

נסטרון, v. נטרון.

נסטרות, v. נטר.

\*נסוטיא m. pl. n. gent. (Κασιωτις, Κάσιος) inhabitants of Casiotis, a district surrounding Mount Casius, East of Pelusium in Egypt. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 14 נסוט (corr. ג, Y. II פילוסא; h. text פורסים); Targ. I Chr. I, 12 נסוט, נסאט (corr. acc.).

נסטרון m. (κασίτερος) tin. B. Mets. 23<sup>b</sup> [read:] קטר. Men. 28<sup>b</sup> ושל גיסט (corr. acc.); cmp. נטר.

נסין, v. נסא II.

נס (v. גוס II; cmp. נסא III) to recline, to dine. Y. Snh. III, 21<sup>c</sup> top אשגה למיגוס גו וכ' cared to remain undisturbed at a banquet among the guests. Esth. R. to I, 8 רבעי מינס וכ' where one wants first to dine and then to drink. Lev. R. s. 28 why dost thou not allow the guests דניסין eat? Koh. R. to II, 17; a. fr.—Denom. מנסה, מנסה, מנס.

נס m., pl. נסים (v. preced. a. נסא) side, arm. Nidd. 48<sup>b</sup> על נסיהן upon their (left) arms.

נסא, v. נס.

נסתרא, v. נטר.

נעא, v. נע.

נעא, Koh. R. to XI, 1 לבי נעא וננני, read לבי ננני or לבי נעא.

נענע, m., pl. נענעים, נענעין (reduplic. of נע) lowing, roaring; transf. 1) homesickness, longing (as the cow lows after her calf). Sabb. 66<sup>b</sup> בן שיש לך Ms. M. (ed. omit לך) a son who is homesick for his father. Snh. 39<sup>a</sup>. Ib. 63<sup>b</sup>.—2) sulky, rebellious conduct, howling (of children). Tanh. Shmoth 1; Ex. R. s. 1, beg. על אברהם וכ' who behaved rebelliously against his father.

נענע (נענע=), cmp. נענע to roll. Hithpa. נענענע they would roll themselves in the plants around the well (to make their garments fragrant); (Pesik. B'hall. p. 92<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Deut. 850 מתלכלכין); Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII נענעין; Yalk. Ps. 691; (Deut. R. s. 7, end מרענעין).—Lev. R. s. 20, v. next w.

נענע, Ithpa. נענענע ch. same, to roll one's self, wallow. Lam. R. to II, 2 as long as that hen נענענע wallows in the ashes (as Israel lives in its religious element). Koh. R. to XI, 1 ברמא ברמא clothes rolled in blood (suspicious of murder).—Tanh. Aharé 3 (ref. to Job XXXIX, 30) וכ' ברום וכ' he sees his brood wallowing in blood (Aaron sees his sons dead), and is silent; Lev. R. s. 20 בארמא Ar. (ed. בארמה); Pesik. Aharé p. 171<sup>b</sup> בארמה (Ms. Carmoli בארמה). [Targ. I, II Gen. XLIX, 11 מנענעין בארמה]

[בארמה].—Transf. to enjoy one's self, play. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 117 נענענע Ms. (ed. נענענע, h. text נענענע).

נענע m. (preced.; cmp. נענע) rolling; (רמיה) a cataract. Lam. R. to I, 17, v. נענע.

נעה, נעה (b. h.; cmp. נעה) to burst forth, to roar, low. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII, beg., a. e. נעה וכ' v. נעה.—Gen. R. s. 31, end ונעה אמי and the whelp's mother roared. Yalk. Gen. 101 נעה וכ' cried loudly. Hull. 38<sup>a</sup> top נעה if the animal lows (when taken to slaughter). Tosef. Bekh. VII, 10 נעה. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65<sup>a</sup> נעה וכ' regard us as if we were lowing before thee (in agony) like cattle; a. fr.

נעה, נעה ch. same. Targ. I Sam. VI, 12. [Ib. II, 5 נעה some ed., corr. נעה, v. נעה]. Targ. Job VI, 5, v. נעה.—Y. Taan. II, 65<sup>b</sup> נעה וכ' נעה אילין and they lowed from this side &c.; Pesik. Shubah, p. 161<sup>a</sup> נעה. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>a</sup> top נעה חוררה his cow lowed; Lam. R. to I, 16, end. Pa. נעה same, v. supra.

נעיה, נעיה f. (preced.) roaring, crying in agony. Yalk. Gen. 101, v. נעה. Tana d'be El. I, ch. III נעיה וכ' נעיה אהרן they wept and burst forth in one loud cry of agony.

נעיה ch. same. Lam. R. to I, 16.

נעילה f. (next w.) loathing, rejection. Lam. R. to V, 20; Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Is. 332.

נעל (h. h.; cmp. נעל) to be covered with impurity, be loathsome; to loathe. V. preced.

Hif. נעיל to remove impurity by means of hot water, to cleanse. Ab. Zar. V, 12 נעיל נעיל a vessel which ordinarily is cleansed with hot water, must be purified for ritual purposes by means of hot water. Ib. 76<sup>a</sup> נעיל וכ' how must one disinfect them? You put a smaller vessel into a larger one &c.; a. fr.—Y. Ter. XI, 48<sup>a</sup> נעיל בחמין removes the soakings of Trumah &c. [Y. Maasr. I, end, 49<sup>b</sup> נעיל, read נעיל, v. נעיל.] V. נעיל.

Nif. נעיל to be removed through boiling. Y. Ter. l. c. Nithpa. נעיל to be soiled. Zeb. 88<sup>a</sup>.

נעל ch. same. Ithpa. נעיל, נעיל, נעיל to be polluted, soiled. Targ. Is. I, 6.—Part. pass. Af. נעיל. Ib. VI, 5; XXVIII, 8.

נער (b. h. נער) to shout, to rebuke. Targ. Zech. III, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. נער).—Kidd. 81<sup>b</sup> נער וכ' נער the Lord rebuke Satan. Gen. R. s. 56 נער נער that man of whom it is said, Rebuke him (Satan; with ref. to Zech. I. c.).

נעש (b. h.) 1) to rush forth, to quake, be agitated. Yalk. Josh. 35 (cit. fr. Sabb. 105<sup>b</sup>, ref. to Josh. XXIV, 30) מלמד שג' עליהם ההר להרגם it intimates that the mountain over them quaked (threatening) to slay them; Sabb. l. c. שרגש. Cant. R. to III, 10 נעש וכ' דים וכ' נעש.

the sea rushed forth and flooded the cave.—2) to cough or sneeze. Lev. R. s. 3 ג' השורר וכ'.

Hif. הַגְעִירֵשׁ to shake, cause to reel. Koh. R. to VII, 1 'להַגְעִירֵשׁ וכ' להַגְעִירֵשׁ to shake and even make reel the mountain &c., v. supra.

Hithpa. הִתְהַפֵּעַשׁ, Nithpa. נִתְהַפֵּעַשׁ to be agitated, very busy, anxious. Ruth R., introd. 2 מעשור ג'... the Israelites were too much engrossed (in settling) to attend the funeral of Joshua; Koh. R. l. c.—Pesik. R. addit. s. 2 (ref. to יגעשו Job XXXIV, 20) 'מְהַפְעִישִׁים וכ' marched hurriedly to get out &c.

גַּעְתוֹן pr. n. pl. Gaton (Gatan; v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 13 sq.). Y. Shebi. VII, 36<sup>c</sup> עצמה מי ג' ראש the head of the brook of G. and G. itself; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 מרא ג' ו' גרימא Var. (ed. ריש מעון רגעון וכ' Var. (ed. ריש מעון רגעון וכ' Sifré Deut. 51 מגיאתו וגיא עצמה (read ג' ו' (מי ג' ו' Yalk. ib. 874.

גַּי I m. (b. h.; גיפה, v. גיפה) body. alone; explained Kidd. 20<sup>a</sup> בגופו נכנס בגופו רצא he came with his body, and so he shall go out, i. e. he has no claim for injuries received during servitude; oth. expl. ירדתי נכנס וכ' if he entered a single man, he must leave a single man, i. e. his master has no right to give him a Canaanite slave for propagating purposes.

גַּי II c. (גנה, cmp. פנה a. פה; v. אנה) [bent, joint,] 1) the long portion of the wing. Zeb. VII, 5 שירבש פפה 5 (Talm. ed. 68<sup>b</sup> שירבשה v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) whose wing is withered. Hull. 57<sup>a</sup> נה שמוכת נה a bird whose wing is dislocated.—Du. גפירים, גפירים. Ib. III, 4 נשחרבו גפיהן 4 whose wings are broken, contrad. to כנפ' wing feathers.—2) arms, shoulders of a human being. Ohol. VII, 4 נשחרבו גפיהן 4 carried by her arms (put around the necks of her supporters); v. אנה.—3) handles of a vessel, sides &c. Kel. VIII, 3. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. X, 5; a. e.—V. גרה.

גַּי I ch. same; 1) wing, also winged animal (interch. with גיפה). Targ. Prov. I, 17; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 גפא (Gen. R. s. 75 גרימזו, Var. אנפה), v. גי.—Pl. גפין. Targ. Koh. X, 20. Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. fr.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רברו beg.—\*2) a pole with a hook for cutting off fruits on high trees; [oth. opin. a ladder hooked into the tree.] Ned. 89<sup>b</sup> (a proverbial phrase) רודת רודת he ran with hook and ropes (or baskets); i. e. he tried his utmost.

גַּי II m. (גפה, cmp. אנה) city-gate. B. Bath. 8<sup>a</sup>; B. Mets. 108<sup>a</sup>, v. אנלה.—V. next w.

גַּי f. (גפא m. ch.) (v. preced.) 1) stone fence with gate. Peah VI, 2 ולגדיש לג' ולגדיש (Ms. M. ולגדיש, Ar. לגפא ולגדיש) near the stone fence (ready for being carried out) or the stack; Eduy. IV, 4. Kil. II, 8 (Ms. M. א. . .). B. Mets. II, 3.—2) (גפא דרומא. Ch. ג' של רומי) the Capitol of Rome. Sifré Num. 115 ג' של ר' (Var. גפרי) by the Capitol of Rome (an invocation used by a gentile woman). Men. 44<sup>a</sup> של פרס ג' (read רומי, Ar. רומי). Pes. 87<sup>b</sup> ג' דרומאי ed. (Ms. M. דרומי, omitted in some ed.).

גַּפְתוֹן, part. גופפה, v. גוף I.

גַּפְתוֹן, גַּפְתוֹן, v. גיפחה.

גַּפְתוֹן, v. גפה.

גַּפְתוֹן, Y. Sabb. XIII, 14<sup>a</sup> bot. מגפל, v. גפה.

גַּפְתוֹן c. (b. h. גפן, v. גפה) vine, esp. grape-vine. Kil. VII, 2; a. fr.—הג' פרי wine. Ber. VI, 1; a. fr.—צמר ג' cotton, cotton tree, v. גיפפא. Kil. l. c.—Pl. גפנים. Ib.; a. fr.

גַּפְתוֹן, גַּפְתוֹן, v. גיפפא.

גַּפְתוֹן (גַּפְתוֹן) (v. גפה) to make air-tight, to paste with gypsum, clay &c. Kel. X, 5 'וכ' שגפסון עם Ar. a. R. H. G. (ed. שגפסון); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. VII, 7 שגפסון (Var. 'שגפסון, R. S. to Kel. l. c. שגפסון) which one closed up by connecting the paste with the rim (leaving an empty space between the cover and the body of the vessel).

Nif. נִפְּסָה to harden and be closely consolidated with the ground. Mikv. IV, 3 Ar., Maim. a. Rabad (v. Tosf. Yom Tob a. l.; ed. נכבש).

גַּפְתוֹן, גַּפְתוֹן m. pl. (preced.; cmp. גַּפְתוֹן) paste, plaster, esp. gypsum. Kel. X, 2 we must use 'וכ' גיבסון lime or gypsum &c. Y. M. Kat. I, 80<sup>b</sup> bot. גיבסון; Y. Shebi. III, 34<sup>c</sup> bot. גיפסוס, v. infra. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 4 גפסית רוחה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. גפסית). Hull. 8<sup>a</sup> גפסית רוחה; Pes. 75<sup>b</sup> גפסית רוחה, Ar. גפסית רוחה. Tosef. Mikv. IV, 7 גפסית; a. fr. [Greek adoption: γύψος, readopted גיפסוס, גיפסוס.]

גַּפְתוֹן, v. גיפ'.

גַּפְתוֹן m. (denom. of גפס) plastering material, gypsum, v. גפסית.

גַּפְתוֹן f. same, v. גפסית.

גַּפְתוֹן (v. גפה) to bend, to join; to press, close; v. גפס.

Pi. גִּיפְתָה 1) to attach a rim, to surround. Kel. XV, 2.—2) to throw arms around, embrace (v. גפה). Yoma 66<sup>b</sup> ג' ונישק Ar. (ed. גיפ' ונישק) whosoever embraces or kisses an idol; Snh. VII, 6 (60<sup>b</sup>) רומי גיפ'—Pesik. R. s. 26 גיפ' רומי he hugged and kissed them. Ib. 'וכ' גיפ' רומי threw their arms around the columns.—Y. Keth. VII, 31<sup>c</sup> גיפ' רומי if they have been seen embracing one another, she is amenable to the law of Sotah (v. סוטה); a. fr.—Part. pass. גיפ'תה closed, enclosed, surrounded from all sides. Y. Kil. IV, 29<sup>b</sup> bot.; Y. Erub. I, 19<sup>c</sup> 'וכ' גיפ'תה enclosed on four sides; a. fr.—Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16 מגיפ'תה 'וכ' whose ears are closed.

Hif. הַגְפִיתָה to lock up, shut. Y. Sabb. XIII, 14<sup>a</sup> bot. [read:] 'וכ' כמנה לרוכה 'וכ' we are not treating the case of one shutting (the animal) up in the vivarium; (Y. Bets. III, beg. 61<sup>d</sup> בנקל).

גַּפְתוֹן ch. same, to embrace. Y. Erub. III, 20<sup>d</sup> bot.; VII, 24<sup>d</sup> top נסחיה גיפ'תיה she took him and hugged and

kissed him &c.—Snh. 82<sup>b</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ לְאִמָּהּ (Yalk. Num. 372 גַּפְתָּהּ) did she hug her mother there? [Rashi: she made her mother a prostitute.]

Pa. גַּפְתָּהּ 1) to embrace. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 13 גַּפְתָּהּ (Ms. a. Y. some ed. גַּפְתָּהּ). Ib. XXXIII, 4; a. fr.—2) to fold hands (in idleness). Targ. Koh. IV, 5.

גַּפְתָּהּ (v. גַּפַּת) to make thick, tighten. Denom. גַּפְתָּהּ; fr. which

Pi. גַּפְתָּהּ to make water-tight. Part. pass. מְגַפְתָּהּ, f. מְגַפְתָּהּ water-tight. B. Bath. 97<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. VI, 3 מְגַפְתָּהּ (defective clay vessels) made tight by a lining of sulphur or pitch.

Hithpa. גַּפְתָּהּ to be darkened through sulphur fumes. Sabb. 18<sup>a</sup>; Y. ib. I, 4<sup>a</sup> top; Tosef. ib. I, 23 מְגַפְתָּהּ they (the silver vessels) go through the process of sulphuring.

גַּפְתָּהּ, Pa. גַּפַּת as preced. Pi. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>c</sup> top מְגַפְתָּהּ, v. מְגַפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ f. (b. h.; גַּפַּת, comp. סַפְתָּהּ sulphur [or bitumen, pitch]. Sabb. 18<sup>a</sup>, a. e., v. גַּפַּת Hithpa.

גַּפַּת, v. גַּפַּת.

גַּפְתָּהּ f. (גַּפַּת) a pressed hard mass, peat, turf. Sabb. IV, 1. Ib. 47<sup>b</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ של זיתים peat made of olive peels, דשומשמיין of poppy seed (after the oil is pressed out). Kel. IX, 5; a. fr.—Ch. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפַּת.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ m. (גַּפְתָּהּ, v. Targ. Job. XVIII, 5 s. v. גַּפְתָּהּ) [shining.] 1) spark from the forger's hammer. B. Kam. VI, 6 (62<sup>b</sup>); B. Bath. 26<sup>a</sup>; Sabb. 21<sup>b</sup>. Gen. R. s. 84; Tanh. Vayesheb 1.—2) (comp. Arab. גַּפְתָּהּ gypsum) גַּפְתָּהּ a white earth, chalk; a cross-path laid out with whitened pegs of baked mud or clay (= יחוריה הדריכים). Mikv. IX, 2 גַּפְתָּהּ the lime of the crossings sticking to the feet or clothes; comp. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 14.

\*גַּפְתָּהּ m. (preced.) lime, pypsum. ואגורה quot. in Ar. fr. Erub. beg.—not to be found.—גַּפְתָּהּ, M. Kat. 10<sup>b</sup> Var., v. גַּפְתָּהּ, גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, Pesik. Shor p. 74<sup>b</sup>, read גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, a transmutation of letters, v. גַּפְתָּהּ. Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ ארום עליו though he defiled his body, I shall have mercy &c. Ib. גַּפְתָּהּ: גַּפְתָּהּ (Ar. חיה) if thou doest so (be chaste), dwell thou in heaven (a dweller . . . shalt thou be).

גַּפְתָּהּ m. (b. h.; גַּפְתָּהּ) 1) a dweller. Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup>, v. preced.—2) a stranger. Tanh. Vayigg. 4 גַּפְתָּהּ שטעשה גַּפְתָּהּ he is named Gera, because he (Joseph) became a stranger, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.—Esp. a proselyte, convert to Judaism. Yeb. 46<sup>b</sup>; Ber. 47<sup>b</sup>

one is not a proselyte until he has been &c. Yeb. I. c.; Kidd. 62<sup>b</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ שלשה גַּפְתָּהּ a proselyte requires a court of three for making declaration and immersion. Kerith. II, 1 מדוסר כפרה גַּפְתָּהּ a proselyte who has not yet offered a sacrifice in the Temple; a. v. fr.—גַּפְתָּהּ a full, true proselyte, גַּפְתָּהּ one who, for the sake of acquiring limited citizenship in Palestine, renounces idolatry. Snh. 96<sup>b</sup>; Gitt. 57<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—גַּפְתָּהּ an insincere proselyte (from impure motives). Y. B. Mets. V, 10<sup>c</sup>.—Pl. גַּפְתָּהּ, constr. גַּפְתָּהּ.—גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ self-made converts, not formally admitted. Ab. Zar. 3<sup>b</sup>; 24<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—גַּפְתָּהּ lion-proselytes, i. e. proselytes from mere fear (with ref. to II Kings XVII, 25 sq.). Hull. 3<sup>b</sup>, opp. גַּפְתָּהּ. Kidd. 75<sup>b</sup>; Snh. 85<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ proselytes converted by the advice of a dreamer or an interpreter of dreams; גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ such as joined the Jewish ranks from motives like those prevalent in the days of Mordecai and Esther (Esth. VIII, 17). Yeb. 24<sup>b</sup>.—Nidd. VII, 3 (56<sup>b</sup>) גַּפְתָּהּ גַּפְתָּהּ Ar. (ed. גַּפְתָּהּ) proselytes not living in accordance with the Jewish usages.—גַּפְתָּהּ a descendant of proselytes. B. Mets. IV, 10 (58<sup>b</sup>).—Sabb. 33<sup>b</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ בן גַּפְתָּהּ. [Mode of admission, v. Yeb. 47<sup>a</sup>.—Views about converts, v. Num. R. s. 8; Nidd. 13<sup>b</sup>; Pes. 87<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.]. Fem. גַּפְתָּהּ. Gen. R. s. 88, end.—Usu. גַּפְתָּהּ. Keth. IV, 3; a. fr.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 11, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ, v. גַּפְתָּהּ.

גַּפְתָּהּ f. (גַּפְתָּהּ) a dish prepared on the hot oven plate after the removal of the coal. Esth. R. to I, 4 גַּפְתָּהּ lentil cakes baked in the clean oven, contr. גַּפְתָּהּ דשומשמיין baked in the ashes.

גַּפְתָּהּ pr. n. pl. Gareb, near Shiloh, supposed to have been the seat of the Image of Micah (Jud. XVII, 7 sq.). Snh. 103<sup>b</sup>.

גַּפְתָּהּ (comp. גַּרְבָּהּ) 1) to scrape, v. next ws.—2) to rob, seize, levy. Sabb. 148<sup>a</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ זיל גַּפְתָּהּ go and seize him (take his coat until he appears). Ib. לא בדינא גַּפְתָּהּ was I not right in summoning thee? Hag. 5<sup>b</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ they (the royal officers) seized his property. Gitt. 45<sup>a</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ in order that robbers should not be tempted to kidnap persons and then offer them for ransom. Ib. 46<sup>b</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ seized them (for debts).

Ithpe. גַּפְתָּהּ to be robbed. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9<sup>d</sup> גַּפְתָּהּ thou hast been robbed of one Denar.

גַּפְתָּהּ I m. (preced.) the quantity collected on emptying the wine or oil press (v. next w.); in gen. bottle, keg as a measure. Ter. X, 8 גַּפְתָּהּ Ms. (ed. כל) and one measured the keg and it contained (as usual) two S'ah.—Pl. גַּפְתָּהּ, constr. גַּפְתָּהּ. Sabb. 13<sup>b</sup>; a. e. three hundred גַּפְתָּהּ garab of oil. Bets. 29<sup>a</sup>.

גַּפְתָּהּ I ch. same, bottle. Targ. Jer. XIII, 12; Targ. I Sam. I, 24 (h. text גַּפְתָּהּ). Ib. XVI, 20 (h. text גַּפְתָּהּ);

a. e.—[B. Mets. 15<sup>b</sup>, v. גָּרִינָא.—Pl. גָּרְבִין. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 18. Targ. Hag. II, 16 (h. text פִּירָה, quantity pressed at a time). Targ. Joel I, 17 (h. text וְפִרְוִיה).]

גָּרַב II m. (b. h.; גרב) *itch, scurf*. Bekh. VI, 12; classified ib. 41<sup>a</sup>.

גָּרַב, גָּרְבָא II ch. same. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 20 (Y. I יבשין יבשין, v. Bekh. 41<sup>a</sup>). Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 27.—Denom. גָּרְבָן *one affected with itch*. Targ. O. Lev. I. c.

גָּרְבָא m. (גרב) *plundering troop*. Ber. 60<sup>b</sup> bot. אָרָא אָרָא (גירסא שבידה) a troop came by night and carried the inhabitants off.

גָּרְבִיתָא f. (גרב) *the scouring or sweeping (wind); North-wind*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 23 (h. text צָפוֹן גַּ' (צפונה צפונה צפונה) (h. text צָפוֹן גַּ' (צפונה צפונה צפונה)).

גָּרְבֵל (Parel of גבל) *to knead, roll*. Gitt. 69<sup>a</sup> וַיִּגְרְבֵל קִישׁוֹתָא Ar. (ed. וַיִּגְרֵד, corr. acc.) let him roll (the wicks) in the ashes.

גָּרְבָן, v. גָּרַב II ch.

גָּרְבָתָא f. (euphem. transpos. of גַּבְרָתָא, v. גָּבַר 3) *abnormal length of the membrum virile*. Bekh. 44<sup>b</sup>, v. next w.

גָּרְבָתָן m. (v. preced.) *one having an abnormally long membrum* (one of the blemishes unfitting for priestly service). Bekh. 44<sup>b</sup> בעל קיק ב' (for Mish. בעל קיק ב' גריר). Ib. בעל קיק ב' בארבעה קיקים ב' בגריר. Ar. baal kik refers to the testicles, g'rabtan to the membrum (ed. גַּבְרָתָא וְכ' v. preced.).

גָּרַג, Pa. גָּרַג (=גררג) *to be rough, to roughen*, whence 1) *to incite, stir up*. Targ. Prov. X, 12; XXIX, 22 (h. text עָרַר עָרַר). Ib. VI, 3 הַבַּיִל הַבַּיִל הַבַּיִל ed. Lag. (Var. גָּרַג stir up, now, thy friend (for whom thou hast vouched), v. Peshittó a. Syr. Hexapla.—2) *to be excited, impatient*. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 1; 7; 8 (Ms. תָּרַג Pe., h. text תָּרַח).—3) (v. P. Sm. 773, s. v. גָּרַג 2, cmp. גָּרַח II) *to cover with scurf, heal up*. Targ. Job XXX, 24 יָגַר מִחֻרֵיהָ he will heal up the wound he has inflicted.

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא, v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא, גָּרְגִישָׁתָא, גָּרְגִישָׁתָא f. (=גָּרַג, v. גָּרַג, cmp. גָּרַג) *wheel-work, well for irrigating fields*. Ber. 58<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 91<sup>b</sup> (prov.) אָרָא רִישָׁ גַּ' וְכ' (Ber. ed. גָּרַג, Ms. M. גָּרַג, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) even a superintendent of the well (cmp. גָּרַג) is appointed in heaven. B. Kam. 27<sup>b</sup>. B. Mets. 103<sup>a</sup> if one says, 'Lend me גַּ' הוֹרֵיא the use of this well', he may restore &c.; גַּ' בִּי 'a place (in the field) for a well',—he may go on digging wells until he strikes one that suits him. B. Bath. 56<sup>a</sup>.—Pl. גָּרְגִישָׁתָא. B. Mets. I. c.

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא Ar. f. (v. גָּרַג) 1) *a wicker or net work in the wine or oil press*. Ab. Zar. 56<sup>b</sup> לָגַר גַּ' הוֹרֵיא if he placed the net (once used) back into the vat. Hag. 22<sup>b</sup> גוֹרֵי גוֹרֵי some ed.; Tosef. ib. III, 4. Lev. R. s. 22

he gathered the vessels of the Temple גַּ' וַתִּתֵּן לְרוּחַ גַּ' and placed them in a net; Gitt. 56<sup>b</sup> he took the curtain גַּ' וַעֲשָׂא כְּמִין גַּ' and shaped it like &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 5.—2) (from its shrivelled surface) *the scarry and lifeless surface of a healed up wound, eschar*. B. Kam. 85<sup>a</sup> גַּ' וַעֲלֵתָהּ if, through neglect of medical advice, the wound became scabby; Y. ib. 6<sup>b</sup> bot. [read:] גַּ' עֲלֵתָהּ בִּי גַּ'.

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא, v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא m. pl. (v. preced. art. a. גָּרְגִישָׁתָא) *nets, filters*. Tosef. Kil. V, 25 ed. Zuck., v. אֲכַסְלִיָּתָא.

\*גָּרְגִישָׁתָא m. (v. preced.) *wicker-work*. Gen. R. s. 79; Yalk. ib. 133 וַיִּקָּא שׁוּקָא וַיִּקָּא wicker market (differ. in Koh. R. to X, 8).

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא m. (גר) 1) [*the stimulating plant,*] *garden-rocket, Éruca* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Yoma 18<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Kings 228. Tosef. Shebi. II, 9; Erub. 28<sup>a</sup> sq. (Ar. ed. Koh. גָּרְגִישָׁתָא.—Shebi. IX, 1 אָפֵר שֶׁל אָפֵר (comment. גָּרְגִישָׁתָא) field-rocket, *Eruca agrestis*.—[2] *grain, berry*, v. גָּרַר.]

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא ch. same; 1) *rocket*. Yoma 18<sup>b</sup> מִצְרָנָא גַּ' rocket growing on the balk (Ms. M. מִצְרָנָא). Sabb. 109<sup>a</sup> (Ar. ed. Koh. גָּרְגִישָׁתָא; Yalk. Kings 228 גָּרְגִישָׁתָא.—Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> ed. (Ar. s. v. בּוֹר: גָּרְגִישָׁתָא). Ab. Zar. 10<sup>b</sup>, v. גוֹר II.—[2] *berry, grain*, v. גָּרַר.]

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא, v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא, v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא m. (=גָּרַר; גָּרַר) *slice*; גַּ' דְּלִישָׁתָא a slice of turnip, esp. the upper slice. Bekh. 43<sup>b</sup> one whose head resembles לְגִדְגִידָה דֵּל Ar. (ed. לְגִדְגִידָה, corr. acc.) the upper portion &c. (expl. לפתח ib. VII, 1).—Pl. גָּרְגִישָׁתָא. Ber. 39<sup>a</sup> (Ar. גָּרַר). Ib. 56<sup>a</sup> (Var. in Ar. לְפָרֹת). Keth. 61<sup>a</sup>.

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא, v. גָּרַר.

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא, גָּרְגִישָׁתָא 1) (denom. of גָּרַר) *to pour down the throat*, opp. שָׂרָה to set the lips to the vessel. Par. IX, 4; Tosef. ib. IX (VIII), 6.—\*Gitt. 89<sup>a</sup> גָּרְגִישָׁתָא גָּרְגִישָׁתָא if she quaffs outdoors; [Rashi: walks with outstretched neck (גָּרַר)].—2) (denom. of גָּרַר) *to pick single berries*. Maasr. II, 6 מְגָרַר וְאוֹכֵל he may pick grapes (from the hanging cluster) and eat; ib. III, 9; Y. ib. II, 50<sup>a</sup> top.—3) (denom. of גָּרַר) *to let the olive shrivel* (on the tree or in the sun on the roof), *to mark out for shrivelling*. Ex. R. s. 36 that olive—while it is yet on its tree, מְגָרַרְרָא they mark it out for shrivelling (in order to use it for the press). Men. VIII, 4 הוֹרֵיא מִנְּהוּרָא he lets it shrivel on the top of the olive tree; מִנְּהוּרָא in the sun on the roof; [for oth. opin. v. Rashi a. l.].—Ib. 86<sup>a</sup> מְגָרַרְרָא תֵּן אוֹ מְגָלְגְלוֹ תֵּן אוֹ מְגָלְגְלוֹ תֵּן (he lets it shrivel) or מְגָלְגְלוֹ (he lets it hang until it is fully rounded)?

גָּרְגִישָׁתָא ch. (v. preced.) *to grow berries, to ripen into full berries*.—Part. pass. מְגָרַרְרָא. Targ. Ps. I, 3 ed. Lag. (some ed. סָרַרְרָא).

**גָּרָר** m. 1) (b. h.; גר=גלל) *berry, grain, heap (of pebbles)*. Peah VII, 4 יהודי ג' single berries (not growing in bunches). Shebi. III, 7 (Bart. גריר) a heap of pebbles. —Tosef. Sabb. II, 8 גריר של מלח a globule of salt. Sabb. VI, 5 בפלפל בגריר מלח (Y. ed. גריר, Bab. ed. 64<sup>b</sup>, 65<sup>a</sup> גלגל, Ms. O. גריר). —Pl. גריר, גריר. Peah VI, 5; a. e.—2) (=גריר) *the shrivelled olive*. Pl. as above. Men. VIII, 3 (85<sup>b</sup>), v. גריר.—[3] *rocket*, v. גריר.]

**גָּרָרָא** ch. same, 1) *berry*.—Pl. גרירין. Targ. Is. XVII, 6.—Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 14 גרירין דושיהון their wheat grains.—[2] *rocket*, v. גרירא.]

**גָּרָרְיוֹן** f. pl. (גרר, v. next w.) *wheel-works of a well*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) ג' דאע wooden wheel-works.

**גָּרָרְיוֹתָא** v. גרירא.

**גָּרָרְיוֹן** m. (v. גרירא) *glutton, bibber*. Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>c</sup> top, v. גרירא. Pes. 86<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Nidd. X, 8 (of one unable to control his sexual appetite).—Pl. גרירין. Yoma 39<sup>a</sup> bot., opp. צניעין.—Fem. גרירית. Pl. גרירית (unable to resist tasting temptation). Gen. R. s. 45; Deut. R. s. 6 (ref. to Gen. III, 6).

**גָּרָרְנָא** ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 20.—Pl. גרירנא. Keth. 60<sup>b</sup> Ar. Var. (ed. גרירנא, v. גרירנא).—Fem. גרירנא. Targ. Lam. I, 11 (h. text גרירנא).

**גָּרָרְנָתָא** f. (preced.) *greed*. Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>c</sup> top לא לזה לא לזה גרירנא not this greedy man must be laughed at, but thou, the sneerer; he acted hastily in his greed &c.

**גָּרָרְנִיתָא** v. גרירנא h. a. ch.

**גָּרָרְתָא** (b. h. pl. גרירתא *neck*; גריר; v. גרר, a. גרר) *throat, gullet*; (in ritual law) *wind-pipe, trachea*. Koh. R. to XII, 6; Lev. R. s. 18, v. גרר Hif.—Ex. R. s. 24 the Lord created for man ברוך גרירתא a well (mucous membranes) in the trachea. Hull. II, 4 פסק את הג' he tore open (instead of cutting) the trachea. Ib. III, 3 פסקת הג' an animal with a split between the rings of the wind-pipe.

**גָּרָרְשָׁא** f. (=גשש; גשגש) = h. גיש 1) *clod, lump of earth*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 43. Targ. Job VII, 5 (h. text גיש). Targ. Y. Gen. I, 24; a. fr.—Pl. גרירשא. Targ. Job XXI, 33; XXXVIII, 38 (h. text גרירשא).—2) *a certain reddish clay*, used also as medicine. B. Mets. 40<sup>a</sup> ג' משום the difference of opinion as regards leakage (v. גלל) arises from the different qualities of the clay used for the vessels. Nidd. 20<sup>a</sup> bot. broke apart דג' קורשא a piece of potter's clay. Keth. 60<sup>b</sup> גרירשא a woman who eats *gargushta* (as an astringent or in place of a cosmetic; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Creta). Ab. Zar. 38<sup>b</sup>.

**גָּרָרְשָׁתָא** v. גרירשא.

**גָּרָרְדָא** (b. h.; v. גרר) 1) *to scratch, scrape, comb*. Sabb. VIII, 6 (81<sup>a</sup>) לגרוד Ar. a. ed. Y.; a. fr. [Editions a. Mss. mostly גרר q. v.]—Part. pass. גרירא *stripped*, v. גרירא.

2) (denom. of גרר 2) *to cut the web with its fringes off the loom*. Yoma 72<sup>b</sup> (expl. בנדי השרר Ex. XXXV, 19) גריר איתן כביריהן מכליהן וכו' webs which they cut off the looms in their needed shape (so as to require no tailoring), leaving a small portion of the unwoven threads.

**גָּרָרְדָא** ch. same; 1) *to scrape, comb, strip*; trans. *to chastise*. Targ. Jud. VIII, 16 וגרר Regia (ed. Lag. גרר, oth. ed. רבר; h. text גרר).—Naz. 4<sup>b</sup>, v. גרר.—Part. pass. גרירא Sabb. 109<sup>b</sup> גרירא מעילא וכו' which has been stripped of its rind from the top downward.—2) *to rub, create friction* (of sexual connection).—Part. גריר. Yeb. 75<sup>b</sup>.—[3] *to stimulate the appetite*. Ber. 35<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. Ar. (ed. a. Ms. mostly גרר). [Ithpa., v. גרר.] V. גרר, גרר.

**גָּרָרְדָא** m. (גרר) 1) *erasure*. Men. 30<sup>b</sup> Ar. (ed. גרר).—2) *that which is combed, fringe*.—Pl. גרירין. Ib. 42<sup>b</sup>; Succ. 9<sup>a</sup>.

**גָּרָרְדָא** ch. same, 1) *combing*; ג' וסרבלא *the removal of the woolly surface of a thick cloth*. B. Kam. 99<sup>a</sup>; B. Mets. 112<sup>a</sup>.—M. Kat. 23<sup>a</sup> went out בג' דס' (Ms. M. 2 בגררא) in a fresh scraped and smoothed cloak.—2) *fringe, thread*. Sabb. 134<sup>a</sup> מיניה ג' מירבוק ג' דילמא מירבוק (Var. מרביקא גררא, v. Rashi a. l.) lest a thread of it stick to the membrum.—Pl. גרירא. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 38 (ref. to Men. 42<sup>b</sup>).—Bekh. 8<sup>b</sup> ג' מיניה וכו' twist for me threads pulled out of it, and I will sew it. Men. 31<sup>b</sup>. [גרירא or גרירא *scraping*, v. גרירא.—גרירא *cut*, v. גרירא I.]

**גָּרָרְדָא** v. גרירא.

**גָּרָרְדָא** m. (גרר) *a stump*. Ruth R. s. 1 end וילך איש ג' 'and a man went' (Ruth I, 1)—a stump, i. e. without any description as to what he took with him (opp. to the description of the return to Palestine, Ezra II, 66); [Yalk. Ezra 1067 גריר, v. גרר; ib. Ruth 598 גריר *stripped, alone*, comp. גרירא.—Pl. גרירא, constr. גרירא. Tosef. Par. XII (XI), 2 ג' ארוב ג' stumped stalks of hyssop; ג' ציצית; Men. 38<sup>b</sup> ג' חבלת ג' remnant of the *tsitsith*. Sifré Num. 115 גרירא וגרירא what is left of it or the stump of it; Men. 39<sup>a</sup> שרירי וגרירא, expl. ibid. דבעינן דבעינן a small remnant of the threads must remain on the stumps; a. e.]

**גָּרָרְדָא** m. (גרר, comp. Targ. Jud. VIII, 6 s. v. גרר; comp. גרר) *place of torture and execution, (Roman) executioner's scaffold, gallows*. Sabb. 32<sup>a</sup> לידון לג' חטלה he who ascends the scaffold to be punished. Ab. Zar. I, 7 בג' בסילקא a basilica, a scaffold &c., interpreted ib. 16<sup>b</sup> בג' בסילקא a basilica for tortures, executions &c., i. e. a basilica for holding court. Pesik. Shimu, p. 118<sup>b</sup> חלאי ordered him to be suspended on the gallows (for torture); Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>b</sup> top חלקין בג' (comp. Gitt. 57<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מסריקנא וכו'). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, end והגרירין ed. Zuck. (ed. ברירין; corr. acc.) the torturer's block is not affected by levitical impurity.

**גָּרָרְדָא** ch.=h. גרירא.—Pl. גרירא. Bekh. 44<sup>a</sup> אשחור ג' roots of the eyebrows remained visible.—Gen. R. s. 33, v. גרירא.

גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן, m. 1) (גִּיר) wool-dresser, in gen. common weaver, diff. fr. גְּרִיזוֹן. [Our w. adopted in Greek a. Latin γέρδιος, gerdios.] B. Bath. 21<sup>a</sup> one of the inmates of a court . . . גְּרִיזוֹן that wants to open a business as . . . weaver. Kel. XII, 4 מסמר הג' the weaver's pin (of the shuttle). Sabb. 93<sup>b</sup> של ג' קנה של the weaver's cane (quill); Y. ib. X, 12<sup>c</sup> bot. גְּרִיזוֹן; a. fr.—Pl. גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן. Kidd. 82<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. V, 14. Eduy. I, 3; Sab. 15<sup>a</sup>.—Kil. IX, 10 גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן II.—[2] (= גְּרִיזוֹן) of Gadara, v. אֲבִינִימוֹס.]

גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן, ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 22; a. e.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 דוד גְּרִיזוֹן (some ed. גְּרִיזוֹן, corr. acc.); Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>b</sup> bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>a</sup> bot. גְּרִיזוֹן (corr. acc.)—Pl. גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן. Targ. Jud. XVI, 14 (some ed. גְּרִיזוֹן, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 (v. גְּרִיזוֹן); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39<sup>c</sup> bot. גְּרִיזוֹן.—Yoma 20<sup>b</sup>, v. אֲבִיבִי. Sabb. 151<sup>b</sup>, v. אֲבִיבִי.

גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, f. (גִּיר) web or thread. Targ. Job VII, 6 גְּרִיזוֹן (Ms. גְּרִיזוֹן pl.; h. text אֲרִג) the weaver's thread.

גְּרִיזוֹן (Parel of גִּיר) to cut off, to lop.—Ithpa. גְּרִיזוֹן 1) to be lopped. Men. 38<sup>b</sup> וְכ' אֲרִג' חִלְכָה וְכ' if the blue fringe has been lopped off, but the white remains &c. Ib. 39<sup>a</sup> גְּרִיזוֹן intimate that they (the fringes) are entirely cut off (leaving no remnant)?—2) גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן (to be nibbled at. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 12 דוּךְ עִמָּר דְּאִיתִּי (Ms. דְּאִיתִּי) like wool nibbled at (by moths; h. text גְּרִיזוֹן).

גְּרִיזוֹן, Sifré Thazr., Neg. ch. I some ed., read גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, m. 1) (= גִּיר) weaver. Ab. Zar. 26<sup>a</sup> there was among them גְּרִיזוֹן Ms. M. (ed. גִּיר) one weaver. Ib. דְּלֹא טִיּוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן. [Var. גְּרִיזוֹן in Rashi a. l., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90.]—2) scabby, afflicted with an itch.—Pl. גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן. Keth. 60<sup>b</sup>, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גִּיר.

גְּרִיזוֹן I f. (b. h.; emp. גְּרִיזוֹן) 1) gerah (a grain), name of a coin. Bekh. 50<sup>a</sup>.—2) the seed of St. John's bread, v. next w.

גְּרִיזוֹן II f. (גִּיר, v. גְּרִיזוֹן II) a shoot, stalk (of flax or asparagus). Mekh. Mshp., N'zikin, s. 13 בתלחן הג' חִמְעֵרֵב אֲחַר הַג' (גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן) he who mixes (other) stalks among stalks of fenugrec; Yalk. Ex. 343; Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 גְּרִיזוֹן ed. Zuck. (Var. גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן). [Löw Pf. p. 317: seed of St. John's bread among seeds of fenugrec.]

גְּרִיזוֹן III f. (גִּיר, emp. גְּרִיזוֹן) 1) [the rough, emp. τρυχία,] throat, larynx with wind-pipe, lungs and heart.

Tam. III, 1. Ib. IV, 3. Yoma II, 7.—2) (b. h.; emp. גִּיר) ground food, cud. גְּרִיזוֹן ruminant. Bekh. 6<sup>a</sup>; Sifra Sh'mini Par. 2, ch. III; a. e.

גְּרִיזוֹן IV f., v. גִּיר.

גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן, pr. n. m. G'rog'roth, Bar G'rog'roth, surname of one Judah. Y. Shek. IV, 48<sup>a</sup> גְּרִיזוֹן (Bab. ed. גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן, Ms. M. גְּרִיזוֹן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., p. 34, note 20). Yoma 78<sup>a</sup> בר גְּרִיזוֹן (Ms. M. גְּרִיזוֹן).

גְּרִיזוֹן f. (גִּיר, v. גְּרִיזוֹן III) [the rugged, shrivelled,] the dry fig. Sabb. 80<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 55<sup>b</sup>; Kerith. 17<sup>a</sup> גְּרִיזוֹן (corr. acc.). Lam. R. to I, 11 כִּג' of the size of &c. Y. Naz. II, beg. 51<sup>d</sup> people call לִבְנֵי חִירוֹשׁ dry figs, too, tirosh (Tosaf. to Men. 103<sup>a</sup> לִגְרוֹגְרוֹת); a. e.—Pl. גְּרִיזוֹן. Naz. II, 1 if one says, I will be a Nazir abstaining from g'rog'roth, he is a Nazir; Tosef. ib. II, 1; v. גְּרִיזוֹן. Maasr. I, 8; a. fr.

גְּרִיזוֹן (גְּרִיזוֹן) m. (part. pass. of גְּרִיר or גְּרִיר) stripped, bare. Yalk. Ruth 598, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.—Pl. גְּרִיזוֹן. Ab. Zar. 33<sup>a</sup> גְּרִיזוֹן wine jars not lined with pitch; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 10 גְּרִיזוֹן.—Fem. pl. גְּרִיזוֹן. Y. ib. II, 41<sup>b</sup> bot.

\*גְּרִיזוֹן pr. n. pl. G'ruda, near Tiberias. Gen. R. s. 79, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן f. (τρυπη) trash, frippery, broken ware. Kel. XI, 3 a vessel made מִן חִמְעֵרֵב מִן חִמְעֵרֵב Ar. (ed. גְּרִיזוֹן), Bart. גְּרִיזוֹן out of fragments of vessels, or out of small ware &c.—Pl. גְּרִיזוֹן. Sabb. 123<sup>a</sup> חִמְעֵרֵב לְבֵין חִמְעֵרֵב (Ms. O. גְּרִיזוֹן; R. S. to Kel. I. c. גְּרִיזוֹן) he cast it among the rubbish (considering it no longer a vessel); B. Mets. 52<sup>b</sup> בֵּין גְּרִיזוֹן (Ms. M. גְּרִיזוֹן). Bekh. 13<sup>b</sup>; Ab. Zar. 53<sup>a</sup>; 71<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. V (VI), 3. Tosef. Hull. I, 18.

גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, m. pl. (κρουμέα, crumena, v. Lidd. a. Scott s. v.; = τρυπη) trumpery, broken pieces of iron, glassware &c. B. Bath. 89<sup>b</sup> top גְּרִיזוֹן ed. (Ms. M. גְּרִיזוֹן, Ar. גְּרִיזוֹן) scales used for weighing &c.

גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן, v. גְּרִיזוֹן.

גְּרִיזוֹן m. (b. h.; v. גְּרִיזוֹן III) throat, palate. Gen. R. s. 94 לֹדוֹשׁ אֲחֵר גְּרִיזוֹן anxious to gratify his appetite, to receive sustenance, v. גְּרִיזוֹן. Ber. 36<sup>a</sup>, a. e. לֹדוֹשׁ בְּרוֹנִי to have a sore throat; a. e.

גְּרִיזוֹן ch. same. Targ. Is. LVIII, 1; a. e.—Succ. 49<sup>b</sup> גְּרִיזוֹן he finds satisfaction from his palate, i. e. by taking draughts large enough to gratify his taste.

גְּרִיזוֹן m. (גִּיר, emp. גְּרִיזוֹן) hard, stony clod.—Pl. גְּרִיזוֹן. B. Mets. 80<sup>a</sup> וְאִי דְּמִזְזָא בְּג' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D.

S. a. l. note; ed. רמחוקא גונדרי, corr. acc.) if the field is known for its stony clods.

גְּרוֹסָה h. a. ch. m. (v. גָּרַס) grist-maker or dealer. Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>d</sup> bot. R. Jacob ג. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54<sup>d</sup> bot. showed the produce to a grist-dealer (to value them).—Pl. גְּרוֹסוֹת, גְּרוֹסִים. Men. X, 4; Lev. R. s. 18 ג. רחם של ג; Pesik. R. s. 28 גְרוֹסוֹת (corr. acc.) the grist-grinders' mills; Pesik. Haomer, p. 69<sup>a</sup> גְרוֹסוֹת (corr. acc.); a. e.—Y. Pes. IV, 30<sup>d</sup> top; Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81<sup>b</sup> גְרוֹסִי צפורין the grist-makers of Sepphoris.

גְּרוֹסִיא f. (גרס) a dish of beans (a remedy for melancholy). Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (cmp. Gen. R. s. 94, beg.).

גְרוֹסָה, v. גְרוֹסָה.

גְרוֹעִין, v. גְרוֹעִיע.

גְרוֹעֵ, v. גְרוֹעֵ.

גְרוֹף m.—גְרוֹפֵת block or shoot. Gen. R. s. 53 lest people say ג' מביתו וכ' (Isaac is) a shoot taken from the house of Abimelekh. Tanh. B'huck. 5, v. גְרוֹפֵת.

גְרוֹפֵת, v. גְרוֹפֵת.

גְרוֹפֵינָא, v. אַגְרוֹפֵינָא.

גְרוֹפֵת f. (אָרוֹחַ, cmp. אָרוֹחַ) [as large as a fist,] little stump or shoot. Kel. XII, 8 של זית ג' a vessel made out of a piece of an olive tree; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 19 he who makes vessels של זית R. S. to Kel. I. c. (ed. Zuck. גפן, corr. acc.).—Metaph. block of a sycamore tree, i. e. a man barren of thought, ignorant; barren of merits, worthless. Tanh. B'huck. 5 Jephthah was as poor in the Law של שקמה (ed. Bub. 7 גרופות של ש' זיהו, note: גרופית) as a block &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40<sup>c</sup>; Gen. R. s. 25, end; Ruth R. s. 1, opp. ג' של זית one rich in merits; a. e.—Pl. גְרוֹפֵת. B. Bath. V, 3 if one buys olive trees for felling, ג' מניה שריו ג' he must leave a stump of two fists' size (out of which new shoots may rise); Tosef. ib. IV, 7 (v. Tos'f. Y. Tob a. l., a. B. Bath. 80<sup>b</sup>).—Gen. R. s. 31, end לזחם ג' Ar. (ed. sing.) shoots for future olive plantation.

גְרוֹר, v. גָּרַר a. גָּרַר.

גְרוֹשָׁה m., גְרוֹשָׁה f. (part. pass. of גָּרַשׁ) a divorced spouse. Pes. 112<sup>a</sup> ג' שנשא ג' a divorced husband who married a divorced wife. Ib. בחיי בעלה ג' marrying a divorced wife while her husband is yet alive. Ned. 20<sup>b</sup> גְרוֹשָׁה divorced at heart, one whom her husband is determined to divorce; a. fr.—Pl. גְרוֹשִׁים, f. גְרוֹשִׁית. Yalk. Jer. 268 לוי ארם ג' וכי ג' are ye divorced from me (the Lord)?

גְרוֹשֵׁן, v. גְרוֹשֵׁן m. pl. (גרש) sending off, divorce. Gen. R. s. 19; Lam. R. introd. 4 (ref. to Gen. III, 23 sq.) I punished him with expulsion and banishment.—Gitt. 64<sup>a</sup> שלישי אומר לג' the trustee says (the letter has been given me not as a deposit but) as a letter of divorce which I was authorized by thy wife

to receive in her behalf.—Y. Kidd. I, 58<sup>c</sup> top ג' לזון ג' the law of divorce (according to Deut. XXIV, 3) does not apply to gentiles. Ib. ג' לזון ג' either they have not the institution of divorce, or either may divorce the other; Gen. R. s. 18; a. fr.

גְרוֹרָת, v. גְרוֹרָת f. (denom. of גָּרַר) 1) the stranger's civic condition. Gen. R. s. 44; Pesik. R. s. 15, a. e., v. אִיסוּפֵי לִיטְיָא. —2) conversion to Judaism. Gitt. 85<sup>a</sup>.

גְרוֹמֵתָא, v. גְרוֹמֵתָא, גְרוֹמֵתָא f. (מְרוֹמֵת m. pl.) nibblings, dessert (mostly of fruits, v. infra). Lam. R. introd. 10 I wished they had made me (the Lord) ג' ed. (Var. גְרוֹמֵת, Ar. גְרוֹמֵת) like dessert which (at least) is served up at the end; Esth. R. to I, 9 כְּכִרְוִימֵינּוּ הוּוּ (!); Yalk. Is. 318 גְרוֹמֵתָא, גְרוֹמֵתָא (corr. acc.). Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>c</sup> bot. גְרוֹמֵתָא ed. Krot. (Ar. גְרוֹמֵתָא)—שְׂפָרְתָא a. גְרוֹמֵתָא Gen. R. s. 33 golden fruits on a golden tray; Lev. R. s. 27 גְרוֹמֵתָא דְרֵחָב Ar. (ed. רמון... [Pesik. Shor, p. 74<sup>b</sup>...] [בחוורין... ורימונין (corr. גְרוֹמֵתָא); Tanh. Emor 6 גְרוֹמֵתָא].

גְרוֹמֵתָא, v. גְרוֹמֵתָא.

גְרוֹחֵ, v. גְרוֹחֵ (b. h.) 1) to be rough, grating, scraping; v. גְרוֹחֵ, גְרוֹחֵ &c.—2) to be hot, burn, singe (cmp. גְרוֹחֵ).

גְרוֹחֵ, v. גְרוֹחֵ, גְרוֹחֵ f. (denom. of גָּרַח) to incite, stir up, let loose. Sph. 107<sup>b</sup> ג' because he let the bears loose against the children. Ex. R. s. 21 לפרעה ג' He incited Pharaoh &c. Gen. R. s. 19, end (interpret. hisshiani, Gen. III, 13) ממזר שגריחו בי ממשכני ib. (play on משכני ib.) ג' שוכני הרעים from my hostile neighbors whom thou hast incited against me.—Trnsf. ג' אר הדוב ג' to let temptation loose against. Gen. R. s. 87 וכ' I shall lay temptation in thy way; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 17 שגריחו וכ' on the day when the Lord shall stir up his anger &c.

גְרוֹחֵ, v. גְרוֹחֵ, גְרוֹחֵ 1) to be inflamed, jealous; to rival. Snh. 19<sup>a</sup> ג' בזו ג' jealous of one another.—2) to engage in battle, to fight. Ber. 7<sup>b</sup>; Meg. 6<sup>b</sup> מותר וכ' it is permitted to enter into combat with the wicked (with reference to b. h. הדוריה).—Num. R. s. 19 בהם נרג' he attacked them.—3) to be let loose. Esth. R. introd. ג' that temptation was aroused (against Joseph), v. supra; Num. R. s. 13 מְרוֹחֵרָה—4) to have a passion for, to indulge freely in. Yoma 76<sup>b</sup> wine is called גְרוֹחֵ, because he ג' רישו ג' who indulges in it becomes poor. Ab. Zar. 18<sup>b</sup>; 19<sup>b</sup> גְרוֹחֵ בשינה I will freely indulge in sleep (idleness).—5) (denom. of גְרוֹחֵ) to incite. Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 3 לזחם ג' to incite Israel against him.

גְרוֹחֵ, v. גְרוֹחֵ ch. same.—Pa. גְרוֹחֵ 1) to incite, let loose. Targ. Num. XXI, 6; a. fr.—2) to let off, drive, thrust. Naz. 4<sup>b</sup> ג' בהו ג' גְרוֹחֵ דילמא גְרוֹחֵ perhaps he thrust (the jaw bone) at them (without touching them; Ar. a. Rashi: גְרוֹחֵ, obviously for גְרוֹחֵ, cmp. גְרוֹחֵ, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.). Taan. 25<sup>a</sup> גְרוֹחֵ בכ' וכ' v. גְרוֹחֵ II. [3] to drag (cmp. גְרוֹחֵ). Nidd. 36<sup>b</sup>, v. גְרוֹחֵ.]

*Ithpa.* אִתְּפָא, *Ithpe.* אִתְּפָא 1) *to attack.* Targ. Deut. II, 5; a. fr. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 4 (h. text נבאשׁ ל). [Targ. Ps. XXII, 8 ed. Lag., v. גְּרָר.]—Lam. R. to I, 5 מלכותה בכון kingdoms will attack you; a. e.—2) *to be let loose, hurled.* Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 60; a. e.—Y. Peah I, 16<sup>a</sup> top הא דובא מְגַרְתָּא לך that same temptation will be let loose &c., v. preced. Hithpa.—3) *to become impassionate, be hot with sexual passion.* Snh. 64<sup>a</sup> דלא מיגרי איניש איהו בקרוביה Ms. M. (ed. איגרו) that one does not fall in love with his nearest kindred. Ab. Zar. 22<sup>b</sup> כיון דמיגרי בה because the animal will show his sexual desire by running after her (and thus betray her sin).—Denom. גְּרָרָא.

גְּרִיבָּה m., pl. גְּרִיבָּי, v. גְּרִיבָּא.

\*גְּרִיבָּתָא pr. n. *G'ribah*, name of a street or open place in Tiberias. Koh. R. to X, 8, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.

גְּרִידָא v. גְּרִידָא.

גְּרִידָא m. (גרד) [*rind, crust*, cmp. גְּרָב] *the parched surface of the field, arid land, unbroken or untilled ground.*—dry season, summer. B. Mets. V, 10.—Ib. plough thou with me in dry ground (in summer), opp. גְּרִיבָּתָא. גְּרִיבָּתָא מְקוּם דְּגִי—dry ground, opp. מְקוּם דְּמִיבָּתָא muddy ground. Pes. 55<sup>a</sup>; Y. Kil. II, 27<sup>d</sup> top; Y. Hall. I, 57<sup>e</sup>.—M. Kat. 6<sup>b</sup> גְּרִידָא, opp. מְשִׁינָתָא.—Y. Kil. II, 28<sup>a</sup> bot. גְּרִידָא unbroken ground between tilled fields. Gen. R. s. 33, end נעשה כג' וכו' (the earth, after the flood had subsided) became like hard unbroken ground; they planted but nothing would grow.

גְּרִידָא ch. same, *rind*, v. גְּרִידָא.

גְּרִידָא m. (גרד) [*stripped*], *alone, mere, unqualified* (v. גְּרִיבָּתָא). Ab. Zar. 37<sup>a</sup> גְּרִידָא אַם מְרִי גְּרִידָא 'If I die' (without qualification). Yeb. 20<sup>a</sup> הוּא גְּרִידָא it is merely a prohibitory law; a. fr.—Pl. גְּרִידָא. Ib. 79<sup>b</sup> גְּרִידָא trespassers of a mere prohibitory law, opp. גְּרִיבָּתָא referring to incest. Hull. 2<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Fem. גְּרִידָתָא. Sot. 32<sup>b</sup> גְּרִידָתָא אַמְרָא אִתְּרַחֲמִי אִתְּרַחֲמִי not qualified by עֵנָה. Keth. 73<sup>b</sup> גְּרִידָתָא אִתְּרַחֲמִי אִתְּרַחֲמִי a plain error concerning one woman (where you cannot say that the case may be considered as though concerning two different persons); a. fr.—[Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 25, v. גְּרִידָא.]

גְּרִידָתָא f. *scraping*, v. גְּרִידָתָא.

גְּרִידָתָא f. (גרד 2) *friction* (at sexual intercourse). Yeb. 75<sup>b</sup> (Ar. גְּרִידָתָא).

גְּרִידָתָא v. גְּרִידָתָא. [Yeb. 75<sup>b</sup> Ar., v. preced.]

גְּרִיבָּתָא (גְּרִיבָּתָא) f. (גרב), *labial softened* [*a quantity carried at a time to and from the hand-mill* (cmp. גְּרָב I), 1] *griva*, a dry measure (=סָאָה). Ab. Zar. 43<sup>a</sup> וְהוּא דְּנִקְשָׁה גְּרִיבָּתָא provided the statue (of Serapis) has a *grivah* (modius) as a symbol of measuring (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Coma). Erub. 29<sup>b</sup> גְּרִיבָּתָא (corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1). Pes. 32<sup>a</sup>. Ned. 51<sup>a</sup> כָּל גְּרִיבָּתָא וְכוּ' whatever measure I may want.—2) גְּרִיבָּתָא or גְּרִיבָּתָא *the size of a field*

*needed for a griva of seed* (cmp. סָאָה). B. Kam. 96<sup>a</sup> גְּרִיבָּתָא גְּרִיבָּתָא a *griva* of land; B. Mets. 110<sup>b</sup>; ib. 15<sup>b</sup> גְּרִיבָּתָא ed. (Ms. M. גְּרִיבָּתָא, Ms. F. גְּרִיבָּתָא, Ms. R. גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Pl. גְּרִיבָּתָא. Erub. 14<sup>b</sup>. B. Bath. 73<sup>a</sup>, v. בְּזֶקֶן. Ned. 50<sup>b</sup> sq.

גְּרִיבָּתָא, גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.

גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.

גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.

גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.

גְּרִיבָּתָא m., pl. גְּרִיבָּתָא (b. h. גְּרִיבָּתָא; v. גְּרִיבָּתָא I) [*split, broken*], *grits* (1) esp. *pounded beans; beans used for pounding.* Gen. R. s. 94, beg.; Nidd. IX, 6 sq.; Tosef. ib. VIII, 9, v. חֲלָקָה a. חֲלָקָה.—Maasr. V, 8 חֲלָקָה חֲלָקָה Cilician beans. Tosef. ib. III, 14 [read:] חֲלָקָה חֲלָקָה (אילו) חֲלָקָה חֲלָקָה Cilician beans are the large and quadrangular; a. fr. [גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.]—the size of a bean. Sifra Thazr. Neg. ch. I. Kel. XVII, 12 וְכוּ' גְּרִיבָּתָא גְּרִיבָּתָא the *garis* as a standard for eruptions is the Cilician bean.—2) (pl.) *a dish of pounded grains.* Koh. R. to II, 2; Tanh. Aharé 1, a. e. גְּרִיבָּתָא קַעֲרָה שֶׁל גְּרִיבָּתָא a dish of boiled grit; Ruth R. to II, 14 גְּרִיבָּתָא. [Ib. to 15 גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא, read with Yalk. ib. 604 גְּרִיבָּתָא גְּרִיבָּתָא.]

גְּרִיבָּתָא ch. same. Y. Sabb. III, 6<sup>b</sup> top פִּינְכָא דְּגִי a dish of beans; Y. Maasr. I, 49<sup>a</sup> top גְּרִיבָּתָא (corr. acc.).—Pl. גְּרִיבָּתָא. Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 37. [Ex. R. s. 48 גְּרִיבָּתָא גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.]

גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.

גְּרִיבָּתָא f. (גרע) *diminution; lesser degree; disadvantage.* Ber. 56<sup>a</sup> גְּרִיבָּתָא לִיהָ לִיהָ he interpreted his dream unfavourably, opp. לְמַעֲלִיחָא. B. Kam. 99<sup>b</sup> . . . עֲבִיד בְּךָ גְּרִיבָּתָא he has doubly injured thee (through his verdict). Yeb. 122<sup>b</sup> top גְּרִיבָּתָא מַאי גְּרִיבָּתָא whereon is the inn-keeper's lower status (lesser trustworthiness) based? Hull. 5<sup>b</sup> wherever the Bible uses *b'hemah* (beast), גְּרִיבָּתָא does it necessarily imply contempt?

גְּרִיבָּתָא f. (גרקה) *removal of coal and ashes, scraping.* Bets. 28<sup>b</sup> גְּרִיבָּתָא וְכוּ' the cleaning of stoves &c.

גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.

גְּרִיבָּתָא, pl. גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.

גְּרִיבָּתָא, pl. גְּרִיבָּתָא, v. גְּרִיבָּתָא.

גְּרִיבָּתָא f. (גרין to cut, cmp. גְּרָס *slice*). Pl. גְּרִיבָּתָא *bread or cake formed of slices twisted together or layers above one another, twists.* Bets. II, 6 (21<sup>b</sup>) גְּרִיבָּתָא גְּרִיבָּתָא אין אופין פִּתָּן גְּרִיבָּתָא Ms. M. a. ed. Y. (ed. גְּרִיבָּתָא, Ar. גְּרִיבָּתָא) they must not (on Holy Days) bake their bread in the form of twists; Y. ib. 61<sup>e</sup> bot.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. VII (VIII), 2 גְּרִיבָּתָא מוֹלִיכִין עִמּוֹ גְּרִיבָּתָא לְחִנּוּרָא you may carry your cakes, to be baked with his, to the confectioner's oven.—Snh. 100<sup>b</sup>, v. next w.



גְּרִיצָה f., גְּרִיצָה m. ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 23 (O. צָהָה . . . , Y. גְּרִיצָה, h. text חָלָה) Targ. Prov. VI, 26 (h. text כָּבַד); a. e.—Pl. גְּרִיצָה, גְּרִיצָה. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 6 (h. text עָנַן). Targ. Lev. VII, 12 sq.—Snh. 100<sup>b</sup> רָרִיזִין גְּרִיצָה, read גְּרִיצָה.

גְּרִיצָה f. (גר) 1) *scraping off*. Hull. 84<sup>a</sup> וג' . . . מְדוּסָה requires the acts of pouring out the blood, scraping off the blood stains &c. Ib. 93<sup>a</sup> ג' בְּעִי ג' . . . רִישׁ מַעֲיָא the top of the small bowels up to a cubit's length must be scraped (in order to remove the fat).—2) *dragging, pulling, moving an object without lifting*. Sabb. 22<sup>a</sup>; Pes. 101<sup>a</sup>; Men. 41<sup>b</sup> ג' . . . בְּג' the law decides in favor of . . . with reference to dragging an object on the Sabbath, v. גָּרַר. Y. Kidd. I, 60<sup>d</sup> top בְּג' מְדוּסָה שִׁיקְנוּ בְּג' can they be taken possession of by moving without lifting?—3) *carrying with, involving*. Y. Pes. VII, 34<sup>c</sup> top ג' . . . מַאי נִפְקָא what is the difference between them? They differ as to the majority of one tribe carrying with it (determining the legal status of) the whole nation, v. גָּרַר 3.—Sabb. 71<sup>a</sup> לִיהָ ג' וְמִי אֵרָא לִיהָ ג' . . . does R. adopt the opinion that one action can be involved with another so as to be considered one continuous act (e. g. cutting grain and immediately grinding it)? Ib. דְּבִי ג' an application of this principle in the second degree, that the action involved should involve a third action.

גְּרִיצָה m., pl. גְּרִיצוֹתָיו, v. גָּרַם.

גְּרִיצָה, Hif. גְּרִיצָה, v. גָּרַר.

גָּרַם (v. גָּרַר) *to drag along, carry with it*.—Part. pass. אָמַרָה *added in boot, additional measure*, v. גְּרִיצָה. אָמַרָה *a large cubit*. Gen. R. s. 12 [read:] ג' כְּאֵמֶה ג' the size of a liberal cubit (equal to a cubit and a half of strict measure; some ed. גָּרַ; vers. in 'Rashi' a. l. גְּרִיצָה גְּרִיצָה גְּרִיצָה גְּרִיצָה גְּרִיצָה גְּרִיצָה, read גְּרִיצָה, v. גְּרִיצָה).—Y. Shek. VI, end, 50<sup>b</sup> גְּרִיצָה גְּרִיצָה, v. גְּרִיצָה. [Tosef. Bekh. V, 4 אֲבָעֵי תַרְסֵי גְּרִיצָה, ed. Zuck. G. R. s. 98 [read:] יִשְׁשַׁכְרֵי חֲמוֹרֵי גְּרִיצָה (play on גָּרַם, v. preced. w.) the braying of an ass caused him to be begotten (by announcing Jacob's arrival upon which Leah went forth to meet him; v. ib. s. 99, Nidd. 31<sup>a</sup>).

prohibition arises from a cause (a person that causes it, e. g. the prohibition against C.'s marrying B. because B.'s sister A. is his wife)—when the cause is removed (through A.'s death), the prohibition ceases; but a prohibition which has not its cause in the action of a person (but in natural kinship, e. g. C.'s daughter married to C.'s brother whereby she becomes forbidden to him also as his brother's wife); is not removed with the removal of the cause of the (additional) prohibition, i. e. C. cannot perform the levir's marriage with his brother's wife since she has not ceased to be his daughter; ib. III, beg., 4<sup>c</sup>; IV, 6<sup>a</sup> top.—זה וזה גורם *a product of combined causes*. Tem. 30<sup>b</sup> ג' אֲסוּרֵי ג' אֲסוּרֵי ג' a product of combined causes is forbidden, e. g. the offspring of a dam unfitted for the altar, and of a sire fit; Pes. 27<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Ib. 26<sup>b</sup> לִיהָ ג' מִי שְׂמַעְתָּ לִיהָ ג' can you prove that Rabbi adopts the rule forbidding the product of combined causes?—Nidd. 31<sup>a</sup> (homiletical play on Gen. XLIX, 14) לִישְׁשַׁכְרֵי חֲמוֹרֵי ג' לִישְׁשַׁכְרֵי חֲמוֹרֵי ג' the braying of an ass was the cause of Isachar being begotten; Gen. R. s. 99; v. next w.

גָּרַם same. Gen. R. s. 39 וְכִי הִרְדֵּךְ מִגְּרָמָה וְכִי הִרְדֵּךְ מִגְּרָמָה וְכִי הִרְדֵּךְ מִגְּרָמָה traveling is the cause of three evils.

גָּרַם *to be indirectly engendered*. Ab. Zar. 55<sup>b</sup> וְכִי לֹא אֲסוּרֵי לִישְׁשַׁכְרֵי חֲמוֹרֵי וְכִי לֹא אֲסוּרֵי לִישְׁשַׁכְרֵי חֲמוֹרֵי no assistance must be given to making unclean &c.

גָּרַם *to leave a comb (גָּרַם) in striking a measure off*, whence (in ritual slaughtering) *to cut in a slanting direction, to let the knife slide beyond the space prescribed for cutting*. Hull. 19<sup>a</sup>; 20<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Part. pass. גָּרַם *an animal slaughtered by a slanting cut*. Ib. 18<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Denom. גְּרִיצָה.

גָּרַם I ch. same. Targ. Is. III, 9; a. fr.—Meg. 12<sup>b</sup> אֲנִי וְכִי גָּרַמְתִּי מִ. Ms. M. (ed. גָּרַם) I am the cause that M. was born. Ber. 7<sup>b</sup> שְׂמֵא גָּרַם שְׂמֵא גָּרַם a person's name has an influence on his fate or character. Ab. Zar. 19<sup>b</sup> לֵה גָּרַם לֵה גָּרַם what action caused the work to be called an idol?—Gen. R. s. 98 [read:] יִשְׁשַׁכְרֵי חֲמוֹרֵי גְּרִיצָה (play on גָּרַם, v. preced. w.) the braying of an ass caused him to be begotten (by announcing Jacob's arrival upon which Leah went forth to meet him; v. ib. s. 99, Nidd. 31<sup>a</sup>).

גָּרַם II, גָּרַם (denom. of גָּרַם, cmp. עָצַם) *to be substantial, strong*. \*Targ. Prov. XVIII, 10 וְיִגְרַם בִּיהָ וְיִגְרַם בִּיהָ (read וְיִגְרַם; ed. וְיִתְרַם). Ib. V, 19 תִּגְרַם (some ed. תִּגְרַם, Ms. תִּגְרַם) thou shalt grow strong.

גָּרַם 1) *to strengthen, comfort*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXV, 9 וְיִגְרַם וְיִגְרַם (some ed. וְיִגְרַם Pe.) and Thou didst strengthen him (in his trouble).—2) *to eat up to the bone, to pick off*. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 2 לִגְרָמָה (Ms. a. Regia לִגְרָמָה, v. גָּרַם).—B. Bath. 22<sup>a</sup> וְכִי גָּרַם גָּרַם (Ms. M. אֲדַמְנִי מִיָּדוֹ גָּרַם; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) in place of picking off bones (receiving scanty instruction) in the school of A., go ye and eat flesh &c.

גָּרַם *to make substantial, harden*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 28 (Var. אֲוִגְרַם, h. text אָמַץ).

**גָּרַם** m. (גָּרַם) *cause, indirect production of an effect.* Sabb. 120<sup>b</sup> כיבוי גָּרַם indirect extinction of a fire (by placing vessels filled with water in its way), v. גָּרַמָּא.

**גָּרַם** m. (b. h.; גָּרַם *to strip*; emp. גָּרַד, גָּרַדָּא [stripped, bare, emp. II Kings IX, 13,] *skeleton, bone*; (emp. נֶצֶם) *self, strength*.—Pl. גָּרַמִּים. Gen. R. s. 98 מה חמור זה גָּרַמִּיו ברורים as the bony frame of the ass is clearly discernible.

**גָּרַמָּא** ch., constr. גָּרַם, גָּרַם same, 1) *a bare twig*, opp. קָבָטָא. Macc. 8<sup>a</sup> (Ms. M. גָּרַמָּא).—2) *bone*. Targ. Gen. II, 23; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 5 גוּמָא read גָּר or גָּרַמָּא].—Gen. R. s. 70 [read as Yalk. ib. 124, emp. Dan. VI, 25] כהרין ג' אָנָא מהרין לך like a bone I shall crush thee. Ber. 5<sup>b</sup>; B. Bath. 116<sup>a</sup>, v. בַּיר. —Pl. גָּרַמָּא, גָּרַמִּי, גָּרַמִּיָּא (Y. גָּרַמִּי). Targ. Ezek. XXXVII, 4; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 4 [read:] גוּמָרְיָא וְגוּמְרִיָּא or גוּרְמִיָּא וְגוּרְמִיָּא, v. supra.—B. Bath. 58<sup>a</sup> רג' חבירא א vessel of bones (an enigmatical phrase for *an animal*). Ib. 22<sup>a</sup>, v. גָּרַם II.—Bets. 11<sup>a</sup> חבירא ג' א block on which bones are chopped; a. fr.—3) *body, self*. ג' ג' *each for itself, one after the other*. Ib. 11<sup>b</sup>. Hull. 113<sup>a</sup>.—With suffixes of personal pronouns: גָּרַמִּי *myself* &c. Targ. Job I, 3 לְגָרְמִיָּא as his own, אחריו לְגָרַם (Ms. לְגָרַם) as his wife's sole property. Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 29 בְּגָרְמִיָּא himself; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 75, beg., v. גָּפָא I. Y. Ber. III, 6<sup>c</sup> bot. לג' הוא דעבד a. fr.—Ber. 48<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. הוא דעבד he did so for himself, i. e. this is no authoritative precedent.—Y. Orl. I, 61<sup>a</sup> top אמר ג' he gave his own opinion. Y. Erub. III, 21<sup>a</sup> bot. בשם גרמיה in his own name; Y. Kidd. II, 63<sup>a</sup> top.—Y. Keth. III, end, 28<sup>a</sup> אמרה גרמה כל this very fact (thing) proves; Y. Shebu. V, end, 36<sup>c</sup>; Y. Keth. IX, beg. 32<sup>d</sup>; Y. Pes. IX, end, 37<sup>a</sup> כל גרמא (corr. acc.).

**גָּרַמָּא** ch.=h. גָּרַם, 1) *cause*.—מ'ע שזוזמן ג' (in Hebr. diction) a positive command the observance of which depends on a certain time of the day or season of the year. Kidd. I, 7 (29<sup>a</sup>); a. fr.—2) *indirect effect*. Sabb. 120<sup>b</sup> שרי ג' indirect effect (e. g. effacing the Divine Name in consequence of bathing) is permitted, opp. עשייה the direct act. B. Kam. 60<sup>a</sup> פטור ג' בניוקין פטור ג' damage by indirect action is not actionable. B. Bath. 22<sup>b</sup> בניוקין ג' אסור to cause indirect damage is forbidden.—Pl. גָּרַמִּי. B. Kam. 98<sup>b</sup> רג' דינא דג' מאן רדאין דינא רינא he who holds the opinion that one who is the cause of damage to another person is responsible; ib. 100<sup>a</sup>; 117<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

**גָּרַמְיָא**, v. גָּרַמִּיָּא.  
**גָּרַמְיָא** m. (γρᾰμματεῖον) *bond, document*. Ex. R. s. 15 גרמסיון (corr. acc.).

**גָּרַמִּי**, v. דינא דג', גָּרַמִּי.

**גָּרַמְיָא** m. (=גָּמְיָא, v. גוּמָרְיָא) *arm, elbow, cubit*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 5. Targ. Jud. III, 16 (h. text text).—B. Mets. 64<sup>a</sup> ג' בני ג' of an arm's length.—Pl. גָּרַמִּיָּא. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 29; a. e.—Snh. 7<sup>a</sup>. Erub. 14<sup>b</sup>.

**גָּרַמְיָא**, v. גָּרַמִּיָּא.

**גָּרַמְיָא** f. (dimin. of גָּרַמָּא) *a small bone or sinew*. Hull. 103<sup>b</sup> Ar. (ed. גָּרַמְיָא, גָּרַמְיָא).

**גָּרַמְיָא**, **גָּרַמְיָא**, **גָּרַמְיָא** pr. n. *Germania, Germania*, 1) *the land of the Cimmerii* (v. Schr. KAT p. 428). Targ. I Chr. I, 5; Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2 (for *Magog*); Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>b</sup> bot.; Yoma 10<sup>a</sup> (for *Gomer*); Gen. R. s. 37, beg. (for *Magog*). Ib. (also for *Togarmah*, v. גָּרַמְיָא).—2) (של רומי ג' or של אדום) *Germania, the Roman province of Germania*. Meg. 6<sup>a</sup>; Yalk. Ps. 888. Gen. R. s. 75, v. גָּרַמְיָא. [Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>c</sup> bot. read גָּרַמְיָא.]

**גָּרַמְיָא**, v. next w.

**גָּרַמְיָא** m. (Germanus, v. preced. art.) *German, one of the Caucasian race, white man*, opp. כַּתְשִׁי. Gen. R. s. 86 everywhere you find כַּתְשִׁי ג' one of the white race sells a dark man. Neg. II, 1, v. בְּתַרְתָּא.—Y. Yoma VIII, 45<sup>b</sup> top ג' עבריה ו' a German, a slave of &c.; Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>c</sup> bot. גרמניא (corr. acc.); Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42<sup>a</sup> גרמנא.

**גָּרַמְיָא**, B. Bath. 89<sup>b</sup> Ar., v. גָּרַמְיָא.

**גָּרַמְיָא**, v. גָּרַמְיָא.

**גָּרַמְיָא**, **גָּרַמְיָא** pr. n. pl. *Germanicia, town* (and district) in the province of Commagene, near the borders of Cappadocia. Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>b</sup> bot.; Yoma 10<sup>a</sup>; Gen. R. s. 37 (for *Togarmah*, v. Schr. KAT p. 428); [Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; Targ. I Chr. I, 6 גָּרַמְיָא].

**גָּרַמְיָא**, v. גָּרַמְיָא.

**גָּרַמְיָא**, prob. to be read גָּרַמְיָא m. pl. (γρᾰμμα, -ατος,=scrupulum, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *gramma*, 1/24 of an ounce. Y. Shek. II, 46<sup>d</sup> top, half a Shekel which makes ג' שירא (Bab. ed. to II 3 also גירמוסין, Ms. M. גירמוסין, Yalk. Ex. 386 גרמסיון six *grammata*).

**גָּרַן**, v. גוּרָן.

**גָּרַן**, denom. of גוּרָן q. v.

**גָּרַן**, v. גוּרָן.

**גָּרַס** (b. h.; v. גָּרַד), *Pi. גָּרַס to crush, split, grind*. Tosef. T'bul Yom II, 12 fat figs גָּרַסָא שלא גָּרַסָא which he has not yet crushed (into a cake). V. גָּרַס.

**גָּרַס** I ch.; *Pa. גָּרַס, Af. גָּרַס* same. B. Bath. 22<sup>a</sup>, v. גָּרַס II Af. [Targ. Prov. VIII, 28, v. גָּרַס II Af.]

**גָּרַס** II, **גָּרַס** (emp. גָּרַד, גוּרָן) *to scrape together; to collect, accumulate*. Denom. גָּרַסָא. [Targ. Prov. XVIII, 10; V, 19, v. גָּרַס II].—Transf. *to acquire knowledge, to commit traditions to memory*, as a preliminary stage to speculation and analysis compared to grinding, v. גוּרָן. Ab. Zar. 19<sup>a</sup> ג' לטולם יגמר ואע"ג דמשכח ולגָּרַס ואע"ג דלא ידע וכ' Ms. M. one must at all events acquire readiness (v. גָּמַר II), though one may afterwards forget, and one must study by heart

though one does not understand, for Holy Writ says (Ps. CXIX, 20) *gar'sah* &c.; it says גָּרָסָא and not גָּרָסָה (my soul *heaps up*, but not it *grinds*, learns but not analyzes); (ed. גָּרָסָא, and other Variants); Yalk. Ps. 876.—Ber. 8<sup>a</sup> ארי ביהאי Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) I used to study in my house; Meg. 29<sup>a</sup>. Ber. l. c. bot. turned his face וגריס and reviewed (what he had learned). Taan. 10<sup>b</sup> למיגרס to recite traditions, opp. לעיוני to speculate. Ber. 13<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Deut. XI, 18, v. Targ. Y. a. l.) teach your children . . . , כי היכי דליגרסו בהו (Ms. M. בהו) so that they be able to review them (by themselves); a. fr.—*Part. act.* גָּרָסָא *well-versed, knowing by heart*. B. Bath. 21<sup>a</sup> ולא דייק ג' ולא דייק ג' knowing Bible verses by heart, but being inexact.—*Part. pass.* גָּרָסָא, f. גָּרָסָא *known by heart*. Men. 32<sup>b</sup> מיגרס גָּרָסָא; Meg. 18<sup>b</sup> מיגרס גָּרָסָא they are known by heart.

**גָּרָסָא** I f. (preced.) 1) *acquired learning, study of tradition*. Targ. Cant. I, 2 בג' for verbal study.—Meg. 6<sup>b</sup> לאוקמי ג' וב' to preserve (in memory) what one has learned requires divine assistance. Sabb. 21<sup>b</sup> דרינקורא ג' what has been learned in youth (which is better remembered). Ib. 30<sup>b</sup> לא היה פסיק פומיה מג' did not cease reciting. Erub. 68<sup>a</sup> בגרסאי . . . אנא I am busy studying; a. fr.—*Pl.* גָּרָסָא, גָּרָסָא. B. Bath. 22<sup>a</sup> מְגִירָסָא (אחו ליטרדו מג') Ms. M. (ed. ג' אחו ליטרדו מג') that they may not be disturbed in their studies.—2) (editorial note) *version*. Yalk. Gen. 84 ו' זה אורינא ג' another version (for אורינא זה ו' is, "This alludes to the tribe of Levi". [Frequently in commentaries.—Denom. גָּרָסָא to read. (abbr. ג' ד') such is the proper reading.]

**גָּרָסָא** II, v. גָּרָסָא.

**גָּרָסָא** m. (v. גָּרָסָא) *grits-dealer or maker*, v. גָּרָסָא. Midr. Prov. ch. IX; Erub. 21<sup>b</sup> יהושע הג' (not רבי v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

**גָּרָעָא** I (b. h.; v. גָּרָעָא) *to scrape off, to diminish, deduct*. Snh. 29<sup>a</sup> גָּרָעָא גָּרָעָא כל המוסיקה גָּרָעָא he who adds (to the truth) diminishes (whoever does too much does too little). R. Hash. 28<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. גָּרָעָא עובר על כל התרע עובר על כל התרע transgresses the law which prohibits diminishing from what the Law prescribes (Deut. XIII, 1, v. בל). Yoma 48<sup>a</sup> גָּרָעָא ומוסיפין ודורשין (one servile letter from one word of the text) and add it to another and thus interpret the law (e. g. דם מהפסר explained as: דם מהפסר; B. Bath. 111<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9<sup>d</sup>, v. גָּלָעָא.—[Gen. R. s. 19, a. e. גָּרָעָא, v. גָּלָעָא.—*Part. pass.* גָּרָעָא *inferior*. *Pl.* גָּרָעָא. Gen. R. s. 28. [Ber. 36<sup>a</sup> גָּרָעָא read with Ms. M. גָּרָעָא.]

*Hif.* גָּרָעָא *to deduct from, to calculate the price of redemption in proportion to the years served and those to be served*, v. גָּרָעָא Kidd. 11<sup>b</sup> מגרעה מפדיונה she makes a deduction from her redemption money; ib. 14<sup>b</sup> מגרעה פדיונה she lessens &c.; ib. 16<sup>a</sup> מגרעה פו' (corr. acc.). Y. Kidd. I, 58<sup>c</sup> bot.; Y. Shebu. VI, beg. 36<sup>d</sup> מגרעה (ב) מעה ג' she redeems herself by deducting a M'ah for each year.

*Nif.* גָּרָעָא *to be deducted, to be redeemed by deducting the compensation for the time served*. Y. Kidd. l. c. אב

if the desires a redemption by deduction &c.; Y. Shebu. l. c. למיגרע (read: לְהִירָע or לְהִירָע). Kidd. 11<sup>b</sup> she can redeem herself by deductions until she comes down to a P'rutah.

**גָּרָעָא** ch. same, esp. *to shave, cut the hair* (dialectically interchanging with גָּרָעָא). Targ. Jud. XVI, 19; II Sam. X, 4 Ar. (ed. גָּרָעָא, ed. Lag. II Sam. l. c. גָּרָעָא; emp. Is. XV, 2, Jer. XLVIII, 37).—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (8 וזר מאתי) ג' רישיה לארמאה Snh. 96<sup>a</sup> (prov.) ג' רישיה לארמאה (גריריה) if you shave a gentile, he likes it; hang fire on his beard, and you will get no end of his fun (i. e. if he finds it convenient, he will submit to indignities).—*Part. pass.* גָּרָעָא, f. גָּרָעָא 1) *shaved*. Lam. R. l. c.—2) *inferior, less*. Yeb. 51<sup>a</sup> ג' is inferior (as to legal power) to &c., v. מְאָמָר Gitt. 70<sup>a</sup> ג' דכולהו ג' the worst of all.

*Af.* גָּרָעָא as preced. *Hif.* [Targ. Y. II Gen. XXX, 11, read מגרעה.] Kidd. 11<sup>b</sup> מגרעה ואולה she deducts more and more every year. Ib. [read:] מגרעה מהא' what is there for her to deduct from?—Arakh. 25<sup>a</sup>, v. infra.

*Ilhpe.* גָּרָעָא as preced. *Nif.* Arakh. 30<sup>b</sup> מגרעה ואולה his obligation grows less (every year, if he chooses to redeem her). Ib. 25<sup>a</sup> לא מגרעה ליה (Rashi מייג') no deduction is allowed him (for fractions of a year).

**גָּרָעָא** II (b. h.; emp. גָּרָעָא) *to form globules, to drop*. Denom. גָּרָעָא.

*Pl.* גָּרָעָא, *Hif.* גָּרָעָא (denom. of גָּרָעָא) *to form globules* (one of the early stages of development of the grape). Shebi. IV, 10 גפנים משגריעני ג' grape vines (must not be cut down in the Sabbath year) from the moment they form stones, Maim.; oth. opin. ovules containing moisture; Y. ib. IV, end 35<sup>c</sup> משגריעני (Hif.), defined משהחלו מים, with ref. to Job XXXVI, 27; Ber. 63<sup>b</sup>; Pes. 52<sup>b</sup> sq. משגריעני (Ms. M. 2 משגריעני).

**גָּרָעָא** m. (גרע I) *scraper, barber*, in gen. *low class surgeon, blood-letter* &c. Kidd. 82<sup>a</sup>. Kel. XII, 4; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 11 גָּרָעָא, v. מְסָמָר.

**גָּרָעָא**, v. גָּרָעָא.

**גָּרָעָא**, **גָּרָעָא**, **גָּרָעָא** c. (v. גָּרָעָא II) *globule*, esp. *the stone or kernel of a stone fruit, nut* &c.—*Pl.* גָּרָעָא, גָּרָעָא, גָּרָעָא. Sabb. VII, 4 (76<sup>b</sup>) גָּרָעָא Ms. M. (ed. גָּרָעָא); Y. ed. גָּרָעָא. Bab. ib. 77<sup>b</sup> top, question as to spelling with א or ע (decided by ref. to ונגרע Lev. XXVII, 18). Shebi. VII, 3 גל'. Ter. XI, 5 גָּרָעָא (Ms. M. גל') stones of fruits which are the priest's share. Tosef. ib. X, 1; a. fr. V. גָּרָעָא.

**גָּרָעָא**, v. גָּרָעָא.

**גָּרָעָא**, **גָּרָעָא** f. = גָּרָעָא (collect. noun, used promiscuously with גָּרָעָא). Ukts. II, 2 גל' של רוטב the stones of moist olives; Y. Ter. XI, 47<sup>d</sup> bot. גלעיני הרוטב. Y. Maasr. I, 48<sup>d</sup> bot.; a. fr.

**גָּרָעָא** f. ch. same. Ber. 39<sup>a</sup> גָּרָעָא (Ms. M. גָּרָעָא) the stones (of an olive).

**גָּרַח** (b. h.; v. גָּרַר) to scrape, sweep, esp. to remove ashes and coal from the stove; to scrape together, collect. Kel. VIII, 11 היתה גורפהו if while she was sweeping it (the stove) &c. Sabb. III, 1 שגרהו not before he has swept it.—Y. Peah VII, 20<sup>b</sup> top (ref. to Joel I, 17) רוחו in place of collecting honey (from beehives or trees), we collected foul matter. Sabb. XVII, 2 לךהו to grab with it the figs out of the barrel; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 67 גורפת מהוטמה blowing her nose (v. גָּרַח).—Part. pass. גָּרַחָה, f. גָּרַחָה cleared of ashes &c., swept. Sabb. III, 4, v. אָנְטִיבִי; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 53 מבירו של וכו' (Isaac is) the refuse of &c., comment.; v., however, גָּרַחָה.]

*Pi.* גָּרַח same. Kerith. 7<sup>b</sup>; Y. Snh. VII, 25<sup>b</sup> top, v. גָּרַחָה.

**גָּרַחָה** ch. same. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 גרפין המיעא they remove leavened things.—Y. Pes. II, end, 29<sup>c</sup> מן גרחהו scrape them at the bottom. Y. Bets. IV, 62<sup>c</sup> bot. [read:] גרפין גרפין go thou and sweep them (the stones) out. Y. M. Kat. I, 80<sup>b</sup> bot.; a. fr.

*Ithpe.* גָּרַחָה to be scraped out, removed. Targ. II Esth. I. c.

*Ithpalp.* גָּרַחָה same. Targ. Job VII, 12 like the Ocean דמגורגהו Ms. which, at certain times, is swept (pours itself out over the shores; ed. רמורגהו, v. גָּרַחָה).

גָּרַחָה, v. גָּרַחָה.

גָּרַחָה, v. גָּרַחָה II.

**גָּרַר** I (b. h.; v. גָּרַר) [to produce a grating, scraping sound.] 1) to scratch, scrape, shave (v. גָּרַר I). Sabb. VIII, 6 (81<sup>a</sup>) כדו לגרוזי וכי (Ar. a. Y. ed. לגרוזי) large enough to scrape with it the top &c. R. Hash. 27<sup>b</sup> גרוזי Ms. M. (ed. גרוזי), v. גָּלַד. Keth. 60<sup>a</sup>; Kerith. 21<sup>b</sup> וכי גרוזי he must scrape the blood off before eating the bread; a. fr.—Part. pass. גָּרַרָה, v. גָּרַרָה.—2) to drag, to move without lifting; (also neut. verb) to follow. Sabb. 29<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. וכי גרוזי אדם one may, on the Sabbath, pull or push a couch &c. (on the floor). Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>b</sup> bot. וכי גרוזי אדם one must not pull &c. Tanh. Thazr. 8 גרוזיהו מקברו they dragged him out of his grave. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 13; Tosef. Bets. II, 19 הוגרוזים... דלת הוגרוזת (Y. Erub. X, 26<sup>b</sup> bot. גוררו, corr. acc., v. גָּרַר) a door which drags along the ground (on opening), a matting which is moved by dragging, or large kegs which &c.; Erub. 101<sup>a</sup> הוגרוזת... דלת הוגרוזת. Cant R. to II, 15 גרוזי למבולו I will drag him to the flood in which to perish; a. fr.—Tanh. Thazr. 9 (ref. to Ps. V, 5 יגרוך וכי) גרוזי אדם... ואין הרעה גרוזת אחרך וכי (יגרוך) neither art thou dragged behind (attracted by) evil, nor does evil drag (have power over) thee, nor does it dwell with thee; Yalk. Kings 281 גוררו... גוררו אחרך.—Part. pass. גָּרַרָה, f. גָּרַרָה dragged along, hanging on.—Pl. גָּרַרָה, f. גָּרַרָה. Num. R. s. 18 ג' eight threads dragged along (as fringes; Tanh. Korah 12 הויטין). Ab. Zar. 3<sup>b</sup>, a. e. ג' proselytes who have attached themselves but have not been admitted, v. גָּרַר.—3) to carry with it, to cause; to affect (v. גָּרַר). Y. Hor. I, 46<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Pes. VII, 34<sup>c</sup> וכי גרוזי אדם (a majority of) one tribe affects the legal status of the entire nation, i. e. the

majority of tribes (seven) decides, though it may be a minority of the people as a whole. Lev. R. s. 13, end (play on *gerah*, Lev. XI, 4 sq.) גרוזיה מלכוז וכי carried another government after it, i. e. was followed by another oppressive government. Ab. IV, 2 מצוה גרוזת וכי a good deed begets a good deed &c. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 6 [read:] גרוזי אדם it is not considered a corpse so as to cause uncleanness to man or vessels.—4) to saw, split. Sabb. XVII, 2 (122<sup>b</sup>) a saw (may be used on the Sabbath) גרוזי (Ms. M. לגרוז, Mish. ed. Pes. לגרוז, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to saw cheese with it. Ohol. XV, 8 גרוזי Ar. intended to be sawed apart (ed. לגוד, fr. גרר, v. Tosef. ib. XV, 8). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 18 גרוזי to saw off a part &c.

*Nif.* גָּרַר 1) to be dragged, pulled. Erub. X, 11 חנג' a bolt which is dragged along (with the door, i. e. attached and hanging down). Ib. 101<sup>a</sup>, v. supra. Tanh. Thazr. 9, v. supra. Bets. II, 10 (23<sup>b</sup>) גרוזת וכי; ib. גרוזת must not be dragged or pulled, a. fr.—2) to be scraped, planed. B. Kam. 119<sup>b</sup> במגירה חכ' shavings, opp. במגירה chips.—Nidd. 55<sup>b</sup> הפה דרך גרוזת (secretions of the nose) scraped (discharged) through the mouth (v. גָּרַחָה).

*Pi.* גָּרַר 1) to drag. Pes. IV, 9 (56<sup>a</sup>) ג' he had the bones of his father carried out on a bed of ropes. Ib. I, 2 (9<sup>a</sup>); a. fr.—Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 (a superstitious custom) גרוזת בנהו וכי Var. (ed. Zuck. גרוזת) one who drags her son among the dead (to the cemetery).—2) to scrape, plane. Ib. XVI (XVII), 19 גרוזת he may scrape them (clean his feet of mud). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17; Hull. 25<sup>a</sup> גרוזת... requiring planing for finish; a. fr.—Part. pass. גָּרַרָה a) scratched, full of scabs. Gen. R. s. 64 (play on גרוזת, Gen. XXVI, 26) גרוזת another explanation is *m'gorar*, for eruptions grew on him (with ref. to Job II, 8); Yalk. ib. 111; v. גָּרַר II. b) planed. Tosef. Sot. XV, 1 גרוזת במגרוזי חזי (ed. Zuck. גרוזת) the stones were planed with a plane.

*Ithpe.* גָּרַרָה to be scraped. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 19 גרוזת במגרוזת ed. Zuck. (Var. גרוזת במגרוזת, Sabb. 147<sup>b</sup> במגרוזת, Ms. M. גרוזת במגרוזת, corr. acc.) one must not be scraped with a strigil. Ib. XXII, 6 (147<sup>b</sup>) במגרוזת, Talm. ed. (Mish. גרוזת, v. Rabb. D. S. to 147<sup>b</sup>, note 70).

**גָּרַר** ch. same; 1) to drag, pull, push.—Part. pass. גָּרַרָה dragged, following, guided by. Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 25 גרוזת (some ed. גרוזת) pushed from behind.—B. Kam. 18<sup>b</sup> גרוזת גרוזת they are clinging to his body. Taan. 24<sup>a</sup> גרוזת אדם Rashi (ed. גרוזת, read גרוזת, Ms. M. קאולין) we must be guided by their order. Ab. Zar. 72<sup>b</sup> גרוזת all the wine in the barrel ג'... moves towards the siphon. B. Mets. 85<sup>a</sup> ג' עלמא וכי that all the world followed David.—2) to scratch, scrape. Targ. Jud. VIII, 16, v. גָּרַר.—Hull. 83<sup>b</sup> גרוזת ונכסי (Ar. גרר) let him scrape off the blood and cover it. Ib. גרוזת.—Part. גָּרַרָה Ib.—3) to rub, to whet the appetite. Ber. 35<sup>b</sup> גרוזת (Ar. everywhere גרר) in order to stimulate his appetite. Ib. גרוזת a large quantity has an appetizing effect. Pes. 107<sup>b</sup> גרוזת. Sabb. 140<sup>b</sup> גרוזת because it stimulates the appetite.

*Pa.* גָּרַר to make appetizing. Esth. R. to I, 9 [read:] גרוזת אדם אדם I will make their drinks appetizing (induce

them to get intoxicated, interpreting Jer. LI, 39; differ. in comment.—2) to saw off. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 20 (מִמְגָּרָה or דִּמְגָּרָה Af., ed. דִּמְגָּרָה, corr. acc.) for he cuts off the arm &c. (II מִפְּרָק).

**Hithpa.** אִתְּגָּרַר 1) to be dragged. Y. Kidd. I, 60<sup>d</sup> large bags מִתְּגָּרְרָה דִּאֲרֵיחֵיוֹן which are commonly dragged (not lifted).—2) to stimulate, instigate one another. Targ. Ps. XXII, 8 מִתְּגָּרְרִין (some ed. מִתְּגָּרְרִין, ed. Lag. מִתְּגָּרְרִין, fr. גָּרַר; h. text יִפְשִׁיחוּ).

\***גָּרַר** II (fr. a Polel of גָּרַר; cmp. גָּלַל) to roll; cmp. גָּרַר.—Part. pass. מְגָּרְרִי whirled, reeling. Gen. R. s. 64 (play on מְגָּרַר, Gen. XXVI, 26) שֶׁנִּכְנְסוּ וְכ' reeling (after a night revel) &c.; v. גָּרַר I.

**Hithpa.** הִתְּגָּרַר, **Hithpol.** הִתְּגָּרַר (v. Jer. XXX, 23, cmp. XXXIII, 19) to roll one's self; esp. (cmp. תָּכַח II, תָּנַן, תָּפַל Hithpa.) to lie in contrition, asking forgiveness. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1, [read as in] Yalk. Ex. 256 (ref. to יִשְׁלַךְ אֶל הַיָּם, Ex. XV, 25, as if meaning, 'and he caused them to throw themselves down in contrition over their sin by the sea-side'). כִּבְּן . . . . הָיוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל מִחֻנְנִים וּמִתְּגָּרְרִים. כִּבְּן שְׂדוּמָה מִחֻנְנִין לִפְנֵי אֲבִיו וְכִתְּלִמִּיד שֶׁמִּתְּגָּרְרִין לִפְנֵי רַבּוֹ כִּד הָיוּ הַיִּשְׂרָאֵלִים מִחֻנְנִין וּמִתְּגָּרְרִין וְכ' the Israelites prayed beseechingly and rolled themselves in contrition before &c.

גָּרַר, v. גָּרַר.

**גָּרְרָא** I f. (=h. גָּרָה III, 2) *cut*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 6 sq. (some ed. גָּרְרָא).

**גָּרְרָא** II f. (גָּרַר) 1) that which is carried along; *incidentally, occasionally*. B. Mets. 4<sup>b</sup>; Shebu. 40<sup>b</sup>. [2] *scraping*, v. גָּרְרָא I.]

\***גָּרְרָת** stalk, v. גָּרָה II.

גָּרְרִין, Bets. 24<sup>b</sup> top, Ar., v. גָּרַר.

גָּרְרִיקָן, v. next w.

**גָּרְרִיקָן** f. (a Greek formation fr. גָּרַר, LXX Γέραροι) *Gerariké, the district of G'rar in Philistea*. Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 1 (Ar. a. Lev. גָּרְרִיקָן, corr. acc., ed. גָּרַר); ib. XXVI, 1.—Gen. R. s. 64 גָּרְרִיקָן (corr. acc.); Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>c</sup> bot. גָּרְרִיקָן (corr. acc.).

גָּרְרִיחָה, Y. Dem. I, 21<sup>d</sup>, v. גָּרְרִיחָה.

**גָּרַשׁ** (h. h.) 1) to stir up, to set in commotion. Sifré Deut. 39; Yalk. ib. 859 אֲחַר הַזֵּכֶר מִמְקוֹם אֲחַר הַזֵּכֶר מִמְקוֹם וְכ' you might suppose the (rain) water will stir up the (fat) ground of the valley, and thus the valley will lack (drinking) water.—2) (cmp. טָרַד) to banish; to send off, divorce (a wife).—Part. pass. גָּרֵשׁ, f. גָּרֵשָׁה q. v.

**Pi.** גָּרַשׁ, **Hi.** גָּרַשׁ to send off, banish. Gen. R. s. 21.—Esp. to give a letter of divorce. Gitt. IX, 1 וְכ' if one divorces his wife and says, on handing her the letter, &c.; a. v. fr.—Ib. VI, 5 if one says (to his delegates) . . . גָּרְשִׁיהָ *ga'rshuha*, they are authorized to write and deliver to her a letter of divorce (*geresh* being the colloquial term for divorcing).

**Pa.** גָּרַשׁ to be banished, &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XIX; XX וְכ' וַיִּצְאָה וְכ' he was banished and he left paradise.—**Part.** מְגָרְשָׁה, f. מְגָרְשָׁה. Gitt. VII, 4 מְגָרְשָׁה וְכ' she is and is not divorced, i. e. her divorce is doubtful, and she has to suffer the disqualifications of a married and of a divorced woman. Ib. 5; a. v. fr.

**Hithpa.** הִתְּגָּרַשׁ, **Nithpa.** נִתְּגָּרַשׁ 1) to be banished; to be divorced. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII. Gitt. 65<sup>a</sup> מִתְּגָּרְשָׁה וְכ' she is entitled to receive a letter of divorce for herself even though her father had contracted the marriage in her behalf; a. v. fr. [2] to be stirred up, become muddy, thick. Midr. d'R. Akiba, Alef (Jellinek Beth Hammidrash III, 13).]

**גָּרַשׁ** I ch. same. **Pa.** גָּרַשׁ. Pes. 110<sup>b</sup> דְּגָרְשָׁה לֵאחֻזָּהּ Ms. M. (ed. דְּגָרְשָׁה, corr. acc.) who had divorced his wife. Ber. 56<sup>a</sup> מְגָרְשָׁה וְכ' it will be thy destiny to divorce two wives. Arakh. 23<sup>a</sup> דְּלִיגָרְשׁ לְדִבְרֵיהוֹן that he should divorce &c. Ib. וְכ' דְּמְגָרְשׁ וְכ' does every one who divorces his wife, give divorce in court?; a. fr.

**Hithpe.** אִתְּגָּרַשׁ, infin. אִתְּגָּרְשִׁי to be divorced. Gitt. 78<sup>a</sup> אִתְּגָּרְשִׁי in a fit condition to receive a letter of divorce.

\***גָּרַשׁ** II (cmp. גָּרַר to drag) to hoist up. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>c</sup> top. Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>b</sup> top [read:] יִאֲרִין עֲנִייה אֲרוֹן and if I call, ye will hoist me up; (Koh. R. to IX, 10 שָׂרַר; Mat. K. quotes גָּרַשׁ, v. גָּרַשׁ II).

**גָּרַשׁ** m. (b. h.; v. גָּרַשׁ) *grits*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. XIV, Par. 13 אֲפֹשֶׁר יִקְלְנוּ אֲנִי I might think he must roast it after being pounded; Men. 66<sup>b</sup>.

**גָּרְשָׁא** ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 14; 16 Levita (ed. פִּירוּב).

\***קָרְמִיקוֹן, גָּרְתִּיקוֹן** m. (ἄσφαλτος, creta) *chalk, white earth* used for cleansing silver ware. Sabb. 50<sup>a</sup> קָרְמִי Ar. (ed. גָּרְתִּיקוֹן, גָּרְתִּיקוֹן); Y. Bets. IV, 62<sup>c</sup> bot. קָרְמִי; Tosef. ib. IV, 10 קִירְשׁוֹן ed. Zuck. (Var. קָרְתִּיקוֹן, קָרְתִּיקוֹן. [Rashi to Sabb. l. c. expl. אֲלוֹם, describing tartar deposited in wine vessels; Ar.: pulverised resin.]

גָּשׁ, v. גָּשׁ.

גָּשְׁשׁ, v. גָּשׁ.

גָּשְׁרָא, pl. גָּשְׁרִי, v. גָּשְׁרָא.

**גָּשְׁוֶשׁ** m. (גָּשׁ) של ספינה prob. *framework* of a ship (v. גָּשְׁשׁ); comment.: *sounding pole*. Sabb. 125<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. אָגוּשׁ, Ms. O. גָּשְׁשׁ; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Contus).

**גָּשְׁוֶשָׁה, גָּשְׁוֶשָׁה** m. (v. preced.) 1) *one carrying the sounding pole in advance of the ship, sounder*. Pl. גָּשְׁוֶשִׁי Sabb. 100<sup>b</sup> (Ms. O. גָּשְׁוֶשָׁה).—2) *one tracing treasures buried in the ground*.—Pl. גָּשְׁוֶשָׁי. B. Mets. 42<sup>a</sup>.

**גָּשְׁוֶשִׁי** m. (גָּשׁ, גָּשְׁשׁ; formed like גָּשְׁוֶשִׁי) [1] *sounding apparatus*, v. גָּשְׁשׁ.—[2] *a frame on which the couch is spread* (sponda). Zab. III, 1; 3 גִּ' של מטה; Tosef. ib. IV, 4. Ib. Mikv. VI (VII), 17 הַזֵּבֶן הַזֶּה הַזֵּבֶן הַזֶּה the outer frame (of a double bed, sponda exterior, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Lectus).



VIII, 18) עשיתי לביתי גֵּתִיחַ I made my house my vat (emp. Lam. I, 15).—Pl. גֵּתִיחוֹר.—Gen. R. s. 71 [read:] וְהָיָה מַחְזָרֵי הַקּוֹרִיִּים וְכ' even the wine-treaders behind the beam handlers (of loose character) maligned her. Esth. R. to I, 10 (play on אֲבוֹתָא) אָבִיָּא I shall bring the wine treaders &c. (to deride her).

\*גֵּתִיחַ, גֵּתִיחַ f. (denom. of preced.) woman engaged

*in the wine press, wine treader.*—Pl. גֵּתִיחוֹר. Gen. R. s. 71 [read:] וְהָיָה מַחְזָרֵי הַקּוֹרִיִּים וְכ' even the wine-treaders behind the beam handlers (of loose character) maligned her. Esth. R. to I, 10 (play on אֲבוֹתָא) אָבִיָּא I shall bring the wine treaders &c. (to deride her).

ד

ד *Daleth*, the fourth letter of the Alphabet; it interchanges dialectically with ז, e. g. דב, זב; with צ, e. g. דָּבַע, צָבַע.—אָצְבַּע, אָדְבַּע eliminated in אֲצִיבָא=אֲדִיבָא, אֲצִיבָא=אֲדִיבָא.

ד as a numeral, *four*, v. א.

דִּי (דִּי) a prefix, corresp. to ה. וְ, *of, who, which, that* (quod). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 42. Ib. IX, 5; a. v. fr.—Ber. 2<sup>a</sup> רשמינה ק'ש זמן ק'ש the time of reading the Sh'ma of bed-time (Deut. VI, 7). Ib. ליתני דערבירה וכו' let him first state *that of* (the law concerning) the evening prayer. Ib. וְהָיָה כִּי־לֵבֶּן־רַבְּרָה וכו' we are given to understand (by implication) that &c. Ib. מַמְאֵר דְהָאֵר וכו' whence is it proved that this *uba* &c.? Ib. וְהָיָה לִמְחֵרֵי וכו' and it was *they* who (as an exception) worked late and early; a. v. fr.—[This prefix is used for the formation of what may be named *Difel nouns*, as דְבִירָא, דְבִירָא &c., a. *Dispeel nouns* as דִּיסְפִּירָא &c.]

דִּי I, דִּי f. (=ה. וְ, זאָר, וְ) *this*; with prefix ה, דִּיָּא, (דִּיָּא) *this*, comp. דִּיָּא I. Targ. Gen. II, 23; a. fr.—Ned. 41<sup>a</sup> (prov.) וכו' דִּיָּא בִּיהּ in whom there is this (wisdom), in him there is everything.—דא דא *this and that*, both. Sabb. 52<sup>b</sup> דִּיָּא דִּיָּא (אָרָר) וְהָיָה ד' וְהָיָה ד' all sorts of rings come under the same law; a. fr.—Y. Succ. I, 52<sup>c</sup> תִּפְּסֵי הָאֵר הָאֵר אֵרָא (abbr. ד' דִּיָּא) הָאֵר דִּיָּא וכו' (this proves &c., v. אָדָא I.—הָאֵר דִּיָּא וכו' it is *this* which Scripture says, thus we read. Y. Sot. I, 17<sup>b</sup> bot.; Gen. R. s. 2; a. v. fr.—Y. Gitt. IV, 45<sup>d</sup> bot. introduced his lecture בִּיהּ with *this*.—דִּיָּא לֹא בִּיהּ *not in this case*, i. e. the law does not apply to this. Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>b</sup> bot.; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 66<sup>a</sup> bot. לֹא בִּיהּ הַלְכָה וכו' *not in this case* is the practice in agreement with the anonymous opinion.

דִּיָּא II, דִּיָּא דִּיָּא *da da*, the camel-drivers' call. Pes. 112<sup>b</sup>. [בלטזורא, Cant. R. to II, 15, v.]

דִּיָּאב (b. h.; cmp. דָּבַע, וְהָיָה) *to melt, pine away, languish.*—*Hif.* דִּיָּאב *to melt, to cause to languish.* B. Bath. 79<sup>a</sup> (play on מִיָּדָבָא, Num. XXI, 30) עֵד שְׂתִּירָאב נִשְׁמֵרֵן (Var. רָדוּב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) until it (the fire of Gehenna) shall melt their soul. Ned. 22<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 65) וְהָיָה וְהָיָה וכו' which ruins the eyesight and makes life languid. Ch. דִּיָּאב.

דִּיָּאב, דִּיָּאב m. (preced.) *languor, weariness.* Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 65.

דִּיָּאב, דִּיָּאב, דִּיָּאב same. Targ. Job XLI, 14 (דִּיָּאב fem., h. text דִּיָּאב).—Targ. Ps. XIII, 3 דִּיָּאב (ed. דִּיָּאב; h. text דִּיָּאב). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 30 דִּיָּאב (some ed. דִּיָּאב, h. text דִּיָּאב, comp. B. Bath. 79<sup>a</sup>, s. v. דִּיָּאב); a. e.

\*דִּיָּאב (denom. of preced.) *to make languid.* Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8 מְדַבְּקֵן ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מְדַבְּקֵן, h. text כְּמַחְלֵמִים).

דִּיָּאב, v. דִּיָּאב.

דִּיָּאב (b. h.) [*to melt*,] cmp. דִּיָּאב a. דִּיָּאב, *to be low-spirited, to sorrow, fear.* Snh. 106<sup>b</sup> (play on דִּיָּאב, I Sam. XXI, 8, a. דִּיָּאב, ib. XXII, 18) at first וְהָיָה וכו' the Lord sat in anxiety, that he (Doeg) might degenerate; after . . . , He said וְהָיָה וכו' woe that he did &c. Ber. 40<sup>a</sup> דִּיָּאב מִרִּיהּ וכו' must be in fear of contracting &c. Succ. 29<sup>a</sup>. Hag. 13<sup>a</sup> דִּיָּאב בְּקִרְבוֹ דִּיָּאב whose heart within him is in fear of sin (reverential). Sabb. 105<sup>b</sup> sq. דִּיָּאבֵי דִּיָּאבֵי all the brothers should feel troubled (examine their ways). Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII a man committed a sin וְהָיָה דִּיָּאב בְּלִבּוֹ and was troubled in his heart; a. fr.

דִּיָּאב I (b. h.) *to float, fly.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. IV וכו' דִּיָּאב (ref. to Ps. XVIII, 11).

דִּיָּאב II f. (b. h.; v. דִּיָּאב) *Daah*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 63<sup>b</sup> ד' וְהָיָה וכו' Daah and Raah and Ayyah and Dayyah are the same genus; Sifré Deut. 103.

דִּיָּאב II, דִּיָּאב, v. דִּיָּאב.

דִּיָּאבִּיקוֹס, read: דִּיָּאבִּיקוֹס.

דִּיָּאבִּינִי, Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45<sup>b</sup>, v. דִּיָּאבִּינִי.

דִּיָּאב m. (v. דִּיָּאב) *sufficiency.*—דִּיָּאב *more than enough, too much.* Keth. 111<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—דִּיָּאב, v. דִּיָּאב.

דִּיָּאב (v. דִּיָּאב) *to flow.* Targ. Ps. CV, 41 (h. text וְהָיָה).—Part. דִּיָּאב, v. דִּיָּאב.

דִּיָּאב *languor*, v. דִּיָּאב.

דִּיָּאב, דִּיָּאב, v. דִּיָּאב.

דִּיָּאבִּיקוֹס, v. דִּיָּאבִּיקוֹס.

דִּיָּאבִּיקוֹס, Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>c</sup>, v. דִּיָּאבִּיקוֹס.

דאיץ, דאיץ, v. דהיץ.

דאריה, Targ. Prov. XII, 12 some ed., read דאריה.

דאיך, pl. דאיראין, v. דירא. v. דירא.

דאלן, v. דלי.

דאפלא, v. דיופלא.

דאציפי, דאציפי m. pl. name of a species of doves. Hull. 62<sup>a</sup> ed. (Ar. דירי).

דאן (v. דהר) to turn, circle. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 3 ed. Ven. (comp. Pesh.) the turners turned (planned my destruction, h. text ורשתי ורשית; ed. Lag. (רנתי v. רדו רדייא, oth. ed. ראדו ראדייא).

דאך m. turner, pl. דארייא, v. preced.

דארן pr. n. m. *Daru*, name of R. Nahman's slave. B. Mets. 64<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

דארן, v. ארן a. ארן.

דארה (h. דשא) to sprout. Af. דארה to bring forth. Targ. C. Gen. I, 11, v. דארה.

דב, v. דוב.

דב (v. דיבא) wolf. Gen. R. s. 99 היה שמה (it reads (Dan. VII, 5) לדב (instead of לרוב)—*deb* (wolf) was her (Media's) name (with ref. to Jer. V, 6); Lev. R. s. 13; Esth. R. introd.

דבא, v. דבי.

דבא, v. דיבא.

דבא to drip, overflow. Sifré Deut. 42 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 25) כל הארצות הובאות כסף וכ' all countries will send their overflow of silver to the land of Israel (to buy fruits); Yalk. Deut. 963; Lev. R. s. 35 כסף ומביאין ד' כסף ומביאין ד' (read הארצות הובאות למלאת וכ' [Sifré l. c. באית ד' (read הארצות הובאות למלאת וכ' comp. Lev. R. l. c.)

דבא I (b. h.) to drip, flow; to murmur, speak lowly, whisper. Yeb. 97<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Cant. VII, 10) מיד כומר... מיד as the heated mass of grapes drips as soon as you apply your finger, וכ' so do the lips of scholars in the grave murmur when their names are cited; Snn. 90<sup>b</sup>; Bekh. 31<sup>b</sup> (Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>b</sup> bot. דוחשוהו, Ar. רוחשוהו); a. e.—2) \*to drop pitch. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>b</sup> bot. a gentile may tan them (the leather bottles) and pitch them; [Tosef. ib. IV (V), 10 זופתן ed. Zuck. (Var. רובבן; Bab. ib. 33<sup>a</sup> ריבבן; Tosaf. a. l. quotes fr. Tosef. רובב, v. רבב a. רבב.)]

דבא II (deriv. of דבה or דבב) to speak evil, be hostile, only in part. pass. דבוב, f. דבובה. Y. Erub. VII, 24<sup>c</sup> bot. a woman שדיתה ד' לרוביתחיה who was on bad terms with her neighbor (ib. III, 20<sup>d</sup> bot. דב, corr. acc.).—Pl. דבובין.

דבוביר. Cant. R. to III, 11 two legions זה עם זה hostile to each other. Ib. fire and hail זה וזה are hostile elements; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 4<sup>a</sup> רבו (corr. acc.).

דבב I ch. same, to murmur. דבב דבב דבב Ar. (prob. quot. of B. Kam. 117<sup>a</sup> bot. דבב דבב דבב מ. S. M.).

דבב m. (= דבה, v. דיבב) whisper, evil speech; only in ד' pl. דבב man of evil speech, i. e. opponent, informer. Cant. R. to VII, 10 (play on *dobeb*, ib.) דיורתי I should have become an opponent of those (patriarchs) sleeping &c. Sifra B'hu'ck. Par. 2, ch. IV וכן דבב ד' וכן ד' וכן ד' I should have become an opponent of those (patriarchs) sleeping &c. Sifra Emor, Par. 14, ch. XIX the whole congregation shall act as if they were his accusers.

דבב II, דבבא ch. same, with דבב. Targ. Ps. VIII, 3 (h. text ואיב בר וכ' a. fr.—Gitt. 55<sup>b</sup> וב' דבבא בר וכ' opp. רחמייה.—Pl. דבבא בר וכ' also דבבא ד' Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 24. Ib. XXXVII, 20.—Targ. Lam. I, 2; a. fr. [Sifré Num. 42, v. next w. Yalk. Lev. 637, v. preced.]

דבבא f. same. Sifré Num. 42 ד' ושנאה ובעלי ד' במקום (not דבבא) there (in heavens) where there are neither hatred... nor slanderers; Yalk. ib. 711.

דבבא, דבבא ch. same, hatred. Targ. Gen. III, 5; a. e.—Targ. Is. XIV, 21 ed. Lag. (ed. רבב).

דבבבא f. pl. (reduplic. of דבב) lumps of dripping grapes (exposed to heat; v. דבב). Ab. Zar. II, 7 (39<sup>b</sup>) דבבבא (Mish. ed. דבבבא, Ms. M. דבבבא; Y. ed. דבבבא, corr. acc.; Mish. Nap. דבבבא, Y. Sabb. I, 4<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Bets. II, 62<sup>a</sup> top דבבבא. Comp. דבבבא.

דבבא f. (b. h.; רבב) evil report, calumny.—Trnsf. an ill-reputed woman. Pes. 87<sup>b</sup> (play on *Diblayim*, Hos. I, 3) ד' רעה בר' ד' an ill-reputed woman daughter of &c.; comp. דבבא I.

דבבא f. (הב) she-wolf. Cant. R. to III, 4 לכלב ד' לבין ד' about that stage of the morning when you begin to distinguish between a wolf and a dog (v. Ber. 9<sup>b</sup>).

דבבא, v. דבבא.

דבבא, דבבא, v. דיב.

דבבא, דבבא, v. דבבא.

דבורה f. (b. h. דברה; דבר to lead, join) 1) [swarm,] Yalk. Deut. 795 (play on דבריים, Deut. I, 1) מזה ד' as the bee is followed by the young, so are the Israelites led by the righteous &c.; (Deut. R. s. 1 וכן ד' דבורים like bees my children were guided &c.). Ib. מזה ד' ד' as the bee whose honey &c.; a. fr.—Pl. דבורים. Kel. XVI, 7 ד' מדין של ד' the vessel used for smoking the bees out. Bekh. 7<sup>b</sup> ד' דבש ד' bee-honey. Deut. R. l. c., v. supra.—2) pr. n. f. *Deborah*, the heroine



and prophetess. Meg. 14<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—*שירתה ד' the song of Deborah* (Jud. V). Y. Meg. III, 74<sup>b</sup> bot.; Treat. Sof'rim XII, 10; a. e.

**דבוריא** (דבור, דבורא) f. *bee-swarm, bee-hive*. B. Bath. 108<sup>a</sup> (in Hebr. Diction). הרחוק הרדלך מדבוריא Rashi (ed. מן דבוריא Ms. F. a. R. דבורי) remove thy mustard plants from my bee-hive. Ib. דבוריא Rashi (ed. דבורי).—Pl. דבוריא. Y. Peah VII, 20<sup>b</sup> top דבש ד' bee-honey.

**דבוריא**, v. דבורא.

**דבחה** I ch.=ח. דבחה, to slaughter, to sacrifice, feast. Targ. Ps. LIV, 8; a. fr.

Pa. דבחו same. Targ. Ex. V, 8; a. fr.

**דבחה** II, **דבחה**, **דבחה** ch.=ח. דבחה, slaughtering, sacrifice, feast. Targ. II Kings V, 17. Targ. Prov. XXI, 3; a. e.—Pl. דבחיין, דבחיין, דבחיין. Targ. Num. XXV, 2 דבחיין (some ed. O. דבחיין). Targ. II Sam. XV, 12; a. fr.—Esp. the feast of Passover. Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup> לעצרתא Sabb. between Passover and Pentecost.

**דבחי** (=דבחי) to look out, lie in wait.—Pa. דבחי to lurk for, hunt. Sabb. 106<sup>b</sup> דבחיין לא בעי דבחיין Ms. M. (ed. עבירי לרבויהי) the ones need no hunting; Bets. 24<sup>a</sup> בעיין לר' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. עבירי לר' v. רבי).

**דבחה**, v. דבב II.

**דבחינים** m. pl. (b. h.) דבחה=דבב) excrements, a softer expression in the *K'ri* instead of the *Kethib* דבחינים (II Kings VI, 25). Meg. 25<sup>b</sup>.

**דבילה** f. (b. h.; דבב, emp. דבב) a thick viscid mass, cake of pressed figs; fig used for pressing. Pes. 87<sup>b</sup> (play on *Diblayim*, Hos. I, 3) she was sweet in the mouth of all כר' like figs; כר' . . . חבל all trod upon her as figs are trodden upon. Gen. R. s. 31 ר' רוב מןסו ר' most of his storage was &c. Yoma 76<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. Ker. I, 20, a. e. ר' קטיליה preserved figs from Keilah (which are intoxicating). Y. Bicc. III, beg. 65<sup>e</sup> ר' opp. גרוגרוח; a. fr.—Pl. דביליה. Naz. 9<sup>a</sup> (alternating with sing.).

**דבילה**, **דבילה**, **דבילה** ch. same. Targ. Jud. IX, 11 (h. text דבילה); a. e.—Pl. דבילין. Targ. I Chr. XII, 40.—דבילה, דבילה. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 12 (some ed. sing.). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 46.

**דבילה** same. Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>e</sup>.

**דבילין**, **דבילין**, v. דבב.

**דבילין** f. (דבב) 1) *embrace*. Ex. R. s. 33 דבילין דבילין in the position of their embrace.—2) *attachment*. Gen. R. s. 80; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII בר' with the expression דבב (ref. to Deut. IV, 4).

**דביר** m. (b. h.) 1) *the Holy of Holies* in the Temple. Y. Ber. IV, 8<sup>e</sup> top.—2) *the Book*, a word in use among the Persian Jews. Ab. Zar. 24<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Jud. I, 11).

**דבירא**, v. דבירא.

**דבירא** f. (Difel noun of דבירא, v. letter ד) [of the house,] wife, only with suff. of person. pron. ד' דבירא ד' the wife of. Ber. 27<sup>b</sup>. Taan. 23<sup>b</sup> דמר ד' your wife; a. v. fr.—דבירא thy wife. Ned. 51<sup>a</sup>.

**דבלא**, Targ. Is. XXXIV, 4, some ed., read דבלא.

**דבלת**, v. דבילה.

**דבלת** m., pl. דבלתין (denom. of דבלת, emp. סטאט, טאט, טאט, טאט) piles, excrescences; trnsf. lumps. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 2 דבילין ד' רוצאין וכו' (emp. דבילין ib.) if lumps of upholstery protrude from the couch. Ib. VII, 11 דבילת . . . ד' if lumps or irregular pieces of reeds hang down from the matting.—Denom. דבילת a) *lumpy*. Bekh. III, 4 דבילת (Talm. ed. 25<sup>b</sup>) the clumps in the wool.—b) (emp. Arab. *dubal*) *melancholy, miserable-looking*. Succ. II, 2 דבילת סוכה a miserable looking Succah, expl. ib. 22<sup>a</sup> (by Rab) as ענייה or ענייה (Y. ib. 52<sup>b</sup> bot. מדוללת, v. דבלת a. דבלת) beggarly, thinned; (by Samuel) as קנה עולה וקנה יורד or מבלבלת disarranged.

**דבלת**, part. pass. מדובלת, v. preced.

**דבלתא**, v. דבילה.

**דבק**, **דבק** (b. h.) to cleave, adhere, stick. B. Bath. 91<sup>b</sup>, v. infra.—Yalk. Gen. 133 ר' דבקי כל הוריל וכו' the whole army was close to the fortress.—Ib. Deut. 824 ר' לסדומיים he joined the Sodomites.—2) to join, glue, affix. Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>d</sup> top דבקיין דבקיין the parchment is joined with glue.—Part. pass. דבוק, דבוקה, f. דבוקה attached, close, cleaving. Sot. 42<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Ruth I, 14) בני הרבוקה בני הרבוקה the descendants of her who was attached (to Naomi). Gen. R. s. 20 דבוקין לעור close to the skin. Shh. 64<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Deut. IV, 4) like two dates ר' דבוקים which stick to one another (easily separated); ib. דבוקים ממש really glued (inseparable); Yalk. Deut. 824 דבוקות . . . כשרי; a. fr.

*Nif.* דבקי to be joined, attached, affixed. Keth. 111<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. l. c. is it possible for man ר' לידבק וכו' to be joined to the Divine Majesty? Ib. בשכינה (Keth. l. c. דבבק) as though he were joined. B. Bath. 91<sup>b</sup> ששבה ר' דבוקה (Ms. H. דבוקה) (Ruth) who came back and remained attached to Bethlehem (v. supra); a. fr.

*Pi.* דבק 1) to glue. R. Hash. III, 6 (27<sup>a</sup>, b).—2) to invite one to join in travel. Gen. R. s. 29 ראה אור ר' דבוקין he saw a person and made him go with him.—Part. pass. דבוקין Yalk. Deut. l. c. ר' דבוקין who cling to the Life of the World (the Lord).

*Hif.* דבקי to paste, fasten. Pes. 37<sup>a</sup> ר' דבקי ר' דבקי he heated the pot and then pasted the dough to its wall. Ib. b.

*Hithpa.* דבקי to be joined. Gen. R. s. 59 אין דבוקין ארור מן דבוקין (Yalk. Hos. 528 דבוקין) the cursed (Eliezer) shall not be joined (through marriage) to the blessed (Isaac). Keth. l. c., v. Nif.—Yalk. Deut. l. c. דבוקין; a. fr. [Sabb. 113<sup>b</sup> [read:] עם הנשים or לידבק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

דָּבַק, דָּבַק ch. same, to adhere &c. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 26. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 24 דָּבַק ed. Lag.; a. e.—Keth. 111<sup>b</sup> לְבַבְךָ לְבַבְךָ v. preced. Nif.

Pa. דָּבַק to paste, glue. Men. 11<sup>a</sup> וְכִי אֶפְשֵׁר לְבַבְךָ לְבַבְךָ if he pasted the handful of dough to the wall of the vessel.

Ithpa. דָּבַק, אֶתְּחַבֵּיק, Ithpe. אֶתְּחַבֵּיק to be attached, join. Targ. Ruth I, 14; a. fr.—Gitt. 56<sup>b</sup> מְדוּ לְאֶתְּחַבֵּיק בְּהוּ how about joining their ranks?—Pes. 49<sup>a</sup> אֲנָא לְאֶתְּחַבֵּיק אֲנָא Ms. M. (ed. ראובן בורעיה) that I should be connected with his descendants. Sabb. 113<sup>b</sup>. Gen. R. s. 14 מְדוּ לְאֶתְּחַבֵּיק אֵיךְ חֲסִפִּין מְדוּ לְאֶתְּחַבֵּיק can broken earthen vessels be joined together?

Af. דָּבַק, אֶתְּחַבֵּיק 1) to reach, overtake, attain to, obtain (corresp. to h. דָּבַק). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 23. Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 21 sq.; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְדוּ לְאֶתְּחַבֵּיק joined work. Targ. I Kings VII, 29 (h. text לִיזוּ; v. 30 רִיבּוּק.—2) to join (plans), to contrive fraud (nectere dolos; h. text רִיבּוּק). Targ. Ps. I, 19 (Ms. Pa.).

דָּבַק m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) glue, paste. Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>d</sup> top, v. דָּבַק. Sabb. VIII, 4, v. שְׂבָבָה.—2) junction. Hull. 50<sup>a</sup> מְקוּם הַדָּבַק the place where the entrails adhere to the hip.—Pl. דָּבַק followers. Yalk. Deut. 324 וְדָבַקְכֶם ye and your followers.—3) nexus, cause. Pl. as above; constr. דָּבַק, הַדָּבַק, הַדָּבַק duties the neglect of which is the cause of premature death. Sabb. 32<sup>a</sup> (a Variant of דָּבַק, v. דָּבַק; Y. ib. II, 5<sup>b</sup> bot.; Tosef. ib. II, 10 דִּיבַק ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.); Ber. 31<sup>b</sup>).

דָּבַר (b. h.) to join, arrange, lead (the flock); v. next w. Pi. דָּבַר, דִּבְרַר (b. h.) to converse, speak. Ber. 31<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. בִּלְשׁוֹן הַתּוֹרָה דָּבַר הַתּוֹרָה the Torah speaks according to the language of men, i. e. uses metaphors and phrases adapted to human understanding. Sot. 12<sup>b</sup> וְכִי דָּבַר לְבָרִיךְ destined to speak to Divinity. Ter. I, 2 מְדַבֵּר ... מְדַבֵּר wherever the scholars use the word *hērēsh*, they mean one who neither hears nor talks. Mekh. Bo 7, end, a. fr. בִּלְשׁוֹן הַתּוֹרָה דָּבַר הַתּוֹרָה or does perhaps the text speak only of—? [מְדַבֵּר as a noun, v. s. v.].

Nif. דָּבַר to hold communion, converse. Mekh. Bo, introd. וְכִי עָמַד לֹא הָיָה לַיהוָה the Lord did not hold communion with him outside the capital of Egypt. Ib. fr.

Hithpa. דָּבַר, דִּבְרַר, same, esp. part. f. מְדַבֵּרָה being on terms of intimacy with a man. Keth. I, 8 עִם מְדַבֵּרָה רַחֵם אֶתְּחַבֵּיק (omit בשוּק); expl. ib. 13<sup>a</sup>. Ib. VII, 6 עִם כָּל אָדָם she is intimate with everybody. Ib. בְּרוּךְ מְדַבֵּרָה when her neighbors can hear her voice in moments of intimacy with her husband.

Hif. דָּבַר to make submissive, persuade, v. דִּבְרַר. Macc. 11<sup>a</sup> לְחַדּוּר דָּבַר לְחַדּוּר הַדָּבַר the Piel *dibber* has one meaning (speaking harshly), and the Hif. *yadber* another.

דָּבַר ch. same, 1) to seize, take, lead, drive. Targ. Gen. XIX, 15; a. fr. (h. לקַח).—Ib. XXXI, 18; a. fr. (h. נָחַג).—2) to conduct one's self (cmp. נָחַג). Erub. 14<sup>b</sup>, a. e. פּוֹק דָּבַר go out and see how the people conduct themselves (what the religious usage is). Koh. R. to IX, 10, v. בְּלִיגָם.

Pa. דָּבַר 1) to lead, drive. Targ. O. Ex. III, 1 ed. Berl. (ed. דָּבַר): Ib. XIV, 21 (ed. דָּבַר, h. text וַיִּוֹלֵךְ): Targ. Ez. XVI, 12; a. e.—Keth. 62<sup>b</sup> sq. קָמָה קָמָה מְדַבֵּרָה אֲלֵמְנוּהַ how long yet wilt thou lead a life of living widowhood (separation from a living husband)?—2) to carry off. Targ. Ezech. XXXIII, 6; a. e.

Af. דָּבַר to take, lead. Targ. Is. XIV, 2; a. fr.—Bets. 21<sup>b</sup> וְכִי אֶתְּחַבֵּיק אֶתְּחַבֵּיק took him out on a walk; ib. 29<sup>a</sup>. Y. Yeb. XIII, 13<sup>b</sup> bot. מְדַבֵּרָה לְהַגְבִּיר they introduce to her a suitor.

Ithpa. דָּבַר, אֶתְּחַבֵּיק, Ithpe. אֶתְּחַבֵּיק 1) to be seized, taken away. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 11. Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 6. Targ. II Kings II, 9 sq.; a. e.—2) to conduct one's self. Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 14 אֶתְּחַבֵּיק ed. Berl. (h. text אֶתְּחַבֵּיק).

דָּבַר m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) word, utterance, command (cmp. דִּבְרַר). B. Bath. 56<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Deut. XIX, 15) וְכִי דָּבַר a statement (testimony) but not a partial statement. Mekh. Bo, introd. דָּבַר לְאֶתְּחַבֵּיק (Tanh. ib. 5 דָּבַר) the word of the Lord came to &c.; a. fr.—דָּבַר חוֹרָה according to the Biblical law. Erub. 81; a. fr.—דָּבַר, constr. דָּבַר, דָּבַר דָּבַר Biblical laws; דָּבַר דָּבַר Rabbinical laws. Ib. Yeb. IX, 3; a. fr.—דָּבַר קְבִלָה prophetic exhortations or incidental utterances in other Biblical books than the Pentateuch. Hag. 10<sup>b</sup>; Nidd. 23<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—B. Mets. 49<sup>a</sup>; Bekh. 13<sup>b</sup> מְשׁוּם מְדוּסְרֵי אֲמִנָה to word of mouth the rules concerning the faithless are applied, i. e. a verbal agreement is morally binding. B. Mets. 48<sup>a</sup> וְכִי דָּבַר הַתּוֹרָה וְכִי דָּבַר הַתּוֹרָה he who contracts verbally has no legal claim. Ib. קָמָה בְּאֵבֶל ... קָמָה בְּאֵבֶל he who retracts a verbal transaction with which a payment of money was connected, comes under the category of those against whom the words 'but the scholars declared' (ib. IV, 2) has been pronounced.—דָּבַר הַתּוֹרָה the Book of Chronicles. Lev. R. s. 1. B. Bath. 14<sup>b</sup>.—דָּבַר אֲתָר (abbrev. אֲתָר) another interpretation (is this). Gen. R. s. 1, beg.; a. fr.—2) thing, affair, object, occurrence &c. Sot. 28<sup>b</sup> לִישָׁאֵל אֲתָר an object which has sense to ask, i. e. a rational being, opp. דָּבַר שְׂאֵר דָּבַר dumb creatures &c.—Num. R. s. 11 דָּבַר שְׂאֵר דָּבַר that which concerns only thy relation to God; v. בְּיָן.—דָּבַר שְׂבָמִיִּם a monetary affair. B. Mets. 94<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—דָּבַר הַלְמַד מֵעֵינַי a thing (law) derived from the context on the very subject. Sifra, introd.; a. fr.—דָּבַר אֲתָר (abbr. אֲתָר) something not to be named, a) idolatry. Men. XIII, 10 לְיִמְרָא לְיִמְרָא לְיִמְרָא much less priests who have been offering to idols; a. fr.—b) swine. Ber. 43<sup>b</sup> (prov.) חֲלָה וְכִי דָּבַר קוֹרָה לְיִמְרָא hang a palm shoot around the swine and it will follow its habits (of wallowing in the mud). Sabb. 129<sup>a</sup> sq.; a. e.—c) leprosy Ib. פִּגְעַת בְּרָא קֶשֶׁה Ib. if he meets a swine (after blood letting), he is in danger of becoming a leper.—d) unchaste conduct, sexual intercourse, sodomy &c. Ib. 17<sup>b</sup> דָּבַר מְשׁוּם דָּבַר they forbade connection with their daughters on account of idolatry, and decreed something else (that a gentile child should be unclean as though afflicted with gonorrhœa) on account of sodomy. Ber. 8<sup>b</sup> צַוִּיטֵּינָא בְּרָא chaste in marital life; a. fr.—Pl. as above.—דָּבַר הַתּוֹרָה the person to deal with, opponent, party. B. Mets. 14<sup>a</sup> לֹא דָּבַר דָּבַר I have nothing to do with thee; a. fr.—דָּבַר מְעִלָּם there were no such things,



would let the flag of love wave over me!—2) to arrange an assembly. Sabb. 63<sup>a</sup>, v. הַגֵּל I.

הַגֵּל m. (b. h.) *troop, division, cohort* (cmp. *caterva*); *standard*. Cant. R. to II, 4 וְהַגֵּל מִיְהוָה וְהַגֵּל מִמִּיכָאֵל Michael and his band (of angels); a. e.—*Pl.* הַגֵּלִים Num. R. s. 2 וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים and all of them (the angels) were arranged in divisions, as it is said (Cant. V, 10) *dagul* (surrounded by divisions) of a myriad each (with ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 18). Ib. וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים אֲוָחִים אֲוָחִים divide them into cohorts as they desired (with ref. to Num. II, 2); v. Cant. R. to II, 4; Tanh. B'midb. 10.—Ex. R. s. 15 אֵלֶּיךָ צְבָאוֹת *d'galim* means hosts. Ib. וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים... וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים the heavenly hosts are the angels, the earthly hosts (of the Lord) are Israel. Ib. s. 24, end; a. fr.—Sabb. 5<sup>a</sup>; 98<sup>a</sup> לְהַגִּיל דְּרֹמָה לְהַגִּיל דְּרֹמָה resembling the marches of the Israelites in the desert.

\*הַגֵּלָּא, הַגֵּלָּא m. (v. preced.) *a carrying pole in the shape of a standard*, Ar. (ed. a. Mss. mostly הַגֵּלָּא, הַגֵּלָּא q. v.) Bets. 30<sup>a</sup>. B. Mets. 83<sup>a</sup> (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. to Sabb. 148<sup>a</sup>).

הַגֵּלָּא (הַגֵּלָּא) m. (הַגֵּל) *cunning; false*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 28 וְהַגֵּלָּא דִּיגָא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הַגֵּלָּא, הַגֵּלָּא). Ib. XXIV, 28 (h. text וְהַגֵּלָּא). Ib. XX, 17 (h. text וְהַגֵּלָּא).—Ab. Zar. 22<sup>b</sup> (prov.) הַגֵּלָּא מְכַרְבָּא אֲרַם... הַגֵּלָּא מְכַרְבָּא אֲרַם the pencil splits the stone (marble), a schemer finds out his like.

הַגֵּלוּס, הַגֵּלוּס, Koh. R. to V, 12 פְּטָרוֹס דְּרַם, a corrupt. arising fr. two Var. to עֲרִישֵׁי לֵב, a. פְּטָרוֹס א. פְּטָרוֹס (ποδαγρός, ποδαγρός); cmp. Y. Kidd. I, 61<sup>a</sup>; Sot. 10<sup>a</sup>; Tanh. Masé 12.

הַגֵּלְתָּא f. (הַגֵּל) *cunning, scheme*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 4 ed. Lag. (Var. הַגֵּלְתָּא). Ib. XXX, 8 דִּיגָלְתָּא ed. Lag. (Var. הַגֵּלְתָּא); v. הַגֵּלְתָּא.

הַגֵּלְתָּת, v. הַגֵּלְתָּת.

הַגֵּלְתָּם, v. הַגֵּלְתָּם.

הַגֵּלְתָּן, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן.

הַגֵּלְתָּן m. (b. h.; v. next w.) *pile; grain, bread, breadstuff*. Pesik. R. s. 10 הַגֵּלְתָּן שֶׁל עוֹלָם are the store of the world. Tosef. Ber. IV, 15; Y. ib. VI, 10<sup>b</sup> הַגֵּלְתָּן הַזֶּה כֹּל שְׂרָוּא כֹּל שְׂרָוּא the more preferable kind of bread. Tosef. l. c. הַגֵּלְתָּן מִן שֶׁבַע וְאֵינִי מִן הַזֶּה whatever belongs to the seven produces (Deut. VIII, 8) but not to breadstuffs; Bab. ib. 37<sup>b</sup>. Pes. III, 1; a. fr.—Ned. VII, 2 וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים he who vows abstinence from *dagan*, is forbidden dry Egyptian beans, v. next w.—*Pl.* הַגֵּלְתָּן. Pesik. R. s. 41 הַגֵּלְתָּן אֲרַם הַזֶּה swells the grains; (Yalk. Ps. 755 אֲרַם רִגְלִיחָא, read הַגֵּלְתָּן). Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 8 Var.—*Pr. n. pl.* *Beth-Dagan* in Judea. Tosef. Ohol. III, 9. [Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 2, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן.]

הַגֵּלְתָּן, *Ithpe.* הַגֵּלְתָּן *to be piled up, stored*. Ned. 55<sup>a</sup> shall we judge (fr. R. Meir's opinion VII, 2, v. preced.) כֹּל דְּמִיְהַגֵּן *dagan* implies everything which is piled up?—Ber. 47<sup>b</sup>; Bets. 13<sup>b</sup> וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים (אֲרַם) הַזֶּה הַזֶּה the one (the piled up)

has become *dagan*, the other (standing in the ears) is not yet *dagan* (with ref. to Num. XVIII, 27).

הַגֵּלְתָּן ch.=h. הַגֵּלְתָּן. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 19 (cmp. Tanh. R'eh 17 s. v. הַגֵּלְתָּן).—Y. Ned. VII, 40<sup>c</sup> top (ref. to R. Meir's opinion ib. VII, 2, v. preced.) הַגֵּלְתָּן דְּאֵרֶצָא dry Egyptian beans are the bread of the land (Palestine, therefore implied in *dagan*); (ref. to the Rabbis' opinion, ib.) הַגֵּלְתָּן דִּגְנָה 'its bread' means its home growth.

הַגֵּלְתָּן I (הַגֵּלְתָּן) 1) *to heap*, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן.—2) *to brood*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 14.

*Ithpe.* הַגֵּלְתָּן *to be piled up* (of bowels in pain). Targ. Lam. I, 20. Ib. II, 11 אֲרִיגָאָרִן ed. Lag. (h. text חֲמַרְמַר, cmp. הַגֵּלְתָּן=חֲמַרְמַר).

\*הַגֵּלְתָּן II (cmp. זָקַר) *to leap*. Hull. 51<sup>a</sup> הַגֵּלְתָּן (our w. omitted in Ar. s. v. אֲרִיפְטָא) if leaped [and] fell from the roof (Rashi).

הַגֵּלְתָּן, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן.

הַגֵּלְתָּן m. (b. h.;=דָּרַי, v. דָּרַי; cmp. הַגֵּלְתָּן) *breast, nipple, teat*. Sabb. 144<sup>b</sup>. Sifré Num. 89; Tosef. Sot. IV, 3 (ed. Zuck. שָׂדֵה); a. e.—*Transf.* *spigot*. Yoma III, 10.—*Pl.* הַגֵּלְתָּן. Ber. 10<sup>a</sup>. Y. Yeb. II, 3<sup>d</sup>; a. fr.

הַגֵּלְתָּן ch. same. Ab. Zar. 26<sup>a</sup> she may smear poison הַגֵּלְתָּן מֵאֲבָרָא לְרַחֵם on her breast outside.—*Pl.* הַגֵּלְתָּן. Targ. Is. XXXII, 12 (ed. Lag. הַגֵּלְתָּן).—Lam. R. to I, 1 הַגֵּלְתָּן וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים מִזְּגוּן אֵילָן הַזֶּה הַזֶּה (not דָּרַי) the two bottlers (in the riddle) are the two breasts. Gen. R. s. 98 וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים הַזֶּה הַזֶּה blessed are the breasts which nursed such a son.

הַגֵּלְתָּן, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן.

הַגֵּלְתָּן, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן.

הַגֵּלְתָּן, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן.

הַגֵּלְתָּן, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן.

הַגֵּלְתָּן II, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן II.

הַגֵּלְתָּן, v. הַגֵּלְתָּן.

הַגֵּלְתָּן (b. h.; cmp. הַגֵּלְתָּן) *to move nimbly, hop, trip*.—*Pl.* הַגֵּלְתָּן 1) *to walk, pull* (a young child or beast unable to walk by itself). Sabb. XVIII, 2 וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים you may lead or pull calves &c. (on the Sabbath). Ib. אֲשֶׁר אֲשֶׁר דִּוְהִין אִין מְהַלְתָּן אִין מְהַלְתָּן a mother may walk her child. Ib. 128<sup>b</sup> הַגֵּלְתָּן לֹא דִוְהִין אִין מְהַלְתָּן מְהַלְתָּן, but make them hop, no. Pes. IV, 7 (55<sup>b</sup>) הַגֵּלְתָּן מְהַלְתָּן וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים Ar. (ed. only מְהַלְתָּן וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים). Sabb. 88<sup>b</sup> and the angels הַגֵּלְתָּן אֲוָחִים led them (the frightened Israelites) back; הַגֵּלְתָּן אֲוָחִים אֲוָחִים read not (Ps. LXVIII, 13) *yiddodun* but *y'daddun* (they led them). Cant. R. to VIII, 11 הַגֵּלְתָּן הַזֶּה הַזֶּה led the Israelites away, וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים and they themselves tripped timidly before the Lord, v. infra. Y. Sabb. XVII, end, 16<sup>b</sup>; Y. Erub. X, 26<sup>c</sup> top וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים he makes the bolt slide with his finger tips, Cant. R. to IV, 8 [read:] וְהָיוּ כֹּהֲלֵם עֲשׂוּיִים He had just been leading them (through the Red Sea), and they should