





Job VIII, 11 (some ed. גרימא). [Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Bets. IV, 62<sup>c</sup> bot., v. בגרימא.]—Pl. גרימא, גרימא. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 2. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 3.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> bot.

גרימא f. (גרימא) to scrape, v. Targ. Job XXXIX, 24) hole, indentation, Hull. II, 9 (41<sup>a</sup>). B. Bath. 16<sup>a</sup> for each hair בצמח עצמה גרימא a separate follicle. Y. Keth. I, 25<sup>b</sup> like one making a depression in flesh which fills up again; a. e.—Pl. גרימא. Ab. Zar. 76<sup>b</sup> a knife שאין גרימא which is not battered. Tosef. Maasr. III, 18 חלוקה גרימא (ed. Zuck. גרימא, sing.), v. חלוקה.—Y. Nidd. III, 50<sup>c</sup> bot. גרימא dimples, v. גרימא.—Y. Gitt. II, 9<sup>a</sup> bot.

גרימאצא, v. גרימאצא.

גרימא m. (b. h. גרימא, v. גרימא) 1) gomed, a length-measure, supposed to be the cubit less the hand's length; arm. [Arakh. 11<sup>a</sup> ארמא ארמא Ar. and the arm of the scraper was one cubit, contrad. to ארמא itself, i. e. the perpendicular part; ed. וגרימא.—Pl. גרימא. B. Bath. 100<sup>a</sup> שני גרימא ed. (Ms. M. a. Ar. גרימא).—2) a veil of a square gomed, used by Arabs in cold weather for covering the face.—Pl. גרימא. Kel. XXIX, 1 הגרימא של ערבין.—Denom. גרימא to measure by the gomed. Tana d'be El. I, ch. XXXI (v. Lattes Saggio p. 84).

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא pr. n. m., v. גרימא III.

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא f. (גרימא, v. גרימא) hole, excavation. Pl. גרימא. Y. Kil. III, 28<sup>c</sup> וכי שיש בוין וכי depressions in a field of the width of &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44<sup>a</sup> bot. גרימא what is left in the depressions in the vat; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 5 גרימא ed. Zuck. (Var. גרימא).—Tosef. Mikv. III, 4; Hag. 19<sup>a</sup> גרימא.

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא f. (b. h. גרימא) pit. Targ. Prov. XXII, 14 Ms. (ed. גרימא). Ib. XXIII, 27. Ib. XXVI, 27 masc.

גרימא f. (גרימא to consume) burning, glowing coal. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 5.—Y. Bets. II, 61<sup>c</sup> top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56<sup>c</sup> top; Y. Hag. II, 78<sup>a</sup> bot. (prov.) גרימא כל גרימא a coal which does not burn you in its time, will never burn you.—Pl. גרימא, גרימא, גרימא. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 24. Targ. Job V, 7; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 4 גרימא (corr. acc.), v. גרימא. Hull. 93<sup>b</sup>. Gen. R. s. 51 (ref. to פתים, Ps. XI, 6) גרימא burning coals (= פתים) or snares; Yalk. Ps. 655, emp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XI. Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup>; a. e.

גרימא f. 1) same. Hull. 11<sup>a</sup> גרימא he may put a burning coal on it.—2) a local skin-disease, prob. a burn. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40<sup>d</sup> top; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14<sup>d</sup> top.

גרימא f. ch.=h. גרימא. Targ. Job XXXIX, 24 גרימא (prob. גרימא pl., h. text גרימא).

גרימא (emp. גרימא to surround; with כל, to cover. Denom. גרימא. Midr. Till. to Ps. I מה גרימא as the shield surrounds the body, so does the Lord protect man. Sot. 10<sup>a</sup> [read:] מה גרימא as the Lord protects the whole world, so did Samson in his generation protect Israel; Yalk. Jud. 69. Sot. 21<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

גרימא ch., v. גרימא.

גרימא, גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא tail, v. גרימא.

גרימא bed-cloth, v. גרימא.

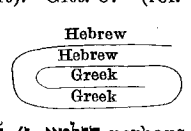
גרימא, v. גרימא.

גרימא f. (גרימא) inclined to steal. Deut. R. s. 6; Tanh. Vayesheb 6; v. גרימא a משמטת.

גרימא I c. (= גרימא or גרימא, v. גרימא I) a band, troop. B. Mets. 86<sup>a</sup> גרימא a troop of horsemen, Ab. Zar. 11<sup>a</sup> גרימא a troop of Roman (soldiers). [Ib. שרר גרימא. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ber. 58<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—Ned. 32<sup>a</sup> גרימא the troop commanded by Hemah (angel of wrath).—Pl. גרימא. Hull. 60<sup>a</sup> גרימא Ar. (ed. גרימא). His armies are too numerous.

גרימא II f. (= גרימא) 1) wall. Pl. גרימא. Sot. 22<sup>b</sup> גרימא (Ar. s. v. גרימא 5, v. infra) who scratch themselves against the walls (in saintly self-chastisement).—2) gunda, name of a domestic overall used at work for the protection of one's clothes, duster. \*Gitt. 68<sup>b</sup> (in Hebr. diction) גרימא his duster (was all that was left to Solomon) (Shn. 20<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M.) Yalk. Kings 177, Tanh. Ahare 1 קריד; Koh. R. to II, 10 קריד; Y. Shn. II, 20<sup>c</sup> bot. קריד). Sabb. 119<sup>a</sup> R. Anan (while preparing for the Sabbath) גרימא (Ms. O. Asheri ed. Ven. גרימא, Asheri ed. Ven. גרימא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) put a gunda on.—Pl. גרימא. Sot. 22<sup>b</sup> גרימא let the great Court call to account those who are wrapt up in overalls (hypocrites whom you cannot see through; Rashi: those who wrap themselves in cloaks as though they were true Pharisees; oth. vers., v. supra).

גרימא f. (גרימא II; גרימא inserted, emp. next ws.) spiral form, (sub. כרה) writing in spiral form (emp. Greek bistrophedon), esp. signatures of witnesses alternately in Hebrew handwriting (from the right to the left) and in Greek (from the left to the right). Gitt. 87<sup>b</sup> (ref. to two documents side by side on the same sheet with two Hebrew and two Greek signatures going through from under one document to the other), גרימא perhaps it was signed gund'lich, and all the signatures belong to



one document (to the one on the right in the case of Hebrew commencing the spire, to that on the left, if Greek begins the spire). Ib. (ref. to a case when Hebrew and Greek signatures alternate with each other) דילמא ג' חתרים ורלחא וכו' perhaps it was signed *gund'lith*, so that three of the signatures belong to one document, and only one to the other. [For oth. interpret. v. comment. a. Ar. Compl. s. v. גונדרל.]

**גונדרר**, v. גונדרר.

**גונדרריתא** f. (גדר, נ inserted; cmp. preced. art.) *balustrade, ledge*. Kidd. 70<sup>a</sup> וכו' פוררא דג' וכו' (Ar. by cler. error ונת . . .) I am only making a little bit of a balustrade (a word considered too affected in place of b.h. מבריצה, Talmudic מעקה).

**גונרי**, v. גונרי. f. (גונר) *woman*. Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31; v. next w.

**גונריא**, m. (an assumed form corresp. to γυναικός) *man*, v. גונרופי. Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31.

**גונריות**, v. גונריות.

**גונרין**, v. גונרין.

**גונריות**, v. גונריות.

**גונריתא** m. *bed-cloth, blanket*. Targ. Jud. IV, 18 (h. text שמיכה). Targ. II Kings VIII, 15 (h. text מכבר). [Var. גונריתא.]

**גונריתאי** m. (v. גונריתא) *a Goth*. Lam. R. to II, 2 (Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>a</sup> top כורדייא, Yalk. Deut. 946 גינאי).

**גורס** I (cmp. גאה) *to swell, be bold* (gen. with לב). Keth. 12<sup>a</sup> גס בה גס בה גס בה in order that he may become bold towards her (become intimate). Ib. 28<sup>a</sup> שאין גס בה for he is not intimate enough with her (not having been married to her). Sot. I, 6 בהן גס בה she is too proud towards them (their appearance may only harden her heart). Gitt. VII, 4 בשפחה גס לבה she is too proud towards her handmaid (so that her presence has no restraining influence). Ab. IV, 7 בהוראה גס he who gives decisions in haughtiness. [Ib. רוח, v. גס.] Tosef. Maasr. III, 7 לא גס לברי וכו' I did not venture to say &c.

**Hif.** גורס (with לב or רעה) *to embolden one's heart; (reflexive) to become bold*. Ex. R. s. 6 את לבך מי ד' who made thee so bold i. e. who has encouraged thee to take such liberties? Y. Maasr. II, beg. 49<sup>c</sup> ליהני את לבי שראכל ד' דערו לרון he dared to judge singly. Num. R. s. 2 את לבם גורסו את לבם they became presumptuous; Lev. R. s. 20 גורסו לבם (corr. acc.)—Num. R. s. 19 דיה מורס ביה וכו' (sub. לבו) was arrogant (towards the king) in privacy; ד' במעמד וכו' was arrogant in the presence of his legions; a. fr.

**גורס** ch. same. Ber. 47<sup>a</sup> גס דעריה Ms. M. he has become proud. Snh. 8<sup>a</sup> קא גורס (בירו) (Ms. O. גורס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he was arrogant.

**Af.** גורס as h. Hif.—Targ. Y. Deut. XVII, 20. Ib. Lev. IX, 7 מנרעך א' take courage. Ib. Ex. XXVIII, 39 מנרעך א' the haughty (cmp. גס רוח, s. v. גס).

**Ithpa.** גורס *to become bold, haughty*. Targ. II Chr. XXVI, 16 (h. text גבה). Targ. Koh. I, 12 (Var. אהגבה).

**גורס II** *to come in contact, touch, be connected*. Denom. גורס; גורס. [Ukts. II, 6 שריגוס, v. גורס.]

**Hif.** גורס *to stir* (with a ladle &c.). Makhsh. V, 11 ומניסה בקורה she stirs the pot. Ab. Zar. 38<sup>b</sup> top ומניסה and may stir it.—Sabb. 67<sup>b</sup> מפני אפרוחים (missing in Ms.) who stirs a dish before chickens (a superstitious practice). Meil. 17<sup>a</sup>, a. e.

**Pi.** גורס, v. s. v. גורס.

**גורס** ch. same 1) *to come in contact, meet*. Pes. 110<sup>b</sup> מיניס גורס בה an Arab met him. Gitt. 65<sup>b</sup> מיניס גורס בה (Ar. גורס) he may meet him.—Adj. גורס, גורס *familiar*, v. גורס.—2) *to recline, dine*, v. גורס.

**גורסר** m. (גורס) *nauseousness, indigestion*. Sifra B'har Par. 3, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. XXV, 19) ג' אוקל ולא ג' eating (with gratification), but not to produce indigestion. [Prob. to be read אוקל ולא גורס, v. גורס.]

**גורסין**, Ex. R. s. 9 some ed., v. גורסין.

**גורסת** m., **גורסתא** f. (Pol. of גורס=Syr. גורס P. Sm. 686) *rapidly passing away, sinking, dying*. Ohol. I, 6; a. fr.—Kidd. 71<sup>b</sup> ג' עילב ג' Elam is to be despaired of (with reference to purity of descent, v. גורס).—**Pi.** גורסרם גורסרם f. גורסרם. Gitt. 28<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. למיתה רוב ג' the majority of those believed to be in a dying condition, really die. Shebu. 37<sup>b</sup>.—Y. Yeb. I, 3<sup>b</sup> top (of genealogical descent, v. supra). V. גורסה, v. supra.

**גורספון** m. *chariots* (?). Targ. Is. X, 32 (missing in ed. Lag. I, p. XXVIII<sup>7</sup>; Snh. 95<sup>b</sup> has קרית).

**גורסרליא**, v. גורסה.

**גורע** (b. h.; cmp. קנין, קנין) 1) *[to shrink,] fail, fall away*. Gen. R. s. 31 (explain. יגוע, Gen. VI, 17) יצמוק (Yalk. Gen. 55 ינמוק, v. צמק. Ib. s. 12 גועה; s. 19 גרעה, read: גורעה וכו' his stature was reduced.—2) (act. v.) *to diminish*. Tanh. Noah 7; ed. Bub. 10 והן גורעו and they (the wild beasts) diminished their numbers, as it says (Gen. VII, 21) and there were diminished &c.

**גורק** I, perf. a. part. גורק (=גורק) *[to join body to body,] to squeeze, cork, bung*. Nidd. 6<sup>b</sup> וכו' גורק was corking (pitching) wine jugs. M. Kat. 11<sup>b</sup> כרו לגורק we take for the mourner his wine jug for corking. [Ib. Mish. II, 1 גורק, omitted in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.] Maas. Sh. III, 12 שגפון אע"פ שגפון; Tosef. ib. II, 18 שגפון (Var. גורק fr. גורק) though he corked them; a. e.

Pi. גריה to embrace, hug. Y. Yoma III, 41<sup>a</sup> גריה he put his arms around it.

Hif. גריה (Neh. VII, 3) to fill up (a hole), close (a door), fasten. Par. VI, 1. Ohol. XIII, 3 וריה he filled the hole out but not entirely. Zab. III, 2 מריה if both close or open a door simultaneously. Tosef. Ohol. XIV, 1; a. e.—Part. pass. מריה fastened. Y. Keth. VII, 31<sup>c</sup> צריכה מ' if the door (behind the suspected couple) was closed (but not locked), it is doubtful (whether the woman is to be considered a Sotah, v. סוטה).

גריה ch. same 1) to close. Targ. Mal. I, 10; a. e.—2) [to embrace,] to have illegitimate intercourse, to commit adultery with. Targ. O. Lev. XX, 10 (Y. גריה); a. e.—Part. גריה. Targ. Hos. IV, 2; 13; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to IV, 6 (prov.) וריה (Ar. גריה) she prostitutes herself for apples and distributes them among the sick (sinning and doing charity).

Af. גריה to close. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 17 אגה ed. Lag. (ed. אגה) close thou &c. Ib. 18 אגה (ed. Lagarde (ed. אגה); a. e.—B. Kam. 105<sup>a</sup> אגה he closed half of the opening.

Pa. גריה as Pe. 2. Targ. Hos. IV, 14 מריה (ed. Lag. גריה).—V. גריה a. גריה II.

גריה II m. (b. h. גריה, גריה, cmp. גריה) 1) body, person, self. Kidd. 20<sup>a</sup> (expl. b'gappo Ex. XXI, 3) וריה of himself he entered, of himself he shall go out (free, in the seventh year) but not, like a gentile slave, on losing a limb. Snh. 91<sup>a</sup> וריה the body and the soul may try to escape judgment (shifting the responsibility one on the other). Kidd. 37<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. גריה personal duty, contrad. to קריה laws connected with the (Palestinian) soil. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>d</sup> top, a. e. גריה that holy body (saint). R. Hash. 17<sup>a</sup> גריה by defiling their bodies. Ab. IV, 6 גריה will himself be honored by men.—Trnsf. גריה, the fictitious storehouse of souls in heaven. Yeb. 62<sup>a</sup>, a. e. the son of David shall not come גריה before all souls in the גריה are exhausted (i. e. sent to live on earth).—2) essence, substance. Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>c</sup> גריה של שמע an integral portion of the Sh'ma (confession of faith). Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>a</sup> top גריה the wick itself. Gitt. IX, 3 וריה של גט the essential formula of a letter of divorce is &c. Yoma 74<sup>b</sup> גריה של מעשה (of sexual gratification) itself; a. fr.—Pes. 112<sup>b</sup> גריה וריה פירות וריה (Ar. a. Ms. M. 2 a. O., ed. וריה) a charity and at the same time a good investment is the act of him who helps to produce fruits, while he has the reward (e. g. one who loans money to a husbandman on security, allowing payment in small instalments); גריה וריה טהור וריה a religious act by which one preserves his body pure does he perform who marries a wife &c.—Pl. גריה, constr. גריה. Gen. R. s. 31.—Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>b</sup> bot. גריה חלכות; Tosef. ib. II, 10 גריה essential parts of the Law; Ab. III, 18; Hag. I, 8 (10<sup>a</sup>); 11<sup>b</sup>.—3) membrum. Lev. R. s. 25, end.—4) surface, color (cmp. גריה). Men. 44<sup>a</sup> top וריה דומה וריה its color resembles that of the Sea, contrad. to גריה shape; Mass. Tsitsith ed. Kirckheim p. 23.

גריפתא ch. same, 1) body. Targ. I Sam. XXXI, 10; 12 (h. text גריה). Targ. Prov. XVII, 22 (h. text גריה); a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 כולה (רברי) the entire body (of the chicken). Sabb. 65<sup>b</sup> נכריה גריה לילפן גריה that they might not become used to bodily contact.—2) self, substance &c. Bets. 3<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. גריה גריה this law is itself only a precautionary measure. Nidd. 46<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. גריה גריה this contains a contradiction in itself.—3) Gufa (text), a talmudical term used for taking up a text or subject after an interruption by a discussion or digression; our text says; returning to our subject, &c. Hull. 54<sup>b</sup>; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 5; s. 6; s. 8. [Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>b</sup> bot. גריה, read גריה].—Pl. גריפתא, גריפתא. Targ. I Sam. XXXI, 12.—Zeb. 82<sup>b</sup> גריה two subjects.

גריפתא m. (גריפתא, v. H. Dict. s. v.) curve, trans. character of letters. Meg. 9<sup>a</sup> שלפני גריפתא in our (Hebrew) characters, גריפתא in their (foreign) characters. [Ar. reads גריפתא].—Y. ib. II, beg. 73<sup>a</sup> שדריה כרובה גריפתא, read: שדריה שדריה it must be written in our characters (though in a foreign language).

גריפתא, pl. גריפתא m. a species of dill. Tosef. Kil. I, 1 [read:] גריפתא וריה anise and gof'nin.—2) late grapes. Dem. I, 1 (Y. ed. גריפתא), expl. Ber. 40<sup>b</sup> גריפתא the late fruits of the grape-vine. [Y. ib. 21<sup>d</sup> top explains גריפתא with גריפתא (read שדריה) dill; Maim. a. l.: a species of vegetables similar to שבת, v. supra.]

גריפתא c. ch. 1)=h. גריפתא, vine, esp. grape-vine. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 22 ed. Berl. (some ed. גריפתא, Y. גריפתא). Targ. Ezek. XVII, 7 גריפתא fem. (ib. 6; 8 גריפתא m.). Targ. Hos. IX, 10; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 12 וריה גריפתא the grape-vine is supported with so many reeds and props &c. Ib. 110<sup>b</sup>. Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> גריפתא and (rags) of cotton cloth. Y. Kidd. III, 64<sup>c</sup> bot. a proselyte is like וריה וריה cotton, if you desire to combine it with wool, you may do so (without violating the law of גריפתא) &c.—Pl. גריפתא, גריפתא. Targ. Joel I, 12. Ib. 7 (ed. Lag. גריפתא). Targ. Ps. CV, 33; a. e.—Ber. 40<sup>b</sup>, v. preced. B. Kam. 92<sup>a</sup>. Keth. 79<sup>a</sup>. B. Bath. 69<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4 גריפתא מריפתא, read גריפתא, being a misplaced gloss to גריפתא].

גריפתא pr. n. pl. Gofna, Gophna, fifteen miles north-west of Jerusalem (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 157). Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>a</sup> bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2 גריפתא. Ib. to I, 5 Vespasian went גריפתא גריפתא to take a bath at G.—Ber. 44<sup>a</sup> גריפתא (Ms. M. גריפתא).—Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 16 גריפתא [Y. Ber. III, 6<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Naz. VII, 56<sup>a</sup> top, v. גריפתא].

גריפתא, v. גריפתא.

גריפתא m. (b. h. גריפתא, v. גריפתא) gofer, a resinous tree. Snh. 108<sup>b</sup>, v. גריפתא. [Tanh. Noah 5 (ref. to Gen. VI, 14) identifies our w. with גריפתא].

גריפתא f. ch.=h. גריפתא sulphur. Targ. O. Gen. XIX, 24; a. e. [Some ed. גריפתא]. V. גריפתא.

גריפתא, v. גריפתא a. גריפתא, also גריפתא.

גופתהיה m. (v. preced.) of *Gufta*. Y. Sabb. V, 7<sup>b</sup> Hanin of G. read 'ג' חנין מג'

גופתהיה, v. גופתהיה.

גורן I ch. (cmp. גורע) to gnaw (of mice). Part. גורני, pl. גורני. Hor. 13<sup>a</sup>.

גורן II m. (v. preced.; cmp. קנני) short, dwarfish. Ber. 31<sup>b</sup>, v. בלע.—Pl. גורני. Pesik. V'zoth p. 200<sup>a</sup> of a lower stature; (ib. Bahod. p. 108<sup>a</sup> קניני כרמיה; Sifre Deut. 343 קניני; Yalk. Ps. 776; Ex. 286).—Fem. גורנה. Yeb. 106<sup>b</sup> ג' דוה ארוך דוהא if he is very tall and she dwarfish.

גורן ch. same. Targ. Job XIV, 1 (Ms. גורן; h. text קצר).—B. Mets. 27<sup>b</sup> ג' גופו דארוך או ג' Ms. M. a. H. (ed. ראוך) insufficient signs of the body for identification—e.g. 'very tall', 'dwarfish'. Snh. 109<sup>b</sup> וכ' כי ג' when he was short, they stretched him. Meg. 27<sup>b</sup> דוה ג' דוה ארוך was a very short man. Ned. 50<sup>b</sup> ורבה כרמיה ג' short and very stout.—Pl. גורני. Hull. 63<sup>a</sup>. Sot. 38<sup>b</sup> ג' ארוכי באפי ג' the tall in front of the small.—Fem. גורנה. B. Mets. 59<sup>a</sup> (prov.) וכ' ארוך ג' if thy wife is dwarf, bend down and listen to her (advice), v. לקח.

גורני sparks, v. גורני.

גורן I (b. h.) [to move around (cmp. סור),] to be a stranger, sojourn, dwell. Sot. 36<sup>b</sup> ג' ג'א שג' וכ' he is named Gera (Gen. XLVI, 21), because he (Joseph) dwells in exile; Gen. R. s. 94. Yeb. 96<sup>b</sup> is it possible בשני ב' to dwell (simultaneously) in two worlds? Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup>, v. ג'ר. Sifre Deut. 301 (ref. to Deut. XXVI, 5) לזשוקע אלא ... מלמד ש' it proves that he (Jacob) did not go down to be permanently settled, but only to sojourn there; a. fr.—Denom. ג'ר.

ג'ר (denom. of ג'ר) to make a proselyte, to initiate into the Jewish faith. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to Gen. XII, 5 'the souls which they had made') אלו זגרימ שקיירי that means the proselytes they had made. Ib. כל' מי שמקרב ... ומגיירי וכ' whoever befriends a gentile and effects his conversion, is considered as though he had created him. Sabb. 31<sup>a</sup> ג'ר וכ' make me a Jew with the condition &c.; a. fr. [For ג'ר to dress with lime, v. ג'ר.]

Hithpa. ג'ר, Nithpa. ג'ר to become a proselyte. Ber. 57<sup>b</sup> ג'ר טרידים לקחגיירי they will adopt the Jewish faith. Yeb. 47<sup>b</sup> ג'ר שבא לזחג' if a stranger comes (appears before Jewish authorities) desirous to become a Jew. Ab. Zar. 3<sup>b</sup> ג'ר מקחגיירין shall ask to be admitted &c.; a. fr.

ג'ר ch. same. Taan. 25<sup>a</sup> ג'ר בכ' ג'ר Ar., ed. Ven. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1, ed. ג'ר) proselytes shall dwell with thee (in heaven); (for oth. vers. v. ג'ר III).

Pa. ג'ר to convert. Targ. Y. Gen. XII, 5, v. preced. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 7; 27; a. e.—Sabb. 31<sup>a</sup> ג'ר he accepted him for initiation. Yeb. 76<sup>a</sup> ג'ר he made

her an Israelite. Gen. R. s. 76, end ג'ר לאו would she not have converted him?; a. e.

Hithpa. ג'ר, איתגייר 1) to reside as a stranger. Targ. Lev. XVI, 29; a. fr.—2) to become a Jew, to embrace the Israelitish faith, to be converted. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 6. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 19; 32; a. e.

ג'ר II (euphem., cmp. ג'ר ch.) to have illegitimate intercourse; (also as act. v.) to seduce. Targ. Job XXXVI, 20 Ms. (ed. ג'ר). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 (O. ג'ר); a. e.—Part. ג'ר, ג'ר. Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to IV, 6 ג'ר ב' ב'רין ג'ר Ar. (ed. ג'ר), v. ג'ר ch.—Ab. Zar. 10<sup>b</sup> ג'ר דוה ליה דוהא he (the emperor) had a daughter whose name was Gira (Ar. ג'ר), and who did wrong (was seduced); he sent to him (Rabbi) ג'ר (Ar. ג'ר) a gargira (rocket, play on ג'ר).

Pa. ג'ר to seduce. Targ. Job XXVI, 20, v. supra. Targ. Prov. VI, 32 ג'ר ארתא Ar. (ed. ג'ר).

ג'ר III m. (b. h.; ג'ר, cmp. ג'ר Hull. 78<sup>b</sup>) young animal, whelp, cub. Yalk. Job 92<sup>b</sup> ג' ארוך וכ' ג' א' a young (R'ém) appeared in Palestine; Gen. R. s. 31 ג' א' (corr. acc.).—Pl. ג'ר. Ib. ג'ר וכ' his (the R'ém's) whelps went into the ark. Ib. s. 98 ג'ר של ... strength of the lion and the daring of his whelps.—pr. n. m., v. ג'ר II.

ג'ר ch. same. Lev. R. s. 19 (prov.) ג' טב מכלב ג' raise not a gentle cub of a vicious dog, much less a vicious cub &c.—[Pl. ג'ר. Y. B. Bath. II, 13<sup>b</sup> bot. ג'ר, v. ג'ר III.]

ג'ר, pl. ג'ר, v. ג'ר II.

ג'ר m. (ג'ר) wicker-net used in vine and oil presses.—Pl. ג'ר. Ab. Zar. 75<sup>a</sup> (Ms. M. indistinct: ג'ר, or ג'ר).

ג'ר, v. ג'ר.

ג'ר pr. n. m. (Γόργος) Gorgos. Treat. S'mah. II, 4 (Asheri to M. Kat. 141 ג'ר).

ג'ר, v. ג'ר.

ג'ר, v. ג'ר.

ג'ר m. (v. ג'ר) connected with a wheel work. Arakh. 10<sup>b</sup> (expl. הרדוליס hydraulis) ג'ר טבלא Ar. (ed. ג'ר, read ג'ר) a musical instrument (of pipes) worked by the pressure of water, v. טבלא I (Rashi: bell,—which, however, does not correspond to the context in which הרדוליס is used; v. esp. Tosef. Arakh. I, 13).

ג'ר, v. ג'ר.

ג'ר, v. next w.

ג'ר, ג'ר, ג'ר m. (Gordianus) Gordian, name of a gold denar coined by one of the Roman emperors of that name. Y. Yoma IV, 41<sup>d</sup> top; Num. R. s. 12;

Cant. R. to III, 10 Diocletian possessed (of that sort of gold) only the weight of a Gordian denar. Lev. R. s. 7 דיה בו ג' דיה ג' (corr. acc.) the bronze plate on the altar was as thick as a G. denar; Y. Hag. III, end, 79<sup>d</sup>.—Cant. R. l. c. משקל גורדינון; Num. R. l. c. משקל דינר גורדינון; Men. 29<sup>a</sup> דינר זהב קורדיקני (corr. קרקע דינרא גורדיינא רביע [read:] מיעות טרימיסא (ed. טרימיסין . . . אגרמא . . .)) for a piece of land bought for a Gordian denar,—if he chooses to pay to the original owner the due indemnity of the fourth portion in money (instead of land), he must pay him a *tremis*; comp. Bab. ib. 58<sup>b</sup> רביע בקרקע שהן שליש במעות; Y. Kidd. II, 62<sup>d</sup> דינר קורדיינא; Y. Keth. VII, 31<sup>d</sup> דינרא ק Hull. 54<sup>b</sup> קורדינאה a. קורדינאה (corr. acc.).

גורדייתא, v. גורדייתא.

גורדינון, v. גורדינון.

גורדלי m. (גרד) scraper, scratcher, *gurd'li*, a nickname for an inferior white wine, adopted as a play on hardli a dark red wine (mustard-colored). Gen. R. s. 98 ויין ג' ויין ג' if thou drankest *hard'li*, thou drankest wine; if *gurd'li*, thou drankest bad wine. Sabb. 62<sup>b</sup> sq. (an obscene disguise for a fair-complexioned woman).

גורדקי a trap or cage. Sabb. 106<sup>b</sup> עד שיכניסנו לג' until he forces him (the lion) into his &c. [Ms. M. גורדקי (or גורד' (גורד' or גורדקי); s. v. גורדקי; ed. Sonc. גורדקי; ed. Ven. גורדקי.—Prob. our w., combined with the suspicious שלו, is an old clerical corrupt. of גיקרופלוס *κακρूपαλος* the pouch of a hunting net, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Retis. For a similar Babylonian corruption of an imported Palestinian term, comp. אנדכורי.]

גוריא I m. (v. גוריא III) cub, young lion. Snh. 64<sup>a</sup> דינרא fire in the form of a young lion.—Pl. גוריא. Ib. 95<sup>a</sup> (play on גוריא q. v.) when they came to Bethré, they said בין חרי ג' קטלון א' (read קטלון Ms. M. (ed. ג' חרי ג' א' between (us) two cubs (David and Abishai)—can we kill the lion (Goliath)?

גוריא II, גוריתא I (v. preced.) pr. n. m. (*Abba*) *Gurya*. Kidd. IV, 13.—Mekh. Mishpat. 20 (ed. Friedm. p. 104<sup>a</sup>; 109<sup>a</sup>) איסי בן גוריא; Yalk. Ex. 351; ib. 359 איסי בן גוריא a. בן גוריא.

גוריתא II m.—ch. גוריא, cub. Pl. גוריתא. Zeb. 113<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Gen. 55 *young B'ems*.

גוריון, גוריון pr. n. m. *Guryon, Guryan*. 1) a Tannai (*Abba*) G. Kidd. IV, 13.—2) an Amora. Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>d</sup> bot.; a. fr.—3) G. of Isporak. Tem. 30<sup>b</sup>; B. Kam. 93<sup>b</sup> sq.

גוריתא, גוריתא f. (v. גוריא) a young female cub (dog or lion). Erub. 86<sup>a</sup> (prov.) נבא עול נבא אר. (ed. גוריתא, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) if the dog barks at thee, go in; if

the bitch barks at thee, go away, i. e. you can endure a quarrelsome son-in-law, but not a quarrelsome daughter-in-law. Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup> (in a charm formula) אאוס' דיגוריתא (Bashi 'דגוריתא) on the nostrils of a lioness.—Pl. גוריתא, גוריתא. Ib. 155<sup>b</sup> ב' זוטרי ב' it means young dogs (which eat flesh with difficulty). Keth. 61<sup>b</sup> she plays with little cubs (Ar. קיסנייהא, v. גודשירי. [Ar. גוריתא, name of a bird, v. גוריתא.]

גורל m. (b. h.; גרל, comp. גלל) [a little ball or stone,] lot. Yoma 39<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Pl. גורלות. Ib. IV, 1; a. fr.—Denom. גורלת to cast lots. Ib. 39<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. V. גורלת.

גורן c. (b. h. גרן; גרר) [collection,] 1) (comp. מגורה Hag. II, 19) granary, threshing floor; harvesting season. Pesik. R. s. 10 בא הרר הג' when harvesting comes. Ib. ומשיירם את החטים when harvest time came. Ib. and they reserved the wheat for storage; Midr. Till. to Ps. II; Gen. R. s. 83, end; Cant. R. to VII, 3 שרבויה הג' (נכנסו אל הג') Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 27; Y. ib. 11<sup>d</sup> גורנו his store of pottery. Maasr. I, 5 גורנו למעשרות (comment. גורנו) what is their harvesting time for making them liable to tithes?—Pl. גורנו. Y. Peah I, 16<sup>e</sup> bot.; a. fr.—2) (comp. פירא a פרי) circle, meeting, court-room, court (v. I Kings XXII, 10). Pesik. R. l. c.; v. אסטרונוגילון; Snh. IV, 3. Koh. R. to I, 11 the Lord will be seated as in a court; Lev. R. s. 11 end 6<sup>a</sup> (corr. acc.); Ex. R. s. 5 the Lord will seat the elders of Israel as the Sanedrin used to be seated. Ib. it is the habit of kings (councils) לישב כג' עגולה (read כג') to sit in a round court-room; Hull. 5<sup>a</sup> (ref. to II Kings I. c.) אלא כג' a real court, —ג' but it means like the court (of the Sanedrin, ref. to Snh. I. c.). Cant. R. to V, 11 תורה של תורה the gathering for studying the Law (Lev. R. s. 19; Yalk. Prov. 964 קנה). Comp. אגרא.

גורנא ch. same, esp. gathering of rain water, reservoir (Syr. labrum lapideum in quo homines se abluant, P. Sm. 692). Y. Meg. II, 74<sup>a</sup> bot. washed his hands and feet מן גורנא (with water) out of its (the Synagogue's) reservoir. [Var. גורנא incorr.]

גורסנא, v. גורסנא.

גורסאק pr. n. m. *Gursak*. Erub. 29<sup>a</sup> (Var. גורסאק, גורסאק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

גורש I (v. גוש) to be hard, thick. V. גיש.

Af. גוש, or גוש (fr. גוש) to harden, (with אפא) to be bold. Lam. R. to I, 21 אגשחון אפכון (or אגשחון) Ar. (ed. a. Var. Ar. אקשירון) have ye the hardihood (to come back to me)?; Pesik. Anokhi p. 138<sup>b</sup> אגשחון אפכון Ms. O. a. Parma (ed. ארגשחון). Ib. אגשחון אפך Ar. a. Ms. O. a. Parma (ed. ארגשחון, Lam. R. l. c. אקשירא) hast thou &c.?

גורש II m. (b. h.; גוש, v. preced.) something substantial, lump, clod, ball. Nidd. 23<sup>a</sup> איקרי ג' אקרי such a shapeless fetus is called *gush* (a ball, stone). Y. ib. 29\*





גזרים, v. גזרים.

\*גזומא m. (גזום, v. P. Sm. s. v. גזומא 699) violent man. Targ. Ps. VIII, 3 Ms. (ed. גזומא, גזום; Levita גזום; h. text מתקנס).

גזוסמרא, v. גזוסמרא.

גזורא m. (גזר) circumciser, surgeon.—Pl. גזוריא Y. Keth. V, 30<sup>a</sup> וכו' אנטא חכים לגזורה וכו' I (as an infant) could distinguish the surgeons that attended me at circumcision.

\*גזוראית m., pl. גזוראית inhabitants of Gezer (?), prob. = גזוראית, v. גזוראית. Y. Erub. V, 22<sup>d</sup> bot.

גזורה circumcission, v. גזוראית.

\*גזוריא, גזוריא m. of Gezer (?), v. גזוראית. Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>a</sup> top גזר יודין גזר Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59<sup>a</sup> גזר יודין גזר [Comp. גזור.]

גזוריא, גזוריא, גזוריא f. (גזר) circumcission, feast of circumcision; the circumcised membrum. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 25 sq. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 25 גזר; v. גזוראית.—Y. Succ. III, 53<sup>a</sup> וכו' גזר דר' ר' גזר the feast of circumcision at R. &c. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>e</sup> top ג' גזר he staked his life for the ceremony of circumcision. Y. Meg. I, 72<sup>b</sup> bot. גזר ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' R. to IX, 10 גזר; Y. Shh. X, 29<sup>e</sup> גזר; Koh. R. to IX, 10 גזר.

גזר (b. h.) to cut, shear. Pesik. R. s. 11 (play on גזר Cant. V, 11) גזר הגנה שאני גזר אותה וכו' the garden which I trim at all times. Ib. when they sin גזר אני I cut (punish) them at once; Yalk. Cant. 992.—Hull. 138<sup>a</sup> גזר צאנו לגזר but when he hires his (the gentile's) sheep for shearing (Rashi לגזר). Ib. לגזר; a. e.—Part. pass. גזור (v. גזר) covered with fleece. Koh. R. to I, 9 a time will come when the wolf shall have a fleece of fine wool.

Nif. גזור to be cut, trimmed, shorn. Ukts. I, 4 שררכם את גזורם those plants which usually are cut but which have been taken out with their roots. Pesik. R. l. c.; Yalk. l. c. וכו' מיד וכו' מיד וכו' whatever (plant) is cut (trimmed) soon drives new shoots and grows better. Cant. R. to VI, 11 וכו' גזור וכו' as the nut-tree is trimmed and shoots anew. Ib. כצפרנים הללו as the nails are cut and grow again, וכו' כך כל so the more Israel is shorn of his worldly toil and given up to the toils of the study of the Law.

גזור ch. 1) same. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 13 למינן ed. Berl. (Y. למינן). Targ. Deut. XV, 19 ריגזו ed. Berl. (Y. ריגזו); a. e.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup>. Succ. 30<sup>a</sup> bot. ריגזו וכו' ארון לגזורתי ארבעו וכו' do ye not cut (the myrtle) yourselves, but let them cut it. Hull. 138<sup>a</sup> משידנא דארזייל למינן from the time he commenced shearing; a. e.—Bets. 6<sup>a</sup>, v. גזר. Nidd. 17<sup>a</sup> וכו' גזר מידו וכו' if he cut something else afterwards.—Part. pass. גזור cut, broken,

shortened. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 6 עסבא רג' (Ms. M. גזר) grass eaten up &c. (h. text גזר). Targ. Cant. IV, 2. Targ. Job XIV, 1, v. גזר.—\*Yoma 73<sup>b</sup> גזר רפורא defective earthen vessels (Ms. M. 1 פורר, 2 a. Ar. גזר, Ms. L. מאני, מניא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—2) to cross, pass (v. גזר). Targ. Is. LI, 10; a. fr., v. גזר.—Ruth R. to III, 13 גזר passing the street on horse-back; (Koh. R. to VII, 8 גזר). Pes. 111<sup>b</sup> לה גזר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to go out of its way, v. גזר. Lev. R. s. 12 גזר נכוריא Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. ed. גזר, differ. vers. in ed.) the watchmen are past.—3) to castrate. B. Mets. 90<sup>b</sup> top Ms. M., v. גזר II.

Pa. גזר to cut into, interrupt. Lam. R. to I, 3 סוגיא ג' גזר interrupts the study of the midday, v. גזר I.

Ithpe. גזר to be cut. Targ. Am. VII, 1.

גזר m. (preced.) wool-cutter.—Pl. גזורין Gen. R. s. 86, end, will you import ג' ברמשק ג' wool-cutters to Damascus? (Mat. K. גזורין wool).

גזורין, גזורין m. pl. (=b. h. גזר; גזר) (feast of) wool-shearing. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 12 גזורין (Y. גזר). Targ. I Sam. XXV, 7 גזורין ed. Lag. (ed. גזר); 11 גזורין. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 23 sq. גזורין ed. Lag. (ed. גזר).

גזר, גזר (v. גזר) 1) to cut. Sabb. 150<sup>b</sup> ליה אסא למינן ליה אסא (Ms. M. למינן, v. גזר) to cut a myrtle branch for one (attending a wedding, Rashi ליה for the bride); ib. למינן למינן (Ms. M. למינן, Ar. s. v. גזר) 'to cut', v. גזר, or 'to sew', v. גזר I) to cut a shroud for the dead; Bets. 6<sup>a</sup> למינן (Ms. M. למינן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Shh. 106<sup>a</sup> (prov.) when the camel asked for horns, אודעין למינן they cut off the ears he had. Ib. 96<sup>a</sup> ארי ארינן I myself will cut thy hair. Succ. 37<sup>b</sup> ארי למינן he may be induced to cut it (Ms. M. . . למינן). Gitt. 3<sup>a</sup> למינן ארי he may cut it short, i. e. say only a portion of a lengthy legal formula, v. גזר. Y. ib. V, 47<sup>b</sup> top גזר דאמ' גזר and what crop thou mayest cut, cut, i. e. enjoy the crop as my tenant; a. e.—2) to pass, go out of one's way. Pes. 111<sup>b</sup> לה גזר Rashi, v. גזר. Ib. וכו' לה (Ms. M. ליה, v. גזר) he went out of the demon's way.—Targ. Jer. VIII, 6 דגזר Ar. s. v. גזר 4 (ed. גזר, corr. גזר) which passes swiftly (h. text גזר).—3) to deal out, dispense, repay. Pesik. Zakhor p. 24<sup>b</sup> [read:] למינן לטבא טיבוריה ולמי לבישא בישוריה (v. Bub. note 68 sq.) to repay the good man his goodness &c.; Tanh. Ki Thetsé 6 למינן (corr. acc.); ed. Bub. ib.; Treat. Sofrim XIV, 7 למינן (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 719.—Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>e</sup> top ליה וכו' and he (R. Ba bar Zabda) retaliated to him (R. Elazar) his refutation; Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>e</sup> top ליה וכו'.

Pa. גזר to cut, design. Targ. Is. XLIV, 13.

גזריא, v. preced.

גזריב pr. n. pl. G'zib, v. גזריב a. גזריב.

גזריא m. (גזר) cut off, whence 1) branch, club. Shh. 7<sup>a</sup> וכו' ארייה גזרייה lifted up his club and stood (against me);



out of his possession. Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>c</sup> גזלן של גורי וכו' what has been illegitimately taken from a gentile, is forbidden (must be restored). Y. Gitt. IV, 45<sup>c</sup> מפני ג' השבט in order to protect the (priestly) tribe from loss; Y. Orl. II, 61<sup>d</sup> bot. מפני גיל השבט (corr. acc.); a. fr.

גזל, v. גזילה, גזילה, גזילה

גזל, Y. B. Mets. I, 8<sup>a</sup> bot. הרריינין ג', v. גזל

גזלן m. (גזל) robber. B. Kam. 62<sup>a</sup> (defin.) גזלן המסן hamsan (violent man) is one who (takes by force and) pays; gazlan—who takes without paying. Snh. 26<sup>b</sup> דאורייתא ג' a robber in the strict (Biblical) sense; e. g. a gambler &c.; ib. 25<sup>b</sup>.—Y. Snh. VIII, 26<sup>b</sup> he who takes an object in the presence of witnesses is called thief (גנב), he who takes in the owner's presence—ג' a robber; v. B. Kam. 79<sup>b</sup>. Y. Kidd. II, 62<sup>b</sup> bot. המשנה כל המשינה ג' he who changes the use of a loaned object without the owner's consent ג' נקרא is called a robber. Ib. I, 60<sup>c</sup> top ג' a. fr.—Pl. גזלנין, גזלנין, גזלנין. Snh. I. c. Ib. 38<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

גזלנין ch. same. B. Bath. 30<sup>b</sup>; a. e.—Pl. גזלנין. Snh. 26<sup>b</sup>. B. Kam. 79<sup>b</sup>.

גזלנות f. (preced.) robbery. B. Bath. 47<sup>a</sup> דוחוק על גזלנות (not דוחיק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he is known as possessing this field through illegitimate means.

גזלנותא ch. same. Snh. 23<sup>b</sup> ערערי דג' an objection raised against the fitness of witnesses on account of their illegitimate trade. Ib. 27<sup>a</sup> פסלינורו בג' they disqualified them by denouncing them for robbery.

גזלנותא, v. גזילה

גזים (v. גזז) to cut, trim.

Pi. גזים 1) to cut branches off (for letting the sap drip), to tap. Ab. Zar. 50<sup>b</sup> מנזמין אין מנזמין you must not tap (in the festive week or in the Sabbath year).—2) Transf. (comp. b. h. text a. Targ. Prov. XVI, 30) to threaten mischief. Num. R. s. 14 שריא מנזמור: לעשורו לו 14 which she was threatening to do unto him.

גזים, גזים ch. same, 1) to cut. Y. Orl. III, 63<sup>a</sup> top גזים וכו' v. גזיה. 2) to threaten. Targ. Prov. XVI, 30 (h. text קרין). Shebu. 46<sup>a</sup> עבירי איניש דגזים וכו' a man frequently threatens mischief and does not do it. Ib. דכי וכו' (not דג' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) in this case, too, he may have threatened and not done it.—3) to speak hyperbolically. B. Mets. 104<sup>b</sup>, v. גזימא.

גזיע\* (comp. גזיע) to cut off, lop off. [Gen. R. s. 12 גזיעה קומתו, read גזיעה, v. גזיע.]

גזיע m. (b. h.; preced.) trunk, stem, stump; that which grows out of the trunk, shoot. B. Bath. V, 4 העולה מן הגז whatever shoots out of the trunk, opp. שרשים; defined ib. 82<sup>a</sup> מן הגז ... כל שרואה כל שרואה (when shooting)

the light of day is 'from the geza' (and belongs to the owner of the tree). Ib. אין לו ג' a date tree has no geza, i. e. the purchaser of a date tree has no claim on shoots growing out of the trunk; ib. לבעל אין לו ג' אין לו ג' לבעל Ms. M. (ed. ג' שאין מוציא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the owner . . . has no claim &c., because the stump of a date-tree has no shoots. Ib. 80<sup>b</sup> גזען מחליק אין גזען מחליק their stump grows no new shoots. Nidd. 55<sup>a</sup> גזעו שער . . . גזעו שער hair, if cut, grows again. Ib. מחליק בשר ג' מחליק flesh, if cut, regenerates; a. fr.—Transf. (of persons) ג' a shoot, offspring of worthy men M. Kat. 25<sup>b</sup>.

גזיה\* (comp. קצף) to be wrath.—Ithpe. גזיהו wrath is enkindled. Ab. Zar. 55<sup>a</sup> גזיהו אורי מטר וכו' Ar. where, when the world is cursed, and no rain comes, he (the idol) appears to them in a dream &c.; [Ms. M. מנטיב עלמא עלמא, v. גזיה; En Yakob עלמא עלמא, v. גזיה; ed. למיטרא עלמ' למיטרא].

גזיה (b. h.; v. גזז; comp. גזר) 1) to cut; v. גזיה.—2) to cut off, to guard; v. גזיה a. גזיה.—transf. to institute a precautionary measure (גזיה); to enact a prohibition, to decree (mostly in a restrictive sense). Sabb. I, 4 . . . ושמונה ימים they issued eighteen enactments on that day. Ib. 14<sup>b</sup> גזיהו ג' טומאה על וכו' declared metal vessels (of gentiles) unclean (even when broken and remolten, v. ib. 16<sup>b</sup>). Ib. 17<sup>b</sup> גזיהו ג' גזיהו ג' they prohibited their (the gentiles') bread in order to prevent the use of their oil &c. Ib. 30<sup>a</sup> גזיהו ג' גזיהו ג' a mortal king issues a decree. Ber. 61<sup>b</sup> גזיהו ג' גזיהו ג' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the wicked (Roman) government decreed religious persecution over Israel, that they should not study the Law &c. R. Hash. 18<sup>b</sup> גזיהו ג' גזיהו ג' they ordered a public fast. Ib. II, 9 גזיהו ג' I order thee to come to me &c. Yoma 67<sup>b</sup> (ref. to גזיהו, Lev. XVI, 22) גזיהו ג' I, the Lord, have ordained it; a. v. fr. גזיהו ג' to be decreed, ordained. R. Hash. 17<sup>b</sup> גזיהו ג' it has been decreed. Ber. 58<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

Hithpa. גזיהו 1) to be cut to pieces. Yoma I. c. (ref. to גזיהו, Lev. I. c.) גזיהו ג' where an object thrown down is shattered to pieces. [2) to be cut off, be steep. Ib. Ms. 2 מקום המרג' a steep place.]

גזיה ch. same, 1) to cut, split. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 13 (h. text פיר). Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 3 sq. (h. text וזמר); a. e.—B. Kam. 81<sup>b</sup> גזיהו ג' לשקך וכו' ed. (Ar. גזיהו, Ms. R. גזיהו, Ms. F. אגזיהו Af.) I should have split thy shoulder with the iron weapon (i. e. should have excommunicated thee).—2) to make a covenant (h. פרה ג' קיימא.—3) to circumcise, have one's self circumcised. Targ. Gen. XVII, 10; 11; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 23 גזיהו ג' (h. text עיל עילה, v. עילה).—Part. pass. גזיהו, pl. גזיהו. Targ. Y. Gen. XVII, 13. Targ. Josh. V, 5; a. e.—Macc. 11<sup>a</sup> (prov.) גזיהו גזיהו Shechem wants to marry (Dinah), and Mabgai (his subject) must submit to circumcision. Gen. R. I. c. גזיהו ג' be thou circumcised. Y. Kidd. III, 64<sup>d</sup> bot. גזיהו ג' how about circumcising . . . on the Sabbath? Y. Sabb. XIX, 16<sup>d</sup> bot. ליה עיברא

had a case, when he was to have his son... circumcised (on a Sabbath). Y. Meg. I, 72<sup>b</sup> bot. וְגַם הוּא (Antoninus) went and had himself circumcised; (Y. Snh. X, 29<sup>c</sup> (וגייר גרמיה); Koh. R. to IX, 10 היה גזיר was circumcised; a. fr.—3) to decree; to enact a prohibition as a precautionary measure, to prohibit, guard. Targ. Job XXII, 28; a. e. Targ. Is. XXI, 17 כִּן גִּזְרִי it is so decreed.—Ab. Zar. 36<sup>a</sup> וְיָאוּרִי אִינְהוּ וְיָאוּרִי וְכִּן and they came and forbade (gentile bread &c.) even in the field. Sabb. 14<sup>a</sup> וְלֹא שִׁמְרָה בֵּיהּ declared him unclean.—Ib. 53<sup>b</sup> וְלֹא שִׁמְרָה בֵּיהּ and we do not prohibit it (from fear) lest he may &c. Ab. Zar. 38<sup>b</sup> וְלֹא שִׁמְרָה בֵּיהּ we may forbid one thing in order to ward off from another thing; a. v. fr. V. גִּזְרָה.

*Ithpe.* אֶתְּגַזְרֵהוּ (1) to be cut off. Targ. Job XVIII, 14; a. e.—Ms. מְרַגְזֵהוּ; h. text רִמְמֵהוּ. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 8 (Var. מְרַגְזֵהוּ).—2) to be decreed. Targ. Koh. VIII, 4; a. e.

**גִּזְרָה** m., constr. גִּזְרָה (גזר) decree, *sentence, legal decision, divine dispensation.* Keth. 8<sup>b</sup> גִּזְרָה לִּי גִּזְרָה אֲפִי נִרְחַם לִּי גִּזְרָה אֲפִי נִרְחַם לִּי even if a divine decree granting seventy years of happiness were sealed to him; Sabb. 33<sup>a</sup>. Lev. R. s. 26 רִדְוֹתָא בְּלִי שְׂמַרְתָּ וּבְלִי גִזְרָה without a note of indebtedness and without a judicial verdict. Ib. כַּמְתָּ גִזְרָה דִּינָא, corr. גִּזְרָה דִּינָא.—Y. Snh. III, 21<sup>d</sup> top גִּזְרָה לִּיהּ the court passes sentence over him; a. fr.—Pl. גִּזְרָה דִּינָא. Lev. R. l. c. Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>a</sup> bot. (expl. גִּזְרָה בִּדְ, Mish. III, 3) גִּזְרָה דִּינָא that means judicial verdicts.

**גִּזְרָה** (גזר) m. *piece (of wood), log, club.* Y. Shebi. IX, 39<sup>a</sup> top; Y. Shek. VI, end, 50<sup>b</sup> מְבִירָה גִזְרָה אֶחָד he may offer one log; (Bab. ed. Var. גִּזְרָה).—Pl. גִּזְרָה גִזְרָה. Tam. II, 3. Yoma II, 5 גִּזְרָה עֲצִים; Y. Shebi. l. c.; Y. Shek. l. c. גִּזְרָה (corr. acc.); Bab. ed. Gosef. Kel. B. Kam. I, 6 פְּצְעִין אֶת מוֹרוֹ בְּגִזְרָה they split his scull with clubs; Snh. IX, 6 בְּגִזְרָה Mish.; ib. 82<sup>b</sup> בְּגִזְרָה; Taan. 18<sup>b</sup> בְּגִזְרָה; (Sifra Emor Par. 8, ch. IX בבקשיות v. גִּזְרָה); Koh. R. to III, 17 בְּגִזְרָה; a. e.

**גִּזְרָה**, **גִּזְרָה** I ch. 1) same, *piece; club.* B. Kam. 81<sup>b</sup> גִּזְרָה גִזְרָה (Ms. H. a. F. גִּזְרָה, R. גִּזְרָה, v. גִּזְרָה.—Pl. גִּזְרָה גִזְרָה (v. preced.). Targ. I Kings III, 25 גִּזְרָה גִזְרָה (לשנייהם) into two pieces (h. text לשנייהם).—2) *what is to be cut* (h. text עֲרֵלָה). Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 23, v. גִּזְרָה.—3) (emp. גִּזְרָה) a guard. Sabb. 54<sup>b</sup> לִיהּ לְגִזְרָה (a strap on the foot of the ass) which is put on him as a guard (against knocking the feet against one another).

**גִּזְרָה**, **גִּזְרָה** II m. (emp. h. גִּזְרָה) *sheep in folds, fold, flock.* Targ. Prov. XXX, 31 בֵּית גִּזְרָה Ms. (ed. גִּזְרָה) between the flock.—Pl. constr. גִּזְרָה. Targ. I Kings XX, 27 (h. text דְּשִׁיפֵי).

**גִּזְרָה** m. pl. (גזר) *persecutors* (v. גִּזְרָה). Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 33.

**גִּזְרָה**, **גִּזְרָה** f. (b. h.; גזר) *enclosure; balcony.* Ohol. XIV, 1, v. גִּזְרָה; Y. Shebi. III, 34<sup>c</sup> bot., v. גִּזְרָה.—Pl. (from גִּזְרָה) גִּזְרָה. Ohol. VIII, 2 Mish. (Talm. ed. גִּזְרָה).

Ar. גִּזְרָה, R. Hai Gaon *גִּזְרָה*, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, p. 264, note 3).—2) (emp. גִּזְרָה a. גִּזְרָה) *heavy stone block.* Pesik. Aniya p. 135<sup>b</sup> (ref. to גִּזְרָה, Lam. IV, 7, v. Bub. note 24) כָּל גִּזְרָה וְכָל גִּזְרָה every block which will be placed in the future Jerusalem, will be as handsome as sapphire; Yalk. Is. 339 גִּזְרָה; Lam. R. to l. c. גִּזְרָה כָּל גִּזְרָה וְכָל גִּזְרָה every stone block in Jerusalem was as hard as sapphire.

**גִּזְרָה**, **גִּזְרָה** f. (b. h.; גזר) 1) *a secluded and narrow place, dale, precipice.* Yoma 67<sup>b</sup> גִּזְרָה וְיִמְנִין שְׁבֻצוֹק תִּלְּךָ גִּזְרָה (Azazel) must be precipitous? We read *g'zerah* (Lev. XVI, 22); Sifra Aḥaré Par. 2, ch. II. Gen. R. s. 98, beg. גִּזְרָה וְיִמְנִין לִשְׁם וְיִמְנִין לִשְׁם (goat) for the Lord and which for the precipice.—2) *decree, edict, divine dispensation; (in an evil sense) persecution by foreign governments.* Sifra l. c. ch. VI, Par. 5 גִּזְרָה יִכְוֹל יִדְעָה גִּזְרָה מִלְּךָ lest you may think it is a royal ordinance (the reason of which is not known); v. vers. in Yalk. Lev. 576. Num. R. s. 19 עַל גִּזְרָתִי I have decreed it; thou art not permitted to transgress my decree (though knowing no reason).—R. Hash. 18<sup>b</sup> גִּזְרָה דְּמַלְכּוּתָא (Ms. M. שְׂמֵרָה) political persecution. Sabb. 145<sup>b</sup> to reflect גִּזְרָה אֲבִיָּא וְכִּי קִשְׁיָה אֲבִיָּא what hard dispensation to send them; a. fr.—3) *a rabbinical enactment issued as a guard* (v. גִּזְרָה), *preventive measure; in gen. prohibition, restriction.* B. Bath. 60<sup>b</sup>, a. e. אֵין גִּזְרִין אֵין גִּזְרִין we must not impose a restriction on the public which the majority can not endure. Bets. 2<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. גִּזְרָה לִי גִזְרָה לִי it is prohibited in order to prevent &c. Ib. 3<sup>a</sup> לִי גִזְרָה לִי a guard to a guard, i. e. a preventive measure enacted in order to prevent the violation of another preventive measure; a. fr.—Pl. גִּזְרָה גִזְרָה. B. Bath. l. c. רִעוּתָא גִזְרָה גִזְרָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) bad and severe enactments (persecutions). Sabb. 30<sup>a</sup> מֹשֶׁה אֲמַר מֹשֶׁה מֹשֶׁה מֹשֶׁה our teacher issued so many restrictions. Macc. 24<sup>a</sup> אַרְבַּע גִּזְרָה דִּי מֹשֶׁה four hardships did Moses pronounce over Israel. Erub. 21<sup>b</sup> גִּזְרָה עַל עַצְמִי many restrictions did I (Israel) impose upon myself beyond those which thou (the Lord, in the Torah) &c. Pes. 87<sup>b</sup>, v. אֲרָם; a. fr.—M. Kat. III, 3, v. גִּזְרָה.—4) (logics) *category, esp. G'zerah shavah, an equal or identical category, i. e. an analogy between two laws established on the basis of verbal congruities in the texts, e. g. Pes. 66<sup>a</sup>, the Passover law contains the word mo'addo (due season, Num. IX, 2) and the law concerning the daily sacrifices uses the same word (ib. XXVIII, 2): as the word mo'addo in the latter indicates that it applies also to the Sabbath day (superseding the ordinary Sabbath law concerning labor), so does it in the former intimate that it supersedes the Sabbath law (if the eve of Passover occurs on a Sabbath). Ib. מַעֲצָמוֹ אֵין אֲרָם דִּין גִּזְרָה מַעֲצָמוֹ an analogy can be drawn wherever it occurs, i. e. a textual analogy once established must be carried through all details; ib. VIII, 9<sup>c</sup> bot. מַעֲצָמוֹ*

שכחוב (corr. acc.); Y. Kidd. IV, 65<sup>d</sup> top; Y. Snh. IX, 26<sup>d</sup> bot.; a. e.—Sabb. 97<sup>a</sup> גמר לא גמר ג' he had no tradition concerning that analogy; a. fr.—In gen. ש'ג' analogy. Bets. I, 6; a. e.—Pl. גזירות שוהה Gen. R. s. 46; Lev. R. s. 25. [Y. Ber. VIII, 12<sup>b</sup> top גזירה דרוא רבט read גזירת or גזירה I command that &c.; Y. Keth. V, 30<sup>a</sup> גזירה דגזירין 30<sup>a</sup> גזירה דגזירין v. גזירין.]

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא m. (b. h.; preced.) belly. Gen. R. s. 20.

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא (corresp. to b. h. צחק 1) to laugh, jest. Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 13; 15 (O. דייך, h. text צחק). Y. Naz. VII, 56<sup>c</sup> top ג' ארומי ג' he appeared to be laughing. Y. Kidd. III, 64<sup>a</sup> bot. ג' חכינן they laughed. Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>c</sup> top [read:] ג' חכינן ליה חכינן his colleague laughed at him (Bab. ib. 39<sup>a</sup> חכירו . . . לגלג). Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>c</sup> bot. Gen. R. s. 30 לקליה לקליה לקליה לקליה the audience laughed at what he said; a. fr.—2) to sport, to be obscene (of obscene idolatrous practices). Targ. II Chr. XV, 16; a. e.

Pa. גִּירָא same, 1) to jest. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 14.—2) to be obscene. Targ. Y. ib. XXI, 9. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 6; a. e.

Itkpe. גִּירָא to be made sport of. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9<sup>d</sup> it is no honor to me that people should say (of me) פלניי א' that man was fooled (allowed himself to be taken advantage of).

גִּירָא m. (preced.) jester. Snh. 39<sup>a</sup> ג' וב' ג' your God is a jester (making sport of the prophet).

גִּירָא, v. next w. pl.

גִּירָא f. (b. h.; גהל) burning coal. Bets. V, 5; Tosef. ib. IV, 7 ג' כרגלי וב' ג' if one takes burning coals from his neighbor on the Holy day, they may be carried only as far as the owner is permitted to go; contrad. to שלחבה. Y. Ber. VIII, 12<sup>b</sup> bot.; a. e.—Yeb. 63<sup>b</sup> ג' כנצוין מבטיר ג' (as dangerous) as a spark kindling coals. Ab. II, 10 ודריי ג' וב' ג' take care of their (the scholars') burning coals (do not treat them lightly) that thou mayest not be burnt. Gen. R. s. 78 end ג' וב' ג' שלא נפודה בגחלתו וב' ג' (we are afraid) that we may be burnt by the coal of Jacob, i. e. come to grief through contact with a godly man.—Pl. גחלים. Yoma IV, 3. Gen. R. s. 51 ג' ררה ג' she took coals out of the oven; a. fr.

גִּירָא m. (imper. of a verb גזח to burn, Arab. *gahama*, adopted for homiletical play on גזח, Gen. XXII, 24) burn them. Yalk. Gen. 102, end (from Gen. R. s. 57, end) גזח גזח Yalk. a. l. [Midr. ed. גזחון.—The entire passage seems to be a late gloss.]

גִּירָא (v. גזח) to bend. Pesik. R. s. 26 גזחון לארץ דיה גזחון לארץ he bent down to the ground and kissed the foot-prints. Num. R. s. 4, beg. גזחון עליו וב' גזחון אמר גזחון עליו וב' his mother bends over him and lets him suck; (Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 5 שיהו מדלכין גזחון bent. Gen. R. s. 20 שיהו מדלכין וב' גזחון (v. Yalk. ib. 31) that they walk bent (with grief) over their dead.

גִּירָא, גִּירָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 7 (O. סגיר). Targ. Ps. XCV, 6. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 42 (h. text גזח); a. fr.—Gitt. 57<sup>b</sup> גזחון ושקליה bend down and take it up. B. Mets. 59<sup>a</sup>, v. גזחא.—Sot. 40<sup>a</sup> גזחון עליו וב' גזחון (to listen to him) and stands up by his side (as an Amora).—Part. pass. גזחון, pl. גזחוני. Sabb. 43<sup>a</sup> גזחון ברי גזחון houses with low ceilings.

גִּירָא m. (גזח or גזח; emp. I Kings XVIII, 42) projection, jetty. Pl. גזחים, גזחים. Ohol. VIII, 2 גזח ed.; Ar. Gz. R. S. גזחים. [Ar.: an opening in a wall for admitting light; oth. opin.: cave. Cmp. גזח a. גזחון.]

גִּירָא (גִּירָא) m. (גזט, emp. חטט) [engraving,] a legal document.—אשה ג' (often without אשה) letter of divorce. Pl. גזט נשים. Gitt. I, 5; 4; a. fr.—גזט (usu. גזט) note of indebtedness. B. Kam. 95<sup>a</sup>; Keth. 51<sup>b</sup>.—גזט a certificate stating compliance with the law of *hālitsah* (Deut. XXV, 5—10). Yeb. 106<sup>a</sup>. Ib. גזט חליצה who pronounces the words to be said at the act of *hālitsah* (Deut. XXV, 7 a. 8).—גזט אשה ג' כריתות a certificate stating a woman's protest against her marriage. Ib.—גזט אשה ג' כריתות a document (of divorce) made out under compulsion. Gitt. IX, 8; a. fr.—[For other compounds see respective determinants].—Ib. II, 5 a woman may write אשה גזט her own letter of divorce. Ib. 7 גזט אשה ג' לרביא אשה גזט to carry her letter of divorce. Ib. VI, 1, a. fr. דריי גזט. Ib. VII, 3, a. fr. גזט גזט &c. Ib., a. fr. דריי גזט the letter of divorce is valid. Ib. גזט גזט it is not valid. Ib. גזט גזט it is of doubtful validity.—Pl. גזטין, constr. גזטין, גזטין. Ib. III, 2; II, 2; a. fr.—Hence *Gittin*, name of a Talmudic treatise.

גִּירָא, גִּירָא, גִּירָא ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 1 (ed. Berl. גזט). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 14; a. fr.—Gitt. IX, 3 גזט פשוטין =h. כריתות, v. preced.—Yeb. 106<sup>b</sup> גזט גזט =h. חליצה, v. preced.; a. fr.—Pl. גזטין, Gitt. 84<sup>b</sup>.

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא, Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 16 Ar., v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא f. (b. h.; גאי) *glen, wady*. Constr. גִּירָא. Erub. 19<sup>a</sup>; Succ. 32<sup>b</sup>, v. גִּירָא.—Pl. גִּירָא. Shebi. III, 8 מדרגות על פי הג' steps leading to the ravines (for carrying up the water for irrigation); Tosef. ib. III, 4. Ab. Zar. 54<sup>b</sup>.



**גִּידָא** II, (**גִּידָא**) m. (גיד, v. גיד I) *worm-wood, bitter herb*. Targ. Am. V, 7. Targ. Prov. V, 4 גִּידָא ed. Lag. (ed. גִּירָא, גִּירָא, corr. acc.; Ar. גִּידָא pl.).—*Pl.* גִּידָא. Targ. Jer. IX, 14 Ar. (ed. גִּירָא, corr. acc.). Ib. XXIII, 15; a. e.—(In h. diction) Yalk. Gen. 126, v. גִּיד I. Tanh. B'shall., ed. Bub. 22 (play on גיד מרין כג' מרין the manna was in their (the gentiles') mouths like bitter worm-wood. Sabb. 87<sup>a</sup> (play on גִּידָא, Ex. XIX, 9) דברים שקשין לאדם as hard (distasteful) to man as worm-wood. [Targ. Y. I, II Gen. XLIX, 23 גִּירָא, גִּירָא some ed., read גִּירָא, v. גִּיר III.]

**גִּידָא**, v. preced.

**גִּידָא** m. (גיד) *full of incisions, wrinkled*, [or *acrid* (?), v. גִּיד I]. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22<sup>b</sup> הוא ג' v., however, גִּירָא.

**גִּידָא**, **גִּידָא** m. (גיד) *a steep or straight embankment*. Erub. 93<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. גִּירָא, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note 10); Gitt. 15<sup>b</sup> ג' חמשה ומרצה וכו' an earth embankment of five cubits and on it a partition wall of five.

**גִּידָא**, **גִּידָא** ch. same. *Pl.* גִּירָא. \*Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 גִּידָא ed. Lag. (Rashi גִּירָא) a wady between steep embankments (Var. גִּירָא, h. text גִּירָא).—Sabb. 41<sup>a</sup> גִּירָא ליה ליה (Ms. M. גִּירָא) has no steep banks. Erub. 6<sup>a</sup> גִּירָא דאיכא where there are yet embankments (remnants of ruined buildings).—*soil full of cuts, rough places*. Targ. Is. XL, 4 (h. text רכסין).—*Transf. snares*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 21 גִּירָא (h. text רכסין) snares of mighty (violent) men (Ms. גִּירָא).

**גִּירָא**, v. גִּירָא.

**גִּידָא** I, **גִּידָא** m. (גיד) 1) *rearing of children*. Snh. 19<sup>b</sup> בנין ג' צער the trouble of rearing children; Gen. R. s. 20; Erub. 100<sup>b</sup>.—2) *growth*. Ber. VI, 3 גִּידָא וכו' דבר שאין גִּידָא (Y. ed. גִּירָא pl.) whatever does not grow out of the soil (animal food &c.); a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּירָא, constr. גִּירָא. Y. ib. V, 9<sup>c</sup> top גִּירָא דרך גִּירָא the way they grow, v. גִּירָא.—Ned. VII, 6 גִּירָא וּבְגִידָא (ובגיד) it is forbidden to eat or enjoy what has been exchanged for the fruits or what has grown of their seeds. Ib. גִּירָא גִּירָא growths of the second degree. Y. Ter. VII, end, 45<sup>a</sup> גִּירָא ג' products of forbidden seeds. Ber. 40<sup>b</sup> קרקע ג' products of the ground; a. fr.—3) *raising to dignity, elevation*.—*Pl.* as above. Gen. R. s. 55 beg. ג' אורי ג' (Yalk. ib. 95 גִּירָא, Yalk. Ps. 777 גִּירָא).

**גִּידָא** II, **גִּידָא**, **גִּידָא** pr. n. m. *Giddol*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Meg. III, end 74<sup>c</sup> גִּירָא; Yoma 69<sup>b</sup> גִּירָא. Y. Bets. I, 60<sup>a</sup> (without title). Kidd. 59<sup>a</sup> גִּירָא; a. fr.—G. b. Binyamin, b. Minyamin (Minyomi). Y. Pes. VIII, end, 36<sup>b</sup>.—Y. B. Bath. III, 14<sup>a</sup>; Bab. ib. 39<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—G. b. R'ulai. Gitt. 34<sup>a</sup>.

**גִּירָא**, v. גִּירָא.

**גִּירָא** m. pl. (v. גִּירָא) *valleys, ravines*. Targ. Is. XXI, 14 למיא ג' פוקן ed. Lag. (v. notes p. XXIX, 21) come forth, ye ravines, to receive the waters (ed. Buxt. a. oth. גִּירָא). [Our w. prob. a corrupt. of גִּירָא.]

**גִּירָא** m. (גיד) 1) *falling*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Deut. VII, 5).—*Pl.* גִּירָא, constr. גִּירָא. Bab. ib. 45<sup>b</sup> ג' the execution of the laws concerning the destruction of objects used for idolatry.—2) *that which grows out of a stump*; emp. גִּירָא. Ib. גִּירָא אסור וכו' the fresh growth of which is forbidden while the root is permitted; 48<sup>a</sup>.

**גִּירָא**, **גִּירָא** m. (b. h. pl.; גיד) *blasphemy, reviling*. Gitt. 56<sup>b</sup>; a. e.—*Pl.* גִּירָא, גִּירָא. Y. Ter. I, 40<sup>d</sup> ג' רפלוו ג' his prayer is blasphemy. Ex. R. s. 41, beg.; a. e.

**גִּירָא** ch. same. B. Kam. 38<sup>a</sup> הוא דג' for (their way of consoling) is blasphemy.—*Pl.* גִּירָא, גִּירָא. Targ. I Sam. II, 3. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 3 (II גִּירָא, גִּירָא).—Cant. R. to I, 6 ג' מדינתא דחירופיא וג' a city full of scorn and blasphemy (Caesarea).

**גִּירָא**, **גִּירָא** m. (גיד) *fencing in, self-restraint*.—*chastity*. Lev. R. s. 32; v. גִּירָא a. גִּירָא.—Y. Dem. III, 28<sup>c</sup> top גִּירָא גִּירָא, read גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.—Erub. 93<sup>b</sup>, v. גִּירָא.

**גִּירָא** pr. n. m., v. גִּירָא.

**גִּירָא** m. (גיד, Pi.) *pupil*. Yalk. Gen. 84 ביה אברהם ג' (Gen. R. s. 50 א"א א"א, corr. acc.) he (Lot) was a pupil of the house of Abraham; v. Tanh. ed. Bub., Vayera 15.

**גִּירָא**, **גִּירָא** m. (גיד) *one whose hand or fingers are cut off or stumped*. Men. 37<sup>a</sup>; Taan. 21<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּירָא, גִּירָא, גִּירָא. Snh. VIII, 4; Y. ib. VIII, 26<sup>b</sup> top; a. e.—Fem. גִּירָא. Y. Yeb. XII, 13<sup>a</sup> top; Gen. R. s. 81, beg. Sabb. 53<sup>b</sup> ג' אשה a woman with a stumped finger.—Hull. 79<sup>a</sup> גִּירָא an animal whose tail and ears are lopped off. Cmp. קִישָׁם.

**גִּירָא** (**גִּירָא**) ch. m. (v. preced.) *trunk; twig, branch* (emp. גִּירָא). Gitt. 37<sup>a</sup> גִּירָא דדוקלא ed. (Ar. בריקליהו) trunk of a palm tree (Ar. a branch on his &c.). Macc. 8<sup>a</sup> גִּירָא ומחריה לג' Ar. (ed. גִּירָא, Ms. M. גִּירָא) and struck a branch.—*Pl.* גִּירָא, גִּירָא Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup> גִּירָא ed. (Ar. גִּירָא, Ms. O. גִּירָא, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l.) myrtle and palm branches.

**גִּירָא**, v. גִּירָא.

**גִּירָא** m. (גיד; emp. גִּירָא) *flame, light*. Targ. Job XVIII, 5 (Ms. Var. גִּירָא).

**גִּירָא** I m. (גיד=גיד, emp. גִּירָא) *cavity, pond*. M. Kat. 8<sup>b</sup> (explain. a. נברכה) ג' ובר ג' (Ms. M. גִּירָא) a pond and a pool derived from a pond.

**גִּירָא** II *rumbling*, v. גִּירָא.

**גִּירָא** m. (גיד) *calendering clothes, fine laundry work*. Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>a</sup> bot. ג' כלי וכו' the process called

gihuts applies to woolen garments when they are new, and to white linen garments when laundried. Taan. 29<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. always גִּיחָא) our (Babylonian) laundry work is like their (Palestinian) plain wash. Ib. 'אין ברוך משום ג' are not included in the prohibition of laundry work (in the festive week &c.). Keth. 10<sup>b</sup> top.

גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא m. (v. גִּיחָא) flame-colored. Bekh. 45<sup>b</sup> (expl. גִּיחָא) as people say גִּיחָא Ar. (ed. גִּיחָא) flame-red.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא I.

גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא c. (b. h. גִּיחָא) a glen to the south of Jerusalem where Molokh was worshipped; whence place of punishment of the wicked in the hereafter, hell, opp. גן עדן. Erub. 19<sup>a</sup>; Succ. 32<sup>b</sup> שתי רמורה של ג' וזו היא פתחה של ג' . . . two palm-trees are in the Valley of Ben Hinom . . . and this is the entrance to Gehenna. Sot. 4<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. ג' future punishment. Yoma 72<sup>b</sup> ג' לא יירשו רחמי ג' be not the heirs of two G. (here and hereafter, by laborious study of the Law without living up to its requirements). R. Hash. 17<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא m. (comp. גִּיחָא) gihar, name of a precious stone, ruby. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (ed. Lag. ג'—Pl. גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא).

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּי, v. גִּי.

גִּיחָא f. ch.=h. גִּיחָא pride. Targ. Is. III, 24 (h. text גִּיחָא).

גִּיחָא m. pl. inhabitants of Coptos (Κόπτος) in Upper Egypt. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 13 (some ed. ג'); Targ. I Chr. I, 11 גִּיחָא ed. Bahmer (Var. גִּיחָא, ed. Lag. ג' h. text גִּיחָא). Comp. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא (גִּיחָא) pr. n. m. Caius, Gaius, 1) (mostly corrupt) used, in connection with לוקיוס (Lucius), to represent gentile names in general. Pesik. R. s. 21 (ed. Fr. p. 107<sup>ab</sup>) ג' מן הגדר ולוקיוס מן וכו' e. g. Gaius of Gadara and Lucius of Susitha (Hippus). Ib. 108<sup>a</sup> (corr. acc.).—Y. Gitt. I, 43<sup>b</sup> top ג' לוקיוס וכו' (corr. acc.) G. a. L. are the signers and ye ask yet (whether the signers must be personally known as Jews to the witnesses)? [Bab. ib. 11<sup>b</sup> לוקיוס וכו', prob. ג' וכו'—Y. Ter. X, 47<sup>b</sup>; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>a</sup> [ref. to letters accompanying a ship load (?)].—2) Emperor Caius Caligula. Y. Sot. IX, 24<sup>b</sup> top ג' (גִּיחָא); Bab. ib. 33<sup>a</sup> גִּיחָא; Cant. R. to VIII, 9 גִּיחָא (corr. גִּיחָא=Καλιγούλας).

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא m. ch.=h. ג' 1) stranger. Targ. O. Ex. XXIII, 9; a. fr.—Erub. 9<sup>a</sup>; B. Kam. 42<sup>a</sup>; Yoma 47<sup>a</sup> יצירבא וג' בשמי שמיא . . . the native below and the stranger on top! i. e. what a paradox is this!—2) proselyte. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 12; a. e.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>d</sup> top. Y. Kidd. VII, 64<sup>c</sup> bot. גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא. Snh. 94<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Pl. גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא. Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 2; a. e.—Fem. גִּיחָא proselyte. Ber. 8<sup>b</sup>; Pes. 112<sup>b</sup>.

גִּיחָא (גִּיחָא) m. (גִּיחָא II) adulterer, wench, lewd man. Targ. Job XXIV, 15 Ms. (ed. גִּיחָא). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 ג'—Pl. גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא (גִּי). Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 13. Targ. Ps. L, 18 Ms. (ed. גִּיחָא); a. e.—[Targ. Prov. XXX, 31, read with Ms. גִּיחָא II.]—Fem. גִּיחָא. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 גִּיחָא. Targ. Prov. XXX, 20 גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא pr. n. m. Bar-Giyore (son of proselytes). M. Kat. 18<sup>a</sup> בר ג' (Ms. M. גִּיחָא); Erub. 62<sup>a</sup>.—Gen. R. s. 35 ג' יודן בר ג' Yalk. Josh. 31 (some ed. גִּיחָא); M. Kat. 9<sup>a</sup>; Tanh. B'resh. 13 גִּיחָא בן גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, fem. of גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, fem. of גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא (גִּיחָא), fem. of גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא f. (denom. of גִּיחָא) gentile status. Keth. 11<sup>a</sup> גִּיחָא while she may live as a gentile (as she may protest against her conversion in childhood).

גִּיחָא f. (גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא) 1) grandeur. Targ. Ezek. XXVIII, 13. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 1 ed. Berl.—2) pride, haughtiness, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא m. (v. preced.) haughty, proud man. Gen. R. s. 85 גִּיחָא; Yalk. Dan. 1063 גִּיחָא—Pl. גִּיחָא &c. Ex. R. s. 8; Tanh. Vaera 9 דג' שעושין וכו' the haughty who declare themselves as gods. Treat. Der. Er. II, beg. גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 12. Targ. Is. XLIX, 25 (Vers.); a. e.—Pl. גִּיחָא &c. Targ. Ez. XVI, 49.—2) (in a good sense) exalted. Targ. Job XXII, 29.

גִּיחָא, גִּיחָא f. (preced.) 1) exaltedness, glory. Targ. Ps. XLVI, 4. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 7; a. e.—2) pride, haughtiness. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 19; a. e.

גִּיחָא I f., v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא II m., v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא, v. גִּיחָא.

גִּיחָא f. (גִּיחָא) shearing; wool cut or to be cut. Bekh. 14<sup>a</sup>; 25<sup>a</sup>; Hull. 135<sup>a</sup> גִּיחָא must not be shorn. Ib. ג' permitted to be cut. Y. Sabb. XIX, 17<sup>a</sup> top; Y. Pes. VI, 33<sup>a</sup> גִּיחָא (בגִּיחָא) between its wool (Bab.



ib. 66<sup>a</sup> (בצמרו); a. fr.—Midr. Till. to Ps. I וּמִן גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.—Pl. גִּיזָה, גִּיזָה. Hull. l. c. מְגִיזָהּ with the exception of its wool. Midr. Till. l. c. לְלבושׁ מְגִיזָהּן to have garments from their wool.

גִּיזָה f. agony, v. גִּיטָה.

גִּיזָה m. (גִּזָּה) 1) cutting off, shearing. Constr. גִּיזָה. Targ. Is. III, 24; XXII, 12 (h. text קרחה).—2) trimming. B. Bath. 4<sup>a</sup>.

גִּיזָה, גִּיזָה m. (גִּזָּה) cutting, tapping. Ab. Zar. 50<sup>b</sup> tapping is an act of strengthening the tree. Ib. סכין שמן לג' you may put oil on the cut (to stop the flow of sap).

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, pl. גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה, comp. גִּיזָה twigs. Y. Sabb. IV, 7<sup>a</sup> top, tie ye גִּיזָה the tops of twigs (as bundles to sit on). [The passage is defective.]

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה f. ch.=h. גִּיזָה fleece. Targ. Jud. VI, 37. Targ. Deut. XVIII, 4; a. e.

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה (comp. גִּיזָה) 1) to break forth, stir up. Dan. VII, 2. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 8 בְּמִגְדֵיָהּ (h. text בגידו) when he breaks forth. [Targ. Ps. XLII, 5 למגה Ms., read למגה, v. להגה.—] 2) (comp. meanings of גִּיזָה) to low (of oxen). Targ. Job VI, 5 (some ed. יגעי, h. text יגעה).

Af. גִּיזָה, אָגַח, אָגַח, esp. with קרבא (Af. a. Pe.) to attack, fight. Targ. O. Ex. I, 10; XIV, 14. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 10.—Targ. Ps. LX, 2 אָגַח (sub. קרבא). Targ. O. Deut. XX, 4; a. fr.—Tosef. Sot. XIII, 5; Sot. 33<sup>a</sup> אָגַח קרבא to wage war. Nidd. 65<sup>b</sup> ברובה רמתיי וכו' Ar. (ed. ברובה, v. רמתיי, Var. דמנהי) a marriage deed over which they fight much before signing.

Ithpa. אָגַח (with קרבא) to be fought. Targ. O. Ex. XVII, 16; a. e.

גִּיזָה m. (גִּיזָה) laughter, sport; obscenity. Nidd. 23<sup>a</sup> לירי ג' וכו' tried to make R. laugh, but the latter did not laugh.—Sabb. 64<sup>a</sup> כומז (Num. XXXI, 50) is translated מוהך לירי ג', מוהך (מנוך) something which leads to obscenity.

גִּיזָה ch. same. Targ. II Chron. XV, 16 (h. text מפלצה).

גִּיזָה pr. n. (b. h.) the river Gihon. Gen. R. s. 16 (play on גִּיזָה).

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה m. (v. גִּיזָה a. גִּיזָה) red-spotted in the face. Bekh. VII, 6, expl. ib. 45<sup>b</sup> סימקא Ber. 58<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

גִּיזָה ch. same. Pl. גִּיזָה. Ber. 59<sup>b</sup> והאי דג' משום גִּיזָה (Ms. M. שפירי, inserting גִּיזָה in place of דמשמשי וכו' דניירי עינייהו ed.) that they are red-spotted arises from sexual intercourse in day-time; (Ar. גִּיזָה משום. והאי דגִּיזָה משום because they live in dark rooms).

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, Pa. גִּיזָה (comp. גִּיזָה) to manifest power, treat with rigor. Gen. R. s. 33 הן דמוחית גִּיזָה where Thou strikest, Thou showest Thy power (crushest; Rashi a. l. גִּיזָה thou cuttest; Lev. R. s. 27; Pesik. Shor 74<sup>a</sup>; Tanh. Emor 6 את מרדקק גִּיזָה).

גִּיזָה Pi. (denom. of גִּיזָה) to cut an artery through, to bleed to death (a gentile mode of execution). \*Lev. R. s. 6 'מג' וכו' מְגִיזָה את הגנבים והורג וכו' (Var. מְגִיזָה, Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. 239<sup>2</sup>) had the thieves bled to death and the receivers of stolen goods decapitated (ed. הורג את הגנבים וכו'—Part. pass. מְגִיזָה he who had his arteries opened, bled to death. Ohol. I, 6 'מג' אפי' even if his arteries are cut open (and he is dying). Yeb. XVI, 3 (120<sup>b</sup>). Ib. <sup>b</sup> הי' למימרא דמג' הי' does this intimate that one whose arteries have been severed, may survive?—Y. ib. XVI, 15<sup>c</sup> bot. 'אפי' ראורו מ' וכו' (Tosef. ib. XIV, 4 נְקַעְגִיד even if witnesses have seen him bleeding from severed arteries, I say, the operation may have been performed with a glowing knife and he may have recovered. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 1; Bab. ib. 70<sup>b</sup> מְגִיזָה; Y. ib. VII, 48<sup>c</sup> bot. Nithpa. מְגִיזָה, v. supra.

גִּיזָה ch. same. Snh. 67<sup>b</sup> וּמְגִיזָה לְגַמְלָא (read לגמליה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) and severed his camel's arteries; Yeb. 120<sup>b</sup>.

\*גִּיזָה m. (γῆδορος, Sachs Beitr. I, 155; mod. Greek γῆδορος; prob. an adaptation of גִּיזָה, v. S. s. v. γῆδορος-δουλοῦς) a small ass. Y. B. Mets. VI, 11<sup>a</sup>. Comp. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה.

גִּיזָה, v. גִּיזָה II.

גִּיזָה m. (גִּיזָה II) troop, esp. ravaging troop, invaders, robbers (=b. h. גִּיזָה). Pes. III, 7 (49<sup>a</sup>) (if one left his home) להציל מן הג' Y. ed. a. Ms. M. (ed. עכום, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to rescue (Israelites &c.) from an invading troop. Yeb. 122<sup>b</sup> רדק אורייני ג' a band pursued us; a. fr.—Pl. גִּיזָה. Ib. XVI, 7 (122<sup>a</sup>) the country is משובשת בג' in confusion on account of invaders. Ruth R. to I, 5; a. fr.—Denom. גִּיזָה to arrange battle, to order

out troops; to array. Ib. לַצִּיּוּסָא... כמה גייסות how many troops can I send out. Ib.; Lev. R. s. 17 הרודיל מַצִּיּוּסָא he began to arrange his armies for battle; a. fr. [צִיּוּסָא pr. n. m., v. גִּיּוּסָא.]

צִיּוּסָא ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 7 (h. text (המון).—Y. Sot. VIII, end, 23<sup>a</sup> (translation of Gen. XLIX, 19) 'an army comes to ravage him, but he &c.; Gen. R. s. 98.—Ber. 60<sup>b</sup> bot.; a. e. Pl. צִיּוּסָא. Targ. Ps. LXV, 11 מַצִּיּוּסָא ed. Vien. (ed. 'גיר', Ms. 'צִיּוּסָא').—Denom. צִיּוּסָא=h. גִּיּוּסָא, v. preced.—Gen. R. l. c.; a. e.

צִיּוּסָא, v. גִּיּוּסָא II a. גִּיּוּסָא II.

צִיּוּסָא, v. גִּיּוּסָא I h. a. ch.

צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא m. (preced.) adulterer, wench, lewd man. Targ. Job XXIV, 15 (v. צִיּוּסָא). Targ. O. Lev. XX, 10.—Pl. צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא. Targ. Jer. VII, 9. Targ. Ps. I, 18 (v. צִיּוּסָא); a. e.—Fem. צִיּוּסָא. Targ. O. Lev. l. c.—Pl. צִיּוּסָא. Targ. Ezek. XVI, 38; a. e.

צִיּוּסָא, v. גִּיּוּסָא h. a. ch.; also גִּיּוּסָא II.

צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא m. (צִיּוּסָא II) adultery, whoredom.—Pl. צִיּוּסָא. Lev. R. s. 33, v. צִיּוּסָא II.

צִיּוּסָא I (b. h., v. גִּיל) to form a circle, to gather; to rejoice. Y. Ber. V, 8<sup>d</sup> bot. (ref. to Ps. II, 11) לכשריבוא יום when the time of trembling comes (in a disposition of reverence) shall ye assemble (for prayer); cmp. גִּילָה.

צִיּוּסָא II m. (b. h.; preced.) circle, association of coevals. B. Mets. 27<sup>b</sup>; Yeb. 120<sup>a</sup> the same mark בִּין גִּילָה is frequently found with those born at the same hour (under the same planetary influences, cmp. גִּילָה). Meg. 11<sup>a</sup> בִּין גִּילָה of the same character. Ned. 39<sup>b</sup> בִּין גִּילָה (Ar. בני) of the same age; B. Bets. 30<sup>b</sup>. Ruth R. to I, 3 מִן הַגִּילָה if one of the circle (of the coevals) died, the whole circle must take it to heart.—Pl. צִיּוּסָא. Ib.—v. גִּילָה. [Y. Orl. II, 61<sup>d</sup> bot. גִּילָה, v. גִּילָה.]

צִיּוּסָא III m. (גִּיל) ball, clapper of a bell. Lev. R. s. 27, beg.; Tanh. Emor 5 גִּיל; ed. Bub. ib. 7 גִּיל.

צִיּוּסָא I pr. n. f. Gela (Coelia?). Ab. Zar. 10<sup>b</sup> Ar., v. גִּילָה II.

צִיּוּסָא II, צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא m. (גִּיל) 1) something rounded. Succ. 34<sup>a</sup> גִּילָה a willow with rounded leaves. Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup>; Men. 42<sup>b</sup> גִּילָה (מַצִּיּוּסָא) liquid alum in rounded form (στυπτηρία στρογγύλη, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Stypteria). —2) (cmp. גִּילָה Ps. LXXXIII, 14) [rolled about.] stubble, straw. Targ. Job XIII, 25.—Hull. 46<sup>b</sup> a feather, spittle, גִּילָה or a piece of straw. Ib. 56<sup>b</sup> top דְּרִמְיָהּ a piece of wheat straw. Nidd. 26<sup>b</sup> דְּרִמְיָהּ on whom we may throw wheat chaff, i. e. embarrass with petty questions.—Pl. צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא. Targ. Ex. V, 12. Targ. Job XLI, 20 sq.—Snh. 108<sup>b</sup>, v. צִיּוּסָא III.—Succ. 14<sup>a</sup> בְּגִילָהּ (grains) in their haulms.—צִיּוּסָא dumping ground, marsh. גִּילָהּ the small fish living among the reeds in the swamps. Ber. 44<sup>b</sup>; Keth. 105<sup>b</sup>.

צִיּוּסָא m. pl. (גִּיל II) persons of the same age and circle. Zeb. 116<sup>b</sup> רַרִי עוֹלָמִי (some ed. 'גִּי', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) two youths of the same &c.

צִיּוּסָא, v. גִּילָהּ.

צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא, v. גִּילָהּ.

צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא, v. גִּילָהּ.

צִיּוּסָא f. (b. h.; גִּיל I) gathering; rejoicing. Ber. 30<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Ps. II, 11) שֶׁם חוּמָא רַעֲדָה where there is a gathering (for prayer and the like) there shall be trembling, v. גִּיל I.

צִיּוּסָא, v. גִּילָהּ.

צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא m. pl. (גִּיל; cmp. שִׁילָהּ fr. שָׁלוּ) [uncoverings,] flashes, the glowing horizon. Taan. 3<sup>b</sup> גִּילָהּ גִּילָהּ גִּילָהּ (Ms. M. 'גִּי') the glow after sunset. Pes. 13<sup>a</sup> top (ed. Ms. M. (ed. בגִּילָהּ) he was standing in the glow before sunrise (mistaking it for the flashing of sunrise, v. קִנְיָן); Snh. 42<sup>a</sup> (ed. בגִּילָהּ).

צִיּוּסָא m. (גִּיל) shaving, hair-cutting. Macc. 21<sup>a</sup> גִּילָהּ a cutting with which a destruction is connected (which attacks the roots); a. fr.

צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא ch. (preced.) shaved beard (in mourning). Targ. Is. XV, 2; Jer. XLVIII, 37, v. צִיּוּסָא.

צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא m. (גִּיל) 1) uncovering.—עֲרוּחַ גִּילָהּ uncovering of nakedness, incest (Lev. XVIII, 6; a. fr.). Yoma 9<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—עֲרוּחַ גִּילָהּ bareheadedness. Sabb. 118<sup>b</sup>.—עֲרוּחַ גִּילָהּ barefacedness, defiance. Sot. 42<sup>b</sup>, v. צִיּוּסָא. Erub. 69<sup>a</sup> מוֹמֵר בְּגִי' פְּעִי an apostate and a defiant person, expl. פְּעִי a defiant apostate; a. e.—2) the law forbidding the use of liquids that were left uncovered (as possibly poisoned by serpents). Ter. VIII, 4 אֲסוּרִים מִשּׁוֹם גִּילָהּ on account of gilluy; a. fr.—Pl. צִיּוּסָא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Ter. VIII, 45<sup>c</sup> bot. [read:] שוֹחֵה מִלְּגִילָהּ (not מגִּילָהּ, not בגִּילָהּ יָרִין) who sneered at the law of gilluy.

צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא, צִיּוּסָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 2 עֲרוּחַ גִּילָהּ nakedness. Ib. XIII, 13; Num. XXXV, 25 עֲרוּחַ גִּילָהּ—Esp. liquids left uncovered, law concerning them. Hull. 49<sup>b</sup> כִּי דוּחָ לְדוּחָ when they had a case of uncovered liquids. Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> וְכַ' אֲגַיְתָּהּ the danger from drinking uncovered liquids apply &c. Ab. Zar. 30<sup>a</sup> לֹא קָפְדִי אֲנִי they care not for the law concerning uncovered liquids; a. fr.—עֲרוּחַ גִּילָהּ intimation of meaning. Gitt. 34<sup>a</sup> בְּגִיטָהּ וְכַ' they differ with regard to one intimating the annulment of a letter of divorce.—2) bright, polished surface. Zeb. 38<sup>b</sup> אֲגַיְתָּהּ on its (the altar's) top surface cleared of ashes.—Snh. 42<sup>a</sup>; Pes. 13<sup>a</sup>, v. צִיּוּסָא.—Targ. Nah. II, 8 בְּגִילָהּ ed. Lag. (oth. ed. בְּגִילָהּ) openly (not in a covered carriage), v. גִּילָהּ.

צִיּוּסָא, pl. צִיּוּסָא, v. גִּילָהּ.

**גִּירְוֹלָיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא** m. (גִּירְוֵי) *exposure, attack*. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9<sup>d</sup>, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.

**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.

**גִּירְוֵיָא** m. (גִּירְוֵי to wean, train) a pointed pole tied to the neck of a calf to prevent it from sucking (v. שִׁירְוֵיָא), or a little yoke put on the calf for breaking it in. Y. Sabb. V, 7<sup>c</sup> top גִּירְוֵי חֲנִי גִּירְוֵי חֲנִי some teachers read (Mish. V, 4) *gimol* (in place of *gimon*) in the sense of גִּמְלוֹת in I Sam. I, 24; v. next w.

**גִּירְוֵיָא** m. (גִּירְוֵי to couple, tie) a little yoke (בר יִרְוֵי), or a board tied to the head of a calf (פִּינְקִסָּה), or a pointed pole (שִׁירְוֵיָא, v. preced. w.). Sabb. V, 4; expl. Y. ib. V, 7<sup>c</sup>; Bab. ib. 54<sup>b</sup>.—Y. l. c. גִּירְוֵי חֲנִי he who reads *gimon* supports the opinion of R. Hisda (פִּינְקִסָּה); he who reads *gimol* supports the opinions &c. (שִׁירְוֵיָא or יִרְוֵיָא).—Pl. גִּירְוֵיָא, v. next w.

**גִּירְוֵיָא** f. (v. preced.) *chord, band*. Pl. גִּירְוֵיָא. Succ. III, 8 של זהב גִּירְוֵיָא gold bands; Tosef. ib. II, 10 גִּירְוֵיָא.

**גִּירְוֵיָא** f. (a transpos. of γράμματων, . . . ἀριθμ., pl.) 1) *accounts*. Y. Ter. V, 43<sup>c</sup> bot. גִּירְוֵיָא arithmetical calculation.—2) *the use of letters for their numerical value; homiletic interpretation based on the numerical value of letters*. Ber. 8<sup>a</sup> גִּירְוֵיָא the word *totsa'oth* (Ps. LXVIII, 21) intimates 903 (causes of death). Lev. R. s. 21 גִּירְוֵיָא; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXVII גִּירְוֵיָא 'בגין' ובגין' *hassatan* (the accuser) counts 364; a. fr.—3) *learned writing, cipher*. Shn. 22<sup>a</sup> גִּירְוֵיָא (Ms. M. the inscription of the wall was in ciphers (ש"ב"ש).—Pl. גִּירְוֵיָא *arithmetical*. Ab. III, 18.

**גִּירְוֵיָא** m. (γράμματων, γράμματων) same, *cipher-writing*. Y. Taan. III, 67<sup>a</sup> לִישׁוֹן גִּירְוֵיָא וְהוּא פִּינְקִסָּה Pesik. R. s. 43 גִּירְוֵיָא it is cipher speech, *Tohu* (I Sam. I, 1) is (in א"ר ב"ש) *Asaf*.

**גִּירְוֵיָא** m. *Gimmel*, third letter of the Alphabet; numerical value, *three*. Shek. III, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup> (childrens' mnemonical play) גִּירְוֵיָא דַּלִּים גִּירְוֵיָא דַּלִּים (Ms. M. Gimmel-Daleth intimates, Do good to the poor. Ib. גִּירְוֵיָא דַּלִּים the foot of the Gimmel; a. fr.—Pl. גִּירְוֵיָא. Ib. 103<sup>b</sup> one must not write . . . גִּירְוֵיָא Ms. M. (ed. גִּירְוֵיָא) Gimmels so as to be possibly taken for Tsaddes.

**גִּירְוֵיָא** pr. n. m., v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא a. גִּירְוֵיָא I, 2.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא** I (v. גִּירְוֵיָא), Af. גִּירְוֵיָא (with פל) to cover, surround

*with; to protect*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 10 (II אִקְרָה). Targ. II Kings XX, 6. Targ. Is. XXVII, 3 גִּירְוֵיָא (ed. Lag. גִּירְוֵיָא, v. גִּירְוֵיָא); a. e.  
 Ithpe. גִּירְוֵיָא to be protected. Targ. Zeph. II, 3 (ed. Lag. גִּירְוֵיָא). V. גִּירְוֵיָא.

**גִּירְוֵיָא** II m. (preced.) *protection*. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 15.—גִּירְוֵיָא for the sake of, on account of; in order that. Targ. Y. Gen. XII, 13 (O. בריל). Ib. XVIII, 24; a. fr.—[In Talm. h. a. ch.] Yeb. 89<sup>b</sup> גִּירְוֵיָא on his account (as his wife) she is permitted to eat T'rumah. Y. B. Kam. X, 7<sup>c</sup> top כֵּן גִּירְוֵיָא therefore; a. fr.—גִּירְוֵיָא because, since. Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>b</sup> גִּירְוֵיָא because Rab and Samuel, both of them, said. Y. Bicc. II, 64<sup>d</sup> top גִּירְוֵיָא because it is so written; a. fr.

**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא a. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא** m. (denom. of גִּירְוֵיָא) *gardener, dealer in vegetables*. Hull. 105<sup>b</sup>. Sabb. 110<sup>b</sup>.—Pl. גִּירְוֵיָא. Gitt. 14<sup>a</sup>. Taan. 20<sup>b</sup> גִּירְוֵיָא פִּירְוֵיָא לְהוֹרֵי לְגִירְוֵיָא (Ms. M. גִּירְוֵיָא) was left over with the gardeners (was not sold).

**גִּירְוֵיָא** I f. (denom. of גִּירְוֵיָא) *a group of gardens, country residences*.—Pl. גִּירְוֵיָא. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII, end; Yalk. ib. 756.—B. Bath. 75<sup>b</sup> Ms. M. (ed. גִּירְוֵיָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Zach. 568; v. גִּירְוֵיָא. [Ar. גִּירְוֵיָא, v. ed. Koh. s. v. גִּירְוֵיָא p. 320.]—[Yalk. Deut. 946, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.]

**גִּירְוֵיָא** II m. (denom. of גִּירְוֵיָא; cmp. preced.) *dyke for irrigating gardens; also pr. n. Ginnai*. Hull. 7<sup>a</sup> גִּירְוֵיָא the rivulet Ginnai; Y. Dem. I, 22<sup>a</sup> top. Y. Shek. VI, 50<sup>c</sup> bot. גִּירְוֵיָא an overflowing dyke carried off wine bottles.

**גִּירְוֵיָא** m. (cmp. ζιγγίβερις a. זִינגֵיבֵרִיל) *ginger*. Gitt. 86<sup>a</sup>.

**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.

**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא. [Chald.=גִּירְוֵיָא.]

**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.

**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא a. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא** read 'גִּירְוֵיָא דַּלִּים'. Targ. Is. LXV, 3; LXVI, 17 (Buxt. a. oth. ed. גִּירְוֵיָא), v. גִּירְוֵיָא.

**גִּירְוֵיָא**, v. גִּירְוֵיָא.  
**גִּירְוֵיָא** (גִּירְוֵיָא) m. pl. (גִּירְוֵיָא) *protective armor, cuirass* (?). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 1. [V. גִּירְוֵיָא.]

**גִּינְסָרָא** (גִּינְרָא, גִּינְרָא) m. pl. (γενεσται, τὰ) 1) (with יום) *birthday festival, anniversary of death*; in gen. *commemorative festival*. Targ. Esth. III, 8. Targ. Y. Gen. XI, 20 גִּינְסָרָא (v. גִּינְסָרָא a. גִּינְסָרָא).—Ab. Zar. I, 3 (8<sup>a</sup>) royal anniversaries, expl. Y. ib. 39<sup>c</sup> birthday festival (with ref. to Gen. XI, 20, v. supra); Bab. ib. 10<sup>a</sup> (after discussion) installation of a king (Roman emperor). Y. R. Hash. III, 59<sup>a</sup> top; Yalk. Hab. 564. Ex. R. s. 15 גִּינְסָרָא an anniversary (commemorative of his delivery); a. e.—2) (=γενέλιον) *descent, nobility of birth*. Pesik. Nahāmu p. 126<sup>ab</sup>; Yalk. Gen. 162 גִּינְסָרָא שלי (Gen. R. s. 100 הוֹדוּתָם גִּינְסָרָא שלי corr. acc.) ye have made known my noble descent. Pesik. Hahod. p. 53<sup>a</sup> בַּר גִּינְסָרָא; Pesik. R. s. 15 בַּר גִּינְסָרָא (read גִּינְסָרָא, Yalk. Ex. 190 only גִּינְסָרָא) a woman of noble birth. Cant. R. to I, 2; a. fr. [Sot. 36<sup>b</sup> 'גִּינְסָרָא מַלְכוּת וְכֹ' Ar. (ed. גִּינְסָרָא) I recognize in him royal nobility.]

**גִּינְסָרָא** (גִּינְרָא, גִּינְרָא) pr. n. pl. (Γεννησάρ, Γεννησάρει, a hellenization of גִּינְסָרָא) *Genesar, Gennesaret*, lake, town and district of G. Pes. 8<sup>b</sup> גִּינְסָרָא גִּינְסָרָא גִּינְסָרָא Genes. fruits. Gen. R. s. 98 (etymology) גִּינְסָרָא=גִּינְסָרָא princely gardens; Meg. 6<sup>a</sup>, v. גִּינְסָרָא; a. e.—*Pl.* גִּינְסָרָא. Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>a</sup> bot. שְׁנֵי גִינְסָרָא (corr. acc.) were there two places of the name of G.?

**גִּינְסָרָא**, Tosef. Men. IX, 3, Var. גִּינְסָרָא, read גִּינְסָרָא, v. גִּינְרָא.

**גִּינְסָרָא**, v. גִּינְסָרָא.

**גִּינְסָרָא**, v. גִּינְסָרָא.

**גִּינְסָרָא** (גִּינְרָא, גִּינְרָא) f. (גִּינְרָא, v. גִּינְרָא) *garden*. Targ. O. Gen. II, 8. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLXI, 4 גִּינְסָרָא (Y. II גִּינְסָרָא). Targ. Ps. LVI, 14 (second vers.). Constr. גִּינְסָרָא. Targ. Deut. XI, 10; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 80 (prov.) גִּינְסָרָא as the garden so the gardener (as the people so the leader); Y. Snh. II, 20<sup>d</sup> top גִּינְסָרָא כִּן גִּינְסָרָא. B. Bath. 54<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּינְסָרָא, constr. גִּינְסָרָא. Targ. Koh. II, 5. גִּינְסָרָא. Targ. Is. LXV, 3; LXVI, 17 (some ed. גִּינְרָא; v. גִּינְרָא). V. גִּינְסָרָא.

**גִּינְסָרָא** m. (גִּינְסָרָא; comp. גִּינְסָרָא a. גִּינְסָרָא; Syr. divitiae P. Sm. 757) *spoils, heaped up treasures*. *Pl.* גִּינְסָרָא. Ex. R. s. 9 (ref. to Esth. I, 4) 'וכי' he showed them six collections every day, and not two of them alike; Esth. R. to l. c. 'וכי' היה פוחה וכו' (ed. גִּינְסָרָא, corr. acc.) six treasures he opened to them &c.; (Yalk. Esth. 1046 רַסְבִּירִיחַ; Targ. II Esth. I, 4 גִּינְרָא).

**גִּינְסָרָא II** m. (גִּינְסָרָא II) *intimate, familiar*. Keth. 85<sup>b</sup> ( . . . דְּגִינְסָרָא . . . גִּינְסָרָא) but if it is one who is familiar with him (so as to use his name without a title), then, we may say, he spoke of him in a familiar way.—Fem. גִּינְסָרָא. Kidd. 81<sup>a</sup> גִּינְסָרָא she was on familiar terms with him.—*Pl.* גִּינְסָרָא. Ib. 33<sup>a</sup> גִּינְסָרָא where scholars are a familiar sight (and no attention is paid them). Keth. 28<sup>a</sup> גִּינְסָרָא they are intimate with each other.

**גִּינְסָרָא II** m. (v. preced., comp. גִּינְסָרָא III) *the wife's sister's husband, brother-in-law*. Snh. III, 4 (27<sup>b</sup>) גִּינְסָרָא (Y. ib. III, 7 גִּינְסָרָא); a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּינְסָרָא. Y. Shek. I, end, 46<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

**גִּינְסָרָא I**, **גִּינְסָרָא** ch. same. Y. Snh. III, 21<sup>b</sup> bot. 'וכי' R. H.'s brother-in-law.—*Pl.* גִּינְסָרָא. Snh. 28<sup>b</sup> 'וכי' brothers and brothers-in-law (two brothers having married two sisters). Ib. גִּינְסָרָא.

**גִּינְסָרָא II**, **גִּינְסָרָא** m. (גִּינְסָרָא I) *bold man*. Hull. 18<sup>b</sup> he called out over him 'גִּינְסָרָא' (Ar. ed. Koh. (גִּינְסָרָא) bold man that thou art!

**גִּינְסָרָא III** m. (גִּינְסָרָא II) *neighborhood, side*. Kidd. 33<sup>a</sup> 'גִּינְסָרָא' on the other side (of the river); Erub. 16<sup>b</sup>. Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup> 'וכי' גִּינְסָרָא in a certain neighborhood of &c.—Yoma 77<sup>b</sup>. Bekh. 44<sup>b</sup> 'וכי' sideways. Koh. R. to VII, 9 when the kettle boils over, גִּינְסָרָא שֶׁפִּיךְ it pours over its own sides (wrath will hurt none but the man himself); a. fr.—*Trnsf.* way, manner. Gitt. 67<sup>b</sup> some argue 'וכי' one way and some the other way; a. fr.—Nidd. 66<sup>a</sup> [read:] 'וכי' לֹא תַגְדִּיל . . . דְּכִי הִיכִי דְהוּוּוּ עֲלֵיךְ לֹחֵן' (v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. רַם IV, 75<sup>2</sup>) do not tell thy friends, for as they wondered over thee on the one side (over thy bad luck), they may wonder on the other side (over thy good fortune, and bewitch it). [Hull. 17<sup>b</sup> גִּינְסָרָא, Sh'eltoth d'R. Aḥai 92, ed. אַהֲלֵת רֹחֵמָה.]

**גִּינְסָרָא** f. (v. גִּינְסָרָא) *agony of death, dying stage*. Y. Sot. IX, 23<sup>d</sup> bot. גִּינְסָרָא מְקוֹמָא the place where the expiatory heifer died; Tosef. ib. IX, 1 גִּינְסָרָא.

**גִּינְסָרָא**, **גִּינְסָרָא**, **גִּינְסָרָא** f. (=גִּינְסָרָא, a reduplic. of גִּינְרָא; for assimilation of sibilants comp. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 45 sq.) *something defective, mutilated*; 1) *a large vessel which turned out defective or unwieldy*, by having its handles broken off or being cracked, and is therefore used as a *receptacle for refuse*, as a *pickling pot*, as a *receiver of drippings* from a leaking vessel &c. Kel. II, 6 גִּינְסָרָא (גִּינְסָרָא) a defective vessel found in the furnace (in which vessels are put for baking); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. III, 10 גִּינְסָרָא but if the jug turned out a *gistra*, *contrad.* to גִּינְסָרָא. Kel. IV, 3 'וכי' גִּינְסָרָא when is a vessel called *gistra*? When its handles are split (broken off) &c. Ib. 2 'וכי' גִּינְסָרָא if a *gistra* is broken so as to be no longer a receptacle for liquids, though it may yet receive eatables, it is not susceptible of uncleanness, for there is no fragment of a fragment, i. e. a fragment of a *gistra* is no longer considered a vessel. Sabb. 96<sup>a</sup> (a leaking *gistra* is not considered a vessel) because nobody says 'וכי' גִּינְסָרָא bring a *g*. to be put under a *gistra*; a. fr.—2) *an animal body maimed to disfigurement*. Hull. 21<sup>a</sup>; 32<sup>b</sup> גִּינְסָרָא if one made an animal a *gistra* by lacerating some of its limbs, it is considered a carcass. Ib. 52<sup>a</sup> קַמְרִירוּוֹ 'וכי' ye speak of a maimed body (a rib on each side disjointed)! Ib. 27<sup>a</sup> גִּינְסָרָא that in cutting the animal's throat one must not make it a *gistra*