

not trust?—פירוקין ד' *shake stones (ballots)*, i. e. *to protest against*. Esth. R. to I, 2 מה'ש פירוקין וכו' the angels protested against the Lord's decision; Cant. R. to VIII, 11 יהודין בהם ממדוין פיטקין (read מדוין) they (the angels) were excited against them, they protested (ref. to Joel IV, 3).

Hithpa. (b. h.) *התהפך* to hop, trip (of young or tied birds). B. Mets. 25^b אי מידין Ms. M. (ed. 'אי במי') if the tied birds (deposited in a certain place) hop from spot to spot. B. Bath. 23^b; Bets. 11^a.

דרי, Pa. *הדי* ch. same. Sabb. 128^b מהדיןן מדיהיןן pull them we may, opp. עקר.

Ithpa. (b. h.) *איהדי* 1) as preced. *Hithpa.* B. Bath. 24^a כל any young bird which hops, will hop only within sight of its nest. Bets. 11^a איהדי איהדי they came hopping (from the nest). Sabb. 99^b וכו' דלא ליהדי וכו' that the boards should not shake.—2) *to move about*. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a top אינהדי דבונה מהדינהדי it is the habit of traders to travel from place to place.

דדינין, *דדינין*, Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c, v. הדינין.

דדכאות, *הדיכי*, v.

דדניא, Lam. R. to II, 2, v. הדיא.

דדנימ m. pl. (b. h.) *Dedanites*, a nomadic tribe on the borders of Idumaea. Tanh. Yithro 5.—V. הדינים.

דדנין, Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, expl. עצי שבין (Mish. ib. II, 2), prob. *דינין* (*δένδρον*, pl.) *pine-wood*, (used for torches; Bab. ib. 23^a אשכמא; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Taeda).

דדרא, v. הדירא I.

דיקרה, v. הדיקה.

דיה, v. הדיה.

דיהב (comp. *צהב*, *זהב*) *to be red (or yellow)*.—*Hif.* *דיהב* *redden, make red (with anger)*. Lev. R. s. 15, end (play on *madhebah*, Is. XIV, 4) שדיה מדיקרה וכו' that reddens with indignation the face of every one coming near her.

דיחב, *דיחבא* m. ch.=h. *זהב*, *gold*. Targ. Gen. II, 11; a. e.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. קויפד דר' a golden piece resembling meat; Tam. 32^a; a. fr.—B. Mets. 70^a; B. Bath. 166^a פריכא ד' broken pieces of gold (for the melting pot). Ib. 165^b וכו' אין פחות וכו' if a note has the word 'gold' (without any further definition), it means no less than a Denar in gold (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דיחבאי pr. n. m. (preced.) *Dahābai* (Goldsmith). Hag. 2^a.

דיחבונא m. (preced. ws.) *price in gold, cash*. Targ. II Esth. III, 11 (ed. Lag. 'ר', corr. acc.).

דיחבי m.=h. *זהב*, *goldsmith*.—*Pl.* *דיחבין*. Cant. R. to V, 5 דהבים (corr. acc.).

דיחבין ch. same. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a.

דיחבת (*דיחב*) pr. n. pl. *Dahābath*. Taan. 7^b Ms. M. (ed. 'הי').

דיחזת *to be faint*, v. הדיחה.

דיחזין (*דיחזין*, *דיחזין*) m. (v. הדיחין) *fattening substance, urin-soaked dung; a concrete of dung used for vessels*, comp. *גלל*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b bot. של מימי ארז וכו' a vessel made of dung prepared with urin absorbs no liquids.—Gen. R. s. 39, end (ref. to *Bethel*, changed into *Beth-aven*, Josh. VII, 2) [read:] ברת העמל . . . לא זכהה . . . ברת העמד חמן קריין לשיעלא טבא עמילא עמיררה . . . (ולקרוין) ולדוין . . . she did not deserve even to be named *Beth Heamal* (house of toil, comp. Ps. XC, 10), now she is named *Beth-Heamad* (dung-house); there (in Samaria, Galilee &c.) they call the good laborer *amela* (the industrious, v. עמל), and the dung prepared with urin *amidah* (concrete, comp. *עמד* Hif.); Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot.; Yalk. Josh. 17 (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. הדיחין).

דיחזין—*דיחזין*, *דיחזין*. Targ. Job XI, 3. Targ. Ps. II, 4 ed. Lag.

דיחזין, *דיחזין* (comp. *דיחה*; interch. dialectically with *דיחין*, comp. *דיחז*) *to drip, to be fat* (corresp. to h. *דיחז* a. *דיחז*). Targ. Prov. XI, 25 *דיחזין* ed. Lag. (Var. *דיחזין*, corr. acc.); a. fr.

Pa. *דיחזין* 1) *to fatten*. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 5. Targ. Prov. XV, 30; a. e.—2) *to grow fat*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 20.—[Targ. Ps. XX, 4, v. *דיחזין*.]

Ithpa. *דיחזין* *to drip, be fat*. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 6.—Shebu. 47^b, v. next w.

דיחזינא, *דיחזינא* m. (preced.) *fat, sappy*. Shebu. 47^b קריב לגבי ר' ואידיהין go near a fat man, and be fat.—*Pl.* *דיחזינא*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 15. Ib. XXII, 30 (Var. *דיחז*).

דיחזינא, v. הדיחזינא.

דיחזין, v. הדיחזין.

דיחזכא, v. הדיחזכא.

דיחז I *to be fat*, v. הדיחז.

דיחזא, *דיחזא* m. (preced.) *fat*. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 9 (Var. *דיחז*). Targ. Is. LV, 2 ed. Bxt. בר' (ed. Lag. a. oth. *דיחז*); comp. *דיחזא*.

**דיחזנא* (denom. of preced.; comp. *דיחזין*) *to consider fat, to accept*. Targ. Ps. XX, 4 (ed. Wil. *דיחזין*; h. text *דיחזינא*).

דיחזינא f. (דיחזין, comp. *דיחזין*) *manure*. Targ. Ez. XXXII, 6 (ed. Lag. *דיחז*).

דיחזינא, *דיחזינא* f. (preced. ws.) *of a fat land*. *דיחזינא* (a fat-land date) *a species of dates of strong*

was doing irrigating work. Yeb. 97^b ד' דלאי דדלו ד' ye water drawers engaged in irrigation.—Pl. הַיָּוֵן. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.

הַיָּוֵן, v. הַיָּוֵן.

הַיָּוֵן m.=הַיָּוֵן. Ab. II, 7 Ar. (ed. הַיָּוֵן).

הַיָּוֵן, הַיָּוֵן, v. הַיָּוֵן.

הַיָּוֵן, v. הַיָּוֵן.

הַיָּוֵן, v. הַיָּוֵן.

הַיָּוֵן, v. הַיָּוֵן.

הַיָּוֵן m. (הַיָּוֵן) 1) treading, passage. Sabb. 81^b because of treading down (injuring a neighbor's field). B. Bath. 22^b ד' דהכא וכ' ד' the passage between the walls (stamping the ground) is beneficial to both buildings.—2) ordinary course, habit. B. Kam. 116^b הַיָּוֵן he (the boatman) took his wonted course. Ber. 16^a הַיָּוֵן Ar. (ed. הַיָּוֵן) he followed his habit (in recitation).

*הַיָּוֵן f. (הַיָּוֵן) the sick man's draught, medicine for the appetite. Targ. Job VI, 7 (Ms. הַיָּוֵן; h. text כַּדְוִי).

הַיָּוֵן, הַיָּוֵן f. ch. (=h. הַיָּוֵן; v. הַיָּוֵן) a menstruating woman. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23 (some ed. הַיָּוֵן).

הַיָּוֵן, v. הַיָּוֵן.

הַיָּוֵן, Hif. הַיָּוֵן (b. h.; v. הַיָּוֵן) [to brighten,] to wash off, cleanse, rinse. Mikv. VII, 3. Hull. 8^b הַיָּוֵן he must wash the meat (at the place where the knife passed); a. fr.—Tam. IV, 2 הַיָּוֵן בֵּית הַיָּוֵן the washers' hall where the offering meat was washed.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. הַיָּוֵן.

Hof. הַיָּוֵן to be washed, cleansed. Makhsh. IV, 3 בשביל הַיָּוֵן in order that the dish may be washed by the rain; Hull. 16^a; Sabb. 11^b; a. fr.

Nif. הַיָּוֵן to be washed away. Koh. R. to VII, 1; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII.

הַיָּוֵן ch., Af. הַיָּוֵן same. Targ. II Chr. IV, 6.

הַיָּוֵן, Yeb. 80^b; Gitt. 57^a, v. הַיָּוֵן.

הַיָּוֵן ch.=h. הַיָּוֵן. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 19.

הַיָּוֵן m. (הַיָּוֵן) laughter, scorn. Targ. Job XXXIV, 7 (Lev. הַיָּוֵן).

הַיָּוֵן m. (b. h. הַיָּוֵן) a species of millet. Pes. 35^a. Ber. 37^a; a. fr.

הַיָּוֵן, הַיָּוֵן m. (הַיָּוֵן) [pressure,] 1) need, distress. Hag. 5^a בשעת הַיָּוֵן just when he needs it (no sooner); Yeb. 63^a (v. Tosaf. a. l.). Ab. II, 3 בשעת הַיָּוֵן when he is in need (of official protection). Y. Ber. V, 9^b הַיָּוֵן, v. הַיָּוֵן.—2) crowd, v. הַיָּוֵן.—3) emergency, v. הַיָּוֵן.

[In later Hebr. הַיָּוֵן a forced opinion or reply, v. next w.]

הַיָּוֵן, הַיָּוֵן ch. same; 1) squeezing, forcing. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 24 בר' in a narrow place.—Pes. 14^b, a. e. מאי הַיָּוֵן ד' what forces R. . . . (logically) to put it &c.—Hull. 8^b הַיָּוֵן ד' the force of the knife (the blade forcing its way).—2) crowded state, pushing. Ber. 6^a הַיָּוֵן ד' Ms. M. (ed. הַיָּוֵן בכלה) the pushing at public lectures, v. הַיָּוֵן. Ib. v. אַגְרָא I.—3) oppression, extortion, distress. Targ. Ex. III, 9; a. e.—Gitt. 45^a הַיָּוֵן ד' because the exorbitant price is an extortion of the community.—4) difficulty. Bets. 30^a בר' ד' (Ms. M. הַיָּוֵן) a load carried (on ordinary days) with a great effort.

הַיָּוֵן, הַיָּוֵן (b. h.; cmp. הַיָּוֵן) [to drip, melt away,] to mourn, repine. Nidd. 23^b (ref. to Deut. XXI, 17 אַנִּי, cmp. הַיָּוֵן) אֵל הַיָּוֵן מִי שֶׁלְבוֹ הַיָּוֵן עָלָיו a child over whose death his (the father's) heart is grieved. Ber. 16^b הַיָּוֵן לִבְנוֹ let all those mourn who feel the affliction; Naz. 23^a. Yeb. 47^a הַיָּוֵן the Israelites . . . are הַיָּוֵן (some ed. הַיָּוֵן, Part. pass.) broken down (under persecution). Gen. R. s. 60; s. 74; a. fr.

Nif. הַיָּוֵן to be afflicted. Pesik. Asser, p. 96^a עַל אַרְוֵי שֶׁנִּי הַיָּוֵן over this man (me) in his affliction; Tanh. R'eeh ed. Bub. 7 (Tanh. ib. 10 שְׁנֵי הַיָּוֵן, Yalk. Dent. 892; Prov. 962 שְׁנֵי הַיָּוֵן, corr. acc.).

Hif. הַיָּוֵן to afflict. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b הַיָּוֵן לֵה הַיָּוֵן afflicts it (the year, causes prayers and fasting from fear of failure of the crop) in its beginning.

הַיָּוֵן I ch. same. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 17; a. e.

Ithpe. הַיָּוֵן to feel pain, groan. Hull. 51^a הַיָּוֵן הַיָּוֵן they groan constantly.

הַיָּוֵן II (v. preced; cmp. b. h. הַיָּוֵן) to look out for, espy. Sabb. 35^a הַיָּוֵן לְמִזְרַח אֶרֶץ (ed. הַיָּוֵן) he looked eastward (for the reflection of the setting sun). Ib. 53^b הַיָּוֵן הַיָּוֵן (Ms. O. הַיָּוֵן) they raise their nostrils [read: הַיָּוֵן] and march like looking out (for the wolf). Ker. 6^a הַיָּוֵן לְפִי הַיָּוֵן Ar. (ed. הַיָּוֵן) watch the lips of &c. Tam. 26^b הַיָּוֵן לְכַוֵּן הַיָּוֵן he (the watchman) looks out in both directions.

הַיָּוֵן, הַיָּוֵן m. (הַיָּוֵן) sad, depressed. Targ. I Kings XX, 43; XXI, 4 (ed. Vien. הַיָּוֵן).—Pl. הַיָּוֵן. Targ. Is. XVI, 7 (ed. Lag. הַיָּוֵן, corr. acc.); 11.

הַיָּוֵן, הַיָּוֵן m. ch. (=h. הַיָּוֵן, v. preced.) grief, affliction. Targ. Gen. XXXV, 18 (h. text אֲוִינִי, v. הַיָּוֵן). Targ. Y. ib. XLII, 38 הַיָּוֵן (O. הַיָּוֵן).

הַיָּוֵן m. same. Shh. 100^b (cit. fr. the Book of Ben Sira) הַיָּוֵן לֹא תֵּעַל ד' וְכִי הַיָּוֵן suffer not grief to enter thy heart &c.; v. הַיָּוֵן.

הַיָּוֵן, v. הַיָּוֵן.

הַיָּוֵן m. (הַיָּוֵן) grief. Yalk. Jer. 279 הַיָּוֵן הַיָּוֵן the grief over the (destroyed) Temple (differ. in Lam. R. introd. 32).

הריב m. (Af.) winding; clue, only in ריהה the clue which one's own hand wound up, i. e. one's own doing. Pes. 28^a, v. גיראזו. Cmp. הליל.

הריב I (b. h.) 1) to pound, break. Y. Bets. I, 60^d top וכו' ויהיה but why should he not pound a day before?—Part. pass. הריב, v. הריב.—2) to designate, mark off, v. הריב II. [Gen. R. s. 5, v. הריב III.]

Nif. הריב, גיהריב, to be pounded, crushed. Bets. I, 7 are pounded (on Holy Days) in their usual way. Ib. 14^a לריבה וכ' as to pounding it (salt) alone. Yoma 75^a וכ' שני וכ' something which is pounded in the mortar (spices); a. fr.

Pol. הריב, part. pass. מריבה crushed. Yalk. Ps. 848 we are crushed (Gen. R. s. 5 מדוכנין, v. הריב).

הריב ch. same. Part. הריב, הריב. Targ. O. Num. XI, 8. Bets. 14^a הריב, v. infra.

Pa. הריב same. Bets. 14^a כי הריבת וכ' ed. (Ms. M. דוק . . . דייקת) when thou poundest (on a Holy Day), bend the mortar sideways and pound.

Af. הריב (cmp. רעד) to extinguish. Kidd. 81^a כ"ע ארוזי לריבה Ar. s. v. אריב (missing in ed.) people came to put the fire out.

הריב II, הריב m. (cmp. הריב; Assy. דכי to muster, Schr. KAT p. 209⁹) [marked off, pointed out,] place, stand, hall. Targ. I Kings XIV, 28 (ed. Lag. רובא, some ed. רובא, corr. acc.); Targ. II Chr. XII, 11 (h. text. רבא).—Ber. 18^b. Ib. 42^b. V. הריבא.

הריב III m. (v. preced.) leader, chief commander, only in הריב (an adaptation of dux ducum, δῶξ δωκῶν, v. Du Cange s. v.) the leader of the services of the Levites, v. הריב. Y. Sabb. X, 12^c; Num. R. s. 7 (rendering of נשיא Num. III, 32). Ib. s. 4, end [read:] אלעזר היה דוך Eleazar was chief commander, prince over princes; cmp. הריב. *Pl. הריב. Gen. R. s. 5 (play on הריב, Ps. XCIII, 3) ('the rivers lift up their voices', saying to the waves of the Sea קבלונו ye leaders, receive us; [Yalk. Ps. 848 אנני we are crushed]).

הריב, v. הריב II.

הריב, הריב m. (dux) dux, commander. Ex. R. s. 15; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 5 לריב Rashi, v. דכסס.—Pl. הריב. Cant. R. to II, 15 עשו וריבקה (read Rome and her duces. Gen. R. s. 78 my (Rome's) duces; a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 16 רואני read as ed. Wil. V. הריבא. דוכוס אהר ר.]

דוכוס, v. preced.

הריב f. (הריב) mortar (h. מריבה). Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 8.

הריב m. (cmp. הריב II) place to stand on, stand, stage, esp. Dukhan, the priests' stage from which they pronounce the benediction. Midd. II, 6; a. fr.—לך to go up the stage, to officiate as priest. Sabb. 118^b; a. e.—2) religious service from the stand, the Levite's singing, teaching.

Meg. 3^a; Arakh. 4^a the Levites מהריבן Ms. M. (ed. בר) must interrupt their services.—Pl. הריב, הריב, v. הריב III. Cmp. הריב.

הריב, הריב ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 23. Targ. Ezek. XLII, 12 (h. גררה); a. e.—In gen. teacher's platform, pulpit. B. Bath. 21^a ריש ד' superintendent of the platform, title of a tutor who assists the teacher of a primary class numbering more than twenty five pupils.—Cmp. הריב.

הריב f. (ריב, v. ריב) pounding, pounded dish. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d bot. buy for us לך שריבין לך peas for pounding.

הריב, הריב ch.—הריב. Lam. R. to I, 5. Ab. Zar. 11^a; a. e.—Pl. הריב, הריב. Targ. Cant. VI, 8; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 67; a. fr.—Koh. R. to X, 18; Lam. R. introd. (R. Alex. 2) (ref to Is. XXII, 8 [read:] גלי הריב He uncovered (disgraced) its (the Temple's) commanders (cmp. הריב III).

דוכוסמון, v. next w.

הריב m. (transpos. of δόχυστος) hard to split, an inferior kind of parchment, opp. to קלק, a split parchment of superior quality. Men. 31^b. Ib. 32^a sq.; Sabb. 79^b; a. fr.—Pl. הריב. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b (not טן . . .).

הריב m. (v. הריב III, a. סריב; a popular adaptation of ταξωτης, טקסיוטא) the magistrate's officer, sergeant. Meg. 27^a דוכוס ed. (Ms. M. דוכוס, Ar. רכסס), expl. by R. Shesheth דמרא פרשא the riding messenger of the town. [Cmp. הריב.]

הריב f. (denom. of הריב) dukedom, (ducatu), governorship. Cant. R. to VI, 12 [read:] הריב לי ר' דגובבתא give me the governorship of G. (v. גובבתא). Ib. נסב ר' וכ' having entered the office he came down from there (to Sepphoris).

דוכוס, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^e bot. בר, some ed., v. הריב.

דוכוס, v. הריב.

דוכוס, v. הריב.

הריב, v. הריב II.

הריב, הריב, v. הריב.

הריב f. (denom. of הריב) ram-like, or man-like. Keth. 11^a, v. הריב.

הריב f. (v. הריב II) place. Ber. 42^b (interch. with הריב). Ib. 4^b בכל ר' everywhere else (in Rabbinical writings). Yeb. 62^a אהריב בר' in another place (of the Scriptures). B. Mets. 93^b bot.; a. v. fr.

הריב (v. הריב) to wind, draw water. Denom. הריב.

*Af. הריב to wind up, make skeins, prepare for spinning. Yeb. 63^a וריב ולא תריב Ar. s. v. דל 5 buy (ready-made) and do not wind skeins (ed. וריב ולא תריב, v. זריב I a. II).

Ithpe. הריב, אריב to be drawn from, to give water enough for irrigation. B. Bath. 8^a מריב לא מריב but

perhaps the well (to be dug) will prove unfit for irrigation? Ib. 12^b.

הַרְלָא, הַרְלָא, v. הַרְלָא.

הַרְלָבָא, v. הַרְלָבָא.

הַרְלָבְקִי, v. הַרְלָבְקִי.

הַרְלָלָא, הַרְלָלָא m. (הַרְלָל, v. הַרְלָל) *clue, skein*.—Pl. Hull. 60^a they give the leper a reel הַרְלָלָא ed. (Ar. דוֹלְלָא) and he must wind up the clues or skeins.

הַרְלָפִינִין m. pl. (δελφίν) *dolphins* (a fish about which many fables were circulated among the ancients, comp. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Bekh. 8^a דוֹלְפִנִי (Var. הַרְלָפִינִי, corr. acc.; Ar. ed. pr. הַרְלָפִי); Tosef. ib. I, 11.

הַרְלָפְנָא m. (הַרְלָפְנָא) *blear-eyed*.—Pl. הַרְלָפְנִי. Keth. 60^b. [הַרְלָפְנִי, Bekh. 8^a, v. preced.] [Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 9, read הַרְלָפְנִי.]

הַרְלָפְקִי, v. הַרְלָפְקִי.

הַרְלָפְקוֹס, הַרְלָפְקוֹס, Sifré Deut. 231, v. לִיבְהַקוֹס.

הַרְלָרִיא, v. הַרְלָרִיא.

הַרְלָם, imper. of הַרְלָם.

הַרְלָם (comp. הַרְלָם, רַבֵּב) *to speak in a low voice, to suspect*. Part. pass. הַרְלָם *suspected*. Yeb. 52^a הוּרָא מִיִּמָּה הוּרָא he was suspected of illicit relations with his mother-in-law; Kidd. 12^b הוּרָא מִיִּמָּה מִיִּמָּה . . . (v. Rashi to Yeb. l. c.) his mother-in-law was suspected &c.; Yeb. 69^b sq.

הַרְלָמָא pr. n. *Duma*. Tosef. Par. II (I), 1 הוּרָא הוּרָא the cow was named Duma (Var. הוּרָא שְׁמוֹ the owner's name was D., v. הַרְלָמָא); Yalk. Num. 759 רַמְרָא.—V. הוּרָא II.

הַרְלָמָה I f. (v. הַרְלָמָה) 1) *evil report, rumor*. Nidd. 66^a, v. הַרְלָמָה.—2) *a woman of ill repute*. Sot. 27^a. Gitt. 69^b הַרְלָמָה הַרְלָמָה הַרְלָמָה which an ill reputed daughter of an ill-reputed mother has spun.

הַרְלָמָה II f. (b. h.; preced.) *silence, land of death*. Masc. *Dumah*, the guardian angel of the deceased. Ber. 18^b (Ms. M. הַרְלָמָה). Hag. 5^a הַרְלָמָה לִיָּהּ לִיָּהּ I (the angel of death) hand him over to Dumah. Sabb. 152^b.

הַרְלָמוֹס, v. הַרְלָמוֹס.

הַרְלָמוֹסִיָּא, v. הַרְלָמוֹסִיָּא.

הַרְלָמִי f. (הַרְלָמִי) *evil report, gossip*. M. Kat. 18^b; Yeb. 25^a הַרְלָמִי הַרְלָמִי הַרְלָמִי the gossip of a place must remain undenied for a day and a half (in order to be acted upon legally).

הַרְלָמִיָּא m. (הַרְלָמִיָּא) *resemblance, (there is) an analogy; (under) analogous conditions*. Kidd. 19^a הַרְלָמִיָּא הַרְלָמִיָּא בְּנֵי הַרְלָמִיָּא הַרְלָמִיָּא means a son like himself (the father), as he (the father) is of age, so must his son (to whom he designates her) be of age. Shebu. 40^b; B. Mets. 4^b הַרְלָמִיָּא הַרְלָמִיָּא הַרְלָמִיָּא under similar conditions as the just stated

claim of chattel and landed property. Meg. 2^a הַרְלָמִיָּא הַרְלָמִיָּא הַרְלָמִיָּא (their respective seasons, Esth. IX, 31) is analogous to *z'mannehem* (ib. 27); as *z'mannam* means two days &c.—M. Kat. 4^a; a. fr.

הַרְלָמִיָּנוֹס pr. n. m. *Domitian*, the Roman Emperor. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d הַרְלָמִיָּנוֹס הַרְלָמִיָּנוֹס; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d הַרְלָמִיָּנוֹס (corr. acc.).

הַרְלָמִין, Esth. R. to VI, 10 פִּנְטוֹן הַרְלָמִין, read הַרְלָמִין פִּרְיָטוֹן, v. בַּגְרִין. V. קוֹמִיָּס.

הַרְלָמִינוּ, read הַרְלָמִינוּ (vocat. of dominus) *O Lord*. Lam. R. to I, 5 Ar., v. הַרְלָמִינוּ. [הַרְלָמִינוּ, הַרְלָמִינוּ, Gen. R. s. 8; Koh. R. to VI, 10, read הַרְלָמִינוּ.]

הַרְלָמִיָּקִי, הַרְלָמִיָּקִי f. pl. (dominicæ, sub aedes, v. Revue des Etudes Juives, 1884, p. 277) *churches*. Snh. 74^b הַרְלָמִיָּקִי הַרְלָמִיָּקִי הַרְלָמִיָּקִי הַרְלָמִיָּקִי Ms. M. (ed. omit. הַרְלָמִיָּקִי; Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) how dare we give fire to those churches (on Sundays)? [הַרְלָמִיָּקִי, קוֹרְקִי, misnomer of *κυριακή*, the name used by the Greek teachers of Christianity, corresp. to the Latin *dominica*.—For another explan. v. Revue des Etudes Juives 1885, p. 195 sq.]

הַרְלָמִיָּכָא, v. הַרְלָמִיָּכָא.

הַרְלָמִיָּם, v. הַרְלָמִיָּם.

הַרְלָמִיָּנִי, v. הַרְלָמִיָּנִי.

הַרְלָמִיָּסִיָּא, v. הַרְלָמִיָּסִיָּא.

הַרְלָמִיָּקִיָּא, Yeb. 17^a, v. הַרְלָמִיָּקִיָּא.

הַרְלָן, v. הַרְלָן.

*הַרְלָן m. (v. הַרְלָן) *keg, measure*. B. Bath. 90^b הַרְלָן הַרְלָן הַרְלָן הַרְלָן (quot. Tosaf. to Yeb. 79^a ed. רִוּוּ, Ms. M. הַרְלָן, Ms. H. הַרְלָן) and they named it (the measure introduced by Papa) הַרְלָן הַרְלָן הַרְלָן הַרְלָן.

הַרְלָנוּ, v. הַרְלָנוּ.

הַרְלָנוּמִיָּבָא, הַרְלָנוּמִיָּבָא m. pl. (donativa, pl.) *imperial donations*. Gen. R. s. 10, end (בה . . .; corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 16 הַרְלָנוּמִיָּבָא. Ex. R. s. 41 הַרְלָנוּמִיָּבָא הַרְלָנוּמִיָּבָא some ed. (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 7; a. fr.

הַרְלָנוּבָא, v. הַרְלָנוּבָא.

הַרְלָנוּגָא, v. הַרְלָנוּגָא.

הַרְלָנוּגָא m. (b. h.) *wax*. Lam. R. to I, 4 הַרְלָנוּגָא הַרְלָנוּגָא הַרְלָנוּגָא הַרְלָנוּגָא they became (yellow-complected) like wax.

הַרְלָנוּגָר, v. הַרְלָנוּגָר.

הַרְלָנוּמִיָּבָא, הַרְלָנוּמִיָּבָא, הַרְלָנוּמִיָּבָא, v. הַרְלָנוּמִיָּבָא.

הַרְלָנוּסָא (=הַרְלָנוּסָא) *to stamp*; denom. הַרְלָנוּסָא.

הַרְלָנוּסָא pr. n. m. (prob. an abbrev. of Dositheus, v. הַרְלָנוּסָא הַרְלָנוּסָא הַרְלָנוּסָא הַרְלָנוּסָא, a Tannai, usu. named *R. D. ben Harkinas*, or *Hork'nos*. Eduy. III, 1.—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 14; a. fr.—Erub. 83^a [read:] הַרְלָנוּסָא הַרְלָנוּסָא הַרְלָנוּסָא הַרְלָנוּסָא (v. Rabb.

D. S. a. l.). [Y. Shek. VII, 50^d ר' ד' Men. 50^b יוסי ר' ד' V. חרבינא, a. חרבינא.

דוסאי, v. חרבינא.

דוסיקאות, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 3, v. דוסיקא.

דוסקמא, דוסקמא, Tanh. Noah 1, v. דוסקמא.

דוסתאי pr. n.m. (Δοσθαίος) Dostai, 1) a disciple of Shammai. Orlah II, 5.—2) D. father of Abba José. Tosef. Peah IV, 2 ed. Zuck. (Var. דוסתאי); Yoma 22^b; a. fr.—3) R. D. son of R. Judah. Tosef. Shebi. II, 18; a. e.—4) R. D. son of R. Jannai. Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 8. Nidd. 31^b; a. fr.

דופורין, דופורין, read: ריפודין m. (repudium) divorce. Gen. R. s. 18 (among gentiles) the wife may divorce him לו ד' ודאי נורונה לו ד' and she gives him the repudium (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.).

דופי f. (b. h. דפי, דפי; r. דפח to strike against, damage; cmp. דפח damage to reputation (cmp. meaning of דפח), taint, reproach. Yoma 22^b לא היה בו שום ד' no reproach rested on Saul's descent. Tem. 15^b; Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 13; a. fr.—Snh. 99^b ד' ונגדו של ד' ורש.—Pes. 30^b earthen ware אינו יוצא מירי דופיו לעולם (Ms. O. מדפני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; Ab. Zar. 34^a דופני, Ms. M. דפני) can never get rid of its defect (once made unclean, it cannot be cleansed by any process, v. תפנה).

דופיא ch. same. Targ. Ps. I, 20 (Var. דופיא, דופיא Regia דפיה fem.).

דופלומט, v. דיפלומט.

דופלון, v. דיפלון.

דופן, דופן m. damage, defect. Ab. Zar. 34^a, v. דופי.

דופן, דופן c. (דפן, v. דפה) 1) board-partition, esp. a wall of the festive booth (ספיה) Succ. 4^a האמצעי ד' the middle of the three walls. Ib. עקומה ד' the curved wall, a legal fiction by which a part of the ceiling may be considered as part of a curved wall.—Ib. 6^b; a. fr.—2) (transf.) side of a vessel, oppos. to bottom, rim &c. Ohol. IX, 16 הרה דפנה under the belly of its side; Tosef. ib. X, 9 דופנה. Ib. VII, 10 side of a cave, opp. to שקוקה &c.; a. fr.—3) the chest surrounding the lungs, ribs, also a single rib. Hull. 48^a, a. fr. ריאה הסמוכה לו lungs adhering to the chest. Snh. 49^a חמישית לו ד' the fifth rib (counting from the lowest).—4) the paries of the abdomen. ד' יוצא ד' a fetus extracted by means of the cesarean section. Nidd. V, 1; a. fr.—Metaph. בר' זלה to suspend from the wall, i. e. to leave a decision in suspense. Y. Kidd. IV, 65^b bot.; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. ברופן (corr. acc.).—Pl. דופנים, constr. דופני; mostly דפנות. Hull. 45^b דופני ריאה ד' two sides of the chest.—Succ. I, 1; a. fr.—Tosef. Ohol. VI, 2 בצד דופני ed. Zuck. on the wall-like side of the tent. Ib. עם דופני של אהל, ed. Zuck., read (with R. S. to Ohol. V, 7) דפנות or (with ed.) דופני.

דופנא, דופנא ch. same. B. Mets. 23^b אי דופני Ar. (ed. דופנא) whether the piece is from the ribs.—Pl. דופניא. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 42 (דופניא).—Y. Succ. I, 51^d.

דופני, v. דופן.

דופק m. (דפק; cmp. דפק) that against which a turning body knocks, frame, esp. dofek, the frame supporting the movable stone of a tomb, v. גילג. Ohol. II, 4; a. e.—Pl. דופקין. Ib. ד' the frame supporting the frame stones or sills.

דופקא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 16; 18.

דופקנין m. pl. (דפק) knockers, name of a parasite plant growing on thorns, cmp. דפניא. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 11 קרנין ד' (Var. קרנין) 'horns' and 'knockers'.

דופרה, v. דופרא.

דופשקא, v. דופשא.

דויץ I, דויץ (b. h.) to skip, dance; to rejoice. Denom. דויצה.

דויץ ch. same. Targ. Job XLI, 14 דויץ ed. Lag. (Ms. דויץ, some ed. דויץ, corr. acc.).—Targ. II Sam. I, 20. Targ. Ps. XXI, 14 (ed. Lag. דויץ Pol.); a. fr.—Part. דויץ. Targ. Hab. I, 15. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 6; a. e.

דויץ II (contr. of דויץ) to prick, stick, squeeze. Sabb. 50^b ד' if he stuck it in, pulled it out &c.—Ib. 156^b ד' דפנה בגודא (Ms. O. דפנה בגודא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) she stuck it (the brooch) into the wall. Hull. 93^b ד' דפנה בריאה ד' if he stuck something into the nostrils (so as to keep them open). Succ. 37^b ד' לא דפנה בין ד' and willow (after they have been tied together). [B. Bath. 74^a דפנה Ar., v. דפני.]

דוק m. a withered spot in the eye, v. דק II.

דוק (cmp. דוק) 1) to pound, beat; to powder. Bets. 14^a, v. דוק.—Part. Peil דוקי powdered. Ib. ד' fine-powdered. Hull. 51^b, v. דוקי. V. דוקי.—2) (cmp. דוקי a. oth.) to examine carefully, to be particular, exact in expression; to pay special attention, to mind. Ib. 6^a, a. fr. ד' דוק he examined and found. Succ. 8^a ד' לא דוק he did not express himself exactly; a. fr.—Part. דוקי careful. Keth. 18^b ד' דוקי he is very careful (as to what witnesses he uses). Yoma 83^b ד' דוקי minded a man's name (considering it an indication of his character). Ib. לא דוקי did not mind &c. Ib. ד' דוקי ye mind.—Part. Peil דוקי (v. Pa.) proved, conclusive. B. Kam. 3^b those verses ד' דוקי are no evidence either for the one or the other.—Denom. דוקא, דוקא, דוקא.

דוקי 1) to grind, to chew carefully. Sabb. 155^a bot. ד' דוקי Ms. M. (ed. דוקי באוכלא) she grinds her food carefully.—2) to argue by pressing a word, to analyze, prove. Keth. 31^b ד' דוקי takes his argument from the first clause; a. fr.—3) to calculate exactly. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 18. Ib. XXV, 50, v. דוקי; a. e.

דוקי, דוקי to be punctilious, get impatient. Koh. R. to III, 9 מלכא ד' the king was irritated. Pesik. B'shall.

p. 86^b; Yalk. Sam. 152 אִדְיָקָה סָרַח וְכִי Serah . . . grew angry; cmp. דִּקְהָק.—2) to examine, look with anxiety, wait attentively. Targ. Prov. VII, 6. Targ. Ps. XIV, 2; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 17 לקלודון . . . אודיק R. . . . examined into the noise they made; Lev. R. s. 34; Yalk. Lev. 665; Yalk. Is. 352. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top 'רב' Bar K. looked out for them (waiting for them to ask him).

דְּיוּקָא, דְּיוּקָא m. (preced.) 1) exactness, minuteness. Nez. 7^b נְדִיחָ לְדִי enters into minuteness (saying 'one and a half').—2) (as an adv.) exactly, exclusively, only. Yeb. 76^a אֵל אֵל דְּרֵי שְׂרָרָא a real barley corn it must be (nothing else). Men. 30^a דְּרֵי בְּאִמְצָע שִׁיטָה only in the middle of a line.—Gitt. 44^a דְּרֵי אֵל לֹא דְּרֵי is this meant exactly (one hundred), or not exactly? Men. 27^b דְּרֵי אֵל el (towards) is meant in its exact sense; a. fr.

דְּיוּקָא I m. (דוק)=h. דֵּק, chaff. Targ. Is. XL, 15. Ib. XXVIII, 28.

דְּיוּקָא II m.=h. דֵּק, a withered spot in the eye (or withered in growth, dwarf). Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20 (Y. II ib. גניס).

דְּיוּקָא m. (דוק) evidence by conclusion, exact meaning. Keth. 31^b דְּרֵי דְּרֵי דְּרֵי they differ as to the conclusion to be drawn from this Mishnah. Zeb. 31^b (Rashi: דְּיוּקָא).

דְּיוּקָא m. pl. (δόκια, pl. of δόκιον) beams of the ceiling. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי רבתי, an oneirocritical interpret. of Cappadokia Kappa in Greek is twenty, דְּיוּקָא (not דְּיוּקָא) dokia in Greek is beams; v. דְּיוּקָא.

דְּיוּקָא v. דְּיוּקָא.

דְּיוּקָא (v. דוק) pr. n. pl. Dukim (comp. דְּיוּקָא, Dokos, a stronghold near Jericho. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c דְּרֵי דְּיוּקָא the garrison of D.

דְּיוּקָא m. (ducenarius, δουσναριος S.) commander, procurator. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b (Bab. ib. 6^b מִינְאָה).

דְּיוּקָא v. דְּיוּקָא.

דְּיוּקָא, דְּיוּקָא m. (דוק) calculating, accurate scholar. Ab. Zar. 10^a דְּרֵי סָפְרָא an accurate scribe (paying attention to exact historical dates).—Pl. דְּיוּקָא, דְּיוּקָא Men. 29^b דְּרֵי סָפְרֵי careful copyists of the Bible. Yeb. 43^a דְּרֵי סָפְרֵי because exact scholars report a traditional addition (to the Halachah in question), 'These are the words of R. S.'

דְּיוּקָא, דְּיוּקָא f. (denom. of דְּיוּקָא; adopted in Hebr.) trimming shears on a pole. Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a דְּרֵי דְּרֵי if the fruit is taken off with trimming shears (by a person standing outside the garden). Ib. צור צור wrap well up (keep well thy question about) the pruner (sophistical as it is), it is better than anything (the Agadists have to say).—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 9 דְּרֵי דְּרֵי one knife of the shears.

דְּיוּקָא, v. preced.

דְּיוּקָא m. ch. (דקר) fork-like reed, opp. to קני plain stems; prop. Pl. דְּיוּקָא, דְּיוּקָא Succ. 13^a דְּרֵי דְּרֵי the pronged reeds (corresp. to אִפְקִיָא of the palm-tree, Rashi). Lev. R. s. 12.

דְּיוּקָא, דְּיוּקָא m. h. same, fork, fork-like reed, pronged pole. Y. Erub. I, 18^c דְּרֵי קְנֹז דְּרֵי reed-stem and prongs. Ib. 19^c דְּרֵי דְּרֵי; Y. Kil. IV, 29^b דְּרֵי דְּרֵי; Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot. עוֹשֶׂה לֹא דְּרֵי (v. דְּרֵי). Y. Shebi. II, 33^d top דְּרֵי דְּרֵי (corr. acc.) he puts under it a pronged prop. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 דְּרֵי דְּרֵי ed. Zuck. (Var. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי).—Pl. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי, דְּרֵי דְּרֵי, דְּרֵי דְּרֵי. Y. Kil. I. c. he took דְּרֵי דְּרֵי with which he closed the breach; Y. Erub. I, 19^c top; Y. Succ. I. c.—Tosef. ib. I, 4 if one made a ceiling of the Succah דְּרֵי דְּרֵי with (plain) reeds and with forked reeds; Bab. ib. 13^a קני דְּרֵי (Ms. M. 2 קני דְּרֵי, v. Ar. s. v. דקר), expl. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי pronged reeds. Tosef. Men. XI, 6 דְּרֵי דְּרֵי shaped like forks; Men. XI, 6 (96^a) דְּרֵי דְּרֵי . . . מְפֻצְלִין Ar. (ed. omit. דְּרֵי).—*Denom. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי fork-shaped. Tosef. Kil. IV, 5 קני דְּרֵי (הדוקרים); Erub. 16^a; 11^b קני דְּרֵי דְּרֵי (Ms. M. הדוקרים).

דְּיוּקָא, דְּיוּקָא ch. same.—Pl. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי, דְּרֵי דְּרֵי. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b דְּרֵי דְּרֵי דְּרֵי like two prongs of light; Y. Ber. I, 2^c דְּרֵי דְּרֵי (corr. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי); Gen. R. s. 50 Ar. (ed. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי).

דְּיוּקָא I (b. h.) [1] to form a circle or enclosure (v. Pl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 440^a sq.).—Denom. דְּרֵי II, דְּרֵי, דְּרֵי &c.]—2) (denom. of דְּרֵי) to reside, dwell. Ber. 8^a דְּרֵי דְּרֵי one must try to live in the same place with his teacher. Keth. 72^a; a. fr. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי, v. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי. Ib. 110^b דְּרֵי דְּרֵי בְּאֵי דְּרֵי whoever lives in Palestine.—Succ. 35^a (ref. to hadar, Lev. XXIII, 40) דְּרֵי דְּרֵי דְּרֵי read not hadar but haddar, something which remains on its tree from year to year (without withering); a. fr.—3) to lodge, v. infra.

דְּיוּקָא 1) to cause a circuit; to let cattle change folds within a field, to collect manure in a field, by letting cattle live on it. Shebi. III, 4. Y. ib. 34^c bot. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי you may let your cattle live on one's field as a favor; a. e.—2) to lodge, v. infra.

דְּיוּקָא to lodge. Pesik. R. s. 3, beg. (play on דְּרֵי דְּרֵי) דְּרֵי דְּרֵי it (the goad) causes understanding to dwell in the cow; Pesik Bahod. p. 153^a שְׂמֹרָה (ed. O. שמדיר); Koh. R. to XII, 11 [read:] שְׂמֹרָה מְדִיָּר; Num. R. s. 14 דְּרֵי דְּרֵי; Y. Snh. Tanh. B'haäl 15 דְּרֵי דְּרֵי.—[Num. R. l. c. the words of the wise דְּרֵי דְּרֵי lodge understanding with men.]

דְּיוּקָא to be manured by cattle living in folds, v. Piel. Shebi. IV, 2; M. Kat. 13^a; a. e.

דְּיוּקָא, דְּיוּקָא ch. same, to dwell. Targ. Ps. CV, 23; a. fr.—Pes. 113^a top (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).—Part. דְּרֵי, דְּרֵי. Targ. Ps. LVII, 5 דְּרֵי דְּרֵי Ms. (ed. דְּרֵי דְּרֵי).—Yeb. 52^a דְּרֵי דְּרֵי he resides with his father-in-law. B. Mets. 117^a דְּרֵי דְּרֵי who occupied. Taan. 24^a דְּרֵי דְּרֵי I live in a poor village.

הורגא f. (δωρεά) same. Pl. הורגאות, הורגיות. Gen. R. s. 85, end, the one sent (to Babylon) dates, and the other (to Palestine) gifts of honor (purple cloak, ref. to Josh. VII, 21); Cant. R. to VIII, 11 דורגיות (corr. acc. or הורגיות).—Ex. R. s. 5 עטרות של עטרות gifts consisting of crowns.

הורגית, הורגית, הורגית f. (דור, דור, v. דור) freedom, remission of tribute or fine, pardon. Gen. R. s. 53 (play on יצחק [read:] לעולם ליתן דר לעולם a law was issued to give a grant (remission of sin) &c.; Yalk. ib. 92 יצא חוק דורו וכי. Gen. R. l. c. [read:] מה עשייה... ליתן דר לעולם as the verb עשה used there (Esth. II, 18) means to grant a remission to the world, so does the verb עשה (Gen. XXI, 8) etc.; Pesik. Sos, p. 146^a דורגיא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Gen. 93 דורו.—Y'lamd. to Lev. XXI, 10, quot. in Ar. ר' שלימה full pardon.

הורגות, v. הורגא.

הורגית, v. הורגא.

הורגא m. (דור) threshing. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXV, 4 (דורגיא (Y. I דורגיא, h. text דורגיא).

הורגאות f. pl. (v. preced.) pomace. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 של המרה ד' ed. Zuck. (Var. דורגאות).

הורגיות, דורגיות, דורגיות reliefs, v. דורגיא.

הורמוס m. (a disguise of Ἐρμης, or Mercurius, the divinity of commerce to whom a great annual fair, prob. of Tyre, was dedicated, v. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top, quot. s. v. ארקליס Durmos, name of a great annual fair. B. Mets. 72^b (Ms. M. אסרטיין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

הורמוסקית, v. דורמוסקית.

דורמלוס, דורמלוס, דורמלוס.

דורמיוס, דורמיות, דורמיות, v. דורמלוס.

דורמסקין, v. דורמסקין.

דורמסקית pr. n. f. Durmaskith (of Damascus). Sifré Deut. i B. José ben D.; Hag. 3^b; Tosef. Yad. II, 16 דורמוס; Tosef. Sot. III, 9; a. fr.—Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. 1 Abba José b. D.—[Tanh. Noah 1 דורמקא, דורמקא (corr. acc.), Var. קצרהא, v. Tanh. ed. Bub. ib.] [Pl. דורמסקיות, v. דורמסקין.]

דורמסקנין, דורמסקניות, דורמסקנא, v. דורמסקין.

דורגיא, Pesik. Sos p. 146^a, v. הורגיא.

דורגאות, Esth. R. to I, 1, read דורגיות, v. דורגיא.

דורסות, Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 Var., v. דורסות.

דורסים, Y. Kidd. I, 58^d, v. דורסות.

דורסין place where hides are trodden or

fulled before tanning. Bets. I, 5 (11^a) you must not place the hide לפני הר' in front of the dor'san (Mish. Nap. a. oth. הר' ביח הוריסה, Y. ed. הר' ביח הוריסה).

הורגית, v. הורגיא.

הורקמי f. (a perversion of τρακμή, sub. σταφυλή, v. infra) grape used for dessert, fit for eating but yielding no wine, fig. a woman who has no menstruation. Nidd. IX, 11. Ib. 64^b; Keth. 10^b (phonetic etymology) דור קמי [hence the perversion] a cut-off race (bound to die out). Ib. משפחה ר' a family the women of which have neither menstruation nor symptoms of injured virginity. Y. ib. I, 25^a bot. quoting Mish. Nidd. l. c. הורקמי.

דורקן, דורקן, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 Var., v. הורקן.

הורש m. lecturer, v. הרש.

הורשיני m. (comp. of הר' a. שיני, pl. of שינא [row of teeth,] gum. Sabb. 65^a לר' (some ed. לרורש, incorr.; Ms. M. דורשני, Var. a. Ar. in two words, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a remedy for the gum. Cmp. הר' I.

הורתא, v. הרתא.

הרש (b. h.), part. a. perf. הרש 1) to tread, trample, thresh. Sabb. VII, 2 הרש he who threshes (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—Euphem. for sexual contact. Nidd. 41^b. Gen. R. s. 85. Pes. 87^b; a. e.—הרש בעקב-דוש to trample with one's heel, to treat lightly, not to heed. Ab. Zar. 18^a. Lev. R. s. 27.—2) to walk about, be familiar, well-known. Meg. 24^b אם היה דש בעירו if he has been a familiar figure in his town (so that people do not mind his bodily disfigurement); Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b; a. fr.

הרשם מדישין את Pi. הרשם מדישין את Pi. Ex. R. s. 15 הרשם מדישין את Pi. הרשם מדישין את Pi. Ex. R. s. 15 הרשם מדישין את Pi. הרשם מדישין את Pi. Ex. R. s. 15 הרשם מדישין את Pi.

הרשש, v. הרשש.

הרש ch. same, 1) to thresh. Targ. Ruth II, 17.—Zeb. 116^b; Men. 22^a, v. הרשאות.—2) to tread upon, trample (to death). Targ. II Kings VII, 17; a. fr.—B. Kam. 9^a הרש את רגלו he sets his foot upon the landmark (symbol of possession).—3) to be used to, not to mind. Sabb. 129^b הרש את רגלו since the people are in the habit of doing it. Gitt. 56^b הרש את רגלו being used (to the hammering) the gnat did not heed it. Keth. 62^a הרש את רגלו we are used to it.—Targ. Prov. VIII, 33 הרש את רגלו, v. הרש.

הרש to pass over, to leave unheeded, to be listless. Targ. Prov. IV, 15; XIII, 18; XV, 32 Ar. a. Mss. (ed. Lag. הרש with ר, h. text הרש); ib. VIII, 33 (v. supra, ed. Lag. הרש).—Snh. 7^a (prov.) הרש לרשמי (Ms. M. הרשמי) happy he who hears (himself abused) and minds it not; he will escape a hundred evils.—Y. Peah I, 15^e bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b הרש את רגלו... אכול וצריח eat and care not (do not share in our conversation), for so do dogs eat and mind not. [Targ. Y. II Num. XI, 8 הרשש, v. הרשש.]

Ithpe אֶרְשָׁה, אֶרְשָׁה *to be trampled upon, threshed.* Targ. Is. XXIV, 3. Ib. XXV, 10.—[Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 26, v. הַשָּׂשׁ. הַשָּׂשׁ. *Polat* הַשָּׂשׁ. *Palp.* הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.]

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ m. (רשן) *fat pasture ground.* Sifré Num. 81; Deut. 62 הַשָּׂשׁ שֶׁל יִרְיָהוּ (omp. הַשָּׂשׁ Jer. XXXI, 39).

הַשָּׂשׁ f. (sub. בֵּית) m. *a subterranean masoned store-room, cistern, cellar.* [Syr. הַשָּׂשׁ *grec, horreum*, P. Sm. 1200.] [In Mishnah Seder Tohároth v. R. S. to Ohol. XI, 8.] B. Bath. IV, 2 he who sells a house, has not sold with it הַשָּׂשׁ וְלֹא אִתּוֹ הַשָּׂשׁ either the pit or the *duth*. Ib. 64^a וְכִי הַשָּׂשׁ וְהַשָּׂשׁ וְהַשָּׂשׁ *bor* and *duth* are subterranean, בּוֹר בְּהַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ a *bor* is made by digging, a *duth* by masonry. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 18; Tosef. Pes. I, 3 הַשָּׂשׁ וְהַשָּׂשׁ; Y. ib. I, 27^b top הַשָּׂשׁ. Ib. הַשָּׂשׁ, 3 הַשָּׂשׁ וְהַשָּׂשׁ treating of a *hadduth* which has a lid. R. Hash. III, 7.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c bot. לְהַשָּׂשׁ (corr. acc.) when going up with him to the upper story or down to the cellar &c. Kel. V, 6 ed. Derenb. הַשָּׂשׁ. Ohol. XI, 8 הַשָּׂשׁ; Tosef. ib. XII, 4 הַשָּׂשׁ; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַשָּׂשׁ. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 1 (Var. הַשָּׂשׁ, Mish. ib. IV, 2 sing.)—הַשָּׂשׁ. Y. ib. IV, 14^c bot. הַשָּׂשׁ ed. Krot. (corr. acc.). [Our w. seems to be originally הַשָּׂשׁ, fr. יָרָה. As to rejection of הַשָּׂשׁ omp. הַשָּׂשׁ.]

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

*הַשָּׂשׁ, Pa. הַשָּׂשׁ (=הַשָּׂשׁ) *to set apart of each kind.*

Targ. Y. I Deut. XV, 14 (O. פִּרְשׁ, h. text הַשָּׂשׁ) הַשָּׂשׁ מְהַרְהָרָא (ed. Amst. מְהַרְהָרָא, corr. acc.).

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ (omp. הַשָּׂשׁ) *to be merry, wanton.*—Denom.:

*הַשָּׂשׁ f. *jester, dancer.*—*Pl.* הַשָּׂשׁ. Dan. VI, 19 (omp. הַשָּׂשׁ; oth. opin.=next w.).

*הַשָּׂשׁ f. pl. (v. preced.) *boards used at weddings as tables.* Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 3 Kimhi (ed. Zuck. הַשָּׂשׁ, Var. הַשָּׂשׁ).

הַשָּׂשׁ m., pl. הַשָּׂשׁ (הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ) *wantonness.* Targ. Ps. LXII, 9 ed. Lag., v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

הַשָּׂשׁ m. (הַשָּׂשׁ) *feast, wedding entertainment.* Koh. R. to II, 2 [read:] הַשָּׂשׁ וְהַשָּׂשׁ מְעַרְבָבָה וְכִי הַשָּׂשׁ he whose feast is disturbed,—what has rejoicing to do with him? Pesik. Aḥarē p. 169^b הַשָּׂשׁ מְעַרְבָבָה הַשָּׂשׁ (read הַשָּׂשׁ וְהַשָּׂשׁ); Lev. R. s. 20.

הַשָּׂשׁ m. (רַחֵק) 1) *oppression.* Targ. Ex. VI, 6. Targ. Ps. XLIII, 2.—2) *need, stint.* Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 26; I Kings XXII, 27.

הַשָּׂשׁ (b. h. הַשָּׂשׁ) 1) *to push away, thrust.* Tosef. Yoma IV (III), 14 הַשָּׂשׁ וְלֹא מֵזָז; Y. ib.

VI, 43^c bot. הַשָּׂשׁ if the man thrust the goat down the precipice, and it did not die. Snh. 107^b, a. e. הַשָּׂשׁ שְׂמַאל וְכִי הַשָּׂשׁ let the left hand repel them and the right invite; a. fr.—Transf. הַשָּׂשׁ, or הַשָּׂשׁ *to dismiss with a vague or paltry reply.* Hull. 27^b. Tanh. Huck. 8; Num. R. s. 19; a. fr.—2) *to expel.* Tosef. Dem. III, 4; Bekh. 31^a; Y. Dem. II, 23^a top, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.—3) *to suspend, make inoperative, supersede.* Ohol. VII, 6 הַשָּׂשׁ מִפְּנֵי הַשָּׂשׁ we dare not set aside the regard due to one human life for the sake of saving another human life; Gen R. s. 94 וְכִי הַשָּׂשׁ is it thus one must act? dare you sacrifice one life &c.?—Y. Snh. VIII, 26^c top הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ to disregard the doubt the benefit of which is to be given to the criminal.—Y. Shek. IV, 47^d bot. הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ we postponed it (the fast) to the first day of the week; Meg. 5^b הַשָּׂשׁ; Erub. 41^a הַשָּׂשׁ.—Pes. VI, 1 . . . אֲלוֹ רַבִּיִּים הַשָּׂשׁ the following performances needed for the Passover offering take precedence of the Sabbath (cause a suspension of the Sabbath laws); a. v. fr.—*Part. pass.* הַשָּׂשׁ a) *pushed, hurried.* M. Kat. 28^a הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ a hurried death.—b) *suspended, superseded.* Yoma 7^b, a. fr. הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ the law about levitical purity is only suspended for the sake of an entire community (and its suspension requires atonement), opp. הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ the law &c. is inoperative. Zeb. 12^a הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ unfit from the start, opp. הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ, v. infra.—[Yeb. 80^b; Gitt. 57^a הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.]

Nif. הַשָּׂשׁ *to be pushed aside, suspended; to give way.* Meg. 5^b הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ the fast being once suspended (on account of the Sabbath), let it remain so (and not be taken up on Sunday). Pes. 66^b הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ . . . וְאִין צְבוּרִי הַשָּׂשׁ an individual (if unclean on Passover) is suspended (postpones the celebration) until the second Passover (Num. IX, 10 sq.), but not a community. Yoma 64^a הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ animals (dedicated for sacrifices) cannot be removed forever from sacred use (as long as the obstacle lies not in their physical unfitness). Ib. הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ once fit and then discarded (on account of a temporary unfitness).—Ber. 64^a הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ . . . שְׂעָרָה הַשָּׂשׁ מִפְּנֵי הַשָּׂשׁ to him who gives way to time (yielding patiently to circumstances), time will give way, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.

Hif. הַשָּׂשׁ 1) *to remove hurriedly.* M. Kat. 22^a הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ he who is anxious to remove the bier of a relative (hurries the burial).—2) *to thrust.* Arakh. 30^b הַשָּׂשׁ אֲבָן הַשָּׂשׁ Rashi (ed. אִירָחָה, corrupt. of הַשָּׂשׁ); Ar. הַשָּׂשׁ imperat. Kal) I will throw a stone after the fallen man (not give the sinner a chance to return). [Naz. 16^b הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ, read with ed. הַשָּׂשׁ.] [Tosef. Toh. VIII, 8 הַשָּׂשׁ, v. הַשָּׂשׁ.]

הַשָּׂשׁ ch. same, 1) *to thrust, push, knock down.* Targ. Ó. Num. XXXV, 20 הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ he knocked him down (h. text הַשָּׂשׁ; Y. הַשָּׂשׁ). Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 13; a. e.—2) *to suspend, supersede &c.*, v. preced. 3) Zeb. 12^b הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ he debarred himself from offering (on account of his apostasy). Pes. 69^b הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ I might think they take precedence of the Sabbath. Ber. 23^a הַשָּׂשׁ הַשָּׂשׁ the person was for the time in an unfit condition to pray (and his prayer does not count at all).

Af. אָפּוּת, *Pa. אָפּוּת*, *Pa. אָפּוּת* to *push aside, drive off*. Pes. 57^a אָפּוּת קאָ מַדְרִיגָאּ לִן he sends us off (with a vain promise). *Ithpa. אִתְּפִיחַ*, *Ithpe. אִתְּפִיחַ* 1) to be thrust down. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 13 אִתְּפִיחַ מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם Ms. (ed. אִתְּפִיחַ); a. e.—2) to be superseded, postponed &c. (v. preced. Nif.). Targ. Y. Num. IX, 10.—Zeb. 12^b אִתְּפִיחַ אֵיזֵר he was debarred from offering through no fault of his. Ib. אִתְּפִיחַ גַּבְרִיאֵל the person was unfit; a. fr.

תְּפִיחָא, *תְּפִיחָא* f. (preced.) 1) *thrusting, knocking down*. Snh. 45^a (ref. to דְּרַחֲפֵי, Mish. ib. VI, 4) מִנֵּיין שְׁבַרְיָא וְהוּא דְּרַחֲפֵי שְׁבַרְיָא whence do we derive the law that he must be knocked down?; Y. ib. VI, 23^c top דְּרַחֲפֵי שְׁבַרְיָא.—Pl. תְּפִיחָא, תְּפִיחָא. Ib.—2) *postponement, suspension*. Y. Sabb. XIX, beg. 16^d דְּרַחֲפֵי שְׁבַרְיָא וְהוּא דְּרַחֲפֵי שְׁבַרְיָא what they chiefly supersede is the Sabbath and that which is required for their execution is labor (otherwise forbidden).—[תְּפִיחָא in later Hebr. literature: *the reasons for shifting the first day of Tishri* in the Jewish calendar.]

תְּפִיחָא m. (v. תְּפִיחָא) *feaster, reveller*.—Pl. תְּפִיחָא. Lev. R. s. 33, v. תְּפִיחָא.—Fem. תְּפִיחָא. Lam. R. introd. (R. Johān. I) קְרִיבָא (translation of עליוה Is. XXII, 2; Targ. אֲדָרָא).

תְּפִיחָא, *תְּפִיחָא*, *תְּפִיחָא* (comp. תְּפִיחָא) to *laugh; to deride*. Targ. Job XI, 3; Targ. Ps. II, 4, v. תְּפִיחָא. Targ. Ps. XXII, 8 (ed. Lag. רִחַק). Targ. Prov. I, 26 (Var. רִחַק, incorr.).—Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^b תְּפִיחָא וְתִיבִיחָא laughing and weeping (Koh. R. to XI, 2 תִּיבִיחָא).

Pa. אָפּוּת to *make sport of, to play*. Gen. R. s. 79 לִיבָא אָפּוּת מִדְּרַחֲפֵי אָפּוּת (Koh. R. to X, 8 מִגִּדְרֵי) will I not make sport of that elder of the Jews?! Koh. R. to III, 2 תִּיבִיחָא וְתִיבִיחָא (ed. Wil. מִדְּרַחֲפֵי) playing in front of a dwelling.

תְּפִיחָא, *תְּפִיחָא* (comp. תְּפִיחָא a. Arab. *dahala*) [to be depressed, bent,] to *fear, be afraid of, shun; to worship, revere*. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 15. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 8; a. fr.—Part. תְּפִיחָא, תְּפִיחָא; constr. תְּפִיחָא. Targ. Ex. IX, 20. Targ. Gen. XIX, 30; a. fr.—Sabb. 23^b תְּפִיחָא מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם he who reveres the scholars. Y. Naz. IX, end 58^a (play on מִזְרָא a. מִזְרָא, v. Mishn. ib. IX, 5) וְהוּא דְּרַחֲפֵי שְׁבַרְיָא as the grain is afraid of the iron (scythe), so is the hair &c.; a. fr.—Sabb. 31^b, a. fr. תְּפִיחָא מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם shunning sin.

Pa. אָפּוּת to *frighten, to cause fear*. Targ. II Sam. XIV, 15 תְּפִיחָא מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם ed. Lag. (ed. תְּפִיחָא).

Af. אָפּוּת to *frighten, scare*. Cant. R. to III, 6 מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם אָפּוּת מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם with this (fire) wilt thou frighten me?—Koh. R. to VII, 1 (prov.) whom a snake once has bitten, תְּפִיחָא מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם a rope will frighten.

Ithpe. אִתְּפִיחַ to *be afraid*. Lev. R. s. 9 אִתְּפִיחַ מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם she was afraid of him.

תְּפִיחָא, *תְּפִיחָא* m. (preced.) 1) *fearing*, v. preced.—2) *fearful, terrible, awe-inspiring*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVIII, 17. Targ. Ps. LXXXVI, 5 תְּפִיחָא Ms. (ed. תְּפִיחָא, combin. of two versions). Targ. Deut. X, 17. Ib. VIII, 15; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 9 הַשָּׁמַיִם שְׁלֵימָא how severe is this ruler!—Pl. תְּפִיחָא, תְּפִיחָא. Targ. Hab. I, 7. Targ. Ps. XLV, 5 (noun).

תְּפִיחָא m. (preced.) *fear, reverence*. Targ. Jon. I, 16 (ed. Lag. תְּפִיחָא).

תְּפִיחָא f. same, *fear, worship*. Targ. O. Gen. XXVIII, 17 וְהוּא דְּרַחֲפֵי שְׁבַרְיָא Oh, the fearfulness of this place!—*Pl. תְּפִיחָא, תְּפִיחָא *manifestations of worship*. Targ. Is. LXVI, 20 ed. Ven. I a. Levita (ed. Lag. רַחֲפִיּוֹן, oth. ed. רַחֲפִיּוֹן; h. text צִבְיָא (!); comp. רַחֲפִיּוֹן for רַחֲפִיּוֹן ibid.).

תְּפִיחָא, v. תְּפִיחָא.

תְּפִיחָא, v. תְּפִיחָא.

תְּפִיחָא, v. תְּפִיחָא.

תְּפִיחָא f. (תְּפִיחָא) *pushing, knocking down*. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot. תְּפִיחָא מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהוּא דְּרַחֲפֵי שְׁבַרְיָא goring and knocking down are chief actionable damages, v. תְּפִיחָא (Y. B. Kam. I, beg. 2^a תְּפִיחָא).

תְּפִיחָא, *תְּפִיחָא*, v. תְּפִיחָא.

תְּפִיחָא m., *תְּפִיחָא* c. (תְּפִיחָא) 1) *narrow, pressed*. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 26. Targ. I Kings VIII, 64 (not ר) a. e.—Taan. 21^a תְּפִיחָא מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם טוּבָא they were hard pressed (in great distress); B. Mets. 114^b.—Pl. תְּפִיחָא, תְּפִיחָא. Targ. Ez. XLII, 5 sq.—2) *forced*. B. Kam. 43^a, a. e. תְּפִיחָא a forced answer (argument).

תְּפִיחָא, v. תְּפִיחָא.

תְּפִיחָא I m. (preced.) *fearer, worshipper*.—*God-fearing*. Targ. Gen. XXII, 12; a. e.—Pl. תְּפִיחָא. Targ. Ps. CXXXV, 20; a. e.—Targ. Is. LV, 13 תְּפִיחָא מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם shunning evil.—Fem. תְּפִיחָא. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 30 תְּפִיחָא Ms. (ed. תְּפִיחָא מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם). Targ. II Kings IV, 8.

תְּפִיחָא II, *תְּפִיחָא* f. (preced.) *fear*. Targ. Ps. II, 11. Targ. Prov. I, 7; a. fr.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. תְּפִיחָא מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם from fear of thee; a. e.—Trnsf. (comp. תְּפִיחָא) m. *deity*. Targ. Is. II, 22. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 15. Targ. Y. I ib. 18 תְּפִיחָא (Ms. תְּפִיחָא); a. fr. Pl. תְּפִיחָא. Ib. 17; a. fr.—תְּפִיחָא. Targ. Ps. LV, 5.

תְּפִיחָא, Pesik. Zakhor, p. 26^b, read: תְּפִיחָא.

תְּפִיחָא m., pl. *תְּפִיחָא* *scarecrows*. B. Bath. 27^b תְּפִיחָא וְהוּא דְּרַחֲפֵי שְׁבַרְיָא Ms. (v. Rabb. D.S. a. l.) and the putting up of scarecrows (to keep the birds off) would be sufficient (Bashi: cutting gaps between the branches).

תְּפִיחָא m. (v. תְּפִיחָא) *God-fearing, conscientious*.—Pl. תְּפִיחָא. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b bot., v. תְּפִיחָא.

תְּפִיחָא, *תְּפִיחָא*, v. תְּפִיחָא.

תְּפִיחָא, v. next w.

תְּפִיחָא (תְּפִיחָא) (comp. תְּפִיחָא) to *press, crowd*.—Part. *pass.* תְּפִיחָא, f. תְּפִיחָא *crowded, thick, full*. Lev. R. s. 30 רַחֲפִיּוֹן רַחֲפִיּוֹן Ar. (ed. רַחֲפִיּוֹן) thick with leaves; רַחֲפִיּוֹן richly blessed with children; Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 184^a תְּפִיחָא Ms. O. (ed. ר, v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. תְּפִיחָא, a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. תְּפִיחָא).

Kam. 73^a, a. fr. two statements following each other immediately are considered one. Ib. ^b there are two different intervals comprised under the expression *tokh k'd'e dibbur*. Snh. 31^b bot. in order to give honor to &c. Ib. 32^a bot. in order not to make loans too difficult, v. הדיבור; a. fr.

די (representing δὶς, δύο) two, twice, comp. III.

*די m. (=דאב=דאב) formed like צנור, v. הדיבור *longing, faint, love-sick*. Cant. R. to II, 9, v. הדיבור.

*די, Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, read די (calo diem) *I proclaim (welcome) the day*, an etymology of *calenda* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Calendar). V. קלנדס.

*די m. pl. (διονύσια, τὰ) *the Dionysian feast, bacchantic revels*. Lev. R. s. 33 (ref. to Ezek. XXIII, 42) מובאים קאניסין (corr. acc.) 'carried along' (in procession) refers to the Dionysia, 'drunken', means the revellers, v. הדיבור.

די, v. הדיבור.

די (דיוט) f. (δύταγμα) *edict, ordinance*. Targ. II Esth. III, 15; a. e.—Sifré Dent. s. 33 like an antiquated ordinance. Lev. R. s. 1; a. fr.—Pl. הדיבור, הדיבור. Ex. R. s. 30; a. e.—Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a bot. הדיבור; Y. Keth. IX, 33^b bot. הדיבור (corr. acc.).

די, pl. הדיבור, v. הדיבור.

די, v. הדיבור.

די m. pl. (diatreta, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vitrum) *cut or engraved glass vessels*. Ex. R. s. 27, end [read:] כוסות חללי ד' these two cups of cut glass. Esth. R. to I, 7 כוסות דיוטרי (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 19 דיוטרי (corr. acc.). Ruth R. to I, 1 כוסות דיוטרי (corr. acc.); a. fr.

*די m. (διοικητής, dioecetes) *overseer of the treasury, treasurer*. Lev. R. s. 5 (prov.) unfortunate the district where the physician has the gout, ודיאקטסא בהד עינא ed. (Mus. ודיקטסא, corr. acc.) and the treasurer only one eye (is unable to examine the coins).

די, v. הדיבור.

די, v. הדיבור.

די, Men. 77^a ed., v. הדיבור II.

*די read די (δέσμευσις, sec. aor. med. of διατίθημι) *I disposed by will*. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top even if one writes in Greek δέσμευσις (I willed, instead of I will), it is to be considered as if it were a gift (cmp. ib. עשיתי &c.); ib. חזרתיו וכ' I went around to all linguists to find out what ד' was &c.; Tosef. ib. IX, 14 דיוטרי (ed. Zuck. דיוטרי, corr. acc.).

די (דיו) f. (διαθήκη) *a disposition of property, esp. by will and testament; covenant, contract*, v. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. for difference between ד' a. הדיבור.—Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 10 ד' דייבונא Ar. (ed. אפורידיקי); Gen. R. s. 59, end (ref. to Gen. l. c.) ד' this means (his master's) will (in favor of Isaac).—Y. Ber. V, 9^b top ד' בר have I given it to him as a bequest (which may be cancelled)? I have given it to him as a donation. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b bot. ד' דייבונא he may change his will. Ib.; Bab. ib. 152^b ד' the later will cancels the prior. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a לפגם . . . אין ד' nobody is likely to make a defective will (by anticipating in it the receipt of a debt before it has been collected).—Pl. הדיבור. B. Mets. 19^a. Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 6; a. e.

די, v. הדיבור.

די m. (=ה. זאב), *wolf*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 27 (דיב). Targ. Is. XI, 6 (Regia דיבא); LXV, 25.—Pl. הדיבור. Targ. Zeph. III, 3.—[Targ. Is. XI, 7 דיבא bear, v. הדיבור.]

די m. 1) *flux, gonorrhoea*, v. הדיבור.—2) or סני דיבא a certain part of the maw, v. סני.

די f. ch.=h. הדיבור. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 2 הדיבור, ed. Berl. הדיבור.

די m. (cmp. זבוב) *fly*. Targ. Koh. X, 1 (h. text ed. Buxt. הדיבור).—Pl. הדיבור. Targ. Is. VII, 18 (ed. Lag. רבב, ed. Buxt. הדיבור). Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20 הדיבור (read הדי); Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 19. V. הדיבור.

די, v. הדיבור.

די, Targ. Y. II Num. XXXII, 24 some ed., v. הדיבור.

די, Targ. Prov. XXIV, 2, v. הדיבור.

די m. (דיב) 1) *attachment, junction, intimacy*. Cant. R. to II, 6 (ref. to Deut. XI, 22) איוויו ד' what is the form of intimacy? [Ab. ch. VI (Boraita) הדיבור (some ed. דיבור) the friendship of students (the care in selection of friends).—2) *glue, paste, solder*. Y. Sabb. III, 8^a bot. הדיבור (read: שמה נזאכל הדיבור) lest its solder may be consumed (if the vessel be left without water). [Hull. 52^a, read דיבור if the bird is caught by means of glue, v. דיבור.]

די ch. same, *joining*. Targ. I Kings VII, 30 ד' joiner's work.

די m. (דבר) *utterance, speech, dictate*. Cant. R. to III, 4 קשה ד' of the various expressions for prophecy *dibbur* is the severest; Gen. R. s. 44; Macc. 11^a; (Sifre Num. 99 הדיבור). Lev. R. s. 1 (play on ויקר, Num. XXIII, 4, a. ויקרא Lev. I, 1) the Lord reveals Himself to the gentile prophets. ד' בחצי only with half a word (defective revelation), opp. ד' שלם. Ex. R. s. 28 ד' זכור וכ' the

commandment, 'Remember the Sabbath'. Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot.; a. fr.—ד' חזק כד' v. די.—Esp. *revelation, Divine Speech*, (hypostasized) *the Word, the Dibbur*. Lev. R. s. 1, beg. חזק כד' עצמו the direct voice of the Dibbur. Yeb. 5^b, a. fr.—ד' לפני הד' prior to the revelation. Cant. R. to I, 2; a. fr.—ד' על פי הד' following the Divine order. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c; a. fr.—*Pl.* דיבורים, דיבורין, דיבורא Gen. R. s. 38 mysterious words (accounts), v. אָנְרִי. Cant. R. l. c.; a. fr. V. דיבור.—2) (homilet., v. Ps. XLVII, 4) *being led, submission*. Sabb. 63^a אלא נוח ד' אלא the root דבר (in Mal. III, 16 נדברו) means submission; Macc. 11^a (corr. acc.).

דיבורא, דיבור, דיבורא, דיבורא ch. same, esp. *revelation*. Targ. Ez. I, 24; 25 ed. Lag. דב' (oth. דב', some ed. בירא, דיבורא, דיבורא). Targ. Y. Num. VII, 89; a. fr.—R. Hash. 6^a לא כלום הוא I might have thought a mere word (without action) was of no effect. Ib. לא קיימיה לדיבוריה he did not substantiate his word (by an action). Ned. 41^a ד' קשי וכ' talking is injurious to the eyes; a. fr.—*Pl.* דיבורא, דיבורא, דיבורא, esp. *the Ten Commandments*. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 1 (II דיבורא); a. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. cut the Ten Commandments apart, so that our children may be able to study them.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבור, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, of *Bera, Bire*, v. בירא.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.—[דיבורא Yoma 78^b, v. בלא.]

דיבורא, דיבורא, דיבורא m. (*דיבור*) *joining, combination*. Meil. 16^b דיבורא ד' דיבורא Ar. (ed. דיבורא) this is merely thy own combination (that Rab's opinion was delivered in connection with the Mishnah), but Rab himself recited merely a tradition (without reference to that special clause of the Mishnah).

דיבור, דיבור (b. h.) m.=*revelation*, esp. *revelation*. Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. I. Mekh. Bo, beg. (Tanh. ib. 5 דיבור); a. fr.—*Pl.* דיבורא (fem.). Mekh. l. c., v. בלא. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top; a. fr.—Esp. *the Ten Commandments*. B. Kam. 54^b ד' האחרונה the text of the Decalogue in Exodus, ו' האחרונה the one in Deuteronomy. Shn. 67^a, מדיבורא, v. בלא.

דיבורא, דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא m. (*דיבור*) I *stratagem, deception*. Cant. R. to II, 4 דיבורא his (Jacob's) stratagem (Gen. XXVII, 16).—*Pl.* דיבורא, דיבורא. Ib.; v. דיבורא.

דיבורא m. (v. דיבור) *storing of grain, piling up*. Gitt. 47^a דיבורא (the word דיבור, Deut. XIV, 23 means)

what thou (the Israelite) storest up (is subject to tithes), but not what the gentile stores up, opp. to דיבורא the grain growing on thy ground (Palestine). B. Mets. 88^b Ms. F. (ed. גורן, v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note 100) adapted for storage.

דיבורא m. 1) (*διγώνος*) prop. *born a second time*, in gen. *for a second term, twice* (Lat. *bis*). B. Bath. 164^b such is the custom of that nation ד' ארכון שנייה קורין לו ד' (Ms. M. דיבורא) an archont in his second term is called *digonos* (*bis, iterum consul*). Ib.; Naz. 8^b if one says, I vow to be a Nazir . . . ד' דיגון, he has to be a Nazir twice in succession; Tosef. ib. I, 2 טיגון ed. Zuck. (Var. דריגון, corr. acc.).—2) (by analogy with *τετραγωνος, τετραγωνος*) *having two corners*. Tosef. Neg. VI, 3 דיבורא (בית) ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.) a house which has only two corners (semicircularly built); B. Bath. l. c.; Naz. l. c.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, דיבורא pr. n. (h. *תיקל*) *the river Tigris*. Targ. Gen. II, 14.—M. Kat. 25^b bot. נשוק כפי ד' וכ' the shores of the Tigris touched each other (the water forming a level with the banks). Kidd. 71^b. Yeb. 121^a. Ber. 59^b. Taan. 24^b דיבורא (not דיבורא, v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note) the gutters of Mahuza emptied themselves into the Tigris.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא f. (*δίαγωστος*) *decree*. Targ. II Esth. II, 8 ed. Lag. (ed. דיגט, corr. acc.).

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, דיבורא, דיבורא m. (= *דיבורא*, v. דיבורא) *fly*. Hull. 58^b ליה ד' בר שוא (Ar. ד' no fly lives a whole year. Ber. 44^a עד דחיה שריק ליה ד' וכ' (Ms. M. ד' . . . דשריא; v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note) so that a fly would glide down his (fat and smooth) face.—Gitt. 86^b דיבורא דיבורא a large fly found among sheaves.

דיבורא f. (reduplic. of דוד or דוד; emp. *אדיבורא*) *the vapor room*. Nidd. 67^a נפל בר' אמר בר' נפל Ar. s. v. אדורה (ed. רריני) I say, it (the mud) fell off in the vapor room (where she entered after the bath).

דיבורא f., pl. *דיבורא* (*διαδοχῆ*, v. דיבורא) *relays, guards at stations*. [Popular adaptation ד' דיבורא, as if fr. *דיבורא*.] Yoma VI, 8 (68^b) דיבורא Y. ed. (Mish. דיבורא; Bab. ed. דיבורא, Ms. M. דיבורא, Ms. L. דיבורא; Mish. Nap. דיבורא, v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note). Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 דורכיה ד' ל' Pharaoh had guards at stations (communicating with one another).—Gen. R. s. 10; Yalk. ib. 16 [read:] דיבורא he increased for them the speed (of the mail bearers), and the number of mail stations. Esth. R. to I, 1 עם דיבורא וכ' postmen carrying gifts will be numerous &c.

דיבורא f. (b. h.; v. דיבורא) *Dayyah* name of several unclean birds. Hull. 63^a *hāsīdah* (Lev. XI, 19) לבנה is the white

דיוקסטר m. (an adaptation of *δυσωστρ*, treated as a compound of *דיו*- and *סטרא*) a pole reaching from end to end (LXX Ex. XXXVIII, 4; Aquila Ex. XXX, 4) 1) the transverse staff of the upright loom (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tela). Kel. XX, 3; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. XI, 5 דיסטרא.—2) (adj.) double-edged. Targ. Ps. CXLIX, 6 טייפא דיוסטרא ed. (Ms. דיו סטרא).—3) the engraving on both sides of the tablets (Ex. XXXII, 15). Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 6 (corresp. to גליפיהא ib.; Ms. טטרא).

דיוספרא pr. n. pl. *Diosp'ra* (prob. Diospolis=Lydda). Sabb. 46^a.

דיוסקא, v. דיסקא.

דיוסקוס, **דיוסקוס**, v. דיסקוס.

דיופומא, Var. of טייפא.

דיופומין, **דיופומין** m. pl. (*διαβήτης*=circinus, emp. *compasses*). Sifré Deut. 7 ye need no arms, but one has only to put up compasses and divide (the land in shares); Yalk. ib. 801 לא קיבע ד' (some ed. ופיטמן, corr. acc.); Targ. Y. Deut. I, 8 קבעי (הפ') היפטיא וכ' put up the compasses &c.

דיופי, v. דיופי.

דיופומין, v. דיופומין.

דיופולא f., pl. **דיופולא** (a corrupt. for *tabula* or *tabella*,—ae) *letter, despatch*. Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. IV [read:] when he received a letter from Rome announcing the death of the Emperor &c.; (Ed. Schechter 2nd vers. ch. VI: באו לי אגרות). Meg. Taan. ch. XII עדי שבאח עליו דיופולה של רומי ופצעו וכ' when a despatch arrived against him, and his head was split with clubs (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Fustuarium); Koh. R. to III, 17; Taan. 18^b דאפלי מרומי Ms. M. (ed. מרומי); Sifra Emor Par. 8, ch. IX.

דיופולוסטון, v. דיפלי.

דיופלן, Gen. R. s. 59, v. דיפלן.

דיופרא, v. דיפרא.

דיופראצוף, **דיופראצוף**, v. דיפראצוף.

דיוקא m. (*deduction, argument, implied opinion*). B. Mets. 8^a מדיכא . . . מדיכא דרמי whence does Rami draw his deduction? Keth. 17^b he reports what is to be derived from the Mishnah by implication; a. fr.—Meil. 16^a, v. דיבא.

דיוקולגין, v. דיקולגין.

דיוקומניאות, v. דיקומניאות.

דיוקן f. (a reverential transformation of *איקון* q. v.) *image, likeness*. M. Kat. 15^b דמות דיוקני a likeness of My image (a human life); Y. Ber. III, 6^a top; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^a top (איקונין); v. דיבא. B. Bath. 58^a דמות דיוקני

. . . thou hast been permitted to see the likeness of My image (Abraham), but My image itself (Adam) &c. Hull. 91^b מעלה של דיוקניו של (Jacob's) image in heaven (Gen. R. s. 68 (איקונין)). Sot. 36^b דמות דיוקניו בראשית (אברהם) a vision resembling his father's countenance appeared; Tanh. Vayesh. 9; a. fr.—Sabb. 149^a דיוקנה עצמה the statue itself.—Pl. דיוקנא (fr. דיוקני). Sabb. l. c.; Tosef. ib. XVII (XVIII), 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. דיוקנא, דיוקנא) statues, busts, differ. fr. צורה painting (Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^b bot. איקונין). B. Mets. 115^a ד' remuneration for pictures(?)

דיוקנא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 26. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 23. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 7; a. e.—Pl. דיוקנין. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 1.

דיוקנא, v. דיוקן.

דיוקני f. (v. preced.) *figure, esp. a figure in place of a signature* (v. Gitt. 36^a, quot. s. v. דיוקנא). B. Kam. 104^b you must not deliver trust money to a mandatary ב' ד' if the power of attorney is signed with a mere figure, even if witnesses are signed on it identifying the signature.—Pl. דיוקנא, v. דיוקן.

דיוקנא f. (*רוק*) the examination of family records required for pure marriages (v. ב' ד'); in gen. family record. B. Mets. 59^b (prov.) ב' ד' דיוקנא, quot. Yalk. Ex. 349 (ed. בדיוקנא, Ms. M. בריסחסי, Ms. H. בדיוקנא, Ms. F. בדיוקנא, &c., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if there is a case of hanging in one's family record, say not to him, Hang this fish up for me. [Sh'ilt. d'R. Ahai s. 41 has three times דיוקנא, s. 153 דיוקנא. For the etymol. of דיוקנא, דיוק, v. Perl. Et. St. p. 80.]

דיוקן m. (*דור*) dwelling, esp. temporary residence, lodging. Y. Erub. V, 23^a top לשם דיוקן as a lodging place; a. e.—Pl. דיוקין, דיוקין. Ib. ממש ד' real lodging places, ל' ראוי ל' fit for shelter. Tosef. ib. X (VII), 12; a. fr. V. דיוקן.

דיוקן m. (*דור*) inhabitant, lodger, tenant. Y. Maasr. II, 50^d top, opp. to בער' landlord; a. e.—Pl. דיוקין. Succ. I, 2. Ib. 10^a ד' ממש אטו ד' וכ' ד' דיוקין, דיוקין what is meant by *dayyorin*? Do you mean that no dwellers occupy the upper story?—Does the fitness of a residence depend on the existence of real dwellers?—Gen. R. s. 28; a. fr.

דיוקן, **דיוקן**, **דיוקן** (not ד' ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 45. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 8 (h. text ג'ר).—Gen. R. s. 58 (expl. ג'ר, Gen. XXIII, 4).—Pl. דיוקין, דיוקין &c. Targ. Y. Deut. l. c.; a. e.—2) traveller, pedlar. R. Hash. 9^b, v. דיוקן Pa.—3) proselyte. Gitt. 54^a; Bekh. 30^a ד' דיוקנא proselyte son of a proselyte.—4) pl. דיוקנא innkeeper. Taan. 21^a; Snh. 109^a.—Fem. דיוקנא proselyte, v. supra. [Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top דיוקין, נסבה דיוקין, emp. Bab. ib. 71^a.]

דיוקנא ch.=h. דיוקן, esp. inn. Taan. 21^a in a certain inn. Ms. M. (ed. דיוקן, Var. דיוקן).

Ib. אמשו לזהויה דירי Ms. M. (ed. . . . ביהו ביהו) they reached the same inn; Snh.109^a דירי Ms. M. (ed. דירי).— B. Kam. 113^b, v. דירא.

דיקוסין f. ch.=h. דירי, ink. Targ. Jer. XXXVI, 18.— Hull. 47^b כד' like dried ink. Nidd. 20^a פכחורא דר' the watery part of the ink, דירא דר' the sediment. Ib. קורטא דר' a piece of dry ink (a sort of Indian ink, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Atramentum).—Denom. דירא to dot with ink-marks. B. Bath. 163^a מדיירא ליה Ar. (ed. מדיירא).

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין, דיקוסין m. (דתי) suspension, removal of a consecrated object from its purpose; disability. Kidd. 7^b; Zeb. 12^a, a. e. ד' מעיקרא דר' a primary disability (existing at the time of the vow) is considered like a removal (through a cause of a later date), (opp. to דירא ודירא, v. דירא Nif.). Ib. ברמיה ד' the law concerning suspension or removal applies also to such objects as are consecrated only for the value they represent; a. e.—Pl. דירא דר' who rejects the opinion concerning unfitness (of the scape-goat on account of an accident to the sacrificial goat). Zeb. 12^b; a. e.

דיקוסין m. (דחוק) crowd. Tosef. Yoma IV (III), 17 ed. Zuck. (Var. דחוק).

דיקוסין, Cant. R. to II, 15, v. בלשוריא.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין=דיקוסין, that they be. Y. Hall. I, 58^a top.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין, Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין f. (δίατα, diaeta) 1) chamber, sitting-room (generally up-stairs); compartment, story. Sabb. XI, 2 (96^a) אורא אורא Y. ed. a. Ar. (Bab. דיקוסין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) in the same story (of separate buildings). B. Bath. 63^a העליונה Ar. (ed. דירי) upper story. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. לדי העליונה ודי to the nethermost room of the nether world (utmost degree of damnation; Gen. R. s. 68, a. e. אמבטא, אמבטא, בטי, בטי, Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 21 דיקוסין ed. Zuck. (Var. דיקוסין, ed. דיקוסין, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 62 they buried him בדירא דר' (corr. acc.) in the compartment designated for him.—Pl. דיקוסין, דיקוסין, Erub. VIII, 11(88^a) ד' שני ד' two upper compartments opposite each other (with a common yard between them). Tosef. ib. VIII (V), 11, v. דיקוסין. Ib. XI (VIII), 4; a. fr.—2) arbitrator's office, whence diaeta, name of a prison in Caesarea in the Roman days. Esth. R. introd., beg. (some ed. דיקוסין).

דיקוסין f. (δίατονος, diatonus) band-stone running

through the thickness of the wall. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (דירא אורא) Ar. (Var. דירא) the bandstone of my house was broken.

דיקוסין, דיקוסין m. (דול) 1) prop. one who pours water over another person's hands (cmp. II Kings III, 11) hence (=שמש) attendant, waiter, esp. attendant of a dining club, serving at the table and collecting assessments, fees &c. Sabb. 148^a; B. Kam. 119^a ד' ארא (Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top דירא דירא ד' Ada, the waiter. Pes. 86^b ד' provided the club-keeper has taken notice of them (Ms. M. 1 ד' the club-keeper knows them well; Ms. M. 2 ד' דירא דירא that he went around for them to see whether they are all in).—2) in gen. beadle, constable. Yoma 18^a (prov.) ד' ארתיך ד' הוי הוי בשוקא קמיה ודי if thy sister's son has been appointed a constable, look out that thou pass not before him in the street (for he knows thy affairs well and may blackmail thee).

דיקוסין f. (דיל) pouring, sprinkling. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot. (ref. to Num. XIX, 13) קיים גבה דירא of this sprinkling act the expression דירא is used, and yet (in Num. XIX, 18 sq.) דירא you call it דירא.

דיקוסין m. (b. h.; דון) judge, generally at the same time lecturer, spiritual leader. Snh. 7^b. Sabb. 10^a; a. fr.—Pl. דירא, דירא, דירא כלי דר' the judges' implements (stick, strap &c.). B. Bath. 51^a דירא גולה the judges of the Diaspora (Karna a. Samuel; v. Snh. 17^b). Keth. XIII, 1, v. דירא; a. fr.—Fem. pl. דירא. Koh. R. to II, 8 דירא דירא male judges and female judges (leaders; Yalk. ib. 968 נקבות דירא ודיקוסין).

דיקוסין, דיקוסין m. ch. same. Targ. Ps. VII, 12; a. fr.—Keth. 94^b ד' ארא I am an authorized judge &c. Snh. 7^b ד' ארא ד' דלא ד' appointed a judge (lecturer) who had not studied; a. fr.—Pl. דירא, דירא, דירא. Targ. Dent. XVI, 18; a. fr.—B. Bath. 29^a ד' דשפלי דירא ד' Ms. M. (ed. דירא ד' ignorant judges will so decide; ib. 133^b ד' דחצורה ודי compromising judges (who know not the law) &c.; a. fr.

דיקוסין f. (דירא=דירא) a dish of pounded grain (wheat or barley), grit. Taan. 24^b ד' פניכא a plate of grit. Ber. 36^b ד' גרידא a plain dish of &c. (without admixture of honey). Bets. 16^a. Ned. 49^b.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין m. (דוק) evidence by implication. Pes. 99^a ד' דירא ד' our Mishnah, too, is evidence thereof; a. fr. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיקוסין, v. דיקוסין.

דיוקן, v. דיקן.

דיוקנותון, דיוקנותון, v. דיוקנותון.

דיוקלירא, דיוקלירא, Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot., perh. a corrupt fragment of *perpendicularum* (פרפנדיקולון), *plumb-line* (hanging with its weight downward).

דיוקנורא, v. דיוקנורא.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא (Pa. of דיוקרא, comp. Syr. דיוקרא P. Sm. 933, a. דיוקרא) to drip, sweat. Pes. 30^b מדיקרא Ms.M. (ed. מדיקרא Ithpa.) (the glazed vessels) exude (are porous).—2* to languish, faint. Targ. Job IX, 13 דיוקרא, Ar. (ed. Lag. דיוקרא, Var. דיוקרא, ed. שטיין).—3) denom. of דיוקרא q. v.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, דיוקרא f. ch.=h. דיוקרא. Targ. Lev. XI, 14. Targ. Y. ib. 19 (v. דיוקרא). Targ. Deut. XIV, 13 (Targ. Y. V ib., v. דיוקרא). Targ. Y. ib. 18.—Keth. 50^a דיוקרא דיוקרא Ar. (ed. דיוקרא). B. Mets. 24^b דיוקרא (masc.).—Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot.

דיוקרא m. (corrupt. of δὴδωκος) successor. Sifré Deut. 334 בא ד' שלו (sub. זמן) the time of his successor (surrender of office) had arrived (comp. דיוקרא); Yalk. Deut. 947 דיוקרא. Sifréib. s. 27 דיוקרא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. 814 דיוקרא (read דיוקרא).

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא f. (דיוקרא) pounding. Sabb. 19^b, contrad. to דיוקרא pulverizing.

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא m. (דיוקרא) the crushing of the bulb or tuber in the ground. Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. ד' כעיקור crushing is equivalent to tearing the plant out with the root.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא m. (preced.) crushing, oppression. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 2 (ed. Lag. דיוקרא, Var. דיוקרא, ed. Vien. רבא; h. text דיוקרא). Ib. XXI, 7 ed. Vien. רבא (ed. Lag. דיוקרא, Var. דיוקרא).

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא* m. pl. (דיוקרא II) marks, points. B. Bath. 4^b סניפי ד' מלכא Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. סניפי ד' מלכא) the points (stinging boughs of the thorn hedge) must be directed outside

(towards the neighbor). [Oth. opin. in Ar. the staves supporting the hedge.]

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, Gen. R. s. 5, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא II.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא I.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא II a.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא m. (דיוקרא) leap, skipping. Num. R. s. 5 בר in a leap (hurriedly).—Ib. s. 2 (play on דיוקרא, Cant. II, 4) even his skipping from subject to subject is to me a token of love. Cant. R. to l. c. (ref. to a child's skipping over the Name of the Lord in reading exercises and to an ignorant person's misreading); Yalk. ib. 986.

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.

דיוקרא m. (delator) informer, sycophant. Snh. 43^b; a. e.—Pl. דיוקרא. Y. Peah I, 16^a; Lev. R. s. 26; a. fr.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא ch. same. [Targ. Y. Gen. III, 4 דיוקרא, v. next w.]—Pl. דיוקרא. Esth. R. introd. ד' דיוקרא when the informers increased, the plundering (confiscation) of people's property increased; Yalk. Esth. 1044; Yalk. Job 920.

דיוקרא f. (delatura) information, sycophancy. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 4 (corr. acc., v. preced.).—Pesik. R. s. 33 דיוקרא spoke evil of My children.

דיוקרא, דיוקרא f. (delatoria, sub. verba) same. Gen. R. s. 19; a. fr. [Y. Peah I, 16^a bot. ד' דיוקרא, read: דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא.]

דיוקרא, v. דיוקרא II.

דיוקרא I (= דיוקרא, v. Ezra VII, 23;=h. דיוקרא) for why, whence 1) lest, perhaps. Targ. Deut. VII, 22; a. v. fr.—Ab. Zar. 35^a ד' דיוקרא lest there may be one who &c. Ber. 29^b ד' דיוקרא I am afraid, lest I may become confused; a. fr.—2) (without the meaning of apprehension) perhaps, it may be. R. Hash. 3^a; a. e. ד' has four meanings: ד' דיוקרא if, perhaps (lest), but, because. Ber. 2^b top ד' דיוקרא is it not possible that the word דיוקרא indicates the arrival of his sun (the morning of the eighth day)? Ib. ד' דיוקרא or may it not be; a. v. fr.—[Pesik. Shek. p. 13^a ד' דיוקרא, corr. דיוקרא, as Tanh. Ki Thissa 5.]

הילמא II (=אילמא) (דמא, v. אילמא) *here is a confirmation*, a heading used in the Palest. dialect for introducing a story as an *illustration* (corresp. to h. מעשה; v. Ruth R. to I, 17 a. Ex. R. s. 52). Koh. R. to V, 11. Pesik. Bahod. p. 155^a. Y. Ber. I, 2^c. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot.; a. fr. (in Talm. Y.).

הילמא, דולמא, Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top, a fragment of a Variant of the following דילמטיקוין קולבין ומעפורין והדלמטיקוין קולבין ומעפורין.

הילמא, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c, a corrupt., perh. of הילמא, v. הילמא, *her bracelet*.

הילמא, v. הילמא, הילמא.

הילמא, v. הילמא.

הילמא, v. הילמא.

הילמא, v. הילמא.

הילמא f. (דום or דום) *evil talk, gossip, envy* (comp. a. derivatives). Nidd. 68^a וכ' דילמא עיריך וכ' דילמא ed. (Ar. דמיה) perhaps the envy of thy towns-women has risen against thee (bewitched thee).

הילמא, v. הילמא.

הילמא I, דומס m. (δόςμος, v. LXX, I Ezra VI, 24) a row or layer of stones, bricks &c. in a wall. Y. Erub. I, 10^a top של ארזין ד' של ארזין v. ארזין. Sabb. 102^b של אבנים ד' של אבנים placed a stone in its position. Sot. 44^a if in rebuilding his house הוסיף בו ד' אחד he made it one layer higher; a. fr.—Pl. הילמא. [Ex. R. s. 50, read with Gen. R. s. 3 הילמא, v. הילמא.] Num. R. s. 7, beg. דומסין (corr. acc.). [הילמא, v. הילמא.] Chald. form הילמא, pl. הילמא. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. ד' מניח I counted the layers (during prayer).

הילמא II m. (δόςμος) 1) *people* (populus). Gen. R. s. 6; Ex. R. s. 15, v. הילמא II.—2) *popular gathering, public festival with games* (δόςμος δ' αὐτῶν) given by Emperors or high officials and connected with amnesty; in gen. *amnesty, pardon*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b when the king ד' עשה grants a general pardon, opp. ספיקולה.—Kidd. 63^a עשה ד' act as was done in that public game (Ar. הילמא).—Lev. R. s. 29, a. fr. ד' יצא he was pardoned. Gen. R. s. 79 when he heard a divine voice say ד' ד' *demos* (pardon), the bird escaped, opp. ספיקולה; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d top; Pesik. B'shall. p. 88^b דיינס (corr. acc.); a. fr.—[Ex. R. s. 2, beg. ד' ונתן ב' v. הילמא.—Gen. R. s. 8 הילמא, v. הילמא.]—Pl. הילמא *public games*. Cant. R. to VII, 12 /וב' נטיל ב' let us take a walk among (observe) the amusements of the world.

הילמא, pl. הילמא, v. הילמא I, end.

הילמא (דמוסא) f. (δόςμος, ד) 1) *public affairs*. Gen. R. s. 8 של מדינה ב' Ar. (ed. ב' הילמא; Yalk. Job 907 (ב' הילמא) with the public affairs of the country.—

2) (δόςμος= *fiscus*) *state property*. Y. Snh. X, 28^b top and one golden calf was the common property of all the tribes. Gen. R. s. 84, end; Yalk. ib. 143 they sold him של ו' ל' to the public treasury (as a state slave).—3) (also as pl.) *state-tax, confiscation*. Lev. R. s. 30 וכ' ד' to collect the taxes &c. Ib. . . . ד' (corr. acc.) he remitted one third of their due taxes; Pesik. Ul'kah. p. 182^b. Ib. Shek. p. 11^a sq. הילמא bring thy *demosia*; Yalk. Ex. 386 הילמא; Yalk. Prov. 953.—Pl. (Hebr.) הילמא, Lam. R. to III, 7.—4) *public bath*, v. הילמא.

הילמא, v. next w. a. preced.

הילמא m. (δόςμος) 1) (sub. βαλανεϊον) *public bath*. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d top, a. fr. ד' ד' the baths of Tiberias. Koh. R. to V, 11 הילמא; a. fr.—Pl. הילמא (דמוס). Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) דמוסא Ar. (Ms. M. דמוסא, ed. ברמ', corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 1 דמוסא. Ib. s. 8; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b bot. דמוסא read הילמא public baths, opp. פריבטה private baths.—2) *prison*. Ex. R. s. 2, beg. ב' (corr. acc.).

הילמא, v. הילמא.

הילמא, v. הילמא.

הילמא, v. preced. a. הילמא.

הילמא (דמוסנאי) m. pl. (a corrupt. of δόςμωναί= *publicani*) *farmers of public revenues* under the Romangovernment. Meg. Taan. ch. III, quot. in Snh. 91^a [read:] ד' ארזבטילו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the *demosionai* were removed.

הילמא m. (דמא) *mixture of Trumah and Hullin*. Tosef. Dem. V, 2; Y. ib. IV, 24^a אמת הד' conscientiousness in observing &c. Ib. V, end, 25^a; a. e.—Nidd. 47^a דמ' ד' the law concerning mixture &c., which is merely of rabbinical origin.

הילמא m. (diamoron) *a medicament composed of the juice of black mulberries and honey*. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b Mus. (ed. ד' הילמא, corr. acc.).

הילמא, v. הילמא.

הילמא pr. n. pl. (comp. הילמא) *Dimsith* (Bath), identical with Emmaus, v. אמוס. Sabb. 147^b קרקעיה של ד' Ar. (ed. ד' הילמא, corr. acc.) the mud of D.—Ib. מ' ד' (read ד' הילמא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20). Ab. d'R. N. ch. XIV, end (comp. Sabb. l. c., a. Koh. R. to VII, 7).

הילמא, v. הילמא.

הילמא, v. הילמא.

הילמא I, הילמא (b. h., v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) [to rule,] 1) to hold court, pass sentence, punish. Snh. II, 2 הילמא הילמא ו' the king must not act as judge, nor be summoned before court. B. Kam. 82^a ו' court is held on Mondays and Thursdays. Snh. VII, 5 הילמא