

בְּתִיָּה (b. h., IChr. IV, 18) pr. n. f. *Bithiah*, daughter of Pharaoh; in legend, name of Moses' foster-mother. Lev. R. s. 1, a. e (as if בתיה daughter of the Lord, pious). Snh. 31^b שלום ב' ליהויה ליהויה salutation to him whose splendor is like that of the son of B. (Moses).

בְּתֵרָא, **בְּתֵרָה**, **בְּתֵרָה** pr. n. m. *B'therah*; 1) father of R. Judah of Netsibin. Yeb. 102^a; Pes. 3^b; a. fr.—2) ב' בני B'ne B., a scholarly family of Babylonian descent, much favored by Herod. Pes. 66^a. B. Mets. 85^a top.

בְּתֵרָא, v. בְּתֵרָה.

בְּתֵרָה m. h., or בְּתָר ch. (b. h.; בתר, $\sqrt{\text{בַּר}}$ to cut, v. (בְּתֵרָה) piece, decree, allotment (=בְּתֵרָה). Cant. R. to II, 17, v. אריהון a. סולא.—Pl. v. בְּתֵרָה a. בְּתֵרָה.

בְּתֵרָה, **בְּתֵרָה** (= בְּתֵרָה, v. אַתָּר) after, behind. Dan. VII, 6; 7.—Targ. Gen. X, 32; a. fr.—With suff. (pl.) בְּתֵרָה, בְּתֵרָה, בְּתֵרָה &c. Targ. O. Ex. XXXIII, 23; a. fr.—Ber. 19^a spoke (evil) דְּשִׁמְיָאֵל ב' עֲרִסִי דְּשִׁמְיָאֵל (evil), v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) of Mar Samuel's private life. Kidd. 71^b שְׂרִיקוּתָא ב' זִיל ב' שְׂרִיקוּתָא follow the rule of silence; i. e. those of a peaceful nature are of pure descent. Pes. 84^a those of a peaceful nature are of pure descent. Pes. 84^a those of a peaceful nature are of pure descent. Ab. Zar. 10^b ב' הַשְׂרָא אֲוִלִין we are guided by the present status. Ab. Zar. 10^b ב' הַשְׂרָא אֲוִלִין let them (the presents) pass on to thy successors to be given to my successors that may come after thy death (as bribes to protect them). Y. Dem. II, 23^a which (opinion of) R. Meir? הַדִּיאָה דְּרַבִּינִין הַדִּיאָה דְּרַבִּינִין that opinion of R. M. which is taught below; a. fr.

בְּתֵרָא, **בְּתֵרָה**, **בְּתֵרָא** m. (preced.) the last, latest. Targ. Ex. IV, 8; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 4 בְּתֵרָא Ms. (ed. Vien. בתרי, oth. ed. בְּתֵרָא).—Gitt. 47^a ב' the gladiator's last day; a. fr.—ב' בְּבָא, v. בְּבָא.—Pl. קמאי 56^b ב' the first and the last of the quoted authorities, opp. מִצְעֵי.—Hull. 105^b ב' מִיָּא = h. מִיָּא = h. מִיָּא, v. אֲתֵרוֹן.—Fem. בְּתֵרָה, בְּתֵרָה, בְּתֵרָה. Ab. Zar. 51^a; a. fr.—**בְּתֵרָה** in the last place, last. Targ. O. Deut. XIII, 10; a. e.

בְּתֵרָה, v. בְּתֵרָה.

בְּתֵרָה m. pl. ch. = next w, Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 42.

בְּתֵרָה m. pl. (v. בְּתָר) pieces of the covenant-offerings.—ב' בְּתֵרָה בְּתֵרָה בְּתֵרָה the covenant with Abraham (Gen. XV, 17—18). Cant. R. to II, 17; a. fr.

***בְּתֵשׁ** (בָּה, v. בְּתָר) to make incisions. Pa. בְּתֵשׁ with ב' to urge, beg persistently. Hull. 7^b הוּהוּ מְבַתֵּשׁ בִּיהַ טוֹבָא he begged him very persistently (to accept the invitation). Shebu. 30^b בְּצוּרָא מְרַבֵּן מְבַתֵּשׁ בְּעִיָּה לָא מְבַתֵּשׁ (Ms. M. מְבַתֵּשׁ, with ב', Rashi with ב', v. to Hull. l. c.; ed. diff. vers.) a scholar is urged to sit down (in court), an ignorant man is not urged. [Ib. בְּתֵשׁ בִּיהַ וְאִיקְמִיהַ לְעִיָּה (read בָּה) he urged him (the scholar, to sit down) and made the ignorant man stand up; v. בְּתֵשׁ as to vers.]

***בְּתֵת**, Targ. Job XXX, 7 בְּתֵתִין Ms. Var. (ed. מִתְחַבְּרִין) read בְּתֵתִין, v. בְּתֵת.

ג

ג **Gimmel**, the third letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with כ and ק; cmp. גְּשׁוּרָא a. גְּשׁוּרָא &c.; is related to ה, as גבב, גבב; v. letter ח.

ג prosthetic in foreign words before l, v. גלגשיקא, גלגשיקא.

ג, as a numeral letter, three, v. א.

גָּאֵר, v. גָּאֵר.

גָּאֵר, v. גָּאֵר.

גָּאֵר, **גָּאֵר** m. (b. h.; preced.) lofty; ruler, lord; proud, haughty. Pes. 113^b ג' דל a proud pauper.—Pl. גָּאֵר, Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to גָּיִם, Gen. XXV, 23) גָּאֵר, v. גָּאֵר שְׁנֵי גָּאֵרִים two rulers of nations (Rome and Israel); Ber. 57^b; Ab. Zar. 11^a אֵל הַקָּרִי גָּיִם אֵלָּא גָּיִם read the word גָּיִם not *goyim* (as the Masorah intimates) but *geyim* (lords); (Ms. M. a. Yalk. Gen. 110 גָּאֵר). Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 19) וְכִי אֵלֶיךָ הַגָּאֵר וְכִי אֵלֶיךָ הַגָּאֵר the 'pride of your power', those are the lordly (patrons)

of whom Israel is proud. Cant. R. to III, 10 אַרְבַּע ג' הֵם there are four majestic rulers (in the animal kingdom) the ruler among birds &c.; Ex. R. s. 23. Hag. 13^b הַגָּאֵר שְׂמִרְוֹתָא עַל הַגָּאֵר who is exalted (rules) over the rulers.—Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^c. ג' עֲבָדִים מִרְבֵּן רִבּוּן שֶׁל עֲבָדִים most slaves (when raised to power) are overbearing; Treat. Sofrim XV, 10 גָּאֵר (corr. acc.); a. fr.—V. גָּאֵר.

גָּאֵר, v. גָּי ch.

גָּאֵר, **גָּאֵר** f. (b. h.; גָּאֵר) 1) haughtiness, pride. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b הַגָּאֵר מִפְּנֵי הַגָּאֵר to avoid the appearance of pride (on the Day of Atonement).—2) glory. Hag. 5^b (ref. to גִּוְהָ, Jer. XIII, 17) מִפְּנֵי גָּאֵרִין שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל over the glory of Israel that has been taken from him &c. Ib. מִפְּנֵי גָּאֵרִין שֶׁל מַלְכוּת שָׁמַיִם over the (lost) glory of the heavenly kingdom (the destruction of the Temple).

גָּאֵר, v. גָּיָא I.

גָּאֵר f. (b. h. גָּאֵר; גָּאֵר) 1) redemption, delivery. Meg. 15^a, a. fr. גָּאֵר מִבֵּיָא ג' לְעִילָם causes redemption to

come (through his good deeds). Cant. R. to II, 2 בְּאַיִלֵּי מוֹרָם of to-morrow's redemption, i. e. Messianic days.—Kidd. 15^b גְּאוּלוֹר עֲצָמוֹ redemption from service by himself, ג' קרובים, ג' אחרים, ג' by relatives, ג' by strangers (Lev. XXV, 47 sq.). Pes. 118^a מִן דְּהִיּוּ than delivery (from evil); a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 32, end; Koh. R. to IV, 1, read גְּאוּלָּה, v. גְּאוּלָּל].—*Pl.* גְּאוּלוֹר. Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. ג' שְׁרֵי two redemptions (of fruits).—2) *G'ullah*, a) that section of the prayers between the Sh'ma (שְׁמַע) and the T'fillah (תְּפִלָּה), so called from its contents. Ber. 9^b לְהַפְלִיחַ he recited the T'fillah immediately after closing the G'ullah (with the benediction גְּאוּלָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל). Ib. 4^b; a. fr.—b) *the seventh benediction of the T'fillah, prayer for redemption.* Meg. 17^b.

גְּאוּלָּתָא ch. same, *redemption.* Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 12.

גְּאוּלָּן m. (b. h.; גא) *majesty, pride.* Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V; v. גְּאוּרָה. [In the post-Talmudic period *Gaon* (excellency) was the title of the chiefs of the Babylonian academies.—*Pl.* גְּאוּנֵימָה.—*Gaonate.*]

גְּאוּסְטֵינִי, Gen. R. s. 94, v. אֲבוּסְטֵינִי.

גְּאוּרָה, גְּאוּרָה f. (גא) 1) *haughtiness.* Targ. Prov. VIII, 13 (Ms. גְּאוּרָה).—2) *loftiness.* Targ. O. Ex. XV, 1; 21 Var., v. גְּאוּרָה.

גְּאוּרָה, גְּאוּרָה v. גְּאוּרָה.

גְּאוּרָה, גְּאוּרָה (b. h.; גא, גו, גו, *to rise; to be arched, caved to rise, swell; trnsf. to be elated, proud; to be exalted, majestic.* Mekh. B'shall, Shirah 2, v. infra. [Tosef. M. Kat. I, 7 גְּאוּרָה, v. גְּאוּרָה.]

Pl. גְּאוּרָה, גְּאוּרָה *to exalt.* Mekh. l. c. גְּאוּרָה He (the Lord) exalted me, and I exalt him; Tanh. ib. 12 גְּאוּרָה וְגְּאוּרָה; Yalk. Ex. 242 וְגְּאוּרָה (corr. acc.). Y. Taan. III, 67^a top (ref. to Job XXIII, 29) . . . אֲנִי אֲבַרְכֶנּוּ לְדַשְׁפִּילָן . . . I (the Lord) decreed to humble them (by dearth), and thou—to raise them (Bab. ib. 23^a גְּאוּרָה).

Hithpa. גְּאוּרָה, *Nithpa.* גְּאוּרָה *to show one's self glorious, exalt one's self, be exalted; (in an evil sense) to be proud, boast, to lord it.* Mekh. l. c. (ref. to Ex. XV, 1) גְּאוּרָה וְעִרְדִּי לְהַתְּגַאֲרוֹת He was glorious and will be &c. Ib. גְּאוּרָה He exalts himself above all those who are boastful, גְּאוּרָה לְפָנָיו וְכָל פְּרִינֵס הַמִּתְגַּבֵּר for that with which the nations boast themselves, becomes the means of their punishment; Tanh. l. c.—Hag. 13^b, v. גְּאוּרָה. Ib. 5^b גְּאוּרָה אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ an officer who lords it over the community. B. Bath. 98^a גְּאוּרָה בְּמִלְחָה who parades the scholar's cloak. Tosef. Sot. III, 10 sq. גְּאוּרָה אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ became haughty only in consequence of the bounties &c.; Snh. 109^a. Ber. 10^b גְּאוּרָה וְנִחַם זֶה אֲחֵרֵי שָׁנָה (ed. לאחר שנה); Yalk. Kings זה וזה . . . ; Lev. 616 גְּאוּרָה (לאחר שנה) after this man has eaten and drunk and become haughty, v. גְּאוּרָה. Lev. R. s. 10 גְּאוּרָה לְבֹו עֲלִיּוֹ (Ex. R. s. 37 זהו דעתי) became overbearing.

גְּאוּרָה, גְּאוּרָה ch. same; *to rise, grow &c.* Targ. I Sam. II, 5 גְּאוּרָה (some ed. גְּאוּרָה).

Ithpa. גְּאוּרָה, גְּאוּרָה 1) *to grow high.* Targ. Job VIII, 11 (h. text גְּאוּרָה).—2) *to be exalted; to be proud.* Targ. Ex. XV, 1; 21. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIV, 31 (I מְלִיגָה); a. e.

גְּאוּרָה pl. of גְּאוּרָה.

גְּאוּרָה v. גְּאוּרָה.

גְּאוּרָה v. גְּאוּרָה a. e.

גְּאוּרָה m. pl. (abstract noun, v. גְּאוּרָה; emp. חֲרִיבִים) *loftiness, excellence; (in a bad sense) haughtiness.* Hull. 92^a (play on שְׁרֵי־גִי, Gen. XL, 10) גְּאוּרָה גְּאוּרָה גְּאוּרָה the three princes of excellence (influential patrons of Israel) in every generation (in Palestine under the Roman, in Babylon under the Parthian government).—Ber. 10^b; Yalk. Lev. 616 (ref. to I Kings XIV, 9) גְּאוּרָה אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ read not *gavvekha* (thy body), but *geekha*, thy swelling or pride (applied to taking a meal before prayer), v. גְּאוּרָה.

גְּאוּרָה (b. h.) [*to cover*, emp. Job III, 4;] *to ransom, redeem, protect.* Pes. X, 6 גְּאוּרָה וְגְּאוּרָה has protected us and redeemed our ancestors. Gen. R. s. 78, beg.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV, beg.; Lam. R. to III, 23 אֲמוּנָתְךָ אֲמוּנָתְךָ thy faith is great enough to redeem us. Gen. R. s. 44.—Kidd. 20^b גְּאוּרָה לְהַצְמִיחַ לְהַצְמִיחַ he may borrow money and redeem his property (from the sanctuary), and may redeem in instalments. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXI, beg. גְּאוּרָה אֲרוּנוֹ redeem us; a. fr.—V. גְּאוּרָה.

Nif. גְּאוּרָה *to be redeemed.* Ber. 9^a גְּאוּרָה וְכִי גְּאוּרָה when the Israelites were redeemed from Egypt. Kidd. 15^b (ref. to Lev. XXV, 54) גְּאוּרָה דְּרוּם לְכִי through those (his relations) he may be redeemed, but he is not freed after six years of service (Ex. XXI, 2). Ib. 20^b when the jubilee year arrives גְּאוּרָה וְלֹא גְּאוּרָה and it (the field) has not been redeemed. Ib. גְּאוּרָה בְּיַד גְּאוּרָה it has the privilege of immediate redemption. Sabb. 118^b גְּאוּרָה גְּאוּרָה they would be released (from captivity) at once. Y. Taan. II, 65^d top גְּאוּרָה לְהַצְמִיחַ וְכִי גְּאוּרָה and they will be released &c.; Gen. R. s. 56 גְּאוּרָה; a. fr.—[In b. h. ג' also: *to cover* (with blood), *stain, make repulsive.*] V. גְּאוּרָה.

גְּאוּרָה ch. same.—Part. גְּאוּרָה, גְּאוּרָה. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 12; 19; 21, a. e. גְּאוּרָה, v. גְּאוּרָה.

גְּאוּרָה, Y. Hall. I, 57^d ג' מלי ג' v. מלי ג'.

גְּאוּרָה v. גְּאוּרָה.

גְּאוּרָה v. גְּאוּרָה.

גְּאוּרָה v. גְּאוּרָה II.

*גְּאוּרָה = גְּאוּרָה *to swallow.* Pa. גְּאוּרָה *to make swallow.* Hull. 111^a גְּאוּרָה לְשִׁבָּה make (the son of) Sh'ba swallow it (Rashi). [Ar. reads גְּאוּרָה (contr. Pa. of גְּאוּרָה or גְּאוּרָה, emp. Syriac גְּאוּרָה P. Sm. 761 sq.) it made (the son of) Sh. feel nauseous (which was his reason for not eating it).]

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר m. (b. h.; גבב) *convex, arched*, whence 1) *the exterior or upper part of a thing, a body, esp. back* (of an animal's body, usu. אָזוּר). Gen. R. s. 8; beg. he split the double-faced body (v. פְּרִצְרוּק ג' (פְּרִצְרוּק ג' וְעָשָׂא גְּבִירִים ג' and gave it two backs, one back on this side &c. — גָּב רִגְלָא a swelling on the hand, on the foot. Ab. Zar. 28^a; Sabb. 109^a.—b) *eye-brow* (b. h.), *the elevation around genitals* &c. Nidd. 52^b א' one hair on the lower surrounding of her genitals, opp. בְּכִרְסָה, v. בְּרָס; B. Bath. 56^b; Snh. 30^b; B. Kam. 70^b, [Rashi: on her finger joints].—c) (also גְּבִירָה) pl. גְּבִירָה, *chin*. Nidd. 23^b; Y. ib. III, 50^a bot. גִּמְרֵה דְּזִוְקָן (dimples).—*d) *a low fence*. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 22 (ed. Zuck. 22).—Du. גְּבִירָה, Kel. XXV, 5 outsides of vessels (usu. אָזוּרִירִים). Gen. R. s. 8, v. supra.—Pl. גְּבִירָה, Bekh. VII, 2 וְכ' וְכ' double back and double spine (explain. גְּבִירָה, Lev. XXI, 20); Nidd. 24^a sq.; Hull. 60^b.—Nidd. 23^b הִזְקָן ג', v. supra.—עַל גְּבִירָה (abbr. ע"ג) *on, upon, by the side of* (comp. עַל in b. h.). Hull. 3^a, a. fr. עֹמֵד עַל גְּבִירָה standing by him, superintending. Nidd. 66^a עַל גַּב הַנְּהַר by the river-side; Makhsh. I, 4 (v. עִירָה). Succ. IV, 4 אֵיזְשָׁבָא, v. אֵיזְשָׁבָא, v. אֵיזְשָׁבָא.—Trnsf. *on the basis, on the principle*. Hag. II, 78^b bot. חֹלִין שֶׁנַּעֲשֶׂה עַל גַּב הַקֹּדֶשׁ (usu. layman's food prepared on the principles of sacred food (as though it were sacred food). Bets. II, 3 (17^b); Tosef. ib. II, 7 מְטַבְּלִין מִגַּב לִגַּב you may (on a Holy Day) immerse vessels for the purpose of changing their use (literally: from principle to principle, from one to another); expl. ibid. ע"ג if one desires to work his wine press on the basis of his olive press, i. e. with vessels originally immersed for the use of the olive press, or his olive press on the basis of his dough, i. e. with vessels originally immersed to be used for kneading, he may immerse his vessels on the same day; Bets. 19^a ע"ג . . . Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. incorr. כו) if one wishes to change &c., he might have done so (even without another immersion and, therefore, may re-immersion his vessels on the Holy Day because he does not thereby create a new status).—Cmp. אָבַב.—Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 1; Y. ib. XIII, 14^a top וְכ' אָבַב around, or adding to the border of a web &c.; Bab. ib. 105^a עַל הַגָּס Hor. III, 3 עַל גְּבִירָה אֵלֶּיךָ וְכ' none over him save the Lord his God.—in the back, behind. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top בְּגִי דְּבִירִים (Bab. 111^a) there is something behind, i. e. there is a reason for it.—Cmp. בָּה.

גָּבַר ch. same; 1) *back, body* &c. Targ. Y. II Ex. II, 3 נְהַרָא ג' river-side (Y. I עִירָה). Targ. Job XIII, 12 מִינָא a body (lump) of clay.—Hull. 47^b אָבַב on top, opp. מִנְּהָא inside, below. Sabb. 109^a אָבַב דְּכַרְעִיהָ on his foot. Yoma 78^a דְּכַרְעִיהָ הָיָה אָבַב it was the back (dorsum) of the foot, comp. preced. גָּב רִגְלָא; a. fr.—Pl. גְּבִירָה, Targ. Y. Gen.

XXXI, 10; a. e.—[גְּבִירָה]. Gen. R. s. 8, some ed., read גְּבִירָה, v. preced.—עַל גְּבִירָה as preced. Targ. II Chr. XXI, 3 קָרַע ע"ג, v. אָבַב. Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 17; a. e.—עַל עַל עַל upon one's hand; כְּעַל עַל (כְּעַל עַל) as upon one's hand, i. e. exposed to danger. Targ. Job. XIII, 14; a. fr.—Also ellipt. כְּעַל גַּב. Targ. Jud. IX, 17; a. e.—2) (prep.) *towards, with* &c. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 9.—With suffix of pers. pron. Targ. Job XIX, 4; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 33 יָרַב גְּבִירָה he sat with him. Ib. גְּבִירָה in your country. Y. Ned. VI, 40^a sent letters יִצְחָק גְּבִירָה through R. &c. Ib. גְּבִירָה (thus we read) in our country. Ber. 10^a גְּבִירָה . . . לִירֵי let Ezekiel come to me. Gen. R. s. 35 גְּבִירָה וְעַד גְּבִירָה from those with him &c., from his generation to mine.—Bets. 25^b וְכ' לִגְבִירָה דְּר' go to see R. &c.; a. v. fr.

גְּבִירָה (גְּבִירָה) m. (b. h.; גבב) *cavity for collecting water, pond, cistern*. Tosef. Mikv. I, 1 המים (שְׁבִירָה) R. S. to Mikv. I, 1 (ed. Zuck. שְׁבִירָה, read שְׁבִירָה) the water in the pond. Ib. 3 גְּבִירָה.—Pl. גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה. Cant. R. to I, 2 (ref. to יִשְׁקֵנִי ib.) יִשְׁקֵנִי יִשְׁקֵנִי may He make me pure, as a man levels the surface of two ponds (by which the unclean one is purified). Snh. 94^b. M. Kat. 25^b ג' stagnant waters, opp. נִחַל שׁוֹטֵקָה. Mikv. I, 1. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^a bot.; Tosef. Mikv. I, 13 כְּמִין גְּבִירָה ed. Zuck. (read גְּבִירָה).

גְּבִירָה, v. גָּבַר.

גְּבִירָה to collect, v. גָּבַר.

גְּבִירָה, v. גָּבַר.

גְּבִירָה, v. גָּבַר.

גְּבִירָה, v. גָּבַר.

גְּבִירָה, v. גָּבַר.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר) v. גָּבַר, *to arch, curve, curve*; comp. גָּבַר, *to curve*. *Pes. 42^a bot. three things . . . גָּבַר אֶת הַקּוֹמָה . . . curve the erect stature (make man's back high).

to heap up, pile, esp. to gather twigs, straw &c.; *to rake*. Shebi. IX, 6 הַמְּגַבֵּב בִּישֵׁב he who gathers dry plants, leaves &c., (opp. מְלַקֵּשׁ, of green plants). Bets. IV, 6. B. Kam. 101^b; Succ. 40^a גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה II. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^a bot.; a. fr.—Trnsf. (with or sub. דְּבִירִים) *to pick up frivolous arguments*. Yoma 76^a אַרְחָה מְגַבֵּב עַד מָתַי אַרְחָה מְגַבֵּב (Ms. a. Ar. omit דְּבִירִים ומְבִיא עֲלֵיךָ) how long wilt thou rake words together and bring them up against us (i. e. what authority have you for your assertion)?; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab. ch. IV, Par. 4 מְגַבֵּב ומְבִיא . . . (Mekl. B'shall, Vayas. 3 מְרַמָּה).

גָּבַר ch. Pa. same, *to rake, collect*. Targ. Ex. V, 7 גָּבַר ed. Berl. (ed. גְּבִירָה, Regia גְּבִירָה; h. text קָשַׁשׁ); ib. 12 לְגָבַר ed. Berl. Targ. Ps. CIX, 11 (h. text וְיִנְקֵשׁ); a. fr.—Targ. Prov. VIII, 10 וְכ' לְבִין ye unto yourselves knowledge. Ib. XXV, 4 גְּבִירָה rake ye out (remove); h. text וְיִנְקֵשׁ. Targ. Is. XLVI, 6 וְכ' וְכ' they rake together gold (h. text וְיִנְקֵשׁ).—Lam. R. to I, 1 הָיָה כֹּהֵן רַבִּי (1 הָיָה כֹּהֵן רַבִּי) this man (thou) will be a gatherer

of thorns and when he brings them, all people will run away from him; [Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot., v. אֲרִיאָא].

גָּבַהַ m. (preced.) *rakings*, v. next w. דַּעֲמָרָא *a ball of clipped wool*. B. Bath. 74^a; Snh. 110^a; Num. R. s. 18. Ber. 9^b דַּעֲמָרָא בֵּין גִּ' דַּעֲמָרָא between a lump of white wool &c. Ib. 8^a, v. אֲרִיאָא I.—Pl. גָּבַהַ. Gitt. 68^a.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ f. (גבב) *rakings, small stubble, straw &c.*, used as fuel. Sabb. III, 1 sq., Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. גָּבַהַ Chald.). Y. ib. III, 5^c bot., Bab. ib. 36^b. Kel. XVII, 1 גִּ' the vessels of the bathers cease to be susceptible of levitical uncleanness, when they are so defective as to let small fuel drop out. Par. IV, 3; a. fr.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ, גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ f., v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ, גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ (b. h.; v. גבב; cmp. גאה) *to be high; to be elated*. Meg. 15^a (Var. של חמן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a למעלה גִּ' הר סיני and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

Hif. גָּבַהַ 1) *to raise, elevate; to make elated*. Taan. 23^a a generation which was to be humbled בַּחֲפִלְתָּן הָאֵלֹהִים hast thou lifted up through thy prayer, v. אָאָה.—Eruv. 55^a מי שֶׁמְגַבְהֵהוּ דַּעֲמָרָא עֲלֵיו כְּשִׁמְרִים Ms. M. (ed. עליה, ed. Sonc. מגבב עצמו כשמו; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Yalk. Deut. 940 who exalts his mind in himself as high as the heavens (who considers himself very wise, ed. who considers himself on account of his knowledge of it as high &c.). Ib. 13^b him who lowers himself מְגַבְהֵהוּ the Lord will raise, וְכֹל הַמְגַבְהֵהוּ עַצְמוֹ וְכִי הִלְכוּ בְּפָנָיו וְכִי הִלְכוּ בְּפָנָיו and whomsoever exalts himself, the Lord will lower; ib. 54^a; Ned. 55^a. Tanh. Ki Thissa 14 מְגַבְהֵהֶם פָּנֵיהֶם lifted their faces up; a. fr.—Hall. III, 1 מְגַבְהֵת חֶלְהָהּ she lifts up (dedicates) the priest's share; v., however, גָּבַהַ.—2) *to take up* a lost object in order to take possession of it. B. Mets. 8^a דַּעֲמָרָא if one takes up an object in behalf of his neighbor; ib. 10^a; Bets. 39^b; a. fr.

Hof. גָּבַהַ *to be raised*. Sot. 47^b שְׁפֵלִים הֻגְבְּהוּ the low have been raised. Tanh. Ki Thissa 5; Lev. R. s. 8 גִּ' בלשון זה with the word *zeh* (Lev. VI, 13) has he (Aaron) been raised.—**Part.** מְגַבְהַ, f. מְגַבְהַ. Y. Shebu. I, 32^d bot. what means שָׂאָה (Lev. XIII, 2) a raised spot (Sifra Thazr., Neg. ch. I מְגַבְהַ, corr. acc.).

Hithpa. מְגַבְהֵהוּ, *Nithpa.* מְגַבְהֵהוּ *to be elated, boastful*. Tanh. Huck. 1 הִתְגַּבְּהוּ הֵחָדִיל מְגַבְהֵהוּ וְהוֹלֵךְ he became more and more overbearing (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib.; Num. R. s. 18 מְגַבְהֵהוּ). Num. R. s. 6, beg. מְגַבְהֵהוּ בַּעֲצֵמָם they were proud of their own selves.

גָּבַהַ, **גָּבַהַ** ch. same, *to be high, elated*. Targ. Ps. CXXXI, 1.—Sabb. 67^a גָּבַהַ מִכָּל וְכִי thou art higher than all other trees. Meg. 15^a גִּ' מִלְכָּא וְכִי Ms. M. (ed. גבר) the King on high is higher than the king below. Hull. 7^b גִּ' אֶרְבֵּי צִיָּה a mountain rose between them (separating them). [Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. גָּבַהַ מִן רַבְרַבְרָה, Tosaf. to Hull. 64^b גָּבַהַ.]

Af. גָּבַהַ 1) *to raise*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 14.—2) *to take up*. Succ. 44^b אֶתְגַּבְהֵהוּ he took it (the festive wreath) up once as such and a second time for the willow branches thereon. B. Mets. 2^b אֶתְגַּבְהֵהוּ בְּהַרְרֵי הָרָדִי they took the lost object up at the same time. Ib. 8^a; a. fr.

Hithpa. מְגַבְהֵהוּ, *Ithpa.* מְגַבְהֵהוּ 1) *to be high; to grow proud*. Targ. Job XXIV, 5. Targ. Koh. I, 12.—2) *to rise*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 27; a. e.—Hull. 141^b sq. מְגַבְהֵהוּ that the young birds may rise (when frightened).

גָּבַהַ f. (b. h.; preced.) *height, excellence; pride, haughtiness*. Ber. 10^b (ref. to Ps. CXXX, 1) אֵין גִּ' לַפְנֵי ' there must be no hight (elevated stand during prayer) before the Lord. Esth. R. to IV, 15 מִן גָּבַהַ from haughtiness.—Tanh. Ki' Thissa 27 עוֹלָם גָּבַהַ the hight of the world, i. e. the Most High.

גָּבַהַ ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 26.

גָּבַהַ m. (b. h.; preced. ws.), constr. גָּבַהַ 1) *high, exalted, elevated &c.* Sot. 5^a אֶתְגַּבְהֵהוּ וְכִי a high person looks up to a higher one, but ignores the lower one. Gen. R. s. 22 (ref. to Ps. XXXII, 1) happy is he גִּ' מִפְּשָׁעוֹ וְכִי who is higher than (who controls) his sin, and whose sin is not higher than himself; a. fr.—Snh. 5^b (in Chald. diction) גָּבַהַ עֵינָיו הָיָה אָבִיחָא this man's (my) father was ambitious.—Fem. גָּבַהַ. Ab. V, 19 גִּ' *haughtiness*, opp. גָּבַהַ.—Pl. גָּבַהַ, f. גָּבַהַ. Esth. R. to IV, 7 הַגָּבַהַ הֻשְׁפַּל the high were lowered.—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top גִּ' הָיָה עֵינָיו מִי אֶתְגַּבְהֵהוּ his sin, and whose sin is not higher than himself; v. supra.—Esp. תְּגַבְהֵהוּ *the Most High*. Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top; ib. c top גִּ' בְּעִבְרֵיהֶם בְּעִבְרֵיהֶם with a service peculiar to it (that idol), or with a service prescribed for the worship of the Lord; Y. Naz. VI, beg. 54^c לְמַלְאכָה הַגָּבַהַ referring to a service prescribed for the worship of the Lord (but applied to an idol).—Y. Ned. I, 37^a top; Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a הָיָה לְשׁוֹן גִּ' it is an expression alluding to Divinity, v. תָּרַס.—גָּבַהַ *for the Lord, on the altar*. Pes. 3^b סֵלֶקַח לֵבֵן אֵלִיָּהּ the fat-tail is offered on the altar; a. fr.—2) *an abnormally tall and slim person with shak-ing gait*. Bekh. 45^b (explain. קפוח Mish.). ed. גָּבַהַ (Ar. גָּבַהַ).—Fem. גָּבַהַ. Ib. (Ar. גָּבַהַ).

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ I (b. h.; גבל) [*heap, mound*,] 1) *landmark, boundary; limit; qualification*. B. Bath. 69^b (ref. to Gen. XXIII, 17) כְּבִיב גִּ' כְּבִיב such trees as require boundaries (small trees, are included in the sale). Ab. Zar. 24^b גִּ' יֵשׁ לָהּ this assertion (לקרבן) must be qualified. Y. Hall. I, 57^b top (ref. to Is. XXVIII, 25) עֵ' כִּי גָּבַהַ שֶׁל לֶחֶם so far goes the definition of bread, i. e. only these species can be called *lehem*.—

2) (in gen.) *country*, *contrad.* to the sanctuary (מקדש) and Jerusalem. Keth. 24^b, a. fr. קרשי הג' the sacred gifts (T'rumah &c.) set apart and consumed outside of the Temple and Jerusalem.—Pl. גבולין, גבולים. B. Bath. 56^a נמצא הג' border-towns.—Shek. VII, 3 נמצא הג' if found outside of Jerusalem. R. Hash. 30^a; a. fr.—V. גבול.

*גבול II pr. n. *G'bul* (High-land), comp. גבולא. Sot. IX, 15; Snh. 97^a אנשי (ה)ג' (Ms. M. Snh., a. Cant. R. to II, 13 גבול).

גבולא m. (v. preced.) of *G'bul*. Koh. R. to I, 4 יעקב ג' (ed. Wil. גבולאי h. form); Y. Hall. III, 59^a גבוליא ר' ג' Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a top; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b גבולא of Gabla.

גבולתא, Y. Ter. X, 47^b, read גבולתא.

גבור m. (b. h.; גבר) *strong, brave, mighty; hero*. Ned. 38^a ג' על ג' on a strong man; Sabb. 92^a. Ab. IV, 1 ג' אירו who is a hero?; Tam. 32^a; a. fr.—Pl. גבורים. Gen. R. s. 37 פלשתים ג' *Philistean* which means giants, opp. גמלים. Sot. 42^b ג' ר' ג' four (Philistean) heroes; a. e.

גבור ג' חיל, Meg. 18^a, v. גבור.

גבורא, v. גבורתא.

גבורתא f. (b. h.; גבר) 1) *superiority, strength, might*. Yoma 69^b גבורתא זו היא גבורתא in this His strength consists (in His long-suffering). Kidd. 49^b ג' קבים ג' ten measures of bravery have come down into the world, nine of which the Persians have taken; Esth. R. to I, 3. Num. R. s. 10 (allud. to Koh. X, 17 a. Is. V, 22) ג' של תורה ג' the strength (acquired by the study) of the Law consists in 'happy', the strength of wine in 'woe'; a. fr.—2) *Divine Majesty, the Lord*. Sabb. 87^a. Ib. 88^b, a. fr. הג' מפי הג' from the mouth of the Lord.—3) *high age*, v. infra.—Pl. גבורות 1) *manifestations of Divine power, wonders*. Yoma l. c. גבורותיו איהו איהו where are the evidences of His power (that we should call Him גבור)?—2) *G'buuroth*, the second section of the T'fillah (v. אבות), praising the powers of the Lord, also called אבות הג'. Y. Ber. IV, end, 8^e this is the order &c. אבות הג' Aboth, G'buuroth, and Kiddush hash-Shem (K'dushah).—3) *the power of rain*, a clause praising the Lord for giving rains, inserted in *G'buuroth*. Ber. V, 2 מזכירין ג' we mention 'the power of rain', i. e. insert the clause, in *'the Resurrection'*, *contrad.* to the prayer for rain (שאילה). Taan. 2^a ג' גש' וכן ג' why is it named *G'buuroth G'shamim*? Ans. מפני שיוורדין בגבורה because the rains come down through (God's) wonderful power (ref. to Job. V, 9—10).—3) (allusion to Ps. XC, 10) *the age of eighty*. M. Kat. 28^a ג' שמונים (Ms. M. גבורה) 'eighty years' is called *g'buuroth* (*g'burah*). Treat. S'mahoth III, 8 מיתה של גבורה (Y. Bicc. II, 64^e bot. של זקנה) a death of *g'burah* (at a high age); Ab. V, 21 שמונים לגבורה M. Kat. l. c. הגיע לג' if one has reached the age of eighty.

גבורתא, כפר ג', Meg. 18^a, v. גבורתא.

גבורתא, גבורתא, גבורתא ch.=h. גבורתא.

Targ. II Chron. X, 10. Targ. Jud. XI, 29 גבוריא (ed. Vien. ה . . .). Targ. Jer. X, 6; a. fr.—Pl. גבורתא, גבורתא, גבורתא. Targ. Ps. XX, 7.—Targ. I Chr. XI, 19 (Var. גבורתא). Targ. Deut. III, 24 (Var. O. גבורתא, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, 50; ed. Amst. גבורתא); a. fr.—Targ. O. ib. XXXIII, 29 גבורתא thy mighty deeds (h. text גבורתא).

גבוש m. (גבש) *pile of stones*. Pl. גבושים. Tosef. Ohol. XVII, 9, v. גבוש.

גבוה pr. n. pl., v. גבוה.

גבוה, גבוה m., גבוה f. (גבה=גבוה) *high, tall and slim*. Bekh. 45^b Ar., v. גבוה 2. [In b. h.: with high forehead, bald in front.]

גבוה Pi. גבוה (v. preced. end) *to shave a bald-pate*. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 גבוהתא, v. גבוהתא.

גבוהתא, v. גבוהתא.

גבוהתא f. (b. h. גבוה) 1) *high forehead; baldness in front*. Hull. 65^b ג' איון לו ג' a species of locusts which occasionally appear, having no long-stretched heads (=ראשו ארוך); [Ar.: a protuberance on the back, hump]. Neg. X, 10 הג' a leprous affection on the front of the head (making it bald). Ib. מן הקרקד ג' איון דייא ג' מן הקרקד ג' which portion of the head is called *gabbahath*? From the crown sliding down forward to where the hair begins [on the forehead; Sifra Thazr. Par. 5. ch. X. Tosef. Neg. IV, 11; a. fr.—2) *the front or outside of cloth; the nap of new cloth*, opp. קריתו. Sifra l. c. ch. XV גבבחתו אלו הדישים *g'gabbahito* (Lev. XIII, 55) means new cloths (v. Targ. O. a. l.).

גבמלא, v. גבמלא.

גבא, v. גבא.

גבה, גבה (v. גבב) *to collect a bill, taxes &c.; to make one's self paid, to seize*. Keth. 90^a, a. fr. if a later creditor (second mortgagee) ג' מה שג' ג' שקדם וג' מה שג' ג' collected first, what he has collected is his own. B. Mets. 13^b ג' גובה מוכסרם ב"ה he may make himself paid of unmortgaged property. Keth. V, 1 גובה ארז הכל ג' she is entitled to the whole amount; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 11 the king sent a treasury officer לגבור to collect (the delinquent taxes); Gen. R. s. 42 לגבורתא; Tanh. Sh'mini 9. [Lev. R. l. c. אורו וגבו, read וזכו, comp. Gen. R. l. c.] Ex. R. s. 30 ג' מי ג' דימני הדם וכן? לא ישראל גבו אורו וכן? not the Israelites collected it, but the Gibeonites did.—Gen. R. s. 85; s. 92 end ג' מקום לגבורתא ב"ה the creditor met with a chance to collect his bill, i. e. the Lord takes this occasion to visit our sins; a. fr.—Part. pass. גבוי *collected, seized*. B. Mets. 58^a ג' על הג' counting on the Shekel contributions collected (though not yet delivered in the Temple treasury); Keth. 108^a; Y. Shek. II, beg. 46^e. Shebu. 48^b, a. fr. כג' דמי is considered as if collected (in the possession of the creditor); a. fr.

Nif. גבוי 1) *to be collected, to be collectible*. B. Mets. l. c. גבוי על הערוד לגבוי Y. Shek. l. c. גבוי on what is

yet to be collected. Peah VIII, 7 הקופה נְגִיבָה בשנים the charity fund must be collected by two persons; B. Bath. 8^b; Snh. 17^b; a. fr.—2) *to be collected from, be taxed*. Pesik. R. s. 10 לא היו נִיגְבֵּרִים וְכִי they were not highly taxed; a. fr. *Hif.* חִיפָה *to cause to be collected*. Hall. III, 1 מְגַבְרָה she orders the priest's gift to be collected; v., however, גָּבְהָ. Gitt. 35^b אֶת הַשָּׂרָר אֶת הַשָּׂרָר אֶת הַשָּׂרָר help her to collect the balance. [Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 מגבה, v. גָּבְהָ.]—*Part. pass. fem.* מִגְבָּרָה *collected fund*. Tanh. Emor 18.

גָּבֵר, גָּבְהָ ch. same; [1] *to rake*, v. גָּבְבָה.—2) *to collect, tax*. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 19 (h. text עָנַשׁ). Targ. Koh. VIII, 14; a. e.—*Part. act. a. pass.* גָּבֵר. Targ. Hos. VIII, 6 (some ed. incorr. גָּבֵר, v. Rashi a. l.).—B. Mets. 12^b נִדְחוּ מִמֶּנָּה גָּבֵר though it cannot be collected from mortgaged, it may be collected from unencumbered property. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d וְכִי נִדְחוּ מִמֶּנָּה they went down (to Babylonia) to collect debts there for friends; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a לְגַבְרָה (read לְמִיגְבֵּרֵי); cmp. Gitt. 14^b.—B. Mets. 17^b גָּבְרָה she has a right to collect (seize); a. fr.

Af. אֶגְבֵּרֵי as preced. *Hif.* *to confiscate, fine*. Targ. Am. IV, 5. Targ. Hos. VIII, 13 (some ed. מְגַבְרָה *Part. pass. Pa.*).—Targ. Koh. XI, 4 אֶגְבֵּרֵי לֹא מַגְבֵּרֵי אֶגְבֵּרֵי makes not (people) derive any gain.—B. Kam. 98^b; Keth. 86^a בִּיהַר מִיגְבֵּרֵי בִיהַר makes him pay. Ib. וְכִי בִיהַר כִּי וְכִי made him pay the full amount, v. פְּשׁוּרָה. Shebu. 48^b אֶגְבֵּרֵי מִגְבֵּרֵי בִיהַר we do not order collection on such a bill. [Nidd. 65^b בַּהּ מְגַבֵּרֵי, v. גִּירָה a. גִּירָה.]

Ithpe. אֶתְגַּבְרֵי *to be taxed, fined*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 22.

גָּבֵר, Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot., v. גְּבִירֵי II.

גְּבִירָה I m. (גְּבִירָה) *collected, hoarded*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 19 (ed. Lag., (h. text נְבוֹרָה) hoarded treasure; XVI, 16.—V. גָּבֵר.)

*גְּבִירָה II m. (v. גְּבִירָה a. גְּבִירָה) *tall and slim*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 22 אוֹ דְנִסִּים אוֹ דְנִסִּים Ar. (ed. differ. vers., h. text חֲרוּץ אוֹ יִבְלָה) extremely tall or of stunted growth; v. גְּבִירָה. [The vers. of Ar. obviously belonged to Lev. XXI, 20.]

גְּבִירָה III, גְּבִירָה, v. מְגַבְרָה.

גְּבִירָה m. ch.=h. גְּבִירָה (v. גְּבִירָה). Targ. Ps. CXIII, 5 (Var. גְּבִירָה).—*Pl.* גְּבִירָה. Ib. CIII, 11. [Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot., v. גְּבִירָה.]

גְּבִירָה pr. n. m. *G'biha*. Snh. 91^a ed. (Ar. גְּבִירָה).—Ab. Zar. 22^a.

גְּבִירָה f. (גְּבִירָה) *collectorship, office of*. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top יֵצֵא מִגְּבִירָהוּ (not מִגְּבִירָהוּ); Tosef. ib. III, 4 פִּירֵשׁ מִגְּבִירָהוּ (ed. Zuck. יִירוּ..., some ed. מִגְּבִירָהוּ) as soon as he has resigned his office as (Roman) tax-collector.

גְּבִירָה ch. same. Snh. 25^b גְּבִירָה occupied the collector's office.

גְּבִירָה m. ch.=h. גְּבִירָה, extremely tall. Targ. Y. II Lev.

XXI, 20 (second vers. for h. text גָּבֵר; Var. in Ar. גְּבִירָה (not גְּבִירָה), v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. גָּבֵר II, p. 227^a); v. גְּבִירָה II.

גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה m. (גְּבִירָה) *collector of taxes or charities, treasurer, manager*. Ned. 65^b when one is reduced to poverty, מִיגְבֵּרֵי לִידֵי ג' רַחֲמָה he does not at once fall into the hands of the public almoner (but is taken care of by his friends). Y. Dem. II, 23^a top; Tosef. ib. III, 4 וְכִי ג' שֹׁנֵשָׁה if a *haber* (socius, v. דְּבָרֵי 3) becomes a collector (publican), he is expelled from the order; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, 38^c חֲנוּטֵי וְכִי לִיגְבֵּרֵי שִׁיגְבֵּה וְכִי let the collector collect his debt, i. e. let the divine agency do its mission.—*Pl.* גְּבִירָה. Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 26 וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי for tax and custom collectors it is difficult to make reparation; B. Kam. 94^b. Tosef. Dem. III, 17 צִרְקָה גְּבִירָה collectors or managers of charity.—Ab. III, 16 הֲגִ' מְחִירִים וְכִי the collectors (divine agencies of justice) go around every day; a. fr.—Chald. גְּבִירָה, pl. גְּבִירָה. Targ. Esth. IV, 7 (Bxt. a. oth. גְּבִירָה). [גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה I.]

*גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה m. (גְּבִירָה, cmp. גָּבֵב) *saving, thrifty*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 5 (h. text חֲרוּץ).—[גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה I.]

גְּבִירָה, read גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה m. (גְּבִירָה) *a mush of flour and water*. Ber. 37^b (defin. מְרִירָה ג' מִירָה a scalded mush (Ms. M. ג' מִירָה), a sort of puff-pastry or trifle.

גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה I, גְּבִירָה m. ch.= (b. h. גְּבִירָה) *hump-backed*. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20. Targ. Koh. VII, 13.

גְּבִירָה II m. h. (v. גְּבִירָה) *eye-brow*. Nidd. 23^b Ar. (ed. differ. vers. corr. acc.). Bekh. VII, 2 (43^b)... אין לוֹ גְּבִירָה... if one has no eye-brows or only one eye-brow,—this is the *gibben* of the Bible (Lev. XXI, 20); expl. Gem. ib. וְכִי מִירָה אֵי גָבֵן this is what is deducted by interpretation from *gibben* (ib.).—*Pl.* גְּבִירָה. Nidd. I. c.; Y. ib. III, 50^c bot.—Bekh. I. c., v. supra. Ib. (explain. גְּבִירָה, Lev. I. c.) שְׂגִירָה שְׂגִירָה (not שְׂגִירָה) whose eye-brows are lying (overshadowing the eyes).

גְּבִירָה I ch. same; also *eye-lash*. *Pl.* גְּבִירָה; גְּבִירָה; Targ. Lev. XIV, 9. Targ. Y. I, II Lev. XXI, 20 וְכִי רִגְבִירָהוּ, v. preced. (h. text גְּבִירָה).—Targ. Prov. VI, 4; ib. 25 גְּבִירָהוּ Ar. (ed. גְּבִירָהוּ); ib. XXX, 13 (h. text עֲפַעַפ).—B. Kam. 117^a וְכִי גְבִירָהוּ and his eye-lashes were over-hanging (he could not move his eye-lids). Ib. מִי גְבִירָהוּ Mss. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3, ed. עֵינֵי) lift my eye-lashes for me.

גְּבִירָה II *hump-backed*, v. גְּבִירָה I.

גְּבִירָה f. (b. h.; גְּבִירָה) *curdled milk, cheese*. Ab. Zar. 34^b גְּבִירָה בִּיתֵי אוֹתֵיקֵי Bithynian cheese (prepared by gentiles), v. אוֹתֵיקֵי; a. fr.—*Pl.* גְּבִירָה. Ib. II, 4; a. fr.—Tosef. Zab. II, 5 וְכִי גְבִירָהוּ. Treat. Kuthim ch. II וְכִי גְבִירָהוּ.—Ch. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה pr. n. m. *G'vini*, name of a Temple crier. Tam. III. 8; Yoma 20^b; Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. גְּבִירָה (corr. acc.).—2) G. ben Hārson. Koh. R. to IV, 8.

*גְּבִירָה f. (גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה I) (the camel's) hump. Pl. גְּבִירָה. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. (expl. משילטלה) גְּבִירָה like a ball (a cushion) to level the humps; cmp. גְּבִירָה II.

גְּבִירָה, pl. of גְּבִירָה I.

גְּבִירָה m. (b. h.; גְּבִירָה) *cup*. Gen. R. s. 91; Tanl. Mikketts 8; a. e.

גְּבִירָה I pr. n. m. *G'viah* (hump-backed). Gen. R. s. 61 קוּסֵם גְּבִירָה; Snh. 91^a פְּסִיסָה גְּבִירָה Ar. (ed. גְּבִירָה).

גְּבִירָה II f. (גְּבִירָה) *hump*. Gen. R. s. 61 (Alexander the Great to G'viah, v. preced.) גְּבִירָה לְךָ גְּבִירָה Var. (ed. פְּרִיחֵךְ) I will level thy hump.

גְּבִירָה f. (b. h.; גְּבִירָה) *mistress, lady*. Sot. 12^b; Ex. R. s. I גְּבִירָתֵנוּ O our mistress! Taan. 21^b (of Palestine, opp. גְּבִירָתֵנוּ Babylonia). Y. Ber. III, 6^c; a. e.—Pl. גְּבִירָה. Ex. R. l. c.; Tanh. Sh'moth 3 גְּבִירָה בני גְּבִירָה the sons of the ladies (Leah and Rachel). V. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה f. pl. (גְּבִירָה) *hills*. Targ. Zeph. I, 10, v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה (b. h. r.; v. גְּבִירָה) [*to give a rounded shape,*] *to knead, stamp*. Sabb. XXIV, 3 you may put water into the bran (on the Sabbath) לֹא גְּבִירָה אֶבֶל but must not mix it to a mass. Tosef. Maasr. III, 13 עִיסָתוֹ גְּבִירָה he kneads his dough. Lev. R. s. 29 בְּרִדְּךָ גְּבִירָה (Pesik. Bahod. p. 150^b גְּבִירָה) on the fourth day He formed the dust into a mass.

Pi. גְּבִירָה same. Y. Ter. V, 43^c bot. גְּבִירָה וְאֵדָה כִּי גְּבִירָה he set apart (the Trumah) and then made the dough. Ib. גְּבִירָה מִיגְּבִירָה (read גְּבִירָה) Taan. 10^a אֶת הַגְּבִירָה שֶׁמֶן that forms a cheese. Ib. 19^b אֶת הַשֶּׁמֶן אֶת הַשֶּׁמֶן that stamps clay; a. fr.—Part. pass. גְּבִירָה. Ib. יָפָה מִן יָפָה a thoroughly kneaded mass.

Hithpa. גְּבִירָה *to be kneaded*. Ib. אֵינוֹ מְגִבֵּל יָפָה is not thoroughly kneaded.

גְּבִירָה ch. 1) same. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. כִּי הָרַק הַגְּבִילָה (or גְּבִירָה) he who kneads lime dust. Gitt. 69^a וְיִגְבֹּל וְיִגְבֹּל וְיִגְבֹּל let him knead it with honey. Ib. וְיִגְבֹּל וְיִגְבֹּל . . . and mix (the wick) thoroughly with ashes. Gen. R. s. 34, end וְיִגְבֹּל לֵיהָ וְיִגְבֹּל v. גְּבִירָה.—2) (of parasite worms) *to grow*. Hull. 67^b קָא גְּבִירָה קָא גְּבִירָה they grow out of it (originate in the body). Ib. bot. כִּי קָא גְּבִירָה וְיִגְבֹּל when they grew, they grew as permitted food.

Pa. גְּבִירָה as Pe. 1).—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^d top וְיִגְבֹּל אֶת דַּמְיָהּ וְיִגְבֹּל אֶת דַּמְיָהּ and to mix its blood with flax-seed. B. Mets. 69^a (prov.) גְּבִירָה לְחֹרֵי גְּבִירָה לְחֹרֵי גְּבִירָה mix (fodder) for an ox, mix for oxen, i. e. it is the same trouble. Ber. 40^a לְחֹרֵי גְּבִירָה (if he interrupted himself by saying), 'Mix fodder for the oxen'. Sabb. 156^a.

Hithpa. גְּבִירָה *to be kneaded*. Lev. R. s. 6 אֵרֶבְלֵי הַכֶּסֶף הָיוּ מְגִבֵּלִים the coins were kneaded with the dough.

גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה pr. n., v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה m. (גְּבִירָה) *kneader, baker*. Pes. 34^a גְּבִירָה וְיִגְבֹּל was the baker for the house of Rabbi. Ib. 46^a וְיִגְבֹּל וְיִגְבֹּל in order to get a kneader (that observes levitical purity), for prayer (in a synagogue) and for washing hands (for a meal) one is bound to walk four *mils* (no more). Keth. 72^a וְיִגְבֹּל וְיִגְבֹּל a certain kneader prepared for me the dough according to the law of Hallah.

גְּבִירָה ch. same, esp. *one that mixes fodder*. Sabb. 156^a גְּבִירָה the *gabbal* of the house of the Nasi, v. preced.

גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה (cmp. b. h. גְּבִירָה) [*Highland,*] *Gabla, Gabalena*, a district (and town) South or South West of Jerusalem, occupied by Edomites (v. Graetz Monatsschrift 1875, p. 61 sq.; 1880, p. 481 sq.). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 20; I Chr. I, 38 (h. text שְׂעִיר). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 2.—Ab. Zar. 59^a; Keth. 112^a אֵיקֵלַע לְגַבְלָה came to Gabla. Omp. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה m. (גְּבִירָה) *a lump of dough* taken out for forming cakes &c., *a roll of dough*. Y. Hall. II, beg. 59^a חֲלָה כְּמִין גְּבִירָה the priest's gift must be, in shape and substance, like a roll.—Pl. גְּבִירָה. Ib. גְּבִירָה מִשְׁרִיעָשָׁה from the time that the dough is divided into lumps.

גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה m. of *Gabla*. v. גְּבִירָה a. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה f. (a geogr. term) *Giblean*, sub. גְּבִירָה, a *Giblean balcony*. Ohol. XIV, 1 הַגְּבִירָה וְהַגְּבִירָה; Y. Shebi. III, 34^c bot. גְּבִירָה הַגְּבִירָה. Tosef. Oh. XIV, 9 גְּבִירָה what balcony is called Giblean? ed. Zuck. a. oth.) a balcony which sucks from (is girded to the wall on) both sides and left alone (without support) in the middle. [Ar. reads כל curved on both sides and straight-lined in the middle, and explains our w. to mean *store-room*.] [Var. lect. גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה.]

גְּבִירָה, גְּבִירָה pr. n. [*Highland,*] *District of Gablan, Gabalena* (cmp. גְּבִירָה a. גְּבִירָה II). Sot. IX, 15 (49^b); Cant. R. to II, 13 וְהָרַק יִשָּׁם; Snh. 97^a וְהָרַק יִשָּׁם (Ms. F. וְהָרַק) the Gablan will lie desolate; (cmp. Keth. 112^a אֵיקֵלַע לְגַבְלָה as to the envied fertility of Gabalena). V. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה. [גְּבִירָה with us, v. גְּבִירָה ch.]

גְּבִירָה m. (b. h., denom. of גְּבִירָה) *hump-backed*, or one *having defective eye-brows*. Bekh. VII, 2 R. Hanina . . . says, the *gibben* of the Bible (Lev. XXI, 20) is מִי שֶׁשֵׁן מִן שְׁנֵי גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה h.; oth. opin., v. s. v. גְּבִירָה. [Targ. Y. II *extremely tall*, v. גְּבִירָה.]

גְּבִירָה, Pi. גְּבִירָה (v. גְּבִירָה) *to form cheese*. Sabb. 95^a; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 13 וְהַגְּבִירָה, ed. Zuck. (Var. וְהַגְּבִירָה); Y. ib. VII, 10^c bot. וְהַגְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִירָה, v. גְּבִירָה.

גִּבְנוֹן m. (b. h. גִּבְנָן; גִּבְנָן) *humpy, humpbacked*. Pl. גִּבְנוֹנִים. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. 4 (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 17) ye are all humpbacked (blemished) as we read (Lev. XXI, 20) &c., v. גִּבְנָן; (Meg. 29^a מוֹמִין אֵת אֶחָד וְכַיִן); Yalk. Ex. 284; v. Tanh. B'midbar 7; Yalk. Ps. 796.

גִּבְנוֹנִי, v. גִּבְנוֹנִי.

גִּבְסִים, v. גִּבְסִים.

גִּבַּע (comp. גָּבַח) *to be arched*.—Part. גִּבְיָע, v. גִּבְיָע. *Af. *to waddle*. Y. Dem. I, 22^a top saw one mouse (which had swallowed a jewel) וְאֵרֵי מִגִּבְעָא come in waddling.

גִּבְעָא (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Geba*, a Samaritan town. Kel. XVII, 5 (b. h.) גִּבְעָא לֵאמָרֵי גִ' Y. Or. III, 63^a bot. גִ' חֲרִיצִי וְזָרַח גִ' שֶׁל בֵּיתָא Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 10 בֵּיתָא גִ' הַחֲרִיצִים [Tosef. Sot. XI, 14 (ref. to Zech. XIV, 10) גִ' וְרִמּוֹן, Yalk. Zech. 585 רִמּוֹן].

גִּבְעָה f. (b. h.; גִּבַּע) 1) *hill*. Lev. R. s. 10 כִּמְוֵן גִ' לִּכְמוֹן גִ' (the bullock between the two rams). Cant. R. to IV, 6 עָשָׂה עֵרְלוֹתֵיהֶן גִ' he piled up their preputia; Gen. R. s. 47 וְעָמְדוֹן גִּבְעָה עֵרְלוֹתָא; a. e.—Pl. גִּבְעָה Hag. 15^a בָּרָא הָרִים בָּרָא גִ' He created mountains, and (corresponding to them) hills. Taan. 8^b (ref. to Job XXXVII, 13) אִם לִשְׁבַט בְּהָרִים וְגִ' if He sends rain as a scourge, He sends it on mountains and hills. Ab. Zar. 17^a וְגִ' הָרִים וְגִ' ye mountains and hills! Sot. 5^a; a. fr.—2) pr. n. pl. *Gibeah*. Gitt. 6^b גִ' עֵסִיק בַּפְּלַגֵּשׁ גִ' studying the case of the woman murdered in Gibeah (Jud. XIX sq.). Pesik. R. s. 11 בְּפִלְגֵשׁ בְּגִ' Shebu. 35^b שְׂמוֹת הָאֲמֹרִיִּין בְּגִ' Rashi (ed. *Adonai, El* &c.) used in the chapter about Gibeah (Jud. XX).

גִּבְעוּל m. (b. h.; גִּבַּע, dimin.; comp. גִּבְיָע) *calyx* or *capsule* of plants. Par. XII, 2 (of hyssop).—Pl. גִּבְעוּלִין. Ib. 2; 5; Yoma 14^b.—Ib. 75^a בְּגִבְעוּלֵין (Ms. M. 2) הַזֶּה הֵוא הַגִּבְעוּלִין (in its) capsules; v. גִּבְעוּלִין Num. R. s. 7 הַצִּלְצַלִּים נִעְשָׂה גִ' the flax had formed capsules; Lev. R. s. 18 וְעֵצָה גִ' (when no longer good for linen). Par. XI, 7, v. גִּבְעוּלִין; a. fr.

גִּבְעוּנָא, v. next w.

גִּבְעוּנִי m. (b. h.) *Gibeonite, one not admissible as a member of the congregation of Israel*, v. גִּבְעוּנִין. Pesik. R. s. 26 (ref. to Jer. XXVIII, 1). Yeb. 71^a מְדוּל גִ' (Ar. ed. Koh. גִּבְנוֹנִי, oth. ed. גִּבְנָן) a circumcised G.; Ab. Zar. 27^a גִּבְנוֹנִי; Yalk. Gen. 81 Ms. גִּבְנוֹנִי (v. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. l. c. note 40).—Pl. גִּבְעוּנִים. Num. R. s. 8; Ex. R. s. 30; Yeb. 78^b; a. fr.—Ch. גִּבְעוּנָא. Targ. II Sam. XXI, 1; a. e.—Kidd. 70^b, v. גִּבְעוּנָא; a. e.

גִּבְעוּתָא f. ch.=h. גִּבְעָה. Targ. Jud. VII, 1; a. e.—Pl. גִּבְעוּתָא. Targ. Zeph. I, 10 (ed. Lag. גִּבְעוּתָא).

גִּבְר (b. h.; v. גָּבַח) *to be uppermost, prevail; to be strong*. Num. R. s. 7 לִשְׁוֹן גִּבְר, v. אָגוּשׁ. Sot. IX, 15

the violent prevailed. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Tosef. Hag. II, 11; Bets. 20^a וְכַיִן וְכַיִן הָיָה הַשְּׁמַמַּיִתִים prevailed over (outnumbered) the Hillelites; a. fr.

Pi. גִּבְר *to make strong, strengthen, sustain*. Lam. R. to III, 1 לְעַמּוּד בְּכֹלֵן גִּבְרִי לְעַמּוּד he made me strong enough to survive all these calamities; ib. 12. Cant. R. to II, 14 מְגִבְרֵן לְיִשְׂרָאֵל (ed. Wil. מְגִבְרֵן Hif.) sustains Israel. Ib. III, 7 וְכַיִן שְׁוֹן מְגִבְרֵן אֵת וְכַיִן they (the sixty words of the priestly benediction) strengthen Israel. Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. 1 מְגִבְרֵן יִשְׂרָאֵל וְכַיִן can Moses' (uplifted) hands make Israel victorious?; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְגִבְרָא, v. infra.

Hif. הִגְבִּיר 1) same; v. supra.—2) *to grow strong*. Ib. וְכַיִן מְגִבְרֵן בְּדִמְיוֹן מֹשֶׁה עֲרִידֵין (Moses' uplifted hands indicated that the Lord remembered that) Israel would in the future be strong in the Law which was to be given through his (Moses') hands, opp. לְחַמֵּיךְ; Yalk. Ex. 264.

Hithpa. הִתְגַּבֵּר, *Nithpa.* נִתְגַּבֵּר *to rise, swell; to grow strong, gather courage; to make one's self master*. Tanh. B'resh. 7 הַמַּיִם מִן הַנִּיל מִתְגַּבְּרִין הַיָּם מִלֵּא מֵיִם מִתְגַּבְּרִין and rose there. Ib. מִלֵּא מֵיִם מִתְגַּבְּרִין שָׁם full of high waters. Snh. 96^a לֹא גִ' עֵד וְכַיִן had no courage until he came to Dan. R. Hash. III, 8 הָיוּ מִתְגַּבְּרִין they were victorious. Hag. 16^a, a. e. if one feels מִתְגַּבְּרֵן עָלָיו שִׁירְצוֹ מִתְגַּבְּרֵן עליו that his passion threatens to make itself master over him; Kidd. 80^b. Ned. 81^a מִתְגַּבְּרִין עַל הַצְּבוּרִין because they lord it over the people (Ar. מִתְגַּבְּרִין, v. גִּבְר). Num. R. s. 18, v. גִּבְעָה. Yalk. Is. 287 (ref. to Is. XVII, 11) מִתְגַּבְּרֵן מִכָּה (Lev. R. s. 18 מִגְּרִירָא, corr. acc. or מִגְּרִירָא) an affliction which makes itself the master, v. אָגוּשׁ. Gen. R. s. 76; a. fr.

גִּבְר I ch. same. Targ. Ps. CIII, 11.—Gitt. 60^b, v. אָגוּשׁ. Pes. 76^a, a. fr. גִ' עִילָאָה in the case of a contact between warm and cold substances, the upper one prevails (heating or cooling the substance into which it is poured); גִ' הַחֶמֶד הַתַּיִם the lower prevails.

Pa. גִּבְר as preced. *Pi.* Targ. Am. V, 9. Targ. Zech. X, 6; a. e.—Part. pass. מְגִבְרָא *growing, swelling*. Targ. Is. VIII, 8.

Af. אִגְבֵּר *to make strong, to cause to overpower*. Targ. Is. XLI, 25.—Snh. 38^a וְכַיִן אִגְבְּרֵן הַחַמְרָא let the wine get the better of the young men, i. e. give them plenty to drink, that they may become mirthful.

גִּבְר m. (b. h.; גִּבְר) 1) *man, master*. Lam. R. to III, 1. Kidd. 80^b (ref. to Lam. III, 39) וְכַיִן גִ' עַל חַטָּאֵי דוּחָא (Rashi) is man master over his sins (sinless)?—2) *cock*. Yoma I, 8 וְכַיִן בְּקִרְיָאָה הַגִ' at the time of the crowing of the cock; ib. 20^b; Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot.; Y. Succ. V, 55^c disputed meaning: *man's (the cryer's) crying, or the cock's crowing*, v. בְּרִיָּאָה.—3) (euphem.) *membrum virile*. Bekh. VII, 5 (44^b) גִ' בַּעַל אִשְׁתֵּי אִשְׁתֵּי a man with an abnormally large membrum.

גִּבְר II, גִּבְרָא ch. same; *man*. Targ. Gen. II, 24; a. v. fr.—Ber. 63^a כִּי לֹא גִ' בְּאֵרֵי דִלְיָהּ where there is no man, (leader). B. Mets. 97^a (prov.) וְכַיִן דִּנְשֵׁי וְכַיִן for a man whom women killed there is no law or judge. Erub. 53^b, v. אִשְׁתֵּי אִשְׁתֵּי.—Men. 42^b, a. e. גִ' חוּבְרָא personal duty, opp. דְּ

טלית the duty resting on the garment (whether or not you wear it).—הוּוּא גְּבֵרָא a certain man. B. Mets. I. c.; a. v. fr. [Frequ. גְּבֵרָא, or הוּוּא, euphem. for I, or thou; v. הוּוּא.—]—Bekh. 36^a בְּלֵא גְּבֵרָא (Rashi גְּבֵרִי) without naming an authority.—Pl. גְּבֵרִין, גְּבֵרִיָא, גְּבֵרִיָא. Targ. O. Deut. I, 13; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 23 בְּכָל מִילֵיָא (Cant. R. to II, 2 גְּבֵרִין) they shall be strong (trained) in all things. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) וְכִי כִד הוּוּיְנָן זִוְטְרִי לְגֵי וְכִי when we were young, we were esteemed as men, now that we are old &c.; a. v. fr.—Keth. 6^a גֵּי בְּלֵא, v. supra. Ib. 53^b הָאֵלֶּיךָ הַמְּנֵמוֹנִית הַזֵּה הַזֵּה הַזֵּה the mnemonical sign for the authorities quoted is &c. (שְׂשֵׁחַ, לְקִישׁ, שְׂשֵׁחַ).—Fem. גְּבֵרָתָא, only assumed for argument, v. אֲנְתֵרֵיפִי. V. also גְּבֵרָא.

גְּבֵרָא, v. גְּבֵרָא.

גְּבֵרֵיָא, v. גְּבֵרָא.

גְּבֵרֵיָא, v. גְּבֵרָתָא.

גְּבֵרִיאַל pr. n. (b. h.) *Gabriel*, name of an angel (*Divine Strength*). Dan. VIII, 16; a. e. Gen. R. s. 1, beg. Ex. R. s. 1. Y. Ber. I, 13^a bot. וְכִי לֹא יִצְוֶה לֹא לְגֵי וְכִי man in distress must not invoke Gabriel &c.; a. v. fr.

גְּבֵרִיתָא f. (denom. of גְּבֵר) *cock-like*. Sabb. 67^b kill this hen גְּבֵרִיתָא for she crowed like a cock (a superstitious practice); (Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 5 שקראה כוכר).

גְּבֵרִיתָא f. (b. h.)=*גְּבֵרִיתָא*. Gen. R. s. 51 בֶּן גְּבֵרִיתָא her mistress' son. Ib. s. 45 גְּבֵרִיתִי (*גְּבֵרִיתִי*) my mistress; a. e.

גְּבֵרָתָא, v. גְּבֵר II.

גְּבֵרִיתָא m. (denom. of גְּבֵרָא) *brave, hero*. Sifré Deut. 305; Yalk. ib. 941 (ש) כְּמוֹתָךְ גֵּי a hero (who is) like thyself.

גְּבֵרִיתָא f. (v. preced.) *powerful, overwhelming*. Num. R. s. 7 (ref. to אֲנִישׁ Is. XVII, 11, v. גְּבֵר) leprosy is called a strong disease גְּבֵרִיתָא מְכָה גְּבֵרִיתָא (not גְּבֵרִיתָא) because it is an overpowering affliction; Lev. R. s. 18 ומתחשו מְכָה גְּבֵרִיתָא an overpowering and weakening &c.

גְּבֵשׁ to be high, piled up; denom. גְּבֵשׁ.

Pi. גְּבֵשׁ to fill with piles of stones. Tosef. Oh. XVII, 9 which he filled up &c.; (Oh. XVIII, 5 רצף באבנים).

גְּבֵשׁ ch. same; to heap up. Targ. Prov. VI, 8 ed. (Ms. גְּרֵשׁ).

גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא, v. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא.

גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא f. (גבש) *heap of stones, pile, mound*. Sabb. 73^b. Ib. 152^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 5 מגבורה ייראו) שֵׁאֲפִי (מגבורה ייראו) אֵפֶי אֵפֶי אֵפֶי even a small mound appears to him (the aged man) like the highest mountains. Y. Erub. II, 20^a, opp. תְּרִיץ.—Pl. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c וְכִי שְׂרֵי גֵי (not שֵׁרֵי . . .) they put up two mounds and named them Mount Gerizim &c.

גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא ch. same. Targ. Koh. XII, 5.—Targ. Cant. IV, 1, v. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא.—Pl. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא m. (fr. גְּבֵשׁוּשֵׁיָא). Y. Snh. VII, 25^d מִיְטוּקִיא עֲבָרִין גֵּי (Jewish) children (in Rome) made little piles &c.

גְּבַת pr. n. pl. *Gabbath*, later name for Biblical *Gibbethon*, in the territory of Dan. [Cmp. as to change of Biblical names Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot.] Y. Taan. IV, 69^b; Ruth R. introd.; Cant. R. to I, 16 וְכִי אֲנִיפִירִס וְכִי between G. and Antipatris there were sixty myriads of townships; Y. Meg. I. c. מגבותר; Lam. R. to II, 2 מגיברוין.

גְּבַתָא, v. גְּבַתָא I.

גְּבַתָא m. (b. h.) 1) *roof*. Midd. V. 3. Pes. 13^b, v. אֲרִיִּסְבָּא; a. v. fr.—Yoma 47^a עֲלָא לִגְנָא excelled all, v. זָרַד.—2) in gen. *upper portion, top, apex*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^a שֵׁל גְּבַתָא רֹב הַמְּבְרָל עֲטָרָא the largest portion of the top of the membral corona, contrad. to רֹב גְּבַתָא, v. גְּבַתָא; Y. Sabb. XIX, end, 17^b עֲטָרָא רֹב גְּבַתָא (corr. acc.).—Hull. 67^b חֲמֵהָ גֵי the outer covering of a date.—Pl. גְּבַתָא. Erub. IX, 1; a. fr.—Men. X, 2 (64^b), v. צְרִיפִין.

גְּבַתָא, v. גְּבַתָא.

גְּבַתָא or גְּבַתָא m. pl. (=גמא, r. גמא?) *stone-like peas*. Hor. 13^a Ar. (Var. Ar. a. ed. גְּבַתָא).

גָּד, v. גָּד a. גָּד.

גָּד pr. n. m. *Gad* 1) son of Jacob. Gen. R. s. 71; a. fr.—2) the prophet in the days of David. B. Bath. 15^a הַזֵּה הוּוּא גֵי הַזֵּה וְכִי Gad, the seer, and Nathan, the prophet, continued the Book of Samuel (from XXVIII, 3; Ms. O. וסיימוה . . . גֵי דִרְאָא).

גָּד I, גָּדָא m. (גָּד, emp. חָד) [*cutting*], *bitter, acrid*. Ex. R. s. 5 (ref. to Num. XI, 7) וְכִי בִיטֵר וְכִי acrid. Targ. B'shall., ed. Bub. 21 גָּד וְכִי (read כְּלַעֲנָה; Yalk. Ex. 258 כְּלַעֲנָה).—Pl. גָּדִים, גָּדִין, גָּדִין. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on *Gaddi*, Num. XIII, 11) [read:] גָּדִין וְכִי acrid and bitter (people); Yalk. Gen. 126 מְרִירִין מְרִירִין, v. גָּדִין II; Yalk. Ezra 1067 בָּר גָּדִי (corr. acc.). [גָּדִין, Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 7 Ar. s. v. גָּדִין, read גָּדִין.]

גָּד II m. (b. h.; emp. פָּד II) *a rounded-off seed grain, coriander*, (in Talm. a. Midr.) *linseed*. Yoma 75^a (ref. to Ex. XVI, 7) עֲגוּל כְּגֵיָא וְכִי the manna resembled a grain by its rounded shape, and a pearl by its white color; even so it has been taught וְכִי שְׂרומָה לֹרַע וְכִי the word *gad* (grain) is used, because the manna resembled linseed; Yalk. Ex. 261; Num. 734. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, 5 (ref. to Ex. I. c.) אֵינִי יוֹדֵעַ שֵׁל מִי דוּמָה I do not know to which the comparison refers (to shape or to color); דוּמָה . . . לֹרַע וְכִי it resembles (in form) linseed: but you might think &c., רַ' לִבְנָן therefore 'white' is added.

גָּד III m. (b. h.; גָּד, emp. גָּד) 1) *decree, fate*, esp. *Gad (Fortune)*, a god worshipped by the Babylonians and the Jewish exiles. Snh. 63^b נְמִי מִיְכַרְב כְּרִיב Gad is also one of the names of idols mentioned in the Bible.

Sabb. 67^b אֵין אֵלָא לְשׁוֹן עֵצִי Gad is nothing else than a designation of an idol, v. next w.—2) גַּד־רֶן pr. n. *Gad Yavan* (*Greek Fortune*) near Jerusalem. Zab. I, 5 כָּמֵן לְשִׁילֹחַ as long as it takes from G. Y. to Siloah; Tosef. ib. I, 10 לְשִׁילֹחַ לְשִׁילֹחַ; Shh. 63^b לְשִׁילֹחַ לְשִׁילֹחַ (corr. acc.)—[*Gad Yavan* is prob. the name of a pool connected with the Siloah, perh. *Fount of the Virgin*, v. Sm. Bible Dict. s. v. Siloam.] [Toh. VI, 6; Erub. 22^b גַּד־רֶן, v. גַּד־רֶן.]

גַּד־נָא, ch. same, *luck; genius, godhead*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 11 גַּד־נָא (not גַּד־נָא). Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 גַּד־נָא (not גַּד־נָא).—Gen. R. s. 71 גַּד־נָא the good genius of the house. Sabb. 67^b גַּד־נָא וְסִינְיֹן לֹא (Ms. M. צִינְיֹן), a charm formula supposed to mean, *Be lucky, my luck, and tire not* (prob. *Grow, my luck &c.*, v. גַּד־נָא). Hull. 40^a גַּד־נָא to the godhead of the mountain. Ned. 56^a (explain. עַרְסָא דְגֵי) the bed reserved for the domestic genius (bed of state). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d גַּד־נָא v. אַרְקִלִיס. Gen. R. s. 65 [בִּירוֹן] גַּד־נָא by the idolatrous godhead by whom thou standest, i. e. to whom thou referrest in saying, 'Let my father rise' (Gen. XXVII, 31). Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d בְּגַדְךָ מַדְלִי (not בְּגַדְךָ) doest thou rely upon thy good luck? Koh. R. to VII, 26 וְכִי מַדָּה בִישָׁה גַּד־נָא לְמַדָּה בִישָׁה מַדָּה בִישָׁה מַדָּה בִישָׁה (my) luck!; a. fr.—Pl. גַּד־נָא. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a גַּד־נָא a place called *Gaddaya* is cacophemistically named *Gallaya* (dung-hills); Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 4 גַּד־נָא ed. Zuck. (ed. גַּד־נָא, corr. acc.).

גַּדַּי pr. n. m. *Gaddai* (b. h. גַּדִּי). Keth. 105^a.

גַּדְבֵּל, v. גַּדְבֵּל.

גַּדְבָּרִין, m. = גַּדְבָּרִין. Pl. גַּדְבָּרִין, גַּדְבָּרִין. Dan. III, 2; 3.—Targ. Koh. II, 7.

גַּדְגֵּל, v. גַּדְגֵּל.

גַּדְדוֹת, Y. Shek. to IV, 4 in Bab. ed. (Var. גַּדְדוֹת), v. גַּדְדוֹת.

גַּדְדָּנִי, f. pl. (comp. גַּד־נָא) *melilot*, a kind of clover, v. הַגְּדָּנִי. Y. Erub. III, 20^d top; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top; Erub. 28^a. Ber. 57^b.—[In later ritualistic literature our w. designates *cherries*, v. Löw Pf. p. 94.]

גַּדְדָּנִי, Tosef. Ab. Zar. VI (VII), 4 ed. Zuck., v. גַּדְדָּנִי.

גַּדְגֵּלִידָא, v. גַּדְגֵּלִידָא.

גַּדְגֵּלוֹת, v. גַּדְגֵּלוֹת.

גַּד־נָא I (b. h.; comp. גַּד־נָא) *to cut, cut off*. Par. II, 2; Bekh. 44^a גַּד־נָא let him lop off (the black tops of the horns or hoofs).—[V. גַּד־נָא].—Trnsf. (comp. גַּד־נָא) *to fix the price*. B. Bath. 13^a גַּד־נָא אוֹ אֲגוֹר either fix you a price for my share, or I shall do so (and buy your share); גַּד־נָא דִּינָא דְגוֹר אוֹ אֲגוֹר the right of settling by *god o agod*. Ib. גַּד־נָא אוֹ אֲגוֹר איכא גַּד־נָא לִיכא in this case (the half-freed slave can offer to buy his other

half), but the offer to sell cannot be made (since there is no price for a free man).—Part. pass. גַּד־נָא *stripped* (of branches); trnsf. *empty-handed*. Gen. R. s. 68, beg. גַּד־נָא (Yalk. ib. 117 גַּד־נָא) Isaac sent Jacob away without anything valuable.

גַּד־נָא to cut off, level. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on גַּד־נָא, Gen. XXX, 11) גַּד־נָא מִי שְׂעֵרִיד לְגַד־נָא he has come who is destined to level the fastnesses of the nations (idolatry). Tanh. Ki Thissa 13 (play on גַּד־נָא, Josh. XV, 37) from there the Lord יִצְאָה וּמְגַד־נָא will proceed and level &c.; Ex. R. s. 40 וּמְגַד־נָא (corr. acc.).

נִיף to be cut off. Keth. 51^a לִיגְדֵרָא כל הַעוֹמֵד לִיגְדֵרָא Ar. (ed. לִיגְדֵרָא, v. גַּד־נָא).

הִיפּוֹל to make incisions in one's own body. Yeb. 13^b, v. גַּד־נָא. Tanh. Sh'lah. 15; Num. R. s. 17 כָּבֵר מִן לֹא הִיפּוֹל when one buried a dead, the law says, Ye shall not &c. (Deut. XIV, 1). V. גַּד־נָא.

***פּוֹל** same. Yeb. 1. c. הַגְּדֵרִי לֹא הִיפּוֹל if it were so (that Deut. XIV, 1 meant only to forbid incisions in the body) it ought to read *lo t'god'du*, ye shall make no incisions.

גַּד־נָא ch. same. [Dan. IV, 11; 20.] Targ. Deut. XIV, 1 אִפְרִי לְמִיגְדֵר לִיהָ וְכִי אִפְרִי לְמִיגְדֵר Hithpol.—Bets. 6^a אִפְרִי לְמִיגְדֵר אֲר. a. Ms. M. (ed. לְמִיגְדֵר) even to cut a shroud for him (the dead, on the second Holy Day); Sabb. 150^b, v. גַּד־נָא.

גַּד־נָא II, v. גַּד־נָא.

גַּד־נָא m. *acrid*, v. גַּד־נָא I.

גַּד־נָא I m. (b. h.; v. גַּד־נָא) *troop, band*. Pesik. R. s. 20, end מִלְאֲכִים גַּד־נָא a troop of angels. Ber. 3^b; Shh. 16^a לְכוּ בְּיָדְכֶם וַיִּשְׁטוּ וַיִּשְׁטוּ go ye and stretch your hands out (for booty) as a band (of marauders). Pesik. R. I. c. גַּד־נָא מִלְאֲכִי חֲבֵלָה a troop of angels of destruction.—Pl. גַּד־נָא. Ib. Deut. R. s. 11, end. Ber. 29^b גַּד־נָא חֲבֵלָה in a place where there are hords of wild beasts or robbers; Tosef. ib. III, 11 Var. ed. Zuck.

גַּד־נָא II pr. n. pl. *G'dud*. Arakh. IX, 6 (32^{ab}); Y. Meg. I, 70^a גַּד־נָא q. v.

גַּד־נָא, v. גַּד־נָא.

גַּד־נָא, v. גַּד־נָא.

גַּד־נָא f. (גַּד־נָא part. pass.) *a tree stripped of all branches*. Erub. 100^b (Ar. גַּד־נָא, Var. גַּד־נָא; Ms. M. גַּד־נָא, ed. Sonc. גַּד־נָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [גַּד־נָא, Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12, v. גַּד־נָא.]

גַּד־נָא m. *stripped, empty-handed*, v. גַּד־נָא.

גַּד־נָא f. (dimin. of גַּד־נָא) *small troop*. Pl. גַּד־נָא. Sifra B'huck. beg. (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 31) I shall lay waste your sanctuaries מִן הַגְּדָּנִים even of the troops (of travellers); Rashi: of pilgrims.

גַּד־נָא II f. (גַּד־נָא I; comp. Ps. LXV, 11) *ruins*. Pl. גַּד־נָא. Erub. V, I (52^b) גַּד־נָא גַּד־נָא (Ms. M. omits גַּד־נָא) debris ten palms high. Comp. גַּד־נָא I.

גדודקי, v. גודוקי.

גדודותה, Y. Dem. I, 21^d במקום שהיתה ג' R. S. to Dem. I, 2 (ed. גררחה), prob. במקום גדודי וזיהו v. גדיד.

גדול m., גדולת f. (b. h.; גדל) 1) great, distinguished; (noun) a great man, leader. Sabb. 94^b, a. fr. כבוד הבריות ג' human dignity is something great, for it overrules a prohibitive law &c. Ned. 49^b ג' מלאכה וכו' labor is something great, for it honors him who pursues it.—Sot. I, 9 ג' ממנו ג' his superior. Gen. R. s. 100 גדול העולם the Great One of the worlds, the Lord.—Snh. 21^b ג' אדון העולם a world-renowned man (Solomon). M. Kat. 22^a ג' הדור ג' a prominent man of his days. Y. ib. III, 82^c top המשפחה ג' the chief of the family; a. v. fr.—2) adult, of age, older. Yeb. II, 8 ג' בן on the eldest brother. Ib. XIII, 11 וקטנה ג' if one of the brother's widows is of age, and the other a minor; a. fr.—כחן גדול (abbr. כ"ג) Highpriest. Ib. IX, 1; a. fr.—Pl. גדולים, גדולין, גדולות. Koh. R. to VII, 8 גדולי הדור scholars, v. supra; גדולים prominent citizens of Jerusalem.—Ab. Zar. 18^a רומי ג' Roman dignitaries; a. fr.—Ber. 23^b, a. e. גדולים (sub. נקבים) the larger functions of the body, movement of the bowels; v. בן.

גדול, v. גדיד.

גדולת f. (b. h.; גדל) greatness, distinction, dignity, wealth, high position, office. Gitt. 59^a ג' במקום א' חזרה וג' במקום א' learning and high office combined in one person. Ber. 61^a ג' מדרגתו ג' distinction the superior is first mentioned, for degradation the inferior. Erub. 13^b חג' hunting for office. Ib. 54^a לג' will rise to distinction. Y. Ter. V, 43^c top 'for ointment' (Num. XVIII, 11) means for installation in office, for unguent, and for lighting. Meg. 31^a של הקב"ה א' description of the greatness of the Lord. Ex. R. s. 3 end הלב ששמח בגדולת אחיו וכו' the heart (of Aaron) which rejoiced over a brother's distinction shall wear the Urim &c.; a. fr.

גדופא, v. גיד.

גדופא f. (גדף) blasphemy. Sabb. 75^a, v. אמתשעה.

גדור, v. גדיד.

גדור pr. n. pl. G'dor, in Peraea. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot.; Arakh. 32^{ab} (repeatedly גדור). Ib. בגליל וג' בעבר Gamla in Galilee, G. in Peraea. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top דורי מכור וג' (as stations for signaling the New Moon) the mountains of Mikhvar and G'dor (Bab. ib. 23^b וכו' וכו' וכו', corr. acc., v. גדר); Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d bot.

גדורא a stripped tree, v. גדידא.

גדורא pr. n. pl. G'durah (Gadara) near Tiberias, giving the name to a species of carob. Y. Maasr. I, beg. 48^c ג' דורובי ג'; Y. Orl. I, 61^a top גידורה; Gen. R. s. 79 גידורא של גודיא; Yalk. ib. 133 גידורא.

גדורקרי, v. גודוקי.

גדוש (גדיש, גדיש) pr. n. m. Gadush. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 14; Erub. 27^a (v. Rabb. D. s. a. l.).

גדי* (v. גר I) to cut, divide, assign.

Pa. גדי to cut off, excommunicate. Nidd. 36^b לא יארי לא צאית גדיה הוא סבר גדיה אל drag him over (v. גרי, i. e. force him with arguments), but he (R. Assé) understood that he told him gadd'yeh (excommunicate him). Ib. לא ציירה גדיה he (Shila bar Abina) did not obey, and he (R. Assé) excommunicated him (Rashi). [Tosaf. read for גדיה: גדיה, fr. גדי, a sec. form of גדי, draw him over.—Ar. s. v. צנע 2 reads lash him (ref. to Deut. XIV, 1), without referring to any misapprehension, while s. v. גר 10 הוא סבר 10 גר is quoted—obviously a later insertion of a copyist.]

גדי m. (b. h.) 1) kid, in gen. young animal. Hull. 113^{ab} (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 17) כאן ג' טרים וכו' here it reads g'di izzim from which we learn that wherever g'di without any qualification is used, it includes cow and sheep. Men. XIII, 7; a. fr.—Pl. גדיים, גדיים. Snh. 11^a; Tosef. ib. II, 4 מופני הג' וכו' on account of the kids or lambs (being too young for offerings on Passover).—Y. ib. X, 28^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 42, a. e. אין ג' אין תשישם when there will be no kids (young students), there will be no wethers (leaders, scholars). Y. ib. I, 19^a top ג' שהנורזיב' the kids (young scholars) thou hast left behind (in Palestine) have grown to be wethers; a. e.—Trnsf. the tender grain in its husks. Pesik. Asser p. 99^b; Tanh. R'eh 17; Yalk. Deut. 892 (homiletic interpret. of Deut. XV, 21) אל חגרמו ג' do not cause me to ripen the grains in their mothers' womb (husks, so as to be blown out by the East wind).—2) the Capricorn, a sign in the Zodiac. Pesik. R. s. 20. Yalk. Ex. 418; Kings 185. [Yalk. Num. 785 גדי, גדיגור, v. הרי נכנס הזאב לגדי.]

גדיא I ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 17; 20 (Y. גדי, גדי (9)); 23 O. a. Y. גדיא.—Pes. 3^b גדי מסנקן v. סנקן. Sabb. 18^b דג' (בשרא) meat of a kid. Ib. 20^a. Hull. 51^a—Pl. גדיי, גדיי, constr. גדיין, גדיין, גדיין, גדיין. Targ. Deut. XIV, 4. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 16 ed. Berl. גדי; 9 גדי; a. e. Midr. Sam. ch. XX (expl. חרצני החלב I Sam. XVII, 18) גדיין וכו' kids taken away from their mothers.—גדייא.—Targ. Y. Num. XV, 27 (h. text ed.).

גדיא II pr. n. m. Gadya. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b ג' אצל ברת ג' (בעלייה ברת גדיא). Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9; Pesik. Zakhor p. 25^{ab} ג' יודן בן ג'; Lam. R. to III, 64 גדייא; Yalk. Ps. 827 (Yalk. Sam. 123 Ms. O. גדייא, v. Bub. Pesik. l. c. note 76).

גדיא, v. גדיא.

גדיא, Hull. 65^a ed., read גדייא, v. גדייא a. גדייא.

גדיגור, Y'lamd. Mattoth quot. in Ar., הרי קרי לגדי נכנס הזאב לג' 27*

(or לְגִדְיוֹ) the wolf is coming to get his kid; emp. Tanh. Matt. 4 עד שהזאב בא לצאן פרשו לו המצורה while the wolf goes for the sheep, spread ye the snare for him.

גְּדִירָה f. (גְּדַר I Hithpa.) 1) *incision in the flesh, wounding.* Kidd. 35^b לג' (אה) perhaps the exemption of females (intimated by בנימ Deut. XIV, 1) refers (also) to the law forbidding incisions? Ib. שריטה וג' אהה היא s'ritah and g'didah are legally the same. Macc. 21^a בכלי ביד וג' בכלי שריטה s'ritah is done with the hand (nails), g'didah with an instrument.—2) *cutting dates, v. גְּדִירָה.*

גְּדִירָה pr. n. m. G'didim. Kidd. 66^a Judah b. G.

גְּדִירָה f. she-kid (v. גְּדַר). Men. XIII, 7 (107^b). —Transf. *the tender grain in the husks.* Pl. גְּדִירָה. Pesik. R. s. 25 וכ' הג' את הג' I shall make ripe &c., v. גְּדַר.

גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדַר II.

גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדַר I.

גְּדִירָה m. (גדל) *growing, esp. one entering on puberty.* Tosef. Mikv. VI, 10, v. גְּשָׁמָה.—Pl. גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדַר I.

גְּדִירָה m. (b. h.; גדל II) 1) pl. גְּדִירָה, *twisted threads, fringes, v. צִיצִית.* Men. 39^b; Yeb. 5^b שנים גְּדִירָה ג' ארבעה ג' gadil (a twist) means at least two threads, g'dilim means four threads (which doubled make eight). Sifre Num. 115; a. e.—2) *twist, table-cloth.* B. Bath. 57^b ג' גלוי וכ' שני שלישי ג' Ar. a. Ms. O. (ed. גלאר) two thirds of the width of the table covered and one third uncovered for putting on dishes and vegetables.

גְּדִירָה m. ch. (גדל) *liberal, heaped measure, opp. מדויק.* Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c (Esth. R. to I, 4 גדיש).

גְּדִירָה ch.=h. גְּדִירָה. Men. 39^b top מיגדיל וג' and the fringe is twisted (without leaving loose threads). Pl. fem. גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדִירָה.

גְּדִירָה I f. (גדל I) *growth.* ג' דרך *the way a thing grows, in natural position.* Nidd. 67^a גְּדִירָה in her natural position (not pressing limbs together). Succ. 45^b דרך גְּדִירָהן as the plants grow (not upside down); a. e.

גְּדִירָה II f. =גְּדִירָה I. Sifre Num. 115 רוצא ג' וכ' the twisted fringe must start from the border, and the loose fringes out of the twist; Yalk. ib. 750.

גְּדִירָה f. (גדל) *plaiting, wreathing.* Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 14; a. e. (h. text עברו).

גְּדִירָה f. (preced.) *rope, chain, plat of hair, fringe.* Targ. Is. V, 18.—Pl. גְּדִירָה, גְּדִירָה. Targ. Jud. XV, 13 sq. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXII, 12. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 4; 24; a. e.

גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדַר ch.—[Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 7 Ar., read גְּדִירָה.]

גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדִירָה.

גְּדִירָה m. (b. h. גְּדַר; גְּדַר) *fence, guard, precaution against trespassing the law.* Y. Dem. I, 21^d מפני גְּדִירָה in order to guard it against transgressing. Gen. R. s. 79 וכ' פריצת גְּדִירָהן של וב' thou hast broken down the guard (enactment) which the scholars have erected; a. fr.

גְּדִירָה, גְּדִירָה c. ch. same, *fence, partition.* Targ. O. Num. XXII, 24; a. e.—מיצעה ראונה ג' the central fence of the ear, *anti-helix.* Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 23, a. e. (h. text תטף).—B. Kam. 23^b וכ' ג' erect you a fence in your field.

גְּדִירָה f. (preced.) *fence, fortification; transf. guard, self-restraint.* Cant. R. to IV, 12 ערוה גְּדִירָה moral restraint, v. גְּדַר.—Pl. גְּדִירָה. Pesik. R. s. 26 saw the Temple (which the angels had set on fire) של אבנים (Yalk. Jer. 300 גְּדִירָה של אבנים) surrounded with stone fences (fortified).

גְּדִירָה f. (גדל) *cutting dates, date harvest.*—Pl. גְּדִירָה. B. Bath. 86^b (Ar. a. ed. Pes. גדיד), v. גְּדַר.

גְּדִירָה m. (גדש) *heaped, liberal measure.* Esth. R. to I, 4; v. גְּדִירָה.

גְּדִירָה I m. (b. h.; גדש) *a heap, esp. of sheaves, shock or stack of grain; [in b. h. also mound].* B. Mets. V, 7 רג' פוסק עמי על רג' he may conclude a bargain with him (the early harvester) for the grain in the stack (though no price has been published as yet). Peah VI, 2. Yad. IV, 7.—Pl. גְּדִירָה, גְּדִירָה. Gen. R. s. 51 end. B. Kam. 60^b. Pesik. Shubah p. 164^a של עבירות ג' ג' heaps of sins; a. e. [V. גדיש.]

גְּדִירָה, גְּדִירָה ch. same, *pile; mound.* Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 5. Targ. Job V, 26.—Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d, end, spread his cloak ג' על ג' over a burning stalk.—Pl. גְּדִירָה. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 5. Targ. Job XXI, 32.

גְּדִירָה m. ch. (גְּדַר II) *staff, leader of a blind man.* Lev. R. s. 22; Yalk. Koh. 972 וכ' ליה וג' and the seeing man was a leader to the blind man.

גְּדִירָה f. (גדש I) *heaped measure.* Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 35.

גְּדִירָה, v. גְּדַר I.

גְּדִירָה I, גְּדִירָה (b. h.; v. גדל II) *to be high, to grow, to be large, tall.* Ex. R. s. 1 וכ' גדל שלא וכ' he was extraordinarily tall for his age. Ib. וכי אין הכל גדלים do not all children grow?—Y. Maasr. I, 49^a, v. טפוס; a. fr. Fem. גְּדִירָה, pl. גְּדִירָה. Succ. 34^a; a. fr.

Pl. גְּדִירָה 1) *to raise (of live stock and of plants); to rear, train.* Kil. VIII, 1 לגדל וג' you are permitted to raise. Snh. 19^b מיכל גְּדִירָה Michal reared (Mirab's children). Ib.; Meg. 13^a וכ' הגדל יתום וכ' he who educates an orphan in his house. Gen. R. s. 98 שער מגדלים שער דיני . . . מגדלים שער

they let their hair grow (in mourning). Erub. 100^b מְגַדְלָהּ she lets her hair grow (does not cut it); a. fr.—2) *to raise to dignity, make famous; to praise*. Hor. 9^a (ref. to Lev. XXI, 10) whence do we know שְׂרִירֵיבֵּן לִי אֵין לְגַדְלוֹ when he (the Highpriest) is poor, that they (the brethren) are bound to raise him (make him independent)? Ib. מְגַדְלוֹ מִשָּׁל אֲדוּרָיו raise him by a collection from his brethren (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.). Esth. R. to III, 1 לְמַדּוֹ לְגַדְלוֹ for what purpose did (the Lord) raise him? Yalk. Esth. 1053 וְכִי הִרְבֵּן גִּידְלוֹ וְכִי Fifty cubits (to the gallows); a. fr.—Y. Meg. III, end, 74^c (ref. to the gallows, Neh. VIII, 6) בְּמַה גִּידְלוֹ wherewith did he magnify the Lord (describe His greatness)?; Yoma 69^b וְכִי בִשְׁם וְכִי he praised the Lord by pronouncing the tetragrammaton; Y. Ber. VII, 11^c גִּדְלוֹ (corr. acc.)—Part. pass. מְגַדְלוֹ *well grown*. Ber. 11^a; a. fr.—Kidd. 49^a, ^b, v. מְגַדְלוֹ.

Hif. הִגְדִּיל *to grow up, to become of age*. Yeb. X, 9 וְאַחֲרַיִם אַחֲרַיִם אַחֲרַיִם אַחֲרַיִם until she becomes of age; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְגַּדְּלוּ, *Nithpa.* נִתְגַּדְּלוּ 1) *to be raised to dignity*. Esth. R. to III, 1 יִתְגַּדֵּל וְאַחֲרַיִם let him first become great and then be hanged. Gen. R. s. 99, end (play on פָּרָה, Gen. XLIX, 22) בְּיַד פָּרוֹת by means of cows (Pharaoh's dream) was he raised to power; a. fr.—2) *to be magnified*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top; Y. Taan. I, 64^b top וְכִי יִתְגַּדֵּל וְכִי מִי שֵׁם יִתְגַּדֵּל may Thy Name be glorified, sanctified &c.; a. e.—3) *to glorify one's self, to boast, parade*. Ned. 62^a; Ab. IV, 5 מִי שֵׁם יִתְגַּדֵּל בְּרַחֲמֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם make them (the words of the Law) not a crown to parade therewith.—4) *to grow, prosper, be nursed*. Tanh. V'zoth 1; Pesik. ib. p. 199^a מִי שֵׁם יִתְגַּדֵּל עִמּוֹ the poison-bearing tree will be nursed along with it (the health-giving tree). Tanh. B'resh. 7 תִּתְגַּדֵּל וְחַטָּאת thou didst grow older and didst sin, opp. תִּרְשָׁק הַיָּיִת; a. fr.

I ch. same. Kidd. 71^b וְלֹא נָסִיב ג' was grown up and not yet married.

Pa. גָּדַל *to raise, rear*. Hag. 4^b מִרְיָם מְגַדְלָהּ דְרִדְקֵי Miryam, the childrens' nurse.

Ithpa. אִתְגַּדְּלוּ *to be exalted*. Targ. Ps. CIV, 1.

II (v. preced.; cmp. גָּרַע) [*to heap up, round; to plait, dress the hair*]. Kel. XVI, 7 מְגַדְלוֹ מִצְנֵפוֹת cap-weavers (on a model head, v. אֲמֹנָה). Ib. XV, 3 וְגִידְלוֹתֶיהָ and dress their hair. Sabb. X, 6 הַגִּידְלוֹתֶיהָ she who plaits her hair (on the Sabbath). Ib. 94^b bot. גִּידְלוֹתֶיהָ מִשּׁוֹם אֲוִירָה as an act of weaving; ib. 95^a (another opin.) מִשּׁוֹם בִּינָה as an act of building. Y. ib. VII, 10^d הַגִּידְלוֹתֶיהָ כְּלֵי צוּרָה he who forms raised figures on a vessel. M. Kat. 11^a הַגִּידְלוֹתֶיהָ לְבַנֵּי הַבַּיִת to build a stove.

II ch. same. Gitt. 69^a וְכִי יִגְדֹל תְּרֵי וְכִי let him twine two threads. M. Kat. 11^a לְמִי גִידְלוֹתֶיהָ לְבַנֵּי הַבַּיִת to build a stove, v. preced.

Pa. גָּדַל same. Hag. 4^b מִרְיָם מְגַדְלָהּ נְשִׂיאָהּ Ms. M. (ed. D. S. a. 1. note); Snh. 67^a; Sabb. 104^b (missing in later

editions). Succ. 37^a הַגִּידְלוֹתֶיהָ הַשֵּׁנָא those twining the willow twigs (v. הוֹשֵׁעָנָא).

II ch. same. v. גִּידְלוֹ.

III (v. גִּידְלוֹ) m. (גִּדְלוֹ) *elevation to dignity, rise*. Yalk. Ps. 777, v. גִּידְלוֹ.

**II ch.* (גִּדְלוֹ) *weaver*. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. (Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot. גִּרְדִּיר).

f. (גִּדְלוֹ) *hair-dresser*. Kel. XV, 3 the sieve-like receptacle של גִּדְלוֹ (Mish. ed. גִּדְלוֹ pl.) of the hair-dresser. Kidd. II, 3 וְכִי אִם שְׂפָרוֹתָ גִּדְלוֹ (Y. a. Talm. ed. 49^b מגִּדְלוֹת, Ar. מגִּדְלוֹת) under the condition that I shall have a (free) girl or a hand-maid as a hair-dresser, and she has none, or 'that I shall have none', and she has. Ib. 49^a מִי סָבְרָה מֵאִי מְגַדְלוֹת גִּדְלוֹתָ מִמֶּנּוּ מִי סָבְרָה מִי מְגַדְלוֹתָ מִי סָבְרָה מִי מְגַדְלוֹתָ do you think *m'guddeleth* of the Mishnah means really a *well-trained* (girl or hand-maid)? It means a *hair-dresser*, when she may see, I want none to take up my words and carry them to my neighbors. Y. ib. II, 62^c bot. כִּינִי מִתְנִיחָן בְּרַחֲמֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם לשְׂמֹרֶתָ לְשִׁמּוֹנֶיךָ the Mishnah means this: a girl for thy hair-dresser (or thy governess), and a hand-maid for thy attendant. Lev. R. s. 19 וְכִי נִפְיִים לְנֶפֶשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ let us win the favor of the (queen's) hair-dresser (or *governess*), and the hair-dresser will win the queen and the queen the king; Gen. R. s. 100.

II ch. (v. גִּדְלוֹ) *to lop off, stump*.—Part. pass. גִּדְלוֹ, *f.* גִּדְלוֹתָ. Zeb. 62^b ג' אֲמָדָה (Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. גִּדְלוֹתָ) a reduced cubit, v. אֲמָדָה. [Gen. R. s. 12 ג' אֲמָדָה, read גִּדְלוֹתָ, v. גִּדְלוֹ.] Tosef. Bekh. V, 4 אֲצַבְעוֹתַי גִּדְלוֹתָ ed. Zuck. (Var. גִּדְלוֹתָ) with stump-like fingers.

Hithpa. הִתְגַּדְּלוּ *to be cut off, lopped*. Taan. 21^a . . . יְרֵדֵי יָדַי מִיָּדַי מִיָּדַי may my hands . . . be stumped (through sickness).

II ch. same. *Parel* גִּדְלוֹ.

III ch. same. v. גִּידְלוֹ.

m. (גִּדְלוֹ) *rim, enclosure*. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 25, a. e. (ed. Berl. גִּדְלוֹ, Y. גִּדְלוֹ, h. text גִּדְלוֹ). Targ. Ezek. XLIII, 13; 17 (h. text גִּדְלוֹ).—Succ. 20^b ג' דֹּאִירָה לִיָּהּ (Ms. M. גִּדְלוֹ, Ar. גִּדְלוֹ) when the matting has a rim (so as to be used as a receptacle for fruits). Ab. Zar. 76^a ג' דֹּאִירָה לִיָּהּ made a rim of dough around the kettle.—*Pl.* גִּדְלוֹתָ, Targ. I Kings VII, 28sq. Targ. II Kings XVI, 17. V. גִּדְלוֹ.

b. h.; v. גִּדְלוֹ) *to cut, chop, lop off*.—Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a הַגִּידְלוֹתֶיהָ שְׂרִירֵיבֵּן וְכִי twigs which one cut off (trimming the date tree) with the intention of using them for &c. (Bab. ib. 50^a גִּדְלוֹ).—Part. pass. גִּדְלוֹ, *f.* גִּדְלוֹתָ; *pl.* גִּדְלוֹתָ. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXV, end קַרְנוֹתֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל קָרְנוֹתֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the horns (power) of Israel are lopped off (checked).

Pi. גִּדְלוֹ, *ib.*; Midr. Sam. ch. V, end קַרְנוֹתֵי שֶׁנֶּגְדֵי הַיְיָ the horns which the Righteous One of the world (the Lord) has lopped.

Nif. גָּרַע to be lopped, diminished. Cant. R. to III, 7 וְגָרַע אֶת גִּבּוֹהַּ אָדָם (Var. גָּרַע, v. גָּרַע) Adam's high stature was reduced. [V. גָּרַע.]

גָּרַע ch. same. *Targ. II Sam. X, 4 (ed. Lag. גָּרַע). *Ihpa.* גָּרַע to be cut, mutilated. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 12; Num. XXXIII, 4.

גָּרַע (b. h.; cmp. preced.) to cut, scrape. Part. pass. גָּרָה, pl. גָּרָה, Pes. 42^a הָגָה אֶת מִיָּהוּ גָּרָה, v. infra.

Pi. גָּרַע 1) to hollow out, scrape or chisel so as to form an enclosure or rim (cmp. גָּרַע, גָּרַע).—2) to scrape, to empty to the dregs. Kerith. 7^b (explain. גָּרַע, Num. XV, 30, as a metaphor) as one says to his neighbor חָקַעְתָּ אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה וְחִסַּרְתָּ אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה (Sifr. Num. 112) thou hast scraped out the dish and lessened the thickness of the vessel (i. e. besides worshipping the forces of Nature to impair, so to speak, the supremacy of the Creator); he who thus explains, is of the opinion that גָּרַע means blaspheming the Divine Name; גָּרַע אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה וְלֹא וְכָךְ thou hast scraped the dish clean but not impaired it (i. e. to worship natural forces without denying the Divine supremacy); he who thus explains, is of the opinion that גָּרַע is a worshipper of idols; [Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top וְכָךְ אֶת כָּל וְכָךְ thou hast emptied the whole dish and left nothing in it, i. e. thou hast erased the entire Law; Sifr. l. c. וְכָךְ אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה].—Trnsf. (cmp. אָרַר, אָרַר) to blaspheme (God); to revile, reproach. Kerith. I, 2 הַמְּגַרְשֵׁי אֱלֹהִים הַמְּגַרְשֵׁי אֱלֹהִים the blasphemer is also excluded from the rule (and has not to offer a sacrifice in the case of sinning through ignorance); expl. ib. 7^b, v. supra. Snh. VII, 5; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 10 הַמְּגַרְשֵׁי בְּחֵיצוֹן לְפָנֵי שָׂרֵי מִדְּבָרֵי מִדְּבָרֵי מִדְּבָרֵי מִדְּבָרֵי because he (Sisera) disgraced and reviled them (the Israelites) with oppressive measures, therefore he died an ignominious death, for (the Lord) delivered him into the hands of a woman; a. fr.

גָּרַע ch., *Pa.* גָּרַע 1) same, to blaspheme. Targ. I Kings XXI, 13; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b; Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top.—2) (with ב) to sneer at. Snh. 40^b; Ab. Zar. 35^a הָרַע בְּרֵי רַחֲמֵי רַחֲמֵי R. . . sneered at the opinion.

גָּרַע m. (v. גָּרַע) *Pi.* 1) hollowed out, whence 1) rim, border. Succ. 20^b; Ab. Zar. 76^a אֶת הַגְּרָעָה, v. גָּרַע.—2) (cmp. גָּרַע) wing. Targ. Job XXXIX, 13. Targ. O. Deut. IV, 17 (ed. Berl. גָּרַע, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 50); a. e.—B. Bath. 73^b גָּרַע (Rashbam גָּרַע לִי גָּרַע, Ms. O. גָּרַע, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) lifted (towards me) a wing.—Trnsf. bird; feather, plumage. Keth. 105^b וְכָךְ אֶת כִּנּוּף אֶת כִּנּוּף a bird flew on his head. Gitt. 86^a בְּגֵי דְאִוּזָא with a goose feather; Ab. Zar. 28^a. Hull. 46^b אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה we put on it a feather or some spittle.—*Pl.* גָּרַע, גָּרַע. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 13 borders of the earth. Targ. Ex. XXXVII, 9. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 21; a. e.—B. Bath. l. c. רָשָׁעֵי גָּרַעוּ וְכָךְ whose feathers fell out on account of their fatness. Hull. 31^a we see גָּרַע דְּמִיפְרִי that the rims of the cut throat stand apart (Rashi: that the plumage of the throat is cut through).

*גָּרַע, Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^d לֵב, read מבקרא, as Y. Gitt. IV, 48^b top; cmp. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot.

גָּרַע, v. גָּרַע.

גָּרַע m. (גָּרַע) blasphemer.—*Pl.* גָּרַע, גָּרַע. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b וְכָךְ אֶת הַגְּרָעִים since the (gentile) blasphemers (of the Lord) became too numerous, they (the Israelites) ceased to rend their garments (on hearing blasphemy); Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top הָגָה (corr. acc.).—Y. Yoma VII, 44^c top; Cant. R. to IV, 4 הָגָה (Lev. R. s. 10 הָגָה) atones for the blasphemers.

גָּרַע to roll, v. גָּרַע I.

גָּרַע (b. h.; v. גָּרַע I) 1) to cut, esp. to harvest dates. B. Mets. 89^b (Ar. גָּרַע, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300). B. Bath. 36^b גָּרַע עַד שֶׁיִּגְדֹּל גָּרַע עַד שֶׁיִּגְדֹּל until he has reaped three date harvests.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c top; Bab. ib. 73^b (terms equivalent to קָצַר); Y. ib. 10^a ed. Krot. הָגָה (corr. acc.).—Sabb. 50^a; 125^b שְׁנֵי לְעֵצִים . . . שְׁנֵי לְעֵצִים twigs of a date tree which one cut with the intention of using them for fuel; v. גָּרַע.—Tosef. Ber. IV, 21; a. fr.—*Part. pass. גָּרַע cut down. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 13 בְּצִפּוֹרִי גָּרַע (Var. גָּרַע; R. S. to Shebi. VI, 4 גָּרַע) a ruined vineyard in Zephoris.—2) to surround with a fence, fence in; to limit, control, ward off. B. Kam. 23^a לֹא הָגָה הָגָה he ought to have fenced it in and did not do so. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 7 הָגָה אֶת הָעִיר הָגָה if a city wall is broken into, we may fence it in (repair it, during the festive week).—Gen. R. s. 49 (play on haaf, Gen. XVIII, 23) אֶת הָאֵף אֶת הָאֵף אֶת הָאֵף אֶת הָאֵף Thou control'st the anger, but the anger does not control Thee.—Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^c וְהָגָה, v. וְהָגָה. Mikv. V, 6 גָּרַע שְׂרָיָה גָּרַע one may form a dam with garments (Tosef. ib. IV, 10 גָּרַע, corr. acc.). Y. Ber. III, 6^c אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל מִן הַסֵּין a custom which guards Israel from sin. Lev. R. s. 24 מִי שְׂרָיָה גָּרַע גָּרַע (Y. Yeb. II, 3^d top פּוֹרֵשׁ) he who guards himself against sin (restraining himself from anything unchaste) is called holy. Gen. R. s. 70 גָּרַע וְכָךְ trained themselves to chastity; a. fr.—*Part. pass. גָּרַע abstinent, chaste. Lev. R. s. 22 גָּרַע אֶת הָאֵף and he will become abstinent of his own accord. Gen. R. l. c. אֶת הָאֵף אֶת הָאֵף אֶת הָאֵף אֶת הָאֵף the people of the East are chaste; a. fr.—*Part. pass. גָּרַע (or sub. גָּרַע) to fence in a breach, to remedy calamities, also to check lawlessness by preventive measures (v. גָּרַע). Ber. 19^a אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה that Thou repair our breaches (relieve us); B. Bath. 91^b.—Lev. R. s. 1 (play on Abigdor I Chr. IV, 4) אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה Israel had many fence-makers (guardians against sin). Ruth. R. s. 2, a. fr.—Erub. 6^a, a. e. גָּרַע בְּהָגָה, v. גָּרַע.—[Y. Erub. X, 26^b bot. גָּרַע אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה; Tosef. ib. XI (VII), 18 גָּרַע אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה ed. Zuck., Var. גָּרַע, v. גָּרַע].—[Y. Sabb. XV, 15^b top גָּרַע אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה read גָּרַע אֶת הַקְּעֵרָה.]

Nif. גָּרַע to be guarded; to guard one's self. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a שְׂרָיָה שְׂרָיָה (ib. III, 6^a top שְׂרָיָה) when they had been trained (to guard against desecrating the Sabbath). Lev. R. s. 32 כָּל הַנְּשִׂאִים וְכָךְ all women were made chaste through her meritorious example; a. e.

Pi. גָּרַע to cut into. Gitt. 56^b; Lev. R. s. 20; 22; Num. R. s. 18 אֶת הַפְּרִיכָה אֶת הַפְּרִיכָה and cut into the curtain (Koh.

R. to V, 8; Tanh. Huck. I (ויגר). [Tosef. Shebi. III, 20 מנהר בחורשין Var. (ed. Zuck. מברך) to cut into, to clear thickets, v. בהה.]

Hithpa. **הִתְגַּדֵּר** 1) [to cut one'sself off from others,] to distinguish one's self, to excel; to raise one's self above others, to arrogate power, be presumptuous. Ber. 17^a כשם כשם as he cannot excel in my work (study), so can I not in his (field labor). Hull. 7^a my predecessors have left room for me to distinguish myself; Yoma 78^a; (Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. להחזיקו, Ar. להחזיקו).—Ned. 81^a על וכו' in order that they may not be presumptuous towards the people; v. שמהגדר [Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa I חזקו וכו', v. גדר II.]—2) to be trained, v. supra Nif.

גָּדַר ch. same; 1) to fence in; to check. B. Kam. 23^b, v. גָּדְרָא Yeb. 90^b מילתא שאני a measure to check something (an extraordinary measure for checking lawlessness) is something different, allows of no analogies.—*2) to cut off, deduct. Esth. R. to I, 4 מן פירני I will deduct it from my dowry. [Ib. to I, 9 מן פירני, v. גָּדַר.]

גָּדַר I m. (v. גָּדְרָא) fence, partition. Peah II, 3. Y. ib. 16^d a hedge, v. חָבַר. B. Kam. 23^a [read:] and the partition wall fell in; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. guard against trespassing the law, restraint, preventive measure (v. גָּדְרָא). Tosef. Shebi. III, 13 they (the scholars) erect only such a fence as can stand, i. e. enact only practicable measures (v. גָּדַר). Snh. 21^a גְּדוּל גָּדְרָא וכו' Tamar erected a great guard at the time (became a warning to girls). Lev. R. s. 26 the serpent פָּרַץ גְּדוּרָא של עולם made a breach in the fence of the world (opened the way to lawlessness). Ib. s. 24, a. fr. גְּדוּרָא גְּדוּרָא guard against immorality, chastity, v. גָּדַר; a. fr.—Y. Pes. I, 27^c bot. ויש ג' לג' can a preventive rabbinical law (גְּדוּרָא) be enacted as a guard for another preventive law?—Pl. גְּדוּרוֹת Lev. R. s. 24; a. e., v. גָּדְרָא.

גְּדוּרָא II, **הַגְּדוּרָא** pr. n. pl. *Geder (Gadara)*, capital of Perea, v. גְּדוּרָא. Pesik. R. s. 21 (p. 107^a ed. Fr.) מן הגדר (read גְּדוּרָא or גְּדוּרָא), v. גְּדוּרָא. ib. (p. 108^a) מן הג'—R. Hash. 23^b, v. גְּדוּרָא. Esth. R. to I, 3, v. אַרְבֵּינָא.—Y. Kidd. III, 64^d top מי ג' Hamtha (Hot Springs) near G.—Sabb. 109^a ג' springs of G.—Erub. 61^a; Tosef. ib. VI (V), 13 שיהו בני ג' that the inhabitants of G. were permitted to go down to Hamtha (on the Sabbath), but &c., v. בְּטָרְגָא.

גְּדוּרָא v. אַנָּא גְּדוּרָא ליה—גְּדוּרָא ליה—גְּדוּרָא ליה.

גְּדוּרָא, **גְּדוּרָא**, Targ. Jud. XVI, 14 some ed., read גְּדוּרָא, v. גְּדוּרָא, גְּדוּרָא.

גְּדוּרָא pr. n. pl. *Gadesh*, in Gilead. Midr. Sam. ch. XXX; XXXII (expl. הגלעדה II Sam. XXIV, 6).

גָּדַשׁ to heap up, to put up stacks of grain. Pes. 56^a; Men. 71^a גִּדְשׁוּן לפני העומר they put the stacks of grain up before offering the Omer (v. עֹמֵר); Tosef. Pes. II

(III), 19 (corr. acc.). Tosef. B. Kam. VI, 24 דשאילו if he lent him a spot to pile wheat on it, and he piled barley; a. fr.—2) to give heaped measure, opp. מוחק to strike. B. Bath. V, 11 where the usage is לא יגדוש to strike grain, one must not heap (even for special remuneration) &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. גְּדוּשָׁה, f. גְּדוּשָׁה, brimful, overflowing, heaped. Tam. V, 4. Yoma 48^a גְּדוּשָׁה, v. טַפָּח I. Gen. R. s. 22 ג' . . . חטאתו the measure of thy sin is heaped to excess.—Sabb. 153^b; Tosef. ib. I, 17; Y. ib. I, 3^c ביום גְּדוּשָׁה (אר ה) on that day (of rabbinical enactments) they overfilled the measure (of laws).

Nif. גְּדוּשָׁה to be heaped up, to tower up. Men. IX, 5 גְּדוּשָׁה דניו were heaped, v. גְּדוּשָׁה. Sot. 34^a the waters גְּדוּשָׁה rose more and more.

Pi. גְּדוּשָׁה same. Part. pass. גְּדוּשָׁה, v. supra.

Hif. גְּדוּשָׁה to pile up stacks. B. Kam. VI, 3.

גְּדוּשָׁה I ch. same. Targ. Prov. VI, 8 Ms. (ed. גבש').

גְּדוּשָׁה II, **פַּא** (comp. גָּדַר III a. גָּדַר) to lead a blind man. Lev. R. s. 22; Koh. R. to V, 8; Yalk. ib. 972; v. גְּדוּשָׁה.

גָּדַח, **גָּדַח** (for dialect. change of ח a. ח, comp. גָּבַח a. גָּבַח) to swell, bulge; to hang over (comp. גָּבַח I). M. Kat. 7^a חורל הגזורה וכו' Ar. (ed. ח) a wall inclining towards the public road; Tosef. ib. I, 7 גָּדַח ed. Zuck. (Var. גָּדַח); Y. ib. I, 80^c bot.; a. e.—Succ. 45^a גזורה (גזורה) that the willows might overtop the altar one cubit. [Cmp. Ps. XXII, 7 גָּדַח bending over me, protecting.]

גָּדַח, **גָּדַח** (comp. גָּדַח) to polish over, erase. Part. Pass. גְּדוּחָא, **גָּדוּחָא** erased. Ber. 56^a ר'ו רפטר חמור ג' וכו' (for right vers. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the Vav in Peter Hamor (Ex. XIII, 13) of thy T'fillin is erased (had by mistake been written and its erasure could be noticed).

גְּדוּחָא, **גְּדוּחָא**, v. גְּדוּחָא.

גְּדוּחָא, **גְּדוּחָא**, v. גְּדוּחָא.

גָּדַח (comp. גָּדַח) to be bright, glad, willing. Gen. R. s. 39 [combine text of ed. with vers. of Ar. and read:] וא'ח שלא ג' אברהם ושמח על דבור המקום שאילו ג' ושמח and if you will say, Abraham was not glad and joyful over the command of the Lord (to leave his home), for if he were so, why did he not emigrate (until he was commanded)?

Pi. גְּדוּחָא, **Hif.** גְּדוּחָא to polish (clothes), iron, gloss. Cant. R. to IV, 11 the cloud rubbed their clothes גְּדוּחָא and polished them; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII גְּדוּחָא; Yalk. Deut. 850; Ps. 691 ענני כביר היו מְגָדוּחָא וכו'; Pesik. B'shall. p. 92^a מְגָדוּחָא וכו' (Deut. R. s. 7 מְגָדוּחָא). Ib. אין באור (אמרינשון v.) מג' אלא באור Part. Pu. מְגָדוּחָא, pl. מְגָדוּחָא. Pes. 109^a. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot.

Hithpa. גְּדוּחָא to be polished. Cant. R. l. c., a. parallel, passages, v. supra.

מִגְּבָהּ, *Pi.* גִּבְעָה (onomatop.) to belch. Ber. 24^a. Ib. ^b מִגְּבָהּ, v. גִּבְעָה.

גִּבְעָה, *m.* (b. h.; cmp. גִּבְעָה) belly, body; prep. within, among. Keth. 15^a; B. Kam. 44^b, a. e. one who throws a stone into (a crowd); Yalk. Deut. 921 (corr. acc.). Keth. 111^a; Kidd. 44^b כְּגַבְעָה there is something in it, v. גִּבְעָה end.

גִּבְעָה, *ch.* same; 1) (=h. גִּבְעָה) belly; innermost. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; a. e. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 24. Targ. O. Deut. III, 16 (h. text הוֹדֵךְ); a. fr.—Sabb. 152^b לְגִבְעָה דְּבִירָא (insert וְלִיזוּל) and go home. Cant. R. to IV, 8 like the hen קָטְמָא קָטְמָא (read מְגִבְעָה) that shakes her wings off (rising) from between the ashes (Gen. R. s. 75 beg. קִיטְמָא). Cant. R. to I, 7 that every day; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּבְעָה. Targ. Prov. XX, 27 (ed. Lag. פְּנִינִיה).—2) (with or without ב) among, amid; in, into. Targ. Ex. XIV, 22; a. fr.—Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. מִן אִירָא לִירָא out of the pot. Hull. 41^a שׁוֹרְפֹתָ בְּגִבְעָה he owns a share in it. Ib. 48^b קִיפָא לְגִבְעָה if the head of the pin is towards the inside. Lev. R. s. 12 מְלִגְמָא מִלְגָּא אִירָא מִלְבָּר . . . pour thou out from inside (the hole), and I shall drink from outside. B. Mets. 53^b sq., v. I ch. a. אִירָא לְגִבְעָה I have come among (you). Y. Keth. XII, 35^b; Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. גִּבְעָה in a unclean land. Y. Keth. I. c. ^a bot.; Y. Kil. I. c. ^b bot. (גִּבְעָה) in the bath-house. Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. מִן גִּבְעָה in the sun (in sunlight); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* because they are brief.—B. Mets. 39^b מִיגְּבָהּ דְּמִימְרֵינָא since we have to appoint a guardian for &c. Ib. 5^b, a. fr. דְּמִימְרֵינָא since he is suspected of wrong-doing in money matters, he is also suspected of swearing falsely; a. fr.—Hence מִיגְּבָהּ, *Miggo*, 1) (=h. מִיגְּבָהּ, Shebu. 45^b, and מִיגְּבָהּ, v. גִּבְעָה) a legal rule according to which a deponent's statement is accepted as true on the ground that, if he had intended to tell a lie, he might have invented one more advantageous to his case (cmp. B. Bath. 31^a מַדָּה לִּי לְשַׁקֵּר why should he lie? If he wanted to lie, he might have said &c.). Keth. 16^a מִיגְּבָהּ what *miggo* is there in that case, i. e. what choice did she have in inventing a statement, if she intended to tell a lie? Ib. מִיגְּבָהּ דְּמִימְרֵינָא since in this case there is the legal presumption of a *miggo*, and so is in the other, what is the difference between the one *miggo* and the other?; a. fr.—2) (cmp. מִיגְּבָהּ) an action declared valid because one part of it was indisputably legitimate, or because the legal status required for its legitimacy might easily have been obtained. B. Mets. 9^b מִיגְּבָהּ דְּמִימְרֵינָא since, if he wanted, he might have declared his possession public property, in which case he would have obtained the legal status of poverty entitling him to the corner of the field (פְּאַרְזֵי), and since (if he had resigned his property) he would have been entitled to take possession of the corner for himself, he has a right also to take possession of it in behalf of his neighbor. Ib. רִירֵי מִיגְּבָהּ two

miggos cannot be accepted, i. e. two conditions required to make an action legitimate cannot be dispensed with. Ib. 8^a. Ned. 88^b; a. e.

גִּבְעָה, *m.* (preced.) inner, inside (adj. a. adv.) Targ. I Kings VI, 27; a. e.—Zeb. 15^a רְקִיאֵי גִבְעָה stands inside. Ib. גִּבְעָה, v. גִּבְעָה. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a top of the inside (reed), opp. בְּרִיאָה.—*Pl.* גִּבְעָה, Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4.—Hull. 47^a bot. מִן גִּבְעָה from the inner lungs (lower part), opp. אֲפָא. B. Bath. 29^b גִּבְעָה the interior compartments. Hag. 5^b בְּרִיאָה the inner chambers of the heavens; a. fr.—Fem. גִּבְעָה. Targ. Ezek. XL, 27; a. e.—*Pl.* גִּבְעָה. Erub. 25^b גִּבְעָה (read גִּבְעָה, Ms. M. גִּבְעָה) inner partitions.

גִּבְעָה, v. גִּבְעָה.

גִּבְעָה, *m.* (b. h.; גִּבְעָה) vindicator, redeemer, relative entitled to redemption (Lev. XXV, 25 sq.); in general relation.—הוֹדֵם גִּבְעָה avenger of blood, nearest relation (Num. XXXV, 19 sq.). Macc. II, 7. Ib. 12^a [read:] כִּי הָרַג אִישׁ אֶת בְּנוֹתָיו when a father killed a son of his, his (surviving) son becomes the avenger of blood. Tanh. Masé 11 and the avenger may meet him; Num. R. s. 23 הוֹדֵם גִּבְעָה. Macc. 10^a (ref. to Deut. XIX, 6) הוֹדֵם גִּבְעָה the text means the avenger (is not punished); a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּבְעָה, B. Kam. 109^a; Kidd. 21^a (ref. to Num. V, 8) is there a person . . . without relations (heirs)?; Shh. 68^b גִּבְעָה. B. Kam. I. c. ^b; Shh. 69^a בְּרִיאָה it is known that the minor has no heirs (offspring); a. fr.—Esp. the redeemer from captivity, also the Lord. Lev. R. s. 32 end; Cant. R. to IV, 7; Koh. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to זֶכֶה, Zech. IV, 2) one reads גִּבְעָה (He emigrates), and one reads גִּבְעָה (not גִּבְעָה) her Redeemer (goes at the head of Israel). Ib. מִיגְּבָהּ דְּמִימְרֵינָא means 'the Redeemer' as it says (Is. XLVII, 4), Our redeemer &c.—Pesik. S'lih. p. 166^b אִין מִיגְּבָהּ . . . they will be redeemed only through a complete redeemer (ref. to גִּבְעָה Is. LIX, 20 written *plene*). Ex. R. s. 26 beg.; a. fr.—*Pl.* as above. Gen. R. s. 85; Yalk. ib. 145 עֹמְדִים מִיגְּבָהּ מִדְּיִבְרָן (not מִדְּיִבְרָן) whence will the redeemers rise (if not from Judah)? Ib. אֲנִי מִיגְּבָהּ I am going pregnant with redeemers (of Israel).

גִּבְעָה, *m.* (Arab. *gūwālik*, Pers. *gawālak*=hippopera, Freytag s. v.) long pouch as a receptacle for grain, thrown over the shoulders or across an animal's back, haversack. Taan. 23^b הָבֵר לִי גִבְעָתִי I shall go and buy &c.—*Pl.* גִּבְעָה, Targ. Lam. V, 5.—Sabb. 154^b, v. גִּבְעָה (where Var. lect. are quoted). Succ. 20^b גִּבְעָה (ed. לגִּבְעָה) are fit for haversacks.

גִּבְעָה, v. גִּבְעָה.

גִּבְעָה, *Pa.* גִּבְעָה, v. גִּבְעָה I. [Targ. Prov. IX, 3 Ms., v. גִּבְעָה II.]

גִּבְעָה, *m.* (גִּבְעָה, cmp. גִּבְעָה) *pit*; lions' den. Ex. R. s. 18, end מִן אֲרֵי לְדַנְיָאֵל מִן אֲרֵי לְדַנְיָאֵל He rescued Daniel from the lions' den. Deut. R. s. 2; a. e.

גִּבְתָא f. (comp. גַּב) *little reservoir*, whence *tube, channel*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 דְּכֹחֵלֵא ה' the tube containing the eye-paint; Ber. 18^b בְּקָרְאִי דְכִי my tube &c.—Sabb. 90^b בְּגוֹ דְּחֹשֶׁא בְּנִיזָא one puts it into a bronze tube. Ib. 146^b ג' to insert a tube into the barrel. Hull. 58^b הוֹרִיאָא אֵיכָּל הוֹרִיאָא אֵיכָּל הוֹרִיאָא a channel was discovered forming the passage from the second stomach &c. Yeb. 75^b רִשְׁכַּבְתָּ זֶרַע ג' the channel for the effusion of semen.

גִּבְתָא, v. גִּבְתָא.

גִּבְתָא = גִּבְתָא.

גִּבְתָא, v. גִּבְתָא.

גָּרַד 1) (sec. r. of אָנַד I) *to bind*; denom. גָּרֵד.—[Polel גָּרַד, fr. which גָּרֵד.]—2) (denom. of גָּרֵד) *to form a faction*; (b. h. *to attack in small bands*). Yeb. 13^b (ref. to Deut. XIV, 1, v. גָּרַד I) if *lo tithgod'du* were meant only in the one sense of 'ye shall form no factions', it would have read *לֹא תִגְרָדוּ*.

Hithpol. גָּרַד *to form bands, factions*. Ib. 14^a כִּי לֹא תִגְרָדוּ the law against factions applies only to &c.—Sifr. Deut. 96; [Pesik. Zutr. R'eh (p. 43) מִלִּשְׁחוֹן גָּרֵד].

גָּרַד or גָּרֵד, forms of גָּרַד a. גָּרַד.

גָּרַד m. (גָּרַד) [*stretched*], *leather bag* for wine, milk &c.; which travellers at night stretch like a tent in order to let the cool air strike it, *large leather bottle*. Sabb. 138^a הַגָּד אֵין יָרֵשָׂה . . . הַגָּד (Ms. M. הַגָּד a. O., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not stretch the bag &c. on the Sabbath. Ib. ^b, v. כְּתָבָה.

גָּרַד ch. same. Succ. 48^b out of this man's (thy) skin *לִיבָה ג' מְשֻׁרֵינָה לִיבָה ג' (Ms. M. 2 נִירָא) we shall make a bottle*.

גָּרַד I f. (גָּרַד) 1) *partition, wall*. Targ. Ps. LXII, 4 (ed. Vien. גָּרַד; Ms. גִּרְרָא, h. text גָּרַד). Targ. Koh. X, 8 הַגָּרַד הַיְהוּדָא *the world's fence (morality)*.—B. Bath. 2^a (explain. פְּלוגְרָא, Mish. ib. I, 1) it means *ג' wall (not פְּלוגְרָא division)*. Ib. 36^a מִגְּדִירוֹתָא וּלְבַרֵי הַגָּרַד the land outside the fence which is erected to protect the fields from beasts. Sabb. 110^b בֵּין הַחֲמִצָּא לְבֵין הַחֲמִצָּא *between the stove and the wall*. Taan. 21^a הַגָּרַד הַיְהוּדָא (Ms. M.; Yalk. Deut. 897 אֲשֶׁר־רָא) *a ruinous wall*. Koh. R. to X, 7 הִרְשִׁיעָה אֵין הַגָּרַד he knocked his head against the wall. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) רִמַּי ג' רַבְּנֵי שָׂרֵי רִמַּי רַבְּנֵי שָׂרֵי רִמַּי *when thou hast called thy neighbor (cautioning him), and he would not answer, push down a big wall and throw it at him (he deserves to suffer)*.—Pl. with suff. גָּרַדָּה. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 13 (ed. Vien. גָּרַדָּה, Ms. גִּרְרָא, h. text גִּרְרָא).—2) (comp. גִּרְרָא) *banks*. Taan. 24^b; Yoma 77^b ג' דִּנְהֵר וְכ' הַגָּרָא *the banks of &c.* *Gitt. 73^a אֲנִיָּה אֲרֵי אֲנִיָּה *on the banks of &c.* (ed. אֲנִיָּה, v. next w.)

גָּרַד, גָּרַדָּה m. (גָּרַד) *junction, joined boards*. Hag. 15^a כִּי ג' דִּנְמַלְאָה (Ms. M. 2 כִּגִּירָא) *as the boards of a landing bridge are placed side by side (leaving small slits)*. Snh. 7^a דָּמִי לְגוֹ דְּנִמְלָאָה וְכ' *like the junction of a landing bridge (which is at first shaky,*

but,) once put up, grows firmer.—*Gitt. 73^a *bought poppy seed, deliverable at the landing of &c.*; v. preced.—Y. Meg. I, 71^d הַגָּרַד הַיְהוּדָא *the seam of the straps (of the phylacteries)*. V. גָּרַדָּה.

גָּרַד II pr. n. m. *Gudda*. Ab. Zar. 32^a (Ms. M. גָּרַד, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גִּבְתָּא, Yalk. Gen. 55, read גִּבְתָּא, v. גִּבְתָּא.

גִּבְתָּא, גִּבְתָּא pr. n. m. *Gudgada*, father of R. Johanan. Hag. II, 7; Gitt. V, 5; Yeb. XIV, 2; Eduy. VII, 9. (עֵדוּת מִן גִּבְתָּא ed. (Ms. M. עֵדוּת מִן גִּבְתָּא).

גִּבְתָּאָה m. pl. (v. גִּבְתָּא h. a. ch.) *good luck, Fortune*. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 הַמְּבָרַךְ לָא ג' הַמְּבָרַךְ לָא ג' oth. ed. הַמְּבָרַךְ לָא ג' he who shaves his head (makes a bald-pate) for good luck (a superstitious practice).

גִּבְתָּאָה, v. גִּבְתָּאָה.

גִּבְתָּאָה, v. גִּבְתָּאָה.

גָּדָל m. (b. h. גָּדָל; v. גָּדָל) 1) *greatness*. Erub. 21^b כְּבוֹדִי וְגָדְלִי, my glory and my greatness.—Ex. R. s. 29; Cant. R. to I, 2 גָּדְלוֹ His greatness.—Ib. to II, 4; Num. R. s. 2 (play on וְגָדְלוֹ, Cant. I. c.) *even his (the child's) elevating himself over Me (by putting his finger on the Divine Name) is (a token of) love*; (Tanh. B'midb. 10 הַמְּבָרַךְ לָא ג' הַמְּבָרַךְ לָא ג' oth. ed. בָּרַךְ אֱבָרָתוֹ Ms. R.).—2) *pile*.—Pl. גָּדְלֵין. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b ג' עֵשׂוּרִין ג' (coins found) piled up (assorted according to their sizes, pyramid-like; Bab. ib. 25^a כְּמִגְדְּלֵין).

גָּדָל m. (גָּדָל, v. אֲנָגְלֵל) *thumb, great toe*. [Cant. R. to II, 4 הַמְּבָרַךְ לָא ג' הַמְּבָרַךְ לָא ג' the child's pointing with his finger (comment.); v., however, preced. w.] Y. Ber. I, 2^c top ג' הַמְּבָרַךְ לָא ג' heel touching toe (in walking); Sabb. 62^b (expl. מִן שְׂטָרָא, Is. III, 16).—Pl. גָּדְלֵין, constr. גָּדְלֵין. Sabb. 151^b ג' רַגְלֵי ג' his great toes.

גָּדְלָה m. (גָּדָל, v. גָּרֵל) *the heap, the difference between stricken and heaped measure*. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c [read:] הַגָּדְלָה אֲנִי מִחֲשֻׁבָּה ג' וְכ' I will deduct the difference from my dowry, v. הַגָּדְלָה.

גָּדְלָה f. *governess or hair-dresser*, v. גָּדְלָה.

גָּדְלָה, v. גָּדְלָה.

גָּדְלָה pr. n. m. *Gudda*. Ab. Zar. 32^b (Ms. M. גָּדְלָה, v. גָּדְלָה II).

גָּדְלָה, v. גָּדְלָה.

גָּדְרוֹת f. pl. (denom. of גָּדֵד *fold*, Num. XXXII, 16) *animals living in folds (which they leave in day-time), ingen. moving live stock*. B. Bath. 36^a; Gitt. 20^b; Keth. 84^b הַגָּדְרוֹת הַזֵּה הֵן אֵינָן לָהֶם חֻקָּה *the possession of fold-animals is no evidence of ownership (as they may have come over by accident)*. B. Mets. 69^a חֻקֵּי הַגָּדְרוֹת הַזֵּה חֻקֵּי הַגָּדְרוֹת הַזֵּה חֻקֵּי הַגָּדְרוֹת *fold-animals (small cattle given out for raising on half-profit) must be attended to twenty four months (before a division of profits can be demanded by the keeper)*.

גִּידָה f. (גיד) *partition*; ג' דקני (=h. קנים) a hedge of reeds spreading from a common stem. Erub. 19^b (Ms. M. גִּידָה, pl.; Ar. גִּידָה). Sabb. 50^b דקני בגודר (Ms. M. בגודר, Ms. M. בגודר, corr. בגודר; Ar. ב' גודר) (to put a knife) between the branches of a hedge of reeds. [The vers. of Ar. proves גודר to be the proper version and גודר or גודר, corruptions.]

גִּידָה m. (גיד) the heap, the top over the level of a dry measure. Zeb. 62^b סאה ג' סאה כמזחוק as thick as the instrument for striking off the top of a S'ah. Men. IX, 5 (90^a) היה גודשה לטובה (Var. גודשה) its heap was added to the measure, i. e. the additional quantity forming the top of other measures, was contained in the Highpriest's measure which was so much larger.

גִּידָה ch. same. Erub. 14^b זהו סאה לג' this refers to heaped measure (dry quantities). Ib. הריגה ג' הריגה דמי' that top in dry measures amounts to one third of the entire quantity; Sabb. 35^a.

גִּידָה (Ms. M. גִּידָה) m. (גיד=גוד, or גוד=גוד, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 52) an abrupt sound, a subterranean thunder, earthquake, rumbling. Ber. 59^a דקני (Mish. IX, 2). Ib. ג' גוד (Ms. M. ג' גוד) a thunder roared (a rumbling was heard). Ib. ג' עביר ג' it really comes in one rumbling sound after the other.

גִּידָה, v. גידר.

גִּידָה I f. (a corrupt. of גרדוקא, carruca, καρρυκα, καρρυκα) a carriage used by persons of distinction (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Taan. 20^b ג' דרדובה ג' a gilt carruca (aurea carruca, v. Sm. Ant. l. c.); Gitt. 31^b. B. Mets. 73^b משייק ג' דרדובה made them draw Raba's carriage. Ib. 85^b ג' דרדובה ג' the carriage in which R. Hiya will rise to heaven.—Pl. גודרקי. Ib. ג' בכולהו Ms. H. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).

גִּידָה II m. (=ג' דקני; emp. Syr. acerbus P. Sm. 1384, a. h. חרשן) sour and hard berry.—Pl. גודרקי. Naz. 34^b גוד' ed. (Ar. גודקי) undeveloped grapes.—Pes. 25^b גודרקי Ms. M. (ed. גודרקי, Ar. גודקי) undeveloped olives (used for rubbing the skin in fever).

גִּידָה, v. גיד.

גִּידָה, v. גודא, ג' גודא.

גִּידָה I m. (=h. גוד, 1) trunk, stem. Ber. 40^{ab} ג' גוד (Ms. F. ג' גוד, Ar. ג' גוד) there remains a stem which produces fruits again. Ab. Zar. 35^b קטפא דג' גוד' ed. (Ms. M. גוד, Ar. גוד, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. II, p. 262); Nidd. 8^b קטפא דג' גוד' the gum which oozes out of the stem, opp. דפירי.—Ned. 50^a (became rich) ג' גוד' through a (hollowed out) trunk. Ib. ג' גוד' they found on the sea shore' nothing (of the wrecked ship) except a trunk. Ib. ג' גוד' and the entire treasure of the ship was hidden in that trunk; [Rashi:

chest, v. גודא.—2) [that which is cut off,] branches; [that which is chopped,] wood. Hull. 8^b ג' גוד' (Ar. גודא) he cut wood with it for idolatrous purposes. B. Kam. 22^b ג' גוד' (Ms. O. a. Ar. גודא) chopped wood, kindling chips and light. Sabb. 154^b גודא פרסכנא ed. (Ms. M. גודא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) low and spreading ramifications (forming the fourth wall of a Succah). Gitt. 69^b, v. מרמרהו.—ג' גוד' Sabb. 155^a let him rest the ladder 'on the branches spreading beyond the circumference of the tree (Rashi: on pegs reaching beyond &c.).—3) pl. ג' גוד' (emp. ארסקווה) lots, division by lots. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי ג' גוד' let us divide by lots (comment.: pieces of wood on which names are written for raffling).

גִּידָה, II m. (v. preced.) castrate, eunuch; in gen. servant, guardsman. Targ. I Kings XXII, 9; a. fr. (var. גודא, גודא, גודא &c.—Sabb. 152^a גודא ed. Sonc. גודא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40; Ar. גודא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. ג' גוד', p. 256 notes).—Pl. גוד' &c., Gitt. 69^b. Targ. II Kings IX, 32.—Meg. 28^a (Ms. M. גודא, Ar. גודא). Kidd. 33^a גודא used to send guardsmen.

גִּידָה, v. גוד.

גִּידָה, v. גודא, ג' גודא.

גִּידָה, v. גודא.

גִּידָה, v. גודא.

גִּידָה, v. גודא.

גִּידָה m. (גיד, constr. ג' גוד) surface, color; resemblance. Erub. 53^b (as specimen of elegant language) מ' גוד' of what color is thy cloak?—Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, end ג' גוד' [בחר] הכלה מכל ג' גוד' why has the blue been preferred to any other color?—Pl. ג' גוד'... Ber. 6^b. Nidd. 24^b ג' גוד' the Mishnah (III, 2 ג' גוד') speaks of variegated colors. Num. R. s. 12 הרבה ג' גוד' many qualities and many colors; a. fr.—Trnsf. ג' גוד' (emp. s. v. פ' ג' גוד' like, similar to; for example. —Chald. כגון ג' גוד' for instance if, when. Ps. 119^b כג' גוד' such things as dates, roasted ears &c. Ib. ג' גוד' e. g. mushrooms for me. B. Mets. 101^a ג' גוד' something like this was very necessary to be said. Hull. 84^a ג' גוד' people like ourselves (in our condition). Y. Ber. I, 3^b ג' גוד' people like ourselves who are engaged &c. Shebi. VIII, 1; 3. Tosef. ib. IV, 8. Orl. II, 7. B. Kam. 108^a ג' גוד' e. g. if he claims &c. B. Mets. 69^a ג' גוד' if he has &c.; a. v. fr.—Denom. ג' גוד' to color. Sabb. 140^a ג' גוד' (Ar. ג' גוד', Ms. M. ג' גוד', O. ג' גוד') only for coloring.

גִּידָה, v. גוד, ג' גוד.

גִּידָה, v. גוד, ג' גוד.

גִּידָה ch. same. Targ. Esth. I, 6. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3 ג' גוד' Ib. 19 ג' גוד' ed. Amst.—Targ. Koh. I, 13 ג' גוד' a sort of evil (h. text גוד); a. e.—Nidd. 24^b ג' גוד' it would constantly have only one color.—Trnsf. way, manner. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 4 ג' גוד' in what way soever. Targ. Is. L, 11 ג' גוד' (some

ed. (גִּרְתָּן) and in this manner; a. e.—כִּי הָאֵי גִ (abbr. גִּרְתָּן) *like this, in this way, in a case like this.* Targ. Ruth IV, 6.—B. Mets. 30^b גִּרְתָּן כִּי הָאֵי גִ is there a renunciation of property like this, i. e. is such a conditional renunciation valid? Ib. 69^b top וְכִּי צָרִיךְ וְכִּי in such a case he must give notice; a. v. fr.—Pl. גִּרְתָּן גִּרְתָּן. Targ. Y. Num. II, 3; 10; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 2.—B. Mets. 8^b גִּרְתָּן גִּרְתָּן מִנְדִּיגָהּ there are two ways of driving. B. Kam. 108^a גִּרְתָּן גִּרְתָּן two sorts of indemnities or fines; a. fr.—Ib. 86^a (אֲרִישֵׁיהֶן) גִּרְתָּן גִּרְתָּן wants to show faces (pantomimes, by moving his head).—v. preced. [Snh. 98^a, v. גִּרְתָּן.]

גִּרְתָּן = גִּרְתָּן גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן (b. h., v. גָּרַח) *to cut (the way, air), pass, fly.—Hif. גִּרְתָּן to carry across, drive up.* Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. s. 5; Tanh. Vayikra 3; Yalk. Lev. 427.

גִּרְתָּן ch. same, 1) *to cut, cut off.*—Part. גִּרְתָּן. Gitt. 67^b גִּרְתָּן לִדְבִירָה sometimes one cuts his speech short (does not finish his sentence).—Ned. 68^a מִיָּגוּ גִּרְתָּן does the husband (betrothed) cut the vow apart, i. e. annul half the vow of his betrothed, leaving it to her father to annul the other half?, opp. מִיִּקְלֵשׁ קִלְיֵשׁ he weakens the stringency of the entire vow.—2) *to cross, pass.* Targ. Is. LI, 10.—Koh. R. to VII, 8 וְכִּי גִרְתָּן passed the street riding on horse-back (Yalk. ib. 974 עָבַר). Lev. R. s. 37 [read:] גִּרְתָּן בְּרִדֵּי בְּרִדֵּי נָהָר when they were crossing a river.

Af. גִּרְתָּן *to carry across.* Gen. R. s. 10 וְכִּי גִרְתָּן carried it across the river; Koh. R. to V, 8; Yalk. ib. 972 גִּרְתָּן; Lev. R. s. 22 וּמִגִּרְתָּן (corr. וּמִגִּרְתָּן). Koh. R. l. c. אֲנִי גִרְתָּן she carried it over; Lev. R. l. c. אֲנִי גִרְתָּן (corr. acc.).

גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.

* גִּרְתָּן m. (גָּרַח, cmp. גִּרְתָּן) *chest, money chest.* Nidd. 50^a Rashi, v. גִּרְתָּן I.

* גִּרְתָּן pr. n. *Goza*, a river or channel in Babylon. Ab. Zar. 39^a גִּרְתָּן נָהָר (Ms. M. גִּרְתָּן; Succ. 18^a אֵיזֶן, Ms. M. גִּרְתָּן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גִּרְתָּן castrate, v. גִּרְתָּן II.

גִּרְתָּן m. pl. (גָּרַח) 1) *cut wool.* Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24 (Ar. גִּרְתָּן, h. text גִּרְתָּן).—2) v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן robber, v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן m. (b. h., cmp. Syr. זִגְלָא, a. זִגְלָא) *brood, chick, esp. pidgeon.* Kinnim II, 1. Gen. R. s. 44 (expl. גִּרְתָּן, Gen. XV, 9) תֹּרֵם וּבֵן יִזְנֶה.—Pl. גִּרְתָּן גִּרְתָּן. Y. Ned. I, beg. 40^b לִים . . . ; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 לִים . . . Snh. 94^b; a. fr.—Trnsf. *young children.* Pes. 49^a גִּרְתָּן גִּרְתָּן ed. (Ms. M. a. Yalk. Am. 545 בְּנֵי) and causes his children to become orphans. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a גִּרְתָּן גִּרְתָּן (read גִּרְתָּן), v. אֲשֵׁל.

גִּרְתָּן I ch. same.—Pl. גִּרְתָּן גִּרְתָּן. Targ. Cant.

IV, 1. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 4; a. e.—Y. B. Mets. I, 8^a top. Pes. 119^b; a. e.

גִּרְתָּן II m. (גָּרַח) *robber.* Pl. גִּרְתָּן. Targ. Y. II Gen. VI, 11.

גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן m. (גָּרַח) *a figure of speech, hyperbole.* B. Mets. 104^b גִּרְתָּן הוּא דְקָנְזִים he used only a hyperbolic expression ('a thousand Zuz'). Arakh. 11^a וְכִימֵךְ גִּרְתָּן מִתְרַתָּא and thy mnemotechnical sign (to remember who said a hundred and who a thousand) be: the Boraitha (or Mishnah) frequently uses hyperboles. Bets. 4^a; a. fr.—V. הִבְאִי.

גִּרְתָּן pr. n. pl. (a fictitious denom. of גִּרְתָּן II) *Gavzania (Eunuchia)*, a fictitious place. Sabb. 152^a a eunuch (*gavvaza*) asked R. Joshua ben Karhah (Balduhead) *how far is from here to Karhina* (Balduburgh), upon which R. Josh. replied גִּרְתָּן (Ms. M. לְגוּזָא) as far as from here to Eunuchia (v. Sachs Beitr. II, p. 132).

גִּרְתָּן m. (גָּרַח) *circumciser, surgeon.* Y. Sab. XIX, beg., 16^d; Bab. ib. 130^b רַ' יְהוּדָה הַגִּי R. J. the surgeon. [Cmp. גִּרְתָּן.]

גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן m. (גָּרַח) *laughter, sneer.* Targ. Prov. XIV, 13 (h. text שְׂחָק). Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 4 (ed. Vien. גִּי, Ms. גִּי; h. text קִלְס).

גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן m. (b. h.; cmp. גִּי) *crowd, people, nation; pl. gentiles*, fr. which גִּי = נִכְרִי or עֲבוֹדָה זָרָה, *gentile, idolator.* Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 4 sq.; Y. ib. IV, 41^a top contrad. to כֹּהֵנִי (Bab. ib. 29^a נִכְרִי); a. v. fr.—Pl. גִּרְתָּן. Ab. Zar. I, 1 sq. in Y. ed. גִּי (Bab. ed. נִכְרִי, Mish. עֲבוֹדָה זָרָה, Mish. עֲבוֹדָה זָרָה indiscriminately); a. v. fr.—Fem. גִּרְתָּן *gentile woman.* Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top וְכִי מִן הַגִּי וְכִי thy son from a gentile is not called thy son but her son (Bab. ib. 23^a נִכְרִי); a. fr.—Pl. גִּרְתָּן. Y. ib. IV, 6^a bot. [Y. Gitt. I, 43^b top, a. e. גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.]

גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן, Targ. Prov. XVI, 30 some ed., read גִּרְתָּן, v. גִּרְתָּן.

גִּרְתָּן f. (b. h.; cmp. גִּי) 1) *inner body, creature.* Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top וְכִי גִי וְכִי to each creature its needs. Mikv. X, 7 הַגִּי לְפָסוּל אֶת הַגִּי to make the inner body unfit (for receiving T'rumah); Toh. I, 3 הַגִּי; a. fr.—Pl. גִּרְתָּן. Yoma 80^b גִּרְתָּן some ed. (oth. sing.)