

(by cutting the head off). Snh. 52^b ג' דעברד ליה ג' that the culprit be cut in two.—Hull. 124^a ג' דעברדיה ג' he split the stove lengthwise.—Pl. גיסטראזור, גיסטריזור. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 8 חג' מן שרובן מן חג' for most of the fragments of pottery found in the potter's place come from misshaped vessels. Makhsh. II, 3 ג' שישראל וכ' pots into which Israelites and gentiles cast their refuse.—Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^e וכ' ממלא גצרא וכ' one may fill a large pot with hot ashes &c.—3) (castra) camp, v. גסטרא.

גיסטרוון, v. גסטרוון.

גיססא I m. (גיס II, v. גיסא III a. גיסס I) side, arm.—Pl. גיסטין. Targ. Is. LX, 4; LXXVI, 13 (h. text צר).—2) Pl. גיסטיןא, גיסטיןא, גיסטיןא, loins. Targ. O. Lev. III, 4; 15 (h. text כסליים, Y. כסליים).

גיססא II m. (comp. גישוש) long pole.—Pl. גיסטין. Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 14 (Ar. גסטין, h. text שטמים).

גיסתרא, v. גסטרא.

גיצגוע, v. גצ'.

גיצעול I m. (זעל) the cleaning of an impure vessel by means of boiling water (Num. XXXI, 23), v. גיצעלה. Zeb. 97^a; Ab. Zar. 76^a ג' להכירי כל יום . . . every day the boiling done in the sacred vessel is the means of absorbing the soakings of the previous day.—Pl. גיעעלה, constr. גיעעלי; גיעעלי, גיעעלי, גיעעלי, vessels of gentiles which require cleaning with boiling water before they may be used by Jews. Ib. 67^b; 75^b; a. fr.

גיצעול II m. (זעל, v. Job XXI, 10), pl. constr. גיעעלי, בצים ג' abortive eggs driven off by striking the hen. Tosef. Ter. IX, 5; Y. ib. X, 47^b bot.; Hull. 64^b (Rashi: eggs scalded in hot water together with forbidden eggs, v. preced.).

גיר m. (b. h. ג' side, shore. Makhsh. I, 4 חנהר ג' על Ar. (ed. גב, R. Hai Gaon גב, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. note 9).

גירא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 9. Ib. XV, 9 (Y. II some ed. ג'ה). Ib. II, 5 (Y. II גב, O. פירא); a. e.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d; Y. Keth. VI, end 31^a ג' אירויבני על ג' אירויבני place me at the shore of a river, and if I do not . . . cast me into the river. Ib. XIII, 35^b bot. (גיר, corr. acc.); Y. Kil. IX, 32^e bot.; a. fr.

גירא* m. (גיר I) adultery, sensuality. Sabb. 104^a, v. אד'ס.

גירא, v. גירא.

גירוף m. (גפה) 1) embracing, hugging. Snh. 56^b ג' ומשוק ג' embracing and kissing idols.—2) closing up. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. גירוף אחר גירוף according as the stove is closed up.

גירוף, גירוף, גירוף ch. (comp. preced.) railing, rim. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 25; 27 (h. text מסגרת; O. גירוף).—Pl. גירוף, גירוף. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXII, 8 (II גירוף). Erub. 89^b.

גירפמי m. (Αἰγύπτιος) Egyptian, Coptic.—Pl. גירפמי. Meg. 18^a ג' גירפמי לג' גירפמי (Ar. גירפמי לג' to Egyptian Jews &c.—Fem. גירפמיה in Egyptian or Coptic language. Ib.—Sabb. 115^a. Ib. ^b דג' רנא the author of the rule concerning sacred writings in Egyptian &c. (ib.^a). Comp. גירפמי.

גירפן, v. גופן.

גירפסום m. (Γύψος) gypsum. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top; v. גירפסום.

גירפסום, גירפסום, v. גירפסום.

גירפה, v. גפה.

גירפה, v. גפה.

גירפיה (גירפה) ch.=h. גירפיה a sort of peat or turf. Y. Sabb. IV, 6^d [read:] ג' כמראי I kept it warm in gifta. Ib. ג' על on top of g.

גירפיה, Erub. 64^a (missing in Ms. M.), marginal version גירפיה q. v.

גירפיה, גירפיה, גירפיה, v. גירפה.

גירפה m. ch.=h. ג' spark. Targ. Job XVIII, 5 Ms. Var. for גירפה.—Pl. גירפין, גירפין. Targ. Job V, 7 (Ms. ג' (ed. ed. Vien. גירפין). Ib. XLI, 11 Ms. (ed. גירפין). Targ. Ps. CXL, 11 (ed. Vien. גירפין).

גיר* I (Syriac גיר, P. Sm. 709 sq., prob. fr. גיר, comp. גירא) as a consequence, for &c. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 19 (agreeing with Peshito) ג' דלא בליע ed. Lag. (Var. ג' דלא, ed. ed. Vien. ג' ולא וכ' . . .) for he understands (from being spoken to) only that he will receive no blows. [Ib. XXIII, 14 אנו בירי וכ' Ms. (missing in ed.), read: גיר (as in Peshito) thou, therefore, &c.]

גיר II m. (b. h. ג' or גר or גר to boil, effervesce, v. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) lime. Sabb. 80^b בוצה חג' Ar. (ed. חסירי), v. גירפה.—Denom. גיר to plaster. Lam. R. to IV, 11 Ar. (ed. חסירי).—Hull. 88^b bot. חג' וחורניך quot. in Rashi to Ex. XVI, 14 (ed. only דו) powdered lime and orpiment.—2) ink-stone, or sulphate of iron (sory). Bets. 15^a בוצה חג' a lump of inkstone (for blackening leather).—In gen. גירפה, in compounds גירפה גירפה powder of gypsum, wax dust, v. גירפה. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. (perh. to be read in two words: lime, gypsum &c.).—3) froth. Men. VIII, 7 (87^a) חג' חג' (Mish. אר חג', corr. acc.) if the froth (of the fermenting wine) burst forth; Tosef. ib. IX, 11 של שמרים ג'.

גירא I ch. same, lime, plaster. Dan. V, 5.—Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 14 חג' דרוק כג' thin and brittle like a coat of lime (h. text מחספס). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 2 (h. text חסירי); a. e.—2) froth, foam. Pl. גירין Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 10 דימא ג' the foaming billows. [Targ. Jer. IX, 14, read חג' חג', v. גירא II.]—3) name of a disease, a sort of fever (?). Gitt. 69^b, v. next w.

גֵּר III, גֵּרְרָא II, גֵּרְרָא m. (גרר, גרר; cmp. b. h. (שָׁלַח) 1) *projectile, arrow*. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 33. Targ. Job XLI, 20; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^a וְכִי שָׂא גֵ' וְכִי שָׂא גֵ' he shot an arrow eastward. B. Kam. 26^b בְּעִדְנָא דְשַׁדְיָה פְּסוּקֵי מִפְּסָקֵי בְּעִדְנָא דְשַׁדְיָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) at the time he let his arrow off, its force was broken, i. e. when he threw the vessel down, polsters were there to prevent its breaking. Succ. 38^a בְּעִדְנָא דְשַׁדְיָה וְכִי שָׂא גֵ' this is an arrow in the tempter's eyes, i. e. this enables us to defy him. Kidd. 30^a I should say to Satan בְּעִדְנָא דְשַׁדְיָה I defy thee; ib. 81^a.—Taan. 25^a אֲגִיר בְּךָ אֲגִיר I shall let my arrow loose against thee (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; oth. vers. v. גֵּר I ch.). Pes. 28^a, v. גֵּרְרָא; a. fr.—(Ar. דְּלִילִיחָא) the arrow of Lilith, supposed to be a wedge-shaped meteoric stone. Gitt. 69^b לִילִית לִילִית לִילִית as a remedy for *gira* (v. preced.) let one get a *gira* of &c.—Pl. גֵּרְרִין, גֵּרְרִי, גֵּרְרָא, גֵּרְרָא, גֵּרְרָא. Targ. II Sam. I, 22. Targ. Y. I, II Gen. XLIX, 23 (not גֵּר). Targ. Ps. CXX, 4; a. fr.—Snh. 108^b גֵּרְרִין וְרָזוּ גֵ' he threw chaff and it turned into arrows. B. Bath. 73^a; v. בּוֹק. Y. ib. II, 13^b bot. מִן קַל גֵּרְרִין וְכִי שָׂא (corr. acc.) from the hissing sound of the arrows; a. fr.—2) *shoot* of a plant. Pl. גֵּרְרִי. Sabb. 109^b גֵ' שֹׁטְרֵי דְרִבְלָא shoots of fenugreek; (oth. opin. in Ar. *flax-seeds*, Ms. O. גֵּרְרָא, v. גֵּרְרָא I).

גֵּרְרָא III m. (גרר; cmp. גֵּרְרָא) *direct consequence* of an act. Pl. גֵּרְרִי. B. Bath. 22^b בְּגִירֵי דִירְרָא (Rashi דִּילִיָּה); ib. 25^b sq. בְּגִירֵי דִילִיָּה (Ms. M. only בגִירֵי דִירְרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); B. Mets. 117^a בְּגִירֵי דִילִיָּה when the damage is a direct result of his act. Ib. 44^a גֵּרְרִי דִירְרָא וְכִי שָׂא it is his act that helped it (to get sour). [Rashi: *his arrows* in a metaphorical sense, v. preced.]

גֵּרְרָא IV pr. n. f., v. גֵּרְרָא.

גֵּרְרָא ch.=h. גֵּר. Pl. גֵּרְרִי. Taan. 25^a, v. גֵּר I ch.

גֵּרְרָא m. (denom. of גֵּרְרָא II) *shooter, (Rashi:) arrow-maker*. Pes. 28^a (prov.) גֵ' בְּגִירֵי מִקְשֵׁיל וְכִי שָׂא (ed. גֵּרְרָא, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when the shooter (arrow-maker) is killed by his own arrow, he is paid from the spinings of his own hand.

גֵּרְרָא גֵּרְרִין, v. גֵּר II, 2).

גֵּרְרָא, v. גֵּר.

גֵּרְרָא I m. (גֵּרְרָא) *scraping, rind*. Sabb. 109^b גֵּרְרָא דְאֶסְרִיָּה (ed. גֵּרְרָא דְאֶסְרִיָּה) the paring of &c., v. אֶסְרִיָּה. Keth. 77^b, v. אֶסְרִיָּה. Ab. Zar. 28^a דְאֶסְרִיָּה וְגֵ' דְאֶסְרִיָּה (Ms. M. גֵּרְרָא, early ed. גֵּרְרָא) scraped root of cynodon and the paring of the bramble. Sot. 10^b; Num. R. s. 9 (prov.) קַמֵּי דְשַׁדְיָה חֲמַרָא חֲמַרָא קַמֵּי רְפּוּקָא גֵ' דִּילְבָּלָא before wine drinkers, place wine; before a ploughman—a dish of scraped roots &c. V. גֵּרְרָא.

גֵּרְרָא II m. (גֵּרְרָא, with ר inserted) *stump, stem*. Pes. 111^b תּוֹפֵי דְרִבְלָא גֵ' (Var. גֵּרְרָא, גֵּרְרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) the stem of a palm tree (Ar.: *rind*, v. preced.). B. Mets. 86^a (Ms. M. גֵּרְרָא, Ms. R. 2 גֵּרְרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גֵּרְרָא, v. גֵּרְרָא, גֵּרְרָא.

גֵּרְרָא (גֵּרְרָא) m. (cmp. גֵּרְרָא) *a young ass*. Ned. 41^a.

גֵּרְרָא, v. גֵּרְרָא.

גֵּרְרָא, v. גֵּרְרָא.

גֵּרְרָא, Pi. of גֵּרְרָא.

גֵּרְרִי m. (גֵּרְרִי) *instigation, provocation, stirring up*. Sifré Deut. 87, v. דְּפָרְרָה; Yalk. ib. 886. Tanh. Balak. 2 (ref. to Deut. II, 19) גֵ' כָּל מִינֵי גֵ' any sort of provocation (is forbidden); Num. R. s. 20, beg. גֵּרְרִי (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 765.

גֵּרְרִין, גֵּרְרִי m. pl. (גרר) *that which goes along, customary addition to weight or measure* at sales. B. Bath. VI, 11 גֵּרְרִין לִי גֵּרְרִין (Bab. ed. 88^b מִין . . . , Y. ed. מִים . . .) he must give him the due surplus. Sifra K'doshim Par. 9, ch. VIII.

גֵּרְרִין, v. גֵּרְרִין.

גֵּרְרִין, Targ. II Chr. XX, 25, some ed.; read רִיגְרִין.

גֵּרְרִי I m. (גֵּרְרִי) *deduction* from the price of redemption according to the years of possession (Lev. XXVII, 18). Arakh. 24^a בְּגֵ' לִיגְרָא to be redeemed with due deduction. B. Mets. 108^a הַשַּׁבָּת הַזֶּה לֹא תִגְרָא לִי בְּגֵ' Ar. (ed. מִן חֵג, v. Rabb. D. S. s. l. note 90) ought not to be counted in for deduction.—Pl. גֵּרְרִין. Y. Shebu. VI, beg. 36^d סוֹךְ גֵּרְרִיָּה the final redemption of the Hebrew hand-maid.

גֵּרְרִי II, גֵּרְרִי m. (גֵּרְרִי II) *the formation of globules or kernels* in the grape. Ber. 36^b; Pes. 53^a הוּא בּוֹסֵר הוּא בּוֹסֵר, v. בּוֹסֵר.

גֵּרְרִי, v. גֵּרְרִי.

גֵּרְרִין, v. גֵּרְרִין.

גֵּרְרִין, v. גֵּרְרִין.

גֵּרְרִיָּה f. girutha, name of an unclean bird, supposed to be *moor-hen*. Hull. 62^b; Nidd. 50^b expl. *the hen of the marshes*. Hull. 109^b אֲנִי חֲבִיבִי לֹא אֶכְלֶנָּה גֵ' we are forbidden to eat *girutha*. [Ar. גֵּרְרִיָּה, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, 378^a.]

גֵּרְרִי m. (denom. of גֵּרְרִי) *belonging to a convert family, descendant of proselytes*. Kidd. IV, 1 (collectively); v. Tos'foth Yom Tob a. l. s. v. כְּהֵנִי.

גֵּרְרָא, v. גֵּרְרָא.

גֵּרְרִין, v. גֵּרְרִין.

גֵּרְרָא I, גֵּרְרָא m. (גֵּרְרָא II) *acquired learning, tradition, study by heart*. Targ. Cant. I, 2 בְּגֵ' לִיגְרָא to preserve (remember) what one has learned, requires divine assistance. Sabb. 21^b דִּינְקוּרָא גֵ' acquired in early youth (which

is better remembered). Ib. 30^b פומיה מג' לא did not cease studying by heart; B. Mets. 86^a מְגִירָסָא.—Pl. גִּירָסָא. B. Bath. 22^a they may be disturbed. מְגִירָסָא in their studies. [In later literature גִּירָסָא version.]

גִּירָסָא II, v. גִּירָצָא.

גִּירָסָא (גִּירָסָא) m. (גִּירָס II; b. h. גִּירָשָׁה, גִּירָשָׁה Ezek. XLV, 9) acquisition, saving. Yeb. 117^a. Ib. גִּירָסָא (Rashi גִּירָסָא) what is accumulated for me.

גִּירָעוֹן, גִּירָ m. (= גִּירָע I) deduction. Arakh. 25^b ב' subject to the law of deduction. Ib. IX, 7 (33^a) .. ירצאם go back to their owners in the year of Jubilee or with a deduction from the purchasing price (Lev. XXV, 27). Kidd. I, 2 (of the Hebrew slave); a. e.

גִּירָצָא m. (גִּירָצָא, v. גִּירָצָא) putting layers of dough on each other. Pes. 37^a בג' נפישא Ar. (ed. Koh. בלישא, ed. בג' נפישא because it grows thick by combination.

גִּירָקָרְיָא, v. גִּיר II, 2).

גִּירָרָא arrow, v. גִּיר III.

גִּירָרָאוֹ, Koh. R. to IV, 14 של פריעה ג' של פריעה, read: גִּירָרָאוֹ (v. גִּירָרָאוֹ) from Pharaoh's fortress (where he was in prison).

גִּירָשָׁה m. (v. גִּירָשָׁה I) familiar. Yeb. 117^b רב' לה רב' Ar. (ed. דרגיש) annoyance of family quarrels is familiar to her.

גִּירָשָׁה f. (נגש) drawing near the altar (Ex. XXX, 20). Yoma 32^b. Zeb. 19^b; a. fr.

גִּירָשָׁה, v. גִּירָשָׁה.

גִּירָשָׁה, v. גִּירָשָׁה.

גִּירָשָׁמָא m. (reduplic. of גשם) door-sill, door-stop; v. גִּירָשָׁמָא.

גִּירָתָא m. (גארה, cmp. גוי, גוי) [growth, accrued property, herd, flock (corresp. to h. מִקְנָה). Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 1.—Pl. גִּירָתָא, גִּירָתָא. Targ. Am. I, 1. Targ. Gen. XLVI, 34; a. fr.—Ned. 38^a (quot. fr. Targ. Am. I. c.).

גִּירָתָא m. pl. (v. preced., cmp. גארים) haughtiness, tyranny. B. Kam. 114^a בג' דרייני בג' (Rashi בג' דרייני, Ms. H. בג' דרייני, Ms. R. בג' דרייני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2 for Var. lect.) whom they (the gentile judges) convict tyrannically (not listening to arguments), opp. to Jewish judges who go by argument, points of law &c. [Rashi a. v. מגיזרא, B. Mets. 30^b, quotes our w. גִּירָתָא; Ms. F. has גִּירָתָא, fr. גוז with anomalous pl. arbitrary decisions, v. גִּירָתָא.]

גִּל m. (b. h.; גלל) 1) heap of stones, bones &c., esp. rubbish, ruins. Sot. IX, 2 if the body of a murdered person was found בג' buried in a heap. Keth. 15^b בג' לפקה עלי אר' הוג' as to removing debris for saving one's life (on the Sabbath). Sabb. 34^a של עצמור ג' של עצמור changed him into a heap of bones; a. fr.—Pl. גִּלָּיָא, גִּלָּיָא. Nidd. IX, 5. Kil. I, 2, v. גִּלָּיָא. Cmp. גִּלָּיָא.—2) wave, billow. Mikv. V, 6

גִּלָּיָא a wave thrown on shore. Yeb. 121^a; a. fr.—Pl. as above. Ex. R. s. 19 ג' הגיעה waves overcame her, i. e. she encountered storms; a. e.—3) revolving door, turning on hinges or pivots. Sabb. 81^a של ג' the pivot of a revolving door. V. גִּלָּיָא.—4) (v. LXX Hos. XII, 12) tortoise. Pl. as above. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3.

גִּלָּיָא ch. same, 1) heap. Pl. גִּלָּיָא. Targ. Is. XXV, 2.—2) also גִּלָּיָא wave. Koh. R. to XI, 1.—Pl. גִּלָּיָא, גִּלָּיָא, גִּלָּיָא, גִּלָּיָא. Targ. Zech. X, 11. Targ. Ps. XLIII, 8 (some ed. גִּלָּיָא); a. e. Targ. Y. I Ex. XV, 18 [read:] גִּלָּיָא between the waves.—Yeb. 121^a ג' אשפלי the waves may have cast him out (alive).—3) revolving door. B. Kam. 112^a. Shh. 113^a bot. דשרקיה לג'יה רב' who locked his door and lost the key.—Pl. גִּלָּיָא. Ber. 28^a ג' שריקו ג' close ye the (college doors); Ab. Zar. 58^a. B. Mets. 108^a, v. גִּלָּיָא.—4) pl. גִּלָּיָא, גִּלָּיָא excrements, ordure. Targ. Ezek. IV, 12; 15 (incorr. גִּלָּיָא).—5) (v. גִּלָּיָא) Gallaya, cacophemism for similarly sounding idolatrous names. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot.; Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 4, v. גִּלָּיָא (Ab. Zar. 46^a; Tem. 28^b; v. גִּלָּיָא II). Meg. 6^a ג' ג'יה שלהן ג'יה שלהן their house of idolatry. [Targ. II Kings XXIII, 6; Jer. XXVI, 23, v. גִּלָּיָא.]

גִּלָּיָא, v. גִּלָּיָא.

גִּלָּיָא קְסִינֹן, v. גִּלָּיָא קְסִינֹן.

גִּלָּיָא, v. גִּלָּיָא.

גִּלָּיָא, Yalk. Zech. 578, v. גִּלָּיָא.

גִּלָּיָא קְסִינֹן m. Ar. (ed. גלל ק) (γαλῆ Ἀξενίων) [fur of] the weasel imported by the Axenei (living around the Pontus Axenus or Euxenus); ermene (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pellis). Gen. R. s. 20, end ג' ק' ג'יה. Y. Sabb. II, 4^d bot. (rendition of תחש) ג'יה ק'יה; Koh. R. to I, 9 ג'יה ק'יה (corr. acc.). Ib. ג'יה ק'יה ג'יה ק'יה (read ג'יה ק'יה) and the dog shall wear ermine fur.

גִּלָּב (emp. גלח, גלש) to scrape, shave. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 27.—V. גִּלָּבָא.

גִּלָּב m. (preced.) razor, knife. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 5; VIII, 7 (גִּלָּב).—Pl. גִּלָּבִין. Gen. R. s. 31 (transl. צרים Josh. V, 2) ג'יה ג'יה flint knives.—[Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24, v. גִּלָּב.]

גִּלָּבָא, גִּלָּבָא ch. (preced.) barber.—Pl. גִּלָּבָא. Targ. Ezek. V, 1.

גִּלְבָּא, v. גִּלְבָּא.

גִּלְבִין m. pl. (גלב) scales. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 5 ג' שריין (Var. גלביין; h. text קשקשים). V., however, גִּלְבָּא.

גִּלְבָּקְיָא f. (γλαύκιον, glaucion) juice of glaucion, a plant like the horned poppy. Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, Par. 12, ch. XXII בשמן ג' ... המערב Ar. (ed. גלוביא, Var. גלוביא &c., v. ed. Weiss p. 28^a note) he who adulterates oil with the juice of glaucium (selling it for poppy-oil); Koh. R. to 31*

IX, 13 בלבקי; ib. to VI, 1 בלקיא; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 בלנקי ed. Zuck. (Var. בלקיא); Yalk. Lev. 479 בלנקי (corruptions of בלקיא or בלקיא; cmp. Löw Pf. p. 205 a. 257). [Ar. a. Mus. seem to think of Lycium.]

גלגל, Pa. גלגל (reduplic. of גל, v. גלה) to reveal (v. P. Sm. 723), to announce. Gen. R. s. 36 ויל גלגל Ar. (ed. Ar. s. 5.—Ib. s. 25; Koh. R. to II, 20 לאימירך איזילי גלגל לאימירך I will go and tell thy mother. Pesik. Aniya, p. 137^a [read:] למישבה שבה כל מה דאת יכיל למיגלגל גלגל למישבה שבה as much as thou canst tell, tell; as much as thou canst praise, praise; Yalk. Is. 339 (corr. acc.); (Pesik. R. s. 32 (דרוש וכ'.

Ithpe. גלגל to boast. Lev. R. s. 10 is it these דאת דאת of whom thou art so boastful?

גלגל, pl. גלגל m. (preced.) revelation, preaching. Y. Sot. I, 17^b; Lev. R. s. 26 [read:] מאי את בעי מן גלגלי do not mind this man's boastful talk.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל, גלגל m. (גלגל) 1) rolling, turning. Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. ביצה כרי ג' כרי ג' as much time as is required for roasting an egg in the ashes; Num. R. s. 9.—Y. Pes. III, 30^a גלגל after the dough has been rolled (formed).—Keth. 111^a ג' ג' by rolling under the ground (for resurrection in the Holy Land).—2) (with or without שבועה) the rule permitting the court to insert in an oath an affirmation to which the person concerned could not have been compelled directly; an oath by implication. Kidd. 27^b. Y. ib. I, 60^d. Yeb. 58^b; Kidd. l. c. ג' ג' by implication (the woman including in her oath the time of her betrothal); a. fr.—4) (cmp. גלגל) a field full of hills and depressions. Toh. VI, 6; Erub. 22^b (Var. in Ar. גלגל, ref. to גלגל). [Tosef. B. Bath. II, 16 גלגל, v. גלגל.]

גלגל, גלגל ch., v. גלגל.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל (b. h., Piip. of גלל) 1) to roll, turn. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVI וכל גלגל to roll (move) the stone.—Y. Sabb. III, 6^a top וכל גלגלך you may roll an egg (for roasting) on &c. Hall. III, 1 גלגל when she has formed the dough (of wheat) by rolling; a. fr.—Part. pass. גלגל, f. גלגל; pl. גלגל; גלגל, f. גלגל. 1) rolled. Pes. 7^a מג' עיסה a formed dough. Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. ביצים roasted eggs; a. fr.—2) rounded. B. Bath. 16^b as the lentil is rounded, so does mourning roll and go around (different version in Ms., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. in Yalk. Gen. 110, v. גלגל). [Men. 86^a, v. גלגל.]—2) (with על) to roll upon, to put on one's shoulders, to burden, tax; assess. Keth. VIII, 1 (78^a) וכל אתם מגלגלים עלינו you burden us with

old restrictive laws. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b וכל אתם מג' ye impose upon us taxes &c. Y. B. Bath. I, beg. 12^d וכל אתם עליי you make him bear the expenses for &c.—3) to bring about, cause. Sabb. 32^a; Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 12 וכל אתם זכותי good things are brought about through the agency of good men &c.; a. fr.—4) (v. גלגל Nif.) to overcome (one's own feelings), to put up with, bear with. Keth. 67^b וכל אתם עמי בערשים will you bear with me when I offer you only lentils? וכל עמי ג' he tried to live with him on lentils, and died. Ib. 111^a וכל עמי ג' he conquered his love and remained single. Y. ib. VII, beg. 31^b וכל עמי ג' she has to bear with him thirty days longer. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top וכל עמי ג' bear with them twelve months (give them time for reconsideration).

Hithpalp. גלגל, גלגל, Nithpalp. גלגל 1) to be rolled. Erub. X, 3 וכל גלגל the scroll rolled out of his hands (down the roof). Hall. III, 1 וכל גלגל in the case of wheat flour, until it (the dough) is rolled, v. supra. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top וכל גלגל their bodies are rolled underground, v. גלגל. B. Kam. 17^b וכל גלגל but the barrel rolled to another place. Pesik. R. s. 6 וכל גלגל from Palestine it (the stone) rolled and arrived just for this momentary use; a. fr.—2) to be turned, changed, transferred, caused. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIX וכל גלגל the royal dignity was transferred on Esther. Shebu. VII, 8 וכל ג' if by chance an oath is imposed upon him in another law-suit (with the same persons), the court makes him swear by implication &c.; v. גלגל.—3) (of waters) to tower, gather. Pirké d'R. El. ch. V; ch. XXIII.—4) (with רחמים) to prevail (over hatred &c.), be moved. Pesik. R. s. 20 וכל רחמי ג' the Lord's compassion was moved. Tanh. Vayigg. 4; a. e.—5) to throw one's self upon, to attack. Yalk. Is. 350 (ib. 288 טרואה).

גלגל, גלגל ch. same, to roll. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXVIII, 10 (גלגל). Ib. XXIX, 8 (O. גלגל); a. e.—Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a wait וכל עתה וכל עתה until he heaps upon thee all his claims, and then swear concerning all of them. Ib. VII, end, 38^a וכל עתה וכל עתה or thou must swear to him concerning all that he asks thee to swear to by implication.—Part. pass. Ber. 44^b וכל גלגל an egg roasted in ashes, v. preced.

Ithpalp. גלגל, גלגל, גלגל (fr. גלל) (Ith-pole of גלל) 1) as preced. Hithpalp. 3. Targ. Job XXX, 14.—2) (with רחמיך) as preced. Hithpalp. 4. Targ. I Kings III, 26 וכל גלגל ed. Lag. (ed. גלגל). Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 30 וכל גלגל ed. Lag. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 20 וכל גלגל ed. Lag. XXXIII, 13. Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 1; a. e.—3) to come about, to happen. B. Mets. 40^a, a. e. וכל גלגל it so happened in the course of time.—4) (denom. of גלגל) to crown, adorn one's self. Esth. R. to I, 4 whether with its own or with strange (feathers) וכל גלגל the raven will adorn itself; ib. 9.

גלגל m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) wheel, esp. the wheel-work at wells, crane &c. Midd. V, 4. Tosef. B. Bath. II, 16

ed. Zuck. (Var. גלגל) a public well. B. Bath. IV, 5 ארז הג' the crane of the wine or oil press, v. הויזרזא. Erub. X, 14; a. fr.—2) *globe, celestial sphere, esp. the sphere of the zodiac*. Yoma 20^b, a. e. חמה ג' the revolution of the Sun. Pes. 94^b קבוע ומזלזל וכו' the sphere of the zodiac is stationary, and the planets make the circuit; חזרו וכו' the sphere (wheel) turns around and the planets are stationary; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16^b Ms. M. מדה ערשם האלי ג' as the lentil resembles a sphere, so is mourning a sphere making a circuit in the world; (diff. in ed., v. גלגל); Yalk. Gen. 110 ג' מדה ערשם האלי ג' (=3) *the eye-ball*. Gen. R. s. 42; Lev. R. s. 11; Ruth R. introd. 6 (ref. to משפט עין Gen. XIV, 7) עינו של עולם ג' the eye-ball of the world (Abraham). Snh. 108^a ג' בשביל ג' on account of (the covetousness of) the eye-ball (v. next w.); a. e.—Pl. גלגלים. Makhsh. III, 8 wheel works. B. Bath. 58^a שני גלגלי חמה two Sun-globes.—Y. Nidd. III, 50^c bot. ארס וכו' the apples of man's eyes are round.—Transf. *the rotation of fortune, changes* (v. B. Bath. 16^b quot. above). Sabb. 151^b (ref. to בגלל Deut. XV, 10) א' ג' דוא וכו' a wheel rotates in this world, i. e. changes of fortune take place constantly; Ex. R. s. 31, a. e.—3) (=) *globule, grain*. Sabb. 64^b; 65^a, v. גריר.—Pl. as above. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a; Tosef. ib. III, 14 Egyptian beans are those שגלגליתן הדין (ed. Zuck. גלוגל, Var. גלגל, corr. acc.) whose globules are pointed.

גלגל, גלגל, גלגל ch. same; 1) *wheel*. Targ. Ezek. I, 15 sq. גלגל ed. Lag. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 14; a. e.—Erub. 104^a למימלא בג' to fill (draw water) with the wheel. Lev. R. s. 34, v. אנטלמא.—2) *globe, celestial sphere*. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 19. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 33.—B. Bath. 74^a the sphere of the zodiac which turns around.—3) *eye-ball*. Targ. Ps. XVII, 8 גלגל ed. Lag. (oth. ed. גלגל; Ms. גלגל).—Tam. 32^b they handed him גלגל Ar. (ed. גלגל incorr.) an eye-ball. Ib. גלגל דעינא וכו' (read גלגל) the eye-ball of a mortal which is never satisfied. B. Bath. 73^b—4) *stubble*. Targ. Is. XVII, 13.—Pl. גלגל, גלגל, גלגל. Targ. Ezek. I, 16 sq.—Targ. Ex. XIV, 25 גלגל ed. Berl. (ed. a. Y. גלגל). Targ. Y. II ib. גלגל; a. e.—Koh. R. to XII, 6; Lev. R. s. 18; a. e.—4) (v. next w.) *a sort of girdle*. Pl. גלגל. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (transl. of גלגל, Is. III, 22), v. גלגל 3.

גלגלון m., v. next w.

גלגלון, גלגלון m. pl. (used as sing.; גלל) *girdle of net-work, bandage, wrap*. Eduy. III, 4 (Ms. M. גלגלון, v. infra). Neg. XI, 11 גלגלון.—Y. Naz. VII, 56^b bot. נקבר אפי' if there is buried with the corpse even a small wrap (or belt), the law concerning decayed corpses (v. רקב) finds no application. Ib. if two corpses are buried beside each other ג' ליה וכו' each acts as *gilg'lin* to the other (suspending the law of *rakab*); Bab. ib. 51^a; Nidd. 27^b גלגלון. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 9 גלגלון. Sifra Sh'mini ch. XI, Par. 10 גלגלון וגלגלון (a fusion of two versions); ib. Ah're Par. 8, ch. XII גלגלון; a. e. [Var. lect.: גלגלון, גלגלון, גלגלון, influenced by the Latin *cingulum* to which our w. nearly corresponds.]

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל f. (גלל) *ball, round stone*. Gitt. 47^a וגי' דירחא a bag and a stone (in it).

גלגל to form a coating; to congeal, become solid. Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. הרקיע הגלגל let the (liquid mass of the) firmament solidify; Gen. R. s. 4, beg. גלגל the intermediate layer of water solidified.—Part. pass. גלגל, f. גלגלה (denom. of גלגל) *skinned, flayed* in consequence of bruises, scabs &c. Hull. III, 2; Tosef. ib. III, 7; a. e. Hif. גלגל 1) same. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 8 גלגל froze. Nidd. 56^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 13 גלגל forms a clodded surface, opp. מקריר penetrates.—2) *to form a rind, scab*; v. infra.

Hof. גלגל to be covered with a scab (of a wound). Hull. 51^a פי המכה הו' Rashi a. Ar. (ed. גלגל) if the top of the wound is covered with a crust; Keth. 76^b; Tosef. Hull. III, 11 גלגל.

גלגל ch. same.—Part. pass. גלגל *hoar-covered*. Sabb. 152^a טור רלג סחרטורי גלגל (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the mountain (my head) is snow-covered, its sides (beard) hoary. [Lev. R. s. 7, v. next w.]

Thpe. גלגל to be flayed. Hull. 46^b, v. ארזא; Succ. 35^b.

גלגל m. (b. h.; גלר) 1) *coating, skin; thickness*. Y. B. Bath. III, 13^c top ג' מקום שעישה ג' the fifty cubits of legal distance from the inhabited place are counted from the end of the town to the place where he flays the carcass. Yoma 44^b [read:] עב ורזים בכל יום דיה גלגלה עב ורזים (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) all the year around the pan was of a thick size, and this day (Day of Atonem.) it was thin. Num. R. s. 13 גלגלה דק . . . גלגלה the charger was of a heavy size, the bowl &c. R. Hash. 27^b if he scraped the Shofar על גלגלה and reduced it to its due size. Lev. R. s. 7 ג' ורז דהוה ג' (Ar. גלגל) but you may think the bronze on top of the altar was a solid mass, v. גלגל. —2) *scab of a wound, crust*. Mikv. IX, 2 גלגל שער גבי וכו' (Maim. ג' שרזין למכה) the scab surrounding the wound (Maim.: on the wound).—Pl. גלגלים, constr. גלגלי, גלגלי. Ib. ג' צואה וכו' the scabby, dirty spots on one's body.

גלגל, גלגל ch. same; 1) *plate, covering*. Targ. Y. I Num. VII, 13 ג' סמיד (=) ג' גלגל, v. preced.—Pl. גלגל, Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24 חפן ג' (gold, or silver) plated.—2) *scab, scurf*. Pl. גלגלי, גלגלי. Hull. 46^b lungs full ג' of scabs.—3) *skin, leather*. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 5 (v. Lag. I, p. XVI) שרזין גלגל (שרזין גלגל) a coat of mail made of the skin of sea-fishes (h. text שקששים).—Snh. 110^a; Pes. 119^a אקלידי וקלפרי דג' (Ms. M. קופלי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the keys and the locks (the stiff rims of the bags usually of metal) were of leather (so as to be of light weight). Ber. 43^b בג' on the leather of the shoe, opp. אפנהא, v. אפנהא (Rashi: heel).

גלגל, גלגל m. (preced.) *worker or dealer in leather, harness-maker &c.*—Pl. גלגלי, גלגלי. B. Mets. 24^b; Hull. 48^a sq. ג' harness-makers' place.

גלדינא m. (גלדי) *gildana*, name of a certain fish with a *thick fatty skin*. Snh. 100^b וכ' לא רנשוש גלדי וכ' (Ms. M. רפשוש) do not begin to strip the *gildana* from its gill, lest its skin go to ruin (a citation from Ben Sira). B. Bath. 73^b וכ' חרוא ג' that was a sea *gildana* (a small fish among the sea monsters). Hor. 12^a; Ker. 6^a. —Pl. גלדיני. Tam. 32^b רמלחא ג' Rashi (ed. גולדנא) salted g. Ber. 44^b; Keth. 105^b, v. גלדי II.

גלדיה f. (גלדי. emp. 3) *a valve, folding*. Y. Sabb. XII, beg. 13^c ג' משה של ג' folding couch.—Pl. גלדין. Bab. ib. 138^a ג' כסא camp chair.

גלדיה, v. גלדיה.

גלדיה, v. גלדיה.

גלדיה, v. גלדיה.

גלודק, v. גלודקא.

גלודקא, v. גלודקא.

גלודקא (גלודק), **גלודקא** f. (popular corruption of *lectica*; for the prefixed guttural emp. laena and *λαίνα*, lectum and *κλίνα*; v. Liddell & Scott's Greek Dict. s. lit. Γ) *litter, sedan-chair*. Bets. 25^b Ar. (ed. גלודקי, Ms. M. גלודקי). Cant. R. to V, 5; Koh. R. to IX, 11 וכ' לא אפי' בגלודקא could not even be carried in a *lectica*. Cant. R. to IV, 8 קריקה בבל קריקה; Yalk. Ps. 838 קריקה (read גלודקא). Ib. Lev. 666 ישלל אוריך בגלודקא; Sifra B'har Par. 5, ch. VII בלנטיא . . . ישרל . . . he (the Hebrew servant) shall not walk behind thee when thou art carried in the *lectica*, v. גלודקא. Sifre Deut. 37 גלודקא; Yalk. Kings 238 גלודקא.—*2) (=lecticula) *bier*. Targ. Job XV, 24 אישמוס לגלודקא Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. גלודקא) ready for the bier (for death, emp. LXX).—3) *foot-stool to the throne*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 10 ארקהיב ובי' גלודקא (some ed.) made the sapphire brick a foot-stool in place of the *hypopodium* &c.—Targ. Lam. II, 1 גלודקא רגליו (h. text גלודקא רגליו).

גלודקא, v. גלודקא.

גלודקא, v. preced. art.

גלודקא, Tosef. Maasr. III, 14, v. גלודקא.

גלודקא, v. גלודקא.

גלודקא, v. גלודקא.

גלודקא, Lam. R. introd., beg., v. גלודקא.

גלודקא, v. גלודקא.

גלודקא m. (part. pass. of גלודק) *appearance, outside*. Gen. R. s. 45 סתורה כגלודקא אין סתורה כגלודקא (she is insincere); ib. s. 71.—בג' in public, visible to all, opp. בסתר. Ab. IV, 4 he will be punished בג' in an ostensible way. Sot. 3^a; a. fr.

גלודקא, v. גלודקא.

גלודקא m. (גלדי) *exile, stranger*. Pl. גלודקי. Lev. R. s. 5 גלודקי בר ג' גלודקי Ar. (ed. ג' גלודקי, corr. acc.) thou stranger, son of strangers. Lam. R. introd. beg. גלודקי, read גלודקי (Ar. גלודקי).

גלודקי, v. גלודקי.

גלודקי m., pl. גלודקים (גלדי; b. h.; *fillh* (v. גלודקי), *idols*. Meg. 13^a to clean herself ביה אביה from the contamination of her paternal idolatry. Ib. from the contamination of her paternal idolatry. Ib. עבורה ג', עובר ג' she rejected &c.—ג' עבורה (abbr. ג' *idolator, idolatry*. In some ed. for עב'ום &c.; v. ג' a. כוכב ג'.

גלודקא m. (גלדי) *cast about, homeless*. Pl. גלודקאי. Lam. R. introd., beg. Ar., v. גלודקאי; Pesik. Dibré, p. 110^b גלודקאי (Var. גלודקי, v. Bub. note a. l.). V. גלודקא.

גלודקא, v. גלודקא.

גלודקא, v. גלודקא.

קלוסקא, **קלוסקא** (claustra, clostra, pl.) *fastening, lock, bar*. Erub. X, 10 ג' נר שיש בראשו ג' a door bolt which has on its top a (movable) fastening contrivance (which may occasionally be used as a pestle). Sabb. 123^b ג' (Ar. ק', Ms. M. repeatedly ג' *the law about claustra, ref. to Kel. XI, 4 ק' Sabb. 124^a ג'*).

קלוסקא m. (preced.) *locksmith (claustrarius)*. Ber. 22^a R. Yehudah קלוסקא (corr. acc., Ms. M. קלוסקא, Yohäsin Completum p. 148^b קלוסקא).

קלוסקא, **קלוסקא** . . . c. (a contraction of *קלוסקא* or *קלוסקא*, *Lesbiacus, Lesbica*, v. גלודקי, גלודקי, *קלוסקא*, *קלוסקא*, as to guttural before ל, v. גלודקי) relating to *Lesbos* (an island of the Aegean Sea, noted for its fertility and luxuries), *Lesbian*, whence 1) [in Syriac] name of a brand of white flour (P. Sm. 726), a white and delicate bread (emp. Athenäus Deipnosophistæ III, 111). Tosef. Ber. IV, 15 גלודקא של שלמה של גלודקא של בע'חב home-made. Dem. VI, 12 buy for me גלודקא אחד ed. (accus.; Ms. M. גלודקא אחד, Ar. קין אחד . . . , R. S. קלוסקא) one loaf &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. קלוסקא אחד; Erub. 64^b גלודקא pl.—Pes. 6^b he may find גלודקא עליה Rashi (ed. גלודקא, רש"י) a fine *gl.* which he may have the intention of eating (in place of burning). Lam. R. to I, 16 גלודקא; a. e.—Pl. גלודקא, גלודקא. Sabb. 30^b. Gen. R. s. 88, beg. Lam. R. to II, 12 גלודקא (Ar. ed. Koh. קלוסקא); a. e.—2) a superior sort of olives already pressed when appearing in the market (*θλασκα*, *σταφυλιδες*, v. Athenäus l. c. II, 56; emp. גלודקי). Ab. Zar. II, 7 קלוסקא זמגלגלן Y. ed. II, 10 (Mish. קלוסקא, Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גלודקא; קלוסקא, Bab. ed. 39^b ג' זמגלגלן, Mish. Nap. קלוסקא, Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גלודקא; קלוסקא, Bab. ib. 40^b (ed. Pes. a. oth. קלוסקא, Alf. early ed. גלודקא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4). Y. ib. II, 42^a bot. ק' זמגלגלן זתה ל'uskä is the same as rolled olives. [Ex. R. s. 30 גלודקא, v. גלודקא.]

גלוסקאן, v. preced.

גלוסקאן, גלוסקאן, v. next art.

גלוסקאן, v. גלוסקאן.

גלוסקאן, גלוסקאן, גלוסקאן m. (γλωσσόμα-
... v. LXX, II Chr. XXIV, 8; as to ד for ג, v. Liddell
& Scott s. lit. Δ) case, chest, coffin. Y. Sot. VII, 22d
גלוסקאן a kind of casing; Y. Shek. VI, 49d bot. גלוסקאן
(corr. acc.).—Gitt. III, 3 if he found the document 'בג' ..
Ar. (ed. בר) in a case; expl. ib. 28a טליקא דסבי a box
for elders (for keeping documents &c.); B. Mets. I, 8 Y.
ed. ג (Bab. 20a, b a. Mish. ר). Meil. VI, 1 ג (Bab. ed. 21a
ר). M. Kat. 24b ג הנישלה באגפירם a coffin carried
by its handles.—Pl. גלוסקאן, גלוסקאן, Meg. 26b
(Alf. Ms. קמאור . . . , ed. סקאור . . .) cases
for books &c.—Ex. R. s. 30, end פרוח הגלוסקאן (corr.
acc.) he opens the cases (containing his goods).

גלוסקאן, v. גלוסקאן.

גלוסקאן, v. גלוסקאן.

גלוסקאן, v. next w.

קלובקרון, גלוסקרון, גלוסקרון m. pl. (cubicu-
laria, sub. gausapina &c.) woolly bed-covers, blankets.
Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIV, 13 (h. text שלמה).—Sabb. 51a;
Tosef. ib. III (IV), 20, opp. סרין linen sheets. Gitt. 70b
(Var. גושפקר) shall we ascertain his sanity of
mind, according to the season, by asking him whether
he desires heavy or light covers? Ib. 35a אחר גלוסקרון
Ar. (ed. גלוסקרון) one set of bed-clothes.—Kel. XXIX, 2
קלובקרון (Bart. גלוסקרון, Bab. ed. אחור). Tosef. Sabb.
VI (VII), 4; Yalk. Lev. 587.

גלוסקרון, v. גלוסקרון, Num. R. s. 11, read גלוסקרון.

גלוסקרון m. (גלש) bald-headed. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 41.

גלוסקרון f. (preced.) bald forehead. Targ. O. Lev.
XIII, 42 sq. (some ed. גלוסקרון).

גלוסקרון f. (b. h.; גלי) exile; also (sub. בני) the exiled
community, diaspora. Ab. I, 11 גלש חובב גלש ye
may be condemned to exile. Ber. 56a, a. e. גלש
exile (leaving home) is an expiation. גלש Babylonian
captivity; גלש Greek (Syrian) dominion; גלש Roman
dominion. Ex. R. s. 15.—Esp. banishment to the city of
refuge (Num. XXXV, 11 sq.). Macc. II, 6; a. fr.—Pl.
גלוסקרון. Arakh. 12a גלש גלש three divisions of exiles; Num. R. s. 23,
end גלש Sennacherib carried them off
in three divisions.—Pes. 88a גלש קרובין the reunion of the
exiled. Men. 110a גלש של שאר גלש the exiled of other
countries (besides Babylonia). Bets. 4b גלש גלש
שני ימים מוברים (in the place of the one Biblical)
observed by those living abroad (whom the communi-
cations of the Palestinean authorities could not reach); a. fr.

גלוסקרון, גלוסקרון ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 14. Targ.
Am. I, 6; a. e.—Resh-Galutha, chief of the Babylonian

Jews. Succ. 31a; a. fr.—Pl. גלוסקרון. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 1,
גלוסקרון ed. Lag. (oth. ed. גלוסקרון sing.). Targ. Y. Ex. XL, 10,
Targ. O. Deut. XXX, 4 גלוסקרון ed. Berl. (ed. רחי גלי,
corr. acc.) thy exiles; a. e.—Snh. 11b גלש דבבל גלש the
diasporas of Babylonia and all other diasporas (v. Rabb.
D. S. a. l. note). Hull. 60b that the Egyptians might not
call his brothers גלש exiles.

גלוסקרון (b. h.; emp. גלב), Pi. גלוסקרון to cut the hair,
shave. Naz. VI, 3. Ib. IV, 6 גלש אי גלשזיהו וכו' if he himself
or his friends cut his hair. M. Kat. III, 1 וכו' גלשזיהו וכו'
the following are permitted to cut their hair during the
festive week. Ib. 14a גלשזיהו גלשזיהו; a. fr.—Part. pass.
גלוסקרון, f. גלוסקרון. Naz. IV, 5 גלשזיהו אשה a woman with her hair
cut; Y. ib. IV, end, 53c.

גלוסקרון ch. Pa. גלוסקרון same. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 33; a. fr.—
M. Kat. 17b גלשזיהו ליה איבעי ליה גלשזיהו וכו' he ought to have his
hair cut &c.

Ithpa. גלוסקרון, גלוסקרון to have one's hair cut. Targ. Jud.
XVI, 17; 22.—Sabb. 110b גלשזיהו וכו' let him have the middle
part of his head shaved.

גלוסקרון pr. n. pl. Galhi, a legendary place in the district
of Sodom. Nidd. 69a בגלשזיהו . . . דיני דינא such justice
which is injustice is dealt out in G.

גלוסקרון, v. גלוסקרון.

גלוסקרון, v. גלוסקרון.

גלוסקרון (b. h.) 1) to be uncovered. Tosef. Mikv.
III, 1 a pit גלשזיהו ed. Zuck. which was left open.—Part.
pass. גלשזיהו open, revealed. Sabb. 55a גלשזיהו וכו' it is open
and known to me. Ber. 60b; a. fr. V. גלשזיהו.—2) (of a
place) to become bare of inhabitants (v. Jud. XVIII, 30;
Jer. I, 3); (of the inhabitants) to leave home, go into exile.
Y. Taan. I, 64a גלשזיהו וכו' גלשזיהו . . . whithersoever
Israel went as exiles, the Divine Majesty went with
them (ref. to גלשזיהו, I Sam. II, 27); Meg. 29a; a. e.—Pesik.
Hahod. p. 48a גלשזיהו כולכם כולכם . . . כאילו גלשזיהו כולכם
if one of you is banished (by the Roman Government) to &c.:
. . . as though ye all had been banished; Pesik. R. s. 15;
Cant. R. to II, 8. Arakh. 12a; Meg. 11b גלשזיהו בשבע גלשזיהו
they were transported to Babylonia in the seventh year
(after the subjection of Jojakim). Macc. II, 1 גלשזיהו וכו'
the following (involuntary homicides) have to leave for the
city of refuge. Ib. גלשזיהו אינו גלשזיהו is not bound to flee to &c.
Ib. 3 גלשזיהו אב גלשזיהו אב a father is banished for killing
his son; a. fr.

Hif. גלשזיהו to banish, carry into captivity. Macc. 12b
גלשזיהו וכו' the Israelites executed the law of banish-
ment in the desert. Num. R. s. 23, end. Ruth R. to I, 1
גלשזיהו and is the cause of their exile &c.; a. fr.—
Koh. R. to XII, 6 (play on גלשזיהו ib.) 'the golden bowl' is
the gullet, גלשזיהו וכו' (not שזיהו; Lev.
R. s. 18 שזיהו, corr. acc.) which banishes the gold and
makes the silver run, i. e. which impoverishes the glutton.

Nif. גלשזיהו to be discovered, exposed to view; to reveal
one's self, appear. Tanh. Sh'moth 19 גלשזיהו וכו' He

revealed Himself to Moses with the voice of Amram &c.; Ex. R. s. 3. Ib. s. 2, end שהשכינה נגלה בב' wherever the Divine Glory appears. Snh. II, 1, v. כִּסֵּה II; a. fr.

Pi. גָּלַח to uncover, remove; to discover, reveal, publish. Ex. R. s. 15, beg. גָּלַח הַצְדִּיקִים וְכ' the righteous uncovered their heads. Sot. V, 2; Gen. R. s. 21 מי יגלה מי עפר וכ' Oh that one would remove the dust from over thy eyes, i. e. Oh, that thou wouldst resurrect!; Y. Ber. IX, 13^d bot.—Sabb. 88^a וכ' מי גר' who revealed this secret to my children? Meg. 3^a; a. fr.—משפוחה ג' to expose to suspicion the legitimacy of families. Tosef. Naz. I, 3; Kidd. 71^a.—(שלא כהלכה) (ג' a) to interpret the Law in opposition to the adopted sense, to misinterpret, pervert. Ab. III, 11; a. e. b) to put the Law to shame by treating its teachers irreverently. Snh. 99^a; a. e.—ג' פנים (in gen.) to expose, put to shame. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIV, v. לָבֵן II.—Part. pass. מְגֻלָּה, f. מְגֻלָּה uncovered. Par. XI, 1; Hull. 9^b; a. fr. Pl. מְגֻלָּיִן. Ib.; a. fr.

Nithpa. נִתְגַּלַּה to be revealed; to be exposed. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXIII האורח ברוך האורח his nakedness was exposed &c. Yoma 9^b נרג' עינם their sins were public (they did not hide them); נרג' קיצוב the end of their captivity was revealed (through prophecy). Naz. 23^b נ' קליתו his disgrace is published.—Pes. 119^a; a. fr.—Tanh. Mishp. 6; Yalk. Prov. 956, v. גָּלַע.

גָּלַי, גָּלַח, גָּלַח ch. same; 1) to reveal, uncover. Targ. Num. XXII, 31. Targ. Am. III, 7; a. fr.—Part. גָּלַי. Targ. Prov. XX, 19.—2) to go into exile, go away, disappear. Targ. Hos. X, 5.—Ib. XI, 11 דִּיגְלוֹ those who were exiled. Targ. Am. V, 5 מִיגְלוֹ (some ed. יגְלוֹ, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Ber. 56^a אֲנִיגְלִי I will leave home; גָּלַח he emigrated into Roman territory. Pes. 49^a לֹא גָּלַח I should not have emigrated; גָּלַח I did not emigrate (voluntarily) as others do. Koh. R. to IX, 10 אור הויור גָּלַי וכו' v. אֲלֵךְ II.—Part. גָּלַי, pl. גָּלַיִם, f. גָּלַיִם. Targ. Nah. II, 8 בְּגָלַיִם ed. among the exiles (on foot; ed. Lag. בְּגָלַיִם, v. גָּלַיִם, h. text גָּלַיִם). Targ. Am. VI, 7 גָּלַי the exiled communities.—Targ. II Kings XXIII, 6 גָּלַי קבר' (some ed. גָּלַי) the graves of the homeless (h. text חסם).—Part. pass. גָּלַי, גָּלַי, גָּלַי known, revealed; uncovered. Dan. II, 19; 30. Targ. Job XXIII, 10. Targ. I Sam. III, 1; a. fr.—Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 8 בְּרִישׁ בְּרִישׁ (h. text רִישׁ).

Pa. גָּלַי as preced. *Pi.*—Targ. Lev. XVIII, 6 sq.; a. fr. Gitt. 31^b לדרעיה ג' he uncovered his arm. Ab. Zar. 28^a; Yoma 84^a מְגֻלָּיִת דלֹא that thou wilt not divulge it. Ib. מְגֻלָּיִת I shall divulge. Hull. 113^a רישא לגלויי רישא the second clause is stated in order to throw light on the first. Gitt. 34^a גְּלַיִי דערֹא v. גְּלַיִי. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a חספא אשכחון מרגתהא לך חספא אשכחון (not גְּלַיִי) after I removed the potsherd; thou foundest the pearl, i. e. but for my teaching, you would not have found the truth which you now claim as your own discovery; Y. Keth. IX, 33^b bot. (corr. acc.); [in Babli דלאיר וכו', v. ידלי].

Af. גָּלַי to banish. Targ. II Kings XV, 29; a. fr.—Snh. 94^a. [Ezra IV, 10; a. e.]

Ithpe. אִתְגַּלַּי 1) to be uncovered, revealed &c. Targ. Is. LXII, 1. Ib. LI, 9 אִתְגַּלַּי reveal thyself (h. text

עורר). Targ. II Sam. VI, 20 דא' who exposed himself; a. fr.—Snh. 109^b מלחא אִתְגַּלַּי the fact became known. R. Hash. 22^b, a. fr. לאִתְגַּלַּי וכו' people are not presumed to tell a lie which is likely to be found out. Sot. 22^b מאי דמְגֻלָּיִת מגליא what is visible is visible, i. e. man judges only by what he can ascertain, opp. מיטמרא.—R. Hash. 21^b whence do we know that alil has the meaning of being clearly visible? Ab. Zar. 30^a ליה חמרא ליה אִתְגַּלַּי his wine was found uncovered. Bets. 3^a מְגֻלַּי וקרימי remain visible; a. fr.—2) to be led into captivity. Targ. Jer. XL, 1.

גָּלַי, גָּלַח m. (גלי, emp. גְּלַיִי) flash. ג' as a flash, suddenly, rapidly. Targ. Is. XLII, 2; 25; Targ. Hos. XI, 11.

*גָּלַיִת f. (emp. γάλιον) galium, bed-straw, an odoriferous plant. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 12 [read:] ג' דמריב הילפי ג'.

גָּלַי, גָּלַי, גָּלַי, גָּלַי, part. pass. of גָּלַח.—Pl. fem. גָּלַיִת. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 27 (ed. Lag. גָּלַיִת).

גָּלַיִת I pr. n. (Gallia) 1) Gaul, country of the Gauls in Europe. Yeb. 63^a ships going לאספריא ביה ג' from Gaul to Spain.—2) Gallia or Galatia in Asia Minor. R. Hash. 26^a. Keth. 60^a נהום אִישׁ ג' the Galatian.

*גָּלַיִת II f. (גלי) revelation. ג' ביה a place or temple for oracles. Ab. Zar. 46^a קורין אורח ביה ג' קורין אורח ביה כריא when they (the idolators) call a place Beth-Galia, Israelites should call it Beth-Kharia, v. פְּרִיָא; Tem. 28^b.—Meg. 6^a (ref. to Zech. IX, 7) זה ביה ג' שלהון זה ביה ג' אִישׁ אִישׁ a. גָּלַי.

גָּלַיִת, v. גָּלַח a. preced.

גָּלַיִת exiles, v. גָּלַי.

גָּלַיִת, גָּלַיִת, read גָּלַיִת, גָּלַיִת.

*גָּלַיִת m. (גלב) shaved face. Targ. Is. XV, 2 Kimhi (ed. גילוח).

*גָּלַיִת m. (γλυπτόν) carved. Y'lamd. to Deut. IV, 4 quot. in Ar., expl. פטורי ציצים (I Kings VI, 18).

*גָּלַיִת m. (caliga, adopted fr. acc. pl. caligas) nail-studded shoe of the Roman soldier.—Pl. ועשו מסמרות של גליאסין של גליאסין and the nails of their shoes left marks in the Temple floor. [Vers. in Ar.: ועשו מסמרות ביהמ"ק והגלוסיים בקרקע ביהמ"ק].

גָּלַיִת m. (גלד) 1) ice-coating on the water. Ohol. VIII, 5. Mikv. VII, 1.—2) v. גָּלַי.

גָּלַיִת, גָּלַיִת ch. same; ice, hoar-frost (h. כפור, קרח). Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 16. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 40 (קרושא).

גָּלַיִת, גָּלַיִת, גָּלַיִת m. (b. h. גָּלַיִת) 1) blank parchment, margin of scrolls. Yad. III, 4 . . . ג' the blank portions of a sacred book, the upper, the lower

margins and those at the beginning and the end; Sabb 116^a Ms. M. (ed. pl.). Men. 30^a.—Pl. גלירין, גלירין. Sabb. l. c., v. supra. Ib. ה'ג' של ס'ר' (Ms. M. sing.) blank parchments of, or intended for, a sacred book.—2) (a satirical adaptation of εὐαγγέλιον, v. און) *gospel*. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 5 ה'ג' וספרי מינין; Sabb. l. c. וספרי הצדוקים. (Ms. M. מינין . . . הגלירין) the gospels and books of heretics; [disputants, Sabb. l. c., take our w. in the sense of *blanks*]. Ib. sq., v. און.—3) (v. Is. III, 23; emp. גלגלין) *a girdle* of fine material. Gen. R. s. 19 (Ar. גלירנים; ed. Koh. גולין, corr. acc.).

גליריה, Lev. R. s. 20 ג' ירון, read גליריה; emp. Tanh. Aharé 3 דמן גליריה.

גלירין, v. גלירין.

גלירל pr.n. (b. h.) [*District*,] esp. *Galilee* in Northern Palestine. Shebi. IX, 2 העליון ג' Upper Galilee, ג' Lower Galilee. Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) ה'ג' קת. 9^b; a. fr. [גליריה, v. Snh. 94^b, v. גליריה.]

גלירל ch. same; 1) *district, circuit*. Targ. Ezek. XLVII, 8.—Pl. גלירין. Targ. Josh. XXII, 10; a. e.—2) *Galilee*. Ib. XX, 7; a. e.—Sabb. 47^a; 78^a שני ג' it refers only to Galilee.—Tosef. Snh. II, 5; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top, a. e. עילאה ג' Upper Galilee, (ארעירא) ג' Lower G.; Snh. 11^b גליראה (corr. acc.).—Erub. 53^b ג' a Galilean.

גלירל, pl. גלירל, v. גלירל.

גלירל m. ch.=h. גלירל, *Galilean*. Erub. 53^b ג' שוטה (Ms. M. גלירל) foolish Galilean, v. אומר.—Snh. 113^a ה'ג' ג' a certain Galilean; Sabb. 88^a. Hull. 27^b; a. e.—Pl. גלירל. Y. B. Bath. VI, 15^c top.

גלירל f. (גלל) *casting about, contempt*. Snh. 94^b (play on גלירל, Is. VIII, 23) בגירם ג' אורו ג' Ms. M. (ed. אעשה לו גלירל) I will make him (Sennaherib) contemptible among the nations; Yalk. II Kings 237.

גלירל m. (גלירל) *Galilean*. Yad. IV, 8 ג' צדוקי Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. only צדוקי) a Galilean Sadducee (heretic).—R. José the Galilean. Pes. 28^a; a. v. fr., v. יוסף.—Pl. גלירל, Kel. II, 2 הפכים הג' Galilean flasks; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2 הפכין הג' (read 'הג' הפכין); ib. 9. [Cmp., however, גלל.]

גלירל f. (v. גלל) *folding*. Sabb. 47^b משה גלירל Ms. M. (ed. גלירל, Ar. גלירל) *folding couch, cot*.

גלירל I m. (גלל) *wrapper, cloak*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 ed. פגלירל (ed. Berl. פגלירל, v. פגלירל, Var. פגלירל). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 15.—Sabb. 77^b it is called *g'lima*, because one looks in it like a shapeless (armless) body (Ms. M. it is rolled up like a lump). Snh. 102^b ג' שיפול ג' trail of the cloak; a. fr.—Pl. גלירל. Ib. 110^a.

גלירל II, **גלירל** f. (גלל) 1) *height, hill*—Pl. גלירל, Targ. Y. I, II Num. XXIII, 9; Targ. Y.

II Gen. XLIX, 26 גלירל (read 'גלירל'). Targ. Y. IIib. 11 sq. גלירל his hills. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 3 גלירל.—2) *valley*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 21. Targ. Josh. XVIII, 28 Var. (ed. Lag. I, p. VIII³⁰ גלירל).—Pl. גלירל, Targ. Job XXXIX, 10. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 19.—גלירל. Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a ג' ימחיר ליה ג' (Ar. גלירל) and carried him down the valleys.

גלירל f. (גלירל) *calm, stillness of wind and wave*. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^d top 'וכ' הים ג' אם (היה) הים ג' אם if there was a calm sea, and you looked around and there was none &c.; Y. Erub. IV, 21^d bot. גלל ed. Krot. (corr. acc.).

גלירל m. (v. next w.) *shaping (of writing), impress, poetry*. Targ. Ps. XVI, 1 ג' אררצא ג' a well-arranged poetry (h. text מכרם). Ib. CXIX, 130 גלירל דברירך the impress of thy words (h. text פתח).

גלירל f. (גלל) *shaping, formation (of speech, emp. גלירל)*. Pesik. R. s. 33 גלירל שפירם eloquence (ref. to Is. LVII, 19).

גלירל pr. n. *Gallitsur*, name of an angel. Pesik. R. s. 20 (defined מנקה טעמי ציר revealing the reasons of the Creator); Yalk. R'ubeni, Mishpatim end ג' ומכונה ג' רזיאל G. surnamed Raziël.

גלירל pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Goliath*, the Philistine. Sot. VIII, 1 ג' בכחורו של ג' relying on the strength of G. Ib. 42^b ג' בגלירל פנים וכ' גלירל he is named G., because he stood before the Lord with barefacedness (defiance). Lev. R. s. 5; a. fr.

גלירל, v. גלירל.

גלל (b. h.) 1) *to roll, unfold, fold*. Meg. 32^a he opens (the scroll), sees the place (to read from), גלל ומברך rolls it up again and says the benediction. Ib. גלל ס'ר' גלל he who rolls the scrolls up (preparing the place to read from). B. Mets. II, 8 (29^b) גללן he must roll the scrolls over (for the purpose of airing); a. fr.—2) (v. Gen. XXIX, 3) *to roll off (one's shoulders), disregard*. Gen. R. s. 21 (play on גלל, Job XX, 7) 'וכ' גלל because he disregarded a light command.

Nif. גלל to be rolled, folded. Cant. R. to V, 14 ודורו גלל they could be folded up. Snh. 68^a my two arms which are like two scrolls of the Law rolled up (not unfolded, i. e. with me learning is buried which I was prevented from teaching).—Trnsf., with על, *to be rolled on top of, to prevail*. Ber. 7^a גלל רחמי על וכ' may my mercy prevail over my attributes (of justice &c.). Ib. גלל; v. יגולו רחמך.

Hof. גלל to be rolled up, folded. Taan. 21^b; Men. 95^a הוגללן when the curtains (of the Tabernacle) were folded up (for removing).

גלל ch. same, *to roll, unfold*.—Part. pass. גלירל *unfolded, visible*. Targ. Cant. V, 14.

Pa. גלל to roll off. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 10 (some ed. גללל Pe.).

Ithpe. גללל, v. ארזלל, Ithpalp.

גָּלַל, constr. **גָּלַל** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *rolling along with, appendage*. Men. 15^a; Pes. 13^b לרום ג' תורה the bread is an appendage of the thank-offering; Men. 80^a לְגַלְל in consequence of, on account of, v. next w.—2) *something rolled, rounded, ball, ordure, excrement, dung*. B. Kam. III, 3 הוּפֵךְ אֶת הַגֵּ' he who upturns (throws up) ordure into the street.—Pl. גָּלְלִין, גָּלְלִים. Sabb. 153^b לְהַשִּׁיל ג' to cast excrements (of animals). Lev. R. s. 16; Esth. R. to III, 1 מִהּ הִגְ' הַלְלוּ וְכ' as the dung is repulsive.—3) (with בְּלִי) *a material used for vessels*, supposed to be *baked ordure*. Kel. X, 1. Par. V, 5. Mikv. IV, 1; Sabb. 16^b. Men. 69^{ab}; a. fr. [Rashi to Sabb. l. c. expl. צַמְרֵצִי בַקָּר=, *marble*, to Men. l. c.—שׂוֹרֵשׁ=ג']

גָּלְלָא, **גָּלְלָא** ch. same; 1) *untrimmed stone, cobble* (v. גָּלְלִין). [Ezra V, 8.]—Hull. 63^a אֶת אֶתְרָא a stone fell (from on high); Yalk. Zech. 578 גִּלְלָא. Gitt. 47^a אֶתְרָא (ed. גָּלְלָא). Ab. Zar. 22^b, v. גָּלְלָא.—2) *lump*.—Pl. גָּלְלִין. Hull. 112^a הוֹטוּ מִלְּהוּא רַרִי ג' Rashi (ed. מִלְּהוּא) two lumps of salt.—3) *ordure*, v. גָּלְלָא.—Pl. as supra. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) a dog in his hunger מִבְּלַע ג' (Ms. H. sing.) will swallow excrements (Rashi: stones).—4) *wave*, v. גָּלְלָא.—5) *consequence*; *on account of, in order to*. Targ. Ps. XL, 12 (Ms. אֶתְרָא). Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 25; a. e.

גָּלְלָא נִירְתָא f. (preced.) 1) *ball-shaped, lump*. ג' מִיִּלְחָא *salt in lumps, rock-salt*. Hull. 114^a; Kidd. 62^a.—2) *folli- ing*, v. גָּלְלָא.

גָּלַל (b. h.; comp. גָּלַל) 1) *to roll up, to unshape*. Denom. גָּלְלָא.—2) (denom. of גָּלְלָא) *to calculate in a lump, fix an arbitrary price*, opp. דַּקְרִיק to calculate exactly. Sifra B'har, Par. 6, ch. IX; B. Kam. 113^b יִכְוֹל יִגְלוֹם עֲלֵיךְ you might think, he (the redeemer of the Jewish slave in possession of a gentile) was permitted to force an arbitrary price upon him (the gentile); [Rashi: (גָּלַל to double) he (the gentile owner) might be permitted to ask an exorbitant price].—Part. pass. גָּלְלָא, f. גָּלְלָא 1) *wrapped up*. Sot. 42^a, v. גָּלְלָא.—2) *roughly shaped, unfinished*. Pl. מִצְוֹת גָּלְלָא. Sifré Num. 158, v. גָּלְלָא. Ex. R. s. 30 מִצְוֹת גָּלְלָא rough laws (containing no details, assigning no reasons; Var. lect. גִּלְמִיִּר, גִּלְמִיִּר, fr. גִּלְמִיִּר).

גָּלַל ch. same; 1) *to roll, wrap up*. Denom. גָּלְלָא, I, גָּלְלָא, II. —2) *to arch, cave*. Denom. גָּלְלָא, I, גָּלְלָא, II.

גָּלְלָא, v. גָּלַל.
גָּלְלָא, v. גָּלַל.
גָּלְלָא, v. גָּלַל.
גָּלְלָא, v. גָּלַל.

גָּלְמוּדָא m., **גָּלְמוּדָא** f. (b. h.; גָּלַל; format, v. Fürst H. Dict. s. v.) *like a shapeless, lifeless lump*, whence (comp. דַּמָּם) *lonely, melancholy*. Sot. 42^a in the sea-towns ג' קוֹרִיין לְנִירְתָא they call the menstruous woman *galmudah*; R. Hash. 26^a. Ib. (phonetic etymol.) מְבַעֲלָה (דָּא) she is weaned (separated) from her husband; [Ar. ed. Pes. a. Ven. גְּלוּמָה, which version, however, disagrees with the reference to Gen. XXI, 8 in Ar. s. v.]. Gen. R. s. 31; s. 34 (ref. to Job XXX, 3) when there is want in

the world &c. ג' כְּאִילוּ ג' . . . כְּאִילוּ ג' be lonely; look upon thy wife, as if she were menstruous; Y. Taan. I, end, 64^d ג' עָשָׂה אֶשְׁחָךְ ג' make thy wife lonely. [Cmp. Snh. 22^b, quot. s. v. גָּוִלָם.]

גָּלְמוּדָא f. (preced.) (euphem.) *a menstruous woman*. Gen. R. s. 79, end they heard a woman say to her friend I am *galmuda* (for נִירְתָא), from which they learned the meaning of *galmudah* in Is. XLIX, 21 (v. corr. vers. in 'Rashi' a. l.).

גָּלְמוּדָא, v. גָּלְמוּדָא.
גָּלְמוּדָא, v. גָּלְמוּדָא II.
גָּלְמוּדָא, v. גָּלְמוּדָא.

גָּלַע (b. h.; comp. גָּלַע) *to scratch off, rub; lay open*. Nif. גָּלַע *to be opened through rubbing or scratching, to bleed*. Nidd. VIII, 2 (58^b) וְכ' (Bart. לְהַרְגֵלֵעַ and it (the wound) may have been bruised so as to bleed.

Pi. גָּלַע, גָּלַע (with ב of person) *to detract from, lay bare the ignorance of, attack*. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d מְשֻׁם וְכ' (did they send him off) in order not to see him exposed, or because he was not fit (to argue)? What is the difference? מְשֻׁם שְׂאֵל לְגַלַּע וְכ' It was his (Rabbi's) habit to begin with vehement argument; now, if you were to say, 'in order not to see him exposed', his exposure was in his own hand (he being the attacking part) &c. Ib. מִהּ דִּירָה לִי לִגְ ב' ב' could he have attacked (on that subject of *androgynos*)?

Hithpa. גָּלַע, *Nithpa.* גָּלַע 1) *to be scratched open*, v. supra. 2) *to be laid bare, be argued*. Snh. 6^b; Y. ib. I, 18^b (ref. to Prov. XVII, 14) קוֹדֵם שְׁנַרְגִי before the case of litigation has been laid open (fully argued), you (the judge) may compromise it &c.; Tanh. Mishp. 6; Yalk. Prov. 956 נִרְגַּלְתָּהוּ (v. גָּלַע).

גָּלַעַד, v. גָּלַעַד.
גָּלַעִינָה, v. גָּלַעִינָה.

גָּלַף (comp. גָּלַב) *to dig out, engrave; to shape, form*. Gen. R. s. 47; s. 53; s. 63 לָהּ הִקְבִּי' וְכ' the Lord shaped a womb for her.—Part. pass. גָּלְפָא *engraven*. Tanh. Balak 14.—*Pi.* גָּלַף same. Pesik. Aniya, p. 137^a מְגַלְפִין מְגַלְפִין it; Pesik. R. s. 32 מְפַלְגִים (corr. acc.).

גָּלַף I ch. same. Targ. I Kings VII, 36. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 9; a. e.—Part. pass. גָּלְפָא. Targ. Y. ib. 11; a. e.—*Pl.* גָּלְפִין, גָּלְפִין. Targ. Ex. XXXIX, 6; a. e.

גָּלַף II, **גָּלְפָא** m. (preced.) *engraving, setting*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 11. Targ. Hag. II, 23; a. e.

גָּלְפִתָא f.=**גָּלְפִתָא**. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXV, 33.
גָּלְפִתָא pr. n. f. *Cleopatra*, queen of Egypt. Tosef. Nidd. IV, 17 ed. Zuck., v. קְלִיאִישְׁטָרָא.

גָּלְקִינִינָא, v. גָּלְקִינִינָא.
גָּלְקִינָא, v. גָּלְקִינָא.

גַּלְשׁ (b. h.; comp. גלה) 1) to come in sight, to come forth. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to 'ib. . . .) the mountain (of trouble) out of which ye came in sight again (ye escaped), I (the Lord) made it a hill of witness (a warning) to the nations; אר זה זה ים כותף what is this? It is the Red Sea [which R. Joshua . . . translated into Chaldean: שורא דאתנרותין מן גוזה]; ib. to IV, 4 the nations, it is Mount Sinai (by the giving of the Law); ib. repeatedly (referring to various escapes from dangers).

Hif. גָּלַשׁ to bring to light, to publish. Ib. to IV, 1 ומה הגלשה הנהגתי וכו' (Ar. ed. Koh. גלשה) and what publication (institution or law) have I (the Lord) brought to light out of that event?

***Hof. הוּגַלְשׁ** (denom. of גַּלְשׁ baldness) to be made hot enough for scalding the hair or feathers of an animal's skin. Part. מוּגַלְשׁ, pl. מוּגַלְשִׁין scalding water. Pes. 37^b (Rabad to Eduy. V, 2 quotes a version מְגַלְשִׁין scalding water, Ar. גִּלְשִׁין, fr. מִי גִלְשִׁין, Y. Hall. I, 58^a top רמב"ן).

גַּלְשׁ ch. same; to shine, be bald; v. גָּלַשׁ, &c. —Part. pass. מוּגַלְשׁ=h. מוּגַלְשׁ (v. preced.) brought to scalding heat, boiling over. Koh. R. to VIII, 9, v. גִּרְסָא III.

***גַּלְשׁ** m. (preced.) baldness. Pl. מוּגַלְשִׁין scalding water, v. גַּלְשׁ Hof.

***גִּלְשֵׁינָא**, m., pl. גִּלְשֵׁין bright or bald lines. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (a gloss to גַּלְשׁ) a woman whose hair is thick ג' הריא מוצינא parts it so as to show white lines; הריא מוצינא . . . בוצינא לפר שבאות הוא עבר ג' . . . כר הוא) a young pumpkin, when it sprouts nicely, produces bright stripes.

גַּלְשֵׁינָא, v. גִּלְשֵׁין.

גַּלְשֵׁינָא f. (גלש) public monument. Targ. Cant. to IV, 1 (v. Cant. R. to ib. s. v. גַּלְשׁ). [Ar. reads גִּבְשֵׁינָא, but the phonetic interpretation refers to גַּלְשֵׁין of the Hebrew text.]

גַּלְשֵׁינָא, גַּלְשֵׁינָא, גַּלְשֵׁינָא גִּלְשֵׁין=גִּלְשֵׁין. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 42 sq.

גַּלְשֵׁין=גִּלְשֵׁין. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 41.

גַּלְשֵׁין, v. גִּלְשֵׁין.

גָּמָד I (b. h.; גמם) [junction,] 1) too, also. Snh. 108^b; Taan. 21^a זו לטובה ג' זו this, too, is for the best. v. גָּמָד.—2) the particle *gam* in the Bible text. B. Kam. 94^a the *gam* (Deut. XXIII, 19) is unaccounted for according to Beth Hillel's opinion; Tem. 30^b. Esth. R. to I, 9 (ref. to גַּם ib.) אלא ריבוי ג' אלא ריבוי ג' intimates an amplification, a. e.—Pl. גַּמִּים Gen. R. s. 1; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. ארזין וג' ריבויין the *eths* and the *gams* intimate an extended qualification (by implication), v. אָרַז.

גָּמָד II, גָּמָד (גמא) m. (preced.) joint, angle, esp. two sides of a rectangle. Erub. 55^a גם כמין גם Ar. (ed. גמא)

in the shape of a right angle. Zeb. 53^b גמא (Yalk. Lev. 441 נאם). Pes. 8^b שורה אחת כמין ג' one row of wine vessels, in the shape of &c., i. e. the front and the whole upper layer. Y. ib. I, 27^b bot. קולפו כמין גם.—Kel. XIV, 8 (מפרוח) a key whose bit is joined (opp. to של ארכובה of one piece) broken at its junction. [Sabb. 105^a על הגם Ar., ed. על הגם, q. v.]—Pl. גַּמִּים, v. גַּמִּין. Y. Pes. I. c. קולפו כמין שני ג' he takes off for examination two front and two upper layers, v. supra. Ib. if the vessels are arranged like steps ג' קולפו ג' he must examine by front and upper layers on each landing. B. Mets. 28^a the combined measure of both dimensions of a piece of goods, square measure, opp. מדה ארכו ומדה רוחבו the measure of each dimension specified.—Sabb. 103^b גַּמִּין, v. גַּמִּין. [Commentators explain our w.=Greek Gamma, Γ, whence the Var. גַּמָּא.]

גַּמָּא m. (Γάμμα) 1) Gamma, the third letter of the Greek alphabet. Shek. III, 2 אלפא בירא ג' Ms. O. (ed. גמלא)—2) the shape of a Gamma, Γ, v. preced.

גָּמַד (b. h.), גָּמַד, גָּמַד to take a draught, quaff; to sip, suck up. Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b he melted fat and sipped it; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a top ונקיפו. Sabb. XIV, 4 (111^a) לא יגמא בהן וכו' Ar. (ed. גִּמָּע, or גִּמָּע Pl., v. infra) he must not quaff vinegar through his teeth. Y. Maas. III, 50^d bot. לנקוזה בכוס . . . כמה how large a portion of the cup one must quaff at a time. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^b; Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b the leaves of the colocasia must not be used (in case of a vow of abstinence from vegetables, or in the Sabbath year) לגמור לנמור לנמור וכו' (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Colocasia); a. fr.

Pi. גָּמַע same. Sabb. 111^a מְגַמַע ופולש חנק (Ms. M. לא יגמא ופולש) the Mishnah means, he must not quaff and spit out; Bets. 18^b; Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top מְגַמַע; a. fr.

גַּמְיָין m. pl. (preced.) sweetmeats, delicacies. Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on גם ib.) ג' מְיָין various delicacies.

גְּמָגְמָם (Gimp. of גמם) [to peel, scrape; transf., comp. גָּמַד II, גָּמַד to hesitate, stammer, to speak with an expression of uncertainty or of scruple. Kidd. 30^a רחמנא ורחמנא אל תגמגמם ורחמנא קידה 30^a that thou need not hesitate in answering him; Sifré Deut. 34. Ber. 22^a דריה מְגַמְגָמִים למעלה וכו' (Ms. M. a. Rashi of) R. Judah &c. Ib. ב' וקורא he should read in a hesitating manner (rapidly murmuring); Y. ib. III, 6^c bot. הרוזיל מ' בה he commenced stammering over it (hesitating to pronounce the Divine Name). [Cant. R. to VII, 1 מְגַמְגָמִים, transpos. of מְגַמְגָמִים, v. גָּמַד.]

גָּמְגָם ch. same. Hag. 15^b מְגַמְגָמִים בלישניה a stotterer (Ar. מגמגמ). Meg. 31^b קא מג' וכו' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Var. Lect.) read the curses (v. אָרַז) rapidly murmuring; Koh. R. to VIII, 3.

גָּמַד, v. גָּמַד. **גָּמַד** (v. next w.) to contract. אמה גמורה a reduced cubit, v. גָּמַד.—Pi. גָּמַד, v. גָּמַד.

גְּמַד (emp. קמץ, קמץ) *to contract, shrink, be tight.* Pes. 111^a גְּמַד מְסֵאֵנִיהָ (Ms. M. גמיר) his shoes shrank (became too tight). Hull. 43^a גְּמַד לִיהָ (the gullet) contracts. Gitt. 57^a גְּמַד הָאֵרֶץ גְּמַד הָאֵרֶץ opp. רווחה. Yoma 69^a; Bets. 15^a גְּמַד הָאֵרֶץ נִשְׁמַט גְּמַד הָאֵרֶץ נִשְׁמַט (hard) mattress of Narash (which does not warm) is permitted (does not come under the law of קְלָאִים).—Part. pass. גְּמַד *contracted, atrophied.* Targ. Jud. III, 15; XX, 16 (h. text אָפַר q. v.).

גְּמַד I, v. preced.

גְּמַד II *Gamda*; 1) pr. n. m. B. Kam. 72^a Rab. G.—Pes. 64^a; 73^b; Hull. 30^a R. Hiya bar G.—2) G., name of a river or canal in Babylonia. Ab. Zar. 39^a; Succ. 18^a נָרַח גְּמַד.

גְּמַח, v. גָּמַח.

גְּמַח, Hull. 111^a, v. גָּמַח.

גְּמִיר m., **גְּמִירָה** f. (גמיר) *contracted, reduced.* Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot., v. גָּרַם a. גְּמִירָה.

גְּמִיל m. (b. h.; גמל) *deed, reward, recompense.* Keth. 8^b גְּמִילְכֶם . . . בְּעַל הַגֵּן . . . גְּמִילְכֶם . . . בְּעַל הַגֵּן may He who rewards, pay you for your good deed.—Pl. גְּמִילִים, גְּמִילִין. Gen. R. s. 13 גְּמִילִים גְּמִילִים goodness bestowed on the guilty. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 9 גְּמִילִים וְאֵין מְשַׁלְּמִין מִדֶּן גְּמִילִים must not be repaid with them (the fruits of the Sabbath year); ib. Peah IV, 16.—גְּמִילִים. Deut. R. s. 1 אֲנִי פוֹרֵעַ גְּמִילִים (some ed. גְּמִילִים incorr.) I repay according to deeds.

גְּמִילָה f. ch. same.—Pl. גְּמִילִין. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 12.

***גְּמִירָה**, **גְּמִירָה** f. (גמיר, *to couple*; emp. גמיר) *coupling song*, a sarcastic adaptation of γάμος, to deride the *hymenean songs* in their licentious application to sodomy and to copulation of animals (emp. אֲרִיפְחוֹרוֹת).—Pl. גְּמִירָה, גְּמִירָה (Ar. ed. Koh. גְּמִירָה). Gen. R. s. 26 the generation of the flood were not doomed to destruction until they composed hymenean songs for sodomy &c.; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'resh. 22 גְּמִירָה; 33 קְמִירָה, Var. קְמִירָה, Y'lamd. quot. in Ar. גְּמִירָה—(perversions arisen from confounding our w. with גְּמִירָה q. v.); Yalk. Gen. 43 גְּמִירָה (corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 23 גְּמִירָה לִזְכָּר וּלְנִקְבָה (corr. acc.).

***גְּמִירָה** or **גְּמִירָה**, Koh. R. to III, 9, a corruption of **גְּמִירָה**, v. **גְּמִירָה**.

גְּמִירָה (emp. גמיר, *to couple*, esp. *to suspend branches of the wild fig on the cultivated* (the process called caprification, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Caprificatio). Tosef. Shebi. I, 11 וּמְגִירָה ed. (missing in ed. Zuck.).

***גְּמִירָה**, **גְּמִירָה** pr. n. pl. *Bar Gamza.* Lam. R. to I, 15 (Ar. s. v. גמיר: 3 סו). (בורגיא).

גְּמִירָה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Gimzo*, in Judea. Taan. 21^a, a. fr. מִדֵּם אִישׁ גַּם זֶה; Tosef. Shebu. I, 7 מִדֵּם זֶה (always in two words).

גְּמִירָה m. (v. גמיר) *a fig or carob ripened through caprification.* Lam. R. to I, 5 (Ar. גמיר).

גְּמִירָה m. pl. (preced.) *a dish of gamzuz* (prepared with wine), v. אֲרִיפְחוֹתָא. Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a top גְּמִירָה; Y. Shebu. III, 34^b bot. גְּמִירָה (corr. acc. or גְּמִירָה).

גְּמִירָה f., pl. **גְּמִירָה** (גמיר) 1) *branches used for caprification.* Pes. IV, 8 (55^b) וּמְגִירָה גְּמִירָה של הקדש (ed. Y. ב' Var. מְגִירָה) they considered as permitted the use of branches of (carob or sycamore) trees belonging to the Temple treasury; Tosef. ib. III, 19 (Var. גְּמִירָה); Men. 71^a גְּמִירָה של הריבוב . . .; Pes. 56^a; Y. ib. IV, 31^b; Y. Peah VII, end, 20^c. [R. Hai Gaon reads גְּמִירָה *twigs*, emp. גְּמִירָה Var. Tosef., v. supra.]—2) *fruits ripened through caprification*, v. גְּמִירָה. Tosef. Ter. V, 7.

גְּמִירָה, v. גָּמַח.

גְּמִירָה, v. גָּמַח.

גְּמִירָה I, **גְּמִירָה**, Pa. גְּמִירָה ch.=h. גְּמִירָה, *to swallow, quaff.* Targ. Job XXXIX, 30 גְּמִירָה (Ms. גְּמִירָה).—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. (expl. שורפה, Mish. II, 7) גְּמִירָה (ed. גְּמִירָה, corr. acc.) he quaffs it, sucks it out. Succ. 49^b גְּמִירָה let him quaff (take full draughts); ib. גְּמִירָה (read: גְּמִירָה with Rashi, or גְּמִירָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300). Sabb. 109^b גְּמִירָה.

גְּמִירָה II m.=גְּמִירָה *bulrushes, reed-grass* (used for ropes). Kil. VI, 9. Sabb. VIII, 2. Y. Erub. I, 18^a גְּמִירָה וְגַמְיָא וְעַל גְּמִירָה וְעַל גְּמִירָה and a reed-rope over them; a. fr.—Chald. form גְּמִירָה. Ib.

גְּמִירָה, **גְּמִירָה** f. (גמיר, *quaffing, full draught.* Sabb. VIII, 1 (76^b) כְּדִי גְּמִירָה Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. גמיר) as much as is quaffed at a time. Ib. 77^a (discussion about spelling with נ or ע); Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 8 (with ע); Y. ib. VIII, beg. 11^a גְּמִירָה. Gen. R. s. 60 גְּמִירָה (some ed. גְּמִירָה) only one quaff; Tanh. Pinh. 13 גְּמִירָה; Num. R. s. 21 גְּמִירָה (corr. acc.); Midr. Prov. ch. XIII גְּמִירָה.—Num. R. l. c. גְּמִירָה אַחַד the Leviathan swallows with one quaff; Pesik. R. s. 16 (with א); a. fr.

גְּמִירָה, v. גָּמַח.

גְּמִירָה, v. גָּמַח. II.—[Num. R. s. 21 גְּמִירָה, v. גְּמִירָה.]

גְּמִירָה, v. גָּמַח.

גְּמִירָה, v. גָּמַח.

גְּמִירָה, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot., v. גָּמַח I.

גְּמִירָה, constr. **גְּמִירָה**, v. גָּמַח.

גְּמִירָה f. (גמיר, *deeds of love, charity* (abbr. ג'ר). Peah I, 1. Ber. 5^a. Sot. 14^a the Torah begins with charity (clothing the naked, Gen. III, 21) and ends with charity (burying the dead, Deut. XXXIV, 6); a. v. fr.—[Deut. R. s. 1, v. גְּמִירָה.]

גמיסקין, גמיסקוס, גמיסקין a. גמיסקין v.

גמיסקין v. גמיסקין

גמיסקין v. next w.

גמיסקין m. pl. (γαμικά, τὰ) marriage, nuptial feast (the guests of which are the witnesses of the marriage; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Marriage); wedding contract. Pesik. Haḥod. p. 52^b; Yalk. Ex. 190 a king married many wives for there is between them no wedding feast to testify to their alliance. Ib. s. 47 he had a marriage contract written at his own expense; and would I could prevail upon myself to lend my signature to lend!

גמיסקין v. גמיסקין

גמיסקין m. (Part. pass. of גמר) 1 (=h. פליל) finished, perfect. Targ. Ez. XVI, 14.—2 holocaust, entirely burnt. Targ. Lev. VI, 16; a. fr.—3 (=h. פלה) f. (with or without כלייה) entire destruction, extermination. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 21 (Targ. Y. II, v. פליליה). Targ. Jer. V, 18; a. fr.—4 concluded, decision. Targ. ISam. XX, 33; a. e.—V. also גמר II, III.

גמיל v. גמיל

גמיל (b. h.) [to tie, couple, load,] 1) to load (good or evil) on, to deal with, esp. to do good to. Gen. R. s. 38 for he was the first to do thee good; Yalk. Prov. 956.—Sabb. 104^a גמול רלים v. גמיל. 2) to be kind, charitable. Ib. s. 79^a; a. v. fr.—2) to make even, repay. Dem. IV, 6 כגמילין although it has the appearance as if they were repaying each other (by mutual recommendations). Ab. Zar. 61^b we reject witnesses suspected of favoring each other; Keth. 24^a.—3) (cmp. גמר a. חסל) [to finish,] to wean. B. Mets. 87^a on that day when Abraham celebrated the weaning of Isaac &c.; Yalk. Gen. 93; Deut. R. s. 1 שמל (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 25 a Jewish infant just weaned; a. fr.—4) to ripen, be fully developed. Par. XI, 7 yon'koth are capsules of hyssop which are not yet developed; (Tosef. ib. XI (X), 7 גמרו).

Nif. גמל to be weaned. Gen. R. s. 53 גמלו weaned from his mother's milk; גמלו weaned from the evil inclination (able to resist temptation); a. fr.

Pi. גמל to take turns.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. פרה גמלה a cow engaged for working in a team in turns; v. גמלא I, 2.

גמל ch. same, to do one good or evil. Targ. I Sam. XXIV, 18; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. the whole town stopped work ליה חסד in order to show kindness to him (to give him an honorable funeral).—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top גמיל דוטרם the charitable.

Ithpe. גמל to be laden with; to be bestowed. Targ. II Esth. V, 2 (Targ. I אטעניו, h. text וקשה).—Y. Hag. I. c. ליה חסד nobody cared to attend his funeral, v. supra.

גמל m. (b. h.; גמל) [carrier of loads,] camel. Bekh. 8^a. Ber. 56^b; a. fr.—Pl. גמלים. Keth. 67^a גמל של ערביא וכ' גמלים in Arabia can be levied for a wife's portion (פרויבד); a. fr.

גמל m. (preced.) camel-driver. Kidd. IV, 13 one must not rear his son to be חמר an ass-driver, or a camel-driver &c.; Y. ib. IV, end, 66^c; a. e.—Pl. גמלין. Ib.—Y. M. Kat. III, 62^a bot. גמלין his drivers.—חמר גמל ass-driver and camel-driver in one person (the camel-driver walking by the head of his beast, the ass-driver behind), one walking forward and backward, i. e. one who, owing to the loss of the object with which he appointed the central point for the movements of the day (v. צירוב), may walk only from his home to that spot and back. Erub. III, 4 (35^a); Tosef. ib. V (IV), 2; Y. ib. III, 21^b top.

גמל (גמל) m. ch.=h. גמול. Targ. Is. III, 11. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 2. Ib. CXXXVII, 8 גמל Ms.; a. e.—Pl. גמליא. Targ. Is. XXXV, 4.—Lev. R. s. 4 גמליי my benefits which I bestowed on thee.

גמל I c., ch. 1) =h. גמל camel. Targ. Lev. XI, 4; a. e.—Snh. 106^a (prov.) גמל אולא וכ' the camel went to ask for horns, and had her ears cut off.—Macc. 5^a פרוא a flying (swift) camel, dromedary; Yeb. 116^a.—Ib. 45^a (prov.) גמל במדי וכ' in Media a camel can dance on a kab (bushel), i. e. in Media everything is possible. Sot. 13^b; Keth. 67^a, a. e. (prov.) גמל לפום ג' שרונה according to the camel is his load, i. e. the greater the man, the greater his responsibility.—Pl. גמליא, גמלין. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 10 sq.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 38.—Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. Abba Yudan who is busy among his camels; Lev. R. s. 5 דגמלי; a. fr.—2) couple, teaming arrangement. M. Kat. 11^b הורא בהרי הדדי (Asheri 33 גמלא) had an arrangement between them to team their oxen for mutual work. Ib. פסקיה he broke the arrangement (Ms. M.; as corrected, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); v. גמל Pi.—3) a small bridge, crossboard (cmp. גמל). M. Kat. 6^b גמל ודוא דליכא גשרא provided there is neither bridge nor crossboard. Snh. 67^b, v. גמלא. B. Bath. 21^a גמל.

contrad. fr. רירורא Snh. 7^a, v. גירא.—4) *large-sized*, v. גמלא.

גמלא II pr. n. pl. *Gamala*, in Galilee. Arakh. IX, 6. Tosef. Macc. III (II), 2; Y. ib. II, 31^d גמלא.

גמלא III pr. n. m. *Gamla* (abbrev. of Gamliel). Yoma 18^a; Yeb. VI, 4; B. Bath. 21^a Joshua ben G., a highpriest.—Gitt. 30^b Abba Elazar b. Gamla; Bets. 13^b גרמל; Bekh. 58^b, Men. 54^b גרמל (Ms. M. גמל).—Snh. 111^a R. Hānina b. Gamla (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), usu. b. Gamliel.

גמלא, Shek. III, 2, v. גמא.

גמלא II, v. גמלא.

גמלא m. (deriv. of גמל) *large-sized* (bean).—Pl. גמלא, גמלא, גמלא. Shebi. II, 8; Kil. III, 2. גמלא ed., v. גמלא.—Tosef. Kil. II, 8 פולין דג' (v. ed. Zuck. note). Tosef. T'bul Yom I, 1.

גמלא pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Gamaliel, Gamliel*; 1) Tannaim, a) Rabban G. senior (הזקן), grandson of Hillel. R. Hash. II, 5. Gitt. IV, 2; a. fr.—b) Rabban G. (of Jabneh), grandson of the former. Ber. I, 1. Peah VI, 6.—Ber. 27^b sq. Tosef. Nidd. IX, 17; a. fr. (v. Frank. Darkhē Mish. p. 69).—2) Amoraim, a) R. G. B'ribbi (Bar Rabbi) I, son of R. Judah han-Nasi I. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a top ב'ר ג' ר. Keth. 103^b. Ib. 10^b. Men. 84^b; a. e. [Ab. II, 2.]—b) R. G. B'ribbi II, son of R. Judah han-Nasi II. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b.—c) (also גמלא) G. Zuga. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a top; a. fr.; a. others (v. Frank. M'bo p. 72^a sq.).

גמלא, pl. of גמלא.

גמלא, v. גמלא.

גמלא m., גמלא f. ch.=h. גמלא, *large-sized*. Sabb. 66^b ג' שרמשמא Ar. (ed. גמלא) a large ant.—Ab. Zar. 28^b, v. גמלא.

גמלא f. (גמלא) *a caravan of camel-drivers*. Snh. X, 5 (111^b); ib. 112^a; B. Bath. 8^a.

גמלא f. (גמלא) *stock of camels*. Gen. R. s. 75 (ref. to generic sing. שור המור, Gen. XXXII, 6) it is a popular expression ג' דמורא (as we say in Chald.) the stock of asses, of camels.

גמלא 1) *to join, connect*. Denom. גמלא I, II.—2) *to make even, level, smoothen, peel, raze*. Shebi. IV, 5 גמלא מן הארץ Ms. M. (ed. בעל, Y. בעל) he razes (the tree) even with the ground; B. Bath. 80^b גמלא Tosef. Maas. Sh. V, 18 גמלא אורזו you may raze it (the vineyard with the fourth year's fruits). Ter. IX, 7 גמלא ארז עד ש'גמלא (Y. ib. end, 46^d האוכלין) until he has entirely cut off what is eatable. Y. l. c. בעלים עד ש'גמלא the Mishnah means, until he has razed the plant while it was yet bearing leaves. Y. Kil. V, 30^b bot.; Y. Shebi. I, end, 33^c גמלא ארז כרמו וכ'גמלא he who razes his vineyard lower than a hand-breadth (above the surface); עד ש'גמלא until he razes it even with the ground.—

Hull. 92^b גמלא עם וכ'גמלא he peels the fat off even with &c., opp. to קטט. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 3 גמלא ויגמלא (R. S. to Kel. XVII, 12 שרפסו ויגמלא Nif.) until one has blown it up and scraped it (polished the leather surface).—Part. pass. גמלא *levelled, smoothened*. Hull. 59^a ג' פיה her mouth is smooth i. e. toothless (Bashi: *cut off*); v. infra. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16 גמלא גמלא (ed. Zuck. גמלא, corr. acc.) what animal is called *gamum*? That which lacks horns, i. e. whose horns are not projecting, v. next w. Ib. 15 דגמלא (ed. Zuck. דגמלא) read: דגמלא.

Nif. גמלא *to be levelled, smoothened, razed*. Shebi. I, 8 גמלא (Ms. M. גמלא) a tree which has been cut off (near the ground). Bekh. VI, 4 (39^a) the incisors שפגמו which are broken off or levelled (with the gum; emp. Hull. 59^a quoted above). Hull. 70^a וכ'גמלא if the sides of the womb are peeled (diminished in size). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. l. c. גמלא after the leather bottles have grown too thin for holding liquids. Kel. XVII, 4 גמלא if they are worn off (the sides of a vessel having become too thin), opp. גמלא broken into (Maim.: the sides have been cut off, so that nothing but the bottom remained); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 9 גמלא ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. l. c. גמלא).—Trnsf. *to be degraded, disgraced*. Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on *gam* ib.) Vashti's time has come ל'גמלא to be disgraced (explained גמלא).

Pi. גמלא as Kel. Gen. R. s. 38 when a vineyard yields no fruits, גמלא the owner cuts it down.

גמלא (גמלא) ch. same. Y. Kil. II, 27^d גמלא razed his vineyards. Hull. 50^a גמלא שרי peel it off and throw it away. Ib. 92^b גמלא ליה ed. (Ar. גמלא) peeled it off (on the surface, opp. גמלא). Ib. 96^a.

Ithpe. גמלא as preced. Nif. Ib. 44^a וכ'גמלא ארגום the chin was razed, detached without laceration from the neck, opp. גמלא forcibly torn off. Bekh. 44^a ארגום ארגום the horns are levelled (not projecting), opp. ארגום uprooted.

גמלא, v. גמלא.

גמלא, v. גמלא.

גמלא, v. גמלא.

גמלא, v. גמלא a. גמלא I.

גמלא (גמלא) *to finish a pit*. Targ. Ps. VII, 16.—Denom. גמלא.

גמלא I, Pi. גמלא (denom. of גמלא, v. גמלא) *to perfume (clothes) with burned spices*. Bets. 22^b גמלא for the purpose of perfuming clothes. Ber. 53^a.

Hithpa. גמלא *to be perfumed, soaked with perfume*. Sabb. 18^a you may put *mugmar* under the clothes on the eve of Sabbath, וכ'גמלא and the process of soaking is continued during the entire Sabbath day. Bets. l. c. גמלא מאליו the room is perfumed of itself.

גמלא I ch., Ithpe. גמלא as preced. Hithpa. Targ. Cant. III, 6. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 9.

גָּמַר II (b. h.; emp. v. גָּמַם) 1) *to polish, touch up, finish*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מלאכרו ג' when he gives to his work the finishing touch; a. fr.—2) (in gen.) *to complete, end*. Pes. X, 7 הלל עליו את החלל he reads over it (the fourth cup) the Hallel to the end, v. הלל. —Tosef. Succ. III, 2 וכן ג' on those occasions the entire Hallel is read; Ber. 14^a; Arakh. 10^a; Taan. 28^b. Ber. 13^b וְגָמְרָה (after the disciples left) did he take it up again and read the whole of the Sh'ma?—Y. Yeb. II, beg. 8^c וְגָמְרָה הַבְּרִיאָה הַלְוִיָּהּ consummates the levir's marriage (Bab. ib. 18^a גָּמַר גָּמַר, v. מָמַר.—Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top מלאכול ג' after he has finished eating; a. fr.—Euphem. *to gratify the sexual appetite*. Kerith. II, 4. Pes. 87^a (play on Gomer, Hos. I, 3) שיהכל ג' all people could gratify their lust on her.—Y. G' (abbr. ג' and one finishes (the sentence quoted)—and so forth, &c., a clerical term used in Bible citations to save the writing out of the entire quotation. Hull. 98^a. Gen. R. s. 51, beg.; a. fr.—*Part. pass. גָּמְרָה, f. גָּמְרָה *finished, complete, real, valid*. Kidd. 40^b, a. fr. צדיק ג' a perfectly righteous man (without faults); ג' רשע ג' a wicked man throughout (without any good quality). Yeb. 18^b, a. fr. קניין ג' real (legal) possession.—Pl. גָּמְרָה, גָּמְרָה. Hull. 89^a; a. fr.—Bets. 2^b, a. e. ג' בציים ג' perfectly developed eggs (with shells), v. infra.—3) *to destroy*. Pes. 87^b (play on Gomer, v. supra) בוזו וגמרו (Ms. M. וגמרו) they plundered and destroyed (they destroyed thoroughly).—4) *to conclude, determine, decide*. Kel. XVI, 1. Ber. 17^a וכן ג' be determined with all thy heart &c. Shebu. 26^b ג' he resolved (vowed) in his heart, opp. בשרוי. Hag. 10^a. —Erub. 13^b, a. fr. נמנו וגמרו they were counted (their votes were taken) and they decided.—Snh. III, 7 (42^b) גמרו when they had closed the case (being ready for publishing the sentence); a. fr.—5) *to draw a conclusion by analogy*. Sabb. 96^b העברה העברה מידה ג' one forms an analogy between the expressions *he'ebir* &c.; a. fr.—6) *to be fully developed*. Tosef. Par. XI, 7, v. גָּמַל.—בציים גמורו, v. supra.

Pi. גָּמַר 1) *to destroy*. Pes. 87^b בקשו לגמור וב' they intended to destroy the possessions of Israel in her (Gomer's) days, v. supra.—2) *to develop, mature, ripen*. Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d וכן ג' their fruits ripen only every three years.

Nif. גָּמַר *to be finished, completed*. Snh. VI, 1 הדין ג' when proceedings are finished (sentence pronounced). Gen. R. s. 12 נגמרה מלאכה ג' they were finished; a. fr.

גָּמַר II ch. same; 1) *to finish*. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3 גָּמַר we dare finish a work commenced. Ib. אין אחרולי לא לא to finish is permitted, but not to begin; a. fr.—2) *to consume, destroy*. Targ. Job I, 16. Ib. XXII, 20; a. fr. (also Pa.).—3) *to end, cease*. Targ. Ps. XII, 2 גָּמְרִי they are gone. Targ. Prov. V, 11. Ib. XXII, 8; a. e.—4) *to conclude, derive*. Hull. 98^b וליגמר מיניה now let one draw a conclusion from this (by analogy)! Ib. מוזירוש לא גמרינן from an exception we draw no conclusions; a. fr.—5) *to be perfect, ready to answer, to know well*. [Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7 וְגָמְרִינִן, read וְגָמְרִי, v. infra.]—

Part. גָּמַר. Sabb. 63^a ויהיה גָּמְרִינָא וכ' I knew well the whole Talmud (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Taan. 7^a bot. דְּגָמְרִי who are learned; ib. top ג' טפי דווי ג' they would be more learned; a. fr.—Whence: *to learn by heart, esp. to learn traditional law* (emp. גָּרַם II). Targ. Job XXII, 22 (h. text קחו, emp. לָקַח).—Sabb. l. c. גָּמְרִי וְהוּרִי one must first learn traditions, and then he may reason; Ab. Zar. 19^a, v. גָּרַם II.—Ber. 43^a גָּמְרִינִן... וברכה and we are not sufficiently familiar with the laws concerning grace at meals. Yoma 29^a מְגִמְרִי בְעֵרִיקָא וכ' to remember well something old (to refresh the memory) is more difficult than to commit to memory a fresh thing. Sabb. l. c. גָּמְרִי מִיְנֵיהּ from whom to receive traditions. Sot. 36^b קָמַר לָא הוּא קָמַר לָא he could not remember; a. fr.—Sabb. 96^b גָּמְרִי לָא גָּמְרִי לָא they (the scholars) know it by tradition; ib. 97^a לָא גָּמְרִי לָא הֵילְכָא ג' they have a tradition, it is a well-known maxim. Snh. 37^b bot. Sot. 34^a. Gitt. 47^a; a. fr.

Pa. גָּמַר *to finish; to consume*. Targ. Job XXI, 13 ed. (Ms. גָּמְרִי Part. Pe.). Ib. XIII, 28; a. fr.

Af. גָּמְרִי *to teach verbally*. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7 [read:] וְתִגְמְרִינִן and thou shalt teach them (v. Ber. 13^b).—Sot. 36^b אָגְמְרִי לָא גָּמַר he taught him (the Hebrew language), but he (Pharaoh) could not remember it. Hull. 45^b אָגְמְרִי לָא גָּמַר I will teach thee a tradition. B. Kam. 17^a אָגְמְרִי לָא גָּמַר as to teaching. Ber. 13^b, v. גָּרַם II.

Ithpe. גָּמְרִי *to be finished; to be destroyed*. Targ. Job XXIII, 17. Targ. Ps. CIX, 23.—Targ. Y. Num. XVIII, 14 (חָרַם) (h. text חָרַם). Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 19 (חָרַם) (h. text חָרַם).

גָּמַר, constr. גָּמַר m. (preced.) *finishing, last touch; consummation*. Sabb. 103^a, a. fr. מלאכה ג' the finishing work.—Snh. 6^b; a. fr. דין ג' close of legal proceedings.

גָּמַר III ch. 1) same, *finish, perfection, beauty*. Snh. 8^b, a. e. מירי וכ' ג' v. preced. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 ג' the perfection of all valuable things (h. text מכללים). Ib. XXIII, 6 ed. Lag. (ed. גמיר, h. text רכלל). Ib. 12 (h. text מכלול).—2) (emp. גָּמְרָא) *carbuncle, a precious stone*. Targ. Is. LIV, 12 (h. text אקרה).

גְּמִירָא f. (v. גָּמַר II, 5) *memorizing of verbal teachings, tradition*. Ab. Zar. 19^a bot. וכ' מהר רבא וכ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) this refers to reasoning (dialectics), but as to traditional laws (rules &c.), it is better to study only with one teacher, in order not to be confused by varying wording; Yalk. Ps. 614.—Gitt. 6^b ודיא ודיא זה זה is merely a tradition (not to be arrived at by way of reasoning) and one may not have heard that tradition (and yet be an able man). B. Mets. 33^{ab} ג' verbal study (opp. to משנה which had been put to writing). Arakh. 29^a רב גמריה גמיר (not גמור) Rab had his own tradition about it (had it from his teacher that the Mishnah was corrupt). Erub. 60^a וזמורא הווא ג' if it is a tradition, learn it by heart, let it be like a song (the wording of which you dare not change); Sabb. 106^b; Ab. Zar. 32^b; Bets. 24^a (variously interpreted in comment.).—Yoma 14^b, a. fr. משמיה דיג' as a tradition (without knowing the reasoning process, emp. ib. 33^a bot. גמרינא

א. fr.—G'mara, that part of the Talmud containing those discussions, decisions &c. which, after the reduction to writing of the Mishnah, were the materials of verbal studies until they, too, were put to writing.—Abbrev. גמ', a clerical mark in the Talmud Babli editions, to indicate where the Mishnah ends, and the G'mara begins.

גמרי (infin. Pa. of גמר) לְגַמְרֵי entirely. *Targ. Job XXX, 24 Ms. (ed. לגרמיה).—Pes. 55^b. B.Kam. 35^b; a. fr.

גמרייה, Y. Shebu. III, 34^b bot., v. גמרייה.

גמרייה m. (Denom. of גמרי) a teacher of traditions. Pes. 105^b.

גמש (cmp. כמש) to contract, bend. Yoma 67^a Ms. M. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) דימניו דגמיש רישיה sometimes the animal's head (in falling) is bent, and he (the man) cannot see the chord.

Pa. גמיש same. Ib. ed. ליה לרישיה ולא דימניו דג' ליה לרישיה the animal may bend its head, and the man may not think of looking after the chord.

גן, c., גנין, גנין f. (b. h.; גנן) a fenced-in place, garden.—paradise, place of future reward, opp. גיהנום. Pes. 54^a; Ned. 39^b; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 15 beg. גן גדול מעדן the garden was larger than Eden (Eden was a portion of the garden, ref. to Ez. XXXI, 9). Taan. 10^a וכן אהרן and the garden was one sixtieth portion of Eden.—Gen. R. l. c. כפיני שהיא נהונה בג' in a garden. Kil. II, 2 גרמיני גנה garden plants. Ex. R. s. 31 גלגל שבג' the wheel works of the well in the garden; a. fr.—Trnsf. (cmp. hortulus a. χῆρος) woman. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXI אין גן אלא האשה וכן gan (Gen. III, 3) means woman who is compared to a garden (ref. to Cant. IV, 12), מן מה דגנה זו וכן as a garden &c. Cant. R. to IV, 12 גרמיני נעולה והיא מהגנייה my consort (Israel) is closed (chaste), and yet defamed.—Pl. גנור. Lev. R. s. 3, beg. better off is he who owns גינה one garden and &c. than he who takes other people's gardens on half-shares; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 85 חורש בגנור (euphem. for sexual intercourse).

גניא, גניא ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 18 עדין גניא, גניא, גניא. Pl. גניא.—Pl. גניא. Targ. II Kings IX, 27.—Lev. R. s. 3, v. גניא II.—גניא the gardens (or the forts?) of Ascalon, name of a Palestine border place (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 72). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; ib. מן מה דהני גנייה וכן (corr. גנייה) from the expression 'the gardens of A.', we derive that A. itself is considered as foreign land; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 גנייה דא; Sifré Deut. 51 גנייה דא (prob. גניא); Yalk. ib. 874 גנייה.

גניא, v. גניא I a. גניא.

גניאה, v. גניאה.

גניא m. (גני) disgrace, shame, blame; obscenity. Ab. Zar. 46^a a byname לג' of reproach, (cacophemistic, opp. לשבח). Kidd. 33^b; Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot. לג' one says 'they looked after Moses' (Ex. XXXIII, 8) with the

purpose of fault-finding; Tanh. Ki Thissa 27. Meg. 25^b כל דמקראו . . . לג' וכ' words in the Torah which, as they are written (v. כריב), have become obscene, are in reading changed &c. (שגל changed into שכב &c.). Ber. 33^b it would be offering an insult to him; a. fr.

גניא, גניא ch. same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 17; a. e.

גניב (b. h.) [to put behind, aside,] to steal. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top גניב . . . גניב אר' do not carry off stealthily thine own property from the thief, lest thou appear to be stealing.—Snh. 86^a נפש נפש one who kidnaps a person. B. Kam. VII, 2 על פי שנים ג' if he is convicted of stealing through two witnesses; a. fr.—דעה to deceive, to create a false impression. Hull. 94^a אסור לגנוב it is forbidden to create &c. (e.g. to make believe as if you opened a fresh barrel of wine as a special attention to your guest, while you would have had to do it at any rate). Shebu. 39^a; a. fr.—דעה to deceive by a false impression on the eye, to delude. B. Mets. IV, 12.—Part. pass. גניב, f. גניבה. Ab. Zar. 44^b; Meil. 7^b חשונה ג' a fallacious reply; v. גניבה II.

Pi. גניב to keep behind. Ex. R. s. 5 עזמן אר' עזמן אר' they kept themselves at a distance from Moses and then withdrew.

Nif. גניב 1) to be stolen, kidnapped. B. Mets. III, 1. Gen. R. s. 84; a. fr.—2) to be deceived (sub. דעה). Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 sq.; Mekh. Mishp. N'zikin, s. 13.

Hithpa. גניב to sneak in. Pesik. R. s. 21, מר' גניב, מר' גניב they used to have stealthy intercourse &c. Mekh. l. c. מר' גניב, מר' גניב who steals himself (into the college room) behind a neighbor.

גניב, גניב ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 30. Ib. 20. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 7 גניב (Y. גניב, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Part. pass. גניב. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 15 גניבא ed. Berl. I have been stolen.—Ruth R. introd. 3 (a trial before a Roman court) גניבא לא גניבא "Ye have stolen."—"We have not" . . . ; לא גניבא מאן ג' עמד; Gen. R. s. 37; s. 63. B. Kam. 65^b מינך גניב מינך was it an ox I stole from thee?—Ib. 67^b ער דגניב ררי (he is not bound to pay) unless he stole two animals; a. fr.

Pa. גניב 1) same. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 30.—2) to go round about. Keth. 10^a וכן גניבא גניבא למה לך וכן O thou cunning man, what is the use of thy going round about?; Yeb. 91^a; B. Bath. 133^a גניבא גניבא Ms. R. (ed. גניבא, corr. acc.).—Part. pass. גניב crooked. Targ. Jud. V, 6 (עקלקל' h. text אורחן גניבא).

Hithpa. גניב, גניב 1) to be stolen. Targ. Ex. XXII, 11. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 15; a. e.—B. Mets. 34^a top מי ימר דמי גניבא who can say that it will be stolen? Ib. 24^a וכן אגניב כסא וכ' a silver goblet was stolen from the inn; a. e.—2) to sneak away. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 4.

גניב m. (b. h.) thief. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top בפני עדים ג' if one carries an object off in the sight of witnesses, he is a thief (amenable to the law Ex. XXI, 37), if in the owner's presence, he is a robber. B. Kam. 57^a

since he keeps himself hidden הוא ג' דוא he is a thief (not a robber). Ib., a. fr. טוען טענה ג' he pleads that a thief had stolen the object in his charge. Snh. 26^b ו' ניסן ו' a thief (a laborer or tenant who takes fruits) in Nisan or in Tishri is not a thief (to be considered unfit to testify in court); a. fr.—Pl. פָּנְבִיר, פָּנְבִיר. Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8; Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13; a. fr.

גָּנַב, **גָּנְבָא** ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XXII, 1; a. e.—Ber. 5^b (prov.) ו' גָּנַב ו' steal after the thief (take thine own stealthily from him), and thou hast a taste (of theft), v. גָּנַב. Snh. 22^a (prov.) ו' נפשיה ו' when strength fails the thief, he pretends to be honest.—Pl. פָּנְבִיר, פָּנְבִיר, פָּנְבִיר. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 13; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 70^a. Snh. 109^a, v. אָפֵא; a. fr.—2) *cunning*. B. Bath. 133^a, v. גָּנַב Pa.

גָּנַב m.=גָּנִיבָה q. v.

גָּנְבָא, v. גָּנַב ch.

גָּנְבָה, v. גָּנִיבָה.

גָּנְבִירָה f. (denom. of גָּנַב) *inclined to steal*. Pl. גָּנְבִירָה. Gen. R. s. 45, v. גָּנְבִירָה.

גָּנְבִירָא, **גָּנְבִירָא** m. (=גָּנִיבִיר) *strong man, giant*.—Pl. גָּנְבִירָא, גָּנְבִירָא. Targ. Prov. IX, 18 גָּנְבִירָא ed. Lag. (ed. Vien. גָּנְבִירָא, some ed. גָּנְבִירָא, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 1 גָּנְבִירָא (read גָּנְבִירָא). Targ. Y. Deut. II, 10 sq. [Ib. 11 מִיִּשְׁרַי גָּנְבִירָא, corr. acc.]

גָּנְבִירָא *ginger*, v. גָּנִיבִירָא.

גָּנְבִירָא f. (גָּנַב) *thief*. Gen. R. s. 92 ג' גָּנְבִירָא thief (Benjamin), son of a thief (Rachel); Tanh. Mikk. 10 (ref. to Gen. XXXI, 19).

גָּנְבִירָא m. (γινγιδιον) *gingidium*, a kind of chervil (bitter herb; v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y. Pes. II, 29^c top (expl. רמחה).

גָּנְבִירָא, **גָּנְבִירָא** m. (cingulum) *girdle*, v. גָּנְבִירָא.

גָּנְבִירָא, v. גָּנְבִירָא.

גָּנְבִירָא I (גָּר) *to be rounded*, v. גָּר II; cmp. כָּדַר; v. Nöld. Neusyrische Gramm. p. 39) *to roll*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 8; 8; 10 (ed. Berl. גָּר, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 10; Targ. Y. ib. 13 גָּר, some ed. גָּר). Targ. I Kings XIV, 10 גָּר (var. דָּמְנִירָא) as they roll with a (threshing) roller (h. text הגלל רב.).—Gitt. 69^b וְגָּרָה ו' (Rashi ו' and let him roll it sixty times. Ab. Zar. 28^a וְגָּרָה (some ed. וְגָּרָה).

Ithpa. גָּרָה *to be rolled; to roll one's self*. B. Kam. 35^a למקלייה וְגָּרָה בקישמא Ms. M. (ed. ואיגנר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to burn the stack in order to roll himself in the ashes. Ib. קָמְנָה בקישמיה Ms. M. he did roll himself in its ashes. Gitt. 77^b אִיג' גִּישָׁא Ar. (ed. אִזל, Rashi to Sabb. 80^a quotes 'אִיג') the letter of divorce (thrown over

to the woman) rolled and fell &c. Yeb. 17^a (prov.) קָבָא ו' מִפְּנֵי ו' . . . רבא the large and the small measure (both instruments of fraud) roll together and arrive at hell, and from hell &c., i. e. all the low elements meet in those Babylonian places.

גָּרָה II (גָּר, cmp. גָּר *Hithpa.*), *Ithpa.* גָּרָה *to lord it*. Taan. 23^b גָּרָה עָלַי she lords it over me (being proud of her beauty; (Ms. M. אִזָּא וְמִרָא לִיה).

קָנְמָרְפּוּס, **גָּנְדְרִיפּוּס** m. (corrupt. of κυνά-θροπος or of λυκάνθρωπος, sub. νόσος; for rejection of λ, v. בְּרִינִי) *lycanthropy*, a form of melancholy, the patient so afflicted believing himself to be a wolf (or a dog) and spending his nights among tombstones; also (δ λυκά-θροπος) *the person so afflicted*. Hag. 3^b אִימַר גָּנְדְרִיפּוּס גָּנְדְרִיפּוּס, גָּנְדְרִיפּוּס, גָּנְדְרִיפּוּס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) say, lycanthropy has seized him.—Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c דְּרִיצָא בְּלֵילָה קָנְטְרִיפּוּס (corr. acc.) he who goes out at nights is merely a lycanthrope (but not insane).

גָּנְדְרִיפּוּס, v. preced.

גָּנְדָה, v. גָּנְדָה I.

גָּנְדָה, **גָּנְדָה**, v. גָּנְדָה.

גָּנְדָה, v. גָּנְדָה.

גָּנְדָה (=גָּנְבָא) *cunning*. Keth. 19^a, v. גָּנְבָא Pa.

גָּנְבָא m. (גָּנַב) *stolen, secret*. Pl. גָּנְבָא. Targ. Prov. IX, 17 (Ms. גָּנְבִירָא).

גָּנְבָא I f., **גָּנְבָא** m. (גָּנַב) *tail*. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms. (ed. רִינְבִירָא). Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 9 גָּנְבִירָא. Sabb. 77^b. M. Kat. 17^a; a. e.

גָּנְבָא II f. (גָּנַב) 1) *theft, stolen object*, v. גָּנִיבָה. —2) *fallacy, fallacious reply* (v. גָּנַב). Ab. Zar. 44^b מֵאִי גָּנְבָהּ where in lies the fallacy of his answer? Ib. גָּנְבָהּ מֵאִי its fallacy comes in from here (consists in this).

גָּנְבָהּ, **גָּנְבָהּ** f. (גָּנִיב, cmp. גָּנִיב) a sort of *parasol made of osier* and used by field laborers. Kel. XVI, 7 גָּנְבָהּ דְּעָנִי Ar. (Mish. גָּנְבָהּ pl., Talm. ed. גָּנְבָהּ, Maim. comment. ed. Derenbourg גָּנְבָהּ). [Ar. a. R. S.: *the poor man's bag*.]

גָּנְבָהּ m. (גָּנִיב, cmp. גָּנָא) *shame*. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c the order of confession is וְגָּנָא דְּיִשְׂרָאֵל in order not to mention the shame of Israel (by bringing the name of Israel in direct connection with פָּשְׁעֵי as the harshest of the three expressions).

גָּנְבָהּ, Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c, v. גָּנָא.

גָּנְבָהּ m. (גָּנִיב) *balдахin* (the Greek θάλαμος), *bride-chamber, state room*. Cant. R. to I, 4 (play on *ganno*, ib. IV, 16) לְגָנְבָהּ לְגָנְבָהּ to his state room (the Tabernacle). Ib. to V, 1; Num. R. s. 13. Pesik. R. s. 5.—Num. R. l. c.

ganni (Cant. IV, 16) means "my state room"; as the bridal curtain is embroidered in variegated colors, so was the Tabernacle &c.; a. e.

גִּזְזִיק, גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא ch. same; 1) cover, shade, baldachin; esp. bridal chamber, state-room. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 13 גִּזְזִיקָא cover: Targ. Is. IV, 5 בגִּזְזִיק (read 'בג', ed. Lag. כג, h. text חפזה). Targ. Job XV, 32 Var. his enclosure (v. פִּרְזָא) shall not be גִּזְזִיקָא ed. Lag. (ed. גִּזְזִיקָא) a (wreathed) state-room (h. text רעננד; cmp. Cant. I, 16). Targ. Y. Ex. II, 1 דודילולא גִּזְזִיקָא. Targ. Ps. XIX, 6; a. e.—Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^c bot. גִּזְזִיקָא if a bridal room is prepared for her. Y. Ber. II, 5^a they went מיעבר גִּזְזִיקָא to prepare the bridal chamber of &c.; Bab. ib. 16^a wreathed the bridal chamber of &c. Ruth R. to I, 17 (sect. 3) [read:] דיהא גִּזְזִיקָא חסר וכ' that this state-room in the hereafter have one jewel less than &c., i. e. that the jewel given thee in this world be deducted from thy future reward.—2) (v. גִּזְזִיקָא) couch, breeding place. Targ. Job XL, 22. Ib. 31.

גִּזְזִיקָא, v. גִּזְזִיקָא.

גִּזְזִיקָא f. (v. גִּזְזִיקָא) couch.—Pl. גִּזְזִיקָא. Y. lamd. to Deut. X, 12 quot. in Ar. (ref. to גִּזְזִיקָא, Cant. VIII, 13) when the students at college sit גִּזְזִיקָא arranged by couches (school forms).

גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא f. (v. גִּזְזִיקָא) (hortulus) garden at the house, pleasure-garden. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 21.—Ber. 43^b. Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^d של ירק גִּזְזִיקָא vegetable garden; a. fr.—Pl. גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא. B. Bath. 68^a.—Esp. (= עֵדֶן) paradise. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 17; a. e.

גִּזְזִיקָא pr. n. f. G'nunitha, (gardener) legendary name of Esther's attendant for the third day of the week (with ref. to Gen. I, 11). Targ. Esth. II, 9.

גִּזְזִיקָא, v. גִּזְזִיקָא.

גִּזְזִיקָא, v. גִּזְזִיקָא, pl. גִּזְזִיקָא.

גִּזְזִיקָא, v. גִּזְזִיקָא.

גִּזְזִיקָא, v. גִּזְזִיקָא a. גִּזְזִיקָא.

גִּזְזִיקָא, v. גִּזְזִיקָא.

גִּזְזִיקָא, v. גִּזְזִיקָא.

גִּזְזִיקָא f. (גִּזְזִיקָא; v. גִּזְזִיקָא) blame, disgrace. Pes. X, 4. Arakh. 16^a may be induced to speak of his shortcomings; a. fr.

גִּזְזִיקָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 14. Targ. Koh. V, 5.

גִּזְזִיקָא [to cut off, set aside,] 1) to save, hoard up, reserve. B. Bath. 11^a; Tosef. Peah IV, 18 גִּזְזִיקָא וכו' אבותיהו גִּזְזִיקָא (treasures) and increased the savings of their fathers. Hag. 12^a למי גִּזְזִיקָא for whom has He reserved it?; a. fr.—Part. pass. גִּזְזִיקָא, f. גִּזְזִיקָא reserved. Pes. 119^a; Snh. 110^a.—2) to remove from sight, hide

(in order to prevent desecration). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 5; Sabb. 116^a. Meg. 26^b a book of the Law in a state of decay גִּזְזִיקָא אורח וכו' is buried by the side of a scholar; a. fr.—3) to declare a book apocryhal, to suppress, prohibit the reading of. Pes. 56^a רפואתו גִּזְזִיקָא suppressed the Book of Remedies. Sabb. 115^a אה הוא גִּזְזִיקָא he (R. Gamliel junior), too, gave orders about it and suppressed it; Tosef. ib. XIII (XIV), 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 30^b גִּזְזִיקָא וכו' בקשו חכמים לְגִזְזִיקָא the scholars wanted to suppress (declare uncanonical) the Book of Koheleth; a. fr.

Nif. גִּזְזִיקָא 1) to disappear, be hidden. Yoma 52^b משני גִּזְזִיקָא וכו' when the Holy Ark was removed, there disappeared with it &c.; Tosef. ib. III (II), 7. Tosef. Sot. II, 2 גִּזְזִיקָא וכו' מגילתה גִּזְזִיקָא the scroll used for the suspected wife (סוטה) was hidden away under the door pivot of the Temple; a. fr.—2) (of books) to be prohibited, suppressed. Sabb. 13^b וכו' אלא דיהא גִּזְזִיקָא but for him, the Book of Ezekiel would have been suppressed; Hag. 13^a; Men. 45^a; a. e.

גִּזְזִיקָא ch. same, to save.—Targ. II Kings XX, 17.—Part. pass. גִּזְזִיקָא, f. גִּזְזִיקָא 1) hidden, stored up, reserved. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 15. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 29.—Pl. גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 34. Targ. Hos. XIII, 12.—Targ. Prov. XXX, 18.

Ithpe. גִּזְזִיקָא to disappear. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 2; 13.

גִּזְזִיקָא m. (b. h.; preced.) store, treasure.—Pl. גִּזְזִיקָא, constr. גִּזְזִיקָא. Hag. 12^b. Pes. 119^a ביה גִּזְזִיקָא של וכו' Korah's storehouse. Ib. 118^b bot. גִּזְזִיקָא ביה Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 גִּזְזִיקָא; ed. גִּזְזִיקָא, corr. acc.).

גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא ch. 1) same. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 29 גִּזְזִיקָא; Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 16 גִּזְזִיקָא.—Pl. גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא. Targ. Ps. CIV, 13. Targ. Hos. XIII, 15. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 19 the hidden treasures.—Koh. R. to XI, 1 [read:] גִּזְזִיקָא וכו' ועול לבי גִּזְזִיקָא דירי וכו' and go into my treasury and take from there seven suits of clothes.—2) garments kept in the royal treasury (cmp. Koh. R. l. c., a. גִּזְזִיקָא). Targ. Esth. I, 3 גִּזְזִיקָא גִּזְזִיקָא fine woolen garments. [Ab. Zar. 35^b, v. גִּזְזִיקָא I.]

גִּזְזִיקָא, v. גִּזְזִיקָא.

*גִּזְזִיקָא f. (b. h. pl. גִּזְזִיקָא; גִּזְזִיקָא, with format. גִּזְזִיקָא, cmp. גִּזְזִיקָא) treasury, store. Gen. R. s. 61 (homiletic interpret. of קטורה, cmp. קִרְטָא וכו' וכו' וכו' like one who seals up a store and finds it sealed and knotted; Yalk. ib. 109 גִּזְזִיקָא some ed. (corr. acc.); ib. Chron. 1074.

*גִּזְזִיקָא (v. next w.) of Ginzak. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top Benjamin of G. (Nidd. 65^a סקסאנה גִּזְזִיקָא).

גִּזְזִיקָא, גִּזְזִיקָא pr. n. pl. Ginzak, Gazaka, a city in the North of Media Atropatene (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 375). Kidd. 72^a; Yeb. 17^a, expl. גִּזְזִיקָא (II Kings XVIII, 11). Ab. Zar. 34^a; 39^a; Gen. R. s. 33 (mentioned in connection with R. Akiba); Taan. 11^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Treat. S'mah. ch. XII.

גָּנַח (v. גָּנַח) *to groan*, esp. 1) (with or without מַלְכוּת) *to sigh heavily under an attack of angina pectoris*. Tem. 15^b; B. Kam. 80^a; Tosaf. ib. VIII, 6; Keth. 60^a.—2) *to cough and spit blood*. Gen. R. s. 32, end דָּם גָּנַח; Tanh. Noah 9 וְכוּהוּ דָּם גָּנַח, v. גָּנַח.

גָּנַח I ch. same, *to groan, rumble* (of the underground thunder at earthquakes). Ber. 59^a גָּנַח גָּנַח (Ms. M. גָּנַח, Ms. O. גָּנַח), v. גָּנַח.

Pa. גָּנַח same, esp. *to utter disconnected sounds* (staccato), opp. to יָלַל *to utter a trembling plaintive sound* (tremolo). R. Hash. 34^a.

***גָּנַח** II *to cut, pass swiftly*. Targ. Ps. VIII, 9 Ar. (ed. עֲבָרָה, h. text עֲבָרָה).

Pa. גָּנַח *to castrate*. B. Mets. 90^b top they take them stealthily וּמְגַנְחִין יְרוּחוֹן (Ms. M. וּגְזוּן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [גְזוּן prob. misread for גָּנַח, a. fr. for מְגַנְחִין, denom. of גָּנַח II. Cmp. form of letters, Sabb. XII, 5; 103^b; 104^b.]

גָּנַח (cmp. גָּנַח) *to cover, be covered*.

Pi. גָּנַח *to overshadow, to obscure, to put to shame; to censure*. Snh. 92^b אִם הוּמָה וְכִי אִם הוּמָה וְכִי obscured the sun with their beauty. Gitt. 58^a אִם הוּמָה וְכִי they outshone the finest gold with their beauty. Snh. l. c. וְכִי בִרְקַשׁ לְגִמּוּר וְכִי he would have attempted to excel all the praises &c.—Sabb. 33^b שְׂגִירָא who criticised (the Roman government); a. fr.—Part. pass. מְגַנְחָה *deserving to be covered up, reprehensible, indecent; ugly*. Pes. 3^a מְגַנְחָה דְבַר מְגַנְחָה e. g. לֹא טָרוּר in place of טָרוּר Ber. 33^b מְשׁוּבָה he is to be reprehended; ib. 45^b, opp. מְשׁוּבָה; a. fr.

Hithpa. מְגַנְחָה *to make one's self reprehensible, to become repulsive*. Hag. 15^b וְכִי לְמַתְנֵי בְּהוּבֵי if such regard is paid to those who abuse the knowledge of the Law &c., opp. מְשׁוּבָה. Kidd. 41^a he may see in her מְגַנְחָה דְבַר מְגַנְחָה something objectionable, and she may become repulsive to him. Yoma 78^b, v. מְגַנְחָה. Keth. 65^b; a. fr.

גָּנַח ch. same, *to be shaded, to lie down, sleep*. Targ. Job XL, 21. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 13. Targ. II Esth. I, 4 מְגַנְחִין *to recline for meals, to dine*; a. fr.—Gitt. 68^a וּגְנָא and fell asleep. Sabb. 65^a did not allow his daughters גְּנִיָא גְּנִיָא גְּנִיָא (Ms. M. רְגִיָא) *to sleep together*. Ib. 129^a וְנִיָא וְנִיָא וְנִיָא let him lie in the sun. Yoma 78^b וְנִיָא and let him sleep (in his sandals). Snh. 109^b גְּנִיָא lie down on the bed. Y. Taan. I, end, 64^b מְגַנְחִין a wall of a room in which people sleep; ib. IV, 64^d bot. מְגַנְחִין.—B. Bath. 58^a גְּנִיָא Ar. (ed. גְּנִיָא) is lying. [Ber. 59^a Ms. M., v. גְּנִיָא I.]

Pa. גָּנַח (with עַל) *to cover, protect*. Targ. Is. IV, 5. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 15.

Af. גָּנַח *to cause to lie down*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 (2) וְכִי וְכִי and made them lie down (for meals)—Snh. l. c. they had a bed מְגַנְחִין עַל וְכִי upon which they made strangers lie. Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 10 וְכִי וְכִי and made him lie down on his bed; Snh. l. c.—B. Mets. 84^b

[read:] אֲגַנְחִין בְּעִלְיוֹתַי *hide me, I pray, in my room* (v. Rashi a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Ib. [read:] אֲגַנְחִיהָ I kept his body in his room.

Hithpe. אֲגַנְחִין (v. preced. Hithpa.) *to be disgraced, become repulsive*. Targ. II Ohr. XV, 16.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. [read:] בִּי יִהְיוּן מְגַנְחִין בִּי that they may not be disgraced through me (be ashamed of me). Sabb. 140^b מִיָּדֵי מִיָּדֵי וְאֵיךְ לְמִיָּדֵי אֵיךְ and he may be disgraced. Ib. 65^a מִיָּדֵי מִיָּדֵי אֵיךְ something by which she is exposed. Keth. 65^b הִתְגַּנְחִי וְהָרַגְתְּ let her look repulsive (her husband being dead).

גְּנִיב, v. גְּנִיב.

גְּנִיבָה, **גְּנִיבָה** pr. n. m. *G'niba*. Gitt. 31^b; 62^a. Y. ib. VI, 48^a bot. מְגַנְחִין אֶת אֶתְמֵי אֶתְמֵי as in the case of one G'niba who was carried out to be put to death.

גְּנִיבָה, **גְּנִיבָה** f. (b. h.; גָּנַח) *theft, the stolen object; deception*. B. Kam. X, 3 בְּעִירָא לִי שֶׁם גְּנִיבָה and the report of his being robbed had spread in town. Ib. 8 did not know בְּגִיבָהוּ that it had been stolen. Y. Sot. III, end, 19^b אֶת אֶת one theft; Kidd. 18^a. Ib. אֶת אֶת if what he has stolen is worth one thousand (Shekel &c.); a. fr.—Pl. גָּנַח גָּנַח. Ib.—Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13 שלש גָּנַח he committed three frauds &c., v. גָּנַח. Num. R. s. 7; a. fr.

גְּנִיבָה f. same; גָּנַח *deception*. Y. Snh. VI, 23^d bot., sq.

גְּנִיבָה, **גְּנִיבָה**, **גְּנִיבָה** ch.=h. גְּנִיבָה. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 2 sq. (O. גְּנִיבָה); a. fr.—Pl. גְּנִיבָה. Ab. Zar. 26^a גְּנִיבָה committed thefts.

גְּנִיבָה *hunter*, v. גְּנִיבָה.

גְּנִיבָה 1) Part. pass. of גָּנַח.—2) גְּנִיבָה.

גְּנִיבָה f. (גָּנַח) *removal of sacred objects*. Sabb. XVI, 1 גְּנִיבָה must be removed (in case of their being unfit for use). Meg. 26^b גְּנִיבָה זוֹ הִיא זוֹ this (their use for shrouds) is their removal.—[Pes. 118^b בִּירָה גְּנִיבָה, v. גְּנִיבָה.]

גְּנִיבָה, v. גְּנִיבָה.

גְּנִיבָה, v. גְּנִיבָה.

גְּנִיבָה, v. גְּנִיבָה.

גְּנִיבָה, v. גְּנִיבָה.

גְּנִיבָה, **גְּנִיבָה** m. pl. (contr. of גְּנִיבָה, v. גְּנִיבָה) *of many colors*. Nidd. III, 3 (24^b) שְׂפִיר מְלֵא גְּנִיבָה (an abortion consisting of) a bag full of a many-colored substance; (Ar. גְּנִיבָה—for which in Gem. ib. גְּנִיבָה; incorr. opin.= *lumps of a fleshy substance*, v. Ar. s. v.); Bekh. VIII, 1 גְּנִיבָה (Talm. ed. 47^b גְּנִיבָה); Kerith. I, 5 גְּנִיבָה (Talm. ed. 7^b גְּנִיבָה).—Esp. *a sort of flour containing all shades of colors*. Tanh. T'savveh 13 סָאָה גְּנִיבָה (ed. Bub. 10 גְּנִיבָה, Ms. R. גְּנִיבָה, oth. corrupt. v. ib. note 63) one measure full of all sorts of flour; Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. גְּנִיבָה (corr. גְּנִיבָה; omitted in Yalk. Hab. 565).—Sot. 36^b מְלֵא גְּנִיבָה (v. גְּנִיבָה, v. גְּנִיבָה). 33*

גְּנִיסָא (גְּנִי) f. (adopted fr. γένος) *gens, family, gentry*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 47. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 17.—Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 9 גְּנִיסָא נח (גְּנִיסָא) of the family of Noah; a. fr.—Pl. גְּנִיסָא, גְּנִיסָא, גְּנִיסָא. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 6. Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 7 (some ed. גְּנִיסָא read סָחָא . . .). Targ. Job XXXI, 34; a. e.—Masc. pl. גְּנִיסָא. Targ. Ps. CVII, 41, v. next w.

גְּנִיסָא, גְּנִי m. pl. (v. preced. a. גְּנִיסָא) *nobles, gentry*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 29 sq.; Deut. II, 12 (some ed. סָחָא . . ., corr. acc.; h. text הָרִי).

גְּנִיסָא, v. גְּנִיסָא.

גְּנִיסָא, v. גְּנִיסָא.

גְּנִיסָא, v. גְּנִיסָא.

גְּנִי (b. h.) *to protect, surround*. Denom. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי ch. same. Targ. Zech. VIII, 4.

גְּנִי same. Targ. O. Gen. VII, 16 (some ed. גְּנִי, fr. גְּנִי, Y. I אָגִין, h. text סָגֵר). Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 22. Targ. Is. I, 6; a. fr. (interchanging with אָגִין).—Sot. 21^a אָגִין אָגִין does protect, contrad. fr. אָגִין to rescue. Keth. 77^b אָגִין לֹא אָגִין לֹא מַגֵּן אָגִין will it (the Law) not protect (me)? Ab. Zar. 15^b bot. אָגִין אָגִין they (the bucklers) protect them. Ib. 16^a אָגִין אָגִין they (the Persian soldiers) protect us.

גְּנִי m. (denom. of גְּנִי) *gardener*. Lev. R. s. 5.—Pl. גְּנִי, Kel. XVII, 1. Yoma V, 6; a. e.

גְּנִי, **גְּנִי** ch. same. Y. Snh. II, end, 20^d; Gen. R. s. 80, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

***גְּנִי**—**גְּנִי**. Targ. Mic. I, 16 (ed. Lag. a. oth. גְּנִי), v. גְּנִי a. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי I m. *falcon*, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי II m. (v. next w. *the thick part of the web, border, hem*). Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 1 ע"ג הגס (Var. הגס; Y. ib. XIII, beg. 14^a הגב, corr. acc.), v. גְּנִי; Bab. ib. 105^a (הגס) על הגס.

גְּנִי III m., **גְּנִי** f. (גס, cmp. גשש) *bulky, huge, large*. Hull. III, 1 הגס הגס large fowl (goose, hen &c.), opp. דקה (*large cattle* (beeves &c.), opp. דקה sheep, goats &c. Ib. Y. Pes. IV, 30^d bot.; a. fr.—Dem. II, 4 sq. גְּנִי בַגְּסָא in large quantities, *wholesale*.—Ber. 6^b אכילה גְּנִי פְּסִיעָה large, hasty step. Pes. 107^b גְּנִי אכילה large, full meal.—Shebi. IV, 1 (to gather wood or stones) הגס הגס the larger the better, i. e. picking out the

largest for using them in buildings &c., clearly indicating that it is not done for the purpose of improving the field; expl. Y. ib. beg. 35^a בין דקים . . . מלקט מלקט as one gathers in his neighbor's field distinguishing between the small and large pieces.—Nidd. 2^b הגס הגס she noticed the menstruation only when coming in large quantities (in clods, while the blood had previously been imperceptibly gathering).—Pl. גְּנִי, גְּנִי, f. גְּנִי. Y. Shebi. I. c. Hag. 26^a; a. fr.—*presumptuous, haughty*. Ab. IV, 7. [Ib. לבו, v. גְּנִי].—Pl. גְּנִי. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot.; a. fr.—*(sub. גְּנִי) movement of the bowels*, v. גְּנִי end. Y. Ber. II, 4^d top; a. e.

גְּנִי ch. f. (sub. גְּנִי) *large quantity*.—*intemperately*. Esth. R. to I, 8 גְּנִי לִפְנֵי דַחְמָן שֶׁאֵין גְּנִי because there (at the Persian court) they used to drink immoderately.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי, Tosef. Shebi. II, 7 והג' השבת some ed., v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי (denom. of גְּנִי; cmp. אכילה גס, s. v. גְּנִי) 1) *to swallow large quantities at a time, to glut*. Der. Er. Zutta ch. V גְּנִי וְלֹא יִגְסָה בְּפִי וְכ' must not eat or drink like a glutton in the presence of &c.—Pesik. Vattomer, p. 131^a (ref. to לחם הקלקל, Num. XXI, 5) I (the Lord) selected for them light food . . . , אחר מזה גְּנִי וְלֹא יִגְסָה וְלֹא יִגְסָה lest one of them should eat too much and be seized with diarrhoea; Sifré Deut. I Ms. (v. ed. Fr. note 26); Yalk. Num. 764 גְּנִי (corr. acc.); ib. Deut. 790 גְּנִי (read גְּנִי וְלֹא יִגְסָה); ib. Is. 332 גְּנִי (corr. acc.); Lam. R. to III, 37 גְּנִי.—2) *to feel inflated, nauseous; to belch*. Nidd. 63^b (among the symptoms of approaching menstruation) גְּנִי.—V. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי f. (גְּנִי III) (with or without רוח) *presumptuousness*. Succ. 29^b. Kidd. 49^b; a. fr.

גְּנִי ch. same. Targ. Ps. X, 2. Ib. CI, 5 גְּנִי גְּנִי גְּנִי haughty look; a. fr.

גְּנִי, v. גְּנִי.

גְּנִי f. (castra, v. קַסְטְרָא) *military camp, fort*. Sabb. 121^a גְּנִי גְּנִי גְּנִי אַנְשֵׁי גְּנִי של וְכ' Ar. (ed. גְּנִי, גְּנִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) the Roman garrison of Sepphoris. Ber. 32^b (Ms. M. גְּנִי, Yalk. Is. 332 גְּנִי) גְּנִי גְּנִי גְּנִי Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) for each legion (of minor planets in the constellations) I created thirty camps, and for each camp thirty squares, v. קַסְטְרָא.—Sot. 13^b sq. גְּנִי בֵּית וְכ' בית וְכ' the Roman government sent to the camp of Beth Peor; (Yalk. Deut. end גְּנִי; Pesik. Zutr. Deut. p. 134 מלכות וְכ' R. s. 23 לְדִיפָא כְּגוֹן גְּנִי as Castra is hostile to Haifa; Lam. R. to I, 17 קַסְטְרָא.—Pl. גְּנִי. Gen. R. s. 28 גְּנִי (אֲרִיזוֹת גְּנִי, Yalk. ib. 47 גְּנִי, read גְּנִי, v. אֲרִיזוֹת גְּנִי.—2) (cmp. castellum) *reservoir*. Lev. R. s. 15 Ar., Var. קַסְטְרָא (cisterna, γινεστέρα) *cistern* (not extant in ed.; B. Bath. 16^a קַסְטְרָא).