

reciprocating members of a social club, opp. פּוֹרֵעֵנָא the entertainment in reciprocation for invitations received. M. Kat. 22^b אָרְיָה Ar. (ed. אַרְיָה, Ms. M. אַרְיָה, read אַרְיָה).

אָרְיָה (אָרְיָה) m. (אָרְיָה, אָרְיָה, emp. אָרְיָה) cut, channel, dyke Targ. Ps. CVII, 35 (h. text אָרְיָה); a. e.—Hull. 107^a אָרְיָה dyke for irrigation. B. Kam. 50^b sq.—Pl. אָרְיָה (אָרְיָה). Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 44. (h. text אָרְיָה); a. e. Cmp. אָרְיָה.

אָרְיָה (אָרְיָה, emp. אָרְיָה) to join, weave; whence to arrange, plan; v. אָרְיָה.—V. אָרְיָה II, אָרְיָה &c.

אָרְיָה or אָרְיָה (b. h.; אָרְיָה, emp. Schr. KAT p. 497 אָרְיָה; emp. also גדל to plait, to be tall) to be [pointed, stretched,] long, tall.

Hif. אָרְיָה 1) to prolong, be long in doing. Ber. I, 4 אָרְיָה they commended a lengthy benediction. Ib. 34^a; emp. אָרְיָה. Yoma 35^b אָרְיָה staid long in prayer. —אָרְיָה to live long. Meg. 27^b; a. fr.—Ber. 8^b, a. fr. אָרְיָה his life will be prolonged.—פָּנִים אָרְיָה to be long-suffering, forbearing. Y. Shebu. IV, beg. 35^b; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. when collecting debts (punishing) אָרְיָה he is slow in collecting (punishes in long intervals, gives extension).—2) to be long, last long. Num. R. s. 20, end אָרְיָה the point of the spear grew longer, v. infra; a. fr.—3) [to lengthen the carrying pole,] to make heavy. Nidd. 16^b אָרְיָה how heavy thou hast made our burden (through restrictive laws)!

Nif. אָרְיָה to be prolonged, grow longer. Sifr. Num. 131; Yalk. ib. 771; (Num. R. l. c. אָרְיָה).

אָרְיָה v. אָרְיָה I.

אָרְיָה m. (b. h.) only with אָרְיָה long-suffering, forbearing. Y. Taan. II, 65^b; a. fr.; v. אָרְיָה.

אָרְיָה I m. (אָרְיָה; emp. אָרְיָה); pl. אָרְיָה meshes, ranges, intervals. Sabb. 50^b. Gitt. 69^b. B. Bath. 3^a, v. אָרְיָה.—Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 אָרְיָה in its (the girdle's) meshes.

אָרְיָה II, אָרְיָה, אָרְיָה f. (אָרְיָה) duration, term, limit; extension of time. Dan. IV, 24 (prolongation). Ib. VII, 12 (set term).—Targ. Gen. VI, 3; a. e.

אָרְיָה III f. (=h. אָרְיָה) healing, restoration. Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 13.—Pl. אָרְיָה (אָרְיָה). Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 3 (ed. Vien. אָרְיָה).

*אָרְיָה f. (רכב) (a rider,) the uppermost layer of a clay dam around a field. B. Mets. 103^b אָרְיָה the first, אָרְיָה the additional (middle), אָרְיָה the uppermost. [Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 17 read אָרְיָה.]

אָרְיָה f. h. (v. אָרְיָה II) extension, a certain time. Num. R. s. 14 (p. 259^a ed. Amst.) אָרְיָה allowed them a certain time but finally punished them.

אָרְיָה—אָרְיָה.

אָרְיָה 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 אָרְיָה and defined by a different surname). Hull. IV, 6; v. ib. 76^a (also אָרְיָה); a. fr.—2) anything joined, joint. Kil. VII, 1 אָרְיָה (Tosef. ib. IV, 11, Var. אָרְיָה) 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. אָרְיָה the lower joint of the Lammed. Kel. XIV, 8 אָרְיָה (Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 15 אָרְיָה . . . אָרְיָה) a key with a joint, broken at the joint.—Pl. אָרְיָה. Nid. 30^b. B. Mets. 105^a.

אָרְיָה ch. same. Targ. Esth. V, 9. [Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a אָרְיָה, read אָרְיָה or אָרְיָה; Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot.; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d.]—Pl. אָרְיָה. Targ. Koh. XII, 3. Targ. II, Esth. VI, 11.—Pl. אָרְיָה Targ. Job. IV, 4.—V. אָרְיָה.

אָרְיָה, v. אָרְיָה.

אָרְיָה m. ch. (=h. אָרְיָה q. v.) ruler, elder Targ. I Chr. XI, 2 (h. text אָרְיָה). Targ. Job. XXI, 28 (h. text אָרְיָה); a. fr.—Y. Ber. V, 9^a אָרְיָה an elder passed by.—Pl. אָרְיָה. Targ. II Chr. XI, 11; a. e.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^a (defective sentence); [h. pl. אָרְיָה, v. אָרְיָה].

אָרְיָה m. (ἀρχων, -οντος) archont, city-magistrate, prefect. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top. Lam. R. to II, 2; IV, 18. Gen. R. s. 76 אָרְיָה (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.]

*אָרְיָה m. (רכב, emp. אָרְיָה) prob. a screwing contrivance for bending wood; engine of torture, stocks. Esth. R. to I, 1^b; v. אָרְיָה.

אָרְיָה I f. (אָרְיָה, v. אָרְיָה; an adaptation of ἀρχή, emp. אָרְיָה) term of office, office, court of elders. Num. R. s. 9 whoever was signed as a witness אָרְיָה (Kidd. IV, 5 אָרְיָה q. v.) in the old court of Zephoris.—Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b אָרְיָה he (the gentile) takes the deed to their (gentile) office for recording. Y. Gitt. I, 43^d top.—Ruth R. to I, 3 אָרְיָה the time of thy son's accession to office presses. Deut. R. s. 2 אָרְיָה surrender thy office to Joshua. Ib. a prefect אָרְיָה who was in his office; a. fr.—Pl. אָרְיָה. Ruth. R. l. c. אָרְיָה the terms of office are predestined (emp. Sabb. 30^a bot. אָרְיָה). [אָרְיָה, v. אָרְיָה.]

אָרְיָה II, pr. n. pl. אָרְיָה Kiryath Arkhi (=קִרְיַת אַרְכִי); v. preced. Targ. Josh. XV, 15; a. e.

אָרְיָה III (Greek pref. ἀρχι—) chief of (gen. followed by a pl.) as אָרְיָה chief of the castle guard. Pesik. Ekha p. 122^b Ar. (ed. אָרְיָה, corr. acc.); v. respective determinants.

אָרְיָה, Gen. R. s. 50 beg., Mus., v. אָרְיָה.

אָרְיָה m. (ἀρχεῖον, archivum) prefecture, public building, archive. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9 he went אָרְיָה

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.).

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן v. next w.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן m. (ἀρχιλήστης) chief robber, leader of a gang. Gen. R. s. 48; a. fr. [Frequ. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, divide in two words, v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן III, a. לְיָסְטִים.] [Yalk. Ex. 255 אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן . . ., read אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן—Midr. Sam. s. XXV, end אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן some ed., v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.]

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן m. (read in two words, v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן III, a. לְיָסְטִים) chief of the body-guard, executioner; emp. ספיקולטור. Pesik. B'shall. p. 91^b אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן Ar. (ed. ארשל ליפרן, Var. ארכן ליפרן, ארכן ליפרן, v. Buber a. l. note; corr. acc.).

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן m. (ἀρχήστρις) dancer. Y. Succ. V, 55^c top; Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן; Num. R. s. 4.—Pl. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן or אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Midr. Sam. s. XXV, end אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, Var. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן (corr. acc.).

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן m. (ἀρχιστρατηγός) commander in chief; also chief magistrate (v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן). Gen. R. s. 58; (Ex. R. s. 31 אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן).

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, Gen. R. s. 58, corr. as preced. w.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, read אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן I.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן I m. (אֶרֶךְ, an adaptation of ἀρχων) elder, magistrate. B. Bath. 164^b a letter of divorce dated בשנת א' פלוני (Var. אֶרֶךְ, v. אֶרֶךְ v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3 sq.; emp. אֶרֶךְ) in the year when—was magistrate; v. אֶרֶךְ.—Pl. אֶרֶךְ. Cant. R. to VII, 9. Ch. אֶרֶךְ, אֶרֶךְ.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן II m. (אֶרֶךְ) one giving long prayers, opp. אֶרֶךְ. Ber. 34^a; Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1 מֶאֶרְכֵן (read א' מֶאֶרְכֵן).

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן f. (אֶרֶךְ I) office. B. Bath. 164^b (Var. אֶרֶךְ, v. אֶרֶךְ I).

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן m. (רֶכֶס) thick, well-kneaded. Men. 43^a חֲמִירָא א' thick leaven of barley flour.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, read אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן 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 דרן; Yalk. 62 ארם).

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן = אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.—Pl. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXXIV, 31 some ed.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן 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 רומא) Rome, Roman empire (emp. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן). Pes. 87^b לקבל גזרות אכוריוח א' (read א' של . . . לטכול; in Ms. M. 1 only לטכול גזיר' Ms. 2 של . . . אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן; oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Gitt. 17^a אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן) to endure the severe decrees of Rome.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן m. (=h. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן) Syrian. Targ. Gen. XXV, 20; a. e.—B. Kam. 59^a א' דיקלא Ms. (ed. א' corr. acc.) Syrian palm-tree.—Fem. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Targ. I Chr. VII, 14 (ed. Bahm. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן).—Pl. m. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Targ. II Chr. XXII, 5; f. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Sabb. 29^a Syrian (dates).—Emp. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן f. (=אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן 2). Targ. Ex. XXIX, 24; a. e.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, v. next w.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן h. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן ch. m. (=b. h. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן) Syrian, in gen. gentile, Roman; emp. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן 2). Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 47.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a b ברומי (Y. Snh. III, 21^b נש' דר' א' ברומי) a gentile in Rome. Ib. א' יהודי' וכ' (prob. plur.) either be Jewish Jews (living as Jews ought to) or gentile gentiles (Roman Romans). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^c top אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן the leather bottle of an Aramæan (or gentile) burst open. Yeb. 45^b בר אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן son of a gentile. Hull. 97^a; a. fr.—Pl. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 24 (Romans); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 31^b.—Gitt. 17^a אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן (Romans). Gen. R. s. 63 אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Koh. R. to VII, 11 אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.—Num. R. s. 7 אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן (Kel. I, 8 עב' צ'ם); a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 34 אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, read אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן].—Fem. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן. Yeb. l. c. V. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן I m. (b. h., prob. fr. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן) enclosure, palace (poëtic). Ab. Zar. 24^b praised א' בדביר א' in the innermost of the Palace (Temple). [Ex. R. s. 5 א' ביר; Pesik. Zakh. p. 27^a, v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן.] Emp. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן Schr. KAT p. 536.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן II pr. n. pl. Armon. Yeb. 45^a captives coming from A. (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 371; prob. ident. with אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, q. v.).

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן III m. (v. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן) platanus, the oriental plane. Gen. R. s. 15, beg.; (R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 81^a ער').

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן, אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן f. (רום) 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, Kuthi, Goy* &c., so that only by keen criticism their real application can be ascertained.]—*Fem. gentile woman.* Ber. 8^b (Ms. M. אַרְמִיָּה). Snh. IX, 6; a. fr.—*Y. Meg. I, 71^c top* אַרְמִיָּה *Latin*; v. בְּדֵא.—*Pl.* אַרְמִיָּה *Meg. 11^a* (some ed. פֶּרְסִיָּה; Ms. M. רֹמִיָּה; Sifra B'hukk. Par. II, ch. 8 אַסְפְּסִיָּה). 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 לַעֲבָרָא בֵּא' (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 *Phaëbir* for the purpose of making it applicable to sexual connection with Romans) must be silenced with a sharp rebuke (v. תְּזַיְפָּה); *emp. Targ. Y. Lev. I. c.—Ab. Zar. 70^a* כּד דוּרִינָן בְּאַרְמִיּוֹתָא (Ms. M. דוּרִינָן בְּגוֹרָא) when we were yet in our heathendom (prior to our conversion).

אַרְמִיָּה, אַרְמִיָּה, v. אַרְמִי.

*אַרְמִיּוֹסִי 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 רְשִׁיעָא א' A. the wicked. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 3 אַרְמִיּוֹסִי (corr. acc.); *emp. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 3* אַרְמִיּוֹסִי. [V. Book of Zerub.; Saadia Emunoth VIII, 2; Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. V, p. 496.]

אַרְמִינְיָא 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.

אַרְמִיל (denomin. of next w.) *Nithpa*, אַרְמִילָא *to become a widow* (a Chaldaism). Keth. II, 1; V, 1; v. אַרְמִילָא. Yeb. 42^b; a. e.

אַרְמִילָא f. (= אַרְמִיל fr.) *widow.* Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—*Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top*; a. fr.—*Pl.* אַרְמִילָא. Targ. Ex. XXII, 23, a. e.—*Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d*.—אַרְמִילָאָא. Targ. Job XXII, 9; a. e.—*Y. Meg. III, 74^a top*; a. e.

אַרְמִילָאָא, v. אַרְמִילָא.

אַרְמִילָאָא f. (v. אַרְמִילָא) (*in widowhood.* Targ. Is. XLVII, 8 sq.; a. e.—Keth. 75^a, v. אַרְמִילָאָא.—*Y. Ned. V, 39^b top*; B. Bath. 98^b Ms.; ed. אַרְמִילָאָא).

אַרְמִילָאָא, v. אַרְמִילָא.

אַרְמִין, v. אַרְמִין.

אַרְמִיָּה, 1) v. אַרְמִיָּה.—[2] Targ. Job I, 1 Nahmanid. in comment., Ms. קוּשְׁטִיָּה, ed. עֵיץ, v. next w.]

אַרְמִיָּהָא pr. n. pl. *Armannia* (Romania, New-Rome, Constantinople). Targ. Lam. IV, 21 Var. (h. text עֵיץ).—*Deriv. pl. אַרְמִיָּהָא.* Targ. I Chr. I, 17 ed. Beck. (ed. Rahm. אַרְמִיָּה corr. acc.).

אַרְמִיָּוִס pr. n. m. (represent. a tribe; v. preced.) *Armanius.* Targ. I Chr. I, 42 (h. text עֵיץ).

אַרְמִיָּיָא m. *Armenian* (?). *Y. Gitt. VI, 48^d bot.* ר' יעקב א'; *Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c top* א' ר' (insert יעקב א').

אַרְמִיָּיָא, אַרְמִיָּיָא, v. אַרְמִיָּיָא.

אַרְמִיָּיָא, v. אַרְמִיָּיָא.

אַרְמִיָּיָא m. (b. h.; אַרְמִיָּיָא, *emp. אַרְמִיָּיָא*) *pine* (Assyr. אַרְמִיָּיָא *cedar*, Schr. KAT p. 411).—*Pl.* אַרְמִיָּיָא. Par. III, 8 (R. Hai Gaon אַרְמִיָּיָא). R. Hash. 23^a אַרְמִיָּיָא (Var. אַרְמִיָּיָא). B. Bath. 81^a צ'.

אַרְמִיָּיָא m. ch. (=h. אַרְמִיָּיָא) *chest.* Sabb. 32^a שְׂקוּרִין לֵאמֹר חֶסֶת א' who call the holy ark, 'the chest'.

אַרְמִיָּיָא, v. אַרְמִיָּיָא.

אַרְמִיָּיָא, v. אַרְמִיָּיָא.

אַרְמִיָּיָא f. (b. h.) *hare*; [pr. n. f., v. next w.]. *Meg. 9^b, Lev. s. 13* אַרְמִיָּיָא א' א' *Arnebeth* (Lev. XI, 6) is an allusion to Yavan (Greece); *emp. next w.—Pl.* אַרְמִיָּיָא. Sabb. 27^a; Men. 39^b. [Assyr. Annabu, Schr. KAT p. 498.]

אַרְמִיָּיָא, אַרְמִיָּיָא ch. same. Targ. Lev. XI, 6; a. e.—Lam. R. to II, 10; Ned. 65^a אַרְמִיָּיָא.—*Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot.* אַרְמִיָּיָא... אַרְמִיָּיָא א' א' (corr. acc.) King Ptolemy's mother was named *Hare* (λαγώς); *emp. Meg. 9^b* where the King's wife is named *arnebeth*.

אַרְמִיָּיָא, Tanh. B'midb. 18, read אַרְמִיָּיָא, v. אַרְמִיָּיָא.

*אַרְמִיָּיָא I m. (deriv. of אַרְמִיָּיָא) *chest with many cases, trader's chest.* Tanh. B'midb. 20 אַרְמִיָּיָא שְׂדֵיחָא לְאִשְׁרֵי חֶסֶת 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 אַרְמִיָּיָא must be read אַרְמִיָּיָא).

אַרְמִיָּיָא II m., אַרְמִיָּיָא f. (an adaptation of *annona*, *emp. אַרְמִיָּיָא* a. אַרְמִיָּיָא) [*chest, treasury*, v. preced.] *tax from crops and other farmer's produces delivered in kind.* *Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d* אַרְמִיָּיָא א' *annona* and poll-tax.—*Pes. 6^a* א' א' *cattle* subject to the *annona* (v. D. C. ed. Hensch, s. v. *Annona*: 'capitur etiam in pecudibus'); *עֵיטָא א' dough* made of flour subject to *annona*.—*Pl.* אַרְמִיָּיָא אַרְמִיָּיָא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 36. Lev. R. s. 29. *Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b*; a. fr.—*Y. Snh. III, 21^b top* מִיַּגְבֵי אַרְמִיָּיָא *to collect taxes.* *Pesik. Shek. 11^b* (description of Roman extortions) אַרְמִיָּיָא אַרְמִיָּיָא *bring thy annona.*

אַרְמִיָּיָא m. (ornatus, ὀρνᾶτος) *decoration.* Lam. R. to IV, 1 אַרְמִיָּיָא א' א' שְׂדֵיחָא דְרומָא לֵאמֹר אַרְמִיָּיָא א' (ed. אַרְמִיָּיָא) who was (to the nation) like a gold decoration.

ארנטס, v. preced.

ארנני Yalk. Gen. 47 ארנני קטון, read ארנניקטון.

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. אקפל; in gen. *money-bag, purse*. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. Lev. R. s. 14; a. fr. [Ib. ארנקי, read א' של כסה.]

ארנקפאן, v. ארנקפא.

ארנתא Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot., v. ארנבתא.

ארס, **ארס** 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' ב' א' threw a drop (of poison) into it. Sabb. 62^b (play on *takkasnah*, Is. III, 16) כארס בכעוס (read עכיס כא; v. Var. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) like the serpent's poison; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a an onion אירס לוי אירס (read אירס) which has no penetrating moisture.—Pl. ארסי, ארסי. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^{ed}. Cmp. ריס.

ארסא, **ארסא** ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 31; Gen. III, 14, some ed. ארסא; a. fr.—Pl. ארסי. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 24 (ed. Vien. ארסי).

ארס (b. h. ארש Pi.; v. אר, v. אר) *to bind, join; to betroth*. Part. pass. ארס, f. ארסה *betrothed, engaged*. Keth. 13^b ארס וארסה a betrothed couple. Y. Hag. II, 77^d ארסי my betrothed, i. e. my beloved citizen.

Pi. ארס, ארס 1) *to betroth to one's self, engage in marriage*. Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. ארס. Ib. ארס ארס he but betroth he may; a. fr.—Yeb. VI, 4 ארס ו' he betrothed a widow. Keth. I, 6 ארסתי, ארסתי; a. fr. [As to the legal status of betrothal, v. ארסי.]—2) *to give away in betrothal* (of the bride's father). Ib. IV, 2.—Part. pass. ארסה. Snh. VII, 9; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 33 (play on *morashah*, Deut. XXXIII, 4).—

Hithpa. a. **Nithpa.** ארסה, ארסה *to be betrothed* (only of the woman). Keth. III, 3; a. e.—Yeb. IV, 10 ארסה ארסה 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).

ארס, **ארס**, fut. ארס, ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 30; a. fr.—א' ארסא (*betrothed woman*). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10. Targ. Ex. XXII, 15 (16).—*Cant. R. to IV, 12 ארסתי or ארסתי (Chald. suffix) his betrothed.—[Lev. R. s. 34 דאינון מארסוין, read מארסוין, v. ארס, or ארס, v. דארסוין מידמיין.]

Ithpe. ארסי, ארסי (cmp. ארס Ithpe.) *to be betrothed*. ארסי ב' ארסי *marriageable*. Gitt. 43^a; a. fr.

ארסמ, v. ארסמ.

ארסקינון* Koh. R. to I, 7, end, perh. a. corrupt. of ארסקילון m. (ἐρίστουλον) *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 א' U. the king (royal governor?). Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a לא... דורון מפי; Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. א' ארסי (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 ו' 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. רע, *to happen, befall* (gen. of evil occurrences). Ber. IV, 2 א' ארע ו' (Bab. ed. 28^b א' ארע ו' (שלא יארע דבר ו') that no (religious) offence may happen through me (by an erroneous decision &c.). Yoma I, 1 א' ארע ו' פסול ו' lest something may occur to him to unfit him for services. Esth. R. to II, 7 א' ארע על ישראל (read א' ארע לישׂר) will happen to Israel; a. fr.

Pi. ארע, ארע *to strike, befall*; (neut. v.) *to occur*. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d top א' ארע ו' א' מעשה א' ולא א' no accident (illegal act) occurred. Gen. R. s. 84 א' ארע לזה ו' whatever befell the one, befell also the other; a. fr.—M. Kat. II, 1 א' ארע ו' (Ms. M. ארע ו') mourning in the family befell him; a. e.—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. ארע ו' כך וכך ארע ו' Y. Dem. I, 22^a ארע ו'... (read ארע ו') 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 א' ארע ו' א' ארע א' 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. פגע). Ib. IV, 2 (h. פגע; ed. Vien. ארע read ארע). Targ. Y. Lev. V, 7 ארע ו' ארע א' he will not be able, cannot afford (h. text ארע ו' ארע, cmp. ארע ו' ארע); a. fr. [Targ. Y. II, Ex. XV, 9 ארע ו' ארע (I ארע ו' ארע) read ארע ו' ארע and I shall meet them.]

Ithpa. ארע, ארע or **Pa.** ארע *to be met; to meet*. Targ. Y. I, Num. XXIII, 15 ארע א' (h. text ארע). M. Kat. 18^a, a. e. ארע ביה מילתא an accident befell him (death in the family).—Lev. R. s. 37 ארע א' ארע it so happened. Koh. R. to XI, 1 ארע א' 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. רע.]

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. רע, **Hif.** ארע, cmp. ארע a. ארע במאכל Sifre Num. 147 ארע ארע) *to proclaim a festival*.

proclaim it (as מקרא קדש) with special meal and dress; v. Mekh. Bo 9, beg.

Pa. Bath. 113^b with ודרחה ודרחה to be proclaimed. B. Bath. 113^b with ודרחה... משפט... (Num. XXVII, 11) כל וכו' the whole section has been proclaimed as of a judicial nature; (Ms. M. הדרחה, v. ידע).

ארע II (Targ. Y., O. usu. ערע q. v.), Pa. ארע, ארע same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 2; a. fr. Targ. O. Num. X, 2 (לערעא, לערעא, לערעא); (Targ. Y. לערעא, לערעא). [Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 4 ויהי ויהי, corr. ויהי ויהי, Ib. 21, a gloss ויהי ויהי ויהי ויהי ref. to the festive benediction וכו' ויהי ויהי ויהי ויהי]—Denom. מרעא, מרעא.

ארע land, v. ארעא nether-, beneath, v. ארעא.

ארע m. (ארע I) accident, occurrence. Targ. Ruth II, 3.—[Pl. ארעא evils, diseases. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 60 (prob. to be read ארעא).]

ארע 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. בארעא.—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 הארע—עם הארע, v. ארע.—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' הוקר (Ms. M. ויל, sub. דמי) 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 וכו' 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 מיניה. [Targ. Esth. ארעא, v. ארעא.]

ארע m. (ארע I) chance, occasional, temporary, v. ארעא.

ארעא, ארעא, v. ארעא.

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. ארעא.

ארעא, read ארעא.

ארעא m. (ארעא) (ἀρκάξ=δδράραξ, ἀρκά-γιν) 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 וינעשו 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 ארעא 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. ארעא א' those not observing certain religious customs regarding tithes, levitical cleanness &c., opp. ארעא א'. Dem. I, 2; a. fr.—Pl. ארעא 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 א', רע, cmp. ארעא) persuasion, surrender. Sot. 4^a ארעא א' time required for her pollution (by improper contact) and her surrender to the seducer.

ארעא m. (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 ארעא, 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' (משיפין) משיפין בעדק ארעא ed. Zuck. (Var. ארעא).

ארעא I f. (ארעא, cmp. ארעא) earth. Jer. X, 11.—Pesik. Bahod. p. 155^a; Gen. R. s. 13; a. e.

ארעא II pr. n. pl. (Ἀρκά, Ἀρκά) Arca, also called A. Caesarea, Caes. Libani, at the North-Western foot of Mount Lebanon. Gen. R. s. 37 (interpreting ארעא א' Gen. X, 17) ארעא א' (some ed. ארעא א'). [Omp. ארעא א' Bekh. 57^b, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 33; 299.]

ארעא, v. ארעא.

ארעא, read preced.

ארעא, v. ארעא.

ארעא m. pl. Herculiani, body of guards instituted by Diocletian, together with the Joviani, to supersede the praetorians (Gibb. I, 434; v. Sachs Beitr. I, 113 sq.). Esth. R. to I, 3 ארעא (corr. ארעא).

ארעא m. (ἀσαύλης) performer on the bag-pipe. Targ. II, Esth. I, 3 ארעא 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, read ארעא pr. n. m. Heraclius, the surname of Maximianus, the associate emperor of Diocle-

tian. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top וְכִי אֵינָא דִּיקְלִי וְכִי I, Diocletian the king, have instituted the annual fair of Tyre in honor of the genius of my brother Heraclius (Heracles).

אַרְקָמָא, v. אַרְקָמָא.

אַרְקָמָא I f. (רִיקָא) beaten, wrought metal, opp. אַרְקָמָא q. v. Sabb. 59^b Ar. (ed. אַרְקָמָא, Var. אַרְקָמָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אַרְקָמָא II f. shoe-thong, v. אַרְקָמָא, אַרְקָמָא. Yeb. 102^a, v. אַרְקָמָא.

*אַרְקָמָא III f. (cmp. preced.) name of a parasite worm in the bowels, perh. fluke-worm. Sabb. 109^b ed. (Ms. M. אַרְקָמָא pl., Ms. O. אַרְקָמָא, Ar. אַרְקָמָא). Cmp. אַרְקָמָא. [Mus.=h. אַרְקָמָא jaundice; cmp. אַרְקָמָא.]

אַרְרָא (b. h.; אַרְרָא, sec. r. of אַרְרָא, cmp. אַרְרָא, to break through, to make holes, meshes &c.; v. אַרְרָא, אַרְרָא, אַרְרָא, אַרְרָא, אַרְרָא &c.) 1) to dig, stab; v. אַרְרָא.—2) to point out for execration, [or to set outside]; (cmp. אַרְרָא a. נִקְבָא, a. also אַרְרָא); to curse.—Part. pass. אַרְרָא, f. אַרְרָא, pl. אַרְרָא &c. Shebu 36^a; a. fr.—*Y. Sot. II, 18^a top מֵי יוֹבֵל מֵרֵאשִׁית אֲרִירָא (read אַרְרָא) you might infer from the word mē (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 mē, 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 אֲרִירָא Ms. M. (ed. לִעֲזָא) so much the more for that cursed (idol).

אַרְרָא, v. אַרְרָא. Gen. R. s. 36, end אַרְרָא. Cant. R. to IV, 11 שְׁאֲרִירָא וְכִי Joshua had cursed. Pesik. R. s. 26 שְׁאֲרִירָא; a. fr.

Nif. a. אַרְרָא. נִתְאַרְרָא, נִתְאַרְרָא to be cursed. Num. R. s. 14 וְכִי לֹא נִתְאַרְרָא 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 נִתְאַרְרָא.

אַרְרָא ch. same. Targ. II Kings IX, 34 אַרְרָא the cursed.—אַרְרָא m. pl. Arurs, the Bible chapters containing the word arur (Lev. XXVI, 14—46; Deut. XXVIII, 15—69); [Hebr. אַרְרָא or אַרְרָא]. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.—Meg. 31^b בֵּא... קָא מְמַנְגָא read the arurs in an undertone. Koh. R. to VIII, 3.

אַרְרָא m. (v. אַרְרָא) dagger. Snh. 30^b; 41^a אַרְרָא Ar. (ed. a. Ms. אַרְרָא). [Oth. opin. club. Var. אַרְרָא.]

*אַרְרָא (b. h.; Ps. XXI, 3; אַרְרָא, cmp. אַרְרָא a. אַרְרָא) to weave, arrange, transf. to plan. Gen. R. s. 9 קוֹדֵם וְכִי שִׁלָא יִתְאַרְרָא before yet my tongue prepares a word. [In later liturgic poetry אַרְרָא is used in the sense of meditation, devotion.]

אַרְרָא pr. n. pl. (Ὀρθοσία 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. אַרְרָא, Y. I אַרְרָא, II אַרְרָא).

אַרְרָא, read אַרְרָא m. (ἀρτοστόιον) bakery, v. אַרְרָא.

אַרְרָא, אַרְרָא m. (chariot, vehicle. Targ. II Chr. X, 18; a. e.—Pl. אַרְרָא, אַרְרָא. Targ. Y. I, Ex. XV, 4 (Y. II אַרְרָא)).

אַשָׁא c. (b. h.; אַשָׁא 1) 1) fire. Sabb. 11^a; a. e. לְנִשְׂרָא כֹּא לְנִשְׂרָא כֹּא בְנִשְׂרָא like fire among flax, i. e. inflaming the senses. Gen. R. s. 39 אַשָׁא מְבִיל שֶׁל אַשָׁא destruction by fire.—Num. R. s. 2 end אַשָׁא מִחוּצָא לְמִזְבֵּיחַ אַשָׁא fire from outside of the sanctuary; a. fr.—Pl. אַשָׁא. Yoma 21^b; a. fr.—2) fever. אַשָׁא של עֲצֻמוֹת. Gitt. 70^a.

אַשָׁא, אַשָׁא, אַשָׁא, אַשָׁא f. ch. same. 1) fire. Targ. Gen. XV, 17; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^b בְּעוֹרֵי אַשָׁא torches. Men. 53^a וְכִי אַשָׁא מֵיבֵי אַשָׁא may fire consume him.—2) fever. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15.—Yoma 29^a וְכִי אַשָׁא אַשָׁא the fever in winter time. Sabb. 66^b sq. אַשָׁא tertian; אַשָׁא אַשָׁא inflammatory fever, אַשָׁא quotidian. Yeb. 71^b אַשָׁא אַשָׁא fever fed its vital energies. Snh. 108^b.

אַשָׁא, v. אַשָׁא.

אַשָׁא old, v. אַשָׁא.

*אַשָׁא=אֲשָׁב. Part. Ithp. מְאַשָׁב respected, v. אֲשָׁב Ithpa.

אַשְׁבֹּרֵן, אַשְׁבֹּרֵן m. (מְקוּדָא; שְׁבֵר) collection of water, pond; cavity for reception of water, opp. מְדִירוֹן slope. Pes. 42^a אַשְׁבֹּרֵן מְקוּדָא place where water poured out would remain stagnant. Ab. Zar. 72^a; Ohol, III, 3, opp. קְטַפְרִיס. Toh. VIII, 9; a. e.

אַשְׁבֹּרֵן, read אַשְׁבֹּרֵן.

אַשְׁבֹּרֵן f. (שְׁבֵר) current phraseology (v. אַשְׁבֹּרֵן part. pass. of אַשְׁבֹּרֵן)—אַשְׁבֹּרֵן (שְׁבֵר) 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.

אַשְׁדָּא, אַשְׁדָּא, אַשְׁדָּא (שְׁדָּא, v. שְׁדָּא; v. H. Dict. s. v. אַשְׁדָּא) to pour out, to shed (blood), to deposit (ashes). Targ. Lev. XVII, 4; a. fr.—Sabb. 156^a אַשְׁדָּא a shedder of blood.—Part. pass. אַשְׁדָּא shed, spill. Targ. Mic. I, 4; III, 10; a. e.

אַשְׁדָּוָא, v. אַשְׁדָּוָא.

אַשְׁדָּוָא f. pl. (שְׁדָּא=h. אַשְׁדָּוָא) lateral supports, arms. Targ. I Kings X, 19.

אַשְׁתָּא f. (b. h.; v. אַשְׁתָּא, const. אַשְׁתָּא woman, wife. Pes. VIII, 1. Ab. Zar. 25^b אַשְׁתָּא כְּלִי זִינָה עִלְיָה woman carries her weapon with her, is protected against murder by gentiles (who would rather assault her innocence). Ib. אַשְׁתָּא אַשְׁתָּא his a woman of high rank (influential). Ib. אַשְׁתָּא מְשִׁמְרָתוֹ his

wife's presence guards him from wrong-doing; a. fr.—Pl. קָשִׁים (קָשִׁים) q. v.

אֶשֶׁת *burnt-offering*, v. אִישָׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּה (אֶשְׁתָּה, אֶשְׁתָּה) f. (שׂוּרִי) emp. *shein, reel, clue, esp. staff around which the wool is put, spool*. Kel. XXI, 1 the wool which is on the distaff וְבֵיתָ אֶרְבָּא Ar. (ed. בֵּיתָ corr. acc.) or on the spool. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 6 צָמַר שֶׁעַל גְּבֵי הָאֶשְׁתָּה ed. Zuck. (Var. אֶשְׁתָּה, cler. err.).

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה m. pl. (Syr. *ashuḥa* P. Sm. 406, שׂוּרִי) prop. *the bending, a genus of weak (female) cedar*, disting. fr. אֶרְבָּא male cedar. Sabb. 157^a (Ms. M. שִׁירֵי). [Opin. in Ar. *cypresses*.]

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה *essence*, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה *hard*, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

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 לִּי לֵא take it up for me to the vapor-room. Gen. R. s. 33.

אֶשְׁתָּה, interj., with דְּרִיָּא (שׂוּרִי) *go on, make haste, quick!* Gitt. 34^a חָבֵי לֵה דְרִיָּא אֶשְׁתָּה make haste, give her the letter of divorce; quick! Sabb. 119^a אֶשְׁתָּה דְרִיָּא אֶשְׁתָּה Ber. 57^b צְדִיקֵי אֶרְבָּא Ar. (ed. רְדוּטֵי) 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 סִילְקָא 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 כָרַב וְכִי אֶשְׁתָּה the Assyrian (trans-Euphratic, Chaldaic) language had a (developed) type of writing, but no tongue (cultivated grammar) &c. [See the whole discussion, *ibid.*] Cmp. 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*, emp. גֹּשֶׁשׁ, גֹּשֶׁשׁ] *mole*. Gen. R. s. 51 (alluding to *esheth* Ps. l. c.) וְכִי כֹאֵן זֶה רֹבֵץ מִצִּוְרֵת הָאֵן מִצִּוְרֵת הָאֵן (v. Maim. a. l.). M. Kat. I, 4; emp. *ib.* 6^b.—Y. *ib.* 80^c, explained חוֹלְדֵי הָאֵן.

אֶשְׁתָּה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 9.

אֶשְׁתָּה, const. אֶשְׁתָּה f. pl. (שׂוּרִי) 1) *meshes, trnsf. tricks*. Targ. Is. XXV, 11 (h. text אֶרְבָּוִת).—2) v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה m. (אֶשְׁתָּה, emp. אֶשְׁתָּה) *winnowing*. Targ. Y. I, Gen. XXXV, 16 there was yet אֶשְׁתָּה וְכִי אֶשְׁתָּה (comment. to Targ. Y. a. l. reads אֶשְׁתָּה) much winnowing of the produces of the land &c. (h. text כְּבִרָה, emp. Gen. R. s. 82, a. Pesik. R. s. 3, explaining Gen. l. c.). [Targ. Y. II וְכִי אֶשְׁתָּה; Targ. Y. Gen. XLVIII, 7 וְכִי אֶשְׁתָּה.]

אֶשְׁתָּה pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Ashhur*. Sot. 12^a (I Chr. IV, 5).

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

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. אֶשְׁתָּה). 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. רִאשִׁי.

אֶשְׁתָּה a word made up as a disguise of אֶשְׁתָּה *oath* (emp. אֶשְׁתָּה—שִׁבְעָה). Ned. 10^b; emp. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה f. pl. Snh. 108^b Ar., v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

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) אֶשְׁתָּה A. is represented as a lamb, as you read *el hāasham* (Lev. V, 16); Snh. 63^b called 'bald buck' (goat).

אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה, Snh. 96^b אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

אֶשְׁתָּה, pl. אֶשְׁתָּה, v. אֶשְׁתָּה.

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 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, **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. (emp. next w.) *jug*. Sabb. 141^a דָּא... לֵא לִיהִדִיק Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אֶשְׁתָּה) you must not squeeze a cotton stopper into the mouth of a jug (on the Sabbath). B. Bath. 144^a אֶשְׁתָּה ed. (Ms. M. אֶשְׁתָּה, Ms. H. אֶשְׁתָּה) a jug of oil. [Pes. 36^b אֶשְׁתָּה (q. v.), according to Samuel, identic with our w.=דְּמִרָה.]

אֲשֵׁרָה 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' חליט ור' 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' גרבה ור' *ashishah*. (II Sam. VI, 19) means a jug of wine (v. preced.).—Pl. אֲשֵׁרָה (b. h.). Hull. 124^b אני היום סמכוני ב'א' to me to-day the Bibl. words apply, 'Support me with cakes' (Cant. II, 5); Bets. 21^a.—2) pl. אֲשֵׁרָה, אֲשֵׁרָה cakes made of boiled lentils impregnated with honey. Ned. VI, 10; cmp. Y. ib. 40^a bot.

אֲשֵׁרָה ch. pl. as preced. 1). Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 31 (h. צִיִּיתֵיהֶן).

אֲשֵׁרָה, **אֲשֵׁרָה**, v. אֲשֵׁרָה 2).

אֲשֵׁרָה or **אֲשֵׁרָה**, pl. אֲשֵׁרָה, v. אֲשֵׁרָה.

אֲשֵׁרָה, v. אֲשֵׁרָה.

אֲשֵׁרָה or **אֲשֵׁרָה** f. (=h. אֲשֵׁרָה Jer. L, 15, K'thib אֲשֵׁרָה; אֲשֵׁרָה, שֵׁרָה, cmp. שֵׁרָה) [*meshes, layers*, v. אֲשֵׁרָה a. אֲשֵׁרָה.] *frame-wall*. B. Bath. 7^a. Ib. 59^a ריחצתי אֲשֵׁרָתי my framework will be shaken (by the hammering). Ber. 56^a דנפלא א' (read דנפלא; Ms. M. ברירחא) that my wall fell in.—Pl. אֲשֵׁרָה, אֲשֵׁרָה, also אֲשֵׁרָה. Targ. Ps. XI, 3 (h. text שֵׁרָה); a. fr.—Ber. 28^a ור' אֲשֵׁרָה the walls of his house. B. Kam. 20^b.—[Not to be confounded with אֲשֵׁרָה *foundation*.] V. אֲשֵׁרָה, אֲשֵׁרָה.

אֲשֵׁרָה—אֲשֵׁרָה *sic*.—Pl. אֲשֵׁרָה *sixty*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. אֲשֵׁרָה אֲשֵׁרָה sixteen. Y. Sof. V, 20^b bot. אֲשֵׁרָה אֲשֵׁרָה corr. acc.

אֲשֵׁרָה m. (b. h.; denom. of אֲשֵׁרָה) *testicle*. Pl. אֲשֵׁרָה. Bekh. VII, 5 (44^b). Tosef. ib. V, 4.—Denom. אֲשֵׁרָה *one having large testicles*. Bekh. l. c. (Gem. ed. באושבן, v. שעבו).

אֲשֵׁרָה I f. (שכב) *lying down, death*. Keth. 103^b.

אֲשֵׁרָה II f. (preced.) *butcher's shop*. א' סכינתא דא' *butcher's dissecting knife* [Tosaf. *slaughtering knife*]. B. Mets. 116^a; Sabb. 123^b.

אֲשֵׁרָה m. (b. h. cmp. סגל) *bunch, cluster* (of grapes). Y. Naz. II, beg. 51^d ור' א' קראח לא' 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.).—Mid. III, 8 *the ovary* (of birds). Tosef. Zab. V, 9; Bets. 7^a.—Mid. III, 8 א' א' a gold imitation of a cluster of grapes.—2) Trnsf. *a distinguished scholar* (opp. אֲשֵׁרָה *leaves*=*the ignorant*); v. infra. Cant. B. to I, 14, a. e. (play on the word) אֲשֵׁרָה a man in whom all is contained, i. e. universality of knowledge.—Pl. אֲשֵׁרָה, אֲשֵׁרָה. Hull. 92^a א' שבה א' 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 אישכלורו Ch. אֲשֵׁרָה.

אֲשֵׁרָה, v. אֲשֵׁרָה.

אֲשֵׁרָה, v. אֲשֵׁרָה.

אֲשֵׁרָה Ar., (אישכפא ed., m. (v. אישכפא) [the saddler,] a genus of edible locusts. Hull. 65^b הוא להביא דא' to imply the *ashkaf* (among the סלעם).

אֲשֵׁרָה, Keth. 77^b גירדי דא' Ar. ed., read אֲשֵׁרָה as in Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גיר, v. note *ibid.*

אֲשֵׁרָה m. (prob. a denom. of אֲשֵׁרָה) *a wagon, wagon-load*; [b. h. אֲשֵׁרָה *gift, tribute*; cmp. Is. XVI, 1]. Pl. אֲשֵׁרָה. Targ. Is. V, 10 (h. text צמד). Targ. II Esth. I, 3 ומרגליה א' (read רמ') loads (gifts) of &c. (after Ps. LXXII, 10).

אֲשֵׁרָה m. (v. P. Sm. 408) *box-tree or ebony tree* [prob. a denom. of אֲשֵׁרָה=אשך, cmp. אֲשֵׁרָה. Neg. II, 1 ור' לא שחורים כ' like the *ashkeroa*, 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' ballot tablets of box-wood (cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Buxum); expl. Y. ib. 41^a top פסקינין (πύξιν).

אֲשֵׁרָה ch. same. Pl. אֲשֵׁרָה, אֲשֵׁרָה. Targ. Is. XLII, 19 (h. text אשור); LX, 13. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6 (h. text אשורים!).

אֲשֵׁרָה f. (prob. fr. its color, v. preced.) *mole* (?). Hull. 63^a Ar. Var. s. v. קרפראי; v. באור.

אֲשֵׁל m. (b. h.; אשל *to be firmly rooted*, אש, v. אש; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. 1) *tamarisk*, symbol of strength and eminence.—Pl. אֲשֵׁל, const. אֲשֵׁל. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a א' דינין ור' 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' it hangs on high tamarisks, i. e. originates from great men. Bets. 27^a; B. Bath. 31^b.

אֲשֵׁלָה m. (אשיל *to draw up*) *rope, tow; net*. Targ. Job XVIII, 10; a. e. Gitt. 69^a א' דפרייא עתיקא א' a rope of an old litter. Keth. 85^a א' לה ב' he pulled it with a rope. B. Kam. 116^b א' דר 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' משדא א' to twist ropes for a couch. B. Mets. 107^b; v. מרזו.—Bekh. 8^b ור' א' איררו א' bring ye ropes and measure. Keth. 67^a, v. קמרוניא.

אֶשֶׁלַג m. (שֶׁלֶג) a kind of alkali, or mineral used as a soap. Nidd. IX, 6; Sabb. IX, 5; Snh. 49^b וְאֶשֶׁלַג קְמוּנִיָּא וְאֶשֶׁלַג Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. אֶשֶׁלַג).

אֶשֶׁלַג, אֶשְׁלֵגָה ch. same. Nidd. 62^a (explaining the ashleg of the Mishnah) וְאֶשֶׁלַג שְׁמִירָה וְאֶשֶׁלַג (Ar. שְׁמִירָה) 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 שְׁלֵגָה אֶשֶׁלַג Ar. (Ms. M. שְׁלֵגָה, ed. שְׁלֵגָה). V. אֶשְׁלֵגָה רִיחָה.

אֶשְׁלֵמוֹ = אֶשְׁלֵמוֹ

אֶשְׁלַג, v. אֶשְׁלֵג.

אֶשְׁלֵמוֹתָא, אֶשְׁלֵמוֹתָא f. (אֶשְׁלֵמוֹתָא, pl. אֶשְׁלֵמוֹתָא) f. (מִלְאִים=h. שְׁלֵמוֹ) (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. חִינֵיךְ. Denom.

אֶשֶׁם (b. h.; שָׁמַם) 1) to be waste (cmp. Ezek. VI, 6; Hos. XIV, 1). Snh. 97^a וְאֶשֶׁם (in parall. passages וְאֶשֶׁם); v. אֶשְׁמַם.—2) to neglect, be guilty.—Denom.

אֶשֶׁם m. (b. h.) guilt; guilt-offering, asham, a special kind of offering.—אֶשֶׁם רִלְוִי (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 וְאֶשֶׁם הַסְּדִירִים the asham offered by the over-scrupulous because they may have transgressed.—וְאֶשֶׁם רִלְוִי the asham for the undoubted commission of certain offenses, which are: a) גְּדִילֹתָא for illegal appropriation of private property (after pecuniary reparation; Lev. V, 25); b) מַעֲדִילֹתָא for misappropriation of sacred property (Lev. V, 16); c) שְׁפָחוֹתָא חֲרוּפָה for carnal connection with a slave betrothed to another man (Lev. XIX, 21);—d) נִירָא 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 וְאֶשֶׁם Deut. I, 13) וְאֶשֶׁם כְּרִיב it is so written that you may read vashmam (and their guilt); if you listen not to them וְאֶשֶׁם רִלְוִי (read אֶשֶׁם) 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 וְאֶשֶׁם, plene.]—Pl. אֶשְׁמֹתָא. Kerith. VI, 4. Sifré I. c.; a. fr.

אֶשְׁמָא f. (=h. אֶשְׁמָא) guilt. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 16 אֶשְׁמֹתָא.

אֶשְׁמָא (אֶשְׁמָא) m. (=h. אֶשֶׁם) guilt, guilt-offering. Targ. O. Lev. V, 15; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁמֵיךְ. Targ. II Chron. XXVIII, 10.

אֶשְׁמֵיךְ, אֶשְׁמֵיךְ m. (v. אֶשֶׁם) 1) waste (in mind); ignorant, neglected; cmp. בּוֹרִי. Kidd. 32^b וְאֶשְׁמֵיךְ אֶשְׁמֵיךְ an uncultured, rough old man. Sifra to Par. III, ch. VII אֶשְׁמֵיךְ (as noun). Cmp. אֶשְׁמֵיךְ.

אֶשְׁמֵיךְ, אֶשְׁמֵיךְ pr. n. m. (Pers. Aëshma, Aësh-madaô, 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.

אֶשְׁמָא f. (b. h.; אֶשֶׁם) negligence, guilt. Shek. VI, 6.—Gen. R. s. 49 וְאֶשְׁמָא וְאֶשְׁמָא elders in coarseness (cmp. אֶשְׁמָא) which is (in Chaldaic) elders of shame.—Pl. אֶשְׁמֹתָא, v. אֶשֶׁם.

אֶשְׁמֹרֶת, אֶשְׁמֹרֶת f. (b. h. אֶשְׁמֹרֶת; אֶשְׁמֹרֶת; שְׁמֹרֶת) 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 וְאֶשְׁמֹרֶת סוּמָה the end of the first watch of the night; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁמֹרֶת. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top וְאֶשְׁמֹרֶת the day is divided into four watches, and so is the night; cmp. Bab. ib. 3^a.

אֶשְׁמֵיךְ pr. n. pl. Ashmaya, in the district of Tyre. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top (corrupt.; for ראש מֵיָא read: וְאֶשְׁמֵיךְ); Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 דְּשִׁמְיָא ed. Zuck. (Var. וְאֶשְׁמֵיךְ).

אֶשְׁמֵיךְ, v. אֶשְׁמֵיךְ.

אֶשְׁן (אֶשֶׁן, v. אֶשֶׁן; cmp. אֶשֶׁן, אֶשֶׁן, אֶשֶׁן) to be substantial, dense, strong, hard.—Part. (as adj.) אֶשְׁנִיךְ אֶשְׁנִיךְ Ar. (ed., Ms. M. אֶשְׁנִיךְ). Hull. 136^b, opp. רִכִּיךְ. Ib. 76^a. Sabb. 155^a וְאֶשְׁנִיךְ דְּאֶשְׁנִיךְ Ar. (Ms. M. אֶשְׁנִיךְ, ed. אֶשְׁנִיךְ) carob fruits which are hard.... aftermath which is hard (dry). Cmp. אֶשְׁנִיךְ.

אֶשְׁנָא pr. n. pl. Ashna, supposed to be near Tyre. Esth. R. to I, 4 (Var. אֶשְׁנָא).

אֶשְׁנָא m. (b. h.; אֶשְׁנָא, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 283^b) enchanter, (astrologer).—Pl. אֶשְׁנָא. Tanh. Mikketz 2 (ref. to Dan. II, 2) לֹא אֶשְׁנָא שְׁדוּחָקִי בְּמִזְלָא the Ashshafim, these are those who press (lay stress) upon the planetary constellation, שְׁכֵן אֶשְׁנָא לְשׁוֹן דְּרוּחָא for the root ashaf means to press (ref. to שְׁמָא, Amos VIII, 4).

אֶשְׁנָא ch. same. Dan. II, 10.—Pl. אֶשְׁנָא, אֶשְׁנָא. Ib. II, 27; V, 11; IV, 4.

*אֶשְׁפָּא m. (שְׁפָא, שְׁפָא) dressed skin. Keth. 77^b וְאֶשְׁפָּא גִירָא the shavings of a hide when it is smoothed. [Ar. s. v. גִּירָא I ed. אֶשְׁפָּא, ed. Koh. אֶשְׁפָּא.]

אֶשְׁפָּא, אֶשְׁפָּא f. (b. h. אֶשְׁפָּא; שְׁפָא, שְׁפָא, to heap up, cmp. Is. XIII, 2, Ps. XXII, 16) pile, dunghill. Y. Keth. I, 25^d bot. אֶשְׁפָּא. Hull. 12^a; a. fr.—שְׁעַר הָאֶשְׁפָּא (b. h. שְׁעַר הָאֶשְׁפָּא) Hill Gate, name of a Jerusalem gate. Sabb. 15^a; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁפָּא. Ex. R. s. 10 אֶשְׁפָּא אֶשְׁפָּא four heaps (of dead frogs,=b. h. אֶשְׁפָּא); a. fr.—Euphem. אֶשְׁפָּא מֵרָחָק 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 אֶשְׁפָּא בני אֶשְׁפָּא, Lam. III, 13, 'the sons of those laid low' (conquered); Lam. R. a. l., Esth. R. to I, 1^b, v. אֶשְׁפָּא, אֶשְׁפָּא.]

אֶשְׁפָּא Ab. Zar. 20^b, אֶשְׁפָּא.

אֶשְׂפָלָה f. (=h. מִשְׁפָּלָה q. v.) basket, as a measure, comp. גְּעִינָה. Y. Dem. II, 22^a top.—Pl. אֶשְׂפָלָה. Ibid. (ed. אפשלחה, corr. acc.).

אֶשְׂפָרָא m. (b. h.; שפר, comp. שְׂפָרָא) a goodly piece (comp. רֵשְׁנָה), a certain quantity of meat, eshpar. Pes. 36^b 'וכ' אֶשְׂפָרָא an eshpar is one sixth of a bullock (as if composed of שש and פר; comp. אֶסְפָר).

אֶשְׂפָרָא m. (שפר) the scourer of dresses. Pl. אֶשְׂפָרָא. Ab. Zar. 20^b (Ms. M. אשפירי, ed. אֶשְׂפָרָא).

אֶשְׂפָתָא f. (b. h. אֶשֶׁשׁ, v. אֶשְׂפָה) heap, pile, dunghill. Pl. אֶשְׂפָתָא. Shebi. III, 2.—Sot. 42^b 'וכ' אֶשְׂפָתָא piles of slain.

אֶשְׂקֻקָה (אֶשְׂקֻקָה) ashkukah, a fictitious word as a disguise of שבועה, oath, I swear (comp. אֶשְׂקֻקָה. Ned. 10^b 'וכ' אֶשְׂקֻקָה if one says ashkukah, he has said nothing (his vow is not binding); v. שְׂקֻקָה.

אֶשְׂקֻלֹן pr. n. pl. (b. h.) Ashkelon, a Philistian town. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; Sifré Deut. 51, v. גִּינְרָא; a. e.—Deriv. אֶשְׂקֻלֹנִי m. Ashkelonian. Y. Peah I, 15^c top.—Pl. אֶשְׂקֻלֹנִים. Kel. XIII, 7 Ashk. levers; a. e.

אֶשְׂקֻלָּא f. (שקל) transaction, sale. B. Bath. 48^b signed as one of the witnesses 'וְאֶשְׂקֻלָּא both on the owner's protest against the forced sale and on the deed of sale.

אֶשְׂקָא, אֶשְׂקָא, אֶשְׂקָא m. (v. שְׂקָא) open place, street. Targ. II Esth. VI, 9; a. e.—Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot.—Pl. אֶשְׂקָא &c. Targ. Esth. IX, 14 מַלְכָּא the royal markets. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX, 16; a. e.

אֶשְׂרָא (b. h. אֶשֶׁשׁ, v. אֶשֶׁשׁ, comp. next w.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v., as to opinions on etymol.) [being,] who, which. Ber. 11^b 'וכ' אֶשְׂרָא who hast chosen us; a. v. fr. (in prayer formulas).—In Talm. mostly prefix-ש.

אֶשְׂרָא (b. h. אֶשֶׁשׁ, v. אֶשֶׁשׁ) to exist, be strong, happy; v. אֶשֶׁשׁ.

אֶשְׂרָא (b. h. אֶשֶׁשׁ) 1) to exalt, praise, declare happy. Pesik. R. s. 45 'וְאֶשְׂרָא he commenced by declaring them happy; v. אֶשְׂרָא.—2) to substantiate; to verify, attest to. Num. R. s. 14 'וְאֶשְׂרָא to give strength to the legal decision. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. אֶשְׂרָא (אֶשְׂרָא) we have verified it in the presence of &c.—Part. pass. אֶשְׂרָא 1) firm, strong. Gen. R. s. 15, beg. the bux-tree is called אֶשְׂרָא because it is 'וכ' the strongest of all (comp. אֶשֶׁשׁ). Y. Succ. III, 54^a top; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top 'וכ' אֶשְׂרָא the strongest (expression) of all, is Hallelujah.—2) substantial, good, rich. Gen. R. s. 90, end (ref. to אֶשֶׁשׁ Gen. XLI, 56) אֶשְׂרָא the best stores of all. Ib. s. 28.—Snh. 22^a is called אֶשְׂרָא because its characters are substantial (Ar. אֶשְׂרָא); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Y. Sot. VII, 21^c top.

אֶשְׂרָא (b. h. אֶשֶׁשׁ) to be set up, be erected. Sifra K'dosh. beg. (play on אֶשְׂרָא) אֶשְׂרָא because they are put up by others.

אֶשְׂרָא ch. same. [Ithpe. אֶשְׂרָא to be strengthened. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 2 'וְאֶשְׂרָא, prob. to be read 'וְאֶשְׂרָא, v. אֶשֶׁשׁ.]

אֶשְׂרָא 1) to make strong. Keth. 10^b; Gitt. 70^a (dates) אֶשְׂרָא give strength.—2) to confirm, verify; also to credit, (consider true). Keth. 21^a 'וכ' אֶשְׂרָא we verified it &c., v. preced.—Gitt. 30^b (prov.) 'וכ' אֶשְׂרָא if you are told, 'your friend is dead', believe it; 'your friend has grown rich' אֶשְׂרָא don't trust.

אֶשְׂרָא m. (b. h.), only in plur. constr. אֶשְׂרָא the happiness of!, happy is he, are they &c. Pes. 117^a; a. fr.—Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIV אֶשְׂרָא happy am I.—Yoma VIII, 9 אֶשְׂרָא happy are ye. Ib. 87^a אֶשְׂרָא happy are the righteous; a. fr.

אֶשְׂרָא, v. אֶשְׂרָא.

אֶשְׂרָא m. pl. (v. אֶשֶׁשׁ Pa.) sale on trust, debts for goods sold. Pes. 113^a 'וכ' אֶשְׂרָא 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 אֶשְׂרָא he has debts to collect. B. Bath. 22^a 'וכ' אֶשְׂרָא we have outstanding debts to collect (and we must stay until we have collected them).

אֶשְׂרָא, v. אֶשֶׁשׁ.

אֶשְׂרָא f. legal attestation. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. אֶשְׂרָא; v. אֶשְׂרָא.

אֶשְׂרָא, v. אֶשְׂרָא.

אֶשְׂרָא, v. אֶשֶׁשׁ.

אֶשְׂרָא f. (שרי) causing to dwell, dwelling. Targ. Is. LXVI, 1; a. e.

אֶשְׂרָא m. (אשר; comp. אֶשֶׁשׁ) wall. Ezra V, 3.

אֶשְׂרָא f. (אֶשֶׁשׁ) strength! health!, a greeting extended to laboring men; comp. אֶשֶׁשׁ. Gitt. 62^a.

אֶשְׂרָא, אֶשְׂרָא f. (אשר) 1) legal attestation. Keth. 21^b, a. e. אֶשְׂרָא the attestation by judges (h. אֶשְׂרָא, v. אֶשְׂרָא). B. Bath. 163^a 'וכ' אֶשְׂרָא (Ar. a. Ms. אֶשְׂרָא) the space between the signature of the witnesses and the legal attestation.—2) (comp. אֶשְׂרָא) outstanding debts for goods sold. Gitt. 14^a R. S. had 'וכ' אֶשְׂרָא money outstanding in Mahuza for garments sold.

אֶשְׂשָׁא (b. h. r.) 1) (אֶשֶׁשׁ) to glitter, be polished; v. אֶשֶׁשׁ a. next ws.—2) (sec. r. of אֶשֶׁשׁ) to be thick, substantial; to be pressed, dark, v. אֶשֶׁשׁ, אֶשֶׁשׁ, אֶשֶׁשׁ, אֶשֶׁשׁ.

אֶשְׂשָׁא to make firm, found. Part. pass. אֶשְׂשָׁא. Pesik. Bahod. p. 101^b; Cant. R. to II, 5 (play on אֶשֶׁשׁ, Cant. I. c.) אֶשְׂשָׁא well-founded decisions. V. אֶשֶׁשׁ.

אֶשְׂשָׁא 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 תון בשון (read ארון ארון and what is it ye want? Y. Keth. XII, 35^a אמרוך ye said so; a. fr.—Snh. 109^a דאמרוך גברי (v. Rashi a. l., Ms. דגנבוך איהו בכי v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) that ye are thieves. V. אנה, אנה.

את, את, את, את c. (=b. h. אוה; fr. ראה, or sec. r. of אוה or או; as to reject. of radical ו or ה, cmp. אה, אה &c.) sign, type; letter (v. אוה II). Targ. Ex. XIII, 16; a. fr.—Targ. Is. VII, 11; a. fr.—Pl. את, את, את. Targ. Gen. I, 14. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 4; a. e.—את, את, את, את, את, את, את, את, את, את. Targ. Ps. l. c. Targ. O. Num. II, 2 ed. Berl. את, את, את, את, את, את, את, את, את, את. Y. את, את (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 39); a. fr.—Koh. R. to I, 13 את, את, את, את, את, את, את, את, את, את five letters of acrostics.—את, את, את, את, את. Num. R. s. 13, end וך וך וך the letters composing the one word (קעה) are the same as those composing the other (קעה).

את, את (b. h.; cmp. את, את; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. את III) [essence], a particule of the objective case, but also used as a noun, the thing (which) (cmp. Koh. IV, 3, וך את III). Ohol. II, 4 עלוי . . . ש את that upon which . . . Zeb. 72^b; Bets. 8^b את שדרכו למנוח שנינו את we read (Orl. III, 7) that which it is customary to count singly, opp. וך שדרכו וך whatever is sometimes counted singly; a. fr.—Ber. I, 1 שמע את קורין we read the *Sh'ma*, a. v. fr.—[The fact that את as a particule of the objective case may be dispensed with, and that את (fr. את to join) may have the meaning of with, gave rise to a method of Biblical interpretation by which, wherever את occurs in the Bible, esp. in laws, an amplification by implication is looked for.] Pes. 22^b את לרבוך וך 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. ואידך את לא דריש and as to the other authority (that differs)? He does not interpret *eth* (as having a particular meaning); a. fr.—Pl. את, את, את, את, את the word *eth* occurring in Scripture, as a substratum for interpretation. Ib. וך וך וך כל את וך used to interpret every *eth* in the Law; a. fr. Num. R. s. 10 אתה את וך וך this is one of the three *eths* &c.

את I letter, sign, v. את.

את II ch. (b. h. אתה, אתה; sec. r. of אוה I q. v.) [to join.] to come, to arrive; to occur to. Targ. Gen. XIX, 9; a. fr.—Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. אתה אתה אתה the case came before . . . Gen. R. s. 68 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 11) אתה אתה אתה the Sun (Jacob) has arrived. Snh. 98^b אתה אתה אתה he (the Messiah) will come, but I do not desire to live to see him (to pass through the trials preceding his arrival).—אתה אתה אתה may it come home to me that I did—, i. e. I believe to have merited divine reward. Meg. 28^a; a. fr.—אתה אתה אתה may it come home to me that I did not—; a formula of assurance, *surely, indeed*. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot.; a. fr.; (בוה עלי, s. v. בוה).—אתה אתה אתה יירי דר (sub. עלי).—*Imperat.* אתה אתה אתה (אתה). Git. 57^a, a. fr. אתה אתה; Y. Dem. VI, 25^b top אתה אתה אתה; in Bab. usu. אתה אתה (abbr. אתה) come and

see, come and hear, i. e. I will prove it.—אתה אתה it comes like, i. e. it is in accordance with the opinion of.—Y. Naz. VI, 54^d bot.; a. v. fr.—אתה אתה. Ibid. bot. אתה אתה אתה (ed. Krot. incorr. אתה אתה) (v. אתה אתה)—Y. Keth. IV, 28^d top וך וך וך (read וך וך וך) and those differences of opinion correspond to . . . אתה אתה אתה the expression *pakad* occurs in two Biblical passages, אתה אתה וך וך 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. [אתה אתה Y. Meg. II, 73^b, a. e., read אתה אתה אתה q. v.] [Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 16 וך וך וך 3rd pers. fem. fut.]

את, את, את to bring, carry, cause to come. Targ. Gen. IV, 3; a. fr.—אתה אתה מנה אתה אתה whence wilt thou bring (evidence), how will you prove it? Y. B. Mets. III, beg. 9^a; a. v. fr.—אתה אתה אתה אתה bringing, to bring. Y. Peah I, 15^c top וך וך וך he desired to bring it to them. Ib. אתה אתה אתה אתה I cannot bring it.—אתה אתה אתה אתה let him bring. Sabb. 109^b; a. fr.—אתה אתה אתה אתה (cmp. את) to bring in, to include, opp. אתה אתה; v. אתה אתה. אתה אתה what is to be implied (in addition to what is explicitly stated)? Tem. 2^a אתה אתה אתה what does *hakkol* (all) come to imply? a. fr.—אתה אתה אתה. Dan. V, 13; a. e.

אתה, אתה to be brought, offered. Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 11. Targ. Lev. XIII, 2; a. e.

אתה III f. (b. h. אתה, אתה) the constellation called the Great Bear, *Ursa Major*. Ber. 58^b Ms. M. (ed. אתה אתה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. אתה).

אתה, אתה, אתה f. (*athanasia*) immortality. Cant. R. to I, 3 (referr. to אתה אתה, Ps. XLVIII, 15) אתה אתה אתה Aquila translates it *athanasia* (אתה אתה), a world in which there is no death; Y. Meg. II, 73^b אתה אתה אתה (combine into one.); Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. Ar. (ed. אתה אתה corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 11, end (ed. incorr. transp.).

אתה, אתה f. (דוש) stamping upon, trampling. Targ. Is. XXII, 5.

אתה m., אתה f. (b. h. אתה; v. אתה) thou. Ber. 11^a; a. fr.—אתה אתה, אתה אתה. Pl. אתה אתה ye. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.—R. Hash. 25^a אתה אתה אתה three times *attem* is written (אתה, without ו); v. אתה אתה, Sifra Emor IX, 9; a. fr.

אתה, v. אתה.

אתה ye, v. אתה.

אתה sign, pl. אתה אתה, v. אתה.

אתה, v. אתה.

אתה, v. אתה II. Dan. III, 6; a. e.

אתה I Athens, v. אתה.

אתה II m. (אתה, sec. r. of אתה, v. אתה) 1) (cmp. אתה אתה) *fire-place, stove*. Targ. Ex. XIX, 18;

a. e.—Keth. 67^b וכו' א' הווא a fire-place of which the fire has been scraped out. Esth. R. to I, 12 בארונה זרוק גופר cast sulphur into his stove 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 דרשוכא א' א' as darkness itself (h. text with ב) ארשון. Cmp. ארשון.

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).

אתורלי v. תורל.

אתורה f. (תורל) beginning. Sot. 41^b top; a. fr. V. תורלה.

אתורה or אתורה f. (תור) praying. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 23.

*אתור m. (תור) cast, hardened, fastened. Targ. Job XLI, 16 (Ms. תור, h. text רצוק).

אתור, v. next w.

אתונה, אתונה (corr. אתונה), אתונה pr. n. pl. (Ἀθηναί, acc.—αἵ) Athens, the capital of Attica; in Talm. liter. freq. mentioned for wisdom and wit. Bekh. 8^b סבי רבא the elders (sages) of the Athenian school. Lam. R. to I, 1, s. v. Rabbathi, freq. ארונה a. ארונה.

אתונה f. (תור) smelling, casting. Targ. Job XXXVII, 10 (some ed. את). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 14. Targ. I Kings VII, 24.

אתנה, v. אתנה.

אתנה f. (תנה) humiliation. Targ. Jer. III, 25; a. e.

אתנה f. (תנה) bending. Midr. Prov. to XXII, 6 אתנה can be bent.

אתנה m. (ἀθλητής) athlete, prize-fighter. Gen. R. s. 77 א' (Ar. Var. אתנה).—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' וכו' 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. אתנה yesterday, on a previous occasion. Y. Bets. II, 61^b bot.; a. fr.

אתנה ch., v. אתנה.

אתנה f. (תנה) humiliation, lowliness. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 23.

אתנה m. (תנה) counsel, plan, plot. Pl. אתנה. Targ. Jer. XVIII, 23.

אתנה f. (תנה) counting, being counted. Targ. Nah. I, 12.

אתנה v. אתנה.

אתנה, Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. א' סירא, v. אתנה.

אתנה f. (תנה) she-ass. Targ. Num. XXII, 21; a. fr.—Pl. 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.; תנה to hire) harlot's hire. Tem. VI, 2 (29^a) (as an offering); a. fr.

אתנה, v. אתנה.

אתנה f. (תנה) oblivion, forgetfulness. Targ. Is. XLIX, 15.

אתנה f. (תנה) inciting, exciting the funeral escort to weeping. Targ. Job III, 7.

אתנה, Num. R. s. 13, beg. וכו' א' read אתנה, v. אתנה.

אתנה, v. אתנה.

אתנה f. (תנה) killing. Targ. Jud. VII, 18 Ar., ed. Buxt. a. oth. אתנה.

אתנה f. (תנה) cutting off, destruction. Targ. Ezek. VII, 25.

אתנה, אתנה f. (תנה) seizing; whence refutation, objection. B. Bath. 129^a; Hag. 9^b א' objection raised by . . .

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' א' my (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 כ' אתנה וכו' the one follows the custom of his place and the other that of his. B. Bath. 124^b לאתנה to our place.—Pl. אתנה, אתנה. Targ. Jud. XIX, 13; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 4^c אתנה מן א' אתנה from many places (passages, authorities); Pesik. R. s. 22 אתנה (corr. acc.)—Denom. אתנה local custom. Pl. אתנה. Gitt. 89^a א'

באנתא, באנתא, באנתא. Targ. O. Lev. XXIII, 40. —Targ. II Esth. III, 8 אנתא אנתא our own citrons.—V. תרוג.

אתרונתא m. (an affected pronunciation of אתרוגתא; v. אתרוגתא; Pers. turundj)=אתרוגתא. Kidd. 70^a א' כל האומר א' וכו' 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. גינתריתא.

אתרוגתא pl. אתרוגתא, v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא m. (תרוג) reliance, trust. Targ. Is. XXX, 2; 3 (ed. Vien. אתרוגתא).

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא f. (רשל) slacking, faintness. Targ. Jer. XLVII, 3.

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא m. (an affected pronunciation of אתרוגתא; v. אתרוגתא; Pers. turundj)=אתרוגתא. Kidd. 70^a א' כל האומר א' וכו' 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. גינתריתא.

אתרוגתא pl. אתרוגתא, v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא m. (תרוג) reliance, trust. Targ. Is. XXX, 2; 3 (ed. Vien. אתרוגתא).

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא f. (רשל) slacking, faintness. Targ. Jer. XLVII, 3.

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

אתרוגתא v. אתרוגתא.

ו

ב Beth, the second letter of the Alphabet. Its sound lies between p (פ) and v (ו), whence its interchange with either, e. g. הפקד and הבקד; האבא and ויא.—ו also interchanges with ב, as מלשירא a. מלשירא; cmp. b. h. פלש a. מלש.

ב often rejected as a last radical letter, e. g. דוב=רו, נסב=נסר.

ב as a numeral letter, two; v. א.

ב I prefix (b. h.) in, within, on &c. ביום on that day; באותו 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 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.

ב II (contr. of בר) son of. בר דהיא son of R. Hiya. Cmp. ברבי.

ב 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.

ב II m. =ביתא, house. Targ. Is. V, 8 ed. Ven., oth. ed. ביתא.

ב III m. (part. of בוא) coming, future. עילם הבא (abbr. עיר'הב) the world to come, futurity. Snh. X, 1; a. fr.—ל'הבא (Bab.), ל'הבא (Y.) in future. ו' (מיכן) מכאן ו'.

ב from this date and further, opp. למפרע retrospectively, or מעיקרא in the past. Pes. 7^b מ'מע' ל'ד' it refers to an act to be performed. Snh. 27^a ו' מ'יכ' ו'ל'ה' ו' 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.

בב v. באב.

באנתא m. (בוא dial. for בוק, cmp. בקע valley, plain; (=h. בקעת) a group of fields belonging to several owners, rural community. B. Bath. 29^a one single field בכוליה בא (Ms. H. a. O. בכולה) in the whole plain. B. Mets. 22^b ו' בארעא ו' we need not presume an entire plain to be the property of minors; a. e.—Pl. באנ'י. Pes. 8^b those students ב' ד'ירי'י ב' 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.

באנתא Succ. 52^b, v. בגנתא.

באנתא v. באנתא.

באנתא m. (v. באנתא) 1) cavity in the field, pool. Pl. באנ'י. B. Kam. 61^b top, Ms. M. באנ'י q. v.—2) (cmp. באנ'י, a. Josh. IX, 4) broken or burst water-vessel.—Pl. as above. Ber. 58^a באנ'י ג'ליא Ms. M. (read ל'יא, v. ל'יא; ed. כג'ני, read בג'ני; Ms. F. באנ'י דשי'ג' טיג'ני, read: באנ'י (נאנ'ני) v. ו' ו'ש ג'ו'ס'ין) 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 בדָּן Or. III, 7; Bets. 3^b.

בָּאָר, Targ. Prov. XXIV, 12 read באָר, v. בָּקָא.

בְּאוֹשָׁה f. (b. h. בְּאוֹשִׁים) [*sour*], an inferior kind of grapes, *unripe grapes*. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d משיקראי בא' (corr. acc.) when they are called *b'ushah*; v. בָּאָשׁ 4).—Pl. באָשִׁין Maasr. I, 2 Y. ed., v. באָשִׁין.

בְּאוֹרָה f. (ביור; cmp. Lat. noctua) 1) *night-bird, owl* (for הַלְשֵׁמֶת Lev. XI, 18). Hull. 63^a שבעופות בא' (Ar. (ביאור) the *bavath* among the birds.—2) *groper in the dark, mole or salamander* (for הַשְּׂמֵמָה Lev. XI, 30). Ib. בא' שברצעים the *bavath* among the reptiles. [Targ. O. for 1): בְּאוֹרָה; for 2): אַשְׁמֵרָה q. v.; v. also סְלִמְנוֹרָה.—Var. in Targ. O. to Lev. XI, 18, כְּבוֹרָה, בְּאוֹרָה, בְּאוֹרָה, v. בְּאוֹרָה. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34.]

בְּאוֹרָה, v. בְּאוֹרָה II.

בְּאוֹרָה, v. next w.

בְּאוֹרָה m. pl. (Pers. *bazyaran*, Fl., R. Hai Gaon) *falconers*. Sabb. 94^a רב' (סיסא) Ar. (some ed. ר' for ר'; ed. Ms. ב' וירין, corr. acc.) the falconers' horse (used for carrying falcons, hawks &c. on his back).

בְּאוֹרָה m. (βάτος) *prickly roach*, a forbidden fish.—Pl. בְּאוֹרָה. Ab. Zar. 39^a בא' דרוה קר' ליה ed. (Ar. (בטי) that he (the Gentile) called the brine *baté*.

בְּאוֹרָה pr. n. m. *Bati*. Gitt. 11^a as an un-Jewish name, v. בְּאוֹרָה. Ab. Zar. 76^b; Kidd. 70^b (בטי) B. bar Tobi, name of a freedman.

בְּאוֹרָה, Yalk. Ps. 662 בא' קלא, read באָרְבִּיטוֹן.

בְּאוֹרָה m. (βάιον-βάϊς, a Coptic word; denomin. βάϊνος; cmp. I Macc. XIII, 51) *palm-leaf, palm-branch*. Lev. R. s. 30; Pesik. U'kah. p. 180^a באָרְבִּיטוֹן (read באָרְבִּיטוֹן); Tanh. Emor 18 אָרְבִּיטוֹן (corr. acc.; ed. Bub. 27 אָרְבִּיטוֹן [1]); Yalk. Lev. 651.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII אָרְבִּיטוֹן; Yalk. Ps. 670 באָרְבִּיטוֹן (corr. acc.); v. באָרְבִּיטוֹן.

בְּאוֹרָה (=בי אימה) pr. n. pl. *B'Imah or Imah*. Y. Or. end, 63^b; Tosef. Kil. II, 16 אִימָה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אִימָה); v. next w.

בְּאוֹרָה (=בי אימה) pr. n. pl. *B'Imah a. B'Imah* (v. preced.), two gentile conclaves in Northern Palestine. Y. Or. end, 63^b. Tosef. Kil. II, 16 אִימָה (Var. בְּאוֹרָה); cmp. Josh. XV, 59; XIX, 38.

בְּאוֹרָה, v. בְּאוֹרָה.

בְּאוֹרָה ch. (h. בָּאָשׁ 1) *to be bad, displeasing*. Targ. Gen. XXI, 11; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot. בא' 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. רָבָא Af.). Targ. I. Sam. I, 8; a. e.—Lam. R., introd., end נפשך בא' thou art discontented.

Af. בא' אָבָאִישׁ, אָבָאִישׁ *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.

בְּאוֹרָה c. (preced.) *sick, a patient*. Ber. 22^{ab} בא' דורה בר' דורה בר' (Ar. (vers. quot. in marg. note to Ber. I. c. ed. (ed. בא' דורה טוברה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) there was a patient in the anteroom of &c. Sabb. 30^a בא' מקמי for the sake of a patient. Cmp. בר'.

בְּאוֹרָה, v. באָשִׁה.

בְּאוֹרָה f., v. בר'.

בְּאוֹרָה part. of בר'.

בְּאוֹרָה m. ch. (=h. בגיל, cmp. רְבוּל) *growth* (of grass); whence *prairie, pasture ground* (in mountains &c.; cmp. Job. XL, 20 expl. in Lev. R. s. 22).—Hull. 80^a בא' *wild goats*. V. באָרְבִּיטוֹן.

בְּאוֹרָה, v. באָשִׁה.

בְּאוֹרָה m. (part. of בלי, contr. of ברל, cmp. b. h. בְּאוֹרָה) 1) *hurrying*: Nidd. 26^b בא' דור' he came in a hurry.—2) *chasing* Ib. 17^a בא' דור' (Tosaf. בא') chased the flies off. [Var. בא' v. בא'.]

בְּאוֹרָה pr. n. m. *Bali* (Ὀβάλης, Βάλης, *Valens*). Ber. 25^b; Taan. 18^a. Sabb. 17^b; Ab. Zar. 36^b. Cmp. באָרְבִּיטוֹן.

בְּאוֹרָה (Mus. a. Maar.), Cant. R. to III, 4, read: בא' פִּלִּיָאָה קְוֹסְכִימִי πόρνη παλαιά κακόσχημε, thou ungainly old harlot, בא' (not מורי) what thinkest thou of thyself? Cmp. באָרְבִּיטוֹן.

בְּאוֹרָה, read באָרְבִּיטוֹן m. (farctum) *the stuffing of sausage*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. בא' כד משקט בא' when he puts the stuffing in (on the Sabbath); v. באָרְבִּיטוֹן.

בְּאוֹרָה, v. באָרְבִּיטוֹן.

בְּאוֹרָה, v. באָרְבִּיטוֹן.

בְּאוֹרָה part. of באָרְבִּיטוֹן.

בְּאוֹרָה (בוא, v. בא') 1) *to break forth, come to light*. Denom. באָרְבִּיטוֹן; cmp. באָרְבִּיטוֹן.—2) *to be open, clear*.—Pl. בא' (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 בא' משנרו 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' דור' (Talm. ed. בא' מ' from this fact it is proven.

בְּאוֹרָה ch., Pa. בא' same. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top בא' לא בא' know not how to make clear (argue).

בְּאֵר, **בְּאֵר** f. (b. h., preced.) *well, spring*. Gen. R. s. 93; a. fr.—Erub. X, 14 (104^{ab}), v. תְּקַר. Taan. 9^a ב' ב' בוכות 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 בוראך, Koh. XII, 1) remember וְבִבְרִיתְךָ וְכִי תִבְרַח וְכִי תִבְרַח thy well (whence thou camest), thy pit (grave), thy Creator; Lev. R. s. 18, beg.—Pl. בְּאֵרוֹת. Y. Erub. II, beg. 20^a ב' ב' חקר, v. תְּקַר. V. בור II.

בְּאֵרָא ch. same. Targ. Cant. I, 1; v. בְּרָא.

בְּאֵרָא m. (dial. for בְּרָקָא, v. בְּרַק a. deriv.; cmp. בְּאֵרָא a. בְּרָקָא) *sparkling, effervescent; white-shining*. Ab. Zar. 30^a ב' ב' מתוק חמר Ar. (ed. ב' ב') by 'sweet wine' we understand effervescent wine (liquid) (*mulsum vinum* or *mulsa aqua*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vinum).—Snh. 98^a ב' ב' סוסיא quot. in Rashi to Ab. Zar. l. c., Ar. s. v. בְּרָקָא (ed. בְּרָקָא) a white-shining horse. [Deriv. fr. Pers. bārāh is refuted by בְּרָקָא being used as an equivalent of our w.; v. also Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 284^a.]

בְּאֵרָי pr. n. pl. *B'era'i*, 1) ident. with בְּרִירָי in Galilee. Pesik. R. s. 28; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Yalk. a. l. —2) ב' ב' in Babylon, v. בְּרִירָי.

בְּאֵשׁ (b. h.; √ בא, v. בוא) *to be disordered, bad* (cmp. רע).

Hif. הִבְאִישׁ 1) *to cause decay, to make smell badly*. Ex. R. s. 26; a. e.—2) (with דברים, or sub. דברים) *to use insulting language*. Koh. R. to X, 1.—3) (neut. v.) *to deteriorate, ferment, decay*. Ter. X, 2 שֶׁהָ מִימֵי אֵשׁ מִתְחַלְּשִׁין Ms. M. (ed. מימיו מִימֵי corr. acc.) though the barley has begun to ferment &c. Cant. R. to I, 2^b מִבְּאֵרֵי הַמַּיִם liquids grow stale. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81^b מִבְּ אֵשׁ 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 מִשְׁחֵבֶיךָ from the time they would be called *b'ushah*, cmp. Y. ib. 48^d. Shebi. IV, 8. Tosef. Maasr. I, 1.

בְּרִירָי, v. בְּרִירָי.

בַּבְּלָא, **בַּבְּלָא** I m. (reduplic. of בא, v. בוא; cmp. b. h. בָּאָה a. בְּבֹאָה) *entrance, door, gate*. Targ. Esth. V, 14.—Sabb. 32^a, v. הוֹשְׁבָא a. הוֹשְׁבָא I. Ib. 156^b אב' קרי called at the door (begging). Erub. 11^b; a. fr.—Pl. בְּבִירָי. Ber. 58^b; a. fr. Men. 34^a בְּבִירָי.—Trnsf. (of writings) *section, clause*. שֶׁהָ דְרִישָׁא the clause of the first proposition. Sabb. 3^a top; a. fr.—Hence קמא 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. נְזִיקִין. [Tosefta Kelim is likewise divided into three Babas with the same names].—Pl. as above. R. Hash. 33^b ב' ב' תְּקִיָּה the tune T'kiah in all the three sections.

בַּבְּלָא II, **בַּבְּלָא** pr. n. *Bab Nahāra* (Gate of the River) name of a tributary or a canal of the Euphrates. Ab. Zar. 39^a ב' ב' (Ms. M. דְּנִהָרָא); Succ. 18^a (Ms. M. דְּנִהָרָא, דְּפִיּוֹם נְהָרָא, cmp. Yeb. 16^b sq.).

בְּבִירָא I, v. בְּבִירָא I a.

בְּבִירָא II pr. n. m. 1) *Baba* (ben Buta), a disciple of Shammai, blinded by Herod. B. Bath. 3^b. Kerith. VI, 8. (Cmp. Jos. Ant. XV, 7, 10.)—2) B. father of R. Judah. Eduy. VI, 1; a. fr.

בְּבִירָא f. (b. h.), only in עֵינָא the pupil of the eye. Ex. R. s. 30 ע' ע' הַעֲלִינָהּ ב' ב' (some ed. ב' ב'; corr. acc.) the Lord's &c. V. בְּבִירָא I.

בְּבִירָא (בְּבִירָא) f. *hatred* (only in Targ. Y., = בְּבִירָא; r. rejected through false analogy, v. הַבְּרָאָה. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 11; a. e.

בְּבִירָא (in Babli), **בְּבִירָא** (in Y.) f. (onomatop., v. Fl. to Levy Chald. Dict. I, 419 a. Fried. Del. Assy. Stud. I, 142; v., however, בְּבִירָא) *reflected image in metal, water &c.; image, shadow*. Ned. 9^b שְׁלִי בְּבִירָא (Ar. with two ב, corr. acc.) and I was looking at my image (in the water); Tosef. Naz. IV, 7 (Var. בְּבִירָא); Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. בְּבִירָא; Num. R. s. 10 בְּבִירָא. Yeb. 122^a לְבִי קָא סְגִירָא Ab. Zar. 47^a סְגִירָא ב' ב' ר' he worships the image (in the water). Gen. R. s. 4 ב' ב' שְׁלִי magnified image. Treat. Sof'rim. III, 8 שְׁלִי the outlines of an effaced letter.

בְּבִירָא 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.

בְּבִירָא, v. בְּבִירָא.

בְּבִירָא (בְּבִירָא) f. (cmp. בְּבִירָא a. בְּבִירָא)=h. בְּבִירָא, [*the innermost*], with עֵינָא, *pupil of the eye*. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 10 ע' בְּבִירָא (plur.) the pupils of their (the Israelites') eyes; [Targ. Y. דְּעֵינֵיהּ Ar. (ed. בְּבִירָא) the innermost or the gates of His thought, v. בְּבִירָא]. Targ. Prov. VII, 2 בְּבִירָא (Ms. בְּבִירָא). Targ. Koh. XII, 2 בְּבִירָא (some ed. בְּבִירָא, v. בְּבִירָא, corr. acc.). Gitt. 69^a בְּבִירָא.

בְּבִירָא II or **בְּבִירָא** f. (v. בְּבִירָא a. preced.) *gutter, outlet*. Hull. 85^b דְּמִיָּא עַל ב' ב' Ar. (ed. ב' ב') over the outlet (wherein the flax is put); v. בְּבִירָא.

בְּבִירָא m. pl. (fr. בְּבִירָא or fr. בִּירָא) *gate (or lodging) money, contribution for the support of traveling poor*. Y. Dem. III, beg. 23^b.

בְּבִילָא (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. תְּלִמְדֵי בְּבִילָא, Kidd. 69^b; 71^b. Sot. 49^b. Y. Snh. I, 19^a; Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot. כִּי מִבְּבִילָא יָצָא יִבְיָא (sarcastic imitation of Is. II, 3). Snh. 24^a ב' ב' תְּלִמְדֵי שֶׁל ב' ב']

Babylonian method (Talmud). ב' עולי those coming from Bab. to visit the Temple, pilgrims. Ned. V, 4 ב' ע' ב' ב' ב' 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' ארמי, read רומי as Ms. M.; emp. ארמי.]

בבליא, בבליא, בבליא m. ch.=l. (בבלי). Targ. Josh. VII, 21 (some ed. בבלי). —Sabb. 105^b ב' O, thou Babylonian! B. Mets. 85^a גמרא ב' (Ms. M. תלמודיה רבבל ב' Babylonian; emp. preced.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; a. fr.—Pl. בבליא Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3. Hull. 45^a ב' our Babyl. colleagues. Keth. 75^a, a. fr. טפשא ב' foolish Babylonians.—Fem. בבליא Targ. I. c. v. 8.—Pl. בבליא Targ. II Esth. I, 10.—Sabb. 81^a.

בבלין, pr. n. (Βαβυλών) Babylon. Cant. R. to I, 6 (a legend about the origin of Rome) and they called it ב' Rome-Babylon.

בבלי m. (preced. ws.) Babylonian. Pes. 66^a הב' Hillel the Babylonian; a. fr.—Pl. בבליין, בבליין Yoma 66^b; Men. 100^a. Cant. R. to VIII, 9; Lam. R. to I, 13 ספסלין בבליין students' seats in Palestine occupied by Babylonians; [for מונחי Lam. R. I. c. prob. to be read בבליין].

בבליא, v. בבליא.

בבליקון, read בבליקון m. (Babylonicum) Babylonian tapestry. Yalk. Josh. 18 ב' פורפירא; (Gen. R. s. 85 בבליא).

בבליא, v. בבליא.

בבעי, v. בעי.

בבאי, v. בבאיא I.

בבאי, v. בבאי.

בב, בב, בב pr. n. m. Ben Bag Bag. B. Kam. 27^b; a. fr. Kidd. 10^b Joh. son of B. B.

בבאי, v. בבאי.

בגד (b. h.; v. infra) to act violently, to rebel, be faithless. Snh. 37^a (allud. to Gen. XXVII, 27) א' בגדו לא 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. בגדיה.—Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin 3 ב' מאחר שב' בה וב' treated her contemptuously (opp. to the interpretation of בגד as his garment, שפירש 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 (בגד) is, to tear; also to despise, corresp. to the meanings of בגד; v. Targ. Job VI, 5; Is. XXXIII, 1; Prov. XXI, 18; Snh. 94^a, cit. s. v. בזויה; Esth. R. to I, 10, cit. s. v. בזו; Mekh. I. c.; emp. also K'thib בגד for K'ri Ezek. XXV, 7.—בגד seems to be a piece, web, corresp. in meaning and use to φᾶρος.]

בגד m. (b. h.; preced.) web, garment. Men. 40^b ד' ו' if (the garment) itself is a web, but its borders

are of leather. Ib. the principal element ב' must be a web (in order to require Tsitsith). Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin 3, v. preced. Sabb. 26^b; a. fr.—Pl. בגדיים, constr. בגדי Gen. R. s. 20 א' 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 ב' gold-embroidered &c. Ib. 68^b; a. fr.

בגדיא, v. בגדיא II.

בגדל, Gen. R. s. 98 ד' ד' read ב' ב' pr. n. pl. Migdal Yon, near Sidon; v. Neub. Géogr. p. 295.

בגדית pr. n. pl. Bagdath (prob. Eski Bagdad, Neub. Géogr. p. 360), birth place of R. Hanna. [Kidd. 71^b, v. בגדיא II.]—Hence:

בגדיתא m. of Bagdath. Yeb. 67^a; a. e.—Succ. 52^b Ms. M. (ed. באגדית, corr. acc.).

בגומין, בגומין, read בגומין or בגומין m. pl. (farcimen,—ina) stuffings of sausage, sausages. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. כ' כ' כ' when cutting the sausages through (dividing them off), v. באגומין. 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.

בגידה f. (בגד) faithlessness, rebellion.—Pl. בגידות. Y. Peah I, 16^b top (play on bigdothekha, Ps. XLV, 9) כל בגידות שבגדתי כ' 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.

בגור, בגור m. (בגר) rough. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 11 quot. in Tosef. Yom Tob to Keth. III, 8, a. e. (ed. בעין).

בגלאי, v. גלאי.

בגלמורו, Ms. Oxf. בגלאטורי, Sabb. 103^b, a corrupt. of בגלאי (or בגלאי) (vocalis litera) open sound, vowel. כ' כ' כ' 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 שכרזצא בה. [Differ. in commentaries.]

בגין, v. גין.

בגר (בגד, v. בגד; emp. חזוניה) [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 הבגרה a girl of beginning maturity (v. Tosef. Yom Tob a. l.). Nidd. V, 7 ש' כ' as soon as she is mature, v. צמל. Pes. 113^a (prov.) ו' כ' has thy daughter become of age? Set thy slave free and give him to her (as husband); a. fr.—Tosef. Keth. III, 8 (Nif.); Y. ib. 27^c bot. הבגור.

בגר ch. same. 1) to be of age. Targ. Y. Num. XXX, 11, sq.—2) to be rough, harsh, husky. B. Bath. 167^b קלא ב' her voice has become rough (from old age).—Denom. בגרי. Af. אבגר to produce a rough surface, to heat and

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 בורקה ברגלו he scatters it (the frank-incense) with his foot (shoves it apart).—2) to dig out, create, choose, invent. Denom. בָּרַד II, בָּרִים.—3) to be lonely. Part. בָּרִיד lonely. Pesik. R. s. 29 (30), expl. בָּרִיד (Lam. I, 1)= בָּרִיד lonely, forsaken. Part. pass. בָּרִיד exiled. Lam. R. to I, 1 בגדים בודדים Ar. (read בגדי) garments of the exiled (כלי גילוח) Jer. XLVI, 19; [ed. בגדי בָּרִד, a. b. בָּרִיד, v. next w.].

Hithpol. בָּרִיד to be exiled, homeless. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alexandri 1) (ref. to Ps. CIII, 8) as the bird 'וכ' מְבַרְבֵּד is driven (separated from the rest) from roof to roof.

בָּרִד m. (b. h.; preced.) loneliness, (adv.) in a lonely state, in exile. Snh. 104^a מושבם ב' ידיה של ב' וב' the exile shall be their dwelling. Lam. R. to I, 1 בגדי בגדי (outfit) of exile, v. preced.—Pl. בָּרִידים, בָּרִידִין. Ib. בגדי ב' (plur. abstr. as חיים &c.).

בָּרִד m. (denom. of בָּרִיד II) olive-treader, workingman in the olive press. Gitt. 62^a.—Pl. בָּרִידִין. Toh. X, 1 sq. Sabb. 19^b שמן של ב' וב' the oil (remnants in corners) belonging to the pressers, and the mats which they use. B. Kam. 119^a וזה לוקחין מהן וכ' (read ממשוררין, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note 40) you may buy from the oil pressers' (Rashi: oil producers') wives &c. Tosef. Maasr. I, 10 הב' (ה) מלביקין וכ' the oil pressers who take their lighting oil (alternately) from one press and another.

בָּרִידוֹת, v. בָּרִידָה.

בָּרִידוֹת m. pl. (preced. ws.) stocks of prisoners. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, end (ed. זuck, גררין, v. בָּרִידִין).

בָּרִידָה, v. בָּרִיד.

בָּרִידִין, v. בָּרִיד II.

בָּרִיד, v. next w.

בָּרִידָה (Arab. *dubr*, back) with one's back to.—Ber. 6^b (speech of an Arab) ב' קיימתה וכ' Ar. (Ms. M. בר, ed. בר, corr. acc.) with thy back (to the Synagogue) standest thou before the Lord?

בָּרִידוֹת, v. בָּרִידָה.

בָּרִידָה m. (ברח) merry-maker.—Pl. בָּרִידָה. Taan. 22^a אנשי ב' אנשי ב' we are merry-makers and cheer up the sad.

בָּרִידָה, **בָּרִידָה** m. (v. preced.) cheerfulness. Targ. Ps. CL, 5 רמשמיעין לבדוחא Ms. (ed. incorr. בלחודידהון) which are sounded for rejoicing. Ib. LXVIII, 32 בודוחא Ms. (ed. בנוי דהם).

בָּרִידִי, v. בָּרִיד.

בָּרִידָה m. (b. h.) *b'dolah*, name of a jewel, also of a gum, *bdellium*. Gen. R. s. 16, beg. וכ' את סבורי כב' וכ' you might think, *b'dolah* (Gen. II, 12) means the druggists'

bdellium—let its neighbor (next word השורם) explain it (correct. acc. to Yalk. Gen. 21).

בָּרִידָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. II, 12; a. e.

בָּרִידָה, read בָּרִידָה.

בָּרִידָה m. (ברק) searching, penetrating.—Pl. בָּרִידָה בָּרִידִין. Targ. Y. Num. V, 19; a. e.

בָּרִידָה m. (ברק) one requiring examination, i. e. one whose father is unknown, usually שְׂרוּקִי. Kidd. IV, 2 Abba Saul called the *sh'thuki* ב' *b'duki*. Y. ib. II, 65^d bot.; Bab. ib. 74^a.

בָּרִידָה, **בָּרִידָה**, **בָּרִידָה** m. (ברד) 1) dispersion, scattering. Targ. Is. VIII, 22 (ed. Vien. בָּרִידִין), a. e.—2) one exiled. Targ. II Sam. XIV, 13 sq.

בָּרִידָה, v. בָּרִידָה.

בָּרִידָה f. (ברד I) fiction, mistake. B. Bath. 145^a, a. fr. ד' ד' . . . ד' ד' R. . . 's account (or opinion) is a mistake. [Ar. reads בָּרִידָה q. v.]

בָּרִידָה, **בָּרִידָה** (denom. of $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. בָּרִידָה; emp. בָּרִידָה) to be cheerful. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 9; a. fr.—Ber. 30^b, a. fr. טובא ב' was very cheerful. M. Kat. 17^a דעראי ב' I feel happy. Sabb. 77^b—*Hull. 32^a ביה לא דוה בדיחא ביה I could not make light of my uncle so as to ask him (Ar. ed. pr. בדיקנא).

Pa. בָּרִידָה to cheer up, make laugh. Taan 22^a, v. בָּרִידָה. Ned. 51^a have I not cautioned thee הברדון not to make us laugh? Ib. 50^b bot. רבדיהון (En Yaak. תברדון).

בָּרִידָה, **בָּרִידָה**, **בָּרִידָה** (b. h., $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. בָּרִיד) to dig out, whence 1) (emp. בָּרִידָה) to take out (a piece of dough) and shape, to form. Men. V, 1; Sifra Emor Par. 10, ch. XIII 'וכ' דשאור בָּרִידָה 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 לשון בָּרִידָה terms (for vows) which the Scholars have (arbitrarily) invented (as disguises). Lev. R. s. 9 לשון בָּרִידָה an invented expression. Gen. R. s. 100 בודדים בודדים fictitious words. Ib. s. 48 בודדים (sub. דבריים, some ed. בדאור).

Pl. בָּרִידָה 1) same. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top ב' לון וכ' made up for them a false Latin translation (of the Bible) from the Greek; v. בָּרִיד.—Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. בָּרִידִין היינו we have been inventing, i. e. speaking in fun; Tosef. ib. II, 1 מברדין (corr. acc.; Var. בראים). [Y. Kidd. III, 64^d 'וכ' בן דרין prob. to be read מברדין אתם וכ' 35^b bot. מברדין בודדים, v. בָּרִידָה.]—2) to disprove, refute. Tanh. Balak, 14; ed. Bub. 23 (ref. to *baddim*, Is. XLIV, 25) 'וכ' בָּרִידָה they frustrate their predictions.

Hithpa. בָּרִידָה 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, וכ' שמתה בָּרִידָה lest thou be induced to tell a falsehood and be caught.

בָּרִידָה, **בָּרִידָה** ch. same, to invent. Targ. Y. II, Num. XVI, 28 בָּרִידָה (Var. בָּרִידָה).

Ithpa. **אָתְּבֵרִי** *to be declared wrong, to be mistaken.* Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c **וְאִתְּבַרְתָּ** וְאִתְּבַרְתָּ thy story crossed three rivers (coming from Babylonia) and is found to be a mistake; Y. Sabb. II, 9^a **וְאִתְּבַרְתָּ** (corr. acc.).

בְּרִי II, Pa. **בְּרִי**, **בְּרִי** (dialect.=כּוֹזֵב) *to despise.* Cant. R. to VIII, 1 (ref. to **לֵי** **יָבוּד** **לִי** *ibid.*; read:) **לֵי** **דוּ** **מְבַדָּה** **לֵי** there is none can despise me (for kissing my brother); [Ex. R. s. 5 beg. corrupt].

בְּרִי, Yalk. Deut. 913 **בְּרִי** **פִּלְסְטִין** **בְּרִי**, v. **רִפְפִּי**.

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** **יָד** **הַבְּרִיד** the handle of a spade.—*Pl.* **בְּרִידִין**. Y'lamd. Sh'lah quot. in Ar. **בְּרִיד** (?)—*2* **רִת**, *cavity* (cmp. next w.).—*Pl.* as above. M. Kat. 4^b; Tosef. ib. I, 2; ib. Shebi. I, 7 **בְּרִידִין** **בְּרִידִין** **בְּרִידִין** the cuts around the roots of trees; v. **אֲנָגִידָה**.

בְּרִידָה, **בְּרִידָה**, **בְּרִידָה** f. (בר) v. **בְּרִיד** II *small olive press.* Sifra B'har ch. I one may grind the olives in the large tank **בְּרִידָה** 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. **בְּרִיאָה**.

בְּרִיָּה, v. **בְּרִיָּה**.

בְּרִיָּה f. (בר) *joy.* Constr. **בְּרִיָּה**. Targ. Esth. VIII, 17.

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא f. (v. preced.) *cheer.* Sabb. 30^b **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** מְלַחָה **דְּבִי** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** something humorous. Ber. 55^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **לֵיה** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **לֵיה** its very cheerfulness frustrates it (the good dream).

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא m. (contr. of **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**) prop. *court-house*, in gen. *government's building, public building, treasury.* Ber. 56^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **וְכִי** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** ed. (Mss. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** 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*.]

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא (comp. of **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**, **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**, a. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**=h. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**) *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 **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** he went for (the sake of getting) a bath. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **וְכִי** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** in order that he may not deny his owing a cup. Yoma 75^b **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **וְכִי** (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) through the merit of the teacher is the scholar supported.—**בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** &c. on my, thy account &c. Targ. O. Deut. III, 26; a. e. (Y. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**; b. h. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**).

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא f. (בר) *separation.* Tanh. Mishp. 17 **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** an expression meaning 'creating a partition'.

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא by right, v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**.

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא m. pl. (h. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**; v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**) *fictions*, whence *lying oracles*; *trnsf. conjurers.* Targ. Is. XLIV, 25. Targ. Lev. XX, 27; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא, v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**.

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא f. (בר) *search, examination, test.* Pes. I, 1. Y. ib. I, beg. 27^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** search (after leavened bread) made in day-time is a (valid) search. Kil. IX, 7; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 9 **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** referring to his search; i. e. intimating that the test by the 'bitter waters' (v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**) will also affect him (the adulterer) (Sot. 28^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**).—*Pl.* **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**; esp. *cross-examinations of witnesses as to minor circumstances*; v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**. Snh. V, 2 (40^a); a. fr.

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא f. ch. same, esp. *examination of slaughtered animals* as to the condition of the lungs &c., v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**. Hull. 48^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** no examination will avail them to make them permitted; (ib. 46^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**). Ib. 10^b **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** declares an examination (of the slaughtering knife) necessary &c.; a. e.

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא m. (v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** Pa., end) *detective, police officer.* Taan. 22^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** Ms. M. (ed. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**, v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**). [The description of that officer's doings proves the correctness of the version of Ms. M.]

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא pr. n. *B'ditha*, name of a canal of the Euphrates, v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**. M. Kat. 11^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** (read **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**, Alf. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**) in the B'ditha the fish were laid dry. [Var. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**, **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300.]

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא (v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**, v. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**) *to separate, divide, distinguish*; (neut. v.) **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** with-draw thyself from (touching) her. Y. Hag. II, 78^b **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** in order that he may be careful in handling T'rummah. B. Mets. 59^b it seems to me that the colleagues hold themselves aloof from thee (i. e. thou art excommunicated). Ib. 89^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** dates which stick together (omp. Rashi a. l.); Y. Maasr. II, 50^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** (read **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**). Ber. 5^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** pains will stay away from him; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא (b. h.) **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** 1) *to sever, set apart, distinguish.* Hull. 21^b **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** 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 **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** He who established distinctions between (the) sanctity (of the Sabbath) and (the) sanctity (of the Festivals); a. fr.—2) (denom. of **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** or **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**) *to recite the benediction Hammabdil* on the exit of the Sabbath or Festival, *to say Habdalah.* Ibid. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** what formula must you use (at the exit of the Sabbath and the simultaneous beginning of a Festival)? a. fr.—Part. Hof. **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** are different from the doings of other nations. Naz. 7^a **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** are separated one from another. Tosef. Peah III, 5; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא, **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** ch. 1) as h. Kal. (neut.) Hull. 116^b **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא** **בְּרִיָּהוֹתָא**.