. יִרְשָׁרָא I), why does he lend again?; a. e.

יִרְשָׁרָא m. (preced.) debtor. Targ. Is. XXIV, 2.—V יִרְשָׁרָא.

יִרְשָׁרָא pr. n. 1) Yazek, name of a Babylonian river or channel. Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top; Bab. ib. 71^b יִרְשָׁרָא; Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top זְרוּקָא.—2) בֵּיתָא, v. יִרְשָׁרָא.

יִרְשָׁרָא v. יִרְשָׁרָא.

יִרְשָׁרָא, Pi. יִרְשָׁרָא (b. h.; v. יִרְשָׁרָא) 1) to unite, concentrate. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d bot. וְיִרְשָׁרָא לְבַבֵּינֵי וְכִי וְיִרְשָׁרָא and concentrate our hearts (inclinations) to fear thy Name.—2) (with אֲבִירָא) to confer a distinction, name &c. Gen. B. s. 68 אֲבִירָא (על) שְׂמוֹ עֲלֵי אַבְרָהָם on Abraham did the Lord confer His Name (Gen. XXVI, 24, a. e.). Ib. יִרְשָׁרָא מִיָּדֵי שְׂמוֹ he inferred that the Lord would confer His Name upon him (to be called 'the God of Jacob'). Mekh. Mishp. s. 20 עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל שְׂמוֹ בִּירוּרָא (although the Lord of the universe) He conferred His Name particularly on Israel (v. יִרְשָׁרָא); a. fr.—3) to declare the unity of God, to recite

Sh'ma (Deut. VI, 4). Gen. R. s. 20 וּמִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ שְׁמוֹ וְכ' אַנִּי we trust in Him and profess His unity &c. Cant. R. to II, 16 וְאֵי מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ שְׁמוֹ וְכ' and I (Israel) profess the unity of His name twice every day, (saying) Hear, O Israel &c.; a. fr.—4) *to single out, select, designate*. Snh. 57^a שְׂפֹחוֹ שִׁירֵי לְעַבְדֵי who designated a handmaid (as a wife) for his slave. Lev. R. s. 12 וְיִי אֱלֹהֵי הַדְּבָרִים וְכ' addressed the command to him exclusively (Lev. X, 8); a. e.—Yoma 11^b (ref. to Lev. XIV, 35) מִי שֶׁמֵתְחַדְּשׁ בֵּיתוֹ לֹא וְכ' he who devotes his household exclusively to himself, and is unwilling to lend his vessels &c.; Arakh. 16^a שְׂמִיּוּדָה (v. infra); Yalk. Lev. 564.—5) *to leave persons alone in a special room, to arrange a private meeting for*. Keth. 12^a; Tosef. ib. I, 4; Y. ib. I, 25^a bot. וְכ' מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ וְכ' they used to leave bride and groom in a private room alone for a while.—*Part. pass.* מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ, f. מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ; pl. מִיִּתְחַדְּשִׁים a) *especial, particular, designated; chosen, distinguished* (v. יִתְחַדְּשׁ). Snh. 60^a, a. e. שֵׁם הַמֶּלֶךְ the proper Name of the Lord (Jehovah).—Yoma 11^a לֶךְ בֵּיתְךָ בֵּיתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ (Deut. VI, 9; XI, 20), thy house which is designated for thy personal use. Ib. ^b לִירֵדָה מִן הַבַּיִת bayith means a room designated for a dwelling, לִירֵדָה מִן הַבַּיִת to the exclusion of those rooms (gate lodge &c.) which are not designated for dwellings. Arakh. l. c. לִי devoted to his own exclusive use, v. supra; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 99, end (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 16) כַּמִּי שֶׁבְּשֵׁבֶט־מִטְּרִים like the most distinguished among the tribes. Yeb. 62^a לְדַבְּרֵי בְּכָל אֵינִי שְׂמִי לְדַבְּרֵי בְּכָל אֵינִי I (Moses) who am singled out (must be prepared) for divine communication every hour; Ab. d'R. N., II Vers., ch. II (ed. Schechter, p. 10) מִי שֶׁאֵינִי כְּלִי מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ who am a special vessel (of revelation). Meil. 15^a לְהַ' קְדֻשָׁה קְדֻשָׁה מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ sanctified things which are exclusively dedicated to the Lord; Sifra Yayikra, Hōbah, Par. 11, ch. XX.—Ib. Sh'mini, ch. II, Par. 2 כְּבָשִׂים וְעִזִּים וְעִזִּים הַמֶּלֶךְ lambs and goats which are specified (Deut. XIV, 4); a. fr.—b) *locked up with*. Num. R. s. 9 בּוֹמֵן מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ when a wife is locked up with her husband.

Hithpa. מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ, *Nithpa.* מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ 1) *to be conferred* (with על); *to be especially addressed* (with אל). Ex. R. s. 7 לְהִתְחַדְּשׁ עֲלֵיו וְכ' the divine communication was to bear his name alone. Lev. R. s. 12 נִתְחַדְּשׁ הַדְּבָרִים the divine communication was addressed to him especially; a. e.—2) *to be alone with, to be closeted with*. Kidd. IV, 12 לֹא יִתְחַדְּשׁ אִתָּם וְכ' a man must not be alone (even) with two women, but one woman מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ אִתָּם may be alone with two men. Ab. Zar. II, 1. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 4; a. fr.—V. יִתְחַדְּשׁ.

Pa. יִתְחַדְּשׁ, *Pa.* יִתְחַדְּשׁ ch. same, 1) *to concentrate*. Targ. Ps. LXXXVI, 11.—*Part. pass.* מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ *united, harmonious*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 2 (emp. הוֹמֵן וְכ'—2) *to specify, single out, designate*. Macc. 18^a לְיִתְחַדְּשׁ לְאֹרֵי וְכ' Ms. M. (ed. לְיִתְחַדְּשׁ) to forbid each of these acts singly (as if each were prohibited by a special prohibitory law, v. לְאֹרֵי).—*Part. pass.* מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ=h. מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ (v. preced.). Targ. O. Gen. XXVI, 10 דְּמִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ (מִלְכָּה דְּמִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ; Y. מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ) a distinguished person of the people. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 20; 22 מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ designated; a. e.

Ithpa. מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ, *Ithpa.* מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ *to be joined; to be locked up*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 6. Targ. Job. III, 6.—Targ. Y.

II Num. XXXI, 50.—Snh. 37^a שִׂירֵי לְיִתְחַדְּשׁ וְכ' is permitted to be closeted up with her husband.

יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִתְחַדְּשׁ m. (preced. wds.) 1) *private meeting, esp. privacy between man and woman*. Y. Keth. XI, beg. 34^a שִׂירֵי דְּבָרִים שֶׁל יִי private attendance, e. g. assistance at washing and ointing. Y. Sot. I, 16^c top יִי זֶה יִי this is no ascertained private meeting (with her former husband, on account of which a second letter of divorce would be required). Snh. 21^a, sq. וְעַל דְּרֵי וְעַל דְּרֵי they forbade privacy (with a married woman) and with a single woman. Ib. דְּאִוֵּרִיתָּהּ הִיא יִי is not privacy with a married woman biblically interdicted?—Kidd. 81^a מְשֻׁמֵּם הִיא. מְשֻׁמֵּם הִיא we punish private meetings between a man and a woman, but we do not prohibit the wife to her husband on account of her private meeting with a man. Ib. בעֵלָהּ יִי if her husband is in town, we do not consider her private meeting with a man a suspicious act; a. fr.—a) *privately*. Bets. 22^b; Pes. 37^a שְׂאִילִיתָּ אֶת רַבִּי בֵּיתִי I asked my teacher privately.—b) *particularly, exactly; by a special sign*. Shek. VI, 2; Yoma 54^a.—2) (later Hebr.) הִיא הַדְּבָרִים *declaration of the unity of God*. Pesik. Zutr., Nitsabim, end.—[Gen. R. s. 99, end כִּיִּתְחַדְּשׁ, read: כִּיִּתְחַדְּשׁ, v. יִתְחַדְּשׁ.]

יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִי ch. same, esp. *profession of the unity of God, Jewish religion*. Targ. Lam. III, 28. Targ. Cant. VIII, 9 וְכ' לְמַקְנֵי יִי to buy the permission to profess the Jewish religion.

יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִי m. (יִתְחַדְּשׁ) *hope*. Ber. 16^b; Y. ib. IV, 7^d bot. יִתְחַדְּשׁנוּ that we may obtain what our heart longs for.

יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִי m. (יִתְחַדְּשׁ) *genealogy, pedigree* (v. יִתְחַדְּשׁ). Num. R. s. 13 לִכְּנֵי הָיָה מִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ שֵׁם יִיִּתְחַדְּשׁם therefore the Scripture records there (Ex. VI, 14 sq.) their genealogy; a. e.—[Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c bot. כְּהֵנָה יִי, v. יִתְחַדְּשׁ.—Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top, v. יִתְחַדְּשׁ.—Pl. יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִי. Num. R. l. c. יִתְחַדְּשׁם they preserved their genealogical records; Cant. R. to IV, 7. Gen. R. s. 37 יִיִּתְחַדְּשׁם as regards former generations whose genealogies were known, their names were published in connection with historical events; אֲנִי יִיִּתְחַדְּשׁם but with us who do not know our records, our names are defined by those of our fathers; (Yalk. Gen. 62 יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִתְחַדְּשׁ sing.); Yalk. Chr. 1074.

יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִי ch. same; also *family (gens)*. Targ. Y. Gen. V, 1. Ib. XXIV, 38; 40, sq. Ib. XLIII, 7; a. e.—Kidd. 71^b שְׂרִיקוּתָהּ דְּבַבֵּל דְּיִינֵי הִיא (v. marginal vers.) silence of a Babylonian (in case of an offered insult) is a sign of good descent; v. יִתְחַדְּשׁ.—Pl. יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִי. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 9. Targ. Y. Ex. VI, 14. Targ. Job. XXXI, 34 Ms. Var. (ed. יִתְחַדְּשׁ).

יִתְחַדְּשׁ m. (preced.) *noble*.—Pl. constr. יִתְחַדְּשׁ, Targ. Ps. XCVI, 7 (some ed. יִתְחַדְּשׁ, v. preced.)

יִתְחַדְּשׁ, יִי m. (יִתְחַדְּשׁ) *bare-footedness, homelessness*. Yoma 77^a (ref. to Jer. II, 25) לִיִּדֵי יִי keep off from sin, in order that thy foot may not be reduced to bareness (exile); Yalk. Jer. 266 יִיִּתְחַדְּשׁ.

יִתְחַדְּשׁ m. (preced.) *bare-footed, homeless*. Lam. R.

Tosef. Sabb. III (IV), 7 מייחם v. חמם. — Pesik. Zutr. (ed. Bub.), Vayetsé 39 לייחם to heat it (the flock). Ib. 41 לייחם.

יחם ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 1; Targ. II Sam. IV, 5 מייחם (perh. fr. חמם).

Pa. יחם to heat. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 41 לייחם ed. Berl. (ed. לייחם; Y. לייחם).

Ithpa. יחם to be heated, to conceive. Ib. 38, sq.

*יחמא m. (preced.) heating, exciting ingredient of drinks. Targ. Hab. II, 15 (ed. Lag. חמא; h. text לחמך).

יחמור m. (b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) yalmur, a species of deer, prob. fallow-deer. Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 57^a (ref. to Deut. XIV, 4, sq.) וי... וי... and seven are not in thy possession (must be hunted) as the hart, the roebuck, the fallow-deer &c.; Lev. R. s. 27; a. e.

יחמורא ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 5.—Pl. יחמורין. Targ. Y. I. c.—Targ. I Kings V, 3.—Fem. יחמורא. Bekh. 7^b, v. חמא.

יחן v. חנה.

יחנינה, יחנינה, יחנינה v. חנין II.

יחס (b. h. חש; v. חוס 2) to connect, be connected.—Denom. יחס.

Pi. יחס (denom. of יחס 1) to trace the connection (יחס) of events or descent. Meg. 17^a וכי לייחס בהן שנותיו וכי (Rashi: לייחס) in order to trace through them the years of Jacob (in which the principal events of his life occurred); Yeb. 64^a; Yalk. Gen. 110. Ib.; Gen. R. s. 62 (ref. to Gen. XXV, 12 sq.) מזה ראה הכתוב לייחס חולדותיו וכי what reason was there for the Bible to insert here the genealogy of that &c.—Snh. 82^b בא הכתוב וייחסו ב the Scripture comes and records his genealogy (Num. XXV, 11). Sabb. 55^b ויחברו מייחסו... אפשר is it possible that he was a sinner and the Scripture would state his genealogy?; a. fr.—2) to nobilize, distinguish, invest with prerogatives. Num. R. s. 13 שם שבטו על שם שבטו the Scripture distinguished him (giving him the privilege of the first offering) for the sake of his tribe (Num. VII, 12). Gen. R. s. 82 אין מייחסין לייסוה וכי Joseph is ranked in the records as the first-born; a. e.—Part. pass. מייחס, f. מייחסה. pl. מייחסים; מייחסין; מייחסות of traceable genealogy, of legitimate birth, of distinguished birth, well-connected. Hor. 13^a מר' וזה אינו מר' for this one (the Israelite) is of legitimate birth, and the other (the bastard) is not. Kidd. 70^b וכי מר' משפוחות מר' families in Israel of traceable descent. Ib. 71^b מר' טפי מר' this one (who first ceased quarreling) is of nobler birth; a. fr.

Hithpa. יחיס, Nithpa. יחיס 1) to claim a pedigree. Tosef. Peah IV, 11 ויחיסה מר' ארנון ed. Zuck. (Var. על) claimed to be connected with Arnon, the Jebusite; Y. ib. VIII, 21^a bot. מר' של ויחיסה boasted to be descendants of &c.—2) to be enrolled in genealogical lists, be recorded. Num. R. I. c. וכי לייחסי they were privileged to have their genealogy recorded by the side of

Moses. Cant. R. to I, 1 ראש לשלשה ייחסי (not לשלשה) he was recorded as the starter of a chain of genealogy (I Kings XIV, 21). Gen. R. I. c. (expl. I Chr. V, I) לא לייחסי לראובן not to Ruben was genealogical priority to be given; a. fr.

יחס, Pa. יחס same, 1) to nobilize, distinguish. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 13.—2) to trace, to record. Meg. 12^b [read:] אי לייחסי קארי לייחסי וליויל וכי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if the text (Esth. II, 5) were intended to give Mordecai's genealogy, it ought to trace him back to Benjamin. Yeb. 62^a ייחסינהו בשמיהו וכי he recorded them by their names and those of their fathers &c.

Ithpa. יחיס to be enrolled, recorded. Targ. Num. I, 18 (h. text ייחסינו). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 12. Targ. I Chr. V, 1; a. e.

יחס m. (b. h. יחס; יחס) connection, family relation, v. חריס I. B. Kam. 15^a מר' דאין לו יחס (Ms. M. חריס) because the slave has no legal relationship. Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top ייחסי ויחסי (read ייחסי) have slaves legal pedigrees?—Pl. ייחסי, ייחסי. Ib. Y. Kidd. II, 62^b bot. אם הניחה אם לשבה if he deceived her inasmuch as he proved of higher birth than he had presented to her.

יחסינהו f. (preced. wds.) tracing the pedigree, searches. Kidd. 71^b בייחסי by searching &c.; v. יחסינהו.

יחסי I m. (b. h.; v. חסי II) rubbed off, bare, esp. bare-footed, foot-sore. Y. Snh. X, 28^b bot (expl. אט I Kings XXI, 27) ויחסי מר' היה מר' he walked bare-footed (in penance); Cant. R. to I, 5.—Yoma 77^a (ref. to II Sam. XV, 30) מר' מר' bare' of what?—Does it not mean bare of sandals?; v. מר' קא. Sabb. 114^a (ref. to Is. XX, 3) וכי מר' קא. 'bare' means in patched shoes; a. fr.—Pl. יחסי, יחסי. Num. R. s. 5; a. fr.—Fem. יחסי, יחסי. Ruth. R. to I, 19; a. e.—Pl. יחסי. Yalk. Ruth 601 (Ruth R. to I, 7 בייחסי); a. e.

יחסי, יחסי ch. same. Targ. II Sam. XV, 30. Targ. Is. XX, 2, sq.—Pl. יחסי. Ib. 4.

יחסי II (preced. wds.) to be bare.—Hithpa. יחסי, Nithpa. יחסי to be exposed, to take cold. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 2) ויחסי רגליהם שלא יחסי רגליהם that their feet might not be exposed (that they might not take cold); אצ"פ כן; ויחסי and yet they did take cold. Ib. to I, 16.

יחסי, יחסי ch. same, to be rubbed, sore, worn out. Targ. O. Deut. VIII, 4.

Pa. יחסי, part. pass. יחסי sore. Targ. Y. ib.

יחסי, יחסי m. (preced. wds.) 1) barefootedness. Ruth R. to I, 7, v. יחסי I. Yalk. Jer. 266, v. יחסי.—2) footsoreness. Makhsh. III, 8 בשעת חר' ויחסי in the season of footsores (of animals) or of threshing (when moistening the animal's foot is welcome to the owner); Var. lect. יחסי, v. יחסי II.

יחסי, v. יחסי.

יטב (v. next w.), part. Hof. מוטב, q. v.

יטב ch. (cmp. טוב) to be good, well. Impf. יטב. Targ. O. Gen. XII, 13 ed. Berl. (ed. יטב, Y. יטב). Targ. O. Deut. IV, 40 (Y. יטב); a. fr.

Af. יטב 1) same, v. supra.—2) to do good, be kind. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 10; a. fr.—3) to do a thing well. Targ. I Sam. XVI, 17 מוטב לנגנא who plays well. Targ. Gen. IV, 7; a. e.

יטבת, v. יודפת.

*יטור I pr. n. (b. h.) Ituraea, a district along the base of Mount Hermon. Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot. ל' יוצא וכו' even to Ituraea he must go and reclaim Jewish property.

יטור II, יטורא m. (v. טור II; cmp. יקום) rising pillar (of smoke). Targ. Jud. XX, 38; 40 (ed. Lag. יטור). Targ. Ez. VIII, 11.—Pl. יטורין. Targ. Joel III, 3.

יטא, יטא (cmp. מטא, נטא, v. P. Sm. 1591), to incline, turn.

*Pa. יטא to adduce, prefer. Y. Ber. II, 4^b top לית אפשר ל' מילא it was impossible that he should not have brought on (in his lecture) a word (alluding to the exodus from Egypt); cmp. Bab. ib. 13^b מ' אשמעא וכו' [Vers. in Fr. Ahab. Zion: יטא; ed. Lehm. יטא, v. אטא.]

Af. יטא to hand, reach over. Gen. R. s. 38 ל' כולבא Ar. s. v. כלב (ed. קולב. . . איירו; Yalk. Gen. 62 יטא hand me a pair of tongs (an axe). Gen. R. s. 15, end דאייטא וכו' Ar. s. v. ברז (ed. אמטיר). v. אטא. Koh. R. to III, 9 ל' יטא ליה מ' וכו' every one shall bring for himself something whereon to recline.

יטס, Y. Sabb. III, 6^a, v. טרים.

יטת yetath, substitute for מטא (Dan. V, 25), by permutation of letters called ארוב"ש. Snh. 22^a; Cant. R. to III, 4; v. אר"ך.

י m. (abbrev. of the Tetragrammaton) Adonai, the Lord. Targ. Ps. I, 2 (ed. Lag. ידוה); a. fr.—Y. Snh. X, 28^a top; a. fr. (interch. in eds. with ד').

י (interj.) O!, oh!, woe! Targ. Prov. XXXI, 2 ed. Lag. (oth. eds. י). Ib. IV, 4 י some eds. (ed. Lag. ידוה, corr. acc.). Targ. Ps. XLIX, 7 י לזיבירא Ms. (ed. Lag. י, ed. Wil. omitted).

י, v. ידוה; י, v. ידוה.

י (v. י) woe! Targ. Y. I, Num. XXI, 29.

י, v. י.

י, v. י.

י, v. י.

י, v. י. Y. B. Kam. VIII, beg. 6^b.

י, v. ידוה a. ידוה.

ייד, v. ידוה.

יידור, v. ידוה.

יידא, B. Bath. 146^a Ar. v. ידוה.

יידא m. hedge-hog, believed to suck and injure the udders of cattle. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30 יידא ed. Berl. (Var. יידא, יידא; Y. מינקת חויה; h. text יידא).—Pl. יידא &c. Sabb. 54^b יידא . . . לימצוה יידא Ar. (ed. יידא) to prevent hedge-hogs from sucking them. B. Bath. 4^a top Herod put around Baba's head יידא (Ms. M. יידא, v. Rabb. S. a. l. note) a garland made of skins of hedge-hogs which pricked his eyes out.

יידע, Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot. כמו יבא עלי יידעו עלי, read: יידע עלי (v. יידע), כמו יבא עלי being a gloss to עלי.

יידם, יידם, v. sub ייד.

יידר pr. n. m. Yemar, an Amora. Hull. 56^a bot.; a. fr.

ייד m. (b. h.; ייד; cmp. ייד) [thick, fermenting.] wine. Snh. 70^a ח' ייד, v. ייד. Sifre Num. 23 (ref. to Num. VI, 3) ייד יידא means mixed wine, shekhar unmixed. Ab. Zar. V, 1, a. fr. ייד נסך, v. ייד. Hull. 4^b, a. e. יידן יידן, v. יידן. Ib. יידן של נכרים wine prepared or handled by gentiles; a. v. fr.—Pl. יידן. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 1 sq. Keth. 65^a, v. יידן; a. e.

יידן pr. n. m. Januarius, name of a legendary Roman general who sacrificed his life to save his country. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c וכו' שמיה ר' יידן there was there (in Rome) an old man whose name was J., and who had twelve sons. Ib. קלנדס . . . קלנדס therefore they name it (that day) calendae Januariae. Comp. יידן.

יידן, יידן, v. יידן.

יידן = יידן, יידן. Y. Peah VII, 20^b. Ib. VIII, 21^a top יידן יידן (corr. acc.) what are those?—Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. יידן = יידן. V. יידן a. יידן.

יידן, v. יידן.

ייד, v. ייד. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top (ed. Lehm. ייד).

יידן, יידן, v. יידן.

*יידן, Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. יידן ערק, read: יידן אומר (v. R. S. to Kil. VIII, 5).

יידן, v. יידן.

יידן, v. יידן.

יידן, v. יידן.

יידן, v. יידן.

יידן, Y. Dem. I, 22^b top יידן; Tosef. ib. I, 27 ש' וי' ויידן (ed. Zuck. only ש' ויידן), read: ש' ויידן ויידן rose-oil and (ρόδιον, sub. μύρον) rose-unguent.

יידן, v. יידן.

יירענין, v. יירענה.
 יישוב, v. ישוב.
 יישוע, v. ישוע.
 יישר, v. ישר.
 ייתור, v. יתור.
 ייתא, v. יתא.
 ייתוך, v. יתוך.
 ייתם, v. יתם.
 יוכל, (b. h.; יכל, cmp. יכלל, יכלל, יכלל) 1) (adj.) m., יוכלה f. *capable, able to sustain, enduring*; 2) (verb), impf. יוכל, *to be capable, able; one can, may; it is possible*. Cant. R. to III, 6 איני י . . . איני I overpowered the lion, and I should not overpower the dog? Ib. וארם יוכלים להם . . . וארם יוכלים להם your guardian angel could not stand against their father (Jacob), and (you think) you could master them?—יכולני = אני I can. Hag. 15^a top Ms. M. (ed. יוכל אני); Nidd. 64^b.—Keth. 95^a יכולת היא because he may plead &c. Ib. יכולת היא she may plead. Ib. 43^a, a. e. הרב לומר וכו' the master may (has a right to) say to his slave &c. Ber. 6^a אין כל בריה לומר וכו' no creature could stand up (exist) before the demons. Taan. 30^b יכול of an able-bodied person.—Yalk. Esth. 1048 יכול להשיאה וכו' canst thou give her in marriage to both of them?—Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV יכול להודות וכו' לא יכלו להודות וכו' they could not confess their sins with their mouth; a. v. fr.—Esp. יכול (= לומר) יכול אני לומר I (you) might think, argue, conclude. Sabb. 64^a יכול מרבה וכו' from the Bible text (Lev. XI, 32) I might infer that ropes and cords are included; Sifra Sh'mini Par. 6, ch. VIII; a. v. fr.—קביל כאלו as though it were possible, as it were (ref. to an allegorical or anthropomorphic expression with reference to the Lord). Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 14 כ' שכינה עמהם . . . כ' שכינה עמהם whenever Israel is enslaved, the Divine Majesty, as it were, is with them in slavery. Ib. אמרו ישראל וכו' the Israelites said, thou, as it were, hast redeemed thyself. Ib. B'shall, Shirah, s. 6 כלפי מעלה as if referring to the Lord's eye. B. Kam. 79^b, v. משח; a. fr.—Ch. יכיל.

יכולני, v. preced.

יכולני, Esth. R. to I, 3, v. בקי קוראני.

יכולת, (b. h.; infin. of יכול) *power, ability*. Num. R. s. 16 יכולתו לא היה לו . . . יכולתו because he had no power to sustain him, אלא אין לשון י . . . refers to sustenance (ref. to מזונתו the word י refers to sustenance (ref. to מזונתו, I Kings V, 25, cmp. יכלל).

יכולתא, ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XX, 6, v. יכילתא.

יכח, (b. h.; v. יכח) *to be firm, stand, be right*.—Denom. יכח.

Hif. יכח [to place opposite,] 1) *to admonish, reprove*. Ber. 31^a sq. (ref. to I Sam. I, 14) שצריך להוכיחו . . . מכאן from here we learn that he who sees in his neighbor

something unbecoming, is bound to admonish him; Arakh. 16^b. Ib. ויכחנהו . . . ויכחנהו if he did admonish him and he did not heed it, he must do it again. Ib. . . . רמיהני I wonder whether there is in this generation one who knows how to admonish; a. fr.—2) *to prove, to serve as an analogy*. B. Kam. 6^a אש הוכיח let the law concerning incendiary (Ex. XXII, 5) be taken as a standard (it being the result of human action); בורי הוכיח let the law about a pit (ib. XXI, 33) decide (it being stationary). Kidd. 7^a; a. v. fr.—3) *to be evidence, to show*. M. Kat. 4^b ויבלו מוכיח עליו his dung shows what he is about doing; a. fr.

Hithpa. היתוכיח, *Nithpa. התוכיח to argue, be justified*. Lev. R. s. 27 וכו' בא חקב"ה לה' וכו' the Lord came to argue with Israel; ib. כלום אינון יכולין לה' עם בוראן can they argue (successfully) with their Creator?; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; a. fr.

Nif. מי יוכל ליתוכח וכו' (not לו) who dares to argue with &c.

יכיל, ch. = h. יכול. Targ. Gen. XLV, 1. Targ. O. Ex. II, 3. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 26.—Targ. O. Ex. XXXIII, 20 יכיל ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. יכול). Targ. Job IV, 2 יכיל Ms. (ed. יכיל);—Ib. XXXIII, 5 יכיל Ms. (ed. יכיל); a. fr.

יכולת, v. יכול.

יכרותה, Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot., v. יכרותה.

יכילא, v. יכילא.

יולד, (b. h.; v. יולד) *to bear, bring forth; to beget*, v. יולד. Yeb. VII, 5 יולדה הימנו בן יולדה she had a son from him. Ib. וכו' האכל וכו' after she has given birth, she may eat (T'rumah). Shn. 52^a וכו' ארוי שזו וכו' cursed he who begot this woman. Yalk. Sam. 146 והיא ילדה מהם and she was with child from them (the male demons); ורדו יולדות and they (the female demons) were with child from him (Adam); Gen. R. s. 20 מולידה (corr. acc., or מולידה Hof.). Sot. 11^b יולדה שבורעת לילד when she kneels down to give birth; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. יולד born; יולד born of woman, *human being*. Sabb. 88^b; a. fr.—V. יולד, יולדה, יולדה.

Nif. יולד *to be born, to originate*. Bets. I, 1 ביצה שנוולדה וכו' an egg which was laid on a Holy Day. Bekh. II, 3 וכו' מום וכו' a permanent blemish appeared on them. Ib. V, 3 וכו' כשיולד לו וכו' when another blemish shall have appeared. Tosef. Keth. VII, 10 [read:] יולד which ordinarily appear; Y. ib. VII, end, 31^d לתיולד Sabb. 137^a יולדו his day of birth; a. v. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 15 וכו' מולד.—Part. pass. יולד forthcoming, future event, result. Ab. II, 9 וכו' אז הו' he who considers what may result (from his actions); Tam. 32^a. Ned. III, 9 מולד מן היולדים if one foreswears enjoyment of the *yillodim* (those born), he is permitted to derive benefits from those born after his vow (v. Gem. ib. 30^b).—Esp. a) (in festive ritual) *nolad, an object which became available for use on a Holy Day*. Bets. 2^a וכו' ליה נ' holds to the opinion that *nolad* is forbidden to be used on the Holy Day,

v. מוקצה. Sabb. 29^a ואסור ליה ליה... והוא כלי... מעיקרא כלי... before it was broken, it was a vessel (and not designated for fuel), and now it is a broken vessel and, therefore, is a *nolad* and must not be used as fuel. Erub. 46^a top כ' ש' דרוזו להו ל' וכ' so much the more they must be considered as *nolad* &c.; a. fr.—b) (in votive law) *nolad*, a novel incident which changes the aspects of a vow and eventually nullifies it. Ned. IX, 2 פורוין ב' the court in trying to absolve him may open the questions by pointing out a circumstance since occurred. Ib. 3 כ' ואינן כ' יש there are incidents which are and yet are not like *nolad*, i. e. incidents which may have been anticipated by the vowing person; a. fr.

Hif. חוליד 1) to beget. Tosef. Yeb. X, 4 מפני שמוגיד 1) because he is capable of begetting children. Cant. R. beg. וב' את מוצא צדיק מוליד וב' you will find cases of a righteous man having a righteous son &c. Ex. R. s. 1 ולירק ישראל אל a. v. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 20 מולידו, v. supra. Keth. 72^b מולידו, v. supra.]—2) to bear living brood, opp. to laying eggs. Bekh. 7^b, v. נקב.

Pl. יולד 1) to assist in birth, to deliver. Sabb. XVIII, 3 וב' את האשה וב' you may deliver a woman on the Sabbath; ib. 129^b את הריה את הריה Ms. M. (ed. מירי את לא תולד you may take the child). Ab. Zar. II, 1 (26^a) to rear. Ib. וב' must not deliver a gentile woman; a. fr.—2) to rear. Ib. וב' because she rears a child for idolatry; a. e.

גלד, גלד, גלד ch. same, to bear; to beget. Targ. Gen. IV, 1. Ib. 2 גלד. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 7 גלד women giving birth (h. text גלד). Targ. Prov. XXIII, 22 גלד who begot thee. Targ. Gen. XVII, 19 גלד; usu. גלד. Targ. Ps. XXII, 32 גלד to create; a. v. fr.—B. Bath. 91^a (prov.) גלד שיהיו למה לך גלד Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) by thy life, the sixty (weaklings) thou begottest, what didst thou beget them for? איכפיל ואוליד (v. infra) marry again and beget one as strong as sixty; Yalk. Jud. 66. Macc. 17^b גלד כ' ש' גלד whose mother soever is with child may she bear a son like R. S.; Yalk. Deut. גלד אימה כ' ש' גלד; a. v. fr.

Af. גלד 1) to beget, produce. Targ. Gen. IV, 18; a. fr.—Yeb. 76^a בר אולדו בר capable of begetting; ib. אולדו. Erub. 104^a is it not because וכל אולדו וב' he produces a sound, and every production of sound is forbidden (on the Sabbath)?; a. fr.—2) as preced. *Pi.* Targ. Ex. I, 16.—Sot. 11^b לאולדה to deliver her.

Pa. גלד 1) to act as midwife. Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. [read:] גלד, v. גלד.—2) to give birth. Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 13.

Ithpa. גלד, *Ithpe.* גלד 1) to be born, to grow, to come forth. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 6. Targ. Gen. IV, 26; a. fr.—Sabb. 136^a א' ליה וב' a child was born to him. Bets. 2^b כל ביצה דמתירגא האידנא וב' (some ed. דמתירגא) an egg laid to-day was fully developed yesterday. Ib. וב' הנך דמתירגא וב' those laid on the same day. Hull. 9^a גלד (אחילד) an accident occurred to it which made the case suspicious. Ned. 30^b (ref. to גלד, Mish. ib. III, 9, v. preced.) דמתירגא משמע... does this mean to say that *noladim* means 'things which will be forthcoming'?; אלא מערה... (v. marginal note) if this be so, does *hannoladim* in Gen. XLVIII, 5

also mean 'those to be born'? משמע *Ithpe.* contr.) but what else? Does it (always) mean 'those that have been born'?—2) to multiply, grow populous. Targ. O. Ex. I, 7 גלד ed. Berl. (Y. גלד). Targ. Gen. VIII, 17. Ib. IX, 7; a. e.

גלד m. (b. h.; preced.) *child, young man.* Nidd. 60^b וזקן וב' a young man and an old man travelling. Ex. R. s. 1; Sot. 12^b וקולו כנעני וזקן וב' he (Moses) was an infant, but his voice was that of a lad.—Y. Meg. III, 74^a קיימו את גלדי Ex. R. l. c. גלדי. Ex. R. l. c. גלדי they spared the lives of the new-born. Kidd. 76^b, a. e. גלדי David had four hundred young men in his suite; a. fr.—*Fem.* גלד *girl, young woman.* B. Kam. 60^b ואחת זקינה ואחת גלד one wife was young, the other old. Yeb. 101^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* גלד Sabb. 32^a גלד R. El. reports, 'for three sins women die young' (in place of גלד, v. גלד); Y. ib. II, 5^b top.—Trnsf. גלד a young plant. Men. 69^b; Sot. 43^b, a. e. שבעה גלד a young shoot (subject to the law of *Orlah*, v. גלד) which was grafted on an old tree. Ib. גלד a young shoot grafted on a young tree.

גלד f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *childhood, youth; waywardness.* Hull. 24^b בגלדי in my childhood. Ab. Zar. 52^b גלדי שניתי לני בגלדי וב' in thy earlier days thou didst teach us &c.; B. Mets. 44^a (not גלדי). Succ. 53^a, v. בוש.—B. Bath. 131^a גלדי I was wayward and set my face against &c.; a. e.

גלד ch. 1) same. B. Mets. 44^a וב' גלדי what was his view in his early years? (Ab. Zar. 52^b בגלדי, v. preced.)—2) v. next w.

גלד f. (preced. wds.) = h. *birth, birthplace, family.* Targ. O. Gen. XI, 28 ed. Berl. (Y. גלד). Ib. XII, 1; a. fr.

גלד f. (preced. wds.) *midwife.*—*Pl.* גלד. Targ. Y. II Ex. I, 15 [read:] גלד, גלד. Ib. 19 גלד (corr. acc.).

גלד, v. גלד.

גלד, constr. גלד, v. גלד.

גלד ch., constr. גלד same. Targ. Job XV, 14 ארתא גלד (Ms. גלד) born of woman.

גלד m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *born, existing.*—*Pl.* גלד. Ned. III, 9; ib. 30^b, v. גלד *Nif.*—Ab. IV, 22 למורז גלד the living are destined to die.

גלד m. (גל) *howler, monster.*—*Pl.* גלד. Targ. Job XXX, 29 Ms. Var. (ed. גלד, ed. Lag. גלד; h. text גלד).

גלד, v. גלד.

גלד m. (b. h.; גלד) *born; גלד a slave born in the owner's house; child of a slave, contrad. to גלד an acquired slave.* Sabb. 135^b.

גלגל ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 12, sq.—Targ. Job XV, 14, v. גלגל ch.—Fem. גלגל. Targ. O. Lev. XVIII, 9.

גלגל f. ch.=h. גלגל. Targ. Lev. XII, 7 (O. ed. Amst. גלגל). Targ. Is. XXI, 3; a. fr.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (6 הד מאד) רבתי (not גלגל), v. גלגל. Targ. Is. XIII, 8 פיל (ed. Wil. גלגל; h. text sing.)

גלגל Pa. of גלגל.

גלגל (dial. for גלגל, v. גלגל) to espy. Targ. Y. II Deut. I, 24. Pa. גלגל same. Y. Taan. IV, 68d top וכו' גלגל they went through the town spying and left again.—V. גלגל I.

גלגל m. (preced.) spy.—Pl. גלגל. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 1.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל=גלגל. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16b bot. גלגל.—Y. Ber. II, 5b גלגל ed. Lehm. (oth. ed. גלגל).

גלגל (v. גלגל) to get accustomed, to learn. Targ. Prov. XXX, 3. Targ. Jer. XII, 16 גלגל גלגל. Targ. Prov. XI, 25; a. fr.—Ab. I, 13 ודלא גלגל he who does not study (the Law). Yeb. 57a, a. fr. גלגל we derive; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. גלגל, f. גלגל accustomed, used to. Y. Sot. I, 16d bot. וכו' גלגל used to preach &c. Ib. . . ודוה גלגל and there was there a certain woman who made it a habit to listen to him; (Lev. R. s. 9 גלגל, corr. acc.); a. fr.—[B. Mets. 100b גלגל, v. גלגל.]

Pa. גלגל to teach. Targ. Job XV, 3; a. e.—Y. Hag. II, 78a top גלגל גלגל to learn (from you) and to teach (you).

Af. גלגל same, v. גלגל.—Y. Shebi. V, end, 36a וכו' גלגל did you not teach us thus?; Y. Dem. I, 22a top גלגל (corr. acc.).

גלגל, Hif. גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל I, Pi. גלגל (=גלגל) to espy. Yalk. Prov. 955 גלגל, v. גלגל. Cant. R. to I, 10 (play on גלגל, v. גלגל) גלגל when they go out together (like spies) to espy the true decision.—Ch. v. גלגל.

גלגל II (b. h.), Pi. גלגל to howl, hollow. Gen. R. s. 19; 20 גלגל (גלגל) גלגל she began to cry after him with her full voice. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII; a. e.

גלגל ch. same. Targ. Jer. XLVII, 2.

Af. גלגל, v. גלגל. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 32. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 1; a. e.

Pa. גלגל same. Ib. XV, 4; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי גלגל she began to lament. R. Hash. 33b, sq. גלגל, v. גלגל I.

גלגל f. ch.=next w. Targ. Zeph. I, 10. Targ. Jer. XXV, 36 גלגל constr.—Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 10 גלגל=גלגל.

גלגל f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) lamentation, howling. Yoma 76b גלגל wine is called yayin (emp. גלגל), because it brings lamentation into the world (emp. גלגל). a. גלגל; Snh. 70b top.—Pl. גלגל. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII; Yalk. Gen. 102.

גלגל, constr. גלגל, v. גלגל.

*גלגל, Y. Kil. IX, 32b bot., v. גלגל.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל=גלגל, ship. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 34 גלגל Ms. (ed. Lag. a. oth. גלגל, some ed. גלגל, corr. acc.).—Pl. גלגל. Ib. XXXI, 14 (ed. Lag. גלגל; ed. Wil. גלגל, some ed. גלגל, corr. acc.)

גלגל f. (b. h.; גלגל, emp. גלגל) lichen, a cutaneous disease. Bekh. 41a וכו' גלגל yallefeth is the Egyptian lichen, v. גלגל.

גלגל m. (b. h.; emp. גלגל) yelek, a species of locusts (LXX: βροτοχός). Pesik. Zakh., p. 26b (play on גלגל) גלגל a people of locusts, quick as the zahal (v. גלגל); Yalk. Deut. 938; Tanh. Ki Tssetsé 9; ed. Bub. 12 גלגל (v. גלגל).

גלגל, Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54d, v. גלגל.

גלגל pr. n. f. (=גלגל) Yalta, wife of R. Nahman, daughter of a Resh G'lutha. Gitt. 67b. Ber. 51b. Sabb. 54b וכו' גלגל thou treatest that animal as if she were Yalta.

גלגל m. (b. h.) sea, lake, reservoir. Ber. 54b גלגל the seafarers (on landing). B. Bath. 74b גלגל the Lake of Tiberias; גלגל the Mediterranean Ocean. Gitt. 8a גלגל; (Tosef. Ter. II, 14; a. e. only גלגל).—Bekh. 13b, a. fr. גלגל the Dead Sea; a. fr.—Pl. גלגל, B. Bath. 1. c.; a. fr.—Esp. a) the cosmetic paint bottle. Cant. R. to I, 3, v. גלגל.—b) the receiver of flour at sifting or in the mill. Kel. XV, 3; (Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 5 only גלגל). Zab. IV, 2 (only גלגל).—c) the receptacle in the wine or oil press, tank. B. Bath. IV, 5.—d) the water reservoir in the Solomonic Temple. Zeb. 62b; Yoma 58b; a. e.—Fem. form: גלגל. Y. Shék. V, 48d גלגל (I offer a sacrifice) for my yammah, גלגל they thought she meant that she had a hemorrhage (flowing like a sea), גלגל לון גלגל said he to us, she was in danger on sea; Men. 64b, v. גלגל.

גלגל ch. same. Targ. Gen. IX, 2.—Targ. I Kings VII, 23; a. v. fr.—Tam. 32a, a. fr. גלגל=גלגל, v. preced.; a. fr.—Pl. גלגל, גלגל, גלגל, גלגל. Targ. Gen. I, 10. Targ. Ps. XXIV, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. גלגל); a. e.—Gitt. 57a גלגל (not גלגל) and they scatter (his ashes) over seven seas; a. fr.—Erub. 12a; R. Hash. 35a גלגל... גלגל when R. ... came up from 'the waters' (prob. channels of the Euphrates; Ar.: גלגל pr. n. pl. Yammé).

גלגל (גלגל) pr. n. (corrupt. of Januarius; emp. גלגל) Yambri, legendary name of an Egyptian sor-

cerer, always in connection with יָמָה. Targ. Y. Ex. I, 15; VII, 11; Num. XXII, 22 (יָמָה).—Tanh. Ki Thissa 19 וְיִזְכְּרוּם יָמָה.—V. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה. 1) to speak; impf. יָמָה, v. יָמָה.— 2) (cmp. יָמָה I, 2, a. Ps. CXXXIX, 20 with Targ. a. l.) to swear. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 7 (h. text נִשְׁבַּח). Targ. Jer. V, 2 יָמָה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. יָמָה, h. text נִשְׁבַּח); a. fr.—Pes. 113^b וְיָמָה וְיָמָה Ar. s. v. מִם (Ms. M. 2 a. Ar. Ms. Koh. v. יָמָה; Ms. M. 1 יָמָה קָרוּ לְהוֹן; ed. וְיָמָה וְיָמָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and when they swear, they swear, 'by the life &c.'

Af. יָמָה, v. יָמָה. 1) same. Targ. Jud. XVII, 2 (ed. Lag. יָמָה); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 26 וְיָמָה, v. יָמָה.—Pes. l. c., v. supra; a. fr.—2) to cause to swear. Targ. I Kings VIII, 31. Targ. O. Ex. XIII, 19 וְיָמָה וְיָמָה; a. fr.—V. יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה. * יָמָה, m. pl. (b. h.; יָמָה) mules (v. Targ. Y. to Gen. XXXVI, 24). Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b; Gen. R. s. 82, end, v. יָמָה. Hull. 7^b (v. Pes. 54^a).

יָמָה (sub. יָד) f. (b. h.; v. יָמָה) [firm,] right hand. Men. 37^a מִדָּה כְּרִיבָה בְּיָדָהּ as the writing is done with the right hand, so is the binding to be done with the right hand (on the left). Ib. בְּיָמֵינוּ וְכִי . . . אִשֵּׁר a left-handed man ties the T'fillin on his right hand, because this is his left (weak) hand. Lam. R. to II, 3 (ref. to יָמָה, Dan. XII, 13) קָן נִרְדֵּי לְיָמֵינוּ וְכִי I have fixed a term to (the servitude of) my right hand (power); when I redeem my children, I vindicate my right hand. Zeb. 62^b, a. fr. יָמָה towards the right; a. fr.—Denom. יָמָה, f. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה. ch. same. Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 18; a. fr.—[יָמָה, Pesik. R. s. 1, יָמָה אָבָא בֵּן יָמָה, read: יָמָה II.]

יָמָה, m. (b. h.) Benjamite. Meg. 12^b (ref. to Esth. II, 5) וְיָמָה לִידָהּ וְיָמָה and the text calls him (Mardecai) a Y'mini which means that he is a descendant of Benjamin. Ib., sq. וְיָמָה שִׁילָם לִי וְיָמָה and how the Benjamite (Saul) repaid me.

יָמָה, ch. = h. יָמָה, day-time; (adv.) by day. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 10; a. e. Targ. Job V, 14 בְּיָמָה (Ms. בְּיָמָה). Targ. Ps. XLII, 9; a. e.

יָמָה, m. (preced.) day-time, day-light. Targ. Ex. XIII, 21, sq.; a. fr.—Ber. 3^a וְיָמָה וְיָמָה there is the day-light (to indicate the end of the night-watch); a. fr.—Pl. יָמָה, Targ. Gen. VII, 4; a. e.—Hor. 4^a בְּיָמָה in day-time.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, a word in a charm formula. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 1 וְיָמָה וְיָמָה ed. Zuck. (Var. יָמָה וְיָמָה).

יָמָה, Pi. יָמָה (denom. of יָמָה; cmp. יָמָה) to endow with skill, strength, distinction. Part. pass. יָמָה, f. יָמָה. Hull. 91^a וְיָמָה הִמְּךָ הִמְּךָ it says 'the hip' (Gen. XXXII, 33) that means the strongest of the hips (the right); ib. 134^b וְיָמָה הִמְּךָ הִמְּךָ here, too, we read 'the arm' (Deut. XVIII, 3), that means the right arm; Hor. 12^a וְיָמָה הִמְּךָ here, too, we read 'the anointed' (Lev. IV, 3), the distinguished among the anointed (the Highpriest). Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, ch. III, Par. 3 וְיָמָה הִמְּךָ . . . הִמְּךָ as the finger mentioned there (Lev. XIV, 16) is 'the right' which means the most skilled (the index) finger of the right hand &c.; [Zeb. 40^a sq. לֹא נִצְרָחָה אֵלָהָהּ Ms. M. (ed. יָמָה, omitting אֵלָהָהּ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the אֵלָהָהּ (Lev. IV, 6 אֵלָהָהּ) would not have been required, were it not to indicate, as the fittest for the ceremony, the most skilled of the fingers.—Rashi: אֵלָהָהּ blister.]

Hif. [to go to the right, b. h.;] to do the right thing, opp. הִשְׁמָאֵל. Sabb. 63^a (ref. to Prov. III, 16) לְבָרְיָמֵינוּן to those who make the right use of it &c.; Yalk. Prov. 934.—Cant. R. to I, 9 וְיָמָה הִמְּךָ the ones stand on the right side (pleading in favor of the accused) &c.—Sabb. 88^b, v. next w.

יָמָה, ch., Af. יָמָה same. Sabb. 88^b דְּאֵימֵינוּן Ms. M. (ed. יָמָה) he who uses it in the right way (v. preced.); Yoma 72^b דְּאֵימֵינוּן (Ms. M. דְּאֵימֵינוּן).

יָמָה, m., יָמָה, f. (denom. of יָמָה) right. Neg. II, 4 וְיָמָה הִמְּךָ Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, ch. III, Par. 3, v. יָמָה; a. e.

יָמָה (=מָסָה, מָסָה) to melt, waste. Ithpa. יָמָה same. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 3 (ed. Lag. יָמָה). Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 10. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 39 (O. יָמָה).

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, pr. n. m. (abbrev. of יָמָה) Yannai (Jannaeus), 1) King of Judaea. Kidd. 66^a וְיָמָה (for John Hyrcan). Ber. 29^a וְיָמָה הוּא יָמָה Y. a. Johanan are the same; (another opin.) וְיָמָה לְהוֹדוּ וְכִי Y. a. Joh. are different persons.—Snh. 19^a מִלְכָּא וְיָמָה (ref. to Hyrcan II).—Ber. 44^a, Ib. 48^a; Lev. R. s. 9 (Alexander Jannaeus). Sot. 22^b (Alex. J.); a. e.—2) name of several Amoraim. Meg. 32^a.—Y. Ber. III, 6^a.—Lev. R. s. 16; a. fr.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, v. יָמָה.

יָמָה, pr. n. m. Yinnon, symbolical name of the Messiah (with ref. to Ps. LXXII, 17). Snh. 98^b. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII, v. יָמָה.

יניקא I m. (ינק) *suckling, infant; child; school-boy*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVIII, 20.—Gitt. 57^a . . . כי הוה מחילד ר' whenever a male child was born, they used to plant a cedar, when a female, they planted &c. Sabb. 134^a וכל דליה ליה וכל דליה ליה an infant (to be circumcised on the Sabbath) for which no bandage has been prepared, v. הלויק I.—Succ. 56^b (prov.) וכל דליה ליה the child's talk in the street is either the father's or the mother's (talk at home). Snh. 110^b (ref. to פרחים, Ps. CXVI, 6) . . . שכן פרחים for in the sea towns they call a child *pathia*. B. Bath. 21^a וכי כד מדריה ליה when thou (as teacher) strikest a child, strike it only with a shoe-strap. Ib. לא וכל דליה ליה we must not let a child go to school from one place to another (but must provide a school for each place).—Gen. R. s. 36, a. e. וניקא; a. fr.—*Pl.* יניקא. B. Bath. l. c. וניקא primary school teacher, v. יניקא; a. fr.—*Fem.* יניקא. Gitt. l. c., v. supra.—B. Bath. 3^b וניקא that maiden (of Hasmonean descent, Mariamne).

יניקא II, pr. n. m. *Mar Yanuka*, son of R. Hisda. B. Bath. 7^b top.

יניקא m., pl. יניקא (ינק) *breasts*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 [read:] רהרדי יניקא ליה טובי ליה happy the breast that nursed such a child.

יניקא I, v. יניקא.

יניקא, v. יניקא.

יניקא, *Hif.* הניקא (b. h.; v. אנה) *to oppress, treat overbearingly, vex, taunt*. Gen. R. s. 88, beg. שלא יהו מניקאם that they might not taunt Israel saying &c. Cant. R. to I, 6. Tanh. Vayera 14 שויקא להבירו who ever aggrieves his neighbor. Ib. הניקא את עצמה humbled herself; a. fr.—V. הניקא, הניקא.

יניקא I ch., *Af.* איניקא same. Targ. Ez. XVIII, 12. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 20. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 14 לאיניקא (not ניא . . .); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 53 וכל דליה ליה that they might not taunt her, calling her a barren woman.

יניקא II (cmp. b. h. ניא, a. גיץ) *to be undecided, waver*. *Af.* איניקא *to cause to waver, discourage*. Targ. O. Num. XXXII, 7; 9.

יאניבא, *Yaniba* m. (cmp. אנה II) name of an insect in flax. Hull. 85^b בכתיניה ליה ר' בכתניה Ar. (ed. יאני) the *yaniba* came into his flax crop. Ib. 28^a ליה . . . ליה Ar. (ed. יניבא, corr. acc.) he needs its blood for killing the flax worm.

יניבא, v. preced.

יניס pr. n. m. *Yannis* (Janus), v. יניקא; cmp. יניקא.

יניקא, *Yanika* m. (v. יניקא 1) *suckling, child; young*. Targ. I Sam. XV, 8. Targ. Jud. VIII, 20 (h. text נער). Targ. Is. LXV, 20 רימינ ר' (h. text רימינ); a. fr.—Kidd. 32^b וכל דליה ליה young but wise; a. fr.—*Pl.* יניקא. Lev. R. s. 5, beg. (translating עויליהם, Job XXI, 11) וכל דליה ליה their young ones (v. Gen. R. s. 36; Yalk. Job. 908).—(2) (v. יניקא) *branch, twig*.—*Pl.* as ab. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 12 יניקא (Ms. יניקא; h. text יניקא).

יניקא (b. h.; cmp. נענע a. יניקא II 1) (neut. verb) *to move quickly; to glisten, be bright*.—2) (act. verb), v. infra.

Pl. יניקא (= נענע) *to shake, awaken, stir up*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII the Messiah is named *Yinnon* (v. יניקא) שווא עריר לריקן ישיני עפר (Mus. quotes לריקן *Kal*, cmp. ישיני fr. ישיני, Koh. V, 11) for he will awaken those sleeping in the dust; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII לריקן (missing in ed. Bub.); Yalk. Kings 200 עריר לריקן רשעי ארץ he will stir up the wicked of the earth; Yalk. Gen. 45 לריקן לעכו"ם.

יניקא, v. יניקא.

יניקא (b. h.; cmp. אנוק) [*to press*], (cmp. יניקא) *to suck*. Sot. 12^b וכל דליה ליה and he (Moses) would not suck; יניקא פה shall the mouth destined to speak with Divinity suck in an unclean substance?—Ber. 10^a; a. fr.—*Transf.* *to draw sap, absorb*. B. Bath. 71^b וכל דליה ליה they (the plants) are nurtured from the consecrated field. Y. Erub. III, 21^b וכל דליה ליה the limbs of an animal draw nourishment from one another, i. e. in either portion of a slaughtered animal to be divided between two partners there are substances absorbed from the other; a. fr.

Hif. הניקא *to give suck, feed*. Pes. 112^a . . . יודר לריקן . . . לריקן more than the calf desires to suck, does the cow desire to give suck, i. e. the teacher is more anxious to teach than the pupil to learn. Bekh. 7^b כל דליה ליה every viviparous animal is a mammal. Keth. V, 5 וכל דליה ליה (Y. ed. וריקא) and she is bound to nurse her child herself. Nidd. I, 4 נונה לריקא (Y. ed. וריקא) if she gave her child out to a wet-nurse. Ib. 5 וריקא and while she nurses a child. Tosef. ib. II, 2; Keth. 60^b וריקא a woman whose husband died during her nursing period. Ib. 65^b וריקא as a rule nursing women are of delicate health. Taan. 27^b וריקא (they prayed) that they might be able to nurse &c.; a. fr.

יניקא ch. same. Targ. Job III, 11 איניקא (Ms. איניקא; ed. Lag. איניקא; a. fr.—Y. Ned. I, 37^a; Gen. R. s. 56 וכל דליה ליה the lamb that never sucked (the ram offered in Isaac's place). Ber. 40^b [read:] וכל דליה ליה . . . מיניקא לא יניקא וכל דליה ליה they grow out of the ground, but draw no nurture from it. B. Bath. 71^b וכל דליה ליה קא יניקא they draw from the ground which belongs to himself. Bets. 37^b וכל דליה ליה the parts of an animal whose partners are bound by opposite Sabbath limits draw substances one from the other (v. Y. Erub. III, 21^a quoted in preced.); a. fr.

Af. איניקא as preced. *Hif.*—Targ. Ex. II, 9. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 13; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 98, end וריקא which nursed such a child; Y. Kil. I, 27^b top וריקא; Gen. R. s. 5 end וריקא (corr. acc.), v. יניקא III; a. fr.—*Pl.* יניקא, v. infra.

Pa. יניקא same. Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 2 (Y. I יניקא). Targ. I Sam. VI, 7; 10 (ed. Lag. יניקא); Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 71 וריקא (Targ. Is. XL, 11 וריקא) animals giving suck (h. text עלור).—Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 וריקא, v. יניקא.

יניקא I, *Yanika* m. (preced.) *suckling, child*. Targ. Cant. VIII, 4; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 4, end (ref. to Ps. OXXXI,

2) **יָקָא** like the infant leaving the mother's womb &c.; Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot.—Pl. **יָקָא**, יִיקָא. Targ. Ps. VIII, 3 מָס. (ed. יִיקָא); a.e.—Targ. Is. III, 4 (some ed. **יָקָא**) childish men.

יָקָא II f. (preced.) = h. **יָקָא**, **יָקָא**, young camel. Targ. Jer. II, 23 (h. text **יָקָא**).

יָקָא f. (preced. wds.) childhood, youth. Targ. Jer. XIII, 27; a. e.—Sabb. 152^a, v. יָרַד. Taan. 20^b לא **יָקָא** לא דכרנא of his earlier days I remember nothing. Sabb. 21^b, v. **יָקָא** I; a. e.

יָקָא m., pl. **יָקָא**, v. **יָקָא** I.

יָקָא, v. יִיקָא.

יָסַד (b. h.; v. יָסַד) [to join, fasten; denom. יָסַד, whence **יָסַד**] to found, establish. Tanh. B'resh. I וְיָרַח אֶרֶץ וּבָהּ וְיָסַד אֶת הָאָרֶץ and with it (the Torah) he stretched the heavens and established the earth. Meg. 3^a; Sabb. 104^a; Succ. 44^a וְיָסַדוּם וְיָסַדוּם and they reintroduced them. Ib. 20^a, v. **יָסַד**; a. fr.

יָסַד (1) to establish; to join in between. Y. Erub. V, 22^c שְׁעַר הַיְסוּדָה שֶׁשָּׂם הָיָה מִיָּסְדֵינָא וּבְיָמֵינוּ שְׁעַר הַיְסוּדָה שֶׁשָּׂם הָיָה מִיָּסְדֵינָא וּבְיָמֵינוּ the Eastern Gate was named the Foundation Gate, because there they (in their meetings) established the decisions of the Law; a. e.—Part. pass. **יָסֻדְתָּ**. Ib. בִּינְיָן וְיָסֻדְתָּ שְׂעָרֵי הַיְסוּדָה שֶׁשָּׂם הָיָה מִיָּסְדֵינָא because it was fastened in between two gates; a. e.—2) **יָסַד** (a ruin). Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 4 לא יֵאמַר לוֹ הֲרֵינִי מִיָּסַד עִמָּךְ מְכַנְנִי וְכִי לֹא יֵאמַר לוֹ הֲרֵינִי מִיָּסַד עִמָּךְ מְכַנְנִי וְכִי (not יֵאמַר) he has no right to say, I will help thee rebuild the party wall from where my (higher situated) ground commences and upward, and **יָסַד** מֵעַד עַד but he must help him build from the bottom (of the neighbor's ground) &c.; Y. ib. X, beg. 12^c; (B. Bath. 6^b מְלֻמַּת הַיָּסֻד). [Cant. R. to I, 2 כִּי לֹא יֵאמַר עַלֶיךָ כִּי לֹא יֵאמַר עַלֶיךָ כִּי לֹא יֵאמַר עַלֶיךָ the next following sentence comes to be found upon it a base (thus proving that the reading is הַיָּסֻדָּה and not הַיָּסֻדָּה). Some eds. read לִימַד; Ab. Zar. II, 5 וְחִבְרֵי מְלָמְדֵי; Yalk. Cant. 981 מְלָמְדֵי.]

יָסַד **יָסַד** to be established. Targ. i. c. הַיָּסֻדָּה הַזֶּה הָיָה מִיָּסְדֵינָא the world has been founded on nothing but the Law.

יָסַד, ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 69; a. e. **יָסֻד**, same. Ib. CIV, 5.

יָסַד, **יָסַד** **יָסַד** to be fastened, supported, founded. Targ. Job. XLI, 15, sq.—Targ. Ps. LXXXVII, 1.—Targ. II Chr. XXXI, 7 לִאֲתָסְדָא (ed. Lag. **יָסַד**).

יָסַד, v. יִיקָא.

יָסֻדָּה m. (יָסַד) institution, confirmation; reestablishment. Men. 99^a sq., v. בְּיָסֻדָּה. Succ. 44^a נְבִיאִים עָרְבָה רַחֲוֵי הַיָּלֹדֶת (on Hoshanah Rabbah) is an institution of the prophets, opp. מְנַהֵג נְבִיאִים a custom arisen in the days of the prophets; Y. Shebi. I, 33^b bot. מִן נְבִיאִים וְכִי belong to the institutions of the early prophets; Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b.

יָסֻד m. (b. h.; v. יָסַד) foundation. Y. Erub. V, 22^c שְׂעָרֵי הַיָּסֻד, v. יָסַד.—Esp. (sub. חִמְצוּבָה) the base of the altar, **יָסוּד**. Midd. III, 1. Zeb. V, 1, a. fr. הַיָּסוּד הַמְּצֻרָה the western side of the **יָסוּד**. Ib. 3 (53^a) רֹמֵי הַיָּסֻד (read רֹמֵי הַיָּסֻד, v. Rabb.

D. S. a. l. note 200) the southern side &c.; a. fr.—Pl. **יָסוּדוֹת** Cant. R. to I, 1 אֲבִי בְּנֵה אֶת הַיָּסוּדוֹת Solomon's father laid the foundations of the Temple; a. e.

יָסוּדָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 12; a. fr.—Pl. **יָסוּדָא**, constr. **יָסוּדָא**. Targ. O. Num. V, 17 (ed. Berl. **יָסוּדָא**; h. text קַרְקַע).—Y. B. Mets. X, beg. 12^c תְּרֵינִי אֵילֵינָא (the upper and the lower portions) are foundations both (the upper and the lower portions) are foundations (v. יָסַד).—2) **יָסוּדָא**, head-rest (cmp. **יָסוּדָא**). Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 10 רִישֵׁיהּ רִישֵׁיהּ in place of his head-rest.

יָסוּדָא, Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 65, read: וְיָסוּדָא עֵינֶיךָ.

יָסוּר m. (יָסַד) correction by example, warning example. Snh. 45^a (ref. to Ez. XXIII, 48) אֵין לֶךְ יָסוּר אין לך זהרה there is no severer warning than this (capital punishment, and therefore disgrace by exposure would be an unnecessary hardship).—2) **יָסוּר**, **יָסוּר**, **יָסוּר** corrections by suffering, suffering, trials, visitation. Sifre Deut. 32 על כִּי שִׁירֵי בְּאֵימֵם עֲלִיךָ trials are precious in the sight of the Lord, for the glory of the Lord rests upon him who is visited with trials (ref. to Deut. VIII, 5). Ib. מִרְצֵיבֵי מִרְצֵיבֵי sufferings atone more than sacrifices. Ber. 5^a שֶׁל אַהֲבָה רִישֵׁי וִיִּסְרוֹת (divine) love (ref. to Prov. III, 12). **יָסוּר**, **יָסוּר** are the sufferings welcome to thee (as trials)?—Cant. R. to II, 16 מַדְּוָה קָשֶׁיִךְ מַדְּוָה קָשֶׁיִךְ how hard to bear are sufferings!; a. v. fr.

יָסוּרָא ch. 1) (v. **יָסוּרָא**) **יָסוּרָא** chain; prison. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 עֲבֻדֵי יָסוּרָא his prison clothes; (Targ. Jer. LII, 33 אִסוּרָא).—Pl. **יָסוּרָא**, **יָסוּרָא**, **יָסוּרָא**. Targ. Lam. III, 6.—Targ. Is. XXVIII, 22 (ed. Wil. **יָסוּרָא**).—2) **יָסוּרָא**, **יָסוּרָא** chastisement, suffering. Targ. Jer. XXX, 14.—Pl. as ab. Ib. 11 (v. **יָסוּרָא** II). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 5; a. fr.—Ber. 60^a מְרַצֵּב עַלֶיךָ מִסֻּרָא Ms. M. (ed. יָסוּרָא h. form) that man desires to bring suffering upon himself. B. Mets. 84^b קָבַל עַלֶייהּ לִיתּוּ רִישֵׁי הַיָּסוּרָא הַשִּׁיבִין וְכִי he submitted patiently to sufferings. Ib. 85^a; a. fr. Lam. R. introd. end לִיתּוּ רִישֵׁי הַיָּסוּרָא הַשִּׁיבִין וְכִי as if saying, sufferings count to me for nothing.

יָסוּרָא, v. **יָסוּרָא**.

יָסוּרָא, v. **יָסוּרָא**.

יָסוּרָא m. [healer of sickness,] **יָסוּרָא**, name of a bitter herb. Y. Kil. II, 27^a top (not לִי יָסוּרָא, expl. חוֹרְבִינָה); Y. Pes. II, 29^c (expl. חוֹרְבִינָה).

יָסוּרָא, v. preced.

יָסֻדָּה f. (b. h.) pr. n. f. **יָסֻדָּה**. Snh. 69^b; Yalk. Gen. 62 (identified with Sarah). Gen. R. s. 38, end.

יָסֻדָּה (v. **יָסֻדָּה**) to close or to be closed. **יָסֻדָּה**, **יָסֻדָּה** (with **יָסֻדָּה**) to become blind. Tanh. Toledoth 7.

יָסֻדָּה m. pl. (?) (cmp. **יָסֻדָּה**) **יָסֻדָּה** Jasmine flowers. Sabb. 50^b, v. **יָסֻדָּה**.

רסח (b. h.; cmp. אסח), *Hif.* הוסח to *heap up, to add* (with על). Snh. XI, 3 וכל דבריו על דבריו וכל thus adding to the words of the Scribes (against Deut. IV, 2). Ib. 88^b ואם ה' when there is a possibility to add. Ib. 7 ויש בו להוסיף and if he did add, he diminishes (violates the law). Ib. 29^a הוספתו, v. גרע. I. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 17 והאומר (ואומר) and who (from superstition) says, Add (put one more) to the table; a. fr.—Yalk. Lev. 559 מוספתני על דבר (Sifra Metsora beg. מוספתני על דבר) I will add to what thou saidst.

Nithpa. הוספה, ניהח, *Hithpa.* הוספה to be added; to be added to, increase, wax. Mekh. Bo. s. 16; Yalk. Ex. 217 והשני נ' לו and the second name was added to the first (without abrogating the first). Ex. R. s. 7, beg. וכל ענין לו two additional years (of imprisonment) were given him. Sabb. 152^a חכמתן מהוספת עליהן... חכמה Ms. M. (ed. חכמה) when scholars grow old, their wisdom grows with their age; ib. טפשותן מתוספת וכל, v. טפשות.

רסח ch., *Af.* אוסח, אוסח same, to add, increase; to do again. Targ. Deut. I, 11.—Targ. Gen. VIII, 10; a. fr.—Sabb. 116^b ולא לאוספי וכל... אלא אנה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I have not come to diminish from but to add to the law of Moses. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c אוספת עליה add thereto.—Part. pass. מוספה, f. מוספה. Kidd. 20^a והוא מ' ואולה but this (the debt on interest) is continually growing; a. fr.

Ittaf. אוספה to be added. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 26; a. fr.—Ber. 28^a אוספיה כמה ספסלי many forms had to be added (to accommodate the hearers). Ib. מאה וכל four hundred forms were added; a. e.

רסח (b. h.; cmp. אסח) [to tie up; cmp. חוב.]

Pi. רסח, רסח to chastise, chasten, try. Snh. 39^a... מייסר he (the king) punishes the prominent among them (the rebellious citizens); וכך הקב"ה מ' וכל so did the Lord visit Ezekiel in order to wash away the sins of Israel. Ab. Zar. 4^a אוסרם ביסורין וכל I would visit them with afflictions in this world, in order that their arms be strengthened &c. Ex. R. s. 3, end המטה שהייסרנו בו בו with which to strike him (Pharaoh); a. fr.

Hithpa. הרסר, *Nithpa.* נרסר to be chastened, tried. Gen. R. s. 62 וכל מ' וכל used to be visited with bowel diseases for ten days &c. (prior to their death), to indicate that the disease purifies (from sin); Treat. S'mah. ch. III. Y. Snh. X, 27^d נרסר בבנו הבכור he was punished with the death of his first-born son. Tanh. Noah 14 נרסר בבנו he was visited with trials through his son (being asked to sacrifice him). Ib. Vayigg. 6 בבנו נרסר was tried by his son (Joseph being sold); a. e.

רסח ch. same, 1) to tie, put on. Targ. Is. XV, 3 וכל ed. Lag. (ed. וכל; h. text וכל); a. e.—2) to bind one's self, to vow. Targ. Num. XXX, 3, sq.—Y. Taan. II, 66^a top (quot. fr. Meg. Taan. ch. XII) וכל (Meg. Taan. l. c. וכל) may vow (a fast) in his prayer; Bab. ib. 12^a (v. corr. vers. Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes); v. וכל.

Hithpa. וכל to be tried. Cant. R. to II, 16 וכל R. J. was tried and suffered with fever &c.

רסח (cmp. אסח a. עשה) to do habitually.—Denom. הוסח, וכל.

Hif. הוסח, הוסח [b. h., by way of syncope, forms resembling Kal of סח, as וכל=וכל, וכל=וכל &c.] to cause to do, stir up, instigate. Sot. 35^a (expl. אל... וכל, Num. XIII, 30) הוסחן בדברים (he quieted them, because) he (apparently) instigated them (against Moses). Hag. 5^a (שרבו מסרתין לוי Ms. M. (ed. עבר שמסרתין עליו רבו וכל) a slave against whom they incite his master and he (the master) is influenced by the instigation (ed.: a slave whose master, when they incite him, yields &c.), what help is there for him?—B. Bath. 16^a (ref. to Job II, 3) כביכול וכל (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) like a human being, as it were, that is influenced by instigation. Ib. וכל ומסרתין וכל Ms. R. (ed. ומסרתין) Satan comes down and incites (to sin). Y. Snh. VII, 25^d top וכל וכל he will stir himself up (become bold) and incite others; a. fr.—Esp. מסרתין or מסרתין (with ref. to Deut. XIII, 7, sq.) he who stirs people up to worship idols. Snh. VII, 10. Y. ib. l. c. וכל בלשון גבוה וכל 'מ the massith speaks in a loud voice, the maddiah (v. נדח) in a low voice; a. fr.—Pl. מסרתין, מסרתין. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XVI, end ומסרתין וכל ומסרתין וכל (ed. Schechter... המינין... המסרתין... המסרתין).

Nif. וכל, וכל to be stirred up, give way to instigation; to be impassioned. Hag. 5^a, v. supra. B. Bath. 16^a, v. supra. Sifre Deut. 89 וכל וכל he who was to be incited to idolatry must first lay his hand on &c.—Y. Snh. l. c.; Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d bot. וכל וכל since he is prevailed upon (to worship idols), he is no longer a wise man. Yalk. Gen. 127 (play on וכל) [read:] וכל וכל I was prevailed upon, I was persuaded, I gave my sister the preference over myself; Gen. R. s. 71 (corr. acc.). [For וכל she was married, v. וכל.]

רעא וכל, וכל to burst forth, bloom. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 23 ed. Berl. (ed. וכל; Y. וכל; h. text וכל). Ib. 20 וכל ed. Berl. (ed. וכל; Y. וכל). Targ. Ps. CIII, 15 וכל Regia (ed. a. Ms. וכל).

Af. וכל to let burst forth, to utter. Targ. Prov. X, 31 וכל ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מבעי; h. text וכל). Targ. Ps. XIX, 3 וכל Ar. a. Ms. (ed. מבעי a. מבעי). [Omp. וכל a. מבעי.]

רעא m., pl. וכל (=ח. וכל; cmp. וכל Is. XXVIII, 17) scraper, sweeper. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVII, 3 (usu. מגרופיחא).

רעבץ (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jabez, 1) Tem. 16^a, homiletically identified with Othniel.—2) R. J., an Amora. Y. Hag. II, beg. 77^a.

רעד וכל (b. h.; v. עור) to appoint; denom. מועד. *Pi.* 1) וכל, וכל to designate, esp. to designate a Hebrew handmaid to be a freeman's wife (Ex. XXI, 8, sq.). Kidd. 19^a צריך ליעדה he must express to her her designation, i. e. וכל by betrothal through designation, v. וכל. Ib. וכל מדו שמיעד אדם וכל may a man designate (a handmaid) for his minor son? Ib. וכל אם רצה ליעד מיעד if he chooses to betroth her, he may do so. Mekh. Mishp. s. 3 וכל וכל he may give her to his son, but not to his brother. Ib. וכל וכל betroth her to thy-

self or to thy son or redeem her; a. fr.—*Part. pass. f.* מיוערת *designated, betrothed*. Y. Kidd. I, 59^b bot. he tells her in the presence of witnesses לי מיר את מיר thou art designated for me (as my wife). Bab. ib. 6^a מיר לי מדוי if one says to a free woman, Thou art &c. (using מיוערת for מקודשת), is it a valid betrothal?

Pi. 2) *to make an appointment, to meet*. Lam. R. to II, 13, a. e., v. ייעוד.

Hif. מיועד *to appoint*; *part. pass. מיועד designated, invited*. Ex. R. s. 19 מ' לדיבור מ' appointed to receive the revelation; ib. מיועד לדיבור (Yeb. 62^a מיועד, v. יעד; Ab. d'R. N. ch. II מיועד).—[V. מיועד *forewarned*.]

Hithpa. מיועד *to be appointed, engaged; to meet*. Num. R. s. 14, end מיועד ברבור עם שלא משה who were not invited with Moses for the reception of the revealed word. Ib. מיועד להם I shall meet them (appear to them); Sifra Vayikra Par. I, ch. II מיועד להם (corr. acc.); Yalk. Lev. 430 מיועד להם (corr. acc.).

יער ch., *Pa.* יעד 1) as preced. *Pi.*, *to designate*. Kidd. 18^b מ' מיועד ליה but betroth her he may?—2) (v. מיועד) *to forewarn* the owner of a noxious beast. B. Kam. 84^b מיועד and declared the beast noxious. Ib. 24^a מיועד תורה וכ' . . . שלשה the three days mentioned—are they required for declaring the ox noxious (making the owner responsible, if the ox gored three days in succession) or for warning the owner (i. e. that the owner must have three notices in three consecutive days)?; ib. 41^a; a. e.

Ithpa. מיועד *to be forewarned, to be declared noxious* (מיועד). Ib. 84^b מ' מיועד דא' דא' he was declared noxious there (in Palestine) and was brought to Babylonia. Ib. 24^a מיועד מ' מיועד דא' דא' he stands forewarned with reference to damage done to oxen only; מ' מיועד דא' דא' he stands forewarned with reference to all kinds (oxen, asses and camels); a. e.

יעדת, v. יעדה.

יעדות (?) pr. n. pl. *Ya'adut*. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top עין יעדו; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 עין יעדו ed. Zuck. (ed. יעדו).

יעוד, *יעוד* m. (*יעוד*) *designation, esp. betrothal of a Hebrew handmaid* to the owner or his son. Kidd. 18^b מ' מיועד לי does *yiud* have the effect of marriage or of betrothal? Ib. מ' מיועד לי, v. יעד. Ib. 19^a מ' מיועד לי מ' מיועד לי *yiud* is legal only when he for whom the handmaid is designated is of age. Ib. מ' מיועד לי מ' מיועד לי *yiud* is legal only when consented to (by the son), מ' מיועד לי by her; a. fr.—*Pl.* מ' מיועד לי, מ' מיועד לי. Y. ib. I, 59^b bot. מ' מיועד לי towards the end of her term of servitude he gives her an object of value as a consideration for her betrothal; מ' מיועד לי . . . מ' מיועד לי from the first hour (at the time of the purchase the money turns out to have been given (to her father) for the purpose of betrothal); a. e.

יעוק, *יעוק* pr. n. *Beth-Yazek*, name of a court in Jerusalem where the witnesses for ascertaining the New Moon were heard. R. Hash. II, 5. Ib. 23^b question as to יעוק (as a denom. of יעוק) or יעוק (as a denom. of יעוק).

יעמ, *יעמ* (= יעץ) *to counsel*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 24. *Ithpa.* מ' מיועד לי *to take counsel, to deliberate, plan*. Dan. VI, 8.—Targ. I Chr. XIII, 1. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 42; a. e.

יעידה f. (*יעיד*) 1) = יעד. Arakh. 25^b the son stands in the place of his father לי ולעבד וכ' (Rashi: *ליעדה*) with reference to acquiring his father's handmaid as his wife and taking possession of the Hebrew slave for the ensuing term; Kidd. 17^b לייער Ar. (ed. לייער); B. Bath. 108^b לייער Ms. M. (ed. לייער); Sifra B'huck. Par. 4, ch. X; Yalk. Lev. 677 לייער.—2) (ref. to Ex. XXIX, 42 מ' מיועד לייער) *appointment, divine call*. Num. R. s. 14, end; Sifra Vayikra Par. I, ch. II.—3) (= מ' מיועד לייער) *statement of facts, testimony*. Ib. ch. II, Par. 2 מ' מיועד לייער the statement of one witness (opinion of one expert; v. Tem. 28^a); מ' מיועד לייער the statement of two witnesses.

יעילא, v. יעלא.

*יעילא** (b. h.; cmp. יעלה) *to go up*.

Hif. מ' מיועד לייער *to bring up, effect; to profit, accomplish*. Y. Sot. VIII, 21^e מ' מיועד לייער כלום כלום and you have profited nothing for yourselves; (Snh. 90^b מ' מיועד לייער); v. מ' מיועד לייער I. Erub. 24^b מ' מיועד לייער a post helps (has the effect of making the moving about on the Sabbath permitted) for all vineyard paths. Ib. 25^a מ' מיועד לייער it does good (it serves its purpose). Yoma 47^a מ' מיועד לייער ולא מ' מיועד לייער (in obtaining distinction). Meg. 6^a מ' מיועד לייער will not succeed in business. Keth. 10^a מ' מיועד לייער חכמים וכ' what have the scholars accomplished with their measure?; Gitt. 17^b, sq. Ib. 32^b (if one said) מ' מיועד לייער לא ייעיל ג' זה this letter of divorce shall have no effect, contrad. to מ' מיועד לייער has no effect. Ib. 57^b מ' מיועד לייער שמועילא a prayer which was efficacious. Ib. 65^b (if he said, Write ye a letter of divorce and) מ' מיועד לייער אין מ' מיועד לייער make it of avail to her. B. Bath. 100^a מ' מיועד לייער אין מ' מיועד לייער walking through the field (as a symbol of possession) has no legal effect. Hull. 70^b; a. fr.

יעל I (b. h.; v. next w.) pr. n. f. *Jael*, the wife of Heber the Kenite. Meg. 15^a, v. יעל. Lev. R. s. 23; a. e.

יעל II (b. h.; v. יעל, cmp. יעל) *mountain-goat, wild goat*. R. Hash. III, 3.—*Pl.* יעלים. Ib. 5 (26^b). Kil. I, 6. Gen. R. s. 12.—V. יעל.

יעלא, *יעלא* ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 5 (ed. Berl. יעלא, read: יעל; h. text אקו).—Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot. מ' מיועד לייער the leg of the wild goat; (Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot.; Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a מ' מיועד לייער, v. מ' מיועד לייער).—*Pl.* יעלין, יעלין. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c. Targ. Ps. CIV, 18 Ms. (ed. יעלין). Targ. Ez. XXVII, 15 (ed. Wil. יעלין).

יעלה (or *יעלה*) f. (b. h.; v. יעל II) *gazelle*. Gen. R. s. 12; Yalk. Ps. 862 (ref. to Ps. CIV, 18) [read:] . . . מ' מיועד לייער the gazelle is of tender build and she is afraid of the wild beasts &c.; (Midr. Sam. ch. IX מ' מיועד לייער)—*Pl.* מ' מיועד לייער 'graceful gazelle', an expression used in praise of a bride and also of a scholar on his ordination (v., however, יעלה). Keth. 17^a; Snh. 14^a.

יען m. (b. h.; v. יענה) *corresponding; (conj) because*.

Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. VIII (ref. to ויבין, Lev. XXVI, 43) Sifra B'hu'ck. Par. 2, ch. VIII (ref. to ויבין, Lev. XXVI, 43) have I indeed paid them item for item (for all their sins)?—Ruth R. to II, 19; Lev. R. s. 34 'because and because' (Lev. I. c.) *ya'an* and *'ani* have the same letters (intimating, 'because they have rejected my statutes concerning the poor').

יענה f. (b. h.; cmp. **יענה** ostrich; also **יענה** (v. Ges. H. Dict. 10 s. v.). Hull. 64^b (argument about the meaning of 'בה דרי' concluded) **יענה** וכתריב בה **יענה** the Bible uses *y. a. bath y.* indiscriminately. Y. Sabb. I, 3^d, v. **יענה**.

יענה* (b. h.; cmp. **יענה**) to be bent, to be tired. אל **יענה** to tire, annoy. Tanh. Vayera 22... **יענה** do not mind him (Satan), for he came only to annoy us; v., however, **יענה**.

יעץ (b. h.; v. **יעץ**, cmp. **יעץ** [to press.] to encourage, plan; to advise. Ber. 61^a כליות יועצות the kidneys are the seat of deliberation. Ib. אחוז יועצתו לכונה וכי one (kidney) urges him to do good etc.—Snh. 76^b וייעצו, v. **יעץ**. Ber. 8^b וישייעצו and when they (the Medians) hold council, they meet in open air. Snh. 87^a מניח זה יועץ 'hidden from thee' (Deut. XVII, 8) that means (the need of) a counselor (Sifré Deut. 152 עצה). Hull. 11^a (expl. לעצות ויעצה, Lev. III, 9) ממקום שהכליות יועצות from where the deliberating kidneys are seated, v. supra.—Tem. 16^a (play on יעבץ, I Chr. IV, 9) וייעץ he advised and advanced the study of the Law &c. Snh. 106^a, a. e. Balaam who gave his advice (encouraging the oppression of the Israelites); a. fr.—[Ber. 3^b; Snh. 16^a, v. infra.]

יעץ *Hithpa.* **יעץ**, *Nithpa.* **יעץ** to ask advice; to consult with (with ב). Yalk. Ps. 776 **יעץ** (Ber. 3^b; Snh. 16^a **יעץ**, read: **יעץ**, *Nif.*) they deliberated with Ah.—Eruv. 53^b (in enigmatic speech) **יעץ** took counsel of the Nasi (v. **יעץ**). Sifré Num. 157 **יעץ** שריו **יעץ** they were planning against Israel; Yalk. Num. 785 **יעץ**.

יעץ ch. same. Targ. Prov. XII, 20. Pa. **יעץ** same. Meg. 15^b **יעץ** **יעץ** Ms. M. (ed. שקלי) they plan against this man (me). **יעץ** *Ithpa.* **יעץ** to take counsel. Targ. Jud. XIX, 30.—V. **יעץ**.

יעץ* (v. **יעץ** ch.) to press. **יעץ** *Ithpa.* **יעץ** to be narrowed in, to be troubled. Targ. Y. Ex. I, 12 (O. עקול; h. text ויקצו). Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 3. Targ. Job XVIII, 7 Ms. (ed. **יעץ**).

יעקב (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jacob*, 1) J. the patriarch. Ber. 13^a **יעקב** לא שיעקר **יעקב** not that the name Jacob should be entirely abandoned, but &c., v. **יעקב**. Gen. R. s. 1; a. v. fr.—2) R. J., name of a Tannai (or of several Tannaim, v. Fr. Darkhe Mish. p. 202). Ab. IV, 16. Pes. 84^a; Sfh. 63^b, a. e., v. **יעקב**. Hull. 45^b.—Hor. 13^b **יעקב** **יעקב**; Y. Pes. X, beg. 37^b **יעקב** **יעקב**.—3) R. J., name of many Amoraim, esp. a) R. J. of K'far Nibburaya. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top, a. fr., v. **יעקב**.—b) R. J. b. Idi. Y. Ber. II, 4^b; Y.

Shek. II, 47^a top; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot.; Midr. Sam. ch. XIX; Yeb. 96^b; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 104^a, sq.—4) J. the bathing master (?). Y. Ber. II, 4^c top **יעקב** עד **יעקב** until he came to the station of J. &c. he kept the T'fillin on; Pesik. R. s. 22 **יעקב** **יעקב**—5) J. of K'far Sikhnaya, a disciple of Jesus of Nazareth. Ab. Zar. 17^a; a. e.; v. **יעקב**.

יער m. (b. h.) forest. B. Kam. 32^b (ref. to Deut. XIX, 5) **יער** when in the case of unintentional homicide in the forest where each entered of his own accord &c.; Sifré Deut. 182 **יער** **יער** as in the case... in the forest, both had a right to enter. Cant. R. to III, 4, v. **יער**; a. fr.—[**יער**=**יער**, **יער**, **יער**, to break forth, applied to vegetation, water-course and light (cmp. **יער** a. **יער**); cmp. **יער** a. Sam. Gen. I, 11 for h. **יער**.]

יערא I ch. same, forest, thicket (of reeds). Targ. O. Ex. II, 3; 5 (h. text **יערא**). Targ. II Chr. IX, 16 ed. Beck **יערא** (eth. Lag. a. oth. מקרה מלכיא as I Kings X, 17).—Pl. **יערא**. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 31 (h. text **יערא**).

יערא II or **יערא** f., constr. **יערא** (b. h. constr. **יערא**, v. **יערא**) flow of honey. Targ. Cant. IV, 11.

יער m., **יער** f.; pl. **יער** (b. h.; **יער** to join, cmp. **יער** I, a. **יער** [well-joined, cmp. **יער** a. Arab. *wafa*,] 1) appropriate; strong, healthy; handsome, beautiful, fine (of build); auspicious; (adv.) well, right. Ned. 66^b (an ambiguous expression, v. **יער**) עד **יער** until thou showest to R... 'an appropriate blemish' (or 'something handsome') in thee; **יער** it was nice (appropriate) that they named her *lakhlukhith* (aversion). Ber. 4^a **יער** have I well argued (was I right)?; **יער** was I right in convicting?—Ib. 34^a, a. e. **יער** a large dose of them is injurious, a small one wholesome (or becoming). Ib. 39^a **יער** wholesome for the heart, and good &c. Ib. 56^b **יער** or **יער** is an auspicious dream; a. v. fr.—**יער**, v. **יער**.—**יער** skilled hands for grabbing. Pes. 89^b members of a Passover party של **יער** one of whom is extremely quick (in taking and eating); Tosef. ib. VII, 10 **יער** ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). Sifra K'dosh. Par. 1, ch. III **יער** **יער** even if (among the poor coming for their share in the harvest) he (who insists on grabbing instead of distributing) is very strong, very skillful.—**יער** a strong legal right, privilege, prerogative. Kidd. 21^a **יער** ליעול forever (up to the jubilee year); **יער** the privilege of redemption in the second year is unimpaired; opp. **יער** Shebu. 48^a **יער** the son's prerogative is stronger (more extended) than that of his deceased father was; Hull. 49^b; a. fr.—Ohol. XVIII, 6; Zab. III, 1, v. **יער**.—**יער** handsome woman, esp. (ref. to Deut. XXI, 10 sq.) a gentile captive with whom the captor has had intercourse before deciding on converting and making her his legitimate wife. Kidd. 21^b **יער** is a priest permitted to marry a gentile captive?—Snh. 21^a. Ib. 107^a **יער** כל **יער** he who marries a gentile captive will have a rebellious son (ref. to Deut. I. c. a. ib. 18 sq.);

a. fr. — 2) (cmp. נָוֵב) *worth, valued*. Keth. VIII, 3 (79^b) אֵינָן אֵינָן . . . הֵן יָפִין (Mish. שְׁמִינן אֹרְחָה כְּמָה דִּינָה יָפָה וְכִי we assess the land how much it is worth with the fruits and how much without. Ib. III, 7; a. fr.—Denom.

יָפָה, יִפְּתֶנָּה 1) *to beautify; to make pleasant, popular*. Gen. R. s. 39, beg. (ref. to Ps. XLV, 12) לִיפְתֹּתֶיהָ בְּעוֹלָם to make thee popular in the world. Ned. IX, 10 יִפְּתֶנָּה they improved her appearance. Ber. 43^b (ref. to Koh. III, 11) א' וְא' א' Ms. M. (differ. in ed.), v. אֲמַנְתָּה.—*Part. pass. מְיֻפָּה adorned, elaborate*. Cant. R. to I, 1 וְיִפְּתֶנָּה מִן וְיִפְּתֶנָּה מִן was Solomon's palace more elaborate and extensive than the Temple?—2) *to improve (land)*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top קָצַר לְיִפְתוֹת וְכִי he cut the grass for the sake of improving the land. Ib. חֲרִיב חֲרִיב he is guilty of the offence of improving the land on the Sabbath. Pesik. S'lihoth, p. 168^a יָפָה כֹּחַךְ improve thy strength (by practicing).—3) (with כֹּחַ) *to strengthen one's rights, to confer prerogatives*. B. Bath. VII, 2 מוֹכֵר שֶׁל מוֹכֵר to give the seller the prerogative. Y. ib. VIII, 16^a top הָאֵם בְּנִכְסֵי הָאֵם thou hast (the Law has) given her a prerogative with reference to her mother's property; a. fr.

**Pu. יָפָה, with כֹּחַ, to be made stronger*. Peah VI, 6 [read:] יוֹפֵה כְּחוֹ שֶׁל וְכִי (Ms. M. יִיפֵי, ed. יִיפֵי) the prerogative of the owner has been made firmer, opp. הוֹרֵעַ.—*Part. m. מְיֻפָּה* (v. supra). Y. Gitt. II, beg. 44^a כְּחוֹ . . . חֲרִימָה מִן by two persons testifying to the signature her case is improved.

Hithpa. הִתְיַפְּתָה, Nithpa. נִתְיַפְּתָה 1) *to become handsome*. Taan. 23^b הַחַיִּיתִי הִנְחָה Hannah, grow handsome, וְנִתְיַפְּתָה Ms. M. (ed. פָּח . . .) and she did &c.—2) *to be praised*. Gen. R. s. 59 נִתְיַפְּתָה וְכִי (Abraham) hast been praised among the angels &c.

יָפָה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Japho (Joppa)*, the harbor of Jerusalem. Pirké d'R. El. ch. X. Yalk. Is. 334 עַד שִׁיחִיהָ דִּי to the excavations of the harbor of J.; Cant. R. to VII, 5 רִיפֵעַ (corr. acc.); v. יָקַב. Ex. R. s. 43 דִּי . . . רִזְיָא (some ed. דִּיפּוֹא) R. H. . . of J.

יִפְּתִי, יִפְּתִי m. (יָפָה) *excellence, distinction*. Tanh. Hayé 1 (ref. to רִפִּיעִיר, Ps. XLV, 3) אֵי זֶה דִּי שְׁלִי where is my prerogative (of age)?

*יָפָה m. (נִפָּח) *blowing up (of cheeks)*. Snh. 18^b (as a rule for appointing the Spring month, v. אָבִיב) אֵם רִפֵּחַ מְלוֹעַךְ (Ms. M. קִידוּם . . . רִי בְלוֹעַךְ נִפִּיחַ לְקִיבְלִיָּה וְכִי corr. acc.; oth. Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when the East wind is ever so strong, and a blow out of thy cheek goes out to meet it (i. e. if a person feels the warmth of thy breath blown against the East wind),—such is Adar (and no Adar Sheni is to be intercalated); Y. ib. I, 18^c bot. פָּח פָּח בְּלוֹעָה יִפִּיחַ וְכִי (read: פָּח בְּלוֹעַךְ); Y. R. Hash. I, 58^b top בְּלוֹעַךְ פָּח לֹחֲדִיךְ וְפִיחַ וְכִי blow up thy cheek &c.

יִפְּתוֹת f. (יָפָה) *beauty, excellence*. Meg. 9^b (ref. to Gen. IX, 27) יִפְּתוֹתוֹ שֶׁל יִפְתָּה חֲרָא וְכִי (not יִפְתָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the beauty of Japheth (Greek language) shall reside in the tents of Shem (ref. to the Greek Bible translation); Yalk. Gen. 61 יִפְּתוֹתוֹ.

יָפִיפָה (b. h.; Pealal of יָפָה) *to be beautiful, distinguished*. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top מְבִינִי מִבְּנֵי אֲדָם (Ps. XLV, 3, applied to Aquila, the translator of the Bible into Greek; cmp. preced.) thou art distinguished among the sons of man.

יִפְּתוֹת f. (v. preced.) *beauty, distinction*. Cant. R. to IV, 4 (play on הַלְפִיזָה, ib.) אֲנִי הוֹרָא שְׁעִשְׂתִּירוֹ הַלְפִיזָה וְכִי I made it (the Temple) a ruin in this world, and I shall make it a beauty in the future (some ed. יִפְּתִיָּה).

יִפְּתִי m., יִפְּתִיָּה f. (b. h. יָפָה-פִּיָּה; preced. wds.) *very fine, choice*. Pes. 6^b גְּלוּסְקָא מִן Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. יָפָה), v. גְּלוּסְקָא.

יִפְּתִיָּה pr. n. (v. preced.) *Yefifyah, (Divine Beauty)*, name of an angel. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6 (cmp. יוֹפִיָּאֵל).

יָפָה, v. יָפָה.

יָפָה (b. h.; cmp. יָפָה, Hif. הוֹפִיעַ) 1) *to join, arrive (cmp. אָרָא), to come forth, appear*. Gen. R. s. 12 כָּל אֲרָא דִּי בּוֹמְנֵי אֲדָם each (part of creation) came forth in its due time (though all were created at once).—2) *to bring, transfer*. B. Kam. 38^a (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 2) מִפְּאָרְן דִּי מְבוֹנִים וְכִי (what occurred at) Paran (the gentiles refusing to receive the Law) he (the Lord) transferred their wealth to Israel.—3) *to bring about, bring to light, reveal*. Gen. R. s. 90; Yalk. ib. 148 (play on צְפוּנָה פְּעוּנָה) צְפוּנָה הוֹפִיעַ (צְפוּנָה פְּעוּנָה) he reveals secrets, and it is easy to him to tell them; צְפוּנָה הוֹפִיעַ בְּדַעַת מְלִיזָה וְכִי he brings secret things to light through his intelligence; with them he sets mankind at ease. Macc. 23^b; Gen. R. s. 85 מְקִימוֹת דִּי רִוְחָא קִיבִיל on three occasions did the holy spirit reveal (the true state of affairs); (oth. opin. v. יוֹפִיעַ). Koh. R. to VII, 1 (play on פִּיעַ, Ex. I, 15) שֶׁהוֹפִיעָה אֲרָא מַעֲשֵׂה אֲחִיהָ she (Miriam) brought about what happened to her brother (she was the cause of Moses' peculiar career).—4) *to lift up, raise*. Ex. R. s. 1 (play on פִּיעַ, v. supra) שֶׁהוֹפִיעָה אֲרָא יִשְׂרָאֵל she (Miriam) lifted Israel up to God.—5) *to lift one's face up against, to have the courage to rebuke*. Ib. וְכִי הוֹפִיעָה פִּי . . . וְכִי she lifted her face up against Pharaoh and turned her nose up against him (in angry rebuke). Ib. כִּנְגַר אֲבִיהָ פִּי שֶׁדָּר she dared to reprove her father. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top.

יָפָה ch. same, *to appear, rise*. Targ. Job III, 4 יָפֵעַ (הוֹפִיעַ; h. text יָפֵעַ).

Af. אִיפֵעַ 1) same. Ib. X, 3 אִיפֵעָה thou appearest (approving, h. text הוֹפִיעָה). Targ. Ps. LXXX, 2. Ib. XCIV, 1.—2) *to send forth*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 15.

יָפֶת (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Japheth*, one of the sons of Noah, progenitor of the Aryan races (Greeks, Persians &c.). Gen. R. s. 36 (ref. to Gen. IX, 27) זֶה כּוּרֵשׁ that is Cyrus (the Persians). Ib. בְּלִשׁוֹנֵי שֶׁל . . . בְּלִשׁוֹנֵי שֶׁל הַלְּוִי the words of the Law shall be recited in the language of J. (Greek). Pesik. R. s. 35 אִיפֵעַ כּוּרֵשׁ . . . שֶׁהוּא מְזִרְעוֹ שֶׁל אִיפֵעַ Cyrus . . . who is a descendant of J. Meg. 9^b, v. יִפְּתוֹת; a. fr.

יִצְאָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jephthah*, the Judge. R. Hash. 25^b 'the authority of a J. in his days must be respected as that of a Samuel in his; Tosef. ib. II (I), 3 ביה דיני של י' Gen. R. s. 60; a. fr.

יִצְאָה (b. h.) 1) *to go forth; to rise* (of the sun); *to go out*. Gen. R. s. 39 'אֲנִי יוֹצֵאת יְהוָה וְכִי I shall leave (my father's house), and they may desecrate &c. Ib. מוֹנֵיטוֹן לִי a medal was issued in his memory, v. מוֹנֵיטוֹן. Ib. s. 6 בשעה שיהיה יוצא when he (the sun) rises; בשעה שהיא יוצאת when she (the moon) rises. Snh. 52^a אוֹרֵי שִׁצְעָתָהּ וְזוֹ מוֹלְצֵיָהּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) cursed is he from whose loins this woman went forth.—Sabb. V, 1 יוֹצֵאתָ . . . במה . . . יוֹצֵאתָ what is an animal permitted to wear on going out (on the Sabbath)? Ib. VI, 1 וְכִי לֹא תֵצֵאת וְכִי a woman must not wear on going out &c.; a. v. fr.—2) *to end; to go to the end of, to live through*. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b כִּיּוֹן שֶׁצִּצְתָּ שְׁבֻחַת שַׁבָּת when the Sabbath ended. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^a תוֹב 'וְכִי אֵינוֹ יוֹצֵאת שְׁבֻחוֹ וְלֹא יוֹכֵחַ אֵינוֹ שָׁלַח לְעַד תְּמוֹת הַשָּׁבֹעַ and he did not arrive at the end of the week before he was dead; (Eruv. 63^a הוֹצִיאָה שְׁנֵי, v. infra); a. e.—3) *to be expended*. Num. R. s. 14, end, v. הוֹצֵאתָ.—4) *to be excluded; exempt; (rarely) to exclude, deduct*. Y. Ned. II, beg. 37^b דְּבַר שֶׁל אִיסוּר 'דָּבָר שֶׁל אִיסוּר שֶׁל אִיסוּר this is to exclude a vow concerning a forbidden act; Bab. ib. 17^a יוֹצֵאת לְבַבְךָ יוֹצֵאת לְבַבְךָ this excludes the case of one who makes oath that he will disregard a law. Y. Yeb. I, 2^a תוֹב 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'whom she may bear' (Deut. XXV, 6), herewith is excluded she (the אַיִלִּית) who &c.; a. v. fr.—Y. Hag. I, 76^a תוֹב 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'deduct from them two days; ib. s. 76^a תוֹב 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'deduct the Sabbath day.—Esp. idiomatic uses: a) לְהוֹדִיעַ 'וְכִי לְהוֹדִיעַ 'וְכִי or only 'וְכִי to be freed. Peah III, 8; Gitt. 42^a. Kidd. 24^a 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'he is freed, when his master caused his loss of a tooth or an eye; a. v. fr.—b) (of a wife) *to be sent away, to be divorced*. Keth. VII, 6 יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'the following wives have to leave without receiving their K'thubah. Ib. 7 תוֹב 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'she must leave. Ib. X, 5; a. v. fr.—c) *to go out of the power of; to be released; to do justice to, be justified before*. Shek. III, 2 . . . יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'because man must appear justified before men as well as before God; Ex. R. s. 51; a. fr.—*to comply with the requirements of the law*. Ber. 8^b. Ib. II, 1 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'if he read with attention, he has done his duty (which requires the reading of the Sh'ma). Y. Shek. III, 47^b תוֹב 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'is the law complied with when one uses wine &c.—Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 6; a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 39 הוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'thou hast not redeemed thy oath; ib. s. 49; Lev. R. s. 10, beg.—Makhsh. VI, 5; Tosef. Toh. X, 3 שְׁמֵן 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'v. מִיֵּדֵי פְשׁוּטוֹ. —d) *to be taken out of the general rule, to be specified* (although being implied in the general rule). Sifra, introd. כל דְּבַר 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'whatever would have been implied in the general law and yet is specified again (in the Biblical text) in order to teach (something not mentioned before), has been specified not only to teach something new concerning the specific case, but to teach it concerning the whole class. Ib. לְמַעַן 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'I. Tem. I, 6 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'and for what purpose are tithes especially

mentioned (Lev. XXVII, 30, sq.); a. fr.—e) *like that which passes with it* (in the same class), *similar; in a similar way*. Pes. III, 2 בְּשִׁמְרֵיךָ כִּי בִּי שְׂדֵהוֹמֵיךָ if there is a similar dough (started simultaneously with the one in question) which has begun to ferment. Ber. 59^b, sq. וְאִין כִּי בִּי when he has no house like it; כִּי בִּי garments like them. Zeb. V, 6 כִּי בִּי כִּי בִּי what is taken of them for the priest, is like them (subject to the same laws). M. Kat. 16^b כִּי בִּי כִּי בִּי אֲמַר וְכִי in a similar way (as something coming under the same category) you read &c. Sifré Num. 32; a. v. fr.—f) *its benefit is lost in its disadvantage; i. e. benefit and disadvantage are counterbalanced*. Ab. V, 11, sq.—g) (euphem.) *to retire for human needs* (v. Toh. X, 2). Ber. 62^a יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'go out early in the morning &c. Ex. R. s. 9 יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'and has no human needs. Ib. וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'he used to go out only to the water (to make believe he was a superhuman being); a. fr.—h) *to be proved, identified*. Keth. II, 3 כִּי בִּי יוֹצֵאתָ מִמְקוֹם אֲחֵר 'if their signature can be identified otherwise (than by their own declaration); a. e.

Hif. הוֹצִיאָה 1) *to take out, to lead forth, bring forth; to release, discharge, send off*. Ber. VI, 1 before eating bread one says, הוֹצִיאָה לְפָנֶיךָ יְהוָה (blessed be thou, O Lord) who hast brought forth bread out of the earth (v. ib. 38^a as to הוֹצִיאָה or הוֹצִיאָה); ib. 37^b; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 41^b, a. fr. לֹא יוֹצֵאתָ מִדִּירְךָ מוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'אִין סַפֵּק מוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'this is not the way that relieves him from sin (this is no full atonement), (he is not relieved) until he pays &c.; Yeb. XV, 7. Ib. 6, sq. מוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'she is not relieved from the possibility of sin, unless she is not permitted to marry again and forbidden to partake of T'rumah.—Ib. 36^b בְּגֵט יוֹצֵאתָ (יוֹצֵאתָ) he dismisses her with a letter of divorce. Ib. וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ and if he married her (against the law), he must dismiss her (divorce her); a. fr.—Ab. II, 11, a. fr. מוֹצֵאתָ אֶת הָאָדָם מִן הָעוֹלָם take a man out of the world, i. e. cause him to lose the true enjoyment of life.—2) *to exclude*. Y. Yeb. I, 2^a תוֹב 'וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'the aylonith thou dost (the law does) exclude for another reason (v. supra). Num. R. s. 14, end אֲנִי יוֹצֵאתָ אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל let me exclude the Israelites, אֶת הָאֵלִים אֶת הָאֵלִים the elders; a. fr.—(= ch. לְהוֹצִיאָה) to the exclusion of. Succ. 23^a; Kidd. 34^a הַנִּזְוָה לְדֹר אֲחֵר הַנִּזְוָה 'the native' (Lev. XXIII, 42) intimates the exemption of women (from the duty of dwelling in booths); a. v. fr.—3) *to lead to the end, to live through*. Eruv. 63^a, v. supra.—4) *to produce, present*. Keth. XIII, 8 וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'if one produces a note of indebtedness against his neighbor, and the latter produces evidence that the claimant sold him a field (and paid him, which he would not have done, if he had a claim). Ib. 9. Ib. IX, 9 וְכִי אֲשֶׁר הִלְךָ יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'if she produces a letter of divorce; a. v. fr.—5) *to spend, lay out*. Ib. VIII, 5, v. הוֹצֵאתָ; a. fr.—Esp. idiomatic uses: a) הוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'or הוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי ' (v. supra) *to be the instrument of a person's complying with the law*, e. g. to read a prayer and thus cause the listener to perform his duty as though he read it himself; *to act in another's behalf effectively*. R. Hash. III, 5 אִין מוֹצֵאתָ אֶת הַדְּרָבִים יוֹצֵאתָ וְכִי 'they cannot act (blow the Shofar) in behalf of the

assembled congregation. Ib. 29^a ש"פ שיצא מוציא although he has done his duty (has read the prayer for himself), he may act in behalf of others. Ib. ולעצמו מוציא and can he (the half-slave and half-freedman) act in his own behalf?; a. fr.—b) to collect, to claim. Keth. VIII, 1 הבעל the husband can reclaim the property from those who bought it. B. Kam. III, 11 המוציא מהבירי the claimant must produce evidence; a. v. fr.—c) to utter. Arakh. 5^a, a. fr. לבטלה דבריו מוציא no man utters his words for no purpose (he must have meant something).—d) to slander, discredit. Sabb. 97^a, a. fr., v. לעזו.—d) to carry an object (on the Sabbath) out of a private to a public place, or from one private place to another, v. רשיח. Sabb. VII, 2, sq.; a. fr.—e) to secrete. Sifré Num. 88 שאין מוציא וכ' יש there a woman-born being that does not discharge the food he eats?; a. e.—f) to dismiss the Sabbath with prayer, opp. הכניס. Sabb. 118^b וכ' מוציא שבת those who dismiss the Sabbath at Sepphoris.

יצא ch. to end, only in Shaf. שיצא q. v.

יצאה, B. Kam. 100^b Mish.; ib. 102^a דה' read: היצאה or הוצאה. Gen. R. s. 98 ר' רבית v. יצא.

יצב (b. h.) to stand, be erect.—Denom. יציבה.—V. יצב. Hithpa. יצבתי to place one's self; to be firm. Cant. R. to I, 1 (ref. to Prov. XXII, 29) מתקיימים בחורה they are firm in the Law. Pesik. R. s. 6 (ref. to Prov. I. c.) בל יתקייב לפני פרעה וכ' he will not place himself (praying) before Pharaoh, the benighted (v. רשע); Cant. R. l. c. לפני מלכי יתקייב he will be placed before (ranked as the foremost of) the kings of the Law; Koh. R. to I, 1 לפני מלאכים he will be ranked before angels; a. e.

יצב ch. same; Pa. יצב to establish. [Dan. VII, 19 to ascertain.] Targ. I Chr. IV, 23.—V. יצב.

יצהר I m. (b. h.; צהר) oil. Sifré Deut. 42. Snh. 24^a (ref. to Zech. IV, 14) שמשמינים וכ' אליו ת"ח שמשמינים וכ' Ms. M. (ed. כשמך . . . שנוהים) 'sons of oil', those are the Palestinean scholars who oil (smoothe) one another in their discussions; Yalk. Zech. 579.

יצהר II (b. h.) pr. n. m. Izhar, father of Korah. Snh. 109^b כצוהרים . . . שחוריה בן י' שחוריה 'the son of I.', for he made the world as hot to himself as noon-heat.

יצול* m. (יצל) cmp. אצל; v. Wetzst. in Levy Talm. Dict. s. v. כורך the cross-piece or handle of a plough. Kel. XXI, 2.

יצוע m. (b. h.; יצע) spreading, bed-mattress, couch. Gen. R. s. 98 (play on פתח, Gen. XLIX, 4) פרקת עיל חללה thou hast thrown off the yoke (restraint), thou hast desecrated my couch, thy passion within thee was agitated. Sabb. 55^b (ref. to Gen. I. c.) א"ח יצועי אלא יצועיי (missing in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) read not 'my couch' but 'my couches'.—Pl. יצועי, יצועים. Gen. R. l. c. קלקל את דה' he disgraced his father's couches. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 1 היצועין ed. Zuck. (Var. היצועים); Y. ib. IV, 14^c

bot. יצו the mattresses in the press (for the laborers or watchmen). Tosef. ib. IV, 1 יצו; Y. ib. V, beg. 15^c יצו the mattresses on board of ships.

יצוק v. יצק.

יצור v. יציר.

יצחק (b. h.) pr. n. m. Isaac, 1) son of Abraham. Ber. 26^b; Num. R. s. 2 קבע וכ' I introduced the afternoon prayer (Minhah). Gen. R. s. 19; a. v. fr.—R. Hash. 16^a, a. fr. עקירת ר' the intended offering up of Isaac.—אשרי יצחק v. יצחק.—2) R. I., a. Tannai. Succ. 25^b; Sifré Num. 68. Macc. 13^b; a. fr. (v. Fr. Darkhé Mish. p. 203).—3) name of many Amoraim, esp. a) R. I. Roba or Rabbah (the Elder). Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55^d. Y. Ber. V, 9^b bot. Bab. ib. 33^b mate of R. Imi. Y. Kil. III, beg. 28^c; a. fr.—Taan. 5^b; Meg. 15^a; a. fr.—c) R. I. of Magdala. B. Mets. 25^a. Sabb. 139^a. Yoma 81^b.—4) I. Saḥora (the merchant). Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot.; Y. Taan.; IV, 67^c bot.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 105^b sq.

יצאתה f. (יצא) 1) going out, departure; separation. Midd. I, 3 יצאתה used for entrance and exit. Ber. IX, 4. Ib. I, 5 מוציא יצאתה מצרים we must recite (the section alluding to) the exodus from Egypt (Num. XV, 37—41). Ib. 12^b; a. fr.—Kidd. 5^a, v. הנהגה.—הוצאתה נשמה the separation of the soul from the body, death. M. Kat. 25^a. Ib. 28^b bot.; a. fr.—B. Mets. 107^a מן העולם יצאתה thy departure from this world.—Pesik. R. s. 26 לעולם יצאתה when Jeremiah was born; a. v. fr.—Pl. יצאתה. Ex. R. s. 1 יצא שתי יצא twice did Moses go out &c.; a. e.—2) expense, ready money for expense. Gen. R. s. 11 ברכו ב' He blessed the Sabbath day by providing for its additional expense; Yalk. Gen. 16 בייצאתה. Gen. R. l. c. מפני דה' (he blessed the Sabbath) on account of its expensiveness (Yalk. l. c. מפני הוצאתה). Ib. s. 39 יצאתה (travelling) reduces a person's means; Num. R. s. 11. Ib. יצאתה . . . שלא חמט that travelling may not reduce thy means; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII. B. Kam. IX, 4 (100^b); ib. 102^b הוצאתה (corr. acc.), v. הוצאתה; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Cant. R. to VII, 3 יצאתה יצאתה after having made all his expenses (for the wedding); Midr. Till. to Ps. II. Lam. R. to IV, 2 יצאתה יותר מן דה' made the outfit of the tables for the wedding feast more expensive than the costs (of the domestic arrangements). Ex. R. s. 9; Esth. R. to I, 4, a. e. הוצאתה להם מיני' he showed them various expensive dishes; a. fr.—3) rise of the sun. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top; a. e.—4) the carrying (on the Sabbath) of an object from private to public ground &c.—Pl. as ab. Sabb. I, 1; a. fr., v. הוצאתה.—5) discharge of the bowels. Ber. 62^b; a. e.

יציר m. (יצב) firm, irrefutable.—אמת ויר' true and irrefutable, name of a prayer after Shi'ma in the morning and evening prayers. Ber. II, 2 בין ויאמר לאמת ויר' between vayomer (Num. XV, 37—41) and emeth v'yatsib. Y. ib. I, 2^d bot. שחרית ויר' של שחרית א' ויר' the emeth v'yatsib of the morning prayer, contrad. to אמרת ויר' of the night prayer (which, in the Babylonian liturgy, begins ואמרת, Ber. 12^a).

יצוב ch. same, 1) firmly planted, v. יצב.

Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 35 (h. text אורח). Targ. Zech. XIV, 9. —2) (cmp. אורח) *native, citizen*. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 1 (h. text אורח). Targ. O. Ex. XII, 19 (ed. Berl. pl.); a. fr. —Yoma 47^a, a. e. בארעא v. גיור. —[Lev. R. s. 9 יציבא, read: יליפא, v. יליפא.]—Pl. יציבא. Targ. O. Lev. XVI, 29. Targ. Y. Ex. l. c.; a. e.

יצובה f. (יצב) *standing, use of the verb*. Mekh. B'shall, Shirah, s. 10 אלא נביאה אין ר' אלא the verb יצב expresses (readiness for) prophecy; v. יצבה.

יצודין, v. יצודין.

יציע I m. *mattress*, v. יציע.

יציע II f. (b. h. יציע K'ri; יצע) *extension, wing* of a building. B. Bath. IV, 1 (61^b), v. אפיקא II, a. אפיקא III. Pes. 8^a. Erub. 102^b and the door-pin of an extension. Tosef. Neg. VI, 5.

יציקה, v. יציקה.

יציקון, **יציקון**, Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 9 some ed., v. ציקון.

יציקה f. (יצק) *casting (metal), pouring (oil)*. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top; Yalk. Gen. 19 כבשעה יציקהן they (the heavens) look (as bright) as at the time they were cast. Men. VI, 3 (74^b) ובלילה י' the pouring of oil (on the flour, Lev. II, 1) and the mixing. Hor. 12^a; Kerith 5^b, contrad. to משיתה; a. fr.—Pl. יציקה. Tosef. Dem. II, 7; Men. 18^b; Hull. 132^b.

יצור (יצור) m. (יצר) 1) *creature, creation*. Gen. R. s. 9 (ref. to I Chr. XXVIII, 9) קודם עד שלא נולד יצור וכ' ere yet a human creature is formed, his thought is revealed before thee; Midr. Sam. ch. V; Yalk. Chr. 1080 יצור. Pesik. R. s. 47 כפי Adam, the formation of my hands; Koh. R. to III, 11 כפי ר' Keth. 8^a כשמוך ו' as thou didst rejoice thy creature (Adam) in the garden &c.—Pl. יצורים. Pesik. R. s. 26 אחד מארבעה יצור . . . one of the four persons that are called divine creations (concerning whom the verb יצר is used in the Scriptures); Yalk. Jer. 262 יצור.—2) v. יצורין.

יצורה f. (preced.) 1) *formation, creation; nature*. Yoma 85^a as regards the stages of embryonic formation. Lev. R. s. 14, beg. כשם שיצירה של אדם וכ' as well as the creation of man took place after that of the animals, so is the law concerning man (Lev. XII—XV) issued after that concerning animals (ib. XI). Ib. יצירה הולד the formation (development) of the embryo.—Sot. 2^a; Shh. 22^a וכ' הוי' וכ' forty days before the embryo is formed, a divine voice goes forth &c. Nidd. 22^b דינין ו' we may draw an analogy between animals concerning whose formation the verb יצר is used (contrad. to ברא). Keth. 8^a הוואי ר' there was one act of formation for Adam und Eve (male and female persons combined, v. Erub. 18^a); a. fr.—Pl. יצירות. Ib. הוואי ר' there were two different formations. Gen. R. s. 14 (ref. to וייצר with two ר', Gen. II, 7) וכ' שתי יצירות, one referring to Adam, the other to Eve; וכ' יצירה לשבעה וכ' there is a

viable birth at seven months, and one at nine months. Ib. שתי יצירות מן הוורוטיב וכ' two creations, one partaking of the nature of earthly creatures, the other of heavenly beings. Y. Yeb. II, 5^c bot.—2) ר' or ר' (v. יוצר) *potter's workshop*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 8.—Y. B. Mets. VIII, end, 11^d ביה הוצרה (corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. VIII, 27 ור' ו' אין פחות וכ' ed. Zuck. (Var. וצירה) a pottery is rented on no less than twelve months' notice.

יצורין m. pl. (יצר) (probably) *moulds* for pressed raisins or olives. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 2 יצור ed. Zuck. (Var. יצור, quot. in comment. to B. Bath. 67^b יצור); B. Bath. l. c. נסרים (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Y. ib. IV, 14^c אסורין.

יציע (b. h.; cmp. יציע) *to spread, unfold*. Denom. יציע.

Hif. יציע *to spread, to prepare the mattresses &c.; to unfold, to arrange*. Sabb. XV, 3 and one is permitted to rearrange the couches, after being used on the Sabbath night, for use during the Sabbath day. Keth. 67^b מצייעין לו מטה they (the guardians of the poor) procure for him the requirements for a couch. Men. 44^a ו' she arranged for him seven couches. Git. 56^b ו' he spread a scroll of the Law (to lie upon it); Num. R. s. 18, end; Tanh. Huck. 1; a. fr.—Mekh. B'shall, Vayhi, s. 1 ומצייעין בהמרחם and putting spreadings upon (saddling) their animals &c.—Tosef. Ber. II, 12 המשנה אר המצעה but he must not arrange (lay before them the full text of) the Mishnah; Y. ib. III, 6^c bot.; Bab. ib. 22^a.—Part. pass. מוצע, f. מוצעת. Y. Hag. II, 77^a bot., v. מריקלין. Arakh. VI, 3 מ' a spread couch (supplied with all necessaries). Pesik. Ekhah, p. 122^b וכ' ומצאה מוצעה וכ' (the garment) spread over his couch; Yalk. Is. 258 ומצאי מוצע (corr. acc.).

יציע ch., *Af. יצע, Pa. יצע* same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6.—Part. pass. מיריע. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 10 (ed. Amst. מיריע; of a folding stool). Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 5 (of the Tabernacle).

יציעין, v. יציעין.

יציה pr. n. m. *Yatsaf*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. בני מן דאסקה Ben Y. is of the family of Asaph; Gen. R. s. 98 רביה יצאה וכ' those of the house of Y. &c.

יצוף (v. צוף) [*to flow, melt*] *to be troubled, afraid* (cmp. ראג, ראב).

Pi. יצוף *to trouble, discourage*. Tanh. ed. Bub. Vayera 48 (quoted in 'Rashi' to Gen. R. s. 56) [read:] הוא בא ל'צוף אתך אבל הקב"ה י'צוף לך וכ' he (Satan) comes to discourage thee, but the Lord will look out (v. צפה) for us, as it is said, God will see &c. (Gen. XXII, 8); (Tanh. Vayera 22 לנו ליתת לנו בא אלא ליתת לנו ל'צוף; Pesik. R. s. 40 ל'צוף).

יצוף ch. same, *to be afraid* (h. קאג). Targ. Is. LVII, 11 יר מן יצוף (Buxt. יצוף) of whom wast thou afraid?—Targ. I Sam. IX, 5 וייצוף ed. Lag. (some ed. ויצוף); ib. X, 2. Targ. Jer. XLII, 16. Ib. XXXVIII, 19.

Pa. יצרה same. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 11 (h. text ראב).—
Y. Taan. II, 65^b top לבניך רצה צפונה לבניך (read לבניך or לבניך) when the northern wind blows, be anxious for thy bricks (thy buildings). Gen. R. s. 56 להויה גברא יצר וב' beware of that man (Satan), v. יצר.

Ithpe. אירציה to trouble one's self. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 19 (ed. Lag. אירציה; h. text אראג).

יצר m. (preced.; cmp. אצפא) care, trouble.—Targ. Josh. XXII, 24 מירי ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מירי; h. text מדאגה). Targ. Jer. XLIX, 23. Ib. XXXI, 24 'ר קפש ר' troubled soul (h. text ראבה). Targ. I Sam. XXV, 31 (ed. Wil. אצפא) regret (h. text פיקה). Targ. Ez. IV, 16.

יצק (b. h.; cmp. זקק) to pour, cast. Zeb. 112^b; Snh. 82^b אוריה a non-priest who pours oil, v. יצקה. Ib. 83^a אוריה 'וב' where in the Scriptures is the warning for the non-priest not to pour oil &c.—Men. III, 2; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* יצוק (or מצוק; fr. מצק) cast, a poetic expression for mortal, opp. to angel.—*Pl.* (מצוקים) יצוקים. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a 'ר; Keth. 104^a 'מ, a. e., v. יצאל.

Hif. יציק same. Hor. 12^a ראשו לו על ראשו Ms. M. (ed. Kerith. מוצקין, v. מצק) they pour oil upon his head; Kerith. 5^b מוצקין לו שמן וכ' וכ' יציק. Yalk. Gen. 19 'בר' מוצקין וכ' (Gen. R. s. 12 מוצק) a human being casts a lens, v. בגלס.

Hof. יצק to be poured, cast. Snh. 92^b זהב רווחה יצק וכ' may hot gold be poured into the mouth &c.; Yalk. Dan. 1062 רווחה יצק.—*Part.* מוצק a) cast (metal), bright. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top (ref. to יצק מוצק, Job XXXVII, 18) כראי מוצק 'וב' 'like a cast metal mirror', at all times the heavens look as bright &c., v. יציקה; Yalk. Gen. 19; Gen. R. s. 12, end.—b) (cmp. זקק) well-joined, firm (cmp. II Sam. XV, 24; מוצג). Yalk. Kings 185 (ref. to I Kings VII, 23) 'מ the basin is typical of the world which is called *mutsak* (firm), as we read &c. (Job XXXVIII, 38). Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. (ref. to Job XXXVII, 18, v. supra) you might think that the heavens become lax, . . . כראי מוצקים therefore it is said . . . , at all times they appear firmly joined.

Nif. יצוק, יצוק q. v.

יצר (b. h.; cmp. צר) to turn, shape, form. Keth. 8^a (marriage benediction) 'אשר ר' את וכ' who hast formed man in thine image. Ber. 58^b (prayer in a burial place) 'אשר ר' אתכם וכ' who created you in justice &c.; a. fr.—*Part.* יוצר (as noun, v. יוצר). Ib. 11^b (in the morning prayer) 'אשר בורא וכ' who didst form light and create darkness.—*יוצר* or *יוצר* name of one of the benedictions preceding the reading of the morning Sh'ma. Ib.; ib. 12^a; a. fr.

Nif. יוצר to be formed, created; to be fully developed. Gen. R. s. 9 'וב' חשבה ומ' חשבה ere yet a thought is formed in the heart of man &c. Ib. יצור . . . קודם. יציר. Ab. II, 8 לך לוצר' for that purpose (of studying) thou hast been created. Ib. IV, 22. Gen. R. s. 14, beg.; Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top לשבעה נ' if the embryo was fully developed at seven months, contrad. to גילד, v. גילד. Yoma 85^a; Sot. 45^b מ' מ' from where does the formation of the embryo start?; a. fr.—*V.* יצור.

יצר ch. same. Targ. Am. IV, 13 יציר (some ed. יצר), v. יצור.

Ithpa. יצרה to be created, formed. Yoma 85^a; Sot. 45^b מ' מ' the formation of the embryo starts from the central portion of the body.

יצר m. (b. h.; preced.) [shape, formation, whence] (v. Gen. VI, 5) = מהשבוה ' the formation of thoughts, bent of mind, inclination, desire.—הטוב ' or טוב ' (abbr. ט"ה or ט"ה) the good nature of man, the inclination to do good; (personified) the good genius; ה' הרע (abbrev. יצור'ר, also only ' the evil inclination, worldly desires; (personified) the tempter. Ber. 61^a מ' יצור, v. יוצר. Gen. R. s. 9; Koh. R. to III, 11 לא בנה וכ' but for the worldly desires of man, none would build a house &c. Ab. II, 11 'וב' עין הרע ויצור'ר greed, sensual passion and hatred &c. Snh. 103^a; Yalk. Ps. 842 רצה'ר כך רצה'ר that temptation may have no power over thee. Succ. 52^a . . . לערוד וכ' in the days to come the Lord shall bring the Tempter and slaughter him &c. Gen. R. s. 22 מפנק את אר' who indulges the senses. Ib. להשוך להשוך when thy inclination (Tempter) comes to lead thee to amusement. Cant. R. to VII, 8 ע'ז'ר the passion for idolatry, ה' זונה the passion of lust. Ab. IV, 1 יצור'ר who conquers his inclination; a. v. fr. [Yoma 69^b כובש את יצור'ר, read with Ms. M. כעסו].—*Pl.* יצרים. Ber. 61^a (ref. to יצור, Gen. II, 7, v. יצירה) שני 'וב' two natures, the good and the evil. Cant. R. l. c. שני 'וב' two passions did God create in this world, v. supra. Snh. 105^a יצרים יצרים chasten your passions; Yalk. Is. 302.—[יצרים יצרים, v. יצירין.]

יצרה ch. same. Targ. Gen. VI, 5. Targ. Ps. XIII, 5; a. fr.—*Sabb.* 156^b יצירה 'אלם v. אלם. Hag. 16^a יצירה when he can conquer his passion. Kidd. 81^b; Keth. 51^b יציר אלבשה v. לבש. Snh. 64^a ד'ע'ז'ר this (lion of fire) is the passion for (tempter to) idolatry. Ib. דעבירה א' ניבעי רחמי א' דעבירה let us pray against the sensual desire (the tempter to sexual indulgence); a. fr.

יצר (b. h.; cmp. יצא) [to break through, spread,] to kindle.

Hif. יציר to kindle, cause to spread. Yoma VI, 7 (67^b) מ' מ' ed. from the time that he (the officiating priest) causes the fire to spread over the major portion of them; [Ms. M. מ' מ' from the time that thou (whoever it may be) causest &c.; Ms. M. 2 מ' מ' מ' (Kal, אור fem.) that the fire seizes &c.; Y. ed. מ' מ'; Ms. L. מ' מ' (Hof.) when fire has been set; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note]. Ib. 68^b מ' מ' he who kindles (stirs) the fire, contrad. to מ' מ' who attends to the burning of the pieces. Men. 26^b מ' מ' מ' (Ms. M. מ' מ' מ'; Ms. R. 1 מ' מ'; Sot. 15^a מ' מ' מ'; Men. l. c. bot. מ' מ' מ' לא מ' מ' מ' (Ms. R. 1 מ' מ'; Ms. M. מ' מ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) it is impossible that the fire should have seized the major portion of it (at sunset). Tam. II, 4 מ' מ' מ' where they set the kindling wood on fire, v. מ' מ'. Ab. Zar. 38^a, v. אגם. Y. B. Kam. II, 3^a מ' מ' מ' setting fire to each ear

of corn separately. Bab. ib. 22^b בשד' בגופו וכ' when he set fire to the body of the slave; a. fr.

Hof. to be set to, to be made to spread. Yoma 1. c., v. supra.—Part. מוצת. B. Mets, 59^a (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 25) מוצת אלא מוצתה א"ח Ar. s. v. א'ח (= מוצתה, missing in ed. a. Mss.; cmp. Gen. R. s. 85 a. 'Rashi' a. l. מוצתה קרי. מוצתה read not, 'she was carried out', but 'she was about to be burnt'. Num. R. s. 12 (expl. זרב מופז, I Kings X, 18) דומה למוצתה מוצתה באש it looks like sulphur when fire is set to it; Cant. R. to III, 10 מוצתה (corr. acc.).

*תָּקַח pr. n. m. Yaka. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b 'ר' הניחא בני 'ר'; (Y. Keth. VII, 31^c top תָּקַח. V. תָּקַח.

תָּקַח (cmp. תָּקַח) to hollow out. Cant. R. to VII, 5 (ref. to Zech. XIV, 10) עד דיקבין שיקבין מלך מ"ה up to the hollows which the king of kings has caved out; Yalk. Is. 334; v. תָּקַח.

תָּקַח m. (b. h.; preced.) excavation, tank.—Pl. תָּקַחִים, תָּקַחִין. B. Bath. 67^b; Toset. ib. III, 2; Y. ib. IV, 14^c bot. tanks of the press. Cant. R. to VII, 5, a. e., v. preced.

תָּקַח (b. h.; cmp. תָּקַח I) [to penetrate,] to burn; to be on fire. Yalk. Deut. 808 ארמול תָּקַח גְּרֵשִׁיר (not גְּרֵשִׁיר) the other day their stacks were on fire.—V. תָּקַח.

Hof. to be kept burning; to be burnt into. Hull. 115^a; Kidd. 56^b; Y. Pes. II, beg. 28^c (ref. to Deut. XXII, 9) אש תָּקַח פֶּן תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֵשׁ 'lest it may become sacred (forbidden) property', lest a fire must be lighted (for burning it). Part. מְתָקַח. Tanh. Tsav. 14 על המזבח וכ' על המזבח וב' the fire entertained on the altar will atone for him. Yalk. Lev. 479, end, v. infra.

Nithpa. תָּקַח to burn itself into. Lev. R. s. 7 (ref. to Lev. VI, 2) it does not say 'the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it, but in it, but in it, but in it, the fire was burning itself into it (the altar); Yalk. l. c. המזבח היה מְתָקַח בְּאֵשׁ the altar was burned into by the fire. Lev. R. l. c. 'וב' דיהה האש מהתקחה בו וכ' for nearly one hundred and sixteen years was the fire burning itself into it, (and yet) its wood was not consumed &c.

תָּקַח ch. same; also to set on fire. Targ. Is. X, 16. Targ. Y. E. x. III, 2 תָּקַח (Var. תָּקַח) being burnt into. Targ. Y. II ib. 3.—Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a [read:] תָּקַח עֲרִיקָה יִקְרָא יִקְרָא the strap is on fire (heated) and the bench is on fire. Ib. 'וב' לא עֲרִיקָה יִקְרָה וכ' the strap was not heated &c. Cant. R. to III, 4, v. infra. Snh. 33^b, v. מְתָקַח I.

Af. תָּקַח to set on fire, burn. Targ. Lev. VIII, 17. Targ. II Sam. V, 21 (h. text וישאם, v. תָּקַח); a. fr.—Pesik. Dibré, p. 112^b היכלי 'וא' he set my Temple on fire. Lam. R. introd., end ורעיה ואוקרד ורעיה ואוקרד glowing dust came up and burnt his arm; Pesik. l. c. p. 114^a; Y. Taan. IV, 69^b ורעא 'וא' and burnt the seed. Lam. R. to I, 13 קרחה יקריא קרחה thou hast set on fire a burning city (v. תָּקַח); Cant. R. to III, 4 קרחה (Pa.), v. תָּקַח I.

Itaf. תָּקַח to be burnt. Targ. Lev. X, 16. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 7; a. fr.

Itpha. תָּקַח to be on fire. Y. Hag. II, 77^c top קבריה רבך א' thy teacher's (Elisha's) grave is on fire.

תָּקַח, תָּקַח, v. תָּקַח.

תָּקַח (תָּקַח) (b. h.) pr. n. m., בן י' Ben Yakeh, an homiletical surname of king Solomon. Num. R. s. 10 'בן י' בן י' Solomon is named Ben Yakeh (a son of discharge) for he discharged (abandoned) the words of the Law, like a vessel which is filled in its time and emptied in its time; Koh. R. to I, 1; Cant. R. to I, 1.

*תָּקַח m. (infin. of תָּקַח) burning, setting on fire. R. Hash. 22^b מאי משמע דהאי משיאין לישנא דר' הוא דהוה דהוה what evidence is there that the word massiin (Mish. ib. II, 2) has the meaning of burning (a signal fire)? Answ.: ref. to Targ. II Sam. V, 21, v. תָּקַח. [The passage is missing in Mss.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

תָּקַח, v. תָּקַח.

תָּקַח m. (b. h.; v. תָּקַח) existence, substance, being. Koh. R. to VI, 3 קיימא דר' קיימא what is hayy'kum (Gen. VII, 23)? Existence; R. B. says: the inhabited world (v. תָּקַחִין); R. El. says, 'זה הממין וכ' y'kum means property (substance) which makes firm &c.; Gen. R. s. 32. Num. R. s. 18; Pes. 119^a; Snh. 110^a (ref. to Deut. XI, 6).—Pl. תָּקַחִים. Yalk. Gen. 56 'כל דר' נמדו כל דר' (Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXIII דיקום collective noun) all beings were swept away.

תָּקַח ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. VII, 4; 23. Targ. O. Deut. XI, 6.

תָּקַח, תָּקַח, v. תָּקַח.

תָּקַח m. (b. h.; יקש) fowler. Midr. Prov. to VI, 2 (play on יקש, ib. 5) כדרי שלא תעשו קש וכ' (not יעשו) that you might not become straw (fuel) for the fire of Gehenna.

תָּקַח, v. תָּקַח.

תָּקַח, תָּקַח, v. תָּקַח.

תָּקַח, תָּקַח, f. burning, v. תָּקַח. תָּקַח, תָּקַח, f. fireplace, fire; conflagration. Targ. Am. IV, 11 (ed. Lag. יקירה; some ed. יקירה, incorr.). Ib. VI, 10 (h. text בסרפ) Targ. Lev. X, 6 (O. ed. Amst. יקירה); a. fr.

תָּקַח, f. h. same. Sabb. 82^a גדולה אש מי' גדולה to take coals out of a large fire (on the fireplace).

תָּקַח, תָּקַח, f. (preced. wds.) burning, consumption. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 14 יקירה constr. (ed. Lag. יקירה, constr. of יקירה). Targ. Jer. XXXIV, 5 (ed. Lag. יקירה).

תָּקַח, תָּקַח, v. תָּקַח.

תָּקַח (תָּקַח) (b. h.) Jakim. Gen. R. s. 65 end; Midr. Till. to Ps. XI צרוחה 'איש צרוחה J. (Alkimos) of Seroroth, a Hellenist, nephew of R. Jose ben Joezer

תָּקַח, תָּקַח, v. תָּקַח.

תָּקַח m. (b. h.; תָּקַח) weighty, honorable.—Pl. תָּקַחִים. Yoma VI, 4 מיקרי ירושלם some of the nobility of Jerusalem.

תָּקַח, תָּקַח, ch. same, 1) heavy. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 5

(some ed. יקר). Targ. Prov. XXVII, 3.—Targ. O. Ex. IV, 10; VI, 12 ממלל י' heavy of speech.—Sabb. 59^a י' when the shoe is too heavy for running.—2) *dear, precious*. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 8 (ed. Lag. יקר); a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d כספא זיל כספא י' silver falls or rises in price (copper being the standard) וכ' נרשא י' it is copper that falls or rises (silver being the standard). Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d י' און הוה עילייה י' if the higher price (paid for Jewish wine) is very great; a. e.—3) *honored, worthy*. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 58.—Koh. R. to XI, 1 מאומהך י' and worthier than the rest of thy people; a. e.—Pl. יקרין, יקרין. Targ. Is. XXIII, 8, sq. Targ. Ez. III, 5. Targ. Num. XXII, 15; a. e.—B. Mets. 21^b אגב דר' because they are weighty; a. fr.—Fem. יקרנא, יקרנא. Targ. Prov. III, 15. Ib. VI, 26; a. e.—Pl. יקרנא. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 27 (ed. Lag. יקרנא). Targ. Is. III, 17 יקרנא וב' ed. Lag. (oth. ed. יקרנא) the nobles of the daughters &c.

יקרין f. (preced.) *dignity*. Koh. R. to XI, 1 אר הכים י' (some ed. יקרי) thou knowest what human dignity means.

יקרון, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 2, v. יקר.

יקום m., pl. יקומין, יקומין (v. יקום) *restoratives, esp. towels put on the bather's head in the sudatory*. [Oth. opin., based on the version יקבים (v. infra): *tanks*. V. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.] Tosef. B. Bath. III, 3 he who sells a bathing house, sells with it implicitly... ביח דיקמין וכ' ed. Zuck. (Var. ה'קמין) the compartment for restoratives, but has not sold... אר די' the implements themselves; B. Bath. 67^b עצמן ב' ולא י' ed. (Ms. M. יקבים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); [Y. ib. IV, 14^c bot. (defective passage) בכלק' read: יקמין (פ'לום י'ק'). V. יקמין.

יקנאורה, י' יקנו.

יקר (b. h.) *to be heavy*; (omp. ה'קרא, פ'בד &c.) *to be weighty, important, honored*; [to be dear, precious; to hold dear, v. infra.] Tanh. B'shall. 27 יקרן של משה וכ' Moses' hands grew as heavy as &c.; Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. 1. Ib. חטא על וכ' sin weighed heavily on Moses' hands.

Pi. יקר *to hold dear, honor*. Deut. R. s. 7, end אמי וכ' I shall make you great and honored &c. Num. R. s. 23, end (ref. to a citation משלחך בגבירה found nowhere in the Bible—probably a reference to Jer. XXII, 26 a. XXIX, 2) מ'קר אדם מ'קר (og מ'קר Kal) as one (surely) holds in honor the g'birah (king's mother), so did he (Nebucadnezar) to him (Jehoiachin); Tanh. Massé 13; ib. ed. Bub. 10 מ'קר לה (Gen. R. s. 18 ראשה מ'קרת she bears her head proudly; Yalk. Gen. 24; Yalk. Is. 265 מקלה, v. קלל).—Part. pass. מ'קרי. Num. R. l. c. מ' קשר אוהו בקוריכו שלו מ' (and seated) him in his most honored (state) carriage; Tanh. l. c. בקוריכו וכ'...; ib. ed. Bub. l. c. בקוריכו ומ'קר לו (Ms. M. בקוריכו) he tied... and paid him honor.

Hif. יקר 1) *to grow dear, scarce; to rise in value*. Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. המקה ה' the price of the field was higher (than the amount due her for alimentation). Ib.

XII, beg. 34^d הוה בוזל והוקירו זול, v. זול. B. Mets. V, 9 שמא wheat may rise in value; a. fr.—2) *to honor*. Tanh. ed. Bub. l. c., v. supra.

Hof. יקר as Hif. 1.—B. Bath. V, 8 והוקירו; B. Mets. V, 8 oil became scarce (Yalk. Kings 228 והוקיר); a. fr.

יקר ch. same. 1) *to be heavy*. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 5 יקר (Ms. יקירי). Targ. Job XXXIII, 7 (some ed. יקר Af.). Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 10; Targ. O. Ex. XVII, 12 יקרן, ed. Berl. יקרנא, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 17); a. e.—2) *to be dear, precious*. Targ. I Sam. XXVI, 21. Targ. II Kings I, 13, sq.; a. fr.—B. Mets. 64^a ואי יקרנא וכ' v. זול I, ch.

Pa. יקר 1) *to make heavy*. Targ. Lam. III, 7 (ed. Amst. יקר, corr. acc.). Targ. Zech. VII, 11; a. fr.—2) *to honor, hold dear*. Targ. Is. V, 2. Ib. LVIII, 13; a. fr. Targ. Prov. XXV, 27 מ'קרת מילי honoring words (flatteries).—Koh. R. to II, 20; Lev. R. s. 25 מ'קרת י' v. מ'קרת I; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 17 מ'קרת, v. יקרנא.]—3) *to offer, present*. Targ. Is. XLIII, 23 (not יקרנא). Targ. Prov. III, 9; a. e.

Af. יקר 1) *to honor, treat with regard*. Targ. Ps. XV, 4. Targ. I Sam. II, 30; a. e.—B. Mets. 59^a אוקירו וכ' honor your wives (in dress &c.), in order that you may be blessed with wealth. Ber. 48^a מ'קרת י' it is not thou that honorest me, but it is the Law that honors me. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b ג'ע ואירח ו' that I had father and mother (alive) that I might honor them and inherit paradise; Y. Peah I, 15^c bot. ד'קרת י' אוקרתה ו' to offer. Y. Bets. V, end 63^b אוקרתה ו' a Saracen sent him mushrooms as a present (on a Holy Day). Y. B. Bath. II, end, 13^c וכ' אוקרתה ו' figs as a present; a. fr.—[3] *to be heavy*. Targ. Job XXXIII, 17, v. supra.]

Ithpa. יקר 1) *to become heavy, burdensome*. Targ. Lam. I, 14. Targ. O. Ex. VII, 14 (h. text כבד); a. e.—[Ab. Zar. 46^b אוקרת ליה הלמודא ed., Ms. M. גמיריה ו' יקר.]—2) *to be honored, to honor one's self*. Targ. II Sam. VI, 20. Targ. Ex. XIV, 17, sq.; a. fr.—Snh. 46^b אוקרתה ו' (Ms. M. מ'קרת, מ'קרת &c.) that Abraham be honored through her (at her funeral). Ib. ד'מ'קרתה ו' Israel will be honored through thee (at thy funeral), as they were honored at the funerals of thy ancestors. Meg. 28^a אוקרתה ו' they desire to be honored by me (by inviting me); a. e.—3) *to rise in value*. B. Kam. 103^a אוקרתה ו' flax grew dearer. Ber. 5^b; a. e.

יקר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *heavy; dear, precious, worthy; honored*. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 12 ה' מן די' who is put to shame by a person of high dignity (opp. פגום).—Pl. יקרין, יקרין. B. Bath. 100^b; Meg. 23^b (address to mourners) עמודי עמודי ו' stand up, dear friends, stand up &c. Men. 44^a ר' דמיו ו' its price is high; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 2 יקרין R. S. to Kel. III, 5 (ed. יקרין) the heavy earthen vessels used for boiling pitch.—Fem. יקרנא, pl. יקרנא. Keth. 106^a; Snh. 43^a וכ' נשים י' worthy women in Jerusalem.—V. יקיר.—2) (noun) *precious object, prize; choice*. Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to Prov. XII, 27) שחיא יקרן של עולם וכ' in order that Jacob

יִרְבֵּעַם (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jeroboam*, 1) J. ben Nebat, the first king of Israel. Ber. 35^b. Snh. X, 2 (90^a); a. fr.—2) J. ben Joash, king of Israel. Pes. 87^b. Yeb. 98^a.

יָרַד (b. h.) to move about, run; esp. to go down; לִי־ to enter; מִי־ to leave. Tanh. B'huck. 5 (ref. to ירדתי; Jud. XI, 37) עולים להרים... ירד על ההרים... does one go down on the mountains, do not men go up to &c.?; ib. (ואלך 7) הניחתי ואָרַד אצל ב'ד. ed. Bub. 7 that I may go down to the court-house; Yalk. Jud. 67. Men. 109^b כְּ כַּד לֵאמֹר מִדּוּ זֶה שֶׁלֹּא יָרַד מִן הַיָּדָיִם (Shime'i) who was not permitted to enter into it (the office) became so jealous, וְכִי יִרְדּוּ לָהּ לְהַרְגוֹהָּ how much more so is he who once has entered it (and is to be ousted). Ib. כָּל מִי שֶׁיָּרַד מִמֶּנּוּ לֵי לְיָרֵד מִמֶּנּוּ וְכִי יִרְדּוּ לָהּ לְהַרְגוֹהָּ (the office), I would throw at him &c.—Taan. 8^b יָרַד גְּשָׁמִים it rains. Ib.^a אֵין גְּשָׁמִים יִרְדִּים וְכִי גְשָׁמִים יָרַד only for the sake of the men of faith. Cant. R. to I, 2^b מִדּוּ מֵיִם יִרְדִּין וְכִי as the water (rain) comes down in drops.—B. Mets. 38^b לֵי לְבָנְסִי שְׂבוֹיִם he who takes possession of the property of captives. Tosef. Keth. VIII, 2, sq.; a. fr.—to be compelled to leave an estate, to become poor (cmp. יִרְדֵּל). Gen. R. s. 71; Lam. R. to III, 4; Ned. 64^b; a. fr.—עֹלָהּ וְיִרְדֵּל (קרבן) a sacrifice of higher or lesser value according to pecuniary conditions (Lev. V, 6—11). Shebu. 21^a. Hor. II, 7 (9^a); a. fr.—[For other idiomatic uses, v. עָלָה].—Part. pass. יָרֵד q. v.

Hif. יִרְדּוּ to let down, bring down; to lower. Taan. 8^a בְּשַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם... מְבַרְרִים וְכִי when the heavens are locked up so as not to let down rain. Lev. R. s. 1 אֵר הַהוֹרָה מֹשֶׁה יָרַד שֶׁחָרַץ אֵר הַשָּׁמַיִם (I Chr. IV, 18) because he brought down the Law; וְכִי הָאֵל הֵשִׁיב אֵר הַשָּׁמַיִם וְכִי they did not remove him from his position. Sot. 13^b (ref. to Gen. XXXIX, 1) אֵר הַשָּׁמַיִם אֵלָּה הִרְדּוּ אֵלָּה הִרְדּוּ אֵלָּה read not 'he was brought down', but 'he did bring down', for he (Joseph) was the cause of the removal of the astronomers of Pharaoh from their positions.—Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top he drove them out of their estates (cmp. Bab. ib. 38^a); a. v. fr.—ד' לְבָנְסִי (v. supra) to appoint as administrator. B. Mets. 38^b שְׂבוֹיִם קְרוֹבֵי לֵי לְבָנְסִי we may appoint a relative (presumptive heir) an administrator of the estate of a captive; a. fr.—מִיִּרְדֵּל וְכִי neither raises nor lowers, i. e. has no effect or influence. Hull. 45^b. Gitt. 52^a, a. e. מִיִּרְדֵּל וְכִי מִיִּרְדֵּל וְכִי dreams must not be regarded. Men. V, 6, a. e. מִיִּרְדֵּל וְכִי moves upward and downward.—[Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 6 שְׂבוֹיִם מִיִּרְדֵּל, v. מִיִּרְדֵּל].—מִיִּרְדֵּל, v. מִיִּרְדֵּל.

יִרְדִּין, Ex. R. s. 23, corrupt. of הַיַּרְדֵּן, v. הַיַּרְדֵּן.—[Y. Dem. I, 22^b top some ed., v. יִרְדִּין.]

יָרַדְתִּי (b. h.) pr. n. *Jordan*, the river of Palestine. Tosef. Bekh. VII, 4; Bekh. 55^a, v. יָרַדְתִּי; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a שְׂבוֹיִם הָיָה יָרַדְתִּי Jordan boats which are loaded on dry land and let down into the river.—ביַּרְדֵּן, v. ביַּרְדֵּן.

יִרְדִּין ch. same. Targ. Gen. XIII, 10. Ib. XXXII, 11; a. fr.—Bekh. 55^a, v. יִרְדִּין.

יָרַדְתִּי, v. יָרַדְתִּי.

יִרְדִּין m. *ferule* (v. Löw Pfl. p. 190). Pes. 39^a מִיִּרְדִּין (Ms. M. מִיִּרְדִּין). Ib. מִיִּרְדִּין מִיִּרְדִּין (Ms. M. מִיִּרְדִּין) *mar*, that is *y'roar*; [for Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note] [Syr. יִרְדִּין, P. Sm. 1630.]

יָרַדְתִּי m., *ירדן* f. (*ירד*) *low, common, of little value*. Cant. R. to I, 2^b שְׂבוֹיִם הָיָה הַיָּרַדְתִּי (earthen); (Taan. 7^a פְּדוּתָהּ Sifrè Deut. 48 גְּרֵיבָהּ). Y. B. Mets. V, beg. 9^e כָּל דִּי מְבַרְרִי וְכִי כָּל הַיָּרַדְתִּי הַיָּרַדְתִּי מְבַרְרִי כָּל הַיָּרַדְתִּי הַיָּרַדְתִּי מְבַרְרִי כָּל הַיָּרַדְתִּי הַיָּרַדְתִּי מְבַרְרִי (Joseph, being a slave). Lam. R. to IV, 2 מִיִּרְדִּין (אשה) a wife of a lower position than himself. Ex. R. s. 30 לֵי לְבָנְסִי שְׂבוֹיִם וְכִי do you desire to connect yourself with the lowest of all nations (Israel)?; a. fr.—Pl. יִרְדִּין, יִרְדִּין, יִרְדִּין. Pesik. R. l. c.

יָרַדְתִּי m., *ירדן* f. (*ירד*) m. [prob. to be read: יָרַדְתִּי; v. יָרַדְתִּי]. a. יָרַדְתִּי (ירד) *white spot in the eye (leucoma)*. Sabb. 78^a מִיִּרְדִּין (Ar. 'יר'; Ms. O. 'יר'; Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 8 מִיִּרְדִּין ed. Zuck., Var. חוּרֵד, חוּרֵד, Rashi to Sabb. l. c. quotes מִיִּרְדִּין).

יָרַדְתִּי II (*ירדן*) c. (v. next w.) *yarod*, a bird of solitary habits, mentioned in connection with the ostrich (as in b. h. תְּנִינִים וְכִי יִרְדִּין).—Pl. יָרַדְתִּי, יָרַדְתִּי. Tosef. Kil. V, 8 (ירדן) וְכִי יִרְדִּין (Var. וְכִי יִרְדִּין) the *y.* and the ostrich are considered as birds in every respect (opposing the popular belief that the ostrich is a cross-breed between a camel and a bird, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Strouthos); Y. ib. VIII, 31^e bot. וְכִי יִרְדִּין (some ed. 'ירדן').—[Ab. Zar. 11^b יָרַדְתִּי, Ms. M., v. יָרַדְתִּי.]

יָרַדְתִּי (*ירדן*) ch. (v. P. Sm. 1630) 1) same. —Pl. יָרַדְתִּי, יָרַדְתִּי. Targ. Mic. I, 8, a. fr. (ed. Lag. everywhere יָרַדְתִּי; h. text תְּנִינִים).—Targ. Job. XXX, 29 יָרַדְתִּי ed. Lag. (Var. יָרַדְתִּי). Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 14 לִירְדִּין (ed. Lag. לִירְדִּין, h. text לִירְדִּין).—2) (*ירדן*) (= *ירדן*) *wild ass*. Targ. Jer. II, 24 כִּירְדִּין (ed. Lag. כִּירְדִּין, h. text כִּירְדִּין, v. Rashi a. l.). Keth. 49^b וְכִי יָרַדְתִּי יָרַדְתִּי ed. (Ar. 'יר') a *yarod* gives birth and casts (her young) upon the people of the town, i. e. a parent must support his minor children. Snh. 59^b נָאֵלָה יָרַדְתִּי thou howling *y.* (talking out of the way; Yalk. Gen. 14 תִּנִּין שִׁוְטָהּ h.).—Pl. as ab. Targ. Jer. XIV, 6 (ed. Lag. 'ירדן'; h. text תְּנִינִים). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 10 (ed. Amst. יִרְדִּין, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XIII, 22 יָרַדְתִּי (in connection with הַיַּרְדֵּן, ed. Lag. יִרְדִּין; h. text תְּנִינִים).—*Fem. pl.* יָרַדְתִּין. Lam. R. to IV, 3 (ref. to גַּם אֵילֵינִי יָרַדְתִּין, ib.) כְּמִיִּן מְסוּיִין פְּרִיסִין וְכִי (תְּנִינִים וְכִי) those *yaruds* (knowing their ferocious instincts) have a sort of mask spread over their faces when sucking their young &c.; [diff. interpret. of the verse in Tanh. B'huck. 3, ed. Bub. 5.]

יָרַדְתִּי, v. יָרַדְתִּי.

ירוק m. (b. h.; ירוק II) *light-colored, yellow or greenish*. Eduy. V, 6 דם הירוק; Nidd. II, 6 הירוק the greenish secretion (menstruation). Ib. 19^b וכו' ארבעה ימים ארבעה ימים a greenish stain on the garment; a. fr.—Succ. III, 6 כרתה הירוק an Ethrog green like leek.—*Pl.* ירוקים *green colors*. Neg. XI, 4, a. e., v. מאדמת עושיין אוחה הירוקה.—*Fem.* ירוקה. Num. R. s. 9 מאדמת עושיין אוחה הירוקה if she was of a ruddy complexion, the test waters make her pale.

ירוקא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. X, 15; a. fr.—Targ. Lev. XIII, 49 (h. text ירוק).—Hull. 62^a כרסה בירוק as regards the bird whose belly is green.—Pes. 30^b בייך בירוק whether white, dark or green (glazed).—*Pl.* ירוקי, ירוקין. Ib. מינייה הירוקה. Ms. M. (ed. ירוקא).—2) *green, foliage, grass*. Targ. Gen. IX, 3, a. e. ירוק עסבא.—B. Kam. 44^a. Arakh. 31^b אנה אכלה ירוק I ate grass before thee (am older); a. e.—*Pl.* constr. ירוקי. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 30 עסבין ירוק.—3) = ירוקא. q. v.—4) (v. ירוק) name of a species of *fish* (green fish). Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot., v. אקפון.

ירוקה f. (preced.) 1) *grass upon the water*, a sort of *sea-weed* or *moss* used for wicks. Sabb. II, 1, expl. ib. 20^b אוכמחא דארבא, v. אוקפא; Y. ib. II beg. 4^c, v. ירוקה.—2) *jaundice*. Ib. XIV, 3 לירוקה they are used as a remedy for jaundice.

ירוקמי, v. ירוקמי.

ירוקנא (ירוקנא) m.; pl. ירוקנין, ירוקנין (preced. arts.) *various herbs*. Targ. II Kings IV, 39 (ed. Lag. ירוקנין, some ed. ירוקנין).—Y. Meg. IV, 74^d חד מהור פטירין עם ירוקנין one scholar made a translator read over again who translated (Ex. XII, 8) 'unleavened bread with herbs' (in place of unleavened bitter herbs); Y. Bicc. III, end, 65^d (corr. in accord. with Y. Meg. I. c.).

ירוקת, v. ירוקת.

ירוקתא, v. ירוקתא.

ירורא, v. ירוקא, ירוקא. [Ab. Zar. 11^b ירוור Ms. M., v. ירוור.]

ירושא f. (b. h.; ירושא) 1) *conquest, taking possession*. Sifré Num. 107 (ref. to Num. XV, 18) אחר ירושא the text means after conquering and settling in the land (proving from Deut. XI, 31); Kidd. 37^b. Ib. משמע ירושא the word *dwelling* (e. g. Lev. XXIII, 14) means after conquest &c. Ib. 38^a; a. fr.—2) *inheritance, heirloom*. Ab. II, 12 לך ירושא for it (the knowledge of the Law) does not come to thee by inheritance (without toil). Ned. 81^a that it may not be said הרושא scholarship comes to them by inheritance. Sifré Deut. 345 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 4) שימע אני לביני מלכים ירושא I might understand, it is an inheritance of the sons of the nobles &c. Ib. לירושתי אני הוור I am returning to my own heirloom; Ex. R. s. 33 לירושתי אבותי to my paternal heirloom. B. Bath. 110^b בתי בתי having the right of inheritance. Ib. 113^b ראשונה בתי the first succession (direct heirs, children &c.); indirect heirs (brothers &c.); a. v. fr.

ירושלם, **ירושלמי** (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Jerusalem*. Succ. 51^b מלכר צדק וכו' ביהמארהה וכו' he who has not seen J. in her glory, has never seen &c. Gen. R. s. 43 (interpret. מלכר צדק, Gen. XIV, 18) ירושלאם נקראתה Jerusalem is called by the name of *Tsedek* (Righteousness; ref. to Is. I, 26). Num. R. s. 10; Meg. 15^a שמו (a prophet) whose name is mentioned without the name of his home, is, to be sure, from Jerusalem (v. ירושלאם); a. v. fr.

ירושלמי ch. same. Targ. Gen. XIV, 18 (h. text שלם). Targ. Josh. XII, 10; a. fr.—Ned. 50^a דרהבא אירא a golden head-band with the picture of Jerusalem on it; Sabb. 59^a (expl. עיר של זהב).—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (J. compared with Athens); a. fr.

ירושלמי m. (preced.) of *Jerusalem, Jerusalemite*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) היתה כל נביא... every prophet whose home is not mentioned was a citizen of Jerusalem (v. ירושלאם). Ib. to I, 1 רבתי (8 חד מאת) אול ירושלאם the Jerusalemite went to Athens. Tosef. Keth. XIII (XII), 3 מהו צורי זה? what does Tyrian currency mean? It means the Jerusalem standard. Num. R. s. 14 תלמוד ירושלאם (Palestinean) dialect, v. בייספא.—*Pl.* ירושלאם, *Jer. Talmud*, the Palestinean collection of Mishnah and Gemarah, contrad. to the Babylonian (תלמוד בבלי).—*Targum Y'rushalmi*, name of a Chaldaic version of the Pentateuch, contrad. to Targ. Onkelos (v. Berliner Targ. O. II, p. 100, a. Sm. Dict. of the Bible s. v. *Versions*).—*Fem.* ירושלאמי. Hull. 65^a, v. ירושלאמי II. Erub. 83^a, v. סאחא.—*Pl.* ירושלאמי. Y. Keth. I, 25^b top, v. ירושלאמי. Yoma 44^b; a. e.

ירחא, **ירחא** m. (ירח) = h. ירח, *conqueror; heir*. Targ. II Sam. XIV, 7.—Gen. R. s. 56 שגאיה דביחא הירחא the enemy of the house (Ishmael) will be the heir.—*Pl.* ירוחין, ירוחין. Targ. Jud. XVIII, 7. Targ. Jer. VIII, 10. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 18.—Y. Snh. III, end, 21^d לירחוי ר. ל. L. wrote to his (Kahana's) heirs.

ירחא, **ירחא** f. ch. (preced.) = h. ירושה, 1) *a conquered land*. Targ. O. Num. XXIV, 18 (h. text ירושה); Y. I. ירושין.—2) *conquest; possession, heirloom*. Targ. Deut. II, 5; 9, a. fr. (ed. Berl. ירושת; oth. ed. a. Y. ירושת).—Targ. Prov. XX, 21 ירושתא ed. Lag.; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 9 ומה ירושתא? my heirloom (the Law) is with thee, and thou wouldst withhold it (refuse to teach me)? ומה ירושתא? (ירוחין) and what heirloom of thine do I hold?; a. e.

ירחא f. (b. h.; ירח, cmp. ארה) [*traveller,*] *moon*. Hull. 60^b אמרה לך אמרה לך said the Moon to the Lord; Yalk. Gen. 8. Ib. מיבעתה את הירח. Ber. 56^b Ms. M. (ed. סיהרא).

ירחא m. 1) (b. h.; preced.; Assyr. *arhu*) *month*. R. Hash. 11^a, v. ירושתא. Tanh. Noah 11, v. ביל III; a. e.—2) pr. n. pl. *Yerah*, at the southernmost point of Lake Tiberias; Beth-Yerah, near Yerah, a twin-town of Sennabris (v. סנאבראי). Gen. R. s. 98 (expl. כנרת, Deut. III, 17) R. El. says ירושתא; R. Samuel... בירת ירושתא; R. Judah... Sennabris and Beth Yerah. Y. Meg. I, 70^a two autonomies בירת ירושתא וכו' like B. Y. and Sennabris. Midr. Sam. ch. XXX,

XXXII, expl. חרשי, II Sam. XXIV, 6 ביה י' — Tosef. Bekh. VII, 4 איהו ירדן מבית ירהו ולמטה (ed. Zuck. ירהו) the real Jordan is from B. Y'reho and down; Bekh. 55^a אין ירדן אלא מבית ירהו וכ'.

יָרַח, **יָרַחָא** ch. (=h. יָרַחָא) *moon; month*.—**יָרַח** or **יָרַחָא** (sub. ירש) the *first day of the month, New-Moon-Day*. Targ. Is. XLVII, 13. Ib. LXVI, 23. Targ. I Sam. XX, 18. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 1; a. fr.—Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 13 ירחה יומין ed. Berl. (oth. ed. ירה; Y. הלחא ירהין).—Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. R. s. 40 (ref. to השביעי, Lev. XXIII, 24) ביה ירחה in the month of oaths (Gen. XXII, 16). Sabb. 86^b ירחה the New-Moon was declared on the first day of the week. Ib. פליגי בקביע ירחה they differ as to the day on which the New Moon was declared. Bets. 4^b ירחה and now that we know the time of the New Moon (by fixed calendar); a. fr.—*Pl.* ירהין, ירהין, ירהין. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 14. Targ. Ex. II, 2; a. fr.—R. Hash. 20^a ירהין as to the other months (than Nisan and Tishri). Y. ib. II, 57^d bot. Macc. 23^b; a. fr.—ירחה ירהין twelve months (forming) a year, twelve months from date. B. Mets. 16^b; 35^a. Ab. Zar. 8^b; a. e.

יָרַחָא, v. ירהו. a. ירהו.

יָרַחָא m. (denom. of ירהין) *versed in the regulation of the lunar year, Yarhinaah*, surname of Samu'el, the Babylonian scholar (v. R. Hash. 20^b top). B. Mets. 85^b ו' ירהין Samuel Yarhinaah was the physician of Rabbi.

יָרַחָא (b. h.; cmp. ירהין I) *to permeate, penetrate; to shoot forth*. Nidd. 43^a; Hag. 15^a [read:] שאיני... כל שאיני מוליד (Ms. M. איני מוליד) ירהין בחין אינה מורעז ירהין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a spermatie emission which does not permeate (shoot forth) like an arrow, cannot fructify; Yeb. 65^a בחין ביה ירהין she can feel it whether the emission is permeating &c. Sifre Deut. 42 ירהין... ירהין שמחוכן... ירהין the rain is called *yoreh* (shooting), for it is aimed at the earth with deliberation, and does not come down in a storm; Taan. 6^a ירהין בניה—2) *to throw, shoot*. Yalk. Gen. 133 ירהין ביה ירהין to throw spears with both hands; v. infra.

Hif. ירהין 1) *to permeate*. Sifre I. c. ומרה הארץ ירהין for it (the *yoreh*, v. supra) pervades and satisfies the earth and gives her drink down to the deep (Taan. I. c, Yalk. Deut. 863 only שמרנה).—[Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top משירוי ו' read: בשירוי, v. ירהין a. ירהין.—2) *to point, aim at, shoot, cast*. Lam. R. to I, 18 הורדי בו... שלש three hundred arrows did they shoot into his body; Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. ירהין (read: ירהין or ירהין, *Kal*). Yalk. Gen. I. c. (fr. Midr. Vayisu) ירהין היה מורה הנהרות וכ' he threw spears with both hands &c. Ex. R. s. 3 (ref. to ירהין, Ex. IV, 12) ירהין I shall shoot my words into thy mouth like an arrow; a. fr.—3) *to point out, to direct, teach, instruct; to decide*. Hor. I, 1 הורדי ב'ד וכ' if a court has (through error) directed to transgress one of the commands &c. Ib. 2 הורדי ב'ד if a court has given a decision and finding out its mistake reversed it. Yeb. X, 2 הורדי ב'ד

if a court instructed her that she may marry again. Ber. 31^b; Erub. 63^a וכ' בפני וכ' whoever decides a law-point in the presence of his teacher. Ab. V, 8 'ד... כר' וכ' who decide in religious matters against the law (by means of sophistry). Sabb. 19^b וכ' R... decided in agreement with the opinion of &c.; a. fr. [Erub. 65^a (a citation, from Sirach X, 26?; v., however, Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) אל ירהו he who is in trouble, should give no opinion.—applied by analogy to prayer in an unsettled condition of mind.]

יָרַחָא, *Af.* ירהין, same, *to teach*. Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 2. Targ. Mic. VI, 4.—Sabb. 19^b וכ' תלמידא דא' there was a student who decided... in favor of R. S.'s opinion. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a ה' א' ירהין, v. ירהין I.

יָרַחָא, a word in a charm formula, beginning with שְׁבִירְיָא q. v.

יָרַחָא, v. ירהין.

יָרַחָא m. (ירדן) *meeting-place, market, annual fair* generally dedicated to a deity. Ab. Zar. 11^b בכי ירהין (Ms. M. ירהין, ירהין) a market-place (with the idol) at Baalbek, at Acco (v. ירהין). Ib. 13^a של ביה ירהין (בשוק של עכ'ום) one who deals at a fair of gentiles. Ib. של עכ'ום וכ' one may go to an idolatrous fair and buy there &c.; Y. ib. I, 39^b; bot. (only) ירהין, ירהין. Gen. R. s. 47; a. fr.—*Pl.* ירהין, ירהין. Y. I. c. 39^d top ירהין ג' הן וכ' there are three (Palestinean) fairs, that of Gaza &c.; Gen. R. I. c.—Ib. s. 67; Yalk. Gen. 115 [read:] ירהין ו' ו' ו' thou (Esau-Rome) hast fairs, and he (Israel) has markets (i. e. you compete in commerce); a. e.

יָרַחָא I m. ch. same. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top ירהין the market place of Tyre. [Ib. ירהין של בוטנה, v. preced.]

יָרַחָא II f. (ירדן) *going down, fall, decline, degradation*. rain-fall. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top; a. fr.—Zeb. 53^a מן הכבש ירהין his descent from the inclined plane (v. ירהין). Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a ה' ה' his elevation (to office) would rather be a degradation to him (placing him under legal disadvantages). Ex. R. s. 42 ירהין degradation (excommunication) came to him from his brothers' side. Lev. R. s. 29 ירהין כשם שלא לו ירהין as for these (nations) decline is in store; a. fr.—*Pl.* ירהין, ירהין. Cant. R. to I, 1 ירהין ג' ירהין Solomon had three declining periods of his power.

יָרַחָא f. (ירדן) *shooting*. Yalk. Gen. 133 (fr. Midr. Vayisu) ירהין (ירדן) shooting of arrows and stones from catapults.

יָרַחָא, v. ירהין.

יָרַחָא, v. ירהין.

יָרַחָא, v. ירהין.

יָרַחָא f. (b. h.; cmp. ירהין) *tent-cloth, curtain*. Ohol. VIII, 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* ירהין. Ib. XV, 4 ירהין

a room which has been divided off by boards or curtains. Tanh. Trumah 9. Ex. R. s. 50; a. fr.—Trnsf. a writing sheet containing several columns of writing and being part of a scroll. Treat. Sofrim II, 6 אין פרוהין ביה a sheet of a Torah scroll must have no less than three and no more than eight columns. Ib. 5 קטנה ר' קטנה he may have for that column a special small sheet. Men. 30^a. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 13; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Sabb. 11^a אם if all waters were ink . . . , and the heavens sheets &c., v. הלל III. Tosef. Yad. II, 10; a. fr.

יריעתא, יריעתא ch. same, curtain, hanging. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 2; a. fr.—Pl. יריעתא, יריעין. Ib. 1, sq.; a. fr.

יריקה, v. ירק.

יריה, v. ירה.

ירך, constr. ירך f. (b. h.; cmp. ארך) [length-side,] 1) haunch, thigh, i. e. "the thick and fleshy member which commences at the bottom of the spine and extends to the lower leg (שוק)" (Ges. H. Dict. s. v.). Hull. VII, 1 שילח ארם applies to the right leg. Ib. 2 ארם של ימין one may send to a gentile a haunch with the nervus ischiadicus (v. ייר) in it. Sot. 11^b; Ex. R. s. 1 מכאן ר' a leg on one side, and a leg on the other, and the potter's mould between; a. fr.—Y. Pes. VII, beg. 34^a R. J. . . wants the Passover lamb roasted like a thick (stuffed) thigh.—"descendants. B. Bath. VIII, 2 כל יוצאי יריכו של בן וכו' all direct descendants of the (deceased) son (male heir) have the precedence to the daughter (the decedent's sister); a. fr.—Du. יריכום. Tosef. Ohol. III, 4, sq.—Pl. יריכות. Sot. l. c.; Ex. R. l. c. (expl. באבנים . . . יריכות . . . בשעה when a woman is about to give birth, her thighs grow cold like stones.— 2) side. Gen. R. s. 69, v. ירד. Meg. 13^a ביה . . . אין אשה של אחרת a woman is made jealous only by the side of another woman (rival). 3) the perpendicular stroke of a letter, leg. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top א"ה ריכו של ה"ה the leg (stroke on the left side) of the He; ib. קטנה ר' a small indication of it. Ib. קטנה ר' . . . אם גורדו if he erases the (blotted letter Gimme! and there remains a slight leg (indication of the vertical stroke connecting the head of the Gimme! with its foot).—Pl. as ab. Gitt. 20^a, v. ירק. Sabb. 138^b אחת מן הכותיקות . . . אחת כירה a portable stove one of whose legs is off.

ירך, יריכא, יריק ch. same. Targ. O. Num. V, 22 ירך ed. Berl. (Mss. יריכא, יריק; ed. יריכן pl.). Ib. 21. Targ. Ex. I, 5; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 78 מטלע על יריכיה (not limping on his thigh; a. e.—Pl. יריכן, יריקן. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 42; a. e.—[B. Bath. 4^b, v. יריק].]

ירכניא m. same.—Pl. יריכניין. Targ. Y. Num. V, 22 (some ed. יריכו). Ib. 21 יריכניין (ed. Amst. יריכו).

ירמוך pr. n. Yarmukh, Hieromax, a river emptying into the Jordan below Lake Tiberias. Par. VIII, 10.

ירמטיא, ירמטיה pr. n. f. Yarmatia. Arakh. V, 1 (19^a); Tosef. ib. III, 1 רימטיא.

ירמיהו, ירמיה (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jeremiah, 1) J. the prophet. Pesik. Dibré, p. 114^b ר' רם יה he is named J., because in his days the Lord (Shekkinah) moved from place to place; Yalk. Jer. 257 ר' רם יה. Ib. . . שבימי ר' רם יה he is called J., because in his days the Temple became deserted; Koh. R. beg., v. אירימיא. Meg. 14^b. Snh. 95^a; a. v. fr.—"the Book of Jeremiah. B. Bath. 14^b.—2) name of several Amoraim, esp. R. J., pupil of R. Zera. Ib. 23^b ר' רם יה אפקיה ליה for this (burlesque question) they ejected R. J. from college. Ib. 135^b עיילוה ר' רם יה ליה upon this (reply) they reinstated R. J.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot.; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 108^a; 118^b.

ירנקא, Ab. Zar. 30^a, v. ירקנא.

ירסא, Targ. Ps. LVIII, 5 Ms.—ארסא, v. ארס ch.

ירע, Hof. v. הירע, Hof. v. הירע.

ירע, Pa. v. הירע, Ihpa. v. איריע, v. הירע.

ירענא m. an alkaline plant, used as soap. Tosef. Shebi. V, 6 (El. Fuld: ירעין).—Pl. ירעין. Y. ib. VII, beg. 37^b (Sabb. 90^a; Nidd. 62^a לענין לענין; El. Fuld. to Tosef. l. c. ירעין).

ירק I (b. h.) to spit, v. ירק, v. ירק.

ירק ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9 תירוק.—Yeb. 39^b וירקתה and she spat before him &c. (Y. ib. XII, 13^a top וירקתה).—V. ירק, v. ירק.

ירק II (b. h.) to be light-colored, pale, green, yellow. Hof. v. הירק 1) to become green, pallid, pale. Sot. III, 4 הירק מוריכה her face grew pale (sickly); Sifré Num. 8; Tosef. Sot. III, 3; a. fr.—2) to make pale, cause to fade. Ber. 44^b בירק די מוריכה כל vegetable eaten raw makes pale. Gen. R. s. 13 (ref. to ארקה, Jer. X, 11) שדיא מוריכה . . . כנגד תרבות הארץ the earth is called arka, corresponding to the season of Tebeth which causes her fruits to fade.—3) to make shine (like gold, bronze &c.; cmp. ירק Ps. LXVIII, 14). Ib. s. 43; Yalk. Gen. 73 (ref. to ירק, Gen. XIV, 14) בכלי זין he made them glisten with armor; ה' . . . מוריכה he made them bright with jewels; בפרשת שומרים מוריכה ה' he made them bright (courageous) by reading the section (Deut. XX, 1—9); Ned. 32^a מוריכה בורה; ה' מוריכה ה' פנים כנגד.—(cmp. פנים) to turn a brazen face against, to defy, oppose. Gen. R. l. c.; Yalk. l. c. ה' מוריכה ה' פ' they opposed Abraham. Ib. וב' וב' Abraham defied them.

ירק, Af. מוריכה same, to become pale &c. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 18 מוריכה אפיה her face grew pale. Targ. Ps. CXIII, 9 מוריכה מוריכה looking pale (with envy); Ms. מוריכה, v. ירוק.

ירק m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) green, herb. Peah III, 4, v. מירק. Maasr. IV, 5, v. ייר. Ib. מירק פטור its herb (foliage) is exempt from tithes. Ber. 36^a הוא מירק it is a species of herb, opp. אילן; a. fr.—Pl. ירקיה. Ib. VI, 1. Pes. II, 6 ואלו ר' ואלו ר' and these are the (bitter) herbs which may be used as maror. R. Hash. I, 1 לנשיעה ולי' . . .

a new year as regards . . . the planting (of trees) and (the tithes from) herbs; a. fr.—ירקת, ירקת חמור (Var. ירקת חמור) *ass-herbs*, the large-leaved *cucumis agrestis* (v. Löw Pl. p. 333). Ohol. VIII, 1 (cmp. Tosef. ib. XIII, 5).—2) *name of a species of green-fish*. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b, opp. to לכיס (v. ירקא).

ירקא ch. 1) same, *herb*. Targ. Deut. XI, 10. Targ. I Kings XXI, 2; a. e.—Men. 85^a (prov.) ירקא לבידו ר' שקול Ms. M. (Ms. L. למח, ed. למחא) to Herbtown carry herbs.—Pl. ירקין, ירקין, ירקין. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 19 (ed. Amst. ירקין). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 23.—R. Hash. 20^a ירקא on account of the herbs (which would spoil by lying over two days, if the Day of Atonement would immediately precede or follow the Sabbath).—2) (adj.) *green*. Targ. Job XXVIII, 19 מרגלא ירקא (h. text פטרה, v. ירקא).—Pl. ירקין, fem. ירקין. Targ. Esth. I, 6.—Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 37 (Y. ירקין), v. ירקא.

ירקומי, v. ירקמי.

ירקון m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *jaundice*. Ber. 25^a... מביא ירקון causes jaundice. Sabb. 33^a ירקון לשנאחזחנם ירקון a type of (punishment for) gratuitous hatred is jaundice; a. fr.—2) *a disease of the grain, mildew*. Taan. III, 5 (some comment.: 'a human disease'). Keth. 8^b.

ירקונא, ירקנא ch. same, 1) *jaundice*. Targ. Jer. XXX, 6.—2) *mildew*. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 22 (?). Targ. I Kings VIII, 37; Targ. II Chr. VI, 28 ירקנא; a. e.

ירקונא m. (v. ירקא) 1) (sub. חמר) *a wine flavored with herbs*. Ab. Zar. 30^a ירקונא מר Ms. M. (ed. ירקנא) bitter wine, that is *y'rakona*.—2) pl. ירקונין, v. ירקנא.

ירקן m. (preced. wds.) *a greenish jewel*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 17 (ed. Berl. ירקין); XXXIX, 10; Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 13 (h. text פטרה).—Fem. form. ירקנא, ירקנא. Targ. Y. Ex. I, c.

ירקנא m. 1) *mildew*, v. ירקנא.—2) pl. ירקנין, *herbs*. v. ירקנא.

ירקוקת, v. ירקקת.

ירקריקא m. (v. next w.) name of an *unclean bird*, supposed to be the *gier-eagle*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 18; Deut. XIV, 17 (h. text רחמ, רחמ; Y. שרקקא).

ירקרק m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *pale-colored, greenish*. Tosef. Neg. I, 5; Y. Succ. III, 53^d ירקרק שבירוקים which of the green colors is called *y'rakrak*? Answ. . . the color of wax &c.—Sifra Thazr. Par. 5, ch. XIV (ref. to Lev. XIII, 49; XIV, 37) ירקרק שבירוקים *y.* means the palest of the pale (green) colors. Neg. XI, 4; Tosef. ib. I, c. שבירוקים ירקרק the palest of &c. Tosef. ib. V, 5; a. fr.—Fem. ירקריקת. Meg. 13^a ירקריקת דיהה בהרסה (Ms. O. אסתר ירקריקת) Esther was of a greenish complexion (like a myrtle).

ירקתא, v. ירקא.

ירש (b. h.) [to enter into, take the place of,] to conquer; to take possession, to succeed, inherit. Gen. R. s. 11, end

ירש אר' had his worldly share assigned to him with limitation. Ib. s. 44 לירשני ל' to be my heir. B. Bath. VIII, 5 לא יירש וכ' . . . ל' ארש this man, my son, shall not be an heir with the rest of his brothers. Ib. בתי ירקשני my daughter shall be my heiress. Ib. ראי לירשני entitled to succeed him. Ib. IX, 1 (139^b) ירקשני (Bab. ed. ירקשני) the sons take possession of the estate; a. fr.—V. ירש.

Hif. ירשני 1) to cause to inherit, to leave by will or by the law of succession; to transmit. Ib. 119^b מירשני וירשני they shall leave (the Holy Land to their children) but shall not take possession themselves. Shebu. 47^a אין ארם מירשני שביעה לבניו a man cannot transmit an oath to his sons, i. e. property to be obtained only by the claimant's oath cannot be claimed by his heirs. Keth. 43^a; Kidd. 16^b אין ארם מירשני זכות ברו וכ' a man cannot bequeath his daughter's privileges to his sons. B. Bath. IX, 8 if the house fell עליו ועל מירשניו over himself (the heir) and his ancestors; a. fr.—2) to drive out, dispossess. Sifre Deut. 51 לא הורשתה (the Jebusite) who is near thy palace thou hast not driven out; a. e.

ירשה, ירשה ch. same. Targ. Gen. XV, 4. Targ. Deut. IX, 1; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 10 (in a marriage contract) ירשה they shall succeed to thy dowry (פדויה); B. Bath. 131^a. Yoma 72^b לא יירשהו, v. ירשהו. Cant. R. to VII, 7 ירשהו, v. ירשהו. Gen. R. s. 44 ירשהו, v. ירשהו. I. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b ירשהו, v. ירשהו; a. fr.

Af. ירשהו to bequeath, leave, give possession. Targ. Prov. VIII, 21. Ib. XIII, 22; a. e.—B. Bath. 131^a בר ארשהו one likely to make a will (a sick person). B. Mets. 16^a ארשהו if he willed it away; a. e.

ירשהו, v. ירשהו.

ירשהו, v. ירשהו.

ירשהו f. (preced. wds.) *heirloom, legacy*. Targ. Y. Num. XXVII, 7.—Y. Shh. III, 21^d ירשהו left a legacy to &c.

יש m. (b. h.; cmp. ארש) 1) *being, substance, wealth* (of knowledge &c.). Y. Ned. V, end, 39^b; Succ. 28^a; B. Bath. 134^a (Prov. VIII, 21, applied to R. Joh. b. Zaccai).—2) *there is, there are*, v. ארש. Ber. VI, 4 אם יש ביניהם וכ' if there is among them one species &c. Peah VIII, 8 מי שיש לו וכ' he who possesses &c. Hag. 14^b יש נאה דורש וכ' many a one preaches well but does not act well; a. v. fr.—יש אומרים (abbr. י'א) some say (anonymous authority). Hor. 13^b ולר' נתן י'א . . . אסיקו the editors introduced 'others say' for R. M. and 'some say' for R. Nathan. B. Bath. 93^b י'א ארש and some say, he must indemnify him also for carrying the seed out; י'א מאן who is meant by 'some say'? (v. Tosaf. a. l.). Ab. V, 6; a. v. fr.—ישנה he is, it is. Kidd. I, 10 כל ש' במקרא וכ' whosoever is (engaged) in the study of the Bible &c. Hag. 4^b כל ש' בביאה וכ' whosoever is bound to visit the Temple, is also bound &c., v. ירשהו; a. fr.—ישנה she is, it is. Kidd. 48^a, a. fr. ירשהו the relation of employment exists from beginning to end, i. e. the employer is under obligation for every portion of the contracted labor, opp. בסיח . . . אלא ל' the obligation takes effect only when the work is finished; a. fr.

יָשַׁב (b. h.) 1) *to sit down, rest; to dwell, remain; to be inactive.* Macc. III, 15 'וכ' עברי ולא עברי וכל who ever is inactive and commits no sin, i. e. omits to do wrong; Kidd. 39^b.—Erub. 100^a עדין עדין 'sit and do nothing', i. e. not to act in doubtful cases, is better, opp. קום ועשה. Ber. 20^a 'ולא תעשה שאני' with an omission it is different. Tosef. Snh. VII, 8 להם יָשְׁבוּ . . . להם יָשְׁבוּ and they must not sit down until he says to them, Be seated; Hor. 13^b; Y. Bicc. III, 65^c bot.—Y. Dem. II, 23^a top בשיבה שי' who has a seat in the scholars' meetings. Snh. 10^b; Tosef. ib. II, 1 אחד אימר לישב if one is in favor of sitting (holding deliberation in court). Zeb. II, 1 יושב in a sitting position. Ber. 28^b מיושבי בה"מ one of the attendants at college, Gen. R. s. 75 קרנות יושבי (corr. קרנות) sitting in chariots; a. v. fr.—2) *to be settled (v. יָשׁוּב), be inhabited.* Num. R. s. 4 יושבים . . . Gibeah and Kiryath Jearim were settled at the same time.—Erub. 86^a (ref. to Ps. LXI, 8) 'ולא יושב' (Rashi a. Ar. יָשַׁב) when is the world settled (evenly balanced) before God? When kindness and truth are appointed to guard it (differ. in Rashi; v. infra).

Pi. יָשַׁב, 1) *to settle, put in place, to arrange evenly.* Y. Sabb. XII, beg. 13^c 'וכ' את האבן וכל the builder that placed a stone on top of the row (v. דְּרִימוֹס I). Ib. d top; Y. Pes. VIII, 33^b top מפני שהוא כמיושב בידו because it is like settling the web with one's own hand. Lev. R. s. 37 [read:] 'וכ' להם סבלוהם וכל' he sat down (as a judge) and arranged their burdens in proper proportions between man and woman. Ib. 'וכ' עתיד לירושב וכל' thou art designated to settle and explain to my children their vows &c. Ex. R. s. 31 (ref. to Ps. LXI, 8, v. supra) יושב עולמך make thy world evenly balanced (as to property); Tanh. Mishp. 9 היישר עולמך בשוה (read: הירושב). Ex. R. s. 52 לא ידעו ידעו ידעו they knew not how to put its parts together; a. fr.—Trnsf. *to set the mind at ease, to quiet.* Sabb. 87^a דברים שקיישבו לכו וכל' Ms. M. (ed. דברים) words which quiet the mind of man &c.; Gen. R. s. 80 דברים שקיישבו אה הלב Y. Pes. V, end, 32^d (expl. יושב, II Sam. VII, 18) וירושב עצמו להפלה he quieted his mind for prayer; a. e.—2) *to settle, cultivate, populate.* Ber. 58^b . . . עתיד יושב Ms. M. (ed. לירושבו) the Lord will again cultivate it. Sot. 22^a מירושבי עולם Ms. M. (ed. להזוירו ולירושבו) cultivators of the world.—*Part. pass.* מירושב, f. מירושבת a) *seated.* Meg. 21^a. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d top; a. fr.—b) *sedate, at ease.* Y. Ber. IV, 8^b bot. מירושב his mind is at ease (about his animal); Bab. ib. 30^a לפי שאין דעתו מירושב because his mind is not at ease without it. Sifr. Num. 131 בקי ומירושב . . . ביקי the polemarch was experienced and cool-headed; a. fr.

Hif. יושב *to seat, place, appoint; to settle.* Yoma 38^a sq.; Tosef. ib. II, 7 במקומך יושבוקה people will finally seat thee in the place which thou deservest. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 17 (among superstitious practices) המושבת אפרודים (א) אמה איה מושבתן וכל' a woman who sets hens to brood and says I will not set them except in pairs (v. ed. Zuck. note). Snh. IV, 4 מושבין אורו וכל' a seat is assigned to him in the third row. Macc. 10^a 'וכ' אורו וכל' and we must not lay them out except on a river; (Tosef. ib. III

(II), 8 בוינן 8).—Tosef. l. c. ומושיבין וכל' other people are imported and settled in their place. B. Kam. 16^b bot. 'וכ' הושבו ישיבתו they held scholars' meetings by his grave. Snh. 17^a 'וכ' מושבין בסנהדרין וכל' none can be appointed members of the Sanhedrin except &c.; a. v. fr.

Nif. יושב *to be inhabited.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIII ארץ נושבת an inhabited land, settlement; (Koh. R. to I, 15 יושב).

Hithpa. יושב, *Nithpa.* יושב 1) *to be settled, colonized.* Ber. 31^a לירושב נהירושב . . . כל ארץ שגזר כל every land which Adam designated for settlement, has been settled.—2) *to be at ease, to be refreshed, to come to.* Yoma 82^a 'וכ' אם נהירושב דעתה if she feels that her craving has been gratified. Lam. R. to I, 11 (ref. to נפש, ib.) עד כמה (v. מירושב) how much is required for one fainting from hunger (v. בולמוס) to come to himself again?—Hag. 3^b 'וכ' לאחר שנהירושב דעתו after his excitement had subsided. Erub. 65^a כל המתיישב ביינו כל he who remains clear-minded when drinking wine. Kinnim III, 6 דעתם מתישבת כל זמן . . . דעתם מתישבת the older they grow, the more clear-minded do they become, opp. מיטרפה; a. fr.

ch., *Ithpa.* יושב, *contr.* יושב as preced. *Hithpa.* 2. Ber. 58^b מירושב דעתה ולא מירושב דעתה (Ms. מירושב) he saw that he was not comforted.—V. יושב.

יָשַׁבָּב (b. h.) *Jeshebab*, name of a priestly division. Tosef. Succ. IV, 28 ed. Zuck. (Var. יושבב); Succ. 56^b יושבב V. next w.

יָשֻׁבָּב (v. preced.) pr. n. m. *Jeshebab, Y'shebab*, 1) brother and substitute of the Highpriest Ishmael b. Kimhith, Yoma 47^a (Ms. M. 2 יושבב).—2) name of a priestly division, v. preced.—3) a Tannai, contemporary of R. Akiba. Keth. 29^b. Ib. 50^a. Hull. II, 4.

יָשֻׁבִי (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jishbi*, a Philistine. Snh. 95^a; Gen. R. s. 59.

יֵשׁוּעַ (abbrev. of יֵשׁוּעַ) pr. n. m. *Jesus* of Nazareth. Snh. 43^a 'וכ' הנוצרי Ms. M. (ed. only 'וכ'). Ib. 107^b (represented as a disciple of R. Joshua b. P'rahia, with whom he fled to Egypt); Sot. 47^a. Ab. Zar. 17^a מחלמירי אדם אחד אהו מצאתי אדם אחד אהו מחלמירי I met one of the disciples of J. the Nazarean whose name was Jacob (v. יַעֲקֹב 5); Tosef. Hull. II, 24 פנמירי וכל' (Var. פנמירי); Ib. 22 יושע בן פנמירי and Jacob . . . came to cure him with the name of J. the son of Pantera; Ab. Zar. 27^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 300); Y. ib. II, 40^d bot. פנמירי shall I speak a charm to thee in the name of J. the son of Pantera; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. פנמירי and he whispered to him a charm, in behalf of J. P.; [In Babli editions published under censorial restrictions all the above quoted passages are omitted or changed; in Koh. R. to I, 8 פלני is substituted.]

יָשׁוּב m. (יָשַׁב) 1) *settlement, inhabited land,* opp. מדבר or ים; *cultivation, social world, civilization; public welfare.* Koh. R. to I, 15; Ruth. R. to I, 17 אים

if man does not prepare provision in the inhabited settlement (this world), what will he have to eat in the desert (the hereafter)?—Y. B. Kam. V, end, 5^a, v. אָוֹז. Ber. 31^a, v. יָשָׁב. Ib. 58^b בִּישׁוּבָן בְּרִי . . . הַרְוָאָה בְּרִי he who sees Israelitish places in their inhabitable condition (restoration), opp. בְּחֹרְבָנָן. Ib. בְּחֹרְבָנָן לְיִשְׁרָאֵל the Lord will restore it again. Tam. 29^b; B. Kam. 80^b מִשׁוּבֵי אֶרֶץ in order to maintain the cultivation of Palestine. Y. B. Bath. II, end, 13^c עוֹלָם בְּבוּרוֹת social welfare depends on wells; בְּאֵילָנוֹת on trees. Kidd. I, 10 אינִי מִן הָרִבִּי does not belong to the civilized world. Gen. R. s. 35 בְּנֵי אֶרֶץ שְׁלֵמָה civilized (polite) people; a. fr.—2) (with or without רִצְוֹן) *ease of mind, calmness*. Ib. s. 19 הִדְרָה בִּי she came to him with deliberation (logical arguments). Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot.; Num. R. s. 10 (הִדְרָה) מְחִירָה in a calm state of mind, opp. אֶקְפְּרָה; a. fr.

ישׁוּבָן, v. ישׁוּבָן.

ישׁוּבָן m. (ישׁוּבָן) *allowing to dry up, leaving unused*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. VIII (IX), 3 וְכַמּוֹהֵי יִשְׁוּבָן (ib. Toh. XI, 16) how long must they remain unused?

ישׁוּבָא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jeshua*, 1) name of several persons. Yad. III, 5 Bab. ed. (Mish. יְהוֹשֻׁעַ). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c יְהוֹשֻׁעַ.—Tosef. Hull. II, 22; 25; v. יְהוֹשֻׁעַ.—2) (sub מְשֻׁבָּר) *the priestly division of Jeshua* which was the ninth in the order of divisions on duty each week (I Chr. XXIV, 7—18). Pesik. Haomer, p. 69^b; Pesik. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to I, 3; Yalk. Lev. 643 [read:] הֵן חֲמִימֵי בֹמֶן שֵׁשׁ יָמִים אֵימָרִי הֵן חֲמִימֵי בֹמֶן שֵׁשׁ יָמִים when are the seven weeks between Passover and Pentecost 'complete' (Lev. XXIII, 15), i. e. beginning and ending with the week? When the divisions of J. and Shekhania are between them, i. e. when there are ten Sabbaths between the first of the month of Nisan on the first Sabbath of which the turn commences, and the sixth of Sivan.—3) *Jeshua* (redemption), a disguise for פְּדִיּוֹן; v. פְּדִיּוֹן. B. Kam. 80^a.

ישׁוּעָה f. (b. h.; יְשַׁע) *redemption, help*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV; Lev. R. s. 24. M. Kat. 5^a הַקְּבִי'הוּ שֶׁל הַקְּבִי'הוּ the salvation by the Lord; a. fr.

ישׁוּטָא (b. h.; cmp. שׁוּטָא) *to spread, stretch*.—V. שׁוּטָא.

Hif. הוֹשִׁיטָא *to stretch forth, to hand, reach*. Hull. 140^b הִי יָדוֹ לְקַן וְכִי if one put his hand forth into a nest and cut there. Ab. Zar. 6^b לֹא יוֹשִׁיטָא וְכִי one must not hand a cup of wine to a nazirite &c. Ib. לֹא . . . קָרַחֵי לֹא יוֹשִׁיטָא . . . לֹא it says, 'he shall not reach over' and not 'he shall not give' (which means that the object is beyond the reach of the other person). Pesik. S'lih. p. 167^b; Yalk. Num. 744 הִי הוֹרִסִים הִי offered myrtles, i. e. *asked pardon*; a. e.

ישׁוּמָא ch., Af. אִשְׁמִיעָא same. Targ. Jud. VI, 21. Targ. Ex. XXII, 7; a. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 74^d top מִן גִּי הַרְגוּמָא מִן גִּי reaching forth for a Chaldaic version from between the (Hebrew) book.

ישׁוּרָא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jesse*, father of king David. Ber. 58^a. Pes. 119^a; a. fr.

ישׁוּבָא f. (ישׁוּבָא) 1) *sitting, rest*. Hag. 15^a . . . לְמַעַל הַרְוָאָה לֹא עֲמִידָה וְלֹא יוֹבֵא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) on high there is no standing up and no sitting down (effort and rest), no emulation &c. Yoma 69^b, a. fr. בְּעוֹרֵרוֹ אֵין אֵין none were allowed to sit down in the Temple court. Gen. R. s. 38, a. fr. וְכִי מְקוּמָא שְׂמִינָא מוֹצֵא רִי וְכִי wherever you find sitting (retirement, use of the word ישׁוּבָא) recorded in the Bible, there Satan leaps forth (trouble arises). Yeb. 106^a הִיא עֲמִידָהּ וְזוֹ הִיא יוֹשִׁיבָהּ this her sitting is to her a getting up (sitting up is to her a great effort; oth. expl.: her being left seated, is her erection, i. e. her failure to be married to the *yabam* is a benefit to her); a. fr.—2) *settlement, dwelling*. Kidd. 37^a, a. e., v. יְרֵשָׁה. Keth. 110^b כְּרִבִּים עִיר קְשָׁה living in large cities is a hardship. Sabb. 10^b שְׁיִיבָתָה קְרִיבָה a town of recent settlement; a. fr.—3) *scholars' session, council, academy; court*. Yoma 28^b לֹא פִרְשָׁה זָקֵן וְיִוֵּשֵׁב בִּי an elder and member of council. Ib. פִּרְשָׁה לֹא מִדָּבָר they (our early ancestors) were never without council (a representative body). Pes. 119^a top בִּי . . . הַמְכִיר who knows his colleague's place in meetings; . . . הַמְקַבֵּל who greets his colleague in meetings with kindness. Ber. 57^a רִישׁ רִישָׁא presiding officer. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top וּמִינֵי אֵתְרָא אֵתְרָא they elected R. El. . . (president) in regular session. Ib. בִּי . . . הוֹשִׁיבוּ they installed him as president. B. Bath. 120^a הִלְךְ וְכִי הִלְךְ וְכִי in court or college give the preference to learning, in social entertainment to age; a. fr.—שֶׁל מִ' שֶׁל מִ' שֶׁל מִ' has been summoned before divine justice (is dead); a. fr.—Pl. יְשִׁיבוֹרָה Koh. R. to I, 8 הֲלִלוּ טוֹעֵי וְכִי is it possible that those colleges be lost in such futile errors; Tosef. Hull. II, 24 שְׁחִיבֵי הֲלִלוּ טוֹעֵי (corr. acc.; v., however, טוֹעֵי). Y. Sabb. X, 12^c bot. אֲבָא עוֹמְדוֹת מִהּ שְׁמַשְׁתָּא I have served my father at more 'standing meetings' (standing up as an Amora) than you have served at college sessions; Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d; a. fr.

ישׁוּבָא m. pl. (ישׁוּבָא; cmp. הוֹשִׁיבָא) [*balance-holders, anchor, ballast-stones*]. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. יִשְׁוּבָא, disagreeing with Mish. B. Bath. V, 1, v. הוֹשִׁיבָא; Y. ib. V, beg. 15^a עוֹבֵיבִין, read עוֹבֵיבִין).

ישׁוּמָא, בֵּרַי, pr. n. m. *Bar-Y'shita*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^c top.

ישׁוּבָא, v. ישׁוּבָא.

ישׁוּשָׁא m. (b. h.; cmp. יִשְׁשָׁא) [*substantial, old, venerable*].—Pl. יִשְׁשָׁא. M. Kat. 25^b, v. יִשְׁשָׁא.

ישׁמיעאל (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ishmael*, 1) son of Abraham; also (as patron.) *the people of I., Arabs, Bedouins*. [Targ. Job XV, 20, Var. in ed. Lag.]—Gen. R. s. 45 באִימוֹרָא I., too, among the nations (was named before he was born, Gen. XVI, 11). B. Bath. 16^b; Gen. R. s. 59 תְּשׁוּבָה רִי תִּתְּנֵנִי in as much as I repented of his evil deeds in his (Abraham's) life-time; a. fr.—Sabb. 11^a וְלֹא וְכִי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80 a. Rashi a. l.) rather under I. (Arabic dominion) than under Byzantium; a. fr. [Pes. 118^b רִי מְלִכּוּתָא (Ms. M. a. older eds. הַרְשָׁעָה) a censorial change for רומי Roman government.]—2) I. ben Nathaniah, the murderer

of governor Gedaliah. R. Hash. 18^b. Nidd. 61^a; a. e.—3) I. b. Kimhith, a high priest. Yoma 47^a; Tosef. ib. IV (III), 20, v. יִשְׁמַעֵל—4) I. b. Piabi or Pabi, a priest. Tosef. ib. I, 21; Y. ib. III, 40^d top; Bab. ib. 35^b. Sot. IX, 15; a. e.—5) name of several Tannaim, esp. a) I. b. Elisha, redeemed from Roman captivity. Gitt. 58^a. [Ber. 7^a top, prob. his grandfather, a high priest.]—Shebu. II, 5; a. fr.—V. Fr. Darkhé, p. 105 sq.—6) I. son of R. Johanan b. Broka. B. Kam. X, 2. Tosef. Eduy. II, 4; a. fr.—V. Fr. ib., p. 185 sq.—7) name of several Amoraim. Y. Gitt. I, 43^c top; a. fr.—Y. Yoma III, 40^d bot.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 108^b, sq.

ישמעאל m. (b. h.; preced.) Ishmaelite, Arab, Bedouin.—Pl. יִשְׁמַעְלִים. Ex. R. s. 23 (ref. to קרר אהלי, Cant. I, 5) אהליהם של א the tents of the Bedouins. Gen. R. s. 84; a. fr.

ישן I (b. h.; cmp. אִשָּׁן) [to recover strength, cmp. נָלַם] to sleep, transf. to be idle, lazy. Shebu. III, 5 (I swear) שֵׁן אִשָּׁן that I will sleep, שֵׁן אִשָּׁן that I have slept. Num. R. s. 20 בא לישן going to sleep.—Cant. R. to III, 1 ישננו I (Israel) have been lazy in the study of the Law and the performance of good deeds; a. fr.

ישן II (b. h.; preced.) asleep, inactive. Midr. Till. to Ps. LIX אִשָּׁן כְּבִיכּוֹל ה' עֲשָׂה עִצְמוֹ כְּבִיכּוֹל אִשָּׁן pretends, if it were permitted to say so, to be asleep; a. fr.—Pl. יִשְׁנִין, יִשְׁנִין, יִשְׁנִין, יִשְׁנִין they are sluggish in study &c., v. preced. Cant. R. to VII, 10 ישן במערה וכ sleeping in the cave of Makhpelah. Ex. R. s. 1; a. fr.—Fem. יִשְׁנָה, יִשְׁנָה. Midr. Till. to Ps. CX, beg. (ref. to Is. XLI, 2) וכ ישן הצדקה היורה Righteousness was asleep and Abraham waked her up. Cant. R. to V, 2 וכ ישן I (Israel) was lazy &c., v. supra; a. fr.

ישן (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds. a. אִתָּן) to be strong, hard, old (cmp. קשוי).—V. יִשָּׁן a. next w.

Pi. יִשָּׁן to let grow old (strong), keep, reserve. B. Bath. 91^b לִיִּישָׁן לִיִּישָׁן דְּבָרִים שְׂדֵרְכָן לִיִּישָׁן לִיִּישָׁן to keep (to store, as wine &c.). Deut. R. s. 9, beg. מִן הַיַּיִן מִן הַיַּיִן of this wine I will store away a portion for my son's wedding. Tosef. Ab. Zar. VIII (IX), 3 צריך לִיִּישָׁן he must store them away (leave them unused); Tosef. Toh. XI, 16. Ib. כִּמֵּה דִּישָׁן מִיִּישָׁן, v. ישן; Y. Ab. Zar. V, end 45^b וכ לִיִּישָׁן כל י"ב וכ he must leave them unused for the whole twelve-month; Bab. ib. 75^a.—Part. pass. מִיִּישָׁן stored up, v. infra. Y. B. Bath. VII, end, 15^c. Y. Gitt. III, end, 45^b 'old' means last year's crop, וכ מ' stored' means three years old.

Hithpa. הִישָׁן to be stored up, to improve with age. Sifra B'huck. ch. III; Yalk. Lev. 672 (ref. to ישן נישן, Lev. XXVI, 10) כל הַמְּיִישָׁן יִפָּה מִזְבַּחַו יִפָּה מִזְבַּחַו the sort which is stored up is the better of its kind; B. Bath. l. c. [read with Ms. R.]: הִישָׁן דְּאִי מִיִּישָׁן יִפָּה מִזְבַּחַו. Y. Gitt. l. c. כל הַמְּיִישָׁן יִפָּה מִזְבַּחַו this intimates that if wine is sold as mithyashshen (fit for storage) the seller is responsible for three years. Sifra l. c. הַמְּיִישָׁן יִפָּה מִזְבַּחַו including all produces fit for storage (besides wine); Yalk. l. c. הַמְּיִישָׁן דְּאִי מִיִּישָׁן לִרְבּוּת כל הדבר המיושן.

Nif. נוֹשָׁן same. B. Bath. l. c.; a. e., v. next w.

ישן m. (b. h.; preced.) hard, dry; old, of last year, opp. נוֹשָׁן. Dem. IV, 7. B. Bath. 91^b, a. e. expl. נוֹשָׁן (Lev. XXVI, 10), v. preced. Ab. IV, 20 נוֹשָׁן חַדְשׁ מִלֵּא a new vessel full of old wine (a young man but learned). Ab. Zar. III, 9 וְאִם ר' וכ and if the oven is old (dried) &c.; a. fr.—Pl. יִשְׁנִים. Ib. 33^a וּמִזְבֵּיִן ר' old or pitched wine vessels. Yoma II, 4, v. נוֹשָׁן. Lev. R. s. 2, v. נוֹשָׁן; a. fr.—Fem. יִשְׁנָה. Kidd. IV, 5, Num. R. s. 9, v. אֲרָכִי I.—Pl. יִשְׁנָה. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 10 וְזִפּוּרָה ר', v. supra; a. fr.

ישע (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds.) [to be strong, to recover.] Hif. הִישִׁיעַ to assist, help, deliver. Sot. 34^b (ref. to יהוה יִשְׁעִיךָ וכ Yah save thee from &c. Meg. 14^a וְיִשְׁעִי וְכִי שְׂדֵרְכָהּ my mother shall bear a son who will deliver Israel; Sot. 11^b שְׂדֵרְכָהּ. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 4 כִּשְׂדֵרְכָהּ מֵאֹיְבָי when thou shalt have saved me from my enemies. Snh. 73^a, v. מִן־יְשָׁעֵי. Ber. IV, 4 וְיִשְׁעֵךָ help, O Lord &c.; a. fr.—V. הִשְׁעֵנָה.

Nif. נוֹשָׁע to be saved, released. Midr. Till. l. c. מִן־יְשָׁעֵי let me be delivered from my enemies, and I shall call the Lord the praised One. Tanh. Ahäré 12 (ref. to ירושע, Ex. XIV, 30) וְיִשְׁעֵךָ כְּרִיב כְּרִיבֵי הוּא נ' it may be read yayiwasha (and he was saved), He, as if it were, was delivered. Ib. אֲנִי בְּזֵאת הָעוֹלָם הַזֶּה הייתם נוֹשָׁעִים ע"י ב"א you were delivered through human agencies.

ישעה* (= נשעה) Af. אוֹשֵׂה to blow, kindle. Sabb. 119^a מְשִׁיחַ מִן־הַשֵּׁן fanning the fire.

ישפה f. (b. h.) Jaspis, Benjamin's jewel in the high-priest's breast-plate. Ex. R. s. 38, end. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top.

ישר (b. h.; cmp. אִשָּׁר) to be firm, strong, healthy; to be straight, right. תִּשְׂרַךְ כְּחֶזֶק or תִּשְׂרַךְ כְּחֶזֶק 'may thy strength (health) be firm', a phrase of approval and thanks. Sabb. 87^a, a. fr. (play on אִשָּׁר, Ex. XXXIV, 1) כִּי שִׁשְׁבַּרְתָּ, be thanked for having broken (the tablets). Gen. R. s. 54 (play on וישרנה, I Sam. VI, 12) חִילֵּכֶם ר' חִילֵּכֶם; a. e.—(ישר) יִישֵׁר—אִשָּׁר! thanks! right! Ber. 42^b; Sabb. 53^a; Erub. 32^b; a. fr.—Cmp. אִשָּׁר.

Pi. יִשַׁר, יִשֵּׁר to straighten, direct, to make firm. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to יִשָּׁר, I Chr. II, 18) זה כלב שירי אז עצמו זה כלב שירי אז עצמו that is Caleb who kept himself straight (did not yield to the rest of the spies). Num. R. s. 8 (ref. to Ps. I, 23) (ושם דרך) וְהַמְּיִישֵׁר אֹרְחוֹתָיו he who directs his ways straight (pays regard to his doings).—Part. pass. מִיִּישָׁר, f. מִיִּישָׁרָה. Pirké d'R. El. ch. X לפני מ' לפני מ' my way is levelled before me.—Meg. 18^b (ref. to יישרו, Prov. IV, 25) מִיִּישָׁרֵיךָ הֵן אֲצַל־וְכֵן they remain firm with (in the memory of) &c.

ישר ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VII, 9 יִשְׁרָה וּיְלַךְ (Var. יִשָּׁר). [Cant. R. to I, 4 ישריין, v. next w.]

Hithpa. הִישֵׁר, אִתְּיָשַׁר to be strengthened. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 2, v. אִשָּׁר.

ישר m. (b. h.; preced.) firm, sound; straight, right, upright. Gen. R. s. 49 בְּכָל הַמְּיִשָּׁרִים זה ר' בְּכָל הַמְּיִשָּׁרִים this Abraham is firmer than all the firm (angels); Yalk. ib. 82 אברהם זה ר' קודם לַיִשָּׁרֵי שַׁל עוֹלָם וכ Midr. Till. to Ps. XI, 7 זֶה ר' before they see the Right One of the world, they (the pious)

shall behold the faces of the firm (believers); a. fr.—*Pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִים Cant. R. to I, 4 מִהַ יִשְׂרָאֵלִים רַחֲמֵיךָ [read as:] Yalk. ib. 982' מִהַ יִשְׂרָאֵלִים וְכִי, expl. מִהַ יִשְׂרָאֵלִים וְכִי how strong are thy mercies. Midr. Till. l. c. 'זוֹ כֹּהֵן . . . זֶה הַכֹּהֵן which is the highest class among those who will greet the countenance of the Divine Presence (in the hereafter)? The class of the firm believers. Ib. to Ps. XXV, 14 . . . בְּחַוְלָה לִּי בְּחַוְלָה לִּי first the secret of the Lord is communicated to those who fear him (human beings), and then to the firm ones (the angels, emp. יְצִיָּקִים s. v. יִצְקָא); Gen. R. s. 49; a. e.—*Fem.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִי, *pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִים (sub בעיניו; with ref. to Deut. XII, 8) [right in the eyes of the offerer.] free-will offerings (opp. חֻבְּוֹה). Zeb. 114^a וְכִי חֻבְּוֹה וְכִי free-will sacrifices you may offer (on the *bamoth*, v. בְּמִזְבֵּחַ), but no obligatory offerings; ib. 117^b. Ib. יִשְׂרָאֵלִים נִינְדוּ they belong to the class of free-will offerings. Ib. 118^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* סֵפֶר יִשְׂרָאֵל the Book *Yashar*, a lost book (Josh. X, 13; II Sam. I, 18). Ab. Zar. 25^a. Y. Sot. I, end, 17^c.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי ch. same, firm believer, upright man. Y. Taan. II, 65^b (ref. to Mic. VII, 4) וְכִי רַבְּהוֹן וְכִי the upright man among them is like thorns.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי (b. h.) pr. n. *Israel*, 1) I. (Jacob), the patriarch. Gen. R. s. 68 סָבֵא אֲנִי the patriarch I. (not the people); a. fr.—2) I., the people. Bér. 6^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* שׂוֹנְאֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the enemies of Israel, often euphem. for *Israel*. Ib. 32^a שׂוֹנְאֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the feet of Israel would totter (in judgment); a. fr.—V. בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל (=) אֶתְּנֶנּוּ לְךָ an *Israelite*, a) one not belonging to the priestly or levitic tribe; b) a *Jew*, opp. נִכְרִי, גֵּרִי. Gitt. V, 8. Tosef. Kidd. V, 3; a. fr.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 5, sq. Ab. Zar. II, 6; a. fr.—*Pl.* אִשְׁתֵּי יִשְׂרָאֵלִים an *Israelitish woman*. Tosef. l. c. 1; 3; a. fr.—*Pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִיּוֹת (opp. to בְּתוּלוֹת) (קְלוֹיּוֹת). Tosef. Snh. IV, 2.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי m. (preced.) one belonging to a common *Israelitish family*, contrad. to בְּתוּלָה, a. לְוִיִּי. Kidd. IV, 1; Yeb. 37^a (collective noun).—*Pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִיּוֹת. Ib. 85^a. Tosef. Ber. V, 14.—*Fem.* אִשְׁתֵּי יִשְׂרָאֵלִיּוֹת an *Israelitish (Jewish) woman*. Nidd. IV, 2 (33^b) (collective noun, opp. to בְּתוּלוֹת).

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי f. (v. יוֹשֵׁר a. יָשָׁר) firmness, faith, right conduct, equity. Y. Meg. I, 72^c top (ref. to Deut. XII, 8, emp. יָשָׁר) וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי and what dare you do there (on the *bamah*)? An act by which one is led towards faith, which is burnt-offerings and peace-offerings. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIX, 4 (ref. to מִשְׁרִים ib.) מִשְׁרִים וְכִי thou hast established the firmness of thy world (through courts of justice); Yalk. Ps. 852 בעולמך. Gen. R. s. 54 (ref. to וַיִּשְׂרָאֵל I Sam. VI, 12) מַלְכּוֹת בֵּי מַלְכּוֹת they walked with propriety (paying reverence to the Ark; Midr. Sam. ch. XII בְּיוֹפֵי). Ruth R. introd. 3 (ref. to יָשָׁר, Prov. XXI, 8) וְכִי in fairness; ib. בֵּי; Yalk. Prov. 959. Deut. R. s. 8 אֲמִנְתָּהּ היא וְכִי כָּל אֲמִנְתָּהּ she (the Torah) and all her implements have been given to man, her humility, her righteousness and her fairness.—Sot. 9^b, v. next w.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי f. ch. (v. preced.) that which seems right, arbitrary will. Sot. 9^b (ref. to Jud. XIV, 3 בעיני) (ישרה בעיני)

when he (Samson) went out (to marry), he, at all events, followed only his own liking (not the will of the Lord); [marginal version יִשְׂרָאֵלִי]; Yalk. Jud. 69.

יָחַב (v. אָרַח) [*being, existence*,] a participle 1) indicating the objective case (= h. אָרַח). Targ. Gen. I, 1; a. v. fr.—With pronominal suffixes: יָחַבְתִּי *me*, יָחַבְתְּ *thee* &c. Targ. Deut. IV, 14. Targ. Gen. XII, 12. Ib. L, 21; a. v. fr.—2) (with pronominal suffix of the third person) *he himself, this one* &c. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top רַבֵּן רַבֵּן רַבֵּן said he (who was before mentioned as) one of the scholars. Gen. R. s. 9, beg.; Koh. R. to III, 11, a. e. יָחַבְתִּי those (opp. to יָחַבְתִּי, v. יָחַבְתִּי).—With prepositional prefix: יָחַבְתִּי, v. יָחַבְתִּי.

יָחַבְתִּי I ch.=h. יָשָׁב, to sit, dwell &c.; to be inhabited, settled. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVI, 7 מִיָּחַב ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. מִיָּחַב). Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 35 יָחַבְתִּי (Y. מִיָּחַב) inhabited; a. v. fr.—Imper. יָחַבְתִּי, יָחַבְתִּי. Targ. Gen. XX, 15. Targ. Is. LII, 2 (ed. Wil. תָּבִי); a. fr.—Yeb. 109^a תָּבִי תָּבִי she lives under (with) him. Ber. 6^a עַד דִּי תָּבִי when they are seated. Ib. 48^a וְכִי וְכִי and where does the Lord reside?—M. Kat. 9^b לִיָּחַב בֵּיתְךָ וְלִיָּחַב אִישְׁפִּיךָ may thy house (grave) be vacant, and thy inn (temporary home on earth) be inhabited; Tanh. B'resh. 13; a. fr.—וְכִי וְכִי N. N. sat down (lecturing) and said &c. Bets. 20^a; a. fr.

Pa. יָחַבְתִּי 1) to set down, place. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top וְכִי לִיָּחַב he set him down (let his coffin down) and would not take him back again (v. תָּבִי); a. e.—2) to settle, establish. Targ. Is. XLIII, 20 יָחַבְתִּי (ed. Wil. אָרַח Af.).—Targ. Ps. XXII, 4; a. e.—3) to quiet, set at rest. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 3 יָחַבְתִּי (ed. Wil. יָחַבְתִּי, v. תָּבִי).—Ber. 28^a לִיָּחַבְתִּי to set his mind at ease. Yoma 81^a לִיָּחַבְתִּי לִיָּחַבְתִּי making one come to. B. Bath. 3^b לִיָּחַבְתִּי in order to gratify his passion. Lev. R. s. 19 [read:] מִיָּחַבְתִּי לִיָּחַבְתִּי לִיָּחַבְתִּי may thy soul be restored to thee as thou hast restored my soul; a. e.—*Part. pass.* מִיָּחַבְתִּי a) inhabited. Targ. Ps. CVII, 4. —b) quieted. Tam. 32^a וְכִי דַעְתִּי וְכִי (or מִיָּחַבְתִּי, v. infra) sea-farers do not feel at ease until they reach land.

Af. אָרַחְתִּי, אָרַחְתִּי to place, seat, settle (v. יָשָׁב *Hif.*). Targ. I Kings XXI, 9. Targ. Gen. XLVII, 6; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d וְכִי אָרַחְתִּי בֵּיתְךָ על גִּבְתְּךָ bury, me at the bank of the river; Y. Keth. VI, end, 31^a אִישְׁפִּיךָ (corr. acc.). Hull. 59^a אָרַחְתִּי let it be put in the oven; . . . he put it in. Yoma 69^b וְכִי אָרַחְתִּי בְּעֵצֵיהֶם וְכִי they made (people) sit fasting, they ordered a fast of three days &c.; a. fr. [אָרַחְתִּי for אָרַחְתִּי, v. אָרַחְתִּי].

Ithpa. אָרַחְתִּי, *Ithpe.* אָרַחְתִּי, אָרַחְתִּי 1) to be allowed to dwell, to sojourn (h. גִּירָא). Targ. O. Gen. XX, 1 (Y. אָרַחְתִּי, corr. acc.). Targ. Jer. XLIX, 33; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^b וְכִי אָרַחְתִּי תְּרִיבִי וְכִי they dwelt in the cave twelve years.—2) to be inhabited. Targ. Is. XLIV, 26. Targ. Jer. L, 13; a. fr.—3) to be set at ease, be gratified. Targ. Is. LXII, 5.—B. Mets. 83^b bot. מִיָּחַבְתִּי דַעְתִּי he was not satisfied. Yoma 80^b; מִיָּחַבְתִּי דַעְתִּי he will come to again.—Sabb. 51^b, sq. דַּעְתִּי דַּעְתִּי דַּעְתִּי Ms. O. (Ms. M. דַּעְתִּי, ed. דַּעְתִּי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) that he may

be reconciled. Lev. R. s. 19, v. supra; a. fr. [אֶחָדָהּ for אֶחָדָהּ, v. אֶחָדָהּ.]

יָתֵב II (v. preced.; cmp. יָתֵב to give and to place) to give (not used in perf. tense). Sabb. 19^a לִיתֵב לִיתֵב לִיתֵב (Ms. M. (נִמְשָׁח וְנִ) let him measure when giving (the goods to wash) and when receiving it back. Kidd. 78^b לֹא יִתֵב לִיתֵב . . . לֹא יִתֵב לִיתֵב (not יִתֵב) if he desired to give it to him as a donation, could he not do it? Keth. 106^b לִיתֵב לִיתֵב לִיתֵב and he will have nothing to give him. B. Kam. 83^b; a. e.—B. Bath. 13^b לִיתֵב לִיתֵב Ms. M. (ed. לִיתֵב).]

יָתֵב m. (I) inhabitant. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 30 יָתֵב ed. Berl. (ed. יָתֵב pl.). Targ. O. Num. XIV, 14. Targ. Is. VI, 11; a. fr.—Pl. יָתֵב יָתֵב. Targ. Y. Num. l. c.; a. fr.

יָתֵב m., pl. יָתֵב יָתֵב dwelling places, v. יָתֵב.

יָתֵב f. (b. h.; cmp. יָתֵב) [something fastened, driven in.] peg, nail; handle of a tool &c. Y. Taan. IV, 67^d אֲשֶׁר יָתֵב לְהִתְחַבֵּת בָּהּ אֵם . . . אֵם (cmp. Is. XXII, 23, sq.) happy the man who has a peg to hang on, i. e. who has a renowned ancestry; וְיָתֵב וְיָתֵב וְיָתֵב וְיָתֵב and what was R. E.'s peg?; Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top. Gitt. 17^a הָיָה שְׂלֵמָה חֲמוּשָׁה (my last opinion) is an immovable peg. Meg. 6^a תְּקִיעָה יָתֵב וְיָתֵב and she (Caesarea) was a peg driven into Israel, i. e. an obnoxious foreign element.—של של מִדְּרִיִּשָׁה—the pin of the plough. Sabb. XVII, 4; a. e., v. מִתְּקִיעָה.—tent-pin, v. infra.—Pl. הַדְּרִיִּים a way-mark of hardened clay pegs, v. infra.—Pl. יָתֵב יָתֵב יָתֵב Gen. R. s. 43 three great pegs (Abraham, Isaac and Jacob). Ib. s. 62 הָאֵמֶן הָאֵמֶן הָאֵמֶן the pegs of the land (the remnants of the seven nations, cmp. Num. XXXIII, 55) arose against them. Kel. XIV, 3 הַמְשִׁיחִים הַמְשִׁיחִים Mish. ed. (Bab. ed. יָתֵב) the (metal) pegs of tents and those of the land measurers. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7 הַמְשִׁיחִים הַמְשִׁיחִים הַמְשִׁיחִים the knife (coultter) which has been taken out with the handle of the plough. Mikv. IX, 2 הַדְּרִיִּים expl. יָתֵב יָתֵב. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 14. B. Kam. 81^a מִפְּנֵי יָתֵב . . . you may (in walking) turn out from the highway towards the private sidewalk in order to avoid the road-pegs; Y. Ber. II, end, 5^d top.

יָתֵב m. (I) dweller, sojourner, opp. בֵּן מְדִינָה citizen.—Pl. יָתֵב יָתֵב. B. Bath. 8^a.

יָתֵב m. (preced.) dwelling place. Targ. Job. XVIII, 19.—Pl. יָתֵב יָתֵב. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 13 Ms. (ed. יָתֵב).

יָתֵב, v. יָתֵב.

יָתֵב m., f. (b. h.) [by one's self, cmp. יָתֵב, גִּיָּה I.] single, alone, forsaken. Hag. 3^b; Mekh. Bo s. 16, a. e. אֵין הָדוֹר יָתֵב that generation is not forsaken in which &c.—אָמֵן, v. אָמֵן.—Esp. 1) fatherless, orphan, public charge. Meg. 13^a הַמְגֻדֵּל יָתֵב בְּבֵיתוֹ בְּיָמָיו הַמְגֻדֵּל הַמְגֻדֵּל he who rears a male or female orphan in his house, is regarded as the parent. Tosef. Keth. VI, 8 צְרִיכִין פְּרִנְסָה יָתֵב יָתֵב if an orphan boy and an orphan girl need public support, we must support the girl first

&c.; Keth. 67^a. Taan. 24^a אֵין אֵין we were engaged in collecting for an orphaned couple to be married; a. v. fr.—self-dependent in her father's life-time, i. e. a minor over whom her father has no control, e. g. when he has given her away in marriage, and she being divorced or widowed returns to her paternal home. Yeb. XIII, 6. Keth. 73^b; a. fr.—2) an animal whose mother died during or soon after childbirth. Bekh. IX, 4. Hull. 38^b.—3) (Law) a minor heir whom the authorities must protect by appointing a guardian to plead his cause &c.; in gen. heir (mostly in the plural).—Pl. יָתֵב יָתֵב; f. יָתֵב יָתֵב. B. Mets. 70^a מִנְחָה שֶׁל יָתֵב minor heirs' funds. B. Bath. 124^a יָתֵב יָתֵב שְׁבִיתָה שְׁבִיתָה שְׁבִיתָה improvements which the heirs made after their father's death (before division). Arakh. VI, 1 (21^b) הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה the assessment for public sale of minors' (heirs') property which the court sells to satisfy the decedent's creditors. Gitt. V, 1; a. fr.—Yeb. XIII, 7 יָתֵב יָתֵב שְׁתֵּי אֲחֵיוֹת שְׁתֵּי אֲחֵיוֹת two orphan sisters; a. fr.

יָתֵב ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 21 (O. יָתֵב).—Pl. יָתֵב יָתֵב. Targ. Job XXII, 9.—Fem. יָתֵב יָתֵב. Lev. R. s. 37 (some ed. יָתֵב יָתֵב).—V. יָתֵב יָתֵב.

יָתֵב m. (I) addition. יָתֵב יָתֵב putting on more than the prescribed number of priestly garments (v. Yoma VII, 5). Zeb. 19^a; Erub. 103^b.

יָתֵב ch. same, superfluosity.—Pl. constr. יָתֵב יָתֵב. Hull. 36^a מִי קָרָא קָרָא קָרָא he derives it from the superfluous verses.

יָתֵב m. (fr. יָתֵב 1) mosquito or gnat. Gitt. 56^b בא אֵין אֵין a mosquito came and entered his (Titus') nose; Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22. Sabb. 77^b לִנְחֹשׁ יָתֵב the mosquito (an application of a pulp made of mosquitos) is a remedy for a serpent's bite. Ib. עַל הַפִּיֵל אֵין הַפִּיֵל the fear which the elephant has of the yattush, v. אֵין. Snh. 38^a; Lev. R. s. 14, beg. יָתֵב קָרָא יָתֵב the y. has been created before thee (man); a. e.—Pl. יָתֵב יָתֵב. Gen. R. s. 5 (ref. to Gen. III, 17) וְיָתֵב וְיָתֵב וְיָתֵב cursed things like gnats, fleas and flies; a. fr.—Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 4 וְיָתֵב וְיָתֵב; Y. ib. XIV, beg. 14^b וְיָתֵב (corr. acc.), v. יָתֵב.—2) a bug (on a fruit). Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Hull. 67^b; a. e., v. יָתֵב יָתֵב.

יָתֵב ch. same. Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22.—Pl. יָתֵב יָתֵב. Ib. s. 19, beg. וְיָתֵב וְיָתֵב and the excrements produced gnats. Gen. R. s. 34, end, יָתֵב יָתֵב (some ed. יָתֵב יָתֵב) lest the mosquitos bite it (on the head).

יָתֵב, v. יָתֵב.

יָתֵב, v. יָתֵב.

יָתֵב, v. יָתֵב.

יָתֵב, f. inhabited, v. יָתֵב.

יָתֵב, f., v. יָתֵב.

יָתֵב, v. יָתֵב.

יָתֵב m. (I) a sort of things used for seizing 76*

a hot pot; (oth. opin.) a strainer (cmp. Targ. Job X, 10). — *Pl.* תְּהוֹמָה Kel. XII, 3 ed. Dehr. (יהוה) (ed. יהוה); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 10, v. גָּשֶׁר II.

תְּהוֹמָה, v. תְּהוֹמָה ch.

תְּהוֹמָה, v. תְּהוֹמָה.

תְּהוֹמָה, v. תְּהוֹמָה.

תְּהוֹמָה, v. תְּהוֹמָה.

תְּהוֹמָה I, תְּהוֹמָה m., תְּהוֹמָה f. *remaining over, too much, too many; extraordinary, especial.* Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 12 (Y. מוֹחֵרָא). Ib. תְּהוֹמָה (ed. Berl. תְּהוֹמָה, Y. תְּהוֹמָה). Ib. 13.—Hull. 47^a אוֹרֵי חֵסֶר אוֹרֵי תְּהוֹמָה one lobe wanting or one too many. B. Mets. 93^b, v. תְּהוֹמָה. Ib. תְּהוֹמָה ed. (Ms. M. מעֲלִירוֹתָא) a special watchfulness. M. Kat. 4^a חֵרָא יִתְּרָא יִתְּרָא (read יִתְּרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a.l. note 400) it requires great labor. Ib. 21^a מִלְּחָא מִלְּחָא something more than duty requires. B. Mets. 104^b מִלְּחָא אֵיכָא a disproportionate amount. Gitt. 64^b יָדָא יָדָא an additional hand (her own and her father's power of accepting the letter of divorce). B. Bath. 104^b top [read:] יָדָא יִתְּרָא and if there is a surplus, v. מְלִיחָא.—B. Kam. 94^a תְּהוֹמָה the superfluous verse containing תְּהוֹמָה (Lev. XIX, 10, repeated ib. XXIII, 22); a. fr.—Esp. יִתְּרָא an additional lobe of the lungs. Hull. 47^a.—*Pl.* תְּהוֹמָה, תְּהוֹמָה, תְּהוֹמָה; f. תְּהוֹמָה, תְּהוֹמָה. Targ. O. Num. III, 46.—B. Mets. 51^a בְּרָמִי בְּרָמִי at an extremely high price. Ruth R. to II, 14; Cant. R. to II, 9 תְּהוֹמָה those forty five days more (Dan. XII, 11; 12). Ab. Zar. 9^b sq. שְׁנַיִן שְׁנַיִן . . . שְׁנַיִן שְׁנַיִן a document which contained six years too many (was postdated by six years); a. fr.—*Adv.* תְּהוֹמָה more. Targ. Ps. XIX, 11; a. e.—*Part. pass.* תְּהוֹמָה (=h. מְדַאֵי יוֹתֵר) beyond measure. M. Kat. 27^b בְּרָא בְּרָא (בהוֹרָא) she mourned unreasonably.

תְּהוֹמָה II pr. n. pl. *Yattir*, v. תְּהוֹמָה.

תְּהוֹמָה m. *cord*, v. תְּהוֹמָה I.

תְּהוֹמָה f. (תְּהוֹמָה) *superfluity*. Gen. R. s. 10 בעוֹלָם שְׁהוּן שְׁהוּן שְׁהוּן (better: תְּהוֹמָה, v. תְּהוֹמָה a. תְּהוֹמָה).

תְּהוֹמָה, v. תְּהוֹמָה.

*תְּהוֹמָה, Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b, חֲמִיּוֹתָא, read: תְּהוֹמָה (a tautography), v. תְּהוֹמָה.

תְּהוֹמָה, *Pi*. תְּהוֹמָה (denom. of תְּהוֹמָה) *to make orphans, to cause bereavement*. Pes. 49^a מְהוֹרָא אֶת בְּנֵי מְהוֹרָא Ms. M. (ed. גוֹזְלֵי) will be forced to leave his children unprovided for; Yalk. Am. 545; v. תְּהוֹמָה. Yalk. Gen. 95.

תְּהוֹמָה *Nithpa*. תְּהוֹמָה *to become an orphan*. Keth. 44^b תְּהוֹמָה she lost her father.

תְּהוֹמָה, *ch.*—h. תְּהוֹמָה, Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 21 (ed. Amst. תְּהוֹמָה; Y. תְּהוֹמָה); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. תְּהוֹמָה the case of an orphan or a widow; Y. Sabb. I, 3^c sq. תְּהוֹמָה (read דִּין). Keth. 54^a תְּהוֹמָה an orphan (figuratively for a hired laborer whom the employer provides with clothes, v. תְּהוֹמָה I); a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 24^b תְּהוֹמָה an anonymous or

titleless psalm.—Trnsf. (as a friendly rebuke) *ignorant child!* Keth. 17^b; Ab. Zar. 13^b; Hull. 111^b.—*Pl.* תְּהוֹמָה, תְּהוֹמָה. Targ. Ex. XXII, 23; a. fr.—Ber. 18^b זוֹרֵי דִרְיָא הֵיכָא הֵיכָא heirs' fund. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot., a. e., מְדַל דִרְיָא, v. מְדַל. B. Mets. 108^a; B. Bath. 8^a מְדַל אֶפְרָיִם even orphans' funds must be taxed, v. תְּהוֹמָה. Y. Sot. III, 19^a וְכִי אֶרְוִי אֶרְוִי הֵיכָא הֵיכָא they came complaining; a. v. fr.—Keth. 106^a תְּהוֹמָה תְּהוֹמָה orphans of orphans (few survivors).

תְּהוֹמָה, v. תְּהוֹמָה.

תְּהוֹמָה (b. h.; cmp. עָזָר, אֶשֶׁר) [*to be strong; denom.* תְּהוֹמָה *cord*, v. תְּהוֹמָה I.] *to be rich, plentiful*.

תְּהוֹמָה *Nif.* תְּהוֹמָה *portions of sacrifices left over beyond the legal time and bound to be burnt*. Kerith. III, 4 וְיִדְוֶה נִ כֵּן וְכִי and it was an overdue remnant of sacrifices. Ib. I, 1 דַּם דַּם blood of overdue sacrifices. Meil. I, 3, a. fr. מִשְׁוֹם נִ as coming under the law of *nothar*; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* תְּהוֹמָה, תְּהוֹמָה. Sifré Aḥārē Par. 5, ch. VII.—Cant. R. to V, 14 כַּמְהָ נִ how many laws about *nothar*. Num. R. s. 11 בְּכֵן . . . לְפָסִיל לְפָסִיל not to unfit any of the sacrifices by allowing them to become overdue.

תְּהוֹמָה a) תְּהוֹמָה *to leave over; to go beyond; to be more*. Mekh. Bo s. 6 אִם הוּא אִם הוּא if he left a part of the Passover lamb over until morning. Sifra Tsav, Par. 7, ch. XII הוּא הוּא if he has left over, he has left over (and it may be eaten). Ib. אִם הוּא אִם הוּא if they left the whole of it over (for the second day); a. fr.—Ber. 34^b הוּא הוּא you stated the time neither too early nor too late. B. Bath. VII, 2 הוּא הוּא if it was somewhat more (than the stated measure).—b) תְּהוֹמָה (cmp. תְּהוֹמָה fr. תְּהוֹמָה, v. infra).

תְּהוֹמָה (denom. of תְּהוֹמָה) *to add; to do too much*. Erub. 13^a מְהוֹרָא . . . מְהוֹרָא for if thou omit one letter or write one too many; Sot. 20^a תְּהוֹמָה *Hif.* (v. supra). Ex. R. s. 27; Tanh. Yithro 4 his name was Jether (Jethro) תְּהוֹמָה because he gave rise to an additional chapter (about judges) in the Law; Mekh. ib., Amalek, s. 1 שְׁהוֹמָה.—Ib. שְׁהוֹמָה because he did more (than ordinary men, was liberal in) good deeds. [Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b וְיִתְּרָא, v. תְּהוֹמָה].—*Part. pass.* מְהוֹמָה, *pl.* מְהוֹמָה, *added, superfluous*. Koh. R. to V, 8 (ref. to וְיִתְּרָא, ib.) דְּבָרִים שְׁהוֹמָה (not בתוֹרָה) things which thou wouldst regard as additions to the Law. Ib. בעוֹלָם מְהוֹמָה even things in nature which thou wouldst believe to be superfluous (useless); Ex. R. s. 10; (Gen. R. s. 10 תְּהוֹמָה); a. e.

תְּהוֹמָה *Nittaf*. תְּהוֹמָה *to be left over*. Yoma 46^a עוֹלָה עוֹלָה parts of a burnt-offering which remained over (failed to be entirely burnt). Pes. 59^b כְּשֶׁנִּתְּהוֹרָא when they were left over (unoffered).

תְּהוֹמָה ch. same. [Targ. Ruth II, 16, a. e. מִיִּתְּרָא, v. תְּהוֹמָה.]

תְּהוֹמָה 1) תְּהוֹמָה *to leave over*. Targ. II Kings IV, 43; a. e.—Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. וְאֶתְּהוֹרָא.—2) *to bless with plenty*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 11; XXX, 9.

תְּהוֹמָה, as preced. *Pi*.—*Part. pass.* מְהוֹמָה, f. מְהוֹמָה, *larger*. Meg. 19^a מִיִּתְּרָא אוֹ מִיִּתְּרָא smaller in size or larger.

תְּהוֹמָה 1) תְּהוֹמָה *to be left over; (in legal interpret.) to be superfluous* in the Bible text and therefore

available for interpretation. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVI, 7 יָהָרָה (= וְאִתָּהּ, ed. Berl. יָהָרָה, corr. acc.).—Ber. 35^a, v. יָהָרָה. Men. 93^a two verses remain for interpretation; Arakh. 2^b אִיִּתְרֵי לְהוּ תְרֵי (v. Rabb. D. S. to Men. l. c. note).—*2) to be added, included. Sabb. 64^a אִיִּתְרֵי לִיָּהּ (some ed. אִיִּתְרֵי) they are now included (Ms. M. אִיִּתְרֵי they include it, v. אָתָּה).

יָהָרָה, יָהָרָה m. (preced. wds.) 1) *additional, a person having an additional limb*. Bekh. VII, 6 בִּירְדֵי וּבִי אִם יֵשׁ אֵלַי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד בְּכַף אֶחָד מֵעַל מִשָּׁה וּבִי אֶצְבָּעֵי כָּל יָדַי כְּשֶׁנִּשְׁלַח דָּמִי כָּל יָדַי כְּשֶׁנִּשְׁלַח דָּמִי every addition is considered equal to the entire absence of the respective limb; Hull. 58^b כָּל יָהָרָה וּבִי. B. Bath. VII, 2, sq. אִם יֵשׁ אֵלַי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד בְּכַף אֶחָד מֵעַל מִשָּׁה וּבִי אֶצְבָּעֵי כָּל יָדַי כְּשֶׁנִּשְׁלַח דָּמִי interchanging), v. הָן; a. fr.—*Fem.* יָהָרָה (as noun also) יָהָרָה. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^a) יָהָרָה (Rashi יָהָרָה; Gem. יָהָרָה) if there has been an additional limb and he had it cut off. Ib. 40^a עַל שֶׁל מִשָּׁה וּבִי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד (a cubit measure) larger than the Mosaic by &c. Hull. III, 6 (as a sign of clean birds) יָהָרָה כָּל שֶׁיֵּשׁ לוֹ אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד that which has an additional toe (on top of those in a line). Keth. 76^a יָהָרָה a woman having an additional limb. Erub. 83^a יָהָרָה וּבִי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד one sixth larger than &c.; a. fr. [V. יָהָרָה].—*Pl.* יָהָרָה יָהָרָה, יָהָרָה; f. יָהָרָה. Macc. 23^a יָהָרָה מֵעַל מִשָּׁה וּבִי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד men of more than ordinary knowledge; יָהָרָה וּבִי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד of more than common physical strength.—[Gen. R. s. 98 יָהָרָה וּבִי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד left remnants of the conquered nations, prob. to be read: יָהָרָה, v. יָהָרָה].—*Esp.* יָהָרָה an additional lobe of the lungs. Hull. 47^a (not יָהָרָה).—2) a word written plene, with vowel letters.—*Pl.* יָהָרָה. Erub. 13^a, a. e., v. יָהָרָה II.

יָהָרָה I m. (b. h., v. יָהָרָה) 1) *cord, bow-string*. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Ps. XI, 2), v. יָהָרָה.—2) *addition, (adv.) more*. Bekh. VII, 1 (43^a) וְיָהָרָה וְיָהָרָה וְיָהָרָה (Mish. ed. (Mish. עלִיָּהּ) וְיָהָרָה) to these must be added, with reference to blemishes of human beings, the wedge-shaped head &c. Erub. 83^b כֵּן מֵעַל מִשָּׁה וּבִי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד more than that. Gitt. III, 1 מֵעַל מִשָּׁה וּבִי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד nay, even more; a. fr.

יָהָרָה II (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jether*, v. יָהָרָה a. יָהָרָה II.

יָהָרָה I m. ch. = h. יָהָרָה I, 1, *strong cord*, esp. 1) *the cord of the bow*. Suh. 42^a כִּי יֵשׁ לוֹ שֶׁלֹּחַן כִּי יֵשׁ לוֹ שֶׁלֹּחַן (some ed. יָהָרָה) until the shape of the moon is like that of the cord (with the bent bow, semicircular).—*Pl.* יָהָרָה (יָהָרָה). M. Kat. 26^a לִקְלֵי יָהָרָה וּבִי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד from the sound of the cords (of the catapults) at M. (v. יָהָרָה) the wall of Laodicea burst.—2) *rope*.—*Pl.* יָהָרָה יָהָרָה. Targ. Jud. XVI, 7; 8; 9. 3) *the straight side of the stomach*, opp. to קִשְׁרָה the curved side, v. יָהָרָה. Hull. 50^a הַיָּהָרָה הַיָּהָרָה the fat covering &c. Pes. 51^a אָכַל דָּאִירָה (Ms. M. דָּאִירָה) ate the fat &c.—[Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 יָהָרָה Ms. (Var. ed. Lag.), ed. יָהָרָה.]

יָהָרָה II (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ithra (Jether)* the Israelite (the Ishmaelite), father of Amasa. Ruth. R. to I, 21; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top (אֵלִיתָר הַיִּשְׁמַעֲלִי); Midr. Till. to Ps. IX.

יָהָרָה, יָהָרָה, v. יָהָרָה.

יָהָרָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jethro*, the father-in-law of Moses. Ber. 63^b. Ex. R. s. 27 וְנִקְרָא יָהָרָה כִּשְׁמוֹ הַיָּהוּדִי as a heathen he was named Jether, and when he was converted . . . he was named J.—Zeb. 116^a וּבִי אֶצְבָּע אֶחָד the arrival of J. (Ex. XVIII) took place before the giving of the Law; Ab. Zar. 24^a; a. v. fr.

יָהָרָה m. (b. h.; יָהָרָה) 1) *surplus, difference*. Koh. R. to II, 13 וְיָהָרָה וְיָהָרָה כִּשְׁמֵי שֵׁשׁ יָהָרָה וְיָהָרָה as there is a difference between light &c.—2) *addition*. Lev. R. s. 22 (ref. to Koh. V, 8) לְמַעַן אֲפִי רַבִּים אֲפִי רַבִּים even what thou deemest to be an addition to the original Law (Koh. R. to V, 8, a. e. מִיִּזְרָה).—3) *superfluity, useless thing*. Ib. בְּעוֹלָם אֲפִי רַבִּים even what thou mightest deem to be mere useless creatures (Koh. R. to V, 8, a. e. מִיִּזְרָה), v. יָהָרָה.

יָהָרָה, v. יָהָרָה.

יָהָרָה, v. יָהָרָה.

כָּ, Kaf, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with ק v. q. v.; with פ, e. g. כּוֹבֵעַ a. קוֹבֵעַ; with ח, omp. כּבֵּשׁ a. חֲבֵשׁ a. derivatives.

כָּ, as a numeral letter, *twenty*.

כָּ, כָּ, כָּ prefix, h. a. ch. (v. כָּן) 1) *as, like*. Targ. Gen. IX, 3. Targ. Hos. IV, 9; a. v. fr.—Ber. I, 2 כָּדָם וְכָּדָם like one reading in the Torah. Ib. 3 כָּדָם as usual; a. v. fr.—*2) *whereas*. Tosef. Snh. II, 6 וְכָּדָם מִיִּזְרָה . . . וְכָּדָם מִיִּזְרָה as Snh. 11^a, Y. ib. I, 18^d top) whereas the spring pigeons are yet tender &c.—

[Ib. 5 בגוֹלְיָהּ וְכָּדָם].—[Compound particles כָּדָם, כָּדָם, v. s. vv. or second component.—כָּ as affix, frequ. indicating place (כָּ *locale*) or instrument, as כָּדָם, כָּדָם, &c.]

כָּ, כָּ ch. (b. h. כָּה, v. preced.) adverb of place: *here*, v. כָּה; of time: *now*. Targ. Gen. XXII, 5. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top וְכָּה אָמַר הַכֵּן וְכָּה אָמַר הַכֵּן and here he says so? Ib. וְכָּה; a. v. fr.—*hither*; מִיִּזְרָה *from here*. Targ. Josh. VIII, 20. Targ. Ex. XVII, 12; a. fr.—Y. Bets. V, 63^a לָכָה וְלָכָה skimmed the water in both directions. Y. B. Mets. VI, 11^a top לָכָה לָכָה from here to Lydda; a. fr.—V. אִיִּתְרָה, אִיִּתְרָה &c.; כָּן, כָּן &c.

כָּאָב (b. h.) to be heavy, to feel pain. Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a ib. XIX, 17^a bot. (ref. to Gen. XXXIV, 25) כָּאָב בודוהו כָּאָב כל איברייהם פּוֹאָבִים עליהם (the wound) was painful, but . . . , which intimates that all their limbs pained them.

Hif. כָּאָב to cause pain, grief. Ex. R. s. 3 (ref. to Ex. III, 7) וְכִי לְהַכְאִיבֵנִי וְכִי לְהַכְאִיבֵנִי . . . ידעתי I know how much they will grieve me &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XII לְהַכְאִיבוּ שְׁלֵמָה לְהַכְאִיבוּ שְׁלֵמָה as to make him feel no pain. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIV (ref. to Prov. III, 12) שְׁמַכְאִיבוּ . . . וְכָאָב אֵלֵּא וְכָאָב read not ukh'ab (and like a father) but ukh'eb (and pain), when He sends him pain.

כָּאָב I, כָּאִיב, כָּאִיב ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIV, 13. —Part. כָּאָב, כָּאִיב, כָּאִיב. Targ. Job XIV, 22. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 30; a. fr.—Targ. Jer. IV, 19 קִיבִין (ed. Lag. קִיבִין).—B. Kam. 46^b מאן דכאיב ליה כאיבא וכ' Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, Ms. H. כריבא) he who feels sick, goes to the physician. Ib. 85^b ויהי מירי וסליק ואיתריב וכ' Ms. M. (ed. ואיררי) he had a sore and it was going away, and one put on a corrodent drug for him &c., v. קורר. Gitt. 68^b תינכי; a. fr.—B. Kam. 35^a כיבין, v. תינכי.

Pa. כָּאָב to cause pain, wound, grieve. Lam. R. to II, 1 translating יעיב (ib.) וכ' איך כי וכ' כיבא.

כָּאָב II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) heaviness, pain. Ber. 55^a לב כָּאָב heaviness of heart (fretfulness). Gen. R. s. 67, end כ' על כ' grief added to grief; a. e.—2) grievous offence. Deut. R. s. 3 (ref. to מכאביו, Ex. III, 7) וכ' וכ' I know what grievous offence they are going to commit, v. כָּאָב.

כָּאָב ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. X, 10. Targ. Is. LXV, 14.—[Targ. Job XXXI, 18 כָּאָב Ms. (ed. קָאָב).]—B. Kam. 46^b, v. כָּאָב I; a. e.—2) sick, sufferer. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 30; a. fr.—Pl. קָאָב, קָאָב, קָאָב. Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 4. [Targ. Jer. IV, 19, v. כָּאָב I.]—V. קָאָב.

- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב I.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, part. of כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, part. of כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, part. of כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, Sifré Deut. 317, some ed., read: כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.

כָּאָב (v. כָּאָב) here; now. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot., a. e. כָּאָב here (in this inn) did my father say the prayer of &c. Bets. IV, 7 כ' מִכָּאָב ועד כ' מִכָּאָב from here to there (will I use). Ber. I, 2, a. fr. מִכָּאָב ואילך, v. אֵילָךְ. Snh. IX, 1 מִכָּאָב ולאחר מִכָּאָב and subsequently; a. fr.—(חכמים) מִכָּאָב אמרו from this originates what the scholars said. Ab. I, 5; a. fr.—מִכָּאָב לִי from this is derived, do we learn. Ber. 64^a מִכָּאָב לִי from this (that Jacob is mentioned and not his ancestors) we learn that the owner of the beam must carry the heaviest side of it. B. Mets. 87^a מִכָּאָב שְׁצַדִּיקִים אומרים וכ' from this we see that the righteous promise little &c.; a. fr.—כָּאָב here (in this case) . . . , there (in another place, in that case). Succ. 44^b; a. v. fr.—Contr. כָּאָב, with pref. מִכָּאָב. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top [read:] מִכָּאָב לִי in this case (when Levi disfavored many prayers), it is meant for individuals, in the other case, it is meant for congregations.—Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. 'ומ' on both sides; a. fr.

- כָּאָב m. (Pers. khar, har) ass. Snh. 98^a, v. קָאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, m. (v. כָּבֵב) ball, excrement (cmp. גָּלָל). Zeb. 113^b, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.
- כָּאָב, v. כָּאָב.

כָּאָב to be thick, hollow, arched.—Denom. כָּאָב. Pa. כָּאָב (denom. of כָּאָב, v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 427^b) to burn thorns, to char. Erub. 29^b וְיִכְבְּרֶיהָ and let him char it (the meat); Rashi: let him roast it over the charred thorns; v. כָּאָב.

כָּאָב m. (preced.) burning to coals, charring. Zeb. 46^b לֹאפוֹקִי כ' (Ms. M. בטבא, some ed. חטבא) to exclude charring the meat (instead of burning it to ashes); Yalk. Lev. 445 כְּבִרְחָה (corr. acc.)—V. כָּאָב.

כָּבֵד I (b. h.) to be heavy, weighty, important; cmp. יָקָר. Pi. כָּבֵד (1) to honor, hold precious; to show honor. Ab. IV, 1 מִכָּבֵד מִכָּבֵד who will be honored? He who honors men. Sabb. 113^b קרי למאניה מְכַבְּדֵיהִי Rabbi Joh. called his garments 'my honorers'; B. Kam. 91^b; Snh. 94^a; a. fr.—Ber. 46^b bot. אין מְכַבְּדִין וכ' we must not show honors (saying, 'you go first') on high-roads &c. Part. pass. מְכַבְּדִים, pl. מְכַבְּדִים. Ab. I. c., v. supra. Ib. 6 גופו מ' על וכ' he who honors the Law, will himself be honored of men. Ber. 60^b, v. infra. Ab. Zar. III, 3, v. כָּבֵד; a. fr.—2) (cmp. שְׁמַכְבִּינִין 13) to offer a gift. Tanh. Vayhi 13 מְשִׁירוֹתֵיהֶם וכ' they offer of their fruits to kings; Gen. R. s. 99, end מְכַבְּדִין (corr. acc.); a. e.—3) [to make look respectable,] to sweep, adjust the room. Ber. VIII, 4 מְכַבְּדִין את הַבַּיִת וכ' (after meal) the room is put in order (the crumbs swept), and then &c. Bets. II, 7 (22^b) מְכַבְּדִין בין הַמְּטוֹחַ (Bab. ed. בֵּית הַמְּטוֹחַ) (on Holy Days) you may sweep between the dining couches (the dining room); Y.

ib. II, 61^c bot. Tam. V, 5 היה קִבְּבֵן לַאמָה one swept them (the coals) into the duct; a. fr.—Mikv. VIII, 4 קִבְּבָה אֵר [Ruth R. end וכבד some ed., read: וְקָבַד; v. קָבַד, 6.—]

Hithpa. קִבְּבָה, *Nithpa.* קִבְּבָה *to be honored; to pride, exalt one's self.* Gen. R. s. 1 כל המִּתְקַבֵּד בְּקַלּוֹן וְכ' whoever elevates himself at the expense of his neighbor's degradation, has no share in the world to come; Y. Hag. II, 77^c. Meg. 28^a קִבְּבָה לֹא מִימֵי I never elevated myself &c. Ber. 60^b קִבְּבָה מְכֻבְּרִים be in honor dismissed, you honored ones (angels); a. e.—2) *to be cleaned, swept; to be dressed, adorned.* Pes. 7^a עֲשׂוּיִן לְהַחֲבֹ' וְכ' the streets of Jerusalem used to be swept every day. Y. Nidd. I, beg. 48^d וְכ' מִתְּכַבֵּד שְׂוֵאָה מִתְּכַבֵּד וְכ' it is regularly swept and flushed. Bab. ib. 56^a מִתְּכַבֵּד שְׂוֵאָה מִתְּכַבֵּד וְכ' it is presumed to be clean. Num. R. s. 13 לֹאכֹל וְלִשְׂתוֹרָה [Tosef. Ter. X, 15 לִשְׂתוֹרָה וְלֹאכֹל, read with ed. Zuck. לִשְׂתוֹרָה, v. קָבַד.]

Hif. קִבְּבָה 1) *to be heavy.* Naz. I, 2 שְׂעִיר ד' if his hair is too heavy on him.—2) *to make heavy.* Ex. R. s. 9; Tanh. Vaera 12 (play on קָבַד, Ex. VII, 14, a. קָבַד XIV, 18) בְּלִשְׁוִן (כָּבֵד) שֶׁהִכְבִּירָה אֶת לִבְךָ with the same expression (כָּבֵד) with which thou didst make heavy (Israel's yoke), I shall be honored; Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 14 שֶׁהִכְבִּירָה אֶת לִבְךָ where-with thou didst harden thy heart.—3) *to grow worse, be very sick* (cmp. קָבַד II), opp. דִּיקָל II). Snh. IX, 1 דִּיקָל ד' grew worse and died; ib. 78^b; a. e.—4) *to sweep.* Num. R. s. 23; Tanh. Mas'ê 13 קִבְּבָה הֵסֵב (drove) them out, v. קָבַד. a. e. מְקָבַד.

קָבַד ch. same; *Pa.* קָבַד *to clean, sweep.* Nidd. 56^a bot. קָבַד I swept (the alley) but did not search (for unclean objects).

Hthpa. קָבַד *to be swept.* Ib. 56^b מִתְּכַבֵּד לֹא גֹמְמָה אֵת הַמִּטְבֵּחַ a cavity is not swept (the broom does not strike it).

Af. קָבַד (v. קָבַד III) *to irritate, grieve.* Targ. Prov. XVII, 25 ed. Lag. (ed. Ven. מְכַבֵּר, Ms. מְכַבֵּר, h. text כְּעֵס).

קָבַד, v. קָבַד.

קָבַד II m. (preced. wds.) 1) *weight, pressure.* Hag. 21^a קָבַד הַכֵּל קָבַדוֹ הַפְּנִימִי the pressure of the (inner) vessel. Snh. 63^b; Meg. 25^b (sarcasm on כָּבֵדוֹ, Hos. X, 5) אֵלֵךְ אֶת כָּבֵדוֹ אֵלֵךְ אֶת כָּבֵדוֹ (Ms. M. כְּבוֹדוֹ) read not 'his dignity' but 'his weight' for it is gone, i. e. the idol's weight is reduced; Yalk. Is. 326 קָבַד.—2) *importance, v. קָבַד.*

קָבַד III c. (b. h.; preced. wds.) [*heaviness, seat of anger and melancholy.*] liver. Ber. 61^b top מִרְחָה וְכ' the liver is excited, and the gall pours a drop over it and quiets it. Hull. III, 1 נִשְׁטַל הַבֵּן ib. 2 נִשְׁטַל הַבֵּן if the liver of an animal is gone. Arakh. V, 2 (20^a) עֵרֶךְ קָבַדִי I vow the value of my liver (being a vital organ); a. fr.

קָבַד ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; 22. Targ. Lam. II, 11; a. e.—Hull. 109^b; a. fr.—Koh. R. to XII, 7; Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) וְחַמֵּי בְּכִבְיָהּ, v. אֶרְמֵר.

קָבַד, v. כָּבִיד.

קָבַד m. (b. h.; קָבַד 1) *importance.* Arakh. 18^a לִירֵדִין בְּכָבוֹדֵי (בְּכָבוֹדֵי) and that the value of a limb be judged according to its importance (vitality); ib. 4^b; B. Mets. 114^a.—2) *honor, respect; dignity.* Ber. 19^b, a. e., v. קָבַד. Ib. מְשֻׁם קָבֹד מְשֻׁם קָבֹד on account of the respect due to royalty. Ib.; Men. 37^b וְכ' הַבְּרִיּוֹת קָבֹד human dignity (in proper appearance) is very important, for it may even suspend a Biblical law. Ber. l. c. לִפְנֵי קָבוֹדֵי and it is not becoming his dignity (to drive an ass). Sot. 13^a וְכ' הַנְּחִיחוֹ לִי קָבוֹדֵי בְּמַלְכִים יוֹרֵר וְכ' let him alone, the honor shown to him (Jacob) by princes is higher than that by private men. Ib. וְכ' נִחְמוּ בְּרַחֲמֵי בְּרַחֲמֵי כ' they treated them with respect. Ned. 39^b וְכ' מִחִירָם בְּכ' as long as My honor was concerned, you did not interfere, and when the honor of a human being is at stake &c. Ab. IV, 12 יְהִי כְּהִלְמִירְךָ וְכ' let the honor of thy pupil be as dear to thee as thine own, and thy fellow student's honor as that of thy teacher; a. v. fr.—כָּסֵא חֹכֵם, v. קָסֵא. מְחַל עַל קָבוֹדוֹ *to forego due honors*, v. מְחַל.

קָבַד, v. sub קָבַד.

*קָבַד m. (כָּבִיד, v. קָבַד) *heap, excrement.*—Pl. קָבַדִּים Erub. 29^b bot. קָבַדִּים דְּרִיעָהּ דְּנִיסָן (Ms. M. קָבַדִּים דְּרִיעָהּ דְּנִיסָן) excrements of cattle cast in Nisan. V. קָבַדִּים.

קָבַד I (b. h.) pr. n. *Cabul*, 1) אֶרֶץ כ' a district in Northern Palestine presented by Solomon to Hiram, king of Tyre. Sabb. 54^a, v. קָבַל, קָבַל, קָבַל.—2) *Cabul, (Kābul)* a place south-east of Accho. Tosef. M. Kat. II, 15; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 17; Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top; Bab. ib. 51^a.

קָבַד II m. (קָבַל 1) (cmp. אִיסְטִמְבָּא) *hair-net, a cap worn under the head-dress.* Sabb. VI, 1; 5.—Y. ib. 7^d וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' and not in a *Kabul* (Mish. l. c.), that is a hair-net. Bab. ib. 57^b וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' I do not know whether it means a slave's chain &c.—2) *chain.*—Pl. קָבַדִּים *chain-works* for drawing water. Tosef. Mikv. IV, 2.

קָבַד, v. קָבַד.

קָבַד, v. קָבַד.

קָבַד, v. קָבַד.

קָבַד, Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10 Ms., read: קָבַדִּים, v. קָבַד.

קָבַד, v. קָבַד.

קָבַד (קָבַד) (b. h.; cmp. כָּאב) *to grow dim, to be extinguished, go out.* Sabb. 21^a קָבַדָה זְקוּקָה לֵהּ if the Hānuckah light went out, he is bound to attend to it. Y. Yoma II, 39^d קָבַדָה שְׂפָתָה קָבַדָה frankincense which went out (was not entirely burnt). Sabb. 30^b מִטְּבַח הַקְּבֵדָה נִרְוָה it is better that a human light (candle) be extinguished, than that God's light (life) be extinguished; a. fr.

Pi. קָבַד וְכ' קָבַד (קָבַד) *to extinguish.* Ib. 3^a וְכ' קָבַד וְכ' קָבַד he must not put it out, but if he did &c. Ib. II, 5

הַמְקַבֵּה אֶת הַנֵּר he who puts the (Sabbath) lamp out. Gen. R. s. 68 (play on בָּא Gen. XXVIII, 11) כִּי בָא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ (כִּיבִיחַ) He extinguished the sun (made the sunset earlier). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 9 לֹא קָבַח לֹא קָבַח אֵין אֹמֵר לֹא קָבַח if a gentile comes (on the Sabbath) to extinguish (a fire), we say to him neither 'extinguish' nor 'do not'. Gen. R. l. c. אָמַר הַמֶּלֶךְ קָבַח וְכִי (כִּיבִיחַ) said the king, put out &c.; a. fr.

קָבַח, **קָבַח** ch. same. [Sabb. 21^b כְּבַחָה; ib. 30^a לְכַבּוּחַ, h. forms.]

Pa. קָבַח to extinguish. Ber. 58^a וְקָבַחְהוּ לְעֵינָיו Ar. (Ms. M. חֲבִירוֹתֵי כְּהִלְיָנְהוּ וְכִיבִיחַ) dimmed his eye-sight, v. בּוֹטְטָא. Ib. 60^b בּוֹטְטָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה there came a wind and put out his lamp. Sabb. 44^a אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה he may be induced to extinguish the fire; Yoma 85^a.

קָבַח, v. קָבַח I, II.

קָבַח (Ar. קָבַחָא) f. (part. pass. of קָבַח)=h. רַחַל הַכְּבוּיָה (v. קָבַח) a sheep wearing a wrap, fine sheep. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 18 (cmp. Shebu. 6^b, s. v. קָבַח).

קָבַח f. (קָבַח) brooch or buckle. B. Bath. IX, 7 תְּנֵה לִי קָבַחֵי אִמִּי give my brooch to my daughter.

קָבַח f., pl. קָבַחָא (Ar. קָבַחְרֵא) (v. preced. wds.) a garment pinned or buckled on. Targ. Is. III, 23 (h. text רִדְרִידִים; emp. περόνημα).

קָבַח f. (קָבַח) 1) washing. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b תֹּפֵי אֶתְּרֵי אֲחֵרִים וְכִי אֶתְּרֵי אֲחֵרִים as between the use of the spring for their (the inhabitants') washing purposes and for strangers' living (drinking purposes); a. fr.—[Mikv. VIII, 1, v. קָבַחְהוּ.]—2) (also קָבַחְהוּ) water mixed with alkaline substances, lye-water &c. Tosef. Shebi. VI, 25 פִּירוּחַ שְׁבִיעִירָה . . . produces of the Sabbath year must not be used for an infusion nor for preparing lye-water; Succ. 40^a; B. Kam. 102^a; Y. Shebi. l. c.—Pl. קָבַחְהוּ. Ib. VII, beg. 37^b מֵינִי (ed. Krot. כְּנִיסִים, corr. acc.) alkaline plants.

קָבַח, v. קָבַח.

קָבַח m., **קָבַחְהוּ** f. (קָבַח) 1) stepping stool (scamnum). Targ. Ps. CX, 1 (h. text קָבַחְהוּ, v. קָבַחְהוּ).—2) paved path. Ib. LXXVIII, 50 (h. text קָבַחְהוּ).—Targ. I Sam. VI, 12, a. e. (h. text מַסְלָה), v. קָבַחְהוּ. Targ. II Sam. XX, 12 כְּבִישָׁתָא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קָבַחְהוּ).—Pl. קָבַחְהוּ. Targ. Is. XL, 3 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. קָבַחְהוּ); a. e.—3) recess, secret. Targ. Lam. III, 10 (h. text מַסְרִירִים).—Pl. קָבַחְהוּ. Ber. 10^a bot. וְכִי בְּחַרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה what hast thou to do with the secret ways of the Lord?

קָבַח f. (קָבַח) making a path, side-path. Mikv. VIII, 1 מִפְּנֵי הַכִּי אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה on account of the passing by (of travellers that leave the highway for some cause). [Ed. מִפְּנֵי הַקְּבִישָׁתָא on account of the ponds being used for washing clothes, v. comment.]

קָבַח, Gen. R. s. 66, v. קָבַחְהוּ.

קָבַחְהוּ, v. קָבַחְהוּ.

קָבַחְהוּ (קָבַחְהוּ) m. (reduplic. of קָבַח or קָבַח, v. קָבַח) an arched round vessel. Kel. II, 3 הַפָּה אֶתְּרֵי אֶתְּרֵי a kabkab which was intended for a cover for the bread-basket (and not as a receptacle). Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 5 הַפָּה אֶתְּרֵי אֶתְּרֵי ed. Zuck. (ed. only אֶתְּרֵי אֶתְּרֵי) the lid of a k. and that of a pot. Ib. 8 וְכִי בְּחַרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה a vessel made for both purposes (for liquids and for solid food), e. g. the k., the stew-pot &c.

קָבַח [to press, to impede, whence קָבַח the foot-chain; denom. קָבַח] to chain. Gen. R. s. 87 מְבַרְכָא אֲנִי I have the power to put thee in chains. Tanh. Thazr. 8 מְבַרְכָא אֲנִי . . . he orders chains and chains him.—Part. pass. קָבַחְהוּ, f. קָבַחְהוּ, pl. קָבַחְהוּ tied, prevented, esp. sheep prevented from conceiving by having their tails tied down. Sabb. V, 2 . . . יוֹצֵאוֹת יוֹצֵאוֹת ewes may be led out (on the Sabbath) . . . tied up; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 1 שְׂלֵא יֵעִלָּה אֶתְּרֵי אֶתְּרֵי אֶתְּרֵי אֶתְּרֵי A. S. to Kel. III, 1 (ed. Zuck. a. oth. כְּנִיב) a vessel made for both purposes (for liquids and for solid food), e. g. the k., the stew-pot &c. Ib. 8 וְכִי בְּחַרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה where is the evidence that kabul has the meaning of sterility? (Answ. ref. to I Kings IX, 13, v. next w.); Y. ib. V, 7^b bot.

Pi. קָבַח same, v. supra.—Part. pass. קָבַחְהוּ. Sabb. l. c. הַמְּבַרְכָא בְּבִיבְהוֹן בְּבִיבְהוֹן בְּבִיבְהוֹן the district was called Cabul, because there were people there who were chained with silver and gold.

קָבַח ch. same, part. pass. קָבַחְהוּ, f. קָבַחְהוּ impeded, detained. Targ. Koh. XII, 4 וְכִי בְּחַרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה thy feet are detained from going out &c. (h. text קָבַחְהוּ).

Pa. קָבַח same; part. pass. קָבַחְהוּ, f. קָבַחְהוּ tied up, (cmp. קָבַחְהוּ) sterile. Sabb. 54^a (ref. to I Kings IX, 13, v. preced.); v. קָבַחְהוּ (Ms. O. וְכִי בְּחַרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה) and people say, it is a tied up land, which bears no fruits.

קָבַח m. (b. h.; preced. wds.), pl. קָבַחְהוּ, f. קָבַחְהוּ foot-chains, irons. Gen. R. s. 91 לִיחַן עֵלִיחַן לִיחַן עֵלִיחַן to put them in chains. Tanh. Thazr. 8, v. קָבַחְהוּ. Deut. R. s. 4 בְּרוּל כִּי שֶׁל בְּרוּל iron chains, opp. מוֹנֵיחַ שֶׁל זָהָב. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 4 וְכִי בְּחַרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה we must not sell them torturing blocks or irons.—Sabb. VI, 4 וְכִי בְּחַרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה a woman's ankle-chains are fit for levitical uncleanness &c. (contrad. to בִּירִירָה). Y. ib. VI, 8^b, v. בִּירִירָה; Bab. ib. 63^b. Ib. וְכִי בְּחַרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה they made for them ankle-bands and put a chain between, that their steps may not be wide; a. e.

קָבַח ch. same. Sabb. 57^b כִּי דַעְבֵּרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה a slave's neck-chain, v. קָבַחְהוּ. Ib. 58^a כִּי דַעְבֵּרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה the Kabul of the Mishnah means &c. Ib. 54^a (v. קָבַחְהוּ I) it was named Cabul (דְּמַשְׁתְּרִיגָא) because the foot is entangled in (sinks into) the sandy soil up to the ankle-band; [oth. vers. in Ar. כִּי בְּחַרְיָא אַרְאָה אַרְאָה אַרְאָה because the foot is entangled in it as if in a foot-chain.]—Pl. קָבַחְהוּ, f. קָבַחְהוּ. Targ. Lam. III, 7. Targ. Ps. CXLIX, 8 (Ms. sing.).

קָבַח (emp. קָבַח) to clasp, fasten. Part. pass. קָבַחְהוּ, f. קָבַחְהוּ.

pl. *clasped*, esp. *sheep wearing a clasped cover* (v. *קְבִירָה*) for the protection of their wool. Sabb. V, 2; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 1 למילת ב' covered for the sake of the fine wool. Bab. ib. 54^a למילת אורח שֶׁמְקַבְּנִין אֹרֶחַ (not אֹרֶחַ).—V. *קְבִירָה*.

Pi. *to clasp a wrap; to wrap up.* Sabb. I. c., v. supra. Ib. (defining *לְבָן* צִמְרָה אֹרֶחַ) שֶׁמְקַבְּנִין אֹרֶחַ . . . כְּצִמְרָה נִקְרֵי . . . שֶׁמְקַבְּנִין אֹרֶחַ like the wool of a new-born lamb which they wrap up for the sake of the wool; Shebu. 6^b שֶׁמְקַבְּנִין אֹרֶחַ Ms. M. (ed. incorr. בו).

קְבִירָה ch. same, *Pa.* *קְבִירָה to fasten; to put on a garment.* Targ. Job XXIII, 9 (h. text יִעָבֶה). Ib. XXXI, 36 אֶבְרִינִיהָ Ms. Var. (ed. Lag. אֶבְרִינִיהָ, v. פָּרָה; oth. ed. אֶבְרִינִיהָ, v. פָּרָה I; ed. Wil. אֶבְרִינִיהָ, v. רָבַב; h. text עָבַד).

קְבִירָה, v. *קְבִירָה*.

קָבַס (b. h.) *to press, tread.*

Pi. *to wash (clothes).* M. Kat. III, 1 מְקַבְּסִין וְאֵלֶּיךָ and these are permitted to wash their clothes during the festive week. Taan. 29^b; M. Kat. 18^a, a. e. מוֹרֵר לְקָבַס is permitted to wash it; a. fr.—Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 61^b; Pesik. R. s. 16 (play on כְּבָשִׁים, Num. XXVIII, 3) שֶׁהֵם מְקַבְּסִין לָהֶם (as sacrifices) wash (cleanse) the sins of Israel.—Part. pass. מְקַבְּסִין, f. מְקַבְּסָה; pl. מְקַבְּסִין. Mikv. X, 4 מְקַבְּסִין שֶׁהֵם בְּגָדֵיהֶם שֶׁהֵם בְּגָדֵיהֶם still wet from washing.

Hithpa. *to be washed.* Cant. R. to I, 5 (play on *שְׁלֵמָה* זוֹ מֵהַלְבָּלָה וְהִתְקַבְּסָה) [read:] 'שְׁלֵמָה' as a garment is soiled and washed again &c.; Yalk. ib. 982. Tanh. Vayhi 10 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 11) אִם יִשְׁעוּ בְּהַלְבָּלָה when they err in a decision, it shall be cleansed (atoned for) in his (Judah's) dominion (the Temple); Gen. R. s. 99 (not מְקַבְּסִים).

קָבַס, Targ. I Chr. XI, 5, sq., ed. Lag. a. oth., v. *קָבַס*.

**קָבַס*, m. (preced.) *cleansing material.*—*Pl.* *קָבַסִים*. Y'lamd. to Num. XXVIII, 3 quot. in Ar. s. v. כְּבָשִׁים (ref. to כְּבָשִׁים, ib.) 'וכ' שְׂכָרֹב כְּבָשִׁים אֲנִי קוֹרֵין לְכָל' though it is written *K'basim* (with *Sin*, sheep), we read *K'basim* (with *Sammekh*), for they cleanse Israel's sins.

קְבִירָה m. (בָּבַס) *something pressed, ball, lump*, esp. 1) *cluster of dates.* Sabb. 67^a כְּבָסָה אֵין בְּדִיקָלָה Ar. (ed. פּוֹבֵסִי, Ms. O. פּוֹבֵסִי pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note 70) by what authority dare we suspend a cluster of dates on a sterile date-tree (and not consider it a forbidden superstitious practice)? Macc. 8^a וּמְדִירָה לָב' (ed. פּוֹבֵסִי, Ms. M. a. Rashi לְכִיבָסָה) and it (the struck twig) struck the cluster.—2) (transf.) *testicles.* Shebu. 41^a הֵיאָה לְגַלְמִיָּה הֵיאָה לְגַלְמִיָּה . . . נִקְטְוָה בְּכִיבָסִיָּה that is 'hold him by his testicles that he may give up his cloak', i. e. this is force worse than laying distress on his property; B. Mets. 101^b.

קְבִירָה I (b. h.) pr. n., *river (or channel) Kbar (Chebar)* in Babylonia. Gen. R. s. 16 'כ' הֵיאָה הַיָּרְדֵּן וְהַיָּרְדֵּן עֻצְמוּ וְכ' K. and Euphrates are different rivers. Ib. כ' שְׁמִימִיו כְּלִין it is called K'bar (v. next w.), because its waters give out;

because its fruits are large and go not into the basket; (Yalk. Gen. 22 קָלִין).

קְבִירָה II m. (b. h.; = זִמְן כָּבֵד; זִמְן כָּבֵד *to be thick, strong, round*) *a long time since; long ago, already; once.* Sabb. 51^a, a. e. הוֹרָה זִקֵּן כ' it has already been decided by an authority. Ber. 63^a בִּנְיָה וְכ' בְּנִיָּה וְכ' you have once built and can no more tear down, (having once praised me, you cannot now censure me). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c בִּנְיָה וְכ' and once when he was taken sick, and &c. Num. R. s. 3, end נִקְרְטִי עֲלֵיהֶם כ' have I not put dots upon them (to mark that the words are spurious)? [Ib. 'אֲמַחֲוִין וְכ' read: אֲמַחֲוִין I shall say, I will erase &c.]—Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a מִקְּדָם (retroactively) at once; a. fr.

קְבִירָה I ch. same. Targ. Koh. I, 10. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 9 מֵיָּמָּה כ' he would have been dead by this time; a. fr.—B. Bath. 167^a, a. e. קְרִמְוִין רַבִּין כ' our rabbis have long preceded thee (have warned us before this); a. fr.

קְבִירָה (denom. of *קְבִירָה*) *to sift.* Gen. R. s. 4 אֲרָם כּוֹבֵר . . . if one sifts wheat or straw in a sieve. Ohol. XVIII, 2 בְּשֶׁתִּי כְּבוֹרָה וְכּוֹבֵרָה and sifts it twice. Maasr. I, 6 אֲרָם כּוֹבֵר וְכּוֹבֵרָה and sifts them. Ruth R., end וְכ' אֵת הַצֶּבֶר וְכ' and sifted one pile. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top . . . מוֹחֲטִין וְכ' מִן הַחֶלֶקֶט מִן הַחֶלֶקֶט מִן הַחֶלֶקֶט from the portion which has been sifted in behalf of that which has not.

Nif. *to be sifted.* Tosef. Ter. X, 15 שְׂדֵרְכֵי לִיבְרָה (not לִיבְרָה) which it is customary to sift.

קְבִירָה II, *Pa.* *קְבִירָה* (denom. of *קְבִירָה*) *to fumigate with sulphur, to bleach.* Ber. 27^b לְקְבִירָה לְקְבִירָה to fumigate baskets. B. Kam. 93^b לְקְבִירָה כְּבוֹרָה when he (in addition) bleached the wool with sulphur.

**קְבִירָה* III *to be heavy, to grieve; Af. אֶבְרִיָּה to irritate, grieve, v. קְבִירָה.*

קְבִירָה f. (b. h.; v. *קְבִירָה*) 1) *a large round vessel (comp. קְבִירָה).* Sabb. 35^a כְּבִירָה כְּבִירָה a rock in the sea of the shape (and size) of a *K'barah*; Tosef. Succ. III, 11 סֵלַע מִלֵּא כ' a rock of the size &c.; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midd. 2 סֵלַע כְּמִין כ' M. R. (v. ib. note 21); v. *קְבִירָה*.—2) *basket used as a sieve* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vannus). Kel. XV, 4 כ' שֶׁל בַּעַד'ב' a household sieve, contrad. to *קְבִירָה גְּרִינִית* the large sieve of the threshing floor. Tosef. Bets. I, 20, contrad. to *נִפְהָה*. Taan. 22^b עָשָׂה כָּל גּוֹפֵי כָּב' they made his body (perforated with arrows) like a sieve; M. Kat. 28^b עָשָׂאוֹ כָּב' Y. Kidd. I, 61^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* *קְבִירָה*. Ohol. XVIII, 2, v. *קְבִירָה*. Deut. R. s. 6 כ' שֶׁל אֲבָן כ' perforated stone vessels for sifting ashes.

קְבִירָה, *קְבִירָה*, *קְבִירָה* f. (comp. preced.) = *ה. קְבִירָה*; [a thick porous lump,] *sulphur.* Targ. Ps. XI, 6 פֶּבֶר Ms. (ed. Wil. פֶּבֶר; ed. Lag. קְבִירָה). Targ. Y. I Gen. XIX, 24 *קְבִירָה* (O. a. Y. II *קְבִירָה*). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 22 *קְבִירָה*.—Gitt. 86^a. Nidd. 62^a; Sabb. 90^a (expl. *קְבִירָה*) *קְבִירָה* sulphur used for whitening clothes.

פְּבִישׁ I (Ms. פְּבִישׁא) f. (v. preced. wds.; cmp. נִישַׁת [the sieve,] honey-comb. Targ. Prov. V, 3 (ed. Lag. כִּכְ, Var. Ib. XVI, 24 (ed. Lag. כִּכְ). Targ. Ps. XIX, 11 (Ms. פְּבִישׁא. כִּכְ). V. פְּבִישׁא.

פְּבִישׁ II, **פְּבִישׁא** pr. n. pl. (preced.; cmp. נִישַׁת, Targ. פְּבִישׁא, Josh. XII, 23; XVII, 11; I Kings IV, 11) *Kabritha, K'bartha (el-Kabire, v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 15)*, a border town of northern Palestine. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 (ed. Zuck. (Var. כְּבִישׁא); Y. ib. VI, 36^c; Sifré Deut. 51 סְבִישׁא; Yalk. Deut. 874 נְבִישׁא (corr. acc.).

פְּבִישׁ (b. h.; cmp. פְּבִישׁ 1) *to press, squeeze*. Ohol. VIII, 5 'אִם הָאֵן וְכ' if one pressed a stone on (weighted) the sheet. Bets. 23^b שְׂרִיחַ מִקְּבִישָׁה because it (the wagon) presses (the ground) down. Sabb. XX, 5 לֹא כֹבֵשֵׁן you must not screw down, v. מְקַבֵּשׁ; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* קְבִישָׁה, f. קְבִישָׁה, *pressed, compressed; pressing*. Ib. 135^a; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 9; a. e. הַיָּא כְּרִיחָה the foreskin (which seems to be wanting) is pressed (to the membrum). Tosef. Ohol. IX, 4 'אִם אֲבִיבִים קְבִישָׁה וְכ' as if stones were placed tightly upon them. Ex. R. s. 15 'אִם קְבִישָׁהּ עַל וְכ' a mountain on each side pressing upon (preventing the run of) the springs; a. fr.—2) *to press the face into the ground, to hide one's self in fear or shame*. Snh. 19^b קָבְשׁוּ קָבְשׁוּ they cast their looks down (were afraid to give an opinion). Y. ib. X, 27^d (ref. to Is. VII, 3) אֲרִיבִים וְכ' he hid his face and fled before him; (Bab. ib. 104^a רִבְשִׁי לְאִפִּי Chald.)—3) *to press vegetables, meat &c.; to preserve, pickle*. Toh. II, 1 'אִם הָאִשָּׁה . . . פֹּקֵשֶׁת if a woman was pressing vegetables in a pot. Ukts. II, 1 'אִם הָאִשָּׁה שֶׁקְּבִישָׁה זֵיתִים which one pressed with their leaves; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* קְבִישָׁה, *preserved substance, pickle*. Hull. 97^b, a. fr. לְבִישׁוֹת preserved substances are in ritual law like cooked.—*Pl.* קְבִישָׁהּ. Pes. II, 6. Y. Sabb. I, 3^c bot. קְבִישָׁהּ preserves made by gentiles; a. fr.—4) *Transf. to store, hide*. Hag. 13^a (ref. to Prov. XXVII, 26) אֲרִיבִים אֲרִיבִים Ms. M. (missing in ed.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) read not *K'basim* (sheep) but *K'bushim* (hidden things), v. קְבִישָׁה; Yalk. Prov. 961.—Sot. 10^b; Macc. 23^b (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 25) יִצְחָר . . . מִמֶּנִּי יִצְחָר אֲרִיבִים a divine voice went forth and said, 'from me went forth the secret things' (I declare that Judah is the father of Tamar's children; Ar.: מִמֶּנִּי הָיוּ הָרִבְרִים כ'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6); Yalk. Gen. 145; Yalk. I Sam. 112.—5) *to detain* (cmp. עִצָּר). Pesik. Bayom, p. 193^b; 'אִם מִטְרוֹנָה וְכ' the matron detained them one day longer; כְּבִישָׁה אֶת הַחֲרוּחָה the Law detained them one day longer (before the Lord); ib. 195^a, sq.; Pesik. R. suppl., s. 4. Gen. R. s. 8, end 'אִם הָאִישׁ פִּיבֵשׁ וְכ' the man detains his wife from going out; a. e.—6) *to suppress, restrain, conquer*. Snh. XI, 5 (89^a) הַנְּבוֹאֵה אֶת נְבוֹאָתוֹ (a prophet) who suppresses his prophecy (being afraid to proclaim it). Ab. IV, 1 הַנְּבוֹאֵה אֶת יִצְחָר who conquers his passion. Lam. R. to V, 1 עַד הַנְּבוֹאֵה אֶת הַנְּבוֹאֵה (not כְּבִישׁוֹ, v. יִצְחָר I. Y. Succ. V, 55^b top 'אִם הַנְּבוֹאֵה . . . בֹּא וְקָבְשׁוּ וְכ' instead of conquering the barbarians, come and subdue the Jews; Lam. R. to I, 16; ib. to IV, 19. Ex. R. s. 25 הַיָּא קָבְשִׁי וְכ' he suppresses (with-

holds the evidence) and does not produce it.—עֵין—*to suppress guilt, to forgive, cause forgiveness*. Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^b; Pesik. R. s. 16, v. פְּבִישׁ; a. fr.—7) *to violate*. Esth. R. to VII, 7 [read:] 'אִם הָרִי הָיָה מִפְּבִישִׁי וְכ' behold, he is attacking me in thy presence.—8) *to pave, grade a road*.—*Part. pass.* קְבִישָׁה, f. קְבִישָׁה. Tanh. Huck. 20 'אִם הָרִי הָיָה מִפְּבִישִׁי וְכ' ib. ed. Bub. 47; Yalk. Num. 764. [Pirké d'R. El. ch. LIII במְזִלִּית כְּבִישִׁים, read with Yalk. Josh. 22: רִיגְשִׁים; Yalk. Gen. 77 רִיגְשִׁים.]

Pi. קְבִישָׁה 1) *to press, squeeze*.—*Part. pass.* קְבִישָׁה, pl. קְבִישָׁה, *secretory substances*... which are compressed, i. e. dried up by being sat upon.—2) (cmp. מְקַבֵּשׁ II) *to press down, make even, grade*. Bets. IV, 5 מְקַבֵּשׁוּ אֶת הָאֵשׁ you may press the ashes down (make a graded surface for baking); a. e.—*Transf. to level, make plain*. Cant. R. to I, 2 (play on כְּבִישִׁים, Prov. XXVIII, 26, v. קְבִישׁ) . . . קְבִישִׁים (קְבִישׁ) it may be read *K'bashim (grades)*, as long as thy pupils are young, make the words of the Law plain before them; when they are older reveal to them the secrets (reasons) of the Law; Yalk. ib. 985 הָרִיחַ כְּכִישׁ (another expl., v. infra).—[*to carve steps for the grain, to put the millstones in working order*. M. Kat. I, 9; expl. ib. 10^a to sharpen the millstones (v. נָקַר I); (oth. opin.) to cut the hole out for the hopper.—3) (interch. with *Kal*) *to conquer, defeat*. Y. Peah VII, 20^c שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים שֶׁקְּבִישָׁה אֶת הָאֶרֶץ they were engaged in conquering the land; Hull. 17^a שֶׁקְּבִישָׁה אֶת הָאֶרֶץ before they shall have conquered Palestine. Pes. 5^b נְכִישׁוּ אֶת הָאֶרֶץ a gentile who is in thy power. Yeb. 65^b (ref. to Gen. I, 28) אִישׁ יִרְכֹּב לְקַבֵּשׁ וְכ' it is man who conquers (the earth) but not woman; Kidd. 35^a; a. fr.—4) *to suppress, withhold*. Cant. R. l. c. הָרִיחַ מִפְּבִישִׁי וְכ' withhold from them, i. e. teach them merely the words of the Law without arguments; (another expl., v. supra).—5) (denom. of קְבִישׁ) *to storm, climb over*. Tosef. Set. VI, 6 'אִם הָאִישׁ מְקַבֵּשׁ אֶת הַגִּנְזָה אֶת הַגִּנְזָה וְכ' climbing over the garden fences and violating the women; Gen. R. s. 53; Yalk. Gen. 94 מְקַבֵּשׁוּ הַיָּפִי.

Nif. קְבִישָׁה 1) *to be pressed down, suppressed*. Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^b לְבִישׁוֹת כִּי יִצְחָר אֲרִיבִים whatever is pressed down, is liable to come to the surface again; Pesik. R. s. 16.—2) *to be submissive*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXX, end when scholars sit down אֵלֶי לְאֵלֵי אֵלֶי לְאֵלֵי and are submissive (respectful) to one another; (Sabb. 63^a וְיִתְרִיחַ)—3) *to have surreptitious intercourse*. Sifra Emor, Par. 6, ch. V עַם כ'; Yeb. VII, 5 עַל כ'.

Hif. קְבִישָׁה *to climb*, v. supra.
Hithpa. קְבִישָׁה, *Nithpa.* קְבִישָׁה *to be conquered, be taken*. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c bot. שְׁתַּקְּבִישׁוּ אֶת הַיָּדֵיךָ as if they had been subdued (in the days of Joshua). Ib. 'אִם הָיָה שְׂמָא נְקַבֵּשָׁה מִדִּבְרֵי הַיָּדֵיךָ perhaps it was to be taken by the command of the Law; Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a bot. (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 18 מִן הַיָּדֵיךָ בִּירוּשָׁלַיִם just now Jerusalem may be taken by him (Sennacherib). [Pesik. Zutr., Ekeb, ed. Bub. p. 30 מִתְקַבֵּשׁוּ, מִתְקַבֵּשׁוּ, v. פְּבִישׁ.]

פְּבִישׁ ch. same, 1) *to press, grade, make a path*. Targ. Job XIX, 12 (h. text סָלַל). Targ. Is. XL, 3; a. e.—

Part. pass. **קָבַשׁ**, f. **קָבִישָׁא**. Targ. O. Num. XX, 19 (not **קָבִישָׁא**). Targ. Is. XI, 16; a. e.—*Pl.* **קָבִישָׁן** *dams*. Ib. XIX, 10.—Erub. 34^b **קָבִישָׁן** *make a dam (or embankment) in the reed-marshes.*—2) *to press on, to put on (the head)*. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 13. (h. text **קָבַשׁ**).—3) *to bind, fillet; to inlay*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 28 (h. text **קָבַשׁ**; O. Pa.). Targ. Is. LIV, 11.—Part. pass. as ab.; pl. f. **קָבִישָׁן**.—4) (with **עַל**) *to tread upon, to stamp out*. Targ. Mic. VII, 19. Targ. Esth. I, 5.—5) (interch. with *Pa.*) *to suppress, oppress; to conquer, force; to violate*. Targ. Josh. VIII, 21. Targ. Ps. IV, 6. Targ. II Esth. VII, 8; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Hos. V, 11.—Zeb. 73^b **קָבִישָׁן**, v. **קָבַשׁ** ch. Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a **קָבִישָׁן** *will it (the band around the head) not overcome (counter-act the effect of) the cold?*—6) *to withhold, detain*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIX, 22.—Nidd. 39^b a hen that laid one day **קָבִישָׁן** *and held back (failed to lay) one day &c.*—7) *to hide (the face); to close (the eyes)*. Targ. Ex. III, 6. Targ. Lev. XX, 4; a. fr.—Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 1 ed. Berl. (ed. *Ithpe.*); ib. 4 (sub. עֵינָיו).—B. Bath. 40^b **קָבִישָׁן** *I shall hide the deed of mortgage.*

Pa. **קָבִישָׁן** same. Targ. Prov. XVI, 32 **קָבִישָׁן** Ms. (ed. *Af.*) *who conquers*. Targ. Josh. VIII, 19.—Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 28 (v. supra). Targ. Lam. III, 34; a. fr.—Snh. 95^a **קָבִישָׁן** *which I conquered with the strength of my hand; [ib. מְבַשֵּׁי כָל מְדִינָתִי, read מְבַשֵּׁי כָל מְדִינָתִי;] Yalk. Is. 284.—Part. pass. **קָבִישָׁן**, f. **קָבִישָׁא**; pl. **קָבִישָׁן**; **קָבִישָׁן**. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 17 (h. text **קָבִישָׁן**). Ib. XXVII, 17 (not **קָבִישָׁן**, v. O. ed. Berl.). Targ. Am. VI, 4.—Targ. Jer. XVIII, 15 (h. text **קָבִישָׁן**); a. e.*

Af. **קָבִישָׁן**, v. supra.

Ithpe. **קָבִישָׁן** 1) *to be conquered; to be subdued, oppressed*. Targ. Num. XXXII, 22. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 9 (some ed. **קָבִישָׁן**); a. e.—2) (of the face) *to be sunk (in fear, shame), to grieve*. Targ. Gen. IV, 5; 6 (h. text **קָבַשׁ**).—3) *to withdraw one's self*. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 1, v. supra.

קָבַשׁ m. (b. h.; prob. fr. **קָבַשׁ** *to be thick, strong*; cmp. Arab. *kabš*, a. v. **קָבִישָׁן** *sheep* (at least one year old). Men. XIII, 7, sq; a. fr.—*Pl.* **קָבִישָׁן**. Ib. 9 **קָבִישָׁן** *one of my sheep*. Zeb. IX, 5; a. fr.—*Fem.* **קָבִישָׁת** or **קָבִישָׁת**. Gen. R. s. 44 **קָבִישָׁת** *the sheep which is offered as an individual's sacrifice*. Tosef. Yeb. III, 4; Yoma 66^b (v. Tosaf. a. l.).—Lev. R. s. 37; Tanh. Vayishl. 8 **קָבִישָׁת** *let man bring his sheep directly to the Temple court (without previous dedication by a vow)*; Y. Ned. I, 36^d **קָבִישָׁת**. Tanh. Tol'd. 5; Esth. R. to IX, 2 **קָבִישָׁת** *great is the sheep (Israel) that lives among seventy wolves (nations)*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 4 **קָבִישָׁת** *a man who captured the lamb (Bathsheba, v. II Sam. XII, 3, sq.) and killed the shepherd (Uriah)*; a. fr.

קָבִישָׁן m. (b. h.; **קָבַשׁ** 1) *press*.—*Pl.* **קָבִישָׁן**. Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 81^b (play on **קָבִישָׁן**, Num. XXVIII, 3) **קָבִישָׁן** *(the sacrifices are) presses, for they suppress the sins &c.*; Pesik. R. s. 16.—2) *ascent, grade, landing bridge*. Zab. III, 1; 3. Sabb. XVI, 8; a. e.—Esp. *the inclined plane leading to the altar*. Midd. III, 3. Zeb. V, 3;

a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. 62^b. Ib. 63^a **קָבִישָׁן** *all grades of ascents (in the Temple) were at the rate of three cubits per one cubit (of vertical elevation), except the ascent of the altar which was at the rate of three cubits and a half and &c.*; (for Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., and Tosaf. a. l. a. Men. 41^b s. v. **קָבִישָׁן**); Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot., v. **קָבִישָׁן** h.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2); Koh. R. to XII, 7 (expl. **קָבִישָׁן**, Ez. XXI, 27) **קָבִישָׁן** *embankments round a besieged city (Lat. agger, v. **קָבִישָׁן**).*—3) *preserving fruit*. Ter. II, 6 **קָבִישָׁן** *olives good for preserves, opp. זָרִי*.—*Pl.* as ab. *pressed, preserved vegetables &c.* Shebi. IX, 5 **קָבִישָׁן** *if one puts three sorts of pressed vegetables into one vessel*. Sabb. 108^b; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 66 **קָבִישָׁן** some ed., v. **קָבִישָׁן** h.]

קָבַשׁ I, v. **קָבִישָׁן** ch.

קָבִישָׁן II, **קָבִישָׁן**, **קָבִישָׁן** ch.=h. **קָבַשׁ** 1) *ascent (scamnum), stepping stool*. Targ. I Chr. XXVI, 16 (h. text **קָבִישָׁן**). Ib. XXVIII, 2 **קָבִישָׁן** (constr.); Targ. Ps. OXXXII, 7 (h. text **קָבִישָׁן**). Targ. Is. LXXVI, 1 **קָבִישָׁן** (ed. Lag. **קָבִישָׁן**).—2) *press-board and loading stone*.—*Pl.* **קָבִישָׁן**, **קָבִישָׁן**. B. Bath. 67^b (expl. **קָבִישָׁן**, Mish. ib.) **קָבִישָׁן** Ms. M. (ed. **קָבִישָׁן**).—3) *grade*; **קָבִישָׁן** *a graded field which requires no artificial irrigation, opp. בֵּי שְׂקִיאַת*. Kidd. 62^b.—4) *dam or embankment*. *Pl.* as ab. Erub. 34^b, v. **קָבִישָׁן**.—5) *the hot ashes (pressed and levelled) in the oven* (v. Bets. IV, 5 quot. s. v. **קָבִישָׁן** *Pl.*). Hull. 93^b **קָבִישָׁן** *a head put in ashes (for removing the hair before boiling)*.—6) *path*. Targ. II Sam. XX, 12, sq. ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. **קָבִישָׁן**). Targ. I Sam. IV, 13 **קָבִישָׁן** constr., v. **קָבִישָׁן**.—6) (archit.) *recess, enceinte*. Targ. Ez. XLV, 4; ib. XLVIII, 21 constr. **קָבִישָׁן** ed. Wil. (h. text **קָבִישָׁן**).

קָבִישָׁת f. ch.=h. **קָבַשׁ** 3. Y. B. Kam. IV, 5^b bot.; Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b, v. **קָבִישָׁת**.

קָבִישָׁת, v. **קָבַשׁ**. [Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b **קָבִישָׁת** *read הוֹדֵר מִן כִּבְשָׁנִית as Tosef. ib. IV, 1.*]

קָבִישָׁן, v. **קָבִישָׁן**.

קָבִישָׁן m. pl. (**קָבִישָׁן**) *compresses*, v. **קָבִישָׁן** 4.

קָבִישָׁן m. (b. h.; **קָבַשׁ** 1) *kiln, furnace*. Kel. VIII, 9 **קָבִישָׁן** *the furnace of lime burners, glass-makers and potters*. Succ. 7^b **קָבִישָׁן** *shaped like a furnace (round)*. Gen. R. s. 44 **קָבִישָׁן** *the heated furnace*. Cant. R. to II, 16 **קָבִישָׁן** *when the potter examines a batch of his kiln*; a. fr.—*Pl.* **קָבִישָׁן**. B. Kam. 82^b **קָבִישָׁן** *no furnaces were erected in Jerusalem*; Hag. 26^a; Zeb. 96^a. Ib. **קָבִישָׁן** Ms. M. (ed. **קָבִישָׁן**) *let them be put back into the furnaces (to be baked over)*. Tosef. B. Bath. I, 10 **קָבִישָׁן** *furnaces must be removed from the town fifty cubits.*—*2) *that which is withheld, secret*. Hag. 13^a (play on **קָבִישָׁן**, Prov. XXVII, 26) **קָבִישָׁן** *read not K'basim but K'bushim, things which are the secret of the world (esoteric doctrines) must be kept under one's garment (in one's bosom).*

כִּבְשָׁנִית, v. preced.

פְּבֻשָׁת (פְּבֻשָׁת) f. (פְּבֻשָׁת) pressed vegetables. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 16, contrad. to יִבְשָׁת.

כְּבֻתָּה, Yalk. Lev. 445, v. פְּבֻבָּה.

כְּבֻתָּתָא, v. פְּבֻבָּה.

פְּבֻבָּה, v. פְּבֻבָּה.

פְּבֻבָּה, v. פְּבֻבָּה.

פְּבֻבָּה I, פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה (a comp. of כ a. ד, corresp. to h. פְּבֻבָּה or פְּבֻבָּה) when, as, as though. Targ. Ex. XVII, 11. Targ. Ps. OXIX, 109 על גב כִּיד Ms. (ed. only ע"ג) as though (carried) on &c.; a. v. fr.—Targ. Is. XXIX, 15 פְּבֻבָּה (ed. Lag. כִּיד) as though in darkness. Targ. O. Num. XXIX, 18 כִּיד, v. כִּיד, as it is proper; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top 'כִּיד כִּיד when there is &c. Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. כִּיד; Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. כִּיד, v. כִּיד I. B. Kam. 52^a (prov.) 'כִּיד כִּיד when the shepherd is angry with his flock, he makes a blind sheep the leader. Ib. 64^b, a. fr. 'כִּיד כִּיד as they say &c. Ib. 64^b, a. fr. 'כִּיד כִּיד as (that which) the scholars of the school of . . . said. Ib. כִּיד כִּיד it is needed for (something like) what has been taught. Ib. כִּיד כִּיד for what Raba said. B. Mets. 99^b כִּיד כִּיד agreeably to what R. said; a. v. fr.—[Num. R. s. 14 כִּיד כִּיד אלא כִּיד כִּיד read not (Koh. XII, 11) kaddarbonoth, but kidd'rabbathuth, like a command of authority.]

פְּבֻבָּה II m. (פְּבֻבָּה, comp. פְּבֻבָּה, to be rounded) 1) (adj.) arched, opp. חִיד pointed. Ab. Zar. 40^a; Hull. 64^a, v. חִיד I.—Pl. פְּבֻבָּה, Ib.—2) c. (b. h.) an arched, pouted vessel, jug &c.; comp. חִיד. Num. R. s. 12 כִּיד כִּיד rolling like a jug. B. Kam. III, 1 (identical with חִיד). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, 1 פְּבֻבָּה (fem.) one's vessel when empty; a. fr.—Pl. פְּבֻבָּה. Tanh. Vayigg. 11 (ref. to Ps. XVI, i) נִשְׁשֵׁי 'כִּיד כִּיד . . . his two kidneys became like two water pitchers and they were giving forth a flow of religious wisdom; ib. ed. Bub. 12 שְׁלֵמִים (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 61 כִּיד כִּיד שְׁנֵי רִבְנִים (corr. acc.); Midr. Till. to Ps. I כִּיד כִּיד ed. Bub. (oth. ed. כִּיד כִּיד, corr. acc.); Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. XXXIII חִיד כִּיד (corr. acc.).—Keth. XIII, 4 כִּיד כִּיד vessels with oil, opp. חִיד כִּיד empty vessels; a. fr.

פְּבֻבָּה ch. same. B. Kam. 27^a 'כִּיד כִּיד לא קרוי 'כִּיד in a place where they distinguish between kadda a. habitha (v. preced.). B. Mets. 59^a (prov.) 'כִּיד כִּיד כִּיד (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) when the barley is gone from the pitcher, strife knocks and enters; Yalk. Ps. 888 פְּבֻבָּה.—Hull. 58^b top חִיד חִיד (Var. חִיד, v. חִיד ch.) dates kept in a vessel (which became worm-eaten); a. fr.—Pl. פְּבֻבָּה. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 34. Targ. Jud. VII, 20; a. e.—Trnsf. פְּבֻבָּה a big figure, important personage. Yeb. 70^a כִּיד כִּיד my grandson, the big vessel (high-priest), opp. חִיד the little jug (bastard).

פְּבֻבָּה like this, v. פְּבֻבָּה.

פְּבֻבָּה, v. פְּבֻבָּה.

פְּבֻבָּה (v. כִּיד) to be false. Targ. Hos. IV, 2.

Pa. פְּבֻבָּה 1) to lie, give false evidence; to be faithless; to deny. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 15. Targ. Job XXXI, 28 (Ms. 'פְּבֻבָּה); a. fr.—2) to give the lie, to refute. Ib. XXIV, 25.—3) to flatter. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 45; a. e.

Ithpa. פְּבֻבָּה 1) to be proved false. Targ. II Kings IV, 16. Targ. Prov. XXX, 6.—2) to flatter, be submissive. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 45. Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 29 יִפְבֻבָּה (Y. 'פְּבֻבָּה).

פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה m. (preced.) 1) falsehood, lie. Targ. Ps. V, 7 כִּיד Ms. (ed. כִּיד). Ber. 59^a . . . איבא אִיבא ch. Ms. M. (ed. פְּבֻבָּה . . . פְּבֻבָּה), v. אִיבא ch.—Pl. פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה. Targ. Hos. VII, 13 כִּיד ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. 'פְּבֻבָּה). Targ. Jud. XVI, 10; a. fr.—2) fiction, story.—Pl. פְּבֻבָּה. Bekh. 8^b כִּיד En Yaäk. (ed. דְּבֻבָּה; Ar. דְּבֻבָּה).

פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה m. (preced.) 1) liar; false. Targ. Prov. XIX, 22 (Ms. פְּבֻבָּה).—Ber. 59^a, v. preced.—Pl. פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה. Targ. Is. XXX, 9; a. e.—2) fiction-teller, story-teller.—Pl. as ab. Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d כל כִּיד all fiction-tellers are good, but those who tell their own inventions concerning the Law are bad; (Var. חִיד, v. חִיד; anoth. Var. כִּיד corr. acc.);—[perh. to be read: פְּבֻבָּה fictions, v. preced.].

פְּבֻבָּה, Palet of פְּבֻבָּה q. v.

פְּבֻבָּה m. (preced.) falsehood, lie; fiction. Targ. Job XVI, 8.—Pl. פְּבֻבָּה. Ib. XI, 3.

פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה f. same. Targ. Ps. IV, 3 'כִּיד ed. (Ms. 'כִּיד). Ib. V, 7 (v. פְּבֻבָּה). Targ. Prov. XXX, 8 'כִּיד (read: 'כִּיד); a. e.

פְּבֻבָּה to be rounded, v. פְּבֻבָּה.

פְּבֻבָּה m. (denom. of פְּבֻבָּה II) potter. M. Kat. 13^b; Pes. 55^b Ms. M. (ed. כִּיד). [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, 6 כִּיד, some ed., v. פְּבֻבָּה.]

פְּבֻבָּה, v. פְּבֻבָּה.—[Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d top; Y. Taan. I, 64^c 'כִּיד, read: פְּבֻבָּה, v. פְּבֻבָּה.]

פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה (comp. of פְּבֻבָּה, v. פְּבֻבָּה I, comp. פְּבֻבָּה) 1) when it (happens that), whenever, when. Targ. Lam. III, 50 'כִּיד כִּיד until what time he &c.—Y. Peah I, 15^c bot. פְּבֻבָּה 'כִּיד (ed. Krot. כִּיד) whenever he comes from school. Y. Hall. I, end, 58^a 'כִּיד כִּיד (not כִּיד) whenever he went to take (bread) into his hand.—2) as it is (פְּבֻבָּה), now. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 28 נִפְקָה 'כִּיד now that thou hast gone away. Targ. Jud. V, 9. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 18. Targ. Is. XXXII, 14.—Succ. 44^b 'כִּיד חִיד (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I have now been in this country &c.; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 44 'כִּיד, v. פְּבֻבָּה.]—V. פְּבֻבָּה.

פְּבֻבָּה, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. Var., v. פְּבֻבָּה.

*פְּבֻבָּה m. (denom. of פְּבֻבָּה II) a sort of lever with which a pitcher is fished out of the well; oth. opin.: a pitcher-stand, watercooler.—Pl. פְּבֻבָּה, פְּבֻבָּה. Kel. XIII, 7; T'bul Yom. IV, 6, v. פְּבֻבָּה.

עִנְבֵינֵן דֶּבֶר, כְּדוּם, v. קְרוּם ch.

כְּדוּן, כְּדוּן (Ms. כְּדוּן) (contr. of כְּעִינֵן, v. כְּעִין; emp. **כְּדוּן** now, at that time. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 4; 6 (O. קְדָאִינָא; h. text עִינָא). Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 7 כְּ עַד as yet; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. כְּ וְכִי for up to that time people are awake. Y. Hall. II, beg. 58^b לְחַה כְּ לְחַה thus far (so much about) fresh flour. Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. כְּ right now, opp. בָּרָר זִמָּן Gen. R. s. 22, beg. (ref. to Ps. XXV, 6) לֹא לֹא not from this day, but from eternity; Yalk. Ps. 702 מִן הַיּוֹם (read: כְּ מִן).—Y. Ber. I, 2^c כְּ מַאי how is it now? (what is the result, the law &c.); Y. Peah IV, 18^b bot. וְלִיתָ אֲרוֹן אֲמִירֵן a. fr.—Y. Ter. VI, 44^a bot. וְלִיתָ אֲרוֹן אֲמִירֵן (not מִדּוּ מִן) and you did not say whence it was derived. Now (I will tell you, We read,) 'and he shall give' &c.—Ib. וְלִיתָ אֲרוֹן מִיִּדּוּן מִדּוּ (corr. acc.).

כְּדוּסְפֵלָא, כְּדוּסְפֵלָא, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., read: כְּדוּסְפֵלָא.

כְּדוּר c. (b. h.; כְּדוּר) ball, globe. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 6 כְּדוּר כְּדוּר as much as is required to stuff a small ball. Ib. X (XI), 10 כְּדוּר כְּדוּר who play at ball. Koh. R. to XII, 11 (play on כְּדוּר, ib.) כְּדוּר כְּדוּר like the girls' ball; כְּדוּר כְּדוּר as the ball &c., v. כְּדוּר; Num. R. s. 14; s. 15 (corr. acc.); Tanh. B'haäl. 15; Pesik. R. s. 3. Lev. R. s. 23 כְּדוּרָה the moon on re-entering her periodical orbit (after nineteen years); (Y. Ber. IX, 13^d בתְּקִיפָתָהּ, Bab. ib. 59^b בבְּנִיחָתָהּ). Ab. Zar. III, 1 אוֹ כְּ אוֹ a statue holding in its hand . . . a ball (globe); ib. 41^a שְׂרָפֵשׁ כְּ כְּ שְׂרָפֵשׁ the ball (means symbolically) that he causes himself to be caught like a ball in behalf of the entire world (vicarious sacrifice); Num. R. s. 13; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. כְּ כְּ שְׂרָפֵשׁ כְּ כְּ שְׂרָפֵשׁ the ball symbolizes the world which has the shape of a ball; a. e.

כְּדוּרָא ch. same. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. [read:] כְּדוּרָא לִיתָ כְּדוּרָא . . . לִיתָ כְּדוּרָא (Alexander the Macedonian) is represented in statuary with a ball in his hand; Num. R. s. 13.

כְּדוּרָתָהּ, כְּדוּרָתָהּ f. same. Tanh. B'midb. 2 כְּדוּרָתָהּ כְּדוּרָתָהּ (the well moving with the Israelites in the desert) a rock in the shape of a bee-hive or a globe (v. Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. note 21).—Pl. כְּדוּרָתָהּ. Pesik. B'shall, p. 87^a (description of Roman tortures) כְּדוּרָתָהּ כְּדוּרָתָהּ they put glowing iron balls under their arm-pits; Cant. R. to II, 7; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVI; Yalk. Ps. 667 כְּדוּרָתָהּ (corr. acc.).

כְּדוּרָא I, כְּדוּרָא (= כְּדוּרָא, v. כְּדוּרָא) when; now (that). Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 34. Ib. XXXIX, 10; a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא when it (the eye-paint) is good. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c bot. כְּדוּרָא לִיתָ כְּדוּרָא when he gives him the whole of it. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. כְּדוּרָא, v. כְּדוּרָא.—2) [as it is,] *incidentally, without special reason, not meaning it exactly.* R. Hash. 5^a נִסְבָּה כְּדוּרָא the writer uses the word Pesah (ib. 4^a, quot. fr. Tosef. Arakh. III, 17) *incidentally* (emp. אֲשֶׁר־זָכַר); Zeb. 99^b. Kidd. 5^b נִסְבָּה כְּדוּרָא the second proposition was *incidentally* asserted (is not to be pressed), opp. כְּדוּרָא.—3) *as such, alone, merely.* Keth.

36^b bot. כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא if he merely testifies in her favor (without having been instrumental in redeeming her from captivity). Gitt. 55^a כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא the mere giving up of robbed property (without a change of hands after the renunciation) gives the robber no rights. — *words spoken merely for saying something, for fun.* Shh. 29^b כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא people do not remember words thrown out in a jocular way.—[Bekh. 8^b מִלֵּי דִבְרֵי Ar. *fictions, stories*; v. כְּדוּרָא].— *for whatever it be, for a trifle; for no cause.* Yeb. 39^b כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא can she be dismissed without any formality (with his mere refusal to marry her)?—Taan. 5^b, v. כְּדוּרָא. Keth. l. c. כְּדוּרָא . . . כְּדוּרָא one does not throw away one's money at random (unless sure that there is no legal impediment to marrying the woman whom he is about to redeem). Ned. 22^a לֹא כְּדוּרָא for a paltry reason she would surely not have forbidden her, v. כְּדוּרָא. Ib. 29^a כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא ceases without any formality; a. e.— *from such (a condition) as it is, now, well, you know.* Gitt. 68^b כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא now when you die, you will have &c. Sabb. 78^a כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא you know, whenever there is an ordinary and an extraordinary way of using an object, &c. Hull. 109^b; a. e.—Esp. (introducing an argument) *now, is it not so?* Ib. 29^a כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא does not the writer of the Mishnah treat of birds? Well then, if he meant sacrificial fowls he ought to have said *hammolek!* B. Kam. 3^a כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא now that they are alike, let both be included, for which will you exclude?—Bets. 2^b כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא now, who is it that states that proposition in the Mishnah anonymously? Of course, Rabbi. Now, why &c.; a. fr.

כְּדוּרָא II pr. n. m. *K'di* (?). B. Mets. 2^a; Yoma 44^a; 72^b, a. fr. כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא and some say. It was K. [Prob. meaning: *as the case may be*, i. e. and some introduce respectively other persons, v. preced.]

כְּדוּרָא, v. כְּדוּרָא.

כְּדוּרָא, v. כְּדוּרָא.

כְּדוּרָא, כְּדוּרָא, כְּדוּרָא, v. כְּדוּרָא.

כְּדוּרָתָהּ f. (dimin. of כְּדוּרָא) *round small vessel.*—Pl. כְּדוּרָתָהּ. Tosef. Men. IX, 10 כְּדוּרָתָהּ כְּדוּרָתָהּ middle-sized vessels of the sort called *K'didith*; Men. 87^a כְּדוּרָתָהּ לְדוּרָתָהּ חֲבִיטָהּ Ms. M. middle-sized round Lydda vessels.

כְּדוּרָתָהּ, v. preced.

כְּדוּרָא I, כְּדוּרָא m. (formed from כְּדוּרָא, v. כְּדוּרָא) *adequate, worthy, competent, deserving.* Gen. R. s. 76 (ref. to Gen. XXXII, 11) כְּדוּרָא אֵינִי I am not deserving (of any of all the mercies); כְּדוּרָא אֵינִי אֲבָל כְּדוּרָא I am worthy (of some) but too small for all &c. B. Bath. 165^b כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא I do not deserve the honor of having that question put to me by you. Gitt. 90^b; Tosef. Sot. V, 9 כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא he deserves death. Ber. 9^a, a. fr. the authority of כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא R. . . is sufficient to be relied upon &c.; a. fr.—Pl. כְּדוּרָא, כְּדוּרָא, כְּדוּרָא. Mekh. Yithro, Amalek, s. 1 כְּדוּרָא, כְּדוּרָא, כְּדוּרָא (ed. Weiss כְּדוּרָא) we are not worthy to be served by him; a. e.—*Fem.* כְּדוּרָא. Cant. R. to I, 2 כְּדוּרָא כְּדוּרָא I am not worthy to be his handmaid.

כרתי II, m. (preced.) sufficiency, worthiness. Tosef. Sot. III, 19 וכן כרתי באי העולם וב' human beings are not worthy for me to live among them; (Num. R. s. 9 כרתי באי העולם, a. a. כרתי, v. preced.)—Gen. R. s. 46, v. אלהות.

כרתי I, v. כרתי.

כרתי, v. כרתי.

כרתי m. (b. h.; v. כרתי) chalcedony, a gem. Pesik. R. s. 32 אלפי אבני כרתי these are the gems of kadkod. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot., v. שבטא דכרתי, Bab. ed. דכרתי, v. כרתי].

כרתי ch. same. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot., v. preced.]—Pl. כרתי, v. next w.

כרתי or כרתי m. (χάλκηδών, v. Pl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 449^b) chalcedony, Judah's gem in the high priest's breastplate. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXVIII, 18 כרתי (incorr. a. misplaced); Y. II כרתי (h. text נכר). Ex. R. s. 38, end ברתי, ברתי (corr. acc.)—Pl. כרתי. Pesik. Aniya p. 136^a כרתי, כרתי (corr. acc.). Ib. אבני כרתי Ar. (ed. כרתי, corr. acc.); Yalk. Is. 339 כרתי; Pesik. R. s. 32 כרתי Chalcedonian stones; v. כרתי. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 כרתי

כרתי, v. preced.

כרתי, pl. כרתי, v. כרתי.

כרתי, v. כרתי.

כרתי, Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 8, read: כרתי, v. כרתי.

כרתי, Sifré Deut. 204 וכן חקן, Yalk. Deut. 923 כרתי, a corrupt., read: כרתי, preparations for sieges; cmp. Targ. Deut. XX, 20 a. Pesik. Zut. a. l. (Deut. p. 67).

כרתי, v. כרתי.

כרתי, v. כרתי.

כרתי (cmp. Assyr. kidinu servant, Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 200. note 7) [to bend,] to yoke, put to work. Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 81^b כרתי לרתיים he puts his father to treading the mill (Bab. ib. 31^a bot. כרתי, v. כרתי). Y. Pes. IV, 31^a top כרתי ברתיים when the horse grows old, he puts him &c.

כרתי same.—Part. pass. כרתי. Lam. R. to I, 14 (ref. to Gen. II, 7, as if meaning self-supporting) עשאי כרתי the Lord made man a slave put to work for himself, for if he does not work, he has nothing to eat; Gen. R. s. 14 כרתי, כרתי; Koh. R. to II, 17 כרתי (corr. acc.)—Pl. fem. כרתי. Lev. R. s. 16 (play on כרתי, Is. III, 17) עשאי כרתי the enemies made them handmaids, forced to hard labor; ib. כרתי משעבדן; Lam. R. to IV, 15 כרתי (corr. acc.)—V. כרתי.

כרתי f. jug. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (prob. כרתי fem. form of כרתי).

כרתי, thus, v. כרתי.

כרתי, pl. of כרתי.

כרתי (v. כרתי II) to be arched, rounded. Ab. Zar. 40^a; Hull. 64^a (sign of eggs of clean birds) כרתי (בכרתי, כרתי, כרתי) that which is arched (on top not pointed) and rounded (rolling); Tosef. ib. III (IV), 23.

כרתי (v. כרתי) to be thrown around in a circle of players. Koh. R. to XII, 11 כרתי כרתי as the ball is thrown around from hand to hand.

כרתי, v. כרתי.

כרתי (b. h.) here; thus. Gen. R. s. 56 (ref. to ערבה, Gen. XXII, 5) כרתי . . . בסופו של כרתי we shall go and see what will be the outcome of koh (the promise, 'thus shall be thy seed', Gen. XV, 5); Tanh. Vayera 23.

כרתי ch., v. כרתי.

כרתי, כרתי, כרתי, v. כרתי.

כרתי m., כרתי f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) (of light) dim. Gen. R. s. 31 כרתי בשעה שהיא כרתי when it (the jewel) shone faintly.—Pl. כרתי, כרתי, כרתי. Ib.; Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a בשעה כרתי when the lights burned dimly, we knew it was day-time. Ib. כרתי כרתי when the jewels were dim.—Pesik. Kumi, p. 145^b (ref. to כרתי Ez. XL, 25) כרתי כרתי the windows were dim (stained glass). Hag. 16^a כרתי his eyes will grow dim; a. e.—2) (of leprosy) faint, dull, opp. כרתי. Neg. II, 1, v. כרתי. Ib. כרתי כרתי because (in the early morning &c.) the faint spot appears bright; Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. II, ch. II.—Y. Shebu. I, 32^d כרתי מן חכ' כרתי if it grows one shade fainter, it is unclean, but when it grows fainter than the next fainter shade, it is clean; Sifra l. c. ed. Ven.; Yalk. Lev. 551 כרתי מן חכ' כרתי; Y. l. c.; a. fr.—*3) (transf.) doubtful. Nidd. 19^a; Naz. 65^b; Shh. 87^b; Keth. 75^b כרתי אומר כרתי or כרתי says, It is doubtful; (Neg. IV, 11 כרתי or כרתי, v. כרתי).

כרתי f. (b. h. כרתי; v. כרתי) priesthood, priestly privileges; priestly community. Ab. IV, 13. Sot. 11^b כרתי priestly families. Midd. I, 8, a. fr. כרתי young priests (novices). Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top כרתי there is no priesthood to-day (the laws for priests are suspended on the day of Rabbi's funeral). Tosef. Hall. II, 7, a. fr. כרתי כרתי twenty-four gifts of priesthood (priestly prerogatives). Keth. 14^a כרתי fit to marry into the priesthood; a. v. fr.

כרתי, כרתי ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 9. Targ. Num. XVI, 10 כרתי כרתי high-priesthood; a. fr.—Targ. O. Ex. XL, 15 כרתי ed. Berl. (ed. כרתי).—Y. Keth. I, 25^c כרתי she rose to priesthood (as a priest's wife); כרתי went down from priesthood (ceased to enjoy priestly privileges as a priest's wife).

כרתי f. (כרתי) dimness. Meg. 28^a (ref. to Gen. XX, 16) כרתי (כרתי) read not 'cover of the eyes' but 'dimness of eye-sight'; Yalk. Gen. 91.

כרתי f. (כרתי) worryment, trouble. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21, v. כרתי (ed. Lag. כרתי).

כרתי (b. h.; cmp. כרתי) 1) to be dim (of sight,

light). Gen. R. s. 65 פְּתוּחֵי עֵינָיו his eyes grew dim. Ib. דַּחְבָּרוּ that his eye-sight shall fail. Kidd. 24^b. דַּחְבָּרוּ if the master struck him on his eye, and it grew dim; a. fr.—Part. pass. פְּתוּחֵי. f. פְּתוּחָהּ. Ib. חָרַי שְׂדֵדָתָהּ עֵינָיו כ' if his eye-sight was dim, and he (the master) made him perfectly blind.—(2) (of color) to be dull, v. פְּתוּחָהּ. [Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 8; Tanh. Noah 9; v. פְּתוּחָהּ.]

Pi. פְּתוּחָהּ to grow duller, to be shaded. Sifra Thazr., Neg. Par. 2, ch. II אם הֵצַו וְכ' if the spot grew brighter and grew duller again; a. fr.—(2) to declare doubtful. Neg. IV, 11 כ' ר' ר' v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

Hif. פְּתוּחָהּ 1) same. Y. Shebu. I, 32^d, v. פְּתוּחָהּ. Neg. XI, 5 בְּתַחֲלָה ה' if the suspicious spot grew fainter at once (before the ordered isolation was begun); פְּתוּחָהּ בְּיָאֵשׁוּן if it grew faint in the first week; Tosef. ib. V, 8 quot. in R. S. to Neg. l. c. (ed. Zuck. כְּתוּחָהּ, oth. ed. only כְּתוּחָהּ, corr. acc.); a. fr.—(2) to make dim. Gen. R. l. c. פְּתוּחָהּ חָרַי עֵינָיו I will make his eye-sight dim. Yalk. Ruth 601 יִיסוּרֵיךְ וְכ' sufferings of poverty dim men's eyes. Pesik. R. s. 14 חֲמָה גִלְגַּל זָמַח dimmed (outshone) the sun in brightness; Pesik. Parah, p. 37^a שִׁיבְתָהּ; a. e.

פְּתוּחָהּ ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 1. Targ. I Kings XIV, 4; a. e.—Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. פְּתוּחָהּ my eye-sight is failing.

Pa. פְּתוּחָהּ 1) to dim, make blind. Yoma 69^b; Snh. 64^a פְּתוּחָהּ לְעֵינָיו Ar. (ed. כְּתוּחָהּ, comp. פְּתוּחָהּ) they made his eye-sight dim. Ib. 27^a לִיבְרָהּ לְעֵינָיו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) he shall be blinded.—(2) (sub. לְבָרָהּ) to be angry; (with ב- of person) to rebuke. Targ. I Sam. III, 13.

Af. פְּתוּחָהּ 1) to dim. Targ. Ez. XXXII, 7 בְּאֶפְתוּחַי when I make dim (h. text בְּכֹתְךָ).—(2) to make the heart faint, to annoy, reproach (falsely). Ib. XIII, 22 וְכ' אֶפְתוּחַי לֵב וְכ' ye denounced the heart of the righteous to be false (h. text חֲבֹתוֹ).

Ithpe. פְּתוּחָהּ to be reproached. Ib. (h. text חֲבֹתוֹ).

פְּתוּחָהּ m. (preced. wds.) dimness, fainter color. Tosef. Neg. V, 6 חוֹר לֵב if the suspicious spot again turned fainter.

פְּתוּחָהּ f. (preced. wds.) blindness. Bekh. 44^a, contrad. to פְּתוּחָהּ defective eye-sight.

*פְּתוּחָהּ pr. n. m. Kahdyi. Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c ed. Krot. (oth. ed. בְּרֵי).

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ I.

פְּתוּחָהּ m. (b. h.; כְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ; comp. b. h. פְּתוּחָהּ) [standing, stationed.] officer, esp. priest. Yoma 6^a, a. fr. גְּדוּל (abbr. כ' high priest, ordinary priest. Meg. I, 9 מְשוּחָהּ כ' an anointed high priest, contrad. to מְשוּחָהּ אֲדָמָה a high priest distinguished only by his robes (but not anointed, as in the days of the Second Temple). Ib. מְשֻׁחָהּ כ' officiating high priest, כ' שְׂעֵבֵר a substitute of the high priest no longer required, ex-substitute. Hor. III, 8 קוֹדֵם מְשֻׁחָהּ לְכַהֵן אֲדָמָה a bastard who is a scholar has the precedence of an ignorant high priest; a. v. fr.—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Yeb. 86^b, a. e. וְכ' in twenty four Biblical passages

the priests are designated as Levites; a. v. fr.—פְּתוּחָהּ (abbr. כ' ר') Torath Kohanim, a name of the third book of Moses, Leviticus. Kidd. 33^a. Lev. R. s. 7 בְּרֵי כ' why do we, in teaching children, commence with Leviticus? a. e.—b) name of an halachic commentary to Leviticus, also named Sifra. Yeb. 72^b; a. fr.—Fem. פְּתוּחָהּ, 'a priest's daughter or wife. Hull. 131^b; sq.—Keth. IV, 8 וְכ' and in the case of a priest's wife. Ib. VII, 1, sq. (70^a) Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. וְכ' ר'). Ib. 71^a; a. fr.—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ, Ber. 44^a. Yeb. III, 10 אִם הֵיוּ כ' (Y. ed. פְּתוּחָהּ) if they are daughters of priests; a. e.

פְּתוּחָהּ (b. h.), Nithpa. פְּתוּחָהּ (denom. of פְּתוּחָהּ) to be appointed priest, to act as priest. Zeb. 101^b וְכ' פְּתוּחָהּ Phineas was not appointed high priest until &c. Ib. 102^a פְּתוּחָהּ Moses acted as priest only during &c.

פְּתוּחָהּ I ch.—h. פְּתוּחָהּ. Targ. Jer. XIV, 18. Targ. Mal. II, 7. Targ. Lev. I, 7; a. v. fr.—Snh. 110^a, a. fr. רַבָּא high priest. Hull. 49^a כְּהֵנִי כְּהֵנִי Ishmael, being a priest, favors the priests. Gitt. 59^b כְּרִי בְכ' read from the Torah in the priest's place, i. e. was called up the first; Meg. 22^a Ms. O. (ed. בְּרֵי pl.); a. fr.—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Targ. Ex. XIX, 6. Targ. O. Lev. I, 5; a. fr.—Gitt. l. c. חָשִׁיבֵי דְרַבָּא highly esteemed Palestinean priests; a. fr.—Fem. פְּתוּחָהּ. Hull. 131^b . . . יָרִיב לְכ' gave priestly gifts to a priest's daughter (married to an Israelite). Pes. 49^a כְּ נָשִׂיב כ' married a priest's daughter.—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Ber. 44^a.

פְּתוּחָהּ (or פְּתוּחָהּ), II pr. n. m. Kahen, Kahana, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. III, 6^a, a. fr. כְּתוּחָהּ.—B. Kam. 117^a. Y. R. Hash. IV, beg. 59^b; a. fr.—Erub. 8^b. (v., however, Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes); a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 109^b, sq.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ m. (denom. of פְּתוּחָהּ) one proving priestly descent, belonging to the priestly caste. Kidd. IV, 1; Yeb. 37^a (collective noun).—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Ib. 85^a; v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

*פְּתוּחָהּ or פְּתוּחָהּ f. (כְּתוּחָהּ, with format. כ; v. letter: כ) the attendant's or priest's lustral-basin (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Chernips).—Pl. פְּתוּחָהּ. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23; comp. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ I.

פְּתוּחָהּ, pl. פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ, end.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

פְּתוּחָהּ f. ch.—h. פְּתוּחָהּ, burn, searing, cautery: Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 25. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 24 (Y. ed. אֲמִשָּׁהּ).—Sabb. 62^b, v. פְּתוּחָהּ.

*פְּתוּחָהּ m. (Pers. Anab. hiwân) dining-table. Yalk. Ms. to II. Kings ch. XVI (from Taan. 25^a) אֲמִשָּׁהּ (read פְּתוּחָהּ).

a ta table; (Taan. l. c. פרוורא, Ms. M. אהפא, v. Rabb. D. S. l. c. note). Comp. next w.

פראגער, v. פראגער.

פראגער, v. פראגער.

פויג m. (פויג, v. פויג) 1) [*ball*], thorn, a prickly salt-plant.—*Pl.* פויגים, פויגין. Gen. R. s. 49 'כ' למגל כוסחת 'כ' like a sickle mowing thorns; Yalk. Prov. 950 כוב. Ex. R. s. 42 כובים (corr. acc.), v. סריהז.—2) 'כ' מדבר pr. n. *Desert of Kub* (cmp. Ez. XXX, 5)—Biblical שור. Ib. s. 24; Yalk. ib. 255; (Tanh. B'shall, 18; Mekh. ib., Vayassa 1; Yalk. Jer. 266 כוב).

פויג I, פויג ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 9 (h. text חור).—Gen. R. s. 44; Yalk. Jer. 285 (prov.) 'כ' דרסנדלך... while the sandal is on thy foot, tread the thorn down; Pesik. Asser, p. 99^b כבוש כופה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. 892.—*Pl.* פויגין, פויגין, פויגין. Targ. Gen. III, 18 (some ed. פויגין, incorr.). Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 6. Targ. Hos. II, 8.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (1 חר חור), v. פויג.—Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d 'כ' לאילין, v. סקר. Ib. bot. 'כ' סייגין (read 'דב') hedges of thornbushes. Gen. R. s. 2 (ref. to Gen. I, 2) דוריא 'כ' פנה אפיקה while she (the earth) was yet in her incipency, she produced thorns; Yalk. Gen. 4 כובה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Jer. 274 כובי; Yalk. Prov. 959.

פויג II m. (v. preced.; cmp. פויג II) 1) wine cask (h. קנקן). Sabb. 48^a. Ab. Zar. 60^a אכ' וישראל אכ' the gentile attending to the barrel (emptying it) and the Israelite to the cask (receiving the wine). Ib. מליא 'כ' (if the gentile carries) a cask which is brimful. Sabb. 141^a [read:] בארעא 'כ' לא ליצודר... (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not (on the Sabbath) bend sideways a cask which rests in the ground; a. e.—*Pl.* פויג. Ab. Zar. 33^b אנס חני 'כ' וכ' carried casks away from Pumbeditha by force. B. Mets. 25^b.—*Pl.* פויג. B. Kam. 86^a; B. Mets. 64^b 'כ' מרקד בי 'כ' he dances in the wine house.—2) (cmp. פויג, פויג, פויג) *pl.* פויג turrets of a fort. Yoma 11^a אקרא רב' רב' a support for the Fort of Turrets (of M'huza); [Ms. L. לזקרא דכ' for the weight of &c.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400.]—Kidd. 70^b פויג פויגא 'כ' the fort of P.—[Meg. 6^a 'כ' ed. (Ms. M. כסי, Ms. O. מיכסי); Keth. 112^a מיכסי.]

פויג III m. (v. פויג Pa.) roasted or charred dough, name of a pastry baked in a cavity made in the stove. Ber. 37^b, expl. גרוקנין. Ib. 38^a. [Ar. s. v. בכא; reads כויא.] [Gitt. 68^a bot., v. פויג.]

פויג, v. פויג.

פויג m. (b. h. פויג; פויג) 1) weight, heaviness, pressure. Snh. 63^b פויג אלא פויגו אלא Ms. M., v. פויג II. Yoma 41^b 'כ' it requires weight (must be heavy so as to sink into the fire). Ib. 'כ' כרי שירא בחן 'כ' (they are tied together) in order that they may be heavy. Y. Hag. II, 77^d צריך פויג (in putting his hands on the sacrifice) he must press his weight on it; (Bab. ib. 16^b כרי בחן). Naz. 5^a 'כ' the feeling of heaviness (of the hair).—

bending down the head; humble, solemn disposition, opp. קלוח ראש. Ber. V, 1 ראש 'כ'... we must not rise for prayer in any other than a humble &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top; Tosef. ib. I, 2 'כ' ר' שאל בשלמו בכ' 'כ' greet him with a bent head (without ostentation). M. Kat. 21^b רפה 'כ' in an undertone and with solemnity.—2) roller or beam of a loom; 'כ' העליון the upper beam from which the warp depends; 'כ' החוזון the lower beam, the roller on which the web is wound as it advances. Kel. XXI, 1 (Talm. ed. פויג). Neg. XI, 9 (*fem.*). Sabb. 113^a; Y. ib. XVII, 16^a bot.

פויג, v. פויג.

פויג m. frying pan, v. פויג I.

פויג f. (פויג, cmp. פויג) a little globe. R. Hash. 24^a 'כ' ר' ר' ed. (Ms. M. 1 פויג, Ms. M. 2 a. Ar. כריהא) they saw merely a globe-shaped cloudlet (which, they thought, was the moon).

פויג, v. פויג.

פויג, v. פויג.

פויג, v. פויג.

פויג m. (b. h.; פויג) washer, fuller. Ber. 28^a; Keth. 103^b; a. e.—*Pl.* פויגין. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 (ed. Zuck. פויגין, v. פויג II).

פויג, v. פויג.

פויג m. (b. h.; כבע, cmp. גבע a. denominatives) helmet, turban. Ber. 24^a 'כ' ר' ר' let him put them (the T'fillin) into the turban under his pillow. Gitt. 14^b (of the Persians) פויגין אמר their turban is one cubit high; a. e.—*Pl.* פויגין, פויגין. Gen. R. s. 99 'כ' לובשי 'כ' wearing helmets. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a bot. פויגין אמר (v. supra).—*Transf.* the thyroid cartilage, Adam's apple. Hull. 19^a 'כ' משיפוי 'כ' from where the thyroid cartilage begins to protrude and downward.

פויג ch. same, esp. the priest's turban.—*Pl.* פויגין, פויגין. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 40; XXXIX, 28; a. e. (ed. Berl. 'ק'; h. text מגבעות).—*Transf.* חורא רכובעא the highest point of the thyroid cartilage, v. preced. Hull. 18^b.

פויג f., pl. פויגין (preced. wds.) the tops of stalks of sheaves. Peah V, 8 'כ' ר' ר' he who binds sheaves for covering the stalks; expl. Y. ib. V, end, 19^a בן לעיל 'כ' sheaves to be put on top, opp. לכומסות; v. פויגין.

פויג, פויג, Pesik. R. s. 14 'כ' לוליאני בר' 'כ' Pesik. Par., p. 39^a שוורר, read; פויגין, as Tanh., ed. Bub., B'resh. 4 (v. Pesik. l. c. note 167).

פויג, v. פויג.

פויג m., pl. פויגין, פויגין troops of siege, stormers. Pesik. Vayhi p. 67^a כגון הארבה 'כ' he orders against them the storming troops which corresponds to the plague of locusts; Pesik. R. s. 17.—[Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot. כובשי כבשים, read; פויגין]. [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 ed. Zuck., v. פויג.]

כּוּבְשָׁנָא, v. כּוּבְשָׁנָא.

כּוּבְשָׁתָא, v. כּוּבְשָׁתָא.

כּוּדָא, v. כּוּדָא.

*כּוּדָא or כּוּדָא m. (=כּוּדָא, comp. Syr. כּוּדָא, Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9 (Ms. בּוּדָא).—Sabb. 110^b דּוּרָא רַבָּא דְחַוְרָא (Rashi חַוְרָא) excrements of a white mule.—B. Bath. 91^a עַקְרָא בְמַאי כּוּדָא (Ms. מ. מ. (ed. פרעא, Ar. כּוּדָא) the mule (Manoah) being barren, how will he pay me back?—Pl. כּוּדָא, Targ. Zech. XIV, 15.—Fem. כּוּדָא, Targ. II Sam. XIII, 29; a. e.—Bekh. 8^b.—Pl. כּוּדָא, Targ. I Kings X, 25; Targ. II Chr. IX, 24. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 24 (not כּוּדָא). Targ. Is. LXVI, 20 כּוּדָא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. כּוּדָא); a. e.—Hull. 7^b חַוְרָא בִּי חַוְרָא white mules. [B. Mets. 97^a כּוּדָא, Ms. M. כּוּדָא, read כּוּדָא his mule.]

כּוּדָא, v. כּוּדָא.
כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.
כּוּדָתָא m., כּוּדָתָא f. (כּוּדָא, v. כּוּדָא, to be arched, hollow)=h. כּוּדָתָא, aperture, window. Targ. Zeph. II, 14 (ed. Lag. כּוּדָתָא). Targ. Prov. VII, 6 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. כּוּדָתָא). Targ. Hos. XIII, 3 כּוּדָתָא smoke-hole; a. e.—M. Kat. 11^a כּוּדָתָא דְרֵישָׁא Ar. a. Bashi Ms. (ed. קביווא, Ms. M. כּוּדָתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the arch of the door, upper door-post. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b bot. כּוּדָתָא רַבִּי מִן כּוּדָתָא Rabbi looked out of the window. Sabb. 35^a כּוּדָתָא (or כּוּדָתָא) thysign by which to remember be 'window' (which reflects the light of the setting sun); a. fr.—Pl. כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא &c. Targ. I Kings VI, 4. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 22. Targ. Cant. II, 9.—B. Bath. 6^a כּוּדָתָא אַפְטוּרָא in the party wall (for beam-rests) are no evidence of the neighbor's share in the wall. Ib. 75^a כּוּדָתָא דְרֵישָׁא (Ms. O. כּוּדָתָא) apertures for the air (windows, contrad. to openings for doors).—Hebr. pl. כּוּדָתָא. Sifré Deut. 309 (play on כּוּדָתָא, Deut. XXXII, 6) כּוּדָתָא he made thy body full of cavities (v. Pesik. Zutr. ed. Bub., Deut. p. 111); Yalk. ib. 942 כּוּדָתָא (corr. acc.).

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.
כּוּדָתָא f. (כּוּדָא, v. כּוּדָא, to be arched, hollow)=h. כּוּדָתָא, aperture, window. Targ. Zeph. II, 14 (ed. Lag. כּוּדָתָא). Targ. Prov. VII, 6 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. כּוּדָתָא). Targ. Hos. XIII, 3 כּוּדָתָא smoke-hole; a. e.—M. Kat. 11^a כּוּדָתָא דְרֵישָׁא Ar. a. Bashi Ms. (ed. קביווא, Ms. M. כּוּדָתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the arch of the door, upper door-post. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b bot. כּוּדָתָא רַבִּי מִן כּוּדָתָא Rabbi looked out of the window. Sabb. 35^a כּוּדָתָא (or כּוּדָתָא) thysign by which to remember be 'window' (which reflects the light of the setting sun); a. fr.—Pl. כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא &c. Targ. I Kings VI, 4. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 22. Targ. Cant. II, 9.—B. Bath. 6^a כּוּדָתָא אַפְטוּרָא in the party wall (for beam-rests) are no evidence of the neighbor's share in the wall. Ib. 75^a כּוּדָתָא דְרֵישָׁא (Ms. O. כּוּדָתָא) apertures for the air (windows, contrad. to openings for doors).—Hebr. pl. כּוּדָתָא. Sifré Deut. 309 (play on כּוּדָתָא, Deut. XXXII, 6) כּוּדָתָא he made thy body full of cavities (v. Pesik. Zutr. ed. Bub., Deut. p. 111); Yalk. ib. 942 כּוּדָתָא (corr. acc.).

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא f. (כּוּדָא, v. כּוּדָא, to be arched, hollow)=h. כּוּדָתָא, aperture, window. Targ. Zeph. II, 14 (ed. Lag. כּוּדָתָא). Targ. Prov. VII, 6 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. כּוּדָתָא). Targ. Hos. XIII, 3 כּוּדָתָא smoke-hole; a. e.—M. Kat. 11^a כּוּדָתָא דְרֵישָׁא Ar. a. Bashi Ms. (ed. קביווא, Ms. M. כּוּדָתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the arch of the door, upper door-post. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b bot. כּוּדָתָא רַבִּי מִן כּוּדָתָא Rabbi looked out of the window. Sabb. 35^a כּוּדָתָא (or כּוּדָתָא) thysign by which to remember be 'window' (which reflects the light of the setting sun); a. fr.—Pl. כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא &c. Targ. I Kings VI, 4. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 22. Targ. Cant. II, 9.—B. Bath. 6^a כּוּדָתָא אַפְטוּרָא in the party wall (for beam-rests) are no evidence of the neighbor's share in the wall. Ib. 75^a כּוּדָתָא דְרֵישָׁא (Ms. O. כּוּדָתָא) apertures for the air (windows, contrad. to openings for doors).—Hebr. pl. כּוּדָתָא. Sifré Deut. 309 (play on כּוּדָתָא, Deut. XXXII, 6) כּוּדָתָא he made thy body full of cavities (v. Pesik. Zutr. ed. Bub., Deut. p. 111); Yalk. ib. 942 כּוּדָתָא (corr. acc.).

*כּוּדָתָא m. (b. h. כּוּדָתָא; v. next w.) exactly determined place (for worship).—Pl. כּוּדָתָא. Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Jer. 276 (ref. to Jer. VII, 18) כּוּדָתָא what is kavvanim?, v. preced. [In b. h. our w. seems to mean certain cakes placed due east.]

כּוּדָתָא m. (כּוּדָא, comp. כּוּדָא) exact selection of place. Gen. R. s. 15, beg. כּוּדָתָא צְרִיכָא כּוּדָתָא (planting) requires exact selection; ib. כּוּדָתָא אֵת רֹחַוְרָא לְכַוְנָא צְרִיכָא לְכַוְנָא one must determine its position with reference to the cardinal points.

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, v. sub כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא m. (כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא) [basket, cauf, comp. כּוּדָתָא] fish in the cauf; in gen. fish. M. Kat. 11^a [read:] כּוּדָתָא כּוּדָתָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) roast the fish with its brother (salt) &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a כּוּדָתָא דְצִיירָא he who catches fish (on the Sabbath). Gitt. 36^a, a. e. כּוּדָתָא צִיירָא drew the figure of a fish (in place of his signature); a. fr.—Pl. כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, Targ. Y. Gen. I, 26, a. fr. (only in Targ. Y.).—[Targ. Job. XLI, 26 כּוּדָתָא, Ms. כּוּדָתָא, Regia כּוּדָתָא; h. text כּוּדָתָא.—Taan. 24^a כּוּדָתָא the fish-pond. Kidd. 72^a.—M. Kat. l. c. כּוּדָתָא (Var. כּוּדָתָא), v. כּוּדָתָא; a. e.

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא f. honey-comb, v. כּוּדָתָא I.

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

כּוּדָתָא f. (כּוּדָא, comp. כּוּדָא; v. Pl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 428^a) 1) a large round vessel, receptacle of grain, water &c.; כּוּדָתָא דְרֵישָׁא bee-hive. Num. R. s. 1; Tanh. B'midb. 2, v. כּוּדָתָא. Shebi. X, 7. Kel. XV, 1 חֲקִישָׁא וְכִי חֲקִישָׁא a receptacle made of straw or reeds. Ib. VIII, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. VI, 3 כּוּדָתָא דְרֵישָׁא a defective k'vereth which was repaired with a stuffing of straw. Ib. V, 8 [read:] כּוּדָתָא כּוּדָתָא (ed. Zuck. כּוּדָתָא, corr. acc.) a metal k. used in the household. Men. 95^a כּוּדָתָא כּוּדָתָא a kind of bee-hive (honeycombed plate in the stove); Tosef. ib. XI, 2 כּוּדָתָא (corr. acc.); a. e.—Pl. כּוּדָתָא, Tosef. Ohol. X, 5 כּוּדָתָא (corr. acc.).—2) the ramifications of the vine, espalier, the widest extent of branches. Tosef. Kil. III, 4; Y. ib. V, 29^d חֲקִישָׁא וְכִי חֲקִישָׁא (sub כּוּדָתָא) if the espalier is in a certain direction, but the body of the vine is not in the line. Y. Erub. III, 21^a כּוּדָתָא when its ramifications had a circumference of four cubits; Y. Succ. II, 52^d bot. כּוּדָתָא (corr. acc. or כּוּדָתָא). Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot., v. כּוּדָתָא I; a. e.—Midr. Sam. ch. XIII קוּדָתָא של חֲקִישָׁא (= כּוּדָתָא), v. next w.—Pl. m. כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, כּוּדָתָא, Y. Kil. IV, 29^b top חֲקִישָׁא R. S. to Kil. IV, 3 (ed. כּוּדָתָא contr., comp. כּוּדָתָא). Ib. VI, beg. 30^b כּוּדָתָא. Ib. IV, 29^c כּוּדָתָא; ib. V, 30^a top כּוּדָתָא (corr. acc.).

כּוּדָתָא (כּוּדָתָא) ch. same, 1) bee-hive. Targ. Jer. V, 27 כּוּדָתָא דְרֵישָׁא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) like a hive full of bees.—2) ramification. Num. R. s. 9 חֲקִישָׁא כּוּדָתָא the circumference of a carob-tree; Y. Sot. I, 17^b top ed. Amst. (ed. Krot. כּוּדָתָא, corr. acc.); Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. כּוּדָתָא (corr. acc.); (Midr. Sam. ch. XIII, v. preced.).

כּוּדָתָא, v. כּוּדָתָא.

פְּיֹרָא I f. *window*, v. **פְּיֹרָא**.

פְּיֹרָא II f. (**פְּיֹרָא**) *searing, blister* from a burn. Snh. 84^b ed., v. **פְּיֹרָא** I.

פּוֹז m. (cmp. **פְּרִי** II) *an oil vessel*, used in the Temple. Tam. III, 6 דומה וכו' the *kuz* had the shape of a large wine cup. Ib. 9.

פְּיֹזָא f. ch. same, *wine pitcher, jug*. Targ. II Esth. II, 21.—Sabb. 77^b (playful etymology) פְּיֹזָא ed. (Rashi כוזא) it is named *kuza*—'like this' (give us to drink from). Hull. 107^a רביעיהא כ' a *Kuza* must contain one fourth of a Log. Sabb. 33^b. Taan. 20^b (Ms. M. אֶכְיֹזָא); a. fr.—Yeb. 70^a, v. **פְּיֹזָא**.

כּוֹזָב, v. next w.

כּוֹזְבָא, **כּוֹזְבָת**, **כּוֹזְבָא** (**כּוֹזְבָא**) pr. n. m. *Ben-(Bar-)Koz'ba*, name of the leader of the Jewish uprising against Hadrian, usually named *Bar-Kokhba*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. כ' ררך ... ררך כ' Akiba, my teacher, preached, 'A star goes forth from Jacob' (Num. XXIV, 17) *Koz'ba* went forth; Lam. R. to II, 2 כ' ררך א' read not *Kokhab* but *Kozab*. Y. Taan. I. c. בן כ' (בר). Ib. 69^a top כ' (corr. acc.). Lam. R. I. c. כ' (בר) כ' *Koz'ba*; Yalk. Deut. 946.—Denom. **כּוֹזְבָא**; f. **כּוֹזְבָת**, pl. **כּוֹזְבָת**. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 6; B. Kam. 97^b כ' coins issued by Bar-K.—*2) pr. n. *Beth-Koz'ba*, name of a valley. Tanh. Huck. 1; (ed. Bub. ib. טופח; Num. R. s. 18 חופת; Gen. R. s. 10 טופח; Lev. R. s. 22 בית (נטופח); Koh. R. to V, 8 טופח; Yalk. Koh. 972 טופח).

כּוֹזְבָא, v. **כּוֹזְבָת**.

כּוֹזְבָת, v. **כּוֹזְבָא**.

כּוֹזִית pr. n. m. *Kuzith*, surname of one R. Samuel. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 51 Ar. (absent in eds.).

כּוֹזִי, v. next w.

כּוֹזְנָא f.—**כּוֹזְנָא**, *jug*. Ab. Zar. 71^b. M. Kat. 12^a quot. in Rashi to Ab. Zar. I. c. (ed. **כּוֹזְנָא**, Ms. M. **כּוֹזְנָא**). Sabb. 139^b בפומיה דכוזני דחבריהא Rashi Ms. (ed. בפומיה דכוזניהא Ms. O. בפומיה דכוזניהא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) on the mouth of the jug (used for taking wine out of the larger vessel).

כּוֹזְנָא, v. preced.

כּוֹחַ *to cough*, v. **כּוֹחַ**.

כּוֹחָא, **כּוֹחָא**, v. **כּוֹחַ**.

כּוֹחִילָנָא m. (v. next w.) *kohilna*, name of a bird, Hull. 62^b (Ar. **כּוֹחִילָנָא**).

כּוֹחִל (**כּוֹחִל**) m. (cmp. **גוֹחַל**, v. Lane Customs, 1837, p. 51 sq.) *kohl*, a powder used for painting the eye-lids, *stibium*. Sabb. VIII, 3 (78^b) כ' Ar. (ed. **כּוֹחִל**); Y. ib. 11^b bot. כ' Hull. 88^b חשוריר וכו' powdered coal and stibium. Snh. 14^a; Keth. 17^a (in a song) כ' לא פּוֹחִל here is no paint (no showiness). [Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4 כּוֹחִל, read: **כּוֹחִל**.]

כּוֹחִלָא ch. 1) same. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 (2); Ber. 18^b, v. **כּוֹחִלָא**.—Hull. 47^b כ' כ' as black as stibium. Gitt. 69^a top 'כ' כ' two portions of stibium and one of &c. —2) **כּוֹחִלָא** a species of *black marble* (b. h. פּוֹחִלָא, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Carbunculus). Kidd. 12^a ד' כ' betrothed a woman by giving her a piece of black marble (of little value). B. Bath. 4^a; Succ. 51^b, v. **כּוֹחִלָא**.

כּוֹחִלָי, v. **כּוֹחִלָי**.

כּוֹחִלָיִן m. pl. (used as sing.; v. preced. wds.; cmp. b. h. פּוֹחִלָא a. פּוֹחִלָא) *carbuncle*, name of a jewel. Ex. R. s. 38, end (corresp. to לשם, Ex. XXVIII, 19). [V., however, **כּוֹחִלָי**.]

כּוֹחִלִית pr. n. *Kohälith*, a district conquered by John Hyrcan, [perh.—פּוֹחִלָא, Num. XXI, 30, cmp. preced. wds. a. פּוֹחִלָא]. Kidd. 66^a ש' כ' K. in the desert.—כ' a species of *hyssop* named after that district. Neg. XIV, 6 **כּוֹחִלִית**; Succ. 13^a ל' ... Ms. M. (ed. ל' ...). Par. XI, 7; Hull. 62^b; Sifré Num. 129.

כּוֹחִלָא, **כּוֹחִלָא** (b. h.; cmp. **כּוֹחִלָא**) [*to cause discoloring*], *to sear, cauterize; to scald*. B. Kam. VIII, 1 כּוֹחִלָא 'כ' if a person hurt another with a hot spit &c.; Y. ib. 6^a, ^b (Mish. a. Gem.) **כּוֹחִלָא**; a. e.—*Part. pass.* **כּוֹחִלָא** *burn-marked, flame-spotted*. Lev. R. s. 15 ... חמורה כ' a she-ass was sick and was cauterized, and her child was born with a flame-mark; (Num. R. s. 9 מרושם).

חִיף same. Neg. VII, 4 אר המחיה וכו' if one cauterized the cicatrizing spot.

פִּי same. Num. R. I. c. ארחה וכו' he took her to the veterinary surgeon, and he cauterized her.

נִיף *to be burnt; to be cauterized*. B. Bath. 75^a Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) each man's tent will be stained by fire from his neighbor's tent. Lev. R. I. c. **נִיף**, v. supra. Num. R. I. c. ממה שנִיף אמו because his mother had been cauterized. Sabb. 30^b; Pes. 117^a **נִיף** (his lips) be burnt. Tosef. Hag. II, 6 ונכורה בשלג באור ... if he deviates this way, he will be burnt by the fire, if that way, he will be frost-bitten; (Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII ליקח **נִיף** she may be cauterized and recover.—Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top ודיא נכורא and it (the hand) is scalded (v. סָלַד). Y. Ber. II, 5^b bot. I thought you would be scalded with tepid water (understand a slight hint), but you do not feel even hot water (distinct intimation); Bab. ib. 16^b.—Y. Nidd. III, 50^d [read:] **נִיף** thy head's head (thy teacher's teacher) feels tepid water, but thou &c., i. e. you must not claim superiority to your predecessors (cmp. Sabb. 55^a); a. fr.

כּוֹחִלָא ch. same. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top, a. e. **כּוֹחִלָא**, v. **כּוֹחִלָא**.

אִתְפָּא *to be burnt*. Targ. Prov. VI, 28 מִתְפָּא Ms. (ed. **כּוֹחִלָא** ... , corr. acc.).

כּוֹי m. *Koy*, (prob.) a kind of *bearded deer* or *antelope*

כּוֹלָא, כּוֹלָא, כּוֹלָא ch.=h. כל 1) *all, every one; any*. Constr. כּל (frequ. used absolutely). Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 12, sq. Targ. Ex. XX, 9. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 49 כל לא כל לא not at all as (thou sayest); a. fr.—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b bot. 'כל לא כל לא all does not depend upon this man (it is not at all within his power) to say to the king, Thou art no king, i. e. his saying that the Day of Atonement has no atoning power, cannot affect its power; Y. Shebu. II, 33^b bot.—Snh. 46^b, a. fr. כל כל כמיניה (לאו) לא כל כל כמיניה all is not as if dependent on him, i. e. he has no power to &c. Gen. R. s. 79, beg. (expl. בכלהו, Job V, 28) רבא 'כל (some ed. בכולהו) thou shalt enter the grave in fulness, full, wanting nothing.—כּל שׁכּוּן = h. כּל שׁכּוּן, v. כל. Targ. Job IV, 19; a. fr.—Nidd. 51^a; a. fr.—כּל עלמא, v. infra.—With suffix כּל פּוּלְחָא &c. (Buxt. כּל פּוּלְחָא &c.) *all of thee, of him &c., entire*. Targ. Gen. XXV, 25; a. fr.—Yoma 14^b כּוֹלִיא יומא the entire day; ib. 19^a (not כּוֹלִיא). Ib. 26^a כּוֹלִיא מִצְפּוּרָא אִרְוּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) all of them come in (for their share) by the lots cast in the morning; a. fr.—Pl. constr. כּוֹלִיא *all of*. Targ. Esth. VI, 1 (ed. Lag, כּוֹלִיא). Targ. Koh. X, 12 עלמא כּוֹלִיא (ed. Lag, כּוֹלִיא).—Y. Ber. II, 4^b עלמא ירעין כּוֹלִיא ed. Lehm. (ed. Kat. III, 83^c bot. עמא; v. עמא. Kidd. 79^b, v. כּוֹלִיא ch.—all of that, *to that extent*. Erub. 61^a. B. Mets. 84^b כּוֹלִיא וְכִי הוּא וְכִי הוּא after it has come to all this (it being so well known), it is surely not proper. Ab. Zar. 24^a; a. v. fr.—Hag. 4^b וְכִי הוּא וְכִי הוּא all this (is required of us) and yet only 'perhaps' (Zeph. II, 3)! Taan. 25^a וְכִי הוּא וְכִי הוּא all this (trouble) and 'only perhaps'!—*2) *capacity, power* (emp. רכּל). Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. כּוֹלִיא מִסְחָרִי וְכִי our (my) strength consists not in tearing down but &c.

כּוֹלְבָה, כּוֹלְבָה, כּוֹלְבָה m. (v. כּל; cmp. στόμα for edge) *a sharp instrument, axe*. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 20 (some ed. כּוֹלְבָה, Ar. כּוֹלְבָה; h. text קרדס).—Gen. R. s. 38 אריוטו כּוֹלְבָה (ed. אריוטו לִי קוֹלְבָה, v. אריוטו).—Lev. R. s. 4 הוּא דִּי כּוֹלְבָה (not זיינא כּוֹלְבָה וְכִי . . . where the owner of arms (warrior) hangs up his battle axe, the shepherd hangs up his bag, i. e. in the place of justice sits wickedness; Koh. R. to III, 18 קוֹלְבָה; (Yalk. Koh. 969 באררא . . . where the lord hangs up his armor). Y. Naz. I, 51^b כּוֹלְבָה a. כּוֹלְבָה; Y. Ned. I, 36^d top כּוֹלְבָה, v. כּוֹלְבָה. —Pl. constr. כּוֹלְבָה. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21. Targ. Jud. IX, 48 (Ar. כּוֹלְבָה). Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 5.—V. כּוֹלְבָה.

כּוֹלְבּוּס, v. כּוֹלְבּוּס.
כּוֹלְבּוּס or **כּוֹלְבָה**, Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot., v. כּוֹלְבּוּס.
כּוֹלְכָה, *a measure*, v. כּוֹלְכָה.
כּוֹלְכָה, v. כּוֹלְכָה.
כּוֹלְכּוּס, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 7, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.
כּוֹלִי, v. כּוֹלִי I, II.—כּוֹלִי pl. constr. of כּוֹלִי.
כּוֹלִיא, כּוֹלִיא, כּוֹלִיא f. ch. (v. כּוֹלִיא) [*round-ed.*] 1) *testicle*. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 20. Targ. Y. ib. XXII,

23.—2) *kidney*. Hull. 97^a.—Pl. כּוֹלְכּוּס, כּוֹלְכּוּס, כּוֹלְכּוּס (כּוֹלְכּוּס). Targ. Lev. III, 4; a. fr. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 36 כּוֹלְכּוּס ed. Lag. (oth. כּוֹלְכּוּס, Ms. Var. כּוֹלְכּוּס). Targ. Is. XXXIV, 6 כּוֹלְכּוּס constr.—Sabb. 119^b.—[כּוֹלְכּוּס h., v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.]

כּוֹלְכּוּס, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.
כּוֹלְכּוּס, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.
כּוֹלְכּוּס m. (χολικός, in the sense of μελαγχολικός) *one afflicted with melancholy*. Y. Ter. I, 40^b את המקרע את כסותו כּוֹלְכּוּס if one tears his clothes, I may say, he is melancholy (but not insane); Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c המקרע קיימקוס . . . (corr. acc.).
כּוֹלְכּוּס, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.
כּוֹלְכּוּס m. ch.=h. כּוֹלְכּוּס, *cissaros-blossom* (v. אגנין). Sabb. 20^b; Y. ib. II, beg. 4^d, expl. כּוֹלְכּוּס. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top כּוֹלְכּוּס its name is *kall'kha*. [כּוֹלְכּוּס, כּוֹלְכּוּס, for כּוֹלְכּוּס, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.]

כּוֹלְכּוּס, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.
כּוֹלְכּוּס, Ex. R. s. 15 'וכן דימוס וכן כ' (some ed. כּוֹלְכּוּס), read: כּוֹלְכּוּס II.
כּוֹלְכּוּס, v. next w.
כּוֹלְכּוּס f. (v. Löw Pfl. p. 200 sq.) [*Little Bride*], *Papaver Spinosum*.—Pl. כּוֹלְכּוּס. Pes. 35^a Ar. (ed. כּוֹלְכּוּס; Ms. O. כּוֹלְכּוּס; Ms. M. 1 כּוֹלְכּוּס; Ms. M. 2 כּוֹלְכּוּס); v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.

כּוֹלְכּוּס, Sabb. 154^b, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.
כּוֹלְכּוּס m. (בלה, cmp. קלה, גלב) *plane*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 3 'וכן כ' (not וְכִי הוּא) the handle of a large or of a small plane (some ed. כּוֹלְכּוּס וְכִי הוּא, corr. acc.).
כּוֹלְכּוּס, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., read: כּוֹלְכּוּס, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.

כּוֹלְכּוּס, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.
כּוֹלְכּוּס m. (collectarius), *pl. cashiers*. Pesik. Hahod. p. 56^a שני דלקטירין וְכִי (corr. acc.) who will collect for you the debt from them (bring about their punishment)? Two collectors, Mordecai and Esther; Pesik. R. s. 15 בלקטירין; Yalk. Ex. 191 סלקטירין (corr. acc.).

כּוֹלְכּוּס *wrath*, v. כּוֹלְכּוּס.
כּוֹלְכּוּס m. (b. h.; cmp. כּוֹלְכּוּס) an opprobrious name for an ornament bearing the impress of the female breast or pudenda. Y. Sabb. V, 8^b bot.; Bab. ib. 64^a.
כּוֹלְכּוּס f. (prob. a corrupt. of γαμέβνη, a pallet-bed) *mattress* used as a seat for travelling women. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 2; B. Bath. 78^a, expl. מרבחא דנשי.
כּוֹמֶסָה, *pl. sheaves put at the bottom of a stack as foundation, contrad. to כּוֹמֶסָה*. Peah V, 8; Y. ib. V, end, 19^a, expl. מן לרע (with ref. to Deut. XXXII, 34).

tention was to be exactly like her (as to her vow). Ib. 14 'ובלבר שלא יתקנין וכו' קלח. Sabb. 22^a 'ובלבר שלא יתקנין וכו' provided he has not the intention of making a groove. —Bets. 23^a, a. fr. דברי שאינו מרצ' a forbidden act which was produced without intent, i. e. an unintended but unavoidable effect of a permitted act. R. Hash. 28^b. Pes. 53^b, a. fr. קתפוינו . . . שניהם both meant the same thing; a. fr.

Polel to establish, base firmly. Ex. R. s. 15 מבקש על אלו אני wanted to establish worlds. Ib. 'על אלו אני' upon those (the patriarchs) I will establish the world.—Part. pass. מקבילת, f. מקבילת. Midr. Sam. ch. XVI (ref. to חכמינו, I Kings II, 24) בארון (the world exists) for the sake of the Law that is put up straight in the holy Ark.

פון ch. same; *Pa.* פון 1) to direct, aim, draw a direct line. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 23. Targ. Num. XXXIV, 7, sq. (h. text תראה). Targ. Y. Deut. X, 5 וכיוצא (h. text פנה). Ib. XIX, 3 (h. text רוכין, v. preced.); a. e.—2) to draw a parallel, compare. Targ. Is. XLVI, 5 (h. text תמשילני).—3) (with רערא, or sub. רערא) to direct the mind, to pay attention; to do a thing intentionally. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1 והגראן מ' לא מצוי לכוונתו Ber. 17^b לא מצוי לכוונתו he cannot collect his mind (for prayer). Ib. 30^b 'מ' לא מצוי לכוונתו the first time he read without attention. Hull. 31^a קמפיון (or קמפיון *Ithpa.*) when he had no intention whatever (to cut); a. fr.—Part. pass. מקבילת a directed towards, corresponding. Targ. Ez. I, 9. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 5; a. fr.—b) straight, firm, upright. Targ. Job XXI, 8 מקבילת (כוכן). Targ. Ps. LI, 12. Ib. LVII, 8 (ed. Wil. מכון, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Yoma 28^b לא מצויני Ms. M. (ed. טובא) the Temple walls were not exactly straight (the lower portions being thicker than the upper); [Ms. M. 2 משום דמכווני 2 because the walls were exactly built in correspondence with the points of the compass]. Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a; III, 21^c top [read:] הכן והכן מקבילת . . . הכן והכן מקבילת when he found evidences (of two) exactly corresponding, he cross-examined; but when he found them turning hither and thither (differing in details), he tried to harmonize (allowing for errors in time &c., v. תקריח).

Ithpa. אייתפיון . . . 1) to place one's self, to stand. Targ. Ps. CI, 7.—2) to be precise in doing. Ib. XC, 12 להודיע ed. Lag. (oth. ed. בן, corr. acc.) who can exactly make known? (h. text הודיע). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 12.—3) to be trained, to be in the habit of. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 30 (h. text חסכן).—4) to intend, mean. Ib. XXX, 5 וישחוק and keeps silence intentionally. Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 4; a. e.—Hull. 95^a וכו' ראיב' who meant to vex his neighbor. Ib. 31^a לשום ההיכה had the intention merely to cut (not to slaughter according to the ritual, v. זבחה). Ib. 'מ' דלא מיפיוני וכו' as vessels (lifeless things) which have no thought &c.; a. e.

Ithpe. מיתפון to be prepared, ready (מיתפון, v. preced.). Ib. 14^a 'וב' דלא א' because it was not prepared (designated for use) yesterday.—V. חכן.

פונקטורא, v. sub פון.

פונקטורא, or *פונקטורא* m. (v. פונקטורא; cmp. פונקטורא a. הון) *the hollow of the hand, handful* (as a measure), *spoonful* (mostly in medicine; cmp. Lat. coclear). [Editions, except ed. Sonc., have 'ב, Ar. a. Mss. 'ב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. c. infra.] Sabb. 110^b 'כ' דכמונא וכו' (Ms. M. 'כ') one handful of cumin-seed, and one of &c. Gitt. 70^a 'כ' דחמרא וכו' a spoonful of old wine.—Pl. פונקטורא or פונקטורא. Erub. 29^b (ed. Sonc. פונקטורא, v. Rabb. R. S. a. l. note). Gitt. 69^a ed. 'ב. Ib. (ed. 'ב).

פונקטורא, v. פונקטורא.

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פונקטורא, v. פונקטורא.

פונקטורא, *פונקטורא* f. (פון, Pi. a. *Ithpa.*) *intention; attention; devotion*. Ber. 13^a 'מ מצוה צריכה כ' (אם כיון לבו וכו') that religious exercises require the intention (of complying with the law, and must be repeated if performed without such intention)? R. Hash. 28^b, a. fr. 'כ' צריכה אין מצוה the intention of compliance is not indispensable; Erub. 95^b 'כ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 90 a. 100) in order to have complied with the law, intention of compliance is required. Ber. 13^b בלא קריאה כ' meditating (on the Biblical passage to be recited) without audible recitation. Ib. עד up to this (*sh'ma to ehad*) attention to the meaning is indispensable. Meg. 20^a (ref. to Deut. VI, 6) הלב הון הון הדברים the value of 'the words' (the recitation) depends on the attention of the mind (devotion). Hull. 31^a כ' לשורטה the intention to slaughter according to the ritual; opp. להוריכה; a. fr.

פונקטורא, *פונקטורא*, ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 20 בכונתיה לבה with premeditation (h. text בצדירה). Targ. Ps. VII, 4.

פונקטורא, v. פונקטורא.

פונקטורא, v. פונקטורא.

פונקטורא, pl. פונקטורא, v. next w.

פונקטורא f, pl. פונקטורא (פון, cmp. פונקטורא) [arrangements,] chambers, applied to the entrails arranged above each other. Hull. 56^b (ref. to וייכנך, Deut. XXXII, 6) שברא the Lord has created carefully arranged chambers in man, one of which being disturbed man cannot live; Sifré Deut. 309 כוונתם מבפנים (prob. to be read פונקטורא); (Yalk. ib. 942 בסוסיים, v. פונקטורא; cmp. פון II). Yalk. Lev. 547 פונקטורא (Lev. R. s. 14 קריין).

פונקטורא m. (פונקטורא) *receiver, the lower part of the winnowing shovel*. B. Mets. 105^a.—כ' משקה, v. פונקטורא.—B. Bath. 68^a v. פונקטורא.

פונקטורא, v. פונקטורא.

פונקטורא m. (פונקטורא, with inserted ב, cmp. פונקטורא) (=h. *distaff* with the ball of flax. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 19 (ed. Lag. פונקטורא, cmp. פונקטורא.—2) (cmp. פונקטורא) *navel*.

Targ. Jer. XX, 2 Ar. (h. text מהפכת), v. כַּוְּפָתָא. [B. Bath. 73^b, v. כַּוְּפָתָא.]

כַּוְּפָתָא II f.=h. כַּוְּפָתָא, basket. Gitt. 32^a בכ' / כַּוְּפָתָא the reed in the basket.

כַּוְּפָתָא III m. (כַּוְּפָתָא) being tied on the altar (= h. עֲמֻדָה). Targ. Job. III, 18 (19).

כְּוִרְיָא (כְּוִרְיָא, כְּוִרְיָא) (cmp. כְּוִרְיָא, to curl, shrink. Sabb. 20^b צמר מְכֻרְיָא כְּוִרְיָא wool (if used as a wick) curls. Nidd. 3^a מְכֻרְיָא כְּוִרְיָא . . . מְכֻרְיָא כְּוִרְיָא . . . shrinks (and leaves room for the blood to pass). Succ. 23^b כְּוִרְיָא כְּוִרְיָא when the animal is dead, the body shrinks. Hull. 43^b כל שזוּחֵכו כְּוִרְיָא that portion of the gullet which shrinks when you cut it. Ib. 46^b, v. infra.

Pa. כְּוִרְיָא, cause to shrink. Sabb. 19^a דְּכְוִרְיָא דְּכְוִרְיָא for he made it shrink (by using too hot water). Hull. 46^b, 47^b [read:] כְּוִרְיָא לא דְּכְוִרְיָא not in boiling water, for it causes the lungs to shrink (Ar. ed. Koh. דְּכְוִרְיָא לא דְּכְוִרְיָא not in cold water, for it will contract, v. שְׂרָשׁ I).

כֹּר m. (b. h. כֹּר, כֹּר, v. כֹּר) [a heap,] Khor, a measure of capacity, כֹּר בֵּירָה (or כֹּר, sub. בֵּירָה) an area requiring a Khor of seed. B. Mets. 105^b כֹּר זֵרַע a field requiring a Khor of seed; כֹּר הַבַּיָּא a field yielding a Khor of grain. Ib. כֹּר סֵאֵהן לִבְּרַחֲבֵי סֵאֵהן לִבְּרַחֲבֵי four S'ah of seed for a Beth Khor of land, v. נְפִילָה. B. Bath. VII, 1; 2 בֵּירָה כֹּר. Ib. 104^a לְכָל . . . טוּהַן וְכֹר we allow a surplus or deficit of seven Kab and a half for each Beth Khor; a. fr.—*Du.* כֹּר, כֹּר. Ib. ^b—Ohol. VIII, 3; Kel. XV, 1 כֹּר בֵּירָה כֹּר בֵּירָה שְׁתֵּי כֹר בֵּירָה forty S'ah in liquid measure which is equal to two Khor in dry measure.

כֹּר ch. same. Targ. Lev. XXVII, 16 (h. text כֹּר); a. fr.—B. Mets. 105^a, v. אֶלְלָא.—*Pl.* כֹּר, כֹּר. [Targ. Y. Ex. VIII, 10 כֹּר, Ar. heaps; ed. כֹּר, v. כֹּר.]—Targ. I Kings V, 25; a. fr.—B. Mets. I. c.—Y. ib. IV, 10^c bot. Sabb. 35^a, v. כֹּר; a. fr.—[Hull. 62^b כֹּר בֵּירָה Ar., Var. כֹּר, between heaps (ed. כֹּר).]—*V.* כֹּר.

כֹּר I pr. n. pl. כֹּר Fort of Khur, a northern Palestinian border-town. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. מְוִרְיָא דְּבִירָה; Y. ib. VI, 36^c דְּבִירָה; Sifré Deut. 51 במהא דְּבִירָה דְּבִירָה) (בְּמִוֶּחֶה דְּבִירָה) כְּוִרְיָא דְּבִירָה; Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9 כְּוִרְיָא דְּבִירָה סַבְל (v. כְּוִרְיָא). V. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 20, sq.

כֹּר II m. (b. h.; כֹּר, cmp. כְּוִרְיָא a. כְּוִרְיָא) smelting pot, smelting furnace. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 16. Kel. VIII, 9 של עוֹשֶׂה זְכוּכִיָּה . . . כֹּר (Var. כֹּר) the glassmaker's pot. Sabb. VIII, 4 כֹּר של צוּרְפֵי זָהָב the gold refiners' pot. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIV וְכֹר חַכְמָה . . . מְרוֹךְ חַכְמָה like a man that takes gold out of the smelting pot without tongs &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII אֵשׁ כֹּר a burning furnace; a. e.

כֹּר I ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. IV, 20 (Y. גִּיר); a. e.

כֹּר II (v. preced.) (supposed to be a disguise for) female pudenda. Sabb. 140^b; v., however, כֹּר.

כֹּר, v. כֹּר ch.

כֹּר, v. כֹּר.

כֹּרְבָלִין m. pl. (χορῳβλήτες) flute-players accompanying the chorus of dancers. Gen. B. s. 23; s. 50 (variously corrupted), v. אֲדָרְבָלָא.

כֹּרְדָקִי, v. אֲבָנֵי עֵינַי.

כֹּרְחָתָא, v. כֹּרְחָא.

כֹּרְחָן, v. כֹּרְחָא.

כֹּרְחָתָא, a corrupt. for כֹּרְחָתָא (χαρίζεσθαι) to do a favor. Y. Ned. III, 38^a, v. כֹּרְחָא II.

כֹּרְחָא, v. כֹּרְחָא.

כֹּרְחָתָא, v. כֹּרְחָתָא.

כֹּרְחָא, v. sub כֹּרְחָא.

כֹּרְחָא pr. n. pl. כֹּרְחָא Great Khuray, a northern Palestinian border town. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. note כֹּרְחָא, v. כֹּרְחָא I); Y. ib. VI, 36^c כֹּרְחָא. (V. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 21).

כֹּרְחָא, Kel. XII, 8 some ed., v. כֹּרְחָא.

כֹּרְחָא f. (v. כֹּרְחָא) a Khor-ful. Lam. R. to I, 1 (דְּבִירָה) כֹּרְחָא (some ed. כֹּרְחָא pl.) a Khor-ful (Khor-fuls) of Denars.

כֹּרְחָא m. (כֹּרְחָא; cmp. כֹּרְחָא) part of a plough containing a receptacle out of which the seed falls during the ploughing. Kel. XXI, 2 R. Hai G.; v., however, כֹּרְחָא.

כֹּרְחָא = כֹּרְחָא fort. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 דְּבִירָה חֶרֶב כֹּרְחָא Fort Beth Hereb, in the district of Nivay; Y. Dem. II, 22^d top דְּבִירָה חֶרֶב.

כֹּרְחָא m. (onomatop.; cmp. אֲקוּרְחָא) crane. Targ. Jer. VII, 7 (h. text כֹּרְחָא).—Kidd. 44^a כֹּרְחָא Ar. (ed. כֹּרְחָא) Resh Lakish cried like a crane. [Y. Dem. II, 22^c top כֹּרְחָא, v. כֹּרְחָא.]

כֹּרְחָא m. saffron, v. כֹּרְחָא I.

כֹּרְחָא ch. same. Targ. Prov. VII, 17 Levita (ed. כֹּרְחָא, h. text אֶחָדִים).—Sabb. 110^a כֹּרְחָא garden crocus (Rashi; v. Löw Pf. p. 216).

כֹּרְחָא (b. h. כֹּרְחָא; denom. of כֹּרְחָא) vintager, gardener.—*Pl.* כֹּרְחָא. Tanh. Bo 4; Yalk. Ex. 182 כֹּרְחָא . . . הֵמָּה they (the Egyptians) planned that they (the Israelites) should be their gardeners.

כֹּרְחָא m. (כֹּרְחָא with inserted כֹּר; cmp. h. כֹּרְחָא) fist. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 18. Targ. Is. LVIII, 4.—Midr. Prov. to XXII, 6 (prov.) כֹּרְחָא בְּחָכְמָה וְלִשְׁטִיָּא בכ' / כֹּרְחָא to the wise man a hint, to the fool a fist.

כֹּרְחָא, v. אֲבָנֵי עֵינַי.

כרסא, v. כרסא.

כרסאני m. pl. (prob.) people of Karsa or Karsana (v. כרסאני). Y. M. Kat. III, 82c.

כרסאניות, Cant. R. to II, 2 some ed., read: כרסאניות, v. כרסאני.

אולוכרסון, v. אולוכ, כ' כורסון.

כרסא, כרסא, כרסא m. pl. (used as sing.), constr. כרסא, כרסא (כרס; comp. פיר) divan, upholstered chair, throne. Dan. V, 20; VII, 9. — Targ. I Kings X, 19. Targ. Ex. XVII, 16; a. fr. — Hull. 59b [read:] נפל מן כרסא... if her husband be (as small as) an ant, put up her seat among the women of nobility, i. e. a woman feels elevated by marriage. Yeb. 83b ואתה אבי כרסא they put him on an operator's chair. Ib. 110a ואתה אבי כ' ואתה אבי כ' (ed. omit) they put her on a bridal chair (v. אפריון) and carried her around in procession. Lev. R. s. 27 דאמהון כ' החותה תחת כרסא דאמהון (of delivery); Midr. Till. to Ps. II; Yalk. Ex. 165; Yalk. Esth. 1055 (only כרסא). Gitt. 35a הפכוה לכוּרסא (fem.) turn his judicial chair over; and set it up again; a. fr. — Pl. כרסא, כרסא, כרסא. Dan. VII, 9 (cited Hag. 14a; Snh. 38b). Targ. Ps. CXXII, 5. — Koh. R. to III, 9 כ' איה דאיהרתי some brought divans (for the banquet). Ib. to I, 8 (in Hebr. Dict.) יעשו כ' לרבים (sub. כרסא) let them be made into privies for the public.

כרסין, v. בורסין, Tosef. Neg. V, 14 ed., read: בורסין.

כרסא, v. כרסא.

כרסא, v. כרסא.

כרסא, v. sub כורסא.

כרס I m. (comp. כרס, כרס) [something hollow,] reed, esp. reed used as spindle (v. Ar. s. v.); also as fork. Yoma 82a כרסא ברוטב כ' ברוטב כ' ברוטב we put for her a reed into the juice (and let her suck it); Tosef. ib. V (IV), 4 (corr. acc.). Sabb. 123a; Y. ib. XVII, 16b top, v. כרסא. Y. Erub. III, 20d bot. כרסא וברקיסם to stick it on a reed or a chip. Kel. IX, 8 כ' מלא כ' the size of a reed. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 12 כ' ב' כ' wherever the size of a reed (or spindle) is mentioned, a middle-sized reed is meant. Kel. IX, 7 כ' שבלע את הצנורא a reed in which the iron hook has disappeared. Par. XII, 8; Tosef. ib. XII (XI), 16, v. כרסא; a. fr. — Pl. כרסין. Y. Yeb. XII, 12d bot. (in Chald. diction, in a disguised answer to a ritual question propounded to R. Akiba by a pretended street vendor) איה איה איה איה איה hast thou spindles? hast thou 'Kasher'? (play on כרסא, v. כרסא; intimating 'It is legal').

כרס II (b. h.) pr. n. Cush, 1) son of Ham. Targ. Gen. X, 6; a. e. — 2) the land of Cush, Aethiopia. Targ. II Kings XIX, 9. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 1; a. e. — Yalk. Ex. 168. Pes. 94a; Taan. 10a בכ' מצרים Egypt is one sixtieth as large

as Aethiopia. Y. Ber. I, 2c bot. כ' וכ' the juice (moisture) of Aeth. is absorbed by Egypt; a. e.

כרסא bunch, v. כרסא.

כרסא, v. כרסא.

כרסא m., כרסא f. (b. h.; כרס II) Cushite, negro; Aethiopian. Gen. R. s. 60, beg.; Cant. R. to II, 8 (not כרסא), v. כרסא. Gen. R. s. 73, end; a. fr. [B. Kam. 113b, a. e. in later ed. כרסא for כרסא or כרסא]. — Succ. III, 6 כ' אחרונג הכ' אחרונג הכ' a Palestinian Ethrog resembling an Aethiopian one; (oth. opin.) a real importation from Aethiopia. Y. ib. 53d כ' כרסא the Aeth. Ethrog is ritually unfit; כרסא מן הכ' one of Palestinean growth descended from an Aethiopian Ethrog is available for ritualistic use. — Trnsf. abnormally dark-complexioned. Bekh. VII, 6. Ber. 58b; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3; a. e. — עין כרסא pr. n. pl. En Kushi. Ab. Zar. 31a; Y. ib. V, 44d כרסא; Y. Shebi. V, 36a top כרסא.

כרסא, כרסא ch. same. Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 1. Pl. כרסא. Targ. Y. I Num. I. c. — Succ. 53a. — Fem. כרסא. Targ. I, II, Num. I. c.

כרסא, v. כרסא.

כרסא m. (כרסא, comp. כרסא) embroidery, design. — Pl. כרסא. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 כ' כרסא וכ' Ar. (ed. Lag. כרסא, ed. כרסא) designs of roses (cedars) on purple cloaks (h. text רקמה).

כרסא m. (כרסא) a believer in sorcery or omens. Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59a.

כרסא m. (כרסא) fitness, legitimacy, being כרסא. Pes. 83a כרסא לוי שעה הכ' was at one time fit for use. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9d top וכ' החמה בכ' כל whom the light of the sun has never seen in a condition of sexual fitness, v. כרסא. Y. Bets. III, 62a top כ' כרסא the presumption in the case of entrails is in favor of their being כרסא, v. כרסא; Y. Ter. VIII, 46a top (corr. acc.). Y. Succ. V, 55b bot. (in Chald. dict.) כ' כרסא behaving with propriety (during worship), opp. כרסא irreverently; a. fr.

כרסא I (כרסא) attachment. B. Mets. 93b כ' דוד כ' the attachment which one has for one's animal.

כרסא II, v. כרסא.

כרסא, v. כרסא.

כרסא m. putchuck, v. כרסא.

כרסא, כרסא, constr. כרסא (v. כרסא) [likeness,] like, in agreement with. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18. Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 7; a. e. — With pron. suffix: כרסא, כרסא, כרסא &c. like me &c. Targ. Ps. CXIII, 5. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 11; a. v. fr. — With prefix כרסא. — Ber. 36a, a. fr. — כרסא the practice is in agreement with the opinion of—(v. כרסא). Ib. כרסא agree with him. Ib. כרסא reason agrees with thee. Ib. כ' כרסא reason is in favor of R. Kahana's opinion. B. Bath. 65a כרסא... must the rule be adopted

agreeably to our opinion or to yours? (Ms. M. . . כּוּתָה; ib. 142^b. Y. Ber. I, 3^a top כּוּתָה acted in accordance with his own opinion; a. fr.

כּוּתָה pr. n. pl. *Cuth, Cuthah*, a Babylonian town whence Assyrian colonists were introduced into Samaria (v. Schr. KAT², p. 278). Targ. II Kings XVII, 24; 30. [Targ. Is. XXXIV, 9 דכּוּתָה some ed. (ed. Lag. דרוימי; missing in ed. Wil.)—an inserted gloss, v. Lag. Prophetæ I, p. XXX³³.]—V. כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה v. כּוּתָה I.

כּוּתָה v. כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה f. owl, v. כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה v. כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה m. (כּוּתָה) 1) *writing, writer*, v. כּוּתָה.—2) *the pointed end* of the writing instrument (stylus), *contrad.* to מוּחָק the flat end for erasing. Kel. XIII, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 4; Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot.

כּוּתָה m. (v. preced.) *writer, calligrapher*.—Pl. כּוּתָה. Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. כּוּתָה professional writers of Biblical books.

כּוּתָה f. (cmp. קִשְׁבָּה) *date* of a certain species, *kothebeth*, used as a measure of size פֶּלֶ' (cmp. זֵירָה). Yoma VIII, 2. Bets. I, 1 כּוּתָה the standard for leavened bread (on Passover, as for being guilty of a transgression) is the size of a *kothebeth* (less than an olive); a. fr.—Pl. כּוּתָה. Succ. II, 5 (26^b) כּוּתָה Ms. M. (ed. שני) two dates.

כּוּתָה v. כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה m. (Pers. *katab*, v. Perl. Et. St. p. 85, note; Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 459^b) *a preserve consisting of sour milk, bread-crusts and salt*. Pes. III, 1 כּוּתָה the Babylonian *k.*, described ib. 42^a, v. אֹמֶץ a. נְסִיבִי.

כּוּתָה ch. same. Keth. 60^b; Erub. 62^b אפרי כּוּתָה even as plain a case as the question about an egg that fell into *k.*, a student must not decide in the presence of his teacher. Kerith. 6^a דרמי כיפי כּוּתָה than a *k.* which is hard enough to break rocks; Hor. 12^a (Ms. M. כּוּתָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Erub. 65^a כּוּתָה קריב לי hand me the *k.* Sabb. 145^b כּוּתָה spat out when thinking of the *k.* of the Babylonians.

כּוּתָה I pr. n. pl. (v. כּוּתָה) *Kuthi*, a Babylonian town. B. Bath. 91^a Abraham was imprisoned כּוּתָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. כּוּתָה) three years in Kuthi &c.; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVI כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה II m. (כּוּתָה) *Cuthean, a member of the sect of Samaritans*. [In editions published under censorial influences our w. frequently takes the place of גוי, עכו"ם, &c., a. vice versa.] Hull. 3^b. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 5 (distinction between כּוּתָה a. גוי). Ib. 13^a. Y. Keth. III, beg. 27^a; a. fr.—Pl. כּוּתָה. Y. Yeb. VII, 8^b bot. Hull. 3^b

Sot. 33^b כּוּתָה the books of the Samaritans, v. זֵיקָה I; Sub. 90^b צדוקים ed. (Ms. M. כּוּתָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. fr.—Fem. כּוּתָה. Keth. III, 1. Tosef. Oh. XVIII, 6; a. fr.—Pl. כּוּתָה. Nidd. IV, 2; Tosef. ib. V, 2; a. e.

כּוּתָה ch.=h. כּוּתָה II. Y. M. Kat. III, 88^b. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot.; a. e.—Pl. כּוּתָה. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d. Hull. 6^a; a. fr.

כּוּתָה (?) pr. n. pl. *K'vathirin*, Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 43 (h. text כּוּתָה).

כּוּתָה (כּוּתָה) m. (b. h. כּוּתָה; כּוּתָה *to press together*, cmp. כּוּתָה) [*something solid*, cmp. אֶמְצָם, אֶמְצָם, wall. Gen. R. s. 68 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 11 'he struck') כּוּתָה... נעשה 'כּוּתָה the whole world was before him blocked as by a wall. Ohol. VI, 3 כּוּתָה לאויר a wall which faces the air (which is continued above the roofing, or faces the court yard). Ib. כּוּתָה ארז כּוּתָה a wall made for forming an enclosure, *contrad.* to ib. 6 ביה המשמש ארז ארז a wall formed by digging two cavities next to each other. B. Bath. I, 1; a. fr.—Pl. כּוּתָה, כּוּתָה, כּוּתָה. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. כּוּתָה (Bab. ed. כּוּתָה, Ms. M. כּוּתָה). Gen. R. s. 18, beg. כּוּתָה של זחב golden partitions (of Adam's tent). B. Mets. 59^b כּוּתָה בה"מ וכּוּתָה let the walls of the school house decide. Nidd. 3^a כּוּתָה ביה הרהם the enclosures of the womb; a. fr.

כּוּתָה ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XX, 25. Targ. II Kings IV, 10; a. fr.—Sabb. 80^b. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top; a. e.—[Ber. 58^b כּוּתָה נפל כּוּתָה Ar., ed. כּוּתָה, v. כּוּתָה.—Pl. כּוּתָה, כּוּתָה, כּוּתָה. [Esra V, 8 כּוּתָה] Targ. Lev. XIV, 37; a. fr.—Yoma 28^b כּוּתָה מבי משחרי כּוּתָה from the time the walls throw a shadow (in the afternoon); a. fr.—כּוּתָה דחורי (כּוּתָה) *bacon* (cmp. אֶמְצָה). Hull. 17^a כּוּתָה (Ar. כּוּתָה). Meg. 13^a Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. קדלי).

כּוּתָה Y. Peah I, 16^a, read: כּוּתָה, v. כּוּתָה. [Comment. כּוּתָה *dealers in linen*, v. כּוּתָה.]

כּוּתָה, v. כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d, read: כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה, v. כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה, v. כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה, v. כּוּתָה.

כּוּתָה f. (b. h. כּוּתָה; כּוּתָה) *crown, capital*. Tanh. B'har 1 כּוּתָה a capital above and a pedestal beneath; Yalk. Cant. 990; (Cant. R. to V, 15 קיפלורוסים).

כּוּתָה ch. same. Targ. Ez. XLI, 18, sq. (h. text כּוּתָה).—Pl. כּוּתָה, כּוּתָה. Ib. 20. Ib. XL, 16; 22 (ed. Wil. sing.); a. e.

כּוּתָה m. (כּוּתָה) *a vessel for olives*, v. כּוּתָה, v. כּוּתָה.

כּוּב (b. h.; cmp. כּוּב) [*to shrink*, cmp. כּוּב, *to fail, dry up* (of watercourses); *to be false, to lie; to flatter*. Tosef. Par. 79^a

IX (VIII), 2 מפני שקָזְבָה וכו' because it gave out during the war.—Snh. 82^b (play on כֹּזֵב, Num. XXV, 15) כֹּזְבָה she was false to her father (in disobeying his instructions). Tanh. Sh'lah 5 לֹא קִזְבְּתִי לְךָ I did not tell thee a falsehood; a. e.

Pi. קִזְבָּב same. Par. VIII, 9 המים המְקִזְבִּים waters which fail at certain times. Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. (ref. to Num. XXIII, 19) מְקִזְבֵּב הוּא . . . אם יאמר . . . if a man says, I am a God, he is a deceiver. Num. R. s. 23 (ref. to Num. I. c.) אִישׁ עוֹשֶׂה לֵאלֹהִים שִׁיבֹב a man (through his prayer) may cause God to fail (to execute his evil decrees); Tanh. Masé 7 לֹא עוֹשֶׂה לֵאלֹהִים שִׁיבֹב does not a man cause God &c.?—Yoma 69^b לֹא קִזְבְּבוּ לִי Ms. M. (ed. בו) they would not be false in His praise (flatter); a. fr.—Part. pass. קִזְבָּב, pl. מְקִזְבִּים reduced. Ruth. R. to I, 1 (play on כֹּזֵב, I Chr. IV, 22) אֱלֹהֵי בְנֵי שָׂרֵי מֶלֶךְ that refers to his (Elimelech's) sons who were reduced (died).

קִזְבָּב, Pa. קִזְבָּב same. Targ. Job VI, 28 (Ms. כִּזְ). Targ. Prov. XIV, 5 (ed. Lag. מְכַרְבֵּב); v. קִזְבָּב.

קִזְבָּב m. (b. h.; preced.) falsehood.—Pl. קִזְבָּבִים. Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^a; Lev. R. s. 29 וְכִזְבֵּי הַבָּלִים vain and false things. Cant. R. to II, 13 (play on כִּזְבוּ, ib. 11) that is the wicked (Roman) government שְׂמִטְיָהּ . . . בְּקִזְבֶּיהָ which entices the world and leads it astray with its falsehoods. Pesik. R. s. 40 כִּזְבוֹת מְכֻבְּרִים וכו' the falsehoods which the Israelites commit during the whole year.—[Ex. R. s. 42 כֹּזְבִים, v. מְדַבְּרֵי כֹזֵב, v. קִזְבָּב.]

קִזְבָּן m. (preced.) liar. Tanh. Masé 5 אֲחֻזָּשׁ I shall be considered a liar; Num. R. s. 23.

קִזְבָּנָה ch. same. Gen. R. s. 47.

*קִזְנָה (v. P. Sm. 1691 s. v. כִּזָּה), [to shrink,] to be shy, bashful. Part. קִזְנִי. Pes. 72^b מִיָּמֶה כִּי אֲרֻם אֶת רַבִּי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. כִּזְנִי) he is reserved towards her (not yet intimate). Yeb. 26^a מִיָּמֶה כִּי אֲרֻם אֶת רַבִּי (ed. רַבִּי) before him his son is shy. Ib. 112^a top מִיָּמֶה כִּי אֲרֻם אֶת רַבִּי (ed. רַבִּי), opp. גִּיִּים, v. גִּיִּים I. Nidd. 15^b לְמִיָּמֶה לְמִיָּמֶה (ed. רַבִּי) a young woman who is ashamed to go to the bath-house.

קִזְנִי (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Chezib, v. אֲקִזְיָב. Hall. IV, 8 (Y. ed. קִזְיָב). Dem. I, 3 (Y. ed. גִּי, Ms. M. גִּיִּים, corr. acc.); a. fr.

קִזְנִיָּה, v. קִזְנִי.

קִזְנִיָּה, Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top, v. אֲקִזְיָב.

קִזְנִי (cmp. כִּזָּה) to shrink; to be hard (v. אֲקִזְרֵי a. denom.). Ithpe. אֲקִזְנִיָּה to loathe. Targ. Job. X, 1 וְכִי אֲקִזְנִיָּה Ms. (Var. אֲקִזְנִיָּה, ed. אֲקִזְנִיָּה) I myself loathe my life.

קִזְנִי, v. קִזְנִי.

קִזְנִי m. (b. h.; v. קִזְנִי) firmness, strength, power. Hor. 9^a בְּנֵי בְּנֵי בְּנֵי in beauty, in physical strength, &c. Hag. 12^a. Snh. 96^a רֵשֶׁשׁ כֹּזֵבִי his strength failed him. Ber. 63^a אֵין בִּי כֹחַ וכו' . . . אֵין בִּי כֹחַ וכו' he who is careless about the study of the Law, will have no strength to endure on the day of trouble; a. v. fr.—Bets. 2^b, a. fr. (mixed diction) לְהַרְרִיעַ to show the power of . . . , i. e. how far-reaching

are the consequences of the opinion of Ib., a. fr. showing the power of the more lenient opinion is preferred (as an evidence of courage of conviction, while the more rigid opinion may be the outcome of doubt).—indirect action, opp. direct action. B. Kam. 18^a כֹּחַ לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ S. distinguishes between direct and indirect injury. Ib. 19^a. Macc. 8^a.—Ab. Zar. 60^a כִּי לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ pressing wine by turning a wheel. B. Kam. 10^b, v. לְכֹחַ.—Snh. 77^b כִּי לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ direct agency, v. לְכֹחַ indirect agency.—Shebu. 48^a, a. fr. כִּי לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ who (which) can endure pressure without shaking, opp. כֹּחַ רֵעַ; Zab. III, 1; B. Mets. 105^b; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 98, v. לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ. Y. Pes. I, 27^c bot. a prohibition derived from a positive law, v. לְכֹחַ; a. fr.—Trnsf. coition. Yeb. 34^a.

קִזְנִי ch. 1) same. Targ. Lam. I, 6.—Bets. 2^b, a. fr. (mostly in Hebrew form), v. supra.—2) name of a lizard. Targ. Lev. XI, 30 (h. text כִּזְ).—3) בר קִזְנִי pr. n. m. Bar-Koḥa. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot.

קִזְנִי (b. h.; cmp. כִּזָּה) to diminish.

Pi. קִזְנִי to withhold, deny. Num. R. s. 13 מִיָּעֲקֹב לֹא כִּי לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ did not withhold (the truth) from &c.

Hif. קִזְנִי to destroy. Ib. s. 20 לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ לְכֹחַ לְכֹחַ to curse and destroy them. Ex. R. s. 12; a. e.

Nif. קִזְנִי to be destroyed. Ib. כִּי לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ thou wouldst have been wiped out from the earth.

קִזְנִי ch. same. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מְכַרְבֵּב, v. קִזְנִי.]

Ithpa. אֲקִזְנִי to be destroyed. Targ. Job IV, 7.

קִזְנִי m. constr. (preced.) missing, being missed. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 16 (ed. Lag. a. oth. בַּחֲדֵי, Var. כִּי).

קִזְנִיָּה, v. קִזְנִי.

קִזְנִיָּה, v. קִזְנִי.

קִזְנִיָּה, v. קִזְנִי.

קִזְנִיָּה m., קִזְנִיָּה f. lean, weak, v. קִזְנִי.

קִזְנִי (onomatop., cmp. קִזְנִי II) [to scratch,] to cough, to bring up mucus. Erub. 99^a רַבִּי כִּי בִפְנֵי רַבִּי (not כִּי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 16) he who coughs in sight of his teacher, expl. ib. כִּי וְרִקַּח (not כִּי) when he coughs and spits out. Tosef. ib. XI (VIII), 8 הַכֹּזֵב וכו' (fr. קִזְנִי) he who coughs (brings mucus up in his mouth) in the street. Tanh. Noah 9 וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי coughing and spitting blood; (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 14 גִּיִּים מְלָבֵב, v. קִזְנִי).

קִזְנִיָּה, קִזְנִיָּה m., קִזְנִיָּה f. (קִזְנִי) lean, weak. Kidd. 24^b כִּי לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ feeble eye-sight, opp. בְּרִיא normal. B. Bath. 155^b לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ . . . לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ if he is lean, we let him be fattened. B. Mets. 105^b אֲרֵעָה כִּי אֲרֵעָה the soil was exhausted, opp. שְׂמִינָה.—Pl. קִזְנִיָּה, f. קִזְנִיָּה. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 27.—B. Kam. 118^b, opp. בְּרִיָּה.

קִזְנִיָּה f. (preced.) reduction, weakness, leanness. Targ. Koh. XII, 5.—Yeb. 79^b כִּי לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ it was weakness that befell him (but no organic defect). Bekh. 45^b כִּי לְכֹחַ כֹּחַ it is a weakness of the right hand, v. בְּרִיָּה. B. Bath. 155^b; a. e.

פחל, v. פחל.

פחל (b. h.; denom. of פחל) *to paint the eyelids* (for medical or for cosmetic purposes). Sabb. VIII, 3 (78^b) וב' a quantity sufficient for painting one eye. Ib. 80^a צנועה פחלה וב' chaste (veiled) women paint only one eye. Ib. X, 6 הפחלה she who paints her eyes (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—Part. pass. פחול; f. פחול, pl. פחולות. Gen. R. s. 98 (play on חכלילי, Gen. XLIX, 12) שניניהם כחולות whose eyes are bright as if painted, and whose abilities for study are fine. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top להכחיל, v. פחל II.]

פחל I ch. 1) same. Targ. II Kings IX, 30; a. e.—Sabb. 80^a לא פחלי עין but people never paint one eye only!—2) (ironically, v. infra) *to blind the eyes*. Ber. 58^a חבירו פחל עיניו his associates put his eyes out, v. פחל. —[Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top כחל לה, read in one w., v. פחל.]

פחל *Ithpe. to be painted*. Nidd. 55^b if one desires to become blind, ליהחול (מעכ'ום) let him have his eyes painted by gentiles; Y. Ab. Zar. l. c. מיהחול מיהחול.

פחל (tradit. pronunc. פחל) m. (prob. from its reddish color, v. פחלי) *udder, bag*. Hull. VIII, 3. Tosef. ib. VIII, 8 של מניקה כ' the bag of a milk-cow; a. fr.

פחל II, **פחלא** ch. same. [Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 6 some ed., read פחלא.—Hull. 110^a רכחלא Ar. (ed. רכחל) a dish made of udder.—Pl. פחלי. Ib. כ' . . . בסורא in Sura they do not eat udders. Ib. לפחליהו (not להחליהו) all of them brought out the udders they were about to cook.

פחלי m. pl. = h. פחלין, *carbuncle*. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (corresp. to נפקה, Ex. XXVIII, 13).

פחל, **כחליניהו**, Hull. 110^a, v. פחל II.

פחל (b. h.; cmp. פחל; cmp. פחלי, פחלי &c.) 1) *to fail, be reduced, be lean, opp. בריא*. B. Kam. 34^a כ' פשעה וב' if the injured ox became reduced after being wounded, damage is assessed according to the value at the time of standing before court; Y. ib. III, end, 3^d חקיהו. Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to Hab. III, 17) פחלה (Sarah's face) was haggard (and the announcement of the angels made it shine like olive oil); Yalk. Hab. 565 פחלה; [oth. interpret., v. infra].—Part. pass. פחול, f. פחול, pl. פחולות. *lean, reduced, weak*. Snh. 78^a כ' a weak force. Hull. 97^a (in Chald. diction). B. Kam. 6^b כ' אכל if he ate fruits of a garden-bed with scanty fruits; Gitt. 48^b; a. fr.—2) (cmp. פחל) *to be false*. Gen. R. l. c. פחלהו were they (the angels) false (deceiving)?—

Hif. פחל 1) *to be reduced, fail, deteriorate*. Y. B. Kam. l. c., v. supra.—Meil. 17^a וב' פחלתי if you have an enemy, do you desire him to be weak or strong? Ib. ויפחלו ימולו let their children be circumcised . . . and they will become weak. Yeb. 34^b ויפחלהו her beauty may be ruined. Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a פחלהו if the field ceased to deteriorate; a. e.—2) *to lessen, reduce, ruin, weaken*. Gitt. 70^a וב' פחלהו . . . ג' three things lessen a man's energies. Snh. 84^b פחלהו he ruined the animal by loading stones upon her (without causing a

wound). Y. B. Kam. l. c. פחלהו he lessened his (the ox's) value by fifty Zuz. Esth. R. to I, 1 (play on פחלהו he caused haggardness to the heads of &c. Sabb. 22^a פחלהו he impairs the religious act (lessens the brightness of the Hānuckah lights). Snh. 67^b; Hull. 7^b, v. פחלים; a. fr.—[Yalk. Ps. 627 פחלהו, v. פחלים].—3) *to declare false, deny, contradict, v. פחלהו*. Keth. 20^a אין פחלהו . . . אין מיימינ' as an evidence of alibi cannot be taken up except by confrontation, so cannot contradictory evidence &c. Ber. 27^b יכול חחי וב' can the living contradict the living? Gen. R. s. 48, beg. וב' פחלהו מה אהו מיהחלהו why dost thou contradict me (declare me wrong) in the presence of my servant?—Sifra introd., v. פחל; a. fr.

Pi. פחל *to be false; to flatter*. Sifre Deut. 356 בשעה פחלהו . . . when the Israelites prosper, the nations flatter them; Yalk. Deut. 967.

Hof. פחל *to be contradicted, rebutted*. B. Kam. 74^b פחלהו עדים שהפחלהו witnesses that have been contradicted in a capital case.—Ib. מיהחלהו witnesses whose evidence has been contradicted (but not rebutted through an alibi). Keth. l. c. פחלהו a rebutted evidence; a. fr.

Hithpa. פחלהו *to contradict each other*. Sifre Deut. 37 פחלהו; v., however, פחלהו.

פחל ch. same, *to be lean, weak; v. פחלי*.—Snh. 95^a חיליה כ' his strength failed him. B. Mets. 104^b (prov.) מרה ארעא ולא ליפחלהו Ms. M. (ed. כחשא) let the land deteriorate (exhausted by strong seeds) rather than that its owner become reduced (by reduced income); a. e.

Ap. פחל 1) *to reduce, weaken, impair*. Nidd. 47^b; Yeb. 97^a פחלהו reduce him (by scanty food); B. Bath. 155^b אכחשה Ms. M. (corr. acc., ed. ליכחשה, v. infra). B. Kam. 34^a וב' פחלהו ואתה thou didst ruin her (by neglect), and I should pay for it?—2) *to contradict*. Gen. R. s. 48, beg. פחלהו קרמה he contradicted her (his wife) in her (the servant's) presence.

Ithpe. פחלהו 1) *to reduce one's self, to be reduced*. B. Bath. l. c. פחלהו let him reduce himself. B. Mets. l. c., v. supra.—2) *to be contradicted, rebutted*. B. Kam. 74^a פחלהו are contradicted, contrad. to. מיהחלהו, v. פחל I.—Snh. 81^b פחלהו בבדיקהו they contradicted each other in cross-examinations, v. פחלהו.

פחל m. (preced.) *reduction, deterioration*. B. Kam. 59^a פחל גופנהו the weakening of the vine (by allowing the grapes to remain on it until they are ripe). B. Mets. 101^b כ' דארעא משום כ' דארעא because he exhausted the soil by planting trees. Ib. 104^b כ' דארעא ליה כ' דארעא he must allow him a reduction of his rent in consideration of the lesser exhaustion of the soil (by having planted wheat in place of poppy).

כמספמיים, Ab. Zar. 39^a ed., Ms. M. כספמיים, Hull. 66^b; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 27 כספמיים, a corrupt. of פסיפמיים (ἰσφιας) *sword-fish*, v. אכספמיים.

כי, **כ"י** the Greek letter Chi (χ). Men. VI, 3 כ"י, expl. ib. 75^a כ"י יוני (Ar. יוני) drawing the figure of a Greek Chi; Tosef. ib. VIII, 8; 10; Ker. 5^b; Hor. 12^a, expl. כ"י ed. (Ms. M., כ"י). Kel. XX, 7.

כִּי (= כִּי, v. כִּי III) like which?; כי זה צד how?, in what manner? Tosef. B. Kam. III, 4. Tosef. Ter. I, 5; a. fr. ed. Zuck. (ed. usu. כִּי צד).

כִּי (b. h.; v. כִּי 1) like. Sot. 35^b כי סיר like lime. Y. Yeb. XVI, end, 16^a כי הייה like a lying-in woman; a. fr.—2) when. Ex. R. s. 9, beg. (ref. to Ex. VII, 9) . . . אם ירבר . . . כי אלנ it does not read, 'if Pharaoh . . . , but when . . . ; he will say so. R. Hash. 3^a, v. כִּי II.—3) so, thus. Y. Hag. III, 77^b כי הייה המעשה and thus it came to pass. Yeb. VIII, 3 כי הלכה וכי (some ed. כי אלנ וכי) it is not so; I am reciting a Halakhah. Shek. I, 4 כי אלנ וכי it is not so, but &c. B. Kam. 25^b; a. fr.—4) for. Yoma 87^b (quoting from a prayer) כי עונותינו וכי for our iniquities are &c.—5) וְכִי (introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected) is it really so that? R. Hash. 9^a וכי ברשעה . . . והלא וכי do we fast on the ninth? Is it not the tenth &c.? Sabb. 4^a וכי אומרים וכי dare we say to a man &c.?. Men. 48^a. Yoma 7^a; a. v. fr.

כִּי ch. same, 1) as, like. Targ. Is. XIV, 19, v. וְהָיָה; a. fr., v. כִּי.—M. Kat. 28^b כי מורא כי מורא death like death, i. e. death must naturally ensue, v. הַבּוֹלֵקָא. Sabb. 140^b. v. אֲוִיָּפָא.—Kidd. 81^a כי האירנה כי יומא on a day like this.—v. הא ד' as that which is told of &c. Pes. 117^a; a. fr.—Hag. 2^a, a. fr. הא כי הא כי הא which is not in agreement with the opinion of &c.—B. Kam. 46^a כי האירנה כי יומא for a case like the one that is told.—Ned. 49^a, a. fr. כי ארריה, v. אֲוִיָּפָא.—Hor. 13^b כי לרדין . . . כי לרדין let us institute something like that which has been done concerning ourselves; a. fr.—2) when. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 44; a. fr.—Hull. 110^a; B. Bath. 87^a כי סליק וכי when R. El. went to Palestine. Snh. 74^a, a. fr. כי ארנא וכי when R. . . . came (from Palestine).—אֲוִיָּפָא (abbr. וְכִי), v. אֲוִיָּפָא II.—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d כי ירחבין וכי (כי) when they sat down to eat; a. v. fr.—a) in order that, v. וְכִי.—b) as well as, in the same way as. Taan. 9^b כי ד' . . . הכי וכי as the Babylonians are deceitful, so are their rains; a. fr.—[כִּי, v. כִּי.]

*כִּיאוֹרָא (v. כִּיאוֹרָא) ugliness. Sabb. 62^b Ms. M., v. כִּיבָא.

כִּיאָרִי, Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b (R. S. to ib. II, 1 כִּיאָרִי) prob. to be read: כִּיאָרִי or כִּיאָרִי.

כִּיב, v. כִּיב I.

כִּיבָא m. (preced.) pain, sore, v. כִּיבָא. Targ. Job V, 18; a. e.—B. Kam. 46^b, v. כִּיבָא I. Lam. R. to II, 1 לכ' . . . איהא there is a place where they call a sore 'ayba (heaviness), v. כִּיבָא I Pa.—Esp. ulcer, ulceration (mostly as a collective noun). Sabb. 62^b (ref. to Is. III, 24) חלקה שופרי כי instead of beauty ulcers; [Kimḥi quotes כִּיבָא; Ms. M. שיהנא, combining two versions]. Kidd. 39^b כיבא כיאורא וְכִי scabs and ulcers. Ib. 81^a [read:] וְכִי נפשיה וְכִי וְכִי he sat down before it (the tray), his body being full of &c.—Sabb. 67^a לכ' לימא הכי Ar. (ed. כיפא, Ar. s. v. כיסא) against ulcers say the following charm.—Pl. (ש' וכי) Ms. M. (ed. שחין כִּיאָרִי, read וכי) [Koh. R. to I, 2, v. כִּיב.]

כִּיבָא m. (כִּיב) roast over thorn-fire. Snh. 70^a כִּיבָא וכי (Ar. כִּיבָא pl.) like the meat roasted over a thorn-fire which thieves eat.

כִּיבָד m. (כִּיב) 1) doing honor to; respect, reverence. Peah I, 1 ואם כ' אב ואם כ' filial respect. Sifra K'dosh. beg.; Kidd. 31^b, a. e. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 3, a. Ex. XX, 12) איזוהי כ' מורא ואיזוהי כ' מורא ואיזוהי כ' what constitutes filial fear (reverence), and what filial respect?—Pesik. R. s. 23—24; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top אריין להוצי חכ' וכי he has not come up yet to half of the filial duties which the Law implies; a. fr.—2) sweeping, cleansing. Nidd. VII, 2 (56^a) עד שעת כִּיבָד up to the time of sweeping; ib. 3^a עד שעת חכ' Treat. S'mah. ch. XI; a. e.—Pl. כִּיבָדִים, כִּיבָדִים. Nidd. 56^b בשעת כִּיבָדִים when they are being swept.

כִּיבָהוּ m. (כִּיב) extinguishing. Sabb. 120^b כיבָהוּ causing extinction indirectly. Y. ib. XVII, end, 15^d [read:] כִּיבָהוּ יש לו צורך בכ' he has use for (profits by) the extinction.

כִּיבָוִי, Targ. Prov. XXX, 14, some ed., read: כִּיבָוִי, v. כִּיבָא.

כִּיבּוּס, כִּיבּוּס m. (כִּיב) washing. Zeb. XI, 3. Ib. 94^b, v. כִּיבּוּס; a. fr.—Pl. כִּיבּוּסִים, כִּיבּוּסִים. Nidd. 56^b כִּיבּוּסִים when they are being washed.

כִּיבוּשׁ m. (כִּיב) 1) conquest, dominion. Y. Hor. III, 48^c top הארץ בכ' for the conquest of Palestine. Gitt. 8^b (ref. to Syria) כ' כ' רהיר the conquest of an individual (David) is not called a (national) conquest (so as to give the land the sacred character of Palestine); ib. 47^a, a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 17 לכבוש, v. כִּיבוּשׁ]—2) ascent, grade. Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot. [read:] כִּיבוּשׁ . . . מִכִּיבוּשֵׁי וְכִיבוּשֵׁי כל grades of ascents in the Temple . . . , with the exception of the grade of the altar-bridge which was at the rate of about ten handbreadths to three handbreadths and one third of a finger's width (of vertical height; i. e. 10 to 3 1/12), v. כִּיבוּשׁ.—Pl. כִּיבוּשֵׁי, כִּיבוּשֵׁי, constr. כִּיבוּשֵׁי, v. supra.—3) (only in pl.) means of subduing one's pride; reproof; evil prediction, penitence. Pesik. V'zoth, p. 197^a וְכִיבוּשֵׁי וְכִיבוּשֵׁי they (the blessings) but also the reproofs connected therewith (Deut. ch. XXXII); Yalk. Deut. 550. Gen. R. s. 66 (ref. to Gen. XXVII, 28) [read:] וְכִיבוּשֵׁי וְכִיבוּשֵׁי וְכִיבוּשֵׁי may He give thee blessings, but also such means of preventing overbearing as may be proper for thee.—admonitions to penitence. Taan. II, 1 (15^a); Tosef. ib. I, 8.

כִּיבוּשׁ, כִּיבוּשׁ m. ch. (v. כִּיבוּשׁ 3) fastening, connection, hammering in, welding. Targ. I Kings VII, 29 כִּיבוּשׁ welding work (h. text מורד). Ib. 30 כִּיבוּשׁ constr. (h. text כִּיבוּשׁ). Ib. 36 חר כִּיבוּשׁ (כִּי) one connected body (h. text איש איש).—Pl. כִּיבוּשֵׁי. Targ. Ex. XXVII, 10, a. e. sockets for the hooks (h. text וְכִיבוּשֵׁי). Targ. I Kings VII, 33 naves (h. text וְכִיבוּשֵׁי).

כִּיבוּשׂא, כִּיבוּשׂא v. כִּיבוּשׁ II a. preced.

כִּיבִי, v. כִּיבִי, Pi.

כִּיבִי, v. כִּיבִי, I.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא I m. (b. h.) name of a tree, trnsf. *light spear, javelin*. Kel. XI, 8. Num. R. s. 9 כִּי יִכּוּל כֵּךְ you might think (Absalom with his head of hair was slender, looking) like a *kidon*, opp. כְּרֹבֵייהָ; Y. Sot. I, 17^b בִּכְּ (corr. acc.); Midr. Sam. ch. XIII; ib. XXVII; a. e.—Pl. בִּירְבָּאִים. Yalk. Gen. 133.

בִּירְבָּא II (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Kidon*; כִּי גֹרֵן the threshing floor of K. (I Chr. XIII, 9), in place of נִבְּוֹן (II Sam. VI, 6). Sot. 35^b; Num. R. s. 4 וְכִי בְּחַלְלָהּ at first (the Ark was shaking like) a javelin (v. preced.), but afterwards (it was) firmly established; [oth. interpret., v. Rashi to Sot. I. c.]

בִּירְבָּא, Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 30, read: בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא pr. n. pl. *Kidor*. Yoma 83^b (as an ominous name, with ref. to Deut. XXXII, 20); Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^a.

בִּירְבָּא, Pesik. Shub., p. 162^a וּמִנְקִייהָ, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא m. (denom. of בִּירְבָּא) *priestly outfit*. Yoma 43^a חִכְוֵן בְּכִירוֹתָיו 'the priest' (as such) in his priestly garments (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7); Yalk. Num. 760.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא, a. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא, בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא m. (b. h.) *Kiyyun*, name of an idol. Targ. Am. V, 26 (some ed. בִּירְבָּא).

בִּירְבָּא m. (בִּירְבָּא) [*firmness, directness, fitness*;] 1) (adv.) *directly, exactly*. Pes. 37^a וְיִקְבְּעֶנָהּ . . . אִפְשָׁר he may form the dough in a mould and attach it to the cake directly (well fitting, without loss of time). Tam. III, 6 וְאֶחָד פִּתְחָהּ . . . אֶחָד (with one key) a priest puts his hand through an opening in the door (v. אֶמְצָה), and another priest opens (with the other key) directly; (Talm. ed. 30^b וְאֶחָד פִּתְחָהּ וְאֶחָד פִּתְחָהּ and another key which opens directly). —2) (conj. followed by שֶׁ) *as soon as, since*. Macc. 3^a, a. fr. כִּי שְׁהִגִּיד וְכִי as soon as a witness has finished his evidence, he is not permitted to testify again (retract or modify). Keth. 11^a כִּי שְׁהִגִּידָהּ וְכִי as soon as she was of age for one while without protesting &c. Erub. 93^b כִּי שְׁהִוְרַתָּה הַיּוֹמָהּ being once permitted (for one part of the Sabbath), it remains permitted; a. v. fr.

בִּירְבָּא ch. same, 1) *firmly established, true, straightforward*. Targ. Deut. XIII, 15 (h. text נִבְּוֹן). Targ. Hab. I, 4 לֹא כִּי (h. text מְשִׁיבֵל). —Pl. בִּירְבָּאִים *honest men*. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 11; 19; a. e.—2) (conj. followed by דִּ) *as soon as, when, since* (also בִּירְבָּא). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 10; a. fr.—Ber. 8^a כִּי דִּאֲמַרְי לִיהָ when

they told him. Ib. כִּי דִּשְׁמַעְנָא לְהָא וְכִי when we heard that which &c.; a. v. fr.

בִּירְבָּא I c. (preced.) *straight, proper*. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 31 (ed. Lag. בִּירְבָּא).—Pl. f. בִּירְבָּאִים. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 31 (ed. Lag. בִּירְבָּא); a. e.

בִּירְבָּא II, **בִּירְבָּא** f. (preced.) *propriety, proper thing* (h. text בִּירְבָּא). Targ. Job XLII, 7 (ed. Wil. בִּירְבָּא); ib. 8 (ed. Lag. בִּירְבָּא). Targ. Mic. III, 9 (ed. Lag. בִּירְבָּא). Targ. Am. V, 10 (ed. Lag. בִּירְבָּא; h. text רִמְיָם).—Pl. בִּירְבָּאִים. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 15; XLV, 19 (h. text מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל).—[Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9 בִּירְבָּא, some ed., read: בִּירְבָּא.]

בִּירְבָּא, Targ. Ps. CIII, 2, in an interpolation, read: בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא II.

בִּירְבָּא (בִּירְבָּא) m. (בִּירְבָּא) *paneling work, panel* (abacus). B. Bath. 53^b וְכִי אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד and added one piece of stucco or one panel. Midd. IV, 6 כִּי אַמְצָה one cubit for the paneling work (tablature of the ceiling in the Temple). Zeb. 62^a, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא m. (b. h.; cmp. בִּירְבָּא II) *basin*, esp. the *laver* for the priests in the Temple court. Midd. III, 6. Tosef. Yoma II, 2; a. e.

בִּירְבָּא (בִּירְבָּא) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXX, 18; a. fr.—Pl. בִּירְבָּאִים, בִּירְבָּאִים. Targ. II Chr. IV, 6. Targ. I Kings VII, 40; a. e.

בִּירְבָּא (בִּירְבָּא) ch.=h. *panel-work*. Targ. II Chr. VI, 13 (h. text בִּירְבָּא).—Pl. constr. בִּירְבָּאִים; כִּי אֶרְוִיא *cedar panels* in ceilings. Targ. II Sam. VII, 2; 7; Targ. I Chr. XVII, 1 (ed. Rahm. בִּירְבָּאִים).—Targ. Jer. XXII, 14. Targ. Hag. I, 4 (ed. Wil. בִּירְבָּא).

***בִּירְבָּא** m. (supposed to be) *a measure of length*, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא m. (בִּירְבָּא) *coughing, phlegm* of the lungs. Erub. 99^a כִּיחֵי שְׁחַלְשָׁהּ it refers to the phlegm in his mouth. Ib. כִּי בִּפְנֵי כִיחֵי וְכִי בִּפְנֵי כִיחֵי which is loose in the mouth. [Ib. כִּיחֵי וְכִיחֵי, v. בִּירְבָּא].—B. Kam. 3^b כִּיחֵי וְכִיחֵי the phlegm brought out by coughing or hawking. Nidd. 55^b. Ib. 56^a כִּיחֵי וְכִיחֵי phlegm, mucus and spittle (prob. to be read כִּיחֵי וְכִיחֵי). Kidd. 81^b (in Chald. dict.) כִּיחֵי, v. אֶבְמָר.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא, v. בִּירְבָּא.

בִּירְבָּא m. (בִּירְבָּא) *measurer, a rural officer*. Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a.—Pl. בִּירְבָּאִים. Tosef. ib. IX, 14 חֲבִירָה (corr. acc.).

בִּירְבָּא m. (preced.) *measure*. B. Mets. 40^a (Ms. H. כִּיחֵי חֲסִרְוִיהָ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6). Bets. 38^b

Ms. M. (ed. כ"י) he lessened the measure (quantity) of his wheat by taking out the pebbles. Ib. 29^a /כ' מנא a vessel used for measuring.

פריפא m. (פריה) *pressure, necessity*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 26 ed. Lag. (oth. פריפא).

פיר, v. פיר.

פיר, Y. B. Mets. IX, beg., 12^a, v. פיר.

פיקלר* m. pl. (= כלכלי, Assyr. Kulukuku, Kaku-ullu, v. Del. Assyr. Thiernamen, p. 103) *partridges*. Yoma 75^b /קרבלי 2 קרבלי 1 קרבלי (ed. קרבלי; Ms. M. 1 קרבלי 2 קרבלי . . . וב' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) there are four kinds of *s'lav* &c. (v. Winer Realwörterbuch s. v. Wachtel); Yalk. Ex. 260 קרבלי. [Mus.: *ξιγλη*, *thrush*.]

פילא, v. פילא.

פילאוח, v. פילאוח.

פילבוה, v. פילבוה.

פילדון, Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d כ' /והוא עביר (?)—prob. a corrupt. to be restored after Bab. ib. 42^b חוזהמא.

פילח f. (פילח or פילח) [*enclosure, curtain, curtained bed, canopy*]. Gen. R. s. 36, beg. פניו כ' על פניו שמוחזין like a judge before whom they spread the curtain (that he may be undisturbed; Lev. R. s. 5 הוילחין). Y. Sabb. XX, beg. 17^c (in Chald. dict.) /החן כ' דעל וכ' Succ. 10^b וכ' מורח לישן בכ' וב' it is permitted to sleep in the Succah in a tester-bed though it has a top cover. Ib. 11^a פילח חרונים a bridal bed (without cover overhead). Num. R. s. 12 (ref. to Cant. III, 9, v. אפריון) 'the king... made for himself a bridal litter', that is the world כ' עשוי כמין כ' שדוא עשוי כמו כ' פילח חרונים which is formed like a canopy (v. Ps. CIV, 2, sq.). Ib. s. 13; a. fr.—Pl. פילח, פילח (fr. פילח or פילח). Gen. R. s. 28 (Yalk. ib. 47 פילח, some ed. פילח, read: פילח).

פילח, Yalk. Esth. 1056, v. קילא.

פילח, v. פילח.

פילח, Targ. Ps. LIX, 14 Ms., v. פילח.

פילוח, v. פילוח II.

פילוח, v. פילוח.

פילוח m. (פילח) 1) *finishing*. Sifra K'dosh. ch. I; Y. Peah IV, 18^b /ב' בשעת הב' at the time when the end of the field is cut (with ref. to רכלה, Lev. XIX, 9); a. e.—2) *extinction, destruction*. Lev. R. s. 7, beg. (ref. to שמד, Deut. IX, 20) /כ' בנים וב' Bo s. 8 מצות פילוח בכל דבר (the leavened bread) may be destroyed in any manner, opp. בשריפה it must be destroyed by fire.

פילוח ch. same, *destruction*.—(פילוח or פילוח)

destruction of thistles, name of an insect, prob. *caterpillar* (or *bruchus* (?), v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Gen. R. s. 51, beg. (expl. כהרין כ' סילי כששול וכ' [read:] /כ' Ps. LVIII, 9) [read:] /כ' [Mus. refers to a gloss borrowed from a comment. to Ps. 1. c. and absent in Yalk. Ps. 776] like the caterpillar, like the abdominal secretion &c. Y. Shek. VI, 50^a /כ' סילי וכילי (Bab. ed. to VI, 2 Ms. M. סילי וכילי, early ed. only /כ' the water coming forth from the Temple (Zech. XIV, 8) will be . . . as minute as the horns (feelers) of the caterpillar (thinner than those of /כ').

פילוח m. (כלל) *crowning, finishing; house-finishing*, the reception given on the finishing of a house. Tanh. B'resh. 2 (Sh'ilt. 1 ברי 1).

פילוח (פילוח) m. (v. אובלא II) *one whose head has the shape of a basket (calathus), wedge-shaped*. Bekh. VII, 1, expl. ib. 43^b. [Mus. refers to Lat. cilo.]

פילוח, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot., v. פילוח.

פילוח, v. פילוח.

פילוחים, Pesik. R. s. 23 כ' /כשהון כ' read: פילוחים (φιλότητος) when he is liberal (v. פילוחים).

פילוח (פילוח) *one thousand-*. Pesik. Bahod., p. 107^b; Pesik. R. s. 21; Yalk. Ps. 796 [read:] /כ' מילוחין מילוחין (פילוחים-פילוחים, μιλια-μιλια) a thousand times thousand, a myriad of myriads.

פילוח, v. פילוח.

פילוחים m. pl. (פילוחים) *thousands*, v. פילוח.

פילוח m. = פילוח, *enclosure, partition, curtain*. Y. Ber. III, 6^d.

פילוח, Lam. R. to I, 4 quot. in Ar., prob. a corrupt. of פילוח (v. פילוח); ed. פילוח, v. פילוח.

פילוח, Gen. R. s. 51, beg. /כ' סילי; Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top פילוח, v. סילי.

פילוח, Yalk. Lam. 1042, v. פילוח.

פילוח, v. פילוח.

פילוח, v. פילוח.

פילוח (פילוח), **פילוח** f. (= פילוח, v. כלכל; or denom. of פילוח, emp. פילוח) name of a *small fish*, supposed to be *stickleback*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 11 /כ' כל שריב' *stickleback*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 11 /כ' כלכלה . . כלכלה או שתי פילוחים וכ' (Var. כלכלה . . כלכלה) when one or two *k.* swim in it (the brine); Ab. Zar. 39^b bot. פילוח . . פילוח ed. (Ms. M. פילוח, read: כ' as ib. 40^a; Alf. ed. Cost. פילוח, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sabb. 77^b /כ' פילוח ed. (Ms. M. פילוח, Ms. O. פילוח) the fear which the Leviathan has of the *k.*—Hull. 97^a.

פילוח m. ch.=h. פילוח, *curtain, cover*. Targ. Y. I Gen.

XXV, 25 (Y. II כְּבִלָּן read: כְּבִלָּן, q. v.). — Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. [read:] כְּבִלָּן under the curtain or wrapper (for the chest containing the Book of the Law).

כִּלְרִין, v. בִּלְרִין.

כִּלְתָּא I f. same, enclosure; bridal canopy, curtained bed. Targ. Job XV, 32 כִּלְתִּיהָ Ms. (ed. בְּלִתִּיהָ, h. text כִּלְתָּא). Targ. Y. Ex. II, 1. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 21 כִּלְתָּא (to h. text חֲפָצִים, v. חֲפָצָה).—Snh. 29^b behind the curtain of his bed-room. Succ. 26^a לְמִיגְנָא בְּכִי to sleep in the Succah under a canopy.

*כִּלְתָּא II f. (v. כִּלְתָּא) measure, vessel. — B. Mets. 40^a Ms. H., v. כִּלְתָּא.—Pl. constr. כִּלְתָּא. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 37 (Ms. בִּלְתָּא; h. text כִּלְתָּא).

כִּמְאָה, v. next wds.

כִּמְאָה f. (b. h.; כִּמְאָה or כִּמְאָה, cmp. Assyr. *Kimmut*, Rawl. Five Gr. Mon. ch. VII; *Kimtu* family, Schr. KAT² p. 557) *Kimah* (gathering), a constellation, prob. *Draco* (not Pleiades). Ber. 58^b (etymol. play) כִּמְאָה כְּכָבִי as bright as a hundred stars. Ib. 59^a; Yalk. Gen. 56 וְכִי מִכִּי . . . the Lord took two stars away from *K.* and brought the flood &c.; R. Hash. 11^b, sq. B. Mets. 106^b. Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. Num. R. s. 10 כִּי . . . knowledge is compared to the *K.* . . . as the *Kimah* causes the ripening of the fruits and gives them taste, so does knowledge &c. Gen. R. s. 10 כִּי מִעֲרֵנָה וְכִי, v. עֲרֵנָה; a. e.

כִּמְאָה, כִּמְאָה ch. same. Targ. Am. V, 8 (ed. Lag. כימה). Targ. Job IX, 9 כימה (Ms. כימרה). Ib. XXXVIII, 31. Targ. II Esth. III, 3 כימה.

כִּי, v. כִּי.

כִּינָא (כִּינָא) ch.=h. כִּינָא, louse, vermin. Sabb. 82^a (Ms. M. a. some ed. כינה). Erub. 65^a כינה.

כִּינָא = כִּינָא. Tosef. Shebu. III, 6 ed. Zuck.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא f. (כִּינָא, cmp. כִּינָא) 1) nest, cavity, chamber. —Pl. כִּינָא, כִּינָא, כִּינָא, כִּינָא. Lev. R. s. 14 Ar. (ed. כִּינָא); Yalk. Job 905; cmp. כִּינָא. —2) (b. h. pl. כִּינָא, collect. כִּינָא) vermin, louse (also collect.). Par. IX, 2 הִבְרִיבָהּ הַכִּינָא the vermin in grain. Hag. 5^a; a. e.—Pl. as above. B. Kam. 82^a הַרְגָהּ הַכִּינָא (Var. in Ms. הַרְגָהּ) (garlic) kills the parasites in entrails. Pes. 112^b. Kidd. 49^b; Esth. R. to I, 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 107^b כִּי בִרְצֵי *nits*, or a species of vermin called *lice-nits*; Ab. Zar. 3^b.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא m. (כִּינָא) *by-name, surname; attribute, substituted word*. Snh. VII, 5 בְּכִי . . . the witnesses are examined by using a substitute for the Divine Name (v. יוֹסֵי). Sot. VII, 6 וּבְמִדְיָנָה בְּכִינָא . . . in the Temple the Divine Name is pronounced as it is written, in the country (outside the Temple) by its substitute (*Adonai*). Ib. 38^a בְּכִי, opp. הַמְפֹּרֵשׁ; a. e.—Pl. כִּינָא, כִּינָא, כִּינָא, כִּינָא. Ned. I, 1 כִּינָא נִדְרִים words used as substitutes for vows (נדרי); ib. 2 לְהֵרֵם כִּינָא substitutes for *herem* (v. חֲרֵק); a. fr.—Pl. כִּינָא secondary substitutes, e. g. the use of *g'rog'roth* for *tirosh* and this for *eshkol*, v. עֲרֵנָה. Tosef. Naz. II, 1; Y. ib. II, beg. 51^d.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 15 constr. כִּינָא.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא m. (כִּינָא) 1) gathering, piling up. Kel. XV, 5 כִּינָא a vessel used for piling up (shovel &c.), opp. לְקַבְּלָהּ as a receptacle. Nidd. 49^b כִּינָא הַדְּחֹק כִּינָא receiving (absorbing) liquids under pressure (through pores, perforations &c.) B. Bath. 68^a כִּינָא הַדְּחֹק (Ms. O. כִּינָא; Tosef. ib. III, 3 כִּינָא) store-room for wood. Snh. VIII, 5 כִּינָא כִּינָא gathering (living together) of the wicked is bad &c., opp. פִּיזוּרִי. Y. Kidd. I, 59^d כִּינָא מְקוֹם כִּינָא a spot of the body where hair grows in quantities. Gen. R. s. 32 (ref. to Gen. VII, 5) כִּינָא לְכִינָא זה שִׁיכּוֹן לְכִינָא this is the execution of the command to gather in the animals. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII (ref. to Gen. II, 19) כִּינָא לְשׁוֹן כִּינָא it means the gathering (the animals before Adam); Gen. R. s. 17 כִּינָא לְכִינָא (corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) (cmp. כִּינָא) retirement for prayer. Ib. s. 84, beg. (ref. to קְבוּצָה, Is. LVII, 13) כִּינָא בְּנִי וְכִינָא his (Jacob's) and his sons' prayers saved him &c.; Yalk. Gen. 140; Yalk. Is. 349.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא v. כִּינָא.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא v. sub כִּינָא.

כִּינָא, v. כִּינָא.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא v. כִּינָא.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא v. sub כִּינָא.

כִּינָא, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., v. כִּינָא.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא v. sub כִּינָא.

כִּינָא (b. h.; cmp. כִּינָא I) receptacle, pouch, bag; purse, fund. Bekh. 39^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6, v. כִּינָא. B. Kam. X, 1 כִּינָא the collection fund of (royal) collectors. Erub. 65^b כִּינָא, v. כִּינָא I. Keth. X, 4 כִּינָא who formed a partnership for business. Y. Hor. III, 48^c (ref. to Prov. XVI, 11) כִּינָא מִכִּינָא . . . all of them receive their wages out of the same fund (of divine rewards).—כִּינָא חֲסוּיִן with his bag (for his genitals); Sabb. 53^a כִּינָא הַגּוֹרֵם הַכִּינָא the goats with the bag over their teats; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 5 כִּינָא. Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to כִּינָא, K'ri כִּינָא, Prov. XXIII, 31) כִּינָא הוּא כִּינָא he (the drunkard) sets his eye on the cup, the shopkeeper—on the money bag. Ib. כִּינָא כִּינָא it is written (Prov. I. c.) 'on the bag' which is a euphemism (for illicit intercourse) as in (Prov. I, 14) &c. Tanh. Sh'mini 11; a. fr.—Pl. כִּינָא, כִּינָא. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot.—Tosef. I. c.; a. e.

כִּינָא, כִּינָא ch. same. Targ. XLVI, 6. Targ. Prov. I, 14; a. e.—Ber. 58^b כִּינָא יָדָא מִן כִּינָא never took his hand out of his pocket (always prepared for charity). Pes. 113^a כִּינָא שְׂרִי כִּינָא, i. e. sell only for cash (Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Sabb. 67^a כִּינָא, v. כִּינָא.]—Pl. כִּינָא, v. כִּינָא. Y. Kidd. I, 60^d, v. כִּינָא. Ab. Zar. 70^a כִּינָא כִּינָא how many money-bags ought to be found on the street! Sabb.

147^a pouches (a sort of *cape* or *hood*) worn by the Babylonian women; (Ar.: כִּישֵׁי, Ms. M. כִּישֵׁי, v. כִּישֵׁי a. מִן זָב. א. פִּיטָא.—V. פִּיטָא.

פִּיטָא or **פִּיטָא** m. (פִּיטָא) 1) *thorn* (emp. פִּיטָא).—Pl. מִן זָב. א. פִּיטָא, פִּיטָא, פִּיטָא. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. כִּי מִקְטוּעַ כִּי cut thorns. Sabb. 77^b כִּי אֵכֵל (Ms. M. בִּינִי, בִּינִי, Ar. מִינִי, Ms. M. אֵכֵל) (the camel) eats thorns. B. Mets. 42^b, sq. רָמִי . . . בִּכְּ (Ms. H. בִּכְּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) when what he gave him in trust was thorns (on which the cuscuta was hanging), and he pays him the value of thorns.—2) *fodder*, v. פִּיטָא II.

פִּיטָאנִין, **פִּיטָאנִין**, v. פִּיטָאנִין.

פִּיטָאן, **פִּיטָאן** m. (פִּיטָא) *cutting down, clearing*. M. Kat. 3^a. Gen. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to I, 1; Koh. R. to II, 12 דֶּרֶךְ הַכִּי in the path made by clearing the thicket; a. e.

פִּיטָאן, **פִּיטָאן** m. (פִּיטָא II) 1) *act of covering*. Hull. VI, 1 הֲדָם כִּי the law concerning the covering with ashes of the blood of killed animals (Lev. XVII, 13). Ib. 4 אֶחָד לְכֻלָּן 4 for all of them one covering up is sufficient.—Koh. R. to IV, 6 (ref. to וְכֶסֶה, Lev. XVI, 13) וְכֶסֶה what this expression 'to cover' meant &c.—2) *cover, lid, roofing*. Num. R. s. 4 כִּי interch. with כִּסִּי (b. h. כִּסִּי constr.). Gen. R. s. 1 וְכִיסוּיָוִי, v. אֶלְפָס. Pes. 94^a קִדְרִיהָ כִּי like the lid of a pot. Kel. XII, 3, v. גָּנִי. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 11 קִבְרִיא, v. קִבְרִיא; a. fr.—[Pesik. R. s. 39 כִּי, read: פִּיטָא, v. פִּיטָא I.]—Pl. פִּיטָאנִין. Tosef. l. c.; a. e.—[Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d הַכִּסִּי, v. הַכִּסִּי, read: פִּיטָא II.]

פִּיטָאן, **פִּיטָאן** ch. same, 1) *covering, roofing*. Taan. 22^b כִּי דִהוּרִיא (Ms. M. כִּי כִסְרִיא, corr. acc.) as high up as the arch of the oven.—2) *cover, cloak*. Keth. 68^a לְבוּשָׁא וְכֶסֶה garment and wrap.—Pl. פִּיטָאנִין. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 [read: פִּיטָאנִין] *secret*.—Pl. fem. פִּיטָאנִין. Targ. Job XI, 6.

פִּיטָאן, **פִּיטָאן** m. (פִּיטָא) *putting to shame; disgrace, shame*. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 10 (nakedness). Targ. Ps. LXIX, 8 (fem.); a. fr.—Hor. 13^b כִּי אֲרִיא מִלְחָמָא לִירֵדִי this may lead to putting (R. S.) to shame. Taan. 9^b מִכְּ. . . רַחֲמֵנָא the Lord save us from being put to shame through Shimi (by his questions). Snh. 11^a כִּי מִחֲמַנָּה in order to save the man from shame. Taan. 25^a top כִּי מִשׁוּם to avoid exposure, v. אֶתְקַרְתָּא. B. Kam. 86^b כִּי feeling of shame, contrad. to זִילִירָא disgrace though not felt. Num. R. s. 14 כִּי . . . בְּלִשְׁוֹן יְרוּשָׁלַיִם in the Jerusalem dialect (of the Chaldaic) they say for *herpah, kissufa*. [Targ. Prov. II, 22 some ed., read: נִסְפִין, v. נִסְפִין II ch.]

פִּיטָאנִין, v. פִּיטָא.

פִּיטָאנִין f. (dimin. of פִּיטָא) *a little bag*. Meg. 26^b bot. פִּיטָאנִין מִיִּעֲבִירָא Ms. M. (Ms. M. 2 פִּיטָאנִין pl. of פִּיטָא; Ms. O. פִּיטָאנִין; ed. פִּיטָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to alter it into a bag for a book of the Law.

פִּיטָאנִין m. (פִּיטָא) *rubbing* (clothes, in washing). Zeb. 94^b כִּי . . . כִּיבּוּשׁ washing without rubbing.

פִּיטָא, v. פִּיטָא.

פִּיטָאנִין, v. פִּיטָאנִין.—[Sabb. 138^b בכִּיסָא, v. פִּיטָאנִין.]

פִּיטָאנִין, v. פִּיטָאנִין.

פִּיטָאנִין, **פִּיטָאנִין** (פִּיטָאנִין) m. pl. (כִּיסָא, adopt. fr. Chald.; emp. מִלְלִיָּה nibblings, dessert. Tosef. Ber. IV, 4 כִּיסָא ed. Zuck. (Var. כִּיסָא, Ber. 41^b bread offered as dessert. Y. Snh. X, 28^d top כִּי מִינֵי . . . נְשִׂימֵי women selling all kinds of sweetmeats (Sifré Num. 131 בשִׂמִּים). Y. Pes. X, beg. 37^b מִינֵי נִיבְלִינִין nibblings.

פִּיטָאנִין, **פִּיטָאנִין** (פִּיטָא, פִּיטָא) ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 25 (v. Y. Snh. quot. in preced.). Targ. I Kings XIV, 3 (h. text נְקִרִים). Targ. Josh. IX, 5; 12 *crumbling* (h. text נְקִרִים).—Erub. 29^b כִּיסָא, v. כִּיסָא ed. (Ar. ed. Koh. פִּיטָא, oth. ed. כִּי). Keth. 17^b לִיהָ אֲרַמְלָה לִיהָ לֵהָ at the wedding of a widow no nibblings (roasted ears) are distributed.

פִּיטָאנִין, v. פִּיטָאנִין.

פִּיטָאנִין I f. = פִּיטָא, *bag*. Ber. 24^a bot. כִּי (Ms. F. כִּי כִסְרִיא) in the bag (of the T'fillin). Sabb. 105^b top כִּי מִיִּעֲבִירָא Ms. M. (ed. כִּיסָא, Rashi כִּי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) when he shapes the garment so as to form (a kind of) a pocket. Pes. 72^a כִּי מִיִּעֲבִירָא בְּכִיסָא and it was to him as if lying in his pocket (ever ready to recite it); Keth. 50^a; Meg. 7^b כִּי מִיִּעֲבִירָא. [Keth. 98^a, v. פִּיטָאנִין.]

פִּיטָאנִין II, **פִּיטָאנִין** f. (פִּיטָא) *fodder*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 25; 32 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 9; Targ. Y. אֲסַפְסַרָא, Ar. פִּיטָא). Targ. Jud. XIX, 19; 21 (some ed. פִּיטָא); a. e.—B. Mets. 85^a כִּי כִּיבּוּשׁ when casting fodder for the animal.

פִּיטָאנִין m. (פִּיטָא) *hideousness*. Hull. 44^b (prov.) הֲרוּחַ כִּי מִיִּעֲבִירָא keep aloof from everything hideous and from whatever seems hideous; Ab. d'R. N. ch. II; Tosef. Yeb. IV, 7; a. e.

פִּיטָאנִין to bend, v. פִּיטָאנִין.

פִּיטָאנִין, v. פִּיטָאנִין, pl.

פִּיטָאנִין f. (b. h.; פִּיטָא) 1) [*ball*], *rock*.—Pl. פִּיטָאנִין, constr. פִּיטָאנִין. Y. Shek. VI, 50^a; Gen. R. s. 23, v. פִּיטָאנִין.—2) (v. פִּיטָאנִין) *arch, tuft, umbel*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 5 כִּי אֶתְקַרְתָּא a tuft of papyrus; כִּי אֶתְקַרְתָּא of hemp.—Pl. פִּיטָאנִין. Ib., sq.; v. פִּיטָאנִין.

פִּיטָאנִין I ch. same, *rock, stone, ball*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 2. Targ. Prov. XVII, 8; a. fr.—Y. Shek. V, 48^d כִּי מִקְרִירָא which rock (when bored) will give forth water, and which &c., v. שְׂרָבִיבִי.—Pl. פִּיטָאנִין, פִּיטָאנִין. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 13. Targ. I Kings XIX, 11. Targ. Ps. CIV, 18; a. fr.—כִּיפִי טַבְרָא *pearls, jewels*. Targ. Prov. III, 15; a. e.—M. Kat. 25^b כִּי דִהוּרִיא (Ms. M. כִּיפִי) fire-balls; כִּי דִהוּרִיא hail-stones. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d דִּמָּה כִּי אֵילָן . . . thou must remove these stones. Keth. 112^a

bot. מנשק כ' דעכו kissed the rocks (Rashi: *corals*) of the shore of Ptolemais (as sacred ground); Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c ל'כיפהא weighed the stones (to demonstrate his appreciation of the sacred ground); a. fr. —Esp. כיפה (v. supra) *precious stones, jewelry* (prob. *amber*, v. כיפה). Erub. 96^b; Keth. 81^b לה כ' has he jewelry suspended on it (his opinion)?, i. e. must his opinion absolutely be accepted?—B. Bath. 52^a. B. Mets. 35^a ו' gave jewelry in trust &c. Ib. לי כיפה (Ms. M. כיפהא) give me my jewelry back; a. e.—3) also כיפה (cmp. כיפה, כיפה &c.) *shore, border*. Targ. Jud. VII, 12. Targ. Is. XIX, 7 כ'כיפה (ed. Lag. ככפיה; ed. Wil. ככפיה, corr. acc.) like its shore.—Pes. 4^a, v. א'כיפהא. Ned. 40^a bot. כ'כיפה the Euphrates grows from (the waters coming down) its shores (not from rain); Sabb. 65^b; Bekh. 55^b. Koh. R. to XI, 1 הורה מיבנה בנה ימא (some ed. בנה) was hiding himself at the sea-shore; a. e.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Is. VIII, 7 כיפהא; Targ. Josh. III, 15 (some ed. כיפהא).—Sabb. 65^b כיפהא some ed. (v. supra).—M. Kat. I. c. כ' כיפהא . . . the shores of . . . touched each other (the waters rising to the level of the shores; Rashi: *the arches* of the ruined bridges, v. infra).—4) *arch, vault*, v. כיפהא. —5) *cap, v. כיפה, sheaf*, v. כיפהא. [Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5, v. כיפה, end.]

כיפה II m. *pressure, necessity*, v. כיפהא.

כיפה f. (כיפה) 1) *ball, stone*. Ohol. VIII, 5 hail-stone.—2) *resin* (or something similar) *found in balls*. Tosef. Dem. I, 29 כיפהא ed. Zuck. (Var. emend. by El. Wil. כיפה) resin used (with oil) in the bath-room.—*Jordan-resin, amber* (an adapt. of Eridanus, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Electrum, Lübker's Realex. s. v. Electron). Kerith. 6^a (one of the ingredients of frankincense).—3) *ball, lump*. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. (in Chald. dict.), v. כיפהא.

כיפה f. = כיפה, *bending*. Y. Succ. III, 54^a top (in mixed dict.) כיפה (not כימה) bending is due before Him; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top כימה (corr. acc.).

כיפה f. (b. h.; כיפה) 1) *arch, doorway, bow*. Yeb. 80^b כיפה forms a bow (when urinating). Yoma 11^b; Erub. 11^b כיפה as to an arched doorway R. M. says, it requires a M'zuzah. Tosef. ib. VII (V), 2 כיפהא (ed. Zuck. כיפהא) to the site of the (now ruined) arch (of Tiberias); Y. ib. V, 22^d bot. כיפה. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top כיפה when they arrived at the arch (or arcade). Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) כיפהא the arched chamber in the bath where they put up idolatrous statues. Pesik. R. s. 41 כיפהא . . . an arcade named Arch of Accounts (a sort of Exchange) existed outside of Jerusalem, and they used to go out and settle their accounts under this arcade &c. Tanh. B'shall. 17 (ref. to כיפהא, Ex. XV, 8) כיפהא like a vault; a. e.—Esp. כיפהא, or כיפהא *the heavenly arch, sky* (believed to be a solid mass). Gen. R. s. 48, beg. Ib. s. 4 כיפהא . . . ולמעלה . . . the firmament is like a lake, and above the lake is the arch, and owing to the heat of the lake the arch exudes drops &c. B. Bath. 25^b כיפהא

back of (above) the sky. Meg. 11^a כיפהא Ms. M. 2 (ed. בכ', Ms. M. 1 כיפהא) three persons ruled over the whole world; a. e.—2) *a vaulted chamber, prison*. Snh. IX, 3 כיפהא they put them in prison (for life). Ib. 5.—3) *skull-cap, cap*. Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot.; Bab. ib. 20^a; v. אנדכררי; Treat. 'Abadim ch. III (ed. Kirchh.). כיפהא. Sabb. 57^b כיפהא a woolen cap, v. כיפהא II. Y. ib. V, end, 7^c כיפהא a woolen cap on the head of a lamb, v. כיפהא I; a. e.—Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5, v. infra.—4) (cmp. כיפהא) *heap, pile*. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c top כיפהא a heap of stones; Gen. R. s. 100 כיפהא Hull. 129^a כיפהא a heap (lump) of leavened dough which one intended to use as a block to sit on; Pes. 45^b כיפהא some ed. (corr. acc.; Ms. M. 2 כיפהא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90); v. כיפהא.—Pl. כיפהא (or כיפהא) *top-branches (arches) of palm-trees*. Tosef. Shebi., VII, 16 כיפהא ed. Zuck. (Var. כיפהא, על מה שכיפהא); Pes. 53^a כיפהא as long as there are fruits in the tops. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 1 כיפהא שתי כיפהא (R. S. to Kel. XXII, 9 כיפהא) who tied together two palm branches and sat upon them. Sabb. XXIV, 2 כיפהא you may spread the bunches of branches (for fodder), contrad. to כיפהא a. כיפהא. Ib. 155^a כיפהא bunches are called *kippin* when tied with three bands.—b) *billow-crests, surf*. Sot. 34^a. Hag. 19^a; Hull. 31^b כיפהא you must not immerse vessels in the surf (caps of waves), contrad. to כיפהא; Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5 כיפהא ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. כיפהא).

כיפהא, v. כיפהא.

כיפהא m. (כיפהא), *קיפה, קיפה* m. (כיפהא, v. כיפהא) 1) (sub. שיקום) *one having high and arched shoulders, hump-backed*. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d כיפהא . . . (not כיפהא) a case (petition for divorce) came before R. J. against a husband who had become hump-backed (after marriage), and he forced him (to a divorce).—2) (v. כיפהא) *an extremely tall and unshapely person*. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^b) כיפהא (ed. כיפהא), v. כיפהא. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. כיפהא; Bab. ib. 58^b כיפהא ed. (Ms. M. כיפהא; Ms. F. כיפהא, corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3 כיפהא (Var. כיפהא); Tanh. Pinh. 10; ed. Bub. I ק' כיפהא. ו'כיפהא.

כיפהא pr. n. pl. *Be-Khefé* in Babylonia. Ber. 31^a (Ms. M. כיפהא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

כיפהא m. (כיפהא) *duplication*; *double*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIII, 12. Targ. Job XLII, 10; a. fr.—Y. Pes. 30^d bot. [read:] כיפהא and he fined him double the amount. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top כיפהא it would have yielded twice the quantity. Gen. R. s. 91 כיפהא give me double the amount. Lam. R. to I, 5 כיפהא twice as many troops; a. e.—V. כיפהא.

כיפהא, v. preced.

כיפהא, Y. Peah VII, 20^a top כיפהא, read: כיפהא.

כיפהא pr. n. m. *Kippar*. Gitt. 14^b; Y. ib. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a כיפהא (בר) כיפהא; Tosef. Shebi. II, 5; a. fr.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, constr. of גִּירָה; גִּירָה, constr. of גִּירָה.—[Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2, a, e. גִּירָה ed. Zuck., v. גִּירָה.]

גִּירָה, גִּירָה, גִּירָה f. ch.—h. גִּירָה 1) vault, vaulted chamber; arcade. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d top the vaulted chamber (in the bath) seized them (kept them spell-bound). Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top the arcade of the gate of Caesarea (considered unclean); Y. Ber. III, 6^a 'מִגִּירָה דָּק.—Pl. גִּירָה. Targ. II Esth. I, 5, v. גִּירָה.—2) bow, curve. Targ. Job XXI, 12 רַבֵּייד כִּיפָא which forms a bow (in boiling over; h. text וַאֲגַנֵּי); cmp. גִּירָה beg.

גִּירָה, גִּירָה f. (גִּירָה) 1) stocks, an instrument of torture in the shape of a wooden collar. Targ. Jer. XX, 2, sq.; ib. XXIX, 26 (h. text מִזַּבְכָּי, which Rashi explains by גִּירָה).—2) (v. גִּירָה) muzzle with fodder basket. Snh. 98^b in the shadow of the basket of the Messiah's ass.—Pl. גִּירָה. Midr. Sam. ch. XXI (expl. יִרְמוֹ, Ps. CXL, 9, v. גִּירָה) lift high his muzzle (strengthen his enemies); Lev. R. s. 21; Yalk. Sam. 126 כִּרְפוֹי (corr. acc.) tighten his muzzle.—[Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^e גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה I.]

גִּירָה (contr. of גִּירָה זה צַד, v. גִּירָה) how?, in what manner?, in what respect? B. Kam. II, 1 כ' הֲרִיגֵל יֵכ' in what respect is the foot of an animal a constant danger (no fore-warning being required to make the owner responsible)? Ib. V, 4 כ' מִשִּׁלְּם יֵכ' how is the value of the embryo assessed? Zeb. V, 3 כ' in what manner (is the sprinkling performed)?—B. Mets. III, 12; a. v. fr.—Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 2, a. fr. ed. Zuck. גִּירָה.—Num. R. s. 4 וְכ' גִּירָה (some ed. גִּירָה) how now &c.?

גִּירָה, Pi. (גִּירָה) (denom. of גִּירָה II or of גִּירָה II) [to do the work of the stove-setter or of the potter (גִּירָה or גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה),] to cement; to lay out with tiles, panels &c. [Ar. reads גִּירָה, editions mostly יֵכ' B. Kam. 51^a bot. (וְכִידָה וְכִידָה if one dug a pit ten handbreadths deep, and another came and lined it with plaster and cemented it; Mekh. Mishp., N'zik., s. 11. Ab. Zar. III, 7 (47^b) לִאֵלֵי לִאֵלֵי Mish. (Bab. ed. לִאֵלֵי) he plastered the room and put tiles on (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Abacus) designing it for idolatrous purposes. Ib. גִּירָה (Ms. M. וְצִידָה) if one plastered and stuccoed a stone (slab) for an idolatrous purpose. Gen. R. s. 28 גִּירָה וְכִידָה he plastered and panelled and painted the wedding chamber; Lam. R. to IV, 11 וְכִידָה. Tosef. Sot. VIII, 7 (גִּירָה וְכִידָה, Var. גִּירָה וְכִידָה) they panelled the stone and stuccoed it and wrote upon it. B. Bath. 60^b אֵינן מְכִידָה וְכִידָה וְכִידָה we must not decorate our rooms with plaster, panels and paintings in these days (after the destruction of the Temple); Tosef. ib. II, 17.—Part. pass. מְכִידָה, f. גִּירָה. Ib.

גִּירָה, Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. לבֵּטֵן, read; גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, גִּירָה f. (b. h.; ברר) a circle, esp. banquet. B. Bath. 75^a (expl. יֵכְרִי Job XL, 30, with ref. to II Kings VI, 23) אֵינן כ' אֵלָא סְעוּדָה kerah means banquet.

גִּירָה [f. (גִּירָה) 1) digging, making a pit. Mekh. Mishp., N'zik., s. 11 (prob. to be read: גִּירָה).—2) [selecting,] buying, sale. R. Hash. 26^a כ' הִירִי לְמִכְרֵיהֶם (in the sea-towns) I heard them call a sale kirah (which accounts for ברירי, Gen. L, 5); Sot. 13^a.

גִּירָה II f. (b. h. גִּירָה; cmp. גִּירָה II) a portable stove on feet, with caves for two pots, v. גִּירָה. Sabb. 38^b. Ib. III, 1. Ib. 138^b, v. גִּירָה. Kel. VI, 1 כ' . . . גִּירָה if one improvises a stove by means of two stones; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 3 כִּירָה ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. VI, 4 כִּירָה). Kel. VI, 2 גִּירָה the butchers' stove (improvised with several stones). Y. Bets. II, 61^e top סְרוּמָה סְרוּמָה (when you are not permitted to cook), opp. כִּירָה רֵבֵךְ thy Master's stove (the altar); Bab. ib. 20^b; Tosef. Hag. II, 10; a. fr.—Pl. גִּירָה. Kel. VI, 3 שְׂרֵי שְׂרֵי two fire-places.—Dual form: גִּירָה, גִּירָה. Sabb. III, 2. B. Mets. VIII, 7. Sifra Sh'mini Mill. כ' אֵלָא מִן הַכ' they brought the fire in from the (private) stove; Lev. R. s. 20; Tanh. Aharé 6; ed. Bub. 7 כ' מְבִירָה (ה) from the kitchen. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XII טְמֵאָה (Var. טְמֵאָה. כ' וְזוֹ טְמֵאָה. v. II Vers., ed. Schechter, ch. XXVIII) this stove is unclean.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה מְנוּקָה m. pl. (γαῖρα μανικά=μανικά, S.) [tight sleeves,] handcuffs, manacles (cmp. Lat. manicae). Targ. II Chr. XXXVI, 6 (a gloss to וַיִּשְׁלֹחַ רִנְוָשָׁא. Ib. XXXIII, 11 כִּירָה ed. Lag. (h. text וַיִּשְׁלֹחַ);—Y. Snh. X, 28^e bot.; Ruth. R. to II, 14 כִּירָה מְנוּקָה; Pesik. Shub. p. 162^a כִּירָה מְנוּקָה (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to IV, 8 (ref. to זָקִים, Is. XLV, 14) כִּירָה מְנוּקָה, Bxt. כִּירָה (corr. acc.).

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה (γαῖρα, imper. of γαῖρω) hail! Gen. R. s. 89 (play on כִּי, Is. XXX, 23) (when thy cattle has pasture) כ' מְנוּקָה Ar. 'hail! hail!' is largely heard in the world (good-will prevails); [ed. עַבְדֵי קִירָה אֵינוֹן; 'Rashi': כִּי קִירָה (good-will prevails); [ed. עַבְדֵי קִירָה אֵינוֹן, O Lord &c.], misinterpreting: כ' עַבְדֵי קִירָה אֵינוֹן (v. next w.), which gloss came into the text of the ed. in place of the original passage]. Tanl. Mikk. 9 כ' אֵלֵי קִירָה Mus. (ed. אֵלֵי קִירָה; ed. Bub. 11 כִּירָה; corr. acc.), he said to him, hail mylord!

גִּירָה I m. (גִּירָה, vocat. of γαῖρος=ἄπο γαῖρος) in the control of, captive. Erub. 53^b (of a Galilean woman who wished to say קִירָה, O Lord) מְנוּקָה.—Hull. 139^b (of doves which uttered a sound like קִירָה) . . . קִירָה (corr. acc.) said she, blind one, say rather לֹרְדָה γַלְסָה lord slave (an allusion to Herod the Great, v. תַּרְדֵּי אֵינוֹן).—[Gen. R. s. 89 כִּי עַבְדֵי קִירָה אֵינוֹן, v. precd. w.

גִּירָה II, כ' רָם Kiri Ram, an imitation of a musical

sound for beating time for dancers. Num. R. s. 4 (expl. מכריכו, II Sam. VI, 14) ואומר כ' רם . . . שחיה מקיש he clapped his hands and kalled *kiri ram*.

כירי, Hull. 62^b Ar., v. פורא.

כ' דבית סכל, פורא pr. n. pl. *Kiraya near Beth Sekhel*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9 (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 46, sq.).

כיריו, פוריו, v. פרי.

כירים, v. פירי II.

כירין, פירין* m. pl. *iron tools for crowding olives into the vat* (Maim.; cmp. פרי). Kel. XII, 8 (some ed. כוריים, ed. Déhr. כיריים; Ar. כידין, Var. כיר, expl. = כיריים q. v. —R. Hai Gaon quotes a Var. כידין); [Tosef. ib. B. Bath. VII, 12 עמירין, some ed. עמירין, עמירין].

כירפור, v. פירפור.

כירפר, פירפר, v. sub פיר.

כירצא, v. פירצא.

כיש (cmp. פשפש) *kish*, an imitation of a clapping sound. B. Mets. 85^b (prov.) כ' כ' קריא Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. קיש) a coin in a bottle cries *kish kish* (clappers, i. e. an ignorant man boasts of what little knowledge he has).

כישא m. (ביס or כוש, cmp. 1) *bunch*. B. Bath. 146^b מכ' כ' אבא a bunch of vegetables. Kidd. 45^b. Hull. 105^b מכ' כ' אבא out of a bunch which the gardener has tied. Sabb. 140^b כ' כ' (Ms. M. ב', incorr.) a bunch is a bunch, v. אבא. Ib. פישא fem. (Ms. M. בישא, corr. acc.; Ar. פישא). —² a *pouch* (of a garment). —Pl. פישא. Ib. 147^a Ar. (Ms. M. פישא, v. פישא a. פישא). —[Ib. 108^b, v. פישא]

כישוף, פישוף m. (פשוף) *socery, witchcraft*. Snh. 56^b 'הב' the prohibition of sorcery is also included in the Noachidic laws (v. לוח). Ib. פישוף (Ms. M. a. Rashi (מכשף) the passage referring to sorcery (Deut. XVIII, 10, sq.). Pesik. R. s. 14 ולא כשפים וכ' I applied neither sorcery nor witchcraft; a. e.

כישוף, v. פישוף.

כישורא, v. פישורא.

כישורין, פישורין m. (ב. ה. פישורין) *virtue, fitness*. Num. R. s. 3 (ref. to בכישורין, Ps. LXVIII, 7) בכ' אין כדוב (בכישורין) it is not written here 'in fitness' but *bakkosharoth*, that means through the merits of noble and worthy women.

כישורא, v. פישורא.

כיתה I m. (פתח) *beating (of flax)*. Sabb. 140^b, v. פיהוניהא.

כיתה II *band*, v. פתח.

כיתה f. same, v. פתח.

כיתה, פתח m. ch. (v. פתח) = h. פתח, *linen coat*, in gen. *undergarment, shirt*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 3; a. fr.—R. Hash. 27^b כ' דהפכיה כ' that he turned it like a shirt (the inside outside). Ned. 55^b כ' רצלא a leather coat (v. איסקורבא). Hull. 46^a, v. ורד; a. e.—Pl. פיהוניהא, פיהוניהא. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 40. Targ. Is. III, 22; a. fr.

כיתהוניהא f. (diminut. of preced.) *fine linen shirt*. Sabb. 140^b וכ' דובן כ' ו' he who wishes to buy &c. Ib. מא' כ' כ' (not כיתהוניהא) what is a k.?—Fine flax; ed. כיתהוניהא 'fine beating', v. פיהוניהא I.—Pl. פיהוניהא. Ib.^a bot. Ms. M. (ed. פיהוניהא q. v.).

כיתהוניהא, v. פיהוניהא.

כיתהוניהא, v. פתח.

כיתהוניהא, v. פתח.

כיתהוניהא, פתח m. (בתן, cmp. כרה, a. פתחא) [*beaten, flax*. Targ. Deut. XXII, 11. Targ. Ex. IX, 31; a. fr.—Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. (in Hebr. dict.) זרעו כ' כ' דוא כ' דוא . . . כ' דוא כ' דוא what proof is there that *shesh* means flax?; ib. אנב כ' אנב flax splits into branches only when beaten (while it grows in plain stalks); Zeb. 18^b. B. Mets. 29^b bot. Roman (fine and expensive) linen; Hull. 84^b. Ib. 51^b כ' דעביד כ' דעביד *flax-stalks* in bundles. Ib. כ' דעביד כ' דעביד *flax* which has been pounded &c., v. פישן. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c (expl. דעביד) 'water-flax' (a sort of lichen); a. fr.—Pl. פיהוניהא. Ib. VII, 10^a bot. כ' דעביד (insert דעביד) he who works in flax-stalks &c., v. אפסטיהא.

כיתהוניהא, Y. Peah I, 16^a, v. כיתהוניהא.

כיתהוניהא, פתח f. collect. noun (preced. wds.) *washed linen clothes, underwear*. Sabb. 140^a כ' כסבוכי ed. (Or Zar. Sabb., end כיתהוניהא, R. H. quot. ib. פתחא *pl.*, Ms. M. פתחא, pl. of פתחא; Alf. a. Ash. פתחא to rub the starch out of linen underwear; 'וכ' לרכוכי he intends only to soften the linen &c. Ib. bot. כ' וכ' (Or Zer. l. c. a. Ash. כיתהוניהא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for Var. lect.). Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. אורחיהא read: כיתהוניהא (= חלוקא—) ib.) his linen garments.

כיתהוניהא, v. פתח II.

כתיב (b. h. פתח) *thus, so*. Ab. IV, 5 וכ' הלל וכ' and even so (in the same sense) did Hillel say. B. Kam. 61^a כ' כ' כ' such is my tradition from &c. Tosef. Keth. V, 9 וכ' כ' כ' even so much (and no more) may you have wherewith to endow your daughters; Bab. ib. 66^b; ib. 65^a *so and so* כ' כ' וכ'—a. fr.—כ' כ' כ' *many, a certain number, date* &c. R. Hash. 18^b וכ' וכ' וכ' in the year—of John &c.; a. fr.—כ' כ' כ' *for such a purpose, therefore*. Ab. II, 8, v. יצר. Num. R. s. 4, beg. וכ' דעביד וכ' therefore be

exact in recording the numbers &c.; a. fr.—V. תִּדְלֶקֶךָ, לְיָשִׁיבֶךָ.

בְּבָא m. (collect. noun), pl. בְּבָי (חֶבֶד or אֶבֶד, dropped guttural; cmp. אֶבֶבָא *molars*, in gen. *teeth*. Targ. Jud. XV, 19 ed. Lag., a. Kimḥi Var. (ed. פִּיפֵא, h. text מכרש). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35 פִּיפֵיהּ וְשִׁינֵיהּ his molars and his (front) teeth. Ib. XI, 33; a. fr.—Pes. 113^a בִּי לֹא נִסְתָּרָה לֹא never have a molar tooth extracted. Gitt. 69^a לִבִּי לֹא לְפָנֵי פַיִם the molars. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) לִבִּי דַקְלָא וְכִי . . . שִׁינֵי שִׁינֵי sixty pains befall the teeth of him who hears his neighbor's sounds (at meals) and is himself not permitted to eat (not being invited). Ab. Zar. 28^a; a. e.—דַּקְלָא וְכִי, v. אֶבֶבָא. —B. Bath. 167^a פִּיפֵיהּ דְּבִרְיָ Ar., Ms. H. (Ms. M. בְּבִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. פִּיפֵיהּ דְּבִרְיָ וְכִי רַעֲיָהּ the teeth, the upper and the lower horizontal lines of the letter Beth.—[פִּיפֵא *cakes*, v. אֶבֶבָא.]

בְּבָבָא, v. sub בִּבְבָא.

בְּבִירָא, v. פְּבִירָא.

בְּבִי, v. בְּבִי.

בְּבִי f. (ביבי= בִּי, cmp. פִּיפֵא) [*small apertures, meshes*], *spiderweb*; trnsf. *the web-like marrow of reeds*. Ohol. XIII, 5 שִׁישׁ בִּיהּ מִמֶּנּוּ substantial spiderweb; [oth. opin.] substantial reed marrow. Kel. XVII, 17 עֲדָה שִׁינֵי עֲדָה (Var. בְּבִי, read בְּבִי) until he has taken out the entire marrow; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VII, 12 כִּי quoted by R. s. to Kel. l. c. (ed. זָבֵר).

בְּבִילָא m. (βύβλος) *purple-fish* (murex); trnsf. *purple*, esp. *the purple stripe on the tunica, a badge of nobility*. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 23; 25, quot. in Ar., corresp. to צִיציִית on the Jewish garment.

בְּבִילָן m. (preced.) *purple cloak*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. בְּבִילָם, codices בְּבִילָם, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 9); Targ. Y. II ib. בְּבִילָן (corr. acc., or בְּבִילָן).

בְּבִירָא, Targ. Prov. XVII, 25 מִבְּבִירָא Ms., v. אֶבֶבָא Af.

בְּבִירָא c. (b. h.; = בִּירָא, v. בְּבִירָא) [*circle*], 1) *district*. Gen. R. s. 41 כָּל עֲרֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן all the towns of the (Jordan) district.—2) *loaf*. Erub. VIII, 2; Kel. XVII, 11 מִכֹּחַ בְּבִירָא בִּישְׁתֵּי שִׁשְׁתֵּי בִישְׁתֵּי bread for two meals consists of a loaf bought for a *dupondium* when four S'ah of wheat are worth one Sela; ib. מִשְׁתֵּי שִׁשְׁתֵּי בִישְׁתֵּי of two thirds of a loaf three of which represent a Kab of grain. Sifré Deut. 40 וּמִקַּל כִּי בִישְׁתֵּי bread and stick (reward and punishment) came down from heaven tied together; a. v. fr.—Pl. בְּבִירָא. Targ. Y. Toh. V, 6 כִּי שְׁנֵי בִישְׁתֵּי. Ber. 39^b כִּי שְׁנֵי בִישְׁתֵּי; a. fr.—3) *Kikkar*, a weight of silver or gold, *talent* (=3000 Shekel, v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz. p. 7). Ab. Zar. 44^a שֹׁהַב בְּבִירָא worth a gold talent; a. fr.—Pl. בְּבִירָא, constr. בְּבִירָא. Y. Shek. VI, 50^b top.

בְּבִירָא, בִּי ch. same, 1) *talent*. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 39; a. e.—Pl. בְּבִירָא, בְּבִירָא, בְּבִירָא. Ib. XXXVIII, 27; a. e.—Bekh. 5^a לְבִירָא large round sums the Bible counts

by Kikkars, units of Kikkars it does not (but counts by Shekels).—2) *ball*.—Pl. as ab. B. Mets. 86^a, v. בְּבִירָא.

בְּבִירָא f. (preced.) [*loaf*], *honey-comb*. Targ. Prov. V, 3 ed. Lag. (Ar. a. Lev. כְּבִירָא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, p. 221); a. e., v. בְּבִירָא I.

בְּבִירָא, Y. Succ. II, 52^d bot., v. בְּבִירָא.

בְּבִירָא, constr. בְּבִירָא (b. h.; פִּלְל) *all, every one*. Sot. 5^a הַקֶּבֶד הַלֹּדֵד הַיְהוָה כָּל הָרִימִים וְכָל הַהִלִּים וְכָל הַבְּרָהִים the Lord passed over all mountains and hills and caused his Presence to rest on Sinai. Ib. (ref. to Job XXIV, 24) כָּל מַלְאָכָא לִּיקָא אֶבְרָהָם like Abraham, Isaac and Jacob of whom is written 'with everything' &c. (Gen. XXIV, 1; XXVII, 33; XXXIII, 11).—Hull. I, 1 הַכֹּל שְׂוֵיָא all persons are competent to slaughter &c.; וְכָל הַבְּרָהִים וְכָל הַבְּרָהִים but all those (mentioned as unfit), if they &c. Ib. 2 וְכָל הַבְּרָהִים וְכָל הַבְּרָהִים and you may slaughter with any cutting tool except &c. Tem. I, 1; a. v. fr.—הַכֹּל הַכֹּל the words of all, (*it is the unanimous opinion, all agree*). Bets. 9^a דְּרֵי הַכֹּל הַכֹּל all agree that it is permitted; a. fr.—כָּל . . . כָּל אֵין אֵין *not at all*. Y. Dem. I, 21^d עֵיקָר כָּל עֵיקָר he does not set aside at all; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. VIII, beg. 37^d, a. e. הַיְהוָה לֹא הִיא בְּיָדוֹ לֹא הִיא בְּיָדוֹ it is not in his power to do so, v. הַיְהוָה לֹא הִיא בְּיָדוֹ the whole world. Ber. 17^b; a. fr.—הַיְהוָה לֹא הִיא בְּיָדוֹ who-ever says, 'Give you' (a letter of emancipation &c.), is considered as having said, Take possession (in behalf of the person concerned). Kidd. 43^b כִּי שְׂוֵיָא יִבְלֵהּ וְכִי שְׂוֵיָא woman is incapable of guarding her letter of divorce, is incapable of being divorced. Hag. 4^b, v. יִשׁ; a. v. fr.—כָּל שְׂוֵיָא whatever it be, i. e. *the smallest quantity*. Macc. 17^a, a. e. לְמַכְרוֹת כִּי לְמַכְרוֹת for punishment with lashes, the partaking of any quantity is sufficient, opp. בְּיָדוֹ, v. זֵינָא. Shebu. III, 1 כִּי שְׂוֵיָא וְכִי שְׂוֵיָא and ate the least thing; a. v. fr.—כָּל שְׂוֵיָא there is every reason that it is even so, i. e. *so much the more, a matter of course*. Sabb. 63^a . . . אֵין כִּי שְׂוֵיָא there is length of life promised and, as a matter of course, wealth and honor; a. fr.—כָּל שְׂוֵיָא, v. הַיְהוָה.

בְּבִירָא ch., v. בִּבְבָא.

בְּבִירָא, v. בִּבְבָא.

בְּבִירָא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Chileab*, son of David. Tanḥ. Tol'doth 6 כִּילָאב שְׂוֵיָא כִּילָאב Kilab, he was entirely (like) his father; Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 19 אֲבִי אֲבִי.

בְּבִירָא f. ch. = h. בְּבִירָא, *extinction*. Lam. R., introd. (R. Joh. i) לֹא תִשְׁוִיָא בִּישְׁתֵּי בִישְׁתֵּי do not exterminate (them) entirely.

בְּבִירָא m. pl. (בְּבִירָא I) *guard-house at the gate* (cmp. הַיְהוָה). Ned. 91^b בִּישְׁתֵּי בִישְׁתֵּי he was placed in the guard-house &c. [Ar. s. v. בִּישְׁתֵּי: בִּישְׁתֵּי, ed. Koh. בִּישְׁתֵּי.]

בְּבִירָא m. du. (b. h.; כִּילָא, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *junction of two*, esp. *Kilayim, the forbidden junction of heterogeneous plants in the same field, of heterogeneous animals by hybridization or by harnessing together, of wool and linen in the same web* (Lev. XIX, 19; Deut. XXII, 9 to 11). Gen. R. s. 82; Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b top וְכִי שְׂוֵיָא וְכִי שְׂוֵיָא fire and hyb-

rids (mules) although not having been created in the six days &c. Kil. VIII, 1 פְּלָאֵי הַכֶּרֶם mixed seeds in the vineyard. Ib. I, 1 וְזוֹ בִזְוֵה כִּי זֶה בִזְוֵה אֵינָם are no forbidden junction. Ib. 9 כִּי מִשְׁרֹם as coming under the law of K.—Tosef. ib. III, 16 כִּי מִשְׁרֹם אֵינִי כִּי *cuscuta* is not forbidden (in the vineyard); Sabb. 139^a; a. v. fr.—*Kilayim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah and Tosefta, of the Order of Z'raim.

פְּלֵאמֵי *chlamys*, v. בְּלֵאמֵי.

פָּלַב (emp. פָּלַל) *to seize*.—Denom. פָּלַב.

Pl. פָּלַב, *Hif.* הִפְלִיב (denom. of פָּלַב) [*to make stitches resembling dog-bites* (emp. our 'cat-stitching'),] *to stitch*, opp. to הִפְרֵר *to sew* in a workmanlike manner. M. Kat. I, 8 (8^b) הַמְּפַלֵּב הַדַּוָּאִים מְפַלֵּב Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (Mish. a. Babli מְפַלֵּב) the professional tailor is permitted (during the festive week) *to stitch* (but not *to sew*); expl. ib. 10^a מְפַסְטֵיִעַ he makes wide steps (cross-stitches); (another opin.) שִׁירֵי כְּלֵבָה (Ms. M. only פְּלֵבָה q. v.) dog's teeth, i. e. irregular stitches; Y. ib. 80^d בּוֹט. מְפַסְטֵיִעַ; (oth. opin.) אִדְרָא אִדְרָא each stitch singly. Ib. הַרְוִיצְעֵינִי מְפַלֵּבִין the saddlers are permitted *to do dog-stitching*.

פָּלַב m. (b. h.; preced.) *dog*. Snh. 63^b (expl. נְבוֹרָן, II Kings XVII, 31) כִּי שִׁבְחִיתָם אֶת הַכֶּלֶב they worshipped a dog. Yoma VIII, 6, a. e. כִּי שִׁבְחֵהוּ אֶת הַכֶּלֶב a mad dog. Kil. I, 6, v. בְּשִׁפְרֵי. Kel. XVII, 13 כִּי הַמַּיִם sea-dog. Gen. R. s. 77, v. אֲגָרִיאֵן. Y. Snh. VII, 23^c top (ref. to Ps. XXII, 21) וְכִי מִפְּלֵבֵי שֶׁל הַכֶּלֶב from the dog (the vicious accuser) of that pious man, v. ib. 23^b bot., sq.; a. fr. *Pl.* פְּלֵבִים. Ber. 3^a. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17. Ex. R. s. 20 וְכִי שֶׁל וְכִי הַכֶּלֶב הַמִּצְרַיִם the Egyptians made golden dogs by sorcery that they should bark &c.; a. fr.

פָּלַב, פָּלַב, פְּלֵבָה I ch. same. Targ. Ps. LIX, 7. Targ. Prov. VII, 22 (Ms. פְּלֵבָה; h. text עֲבָס); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top, expl. נְבוֹרָן, v. preced.—Erub. 61^a (prov.) כִּי וְכִי בֵּלָא מִרְחֵיבָה a dog away from home barks not for seven years, i. e. however quarrelsome a man may be, he will not fight in a strange place; a. fr.—Trnsf. *a mean person*. Lev. R. s. 9.—*Pl.* פְּלֵבִין, פְּלֵבִין, פְּלֵבִין. Targ. Ps. XXII, 17. Targ. Is. LVI, 10; a. e.—Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b, v. הַדְּחֵה. Sabb. 152^a וְכִי לֹא וְכִי פְּלֵבֵי הַדְּחֵה his (euphem. for *my*) dogs no longer bark, i. e. my voice is weak from old age. B. Mets. 94^a top וְכִי אֵינָם וְכִי כִּי וְכִי כִּי so and so many dogs have we with us. Pesik. B'shall., p. 86^a חֲדָשִׁים כְּלָבֵי דְחֲדָשִׁין (not כְּלָבֵי) two dogs (of gold) made by the sorcerers (v. preced.). Ib., sq. הַכֶּלֶב הַרְוִיצְעֵהוּ the real (natural) dogs do not bark at us (ref. to Ex. XI, 7); a. e.—[Targ. Koh. IV, 6 גִּזְיֵלָה, some ed., read גִּזְיֵלָה.—Lam. R. to I, 4 כְּלָבָא, read: פְּלֵבָה.]

פְּלֵבָה II, pr. n. m. בֶּן כְּשִׁיבֵי בֶן *Ben Kalba S'bu'a*, name of a wealthy citizen of Jerusalem. Gitt. 56^a.

פְּלֵבָה III or **פְּלֵבָה**, Var. of אֲכַלְבָּה. V. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. IV, 235.

פְּלֵבָה f. (v. פָּלַב) 1) *she-dog*. Lam. R. to I, 4 (not כְּלָבָא). Y. Snh. VI, 23^b bot. כִּי נִזְקָקִין לֵבֵי having connection with a dog. Koh. R. to VII, 26.—2) *tongs, pinchers*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 11 כִּי שֶׁל סַפְרֵיִן וְכִי הַכֶּלֶב the barbers' tongs, the physicians' &c.; v. פְּלֵבָה.

כְּלָבָה, v. פְּלֵבָה.

פְּלֵבָה m. (enlarg. of כְּלָב, v. פְּלֵבָה 2) 1) *tongs, pinchers*, Sot. 19^b כִּי שֶׁל בְּרִזָּל (Alf. 'ק') iron tongs (to force her mouth open; Tosef. ib. II, 3 צְבֵרָה). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 11 some ed., v. פְּלֵבָה. Men. 63^a כִּי עִמוּק (Ar. 'כִּי') a baking form in the shape of forceps with cavities (which clapped together give the dough the shape of an apple &c.).—2) (v. פָּלַב) *shape of cross-stitches, zigzag* of nails in the sole. Sabb. 60^b כִּי עִשָּׂא כִּי מִיִּן (Ms. M. כְּלָבִים, Alf. 'ק') if he drove the nails in in the shape of &c. Koh. R. to XII, 11 וְכִי אֵינִי וְכִי, v. פְּלֵבָה.—[B. Kam. 100^b, v. פְּלֵבָה.—Tanh. Balak 13, read: פְּלֵבָה.]

פְּלֵבָה* f. (an assumed word for פְּלֵבָה, after the form of פְּלֵבָה) *she-dog, bitch*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIX (in an allegorical contest of the limbs) כִּי חֲלָב לֶךְ חֲלָב here is dog-milk for thee, ed. Bub. כְּלָבָא; Yalk. Ps. 721 כְּלָבָה (corr. acc.). Ib. כִּי חֲבָא חֲלָב (read with Yalk. l. c. פְּלֵבָה; ed. Bub. כְּלָבָה) thou hast brought dog-(instead of lion-) milk. Ib. כִּי לְבִיאָה קוֹרֵיִן אִתָּה (differ. in Yalk; ed. Bub. כְּלָבָה... וְעוֹד לְבִיאָה) and furthermore a lioness may likewise be called a bitch.

פְּלֵבָה, v. פְּלֵבָה.

פְּלֵבָה f. (פָּלַב, v. פְּלֵבָה) *dog-stitch, the shoemaker's pegging* of the sandal. Y. Snh. X, 28^a וְכִי אֵינָה עִילָה וְכִי הַכְּלָבֵת does not count among the number of nails to be driven into shoes; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a בִּירָה כִּי (corr. acc., or כְּלָבָה); Koh. R. to XII, 11 וְכִי חֲלָבִים (פְּלֵבָה).

פְּלֵבָה (tradit. pronunc. פְּלֵבָה) f. ch.=h. פְּלֵבָה, *bitch*. R. Hash. 4^a. Yalk. Ps. 721, v. פְּלֵבָה; a. e.—כִּי (emp. preced. w.) *dog-stitch*. M. Kat. 10^a, v. פָּלַב.

פְּלֵבָה m. ch., pl. פְּלֵבָהֵי *Chaldeans, soothsayers*. Sabb. 119^a. Yeb. 21^b; a. e.

פְּלֵבָה m. h. same. *Pl.* פְּלֵבָהֵי. Pes. 113^b אֵין שׁוֹאֲלִין בְּכִי פְּלֵבָהֵי (Ar. פְּלֵבָהֵי) we must not consult soothsayers.

פְּלֵבָה* m. (v. פְּלֵבָה, אֵיכְלָה, אֵיכְלָה) *K'lah*, a measure for spices. Y. Bets. III, end, 62^b וְכִי לֵי לֵי כִי לֵי give me a *k'lah* of spices, for housekeepers are in the habit of putting a *k.* of spices &c. Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. כִּי כִּי הַכֶּלֶב a *K.* is the ordinary quantity for spices; (Erub. 29^a; R. S. to Peah VIII, 5 אֵיכְלָה).

פְּלֵבָה f. (b. h.; פָּלַל) 1) [*crown, ornament*, v. Is. XLIX, 18,] (sub. בַּעֲלָה or בַּת, emp. אֵיכְלָה, אֵיכְלָה a. הַדְּחֵה) *bride; daughter-in-law*. Yeb. I, 1 וְכִי חֲלָהוֹ and his (deceased) son's wife. Sot. IX, 14 וְכִי חֲלָהוֹ that the bride on her wedding day may be taken around in procession, v. אֵפְרָיִן. Keth. 71^b; Pes. 87^a כִּי כִּי שְׂמֵצָהּ וְכִי like a bride (daughter-in-law) found perfect in the house of her father-in-law. Ib. כִּי בְּבֵית אֲבִיהָ a bride in her father's house (not yet taken to her husband's paternal house). Ex. R. s. 41 (play on חֲלָהוֹ, Ex. XXXI, 18, emp. פָּלַל Pa.) כִּי מִקִּישָׁה וְכִי as the bride is adorned &c.; a. fr. [Tanh. Ki Thissa 18 וְכִי, read with ed. Bub. ib. 9 קָלִי נִינְפִי.—*Pl.* פְּלֵבָה. Sot. l. c. כִּי עֲשׂוֹת (Talm. ed. *sing.*) the bridal wreaths. Ib. 49^b; a.

III, 15^a ק' (Var. קולפין, קולפין); Y. ib. I, end, 41^a (read: כלופין or כלורב).

כלורכין, v. כלורכין.

פלו, v. פלו.

פלי, פלי m. (b. h.; next w.) 1) vessel, receptacle; bag &c. B. Bath. 85^a וכו' פליו של אדם a man's vessel takes possession for him (of its contents). Ber. 23^a פליין כ' שדואא פליין כ' a receptacle which is intended for them (the T'fillin). Ib. כ' ברוך כ' one wrapper within the other. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top צורה פלי צורה he who shapes an earthen vessel; who shapes a glass vessel by blowing; who makes a vessel in a mould. Y. Hag. III, 79^a top, a. fr. נוקקין לפליין they are tied to their vessel, i. e. the vessel in which they are offered makes them to be considered one mass, though they are otherwise disconnected; Hag. III, 2^a הו' מצרה וכו' Mekh. Yithro, Amalek, 2 (ref. to Ex. XVIII, 19) מלא דבריהם be unto them like a vessel filled with divine revelations. Ab. d'R. N., II vers., ch. II, v. רחר. Mekh. Bo., beg. לרברורו. Tanh. Bo. 5 כלול לר' (read כלי) a vessel of revelation; a. fr.—Pl. פליים, constr. פלי. Hag. III, 1 כ' ברוך כ' vessels put into larger vessels. Kel. I, 1. Ib. II, 1; a. fr.—2) outfit, apparel, garment, tool, weapon. Pl. as ab. Keth. 59^b כ' linen garments. Sabb. 114^a לבנים כ' white garments; a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 90 (expl. Gen. XLI, 44) official badge of the hands (bracelets, rings &c.), greaves &c.; (Ar. a. Rashi בליריין, בליריין, corrupt. of ידיים). Ib. s. 89 ידיים כ'... שאין עבר כ' ידיים (some ed. בליריין, Ar. בליריין; Yalk. ib. 147 בלירי, corr. acc.) that no servant was to hold office or wear rings &c. (v. Sm. Ant. s.v. Annulus).—בליריין. B. Mets. IX, 13 כ' חייב משום שני כ' he is guilty of having seized two implements (the upper and the lower millstone). Ib. כ' שני כ' two objects of use (a mattress and a plough). B. Bath. V, 2 פליין the outfit of the ass (saddle &c.); a. fr.

פליה, פליה (b. h.; v. פליה) 1) to enclose; to restrain, keep back. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIII ארז חמדה פליה וכו' to ward this plague off from thee. Midd. IV, 6 פליה כ' keeping off the raven, an arrangement of iron points on the roof of the Temple; Sabb. 90^a פלי עורב (pl.) Ms. M. (ed. פליין ch.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Men. 107^a כולי Ms. M. (ed. פליין); M. Kat. 9^a כולי Ms. M. (ed. פליין); Arakh. 6^a כליה.—Part. pass. פליי. Y. Naz. II, beg. 51^d I will be restrained from it (for 'I will abstain').—2) (comp. צריך) to be full, to be finished, to cease. Ber. 39^a צריך וכו' the benediction must be finished simultaneously with breaking the bread. Tanh. Ki Thissa 5 וכו' Israel would have ceased to exist; (Pesik. Shek., p. 13^b פליין וכו' . . . דזי, v. infra). Snh. 97^b כלי כל זקצין all the predicted terms of redemption are ended (have passed by); a. fr.—[Pesik. R. s. 12 בקבר כ' read: ובלה.—Part. (fr. פיל, comp. רזיל, part. דוילור. ובלה). פל. Snh. 17^a (ref. to כללם, Num. XI, 28) וזון פליין throw upon them the care for the public, and they will cease (to prophesy) of themselves; a. fr.

פי. פי 1) to finish, cease. Yoma 60^b (ref. to Lev. XVI, 20) when he has atoned (for the sanctuary &c.),

he has finished (his task). Ib. אם כ' כפר when he has done all (the prescribed ritual), he has achieved atonement; Sifra Ahare' ch. IV, Par. 4; a. e.—Tanh. Vayetse 2 מביין אר שדוריהן they reap their fields entirely (leaving no corners for the poor). Snh. 67^b וכו' פליין (some ed. כלי, v. Rab. D. S. a. l. note) cease from thy homiletical interpretations, and turn to &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 6; Ex. R. s. 10, v. פליין.—2) to finish, destroy. Y. Shek. VI, 50^b top (ref. to מכלור, II Chr. IV, 21) פליין they (these vessels) consumed all the gold (of the country); Men. 29^a שכי' ארזו וכו' it consumed &c. Pesik. R. s. 2 שכי' ארזו וכו' whom the Lord destroyed. Num. R. s. 3 ארזו וכו' the Ark made havoc among the sons of Kehath (who had charge of it; cmp. II Sam. VI, 7). Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. 2 לכין to destroy them. Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. (cited in Tosaf. to Hag. 17^b a. v. אלם) שכי' ארזו (ed. שירבליים) provided he has used up all his dough for the day; a. fr.—Part. pass. פליין, pl. פליין. Pesik. Shek., p. 13^b וכו' ישראל כבר דזי ישראל מ' וכו' Israel would then have been destroyed; a. e.

Hithpa. פליה, Nithpa. פליה to be destroyed, visited by death. Num. R. s. 5 פליין דזי פליין they were diminished. Ib. וכו' פליין כן וכו' שלא יפליין כן וכו' that they may not be destroyed from the world. Ib. s. 3 וכו' לא נ' not one of them was missing on being counted &c.; a. e.

פלי, פלי I ch. same, 1) to keep enclosed, to withhold, restrain. Targ. I Sam. VI, 10. Targ. Ps. XXI, 3. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 15 פלי (ed. Wil. פל) restrains his eyes. Targ. Prov. XI, 26 פליא ed. Lag.; ib. XVII, 28 פליא ed. Lag.—Part. pass. פלי. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 2; (Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9 פליה, h. form).—Sabb. 57^b פליין פרידו, v. פליין I; [Var. Ar. פליין, reminiscence fr. Nidd. 17^a, v. פליין].—פליין, v. preced.—2) to be finished, gone. Ber. 39^a פליין ברבחה וכו' the benediction is finished &c., v. preced. B. Mets. 79^a פליין וכו' and the capital itself is used up (v. infra). Yoma 69^b פליין כ' the world would come to an end; a. fr.—3) (comp. שלם) [to be entirely with,] to trust. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 7. Ib. 25 פליין (ed. Lag. a. oth. פליין, corr. acc.). Ib. XXXII, 10; a. e.; v. פליין. [Differ. fr. b. h. פליה to be consumed by anxiety, to long, die for.]

פלי. פלי to lock up, restrain. Targ. II Chr. VII, 13.—Kidd. 81^b פליין לרזו מכליה וכו' Ar. a. Tosaf. (ed. מכליה, read: פליין) kept the cattle off from the entire field (in which he walked); (ed.: kept himself aloof from the entire pasture ground). B. Bath. 5^a, v. next w.

פלי. פלי to destroy, use up, diminish. B. Mets. l. c. פליין (when hiring the usufruct of an object,) we are permitted to use up the stock itself, e. g. if you hired an ass for travelling, and it died on the road, you may sell its carcass, and hire another ass for the money; ib. מכו' פליין we must not use up the stock, i. e. you may buy another ass for the carcass, but not hire one. Ib. Ms. M. פליין לא פליין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) and as for using up the stock, we need not take that into consideration. B. Kam. 3^a פליין קרינא when the obnoxious subject destroys the object itself (not only the fruits).

Ithpe. פליין to be closed up, withheld; to refrain. Targ. O. Gen. VIII, 2. Targ. Prov. III, 27; a. fr.

פלי **פלא** II, Af. אָפּלי (v. preced.) [*to assemble, call together* (emp. אָפּלען),] 1) *to call, give a signal*. Targ. Jer. I, 15. Targ. Zeph. II, 15; a. e.—2) (of the lion) *to roar; to shout, thunder* &c. Targ. Ps. CIV, 21, v. אָפּלי. Ib. XXIX, 3. Ib. LXXIV, 4; a. e.—B. Bath. 5^a בעלמא לאי לאכלויי בה (incorr. in eds. לאי לאכלויי) as to a goat, we need only shout at her (to drive her off). Ib. דמיכלי Rashi (ed. דמיכלי, read דמיכלי and need you not a man to shout at her?; [oth. opin. we need only *keep her off*, v. preced.]

פּלִיָא, v. פּלִיָה.

פּלִיָה, v. פּלִיָה.

פּלִיָה, v. פּלִי I.

פּלִיָה, v. next w.

פּלִיָה f. (v. פּלִיָה) *box*, consisting of movable tenoned links. Tosef. Kel. Mets. IX, 1 של דרייטין & the tailors' box.—Pesik. Anokhi, p. 138^a בכ' ונתנום בכ' and put them (the Cherubs of the Temple) in a box; a. e.—Esp. *coffin* with *bier*. M. Kat. 27^a, sq. 'עניימם בכ' (not בכליהם) and the poor were carried out on a common bier; opp. דריגש; Tosef. Nidd. IX, 16 בכליהם Par. XII, 9 קרן של בכ' the movable support of the bier, Maim.; (oth. opin.: the ring for keeping the corpse in position). Lam. R. to III, 16 כליבא בכ'.

פּלִיָה m. (χαλις, -δος, only in χαλιδοφόρος; κάλιξ, κάλιξ, calix) 1) *cup*. Targ. II Chr. IV, 5. Targ. O. Gen. XLIV, 12, a. e. (Var. ק', v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 16). Targ. Ps. XI, 6; a. e.—Pl. פּלִיָה. Targ. Jer. XXXV, 5.—2) *calyx* of flowers. Pl. as ab. Targ. Ex. XXV, 33, sq. (Ms. I ק').

פּלִיָה, **פּלִיָה**, **פּלִיָה**, corrupt. of פּלִיָה, v. פּלִיָה.

פּלִיָה, **פּלִיָה**, **פּלִיָה**... f. (b. h. פּלִיָה; v. פּלִיָה) 1) *kidney*. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b. Hull. 55^a כוליא; a. fr.—Pl. פּלִיָה, constr. פּלִיָה. Ib. III, 2. Ber. 61^a, a. e., v. רעין. Tanh. Vayigg. 11, a. e. פּלִיָה, v. פּלִיָה II; a. fr.—2) *the belly* of a stove. B. Bath. II, 11 כליא (Ms. F. a. H. כיליא). Ib. 20^b כליא טפח the protuberance of the belly of the stove is one hand-breadth beyond the rim; Tosef. ib. I, 3 כיליא ed. Zuck. (Var. פּלִיָה, פּלִיָה). [R. Hānanel: כיליא=χοιλα.]

פּלִיָה, v. פּלִיָה.

פּלִיָה, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 2, v. פּלִיָה.

פּלִיָה f. (פּלִיָה) *cheer, trust*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 116 Ms. (ed. פּלִיָה; h. text שבר).

פּלִיָה m. pl. (פּלִיָה) [*crowns, ornaments*,] *brides*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^a top; Y. Peah I, 15^d.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 6 חתנין וכלין (h. text ורכב וכלין).—[Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 21 פּלִיָה, v. פּלִיָה.]

פּלִיָה, v. פּלִיָה.

פּלִיָה f. (פּלִיָה) *destruction, diminution, extinction*. Ab. V, 8 בכ' רעב a destructive famine (general miscrop). Y.

Ber. II, 5^e bot. Snh. 63^a כ'... הנחריבו שונאיהם the enemies of Israel (censorial change רשעיהם, euphem. for *Israel*) would have been condemned to destruction. Gen. R. s. 10 'לשון כ'... ויכלו ויכלו *vaykhuillu* (Gen. II, 1) has the meaning of affliction, of diminution (ref. to the reduction of the planetary courses after Adam's sin). Ib. s. 49 (expl. כליה, Gen. XVIII, 21) כ' הן חייבין כ' they deserve extinction; [Targ. Y. II Gen. I. c. פּלִיָה עברו גמירא read: עברו פּלִיָה גמירא]. Mekh. B'shall, Shirah, s. 5 כ'... גמירא thou hast passed the verdict of destruction &c.; a. fr.

פּלִיָה, v. פּלִיָה.

פּלִיָה (פּלִיָה) m. (b. h.; פּלִיָה) *entire*, esp. *Kalil*, a *sacrifice burnt entirely*. Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. V; Men. 51^b shall be burned as a *Kalil*. Y. Sot. III, 19^b top is offered as a *K*.—Men. 74^a; a. e.—Tosef. Par. I, 2; Zeb. V, 4 כ' לאישירם, v. אישירם.

פּלִיָה c. (פּלִיָה) 1) *circle, wreath, crown*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXV, 11. Targ. Num. VI, 7 (h. text נָזֵר). Targ. Y. I Deut. XIV, 1 כ' דיסער (emp. פּלִיָה). Ib. XXXIV, 5 fem. (also פּלִיָה constr.). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 5; a. fr.—Sabb. 152^a, v. חילפא II. Gen. R. s. 98, end (ref. to נזיר, Gen. XLIX, 26) פּלִיָה דאחיון דאחיון the crown of thy brothers. Gitt. 7^a לברתיה כ' a bridal wreath for his daughter. B. Bath. 4^a, v. חילפא; a. e.—Pl. פּלִיָה, פּלִיָה, פּלִיָה. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c. Targ. Job XXXI, 36. Targ. Jud. VIII, 26 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. *sing.*); a. e.—B. Bath. 16^b חזו לרוו כלייה דחי פּלִיָה (ed. *sing.*) they had wreaths (each dedicated to a friend).—2) *coronation tax* (aurum coronarium, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Ib. 8^a כ' דמי כ' כהווא דמי כ' as in the case of a coronation tax which they put on the city of Tiberias. Ib. כ' פקע כ' (Ms. M. בטל) the tax was repealed.—3) *one dose of melilot*. Keth. 77^b. Sabb. 109^b חד כ' or כ' *melilot*.—Pl. פּלִיָה. Ib. כ' חמשא five parts of melilot (Rashi: roses). [Y. M. Kat. II, 81^d bot. פּלִיָה, read: כליא.]

פּלִיָה m. pl. (v. preced.) *coronation tax*. Meg. Taan. II כ' ארזשילי the coronation tax was remitted (v. I Macc. XIII, 39); [Scholion to Meg. Taan.: *wreaths*, an idolatrous rite forced upon the Jews by the Syrians.]

פּלִיָה, constr. פּלִיָה, v. פּלִיָה.

פּלִיָה f. (b. h. פּלִיָה; פּלִיָה) *disgrace*, usu. with פּלִיָה. B. Bath. 75^a; a. fr.

פּלִיָה, Ex. R. s. 15 Mus., read: כל דימך, v. דימך.

פּלִיָה, v. פּלִיָה.

פּלִיָה m. (χαλινας) *bridle*. Tanh. Balak 13 כלבוס (corr. acc.); Num. R. s. 20 בלייניס; Y'lamd. to Num. XXIII, 5 quot. in Ar., v. פּלִיָה.—Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXIV לו כסוס שיש לו כלבוס Ar. (ed. כלבוס נאים, Var. כלבוס, corr. acc.) like a horse which is bridled. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 7 כלבוס (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 42 בל' כלבוס (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 42 בל' כלבוס (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 42 בל' כלבוס (corr. acc.).

פּלִיָה m. (χαλινας meant for χαλυβδον, emp.

Cast. Lex. Syr. s. v.) a fine mantle, an officer's distinction. Y. Snh. X, 29^a top, v. ז'נרָא.

כלינים, v. קלינים.

כלינסא, v. קלינסא.

כלים m., pl. קליסין, קליסין, (כלס), enlarg. of כל; cmp. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. כרש) bags. Tosef. Kil. V, 26 (הוב' אדולין והוב' אבסלי ed. Zuck. tents and bags, filters &c., v. אבסלי.—Transf. pods, a dehiscent fruit, similar to carob. Ter. XI, 4 והרובים כ' ורובים k'lisin and carobs; Ukts. I, 6 פלי (Maim.: a species of figs, v. פליסין).—Hull. 67^b (a species of peas, Rashi); Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 10, ch. XII, a. e. חרשין שבב' the bugs found in &c.; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot. Tosef. Ter. V, 7; Y. Bicc. III, beg. 65^c; a. e.—[Ukts. III, 2, v. בוקבוס. Y. Maasr. II, 50^a, v. קליסין.]

כליסריקים, v. next w.

כלירכין, read: פיליריכין m. pl. (χίλιάρχοι, chiliarchi) chiliarchs, commanders of one thousand soldiers. Koh. R. to XII, 7 (expl. כרים כרים, Ez. XXI, 27^a) פלימרבים (פלימרבים [Lam. R., introd. (R. Josh. 2) to appoint chiliarchs; Sifra Deut. 317 (expl. כרים, Deut. XXXII, 14) v. פולימרבים].—Sifra Deut. 317 (expl. כרים, Deut. XXXII, 14) v. פולימרבים) אלוי כאליריכין שלהם (ed. Fr. כליריקים, corr. acc.) this refers to their (the Roman) chiliarchs; Yalk. Deut. 944 כליריכין.

כלירקין, v. preced.

כלייתא, v. פלי.

כלי: m. (v. בוקבא) cissaros-blossoms, a woolly substance, v. קליסין. Kil. IX, 2, expl. Y. ib. 32^a top אגבי קיסריי Sabb. II, 1. Ib. 20^b כ' הייתי this (metaxa) is kallakh. Ib.; Men. 39^b ו' השייאים והב' ו' (garments of) silk, K. &c. (v. קריקין). Sabb. 27^a. Tosef. ib. IX (X), 3 צמר כ' Kallakh wool. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11 כולך ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. XXVIII, 8 בגלך).

כל: (contr. of קלך, v. פלה) cease and turn!, go! Yeb. 44^a אצל שכמוהך כ' אצל יפוח 22^a אצל יפוח כ' go to better fruits (to take T'rumah from); Erub. 71^a. B. Bath. 164^b כ' מלשון ו' turn away from this kind of slander. Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 2, ch. II כ' לדרך זו או turn this way, i. e. I may argue thus; (ib. Emor, Par. 12, ch. XVII ו' (או לכה ו'). Ib. Vayikra, Hovah, Par. 7, ch. XI לך כ' (corr. acc.); a. e.

כל פל, פיל, פיל, פיל m. (כל פל) hair-crown (cmp. פיל, פיל, פיל), front hair from temple to temple. Sabb. VIII, 4 (78^b) כ' (Bab. ed. כלכל; Ms. M. כ' לטור כ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) enough to produce a crown by depilation of undergrowth. Ib. 80^b, v. אגדיש. Naz. 3^a (ref. to Mish. I, 1 חרשין) how do we know שעריו הוא that this vow refers to letting the hair grow?—Nidd. 52^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 6 (ref. to the hair around the pudenda as evidence of maturity) about this kilkul I know nothing.—2) support, sustenance. Naz. I. c. אימא מין עניי I may say that the kilkul (of the Mishnah, v. supra) means supporting the poor.

כלכוס m. (χαλκός) a copper, caldron. B. Kam. 100^b (ref. to Mish. IX, 4 צבוא כעור [read:] כ' שצבעו... שצבעו... what does 'he dyed it k'aur' mean? ... the copper dyed it (cmp. הקדיר היורה ib.); כ' כפרא דורי (Ms. H.) what does it mean &c.? The sediment of kettles. [Editions a. Mss. have כלכוס with ב].—Pl. פלקין. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. בסלקי, (read: ביה בלקין, corresp. to ביה היורה Tosef. ib. III, 3) the copper room.

כל פידא, פל פיד f. (χαλκίς, -ιδος) chalkis, a small fish resembling sardines (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y. Ned. VI, 39^c bot. if one says, I will taste no פידא, פידא... אינו כרל' אלא כרל' (small fish). Ib. top מרע כרל' I feel as if I were eating ch.—Ib. כ' ודוא זבין ליה כ' is it not often the case when a man says to his neighbor, buy me a fish, that he will buy ch. for him?—Y. Erub. III, 20^d top כלכוסא (corr. acc.); Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top פלקידא (סלק), read: פלקידא.

כל כית, v. פיל.

כל פל (b. h.; כול, כלל) [to surround,] 1) to provide with everything; to sustain. Naz. 3^a, v. פלפול. Ber. 58^b וכ' ארזכם ו' ארזכם and provided for you (while alive) in justice, and gathered you in justice.—2) (cmp. פליא) to raise a crown of hair, to be a nazir. Naz. I, 1 וריני קבל פל I will grow a crown (as a substitute for, 'I will be a nazir', v. פינוי). Y. ib. 51^b top וריני מן המכלין as if he said, I will be one of those who wear a crown of hair.—Tosef. Nidd. VI, 6; Nidd. 52^b שחכיל עד (euphem.) until she has a full growth of hair (around the pudenda).—3) denom. of פלי) to arm, fit out. Midr. Till. to Ps. VII הקב' א' ה' (Doeg), is it not I that fitted him (David) out with it (the sword of Goliath deposited in the Sanctuary)?—[The entire sentence is missing in ed. Bub.; note 69 a. l. quotes fr. mss. קלקלתי.]

Nithpalp. נחפאל to be supported. Pesik. R. s. 4 אליהו ו' (not נחפאל) Elijah was supported by the woman of Zarephath.

כל פל, v. פלפול.

כל פל f. (preced. art.) 1) support, provision. Ber. 44^a על המזיה יעל הכ' (be blessed &c.) for sustenance and support.—2) supply, esp. basket containing chosen fruits designated for use. Eduy. IV, 10 (9); Maasr. IV, 2 פלקה שבת supply of fruits for the Sabbath (not for sale). Ib. ו' וריני כ' שבת אינה ו' Sabbath supply must not be sold. Y. Ter. II, end, 41^d כ' שבת אינה ו' Sabbath supply must not be sold. Y. Dem. I, 21^c bot. מ' ארז ו' there is only one basketful (of the late fruits) which I reserve &c. Lev. R. s. 33, beg. של האנים כ' a basket of figs for use (subject to tithes even for luncheon, v. פל); a. fr.—Pl. פלקה. Dem. VII, 6; a. fr.

כלל (b. h.; v. פיל) 1) to surround, comprise, include. Gen. R. s. 4 דור וקלן כולן ו' (not וכלל כולן ו') he again included them all in the praise (Gen. I, 31). Shebu. 23^b

וכ' when he (in his vow) includes permitted things as well as forbidden things. Ib. 24^a, a. fr. וכולל מלכיות עמון; v. איסור כולל and inserts that section of prayers concerning the divine rulership, v. מלכות; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* f. פליחה a) *included*. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot. 'וכ' the praise for the rain-fall is included therein (Ps. CXXXV, 7); Y. Taan. III, 67^a, end.—Y. Ber. I, 3^c top עשרת הדברות פליחין the Ten Commandments are contained therein.—b) *entire*, v. פליחין.—2) *to generalize* (v. פליחין). B. Kam. 63^a דור (דור) the text generalizes again.—[Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top כוללין . . . טרונין, read: כוללין, v. פליחין.]

Nif. פליחין *to be implied, to be stated in general terms*, opp. נפרט. Y. Sot. VII, 21^d top שנקלו ונפרטו things which have been stated both implicitly and specifically.

Pi. פליחין 1) *to crown*. Tanh. R'eh 7 ומכילין . . . ונצורין when they (the legions) are victorious, they come and make a wreath, and crown him (the king).—2) *to include, imply*. *Part. pass.* מְכַלֵּל, *pl.* מְכַלְלִים *enclosed* (as a germ), *potential*. Gen. R. s. 10 (ref. to ויכלו, Gen. II, 1) things had been created potentially, and then they developed more and more.—[Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top וכללו, read: פליחין, v. פליחין.]

Hif. פליחין *to crown, finish, perfect*. *Part. pass.* מְכַלֵּל. Yoma 54^b (expl. מכלל, Ps. L, 2) מצינו מ' יופיו וכ' הוה ציון from Zion the beauty of the world was perfected (by religion). [Cant. R. to V, 11, end מוכללת, read: מוכללת, v. פליחין.]

כָּלָל ch. same, 1) *to surround, crown*. Targ. Cant. III, 11.—2) (denom. of כולל) *to make whole, combine*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. לנין חורין וכללן לון do we not again combine them (the separated portions)?

Pa. פליחין 1) *to surround, crown*. Targ. Ps. V, 13.—2) (v. פליחין) *to prepare a bridal room*. B. Mets. 101^b פליחיה לבריה if the owner of the rented dwelling gave it to his son as a bridal room (Rashi: if he was making preparations for his son's wedding, and needed the dwelling for the young couple). Gen. R. s. 70; Yalk. Gen. 125 ליה (בירה) הוה מְכַלְלִין (בירה) ליה the whole day they were helping him to prepare the bridal chamber (decorating it).

Af. פליחין *to crown, surround*. Targ. Ps. LXV, 12. Ib. CIII, 4; a. e.—[Kidd. 81^b מכלליה, read: מכיליה, v. פליחין.]

Ithpa. פליחין 1) *to be crowned, to adorn one's self*. Gen. R. s. 34, beg. (expl. Ps. CXLII, 8) ה' פליחיה ה' the righteous shall adorn themselves with me.—2) *to be led into the bridal room, be married*. Meg. 27^b כי איב' רבה וכ' when his son R. was to marry.

כָּלָל m. (preced. wds.) 1) *general rule, principle*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 2, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. XIX, 18) זה וכ' this ('love thy neighbor as thyself') is the most important principle in the Law. Sabb. VII, 1. Hull. III, 1 ח' זה זה the general rule; a. v. fr.—*Transf.* פליחין *under the influence of*. Sifre Num. 157 כעס בכ' because he was under the influence of anger, he came under the influence of mistaken judgment; Yalk. ib. 786; a. fr.—2) *community*. Ber. 49^b מן חב' . . . מן חב' a person must never exclude himself from the community

(by saying, 'Praise ye', instead of 'Let us praise'). Mekh. Bo., Pisha, s. 18 'וכ' . . . מן חב' and as he excluded himself from the community (by saying 'you') &c.; a. e.—3) *total, sum*. B. Bath. 123^a 'וכ' as their sum total you find seventy (Gen. XLVI, 27), whereas the detailed record counts only sixty nine.—4) *generalization, statement by implication*, opp. פליחין specification; *inclusion, comprehension under a class*. Ber. 26^b, a. fr. 'וכ' when a law is once laid down in general, and in another place a specification is given (e. g. Lev. VII, 37, a. ib. 20), it is stated specifically not for its own sake alone, but as applicable to the whole class. Ib. beg. מ' 'וכ' if a general rule is followed by a specification and this again by a generalization, you must be guided by the specification (e. g. Dent. XIV, 26). Tosef. Sot. VIII, 10; Sot. 37^a 'וכ' . . . 'blessed be' was pronounced on Mount Gerizim in general (corresp. to the general curse, Deut. XXVII, 26) and was specified (corresp. to ib. 15—25); 'cursed be' was pronounced on Mount Ebal in general (ib. 26) &c.; a. fr.—*by implication*. Ned. 11^a, a. fr. מ' לאו אהוה שומע הן from no you understand yes, v. הן.—Pes. 16^b 'וכ' which was permitted (dispensed with), by implication, for a community (if unclean, derived fr. Num. IX, 2, v. Pes. 77^a). Hull. 37^b מ' 'וכ' this proves by implication that *l'refah* is not the same as &c.; a. v. fr.—'וכ' . . . *not at all* (cmp. פליחין). Ib. 20^b; a. fr.—[Mekh. Bo, beg. לרביה, read: פליחין.]—*Pl.* פליחין (*fem.*). Naz. 48^b. Sot. 37^b. Erub. 27^a אין למדין מן הכלל from general rules (the use of the word 'וכ', as ib. III, 1) we must not derive anything, not even when an exception is stated (as there may be other exceptions); a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 32, beg. פליחין.

כָּלָל ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 26 ברכוהו בכ' blessings in general &c. (v. Sot. 37^a quot. in preced.). —Sabb. 147^a, a. fr. בירך האי' take this as a rule. B. Mets. 103^b, a. e. דימילתא 'וכ' the general rule is &c. Hull. 95^a איחמר מ' איחמר זה דרב לא בפירוש איחמר אלא מ' איחמר opinion of Rab has not been delivered explicitly but only arrived at by implication; Ber. 9^a; a. fr.—Yeb. 21^b הוה וכ' is this rule without exceptions?—Shebu. 26^a 'וכ' לאחויי אהני (after specification) has the effect of including &c.; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* פליחין, פליחין, פליחין. Y. Ter. I, 40^c ליה הכלל (כללי) פליחיה דרבי 'וכ' the general rules of Rabbi (in the Mishnah; expressions like זה הכלל or הכלל &c.) are not without exceptions. Keth. 60^a 'וכ' רבייל רב' do not heed those rules which my brother . . . laid down. Gen. R. s. 33 [read:] ואילין אינון אהני . . . כל כ' דאורייהא ואילין אינון (v. 'Rashi' a. l.) he taught Rab . . . all the general rules (of interpretation) of the Law, and these became the guiding laws of the Babylonians.

כָּלָל (b. h.; cmp. פליחין) *to be restrained, to be retired*. *Nif.* פליחין *to be retired*, (cmp. פליחין) *to be put to shame, be rebuked*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. IX (ref. to Num. XII, 14) שפליחיה ז' ימים that she should live in retirement for seven

days (and not appear before the king); (Sifré Num. 106 (שחרוא מוקלמיה Ber. 16^b ונבלם מאבוריני ולא נבלם מאבוריני (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) that we may not be put to shame and not be abashed when compared with our fathers (Y. ib. IV, 7^d bot. שלא נבוש מאבוריני לעור'הב Cant. R. to I, 14 בהפלמיה in his shyness.

Hif. הַפְּלִים to cause to retire, to rebuke, shame. Kidd. 31^a bot. וְלֹא הִפְּלָהּ and he did not scold her. Ib. ^b כלום בלום ולא הִפְּלָהּ... did she (thy mother) throw a bag of money into the sea in thy presence, and thou didst not reproach her?—Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 3 וְכִי מְדַבֵּר אֲנִי מִפְּלִי וְכִי מְדַבֵּר אֲנִי מִפְּלִי how long will you slander me and my dignity?; a. e.—Part. Hof. מוֹפְּלָם, f. מוֹפְּלָהּ, v. supra.

פָּלֵם ch. same. [Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 4 כלמו, Var. בלמו, read: פָּלֵם or פָּלִיא, v. פָּלִיא I.]

Af. אָפְּלָם as preced. Hif. Targ. I Sam. XX, 34. Ib. I, 16; a. e.—B. Kam. 86^a bot. רִמְּכָמָה לִיהוּ וּמִפְּלֵם when you rebuke the child and he shrinks back in shame; ib. ^b (not רמיכלמי).—Part. pass. מְפָלֵם. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. וְהִיא וְהִיא מְפָלָהּ and she (the young woman) will be put to shame on account of thee (the old man); ib. והוא מבלמה (read: מְפָלֵם).

Ithpa. אִתְּפָלֵם, אִתְּפָלֵם, אִתְּפָלֵם as preced. Nif. Targ. O. Num. XII, 14. Targ. II Sam. X, 5; a. e.—B. Kam. l. c., v. supra.

*פָּלְמָא, פָּלְמָא m. (preced.) refraining, warding off.—Pl. פָּלְמֵי. B. Mets. 103^b Ar. (Ms. בלומ, ed. פָּלְמֵי q. v.).

פָּלְמָא, pl. פָּלְמֵי vermin, v. אִתְּפָלֵם.

פָּלְמוֹס m. (χλαμύς) chlamys, officer's cloak (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 23; 25, quot. in Ar., corresp. to the Jewish garment טַלִּית, v. פָּלְמָא.—Tanh. Vayera, ed. Bub., 21 [read:] הִיא מְחַלְחֵל בְּסֹגֶן כל הימים... היה מחלחל בסגן (v. ib. notes 124; 125) as long as he was on the road, he travelled in a sagum (common soldier's cloak), when he entered to take office, he put on the chlamys; Gen. R. s. 50, beg. כקאלמין כגפג... כקאלמין... כגפג; Yalk. Gen. 84 כקאלמין... כגפג; Lev. R. s. 26 כקאלמין... כגפג; (read: בקאלמין or בסגן... בקאלמין).

פָּלְמָתָא, פָּלְמָתָא f. (collect. noun; a dialect. adapt. of h. פָּלְמָתָא, v. פָּלְמָתָא) [nesting, emp. בלם] vermin. Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 12 sq. ק' (cod. 10 כ', v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 21).—פָּלְמֵי, Targ. Y. ib. ק'.—Ber. 51^b כ'... from peddlers comes gossip, from rags—vermin. Nidd. 20^b כ' (Ar. s. v. סרק: קלמרי).

פָּלְתָן, Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot., v. פָּלְתָן.

פָּלְתָן, v. פָּלְתָא.

פָּלְנוֹס, v. פָּלְנוֹס.

פָּלְנִידִיָּא m. pl. (χλανιδιον, -ια) fine cloaks for women. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. כ' (expl. דרעלור, Is. III, 19; not ב').

פָּלְנִידִיָּא, v. פָּלְנִידִיָּא.

פָּלְנִידִיָּא, v. פָּלְנִידִיָּא.

פָּלְעָם, Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a וואר'כ', v. פָּלְעָם.

פָּלְפִי h. a. ch. (=לאפרי=) ב (יון) לאפרי, a. v. אפא, a. פון directed towards, opposite, against. Targ. Job XXIV, 15; a. e.—Suh. VI, 4 פניו כ' העם his (the culprit's) face towards the people; כ' העין towards the cross. Ib. 105^a, v. דוּצָפָא. Pes. 8^b כ' שאמרה הורה כ' in the face of what (considering that) the Law says; Y. Macc. II, 31^d top שנאמר כ'; a. fr.—כ' אָלֵיהּ, v. אָלֵיהּ, v. אָלֵיהּ.

פָּלְקִידָא, v. פָּלְקִידָא.

פָּלְקִידָא, v. פָּלְקִידָא.

פָּלְקִידָא, v. פָּלְקִידָא.

פָּלְקִידָא m. pl. (χαρκτηρες) features of the face. Lev. R. s. 23 וְכִי אֵת כָּל קְטוּרֵי וְכִי אֵת כָּל קְטוּרֵי (corr. acc.) I will shape his features in resemblance to &c.; Pesik. R. s. 24 וְכִי אֵת כָּל קְטוּרֵי (corr. acc.) Ib. וְכִי אֵת כָּל קְטוּרֵי (corr. acc.) was painting the picture of the ruler (Lev. R. l. c. פּוֹלְקִידָא). [Ar. s. v. קנכתיין: קנכתיין.—V. also פּוֹלְקִידָא.

פָּלְקִידָא, v. פָּלְקִידָא.

פָּלְקִיס pr. n. pl. (Χαλκίς) Chalkis, a town of Coele-syria. Y. Meg. I, 70^c bot. כ' וְכִי בְּמִדְיָנָא... במדינת... in the city of Ch. and in Beth Zibdin; Y. Taan. II, 66^a בולקיס (כיל); Meg. Taan. XII בליק' (corr. acc.). [Schol. to Meg. Taan. defining our w.: במדינת קיסליקיס, prob. a corrupt. of Coele-syria.]

פָּלְקִידָא, v. פָּלְקִידָא.

פָּלְרִידָא, Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 4 וְכִי אֵת אֵת some ed., read: אֵת אֵת.

פָּלְרִידָא, פָּלְרִידָא, פָּלְרִידָא f. ch.=h. פָּלְרִידָא, bride; daughter-in-law. Targ. Is. LXI, 10 (ed. Wil. פָּלְרִידָא). Targ. Gen. XI, 31; a. fr.—Gitt. 57^a וְכִי דָוָה מְפָרֵי הַרְחָנָא וְכִי when they led forth bride and groom in procession. B. Bath. 143^b דַּחְבָּא דְכַלְתֵּיהּ דְנֹון Meil. 19^a דַּחְבָּא דְכַלְתֵּיהּ דְנֹון the gold ware of the daughter-in-law of Nun (which was found to have lost in weight); a. fr.—[Targ. Job XV, 32 וְכַלְתֵּיהּ, v. פָּלְרִידָא I.]—Pl. פָּלְרִידָא, פָּלְרִידָא, Targ. Ruth I, 6. Targ. Jer. VII, 34.—Meil. l. c. פָּלְרִידָא the gold ware which thy daughters-in-law cast carelessly about (by which they wear off). Keth. 17^a כ' מְשִׁרֵי קָמִי כ' they sang before (the processions of) brides. Yeb. 21^b כַּלְתֵּיהּ דְרַבִּי the daughters-in-law of the house of... (where there were wives of his daughter's sons and wives of his son's sons).—V. פָּלְרִידָא.

פָּלְרִידָא, Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, read: פָּלְרִידָא.

פָּמָא, פָּמָא (v. פָּמָא a. ב') 1 (followed by ר) like that which. Targ. Jud. XI, 39 a. fr. [Usu.: פָּמָא, הִיךָ, מָא.—]

2) (mostly כְּמֵאֵר) *how! how many!, how much!, how long!*; (also interrog.) *how much?* &c. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 17. Ib. XXXV, 17; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 6 כְּ נִפְשִׂיהּ וְכִי how the soul of this man's (my) brother is now chopping cedars and sawing &c. (is in the agony of death)! (Midr. Sam. ch. IX; Yalk. Ps. 743, only נִפְשִׂיהּ וְכִי). Yoma 22^b, v. הָלֵךְ. Ber. 14^b כְּ כִבְרִין כְּ מַעְלִיא וְכִי how excellent &c. B. Mets. 86^a כְּ כִבְרִין וְכִי how many cakes of nardus do we owe to &c.—M. Kat. 16^b כְּ רְחוּצָה וְכִי כל כַּל כְּ רְחוּצָה וְכִי as long as &c.; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top קָטַל כְּמֵן קָטַל how many of them did he kill?

כְּמֵאֵר (v. preced.) *as much as*. Yoma 43^b כְּ דַמְסִיק וְכִי (Var. כְּמֵאֵר) as much as a fox carries (on its feet) from a ploughed field; (Nidd. 65^b כְּדַמְסִיק).

כְּמֵאֵר, v. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמֵאֵר h. (preced. wds.) 1) *how much?, how many?* Kidd. 9^b כְּ אֵיזָה נֹרְחָן וְכִי how much (dowry) wilt thou give &c.? Ber. 14^a כְּ עַד כִּי up to how much? Ib. 30^b כְּ יוֹשֵׁהָ וְכִי how long must he pause between &c.?.; a. fr.—2) *how!, how many!, how much!* Sabb. 12^b כְּ גִדּוּלִים דְּבִרִי וְכִי how grand are the words of &c.; a. fr.—3) *עַל אַחַת כִּי וְכִי* (I don't know) *how many, many*. M. Kat. 16^b אֵיבְרַתִּי כִי I should have destroyed many Davids for his sake. Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. כְּ יָמִים כְּ לֵאחֶר כִּי ever so many days. Ib. כְּ אַפִּי כִי even much longer; a. fr.—[Y. Succ. I, 51^d top גְּבוּהָ מִכְּמֵאֵר, prob. to be read: מִכְּ אֵמָה = מעשרים ib.]

כְּמֵאֵר, כְּמֵאֵר, כְּמֵאֵר c. pl. (כְּמֵאֵר *to be hot, to thirst, long for*) a kind of *mushroom, morils*. Gen. R. s. 69, beg. (ref. to כְּמֵאֵר, Ps. LXIII, 2) כְּ כַּל הַלְלֵי שֶׁהֵן מִצְפִּין (כְּמֵאֵר) like those morils which look out for water; Yalk. Gen. 119 כְּמֵאֵר (not כְּמֵאֵר); Yalk. Ps. 786 כְּמֵאֵר (corr. acc.). Ned. 55^b; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d top, כְּמֵאֵר וְכִי morils and truffles which are not planted; Ber. 40^b; a. fr.

כְּמֵאֵר ch. same. Y. Bets. V, end, 63^b.

כְּמֵאֵר (b. h.; v. כְּמֵאֵר) *as, like*. Yalk. Ex. 246 חֲקִשׁוּ לִבָּם כְּ אֲבָן כְּמֵאֵר they made their hearts hard like stones (Mekh. B'shall, Shirah, s. 5 כְּמֵאֵר). With suffixes: כְּמֵאֵר, כְּמֵאֵר &c. *like me, like thee* &c. Ned. 9^b, v. כְּמֵאֵר. Mekh. I. c., s. 8; a. fr.—V. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמֵאֵר, a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a (v. next wds.).

כְּמֵאֵר m. (b. h. כְּמֵאֵר, v. כְּמֵאֵר, comp. חֲמֵם) *cumin*. Dem. II, 1. Ter. X, 4 כְּמֵאֵר שֶׁל וְכִי with cumin stalks of T'rumah.

כְּמֵאֵר, כְּמֵאֵר ch. same. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25; 27. —Ab. Zar. 29^a, v. כְּמֵאֵר. —Pl. כְּמֵאֵר, Sabb. 67^a כְּמֵאֵר (Bashi: כְּמֵאֵר; Ms. M. sing.), v. כְּמֵאֵר I.

כְּמֵאֵר m. (כְּמֵאֵר) *insidiousness, crafty plan*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXI, 14 (h. text עֲרִמָה).—V. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמֵאֵר (= כְּמֵאֵר, comp. כְּמֵאֵר) *like, as*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d כְּמֵאֵר כְּ שְׂוִיָּה מוֹכֵר according to the selling price. Sabb.

51^a, a. fr. (כְּמֵאֵר) *in its natural condition (raw)*. Keth. 17^a כְּמֵאֵר כְּ שְׂוִיָּה כְּמֵאֵר the bride at weddings must be praised according to her perfections (without exaggeration); a. fr.—With suffixes: כְּמֵאֵר, כְּמֵאֵר &c. *like myself, like thyself* &c. B. Mets. 59^b כְּ אִם הִלְכָה כִּי if the law is in accordance with my opinion, v. כְּמֵאֵר. Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. כְּ יִרְבּוּ כִי may there be many like thee &c.; (Bab. ib. 9^b כְּמֵאֵר). Ber. V, 5, a. fr. כְּמֵאֵר שֶׁל אָדָם שְׂוִיָּה a man's messenger is like himself, i. e. action by proxy is legal; a. fr.

כְּמֵאֵר, כְּמֵאֵר; v. sub 'כְּמֵאֵר'.

כְּמֵאֵר, a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a.

כְּמֵאֵר, v. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמֵאֵר, v. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמֵאֵר, v. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמֵאֵר, v. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמֵאֵר, m. (Pers. Kāmakh, Arab. Kāmāh, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 452²) *Kamakh, a Persian sauce of milk, curdled milk* &c.; comp. כְּמֵאֵר. Nidd. 51^b כְּמֵאֵר שְׂוִיָּה לֵב שְׂוִיָּה dill intended to be put into the k.

כְּמֵאֵר ch. same. Pes. 30^a Ar. (ed. כְּמֵאֵר). Ib. 76^b Ar. (ed. כְּמֵאֵר). Hor. 12^a Ms. M. (ed. כְּמֵאֵר). Hull. 112^a; a. e.

כְּמֵאֵר, v. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמֵאֵר (comp. כְּמֵאֵר) [*to be heated in the ground, to be hidden, lie in wait*].

*Pi. כְּמֵאֵר *to hide fruits* in the ground. Maasr. IV, 1 חֲמֵמֵר Mish. a. Bab. ed. (Ms. M. חֲמֵמֵר, Y. ed. חֲמֵמֵר, v. כְּמֵאֵר).

Hif. כְּמֵאֵר *to keep witnesses hidden*, a proceeding applied only against seducers to idolatry (v. כְּמֵאֵר). Snh. VII, 10 כְּמֵאֵר לִי עֵרִים וְכִי the court puts witnesses in wait for him behind an enclosure. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d bot.; a. e.—Y. Snh. VIII, 21^c top כְּמֵאֵר עֵרִי וְכִי he who keeps witnesses hidden (while eliciting a confession of indebtedness from his debtor), has done nothing, i. e. the confession has no legal consequences.

כְּמֵאֵר ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 13; a. fr.—Part. כְּמֵאֵר, f. כְּמֵאֵר (כְּמֵאֵר). Targ. Jer. IX, 3 כְּמֵאֵר (h. text עֲקָב יַעֲקֹב). Targ. Prov. VII, 12.—Koh. R. to IV, 14; Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, v. כְּמֵאֵר.

Pa. כְּמֵאֵר *to hide, cover*. Targ. Prov. X, 18 כְּמֵאֵר Ms. (ed. כְּמֵאֵר Hif.).—Part. pass. כְּמֵאֵר *lurking*. Targ. Lam. III, 10 (ed. Amst. כְּמֵאֵר; h. text אֲרָב).

Af. כְּמֵאֵר 1) same, v. supra.—2) as preced. Hif. Snh. 29^b.

כְּמֵאֵר, v. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמֵאֵר f. (preced. wds.) *ambush, trap; insidiousness*. Targ. Jud. IX, 35. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 32 (ed. Lag. כְּמֵאֵר; h. text שִׁימָה); a. e.—Pl. כְּמֵאֵר, constr. כְּמֵאֵר. Targ. I Chr. I, 20 (ed. Lag. כְּמֵאֵר). Targ. Ps. X, 8; 10.—V. כְּמֵאֵר.

כְּמִנְהָ f. h. same.—*Pl.* קְמִנְוֹת. Yalk. Deut. 804 ... אין כ' there is no road on which ambushes are not to be apprehended; Sifré ib. 20 בקומות (corr. acc.).

כְּמִנְוֹן m. (preced. wds.) *craft, artfulness*. Koh. R. to IX, 14 (expl. מצודים ib.) כ' ועקמון Craft and Trap (allegorical names of towers); Yalk. ib. 989 כְּמִנְוֹן; Gen. R. s. 33 כְּמִנְוֹן Tricky and Wily.

כְּמִס (b. h.; cmp. כָּפַן) *to hide, store away*. Part. pass. קְמִס. Yalk. Ex. 165 כ' מְעִינֵינוּ he is hidden from our sight; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII.—V. כְּמִסָּה.

כְּמִס m. (preced.) *subterranean prison (carcer)*. Yalk. Hos. 532 כ' וכ' נֹתֵן לוֹ כ' וְכִי בְּחֹלֶה קֹרָא אֵילֹגִין first he reads the charge, then he strikes him (to extort confession), and then he assigns to him a prison &c.; Pesik. Shub., p. 159^b (corr. acc.).

כְּמִס ch. (v. preced.) *store-room, cellar* (Assyr. כַּמְסִי, Schr. KAT² p. 559). B. Bath. 145^b כ' עֲתִירִי rich of stores.

כְּמִסָּה, כְּמִסָּתָה c. (v. מְסָרָה; a phrase borrowed fr. Deut. XVI, 10; 17, v. Targ. Y.; =h. כְּרִירִי) *adequate, able, worthy*. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXIII, 29 וכ' דִּכְּ that is able (or of adequate age) to fast. Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 16. Targ. II Sam. VII, 18; Targ. I Chr. XVII, 13 לִירָא אֵנָה כ' I am not worthy (h. text אֵנָה כְּ).

כְּמִר (b. h.; v. כְּמִר, כְּמִר, כְּמִר) 1) [*to heat*], *to make* כְּמִר (v. כְּמִר I), *to produce shrinking and maturing of fruits by underground storage or by exposure to the sun*. Tosef. Men. IX, 10 ובקמרין אורחן . . . ולא דדיו . . . (Var. יבורמין) they did not cut the grapes and let them shrink (before putting them in the press), but cut and immediately pressed them. B. Mets. 89^b ולא יקמור בארמה וכ' (Ar. יקמור *Pl.*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) the laborer must not hide grapes in the ground (to eat them afterwards).—2) (transf.) *to watch, guard*.—Denom. כְּמִר II.—3) *to lay a trap*, v. infra.

כְּמִר, *Hif.* חָמְרִי 1) *to hide in the ground, heat*. Maasr. IV, 1, v. כְּמִר. B. Mets. l. c., v. supra.—2) (denom. of כְּמִר) *to lay a trap, net*. Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 6 מְכַמְרִין שְׂדֵי מְכַמְרִין that were laying nets; Yeb. 121^a מְכַמְרִין; Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top מ' לְכַמְרִי.

כְּמִר 1) *to shrink, fall in by the effect of the heat, to tumble inward*. Y. B. Mets. X, beg. 12^c כ' כִּתְּנוּרִי if the house fell in like a furnace, opp. נָפַל לְחֹרֶץ.—2) (transf.) with רַחֲמִים, *to be bent over, to feel compassion* (cmp. Joseph was moved to compassion; Tanh. Vayigg. 4 ר' נהגלגלו ר').

כְּמִר ch. same, 1) *to hide, keep warm* (corresp. to h. כְּמִר). Y. Sabb. IV, beg. 6^d (read: גִּישָׁתָא גו גִּישָׁתָא) v. כְּמִרָא, v. כְּמִרָא גו גִּישָׁתָא put it in &c. B. Mets. 74^a מְחֹסְרִי מְמִירָא ועוֹלֵי מְמִירָא requiring heating (of grapes) and carrying to the press.—2) *to shrink, be wrinkled*. Pes. 58^a מְמִירָא בִּישְׂרָא the shrinking and drying up of the meat (from lying over too long).—3) (with רַחֲמִין as object) *to feel compassion*. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 18. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 10.—[Kidd. 81^b, v. אֲמִיר.]

כְּמִרָא, כְּמִרָא, v. כְּמִר, כְּמִרָא.

כְּמִרָאָתָא f. pl. (preced. wds.) *withered, black fruits*. Lam. R. to V, 10 (expl. נְכַמְרוּ ib.) כ' כְּמִרָאָתָא wrinkled like withered fruits.

כְּמִרוּסָא, Num. R. s. 12, v. כְּמִרוּטָא.

כְּמִרְשָׁתָא (cmp. כְּמִר) *to wrinkle, wither*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. עַד שֶׁיִּבְשֻׁעַ until they are withered.—Part. pass. כְּמִרְשָׁתָא, f. כְּמִרְשָׁתָא; pl. כְּמִרְשָׁתָא. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 וְדִירָא כ' וְכ' וְדִירָא as the lily, when the heat comes upon it, is withered, but blooms again when the dew falls . . . כ' וְכ' נִרְאִין so does Israel . . . seem to be withered &c. Succ. 31^a bot. כְּמִרְשָׁתָא withered fruits, contrad. to יבשין dried up; a. fr.

כְּמִרְשָׁתָא same. Cant. R. to II, 1 לְהַקְמִישׁ נִרְשָׁתָא withers easily.

כְּמִרְשָׁתָא ch. same. B. Bath. 16^b וכ' וְכִיּוֹן דְּכְמִרְשָׁתָא and when they withered, they knew (that an accident had befallen their friend).—Part. כְּמִרְשָׁתָא, pl. כְּמִרְשָׁתָא. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c; Esth. R. to I, 4, v. זְלִיל.

כְּמִרְשָׁתָא (v. כְּמִרָא a. הִקְמָא) *like*.—Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 15 כְּמִרְשָׁתָא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. כְּמִרְשָׁתָא) (something) which is of the nature of their speeches.

כֵּן here, v. כֵּן.

כֵּן I (b. h.; v. כֵּן, כֵּן) *so, thus*. Ber. 11^b וְכֵן הוּא אָמַר and so we read; a. v. fr.—אָמַר אָם כֵּן, אָם כֵּן, אָם כֵּן—*for such a purpose*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^b bot. כֵּן it is usually employed for such a purpose. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b וְיָרַח מְכַן, יָרַח עַל כֵּן—he devoted it to such &c.—יָרַח עַל כֵּן. I. יָרַח I.

כֵּן, **כֵּין**, ch. same. Targ. Is. LI, 6. Targ. O. Ex. I, 12; a. fr.—Ber. 11^b וְכֵן אָמַר לֵיהּ and so taught R. El. &c.; a. v. fr.—*after this; therefore*. Targ. II Sam. II, 1; a. fr.—Ib. XXII, 47; a. e.—מִבְּיָן וְלְהֵלֵא—*from now and further on*=h. מִכָּאן וְאִילָן. Targ. I Kings XIV, 14.—Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d מִטְרִיהּ כֵּן רַ"י such (disease) befell R. J.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d דִּוְחָ לֵיהּ כֵּן. Ib. bot. כֵּן יָמוּת וְלֹא כֵּן let him rather die than do this (idolatrous cure); a. fr.—Y. Ber. III, 6^b top דִּאֲרֵינוּן כֵּן (v. preced.) it is for this purpose that we came here (to be reminded of death).—דִּיל כֵּן—*it is so*; (interrog.) *is it so, indeed?* Y. Peah II, 17^a bot. כ' וְכ' אֵלֵא כ' is that so? (No,) but it is thus. Ib. III, 17^c top כ' (insert מִתְרִירָא); ib. II, beg. 16^d מִתְרִירָא כ' (not כ') so is the Mishnah to be read. Y. B. Mets. III, beg. 9^a וְאִין כ' but if this be so; a. fr.

כֵּן II, with suff. כֵּינִי, m. (b. h.; כֵּינִי or כֵּינִי) 1) *base, stand, rest*. Cant. R. to I, 1 (ref. to וְהִנֵּה חָלוֹם, I Kings III, 15) חָלוֹם the dream (after he awoke) remained standing on its firm stand (was realized); Yalk. Kings 175. Yoma V, 3, sq. וְכֵן הִנִּיחוּ עַל כ' וְכ' he set it down on the stand. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17 כֵּן מְחֹסְרִין כֵּן vessels that have lost their rest; a. fr.—*Pl.* כֵּינִי, constr. כֵּינִי. Kel. XI, 3.—

Trnsf. *social status*. Yeb. 77^b גיררה מִכְּנָא a proselyte of her own status, i. e. born after the conversion of her parents both of whom were of the same nation.—2) (cmp. כְּנָא *Pi.*) ruler. Ib. XII, 8; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. VII, 12 דכְּנָא וְהַכְּנָא (Var. וְהַכְּנָא) the ruler and that which is ruled (the writing material); oth. opin.: the ruled material and the ruler; [oth. opin.: (cmp. *σταθμός*) the base of the scales and the scales; oth. opin. *the strike and the measure*.]

כְּנָא ch. same, 1) *base, fixed place, line*.—*Pl.* כְּנָא. Ber. 57^b בְּכַנְיָהוּ הוּא (Ms. M. בבב) he saw them (in his dream) in the regular places (as planted in the field). V. כְּנָא.—2) *kanna*, a small measure (v. preced.). Keth. 99^b; Meil. 21^b כ' בְּכַנְיָהוּ כ' כ' each *k*. for a P'rutah (no reduction for larger quantities).—*Pl.* כְּנָא. Ib.

כְּנָא *louse*, v. כְּנָא. [Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVIII, 26 בכנא some ed., read: ברינא.]

*כְּנָא m. (prob.=כְּנָא) a kind of *chervil*. Sabb. 109^b וכ' Ms. M. (ed. אבנר, Ar. כננר; Rashi ed. Sonc. כננר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) elaiogaron, *kangad* and *theriacon* are good for &c., v. גִּילְיָא. [Ar.=hantal, *cucumis colocynthis*; Löw Pf. p. 294: = *Kavápa artichoke*.]

כְּנָא I m. (*αὐτὸς*, Pers.) a *gown* with wide sleeves.—*Pl.* כְּנָא. M. Kat. 24^a מאני כ' מני Ar. (ed. ריריסר מני; Ms. M. בגרי מני, רול' בגרי מני being a gloss to our w.).

כְּנָא II m. (dial. for כְּנָא, cmp. כְּנָא) *pitcher, pot*. [Pes. 111^b, v. כְּנָא.—*Pl.* כְּנָא. Pes. 30^a מוכרי כ' sellers of earthen ware. Ib. דיכ' אשוי זבירי אכְּנָא (not אשוי זבירי אשוי) set a fair price on your pots.—Hull. 48^b לungs upon which there are pot-like excrescences.—[Ber. 40^b, v. כְּנָא.]

כְּנָא m. *Kandoka*, surname of one Minyomin. Hull. 49^b. [Rashi: *dealer in pottery*, cmp. Syr. כְּנָא, P. Sm. 1764; v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 452^b.]

כְּנָא, v. כְּנָא.

כְּנָא f. (v. כְּנָא II) 1) *base, stand*. Kel. VII, 6 אר' וְכ' he places the base of a stove between them; [oth. opin. he puts a ruler between, measuring a straight line.]—2) *ruler or ruled material*. Ib. XII, 8, v. כְּנָא II.

כְּנָא, *Pi.* כְּנָא, v. כְּנָא.

*כְּנָא (v. כְּנָא; cmp. Ezra IV, 9; 17) of the same class, *rank*.—*Pl.* כְּנָא. Kerith. 3^b חנא ירוחן בכְּנָא (v. בינכיהון, אבינכיהון) the redactor specifies them among their classes.

*כְּנָא (preced.) *K'navatha*, an adaptation of the name of a Babylonian festive time and fair. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c וכ' וכ' וכ' וכ' cmp. אֶתְנָא.

כְּנָא, v. כְּנָא, כְּנָא.

כְּנָא, pl. כְּנָא, v. כְּנָא.

כְּנָא m. (כְּנָא) a *fire stand, a portable brazier*, v. כְּנָא. Bets. 21^b; Sabb. 47^a.

כְּנָא (preced.) an adaptation of a *Babylonian festive season and fair*, v. כְּנָא.

כְּנָא, v. כְּנָא.

כְּנָא m. (כְּנָא I) *crowd, assembly* (cmp. אָרָר כ' (מקהל) Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 25 (transl. מקהל) —Sabb. 60^b כ' אִיבָא there is a large gathering (in synagogues &c.). Ib. דאִיסורא כ' gathering on a day when labor is not permitted. R. Hash. 27^a כ' דכְּנָא חוּא all signals for assemblies were blown on silver horns. Yoma 51^a כ' דאִימָא is offered by large crowds. Gitt. 11^a כ' אִימָא (ed. אִימָא) popular assemblies of gentiles, opp. עִירָא, v. עִירָא. B. Kam. 113^a וכ' לדידכו כְּנָא וכ' is your gathering (v. כְּנָא) held for your individual benefit? (Var. v. כְּנָא I).—*Pl.* כְּנָא, v. supra.

כְּנָא m. (b. h.; prob. fr. כְּנָא with נ inserted, v. כְּנָא, cmp. כְּנָא) *lute, cithern*. Arakh. 13^b כ' של מקדש כ' the *kinnor* of the Temple was seven-stringed. Ber. 3^b; Y. ib. I, 2^d כ' היתה חלילי וכ' David had a lute suspended &c. Shh. 101^a וכ' כ' וכ' thy children made me (the Law) like an instrument upon which the scorners play; a. fr.—*Pl.* כְּנָא, כְּנָא, Arakh. II, 5. Shebu. 15^b. Kinnim III, 6 בני מעיו לכ' its small bowels are used for strings for the cithern; Ab. Zar. 47^a לכ' Ms. M. (ed. לפארוח). Pesik. R. s. 26; a. e.

כְּנָא, כְּנָא ch. same. Targ. Gen. IV, 21 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 3). Targ. Job XXX, 31 כְּנָא (ed. Wil. כְּנָא); a. fr.—*Pl.* כְּנָא, כְּנָא, Targ. Ps. XCII, 4. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 27 (O. זִנְיָא, v. Berl. l. c. p. 12). Targ. Is. XVI, 11 (ed. Lag. sing.); a. fr.

כְּנָא m. (כְּנָא) *sweeper*.—*Pl.* כְּנָא. Hull. 60^a, v. זְלוּתָא.

כְּנָא, *Pi.* כְּנָא, כְּנָא (b. h., v. כְּנָא I) 1) *to qualify, define; to surname, to nickname; to modify an expression, circumscribe; to compare*. B. Mets. 58^b כ' רע וכ' he who calls his neighbor by a nickname. Shebu. 36^a כְּנָא circumscribe (use the third person as euphemism). Sifré Num. 84, a. fr. הכְּנָא כ' the Bible modifies the expression (to avoid anthropomorphism, e. g. Zech. II, 12 עִירָא for עִירָא). Meg. IV, 9 רמכנה בעִירָא he who modifies (symbolizes) in translating the laws of incest (e. g. Lev. XVIII, 7, 'uncover not thy parents' weakness or disgrace'). Yalk. Num. 771, v. כְּנָא; a. fr. Part. pass. כְּנָא. Tanh. Ki Thissa 17 (ref. to באדם, Ps. LXVIII, 19) כְּנָא (not באדם) the name of Moses is here disguised by the substitute *Adam*.—[Yalk. Ps. 832 כְּנָא, v. כְּנָא.]

כְּנָא, *Pa.* כְּנָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 26.—Shebu. 36^a כְּנָא לא מְכַנְיָא we must not modify the (Biblical) expression (to avoid cacophemism).—[Bets. 33^b כְּנָא, read: כְּנָא, v. כְּנָא I.]

כְּנָא, *Ithpa.* כְּנָא, *Ithpe.* כְּנָא 1) *to be surnamed*. Targ. Is. I, 4.—*2) *to associate one's self* (v. כְּנָא). Targ. Ez. XXIX, 7 כְּנָא באֶתְנָא when they form an alliance with thee (h. text ברפשם; Kimhi quotes a Var. באֶתְנָא, v. כְּנָא).

כְּנָא m. *Kanya Parva*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 62^b כ' אִיסִיר Ar. (ed. אִיסִיר).

בְּנִימָה f. (denom. of בְּנֵס; emp. פְּלִמְחָה) *vermin, moth*. Sifré Deut. 40. Y. B. Kam. IX, beg. 6^d הָיָה הַחֶמֶץ מִן הַבֵּית אִם הָיָה מִן הַבֵּית הַזֶּה if the grain became ruined by moths, contrad. to רִלְעִים. Makhsh. VI, 1; Tosef. ib. III, 1 מִפְּנֵי הַבֵּית in order to prevent the grain from getting moth. — *Pl.* פְּנִימָה. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIII 'ולא היו עושים כ' (ed. Bub. בהם פְּנִימָה) v. note a. 1.) but did they not get vermin?; Cant. R. to IV, 11 פְּנִימָה; (Yalk. Ps. 691 בְּלִאָה; Deut. R. s. 7 מְאֻבֵּלָה)

בְּנִיסָא, v. בְּנִישָׂא.

בְּנִיסָה f. (בְּנֵס) 1) *gathering, assembly*. Meg. I, 1 מקרימין לִיּוֹם הַבֵּית read the M'gillah in advance on the gathering (market) day before Purim. Ib. 4^b; a. e.—2) *entering, opp. רִצְיָאָה*. Y. Erub. V, 22^c; Midd. I, 3, v. רִצְיָאָה.—B. Mets. 104^a when they were being led to the wedding chamber. Keth. 12^a. Ber. IV, 2 מ' בְּנִיסָהוֹ לְבַה' on his entering college (for teaching and judging). B. Mets. 83^b the time consumed in going home, v. פֻּעַל; a. fr.—3) *keeping in, detention*. Yalk. Num. 782, v. עֲצִירָה.—[Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b כְּנִיסָה, v. בְּנִישָׂא.]—4) *recess, settle*. Men. 97^b, interch. with בְּנִיסָה a. בְּנִיסָה.

בְּנִיסָהּ, Targ. Prov. XXV, 23 some ed., read בְּנִישָׂהּ, v. בְּנִישָׂא.

בְּנִישָׂא m. (בְּנֵס) *festive gathering*. Targ. O. Deut. XVI, 8. Targ. II Chr. VII, 9 (h. text עצרת).

בְּנִישָׂא, **בְּנִישָׂהּ**, **בְּנִישָׂא** f. (preced.) 1) *gathering; assembly*. Targ. O. Gen. I, 10 בֵּית בְּנִישָׂהּ מִיָּא (h. text מקוה). Targ. Ex. XXXV, 1 (ed. Amst. בְּנִישָׂא). Targ. Joel I, 14. Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 12 (some ed. בְּנִישָׂהּ *pl.*, h. text בְּנִישָׂהּ); a. fr.—Y. Peah I, 15^d shall I call a meeting against him?; a. e.—2) *or ב' (בי) synagogue, school-house*. Targ. Ez. XI, 16; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot. קומי הריא כ' before a certain synagogue. Ber. 7^b; a. fr.—*the Great Synagogue, Synagoga Magna*, v. בְּנִישָׂהּ. Targ. Cant. VI, 5; a. e.—*Pl.* בְּנִישָׂהּ, v. supra. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top אשירונה חמני בְּנִישָׂהּ they stopped the funeral procession eighteen times for mourning assemblies; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a בנין (corr. acc.).—[B. Mets. 21^a דבי דרי Ar., v. בְּנִישָׂהּ.]

בְּנִישָׂב, v. בְּנִישָׂא.

בְּנִישָׂב (emp. a. בִּין) *to nest*.—Denom. בְּנִישָׂב. *Pl.* בְּנִישָׂב *to form circles, to wind around*. Par. VII, 7 (על יד עד עד) . . . על יד עד עד (Talm. ed. only once עד עד) he who winds the rope (for drawing the bucket up) around his hand until a sufficient length is wound up; and בְּנִישָׂב but if he winds it after he has finished drawing; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 4 וחזר ובנאו ed. Zuck. (Var. וכו', read: as R. S. to Par. 1. c.).—*Part. pass.* a) *wound around*. Makhsh. IV, 1 וכ' with the rope which is wound around the neck of the vessel.—2) *nested*. Gen. R. s. 37 כְּבִיצָה מ' shut up in the nest like an egg, i. e. selfish; Yalk. Ps. 832 מְכֻנָּה (corr. acc.).

בְּנִישָׂב (b. h.; v. בִּין I) *to collect, gather; to cover, shelter, bring home*. B. Kam. VI, 1 הַבֵּית צָאן לְדִירֵי he who takes

the flock into the stall; a. fr.—*משקוה* כ' *to absorb* liquids through pores, opp. to הוֹצִיאָה to let liquids escape through pores. Nidd. 49^a אָם פְּנִיסָה וכו' . . . אָם יִבְרָא get a tub full of water and put the pot in, if it draws water &c. Kel. X, 8 הָיוּ בְּכֻסֵּי מִשְׁקָה (sub. נְקוּבִין) if the vessels were so porous as to be called absorbers of liquids. Nidd. l. c. לְדִיעַ . . . בִּיצַד לִירֵעַ . . . לִירֵעַ אָם נִקְבָּה בְּכֻסֵּי מִשְׁקָה how do we examine to find out whether a vessel is porous to the extent of absorbing liquids? (v. supra); a. fr.—*Esp. to take a woman home, to consummate a marriage by conducting a woman to one's house, to wed*, v. אִירֻסִין a. נִישׂוּאִין. Keth. 3^b פְּנִיסָה וכו' and on the fourth day of the week he weds her. Ib. ומסכנה וכו' . . . לְכֻסֵּי וכו' . . . וְאֵלֶּךְ נִשְׂוֵהוּ . . . the people adopted the custom to wed on the third day; . . . וְבִשְׁנֵי לַא וְלֵסֶס but on the second day one must not marry. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b וְלֵסֶס וכו' he took her to his home but did not touch her &c.; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* פְּנִיסָה. Y. Sot. II, 18^b top וכו' שׁוּמְרָה יָבֵם וכו' neither while waiting for the *yabam* nor after having been taken to his house.—2) (of a sore) [*to gather,*] *to grow smaller, to contract, opp. פִּשְׁה*. Neg. IV, 7; Tosef. ib. II, 6; Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 2, ch. II; a. e.—3) (archit.) *to recede, to form a settle or recess* in a wall. Midd. III, 1 אָמַד וכו' אָמַד (the altar) rose one cubit and then receded one cubit; Men. 97^b.—Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. (of an inclined plane) עוֹלָה אָמַד it rises vertically one cubit, while the incline measures three cubits, v. בְּיָבוּשׁ.—*Part. pass.* פְּנִיסָה, f. בְּנִיסָה. Tosef. Erub. I, 10 כְּתוּל שְׂצִירוֹ אָדָר וכו' מהבירו וכו' a wall which is more receding on one side than on the other, either the inner wall being even &c.; Erub. 9^b; 15^a; (Y. ib. 19^b top הַנִּבְנֵס כְּמִדָּה אָפִי even if the reduction be ever so large.

Nif. בְּנִישָׂב 1) *to be brought in, to enter, opp. יִצָּא; to assemble, meet*. Erub. 65^a, v. סוּר. Ib. 15^b וְיִצָּא ב' is easily passed in and out. Kel. IX, 7 ב' . . . מֵלָא when a piece of the size . . . can be passed, ב' לָא when it cannot pass (exactly fitting in). Y. Erub. I, 18^c bot. וכו' לְיָבֵס . . . אֵין it is not the habit of man to enter through one door and leave through another.—Hull. 3^a, a. fr.—*superintending by going in and out*. Sabb. 137^b רְפֵס . . . רְפֵס וכו' as he (the child) has been entered into the covenant, so may he be introduced to the study of the Law &c. Snh. 101^a וכו' תְּלִמִידָיו וכו' his pupils came together to visit him. Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 19, a. e. לָא רְפֵס אָדָם לָדָר וכו' one must not enter the Temple mount &c.—Meg. I, 3 מְקוֹם שֶׁנִּבְנִישָׂוּ וכו' a place where the country people are in the habit of assembling on Mondays &c.; a. fr.—2) *to form a recess or settle*. Y. Erub. I, 19^b top, v. supra.—3) *to be married*, v. supra. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b וכו' הָיָה לִי אִשָּׁה וכו' be my wife and raise thy sister's children; Koh. R. to IX, 9; a. fr.

Pl. בְּנִישָׂב *to gather, collect*. Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 24 פְּנִיסָה . . . מְבִישָׂוּ הֵמָּן בְּשַׁעַר הַמְּבִישָׂוּ . . . פְּנִיסָה when people collect (learning), scatter, when they scatter (are indifferent), gather in (withdraw); v. בְּרַר; Ber. 63^a הַמְּבִישָׂוּ (read: הַמְּבִישָׂוּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9). Ex. R. s. 17, beg. שְׁבִישָׂו מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ which (waters) he gathered from upon the land. Deut. R. s. 3 פְּנִיסָה אָתָּה she assembled her children; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְבִישָׂוּ, f. מְבִישָׂוּ, *pl.* מְבִישָׂוּ, מְבִישָׂוּ. Erub. 21^a מ' מְבִישָׂוּ מֵיִם דְּרִיִּים. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXX דְּרִי

the flock is gathered again. Neg. IV, 3 במ' when the hairs on the leprous spot are close together, opp. מפורד; a. fr.

Hif. הִפְנִיחַ *to bring in, to lay in, store up; to introduce, pass; to initiate.* Lev. R. s. 9 הִפְנִיחוּ לְבֵיתוֹ he invited him to his house. Ex. R. s. 20 אִם אֲנִי מְפָנִיחְךָ וְכ' if I lead them now into the land. Ib. ה' יָרַו וְכ' he stored his wine in the cellar. Men. 97^a וְכ' וּמְכַרֵּם קָנָה וְכ' and passes a tube under it. Sabb. 118^b ה' יָרַו וְכ' put his hand under his belt. Ib. מְפָנִיחַ שְׂבִיחַ who usher the Sabbath in (with prayer). Ib. 137^b לְהַפְנִיחוֹ בְּבֵרֵיהֶוּ to initiate him into the covenant &c. (v. supra). Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. הָרִי אַחַם מְפָנִיחִיךָ רָאשֵׁי וְכ' you want me to put my head between two great mountains. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 6 מְפָנִיחַ וְלֹא מוֹצִיא וְלֹא נִשְׁמָט neither lets escape nor receives, v. נוד; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְפַּנֵּס, *Nithpa.* נִתְפַּנֵּס 1) *to assemble, meet, be reunited.* Taan. 27^b לְכ' מִתְפַּנְסִין לְבֵרֵהוּ meet at the synagogue. Gen. R. s. 39, a. e. אִם מִתְכַּנְסִין כָּל וְכ' if all human beings were to join for creating &c.; Cant. R. to I, 3 מִתְפַּנְסִין. Mekh. B'shall. s. 6 אֵין הַגְּלוּיָהּ מִתְפַּנְסוֹת וְכ' the diaspora will be reunited only as a reward for faith; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 12, beg. מִתְכַּנְסִין וְיוֹצֵאֵין; (Koh. R. to II, 12 מְכַנְסִין) they go in and out.—2) *to gather, become closer* (v. supra). Neg. I, 6 הִתְפַּנְסָה הַצָּר הַזֶּה the sore gathered.

פָּנַס ch. same, 1) *to gather, receive.* Targ. Ps. XLI, 7 Ms. (ed. בנה, h. text קבץ). Targ. Esth. IV, 16 (Targ. II Esth. ib. כנוש). Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 3 אֵיךְנִס וְכ' I shall receive the passers-by.—V. פָּנַס.—2) *to marry.* Y. Erub. III, 21^b top וּמִיִּמְכַנְסִיךָ לְיוֹם פְּלִין and to marry thee before such a date; Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a וּמִנְכַסִּיךָ (corr. acc.). Ib. לֹא וְכ' and I shall not have married thee. Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d אֵילִין דְּכַנְסִין וְכ' those who marry widows; a. fr.—3) *to enter.* Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. כִּיִּין וְכ' when he had entered; a. e.—[Targ. Esth. II, 21; IV, 17, v. פָּנַס.]

Pa. פָּנַס *to gather, heap.* Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 7 Ms. (ed. מְכַנְסִין Af.). Ib. CXLVII, 2 (Ms. Pe.).

Ithpe. אֶתְפַּנֵּס *to be gathered, to assemble.* Targ. I Chr. XI, 1 (ed. Lag. a. Rahmer 'אתכניש' Targ. Ps. XLVII, 10 Ms. (ed. ארזכוש').

פָּנַסָה, Targ. Job XVI, 10 Ms., v. פָּנַסָה.

פָּנַסָה, v. פָּנַסָה end.

פָּנַסְיָה f. (preced. wds.) *gathering, union.* Ab. IV, 11 וְכ' every union for a sacred purpose. Ex. R. s. 21; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX; ib. to Ps. LXXXVIII, end הַאֲחֵרִינָה כ' the latest gathering (for prayers); Yalk. ib. 840 כְּנַסָה; a. e.—[Num. R. s. 1 אֲנִי בִוְיָה כ' read: אֶכְסֵינָה, v. Tanḥ. B'midb. 2.]—Pl. פָּנַסְיָה, v. next w.

פָּנַסְתָּה f. (preced.) 1) *gathering, storage.* Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. בֵּית הַבַּיִת שֶׁלֵּעֲצִים a store-house for wood (=אוצר).—2) *assembly, community, congregation, esp. congregation of worshippers.* Ex. R. s. 21 (interch. with preced. w.); Yalk. Ps. 840, v. preced.—בֵּית הַבַּיִת (abbr. ב'ה'ב') *synagogue.* Ber. 6^a. Meg. III, 1 (25^b); a. fr.—Sot. VII, 7 הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה הַזֶּה הַזֶּה the sexton of the synagogue within the Temple precincts; Succ. 51^b of the synagogue of Alexandria, v. חָנִין; a. fr.—כ' יִשְׂרָאֵל—(abbrev. כ"י) the congregation of Israel, the

Ecclesia, (often personified as a woman betrothed to the Lord). Cant. R. to I, 4; a. fr.—הַגְּדוּלָה כ' (abbr. כ'ה'ג') *the Great Assembly, Ecclesia or Synagoga Magna*, a supreme authority established under Ezra and Nehemiah. Ab. I, 1, a. fr. הַגְּדוּלָה כ' הַגְּדוּלָה the men of the original Great Synagogue. Ib. 2 שְׂרִירֵי כ'ה'ג' the last members of the Great Synagogue.—Pl. פָּנַסְיָה, פָּנַסְיָה. Lam. R. introd. (R. Yitsh. 3) פָּנַסְיָה בְּנֵי פָּנַסְיָה his fellow-members in the royal council; (Yalk. Is. 318 בְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ כ'—(בְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ) Meg. 6^a. Y. ib. III, beg. 73^d ב' כ' וְכ' there were four hundred and eighty synagogues in Jerusalem, and each had a school &c. Hull. 51^a מְפָנִיחַ מְפָנִיחַ janitor at meetings of scholars in college. Pes. 49^b כ' רָאשֵׁי כ' chiefs of congregations or synagogues.

פָּנַע (b. h. פָּנַע) *to press, oppress.*—Part. pass. פָּנִיעַ, pl. פָּנִיעִין *depressed, mournful.* Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b ע"י רָאשֵׁי כ' because they are low-spirited.

Ithpa. אֶתְפַּנֵּעַ, *Ithpe.* אֶתְפַּנֵּעַ *to lower one's self, be humble.* Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 9 (h. text הוֹרַעְנִי). Targ. I Kings XXI, 29. Targ. Is. XLI, 11 (h. text יִכְלִמוּ); a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXIX, 7 בְּאֶתְפַּנֵּעוֹתָיוֹן Var., v. כני ch.—Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. מִתְפַּנְעִין they humble themselves (in penitence).—Esp. *to bow to a superior, to salute.* Gen. R. s. 33 מִיָּדָה וְכ' and he did not salute him. M. Kat. 16^b וְלֹא אֶתְפַּנְעָה מִקַּמְרֵיהּ and she did not bow to him; a. e.

פָּנַעָה, Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot., read: נִקְנָה.

פָּנַעָה (b. h.) pr. n. *Canaan*, 1) son of Ham. Gen. R. s. 36 וְכ' Ham sinned and C. was cursed?; Tanḥ. Noah 15; a. e.—2) *the land of Canaan.* R. Hash. 3^a כ' עַל שֵׁם מַלְכוּתוֹ (Sihon is named) C. from his kingdom; a. fr.

פָּנַעְנָה m. ch. = next w. Targ. O. Gen. XII, 6.—Pl. פָּנַעְנָה, פָּנַעְנָה. Targ. Y. ib. Targ. Gen. X, 18; a. fr.

פָּנַעְנִי m. (b. h.) 1) *Canaanite.* Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 19. Mekh. Mishp., Nzikin, s. 7 (ref. to Ex. XXI, 26) וְכ' the text speaks of a Canaanite slave, opp. to עִבְרִי. Kidd. I, 3 עִבְרִי וְכ' a Canaanite slave is taken possession of &c.; a. fr.—Pl. פָּנַעְנִי. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 10. Mekh. l. c. s. 3 כ' כְּדִרְךָ שְׂחָב' וְכ' as the Canaanite slaves go free. Sot. 35^b כ' שְׂחָב' ל' Canaanites outside of Palestine.—2) *Phoenician, merchant.* Sifré Deut. 306; Yalk. ib. 942 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 2) וְכ' it is a merchant's expression, f. i., a man says not to his neighbor, 'change for me &c.' but 'break &c.' (עִרוֹה).

פָּנַה (b. h.) *to bend; to cover.*

Nif. נִפְנָה *to be covered, hidden.* Pesik. Zachor, p. 29^a, a. e., v. פָּנָה.

פָּנָה I ch. same, *to press, crowd; to gather.* Targ. Ps. XLI, 7 (פָּנַס).—Taan. 23^b גְּבִי הַדְרִי מְס. M. (ed. נִיפְנִינָה) let us go and crowd together (for prayer). Ab. Zar. 19^b וְכ' אֲרִי וְכ' all the world crowded about him.—Part. pass. פָּנִיחַ. Snh. 29^b בְּפָנֵי וְכ' if they (before whom he made the admission, v. אֲוִיָּה) were assembled (for some other business), opp. to אֲוִיָּה אֲוִיָּה if he himself called them to a meeting.

Pa. בְּנֵי 1) to collect, grab (corresp. to בְּנֵי). Sabb. 73^b 'וכי' he who grabs (skims with his palm) salt out of the salina. Bets. 33^b 'וכי' Ms. M. (ed. מכניא, corr. acc.) it looks as though he raked together for the next day.—2) to assemble, call a meeting. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 1.—Shh. l. c., v. supra. B. Kam. 113^a 'וכי' Ms. M. (ed. v. מכניא) have we assembled them for your individual benefit?—Part. pass. בְּנֵי. Ber. 58^b 'וכי' . . . like one hundred stars . . . collected in one spot, opp. מְבֻרְרִי. Gitt. 20^a, v. infra.—3) (corresp. to קָפַל) to fold, crease. Sabb. 147^a 'וכי' with the intention of creasing.

Ithpa. בְּנֵי, אֲרֻבְנֵי, אֲרֻבְנֵי 1) to be assembled, to meet, join. Targ. Cant. VIII, 7.—Taan. 23^b, v. supra.—2) to be compressed. Gitt. 20^a 'וכי' (ed. Rashi בְּנֵי, v. חָרַץ).

בְּנֵי (mostly) m. (b. h.; preced. wds.; cmp. בְּנֵי II) [*bend*.] 1) wing, wing-feather. Kel. XVII, 14 בְּנֵי דְנִזְוֵי things made of feathers of the sea-eagle; a. e.—*Du.* בְּנֵי, pl. בְּנֵי. Ib. Toh. I, 2. Hull. III, 4 כְּנֵיִךְ if the wing-feathers are plucked out, v. לוֹצֵה. Ib. 7 כל שיש לו ארבע רגלי . . . that (locust) which has four feet and four wings . . . and whose wings cover the larger portion of its body (is clean); a. fr.—2) border, lap. Sifré Num. 115 'וכי' v. בְּנֵי II. Ib. מצוה the law concerning the borders of garments (Num. XV, 38).—*Pl.* as ab. Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 3 (ref. to רִאשֵׁי רֵיבֹנֵי ib.) אלו בְּנֵי those are the laps (extreme ends) of the lungs. Hull. 45^a 'וכי' רִאשֵׁי רֵיבֹנֵי רִאשֵׁי רֵיבֹנֵי the borders of the lowest lung (of the animal suspended by its feet).—Euphem. for a woman's lap (*pudenda*). Yeb. 4^a; 49^a (expl. Deut. XXIII, 1) שְׂרָאֵה אֲבִי כִי the lap which his father has seen, i. e. any woman with whom his father has had sexual connection.—3) cover. Pesik. Zakh., p. 29^a; Pesik. R. s. 12; Tanh. Ki Thetsé 11 (ref. to בְּנֵי, Is. XXX, 20) . . . כל זמן כִּי מִכְסֵה רֵבִי as long as the seed of Amalek survives, it is as if a cover hid the face (of Divinity) &c.—4) (*pl.*) hands, arms; (of animals) shoulders, fore-legs. Pes. VII, 11 (84^a) 'וכי' the cartilaginous tops of the fore-legs. Y. Naz. VI, 55^b bot. (ref. to Num. VI, 19) 'וכי' whether or not he has hands (to receive the offerings; Bab. ib. 46^b בְּנֵי). Tosef. Dem. II, 11 'וכי' we accept a *haber* (v. חָבֵר), if he promises to observe levitical cleanness of hands; Bekh. 30^b. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top 'וכי' מקריבין לֵבִי. Ib. 'וכי' אלֵישֵׁעַ the laws concerning hands, &c., v. מְקָה. — one Elisha, a *haber* observing cleanness of hands. Y. Ber. I, 4^c bot.; Sabb. 49^a; 130^a (legendary origin of the surname).—Lev. R. s. 32 'וכי' the winged angel.—5) curved attachments, handles &c. Kel. XI, 6; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. I, 7, v. סִימְפֻנֵיָא. Kel. XIV, 4 'וכי' the curves on the harness for holding the reins; ib. 5 'וכי' for ornament.—*Trnsf.* חֲסִינָה or 'וכי' *divine protection*; חֲסִי under the wings of divine Majesty, i. e. belief and faith in God, Jewish religion. Lev. R. s. 2 'וכי' להכניסו חוזה כִּי הוֹשֵׁה we must reach out a hand to him (the proselyte) in order to take him in &c. Mekh. B'shall, Amalek, s. 2 מַחֲרֵה בְּנֵיִךְ . . . to lead thy people away from the faith in thee.—Ruth R. to II, 12; a. fr.

בְּנֵי II, בְּנֵי ch. same, 1) wing, lap. Targ. I Kings VI, 24; a. fr.—Targ. Zech. VIII, 23; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^a פְּשִׁיטָה in the lap of Rabbi's garment. Sabb. 5^a פְּשִׁיטָה he spread the lap of his garment and received it. B. Bath. 12^b בְּנֵי דְאָבִיהָ on her father's lap. Ib. 58^a בְּנֵי דְשָׂרָה in Sarah's lap; a. fr.—[Euphem. Targ. Deut. XXIII, 1, v. preced.]—*Trnsf.* protection. Targ. II Esth. IX, 14.—*Pl.* בְּנֵי, בְּנֵי. Ib. Targ. Ez. XVII, 3. Targ. O. Num. XV, 38; a. fr.—[בְּנֵי, constr. בְּנֵי. Targ. Y. II ib., emend. by Bxt., ed. בְּנֵי.]—2) בְּנֵי name of an unclean bird. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 13 (h. text תֵּרָאֵה).

בְּנֵי m., pl. בְּנֵי, בְּנֵי=next w. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot., v. next w.

בְּנֵי I m. ch. name of a shrubby tree, Christ's-thorn or lote (Greek adapt. *λόττος*, v. Löw, Pfl., p. 283 sq.). Meg. 6^a Kinnereth is Ginnosar (Gennesareth) and why is it called Kinnereth כִּנְרֵת because its fruits are as sweet as those of the Kinnara; [Var. quot. in Ar. כִּי קְלֵא דִכִּנְרֵת as sweet as the sound of the lote; Ms. O. כִּי קְלֵא דִכִּנְרֵת]. Y. ib. I, 70^a bot. (hebr.) שֶׁהֵן מְגִלְלוֹת בְּרִיחִים because they produce *Kinnars*. Pes. 111^b כִּנְרֵת Ms. M. (ed. רַבְנָא, Ms. M. 2 דְכִנְרֵת; Ms. O. דְכִנְרֵת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the shade of a K. B. Bath. 48^b חָלָה לְפָאֵי אֲבִי Tabi suspended P. on a Kinnara (to force him to sell a field of his; for oth. opin., v. comment.).—*Pl.* בְּנֵי, בְּנֵי. Ber. 40^b 'וכי' אֲרֻבְנֵי Ar. a. Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30; ed. בְּנֵי) *Rimin* (Dem. I, 1) means K.

בְּנֵי II, בְּנֵי, *lute*, v. בְּנֵי.

בְּנֵי, Gen. R. s. 45 Ar., v. בְּנֵי.

בְּנֵי (b. h.) pr. n. Kinnereth (Gennesareth), name of a town and of a lake in Galilee. Meg. 6^a; Y. ib. I, 70^a bot., v. בְּנֵי.

בְּנֵי = בְּנֵי, *Hithpa.* חֲסִינָה. Cant. R. to I, 3 מְחַבְּנֵיִן, v. בְּנֵי.

בְּנֵי ch. (v. preced.) 1) to gather, collect; to gather in. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 1 (ed. Amst. בְּנֵי). Targ. Koh. II, 8. Targ. Is. XXIV, 22; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c לִירָה 'וכי' thou shalt not harvest; a. fr.—2) (cmp. גָּבַב) to rake together, to sweep. B. Mets. 85^a כְּנֵיִשָׁא בִירָה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) was sweeping the house. Hull. 60^a אַחַר בְּנֵיִשָׁא . . . אַחַר a blast of wind came and swept it (the store of provision) into the sea.

Pa. בְּנֵי same. Targ. Mic. II, 12; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 25 לְחֵן מְבִנֵּשָׁא לְחֵן she calls the chickens together. Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d דְמְבִנֵּשָׁא, v. בְּנֵי; a. e.

Af. אֲרֻבְנֵי same. Targ. Ez. XI, 17 (ed. Lag. אֲרֻבְנֵי Pe.); a. e. *Ithpa.* אֲרֻבְנֵי, אֲרֻבְנֵי to be gathered, to be called in; to retire. Targ. Jud. XII, 1 (ed. Wil. ש. . .) Targ. Gen. XXV, 8. Targ. Jer. XLVII, 6; a. fr.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 אֲרֻבְנֵיִן כָּל קְרִייתָא all the towns (people) met to mourn for him. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 4 'וכי' לְצַדִּיקָא דְאִי' it is better for the righteous man to be gathered in (die) in peace; Pesik. Zakh., p. 23^a טַב לִיהָ לְהַחֲרִיב סָבָא דְמְחַבְּנֵיִן וְכִי אֲרֻבְנֵיִן; Yalk. Ps. 868 'וכי' מְחַבְּנֵיִן אֲבִישָׁלַם.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, **בְּנֵי** f. (preced.) *gathering, people*. — Pl. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, **בְּנֵי**. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 16 (Y. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** m.; h. text **בְּנֵי שָׂא**).

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא f. (בְּנֵי) *winding, convolution*, 1) (sub. רמעיא) *ileum*, the third division of the small intestines. Hull. 48^b; 113^a, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**. Gitt. 69^a פְּנִירָא כ' the ileum of a first-born.—Yalk. Koh. 976 (counting ten stations of the digestive process) from the large winding (jejunum) to the ileum (corresp. to ריב"י (א) **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, Lev. R. s. 3, a. Koh. R. to VII, 19). [Koh. R. l. c. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** some ed., read **בְּנֵי שָׂא**].—2) (emp. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, **בְּנֵי שָׂא**) *wrapper* of loosely woven matting. Succ. 20^b **בְּנֵי שָׂא** **בְּנֵי שָׂא** (ed. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, Ms. M. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**; v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note) are fit for baling fruits. Keth. 105^b **בְּנֵי שָׂא** כ' a bale of fruits, **בְּנֵי שָׂא** of small fish.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, a word in a charm formula. Yoma 84^a כ' **בְּנֵי שָׂא** (קנני קנני קליריס (Ms. M. קנני קליריס).

בְּנֵי שָׂא, Num. R. s. 1 נאה **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, read **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, v. Tanh. B'midb. 2.—Sabb. 67^a, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** a. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא I *to cover*, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** II.

בְּנֵי שָׂא II *to reprehend*, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** a. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא I, **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, **בְּנֵי שָׂא** m. ch.=h. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, *cup, calyx*. Targ. Gen. XL, 11; a. fr.—Targ. I Kings VII, 26; a. fr.—Targ. II Sam. XII, 3 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** ed. Lag. (oth. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**).—Ber. 28^a, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**. Ib. 51^b, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**. Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot., v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**. Ib. 51^b, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** out of a cup of sharp-edged glass drink quickly (ere it cut your lip); [Y. Bets. II, 61^c top **בְּנֵי שָׂא**; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, Meiri to Bets. 20^b **בְּנֵי שָׂא**; a. fr.—Pl. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, **בְּנֵי שָׂא**. Targ. Jer. XXXV, 5.—Y. Nidd. II, end, 50^b **בְּנֵי שָׂא** (not **בְּנֵי שָׂא** . . .) Tiberian glass cups (transparent). Pes. 110^a; a. fr.—**בְּנֵי שָׂא** = h. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**. Lev. R. s. 3; [Koh. R. to VII, 19 (of the human body) **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, by mistake borrowed from Lev. R. l. c.; v. Yalk. Koh. 976].

בְּנֵי שָׂא II m. (בְּנֵי שָׂא) 1) *fodder*, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** II.—2) *hash*. כ' **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.—Pl. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**. Ab. Zar. 38^a ed.

בְּנֵי שָׂא m. (b. h.; an adapt. and contr. of **בְּנֵי שָׂא**) *bolsters, chair, throne*. Tosef. Bets. III, 11. Ib. 17 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** ed. Zuck. (Var. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**) you must not be carried out on a sedan chair (on Holy Days); Bets. 25^b. Ib. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** ביה **בְּנֵי שָׂא** what is your opinion about carrying a person on a chair &c.—Kel. XXII, 3 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** **בְּנֵי שָׂא** the bolster in front of the cathedra (a kind of footstool). Ib. 4, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**; a. fr.—**בְּנֵי שָׂא** כ' the throne of Divine Majesty. Hag. 13^a; a. fr.—**בְּנֵי שָׂא** כ' the throne of Divine judgment; **בְּנֵי שָׂא** mercy-seat. Lev. R. s. 29 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** **בְּנֵי שָׂא** I rise from the throne of judgment and seat myself on the throne of mercy; a. fr.—Euphem. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** **בְּנֵי שָׂא** Tam. I, 1 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** ביה **בְּנֵי שָׂא** a chaste privy. Ber. 25^a; a. fr.—Pl. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**,

בְּנֵי שָׂא; with suff. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**. Ex. R. s. 31; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, 6 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** (not **בְּנֵי שָׂא**) the (stationary) seats in public courts. Pesik. R. s. 23-24 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** arose from their thrones.—[Zab. IV, 4 **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.]

בְּנֵי שָׂא m. (בְּנֵי שָׂא I) *mark, distinction; marked, appointed time*. Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. Bahod., p. 153^a (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 4) **בְּנֵי שָׂא** **בְּנֵי שָׂא** 'on the New Moon', are all other new moons no New Moons (festive days)?; but (therefore is added) **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, on the distinguished (month), v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** I. [Pirké d'R. El. ch. VII, end, a. Bets. 16^a our w. is taken in the sense of *cover*.]

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. sub **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא m. (denom. of **בְּנֵי שָׂא**) *an animal with a deformed hip*. Bekh. VI, 7 (40^a) **בְּנֵי שָׂא** (Talm. ed. גְּבוּהוּת, corr. acc.) a *kasul* is one whose one hip is higher than the other. Ib. 40^a **בְּנֵי שָׂא** **בְּנֵי שָׂא** a *k.* is he whose one foot is seated in the loin and the other over the loin; Tosef. ib. IV, 10 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** (corr. acc.).

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא f. *balcony*, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** a. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.

בְּנֵי שָׂא f. (b. h.; **בְּנֵי שָׂא** II) *cover, clothing*. B. Bath. 9^a **בְּנֵי שָׂא** **בְּנֵי שָׂא** we must not investigate in the case of a poor man asking for clothes; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**. Tam. I, 1 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** **בְּנֵי שָׂא** and covered themselves with their own (private) garments; a. fr.—[Y. Hag. II, end, 78^c **בְּנֵי שָׂא** **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, read **בְּנֵי שָׂא**, v. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**.]

בְּנֵי שָׂא f. ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 8 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. **בְּנֵי שָׂא** m.). Ib. 25; a. fr.

בְּנֵי שָׂא (b. h.; emp. **בְּנֵי שָׂא**) *to cut down, clear* (of thorns, bushes &c.); *to trim*. Cant. R. to I, 1; Gen. R. s. 12; (Koh. R. to II, 12 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** Pi.). Gen. R. s. 49 **בְּנֵי שָׂא** like a

seythe cutting thorns and not being satisfied &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. בְּסוּחַ, pl. בְּסוּחִים. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot. בְּסוּחִין (not בְּסוּחִין) I cut mowed thorns, i. e. I only put to death doomed culprits; Pesik. B'shall., p. 92^a כוֹסֵימ כוֹסֵימ (corr. acc.), v. פוֹס II.

Pi. בְּסוּחַ same. Kil. II, 5 כ' אִם נָכַשׁ אִי כ' if he weeded or cut. Shebi. II, 10 אִיִן מְבַטְחִין אִיִן you must not cut (trim) rice plants (in the Sabbath year). Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c הוֹרְאִישׁוּנִים... our predecessors sowed... cleared..., yet we have nothing to eat, i. e. they did their utmost for the Law, but we do not profit by their labors. Sifra B'hucl. Par. 2, ch. V בְּסוּחַ, כִּיסָה ed. Weiss (corr. acc.); a. e.

כִּסָּח ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 3, sq.; a. e.—Snh. 28^d. [Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d קָרִיב לְמַכְסָה, v. מוֹכָסָה.]
Pa. בְּסוּחַ same. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 13.

כִּסָּח I (cmp. כִּסָּח) to make incisions, mark, count. Part. pass. בְּסוּחִי marked, distinguished. Pesik. R. s. 39 (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 4, v. כִּסָּח) כ' בְּסוּחִי כ' (not כִּסָּח) what is bakkesé? In the month which is marked (v. infra).

Nif. נִבְּסָה, Nithpa. נִבְּסָה to be marked, distinguished. Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. I. c.) אֵלָא נִבְּסָה אֵלָא נִבְּסָה are all other months (or New Moon Days) not marked?—But (it must be marked by) 'a festive day'; [read:] וְהֵלֵא כִיסָח הַרְשׁ נִבְּסָה וַיֵּשׁ לִי הַגָּ: חֲגוּ בַפְנֵי עֲצָמוֹ [read:] (Ar. הַרְשׁ וְנִבְּסָה...) but is not Nisan a marked month with a festival? (Ans.) Its festival is separate from it (not coinciding with the New Moon Day); אֵלָא אִיזְדוּרָה הַרְשׁ נ' אֵלָא אִיזְדוּרָה הַרְשׁ נ' but what month is there that is marked and has a festival, and that on the same day?; Pesik. Bahod., p. 153^a.

בְּסוּחַ, v. בְּסוּחַ.

כִּסָּח II (b. h.) to cover.—Part. pass. בְּסוּחִי f. אָחַס בְּסוּחִים; pl. בְּסוּחִים. Gen. R. s. 52 אָחַס בְּסוּחִים בְּסוּחִים... you have concealed from me the sight (of truth), therefore the son that you will raise will be of covered eyes (blind); Yalk. Gen. 91 כְּסוּחָה (corr. acc.); B. Kam. 93^a בְּסוּחִי עֵינַיִם... בְּסוּחִי עֵינַיִם (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d הַבְּסוּחִין (not הַבְּסוּחִין) the covered liquids.

Pi. בְּסוּחַ to cover, hide. Hull. VI, 4... כ' אִם נָכַשׁ אִי כ' if one slaughters and fails to cover the blood, and another person sees it, he is bound to cover it. Pes. 119^a (ref. to Is. XXIII, 18) וְזוֹ הַמְּבַטְחָה דְּבִרְיָם וְזוֹ הַמְּבַטְחָה דְּבִרְיָם he who keeps secret the things which the Old of Days has covered (mysteries). B. Kam. l. c.; Gen. R. l. c., v. supra. Pesik. R. s. 26 מִמֶּךָ אֵלָא מְבַטְחָה אֵלָא מְבַטְחָה shall I conceal it from thee?—Gen. R. s. 87 פְּתָרָה פְּתָרָה she covered her (the idol's) face. Ib. the Bible did not cover their guilt (v. חִפְּתָה); a. fr.—Part. pass. מְבַטְחָה, f. מְבַטְחָה; pl. מְבַטְחָה. Ib. s. 52 (ref. to Gen. XX, 16 [read:]) he (Abimelech) made a matron of her (Sarah) (giving her) 'a cover of the eyes', by which she was protected from the gaze (of men). Pes. 54^b מְבַטְחָה... שְׁבַע מְבַטְחָה seven things are hidden

from man; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 79, end מַה אַחַס מְבַטְחָה בִּי, read: בְּסוּחַ, v. בְּסוּחַ.—Sifra B'hucl., Par. 2, ch. V בְּסוּחַ, v. מְבַטְחָה.]
Nif. נִבְּסָה to be covered, hidden. Snh. II, 1(18^a; 19^a) הֵן נִבְּסָה... הֵן נִבְּסָה... when they (who form the funeral cortege) are hidden from his view (when entering an alley), he (the high priest) appears; when they emerge, he disappears (in the alley). Cant. R. to II, 9 נִרְאָה וְחָזַר וְנִרְאָה is visible and disappears again; Ruth. R. to II, 14; Pesik. Bahod., p. 49^b. Num. R. s. 22 (play on נִבְּסָה) וְנִבְּסָה וְנִבְּסָה they disappear from one and appear to the other; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְבַּטְּחָה to be covered, clothed. Bets. 16^a (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 4) מָה אִיזְדוּרָה חֲגוּ שְׁחֹרֵשׁ מְבַטְּחָה בּוֹ בְּסוּחָה what festival is that on which the new moon is hidden (seen only by a few)?; Pirké d'R. El. ch. VII, end כִּיסָה כִּיסָה on the day when the moon is entirely covered. Deut. R. s. 3 מְשֻׁלַּת מְשֻׁלַּת clothed himself at his (the fosterfather's) expense. Ib. אֵלָא מְשֻׁלַּת... אֵלָא מְשֻׁלַּת... all that is spent on you for eating and clothing &c. Keth. V, 8 מְבַטְּחָה, v. מְבַטְּחָה. Tam. I, 1 מְבַטְּחָה, v. בְּסוּחַ; a. fr.

כִּסָּח ch. same, Part. pass. בְּסוּחִי f. בְּסוּחִי hidden. Targ. I Sam. III, 1 כִּסָּח Bxt. (ed. בְּסוּחִי; h. text יִקָּר). Targ. II Kings VI, 8 (h. text פָּלַג). Targ. Job XXVIII, 21. Targ. II Kings VI, 9 כִּסָּח (h. text נִתְחַבֵּר).

Pa. כִּסָּח to cover, hide, conceal. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 15 (כְּסוּחָה). Ib. XLVII, 18; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְבַטְּחָה unknown, remote. Targ. II Kings XIX, 2. Targ. O. Lev. IV, 13. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 2 (h. text יִפְלֵא); a. e.—Sabb. 156^b כִּסָּח רִישֵׁיךָ וְכִסָּח רִישֵׁיךָ keep thy head covered in order that the fear of the Lord may rest upon thee. Ib. 125^a לְכַסֵּיךָ to cover a nuisance with it. Gen. R. s. 52, [read as:] Yalk. ib. 91 מִינְיָא וְכָסִי עֵינַיִךָ מִינְיָא and close thine eye from upon me, i. e. take the indulgence money. Taan. 25^a רְקִיעַ כְּסוּ פְנֵיךָ וְלֹא אִיבְסָה... 'cover thy face, O sky,' but the sky was not covered. Hull. 87^a וְמְבַטְּחָה בְּחַדָּה... אֵשְׁשֵׁר he may kill with one hand and cover (the blood) with the other; a. fr.

Hithpa. אִתְבַּטְּחָה, אִתְבַּטְּחָה to be covered, hidden; to cover one's self; to conceal one's self, withdraw. Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 16. Targ. Y. Lev. IV, 13. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 14 (h. text יִפְלֵא, v. supra); a. fr.—Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 6 מְבַטְּחָה—Taan. l. c., v. supra. Ib. 23^a וְאִיבְסָה וְאִיבְסָה he disappeared and slept seventy years. Keth. 63^a וְאִיבְסָה... וְאִיבְסָה borrow some garments and dress thyself; a. fr.

כִּסָּח hidden, v. preced.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 9, v. בְּסוּחִי.]

בְּסוּחִין, v. בְּסוּחִין.

כִּסְיָה, Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 31, read: בְּסוּחִיָּה, v. בְּסוּחִיָּה II.

כִּסְיָה=כִּסְיָה, v. בְּסוּחִיָּה.

כִּסְיָה f. (כִּסְיָה II) covering; blindness. Meg. 28^a בְּהוֹתָ אֶת אֵלָא אֵלָא אֵלָא ed., v. בְּהוֹתָ.

כְּסִיל m. (b. h.) 1) (a denom. of כְּסִיל q. v.) [one with thick loins, stout,] 1) (cmp. כְּסִיל) fool, foolish, overbearing. Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.; Yalk. Ex. 415 (ref. to Prov. III, 26) וְכִסְיָה דְּבִרְיָם שְׂאֵרָה כ' בְּהוֹתָ וְכִסְיָה

art foolish (ignorant), He will guard thy foot &c.—*Pl.* פְּסִילָא. Num. R. s. 16 (ref. to Prov. XXVI, 6) עשו עצמן כ' they (the spies) made fools of themselves.—2) *K'sil*, the constellation *Orion* (v. Winer, Reallex. s. v. Nimrod). Ber. 58^b.

פְּסִילָא ch. same, 1) *fool*.—*Pl.* פְּסִילָא. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 11 (Bxt. *sing.*). Ib. XCIV, 8 (some ed. פְּסִילָא). [In Targ. mostly סכלא.]—2) *Orion*. Targ. Am. V, 8 (v. נִיפְלָא).—Ber. 58^b פְּסִילָא (Ms. M. בּוּסְלָא, Ms. F. פְּרִסְ).]

פְּסִיסְמָא, פְּסִיסְמָא, פְּסִיסְמָא (ξέστης, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *xestes*, *sextarius*, a dry and liquid measure (nearly a pint).—*Pl.* פְּסִיסְמָא. Gen. R. s. 4; Yalk. ib. 5. [‘Rashi’ reads פְּסִיסְמָא.]

פְּסִיפָא, v. פְּסִיפָא.

פְּסִיפִיפָא f. = פְּסִיפִיפָא. B. Mets. 22^a כ' משום כ' (Ms. M. פְּסִיפִיפָא, v. Kidd. 52^b).

פְּסִיפִיפָא, v. פְּסִיפִיפָא.

פְּסִיפִיפָא = פְּסִיפִיפָא. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 9 some ed. (ed. Zuck. קמִיָא).

פְּסִירָא, Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 31, v. פְּסִירָא II.

פְּסִירָא f. (בְּסִירָא II) [the covered, rare, 1) *coral*; 2) *coral-wood*. B. Bath. 80^b, sq.; B. Hash. 23^a, v. אֶלְמוּג; Yalk. Is. 314 סכסירא (corr. acc.). R. Hash. l. c. כ' רבי ארמאי מסקן כ' the light ships (v. בִּירְנִי) of the Romans are employed for fishing corals. Ib. (describing the diving process) .. וקטר בב' and flax ropes are tied to the coral plants &c. Keth. 98^a כ' דוחמי כ' Var. in Rashi (ed. כִּיסְרָא) corals belonging to minor orphans.

***פְּסִירָא** f. a phonetic rendition of קְשִׁירָא q. v. Gen. R. s. 79 (corr. vers. after Ar. s. v. קְשִׁירָא) (they heard one woman say to another) אשאלִי לִי בְּסִירָא (for קְשִׁירָא, meaning to say (מְרַגְלִירָא); and furthermore) אפיק הדיא אפיק הדיא lead this *K'sitta* out to pasture (meaning to say (אִירָא); [Ar. reads קְשִׁירָא].

פְּסִיסָא, **פְּסִיסָא** m. (transpos. of סכסך q. v.; cmp. פְּסִיסָא), *pl.* פְּסִיסָא *leather thongs* for crosswise fastening (cmp. b. h. פְּסִיסָא a. עֵלָא). Sabb. 138^b חגור בקסיו Ar. (Ms. O. בְּכִסְסִי; ed. בְּכִסְסִי; read: בְּכִסְסִי; Ms. M. חגור, read: בְּכִסְסִי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) it is permitted to stretch the milk (or wine) bag by its thongs, v. גִּיד. Ib. 139^b חגור בקסיו Ar. (ed. בְּכִסְסִי) wrapt in a bed-curtain with the thongs attached.

פְּסִיבָא m. (next w.) *rubbing*. Zeb. 94^b ליה ליה כ' וכ' washing without rubbing is not called *kibbus*.

פְּסִיסָא (v. פְּסִיסָא) 1) *to rub, scour*. Nidd. IX, 7 וצריך כ' one must scour with these substances three times. Sabb. 141^a מְבַפְּסִי מְבַפְּסִי מְבַפְּסִי he may rub the mud off from the inside. Y. ib. VII, 10^a bot. ובלבד שלא יכסֶּם provided that he does not rub.—2) *to chew, gnaw*, v. פְּסִיסָא.

פְּסִיסָא ch. same, *to rub, to polish*. Sabb. 140^a פְּסִיסָא, v. פְּסִיסָא. M. Kat. 10^b לְכַסְפִּי קִירְמִי to gloss fine clothes by rubbing with a substance. Zeb. 94^b top שְׂכֻרְבִי אֵין שְׂכֻרְבִי לֹא שְׂכֻרְבִי לֹא (quot. in Sh'ilt. d'R. Aḥai s. 86; ed. . . . כִּיבּוּס) cleansing by rinsing is permitted, by rubbing is forbidden. [Sabb. 147^a כְּמִרּוּב כְּמִרּוּב מִנְּהַר מִנְּהַר Ms. M. a. Ar., a gloss, interpreting בְּבִירָא]

פְּסִיסָא, v. פְּסִיסָא.

פְּסִיסְיָא m. pl. (v. preced.) *makers of confusion, of strife* (cmp. Is. XIX, 2), allegorical name of messengers from Sodom (Edom), v. בְּבִירָא. Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. (ed. כְּסִיא, read: פְּסִיסְיָא).

פְּסִיסְיָא, a word in a charm formula (v. preced.). Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. (missing in ed.).

פְּסִילָא c. (b. h.; כְּסִיסָא, cmp. חֲרִיצָא 1) [*incision, groin, loin*.—Bekh. 40^a, v. פְּסִילָא. Yalk. Gen. 133 (quot. fr. Midr. Vayisu) בְּכִסְסִי יְמִינִי (corr. acc.) in the right loin.—*Pl.* פְּסִילָא. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 10 [read:] כָּל שְׂכֻרְבִי יוֹצֵאִין אֵין שְׂכֻרְבִי לֹא ויש להם כָּסִיסָא Sabb. 31^b ויש להם חלב על הכ' (ed. פְּסִילָא) and yet have fat on the groins (are careless).—Trnsf. 2) (cmp. טַפְּשָׁא *laziness, inactivity*; 3) *trust*; 4) *thought*. Yalk. Num. 742; Yalk. Ps. 819 quot. fr. Y'lamd. (v. Ar. s. v. כְּסִיסָא) . . . מְחַשְׁבֵּתָא וְכִי *kislam* (Ps. LXXVIII, 7) means their thought, as we read (Lev. III, 4, cmp. פְּלִיָא) 'that which is by the loins'; (oth. opin.) it means their inactivity, as it is said (Koh. IV, 5) &c.; (oth. opin.) בְּחִוּיָא their trust as we read (Job XXXI, 24) &c.

פְּסִילָא I ch. same, 1) *ridge*. Ber. 6^a (Ar. פְּסִילָא *pl.*), v. אִירָא.—2) *loin*.—*Pl.* פְּסִילָא. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 8 פְּסִילָא (Regia פְּסִילָא).

פְּסִילָא II, v. פְּסִילָא.

פְּסִילָא, **פְּסִילָא** (b. h.; v. Schr. KAT², p. 380) *Kislev*, the ninth month of the Jewish calendar, of thirty or twenty-nine days, beginning between the third of November and the first of December, and ending between the third of December and the second of January. Targ. Zech. VII, 1; a. e.—Sabb. 21^b. Meg. Taan. ch. IX.

פְּסִיסָא, v. פְּסִיסָא.

פְּסִיסָא (cmp. פְּסִיסָא) [*to scrape, cmp. חֲרִיסָא II, to rebuke, chastise*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 18; a. e., v. infra.

Pa. פְּסִיסָא same. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 2; a. fr.

Af. פְּסִיסָא same. Ib. XVII, 4. Ib. CXVIII, 18 מְבַפְּסִי (some ed. מְבַפְּסִי); a. fr.

פְּסִיסָא, **פְּסִיסָא** m. (preced.; cmp. חֲרִיסָא I) *mud, mire* (from its white and glistening surface). Targ. Ps. XL, 3 ed. Lag. (ed. סִינָא, סִינָא; Regia פְּסִיסָא). Targ. Job VIII, 11 כִּיסְסִי ed. Lag. (ed. כִּיסְסִי). Ib. XLI, 22 פְּסִיסָא Ms. (ed. פְּסִיסָא, פְּסִיסָא), v. פְּסִיסָא.

פְּסִיסָא, **פְּסִיסָא**, v. פְּסִיסָא.

בָּסַס 1) *to cut, grind, chew, nibble*. Tosef. Ber. IV, 6 **הַפּוֹסֵס הַחֵטִים** he who chews wheat grains; Ber. 37^a; a. fr. — Num. R. s. 11 (ref. to **אֵשׁ אֹכְלָהּ**, Ex. XXIV, 17) ... שבע ... שבע **חֵטִים** seven partitions (strata) of fire were eating into one another; Pesik. Hahod. p. 45^a; Pesik. R. s. 15 **בּוֹסְסוֹר** (corr. acc.); v. **בָּסַס**.—2) (b. h.) *to make incisions, to mark, count*. Mekh. Bo. s. 3; Pes. 61^a; Y. ib. V, 32^a bot., v. **בָּסַס**.

Pilp. **בָּסַס** *to chew* &c. Tanh. Vayigg. 3 **בָּסַס** *cut* (the bronze peas) with his teeth.—V. **בָּסַס** II.

Nithpa. **בָּסַס** *to be gnawed at* (by fire), *be charred*. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. **בָּסַס** *to be read* (רחב) that it (the log) may not catch fire.

בָּסַס ch. same, 1) *to cut, chew*. Yoma 81^b; Ber. 36^b **כִּי בָּסַס** *if one chewed pepper on the Day of Atonement*. Meg. 7^b **כִּי בָּסַס** *I should have liked to chew the plate after it*; Yalk. Esth. 1059 **בָּסַס** (not **בָּסַס**).—2) [*to cut or scratch off, peel, diminish*, (v. P. Sm. 1777),] *to rebuke, chastise* (v. **בָּסַס**). Targ. Prov. IX, 8 **בָּסַס** (ed. Lag. *Af.*).

Af. **בָּסַס** 1) *to give to chew*. Keth. 77^a **בָּסַס** *to give* El. barley to chew (as to an animal, i. e. he is an ignoramus). Ib. **בָּסַס** *on account of this* (opinion), they gave El. barley to eat in Babylonia.—2) *to rebuke, chastise*. Targ. Prov. I. c., v. supra. Ib. XXVIII, 23.

בָּסַס (b. h.) *to peel, whiten* (cmp. **בָּסַס**).—Part. pass. **בָּסַס**, pl. *bright*. Sifré Deut. 13 **בָּסַס** *distinguish* (of position), bright of intellect; ib. Num. 92 **בָּסַס** *bright*.

Hif. **בָּסַס** 1) *to grow pale, fade, wither*. Pes. III, 5 (expl. **בָּסַס**) **בָּסַס** *a dough the surface of which becomes pale and wrinkled, like (the sight of) a man whose hair (שער) stands up from fright*. Nidd. 47^a **בָּסַס** *when the centre of the oblate portion of the breast begins to be wrinkled*; Tosef. ib. VI, 4 **בָּסַס** (*Nif.*). Sabb. 34^b **בָּסַס** *when the lower horizon becomes pale (is no longer red)*; Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot.—Pes. 39^a **בָּסַס** *the leaves look faded (and curled)*; a. e.—2) *to deteriorate, fall in value*, opp. **בָּסַס** (cmp. **בָּסַס**). Arakh. 30^a **בָּסַס** *fell until it was worth only one Manah*. Keth. 80^b **בָּסַס** *the soil may deteriorate (through neglect)*; a. e.—3) *to put to shame; to frighten, to alarm*. Ex. R. s. 35 (play on **בָּסַס**, I Chr. XXIX, 4) **בָּסַס** *it alarmed all gold-workers (emptying their shops)*; Cant. R. to III, 10; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top **בָּסַס** *spread alarm among all the shops of &c.*

Nif. **בָּסַס** *to grow pale* &c., v. supra.

בָּסַס I, **בָּסַס** ch. same, *to feel ashamed, frightened*. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 14 (h. text **בָּסַס**); a. e.—Arakh. 16^b **בָּסַס** *that the seed of Rab should be put to shame through me*. Taan. 22^a **בָּסַס** *he felt ashamed to tell us*; a. fr.—[Targ. Ps. XLI, 7 **בָּסַס** some ed., read: **בָּסַס**, v. **בָּסַס** I.]
Pa. **בָּסַס**, *Af.* **בָּסַס** 1) *to frighten; to put to shame*. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 10; a. fr.—Kidd. 81^a **בָּסַס** *thou didst*

frighten us (by a false alarm). Hag. 5^a **בָּסַס** *and thou didst put him to shame*; Koh. R. end **בָּסַס**. Sabb. 3^b **בָּסַס** *for if he were not a great man, thou mightst have put him to shame, for he might have given thee an inappropriate reply*. Hor. 13^b **בָּסַס** *you might have put me to shame*; a. e.—2) *to reduce in value, to cause deterioration*. Keth. 104^b **בָּסַס** (or **בָּסַס**) *they (the heirs) will neglect it (instead of improving)*.—[3) *to feel ashamed*. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 21 **בָּסַס** (prob. to be read: **בָּסַס** or **בָּסַס**, part. pass.).]

Ithpa. **בָּסַס**, *Af.*, *Ithpe.* **בָּסַס**, *Af.* *to be made pale, to be frightened, to be put to shame*. Targ. Job VI, 20; a. e.—Kidd. I. c. **בָּסַס** *it is better that you of the house of Amram be frightened through me in this world, than that you should be ashamed of me (as a sinner) in the world to come*. B. Bath. 111^a; Ab. Zar. 36^a **בָּסַס** *he felt alarmed*. Taan. 25^a **בָּסַס** (missing in Ms. M.) *she felt abashed and went* &c.; a. fr.

בָּסַס m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *silver*; (sub. מעה) *a silver piece, M'ah* (one sixth of a Denar, v. Zuckerm. Jüd. Münz. p. 15; p. 33, note 203); in gen. *money, value*. Kidd. I, 1 **בָּסַס** *by (handing to her) an object of value*. Yeb. 63^b **בָּסַס** *whose livelihood depends on his money (a money-lender)*. Shebu. VI, 1 **בָּסַס** *the claim must amount to no less than two M'ah*. Tosef. Keth. XIII (XII), 3 **בָּסַס** *the Babylonian silver standard*; **בָּסַס** *the Palestinian &c.* Ib. **בָּסַס** *wherever the Torah speaks of Kesef (as fines), it must be paid according to the Tyrian standard ... that is the Jerusalem kesef (eight times the provincial kesef)* (v. Zuckerm. l. c.); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* **בָּסַס**. B. Mets. 42^a; Pes. 31^b **בָּסַס** *coins given in trust are not duly guarded unless they are buried in the ground*. Y. Yoma IV, beg. 41^b **בָּסַס** *by three methods was the land of Israel divided, by lots, by the Urim and Tumim, and according to the value of property*; a. e.

בָּסַס II, **בָּסַס** I ch. same. Targ. Gen. XX, 16. Ib. XLIV, 8; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d **בָּסַס** *appointed to office for money*. B. Kam. 87^a **בָּסַס** *he lessened her value*; a. fr.—*Pl.* **בָּסַס**. Targ. Gen. XLII, 25; 35.—Y. Bicc. I. c. **בָּסַס** *was it not through gifts of money that he was appointed?*

בָּסַס II (in Nabatean dialect)=**בָּסַס**. Y. Ned. I, 37^a a. e., v. **בָּסַס** II.

בָּסַס or **בָּסַס** m. (denom. of **בָּסַס**) *silver-smith*.—*Pl.* **בָּסַס**. Succ. 51^b. Cant. R. to V, 5.

בָּסַס (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Casifa*. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to **בָּסַס**, Is. XXII, 18) **בָּסַס** *means the exile to C.*

בָּסַס, **בָּסַס** f. (denom. of **בָּסַס**) *money-chest*. B. Kam. 62^a. Hull. 133^b.

בָּסַס, v. **בָּסַס**.

נסרא, Targ. Job XVIII, 13 ed. Lag., read: **בְּסָרָא** or **בְּבִסְרָא** as meat, a gloss to משכבה.

בִּסְתָא f. (b. h.; denom. of בָּסִים) 1) *bag, bolster, cushion*. Mikv. X, 2 עור של עור וזכר וזכר של עור mattress and pillow cases of leather; כ' עגולה a round cushion (closed all around). Ber. VIII, 3; Tosef. ib. VI (V), 3 על הז' on the cushion (whereon the diner reclines); a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּסִתּוֹרָא. Gitt. 56^a. Kil. IX, 2; a. fr.—בְּסִתּוֹת. Tosef. Zab. IV, 4 מוטל על ה' stretched on five (separated) bolsters; Zab. IV, 4 (Talm. ed. Dehr. כסיוור).—2) (transf.) *thick flesh*.—*Pl.* בְּסִתּוֹרָא. Bekh. 45^a כ' calves. Gen. R. s. 17; Koh. R. to III, 19 כסות כ' thick flesh of the ischium; Yalk. Koh. 969 כסות (corr. acc.).—3) חֶבֶד, *Hakkeseh*, surname of one Ben Tsitsith. Gitt. l. c. [בְּסִתָּא, Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V, v. בְּסִתָּא.]

כַּעֲבוֹן, כַּעֲבוֹן, כַּעֲבוֹן, v. בְּעָה.

כַּעֲבוֹן m. (part. pass. of כַּעֲבוֹן) *an excited serpent*. Sabb. 62^b (play on תַּעֲבֹנָה Is. III, 16) כַּעֲבוֹן בְּכִי... כארס בְּכִי they caused lust to seize their (the men's) hearts (as hot as) as the venom of the excited serpent; (older eds. כַּעֲבוֹן נֹחַשׁ כארס נוחש; Ms. O. של עבנה, Ms. M. בנעורה); Yoma 9^b; Yalk. Is. 264.—V. כַּעֲבוֹן.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא f. (בְּעָרָא) *ugliness, repulsiveness*. Y. Gitt. IX, end, 50^d כ' לירי לירי even this very thing (neglect of toilet) will make her repulsive (in her husband's eyes); Sifra M'tsora, end (כַּעֲבוֹרָא לירי לירי). Esth. R. to I, 3 (opp. נִיִּי).

כַּעֲבוֹרָא m., pl. כַּעֲבוֹרָא (= כַּעֲבוֹן, transpos. of כַּעֲבוֹן, formed like כַּעֲבוֹן; comp. כַּעֲבוֹרָא [teeth]) *pronged and lengthy unleavened cakes*. Tosef. Hall. I, 7 כ' עשאה if he shaped 'the dogs' dough' into prongs, opp. לירמודין; Y. ib. I, end, 58^a כַּעֲבוֹן (corr. acc.); Ber. 38^a top כַּעֲבוֹן a. לירמודין Ms. M. (ed. כַּעֲבוֹן). Pes. 48^b.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא, pl. כַּעֲבוֹרָא same. Ber. 42^a top כ' ריפי Ar. (ed. only ריפתי, Ms. F. ריפתי); Var. in Ar. כַּעֲבוֹרָא.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא, v. כַּעֲבוֹרָא.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא (contr. of כַּעֲבוֹרָא, v. כַּעֲבוֹרָא) *now*. Targ. O. Num. XXIV, 4; 6 (Y. כַּעֲבוֹרָא, h. text עָרָא). Targ. II Sam. III, 8 כ' (h. text הוֹינָה כ' הוֹינָה כ' הוֹינָה ברם כ' וכ' Cant. R. to I, 1 I was (king) when I was, but now I am no more.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא adv. (עָרָא) *correspondingly, and so forth*, i. e. and as the corresponding titles may be. Ezra IV, 10; a. e.—Ib. 17 כַּעֲבוֹרָא.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא (b. h.) [to be dark, hot, comp. רַחֲמִין] 1) *to be angry, displeased*. Ber. 61^b top, v. כַּעֲבוֹרָא III. Tem. 16^a (play on עָבָה) כל כֹּיֵס על וכו' whoever saw her became displeased with his own wife. Ned. 22^a, a. fr. כל חֹבֵעִים whoever allows himself to be carried away by his wrath. Ex. R. s. 45 כ' וכ' angry with the king's daughter; a. fr.—Part. pass. כַּעֲבוֹרָא, f. כַּעֲבוֹרָא; pl. כַּעֲבוֹרָא. Ib. כ' וכ' when thou shalt be angry, I shall conciliate thee &c.; (Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 כַּעֲבוֹרָא אָנִי בַכֶּעֶם; a. e.—V. כַּעֲבוֹרָא.—*2) to

grow hot in the stomach, to ferment, swell. Gitt. 70^a (מילואך) when it (the food) swells, it will just fill the capacity of thy stomach.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא *to provoke to anger*. Deut. R. s. 3. שהם עוֹרְדִים that they are going to provoke me (through idolatry). Ab. V, 2 וכו' היו מְכַעֲבִין וכו' were constantly provoking (the Lord). Snh. 27^a, a. fr. כַּעֲבוֹרָא in a spirit of defiance, v. מִיָּמֵר; a. fr.—Imper. כַּעֲבוֹרָא (for חֲבֵעִים). Ruth R. end (ref. to Ps. IV, 5) וְלֹא הוֹמָא א' יִצְרָךְ וְלֹא הוֹמָא let thy tempter rage, but sin not; but the Rabbis say, arouse thy (good) inclination to indignation, and thou shalt not sin. [Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. וְלֹא יוֹמָא א' יִצְרָךְ weaken thy tempter (by ascetics) &c.; Yalk. Ps. 627;—Pesik. Shubah, p. 158^a אַכִּיפָא, corr. acc.]

כַּעֲבוֹרָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. CXII, 10.—Y. Ber. VII, 11^b bot. כ' מלכא וכ' King Jannai heard of it and became angry; Gen. R. s. 91; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 15 כַּעֲבוֹרָא אַפִּין angry-looking, morose (h. text כַּעֲבוֹרָא); prob. a. corrupt. of כַּעֲבוֹרָא, and חֲבֵעִים, at the end of the sentence, to be read חֲבֵעִים; comp. Gen. R. s. 85].

כַּעֲבוֹרָא *to provoke to anger*; (עוֹרְדָא) קָרָם *to act provokingly, defiantly against*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 19. Ib. 21.—Esth. R. introd. כ' עוֹרְדִיהוֹן וכו' when the beloved children (Israel) defied &c.; (Yalk. Esth. 1044; Yalk. Job 920 אַרְגִּיזוֹ).

כַּעֲבוֹרָא m. (b. h.; preced.) *anger, grief*. Tosef. Yeb. VI, 6 כ' מבעלה if she had been living on bad terms with her husband; Yeb. 42^b; Keth. 60^b בבירה בעלה; Erub. 47^a כ' Ex. R. s. 45 כ' וכ' כַּעֲבוֹרָא, v. כַּעֲבוֹרָא, Ab. IV, 18 כ' בשעת כַּעֲבוֹרָא... אל do not try to pacify thy neighbor while he is excited. Sifré Num. 157, v. כַּעֲבוֹרָא; a. fr.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא ch. same. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 19. Ib. 27.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא (comp. כַּעֲבוֹרָא) *to be dark, ugly, repulsive* (comp. כַּעֲבוֹרָא, pl. כַּעֲבוֹרָא; f. כַּעֲבוֹרָא; pl. כַּעֲבוֹרָא).—Part. pass. כַּעֲבוֹרָא; f. כַּעֲבוֹרָא; pl. כַּעֲבוֹרָא. Gen. R. s. 36 כ' כ' a) *ugly, ungainly*. therefore shall this man (thou) be ugly and black. B. Kam. IX, 4 (100^b) כ' צבעו, v. כַּעֲבוֹרָא. Esth. R. to I, 12 כ' אם רואין אורח if they find me ungainly. Cant. R. to V, 11; a. fr.—b) *unbecoming, indecent*. Y. Keth. VII, 31^c top כ' הרבר הצא כ' that is indecent conduct, and cause for divorce; (Yeb. 24^b, sq. מכוער). Gen. R. s. 60 כ' וכ' for it is unbecoming for a man to walk behind a woman.—c) (comp. חֲזָרָא) *not evident, strange, implausible*. Hull. 115^b; 117^a; Kidd. 9^b כ' ושנה וכו' is what R... taught to be rejected?—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 2 כ' וכ' something more strange than this (or more inappropriate to be used as a seat) did R... declare unclean.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא *to make or declare repulsive*.—Part. pass. כַּעֲבוֹרָא, f. כַּעֲבוֹרָא; pl. כַּעֲבוֹרָא; f. כַּעֲבוֹרָא; pl. כַּעֲבוֹרָא. Keth. 105^a מ' הורין כ' וכ' contemptible is the judge who receives fees for giving judgment. Yeb. 24^b, sq., v. supra. Yoma 86^a כ' וכ' how mean are his ways!; a. fr.

כַּעֲבוֹרָא *to appear ugly, become ungainly*. Gen. R. s. 17 כ' וכ' I appeared repulsive to him. Ib. s. 45 כ' וכ' she becomes ungainly and is neglected. Cant. R. to II, 14 כ' וכ' ומחועבה, v. כַּעֲבוֹרָא.

כַּעַר ch. same; *Pa.* כַּעַר, part. pass. מְכַעֵר, f. מְכַעֵרָא *repulsive, ugly*. Nah. III, 6 (h. text כַּרְאִי).—Keth. 60^b bot. (אוכמי בני מְכַעֵרִי) ugly children (differ. from מְכַעֵרִי).

כַּעֲרָה, v. כַּעַר.

כ' Kaf, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet. Lev. R. s. 19, v. ב"ר; a. e.—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא. Sabb. 103^b, v. ב"ר.

כַּפָּה, v. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּפָּה, v. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּף c. (b. h.; כַּפָּה) [something arched, hollow.] 1) *palm of the hand, hand*.—*Du.* כַּפָּיִם. Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot., v. הַטָּה. Naz. 46^b, v. כַּנָּה; a. fr.—to raise the hands, to pronounce the priestly benediction. Ber. V, 4 לא ישא את כַּפָּיו 4 must not pronounce &c.; a. fr.—2) *sole of the foot*. *Du.* as ab. Hull. 70^b כ' כַּף animals walking on soles (having no split hoofs, Lev. XI, 27).—*Transf.* *glove; sole of the shoe*. Kel. XXVI, 3 כַּף לוקטרי (R. S. כַּף לוקטרי) the thorn-pickers' glove. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. IV, 5 רוב כַּף אחת, the larger portion of one sole; כל כַּף אחת the whole of &c.—3) *the crest (fleshy elevation) over the genitals*. Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4, sq. כַּף (משרחפשט) when the crest (of the girl) begins to flatten; Y. Yeb. I, 2^d bot. כַּף שרחפשט; Y. Snh. VIII, beg. 26^a כַּף (of a male); Nidd. 47^a, sq. כַּף נרמקת כַּף the crest grows lower. Ib. 52^b כַּף אחת one hair on the crest; a. e.—4) *pan, censer*. Tam. V, 4 (containing the כַּף). Ib. VII, 2 כַּף וכסוייה כַּף the censer and its lid; a. fr.—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא. Num. R. s. 14; a. e.—5) *spoon, mason's trowel &c.* Kel. XIII, 2; 4; a. fr. Sabb. VIII, 5 כַּף, expl. ib. 80^b כַּף של סידרין כַּף the plasterers' trowel.—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא. Midd. III, 4 ברזל כַּף Ar. (ed. כַּפּוּרָא, Var. כַּפּוּרָא) iron trowels.—6) (with, or without כַּף) *scale of the balance*. Ab. II, 8. Pesik. Ahārē, p. 167^a כַּף וְכַף the scale of sins on the one side, and that of merits on the other; וְהִקְבִּי'ה מִטָּה לִכְ כַּף and the Lord bends (the balance) towards the scale of merits. Ab. I, 6, v. כַּף; a. fr.—*Du.* כַּפּוּרָא. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 5 (ed. Zuck. כַּפּוּרָא, read: כַּפּוּרָא).—7) *shore, banks* (v. כַּפּוּרָא). Num. R. s. 13, v. כַּף.—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא, constr. כַּפּוּרָא. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hān. 3) (transl. חֵמֶל, II Chr. XXV, 11) כַּף חֵמֶל the salt shores.

כַּפָּה I ch. same, 1) *palm, hand*. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 19.—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא. Targ. Ps. XCVIII, 8 (v., however, Num. R. s. 13, s. v. כַּף).—2) *border, shore*, v. כַּפּוּרָא.—3) *bundle, sheaf*. Snh. 26^b bot. כַּף חֵמֶל Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6, Var. in Ar. כַּף חֵמֶל, v. חֵמֶל; ed. חֵמֶל דְּשַׁעֲרֵי) one stole a sheaf.—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. כַּף חֵמֶל to bring three bunches (of twigs) and put dishes upon them. Gitt. 86^b כַּף חֵמֶל, v. חֵמֶל דְּשַׁעֲרֵי. Pes. 40^a, v. חֵמֶל. Ned. 48^b כַּף חֵמֶל flax bunches, v. חֵמֶל; a. e.—Ib. bot. כַּף חֵמֶל, v. חֵמֶל דְּשַׁעֲרֵי, v. חֵמֶל דְּשַׁעֲרֵי. Succ. 32^a כַּף חֵמֶל (v. חֵמֶל).—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא. Succ. 32^a כַּף חֵמֶל perhaps *kappoth* (Lev. XXIII, 40) means two tops of palm trees?—5) *pan, spoon &c.* Pes. 28^a, v. חֵמֶל I. Sabb. 142^b מִנְחָה כַּף אֶכְרֵפִי (Ms. M. כַּפּוּרָא) placed a ladle on a pile of sheaves. Hull. 54^a כַּף דְּרֵאָה what *kappa* do you mean?—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא.

of the fore foot (shoulder), כַּף דְּמוּחָא, scull.—6) *shoulder* (also of human beings). B. Bath. 96^b top 'אכ' Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אֶכְרֵפִי); Sot. 34^a bot. 'אכ' Ar. (ed. אֶכְרֵפִי); Taan. 23^b אַחַר כַּפּוּרָא Ar. (ed. אֶכְרֵפִי), v. אֶכְרֵפִי.—Sot. 6^b . . . אַחַר כַּפּוּרָא Ar. (ed. אֶכְרֵפִי) do the young priests (that guard the woman) suspend her by her shoulder (Rashi: by her cap), i. e. can they watch all her movements?

כַּפָּה II (Κάππα) the Greek letter Kappa, as a numeral (x') twenty. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (ש) רבתי, v. חֵמֶל.

כַּפּוּרָא, v. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּפּוּרָא, v. כַּפּוּרָא h. a. ch.

כַּפּוּרָא, v. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּפּוּרָא, v. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּפּוּרָא, v. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּפּוּרָא, v. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּפּוּרָא, v. כַּפּוּרָא a. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּפּוּרָא folding doors, v. כַּפּוּרָא, a. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּפּוּרָא, v. כַּפּוּרָא.

כַּפּוּרָא m. (b. h. כַּפּוּרָא) *redemption, atonement*; mostly *pl.* כַּפּוּרָא, כַּפּוּרָא. Meil. II, 1 כַּף מְרוֹסֵר כַּף one wanting the ceremony of atonement for full restoration to cleanness; a. fr.—*יום הכּוּפּוּרִים*, mostly *יום הכּוּפּוּרִים* (abbr. יוֹם כַּפּוּרִים), *Day of Atonement*, the tenth day of Tishri. Yoma 85^b כַּפּוּרִים ed. (Ms. M. כַּפּוּרִים). Y. Shebu. I, 32^d bot. יוֹם כַּפּוּרִים a. יוֹם כַּפּוּרִים. Zeb. V, 1. Yoma I, 1. Ib. 4 ערב יוֹם כַּפּוּרִים on the eve of the Day of Atonement (the ninth of Tishri). Ib. VIII, 9 אֵין יוֹם כַּפּוּרִים if one says, I will sin, and repent, the Day of At. will bring him no atonement. Y. ib. VII, 45^b bot., v. אֶכְרֵפִי; a. fr.—Sifré Num. 24 יוֹם כַּפּוּרִים (= יוֹם כַּפּוּרִים) the institution of the Day of Atonement being a strict one &c.—*Yom hak-Kippurim*, name of a treatise of the Tosefta, v. יוֹם כַּפּוּרִים.

כַּפּוּרָא ch. same. Targ. Hos. III, 2.—Targ. Y. II Lev. XXIII, 29 כַּפּוּרָא יוֹם צִיּוֹם כַּפּוּרָא.—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא, יוֹם כַּפּוּרָא.—Targ. Ex. XXIX, 36; a. fr.—*יום הכּוּפּוּרִים*, *Day of Atonement*. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 27; a. fr.—Yoma 20^a; a. fr.—Keth. 67^b כַּף חֵמֶל = מעלי יוֹם כַּפּוּרִים, v. preced.

כַּפּוּרָא I m. (b. h.; כַּפּוּרָא) [*crust*], *hoar-frost*, cmp. גְּלִיד. Ohol. VIII, 5; Tosef. ib. XIV, 6. Mikv. VII, 1.

כַּפּוּרָא II m. (b. h.; v. preced.) (prob.) *plated vessel*.—*Pl.* כַּפּוּרָא, constr. כַּפּוּרָא. Zeb. 25^a; 93^b; Men. 7^b (ref. to Ezra I, 10, etymol. fr. כַּפּוּרָא to wipe off).

כַּפּוּרָא, v. כַּפּוּרָא ch.

כַּפּוּרָא I ch.=h. כַּפּוּרָא I. Targ. Y. II Ex. XVI, 14.

כַּפּוּרָא II ch.=h. כַּפּוּרָא II. Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 17.—*Pl.* constr. כַּפּוּרָא. Ib.

כְּפֹרֶת III ch.=h. כֹּפֶר I, *cyprus flower*.—Pl. כְּפֹרֶת. Targ. Cant. IV, 13.

כְּפֹרֶת m. pl. (v. כְּפֹרֶת) *atonement*; כ' *the place of atonement*, v. next w.—Targ. Lev. XVI, 2 (some ed. O. כְּפֹרֶת). Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 11 (h. text כְּפֹרֶת). Targ. I Kings VI, 5 (h. text רִבִּיר); a. e.

כְּפֹרֶת, כְּפֹרֶת f. (b. h.; v. preced.) [*cover*; in symbolical language *place of atonement*,] 1) *cover of the Holy Ark*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 1, ch. II. Men. 27^b אל ל' up to the very front of the *kapporeth*, *contrad.* to מִבֵּית הַכֹּהֵן the room occupied by the *k.*, Holy of Holies. Ib. מִבֵּית הַכֹּהֵן during the Second Temple when ark and cover no longer existed. Yoma 55^a; a. e.—2) (=כ' *the innermost of the Temple, the Holy of Holies* (מִקְדָּשׁ הַקֹּדֶשׁ). Shek. VI, 5; Tosef. ib. III, 1 דָּבָר לְפָנֵי הַכֹּהֵן (inscription on one of the offering boxes) 'Gold for the *k.*' expl. ib. 6 צִיפּוּי לְבֵית הַקֹּדֶשׁ... צִיפּוּי לְבֵית הַקֹּדֶשׁ were made gold foils for the inside of the Holy of Holies. Tosef. Tem. IV, 8 אִפְרִי לְאֲחֻזֵּי בֵית הַכֹּהֵן... אִפְרִי לְאֲחֻזֵּי בֵית הַכֹּהֵן we dare not use it for gold foils even for the back wall of &c.; [Ar.: *plating for the Temple roof*; comment. כְּפֹ (collect. noun) *vessels*, v. כְּפֹרֶת II.]

כְּפֹרֶת (כְּפֹ, כְּפֹ, כְּפֹ) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXV, 17; a. fr.—כ' בֵּית הַכֹּהֵן, v. כְּפֹרֶת.

כְּפֹשֶׁת, v. כְּפֹשֶׁת.

כְּפֹשֶׁת m. 1) part. pass. of כְּפֹשֶׁת.—2) *bandage*.—Pl. כְּפֹשֶׁת. Pesik. R. s. 31 וְכִּי כְּפֹשֶׁת הָיוּ חֻזְקֵינוּ our bandages were as strong as iron.—[כְּפֹשֶׁת, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 7, v. קְבֹרָה.]

כְּפֹשֶׁת f. (כְּפֹשֶׁת, cmp. כְּפֹשֶׁת I, *ball, excrement*. B. Bath. 73^b וְכִי אִפְרִי כ' אִפְרִי Ar. (ed. כֹּפֶת, Ms. H. רמב"ם רמ"ם v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2; Rashi to Snh. 98^b אִפְרִי) it cast a ball of excrement with which it obstructed the Jordan; Zeb. 113^b כְּפֹשֶׁת (Ms. M. קל"א, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sabb. 110^b.—[Snh. 98^b, v. כְּפֹשֶׁת; Rashi: *excrement*.—Ib. 110^a כֹּפֶת ed., Ms. M. כֹּפֶת, Ar. מִלְפִּנֵּי.]

כְּפֹשֶׁת, v. כְּפֹשֶׁת.

כְּפֹשֶׁת, v. כְּפֹשֶׁת.

כְּפֹשֶׁת, כְּפֹשֶׁת (b. h.; v. כְּפֹשֶׁת) 1) *to bend over, invert, turn upside down*. Tam. V, 5 וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת עֲלֵיהֶן וְכִי he inverts a large vessel and puts it over them (the coals). Ib. וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֹתָהּ וְכִי they invert it over &c. Pesik. Ekhah, p. 123^a אִפְרִי אֶת הַמְנוּרָה וְכִי כִּי אֶת הַמְנוּרָה the ass (of gold, given as a bribe to the judge) has upset the lamp (offered on the other side; whence a proverbial expression for litigants out-bidding each other in bribery); Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot.; Lev. R. s. 21; Pesik. Ahārē, p. 177^a.—Esp. אֶת הַמְנוּרָה *to upset the couch, to place the mattresses on or near the floor*, as a sign of mourning, opp. to וְכִי. M. Kat. 15^b top [euphemistic version, read with Ms. M.:] בְּכֵם וּבְעֵינֵיהֶם . . . דְּמוּת . . .

כְּפֹשֶׁת מִיִּטְוֵיכֶם וְכִי . . . I (the Lord) had placed my image among you, and for your sins I upset it (decreed death), upset now your beds; Y. Ber. III, 6^a top; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^a top מִיִּטְוֵיכֶם. Ib. כְּפֹשֶׁת מִיִּטְוֵיכֶם we have already lowered them (the couches); Y. Ber. III, 5^d bot. כְּפֹשֶׁת (corr. acc.). Keth. 4^b מִיִּטְוֵיכֶם he lowers his couch (when his wife is in mourning); כְּפֹשֶׁת מִיִּטְוֵיכֶם she lowers &c. (when her husband is in mourning); a. fr.—Part. pass. כְּפֹשֶׁת, f. כְּפֹשֶׁת, pl. כְּפֹשֶׁת. Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2 פִּיחָא כ' אֶת פִּיחָא a dry measure turned upside down. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hān. 3) (play on מִלְחָמָה, v. כְּפֹשֶׁת) those upset by war. Y. Ber. III, 6^a top כ' מִיִּטְוֵיכֶם a lowered couch; a. fr.—Esp. *one on whom kindness is upset, ungrateful, unappreciative*. Ab. Zar. 5^a וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֵלֶיךָ you ungrateful ones, sons of ungrateful ones. Lev. R. s. 4; a. fr.—2) *to press, force*. Keth. V, 5 כְּפֹשֶׁת לְעֵשׂוֹר וְכִי he may compel her to work in wool. Yeb. 106^a, a. fr. וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֹתוֹ עַד וְכִי the court uses means of coercion, until he says 'I will', opp. to כְּפֹשֶׁת אֹתוֹ כִּי לְלוּיָהּ בְּנֵי כִי we force a host to escort (protect) his guest on parting. B. Bath. 12^b זֶה כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַחֹרֶם כִּי עַל מִדַּת סְרוּם כִּי in such a case we apply force on the ground of the law of equity (v. סְרוּם). Y. Peah I, 15^d; Y. Kidd. I, 61^c top וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן do we compel (a son to support his father)? Ib. כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן we do compel &c.—R. Hash. 28^a וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן if somebody forced him, and he ate Matsah (on the first Passover night). Ib. כִּי אֶת הַמַּטְסָה a demon possessed him. Ib. כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן Persians (gentiles) forced him; a. fr.—[Snh. 70^b כְּפֹשֶׁת, v. כְּפֹשֶׁת.—V. כְּפֹשֶׁת I a. כְּפֹשֶׁת.]

כְּפֹשֶׁת 1) *to be inverted, upset; to be forced*. Y. M. Kat. I. c. וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת הַחֹרֶם let the agent (of sin, the evil inclination) be overpowered (by mourning ceremonies); Y. Ber. I. c. כְּפֹשֶׁת וְכִי (corr. acc.). Ib. 5^d bot.; Y. M. Kat. I. c. וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת need not be upturned, v. וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת; a. fr.—2) *to be overtaken by a demon, esp. to be epileptic*. Lev. R. s. 26 וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל an Israelite and a priest that were afflicted &c.—Pes. 112^b כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן that child will become epileptic. Ib. כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן epileptic children; Keth. 60^b (Chald. form) כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 5 כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן she is subject to epileptic attacks; B. Mets. 80^a. Yeb. 64^b כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן a family subject to epilepsy.

כְּפֹשֶׁת, כְּפֹשֶׁת ch. same, 1) *to bend, upturn, invert*. Gitt. 68^b top כְּפֹשֶׁת מִיִּטְוֵיכֶם מִיִּטְוֵיכֶם he bent his body away from it (the wall of the hut). Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת רִישֵׁיהֶן וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת רִישֵׁיהֶן and they inverted the pots and put them over their heads; a. e.—2) *to force*. Targ. Esth. I, 22.—Y. Gitt. I, 43^b וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַחֹרֶם the court compelled him to give her another letter of divorce. Snh. 107^a, v. כְּפֹשֶׁת I ch. B. Bath. 8^b וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן Ms. M. (ed. אֶת הַבֵּן Af.) Raba forced R. N. Kidd. 45^b וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן she forced him, until &c.

כְּפֹשֶׁת, כְּפֹשֶׁת same. B. Bath. 4^a, v. כְּפֹשֶׁת I ch. Ber. 56^a וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן (Beth Nathan אֶת הַבֵּן) and she shall finally make thee yield, and thou shalt give them (thy daughters) away to her relatives; a. e.

כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן *to be upset*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top וְכִי כְּפֹשֶׁת אֶת הַבֵּן.

כְּפֹשֶׁת, v. כְּפֹשֶׁת.

קפירה f. (קפיר) *inverting*, the lowering of the couch in mourning. M. Kat. 15^a bot. אבל ודייב בכ' a mourner is bound to have his couch lowered. Tosef. ib. II, 9 וכן' וכ' he who has been observing the lowering of the couch for three days &c., needs not invert it &c. Y. ib. III, 83^a; a. fr.

קפיל, v. קפל.

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קפילא m. ch. 1) = h. קפל. B. Kam. 65^b וזוהי ד' וחומשא B. Kam. 65^b the thief's fine amounts to four Zuz and the one-fifth-fine (v. חומשא) to one Zuz; a. e. — 2) *twofold condition*. Ned. 48^b לאתוויי מילתא דשריא בכ' (כפילה) to include that case (mentioned before) which was decided on the basis of a twofold eventuality (either the son or the grandson becoming a scholar); [ed. דשריא בכיפי. ed. that case which came up in consequence of the son's roaming about (stealing) sheaves of flax].

קפילה, **קפילה** f. (preced. wds.) 1) *the double share of the first-born*. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b top, opp. פשוטה the single share. Ib. בפילה אביו the double share to which his (deceased) father would have been entitled. — 2) *folding door*. — Pl. קפילה, קפילה. Lev. R. s. 16 (corr. acc.); Yalk. Lev. 557, v. קפל. — 3) *twofold condition*, v. preced.

קפילהא, **קפילהא** f. (preced.), *the double cave*, *Makhpelah*. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 19; a. fr. [Var. קפיר, קפיר, קפיר].

קפין m., **קפיןא** f. (קפין) *hungry, starving*. Targ. Ps. CVII, 9; a. e. — V. קפין I. — Meg. 7^b (prov.) כ' עניא ולא ידע the poor man is hungry and knows it not (until food is placed before him). Koh. R. to V, 12 'an evil disease' מסכן ורשע one poor and feeble (unable to work), naked (unfit to go out) and hungry (v. רגלים). — Ber. 58^b; a. fr. — Pl. קפין, קפין. Targ. Job V, 5. Targ. Ps. CVII, 5. Ib. 36 (קפין) Ms. (ed. Lag. כפינים, oth. קפין)!

קפין m. pl. constr. (preced.) *want, need, desire*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 19; 33 (h. text רעבון).

קפיר m. (b. h.; v. קפס) *girder, bond-lath*. [Midd. III, 4 שבב' read קפיר, v. קפיר. — Y. Bets. III, 62^a top, read: שבבקים, v. קפין. — Pl. קפיר, קפיר. B. Bath. I, 1, v. קפירא. B. Mets. 117^b בכ' when the owner of the lower story desires to make an alteration ... in the girders. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 2 כפיר (Ar. (כפיר). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 3 שני כ' R. S. to Kel. XXII, 9 (ed. כרפין, כרפין, corr. acc.).

קפיפה f. (קפה) 1) *bending, being bent*. Y. Ber. I, 3^d top זוקפנו מקפיפתינו. Ib. זוקפנו מקפיפתינו erect us from our humiliation. Snh. 65^a קפיפה קומרו bending one's body (before the idol). Sabb. 104^a (ref. to the shape of certain letters, v. קפה) כ' על קפיפתי קפיפה the Lord has given these repeated admonitions to humility, v. קפיר. — 2) (v. קפירא; cmp. Assyr. *kuppu*, Schr. KAT², p. 582) *cage, prison*. Keth. 72^a, a. fr. אין אדם דר עם נחש בכ' nobody can be expected to dwell in a cage with a serp-

ent, i. e. no man or woman can be compelled to live with an obnoxious consort. Tosef. Dem. III, 9; Y. ib. II, 22^d bot. — 3) [*muzzle, in gen.*] *a basket of osier*, v. זמקא. Kel. XXVI, 1 מצירה כ' a basket made of palm twigs; Sot. II, 1; a. fr. — Y. Yoma VIII, end, 45^c וכ' אין מרוך כ' an ass brays only when a basket of carobs is before him, i. e. living in plenty makes haughty, cmp. Ber. 32^a. — Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. V, 8 Var., v. קפישה; a. fr. — Pl. קפיפות. Ter. IX, 3 וכ' רולה כ' we may muzzle beasts by hanging baskets with fodder &c.; Y. ib. IX, 46^d top בדישו כ' you may hang a basket over the neck of a beast in threshing.

קפירה f. (קפיר) *denial*. B. Mets. 4^a טענה וכ' claim and denial. Shebu. 39^b טענה טענה, v. טענה. B. Mets. 36^a ממון כ', v. ביטוי. Ib. 4^b, a. e. שטביר קרקעוה כ' a disputed hypothecary obligation; a. fr.

קפישה, v. next w.

קפישה f. (קפש) 1) *an inverted vessel, usu. a vessel divided into two compartments by the bottom between*. T'bul Yom IV, 2 בכ' מצירה או וכ' on an inverted basket of twigs or on a tray (which have no distinct receptacles, בית קביל); Tosef. ib. II, 14; Nidd. 7^a; Tosef. Dem. III, 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. לחוך) on the rim of an inverted vessel; Gitt. 62^a באמורא א' בכפישה. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. V, 8 עשויה ככ' ed. Zuck. (Var. בכפישה, read ככ') formed like a *k'fisha*, i. e. resting on the projecting sides, not on pegs. Ohol. V, 6 נרונה עליה וכ' and an inverted vessel put on it as a tight lid. Ib. 7 וכ' שברוך הכל' וכ' if a *k'fisha* is put on pegs ... with an unclean object beneath, the things which lie in the (upper compartment of the) *k.* are clean. Ib. XI, 8 עומרה וכ' an inverted vessel is so put over it, that it would remain in position if you removed &c. Ib. 9 בין שפתי הכל' לבין וכ' between the sides (the hollow space) of the inverted vessel over the cistern and the sides of the cistern; a. fr. — Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a וכ' זה שהוא מודר בכ' one who measures fruits in a *k.* whose capacities he has found out by using it twice or three times. — Transf. 'מדד בכ' to deal unfairly. Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^c, v. קפש. Tanh. Thazr. 6 Var.; ed. Bub. 8 (בנפישה) אין הקב"ה מודד בכ' the Lord has not two measures for man. — 2) (colloquial expression) 'קפי' or *an ungainly woman*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV [read as] Yalk. Job 917 הוה על הכל' הוה this fine young man has thrown himself away on this &c. [Midr. Till. l. c. הזאת ככ' הזאת, ed. Bub. דכ', strike out or רכ', v. Yalk. l. c.]

קפירין, pl. **קפירין**, v. קופיר. [כפירין, Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 2, v. קפירין].

קפירה f. (קפיר) *binding, collar-band for animals*. Kel. XII, 1.

קפירה, v. קפיר.

קפיר (b. h.; cmp. קפה) *to bend over, fold, double*. Ber. 63^a כ' קפירין לוי וכ' his means of support will be doubled to him. Gen. R. s. 95, end כל מי שכו' שמו וכ' every one whose name the Scripture mentions twice in the blessings of Moses;

(B. Kam. 92^a אירון שהוקפלו בשמורת). Succ. III, 11... מקום לְכַפּוֹל where it is customary to recite twice (each verse of Ps. CXVIII, 21—29), let one do so. Tosef. Pes. X, 9 דברים בה זכור רבי היה כּוֹפֵל בה דברים וּבְּכַפּוֹל Rabbi used to repeat certain words (in singing the Hallel); Pes. 119^b; Succ. 39^a מוסיף adds (to Rabbi's repetitions) by doubling the verses from *Od'kha* (Ps. l. c.). Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 10, ch. XII; Men. VI, 4 (75^b) כּוֹפֵל אָחַז וְכַפּוֹל (Bab. ed. ed. (קיפל) he folds it twice over and breaks it (into four parts). Ned. 61^b רכפלי v. קפלי. Gitt. 62^a כּוֹפְלִין שְׁלוֹם וְכַפּוֹל we must double the greeting (say twice *shalom*) &c. B. Mets. 104^b 'כּוֹפֵל where it is customary to write out the *K'thubah* for double the amount of the dowry, half the amount is collected; a. fr.—Part. pass. כְּפוּלָה, f. כְּפוּלָה; pl. כְּפוּלִים, כְּפוּלִים. Kel. XXVII, 5 כּוֹפֵל is measured as it is doubled (folded). Ib. 6.—Ohol. XI, 3 כּוֹפֵל in R. S. a. l. (ed. ק) folded up one above the other. Ned. 66^b הָאָזְנוֹת הֵן כּוֹפְלוֹת her ears are bent over (deformed).—Treat. Sof'rim II, 11 'מִצֻּרֵי הַבַּיִת letters which have two forms (מִצֻּרֵי הַבַּיִת); a. fr.—'הַנֶּאֱמָר, v. הַנֶּאֱמָר.

Nif. קפלי to be doubled. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top שְׁנֵי יָמֵי חַיָּוָיו הָיוּ כְּפוּלִים לֵוִי his years of life were doubled to him. Gen. R. s. 30, beg.; Tanh. Sh'moth 18, a. e. כֹּל מִי שֶׁכָּפַל שְׁמוֹ every one whose name appears twice in immediate succession (as Noah Noah, Gen. VI, 9); a. fr.

Hif. קפיל to double, fold up. Ned. 61^b, sq., v. קפלי.

Hof. קפיל to be doubled, bent. Ib., v. קפלי. M. Kat. 25^b (in a poetic eulogy) כָּפַל הַיֵּלֶן הַזֶּה... רָבִי קָמַר pelican and owl were bent upon looking (took pains to see, cmp. next w. Ithp.).—B. Kam. 92^a, v. supra.—Part. pass. מִקְפָּל (דְּמוּת) doubly guarded, surrounded. Yalk. Lev. 557 מִבְּמַוָּה (מְכֻפָּל) is guarded by several folding doors (teeth, lips).

Pi. קפיל to fold. Sifra l. c.; Men. l. c. מְכֻפָּלָה לֹא הָיָה עוֹשֶׂה לָהּ לָא הָיָה מְכַפְּלָהּ (Bab. ed. מִקְ) he did not fold it (in four parts, v. supra).

כפלי ch. same. Part. pass. כְּפוּלָה double. Targ. Cant. VIII, 7.—Gitt. 62^a וְכַפּוֹלֵינָא שְׁלֵמָא וְכַפּוֹלֵינָא v. preced.

Ithpe. קפיל 1) to be folded up, doubled. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 (ed. Lag. 'ארק'). Targ. Ez. XXI, 19.—B. Mets. 104^b מִקְפָּל לֹא מִקְנָא לֹא אִי מִקְנָא לֹא אִי if formal obligation is to be entered into (v. קְנִיָּה), the document must not be made out for double the amount, v. preced.; a. fr.—2) to be bent upon, take pains. Sabb. 5^a וְכִי הָיָה רְגֵלָא וְכִי הָיָה רְגֵלָא was it necessary for the Tannai to take pains to let us hear all this (to be so explicit)?—B. Mets. 46^a וְכִי הָיָה רְגֵלָא וְכִי הָיָה רְגֵלָא should the Tannai have taken the trouble to speak of such an exceptional case as that of a naked man &c.?—B. Bath. 91^a אֵימָתַי אֵימָתַי אֵימָתַי apply thyself (Rashi: marry again), and beget &c. Shebu. 48^b וְכִי הָיָה רְגֵלָא וְכִי הָיָה רְגֵלָא have I taken the trouble to come all this distance for the sake of upsetting &c.?; a. e.—[Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top אַכְפֵּלְךָ ed. Zyt., v. אַפְּךָ.]

כפלי m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) doubling, double amount, esp. כֶּסֶף the additional amount to be paid as fine on restoring stolen goods (Ex. XXII, 3; 6—8). Snh. I, 1. B. Kam. VII, 1; a. fr.—Ib. 65^a עוֹלָה לֵוִי בְּכַפְּלוֹ (fr. כְּפָל; Rashi: בְּרוּךְ הַכֶּסֶף) is credited to him as the thief's fine; Tosef. ib. VIII, 8 בְּרוּךְ כְּפִילוֹ... is deducted from &c. Y. Sot.

III, end, 19^b; Kidd. 18^a כַּפְּלוֹ בְּכַפְּלוֹ וְלֹא כַּפְּלוֹ cannot be sold for the fine; a. fr.—*Du.* כַּפְּלוֹ בְּכַפְּלוֹ Succ. 51^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6 כַּפְּלוֹ כַּפְּלוֹ כַּפְּלוֹ כַּפְּלוֹ כַּפְּלוֹ כַּפְּלוֹ twice as many as those who went out of Egypt; a. e.—*Pl.* כַּפְּלוֹ even numbers. Pes. 110^a הַשּׁוֹרָה 'Ms. M. he who drinks even numbers of cups, v. זִוְגָא.—*folded doors*, v. כְּפָל.

כפלי (or כְּ) m. (preced. wds.) 1) curve, winding road. Targ. Is. XL, 4 (h. text יָקַב). Ib. XLII, 16 (h. text יָקַב). —2) (cmp. כְּפָל) *groin, loin*. Targ. Job XV, 27.—Hull. 93^a 'כַּפְּלוֹ בְּכַפְּלוֹ (Ar. כַּפְּלוֹ) there are five veins (of forbidden fat) in the loin.—*Pl.* כַּפְּלוֹ. Targ. Y. Lev. III, 4 (ed. pr. כְּ); a. e.—Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 8, v. כַּפְּלוֹ.—Hull. 8^b. Ib. 93^a; a. e.—3) =h. כְּפָל, v. כְּפָלָה.

כפלין Gen. R. s. 59 בא בב' מפילש v. כפלין, read as Yalk. ib. 103 a. Ar. s. v. כפלין: פלין.

כפלין f. pl. (κέφαλος) a species of mullet, a delicious fish (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cephalus). Gen. R. s. 98 (expl. מְדַרְגֵי מְדַרְגֵי, Gen. XLIX, 20), כַּפְּלוֹת וְכַפְּלוֹת (not mullets and oil of unripe olives. Sifre Deut. 355 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 24) וְכַפְּלוֹת וְכַפְּלוֹת... שָׂרָה (corr. acc.) Asher made himself agreeable to his brother tribes by furnishing them oil... and mullets, while they supplied him with grain; Yalk. ib. 962 (comment.: fine fruits).

כפלין, Y. Nidd. II, 50^a bot. 'כַּפְּלוֹת כַּפְּלוֹת, read: כַּפְּלוֹת like the color of a felt cap &c.; v. אֶפְרוֹן III.

כפלי (b. h.; cmp. כַּפָּה) to bend; part. pass. כְּפוּלָה bent upon, eager for. Gen. R. s. 79, beg. (ref. to Job V, 22) וְכַפְּלוֹת לָבָן וְכַפְּלוֹת לָבָן that refers to Laban who rushed with eagerness at his (Jacob's) money to plunder it.

כפלי I, כפלי same 1) to bend.—Part. pass. כְּפוּלָה. Targ. Job XL, 17 (ed. Lag. כַּפָּה, ed. Wil. כַּפָּה, Ms. כַּפָּה; h. text 'רַחֲפִין)—2) to pine (for food), to starve. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Gen. XLI, 55; a. fr.—Ber. 62^b (prov.) עַד דְּכַפְּלוֹ עַד דְּכַפְּלוֹ eat while thou art hungry (delay nothing). Pes. 107^b bot. וְכַפְּלוֹ כִּי הֵיכָּה דְּמַגִּיר וְכַפְּלוֹ אִמְצַה וְכַפְּלוֹ (read: דְּמַגִּיר; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. דְּמַגִּיר וְכַפְּלוֹ) that I may get an appetite and be eager for the *Matsah* in the evening. B. Mets. 83^a וְכַפְּלוֹ וְכַפְּלוֹ and we are hungry; a. fr.—[Esth. R. to I, 4 כַּפְּלוֹ I am hungry (?)]

Af. כפלי to cause to hunger. Targ. Deut. VIII, 3; a. e.—Sabb. 33^a מְכַפְּלִי נִפְשִׂיָהּ he starved himself (and grew sick in consequence).

כפלי II, כפלי m. (preced.) hunger, famine. Targ. Ruth I, 1. Targ. Gen. XII, 10; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^a כַּפְּלוֹ נִפְשִׂיָהּ (and lying) from starvation.—Taan. 19^b top, v. כַּפְּלוֹת. Ib. 8^b כַּפְּלוֹ וְכַפְּלוֹ famine and pestilence; a. fr.—*Pl.* כַּפְּלוֹ. Targ. Ruth. l. c.—V. כַּפְּלוֹ.

כפלי v. כַּפְּלוֹ.

כפלי v. כַּפְּלוֹ.

כפלי f. (כַּפָּה, cmp. כַּפְּלוֹ III a. גַּפְּן) the inflorescence of palms, date-berry in its early stage.—*Pl.* כַּפְּלוֹ. Ori.

I, 9. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 14 'הרי הן כפרי וכ' *Kofniyoth* are in every respect to be considered as fruits, except &c.; a. fr.

כַּפְּיָה, **כַּפְּיָה**, **כַּפְּיָה**, **כַּפְּיָה**, ch. same. Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^b bot. גנב חדא כפניי (corr. acc.) stole one palm-flower (emp. Bab. ib. 59^b s. v. כַּפְּיָה III).—*Pl.* כַּפְּיָה. Bekh. 18^a; B. Bath. 107^b 'וכ' עד דאכלת כ' וכ' while thou wert yet eating date-berries in Babylonia, did we expound &c. Pes. 52^b (identified with כַּפְּיָה).—Y. Shebi. IX, end, 39^a [read:] מירבלא כפניי לראשקלון to export date-berries to A. (in the Sabbatical year).

כַּפֵּס (emp. כַּפֵּס) *to tie, fasten*.—Part. pass. כַּפֵּס, f. כַּפֵּס, *pl.* כַּפֵּס. Targ. Esth. I, 6.

***כַּפֵּעַ** (v. כַּפֵּעַ), *Hif.* חַפֵּיעַ *to upset, make havoc*. Gen. R. s. 28 כַּפֵּיעַ אר. (ed. מפקיע, v. חַפֵּיעַ).

כַּפֵּעַ ch. *Ilhpe*. אַרְבַּעַשְׁתֵּי, Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 13, v. נָפַע.

כַּפֵּה (b. h.) 1) *to bend, curve*. Gen. R. s. 87, end כַּפֵּה I shall bend thy proud stature (humiliate thee with slave labor); said he, The Lord erects those who are bowed down. B. Kam. 55^b וכ' בפניי וכ' he who bends his neighbor's grain stalks before the fire (so as to make them catch fire). Num. R. s. 6, beg. כַּפֵּה ידי וכ' the prophet must bend his hands and feet to sit before (surrender his power to) the high priest; (Y. Hor. III, 48^b bot. כַּפֵּה). Cant. R. beg. לְכוּן אֲזוּנֵיךָ וכ' to bend thy ear and listen; a. fr.—Part. pass. כַּפֵּה, f. כַּפֵּה, *pl.* כַּפֵּה. כַּפֵּה, *pl.* כַּפֵּה. Sabb. 17^a חז"ל כ' וישוב וכ' Hillel sat bent (in submission) before Shammai. Gen. R. l. c., v. supra. R. Hash. III, 4 בשל זכרים כ' with bent horns of rams. Yalk. Ex. 276 סָתְהָה סָתְהָה (v. סָתְהָה) suffering and humbled (v. סָתְהָה); a. fr.—Esp. the *curved letters* כ' כ', פ, צ, opp. פְּשִׁיט פְּשִׁיט, the shape of the final letters. Sabb. 104^a (symbolization of letters) נון כ' נון כ' נון כ' *Nun bent, Nun straightened, faithful when bent (in distress), faithful when straightened (raised up) &c.* Ib. 103^b כ' פְּשִׁיט כ' כ' that one must not write the curved letters straightened &c.—2) *to bend, force, conquer*. Y. Snh. I, 18^a bot. רבן כ' רבן כ' an authorized judge that forced (the law requiring three judges) and judged singly. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^c כ' ר' יצחק כ' R. J. forced (the law requiring three judges for *hālitsah*); ib. אֵין כ' it was our teacher who did it. Keth. 4^b אֵין כ' no husband dares force his wife (in mourning) to paint &c. Num. R. s. 14 (play on כָּה) אַבְרָהָם שָׂבָה אֵין כ' (some ed. שָׂבָה) that refers to Abraham who conquered his inclinations &c.—3) *to invert, upset*. Y. Ber. III, 6^a top לְכוּפֵתָה לְכוּפֵתָה thou didst cause me to upset it (the divine image), v. כַּפֵּה; (M. Kat. 15^b הפכתיה כַּפֵּה); Y. l. c. כַּפֵּה—מְשִׁיבֵי מְשִׁיבֵי, v. כַּפֵּה; a. fr.—[Num. R. s. 10 חסית כפוח, v. כַּפֵּה.—Sabb. 106^a כפוח אר. ed. כפוח, v. כַּפֵּה.]—4) *to bend one's self upon, to take pains (emp. כַּפֵּה)*. Cant. R. to I, 17 I took pains to destroy the passion for idolatry.

עד שִׁנְכַפְּתָה *to be bent*. Pesik. R. s. 28 [read:] נִפְּתָה כַּפֵּה so that their statures were bent under their load. Arakh. 19^a שאיני נכפת נכפת (of gold or silver) which cannot be bent. Num. R. s. 5, end דרריעה נכפת

the curtain around the Ark was bent aside (prob. to be read נכפלה). B. Kam. 61^a בִּנְכַפְּתָה when the fire is diverted from its course through the wind; (oth. opin.: when the fire is subdued (low) and creeping over the plants on the ground), opp. קידדו or קילדו. Cant. R. to I, 17. Pesik. R. s. 14 שְׂרֵי הַשְּׂרֵי נְכַפְּתָה (not פים...) the two hairs (on the neck) are bent, opp. נוקפתי; a. e.

כַּפֵּה, **כַּפֵּה**, ch. same, 1) *to bend*. Targ. Job XL, 17, v. כַּפֵּה I. Targ. Ez. XVII, 7 כַּפֵּה (h. text כַּפֵּה, v. כַּפֵּה). Targ. II Esth. I, 5 כַּפֵּה אֵילָנָה וכ' bent tree to tree and made arches. Targ. Is. LVIII, 5; a. e.—Part. pass. כַּפֵּה, f. כַּפֵּה, *pl.* כַּפֵּה. Ib.—Targ. II Esth. V, 1. Targ. Is. LX, 14.—2) *to invert*. M. Kat. 25^a כַּפֵּה כַּפֵּה inverted a pitcher on the ground and placed thereon &c.

Pa. כַּפֵּה same. Targ. Ezek. XVII, 6. Ib. 7 כַּפֵּה some ed., v. supra.

כַּפְּפָתָא f. ch.—h. כַּפְּפָתָא, *muzzle, basket*.—*Pl.* כַּפְּפָתָא. Midr. Sam. ch. XXI, v. כַּפְּפָתָא.

כַּפֵּר (b. h.; emp. כַּפֵּה) 1) *to bend, arch over, cover*; v. כַּפֵּר &c.—2) [*to pass over with one's palm &c., to wipe out, rub (emp. חַפֵּה)*,] *to deny, withhold the truth by claiming ignorance; to ignore (mostly with כ of the object)*. B. Mets. 4^a הַכּוֹפֵר בְּמַלְוָה he who denied having received a loan (and was refuted before being sworn, v. חַפֵּה). Ib. עַל מַה שֶׁכִּי וכ' he is sworn on what he denied. Shebu. IV, 1 עַד שֶׁיִּבְרְאוּ בְרַחֲמֵי בְּרַחֲמֵי בְּרַחֲמֵי until they declare their ignorance (of the testimony) before court. Ib. 4 שְׁנֵיהֶן כַּפֵּרוּ וכ' if both witnesses pleaded ignorance at the same time. Ib. כַּפֵּה הַדְּאִשְׁוֹנָה if the first set of witnesses pleaded ignorance. Ib. VI, 3 בְּקַרְקָעוֹ וְהוֹדָה and defendant admits the debt concerning vessels, but denies it as to landed estate. Sabb. 116^a וְכִפְּרוּ וְכִפְּרוּ they know (true religion) and yet are disbelievers. Cant. R. to I, 14 (play on כַּפֵּר, ib.) הַכּוֹפֵר בְּאֵי"ה שֶׁכִּי בְּאֵי"ה He disowned the gentiles (did not assist them), opp. הוֹדָה; a. v. fr.—*to deny the principle of religion (unity of God &c.)*. B. Bath. 16^b; a. fr.—Snh. 39^a כַּפֵּר אֵל כַּפֵּר ed. (Ms. M. אֵל כַּפֵּר) an infidel said &c.

Hif. חַפֵּיר (v. חַפֵּיר) *to say of a person, 'May his death be an atonement for his sins!'* euphem. for *to be angry at*. Pes. 69^a חַפֵּירֵי בְּשַׁעַת הַדִּין ed. (Ms. M. א. אר. חַפֵּירֵי) do not make me an atonement (saying כַּפֵּה כַּפֵּה) at the time of judgment (differ. in comm.); Ab. Zar. 46^b (some eds. חַפֵּירֵי).

Pi. כַּפֵּר [to wipe out,] *to forgive, atone; to procure forgiveness*. Yoma 5^a וְכַפֵּר לֹא כ' וכַּפֵּר לֹא כ' (the priest) had not procured atonement (in the proper manner), although he has procured atonement (for the person concerned); Neg. XIV, 10 כ' וְכַפֵּר עָלָיו כַּפֵּר לֹא כ' he has brought atonement, but it is accounted to the officiating priest as if he had not done so. Ber. 55^a . . . כַּפֵּר עַל וְכ' as long as the Temple existed, the altar was the means of atonement for Israel, but now each man's table must be the means of atonement (ref. to Ez. XLI, 22). Tanh. Vayishl. 6 כַּפֵּר וְכ' כַּפֵּר as the altar brings atonement, so does she (the chaste wife) atone for her household. Kidd. 57^a, a. e. כַּפֵּר וְכַפֵּר, v. כַּפֵּר I; a. v. fr.—[Ab. Zar. 46^b, v. supra].

Hithpa. הִתְחַפֵּר, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַפֵּר *to be expiated; to be forgiven.* R. Hash. 18^a; Yeb. 105^a (ref. to I Sam. III, 14) 'מִתְחַפֵּר יוֹם... through sacrifice... it will not be expiated, but it may be so by the study of the Law. Shebu. 12^a שֶׁנִּתְחַפְּרוּ בְעֵלְיוֹ אִשָּׁם an animal dedicated for a guilt-offering... whose owner has otherwise obtained atonement; (Tem. III, 3 שֶׁשֶׁפָּרוּ וְכִי שֶׁשֶׁפָּרוּ וְכִי whose owner has procured atonement &c.). Yoma 50^b, a. e. הִתְחַפֵּר he for whose atonement the animal is dedicated. Ib. 51^b שֶׁאֵין הַצְּבוּר מִתְחַפְּרִין בִּי as the community is not to obtain forgiveness through it (the bullock); a. fr.—Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot. וְיִתְחַפֵּר... יֵשֶׁה let him repent and he shall be forgiven; Pesik. Shub. p. 158^b; Yalk. Ez. 358; Yalk. Ps. 702. Tanh. Trum. 8 נִחַם לָהֶם they were forgiven; a. fr.

כִּפֵּר ch. same, *to deny, renounce.* Targ. Jer. II, 27. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 21, sq.; a. fr.—B. Kam. 107^a בְּעֵי דִנְכֻסְרִיהָ ed. (Ms. M. מִיָּדָה לִיָּדָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) he would have liked to deny the whole of his indebtedness, וְהָאֵי דִלָּא כִּפְרִיהָ and the reason why he did not do so. Ib. 105^b קָא מְוִנָא קָא through his denial he withholds from him value. M. Kat. 18^b כִּפְרִיהָ בַּהּ Ms. M. thou growest a disbeliever through it (when thy prayer is not answered; ed. כִּי בַּהּ thou renoucest the Lord); a. fr.

Pa. כִּפֵּר 1) *to wipe out, efface.* Targ. Prov. XXX, 20.—B. Bath. 167^a וְכִי לִיָּדָה Ms. M. (ed. מחקיה) he erased the horizontal lines of the Beth (v. פָּקָא). Hull. 8^b לְמִיִּכְפְּרִיהָ with which to wipe the knife off. Yeb. 115^b הוּוּהָ כִּפְרִיהָ he would have obliterated the mark. Gitt. 56^a וְאֵתִי לְכַפְּרִי וְכִי and wants to wipe his hands off on this man (me), i. e. desires to put the responsibility on me; a. e.—2) *to forgive, atone, procure forgiveness.* Targ. Lev. XVI, 17; a. fr.—Zeb. 6^a לֹא מְכַיְבָנָא לֹא מְכַיְבָנָא as a specially appointed offering it has no atoning effect, by implication it has; a. fr.

Ithpe. אִתְחַפֵּר, אִתְחַפְּרִי 1) *to be wiped out, obliterated.* Targ. II Esth. III, 8.—2) *to be forgiven, to be expiated.* Ib. Targ. Deut. XXI, 8; a. fr.—Yoma 50^b בְּקִבְיִוְהָא מִתְחַפְּרִי וְכִי (Ms. M. 2 מִיָּדָה) do they (the high priest's kindred and fellow priests) obtain forgiveness by special appointment (so as to be considered fellow owners of the sacrifice) or by implication? Kerith. 24^a בְּאִידִךְ דְּחַבְרִיהָ בְּאִידִךְ דְּחַבְרִיהָ my atonement shall be effected through the other animal; a. e.

כִּפְרִי, v. כִּפֵּר.

כִּפְרָא m. (b. h.; *to be round, emp.* פְּכָרָה, פְּכָרָה [circle,] village, country town. Meg. I, 3 פְּרִוְהָ מְכַאן דְּרִי כִי if a place has less (than ten persons of leisure), it is considered a country place, opp. גְּדוּלָה. Hag. 13^b v. יְחֻזְקָאֵל. Eduy. II, 3; a. fr.—Pl. פְּפִירִים. Meg. I, 1, sq.; a. fr. [In compounds: ... כִּפְרִי pr. n. pl., v. respective determinants.]

***כִּפְרָא** m. (כִּפֵּר) *wipings, or covering, or covering* (read: רִדוּרִי) sediments of dye (or rust) of the kettles. B. Kam. 101^a top (Rashi בְּיָדָה, v. בְּלָבוּס).

כִּפְרָה, **כִּפְרָה**, pr. n. pl., v. כִּפֵּר.

כִּפְרָת f. (כִּפֵּר) *atonement, expiation, expiatory service.* Zeb. 8^a כִּי שְׂרָחָה that the act of expiation (sprinkling) be performed with the understanding that the sac-

rifice is a sin-offering. Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 6, a. e. חֲלוּקִי כִי v. חֲלֵק.—Neg. II, 1 כִּפְרָתִי my life be an expiatory sacrifice for them (an expression of love); Esth. R. to I, 11 כִּי שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל [אֵינִי] אֲרִיבִי Kadd. 31^b (one reporting an opinion of his deceased father must say) כִּי כִּי הִרְיִנִי כִּפְרָתִי מִשְׁכְּבִי... so said my lord my father, may I be an expiation for his rest. Yoma 40^b כִּפְרָתִי דְּמִיָּדָה atonement through blood; כִּי דְּבִרְיָם atonement by confession; a. fr.—Pl. כִּפְרָתִי. Zeb. 52^a (expl. Lev. XVI, 20) כִּי הִבְּרַחְתִּי with this are all the acts of expiation (of the Day of Atonement) finished. Y. Shebu. I, 33^a כִּי מִחֲלוּקִי about the classes of atonements (v. חֲלֵק). Gen. R. s. 44 כִּי הִבְּרַחְתִּי לִי he showed him all expiatory sacrifices; Lev. R. s. 3; a. fr.

כִּפְרָתִי, v. כִּפְרָתִי.

כִּפְרָתִי m. pl., nom. gent. *Kafreseans.* Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 17 (h. text כִּפְרִי), v. אֲרָהוּסִיָּה.

כִּפְרִי pr. n. pl. *Kafri* in Babylonia. Kidd. 44^b. Snh. 5^a. B. Bath. 153^a כִּפְרִי (Ms. M. כִּפְרִי), B. Mets. 73^a (Ms. H. כִּפְרִי); v. Berl. Geogr. p. 37, sq.

כִּפְרִין m. (כִּפֵּר) *denier, liar.* Shebu. 41^b כִּי הוּוּהָ כִּי he is presumed to be a liar (and cannot be sworn). Ib. 42^a; a. fr.

כִּפְרָתָא, **כִּפְרָתָא** m. ch. = h. כִּפְרָתָא, *village.*—Pl. כִּפְרָתָא, כִּפְרָתָא, כִּפְרָתָא. Targ. Num. XXXII, 41, sq. (h. text כִּפְרָתָא).—Y. Ber. I, 2^a, v. יְקָרִי. Cant. R. to I, 5 (expl. Ez. XVI, 61) כִּפְרָתָא country towns.—Targ. II Esth. IX, 19 כִּפְרָתָא (Var. כִּפְרָתָא).

כִּפְרָתָא f. (v. כִּפְרָתָא) *an obligation decreed in court over the defendant's denial.* Y. Gitt. V, 46^b bot. מְלִיָּה שְׁנַעֲשִׂיהָ מְלִיָּה שְׁנַעֲשִׂיהָ (בו) a loan which has been passed in court over the debtor's denial, does not fall under the law of prescription in the Sabbatical year; כִּי מְלִיָּה שְׁנַעֲשִׂיהָ a decreed obligation which has been converted into a loan (the defendant giving his note in settlement) is subject to prescription. Ib. [read:] מְלִיָּה שְׁנַעֲשִׂיהָ a loan which has been passed &c. is collectible from the best class of landed property; a decreed obligation which has been converted into a loan is collectible from the middle class &c.; Y. Shebi. X, 39^a כִּפְרָתָא; ib. מְלִיָּה שְׁנַעֲשִׂיהָ מְלִיָּה (read: כִּי שְׁנַעֲשִׂיהָ).

כִּפְרָתָא, **כִּפְרָתָא**, v. sub 'כִּפֵּר.

כִּפְשָׁא (emp. כִּפְשָׁא) *to invert.* an *invertible measure*, a measure containing two uneven compartments separated by the bottom; כִּי מְדַד בְּמִדָּה כִּי *deal unfairly*, v. כִּפְשָׁא. Yeb. 107^b כִּי מְדַד לְפִיכְךָ וְכִי Pishon... acted unfairly towards his wife, therefore the court dealt with him unfairly (against the rule).—(sub. כִּפְשָׁא) *an ungainly woman*, v. כִּפְשָׁא. [Tosef. Ohol. VI, 3 הִירָחָה כִּפְשָׁא, read: כִּפְשָׁא, v. R. S. to Ohol. V, 7.]

כִּפְשָׁת (emp. preced.) *to twist, tie.* Tam. IV, 1 לֹא הָיוּ כִּי כִּפְשָׁתִי וְכִי they did not twist (tie together) the four feet of the lamb, opp. דִּיעֵקִיד, v. יְקָרִי. Snh. 70^b (ref. to Prov. XXXI, 1) וְכִי שְׁכַפְּתָהּ אִמּוֹ Ms. M. (ed. שְׁכַפְּתָהּ) his mother tied him to a post; Num. R. s. 10 כִּפְשָׁתוֹ (corr. acc.). Par. III, 9 כִּפְשָׁתָהּ they tied her (the red heifer) with a rope

&c. Gen. R. s. 56 וכ' כופר... עוקר... כל מה... (some ed. כובש) as much as Abraham bound Isaac..., the Lord tied (held in check) the genii of the gentiles; Yalk. Gen. 101; Yalk. Nah. 561. Gen. R. l. c. 'כ' כִּפְתָּהִי tie me well. Macc. III, 12 כופר... (some ed. כופה) one puts both his hands in stocks on the pole. Gitt. 14^b אומרין כִּפְתָּהוּ כּוּפְתָּהוּ when they (the officers) say, put him in stocks, they put him &c. Succ. 32^a (ref. to כופר, Lev. XXIII, 40) כִּפְתָּהוּ אֵם הָיָה פְּרִדִּי יִכְפְּתֶנּוּ (Ms. M. omits כופר) it must be tied; if the branch is spread, one must tie it closely. Ib. 'כ' כִּפְתָּה מכלל וכ' implies that it is sometimes spread, while this (the stalk) is always tied (closely pressed together). Toh. VII, 5 אפ"ר אפ"ר (not כופר) (Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a bot. וירסי and (I saw) my brother J. in stocks and the lash passing over him. Midr. Till. to Ps. II, 3 (ref. to 'their bands', ib.) אלו שבע מצות שהן כִּפְתָּהוּ בהן (not כופר, בחיפה, v. ed. Bub. note) those are the seven (Noachidic) laws by which they (the gentiles) are tied (restrained); a. e. *Pl.* same. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 1. Y. Hor. III, 48^b bot. מִכְפָּתָהוּ, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ.—Part. pass. מִכְפָּתָהוּ, pl. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. Esth. R. to I, 6, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ.

Nif. מִכְפָּתָהוּ to be tied. Cant. R. to I, 14. **כִּפְתָּה** ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 9. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 27; a. e.—Part. pass. pl. מִכְפָּתָהוּ (hebr.) put in stocks. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 29.—Tam. 31^b וְכִפְתָּהוּ בְשִׁירָאֵי if one tied the sacrifice (hands and feet) with silk ropes. B. Bath. 167^a כִּפְתָּהוּ וְאָוֵד he put him in stocks (or in prison), and he confessed. Gitt. 14^a וְכִפְתָּהוּ וְשָׁקְלֵי וְכִי who use force (have him arrested) and collect their due immediately (allowing no time). Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a כִּפְתָּהוּ they put him in stocks and forced him to pay; a. e.—[Gitt. 62^a וכ' מִכְפָּתָהוּ, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ.]

Pa. מִכְפָּתָהוּ 1) same. Targ. Cant. VII, 5.—Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d כִּפְתָּהוּ בִּיהָ מִכְפָּתָהוּ he (the weaver) uses it for tying (or knotting, v. infra).—2) (v. P. Sm. 1803) to produce knots, to mature fruits. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 23 ed. Berl. (Var. מִכְפָּתָהוּ, h. text מִכְפָּתָהוּ; cmp מִכְפָּתָהוּ, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ.)

כִּפְתָּהוּ v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. **כִּפְתָּהוּ** v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. **כִּפְתָּהוּ** m. (b. h.) tie, knot.—*Pl.* מִכְפָּתָהוּ Gen. R. s. 56; Yalk. Gen. 101; Yalk. Nah. 561 'כ' אֵילֵינָם those bonds (with which the genii of the nations were tied, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ).—Esth. R. to I, 6 (in Hebr. dict.) של כִּסְתָהּ חֲזוּ מִכּוּפְתָּהוּ בְּכִפְתָּהוּ שֶׁל כִּסְתָהּ the couches were tied with silver straps.

כִּפְתָּהוּ f. h. (v. preced.) travelling implements tied up, bundle.—*Pl.* מִכְפָּתָהוּ Gen. R. s. 100 כִּפְתָּהוּ הִתְחִילוּ הַחִיִּיִּים (some ed. קשירות) they (the Canaanites) untied the knots of their (the pall-bearers') bundles (assisted them in their preparations for camping); Yalk. Gen. 161 כִּפְתָּהוּ הִתְחִילוּ הַחִיִּיִּים (corr. acc.).

כִּפְתָּהוּ m. (b. h.; כִּפְתָּהוּ with format, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ Pa. 2, a. preced. wds.) ball, esp. an ornament of the candlestick in the shape of a pomegranate. Gen. R. s. 91 end וְכִפְתָּהוּ כִּי וְכִפְתָּהוּ וְכִפְתָּהוּ (i. e. well and nicely said)—Men. 28^b.—*Pl.* מִכְפָּתָהוּ, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. Ib.

כִּפְתָּהוּ (b. h. כִּפְתָּהוּ) pr. n. gent. *Kaftoreans*. Gen.

R. s. 37; Yalk. ib. 62; Yalk. Chr. 1074 כ' נכסין כ' Kaft. were dwarfs.

כִּפְתָּהוּ v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. **כִּפְתָּהוּ** v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. **כִּפְתָּהוּ** m. (b. h.; כִּפְתָּהוּ, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ) 1) *bolster, mattress*. Mikv. X, 2. Kel. XXVI, 5, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִכְפָּתָהוּ. Kil. IX, 2; a. fr.—Meg. 12^a (expl. כִּפְתָּהוּ, Esth. I, 6) כִּפְתָּהוּ כ' של פסים mattresses of striped goods.—2) *rounded*; (cmp. מִכְפָּתָהוּ) *fat lamb*. Men. 66^b, a. e., v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ.—Esth. R. to I, 14 (play on כִּפְתָּהוּ) . . . מִי כִי בִּן שָׁנָה (not פר) who offers unto thee a lamb one year old?—*Pl.* as ab. Meg. 12^b בִּן שָׁנָה כ' Yalk. Esth. 1051 פרים (corr. acc.). [Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. מִכְפָּתָהוּ לְבוּבִין ed. Krot., read: זכרים.—Trnsf. *commander*.—*Pl.* as ab. Koh. R. to XII, 7, a. e., v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ.—4) *runner, roller*.—*Pl.* as ab. Gen. R. s. 69 עליהם כ' מעבירין כ' עליהם pass the paving rollers over them; (ib. s. 41 רדיה; Yalk. Is. 337 דדין).

כִּפְתָּהוּ ch. same, *bolster*. Gitt. 47^a כִּפְתָּהוּ כִּפְתָּהוּ my fat belly is my bolster. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d top; Y. Taan. I, 64^e [read:] חוּתָהוּ חוּתָהוּ (חוּתָהוּ) under his bolster.—*Pl.* מִכְפָּתָהוּ. Targ. Lam. II, 21.

כִּפְתָּהוּ v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. **כִּפְתָּהוּ** v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. **כִּפְתָּהוּ** v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. **כִּפְתָּהוּ** I (cmp. מִכְפָּתָהוּ), *Af. אֶכְרַב to surround, crown*. Targ. Job XXXI, 36, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ.

כִּפְתָּהוּ II (preced.) [*to dig around*, denom. מִכְפָּתָהוּ, fr. which מִכְפָּתָהוּ] to plough. B. Kam. 96^b כִּי בָרוּ כִּרְבָא (Ms. M. omits כִּרְבָא) he ploughed with them. Sabb. 33^b . . . חֲזוּ מִכְפָּתָהוּ they saw people plough and sow. Ib. 73^b מִכְפָּתָהוּ do not people first plough (and then sow)? Ib. וְהָרִי כִּרְבִי . . . הָרִי the Mishnah speaks of Palestine where they first sow and then plough. B. Mets. 105^a כִּפְתָּהוּ I shall plough it over. Ib. 107^a כִּפְתָּהוּ he ploughs twice (after harvesting and before seed-time); a. e.

כִּפְתָּהוּ I m. (preced.) *ploughing*. B. Kam. 96^a, v. preced.—B. Bath. 12^a 'כ' יומא כ' one day's ploughing (Rashi: at ploughing season, opp. to the second ploughing before seed-time).—כ' a ploughed field. Yoma 43^b; Nidd. 65^b, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ.

כִּפְתָּהוּ II or **כִּפְתָּהוּ** m. ch.=h. מִכְפָּתָהוּ II, *cabbage*. Macc. 16^a, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ; [Tosaf. a. l. a ploughed field, v. preced.]. B. Kam. 92^a, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ I. Sabb. 115^a; a. e.—*Pl.* מִכְפָּתָהוּ. Hull. 62^b כ' דְּבִי (Rashi sing.; Ar. מִכְפָּתָהוּ) those (locusts) found among cabbage.

כִּפְתָּהוּ II, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. **כִּפְתָּהוּ**, Targ. Job IV, 10, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ. **כִּפְתָּהוּ**, v. מִכְפָּתָהוּ.

כִּפְתָּהוּ f. (denom. of מִכְפָּתָהוּ I) *like a ploughed field, of rough surface*. B. Kam. 85^a (expl. מִכְפָּתָהוּ) כ' נִרְבֵּיתָה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. כִּרְבָא; Yalk. Ex. 332 כִּרְבָא) a rough seam (of the wound), *scar*.

כָּרַבַל (v. כָּרַב I) to turn around, shake a sieve (cmp. מְכַבְּלֵל. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXII, 21, quot. in Ar. מְכַבְּלֵל חוּר).

כָּרַבְלֵין, v. כָּרַבְלֵין.

כָּרַבְלָת f. (v. כָּרַבַל, cmp. חוּר, crown, crest. Sabb. 110^b let him cut off his (the cock's) crest.

כָּרַבְלֵיָא ch. same, 1) helmet, crest. Ber. 7^a; Ab. Zar. 4^b when the crest of the cock is white. Erub. 100^b [read:] לְכָרַבְלֵיָא דְחוּרָא וְכִי הוּוּרָא בִּי דְהִרְנֵנְנֵלָא וְכִי תְרַנְנֵנְנֵלָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) may the cat tear off this cock's (my) crest, if I have (wherewith to buy) and do not buy for thee.—Pl. כָּרַבְלֵיָא. Y'lamd. to Gen. III, 22, quot. in Ar. (expl. כַּרְבְּלוּן, Dan. III, 22) (cmp. אֲרָרָה) a certain kind of cloak. Ber. 20^a רְחוּרָא לְבִישָׁא בִּי רְחוּרָא saw a Samaritan woman (whom he believed to be a Jewess) wearing a karballa (which was considered improper for a Jewish woman).—Pl. as ab. Y'lamd. l. c., (another opin.) expl. כַּרְבְּלוּן (v. supra) גְּלִיּוֹת, v. גְּלִיּוֹת.

***כָּרַבְקֵי** (Parel of כבב, dial. = קֶנֶק) to call, give a signal. Targ. Job XXVII, 23 ed. Ven. (oth. ed. שָׂרַק, ed. Lag. Var. ברבב, Bxt. s. v. quotes Var. ברבב).

כָּרְנָא (כָּרְנָא) m. (cmp. חֲרִיקָא, a. Arab. ḥarag) capitation tax, tax, tribute. Targ. Lam. I, 1; a. e.—B. Bath. 55^a כִּי אֶקְרָקָא בִּי כִּי אֶקְרָקָא וְכִי אֶקְרָקָא i. e. is a personal liability, opp. to מְשַׁעְבֵּדֵי. Ib. מִשְׁתַּעְבְּדֵי אֶפְרָיִם... מִשְׁתַּעְבְּדֵי אֶפְרָיִם even the barley in the pot is seizable for k.—B. Mets. 73^b אֶפְרָיִם דִּי דְרַבֵּי זִוְיָא אֶפְרָיִם דִּי דְרַבֵּי זִוְיָא who pay the taxes for other people and force them to unreasonable services. Keth. 87^a, v. אֶפְרָיִם.

כָּרְנֵי, v. כָּרְנֵי.

כָּרְדֵימָא m. (chiridota, χεριδωτός) a tunic with sleeves. Targ. I Sam. II, 18; a. e. (h. text אֶפְרָיִם).—Pl. כָּרְדֵימֵין. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 18 (h. text מְעִילֵים).—V. next art.

כָּרְדֵימָא, v. כָּרְדֵימָא.

כָּרְדֵימֵין (כָּרְדֵימֵין) m. pl. (a corrupt. of כוֹרְדֵימֵין χορδῖται) bread made of groats. Targ. Jer. VII, 18; XLIV, 19 (h. text כְּרִיִּים).

כָּרְדֵימָא, v. כָּרְדֵימָא.

כָּרְתָא, v. כָּרְתָא.

כָּרְתָא, v. כָּרְתָא.

כָּרְחָא (v. כָּרַח) to shrink, be narrow, (with or sub. רִוּחָא) to be ill-tempered.—Part. כָּרְחָא, f. כָּרְחָא (= כְּרִיחָא, כְּרִיחָא); pl. כָּרְחֵין. Targ. Prov. XIV, 17; 29 רִוּחָא דְכִּי רִוּחָא (h. text רִוּחָא דְכִּי רִוּחָא).—(קַצְרֵי אֶפְרִים) grapes which shrunk, undeveloped (blackish) grapes. Naz. 34^b, a. e., v. כָּרִים ch. *Ithpe*. כָּרְחָא to be ill. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 35.

כָּרְחָא m. (preced.) distress, illness. Targ. Y. Deut. VII, 15 Ar. (Levita כְּרִחָא, ed. מַרְעֵין, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.).

כָּרְחָא, כָּרְחָא m. same. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 14 (Levita כָּרְחָא).

כָּרְחָא, Pes. 111^b בִּי מִשָּׂא, v. כָּרְחָא.

כָּרְחֵין I m. (b. h.; cmp. כָּרַב I; v., however, Schr. KAT² p. 39; p. 609) [*head*], Cherub. Succ. 5^b; Hag. 13^b... כִּי מַאֲרֵי כִּי כָּרְחָא וְכִי כָּרְחָא what is K'rub?... 'Childlike', for in Babylonia they call a child *rabia*. Ib. וְדִפְסוּ לֵבֵי וְדִפְסוּ לֵבֵי (the face of the ox, Ez. I, 10) into that of a Cherub. Ib. וְכִי דִפְסוּ לֵבֵי the face of the Ch. is the same as that of man, the one being large, the other small. Yoma 77^a. Lev. R. s. 32; a. e.—Pl. כָּרְחֵיִם. Targ. ed. Bub. B'resh. 25 לְפִיכֵן נִקְרָאוּ כִּי שְׁחַן רִבִּים (read: רִבִּים, v. יוֹבֵבָה) they are called Ch., because they are young (childlike), v. supra. Yoma 54^b רִבִּים מְעִירִים וְכִי רִבִּים saw the figures of the cherubs twined around each other. Ib. כִּי דִצְוֵרָא וְכִי דִצְוֵרָא painted cherubs were in the Second Temple; a. e.

כָּרְחֵין II m. (v. preced.) [*rounded*], cabbage. Ter. X, 11 שַׁקְרִיא כִּי שַׁקְרִיא בִּי שַׁקְרִיא cabbages from an irrigated field, opp. כִּי שַׁקְרִיא, v. כָּרְחֵין. Ber. 44^b 3.—Ber. 44^b שַׁקְרִיא קִלְחָא שַׁקְרִיא cabbages stalk. Ib. כִּי שַׁקְרִיא cabbages is good for a satisfying meal. Ned. VI, 10, v. אֶסְפְּרָגוּס; a. fr.

כָּרְחֵיָא, כָּרְחֵיָא ch. same, v. כָּרְחֵין II. Ber. 38^b Ar. ed. pr. (ed. Koh. a. Talm. ed. אֶרַבָּא).—Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot.; Y. Hall. I, 57^c top [read:] אֶסְפְּרָגוּס כְּרִיבָה... אֶסְפְּרָגוּס fasted two days in succession on a last meal of cabbage, and died.—Pl. כָּרְחֵיָא various species of cabbage, cmp. אֶסְפְּרָגוּס. Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b.

כָּרְחֵיָא ch. = h. כָּרְחֵין I. Targ. Ex. XXV, 19; a. e.—Pl. כָּרְחֵיָא, כָּרְחֵיָא. Ib. 18, sq.; a. e.

כָּרְחֵיָא (כָּרְחֵיָא) m. (כָּרַב II) dug around, marked off; a certain measure of land. Targ. O. Gen. XXXV, 16; XLVIII, 7; Targ. II Kings V, 19 (h. text כְּבָרָת אַרְצֵין).

כָּרְחֵיָא, v. כָּרְחֵיָא.

כָּרְחֵיָא f. (כָּרַב I, cmp. כָּרְחֵיָא) wrap, blanket.—Pl. כָּרְחֵיָא, constr. כָּרְחֵיָא. Targ. Zech. XIV, 20 (ed. Wil. כָּרְחֵיָא, ed. Lag. כְּרוּרָה, Var. כְּרוּרָה, כְּרוּרָה; h. text מְצִלּוֹת).

כָּרְחֵיָא, v. כָּרְחֵיָא.

כָּרְחֵיָא m. a vessel. Lev. R. s. 10 כִּי אֶרַבָּא (ed. כָּרְחֵיָא; Pesik. Shub. p. 163^a; Yalk. Jer. 303 כְּכָלֵי), v. כָּרְחֵיָא.

כָּרְחֵיָא m. (כָּרְחֵיָא) public announcement. Lev. R. s. 6 הוֹצִיא רִבִּים וְכִי הוֹצִיא רִבִּים וְכִי הוֹצִיא רִבִּים (the delinquent). Ib. 43^a (missing in later ed.) וְכִי הוֹצִיא רִבִּים וְכִי הוֹצִיא רִבִּים and forty days before his (Jesus') execution, it was published &c.; a. fr.

כָּרְחֵיָא m. (preced.) public crier. Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. שִׁילָח גְּבוּיָא (not גְּבוּיָא) G. the Temple crier. Pesik. R. s. 5 שִׁילָח אֶת דְּכִי שִׁילָח אֶת דְּכִי he sent the crier forth. Esth. R. to VI, 12 כָּרְחֵיָא, v. כָּרְחֵיָא.—Pl. כָּרְחֵיָא. Deut. R. s. 4.

כרז ch.=h. כרז. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVI, 6 כרז (Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d top כ'... אשק R. I. issued a proclamation; a. fr.

כרז ch.=h. כרז. Dan. III, 4.—Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 45 (read: וְכָרַז).—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. (transl. קרא הגבר) the Temple crier has announced the morning; Y. Succ. V, 55^e.

כרז m. (careum, sub. cuminum, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) כ' caraway. Ab. Zar. 29^a (a remedy for nausea, v. מירר כ' (Ar. כרז כמזג, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. כמך, IV, p. 247, note 15) let him take caraway &c. [Rashi: כמך אגרוף, obviously a corruption of a Provençal word.]

כרז, v. כרז.

כרז to tie around, v. כרז I.

כרז m. (preced.) band, priestly division. Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 6 (comp. Y. Yeb. XI, 12^a bot. כרז שרצה).

כרז f. (כרז) winding, intestines; כרז small winding (duodenum), כרז the large winding (jejunum). Koh. R. to VII, 19; Yalk. Koh. 976; Lev. R. s. 3, v. כרז. [Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 22 כרז Ar. a. Levita, v. כרז.—Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot. כרז, v. כרז.]

כרז, v. כרז.

כרז, Y. Shebu. III, 34^d Ar., v. כרז.

כרז, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^e bot., Var. in ed. כרז. כרז, v. כרז.

כרז, v. כרז.

כרז m. (כרז) 1) [coating,] color, esp. yellow or green. Cant. R. to I, 14 (play on כרזי, ib.) זה יעקב... בכ' פניו וכ'... that alludes to Jacob who went in to his father with paleness of face, trembling in his shame &c.—2) K'rum, name of a bird changing colors in the sun. Ber. 6^b.

כרז ch. same, color, v. אכרז. —אכרז sea-green, name of a beryll (aqua marina). Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 20; a. e.—* [green berries,] undeveloped grapes, worm-eaten grapes. B. Mets. 106^b ed. a. Ar. (Ms. H. a. Rome 2, Alf. דקרז; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50). Naz. 34^b (38^b) ע' דכרז (Ar. דכרז, Rashi frequ. v. דכרז. Hull. 58^b top Var. דכרז).

כרז m. service-tree. Pes. 111^b כרז משא ed. (Ms. M. כרז, emend. 'כרז); v. Löw Pl. p. 287.

כרז, v. אכרז.

כרז m. (χράσπεδος, mostly pl. χράσπεδα) edge, border, fringe. Targ. O. Num. XV, 38 כרז כנפא ed. Berl. (Mss. a. ed. כרז).—Pl. כרז. Ib., sq. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 12.

כרז pr. n. m. Crisp day. Snh. 69^a (v. כרז, a. כרז).

כרז m. pl. (prob. fr. כרז, dial.=כרז, comp. כרז) dealers in vegetables, greens &c. M. Kat. 13^b כרז דפומבריהא (Alf. כרז).

כרז, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. some ed., v. כרז.

כרז f. pl. (כרז, comp. כרז) balls, cakes. Gitt. 69^b כרז דשערי אר. (ed. ברזיא; Ar. s. v. כרז) barley cakes; כרז wheat cakes.

כרז f. (=כרז; v. preced.) [with large eye-balls,] name of a species of bats. Sabb. 78^a ed. (Ms. M. כרז; Ms. O. ברזיא; Ar. ed. Koh. כרז).

כרז, v. כרז.

כרז, v. כרז.

כרז to call together (comp. כרז II); to call out, announce. Tanh. Mishp. 19 וכשהמלאך כרז האדם בשלום as long as the angel cries out ('give honor to the image of God'), man is safe. Ib. (ref. to Job XXXIII, 23) אם יהא מן איתן אלה כרז וכ' if there be one out of the thousand (angels) crying out before him, to proclaim a man's righteousness. Esth. R. to VI, 12 כרז, v. כרז. Deut. R. s. 4 והכרזו כרזין וכ' and the criers (angels) call out before him, Give room &c., v. infra.

Hif. same. Tanh. l. c. אחד מהם כרז... and one of them (the angels) cries out before him, saying, Give honor &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII; Yalk. Ps. 670 אלו חייב להכרז, v. אכרז. B. Mets. II, 1, sq. אכרז the following finds one must publish. Ib. 28^b אכרז the crier announces that something has been found (not defining the object), opp. to גלימא כרז 'a cloak' (or whatever the object may be).—Pes. 113^a שלשה חקב'ה Ms. M. there are three persons for whose sake the Lord sends out the crier every day (to announce their praise); a. fr.

כרז, Af. אכרז same. Targ. Jon. III, 7 (h. text ויזעק); a. fr.—Targ. Ps. CV, 16 Ms. (ed. ויזעק, v. ויזעק II). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 3 אכרז it has been announced (decreed) in heaven.—Kidd. 81^a מר זוטרא מלקי ומכרזי (a woman for being closeted with a man) and published the fact (in order to protect her children's legitimacy). Ib. לאו דקא מכרזי (מכרזי) וכ' if it had not been called out in heaven, Beware of R. M. &c. Yoma 72^b, a. fr.

כרז m., pl. כרז name of two species of winged locusts. Hull. 62^b כרז דבי חילפי וכ' (Ar. כרז) those living in rushes are permitted, וכ' דבי כורי Ar. (ed. כרז, v. כרז II) those among heaps are forbidden (v. Tosaf. a. l.).

כרז, v. כרז.

כרז a species of locusts. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 22 (Ar. a. Levita כרז; h. text חגב). Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 47 (h. text חגב). Comp. אכרז.

כרז, v. כרז.

כרז m. (כרז, with format. ל) 1) the shepherd's as-

sistant that gathers the scattered flock. B. Kam. 56^b מסרו לרועה לְכַוְּלָהּ Ar. (ed. לב', corr. acc.) 'he surrendered it to the shepherd' (in Mish.) means to his assistant.—2) *he who calls to, and leads in prayer.*—Pl. פְּרִיָּין. Targ. Cant. I, 8 פְּרִיָּיאָהּ (not פְּרִיָּא, v. ed. Lag. II, p. XIV) her (the congregation's) leaders. Targ. Koh. X, 10.

פְּרִיָּיִם, פְּרִיָּיִם pr. n. pl. *Karzayim*, near Jerusalem. Men. 85^a כ' דַּיְשִׁי (Ms. M. כְּרִיִּים, Ms. R. 2 a. Ms. K. ב', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) wheat of K.

פְּרִיָּיִם, v. פְּרִיָּיִם.

פְּרִיָּיָהּ f. pl. (פְּרִיָּיָהּ) *calling out.* B. Mets. 40^b, v. פְּרִיָּיָהּ.

פְּרִיָּהּ (v. פְּרִיָּהּ a. פְּרִיָּהּ) *to be tied, narrowed in.*—Denom. פְּרִיָּהּ.

Hif. פְּרִיָּהּ *to force, subdue.* Gen. R. s. 75, beg. (ref. to הכריעו, Ps. XVII, 13) פְּרִיָּהּ וְכִי פְּרִיָּהּ וְכִי force him down on the scale of guilt, break his resistance; (Yalk. Gen. 130 אם בנפשותן הן מְכַרְהִין וְכִי Cant. R. to IV, 12 (הכריעו) if they did violence to their souls, how much more &c.; (Pesik. B'shall. p. 82^b שליטין).

פְּרִיָּהּ ch., v. פְּרִיָּהּ.

פְּרִיָּהּ m. (preced.) *force, unwillingness, necessity.* על כרחי (or בעל) *against or without one's will.* Ab. IV, 22 without thy will thou hast been created &c. Gitt. 21^a בעל פְּרִיָּתָהּ against her will, opp. מדערה, v. דַּשַׁת; a. fr.

פְּרִיָּהּ, ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18. Targ. I Sam. II, 16 (h. text בחוקה).—[Targ. Y. Deut. VII, 15, v. פְּרִיָּהּ.]

פְּרִיָּהּ, v. next w.

פְּרִיָּיִם m. (ἀπόδειξις) *document.* Y. Keth. IX, end, 33^c כן וְכִי אָבִיר פְּרִיָּיִם (not כן...) in accordance with the opinion of him who says, if one's document (of indebtedness) is lost, write a duplicate for him. Ib. מן כְּרִיָּסָה קְרִיָּיִם Irrespective of a previous document (or previous documents, against me) which may be in thy possession. Ib. [read:] אֵלֶּיָּהּ כִּי אִירָחֵם דָּבָר נֶשָׂא but it is a usual matter for a man to say (to his debtor), my document has been lost, write another for me?—V. פְּרִיָּיִם.

פְּרִיָּהּ (b. h.) [to round, heap, cave.] 1) *to dig.* Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 11 פְּרִיָּהּ מִנִּין how am I to know that he who digs a pit is responsible?—B. Kam. 51^a כֹּרֵה אֶחָד אַחֵר כֹּרֵה one who digs after another one, i. e. who completes the pit to its legal size. Succ. 53^a; Macc. 11^a בִּשְׁעָה שֶׁבַד דָּוִד when David dug for the foundations; a. fr.—Part. pass. פְּרִיָּהּ, f. פְּרִיָּהּ *hollowed out.* Kel. III, 5, a. e., v. הִיָּהוּק. 2) *to sit in a circle,* v. infra.

Hif. פְּרִיָּהּ 1) *to heap, pile.* Gen. R. s. 100 (ref. to כִּרְחִי, Gen. L, 5) פְּרִיָּהּ מִמֶּנּוּ הִרְבָּה עֲלֶיהָ much money shalt thou pile up (give me) for it (the grave); (some ed. הכרה

Jacob piled up in settling with Esau). Ib. הִכְרִיָּה (corr. וְכִי מִמֶּנּוּ שְׂדֵיָּהּ לוֹ דָּוִד וְכִי Pesik. R. s. 1 (not הִכְרִיָּה; v. פְּרִיָּיִם; Pesik. R. s. 1) and he (Jacob) piled up whatever money he had to place it before Esau &c.—2) *to invite to a banquet;* 3) (with play on כִּרְחִי) *to excise, to destroy.* Snh. 20^a; Yalk. Sam. 142 (ref. to להביר, II Sam. III, 35, where Raba had before him a K'thib. להכרית . . . בתחלה it is written *l'hakroth* (to entertain) and read *l'habroth* (v. פְּרִיָּהּ): originally they came with the intention of destroying him (for the murder of Abner), and finally (when convinced of his innocence) they came to comfort him; [Yalk. Ms. to Sam. l. c., quoted in Rabb. D. S. Snh. l. c. note 9: להכרית וְכִי לְהַבְרִיחַ בְּתוֹכָהּ לְבָרִיחַ: it is written *libroth* (to pierce, comp. Ez. XXIII, 47), and we read *l'habroth* &c.].

פְּרִיָּהּ ch. same, *to dig, bore.* Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 33 פְּרִיָּהּ ed. Berl. (oth. ed. פְּרִיָּהּ). Targ. Ps. XL, 7; a. e.—B. Kam. 51^a לֵיהּ זִיל פְּרִיָּהּ לָן וְאִיל פְּרִיָּהּ לְהוּ (some ed. פְּרִיָּהּ hebr.) they said to him, go and dig for us, and he went and dug &c. Ib. 48^a כְּמֵאֵן דְּכָרְהִיָּה דְּמִי he is as responsible as if he had dug it. Succ. 53^b וְכִי פִּירְהּ פִּירְהּ פִּירְהּ we bore only a little and there comes water; a. e.—*Taan. 24^a דְּהוּא פְּרִיָּהּ בְּדוּמָא that he was boring a hole in the fence (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note for Var. lect.).—[to *benarrow, distressed, part.* פְּרִיָּהּ, pl. פְּרִיָּין, v. פְּרִיָּהּ]

פְּרִיָּהּ m. (preced.) *heap, pile.* Ex. R. s. 31 (ref. to כִּרְחִי, Gen. L, 5, v. פְּרִיָּהּ) וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי he (Jacob) took all the money he possessed and made a pile of it; כִּי שֶׁל a pile of denars have I given to Esau. Tosef. Ter. III, 17. Ter. III, 5. Y. ib. I, 40^b bot. הַבְּקִיר פְּרִיָּהּ (not כְּרִיָּי) if a man renounced possession of his pile (store) of grain. Ib. IV, 42^d תּוֹפֵס אֶת פְּרִיָּהּ לְפִשְׁטֵי תְּרִמָּה for his entire store. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^c bot. תְּרִמָּה אִם פְּרִיָּהּ if he gave T'rumah for his store; a. fr.—Pl. פְּרִיָּיִם. Y. Shek. III, end, 47^c וְכִי אִילוּ שְׁנֵי כִּי וְכִי if it were a case of two piles for which a person had discharged T'rumah &c.

פְּרִיָּהּ I, פְּרִיָּהּ ch. 1) same. B. Mets. 105^a (in a tenant's contract) וְאִירָחֵם כִּי וְכִי I will place the pile (of my crop) before thee. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot. (expl. מְשִׁיחֵמְרָה) מִן דְּוִישְׁפֵּר אִפְשִׁי וְכִי from the time he gives shape to the pile; a. e.—Pl. פְּרִיָּהּ. Targ. Y. Ex. VIII, 10, v. פְּרִיָּהּ. Targ. II Chr. XXXI, 6, 7, sq. (h. text עֲרִמָּה).—2) *digging, ditch; well.* B. Bath. 8^a הִרְחִיָּה וְכִי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) put on orphans (heirs) the obligation of contributing towards a new ditch. Ib. (הַכֵּל לְכִי) (ד) פְּרִיָּהּ וְכִי (Ms. F. פְּרִיָּהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) even scholars must lend their services in digging a street-well; B. Mets. 108^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60). Ib. 110^a וְכִי וְכִי and must do what digging may be required (ditch, well), v. פְּרִיָּהּ. Ib. בִּיהַּ לְכִי for dredging the river (or channel).—**House of Heaps (Ruins), a cacophemistic change of the name גְּלִיָּהּ II. Ab. Zar. 46^a; Tem. 28^b (Var. destruction).—[V., however, גְּלִיָּהּ a. גְּלִיָּהּ.—Meg. 6^a בִּיהַּ מְשִׁיחֵמְרָה Ms. M. (ed. במִיָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).*

פְּרִיָּהּ II m. (cmp. פְּרִיָּהּ) *a worm in poppy,* v. פְּרִיָּהּ.

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) *digging*, esp. *digging a pit* through which an animal was injured (Ex. XXI, 33). Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 11; Tosef. B. Kam. VI, 13 מפל לפניו מקיל כ' if the animal fell forward (into the pit) frightened by the sound of digging (within the pit), מקיל על עסקי כ' if it tumbled backward &c. B. Kam. 49^b על עסקי כ' for the act of digging a pit (although not on his own soil). Ib. 50^a כיסוי דבטי כיסוי ח"א I might have thought only when he dug the pit he is bound to cover it up; a. e.

פְּרִיָּה m. (v. פְּרָה) *sufferer*. — Pl. פְּרִיָּה. פְּרִיָּה. Sabb. 21^a כ' דמערבא כל כ' Ar. (ed. בריוח, corr. acc.) all sufferers of Palestine, v. קְרִיָּה. Ib. 145^b ed. Sone. (ed. /; Ms. Rashi פְּרִיָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note).

פְּרִיָּה f. (preced.) *distress, misfortune*. Sabb. 10^a פְּרִיָּה. Ar. is it such a misfortune &c., v. פְּרִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה f. (preced.) *pain*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 20, v. פְּרִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה, v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה, v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה m., pl. פְּרִיָּה *parasites, lichens, moss*. Lev. R. s. 15 . . . דיא עושה כ' as long as the well empties into the garden, it will grow lichens (compared to leprosy spots on the body, v. הַזֵּיזָה; Yalk. Lev. 554 הדיא עשויה בריזין).

פְּרִיָּה I m. (פְּרָה) *winding; rounded*. B. Kam. 50^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. note 6); Yalk. Ex. 341.

פְּרִיָּה II f. ch.=h. פְּרִיָּה, sheaf. — Pl. פְּרִיָּה. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 7 מברכן כ' (quoted in Rashi to B. Mets. II, 1; ed. מפרכן פירוכין).

פְּרִיָּה III m. (preced.) *bundle or band*. — Pl. פְּרִיָּה. Snh. 67^b (of a juggler) ו' cast ribbons (or bundles) of silk out of his nose.—V. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) 1) *winding around*. Tanh. Vaera 4 (ref. to Ber. V, 1) פְּרִיָּה נחש למלכות . . . what led the scholars to place the serpent winding itself around a person side by side with the (Roman) government?; Ex. R. s. 9.—2) *bundle, bunch, small sheaf*, contrad. to פְּרִיָּה.—Pl. פְּרִיָּה. B. Mets. II, 1. Ib. 22^b; a. e.—[Ib. 37^b פְּרִיָּה, v. פְּרָה.]

פְּרִיָּה f. (v. פְּרָה) *lichen-like, scabby*. B. Kam. 85^a פְּרִיָּה (Yalk. Ex. 332 פְּרִיָּה, v. פְּרִיָּה, נאחא כ').

פְּרִיָּה, v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה, v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה m. (χρυσός, usu. χρυσός) *gold and silver tax* levied by Constantine the Great (v. Sachs Beitr. II, 140; Rapap. Er. Mill. p. 193, a. authors there quoted). Y. B. Kam. III, 3^c top אהן כ' א'וכ' as to the chrysargyron: before that tax is arranged, it is

permitted to say (to the officers), 'this man is my fellow-trader'; when it has been arranged (and is being collected), it is not permitted (because it would injure the person omitted in the list without alleviating the burden of others); emp. אבסניי.—Pl. פְּרִיָּה. Cant. R. II, 2 (variously corrupted).—Midr. Till. to Ps. XII מרגזאור, ed. Bub. מזח נמסאור; Yalk. ib. 656 מדגאור, read: פְּרִיָּה (ascribed to Hadrian).

פְּרִיָּה m. (χρυσολάχανος) *orach*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. כירבי לבטון (corr. acc.).

פְּרִיָּה m. (χαριστήριον) *chariston*, an instrument for weighing or lifting (Lidd. et Scott. Gr. Dict.); *scales for minute weights* (P. Sm. s. v. ברסנוא, p. 1836). Lam. R. to I, 5 ברסנוא Ar. (corr. acc.; ed. קרצניא).

פְּרִיָּה f. (denom. of פְּרָה) *a leather bag*, (as a measure) *K'eresith* containing one S'ah. Kel. XX, I Talm. ed. (Mish. ed. a. ed. Dehr. בריוח, Ar. ed. Koh. בריוח, denom. of פְּרָה).

פְּרִיָּה, ק' pr. n. m. (Crispus) *Crispa*, name of an Amora. Pesik. Shubah, p. 157^b; (R. Hash. 16^b ברספדאי); Y. ib. I, 57^a bot. קרספא ed. Krot.—Ib. II, 58^b top קרספא; Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. קרספא. Pesik. R. s. 15 קרספא.

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) *kneeling*. Ber. 34^b; Meg. 22^b, contrad. to י. Ber. I, 3^c bot., a. e., v. פְּרִיָּה. Ib. top לך כ' השהתנואה. Ber. 31^a, v. פְּרִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה I (ברש, comp. פְּרִיָּה) name of a fish, prob. shark. B. Bath. 74^a bot. ברש Ms. M. (ed. ברש, Ar. ברש).

פְּרִיָּה II, פְּרִיָּה m. (v. preced.; comp. פְּרִיָּה) *leek*. Sabb. VIII, 5 (80^b) כ' לזבל כ' as much manure as is required for one leek plant. Y. ib. VII, 9^d bot. כ' לישד כ' as much space as is required for planting one leek. Makhsh. I, 5; Tosef. ib. I, 5.—Pl. פְּרִיָּה. Kil. I, 2 מ' ו' (garden) leek and field-leek . . . are not heterogeneous, v. פְּרִיָּה. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 14 גוויזין כ' ed. Zuck. (Var. ברשין) we may cut leek for him (on the Sabbath, as a remedy for a serpent's bite). Ned. VI, 9; Tosef. ib. III, 6; Y. ib. VI, 39^d bot., v. קפלוט; a. fr.—V. פְּרִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) 1) *the groove* in the mountain slopes made by running water. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top ער כ' שרופח חב' (ed. רוב, corr. acc.) until the grooves bloom (are covered with vegetation). Ib. פרהה כ' ולא פסקו if the grooves have bloomed, but the rains have not ceased (set in again); Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top ער כ' שרופח חב' (corr. acc.).—2) (b. h.) *K'rith*, name of a brook. Targ. I Kings XVII, 3.

פְּרִיָּה pr. n. *K'reth*, a district near Philistia. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 14 (ed. Lag. כרה; h. text חכרה).

פְּרִיָּה, v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) 1) *cutting of genitals, mutilation*. Yeb.

75^b, v. שְׁפָה.—2) *divorce by means of a deed* (סִפְרָה פְּרִיחָה). Gitt. 10^b נינהו כ' לא בני כ' ויהא לא בני כ' but they (the gentiles) are not subject to the Jewish mode of divorce (how, then, can they act as judges in divorce cases)?—3) (sub. בריית) *the making of a covenant*.—Pl. פְּרִיחוֹת. Tosef. Sot. VIII, 10; 11 ed. Zuck., v. פְּרִיחָה.—4) = פְּרָה *excision*. Macc. III, 15, v. פְּרָה.—Pl. פְּרִיחוֹת, v. פְּרָה.—5) *decision*. Pl. as ab. Midr. Till. to Ps. III (ref. to כרתי, II Sam. XV, 18) כ' כרתי כ' (ed. Bub. ברייתו) those who pass (final) decisions.

פְּרִיחוֹת f. (b. h. פְּרִיחָה; preced.) *final divorce*. Sifré Deut. 269 (ref. to Deut. XXIV, 1) אין ... אין כ' he must make the thing final, from this we derive that if a man says, this is thy letter of divorce under the condition that thou wilt never go . . . , this is no final (valid) divorce; Gitt. 83^b. Tosef. ib. IX (VII), 1; a. fr.—Gitt. l. c.; ib. 21^b; Succ. 24^b, a. e. כ' כרה כ' the legal deduction from the use of the word כריתוֹת (Deut. l. c.) where the word פְּרָה might have been used.

פְּרִיחוֹת, v. פְּרִיחָה.

פְּרִיחָה, v. פְּרִיחָה.

פְּרָה (cmp. פְּרָה) *to encircle, twine around, embrace, wrap*. Men. 39^a רובה שכל רובה a fringe the larger portion of which he twined together (v. תְּבִלָּה). Ib. שִׁבְרֵיהֶן כרי שִׁבְרֵיהֶן enough to twine around three times. Yoma 38^a פְּרָה embraced it (clung to the bronze door). Sabb. 133^b פְּרָה וְכָרְבָהוּ בשייראין Ms. M. (ed. וְכָרְבָהוּ) and twine handsome ribbons around it. Pes. 115^a; Zeb. 79^a דרה כוֹרְבָן וכ' used to wrap them together (insert the Passover meat and the bitter herb between the Matsah). Ab. Zar. 18^a פְּרָהוּ כְּכִיחָהוּ ב' they wrapped him in a scroll of the Law and burned him. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 20 פְּרָהוּ כְּכִיחָהוּ you may wrap the Pentateuch in covers intended for &c.; (Meg. 27^a גולליון; a. fr.—Pes. IV, 8; Tosef. ib. II (III), 19 שמעו כְּכִיחָהוּ they recited the confession of faith (Deut. VI, 4 sq.) in one פְּרָה, without the proper pauses (or without inserting 'Blessed be the Name of His glorious kingdom &c.' between verses 4 and 5), v. Pes. 56^a, a. Y. ib. IV, 31^b.—Part. pass. פְּרָהוּ, f. פְּרָהוּ; pl. פְּרָהוּ; *twined around, wrapped up*; trnsf. (with אָרַר) *clinging to, running after*. Ber. V, 1 פְּרָהוּ נִשְׁכָּח אפ"י נחש כ' וכ' even if a serpent is wound around his heel, he must not interrupt his prayer, v. פְּרָהוּ. Kidd. 66^a פְּרָהוּ הרי כ' ומונחת וכ' (the Law) is wrapped up and lies in the corner, whoever wishes may study it. Gen. R. s. 78 פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אני מהלך כ' אָרַר אָרַר I shall walk with my face wrapped up (in humility).—Hull. 78^b (expl. Lev. XXII, 28) פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' that animal to whom the young clings (the mother). Sabb. 52^a פְּרָהוּ אָרַר with the chain or halter twined around them, opp. נִשְׁכָּח led by the chain &c. Hull. 59^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר (קרנים) horns the layers of which encircle one another. Ex. R. s. 33 פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' their bodies were twisted around each other; a. e.

פְּרָהוּ *to be twined around; to be wrapped up*. Y. Ter. VII, 46^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' shall the dead be wrapped up in his sheet?, i. e. shall that man be abandoned to his fate?—Yoma 69^a פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' lest one thread wind itself around (stick to) his body.

פְּרָהוּ *to wind around, wrap*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. III, beg. פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' he who ties a bandage over his eyes (pretending blindness) &c. Men. 39^a פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' even if he formed only one link by winding the twine around. Y. Hag. III, 79^a פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' let him wrap bast around it and so immerse it; ib. II, end, 78^c (corr. acc.). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 6 פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' which one twines around the couch. Ib. פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ'.—Part. pass. פְּרָהוּ, pl. פְּרָהוּ. Lev. R. s. 35 פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' (Sifré Deut. 40 פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ') the sword and the book have been handed from heaven wrapped up together; a. e.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 1, v. פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ'.]

פְּרָהוּ I, פְּרָהוּ, פְּרָהוּ ch. 1) same. Targ. Job XXXI, 36, v. פְּרָהוּ. Targ. Prov. VI, 21. Targ. I Kings XIX, 13; a. fr. (interch. in ed. with Pa.).—Taan. 22^a פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) in the morning they rolled the mattresses up and carried them off. Yoma 78^b; Yeb. 102^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' tied a cloth around his legs. Sabb. 110^a פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' he around whom a serpent has twined itself. B. Bath. 14^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' . . . v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) he rolled up a small portion (of the scroll) and placed that rolled portion on top (of the scroll). Ab. Zar. 18^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' she embraced him; a. fr.—Part. pass. פְּרָהוּ, pl. פְּרָהוּ. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' wound around it.—Esp. כ' פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' *to double the bread*, placing salt, herbs &c. between (v. preced.), in gen. 'ר' כ' (or sub. 'ר') *to begin a meal, to dine*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 50 פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' and the guests were about beginning to eat.—Ber. 22^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' sat down to dine together. Taan. 23^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' he sat down to eat and did not say to the scholars, come eat with us; Y. ib. I, 64^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' (corr. acc.).—Trnsf. פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' combine the two versions into one. Sabb. 34^b. Men. 87^a.—2) *to surround, fortify*. Targ. Jer. LI, 53.—Part. pass. פְּרָהוּ, f. פְּרָהוּ; pl. פְּרָהוּ; Targ. Is. II, 15. Ib. XXVII, 10. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 3; 22. Targ. O. Deut. III, 5; a. fr.—[V. פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ'.]

פְּרָהוּ 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to turn around*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 14 (h. text סבב).—Sabb. 129^a, v. פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ'.

פְּרָהוּ 1) *to be wrapped up*. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' clothed in &c. (h. text פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ'); IX, 10 פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' with his head wrapped up (in mourning). Sabb. 110^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' he wrapped himself up in the cloak and slept in it.—Trnsf. *to attach one's self*. Keth. 77^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' hast thou mingled with gonorrhoeists &c.? Ib. פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' mingled with them.

פְּרָהוּ m. (preced. wds.) 1) *twining*. Men. 39^a פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' the thread which is used for twining (v. תְּבִלָּה).—2) *roll, volume* (of a book). B. Mets. 29^b פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' Ms. M. (differ. in ed.) three persons must not read together in one volume (of a book held in trust by the finder).—3) *bundle*; trnsf. *a combined action*; *simultaneously; without intermission*. Ib. 37^a פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ' אָרַר כ' as if they had entrusted their money to him by one act (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50), opp. to פְּרָהוּ אָרַר כ'.

—Y. Shek. III, 47^b bot. 'א' בכ' (drinking four cups) in immediate succession (Pes. 108^b בבת אחת), opp. בפסיסוקין (v. כָּרֶךְ).—Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 11 [read:] וב' כולן בכ' וב' if he put all of them into one fund, he takes the money realized from their sale out of the common fund. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 17, sq. פסוקים בכ' אחרי ג' three verses without intermission (for the expositor, v. כָּרֶךְ).—Pl. (fr. כָּרֶךְ) כָּרֶכְיָא, v. supra; B. Mets. 37^b שרתי כ' פְּרִיכֻת.

כָּרֶךְ c. (v. כָּרֶךְ 2) fortified place, in gen. city, capital. Meg. 3^b שישב ולבסוף דיוקה כ' a place which was first settled and then fortified. Hag. 13^b כ' בן כ' an inhabitant of a city, a refined person, opp. בן כפר. Succ. 51^b he who has not seen Jerusalem in her glory, וכ' לא ראה כ' וכ' has never seen a beautiful city; a. fr.—(של רומי) Rome. Snh. 21^b ג' שברומי כ' ג' ed. (Ms. ר' של ר'); Sabb. 56^b. Pes. 118^b ג' לדווקא את שרה ח' (של רומי). Yalk. Num. 759 שרה ח' וב' כ' ג' וכ' to drive out the genius of Rome &c.; Pesik. R. s. 14 (corr. acc.); Pesik. Par., p. 41^a (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pl. כָּרֶכְיָא, Erub. 21^b judge me not כ' כיושבי כ' like the dwellers in large cities (where there are many vices). Meg. I, 1. Keth. 110^b קשה כ' קשה ישיבה כ' living in large cities is a hardship. Sifré Deut. 52 Remus and Romulus arose ברומי כ' בני כ' and built two forts in Rome (Cant. R. to I, 6; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^a צריפנים ח'); a. fr.—(צריפנים) sea-towns, mercantile ports (Tyre &c.). R. Hash. 26^a. Cant. R. to I, 4; a. fr.—[Ruth. R. to II, 4 הכרכים ח', read: באַרְכֵיִם, v. באַרְכֵיִם I.]—Fort . . . , v. respective determinants.

כָּרֶכְיָא, **כָּרֶכְיָא** ch. same. Targ. II Sam. XX, 19. Targ. Jer. LI, 25 (h. text ח'); a. fr.—Yoma 53^b יהרום כ' that thy head be raised over the whole city (that thou become the leader of the Jewish community). Taan. 22^a כ' מגינה אכולה כ' thou art the protector of the whole community. Hull. 56^b ביח כ' a community in which everything (all classes) can be found; a. fr.—Pl. כָּרֶכְיָא, כָּרֶכְיָא, כָּרֶכְיָא. Targ. Num. XIII, 19 (O. ed. Berl. כָּרֶכְיָא, Var. כָּרֶכְיָא, כָּרֶכְיָא). Targ. Job IV, 10 ed. Lag. מרחיזין כרביא (ed. מרחיזין כרביא, corr. acc.).—[Fort . . . , v. respective determinants.—Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 8 דבר סניגוריא the forts of &c. Ib. כדכור דבר זעמא or כדכור, read: כָּרֶכְיָא.]

כָּרֶכְיָא m. (כָּרֶךְ 1) roll. B. Bath. 14^b בְּרִיחָא, v. בְּרִיחָא I.—2) pl. כָּרֶכְיָא matting which can be rolled up. Sabb. 19^b (Ms. O. כָּרֶכְיָא); ib. 156^b (Ms. O. כָּרֶכְיָא), v. זָוָא I.

כָּרֶכְיָא (redupl. of כרב, v. כָּרֶכְיָא) to round off, to make a rim by hollowing out the centre (as on a mechanic's stool, a pot-lid &c.). Hull. 25^a bot. unfinished wooden vessels . . . לְכַרְכַּב which require polishing . . . or caving out; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17 כרבב (read 'לכ' Ib. 10 (of metal ware) לְכַרְכַּב; Hull. 25^b לְכַרְכַּב (Ar. לכרכם).

כָּרֶכְיָא, v. כָּרֶכְיָא.

כָּרֶכְיָא, v. כָּרֶכְיָא.

כָּרֶכְיָא, v. כָּרֶכְיָא.

כָּרֶכְיָא m. (b. h. כָּרֶכְיָא, v. כָּרֶכְיָא) a rim around the al-

tar. Zeb. 62^a כירי איהו כ' . . . what is meant by *Karkob* Rabbi says, a panel work; R. J. says, the rim (כָּרֶכְיָא) 'Ib. בין קרן לקרן כ' בין קרן לקרן (another) rim between one horn and the other; Tosef. Shek. III, 19; Y. ib. VIII, end, 51^b (ref. to Shek. VIII, 8; Tosef. ib. III, 18).

כָּרֶכְיָא, name of a goat-like animal, *Caracus-goat*. Hull. 59^b ed. כ' עיזא ed. (Ar. עיזא goat of *Carbin* (a place); Var. כרכין, כרכיו, v. Ar. Compl. s. v.).

כָּרֶכְיָא I, **כָּרֶכְיָא** m. (b. h. כָּרֶכְיָא; v. כָּרֶכְיָא a. כָּרֶכְיָא I) [*paint*,] *crocus, saffron*. Kerith. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d (one of the ingredients of frankincense).—Nidd. II, 6 כ' כקרן כ' of the color of the bright-colored crocus; expl. ib. 7 ברור כ' like the choicest of all (expl. ib. 20^a as the middle leaf of the middle row); Y. ib. 50^b top; Tosef. ib. III, 11; a. e.—Tosef. Kil. I, 1 כרקס ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. ברפס, corr. acc.).—[Ib. III, 12 ed. Zuck., v. כָּרֶכְיָא II.]—[Targ. Cant. II, 1 כרקס some ed., read: כָּרֶכְיָא.]—Pl. כָּרֶכְיָא. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a. Y. B. Bath. IX, end, 17^b כָּרֶכְיָא (Chald. form).

כָּרֶכְיָא II, (**כָּרֶכְיָא**, **כָּרֶכְיָא**) m. (v. כָּרֶכְיָא, emp. כָּרֶכְיָא) [*encircling*,] 1) *troop of siege, stage of siege*. Keth. II, 9; Ab. Zar. 71^a עיר שכבשה כ' עיר שכבשה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) a town which troops of siege have taken. Gitt. III, 4 על כ' concerning a husband living in a town during a siege (that he is legally presumed to be alive), opp. to כ' עיר שכבשה כ' עיר שכבשה כ' Y. Keth. II, 26^d; Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top כ' איזורי what is called a stage of siege (for legal purposes); Ib. של אותה מלכות כ' a siege by the government troops of the country, opp. to a siege by the enemy.—2) *camp of besiegers, the Roman castra*. Ab. Zar. 18^b ולכ' whosoever goes to the arena or the camp; Tosef. ib. II, 6 ולכ' (pl.) Ib. 7 וכ' (מותר) מפני וכ' and going to the camp is permitted for the sake of maintaining the political order, v. חֵשֶׁב *Hithpa*.—Pl. כָּרֶכְיָא, לשום כרים על שערים על שערות (ref. to Lam. R. introd., R. Josh. 2 טיריון, v. טיריון II). Tosef. l. c., v. supra.

כָּרֶכְיָא I (**כָּרֶכְיָא**) ch. same, mostly pl. *works of siege*. Targ. O. Deut. XX, 20 כרב' (ed. Berl. כרב'; Targ. Y. כָּרֶכְיָא, Targ. Lam. I, 19. Targ. Is. XXIX, 3 כרקום (ed. Lag. כָּרֶכְיָא; h. text מַצֵּב). Targ. I Sam. XXVI, 5; 7 כרכומא (ed. Lag. כרבק', h. text מעגל).

כָּרֶכְיָא II m. (v. כָּרֶכְיָא I, emp. כָּרֶכְיָא) *bronze, brazen* (emp. כָּרֶכְיָא II). Targ. Job XX, 24 (some ed. כרבוניי, corr. acc.). Ib. XL, 18 Ms. (ed. נחשא). Targ. Ps. XVIII, 35 (ed. Lag. כרכומיא, Targ. II Sam. XXII, 35 נחשא).

כָּרֶכְיָא, Ab. Zar. 18^b some ed., read: כָּרֶכְיָא.

כָּרֶכְיָא, **כָּרֶכְיָא** m. (כָּרֶכְיָא 1) *circle, circuit, round about way*.—Pl. כָּרֶכְיָא, רין, קָרֶכְיָא. Gen. R. s. 20; s. 45, end; s. 63; Yalk. Gen. 80; 82 כרר בשביל להסיה וכ' וכ' how many circuits did the Lord make before he addressed Sarah directly (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 13 to 15, and interpreting ויאמר, verse 15, 'and the Lord said'); Y. Sot. VII, beg. 21^b [read:] כ' חקב' ה' מתארה בשביל להשיח.

how many circles around circles did the Lord draw in order &c.—2) *whirl*, v. בְּרִכְוֹשָׁהָא.

בְּרִכְוֹשָׁהָא f. (v. בְּרִכְוֹשָׁהָא I) *weasel*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 29 (h. text חלד).—B. Mets. 85^a בני כ' young weasels (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for correct vers.). Snh. 105^a (prov.) 'כ' ושוניא וכ' weasel and cat (making peace) feast on the fat of the luckless. Meg. 14^b (translation of Huldah), v. חולדה III.—[B. Kam. 52^a, v. בְּרִכְוֹשָׁהָא I.]

בְּרִכְוִימִישָׁא, v. בְּרִכְוִימִישָׁא.

בְּרִכְוִין, v. בְּרִכְוִין.

בְּרִכְוִישָׁא, v. בְּרִכְוִישָׁא.

בְּרִכְוִיהָא, v. בְּרִכְוִיהָא.

בְּרִכְוִים (reduplic. of כרם) 1) *to draw a circle*; denom. II. 2) (cmp. ברזם) *to paint, varnish; to polish, bronze*. Kel. XV, 2 סירקן או ברקמן if he painted or varnished the boards. Ib. XXII, 9 כופת שסירקו או ברקמו וכ' a block which one painted or varnished so as to give it a distinguishable surface. Hull. 25^b לברקם Ar. *to polish or bronze* (metal vessels), v. ברקב. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 1 לברקם . . . ואם . . . לברקם if he intends to varnish (the leather goods), they cannot become unclean until he has varnished them. Cant. R. beg. סירחח וברקמה he chiseled and polished the stone, v. ברק. — כ' פנים [to braise the face,] *to be bold, defiant* (cmp. ברק). Y'lamd. to Num. XX, 8 quot. in Ar. ודוא מברקם פניו כנגדן (some ed. Ar. מברקם, (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.) and he (Moses) defied them; Yalk. Num. 763 נהפרכמי פניו v. infra.—Part. pass. מברקם; יצאו ופניהם Gen. R. s. 99 green, pale face. Gen. R. s. 99 they went out pale-faced (abashed).—Denom. ברקם I. *Nithpa*. נהפרכם (denom. of ברקם I, cmp. ברק), with פנים 1) *to look saffron-like, pale, abashed, grieved*. Ib. s. 20 נהפרכמי פניו he turned pale. Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot. Pesik. Par. p. 38^a; Num. R. s. 19 (some ed. נחרכמו, corr. acc.).—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 35 מןהפרכמי פניו and his (Abraham's) face turned pale (from jealousy); Yalk. Sam. 162 ופני אברהם מןהפרכמי.—2) *to become bronze-colored*. Cant. R. to I, 6 פניו נחל' his face was tanned (from exposure to the sun; Yalk. ib. 982 נפחם).—3) *to become angry, defiant*. Yalk. Num. 763, v. supra.

בְּרִכְוִימָא, Sabb. 139^a כשורא בכ' Ar., v. ברקמא.

בְּרִכְוִימִישָׁא, v. ברקמישא.

בְּרִכְוִימִין, v. ברקמין I.

בְּרִכְוִימִישָׁא m. (prob. a. denomin. of ברקמיש) *lead* (plumbum). Targ. Job XIX, 24. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXI, 22.

בְּרִכְוִימִית, בְּרִכְוִימִית pr. n. f. *Kark'mith*, a freed woman. Eduy, V, 6; Ber. 19^a; Sifré Num. 7;—Yalk. Num. 706; Num. R. s. 9 כור' Y. Sot. II, end, 18^b רוכיח וכ' let the case of K. come in as evidence.

בְּרִכְוִים, v. ברקם.

בְּרִכְוִים (b.h.) pr. n. m. *Carcas*, one of the seven attend-

ants of King Ahasuerus. Esth. R. to I, 10 (interpret. by way of acrostics) [read:] זור' וכר'כס זנור' רא'ה של אור' רשע' (the Lord said to the angel) see the profligacy of this wicked man, and tie them (like sheaves for threshing; v. Matt. K. a. l.); v. ברכסון.

בְּרִכְוִימָא ch. form of preced. Esth. R. to I, 10 (an objection to the interpretation ובר'כס (v. preced.), because of ignoring the כ' כתיב but it is written *Carcasa* (and not *Carcam*).

בְּרִכְוִימִין, read: בר'כסין (ἐκάρκασεν, sub. ὁ ἀγγέλ'ς; cmp. בר'כסון) *it has been announced*. Esth. to I, 10 (ref. to זור' ובר'כס Carcas it a Greek expression ('see the profligacy . . . and publish it', ἀγγελλεῖς) as you say ἐκάρκασεν, proclamation has been made.

בְּרִכְוִין (Pilp. of ברר, v. בררה) 1) *to go around, go about*; [b. h. *to dance*]. Gen. R. s. 20, a. e., v. ברבור.—2) *to finish by designing circles, emblazon*. Hull. 25^b, v. ברקב.—3) *to form a circle in order to make an announcement*. Pesik. R. s. 21 עומד ומברק'ר על וכ' like a king standing and gathering a circle around him at the entrance of his palace; כשעמד ומכ' על הר סיני . . . כך so the Lord when he stood addressing a meeting on Mount Sinai.

בְּרִכְוִין (כרכו) m. (preced.) 1) *whorl* of the spindle (vorticulus), also *shuttle* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tela). Sabb. VIII, 6 (81^a) ראש הכ' (Y. ed. a. Mish. Pes. רכרכו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the top of the whorl; Y. ib. XVII, 16^b. Bab. ib. 123^a רוחקין בכוש או בכ' (Ms. M. בברקיר) you stick it up with a reed or a whorl; Y. l. c. top. Tosef. ib. IX (X) 10; Sabb. 92^b; Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, ch. IX, Par. 7, v. לגו. Sifré Deut. 96; Ab. Zar. III, 9 (49^b) כ' דימנה כ' Ms. M. (ed. ברבור, Var. ברבור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if one took from it (the Asherah) a piece to use it as a shuttle; a. fr.—2) [turner,] *a rod used for shaking olives down*. Y. Peah VII, 20^a ברבר, ברבר, read: בר'כר, בר'כר (f.), v. מןהבוא a. מןהבוא.

בְּרִכְוִימָא, בְּרִכְוִימָא ch. as preced. 1. Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot. שבגא רכרכו (Bab. ed. רכרכו, corr. acc.) the staff of the shuttle (the cane which brings the threads of the web into their place [arundo]), is between them, i. e. there is a great difference between them (cmp. 'stamen secernit arundo', Ovid M. 6, 55).

בְּרִכְוִין f. pl. (v. ברביר) *dances, rejoicing*. Targ. Is. LXVI, 20 בכ' ורושבחין (missing in ed. Lag.; h. text בכ' ורושבחין, cmp. Targ. II Sam. VI, 14 שבה for h. כרכר) with dances and songs of praise.

בְּרִכְוִישָׁא, בְּרִכְוִישָׁא I (reduplic. of כרש, v. ברשיתא a. בר'כס) 1) *to hollow out*, v. ברקמישא, ברקמישא.—2) (cmp. b. h. בר'כס) *to bend, bow*.—(ב) רישא—*to nod assent*. Erub. 65^b כ' ליה ברישיה . . . כ' E. nodded &c. Nidd. 42^a ברישיה showed his approval of it by nodding; B. Bath. 143^a top.

בְּרִכְוִישָׁא, בְּרִכְוִישָׁא II=*to knock, strike*. Sabb. 77^b ברקמישא ed. (Ms. M. לברקמישא), v. ברקמישא.

כֶּרֶם m. (I כֶּרֶם) *large intestines, great-gut and rectum*. Šabb. 82^a [read with Rashi:] 'ואי כ'... רירוב' (or with Ms. O. הרבא... כֶּרֶם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the rectum is supported by three teeth-like glands. Ib. שריני שמייה דכרשהה the glands of &c. Gitt. 57^a; Ber. 62^b דיסי לברפשייה he dropped his gut (from fright). Hull. 49^b 'רב' the fat glands surrounding the large intestines. Ib. 113^a 'ומעייא כ' great-gut and (small) intestines.

כֶּרֶם I, **כֶּרֶם** f. (II כֶּרֶם) *the shepherd's bell*. B. Kam. 52^a (expl. משכוכיה) 'כ' Ms. M. (Ms. R. 'כריש', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. 'קרק').

כֶּרֶם II f. (I כֶּרֶם) 1) = כֶּרֶם q. v. — 2) (emp. פְּרוֹשִׁיָּה) *tufts, tassels* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Fimbriae). B. Mets. 7^a 'בכ' דרפסיי בכ' (Ms. R. 2 בברשהה, corrected into בכרשהה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) both taking hold of the fringes of the cloth (which they claim as finders).

כֶּרֶם f. (כֶּרֶם) *a plantation fenced in from all sides*. B. Mets. 22^b (Ms. R. 1 כֶּרֶם pl.; Ms. M. 'כרמה', corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

כֶּרֶם (v. כֶּרֶם) 1) *to surround, cut off*. Denom. כֶּרֶם, II.—2) *to pile up*. Kel. XXIII, 4 the washer's chair (כֶּרֶם עליוורה הכלים) upon which he piles the clothes (to press them); Tosef. ib. B. Bath. II, 9 שמוכרין ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. שמוכרים, read: 'שכורמ'; Sabb. 88^b (play on גדי Cant. I, 14) כרמי עין גדי 'וי' the guilt of the kid (= golden calf; oth. opin. גדי the idol Gad) which I piled (stored up) for me (for future punishment). Ib. כרמי לישנא דמכניש הוא (Ms. M. כרם... דמכמש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) what evidence is there that the word *Kerem* has the meaning of gathering (or of *pressing, preserving*)?—Ans. (by ref. to Kel. I. c.)—3) *to cover, paint*, v. כֶּרֶם I.—[Tosef. Men. IX, 10 וכורמין Var., v. רֶבֶם.]

כֶּרֶם m. (b. h.; preced.) [*enclosure*], *plantation, esp. vineyard*. Ber. 35^a, a. e. סרמא לא אקרי 'כ' זרח אקרי 'כ' an orchard of olive trees is called *kerem zayith*, but not plain *kerem*. Ib. (ref. to Maas. Sh. V, 1 sq., a. fr.) רבע 'כ' רבעי... one authority reads everywhere a *kerem* of the fourth year's crop, the other *n'fa* (plantation) &c. Lev. R. s. 32 (play on כֶּרֶם, Ps. XII, 9) של ממורים of the bastards. Peah VII, 6. Kil. IV, 1, v. קְרָתוֹת; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. *circle of scholars, college*, esp. ביבנה 'כ' the college of R. Johanan b. Zaccai in Jamnia (v. רֶבֶם). Keth. IV, 6; B. Bath. 131^b; Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top; a. fr.—[Ber. 63^b ביבנה 'כ' for which Cant. R. to II, 5: אשנא.—Pl. פְּרָמִים. Men. VIII, 6 (86^b) 'כ' carefully cultivated vineyards (dug over twice a year); a. e.—Beth-Kerem pr. n. pl. *Beth-Kerem*. Nidd. II, 7 'כ' בקעה the valley of Beth K. (whose soil was red); Tosef. ib. III, 11.

כֶּרֶם ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXII, 4; a. fr.—B. Mets. 104^a; B. Bath. 7^a if one says לך וכ' (כרם) כרמא אני מוכר לך וכ' 'I sell thee a vineyard', although there are no vines in

it &c.; provided the property goes by the name of vineyard (*Karma*); a. fr.—Yeb. 42^b 'וכ' he changed his opinion on account of what had been taught in the college (at Jamnia), v. preced.—[Yeb. 121^a פְּרָמִי, פְּרָמִיָּא, פְּרָמִיָּין.—Pl. פְּרָמִיָּין, בבכרמא, v. פְּרָמִיָּין. Targ. Deut. VI, 11. Targ. Jud. XV, 5. Targ. Koh. II, 4 ביבנה 'כ' schools, (v. preced.); a. fr.—Y. Kil. IV, beg. 29^a, v. next w.—Succ. 44^b, v. קְשִׁקֶשׁ.]

***כֶּרֶם** m. (preced.) *a row of vines in a vineyard*. Y. Kil. IV, beg. 29^a 'וכ' נסב חר' if the owner took away one of the five rows.—Pl. פְּרָמִיָּין (prob. to be read: פְּרָמִיָּין). Ib. וחר' ביבנה 'כ' וחר' three rows and two intervals.

כֶּרֶם pr. n. pl. *Carmi* in Babylonia. Yeb. 121^a דאטבע 'וכ' (Ar. בכרמא) a man that was drowned at C. and whose body was found &c.

כֶּרֶם m. (b. h.; v. פְּרָם) 1) *a well-cultivated plot*; whence (sub. גרש) (*grist of early ripened and tender barley*. Men. 66^b; Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. XIV, Par. 13 (ref. to Lev. II, 14). soft yet brittle; Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. [read:] 'לח' soft yet brittle, neither green nor dry, but between the two. Sifra l. c.; Men. l. c. (another explan.) כֶּרֶם rounded and full.—2) pr. n. *Carmel*; (prob. everywhere) *Mount Carmel*. Y. Succ. III, 53^d כשעורה of wax or of the lily of Carmel (v. רֶבֶם); (Tosef. Neg. I, 5 וכקורמל, Var. וכקורמין; R. S. to Neg. XI, 4 (וכקורמין).—Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot. ראש הר (ראש הר חב) (Ms. M. ראש הר חב) the summit of M. C. Gen. R. s. 99; Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 5 (alluding to Jer. XLVI, 18) מאספמיא... וכ' Tabor came (to the desert for the law-giving) from Beth-Elim and C. from Ispamia; Meg. 29^a.

כֶּרֶם m. (sub. יין; v. preced.) *Carmel wine*. Tosef. Nidd. III, 11 [read:] 'וכ' חר' ולא מזוג (יין) which resembles in color the Carmel wine pure but not mixed, new &c.; Nidd. 21^a.

כֶּרֶם f. (v. פְּרָם) *a marked off plot in a public thoroughfare*, in gen. *an area which cannot be classified either as private ground (רשוח היחיד) or as public ground (רשוח הרבים)*. Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a 'כ' נקרא 'כ' whatever obstructs the public road is called *karm'liith*. Tosef. ib. I, 1; Sabb. 6^a, v. רְשִׁיחָא. Ib. ואיסטוניה וזכ' but the sea, the valley, the colonnade and the *karm'liith*; expl. ib. 7^a קרן זרייה הסמוכה לרה"ר a corner plot adjoining the public road; a. fr.—Pl. פְּרָמִיָּין. Y. ib. XI, end, 13^b.

כֶּרֶם f. (denom. of פְּרָם) *vines trained over the wall of the vineyard*. Tosef. Men. IX, 10 'וכ' (Var. וכרמא) neither from vines trained over the wall nor from those trained on espaliers, v. רֶבֶם.]

כֶּרֶם m., constr. כֶּרֶם (v. כֶּרֶם, emp. קרן) *roundness, fullness, essence*; 'וכ' *the very day* (h. עצם היום). Targ. Ez. XXIV, 2. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 28; a. fr. [Nahm. to Lev. I. c. quotes a version קְרָן.]

XIX, 20 a. Deut. IV, 36) הא' השלישי (Ex. XX, 22) harmonizes (that the Lord lowered the heavens so as to make them rest on Mount Sinai); Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. s. 9. Sifré Num. 58.—Kidd. 24^b המְכַרְיָעִים לפני כל מקום . . . ואחד מכריע הלכה כדברי המ' 39^b the harmonizers arguing before the scholars. Sabb. 39^b whenever you find two scholars differing and one compromising, the practice follows the opinion of the compromiser; a. fr.—V. הַכְרֵעַ, הַכְרֵעָה.

כָּרַע ch. same, 1) to bow, bend the knee. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 26 (Y. גוֹן). Targ. II Esth. III, 2; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. מְגַרְמִיחַ הוּא כ' מְגַרְמִיחַ it (the head) bowed spontaneously. 2) (of the balance) to sink, outweigh. Targ. Y. Ex. I, 15.—3) to decide by majority. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 1 (v. Snh. 10^a).

Af. אָרַע 1) to sadden. Targ. Jud. XI, 35.—2) to weigh. Pesik. B'shall, p. 82^a באכרעתא דאָרַעוֹן וכ' אָרַעָתָא v. אָרַעָתָא. *Ithpe.* אָרַעָתָא to be weighed. Ib.

כָּרַע c. (b. h.; cmp. כָּרַח) [*hollow*, cmp. כָּרַח] *knee, leg.* Zeb. VIII, 5 כָּרַעוֹ שֶׁל אֶחָד (Talm. ed. 77^b כָּרַעִים *du.*). Kel. XVIII, 7 כ' שהיה וכ' a knee-shaped piece of wood which became unclean . . . and which one fastened to a bedstead; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IX, 3. Ib. VIII, 8 כ' שפירש וכ' a leg of a bedstead which was taken off with the longside &c.; a. e.—*Du.* כָּרַעִים, כָּרַעִים; *pl.* כָּרַעִים, כָּרַעִים. Tam. IV, 2. Zeb. VIII, 5. Succ. 15^b, v. אֲרַעָה. Cant. R. to VII, 3 וְהָכִי וְהָכִי . . . וְהָכִי as the belly is bounded by the heart (chest) on the one, and the legs on the other. Kel. XVIII, 5; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VIII, 5; a. fr.

כָּרַע ch. same. Ber. 7^a כָּרַע אֶחָד אֶחָד stands on one leg. Men. 34^a; Yoma 11^b כִּי עָקַר אֶינִישׁ כָּרַעִיהּ וכ' when a person starts to walk, he moves his right leg first. Ib. 78^a דוּחָה גַבָּא רַבִּי כָּרַעִי my leg was hurting me. Ib. חוּרָה I mean the upper portion of the leg. Kidd. 49^a דַּרְבִּי I want no husband too high in rank.—Sabb. 104^a כָּרַעִיהּ דַּלְתִּית, דַּלְתִּית, דַּלְתִּית the foot of the letter Gimmel, . . . Daleth; a. fr.—*Pl.* כָּרַעִי, כָּרַעִי. Targ. O. Lev. I, 13 (Y. רִיגְלִי). Ib. 9 דַּלְתִּית. Targ. Am. III, 12; a. e.—Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot. דַּלְתִּית כ' look at these legs (how fat); Y. Bicc. III, 65^c bot.; Lev. R. s. 34; Yalk. ib. 665; Koh. R. to V, 13.—Ab. Zar. 38^b עַד טַוּפְרֵי דְכָרְשִׁינָהוּ to the nails of their feet; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c כָּרַעִי רַגְלֵי לְגַבָּא legs of the bed.

כָּרַע (cmp. כָּרַח), *Ithpe.* אֲרַעָתָא to become round (of the nipple of the breast), to develop. Nidd. 48^b top (ref. to Ez. XXIII, 21) וְהָכִי אֲרַעָתָא דְרִיחִי thy breasts began to develop, yet thou didst not repent, thy breasts were fully developed, yet &c.; [other interpret. in Rashi: 'אי' to be swollen, 'אי' to dry up; Ar.: איברפית, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.].

כָּרַע, *כָּרַעִי*, Y. Kil. I, 27^a top (ref. to פוּל Mish. I, 1; Ar. סַפְרוּיָהּ, R. S. to Kil. I. c. מְרִישָׁא) corrupt. of a probably Greek name for *white beans*.

כָּרַע I m. (b. h.; cmp. *καρπασος*, *carbasus*, Sanscrit *carpasa cotton fine linen*. Esth. R. to I, 6, expl. כָּרַעִיִן Meg. 12^a, v. כָּרַע.

כָּרַע II m. (cmp. כָּרַח II, *פרקה*) *an umbelliferous plant, celery, parsley.* Shebi. IX, 1 שבנהרורו כ' (Y. ed. Krot. כּוּסְבֵר, corr. acc.) water-parsley, expl. Y. ib. 38^c פִּיטְרוּסְלִיטוֹן (*πετροσέλινον*), *contrad. to garden-parsley*; Succ. 39^b (Rashi: *cress*, or 'apium', *parsley*). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a; a. e.—[Tosef. Kil. I, 1 הכּוּסְבֵר והכ' (ed. Zuck. ויהכרם, v. כָּרַעִים I.).

כָּרַע I ch.=h. כָּרַעִים I. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15.

כָּרַע II ch.=h. כָּרַעִים II. Ab. Zar. 28^a כ' בטילא *parsley put in strong wine.* Ib. 38^b כ' ביורא *parsley-seed.* Keth. 61^a.—[Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ויהכרפסא ed. Zuck., Var. ויהכרפא]

כָּרַע, Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17 ed. Zuck., read: כָּרַע.

כָּרַע m. (כָּרַע, cmp. כָּרַע) *intestinal worms.* Gitt. 69^b לכ' לכ' Ar. (ed. לכ') a remedy for &c. Ib. חוּרָה לכ' for white worms.

כָּרַע, *כָּרַעִי*, v. sub 'כָּרַע'.

כָּרַע, v. כָּרַעִי.

כָּרַע, v. כָּרַעִי.

כָּרַע m. (v. כָּרַע) *upholsterer.* M. Kat. 13^b quot. in Kimhi Shorash. s. v.; v. כָּרַע.

כָּרַע, v. כָּרַעִי.

כָּרַע I f. ch. (v. כָּרַע) *ball, pebble.*—*Pl.* כָּרַעִי. Sabb. 81^a כ' בבליורא *Babylonian pebbles (cloddy and brittle).*

כָּרַע I, **כָּרַע** II (cmp. כָּרַע) *aporraceous plant.*—*Pl.* כָּרַעִי an alkaline solution of *carshina*. Ker. 6^a; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d.—*Pl.* כָּרַעִי, כָּרַעִי. Sabb. I, 5 (17^b) אין שירין... וכ' אלא וכ' (shortly before Sabbath) we must not lay in ink-material, . . . or alkaline plants; [comment. refer to next w.].

כָּרַע II (cmp. כָּרַע I) a species of *vetch*, prob. *horse-bean*, rarely used as human food. Bekh. VI, 1 (37^a) כ' ניקבה מלא כ' if there is a hole in the ear lap of the size of a *carshinah*; ib. 37^b, expl. דינרא; Tosef. ib. IV, 1. Y. Kidd. I, 59^d top כ' פוזת כן חב' less than the size of &c.; a. e.—*Pl.* כָּרַעִי, כָּרַעִי. B. Mets. 90^a. Hall. IV, 9, a. fr. כָּרַעִי חוּרָה beans set aside for the priest's share. Maas. Sh. II, 4; Tosef. ib. II, 1. Y. Hall. IV, 60^b (בִּיקְרָא) אימרר גזרו על הכ' when was the law declaring *carshinah* subject to Trumah enacted?—Answ. בימי רעבון in days of famine (when it served as human food). Esth. R. to I, 14 (play on כָּרַעִי, ib.) אני בוזק לפניהם כָּרַעִי ומשירן מן חנוּלם I shall crush vetch (to be placed) before them (send a famine compelling

them to eat vetch) and make them fall off (fade away) from the world. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c בכרשיני קל... (read: בכרשינין) they made the law concerning *carsh*. less stringent. Ib. עיסה של כ' a dough made of *c*.—Meil. III, 6 כרשיני ed. Zuck. (some ed. שני, corr. acc.), v. זקקש; a. fr.—Koh. R. to VI, 1 בפלפלין he who puts vetch into pepper; (Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 פויסברת).

בְּרִישָׁתִי, v. preced.

כְּרִשְׁתָּנָא, כְּרִשְׁתָּנָא, v. preced.

בְּרַח, v. ברית.

בְּרַח (b. h.; cmp. בְּרַח 1) to cut. Num. R. s. 16 ונקרא 'וכ'... אשכיל and he (Abraham's ally) was named Eshkol (Cluster), on account of the cluster of grapes which the Israelites were destined to cut in his home.—Esp. to cut *genitals, mutilate*. Bekh. 33^b בורח אור שפכה, v. נחק. —Part. pass. בְּרַח. Ib.; a. fr.—שפכה one that is mutilated at his membrum, v. שפך. Tosef. Yeb. XI, 2. Yeb. VIII, 2; a. fr.—2) [to draw a circle, place outside, cmp. meanings of חרם, ברי,] to cut off, excommunicate, v. ברח. Y. Bicc. II, beg. 64^c; Y. Shh. XI, 30^b ... צא deduct twenty years up to which age the divine court neither punishes nor decrees excision.—3) to separate, divorce; to make final. Gitt. 21^b; Succ. 24^b (ref. to Deut. XXIV, 3) ספר בורחה וכ' the delivery of the deed divorces her and nothing else does. Ib. רבי הבורח ביני לביני something (a condition) which (if fulfilled) severs definitely the connection between him and her (e. g. a condition that she will drink no wine for the next thirty days, after the lapse of which time the letter of divorce takes its effect retroactively, opp. to a condition that she will abstain from wine all the rest of her life in which case the letter of divorce cannot take effect).—Part. pass. בְּרַח definite. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d הוא כ' הוא it is like a final divorce (taking effect immediately); Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top הוא כ'. Y. Gitt. III, 44^d top; IX, 50^b bot. לשמה וזה (not ו) this letter was definitely made out for this woman, and so was the other for the other woman. Ib. III, beg. 44^c ראשונה לה כ'... אלא שלא הר' לה כ' (strike out לה); a. fr.—3) to decide, make final. Ber. 4^a; Shh. 16^b (ref. to בְּרַח as a symbolical name for the Urim and Tummim, or for the Sanhedrin) שפוחות את דבריהם they give definite and precise decisions; Midr. Till. to Ps. III בְּרַחְתִּי ברית, v. ברית; a. e.—(v. ברית) to covenant, make a firm promise. Gen. R. s. 44 'וכ' thou hast promised to Noah that thou wilt not destroy his descendants; Yalk. Gen. 76 בְּרַחְתִּי.—Part. pass. בְּרַח, f. בְּרַחָה. M. Kat. 18^a, a. fr. לשפתיים כ' ברית, v. ברית. R. Hash. 17^b 'וכ' ליה מודה וכ' there is a solemn insurance given that the invocation of the thirteen divine attributes (Ex. XXXIV, 6, sq.) will never be without effect (ref. to Ex. ib. 10).—Trnsf. כ' כ' ליה שכל ב' it is a necessity, unavoidable. Nidd. 58^b ליה שכל ב' whoever crushes it cannot help smelling it.

Nif. בְּרַח 1) to be cut, mutilated. Yeb. VIII, 2 (expl. כרית שפכה, Deut. XXIII, 2) when the membrum is mutilated. Ib. 75^b נְכַרְתּוּ ביצים when the testicles

are cut out; a. fr.—2) to be covenanted. Sot. 37^b שלא 'וכ' upon which were not closed forty eight covenants; Tosef. ib. VIII, 11; a. fr.—3) to be cut off, destroyed. Y. Peah I, 15^d bot. (ref. to Num. XV, 31) מלמד שהנפש בה נְכַרְתָּהּ ועונה בה (the idolator's) soul is cut off (through premature death, בְּרַח), while her guilt remains with her (unexpiated by death); Shh. 64^b (ref. to the emphasized expression 'וכ' חכרה חכ' Num. I. c.) הַכְרַתְּהוּ בְּעוֹהָזוֹ וְכ' hiccareth refers to this world &c.; a. fr.—Verbal noun הַכְרַתְּהוּ, v. בְּרַח.

Hif. הַכְרַתְּהוּ to destroy, exterminate. Tanh. R'eh 7 והַכְרַתְּהוּם and exterminate them. Ib. 'וכ' כשיכריה when the Lord... shall have destroyed... you will enter. Tosef. Shh. IV, 5 להַכְרַתְּהוּ זרעו וכ' to exterminate the seed of Amalek; a. fr.

Pi. בְּרַח to doom to destruction. Arakh. 15^b פרהו וכ' for David has doomed him &c. (ref. to Ps. XII, 4); Yalk. Lev. 559.

בְּרַח ch. same, esp. to separate, divorce. Gitt. 21^b, a. fr. עידי מסירה בְּרַחְתִּי it is the witnesses of delivery (in whose presence the deed of divorce is handed to the wife) that effect the divorce (and the signature of the witnesses is unessential); opp. to עידי חתימה כרתי it is the signing witnesses &c.—Imper. בְּרוּח (only in) make the divorce final, definite (v. preced.). Ib. 9^a טעמא משום ג' היא הדיא the reason (that the manumission of the slave is not lawful) is because the form was not in compliance with the rule, 'make the divorce definite'; B. Bath. 150^b.

בְּרַח f. (= הַכְרַתְּהוּ, v. בְּרַח Nif.) excommunication, extermination; (in Talm. law) divine punishment through premature or sudden death, opp. to מיתה ברדי אדם capital punishment. Shh. 60^b הוא כ' הוא is not slaughtering consecrated animals outside of the Temple punishable with extinction?, opp. קטלא death by execution. M. Kat. 28^a 'וכ' מיתה זו היא מיתה שנהוהו if one dies at the age of fifty, that is death of divine visitation; Y. Bicc. II, beg. 64^c בהיפך; Treat. S'mah. III, 8 בהפך. Ib. 10 מה וכ' מודיענו שמיתתם בחכמה what is there to indicate that they died by divine visitation?; Y. l. c. 64^d top שרוח בהיכרח?; M. Kat. l. c. נפקי לי מל' I have escaped the punishment of *kareth* (being sixty years old). Ib. כ' בשני the *kareth* of years, premature death; כ' דיומי the *k.* of days, sudden death. Hull. 31^a כ' א transgression punishable with *k.*, opp. איסור מיתה. Macc. III, 15 (23^a) נפטרו מידי בְּרַחְתִּין Ms. M. (ed. ירדי בְּרַחְתִּין) are released from *k.* (which would otherwise await them). Ib. 13^b באזהרה כ' why is the punishment of *k.* specifically mentioned with reference to incest with a sister (Lev. XX, 17, being included in Lev. XVIII, 29)?—Gen. R. s. 28 (ref. to בְּרַחְתִּין, Zeph. II, 5, v. Targ. a. l.) כ' גוי שדוה ראוי כ' a nation deserving extermination; (Yalk. Zeph. 587 לְבַרְתִּי; a. v. fr.—Pl. בְּרַחְתִּין (fr. בְּרַחְתִּין). Ker. I, 1 בחורה כ' there are thirty six transgressions mentioned in the Torah as (eventually) punishable with *kareth*. Macc. III, 15, a. fr. כ' חייבי those on whose transgressions the penalty of *k.* is pronounced; a. fr.—K'rithoth, a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta, and Talmud Babil, of the Order of Kodashim.

כְּרֵתָא, כְּרֵתָא, v. כְּרֵתִי

כְּרֵתָא, Y. Kil. V, 30^a top, read: כְּרֵתִין, v. כְּרֵתָא.

כְּרֵתִי m. (b. h.) gent. n. *K'rethi, Cherethi*; (collect.) *the body-guard of David*; (homilet.) *the Sanhedrin (or Urim and Tumim)*. Ber. 4^a, v. כְּרֵתָא. Midr. Till. to Ps. III, v. כְּרֵתָא; a. e.—*Pl. כְּרֵתִים*. Men. 28^b 'כְּרֵתִי הוּא' ed. (ed. Ven., a. oth., and Ar. הכְּרֵתִים) the shape of the apples of the *K'rethim* (Cretans?); ib. 63^a 'הוּא' Ms. B. 2 (ed. הברחיים), v. בְּרֵתִי.

כְּרֵתִי (כְּרֵתִי) m. (Hebr. denom. of Ch. כְּרֵתָא, v. next w.) *porraceous* (of color), *leek-green stuff*. Ber. I, 2 'כְּרֵתִי בֵּין הַכֵּלָה לְבֵן' when one can distinguish between blue and green; (Y. ed. כְּרֵתָא; Ar. Var. כְּרֵתָא). Succ. III, 6 'כְּרֵתִי הוּא' (Y. ed. כְּרֵתָא) an Ethrog green like a porraceous plant (v. כְּרֵתִינִין).—Gitt. 31^b 'כְּרֵתִי' a cloak of green wool.

כְּרֵתִינִין, כְּרֵתִינִין, כְּרֵתִי m. pl. ch.=h. כְּרֵתִינִין (v. כְּרֵתִינִין) *leek*. Targ. Num. XI, 5 ed. Berl. 'כְּ' (oth. ed. 'כְּ'; Yarg. Y. II שְׂדֵה כְּרֵתִינִין, some ed. כְּרֵתִינִין; h. text 'חֲצִיר').—Ab. Zar. 10^b 'שֶׁדֶד לֵיָהּ' he (the emperor) sent him leek (symbolically alluding to Ker. 6^a; Hor. 12^a. Y. Kil. IV, end, 29^c 'כְּרֵתִינִין' planted leek in his vineyard. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a 'כְּ' 'כְּ' he who cuts (on the Sabbath) coriander . . . , leek & Bab. ib. 110^b, v. כְּרֵתִינִין a. כְּרֵתָא; a. fr.

כְּרֵתִין, כְּרֵתִין, *ramifications*, v. כְּרֵתִינִין.

כְּרֵתִי, v. כְּרֵתִי.

כְּרֵתִינִין, כְּרֵתִינִין m. (a denom. of כְּרֵתִי, formed after the Greek *κράσιον*) *leek-colored, green*. Y'lamd. to Gen. XLIX, 1 quot. in Ar. 'כְּ' בֵּין הַכֵּלָה לְצֹבֵעַ' (Ber. I, 2 'כְּרֵתִי', v. כְּרֵתִי. Y. Succ. III, 53^d (ref. to Mish. כְּרֵתִי, v. כְּרֵתִינִין) לֵהֲךָ כְּרֵתִינִין (corr. acc.) does the Mishnah mean exactly as green as leek, or any shade like leek?

כְּרֵתִיָה, Kel. XX, 1 Ar., v. כְּרֵתִינִין.

כְּרֵתָא, v. כְּרֵתִי.

כְּרֵתִינִין m. pl. (denom. of כְּרֵתִי) *green material*. Targ. Esth. I, 6 (h. text כְּרֵתִים, v. כְּרֵתִים II).

כְּשִׁ, *Ithpa*, v. אֲכַשְׁשָׁא, v. כְּשִׁשָׁא.

כְּשִׁאמָא, v. אֲכַשְׁמָא.

כְּשִׁבָא, v. כְּשִׁבָא, v. כְּשִׁבָא.

כְּשִׁדָאחַ, כְּשִׁדָאחַ m. ch.=next w.—*Pl. כְּשִׁדָאחַ*. Targ. Gen. XI, 28; a. fr.

כְּשִׁדִי, כְּשִׁדִי m. (b. h. כְּשִׁדִים, pl.) *Chaldean*. Meg. 12^b 'כְּשִׁדִי . . . כְּשִׁדִי' the vessel which I use (my wife) is neither . . . but a Chaldean.—*Pl. כְּשִׁדִים*. Succ. 52^b. Pesik. R. s. 37 'כְּשִׁדִים' when the Lord punished the Chaldeans (Babylonia, v. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, 1).—B. Bath. 15^b. Lam. R. to I, 14 'כְּשִׁדִים' the Chaldean government was tyrannical (contrad. to Bab. l.); a. e.—*Fem. כְּשִׁדִיָה*, pl. כְּשִׁדִיָה. Snh. 92^b.

כְּשִׁירָא, v. כְּשִׁירָא

כְּשִׁירָא, v. כְּשִׁירָא f. (כְּשִׁירָא; cmp. גְּשִׁירָא) *joist, beam, post*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 8 (O. שְׁרִירָא; h. text כְּשִׁירָא). Targ. II Kings VI, 2 (ed. Lag. שְׁרִירָא, Var. שְׁרִירָא, 'כְּ'); a. e.—B. Kam. 66^b, v. כְּשִׁירָא. Ib. 11^a, v. שְׁרִירָא I. Hor. 3^b 'כְּשִׁירָא' in order that each of us may carry off a chip of the beam (that you may share the responsibility with me). Keth. 17^a 'כְּשִׁירָא' if they (the brides you carry in procession) are on your shoulders like a beam (awaking no sensual desire). Ib. 86^b; B. Kam. 98^b 'כְּשִׁירָא' like a beam fit for decorative mouldings (proverbial expression for *straight and exact*), v. גְּבִי. Kidd. 80^b . . . מִדְּבָרֵי 'כְּ' ten persons combine to steal a beam and are not ashamed of one another; a. e.—*Pl. כְּשִׁירָא*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Cant. I, 17 'כְּשִׁירָא' (some ed. כְּשִׁירָא); a. e.—Sabb. 67^a 'כְּ' 'כְּ' seven chips from seven beams. B. Kam. 96^a 'כְּ' 'כְּ' if one stole trunks and made them into joists (by trimming). Gitt. 67^b 'כְּ' busied himself with carrying (or trimming) beams; a. e.—*Trnsf. lengthy slices of a radish*. Sabb. 108^b 'כְּ' 'כְּ' Ms. M. (ed. כְּשִׁירָא, Ar. כְּשִׁירָא, Var. כְּשִׁירָא; Alf. כְּשִׁירָא) in Palestine they salt them (on the Sabbath) each slice by itself (just as they are eaten).

כְּשִׁירָא f. same. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top quot. in Hidd. Meiri, v. מִיָּלִי.

כְּשִׁירָא, v. כְּשִׁירָא f. (cmp. כְּשִׁירָא) 1) *tuft, pubescence, fine hairs or fibres*. Ukts. II, 1. Mikv. IX, 4 'כְּ' של קַטָּן 'כְּ' the downy hair growth of a youth before puberty; Tosef. ib. VI, 10 'כְּ' של 'כְּ' quot. by R. S. to Mikv. I. c. (ed. כְּרֵתָא) the hair growth of one entering on puberty, about which he cares not.—Esp. (also masc. sub. שְׂעֵר) *cuscuta*, a parasite growing on shrubs (v. Löw Pfl. p. 230, sq.). Tosef. Kil. I, 11 (Var. כְּשִׁירָא, v. כְּשִׁירָא. Ib. III, 16 'כְּ' 'כְּ' ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אֵין); Sabb. 139^a Ms. M. (ed. כְּשִׁירָא, v. כְּשִׁירָא.—2) (collect. noun, sub. מִיָּנִי) *cucumbers or melons in an early stage when they are pubescent*. Ib. 109^a 'כְּ' 'כְּ' pubescent cucumbers or melons are not considered medicinal (in Sabbath law). Ib. 'כְּ' 'כְּ' (Ms. O. כְּשִׁירָא, Ar. s. v. כְּשִׁירָא: טְרוּן: קִישִׁוּת or קִישִׁוּת q. v.) all kinds of downy plants are permitted (on the Sabbath as not medicinal), except *krusa*, v. כְּשִׁירָא.

כְּשִׁירָא, כְּשִׁירָא ch. same, esp. *cuscuta*. Erub. 28^b 'כְּ' 'כְּ' *cuscuta*, too, draws its nourishment from the ground, for behold, as soon as you cut the shrub, the *cuscuta* on it dies. Sabb. 107^b 'כְּ' 'כְּ' he who tears c. loose from the shrubs & c. Sabb. 139^a 'כְּ' 'כְּ' *cuscuta* in a vineyard is a forbidden mixture (v. כְּשִׁירָא). Ib. 109^b bot. 'כְּ' 'כְּ' ordered him to eat c. with salt and to run & c. Gitt. 69^a, v. כְּשִׁירָא.—Hull. 47^b 'כְּ' 'כְּ' looking like c. (yellowish).—V. כְּשִׁירָא.

*כְּשִׁמָא (v. כְּשִׁמָא), *Af. כְּשִׁמָא to do well, prosper*. Targ. Josh. I, 8 'כְּשִׁמָא' (ed. Lag. כְּשִׁמָא; h. text כְּשִׁמָא, Pesh. כְּשִׁמָא).

כְּשִׁירָא m. (b. h.; כְּשִׁירָא) *a carpenter's tool for chipping, axe*. B. Kam. X, 10 'כְּשִׁירָא' when working with the axe, the chips belong to the owner, contrad. to Meiri. Ib. 85*

119^b, v. חֲצִינָא. — Pl. בְּשִׁילָא, בְּשִׁילָא. Sot. VIII, 6 שׁוֹל כ' של iron axes (as a weapon in war). Sifré Deut. 337 כשלים (corr. acc.).

בְּשִׁילָא ch. same. — Pl. בְּשִׁילָא. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 22 (h. text קרומתא).

כְּשִׁירָה, v. sub 'כשר'.

בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ m. (בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ) *striking* (with the tail). B. Kam. 19^b a more than ordinary habit of knocking about. Ib. באמתא Ms. M. (ed. באמתא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ.

בְּשִׁיכּוּר (בְּשִׁיכּוּר) pr. n. pl. *Cashkar, Cascara* (v. P. Sm. 1843) in Babylonia. Yoma 10^a אכד זה כ' Ms. M. 2 a. Ms. L. (ed. 'ב'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) *Accad is C.* Sabb. 139^a ב' ג' Gitt. 80^b אֶסְטִינְרָא, v. אֶסְטִינְרָא. [V. Schr. KAT², p. 346⁵ Arku, Nipur, Kiš.]

בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ 1) (כשש; emp. בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ) *to knock, strike, move to and fro, shake*. Bets. 20^a לוחם בונבה כ' (Ms. M. לה) he made for them (in their presence) striking movements with the animal's tail (making believe it was a female); Y. ib. II, 61^c top בונבה בונבה מְשִׁיכּוּשׁ בונבה; Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. — Hull. II, 6 בונבה בונבה מְשִׁיכּוּשׁ בונבה unless the animal strikes about with its tail (an evidence of vitality). Ib. 38^a top בונבה בונבה if it shook its ears (with vital force). Y. B. Kam. II, beg. 2^d; Bab. ib. 19^b בונבה כ' if the beast struck (and did damage) with its tail. Ib. באמתא (v. preced.) if she struck (and did damage) with her fore-leg. — V. שְׁבִיבָה II. — [2] (= שְׁבִיבָה; emp. שְׁבִיבָה) *to soothe, pat*. Pesik. Zakh. p. 24^b מְשִׁיכּוּשׁ (א), v. שְׁבִיבָה I.]

בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ ch. same, *to shake, knock about &c.* Yoma 84^b מְשִׁיכּוּשׁ ליה באמתא Ms. M. (ed. משבירש, Var. in Ar. s. v. מְשִׁיכּוּשׁ) he may rattle nuts for it (to entertain the child). Sabb. 77^b בון לְבִישׁוּשִׁי Ms. M. (ed. לְבִישׁוּשִׁי) to chase off gnats by striking (with the tail).

בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ* (transpos. of בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ, v. בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ I) *to entangle, catch, confound*. Koh. R. to IV, 14 (ref. to חסורים ib.) he (the seducer) catches the people like one coming forth from between the bushes; Midr. Till. to Ps. IX.

בְּשִׁילָא (b. h.; emp. בְּשִׁיכּוּשׁ) *to strike against, stumble*. Lev. R. s. 19 (ref. to Is. XXXV, 3) בְּשִׁילָא בְּשִׁילָא (threaten to stumble). Ib. שְׁבִיבָה לְבִישׁוּשִׁי for you have really stumbled (sinned) through your evil deeds. Num. R. s. 16 בְּשִׁילָא בְּשִׁילָא you have stumbled (were discouraged; Tanh. Shlah 2 בְּשִׁילָא); a. e. — בְּשִׁילָא (law) *weak, under legal disadvantages* (in adapt. of Is. l. c. a. Job IV, 4). Keth. IX, 2 בְּשִׁילָא let it be given him who is under the greatest disadvantage of all (the claimants being the deceased man's widow, his creditor and his heirs); expl. ib. 84^a לְבִישׁוּשִׁי to him who is under disadvantage for evidence (whose document is of the latest date); [oth. opin.] לְבִישׁוּשִׁי to the widow, v. חֲצִינָא; Y. ib. IX, 33^a top לְבִישׁוּשִׁי to him who is the weakest as to evidence, e. g. he who loaned without witnesses as against him who has witnesses. Ib. לְבִישׁוּשִׁי to him who is in feeble health (and poor).

Nif. בְּשִׁילָא 1) *to be struck, meet with an accident*. Mekh. B'shall. s. 2 אֶסְטִינְרָא לֹא לֹא לֹא not one of them (the Egyptians) met with an accident (was detained) on the road. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. באצבעו נ' got a sore finger; ib. XVI, 15^c top; Lam. R. to IV, 20; a. e. — 2) *to stumble, fall; to be led to sin*. Pesik. Shub., p. 165^a בון בון and people stumbled over it (the rock); Yalk. Hos. 533. Ib. אֶסְטִינְרָא if man becomes a victim of sin. Gitt. 43^a אֶסְטִינְרָא one never gets at the true sense of the words of the Law, except after mistakes; Hag. 14^a; Sabb. 120^a. — Ber. 28^b אֶסְטִינְרָא ברבר הלכה ו' and that I may not err against a *hālakah*; ו' ו' nor may my colleagues &c. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII אֶסְטִינְרָא because I am a queen, I shall not come to grief; a. fr.

Hif. בְּשִׁילָא *to cause to stumble, to be an obstruction; to weaken; to cause sin*. Y. Shebi. III, end, 34^d a breach in the fence אֶסְטִינְרָא אֶסְטִינְרָא annoying the public (an obstruction to traffic). R. Hash. I, 6 אֶסְטִינְרָא ל' thou wilt make them sin in future cases (by their refraining from going to court); Yoma 77^b אֶסְטִינְרָא ל' that thou mayest not cause them to sin (by staying away from college); Kidd. 33^a; Hull. 54^b אֶסְטִינְרָא (Pi.). — Ab. Zar. 11^b אֶסְטִינְרָא אֶסְטִינְרָא their own (omnibus) words brought these wicked men to fall; Num. R. s. 18. B. Kam. 16^b; B. Bath. 9^b (ref. to מכשלים, Jer. XVIII, 28) אֶסְטִינְרָא make them stumble by sending them unworthy subjects of charity. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC אֶסְטִינְרָא I should have injured myself.

Pi. בְּשִׁילָא 1) same, v. supra. — 2) *to weaken, break the force of*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. אֶסְטִינְרָא (Gen. R. s. 24 מרשלו), v. אֶסְטִינְרָא.

בְּשִׁילָא ch. same, *Af.* אֶסְטִינְרָא *to bring to fall*. Gitt. 57^a אֶסְטִינְרָא אֶסְטִינְרָא his own mouth (his presumptuous prayer) caused Bar-Daroma's downfall.

בְּשִׁילָא m. (b. h.; preced.) *downfall, stumbling, weakness*. Hag. 14^a; Sabb. 119^b אֶסְטִינְרָא אֶסְטִינְרָא even at the period of Jerusalem's downfall (moral decay) the men of faith did not fail her. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII (ref. to Prov. XXIV, 16) רעה לב' רעה the evil immediately follows their stumbling (leaving no time to rise). Yalk. Job 897 (ref. to Job IV, 4) אֶסְטִינְרָא ל' thou didst console all the afflicted (Tanh. Vayishl., ed. Bub. 8 יסורין).

כְּשִׁילָא, v. בְּשִׁילָא.

בְּשִׁילָא (b. h.; emp. בְּשִׁילָא) [*to whisper*, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 459,] *to think, devise*, v. בְּשִׁילָא.

Pi. בְּשִׁילָא *to charm, practice sorcery* (emp. בְּשִׁילָא). Snh. 43^a (suppressed in later eds., v. אֶסְטִינְרָא) because he practiced sorcery and enticed &c. Ib. VII, 4 אֶסְטִינְרָא he who practices witchcraft, expl. ib. 11 אֶסְטִינְרָא אֶסְטִינְרָא he who produces a real effect is guilty, not he who produces an optical delusion, v. אֶסְטִינְרָא; a. fr. — V. אֶסְטִינְרָא.

בְּשִׁילָא m., pl. בְּשִׁילָא (b. h.; preced.) *magic, sorcery*. Hull. 7^b (ref. to Deut. IV, 35) אֶסְטִינְרָא אֶסְטִינְרָא 'there is none (no power) besides Him', . . . not even sorcery (can do

anything without the will of God); Snh. 67^b (ed. 'אפ"י לרב"ר כ'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2); Yalk. Deut. 828.—Ber. 53^a daughters of Israel (in large places) are suspected of letting incense rise for sorcerous practices. Erub. 64^b פרוצות בכ'... פרוצות אחרונים in these latter days when daughters of Israel are unrestrained in practicing sorcery. Snh. 67^a מצויינות בכ' habitually inclined to sorcery, v. בְּשֵׂה יָחִיד. Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^c בעלת כ' sorceress; a. fr.

בְּשֵׂה m. (b. h.; preced.) *sorcerer*.—Pl. בְּשֵׂהִים. Hull. 7^b; Snh. 67^b בְּשֵׂהִים... למה (Ms. M. מכשפים) why are they called *kashshafim*? מעלה של מעלה because they lessen the power of divine agencies. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXX, end כשפין (ed. Bab. בְּשֵׂהִים; oth. ed. בְּשֵׂהִים); a. e.—V. בְּשֵׂה.

***בְּשֵׂה** m. (supposed to mean) *wild plum-tree*. Sabb. 23^a 'וכ' שרה כ' וכ' Ms. M. a. Ar.; copyist's correction in Ms. M. כ' וכ' ed. resin of the plum-tree is the best for making ink.

כְּשֵׂפָא m. *design, embroidery*, v. בְּשֵׂפָא.

כְּשֵׂפִין m., pl. בְּשֵׂפִינָן, v. בְּשֵׂה.

כְּשֵׂפִינָתָא f. (בְּשֵׂה) *engaged in, inclined to sorcery*. Pl. בְּשֵׂפִינָתָא. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d top (ref. to Ex. XXII, 17) (the text speaks only of females) כ' because most women are inclined to sorcery (Bab. ib. 67^a מצויינות בכ' נשים, v. בְּשֵׂה). Yoma 83^b כ' נשים engaged in sorcery. Pes. 110^a, v. הַשְׂתַּיִרָא.

כְּשֵׂר I (b. h.; comp. גֶּשֶׁר [to be well-joined, (comp. רִפְּחָא II)], *to be proper, fit, right; to turn out well, to succeed*. Y. Hull. I, 57^b top wheat which are fit for all other meat offerings; ib. 57^c; Sifra Yayikra, N'dabah, ch. XIV, Par. 13; a. fr.—V. כְּשֵׂר II.

Hif. (ritual, v. כְּשֵׂר II) *to pronounce kasher, to permit*. Hull. III, 2 בְּשֵׂר... ר' R. pronounces it fit to be eaten, opp. פּוֹסֵל; a. v. fr.—2) *to make fit, to prepare*. Ab. VI, 1 enables him to be righteous &c. Hull. 140^a מְבַשְּׂרָא an offering which makes fit for admission to the Temple or eating sacred food, contrad. to מְכַפֵּר an offering which procures atonement; Kidd. 57^a, a. e.—Snh. 42^b מְבַשֵּׂר וּמְכַפֵּר... הוֹצֵא 'the carrying outside of the camp' (Lev. IV, 12; 21) makes the act legal and procures atonement; ib. מְבַשֵּׂר מִמְכַשֵּׂר עֲדִיף לֵירוֹת לֵירוֹת the analogy between one fitting act and another is preferred.—B. Kam. I, 2 נוֹקֵי אֶת הַקְּטָרִיתִי I have prepared (am responsible for) the damage, v. הוֹבֵב. Ib. (ב)מְקַצֵּר נוֹקֵי וְכ' wherever I am the partial cause of a damage (e. g. by completing a pit to its legally indictable depth), I am as responsible as if I had been the entire author. Gen. R. s. 56 the slaughtering knife is called מְבַשֵּׂר (causing the eating) לֶפֶי שְׂמֵקְשָׁרָא אֶת הָאוֹכְלִים (not שמכשר because it makes the food fit for eating.—Esp. (with or without מִמְבַּשֵּׂה) *to make an object fit for levitical uncleanness* (v. Lev. XI, 34; 38). Hull. 35^b מְבַשֵּׂר וְכ' is it the blood (as a liquid) which fits the meat

for uncleanness?; is it not rather the slaughtering (because it makes it 'an eatable')?—Ib. 33^a מְבַשְּׂרָא דְקִישָׁא דְרִבְרָא, v. חֶבְדָּה; ib. 36^b מְבַשְּׂרָא דְקִישָׁא, v. חֶבְדָּה; ib. 36^c מְבַשְּׂרָא דְקִישָׁא, v. חֶבְדָּה; Makhsh. VI, 6. Y. Gitt. I, 43^c that the liquid of eggs does not fit for uncleanness; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top שאיין כשירין (corr. acc.); a. v. fr.—V. מְבַשְּׂרָא דְקִישָׁא.

Hof. *to be made fit; to be pronounced fit; to be prepared; to be fitted for levitical uncleanness*. Yoma 50^a through what act is Aaron (a high priest) made fit to enter &c.—Sabb. 76^a לזה וכן 'that which is not fit for preservation but appeared fit to this man, and he did preserve it. Hull. 22^b are pronounced fit for sacrifices. Ib. II, 5 בודם they became fit for uncleanness through the blood (flowing out at killing); ד' בשחיטה they became fit through the act of slaughtering (v. supra); a. v. fr.—[Y. Keth. XII, 35^a מוכשר, read: 'כב, v. בְּשֵׂה.]

Hithpa. *to adapt one's self, to work with zeal and conscientiousness*. Koh. R. to V, 11 מְבַשְּׂר בְּמֵלָאכְתּוֹ 'more skilled and zealous in his work than &c. (cmp. זָרִי). Gen. R. s. 9; a. e.

כָּשֵׁר ch. same, *to be right, pleasing, fit*. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 20. Targ. Jud. XIV, 3. Targ. Ez. XV, 4; a. fr.

Ithpa. *to be (made) fit &c.* (v. preced. *Hof.*). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 22. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 2; a. fr.—Gitt. 87^a וכן 'let the one deed be declared valid through the signature 'Reuben ben' &c.—Hull. 36^b במשקרי וכן 'it was made fit for uncleanness through the fluids &c.; ib. בחבדו הקדש, v. חֶבְדָּה; a. e.

Af. (א) *as preced. Hof.* Targ. I Sam. XVII, 8. Targ. Ruth II, 13.—B. Mets. 89^b top as to making the man fitter, i. e. as to the laborer in fruits being permitted to use means for increasing his appetite, there is no question, opp. to לאכשורי פורא using means for making the fruits more appetizing.—Zeb. 25^a מְבַשְּׂר אַחְשָׁרִי he (R. S.) declares it permissible to use the left hand (for pronouncing R. Mari... to be legally a Jew. Hull. 58^b לאַחְשָׁרִי... סבר R... wanted to pronounce it *kasher*; a. fr.—2) *to grow better, improve*. Ib. 39^b; Yeb. 39^b, v. הָרָא I.

כָּשֵׁר II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *fit, esp. kasher, ritually permitted, legal*, opp. פּוֹסֵל. *Fem.* בְּשֵׂרָה. Hull. I, 4 בשחיטה פּוֹסֵל במליקה כ' what is legal in slaughtering (cutting the throat) is illegal in pinching (the neck). Ib. כ' שְׁחִיטָתוֹ his act of slaughtering has been properly executed. Kidd. IV, 6 לכהונה כ' his daughter is fit to marry a priest. Gitt. IX, 4 כ' הילד כ' the issue is legitimate, is under no religious or civil disabilities; a. v. fr.—Pl. אלו כ' בבהמה 2 בְּשֵׂרָה, בְּשֵׂרָה; f. בְּשֵׂרָה; ה. בְּשֵׂרָה. Hull. III, 2 the following defects in a domestic animal are *kasher*, i. e. do not make the animals unfit for eating. Ib. 3 אם כ' אדומים if they (the entrails) are red (have their natural color) they are (the animal is) *kasher*; a. v. fr.—2) *worthy, honest, of noble conduct*. Ber. II, 7 דידה כ' he was a worthy man. Kidd. IV, 14 שבתבחים כ' the best of butchers; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. כ' ריבן כ' are mostly honest

men, opp. רשעים. Y. Yoma III, end, 41^b כל דור ודור the worthiest of every generation; Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c. Y. Dem. VI, 25^d top (ref. to Mish. ib. 6 הלל מהו צנועני ביה הלל in what sense is צנועני here used? In the sense of K'sheré (the worthies of the house of Hillel). Yoma 19^b, v. תָּשֵׁר; a. fr.—[Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top שאין כשירין read: מְשִׁירִין, v. מְשִׁירִין I.]—3) *apt, convenient*. Mekh. Bo, s. 16; Tanh. Bo 11 וְכִּי אֵלֶּיךָ תֵּשֵׁב a month convenient to you, when it is not too warm &c.

פְּשִׁירָא, פְּשִׁירָא, פְּשִׁירָא m., **פְּשִׁירָא, פְּשִׁירָא, פְּשִׁירָא** f. same, 1) *fit, adapted, proper*. Targ. Num. XX, 5 ed. Berl. פֶּ (oth. ed. פֶּ; Y. פֶּשֶׁר). Targ. Jud. XVII, 6. Targ. Zech. III, 5; a. fr.—2) (cmp. פְּרִיז, פְּרִיז, פְּרִיז) *well-equipped; quick, zealous, industrious, worthy*. Targ. Prov. VI, 11 (h. text מגן איש)—Koh. R. to III, 9 בכשרותיה וְכִּי וְכִּי וְכִּי and what has the industrious profited by his industry? (v. אֲמִיגְרָא; a. fr. [Y. Taan. II, 65^b, v. תְּצִיחָה].)—Pl. פְּשִׁירִין, פְּשִׁירִין, פְּשִׁירִין; f. פְּשִׁירָן. Targ. Lev. IV, 2. Targ. Zech. III, 3, sq.; a. fr.

פְּשִׁירָא, *beam*, v. פְּשִׁירָא.

פְּשִׁירוּתָא f. (פְּשִׁיר) *fitness, worthiness, legitimacy*. Yeb. 57^a (in Chald. diction) כִּי מִיְהוּסָפָא בַּהּ וְכִי (by her mother being a native Jewess) has her fitness been increased (so that a priest may marry her) . . . or has her sanctity also been increased (so as to be subject to the restrictions placed upon a native Jewess, acc. to Deut. XXIII, 2) and she may not eat T'rumah (when married to an impotent); [oth. opin.: כִּי *legal status, Jewish citizenship; fitness to marry a priest*, v. Rashi a. l.].—Kidd. 72^b כל ארצות כִּי וְכִי the Jewish inhabitants of all countries (outside of Babylonia) are presumed to be of legitimate descent, opp. גֵּיטָה. Num. R. s. 20 בחזלה הבריות נהגות בכִּי בְּעִרְוֹתָא formerly people conducted themselves morally, opp. בְּעִרְוֹתָא. Koh. R. to V, 11 בכְּשִׁירוּתָא . . . יגב זה (not בכְּשִׁירוּתָא) this man in his zeal has accomplished more &c., v. יִגַּב.

פְּשִׁירוּתָא ch. same. Koh. R. to III, 9 בכְּשִׁירוּתָא (some ed. בכְּשִׁירוּתָא), v. פְּשִׁיר.

פְּשִׁירָא, v. פְּשִׁיר.

פְּשִׁירָא f. a *fragrant root* (same as קוּשֵׁט, the Latin *costum*, v. Löw Pf. p. 357), *putchuck*. Ber. 43^a.

פְּשִׁישׁ (v. פְּשִׁישׁ) *to knock, strike*.—Denom. מְפֹשֵׁשׁ. Af. מְפִישׁ *to strike, chase away by knocking*. Gen. R. s. 44 מְפִישִׁין . . . מְפִישִׁין להוין . . . והיה מְפִישִׁין להוין . . . מְפִישִׁין Abraham took a knocker and tried to frighten them away by knocking, but they minded it not; Yalk. ib. 77 . . . והיה מְפִישִׁין להוין ולא היו מְפִישִׁין להוין.

Ithpe. מְפִישִׁין *to be frightened off by knocking*, v. supra.

פְּשִׁישׁ, v. קוּשֵׁט.

פְּשִׁישׁ m. ch.=h. קוּשֵׁט, (*costum*), *putchuck* (v. פְּשִׁירָא). Targ. Y. I. Ex. XXX, 34 (h. text שחלה).

פְּתִי c. (פְּתִי) *band, party, class*. Pes. V, 7 ראשונה כִּי פְּתִי the first division. Ib. שלישית של כִּי פְּתִי those of the third division; a. v. fr.—Kel. XXV, 4 וְכִּי פְּתִי this belongs to the class of things of which you cannot tell which was first; may be the one-quart measure is the lower side of the half-quart measure (Maim.; for oth. explan., v. comment.); [ed. Dehr. של בר. Ar. של בר. Var. של בר. Mus. של כב. Bart. של בר.].—Pl. פְּתִי, פְּתִי, פְּתִי. Y. Taan. II, 65^d top פְּתִי אֲרַבְעָא נַעֲשׂוּ וְכִּי פְּתִי our ancestors at the Red Sea were divided into four parties (opinions); Mekh. B'shall. s. 2. Gen. R. s. 8 כִּי פְּתִי מְדַבְּרִין the ministering angels formed parties (of divided opinions concerning the creation of man). Shebu. 47^b; B. Bath. 31^b שְׁנֵי פְּתִי עֲדִים שְׁנֵי פְּתִי שְׁנֵי פְּתִי two sets of witnesses. Lev. R. s. 9 שְׁנֵי פְּתִי שְׁנֵי פְּתִי bands of (captured) robbers (rebels). Midr. Till. to Ps. XI, 7; Yalk. ib. 656 וְכִּי פְּתִי שְׁבַע כִּי פְּתִי there are seven classes of people who will (after death) be admitted into the presence of the Ever-living. Ib. של צדיקים כִּי פְּתִי these are the seven classes of righteous men. Sabb. 104^a (v. אֲלֵל) כִּי פְּתִי wait, I have many classes of gentiles &c.; a. fr.

פְּתִי, **פְּתִי** ch. same. Targ. Y. I. a. II Ex. XIV, 13, sq. (v. Y. Taan. II, 65^d top, cited in preced.).—[Sabb. 140^b, v. פְּתִי I.]—Pl. פְּתִי, פְּתִי, פְּתִי. Targ. Y. I. c. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 1 פְּתִי constr.; a. e.—B. Kam. 24^a פְּתִי סוֹרֵרִי three sets of witnesses; a. e.

פְּתִי, **פְּתִי** m. (פְּתִי) =h. פְּתִי, 1) *concretion, glebe, or alluvial mound*.—Pl. פְּתִי, פְּתִי, with suffix פְּתִי. Targ. Job XIV, 19.—2) *after-crop*.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 30; Targ. II Kings XIX, 29. Targ. Lev. XXV, 5 (some ed. O. sing., v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 38). Ib. 11 פְּתִי ed. Berl. (oth. פְּתִי; Y. פְּתִי, some ed. פְּתִי, perh. to be read: פְּתִי).—[Sabb. 110^b פְּתִי].—[Sabb. 110^b פְּתִי, perh. פְּתִי of the after-crop of valleys, v. פְּתִי].—[Sabb. 110^b פְּתִי, perh. פְּתִי *third crop*. Targ. Is. I. c.; Targ. II Kings I. c. (h. text שחיס, שחיס).

פְּתִי b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) [*to join sign to sign, to compose, write; to promise in writing, to will, assign, consign*. Gitt. 20^a וְכִּי וְכִי ולא חקק (Deut. XXIV, 1) 'and he shall write' but not engrave; Y. ib. II, 44^b top, v. פְּתִי. Macc. III, 6 (ref. to Lev. XIX, 28) וְכִי פְּתִי unless he writes (designs) and etches with ink, stibium or anything that marks; Sifra K'doshim, Par. 3, ch. VI, v. פְּתִי.—Meg. 9^a וְכִי פְּתִי write (translate) for me the Law &c. Ib. 7^a פְּתִי בספר Ms. M. (ed. לדרור) write me down (record my deeds) in a book (Book of Esther). Ex. R. s. 47, beg. פְּתִי אֲרַבְעָא פְּתִי write thou thyself. Sabb. XII, 3 'וְכִי פְּתִי he who writes two letters (on the Sabbath). Ib. 5 וְכִי פְּתִי לְכַתְּבָא if he intended to write a Heth.—Keth. IX, 1 וְכִי פְּתִי he who declares to his wife &c.; ib. 83^a וְכִי פְּתִי R. H. interpreted it, 'he who says' (verbally). Ib. 102^b וְכִי פְּתִי 'they write' (in the Mishnah) means merely they declare. Ib. V, 1 וְכִי פְּתִי and she may write (a receipt), I have received &c.—Pes. 50^b וְכִי פְּתִי copyists of sacred books, or T'fillin &c. B. Bath. 14^b וְכִי פְּתִי

is the author of his book, the chapter of Balaam, and the Book of Job; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. פְּתוּב, f. פְּתוּבָה; pl. פְּתוּבִים; פְּתוּבִין; פְּתוּבוֹת; Meg. 31^a 'בְּתוֹרַת וְכִי בְּתוֹרַת וְכִי' this is written in the Law, and repeated in the Prophets &c. Ib. 7^a כָּבֵד וְכִי I am already recorded in the chronicles of &c. Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot. 'כִּי הַלְלוּתָהּ כִּי' how was the writing on the tablets arranged?—Gitt. 54^b 'כִּי לְשֵׁמֶן כִּי... כִּי' all any scroll of the Law in which the Divine names are not written with full consciousness, v. שָׁם; a. fr.—V. פְּתוּב.

Nif. פְּתוּב *to be written, be reduced to writing; to be written upon.* Meg. I, 8 לְשׁוֹן בְּכָל לְשׁוֹן the Biblical books may be written in (translated into) any language (v. ib. 9^a); ib. כִּי הִרְזוּ שִׁיבְתוּ וְכִי they permitted them to be translated only into Greek. Ib. 7^a נִאֲמְרָה לִיבְתָהּ was indited (by the divine spirit) for the purpose of being written (as a book); Yoma 29^a נִרְחַב לִיבְתָהּ (some ed. לִיבְתָהּ); a. v. fr.

Hif. פְּתוּב 1) *to cause to be written or recorded, to dictate, indite.* Gen. R. s. 22 'וְכִי כָבֵד הִתְחַבְּרָה לִי' I have already ordered to be written in the Law &c. Ruth R. to II, 14, אִילוּ הָיָה רְאוּבֵן יוֹדֵעַ שֶׁחָקֵבָהּ בְּמִתְחַבְּרָה עָלָיו וְכִי if R. had known that the Lord would cause to be written about him (Gen. XXXVII, 21) &c.; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 24 פְּרִישׁוֹת גִּ' פְּרִישׁוֹת (Pesik. R. s. 15; Yalk. Ex. 307 כְּרֹכַב there are three sections that Moses indited for us in the Law.—2) *to consign, enlist in the army, levy.* Ex. R. s. 15 (מֶלֶךְ) a human king levies soldiers for himself, strong &c.; Tanh. Hayé 3 מְסֻבִּים (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to II, 8, a. e. מְסֻבִּים, v. מְסֻבִּים.—Part. pass. מְסֻבִּים *recorded; levied.* Kidd. IV, 5, v. אֶסְמְרִינָא II.—Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 7; B. Bath. 92^b; Keth. 58^a מְסֻבִּים לְמַלְכוּת מְסֻבִּים levied for royal service (comment.: *sentenced to death*); Kidd. 11^a מְסֻבִּים.—Gen. R. s. 89 (Yalk. ib. 147 כְּתִיב), v. מְסֻבִּים.

פְּתוּב I, פְּתוּב ch. same. Targ. Deut. VI, 9 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 51). Ib. XXXI, 24. Targ. Josh. XVIII, 4; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. פְּתוּב, פְּתוּבָה. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 18. Targ. O. Num. XI, 26 (Y. כְּתוּבָה); a. fr.—B. Kam. 88^a bot. 'כִּי תִתְּנֶנּוּ לְאִשְׁתְּכֶם לְמִכְרָתָהּ she willed her property to &c. Gitt. 20^a 'כִּי תִתְּנֶנּוּ לְאִשְׁתְּכֶם לְמִכְרָתָהּ קָא אִתְּרָהּ she (the wife) had it written (at her expense). B. Bath. 168^b 'כִּי מִרְיָהּ וְכִי מִרְיָהּ write for us another document (copy) in addition to this; a. v. fr.—Sabb. 115^b 'כִּי הִנֵּי הַסְּפָרִים הַרְגִּים וְכִי when the books are written in Chaldaic or any other tongue (than Hebrew); a. fr.—Esp. (in arguments on Biblical texts) 'כִּי אוֹרְחֵי הַסְּפָרִים the Lord has written, *the text reads.* Pes. 21^b 'כִּי לֹא יִרְאֶה לְפָנָיו (passive voice), but if it did not read so &c. Ib. 'כִּי לֹא יִרְאֶה לְפָנָיו it ought to read &c. Ber. 3^b 'כִּי לֹא יִרְאֶה לְפָנָיו if this were so (that XXX invariably means evening), it ought to read (I Sam. XXX, 17) מִהַנֶּשֶׁף וְעַד הַנֶּשֶׁף; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* פְּתוּב *it is written, it reads* (used also in Hebr. diction). Ib. 13^b 'כִּי דָבַר בָּם הִנֵּי' for it says (Deut. XI, 19) 'to speak thereof'; 'כִּי דָבַר בָּם here, too, (in the first part of the Sh'ma) it says (VI, 7), 'and thou shalt speak thereof!—Meg. 10^b 'כִּי הִנֵּי הִנֵּי here (Lev. IX, 1) *vayhi* is used, and there (Gen. I, 5) *vayhi* is used. Ib. 'כִּי וְהָיָה' but does it not also read &c.—Gen. R. s. 1 אֲרִיזוֹ 'כִּי אֲרִיזוֹ and what do we read after this?—v. דָּא I.—Snh. 71^a, a. e. 'כִּי קָרָא פְּתוּב' we must construe the Bib-

lical text as it is written (literally, e. g. Mish. ib. VIII, 4 as an interpretation of Deut. XXI, 19); a. v. fr.—B. Kam. 66^a 'כִּי תִתְּנֶנּוּ לְאִשְׁתְּכֶם קוֹנָה קוֹנָה וְהִנֵּינָהּ וְהִנֵּינָהּ' that a change of form of a stolen object gives possession (compelling the thief to restore in value) is written (intimated in the Biblical text) and has been taught in the Mishnah.—V. פְּתוּב.

Ithpe. פְּתוּב *to be written, recorded &c.* Targ. Esth. I, 19. Targ. Ps. XL, 8. Ib. LXXXVII, 6 דְּמִפְּתוּבִין דְּמִפְּתוּבִין (ed. דְּמִפְּתוּבִין Pa.); a. fr.—Meg. 7^a 'כִּי אִיכְתוּב וְכִי' דְּמִפְּתוּבִין (Ms. M. מאי דְּבִעֵי כְּתוּב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Rashi: דְּמִפְּתוּבִין) that which was liked was written down &c.; a. fr.

פְּתוּב m. (b. h.; preced.) *writing, writ; character.* Ab. V, 6; Pes. 54^a; Sifré Deut. 355 (of things created in the last hour of the sixth day) וְהִתְחַבְּרָה וְהִתְחַבְּרָה the art of writing and the writing on the tablets (Ex. XXXII, 16; Rashi to Pes. l. c. וְהִתְחַבְּרָה and the pencil); Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa, s. 5 only כְּתוּב. Ab. Zar. 10^a לְשׁוֹן כִּי וְכִי לְשׁוֹן כִּי וְכִי they (the Romans) have neither (original) types nor language; Gitt. 80^a (of פְּרִישׁוֹת). Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot., v. אֶשְׁרִי. Snh. 21^b; Meg. 8^b 'כִּי עִבְרִית' v. לִיבְתָהּ. [Ib. עִבְרִית, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Meg. 9^a.]—written Law, opp. שְׂבִעַל פִּה. Yoma 28^b; a. fr.—Meg. 18^b 'כִּי מִן הַכֹּתֵב' without a written copy, from memory.—Pes. 21^b, a. e. 'כִּי וְכִי' construe the Biblical words as they are written (Deut. XIV, 21), to the resident stranger give it as a present, to the foreigner sell it.—*Pl.* פְּתוּב *signature.* Keth. II, 3 sq.; a. fr.—Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 4 הִכְרִיחַ יְרֵד שְׁלוֹ 'כִּי.—Gen. R. s. 48 'כִּי מִקוֹם... הִנֵּי רַבָּה עַל הַנְּקוּדָה אֵתָּה דוֹרֵשׁ אֵת הַכֹּתֵב' wherever you find in the Biblical text the plain writing, i. e. the number of undotted letters in a word, prevailing over the number of the dotted, you must interpret the undotted (ignoring the dotted); where the dotted prevail, you must interpret the dotted, e. g. אֶלִּי (Gen. XVIII, 9) read אֶלִּי, where is he (Abraham)?; ib. s. 78; Cant. R. to VII, 5.—Tosef. Meg. I V (III), 41 (ref. to II Kings X, 27 מִתְּרַאוּר) we read it as it is written (not as emended in the K'ri); a. fr.—*Pl.* פְּתוּב, פְּתוּבָה. Tanh. Masé 1; Num. R. s. 23, beg. מִן הַמְּלָכוֹת 'כִּי רְעִים government papers containing orders of hard measures against the Jews. Esth. R. introd. פְּתוּבִין שֶׁל מֶלֶךְ royal decrees. Ex. R. s. 20 'כִּי עַד שִׁילְמוֹד בְּנִי כִי' (some ed. כְּתוּבִין) until my son shall have studied documents; a. e.

פְּתוּב II, פְּתוּבָה, פְּתוּבָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 28 (h. text פְּתוּבָה).—Targ. Y. Gen. XLVIII, 9 (marriage contract, v. פְּתוּבָה). Targ. Ex. XXXII, 16 (h. text מִכְתָּב); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 28, end מִדְּאִמְרֵי פְּתוּבִין what your sacred writ says.—*Pl.* פְּתוּבִין, פְּתוּבִין, פְּתוּבִין. Targ. II Esth. IV, 12. Ib. VII, 10; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22 'כִּי בִישׁוּן וְכִי' evil decrees against the Jews of Caesarea (v. preced.); Tanh. Huck. 1.

פְּתוּבִין, v. פְּתוּבִין.

פְּתוּבִין m. ch. = h. פְּתוּבִין, *writer, copyist* (of Biblical books). Koh. R. to II, 18 R. Meir was מוֹבְחָר כִּי טַב מוֹבְחָר an exceedingly skillful copyist, v. לְבָלֵר.

קְתוּבָה, v. קְתוּבָה.

קְתוּבָה, v. קְתוּבָה I.

קְתוּבָה m. (קְתוּבָה) *Biblical verse, passage*; 'הַקְּתוּבָה *the Bible text*. Hag. 18^a, a. fr. מדבר 'הַקְּתוּבָה of what does the text speak? Ib. 'הַקְּתוּבָה אלא ו'כ' this proves that the Law intended to leave it to the discretion of the scholars to decide &c.—Pes. 3^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה שְׁמֵנָה ו'כ' the text made a circumlocution of eight letters (more than would have been required). Sifra introd., beg. אחר אב מ'כ' אחר a standard rule derived from one verse. Ib. end 'הַקְּתוּבָה אחר אב מ'כ' and another reads &c.; a. fr.—Pl. קְתוּבָה, קְתוּבָה, קְתוּבָה. Sifra l. c. Snh. 45^b; Meil. 11^b, v. קְתוּבָה; a. fr.—[Ex. R. s. 20, v. קְתוּבָה.]—Esp. *K'thubim, Hagiographa*, the third part of the Bible. Keth. 50^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' (ר'נ"ך) Pentateuch, Prophets and Hagiographa. B. Bath. 14^b 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' the order of the books of the Hagiographa is: Ruth &c. Meg. 31^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' and for the third time intimated in the Hag.; a. fr.

קְתוּבָה ch. same.—Pl. קְתוּבָה, קְתוּבָה. Y. Ned. I, end, 37^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה as sacred as the Biblical writings.—Esp. *the Hagiographa*.—Taan. 9^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה מ'כ' איכא מ'כ' ד'הַקְּתוּבָה is there anything written in the Hagiographa that is not intimated in the Law? B. Bath. 8^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה אדאורייתא thou didst act against what is written in the Law, the Prophets and the Hagiographa. Keth. 106^b 'הַקְּתוּבָה דאקרידך he who taught thee the Hagiographa has not taught thee the Prophets; a. e.

קְתוּבָה, קְתוּבָה m. = קְתוּבָה, *writer, notary*. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^e bot. Y. Snh. II, beg. 19^d; Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה R. H., the notary.

קְתוּבָה f. (preced. wds.) *writ, deed, esp. marriage contract*, containing, among other things, the settlement of a certain amount due to the wife on her husband's death or on being divorced; *K'thubah, the wife's settlement, widowhood*. [For the formula of the marriage contract, v. Keth. IV, 7—12.] Y. Yeb. XV, 14^d 'הַקְּתוּבָה מ'כ' מדרש the Shammaites made the wording of the marriage contract the text for legal interpretation; מספר קְתוּבָה נלמוד from her marriage contract we learn (that she must receive her widowhood), for he writes to her &c. Ib. 'הַקְּתוּבָה מ'כ' מאיר עבד ב' ו'כ' B. M. made the formula of the deed of sale the text &c. (v. B. Mets. IX, 3).—Keth. I, 2 'הַקְּתוּבָה ברוכה ה'קְתוּבָה the widowhood of one marrying as a virgin is two hundred Zuz. Sabb. 14^b; 16^b 'הַקְּתוּבָה... ה'קְתוּבָה שמועון... ה'קְתוּבָה ר'קן כ' לאשה 16^b Simon b. Shetah introduced the written marriage contract (with the promise of a widowhood, in place of a deposit of the widowhood in securities); Keth. 82^b 'הַקְּתוּבָה כל נכסיו ר'קן כל נכסיו ordained that the contract must contain a clause making all his landed estate a mortgage for her widowhood; Y. ib. VIII, 32^b, sq. Bab. ib. 10^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה קְתוּבָה אשה מן התורה the widowhood endowment is intimated in the Torah. Ib. 'הַקְּתוּבָה אלמנה אינה ו'כ' the endowment of one that married as a widow is not Biblical. Ib. 56^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' the widowhood is a Rabbinical institution. Ib.

IV, 2 'הַקְּתוּבָה ש'לו her widowhood belongs to him (her father). Ib. IX, 8 'הַקְּתוּבָה כ'תובהה v. פ'גם. Ib. 9... ג'ט ה'וציאה ג'ט if she produces evidence of divorce but has no contract to show, she is entitled to her settlement; a. v. fr.—Pl. קְתוּבָה. Ib. 'הַקְּתוּבָה ש'רי כ'... ג'ט if she produces two letters of divorce (evidence of having been divorced and remarried to her former husband and again divorced) and two contracts, she is entitled to two widowhoods; a. fr.—*K'thuboth*, name of a treatise of Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi, of the Order of Nashim.

קְתוּבָה f. (b. h. קְתוּבָה; preced. wds.) *writing, inscription*; *etched-in inscription* on the skin (Lev. XIX, 28). Macc. III, 6. Lev. R. s. 19 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' ק' ה'קוּקָה ו'כ' an etched-in writing was found on his (Jojakim's) body. Gitt. 20^b 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' ק' in the case of the slave's emancipation being etched in on his hand (so as to be indelible).

קְתוּבָה ch.=h. קְתוּבָה. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIV, 12 (h. text מ'קָה).—Keth. IV, 7 (in a Chald. formula of the marriage contract) ל'קְתוּבָה ל'קְתוּבָה security for thy widowhood. Ib. 10 'הַקְּתוּבָה כ'סָה כ'תובהה כ'סָה they shall inherit the amount of widowhood stated in thy K'thubah. Ib. 87^a 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' ו'שקילנא מ'קְתוּבָהא I may take it in advance as partial payment of my widowhood; a. e.—Pl. קְתוּבָה. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXI, 15 'הַקְּתוּבָה ל'קְתוּבָה except our settlements (deposited with our father).—Kidd. 70^b 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' many marriage contracts were torn (marriages cancelled) in Nehardea.

קְתוּבָה, v. קְתוּבָה.

קְתוּבָה, קְתוּבָה, קְתוּבָה f. (b. h.; v. קְתוּבָה) *(linen,) shirt, undergarment, esp. the priest's undercoat*. Yoma VII, 5. Ib. 35^b; Tosef. ib. I, 21. Zeb. 88^b. Gen. R. s. 84, v. פ'ר'גור; a. e.—Pl. קְתוּבָה. Ib. s. 20, v. א'ור II, 3. [Post-biblical קְתוּבָה.]

קְתוּבָה, v. קְתוּבָה.

קְתוּבָה, v. קְתוּבָה.

קְתוּבָה m., קְתוּבָה f. (קְתוּבָה I) 1) *written; it is written*, v. קְתוּבָה I.—[Targ. II Esth. VII, 10 קְתוּבָה some ed., read קְתוּבָה, v. קְתוּבָה II].—2) (Massorah) קְתוּבָה *K'thib*, the traditional spelling of Biblical words, opp. to קְרִי, K'ri, the Massoretic instruction for reading, e. g. Gen. VIII, 17: K'thib ה'וצא (ה'וצא), K'ri ה'וצא; v. Treat. Sof'rim VI, 5; VII, 4. Ab. Zar. 24^b (ref. to I Sam. VII, 9) 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' the K'thib allows the reading ו'קְתוּבָה (with feminine suffix). Snh. 20^a, v. פ'ר'ח; a. v. fr.—Pl. קְתוּבָה. Ned. 37^b 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' ו'כ' ו'כ' the rules about reading words not written (omitted in the text) and such as are written but not read (marked as superfluous) are a Mosaic (ancient, traditional) *halakhah* (v. קְתוּבָה). Ib. 'הַקְּתוּבָה ו'כ' ו'כ' ו'כ' those (quoted) are those read but not written; ו'כ' ו'כ' and those written but not read are &c.; v. Treat. Sof'rim VI, 8—9.

כתובה f. (כתב) 1) *writing*. Sabb. 104^b היא אלא וכו' is a writing; and what is needed to make it one word bringing the two ends of the papers close together. m. 34^a הנהוגה לדורות כ' a mode of writing used at all nes (not stone inscriptions). Sabb. 103^a אין דרך כ' בכך is (using the left hand) is not the way of writing. Ib.^b f. to יחברתם, Deut. VI, 9) שררה כתיבה תמה that the iting must be perfect. Ib. 105^a (expl. אלנ"י, Ex. XX, 2, אמרי) אמיירה נעימה כ' יהיבה (אנכי) a gift; Yalk. Gen. 81. Gitt. 17^b וכו' ומשעתה כ' ועד וכו' the time the letter of divorce was written to the ne of its delivery. Ib. 45^b (ref. to Deut. VI, 8-9) כל only he who is under the ob- ation of binding (the T'fillin on his arm), is fit for iting (the scrolls of the Law &c.). Keth. 102^b וקרי ליה and is 'saying' (verbal declaration) called 'writ- g' (consignment)?; a. fr.—2) *the word כתב in Biblical sts.* Ber. 16^a וכו' לכו' ב' if a person in reading the l'ma is in doubt as to whether he is at וכתבתם (of Deut. l, 9) or at וכתבתם (of ib. XI, 20), he must go back to e first וכתבתם; Y. ib. II, 5^a כתיבה (corr. acc.).

כתובה, v. preced.

כתובות, v. כתובות.

כתובות, v. כתובות.

כתובות, v. כתובות.

כתובה m. (כתב) a *scab* on a camel's back. B. ets. 38^b דבש לב' דגמלא spoiled honey is fit for a liniment r a camel's sore back, v. כתובה.

כתובה f. (כתב) *crushing, pounding*. Sabb. 74^a עני בלא . . . a poor man eats his bread without pounding e grain before grinding (to remove the husks), v. כתובה. ats. 7^b ורא קא עבירי ב' but (by crushing the clods of rth) does he not do the (forbidden) act of pounding? ant. B. to I, 3 וכו' אלא ע"י כ' וב' as the oil can- t be improved except by pounding (the olives), so can rael only by suffering; Men. 53^b ע"י כ' מה זיר . . . Ms. . (ed. כתיבה, corr. acc.) as the olive gives forth its oil ily through pounding &c.; Yalk. Jer. 289.

כתובה m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *oil gained from pounded olives*. en. VIII, 5. Ib. 86^b פרוש אין כ' אלא פרוש the Biblical *kathith eans pounded*. [Ib. 53^b, v. preced.].—2) *pl. פתיתין* (sub. g, v. preced.) *bread or pastry made of pounded wheat, sticacies*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XV, 1; Yalk. Ps. 664 שמיכרין [מנו who had for sale various fine pastries nd all sorts of [good]things.—3) (emp. b. h. ספוח) *scab n an animal's back from friction*. Sabb. VIII, 1 (76^b) וכו' דבש כרי ליתן על פי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) honey, as uch as required for putting on a scab (v. פתיתין); ib. 7^b, v. מושתא a. הוריקא. Ib. ברא שבלול לכ'. He created the ail as a remedy for a scab; Y. Ber. IX, 18^c bot. (תווייר, v. לחווייר, ed. Lehm. (ed. לחווייר, v. לחווייר).—4) (also פרוש) *com- ress of rags* (emp. שחקים, בליויר); *pad*. [Tosef. Mikv. I, 10 טרות של גויל, v. טרות, v. פשוטה].—*Pl.* פתיתין, פתיתין, פתיתין, v. יבשיין; Sabb. XII (XIII), 14; Sabb. 134^b dry com-

presses. Ib. 53^a ע"ג השבר כ' Ms. M. (ed. קשישין, Ms. O. pads upon a fractured limb. Ib. VI, 8 (66^a); Yoma 78^b אם יש לו בית קבול כתי' Ms. M. (ed. כתי') if the wooden leg has a cavity for the reception of pads, v. next w.

כתובה ch. same, 1) *scab*. Sabb. 154^b לכ' דגמלי (Rashi: לכתובה דגמלא); B. Mets. 38^b (quot. in Rashi to Sabb. 76^b a. v. כתובה) פתיתין, v. פתיתין.—2) *pad*.—*Pl.* פתיתין, פתיתין, Sabb. 134^b, v. נקרא 2. Yoma 78^b כ' דאיה ביה when the wooden leg has pads. Ib. כ' משוי ליה מנא (omitted in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 20, 30, 50) do the pads make it a garment? Yeb. 102^b כ' דאיה ביה when the felt-shoe has pads inside.

כתובה, v. כתובה.

כתובה, v. כתובה.

כתובה, v. כתובה.

כתובה (b. h.) *to be compressed, dark, hidden* (emp. אטם, טמן, טמא).

Nif. כתובה *to be stained, marked*. R. Hash. 18^a; Yeb. 105^a (ref. to Jer. II, 22) taken as equivalent with נחרום.—*Part. Pu.* כתובה *stained*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVI (play on מכרם) David said to the Lord מ' אני ed. Bub. (oth. ed. מכרם, corr. acc.) I am stained (with sin).

כתובה ch. same.—*Part. pass.* כתובה *dark, red*. *Pl.* פתיתין. Targ. Is. I, 18.

כתובה m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *dark-red stain, esp. stain on a woman's clothes or body*, as an indication of un- cleanness (v. נדה). Nidd. 4^b למפרע טמא כתובה a stain found on her makes her unclean retrospectively (up to the time when she last washed herself). Ib. 5^a כ' יש לה is subject to the law concerning *kethem*. Ib. VIII, 1. Y. ib. I, 49^c כ' is not subject to the law &c., v. supra; a. fr.—*Pl.* פתיתין, פתיתין. Ib. VII, 3, sq. Tosef. ib. VIII, 12; a. fr.—2) *gold*. Ex. R. s. 8; Tanh. Vaëra 8, v. פז. R. Hash. 4^a (ref. to Ps. XLV, 10) וכתובה לכ' אופיר you are rewarded with gold of Ophir.

כתובה, כ' ch. same, *blood-stain*. Targ. Jer. II, 22.—*Pl.* פתיתין, פתיתין, פתיתין. Nidd. 5^a. [Snh. 95^a כרמי רבא פתיתין, a corrupt., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ms. M. a. note, a. Yalk. Sam. 155.]

כתובה, v. כתובה.

כתובה m. (v. preced.) *flax-beater*. Kel. XXVI, 5; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. IV, 8 הפתן ed. Zuck. (Var. הכ').

כתובה, v. כתובה.

כתובה (emp. פתח) *to join*; denom. פתח.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. II, 3 כפוחין, ed. Bub. כתיבין, read: כפוחין, v. פשת.]

Pi. פתח (denom. of פתח) *to carry; to shoulder*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b מכתפי פירות carriers of fruits (in the Sabbatical year). Y. Nidd. II, beg. 49^d וכו' מכתפת יינורו וכ' carried vessels with wine for libations; (Bab. ib. 6^b גפה, v. גפה).—B. Kam. 31^a עמד לכתה he halted for the sake of shifting the burden on his shoulder; Keth. 31^a, sq.; Sabb. 5^b. Ib. 8^a; Erub. 33^a עליו עליו רבים מכתפין עליו עליו people rest and rearrange

their burdens on it. [Bets. 25^b וּבְלִבְדָּהּ שְׂלֵא וְיִבְרָחָהּ provided one allows not the chair to be carried on shoulders, v. אֲלֵיכֶּיךָ; perhaps to be read: וְיִבְרָחָהּ *Nif.*]

כְּתָרָה, *Pa.* כְּתָרָה same. Sabb. 8^a עֲלוּיָהּ עֲלוּיָהּ וְלֹא כַּחֲסִיפֵי מְכַתְּפֵי עֲלוּיָהּ *Pa.* Ms. M. nor do they not use it for rearranging burdens; וְרֵאיוּן מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם וְיִבְרָחָהּ וְיִבְרָחָהּ וְיִבְרָחָהּ *Pa.* people surely use it &c. Ib. 119^a כִּי לֹא מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם קָמְרֵיהֶם *Pa.* carried things in and out. Ib. 119^a כִּי לֹא מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם קָמְרֵיהֶם *Pa.* should I not carry things in and out for their reception? —Esp. to carry a person (in a chair) on shoulders, v. אֲלֵיכֶּיךָ. Yoma 87^a; Snh. 7^b. Bets. 25^b הָיוּ מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם לְהוֹרֵם (v. Babb. D.S.a. l. note 8) they carried them; (ed. *Ithpa.* מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם לְהוֹרֵם allowed themselves to be carried).

Ithpa. הָיוּ מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם לְהוֹרֵם to be carried on shoulders, v. supra.

כְּתָרָה m. (preced.) carrier, porter. Tosef. Ber. II, 7. Kel. XXVI, 5 הִבֵּהּ הִבֵּהּ הִבֵּהּ the hide which the porter uses to protect his clothes. Y. Kidd. II, beg. 62^a הִבֵּהּ הִבֵּהּ הִבֵּהּ on the testimony of the carrier (that delivered the goods); a. e.—*Pl.* מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot.; Y. Ber. III, 8^a top לִבְּנֵי הַמֵּת *Pa.* when the corpse has been given over to the pall-bearers. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b [read:] וְכֹל הַנְּעֻשִׂין בְּשִׁבְעֵיהֶם הִבֵּהּ *Pa.* the drivers and porters and all employees in the Sabbatical year take their wages in fruits of that year (v. Tosef. ib. VI, 26); a. e.—*Pl.* הַמְּגִיעַ לֵבָיִם an improvement touching the carriers, i. e. an increase of the value of the crop, opp. to an increase of the value of the land. B. Kam. 95^b; B. Mets. 15^b; a. e.

כְּתָרָה ch. same.—*Pl.* כְּתָרָה *Pa.* Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a top וְכִּי גָבִי וְכִי גָבִי paid the porters with orders drawn on the retailers (sellers of provision &c.).

כְּתָרָה m. (b. h.; v. כְּתָרָה 1) joint, shoulder. Shebi. III, 9 וְכִּי בָּאִין וְכִּי בָּאִין heavy stones may be taken in the Sabbatical year from any place (their size showing their designation for building purposes); על הַכֶּתֶף *Pa.* those which are carried, two or three at a time, on the shoulder. B. Mets. 68^b; Tosef. ib. V, 6 הַמְּקוֹם שֶׁנֶּחְמָה לְהַעֲלוֹת *Pa.* where it is customary to add a remuneration for carriage to the money (to be paid to the partner on settling). Gen. R. s. 56 (ref. to Gen. XXII, 6) כֹּהֵן שֶׁהוּא *Pa.* like him (the culprit) who carries his cross on his shoulders; a. fr.—2) grapes on an arm of a vine which branches off into twigs, contrad. to נֶחֱמָה grapes hanging down from the trunk. Peah VII, 4 what is gleaned (belonging to the poor, Lev. XIX, 10)? וְכִי בָּאִין לָהּ *Pa.* the grapes remaining on a stalk which has no arm (its grapes having been collected) &c.; expl. Tosef. ib. III, 11; Y. ib. VII, 20^a bot., v. פְּסִיקָה.—*Pl.* מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* constr. מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* Pesik. R. s. 20 *Pa.* it is proper to carry her on (human) shoulders; a. e.—[Yalk. Gen. 161; Y. Sot. I, 17^b bot., v. מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם.—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 4, v. מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם.]

כְּתָרָה ch. same. Targ. Zeph. III, 9. Targ. Job XXXI, 22 מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.*; a. fr.—Kidd. 81^a מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* placed a halter over his shoulder. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* leaning on the shoulder of &c.; Y. Sabb. I, 3^a מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.*—*Pl.* מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 12; a. fr.—B. Mets. 107^b

as much space along the riverside as is occupied by those dragging the tow.—[Lev. R. s. 21; Yalk. Sam. 126 כְּתָרָה, v. כְּתָרָה.]

כְּתָרָה, v. כְּתָרָה.

כְּתָרָה m. (sub לשון) Coptic language (?). Snh. 4^b; Zeb. 37^b; Men. 34^b (Ar. s. v. טַט, some ed. גַּרְפִּי, cmp. גַּרְפִּי).

כְּתָרָה f. = כְּתָרָה, v. כְּתָרָה.

כְּתָרָה (b. h.) to knot, tie, join closely.—Denom. כְּתָרָה *Pa.*

Hif. הָיוּ מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם (denom. of כְּתָרָה) to tie a wreath, to offer a crown. Lev. R. s. 24 וְכִי לְהַקְבִּי לְהַקְבִּי לְהַקְבִּי the angels wreath the three 'holies' to the Lord (Is. VI, 3); Yalk. ib. 603 מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* Yalk. Is. 272 מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.*—Erub. 53^b (in enigmatic speech) קָוִישׁוֹר *Pa.* he took counsel with the crown-maker (him who ordains the scholars, the Nasi).—[Tanh. Ki Thissa 6 שְׁוֹכְרֵיהֶם, read: שְׁוֹכְרֵיהֶם, as Pesik. Shek., p. 15^b.]—*Part. pass.* מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* adorned, distinguished. Meg. 12^b (in being called *Jehudi*, Esth. II, 5) מֹרְדֵכַי מְ בִימֹכֹה הִיָּה (כְּעִיר) (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) Mordecai was intended to be described as adorned with his faith (as with an ornament), i. e. *Jehudi* is meant not as a gentile noun but as an epithet of religious devotion (than whom no better Jew was found).

כְּתָרָה ch., *Pa.* כְּתָרָה (preced.) [to turn around, cmp. כְּתָרָה] to wait upon, hope for. Targ. Job XXXVI, 2 Bxt. (ed. אֲמַרְיִן). Targ. Is. XLII, 4 (h. text יִחַל). Ib. LI, 5 יִחַלְתֶּם *Pa.* ed. Wil. (oth. ed. יִחַלְתֶּם, *Af.*).

Af. מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם same, v. supra.—*Part. pass.* מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* made to wait, dependent upon. Targ. Mic. V, 6 (h. text יִחַלְתֶּם).

כְּתָרָה m. (b. h.; preced.) garland, crown. Hull. 60^b the Moon said אֲפֹשֶׁר . . . בְּכִי אֲדָר *Pa.* is it possible for two kings to use the same crown (to occupy an equal rank)? Ex. R. s. 1 Pharaoh's crown. Sabb. 104^a (play on letters פָּרֹהֶוֹ שֶׁל פֶּרַעְהוֹ) and he will wreath a crown for thee in the world to come; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* Ab. IV, 13 there are three crowns, the crown of the Law (learning) . . . but the crown of a good name rises above all of them. Sabb. 88^a; a. fr.—Ib. 89^a; Men. 29^b לְאוֹרֵיהֶם *Pa.* providing certain letters with crown-lets (v. זִיָּין).

כְּתָרָה ch. same. Targ. Is. LXII, 3. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 9; a. e.—*Pl.* מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* Targ. Is. III, 23 (ed. Wil. מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם).

כְּתָרָה, v. sub כְּתָרָה.

כְּתָרָה (b. h.; v. כְּתָרָה 1) to crush (olives), to pound, beat. Shebi. IV, 9 וְכִי יִכֶּה וְכִי יִכֶּה he may crush olives and use the oil for ointment in the field. Sabb. 74^a מִי שֶׁיִּשְׁבֵּה *Pa.* let the Mishnah (VII, 2) count (among the forbidden labors) also *pounding* (grain), v. מְכַתְּפֵיהֶם *Pa.* Men. VIII, 4 (86^a). Tanh. Huck. 8; Pesik. Par., p. 40^a אֲוִירָה *Pa.* and pound it (the burnt body). Koh. R. to VII, 2 הִלְבָּהּ *Pa.*

why do mourners beat their hearts?; a. e.—Part. pass. בְּתַשׁ, f. בְּתַשְׁתָּ *crushed*. Men. 86^b, v. בְּתַשׁ.—Trnsf. *deflowered*. Y. Kidd. I, 59^a top, v. בְּתַשׁ.—2) *to press, to be closely joined, grouped*; *a thick hair crown*, i. e. *ramifications forming a sort of arbor*. Peah II, 3^b אִם הָיָה שָׁבִיב if the ramifications are intertwined; Y. ib. 17^a top [read:] מִהַ כְּכַלֵּי מִהַ כְּכַלֵּי (v. R. S. to Kil. V, 3) what does this בְּתַשׁ mean? Does it mean, like the pestle in the mortar (i. e. the partition is formed by a depression in the ground between the two fields, out of which the fence rises), or does it mean, pressing upon (overgrowing) the fence? Answ. מִן מִהַ דְּהוּיָנִין סַעַר כֹּהֵשׁ יֵאָדֵן הַגֵּרִי כֹהֵשׁ וְכִּי reading as we do 'the hair (ramification) presses', and not 'the fence presses', it is evident that it means 'overgrowing the fence.'

Nif. בְּתַשׁ *to be crushed, pounded*. Tanh. Ki Thabo 3 וְכִי מִהַ דְּשִׁמֵּן הוּוּ כִּי וְכִי as oil is pounded, and the more it is pounded, the better it becomes, v. בְּתַשׁ. Ter. I, 8 זָרִים עֲרִידִין לְיַבְתָּשׁ 14 crushed olives. Tosef. ib. III, 14 עֲרִידִין לְיַבְתָּשׁ designated for pounding; a. fr.

Pi. בְּתַשׁ *to crush to powder*.—Part. pass. בְּתַשְׁתָּ, f. בְּתַשְׁתָּ. Tosef. Ohol. II, 5 some ed. (oth. בְּתַשְׁתָּ, ed. Zuck. מְבַתְּשֵׁן; Y. Naz. VIII, 56^c מְבַתְּשֵׁן).

Hithpa. בְּתַשְׁתָּ *[to come in contact with,] to wrestle, fight* (cmp. בְּתַשׁ). Y. Peah IV, 18^b top וְכִי שְׁנַיִם שָׂרִיף מִתְבַּתְּשִׁין וְכִי (forgotten) sheaf; if two persons were fighting about a (forgotten) sheaf; Tosef. Peah II, 2 מְבַתְּשִׁין ed. Zuck. (Var. מְבַתְּשִׁין, corr. acc.). Sifré Deut. 37 מְבַתְּשִׁין וְכִי (ed. Fr. מְבַתְּשִׁין) four governments disputed about it (each naming it differently); Yalk. Num. 743 מְבַתְּשִׁין (corr. acc.); Pesik. Zutr. Deut. ed. Bub. p. 9 מְבַתְּשִׁין . . . ; ib. p. 30 מְבַתְּשִׁין (corr. acc.).

בְּתַשׁ ch. same, 1) *to crush*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 36.—Part. pass. בְּתַשְׁתָּ, f. בְּתַשְׁתָּ; pl. בְּתַשְׁתֶּן. Targ. Ex. XXVII, 20. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 24 (h. text בְּתַשְׁתָּ).—2) (=h. נָגַע) *to touch, strike, afflict*. Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 14 (ed. Wil. בְּתַשְׁתָּ). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 1 (h. text בְּתַשְׁתָּ). Ib. LIV, 4; a. e.—Dem. בְּתַשְׁתָּ.

Ithpa. בְּתַשְׁתָּ *1) to wrestle, fight*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 25, sq.—Gen. R. s. 48, beg. הוּוּ דְּהוּוּ מְבַתְּשָׁא וְכִי quarrelling with her maid. Lev. R. s. 9 מְבַתְּשִׁין . . . ולא המיר . . . and I never saw two quarrel with one another without making peace between them. Ib. s. 22 מְבַתְּשִׁין מְבַתְּשִׁין Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. ציפריין מְבַתְּשִׁין).—2) mostly *Ithpa.* בְּתַשְׁתָּ

to be smitten, afflicted (with leprosy). Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 5. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 23 (cmp. Ex. R. s. 1). Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 1.—[Gen. R. s. 44; Yalk. ib. 77, v. בְּתַשׁ.]

**Pa.* בְּתַשׁ *to press, beg persistently*. Shebu. 30^b; Hull. 7^b, v. בְּתַשׁ.

בְּתַחַ (b. h.) *[to join closely* (in a friendly or hostile sense);—Denom. בְּתַחַ;] *to press, crush*. Part. pass. בְּתַחֵת, *one whose parts are crushed*. Sifra Emor Par. 7, ch. VII; Kidd. 25^b; Bekh. 39^b.

Pi. בְּתַחַ 1) *to strike*. Gen. R. s. 22 (with ref. to Ps. LXXXIX, 24) הוּוּ דְּהוּוּ מְבַתְּחֵת he began to strike him; Yalk. ib. 36; Yalk. Ps. 840. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII מְבַתְּחֵת דִּיהַ מְבַתְּחֵת the angel of death smote fifteen thousand and some of them. Ber. 63^b (play on הוּוּ, Deut. XXVII, 9) וְכִי עֲצַמֵיכֶם מְבַתְּחֵת expose yourselves to being smitten (by death) over the study of the Law.—2) *to pound, pulverize*. Ab. Zar. 44^a מְבַתְּחֵת (the bronze serpent) to powder.—Trnsf. (cmp. גִּרַם) *to discuss, argue*. Ber. I. c. וְכִי וְכִי first listen (and receive) and then discuss.—Part. pass. בְּתַחֵת, f. בְּתַחֵת, pl. מְבַתְּחֵת, v. בְּתַחֵת.

בְּתַחַ ch. same, 1) *to join closely, be grouped*. Targ. Job XXX, 7 בְּתַחֵת Ms. Var., read: בְּתַחֵת (ed. מְבַתְּחֵת, h. text בְּתַחֵת).—Denom. בְּתַחַ, בְּתַחַ.—2) *to strike*, v. infra.

Pa. בְּתַחַ 1) *to pound, crush*. Ab. Zar. 44^a הוּוּ דְּהוּוּ מְבַתְּחֵת by law it was necessary to grind it (the bronze serpent) to powder, v. preced.—2) *to ally, form into factions*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 23 (play on בְּתַחֵת, ib. 24) וְכִי מְבַתְּחֵת causes nations . . . to form alliances and incites them against one another.—Part. pass. בְּתַחֵת, v. infra.

Ithpa. בְּתַחֵת 1) *to be powdered, crushed*. Succ. 31^b הוּוּ דְּהוּוּ מְבַתְּחֵת the size which the Lulab must have, is (in the eyes of the law) crushed to powder (as an object of idolatry); Hull. 89^b כְּרֹרֵת מְבַתְּחֵת שִׁיעוּרֵא (or מְבַתְּחֵת). v. supra). Ib. כל מִהַ דְּמִבְּ וְכִי the more it is crushed to powder, the better it is fitted (for covering the blood). Yeb. 103^b בְּתַחֵת (or בְּתַחֵת) the house doomed to destruction (Lev. XIV, 45) is to be considered as crushed to powder.—2) *to come in contact* (hostile or friendly, cmp. וְכִי). Gen. R. s. 78 (ref. to Gen. XXXIII, 8) אָל וְכִי מְבַתְּחֵת אָנָּה גְבִירֵהוּן אָל וְכִי said he (Esau), I had a meeting with them. Said he (Jacob) they came to find grace &c. Said he, I have had enough blows; Yalk. ib. 133.

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