

דיין 5^a witnesses are examined &c., v. בינוני. Ib. 5^a דיין dare he hold court? He dare; a. fr.—2) to argue, conclude. Pes. 27^b דיין אורי דיין they argued differently. Maas. Sh. II, 9; Eduy. I, 10 לפני חכמים those who argued before the scholars; Snh. 17^b by 'those who argued &c.' are meant R. Shimeon &c. Ab. Zar. III, 5 (45^a) דיין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8), v. דיין. R. Hash. 7^a משנה . . . שנה we compare the word shanah (year), used in connection with months, with shanah used &c. (Num. XXVIII, 14 with Ex. XII, 2); a. fr.—3) to judge, form an opinion of. Ab. I, 6, v. דיין; a. fr.

Nif. דיין (b. h. דיין) to be judged, be called to account, summoned, punished, sentenced. R. Hash. I, 2 sentence is passed upon the world (prosperity or failure decreed). Ib. 16^a לשעבר sentence has been passed upon it in the previous year (on the Passover, before the seed was sown), לזבא on the Passover of this same year (after the seed has been planted). Ib. אדם judgment is passed on man every day. Ib. 12^a ברוחצון נידונו they were punished with (found their death in) hot water. Ab. III, 15 בטוב העולם the world is ruled with divine mercy. Hull. 45^a כמורה is subject to the same law as the brain. B. Kam. II, 5, v. להיות כנ, v. דיין; a. fr.

Pi. דיין to argue, discuss, dispute. Koh. R. to II, 8 she argued (contended) with him. Ib. שמדייןין בהלכה who argue legal questions.—Gen. R. s. 3 contended with one another; a. fr.

דיין, דיין ch. same. Targ. I Kings XX, 40; a. e.—Part. דיין, דיין. Targ. Is. XVI, 5. Targ. O. Ex. XVIII, 16 ed. Berl. (Var. דיין, דיין, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 25; Y. דיין).—Ib. דיין, דיין. Targ. O. ib. 13 דיין (ed. Berl. I, 18^a bot. דיין); a. e.—Y. Snh. I, 18^a bot. דיין ודיין sat holding court single-handed. Ib. דיין ודיין I decide (v. supra). B. Bath. 29^a, v. דיין; a. fr. [Sabb. 67^b, v. דיין].—דיין judge from it and (all) from it, i. e. an analogy (v. דיין) must be carried through all points so that the case deduced agrees throughout with the case from which the deduction has started, opp. דיין judge from it and place the deduction back on its own basis, i. e. let the deduction won by analogy be regulated by the rules of the original case, e. g. Shebu. 31^a an analogy between testimony and trust with reference to false oaths (Lev. V, 1 sq., a. 21 sq.). Yeb. 78^b; B. Kam. 25^b; a. fr.

Pa. דיין 1) to dispute, quarrel. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 12; a. e.—2) to decide. Shebu. 32^b דיין ודיין how shall the judges decide this case?; ib. 47^a דיין; a. e.

Ithpe. דיין, דיין, דיין to be judged, decreed upon, punished. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 11. Targ. Is. LIX, 4; a. fr.—R. Hash. 16^a דיין when were these sentences passed?—Ib. דיין sentence is passed upon it (the grain) once only; דיין דיין sentence is . . . twice.

Ithpa. דיין, דיין 1) same. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 33; a. e.—2) to argue, dispute, have a law-suit with. Targ. II Chr. XXII, 8; a. e.—Y. Snh. III, end, 21^d [read:] דיין ודיין and contested before &c.; a. e.

דיין II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) law-suit, claim; judgment, justice, law. Yeb. 92^a; Snh. 6^b דיין את הדין let the law cut through the mountain (justice under all circumstances). Ib. 2^b דיין דיין their decision is not binding. Keth. IX, 2 דיין מרחמין בדין compassion must have no influence on the decision of the law. Ib. IX, 1 דיין ודיין I have no claim whatever &c. Snh. l. c. דיין שנים two persons who come before court. Ib. VI, 1, v. דיין.—B. Mets. 30^b, a. fr. דיין דיין strict law, opp. דיין inside the line of the law, equity.—Sabb. 33^a דיין דיין vexations of the law, unnecessary delay of sentence, דיין דיין perversion of the law, partiality and sophistry; דיין דיין disregard of the law, wrong sentence through carelessness.—Ab. Zar. 18^a, a. fr. דיין דיין the day of judgment (in the world to come). Ib., a. fr. דיין דיין to declare God's judgment right, to submit to God's decree with resignation, דיין דיין resignation.—Ab. IV, 22, a. fr. דיין דיין to give an account, to be made responsible.—Gen. R. s. 28 דיין דיין suffered punishment. Ib. s. 22 דיין דיין (Ar. דיין) to make responsible for &c., emp. דיין דיין; a. fr.—Ib. s. 12 end, a. fr. דיין דיין the attribute of justice, Divine Justice, opp. דיין דיין Divine Mercy; v. דיין דיין.—Kidd. 65^b, a. fr. דיין דיין litigant, opponent in court.—Snh. 32^b דיין דיין proceedings in court which bear evidences of fraudulent claims or statements.—Ber. 55^a דיין דיין one who appeals to the Lord for judgment on his neighbor.—2) argument, analogy. Snh. 4^b; Zeb. 38^a דיין דיין by analogy from equal expressions, v. דיין דיין. Ib. דיין דיין is not this an analogy?—Esp. conclusion from minor to major (קל ודומה). Y. Kidd. I, beg. 58^b; Bab. ib. 4^b, a. fr. דיין דיין it is a proper conclusion; דיין דיין if a Hebrew hand-maid is acquired by means of money, דיין דיין is it not so much the more proper that a wife &c.—Snh. 54^a, a. fr. דיין דיין the trespass of a law derived by conclusion ad majus is not punishable.—דיין דיין, v. דיין דיין.—Snh. 2^b, a. fr. דיין דיין the same applies also to &c.—Pl. דיין דיין, constr. דיין דיין. Hag. I, 8 דיין דיין the interpretations of laws, v. ib. 11^a.—Snh. IV, 1, a. fr. דיין דיין capital cases. R. Hash. 21^b דיין דיין sentences from a mere inner conviction, without witnesses &c.; a. fr.

דיין, דיין ch. same, 1) law, decision; cause &c. Targ. Is. LVIII, 6, v. דיין. Targ. Prov. XX, 8; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 45 דיין דיין may my cause be required at thy hands, i. e. you wronged me, emp. דיין דיין.—Snh. 8^a דיין דיין court day. B. Kam. 39^a; B. Mets. 117^b דיין דיין he enters into the depth of the case before him. B. Bath. 173^b דיין דיין Persian law (arbitrary). B. Kam. 113^a, a. fr. דיין דיין the law of the (secular) government is law (must supersede the Jewish law in civil affairs). B. Mets. 83^a דיין דיין that He will pass sentence without justice (punish without cause). Nidd. 69^a, v. דיין דיין. Gitt. 56^b bot. דיין דיין what is this man's (thy) punishment (in the nether world)? Lev. R. s. 27 דיין דיין if such a case would

come up in your country. Ib. דינבון אחירי למחמי (Tanh. Emor 6 דינבון pl.) I came to see your administration of the law; a. fr.—2) *contest, quarrel*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* דינבין Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 7 [read:] ודווי דינבין Targ. Y. Ex. I, 10 בדלגין ד' by what laws; a. fr.—[Y. Keth. IX, 33^b bot. דינ בוגמרין, v. דינאטגמא.]

דינבא, דינבא, v. דינבין.

דינבאטוס m. (δυνατός) *able, capable*. Y'lamd. to Deut. IV, 30 ו' אבי ד' Ar. ed. R. (Var. דינבאטוס &c., v. Koh. Ar. Compl. III, p. 97^b).

דינבא, דינבא pr. n. f. *Dinag (Dunag)*, daughter of R. Nahman. Kidd. 70^a ד' Ar. (ed. ד').

דינבא pr. n. f. (b. h.) *Dinah*, daughter of Jacob. B. Bath. 15^b; a. fr.

דינבא, v. דינבין.

דינבין=דינבין (v. דינבא). Y. Bicc. II, end, 65^b מרין דינבין who say (v. דינבא). Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c bot. (a note which contains the words) זוזין ד' ו' —*zuz* which are, and the number is effaced (Mish. ib. 2 דינבין). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^b top ו' ו' and what profit they may bring; a. e.

דינבין, v. דינבין.

דינבין, נהר ד' pr. n. *N'har Dinur [Fire-River]* a fictitious river (v. Dan. VII, 10). Yalk. Is. 373 the Sun bathes in a river of fire which is called ד' Gen. R. s. 78; Hag. 13^b (Ex. R. s. 15 אש של דינבין).

דינבין, Pesik. B'shall. p. 88^b, v. דינבין II.

דינבין f. (δύναμις) *power, ability*. Cant. R. to IV, 8 (not דינבין, interpret. אל, Is. XLV, 14).

דינבין, v. דינבין.

דינבין, Koh. R. to X, 8, v. דינבין.

דינבין m. (denarius) *denar* (silver denar=1/24 of a gold denar, v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz. p. 19sq.; Sm. Ant. s. v. Denarius). Y. Kidd. I, 58^d top; comp. B. Mets. 44^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* דינבין, constr. דינבין. Y. Ber. IX, 13^d bot.; a. fr.—V. דינבין a. דינבין.—B. Bath. 166^a דינבין (sub. זרחב) *gold denars, silver denars*.

דינבין, דינבין, דינבין ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 13.—Y. Keth. VII, 31^d top; Y. Kidd. II, 62^d, v. דינבין. Ab. Zar. 82^b שיפא ודורינא דינבין a Trojanic, Hadrianic denar which is rubbed off (i.e. Jewish coins restamped by Trojanus &c.). Ib. 6^b דינבין (some ed. דינבין, Rashi קס) a Cæsarean denar (Ms. M. דינבין ד' a denar coined in commemoration of coronation; comp., however, דינבין); a. fr.—*Pl.* דינבין. B. Bath. 166^a; a. fr.

דינבין, v. דינבין.

דינבין, v. דינבין.

דיסקוס, v. דיסקוס.

דיסקוס, v. דיסקוס.

דיסקוס* (דיסקוס) m. a *litter carried by mules* (Lat. Basterna). Hull. 79^a בר' . . . אי מעיילה לי . . . when you hitch for me the mules to the litter. Gitt. 55^b; 57^a ד' שפא the shaft of a litter. [Prob. named after the city of Thapsacus.]

דיסקוס (דיסקוס) m. (δίσκος) *disc* (always used in the sense of *tabula, tabella*), 1) *tablet*.—*Pl.* דיסקוס. Men. 40^a ליכאביה אד' (Rashi אדיסקוס, Ms. R. 2 a. K. אר') let it be published on public tablets (inscriptions; comment.: in official letters from Palestine to Babylon, v. infra.—2) *official document, letter*. B. Kam. 112^b ד' מ' ד' ו' נקוט ד' מ' ד' ו' (M. M. דיסקוס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he held a letter from the Supreme Court (authorizing him to take depositions of witnesses). Kidd. 70^a דינבין אר. (ed. דיסקוס) summons to appear before court. Ib. v. דיסקוס.—*Pl.* דיסקוס. Men. 40^a, v. supra. Gitt. 36^a their signatures in the shape of figures (as a fish, bough &c.) were known to the public דיסקוס (Rashi בדיסקוס, Ar. בדיסקוס) by the official letters which they issued. Ib. 88^a בר' ו' (Ar. בדיסקוס) Rab put his signature sideways only in official letters.—[דיסקוס, v. דיסקוס.]

דיסקוס I, דיסקוס m. (δίσκος) *disk, plate, trencher*. Ex. R. s. 15 דיסקוס של לבנה the disc of the Moon. Ib. דיסקוס her (the Moon's) disc. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b דיסקוס a plate full of (gold) denars. Gen. R. s. 33 דיסקוס a golden plate. Ib. s. 11 דיסקוס דיסקוס אחד מעין ו' (corr. acc.; Var. Ar. טרפין; Sabb. 119^a דיסקוס Pesik. R. s. 23 דיסקוס) a large trencher carried on sixteen poles. Esth. R. to I, 19; a. e.—*Pl.* דיסקוסים. Gen. R. s. 10 a bath-tub in which were דיסקוסים. Yalk. Gen. 16 דיסקוס, דיסקוס, דיסקוס; Yalk. Prov. 961 דיסקוס, corr. acc.) two fine disks.—Ib. דיסקוס, v. דיסקוס.

דיסקוס II pr. n. m. (or place). Tosef. Mikv. I, 17; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b; Kidd. 68^b דיסקוס, v. דיסקוס I.

דיסקוס f. (δισάκτιον=bisaccium S.) *bag with two pouches, saddle*. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 2; B. Bath. 78^a.—Ber. 18^a דיסקוס לא ירחם בדי' ויניחם ו' דיסקוס, ed. דיסקוס one must not put them in the saddle bag and place them across the back of an ass. Sabb. 142^b דיסקוס. M. (ed. דיסקוס); a. fr.—Y. Ber. III, 6^d דיסקוס; Y. Erub. VI, 23^c דיסקוס (corr. acc.). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c דיסקוס דיסקוס של דיסקוס (corr. acc.) locks of &c.—*Pl.* דיסקוס. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 3 דיסקוס ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. XII, 1 דיסקוס; Kel. l. c. דיסקוס).

דיסקוס f. (disciplina) *instruction, habit*. Y'lamd. Vayikra, end, quot. Ar.

דיסקוס (דיסקוס, דיסקוס, דיסקוס) m. (a popular corrupt. of דיסקוס, דיסקוס, dextans) *dextans*, a copper coin, 1/6 of an As. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top דיסקוס

ד' money consisting of small coins (Tosef. ib. I, 4 תורמסר v. פרוטות קטנות וכ'.

דיסקרין, דיסקרין, v. next w.

דיסקרין, **דיסקרין** m. (*δισκρίσιον*, v. דיסקוס) *salver, saucer*. Gen. R. s. 78 דיסקרין דיסקרא (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* דיסקרין. Ib. s. 93 (translat. משכיות, Prov. XXV, 11; Yalk. Prov. 961 דיסקוס, v. דיסקוס). Pesik. Bahod. p. 101^a; Pesik. R. s. 14; Lev. R. s. 20 דיסקרין (read: שני דיסקרין); Pesik. Par., p. 36^b קיטונין (corr. acc.); Koh. R. to VIII, 1; a. e.

דיסקרא, **דיסקרא** c. (a Dispael of עיר) *part of a town, settlement, private town* (קרא, v. די-). Erub. 59^a 'a private town which became public ground' וכ' גוגן דאײס וכ' ed. (Ms. M. דיס) e. g. the *diskarta* of the Resh Galutha. Ib. דיס דנסואר Ms. M. (ed. דיסואר). Gitt. 40^a דיס דעברדי a settlement of slaves. Meg. 16^a סגיי דיס דיס דיס Ms. M. (ed. דיס) he is sufficiently rewarded with a township (as a royal grant, v. דיסקרא).—*Sot.* 6^b דיס דיסקרא (Pl. to Levy Targ. Diet. II, 577^a identifies our w. with Pers. *dastcharah*, *dascharah*.)

דיסקרא, **דיסקרא** m. (Dithpe. or Dispe. of דיסר; v. דיסקרא) *shreds of a turban*. Sabb. 48^a ed. (Ms. M. דיסקרא).

דיסקרא, **דיסקרא** sing., **דיסקרא** pl. m. (Dithpe. or Dispe. of דיסר; v. דיסקרא) *a binding relation, the relation of a serf or peasant, a sort of tenancy*. Arakh. 28^a דיסקרא ליה דיסקרא ed. (Ar. a. Yalk. Lev. 678 דיסקרא (when consecrating all of his fields) he may still make a living by working as a serf. Kidd. 60^b דיסקרא דיסקרא ed. (Ar. דיסקרא) when he holds the land shown to her as a peasant (but owns it not).

דיסקרא, **דיסקרא** I c. (dial. for דיסקרא, reduplic. of דיסקרא) *gift, portion*. Sabb. 156^b דיסקרא דיסקרא דיסקרא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. דיסקרא דיסקרא דיסקרא) I took the portion which was given to me (the bride) and gave it &c. Ber. 42^a דיסקרא דיסקרא דיסקרא Ms. M. (read דיסקרא דיסקרא) the Resh Galutha sent them an honorary portion. Gitt. 67^b דיסקרא דיסקרא Ar. (ed. דיסקרא) a gift which chokes a mother-in-law (a colloquial expression for a treacherous gift, as from a diseased animal &c.; differ. in Rashi). Ber. 50^b דיסקרא דיסקרא Mar Z. took (some of the fruits) and threw them to R... as his portion of honor (Ms. M. דיסקרא דיסקרא דיסקרא).

דיסקרא, **דיסקרא** II (dial. דיסקרא) f. (Difel, v. די-; denom. of דיסקרא) *a menstruous woman*. Taan. 22^a דיסקרא ed. (Ms. M. דיסקרא). Sabb. 110^a דיסקרא Ms. O. (ed. דיסקרא, Ms. M. דיסקרא). Ab. Zar. 18^a דיסקרא Ib. 24^b דיסקרא דיסקרא דיסקרא (Ms. M. דיסקרא) on what authority do the Persians call a menstruous woman *dishtana* (for the usual *distana*)? Answ. (ref. to Gen. XXXI, 35 as if fr. דיסקרא, emp. דיסקרא, having the *course* of women). [דיסקרא does not necessarily refer to the Persian language, as evidenced by the preceding דיסקרא. Persian *dashtan* may be borrowed from Aram.—Syr. דיסקרא, P. Sm. 958.]

דיסקרא, **דיסקרא** m. (dial. for דיסקרא, v. דיסקרא);

Dithpe. denom. of דיסקרא; emp. Syr. דיסקרא, דיסקרא, P. Sm. 325; 931) *handle of an axe, sword &c.* Targ. Jud. III, 22.—Y. Erub. V, 22^d דיסקרא דיסקרא (read: דיסקרא) the handle of a wood-cutters' axe (wedged in between two buildings of a court). [Correct s. v. דיסקרא: (גור) *wood-cutter*.]

***דיסקרא**, **דיסקרא** f. (dial. for דיסקרא, v. דיסקרא); Dithpe. denom. of דיסקרא, דיסקרא *market-town, settlement*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 ed. Frf. (ed. דיסקרא, oth. ed. דיסקרא; Meg. 16^a דיסקרא דיסקרא.—Ber. 54^a דיסקרא דיסקרא; B. Mets. 83^a; B. Bath. 12^b; Yalk. Ex. 346 דיסקרא דיסקרא the market-town (outside) of M'hoza; v. דיסקרא דיסקרא.

דיסקרא m. (=דיסקרא, Dithpe. of דיסקרא) *having been done, diabad*, a dialectical term to indicate that the case before you is dealt with as a fact, and not with reference to its direct permissibility in the premises, and *as a fact, decision ex post facto*. Hull. 2^a דיסקרא דיסקרא (I, 1), 'All slaughter' mean a direct permission (all *may* &c.), whereas the immediately following clause, 'And their slaughtering is ritually legitimate' indicates a decision after the fact (which implies that deaf-mute persons &c. must not be admitted to the slaughtering act)!—Ib. דיסקרא דיסקרא דיסקרא sometimes 'All...' means a direct permission (all *may*), and sometimes a sanction after the fact. Ib. דיסקרא דיסקרא דיסקרא why should there be in the Mishnah two *diabads*? Men. 105^b דיסקרא דיסקרא דיסקרא if it has been done, it is legitimate, but directly permissible it is not. Ber. 15^a; a. v. fr.—דיסקרא דיסקרא Hull. 15^b דיסקרא דיסקרא . . . אל דיסקרא דיסקרא R. H. declares the action legitimate after it has been done, but he does not directly authorize it; a. fr. [Zeb. 75^b דיסקרא דיסקרא, read: דיסקרא דיסקרא]

דיסקרא, v. דיסקרא.

דיסקרא f. (=דיסקרא) *sweat*. Targ. O. Gen. III, 19 (ed. דיסקרא, v. Ber. Targ. O. II, p. 2).

דיסקרא, Targ. Job XXI, 14 דיסקרא דיסקרא, some ed., read: דיסקרא דיסקרא, v. דיסקרא, ch.

דיסקרא, v. next w.

דיסקרא f. (dupla, sub. pecunia) *a double price, in gen.* (=mulcta, v. Du Cange s. v.) *fine*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d דיסקרא.—Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d דיסקרא דיסקרא (not דיסקרא) what was the cause of his being fined?; v. דיסקרא דיסקרא.

דיסקרא, Ex. R. s. 20, beg., v. דיסקרא דיסקרא.

***דיסקרא**, read: דיסקרא דיסקרא m. pl. (pl. of דיסקרא) *double (years), double age*, i. e. 140 years (Ps. XC, 10). Gen. R. s. 59 (expl. דיסקרא דיסקרא, Gen. XXIV, 1) דיסקרא דיסקרא (some ed. דיסקרא, Yalk. ib. 103 דיסקרא דיסקרא) he was entering into his double age (approaching his one hundred and fortieth year; emp. Gen. XXI, 5; XXV, 20); comment.: *double world* (this life and the hereafter).

דיסקרא f. (דיסקרא, sub. דיסקרא, v. Lübker Reallex. s. v. Stoia) *a double colonnade*.—דיסקרא דיסקרא an *ist'ba* (v. דיסקרא דיסקרא)

with a double row of seats, v. אַקסָוֹנִיָּה. Y. Succ. V, 55^a bot. (describing the basilica-synagogue of Alexandria). Yalk. Ps. 848 וְכִי אִיסְטוּדָה שֶׁל וְכִי the basilica-synagogue of Tiberias; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, end דְּפִלְסֵט (corr. acc.).—Contracted: דִּיפְלוֹסְטָן, דִּיפְלוֹסְטָן (v. סָטָיו). Succ. 51^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40); Tosef. ib. IV, 5; Yalk. Deut. 913 פִּלְסֵטִין (corr. acc.).—[Y. Pes. X, 37^a top פּוֹטְרִין דִּיפְלֵי, read: פּוֹטְרִין דִּיפְלֵי, v. פּוֹטְרִין a. פּוֹטְרִין.]

דִּיפְלוֹסְטָן, דִּיפְלוֹסְטָן, v. preced.

דִּיפְרָא (דִּפְ, דִּיפְ) m. (δύφορος) bearing twice a year, a species of figs. Dem. I, 1 דוֹפְרָה ed. (Ms. M. דִּיפְרָה, read דִּיפְרָה . . .; Ar. דִּיפְרָה). Shebi. IX, 4 דִּיפְרָה; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 דִּיפְרָה.—Erub. 18^a דִּיפְרָה, v. דִּיפְרָה II.—Pl. דִּיפְרָה. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top דִּיפְרָה דִּיפְרָה (corr. acc.).—[Gen. R. s. 65 דִּיפְרָה, v. דִּיפְרָה. V.—דִּיפְרָה.]

דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין, דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין m., pl. דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין (διδροσώπος) double-faced. Erub. 18^a דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין ed. (Ms. M. דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין, Ar. דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין) Adam had two faces. Ber. 61^a דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין בְּרָא וְכִי (Ms. M. שְׁנֵי) the Lord created Adam with two faces; Gen. R. s. 8 beg. דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין; Yalk. ib. 20 דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין (Ar. דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין, corr. דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין); Tanh. Thazr. 1; a. fr.—Trnsf. double-natured. Ex. R. s. 5; Lev. R. s. 1 דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין וְכִי the Word (v. דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין) went forth with a double nature, bringing life and death; Cant. R. to II, 3 דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין.

דִּיפְרִיאוֹת f. pl. (v. דִּיפְרָה) prop. bearing twice a year, in gen. several crops in one year. Tanh. T'savveh, ed. Bub., 10 כִּלְ שָׁנָה דִּיפְרִיאוֹת (Ms. R. דִּיפְרִיאוֹת עִשָׂה לִי שָׁלֹשׁ דִּיפְרִיאוֹת); Tanh. ib. 13 דִּיפְרִיאוֹת, ed. Amst. דִּיפְרִיאוֹת; Yalk. Hab. 565 דִּיפְרִיאוֹת and it brings me three crops every year.

דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין, v. דִּיפְרוֹסוֹפִין.

דִּיפְתִי, דִּיפְתִי pr. n. pl. *Difti*, in Babylonia (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 390). Hull. 87^b. [Erub. 64^a גִּיפְתִי, marginal correct. דִּי; missing in Ms. M.; ed. Sonc. דִּיפְתִי; Ms. O. דִּיפְתִי &c., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

דִּיפְתָרָא (דִּיפְ, דִּיפְ) m. (διφθέρα) 1) hide prepared for writing (contrad. to מִצָּח a. דִּיפְתָרָא, v. also דִּיפְתָרָא). Meg. II, 2 (opp. to סִפְרָה). Ib. 19^a דִּיפְתָרָא וְכִי defined *diphthera* is a skin prepared with salt and flour, but not with gall-nut, v. אֶפְצִין; Sabb. 79^a; Gitt. 22^a.—2) record, document, list. Tanh. Vaëra 5 דִּיפְתָרָא וְכִי a list of the deities; Yalk. Ex. 175.—Pl. דִּיפְתָרָא, דִּיפְתָרָא. Y. Peah II, 17^a bot. דִּיפְתָרָא their (national) records. Pesik. R. s. 8 דִּיפְתָרָא records are written before the Lord &c.

דִּיפְתָרָא I, to dance, v. דִּיפְתָרָא.

דִּיפְתָרָא II, דִּיפְתָרָא I m. (preced.) dance, rejoicing. Targ. Is. XXXII, 13. Targ. Job III, 22 (h. text דִּיפְתָרָא); a. e.

דִּיפְתָרָא II f. (דִּיפְתָרָא II) pricking pain in the eye. Bets. 22^a; Ab. Zar. 28^b.

דִּיפְתָרָא m. (דִּיפְתָרָא I)=b. h. דִּיפְתָרָא, an animal of the deer or gazelle species. Targ. O. Dent. XIV, 5.—Pl. דִּיפְתָרָא. Targ. Y. ib.—Fem. דִּיפְתָרָא. Targ. Prov. V, 19 (h. text דִּיפְתָרָא).

דִּיפְתָרָא f. (דִּיפְתָרָא I) 1) dancing, rejoicing. Keth. 8^a. Pesik. Ronni, p. 141^b דִּיפְתָרָא וְכִי and insert *ditsah* (in place of דִּיפְתָרָא); Cant. R. to I, 4; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV.—2) דִּיפְתָרָא (sub. תָרִיס) a shield used at Arabian sports. Kel. XXIV, 1. [Gen. R. s. 10, beg., read דִּיפְתָרָא, v. דִּיפְתָרָא.]

דִּיפְתָרָא f. (preced.) rejoicing. Targ. I Chr. XVI, 27 (h. text דִּיפְתָרָא).

דִּיפְתָרָא, דִּיפְתָרָא, Tanh. Emor 6, read: דִּיפְתָרָא, v. דִּיפְתָרָא.

דִּיפְתָרָא, v. דִּיפְתָרָא.

דִּיפְתָרָא, v. דִּיפְתָרָא.

דִּיפְתָרָא m. (preced.) evidence by conclusion. Sabb. 154^b, a. fr. דִּיפְתָרָא there is also an evidence, i. e. I can also prove it. V. דִּיפְתָרָא.

דִּיפְתָרָא (דִּיפְתָרָא) ten. Ber. 56^b (oneirocritical analysis of *Kappadokia*) קָפָא כְּשׂוּרָא דִּיפְתָרָא (v. דִּיפְתָרָא) means beam, *deka* means ten; [v., however, דִּיפְתָרָא, a. Gen. R. s. 68].

דִּיפְתָרָא, דִּיפְתָרָא, v. דִּיפְתָרָא.

דִּיפְתָרָא, Num. R. s. 22 שְׁלֹשׁ דִּיפְתָרָא, read: דִּיפְתָרָא.

דִּיפְתָרָא m. (דִּיפְתָרָא; v. דִּיפְתָרָא) anything made of thin twigs or reeds (emp. דִּיפְתָרָא); 1) basket of twisted osiers or reeds. Snh. 7^a (prov.) דִּיפְתָרָא שְׁפִיל וְכִי when she slumbers, the basket (upon her head) drops (laziness begets ruin). Meg. 7^b (prov.) if a peasant become a king, דִּיפְתָרָא וְכִי the basket will never come down from his neck (he will always betray his low birth). Pes. 112^b וְכִי even when the ox has his head in the fodder basket, &c. Ned. 51^a.—Hull. 98^a, v. next w.—Pl. דִּיפְתָרָא. B. Mets. 83^b דִּיפְתָרָא דִּיפְתָרָא basketfuls of fat. Ab. Zar. 75^a דִּיפְתָרָא, v. דִּיפְתָרָא.—2) a shoe made of twisted reeds &c.—Pl. דִּיפְתָרָא. Yoma 78^b בְּדִיפְתָרָא Ar. (Ms. M. בְּדִיפְתָרָא, ed. בְּדִיפְתָרָא, Var. in Mss. דִּיפְתָרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

דִּיפְתָרָא m. (דִּיפְתָרָא; emp. דִּיפְתָרָא) 1) (=h. דִּיפְתָרָא) the column or jet of boiling water poured upon wheat &c. for scalding. Pes. 40^a (Ar. דִּיפְתָרָא).—2) (=h. דִּיפְתָרָא) seething kettle. Hull. 98^a דִּיפְתָרָא a kettle of boiling meat; [Ar.: a kettle containing a basketful &c.; v. preced.]. [Keth. 10^b לִדְ, v. דִּיפְתָרָא.]

דִּיפְתָרָא m. (v. דִּיפְתָרָא) basket maker.—Pl. דִּיפְתָרָא. B. Bath. 22^a דִּיפְתָרָא דִּיפְתָרָא Ms. M. (ed. דִּיפְתָרָא) basket-makers who brought wickerwork for sale; [Bashi: 'one opinion': kettle-makers, v. preced.].

דִּיפְתָרָא m. (δύκολος) pleader, advocate. Lev. R. s. 29 דִּיפְתָרָא לִדְ דִּיפְתָרָא Ar. (corr. acc., ed. דִּיפְתָרָא q. v.).—Pl. דִּיפְתָרָא. Yalk. Num. 738 וְכִי two pleaders stood before Hadrian; Yalk. Prov. 946 דִּיפְתָרָא (corr. acc.).

דיקולר, v. דיוקלירא.

דיקומיוני, דיקומיוני, read:

דיקומני m. pl. *Decumani*, soldiers of the tenth Roman cohort. Esth. R. to I, 3, end, v. אגוסטיאני. Gen. R. s. 94 דיוקמניא, דיוקמניא (corr. acc.).

דיקונתיה, v. קונתיה, קנת.

דיקוקא m. (דקק) *crushing, fragments*. Targ. Is. XXX, 14.

דיקוריון m. (decurio) *decurio*, commander of ten horsemen. Sifré Deut. 322 דיקוריון (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 946.

דייקי f. (δίκη) *right, justice, punishment, satisfaction*. Ex. R. s. 19 בבני ר' שלהם עשיתי (not דייקי) I gave them (the Gibeonites) satisfaction (for their wrongs) on My children (II Sam. XXI, 1 sq.).—Cant. R. to II, 7 (ref. to Is. XXXII, 1) [read:] עד שגובה ר' שלו until He collects His debt of justice (punishes Israel for his sins). Gen. R. s. 45 רבע ר' דידי Ar. (ed. דיקיון) plead my cause; a. e.—Num. R. s. 22; Tanh. Matt. 3 [read:] אינו אלא ר' שלכם איתו אינו אלא ר' שלכם it is your cause which is taken up.—Pl. דייקין. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b כהדין דייקין (corr. acc.) like court proceedings, v. במגנימין.

דייקון, v. דיקיון.

דיקוס, Yalk. Gen. 15. v. דיקיון.

דיקיא, Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (נש) רבתי, v. הדיקיא.

דייקין, דייקין m. pl. (δάκτυλος; די for די or יי to avoid the use of letters of the Tetragrammaton; Ar. reads דייקין *hyacinth*, a precious stone. Ex. R. s. 38, end ד' (not דייקין) Levi was represented on the Highpriests' breast-plate by a hyacinth (h. ברקת). Y'lamd. to Deut. X, 1, quot. in Ar. המרגליות ודי (Yalk. ib. 854 דייקוסין (corr. acc.) the pearls and hyacinths. Gen. R. s. 79, end (after interpreting קשט in קשט Gen. XXXIII, 19) what function have *Yod Hé* here? [read:] וזמרגדין אלו חליות ד' וזמרגדין (v. 'Rashi' a. l. a. Yalk. ib. 134) these are the links of hyacinths and smaragd with which jewelry is decorated, i. e. the vowel letters connecting the consonants, but which also have an allegorical meaning (v. the sentence following: מי כותב וכ'.

דייקונין m. (δάκτυλον, v. preced.) *hyacinth-colored*. Esth. R. to I, 6 (quoted as Greek translation of מסבס ib.) יקונין Mus. (ed. דייקון, corr. acc.); v. אלשינן.

דיקלא, v. דיקלא. a. דיקלא.

דיקלא, v. דיקלא.

דיקלומ pr. n. m. (Diocles, etis) *Diocles*, the name of the emperor Diocletian before his accession to the throne. Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^b ד' דורא D. the swineherd; ib. v. דיקלטיניס.

דיקלון, Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top ד' זקוקה, read: דייקלון a *strainer made of reeds*, v. דיקולא.

דיקלמינוס, דיקלמינוס, דיקלמינוס (abbrev. דיקלמיט) pr. n. m. *Diocletian*, Roman emperor. Y. Ter. VIII, end 46^c (v. דיקלמיט) we despised Dioclet the swineherd, ד' מלכא וכ' D. the King we do not despise; Gen. R. s. 63. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top דיקלמיט. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a דוקלמיט (corr. acc.); a. fr.

דיקנא, v. דקן.

דיקני, v. דיקני.

דיקנא, v. דקנא.

דיקרוון, v. דיקרוון.

דייר I m. (=זיר) *crown, rim*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 11; (Targ. O. ed. Berl. זיר, v. ib. II, p. 27); a. fr.

דייר II m. *tent*, v. דיירא.

דייר, Pi. דייר, Pa. דייר, v. דייר.

דייר m. (דייר) *shed, esp. for cattle, wood &c.; stable, store-house*. B. Kam. VI, 1; a. fr.—Yalk. Ex. 191 קיירו (Pesik. Halod. p. 55^a מדירן, Var. מדורית, Pesik. R. s. 15 when taken directly from its stable.—Pl. דיירם. Ned. I, 3 כד' (Y. a. Bab. ed., 10^b דיירם *Du.*) as forbidden as the Temple sheds for cattle or wood. Ib. 13^a דיירם; Y. ib. 37^a; Tosef. ib. I, 3 דיירם.

דיירא (דיירא), דייר, דייר ch. same, *shed, also tent for human residence*. Targ. Mic. II, 12. Targ. Prov. XXI, 20 דיירא (ed. Vien. דיירא) the dwelling of the wise man; a. fr.—Pl. דיירן. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 16; 24 (Targ. Y. II ib., v. דייקין). Targ. Is. XXXII, 19.—B. Kam. 113^b דיירא Rashi (ed. דייר, v. דייר Pa.—[דיירן], Y. R. Hash. I. 57^b כהדין ד' דייר.)

דיירא, v. דיירא.

דיירא I f. (preced.) *human dwelling*. Yoma 10^a בית ד' a compartment in the Temple designated for a dwelling. Ib. b דיירא permanent residence, opp. דיירא. Ib. b דיירא a dwelling not freely chosen (as the Highpriests' in the Temple) is not called a dwelling (to require *M'zuzah*). Ib. 11^b דיירא, v. דיירא; a. fr.—Pl. דיירא. Pesik. R. s. 15; v., however, דייר.

דיירא II f. name of a *grain worm*. Par. IX, 2; comp. דיירא III.

דיירא III f. name of a *jewel*, v. דיירא II.

דיירא, v. דיירא.

דיירא, דיירא f. pl. *guards at stations*, v. דיירא.

דיירא f. ch.=h. דיירא I.—Pl. דיירא, constr. דיירא. Targ. Jer. IX, 9. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 13 Ms. (ed. דיירא; h. text דיירא.—דיירא, דיירא. B. Bath. 67^a. Lam. R. to I, 1 דיירא; v. דיירא.

הַשָּׂדֶה m. (b.h.; *deus*) *treading, threshing*. Meil. 13^a (ref. to *בְּרִישׁוֹ*, Deut. XXV, 4) *what the ox threshes of thine own, but not of sacred property*; Y. Ter. IX, 46^b bot. *בְּרִישׁוֹ מִזְבֵּחַ לֵךְ*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 3 *מִזְבֵּחַ הַשָּׂדֶה* the threshing place. Gen. R. s. 69, a. e. *עָפָר מִכָּל מָקוֹם עָשׂוּי דְּלִכְלֵל* as the dust is trodden upon by all.—B. Mets. 90^b *לֹא בְרִישׁוֹ הוּא* he did not muzzle it in the threshing place.

הַשָּׂדֶה, הַשָּׂדֶה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 4. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 18; a. e.—Hull. 6^b (prov.) *הַשָּׂדֶה* the ox has a right to eat of what he threshes.

הַשָּׂדֶה m. (preced.) *thresher*.—Pl. *הַשָּׂדֶה*. Zeb. 116^b [read:] *הַשָּׂדֶה* (דְּרִישׁוֹ הַשָּׂדֶה) with which the threshers thresh; Men. 22^a *הַשָּׂדֶה*; Ab. Zar. 24^b (קֹרֶסֶת) ed. (Ms. M. *הַשָּׂדֶה*); Yalk. Sam. 122 *הַשָּׂדֶה* (קֹרֶסֶת), v. preced.

הַשָּׂדֶה f. (*deus*) *threshing*. Sabb. 75^a. Pesik. Hahod. p. 46^a, a. e. *בְּרִישׁוֹן* in their law about threshing (Deut. XXV, 4). B. Mets. 90^b.—Euphem. *coitus, friction*. Nidd. 41^b.

הַשָּׂדֶה, הַשָּׂדֶה m. (*reshen*) *removal of ashes, cleaning*. Yoma 21^a *הַשָּׂדֶה* מִזְבֵּחַ הַפְּנִימִי the ashes removed from the inner altar, *הַשָּׂדֶה* the snuffs of the candlesticks. Ib. 33^a *הַשָּׂדֶה* מִזְבֵּחַ וְכֵּן the cleaning of &c. Tam. III, 9.

הַשָּׂדֶה pr. n. gent. *Dishan*. Targ. Gen. XXXVI, 21; Targ. I Chr. I, 38 *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה m. *rye*. Pes. 35^a (expl. *שֵׂשׁוֹן*, emp. *הַשָּׂדֶה* a. שֵׂשׁוֹן).

הַשָּׂדֶה, pl. **הַשָּׂדֶה** m. *threshers*, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה* II.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. next w.

הַשָּׂדֶה m. ch. (v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*) = h. *הַשָּׂדֶה*, *sprouting, plants*. Targ. O. Gen. I, 11; a. fr.—Meg. 27^b Rab. H. *הַשָּׂדֶה* Ar. a. Ms. M. 2 (ed. *הַשָּׂדֶה*, Ag. Hatt. *הַשָּׂדֶה*) had grass tied around (in place of a belt).—Pl. *הַשָּׂדֶה*, *הַשָּׂדֶה*. Targ. Jer. XIV, 5. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 2 (some ed. *הַשָּׂדֶה*). Targ. Y. Gen. I. c.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה m. **הַשָּׂדֶה** f. (*resh* with format. *resh*; emp. *הַשָּׂדֶה* II) *this, that*. Ezra V, 16; a. fr. Ib. IV, 13; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 19 *הַשָּׂדֶה* ed. Berl. (ed. *הַשָּׂדֶה*). Targ. Jud. VI, 20;

a fr.—Gen. R. s. 5; Yalk. Ps. 848; (play on *הַשָּׂדֶה*, Ps. XCIII, 3) unto this sea there; Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c. *הַשָּׂדֶה*, expl. *הַשָּׂדֶה*. B. Mets. 86^a *הַשָּׂדֶה* the lord of this (breeze) here.

הַשָּׂדֶה m. (b. h.; *resh*) *crushed, broken; afflicted, contrite*. Lev. R. s. 34; Midr. Prov. ch. XXII מְדוּכָר (שְׂדוּחָ) רַךְ the poor man is called *dakh* because he is crushed.—Pl. *הַשָּׂדֶה*. Sabb. 104^a, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*. Ib. 105^a, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*. Yalk. Ps. 848, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה* III.

הַשָּׂדֶה, *Pl. הַשָּׂדֶה* (b. h.; v. preced.) *to crush, humble*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, 3 (play on *הַשָּׂדֶה* ib.) *אֲנִי מְדַבְּרָן* 'וכ' I will crush them (the Philistines) by means of severe afflictions. Ib. *הַשָּׂדֶה* and crush Israel by means of persecutions; a. e.—*Part. pass.* מְדוּכָר, pl. מְדוּכָרִים. Keth. 8^b.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה, **הַשָּׂדֶה** m. (next w.) *being crushed*. Y. Hag. II, 77^c fop; Ruth R. to III, 13 (ref. to *הַשָּׂדֶה*, Ps. XC, 3) up to the time when life is crushed, are repentant sinners received.

הַשָּׂדֶה (*Pilp.* of *הַשָּׂדֶה*) *to crush*.—*Part. pass.* מְדוּכָרֵךְ. Lev. R. s. 34, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. CXLIII, 3.—2) *to act humbly, to dissemble humility*. Ib. X, 10 *הַשָּׂדֶה* ed. Wil. (Ms. *הַשָּׂדֶה*, h. text *הַשָּׂדֶה*).

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה, **הַשָּׂדֶה** f. pl. (v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*; emp. *הַשָּׂדֶה*) *marked off places, folds*. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXII, 16; 24 (Targ. Y. I *הַשָּׂדֶה*, h. text *הַשָּׂדֶה*).

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה m. (*resh*, emp. *הַשָּׂדֶה*) *an elevated spot in the kitchen or in the bath-house for vessels &c., stand* (fixed to the stove or portable). Kel. VII, 2. Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 7 *הַשָּׂדֶה*. Ib. 8 *הַשָּׂדֶה* של אוֹלֵי־רִחַן the bathers' stand.

הַשָּׂדֶה, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*.

הַשָּׂדֶה m. (*resh* II) *male person, male population*. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 14 (*הַשָּׂדֶה*). Ib. 10; a. fr.

הַשָּׂדֶה f. *necromantic apparitions*, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 6.

הַשָּׂדֶה, **הַשָּׂדֶה** (only with suffix of personal pronoun; v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*) *the like of, resemblance, appearance*. Targ. Ex. XI, 6. Targ. Y. ib. *הַשָּׂדֶה* that there was never a plague like that of this night &c.; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d (expl. *הַשָּׂדֶה*, v. *הַשָּׂדֶה*) a resemblance of it. Yalk. Sam. 134 (prov.) מוֹלֵדֵי וְכֵּן וְכֵּן וְכֵּן (Cant. R. introd. *הַשָּׂדֶה* וְכֵּן)

parents of incomparable virtue often rear children not like them at all; a. fr.—Cmp. דכר.

דכר, דכר f. (רכי) *purity, levitical cleanness*. Targ. Lev. XII, 4; a. e. [Targ. Y. ib. 6 דכר]—Pl. דכר, דכר *affairs concernig levitical cleanness*. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 28.

דכר, דכר Pi. דכר (Aramaism, v. next w.) *to declare clean*. Nidd. 25^a לא דכר וכו' the scholars never declared clean &c.

דכר, דכר (=h. זכר) [to be clear (cmp. דכר)] 1) *to be clean, pure; to be cleared, acquitted, cleansed from sin*. Targ. Lev. XII, 7 ודכר O. ed. Berl. (ed. incorr., Y. ודכר). Ib. XVI, 30 ודכר O. (Y. ודכר). Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 13 ודכר (Nun emphat.; ed. Lag. ודכר; a. fr.—2) *to be deserving, privileged, admitted* (cmp. דכר). Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 2sq.—Targ. Ruth II, 10. Ib. 13 ודכר (sub. למיעל).—Lev. R. s. 34 [read:] ודכר I am purer than &c., v. דכר. [Targ. Prov. VI, 11, v. דכר.]

Pa. דכר *to clear, purify; to restore to levitical cleanness, to cleanse*. Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 13. Targ. Lev. XVI, 30; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 79 לא דכר יתה וכו' should we not restore it (Tiberias) to levitical cleanness from the slain (buried there)?; Yalk. ib. 133 ודכר Gen. R. l.c. [read:] ודכר we must cleanse Tiberias (Pesik. B'shall. p. 89^b למזכרה; Koh. R. to X, 8.—Ib. ודכר which he had declared clean. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d ודכר טיבריא.—Nidd. 6^b ודכר observe the same levitical cleanness as required for Temple offerings, v. דכר.

Ithpa. דכר 1) *to became clean, be cleansed (from sin), be purified*. Targ. II Sam. XI, 4. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4 ודכר ed. Berl. (Var. למיעל; Y. ודכר); ib. 7; a. fr.—2) *to be cleared away, be removed, be gone*. Ber. 2^b ודכר the day is past; v. דכר.

Af. דכר *to polish; trans. to train*. Targ. Prov. XXII, 6 ודכר ed. Lag. (Ms. ודכר, read ודכר; some ed. ודכר; h. text ודכר).

דכר m., דכר c., דכר f. (preced.) *clear, pure, clean, guiltless*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 11. Ib. XXVII, 20.—Ib. XXXI, 8; a. fr.—Pl. דכר, דכר; f. דכר. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 15; a. e.—Eduy. VIII, 4 דכר they are clean (permitted), v. דכר; ib. דכר ed. (Ms. M. דכר) that they are clean (not susceptible of levitical uncleanness); Pes. 16^a; Ned. 19^a; Ab. Zar. 37^a.—Yoma 76^b דכר fine wheat flour.

דכר, v. דכר Af.

דכר, דכר m., דכר f., v. דכר.

דכר, v. דכר.

דכר m. (v. דכר)=h. זכר, *remembered, reminded, mindful*. Targ. Ps. CIII, 14 ודכר it is remembered before Him.—Targ. Gen. IX, 15 ודכר I shall remember; a. fr.—Taan. 20^b ודכר לא דכרנא I do not remember his young days. Hull. 137^b.—Pl. דכר, דכר. Targ.

Y. Deut. V, 15; a. e.—Snh. 29^b.—Fem. דכר. Targ. Lam. I, 7.

דכר f. 1) v. preced.—2) דכר. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 1.

דכר (v. דכר), Pi. דכר *to crush*. Part. pass. דכר, pl. דכר. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII ודכר we are crushed, worn out (Gen. R. s. 5 ודכר, v. דכר).

דכר ch. same. Part. Peil. דכר, f. דכר *crushed, melancholy*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 22 (h. text ודכר). [Ib. VI, 11 ודכר some ed., v. דכר.]

Pa. דכר *to crush*. Targ. Job IV, 19.

Ithpa. דכר *to be crushed*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 25.

דכר, דכר, דכר f. (compound of ד, כ, א. a. ק, v. א. a. ד) *appearance, resemblance, the like of*. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d, v. דכר. With suffix of pers. pronoun: דכר, דכר &c. Targ. Job I, 8; II, 3; a. e.—Constr. דכר, with suffix דכר &c. Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 3 ed. Lag. Targ. Job XII, 3; a. fr.—*Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 15 דכר (ed. Lag. ודכר, v. דכר).

דכר, pl. of דכר.

דכר, Pi. דכר (cmp. דכר) *to pound* bulbous plants in the ground in order to stop the growth of the tuber (differ. fr. דכר, v. דכר). Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. ודכר he crushed the tuber in the Sabbatical year and took it out after &c. [Tosef. ib. II, 10 דכר Var., read with ed. Zuck. דכר; cmp. Y. ib. 36^a top.]—Part. pass. דכר, pl. דכר. Ned. 58^a ודכר it treats of onions which had been pounded in the preceding agricultural year; Y. Shebi. VI, end, 37^a ודכר (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 5, v. דכר.

דכר ch. same, *to crush*. Targ. Prov. XI, 3.

דכר (cmp. preced. a. Arab. דכר in Wahrmond Arab. Handwörterbuch) *to crush, weaken*. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXIV, 1 quot. in Ar. ודכר חלי דכר or ודכר disease broke his energies (I Kings XI, 4). Gen. R. s. 5, v. דכר.

דכר, דכר, דכר f. (δεξαμενή) *reservoir, tank*. Pesik. R. s. 4.—Y'lamd. to Num. XX, 8 quot. in Ar.

דכר, v. דכר.

דכר, v. דכר.

דכר, v. דכר.

דכר, דכר m. (דכר, cmp. Arab. dakasan) *masses stamped upon each other, mounds, piles*. Gen. R. s. 5 (play on דכר, Ps. XCIII, 3) ודכר Yalk. Ps. 848 (ed. Gen. R. ודכר, לדכר) unto the piled up waters of the Sea.

דכר, v. דכר. Sabb. 104^a ודכר הם צדיקים הם דכר הם they are humble, sincere, righteous.

דכר I=h. זכר [to mark] *to remember*. Targ. Lam. III, 19sq. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 6; a. fr.—Sabb. 12^b ודכר

דָּבָר the Lord remember thee for health.—Part. *remembling, reminded*. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 1 הוֹינָא דְּכִרְיָן (ed. Lag. דְּכִרְיָן). Targ. Gen. VIII, 1; a. fr.; v. דְּכִיר.—2) *to mention, remind*. Targ. Gen. XL, 14 (with על).—[Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 1, v. Af.].—Sabb. 57^a, a. fr. מאן ד' שמיה ד' שמייה who mentioned his (its) name, i. e. what has this to do here?

Af. דָּבָר *to remind, call to remembrance*. Targ. Gen. XLI, 9. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 1 (Y. I מד', corr. acc.); a. e.—Ber. 31^a, a. e. דָּבָר מִלְתָּא תוּ רְעִיבָא thou recallest to my mind what R. . . . said; Succ. 53^a bot.—Snh. 82^a רבין מְדַבְּרָא לִיהוּ (by reciting the verse) he recalled to Rabs' mind a tradition, v. גְּמָרָא. Nidd. 24^b דְּבִי מְדַבְּרָא לִיהוּ דְּבִי מְדַבְּרָא that when they mention it (the reason), one should be reminded (that he has heard the law before). Keth. 20^a דְּבִי מְדַבְּרָא לִיהוּ דְּבִי מְדַבְּרָא one (witness) may recall (the circumstances) to the other's mind. Ber. 18^b דָּבָר מִלְתָּא תוּ רְעִיבָא to recall it.

Ithpe. דָּבָר. אָדָּר, אָדָּר. 1) *to be remembered, recollect*. Targ. Jer. XI, 19 דָּבָר (not דָּבָר).—2) *to be reminded, recollect*. Targ. Ps. XXV, 6; a. e.—Keth. 20^b. Nidd. 24^b, v. supra; a. e.

דָּבָר II, דְּכִרָא, דְּיָבָ, דְּיָבָ m.=h. דָּבָר [marked,] 1) *male, man*. Targ. Gen. I, 27; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 33 דְּבִי בר male offspring, opp. בְּרָהַא נִקְבָּא. Bets. 7^a דְּבִי דְּיָבָ eggs originating from fructification by a cock, opp. דְּסַפְנָא וְכ' from self-friction. Pes. 56^a דְּיָבָ, v. כּוּפְרָא III.—Pl. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ, דְּיָבָ, דְּיָבָ, דְּיָבָ. Targ. Ex. XIII, 15; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 10 (52^b) דְּבִי דְּיָבָ בְּנֵי דְּיָבָ male issue, opp. בְּנֵי נִקְבָּא. Gen. R. I. c. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ he is a descendant of Judah by the male side.—2) (sub. דְּעֵנָא) *the male of the flock, ram*. Targ. Num. XXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Pl. as above. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 1; a. fr.—Hull. 51^a דְּבִי דְּיָבָ wethers which thieves carried off (by throwing them over the fence).—Gen. R. s. 70, end, v. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ, v. עֵינְבִי דְּיָבָ, v. בְּרָהַא א. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ.]

דְּבִי דְּיָבָ = next w. Ezra VI, 2.

דְּבִי דְּיָבָ, דְּבִי דְּיָבָ m.=h. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ, *memorial, record*. Targ. O. Gen. IX, 16; a. fr.—Snh. 29^b bot. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ a memorial of judicial proceedings (but not the verbatim reproduction of the words of the witnesses).—Pl. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ. Targ. Job XIV, 17; a. e.

דְּבִי דְּיָבָ, דְּבִי דְּיָבָ m. (דְּבִי II, 2) *ram-like, lewd, unchaste*. Pl. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ. Gen. R. s. 70, end 'Rashi' (ed. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ).

דָּלָל (contract. of דָּלָלָא לָא) *for if not*. (joined דָּלָלָא לָא, v. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ II) *for were it not so*. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. דָּלָלָא אֲכֹל דִּילְכֵן וְכ' eat, for if thou (doest) not so, I shall kill thee.

דָּלָל I (imperat. of דָּלָל) *lessen, deduct; (adv.) less*. Sabb. 89^b דָּלָל דְּעֶשְׂרִין ד' deduct twenty years. R. Hash. 7^b דָּלָל ד' leave out festivals. Succ. 2^a דָּלָל ד' imagine the Succah outside of the hollow, and there remains the shade of the roof; דָּלָל ד' imagine the walls removed. Ib. 56^b דָּלָל ד' let the retiring division of priests say to the coming in, 'less for less', i. e. take ye one loaf less and those relieving you will also take one less. Midr.

Prov. ch. XXII מוֹדֵי דִל עוֹד מוֹדֵי דִל deduct also from the years of his life; a. e.

דָּלָל II m. (b. b.; דָּלָל) *thin, sparse; poor, needy*. Kil. V, 1 דָּלָל ד' a sparsely planted vineyard; Y. ib. 29^d bot. דָּלָל ד' poor concerning vines, and rich as regards labor (requiring as much labor as a thickly planted vineyard). Lev. R. s. 34, v. דָּלָל; a. fr.—Pl. דָּלָל. Sabb. 104^a, v. גְּמָרָא. Tanh. B'har 3 מִמֵּי ט' ד' they were void of good deeds. Num. R. s. 5 בְּמִנִּין ד' small in numbers; a. fr.—דָּלָל, v. דָּלָל.

דָּלָל, v. דָּלָל.

דָּלָלָא *that not, which not*, v. דָּלָל.

דָּלָלָא *to draw*, v. דָּלָל.

דָּלָלָא m. (preced.) *drawer of water, worker on an irrigating apparatus*.—Pl. דָּלָלָא. B. Kam. 50^b; Hull. 107^a, v. אֲרִיחָא. Yeb. 97^b, v. דָּלָל.

דָּלָלָא (b. h.) *to contract, go back; to leap* (cmp. דָּלָלָא). Taan. 27^b; Meg. 22^a דָּלָלָא דְּלִילָא the second reader goes back, i. e. takes up the last verse read by his predecessor. Ib. דָּלָלָא לֵט וְלֵט לֵט let us take up the last verse.

Pl. דָּלָלָא *to leap, skip*. Cant. R. to II, 9 דָּלָלָא skips from mount &c. Meg. IV, 4 דָּלָלָא בְּנִיבָא in reading from the Prophets you may skip (read two portions separated in the text). Num. R. s. 2 דָּלָלָא מְדַבְּרָא skips (digresses) from subject to subject. Tosef. Dem. III, 17 charity collectors דָּלָלָא עַל פִּירְחֵיהוֹן וְכ' must skip the doors of (take no contributions from) those eating the fruits of the Sabbatical year; a. fr.

דָּלָלָא ch. same; Pa. דָּלָלָא *to reduce*. Gitt. 82^a דָּלָלָא דְּרֵי הַר (the author of the Boraita, Tosef. ib. VIII (VI), 9) drops only one by one (seven foldings with six signatures, six with five &c.). [Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 14 דָּלָלָא, some ed., דְּלִיבָא Buxt., read דְּלִיבָא, v. דָּלָלָא.]

דָּלָלָא דְּיָבָ, דְּיָבָ m. (v. next w.) 1) *a limb torn in shreds, strips &c.* Hull. 46^a דָּלָלָא דְּיָבָ ד' as to this case of (דְּלִיבָא) the liver found to be torn &c.—2) *wart with a thin neck*, v. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ. Pl. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ, דְּבִי דְּיָבָ. Neg. VI, 7 (Tosef. ib. II, 2 דְּבִי דְּיָבָ); Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 1, ch. II. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^b, Rashi דְּבִי דְּיָבָ) persons or animals afflicted with large warts. Neg. VI, 8 דְּבִי דְּיָבָ שְׂבִירָא וְכ' (hairless) warts on the head or chin (Tos'f. Yom Tob: *isolated hair-grown spots*).

דָּלָלָא דְּיָבָ, דְּיָבָ (Pilp. of דָּלָלָא) *to reduce, weaken*. Sot. 9^b דָּלָלָא דְּיָבָ אֲרָא כְּחוֹ וְכ' (דְּלִיבָא) she weakened his strength, his understanding, his merits; Num. R. s. 9. Tanh. B'har 3 דָּלָלָא דְּיָבָ the Lord reduces his income, and he must sell his property.—2) *to loosen, detach*. Kidd. 24^b דָּלָלָא בִּי עֵצָא he loosened a tooth in the slave's jaw.—Part. pass. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ (a) *loosely connected, hanging down, detached*. Lev. R. s. 34 דָּלָלָא ד' he is called *dal* which means detached from his property (homeless); Midr. Prov. ch. XXII דָּלָלָא דְּלִיבָא (insert מדוּלָלָא). Ker. III, 8 דָּלָלָא (Talm. ed. 15^a sq. דְּבִי דְּיָבָ) a limb hanging down from the body (not yet entirely detached). Hull. IX, 7

המְדוּלָּהּ לִי . . limb or a part of flesh hanging down in tangles. Bekh. III, 4; v. הִבְלִיל.—b) *poverty-stricken, beggarly*. Succ. 22^b, v. הִבְלִיל. Tanh. Vayakhel 7 עניים ומדוּלָּהּ לִי poor and miserable.

Hithpalp. הִתְהַלְּפַל, הִתְהַלְּפַל, הִתְהַלְּפַל, הִתְהַלְּפַל 1) *to become thin, sparse; to be reduced*. Num. R. s. 5 (play on הל, Prov. XXII, 22) וְהָם מִתְהַלְּלִים וְכִי they (the Levites) expose themselves to diminution for your sake.—2) *to be detached, loosely connected, disarranged, parted into shreds*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d top הוֹרֵמוֹן נִי הַבֵּרִים הֵן מִתְהַלְּפִין מִן הַחֵטֶה הַזֶּה the berries are forcibly detached from the stalk, v. הוֹרֵמוֹן. Hull. 46^a כִּבְדָּה נִתְהַלְּפָה כִּבְדָּה הַזֶּה the liver is parted into shreds and mixed up with the fat layers. Ib. 44^a שִׁמְנוֹן שֶׁנִּתְהַלְּפָה וְכִי gullet and windpipe which are torn loose from their connection so that the larger portion of their circumference is detached.—3) *to be disregarded*. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) מִיֵּשְׁבֵי מִדְבָּר מִיֵּשְׁבֵי מִדְבָּר מִיֵּשְׁבֵי מִדְבָּר miracle workers are not appreciated.

הִתְהַלְּלָה ch. (preced.) *to become poor, neglected*. Sot. IX, 15 וְהִתְהַלְּלָה וְהִתְהַלְּלָה וְהִתְהַלְּלָה become more and more abandoned.

Ithpalp. אִתְהַלְּלָה *to be torn loose*. Hull. 44^a אִתְהַלְּלָה אִתְהַלְּלָה Ar. (ed. אִתְהַלְּלָה; v. Tosaf. a. l.).

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

לשון הפר הוא רל"ה מל"ה Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot. קבר"ה בר"ה (Var. מל"ה רל"ה), read as ib. V, end, 54^b: ה' לשון הפוך הוא ולא קברת ברה the language (Mish. ib. V, 6, 'I will be a Nazir that this is &c.') has a negative meaning, as in the phrase 'that she will not bury her son' (where the opposite is meant).

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

דוּלָּהּ בִּי ד' יוֹמָא B. Bath. 12^a *irrigation*. (דל"ה) *irrigation*. B. Bath. 12^a דוּלָּהּ Rashi (ed. דל"ה, Ar. ברלי) a well can be divided between here only when there is for each enough for one day's irrigating work.—Pl. הִתְהַלְּלָה Gitt. 74^b הִתְהַלְּלָה הִתְהַלְּלָה irrigate three times a year.

הִתְהַלְּלָה m.=h. עֲרֵמוֹן, *plane-tree*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 37.—Gen. R. s. 73, end הִתְהַלְּלָה; Yalk. ib. 130 הִתְהַלְּלָה.—Pl. הִתְהַלְּלָה R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 81^a; Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d; Gen. R. s. 15, beg. הִתְהַלְּלָה (not וְ... [Ber. 40^b דוּלָּהּ Ms. M., v. הִתְהַלְּלָה].)

הִתְהַלְּלָה, read: הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה m. (הִתְהַלְּלָה) *fear; object of fright*. Targ. Job III, 25. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 12; a. fr.—Pl. הִתְהַלְּלָה Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 18. Targ. Job XV, 21; a. e.

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה f. (דל"ה) 1) *poverty*. Midr. Prov. ch. XXII; a. fr.—'בד in poverty, i. e. sacrifice of poverty (birds), opp. בעשירות lambs, goats &c.; 'בד the sacrifice of extreme poverty (flour). Kerith. 10^b. Hor. 9^a (v. Ms. M. a. l.). Kerith. l. c. עָלִיחַ עָלִיחַ upon the person coming under the category of *dalluth*; עָלִיחַ עָלִיחַ upon the person coming under the category of extreme *dalluth*. Y. Hor. II, 46^d (ref. to Lev. XIV, 21) מִי שְׂוֵיאָה רָאִי לְבוֹא לִידֵי ר' only he who may possibly come under the category &c. (Bab. ib. l. c. לִידֵי בָא לִידֵי —*2) *vacillation*. Yoma 9^b (ref. to הל"ה, Cant. VIII, 9) שְׂוֵיאָה (Ms. M. 2) that ye left the Babylonian captivity with vacillation, opp. to בחימה, 'as a wall', i. e. all combined and firm; (Ms. Ms. 1 שעשיתם עצמכם כדלה, ed. בעלזר; Ar. ed. pr. s. v. סממגור quotes בעלזר, Ms. Koh. ברלי דל"ה; Yalk. Cant. 994 Ms. ברלי דל"ה).

הִתְהַלְּלָה 1) (as in Hebr. a. Syr.) *to stir up, make turbid*. Targ. Is. XXX, 14 ed. (ed. Lag. זל"ה, h. text חשקה) a sherd with which לְמַדְלָה מִיָּא וְכִי to stir up some water out of a (dried up) pool.—2) *to be troubled, to fear*. Targ. Job III, 25. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 1; a. e.—[Targ. Job XXXVIII, 25 הִתְהַלְּלָה Ms., ed. הִתְהַלְּלָה.]

הִתְהַלְּלָה, Af. הִתְהַלְּלָה *to frighten*. Targ. Job IV, 14 הִתְהַלְּלָה Buxt. (some ed. a. Ms. הִתְהַלְּלָה).—Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 14.

הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה (b. h.; הִתְהַלְּלָה) [*to be suspended, swing; denom.* whence] 1) *to draw water*. Gen. R. s. 93; Cant. R. to I, 1. Ex. R. s. 1 מֵן אֲנָשִׁים הוֹלִים וְכִי men draw the water and women water the flock; a. fr.—Yoma 28^b (play on שוֹלֵה וְשֹׂקֵה וְכִי he (Eliezer) drew and gave to drink of his master's teachings.—2) *to lift up, relieve*. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 3 וְכִי הִתְהַלְּלָה וְכִי and when the Lord shall lift me up out of the depths of suffering. Cant. R. to II, 1.

הִתְהַלְּלָה 1) *to draw water, to irrigate*. B. Kam. 51^b הִתְהַלְּלָה הִתְהַלְּלָה he who draws water (to irrigate his field &c.); I וְכִי and I will &c.; a. fr.—2) (denom. of הִתְהַלְּלָה) *to suspend, to train a plant to an espalier &c*. Succ. I, 4 הִתְהַלְּלָה if he trained a vine over the festive wreath. Kil. VI, 4; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* הִתְהַלְּלָה, f. הִתְהַלְּלָה. Ib. Midd. III, 8. Y. B. Mets. X, 12^c, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.—Bab. ib. 91^b הִתְהַלְּלָה Ms. F. (ed. במורליה) when figs and grapes overhang one another. [Y. Shebi. II, 33^c bot. מורליה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.]

הִתְהַלְּלָה *to sprinkle*. Part. הִתְהַלְּלָה, pl. הִתְהַלְּלָה. M. Kat. 4^a sq., v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.

הִתְהַלְּלָה ch. same, 1) *to be suspended*. Part. pl. הִתְהַלְּלָה suspended. Targ. Esth. I, 6.—2) *to draw, raise*. Targ. Ex. II, 19. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 הִתְהַלְּלָה buckets אבנא which draw stone; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 14 read הִתְהַלְּלָה Af.] [Pes. 40^a מדליירו, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה.—3) *to lift up*. B. Kam. 92^b הִתְהַלְּלָה, v. הִתְהַלְּלָה IV.—Ber. 18^a הִתְהַלְּלָה (Yalk. Koh. 979; Yalk. Sam. 152 סלקרה) lift it (the cloak) up. Kidd. 81^a הִתְהַלְּלָה he carried it by himself.—Yeb. 92^b; B. Mets. 17^b הִתְהַלְּלָה לָךְ וְכִי had I not taken up (removed) the sherd for thee, thou wouldst never have

דָּם m., constr. דָּם (b. h.; דָּם or דָּמָם, cmp. דָּבַב) *liquid; blood; life*. Men. 44^a בְּדָמוֹ (not בְּדָמָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) with the juice of the purple shell.—Sabb. 31^b וְכִּי רִבִיעִית דִּי וְכִי (the Lord) put in your body (the smallest quantity required to sustain life, v. Sot. 5^a). Snh. 72^b (ref. to Gen. IX, 6) הַצֵּל דָּם וְכִי save the life of the one (who is pursued) at the expense of the life of the other (the pursuer).—דָּם = דָּם שֶׁנֶּפֶשׁ וְכִי the blood lost at circumcision. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 9 דִּי בִּי . . . צָרִיךְ לְהַטִּיחַ he must cause the blood of the covenant to flow from him (even if born without preputium). Ib. 8; a. fr.—Pes. 16^b דָּם שֶׁנֶּפֶשׁ וְכִי the blood with which life escapes when cutting the animal's throat is called a *fluid* (with regard to levitical purity, v. פְּשָׁר); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* דָּמָם. Keth. 9^b נִשְׁפָּטָה דָּם נִשְׁפָּטָה דָּם complaint of absence of the token of virginity.—דָּם (abbr. דָּר) *murder*. Yoma 67^b; a. fr.—Midd. III, 1, a. e. דָּם הַצֵּל דָּם blood sprinkled against the upper part of the altar, opp. דָּם הַחַוְוִיָּים.—Snh. VIII, 6, a. fr. (with ref. to Ex. XXII, 1) דָּם יִשׁ לִי his blood is revenged, v. כִּי דָּם may be killed with impunity. Ib. 72^a קָנְהוּ דָּם he acquired possession of them by risking his life.—[דָּמָם] *equivalent*, v. דָּמָם.]

דָּמָא ch. same 1) *blood; life*. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 10. Targ. ib. IX, 6; a. fr.—B. Bath. 58^b בְּרִישׁ כָּל וְכִי at the head of all diseases (chief cause of physical disorders) am I, the blood. Yoma 82^b, a. e. וְכִי דָּם מָא הוּוּת דָּם what right hast thou to assume that thy blood is redder than thy neighbor's (you have no right to commit murder even under compulsion). Kidd. 81^a וְכִי לְקָמָךְ I should have valued thee; thy life two *M'ah*, i. e. I should not have spared thee; Pes. 112^b Ms. M. (ed. סְכַנְדִּיק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200, a. note 3). Keth. 60^b bot. דָּם דָּמָא Ar. s. v. גִּרְדָן (ed. רִמָּא) on the blood of an ass.—*Pl.* דָּמָא. Targ. Gen. IV, 11; a. fr.—Gitt. 57^b, v. דָּמָא I.—2) *congestion*. Ab. Zar. 28^b; Bets. 22^a דָּם דָּמָא וְכִי congestion of the eye, tears &c. Gitt. 68^b דָּם דָּמָא לְדָם דָּמָא for congestion of the head (head-ache). [דָּמָא] *equivalent*, v. דָּמָא.] V. אָרָמָא.

דָּמָא *to resemble*, v. דָּמָא.
דָּמָא pr. n. m. *Dama*, name of a gentile of Ascalon, praised for his filial reverence. Ab. Zar. 23^b (Var. רִמָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90); Kidd. 31^a; Y. Peah I, 15^c top דָּמָא; Yalk. Ex. 364. Cmp. דָּמָא.

דָּמָא m. (דָּמָא) *suspicion, talk*, whence (cmp. דָּמָא) *D'mai*, fruits about which there is a suspicion as to the tithes therefrom being properly taken, opp. דָּמָא דָּמָא דָּמָא רִיקָן. Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d [read:] דָּמָא דָּמָא לָא רִיקָן *D'mai* means, There is a talk that he has given the tithes, there is a talk that he has not; Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top דָּמָא לָא רִיקָן (read דָּמָא). Y. Dem. II, 22^a top; Y. Shek. V, 48^d top אֲרִימְתוֹן דָּמָאן have you set apart what is due of them (the barley) according to the law of *D'mai*?—Dem. I, 1. Ib. 3 דָּמָא מִן הָדָם is exempt from the law of *D'mai* (no tithes required of them on account of doubt); a. fr.—*D'mai*, name of a treatise of *Mishnah*,

Tosefta a. Y'rushalmi of the Order of Z'raim. [Not to be confounded with דָּמָא = דָּמָא of *what*.]

דָּמָאן m. pl. (דָּמָא, v. P. Sm. 913 sq.) *figures*. Targ. Jud. XVII, 5; XVIII, 14; a. e.

דָּמָאן m., pl. דָּמָאן, דָּמָאן *stand-still, stillness*; דָּמָאן הַבֹּקֶר the time in the morning and the evening when the sun appears to stand still or be silent (cmp. Yoma 20^b), *dawn and sunset*. Sabb. 118^b; Ber. 29^b; a. fr. Y. Pes. V, beg. 31^c דָּמָאן sunset.

דָּמָאן (Pilp. of דָּמָא) *to silence*. Part. pass. דָּמָאן *unable to speak, overcome by wine*. Y. Ter. I, 40^d bot.

דָּמָאן ch. same. Part. pass. דָּמָאן *overwhelmed*. Cant. R. to III, 4 וְכִי הוּוּת דָּמָאן he lay in a stupor the whole night, opp. דָּמָאן to be restless.

Ithpalp. דָּמָאן *to be dumb*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 16 [read:] דָּמָאן.

דָּמָאן v. דָּמָאן (cmp. דָּם).

דָּמָאן pr. n. m., v. דָּמָאן.

דָּמָאן, v. דָּמָאן.

דָּמָאן pr. n. pl. *Damharia*, in Babylonia. R. Hash. 21^a. Erub. 6^a דָּמָאן Ms. M. (ed. רִמָּא). Men. 81^a Ms. M. (ed. רִמָּא). V. Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 30.

דָּמָאן f. = דָּמָאן. Targ. Y. Deut. V, 8. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 4 ed. Berl.; a. fr.

דָּמָאן m. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 4; a. e.

דָּמָאן, v. דָּמָאן.

דָּמָאן m. (preced.) *sleep*. Targ. Esth. II, 21 בֵּית דָּמָאן bed-room.

דָּמָאן, Targ. Prov. VI, 31 Ms. (ed. מוּלָא), read מוּלָא.

דָּמָאן, v. דָּמָאן.

דָּמָאן, v. דָּמָאן.

דָּמָאן *gossip*, v. דָּמָאן.

דָּמָאן f. (b. h.; דָּמָא) *resemblance, image*, esp. *man's divine image* (Gen. I, 26). Yeb. 63^b כְּאִילוּ מִמַּעַט הָדָם as though he diminished the divine image (by neglecting the propagation of man). Num. R. s. 19 גְּבוּרָה שֶׁל מְדַמֵּן דָּם גְּבוּרָה שֶׁל מְדַמֵּן דָּם they compare the appearance of Divinity to the shape of man; a. fr.—*Pl.* דָּמָאן. Pesik. R. s. 33 כְּמַדּוּ דָּם in how many images (visions) did I appear to you!—Yalk. Ex. 422 וְכִי אָהָר וְכִי שְׁנֵי דָם אָהָר (!) two embroidered designs, one on each side.

דָּמָאן ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 4 (v. דָּמָאן). Targ. O. Deut. IV, 15 sq.; a. e.—Pesik. Parah, p. 41^a וְכִי אֲרָא אֲנָא וְכִי אֲרָא אֲנָא whenever I see a vision resembling him &c.; Pesik. R. s. 14 בְּרִמְזוּתָהּ (corr. acc.).

דָּמָאן m. (Difel of דָּמָא, v. דָּמָא I, a. e.) *that which is ruined; ruins, debris*. Targ. Is. XXIII, 13; XXV, 2 (h. text מפְּלֵה).

Ib. s. 91, a. fr. כִּי כָּד ר' יוֹכָי when R... was dead; a. v. fr.—Ruth R. to III, 13; Koh. R. to VII, 8 וַיִּמָּכֶת לֵהָ לֵה and the fire over the grave died out.

Pa. הַמָּכָה same. Targ. Koh. V, 11. Targ. Job III, 13, some ed.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top מִדְּמִיָּה מִדְּמִיָּה וְהוֹרִיא גְבִירָא יוֹרִיב מִדְּמִיָּה (not מִדְּרִיךְ) and this man (I, thou) dreamt that he was sitting and sleeping.

Ithpe. אֵרִיבִיָּה to feel the approach of death. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b.

הַמָּכָה, הַמָּכָה, הַמָּכָה m. (preced.) *sleep; couch.* Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 4. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 16; a. e.—*Pl.* הַמָּכָה. Targ. Ps. CXLIX, 5 הַמָּכָהוֹן Ms. (ed. הַמָּכָה) their resting places.

הַמָּכָהוֹתָא f. (preced.) *death.* Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top.

הַמָּכָה (b. h.; v. הַמָּכָה, הַמָּכָה) 1) *to be silent, dumb, at rest; to be stricken dumb.* Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to Is. VI, 5) הַמָּכָה לִי שְׁתַּמְמִיתִי how did it happen to me that I was silent (did not join in the praises of the angels)? Taan. 20^a הַמָּכָה דְרוֹחוֹת when the winds subside. Snh. 91^a הַמָּכָה לִי כַּאֲבֵן הַמָּכָה like a dumb stone. Ber. 19^a הַמָּכָה יוֹשֵׁב וְיוֹשֵׁב sits in silence; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* הַמָּכָה, f. הַמָּכָה. Lam. R. to I, 17 (ref. to הַמָּכָה, Ps. XLII, 5) וְכַתְּוִב וְכַתְּוִב and now in silence does she (Israel) go up (to the ruins of Jerusalem), and in silence &c.—V. הַמָּכָה.—2) *to leave off.* Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 5 (ref. to וְכַתְּוִב ib.) [read:] וְכַתְּוִב provided that thou leavest off from the sin &c.; Yalk. ib. 627.

Hif. הַמָּכָה to silence, bring to a stand-still. Ex. R. s. 29 end הַמָּכָה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְהַיָּרֵחַ He made the world stand still. Gen. R. s. 97 הַמָּכָה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְהַיָּרֵחַ who will bring to a stand-still sun and moon.

הַמָּסְקָה, v. הַמָּסְקָה.

הַמָּסְקָה pr. n. pl. (Damascus) *Damascus* in Syria. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d הַמָּסְקָה כִּי מִסְקָה read בר' in D.

הַמָּעָה (b. h.) *to flow, shed tears.* Tosef. Bekh. IV, 4 הַמָּעָה אִם אִם if his eye is tearing. Bekh. 44^a, v. הַמָּעָה. [Sifré Deut. 157 הַמָּעָה . . . שִׁירָה, read: עֵינָיו עֵינָיו שִׁירָה; v. Sot. VII, 8.]

Pi. הַמָּעָה (denom. of הַמָּעָה II) *to make a thing, otherwise exempt, subject to the law of T'rumah, to mix secular grain, wine, oil &c. with T'rumah in proportions sufficient to make the whole prohibited to non-priests; in gen. to mix secular with sacred things.* Orl. II, 4; 6 הַמָּעָה; a. fr.—Ter. III, 1 הַמָּעָה אֵינָה מְדַמְּעָה does not make *Dema* by itself (if mixed with secular fruits). Ib. 2 הַמָּעָה אֵינָה מְדַמְּעָה does not make them *dema*; וְכַתְּוִב מְדַמְּעָה make *dema*, the smallest of the two being considered as an admixture; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* הַמָּעָה. Ib. V, 6 הַמָּעָה אֵינָה מְדַמְּעָה that which became subject to the law of T'rumah through an admixture, can affect a second mixture only in proportion, i. e. according to the quantity of real T'rumah contained therein. Hag. III, 4 wine jars or oil jars הַמָּעָה הַמְדַמְּעָה which have been mixed up; expl. ib. 25^b הַמָּעָה הַמְדַמְּעָה containing liquids, a portion of which was designated for libations.

Nif. הַמָּעָה to become *Dema* through mixture. Ter. I. c. Nidd. 46^b הַמָּעָה שְׁנֵי מִמֶּנּוּ if a sufficient quantity of T'rumah has been put in a dough to make it forbidden to non-priests; a. e.

הַמָּעָה ch. *to tear, drip.* Targ. Jer. XIII, 17 (some ed. הַמָּעָה . . . *Pa.*). Targ. Lam. II, 18.

הַמָּעָה I m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *tear, weeping.* Men. 30^a; B. Bath. 15^a מֹשֶׁה כָּתַב בְּדִמְעוֹת (Ms. M. הַמָּעָה) with tears (so that he could not speak).—*Pl.*, v. הַמָּעָה.

הַמָּעָה II m. (b. h.; cmp. הַמָּעָה, גִּיב) *fruits, whence (sub. מִתְּנוּחָה, v. Ex. XXII, 28) the priest's share of the produces, T'rumah.* Mekh. Mishp. s. 19; Yalk. Ex. 351 T'rumah has three names, *Reshith, T'rumah* וְרָ and *Dema*; Tem. 4^a. Ohol. XVI, 4 אֵיכָל בְּרִמְעוֹ he may partake of his priestly share. Tosef. Ter. X, 16 בֵּית הַרְרָ place in the barn designated for T'rumah.

הַמָּעָה f. 1) *tear*, v. הַמָּעָה.—2) as preced. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 28.

הַמָּעָה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *tear, collect. tears, weeping.* Lam. R. to II, 11 הַמָּעָה חֶסֶם וְכַתְּוִב (Ar. הַמָּעָה, Var. הַמָּעָה, v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. הַמָּעָה) tears caused by pungent matter, mustard &c. Ib. הַמָּעָה אֶרֶץ Ar. I. c. (ed. Amst. הַמָּעָה, ed. Lam. R. הַמָּעָה, v. Sabb. 152^a top); Ab. d'R. N. II, ch. XLVIII (ed. Schechter, p. 132 הַמָּעָה) tears caused by severe cold; a. e.—*Pl.* הַמָּעָה. Ib.; Sabb. 151^b; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XLI (XLVIII, v. supra); a. fr.—B. Bath. 15^a, v. הַמָּעָה.

הַמָּעָה ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 5; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַמָּעָה. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 8. Targ. Lam. II, 11 (ed. Lag. הַמָּעָה m., fr. הַמָּעָה). Targ. Jer. XIII, 17 הַמָּעָה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. עֵין . . .); a. fr.—Bets. 22^a; Ab. Zar. 28^b הַמָּעָה (or הַמָּעָה . . . sing.) constant tearing of the eyes.—Sabb. 33^b הַמָּעָה (some ed. הַמָּעָה, Ms. M. הַמָּעָה) tears dropped from his eyes.

*הַמָּעָה, *Ithpa.* אֵתְוִבִי (v. P. Sm. p. 921) *to be stupefied, astonished.* Targ. Prov. VI, 30 הַמָּעָה לֹא לִמְתַהַמְּרִי (Ms. a. some ed. הַמָּעָה, corr. acc.) let them not be astonished (h. text יִבְוִו, v. LXX).

הַמָּשְׁקָה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Damascus.* Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 15 (Y. I הַמָּשְׁקָה). Targ. Is. XVII, 1; a. fr.—Sifré Deut. 1 שאֲנִי מִדְּמִיָּה I (R. José b. Durmaskith) am from D., v. הַמָּשְׁקָה; a. fr.

הַמָּשְׁקָה m. of *Damascus.* Targ. O. Gen. XV, 2 (ed. Berl. הַמָּשְׁקָה).

הַמָּתָה, v. הַמָּתָה.

דָּן (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. *Dan*, son of Jacob. Pes. 4^a הַמָּתָה מִדָּן he is a descendant of Dan; a. e.—2) pr. n. pl. *Dan* in northern Palestine. Pesik. Shek. p. 15^a הַמָּתָה הַמְדַמְּעָה the altar (erected by Jeroboam) in Dan.—Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIV, 15. Targ. Cant. V, 4; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVII expl. פַּנְעָס, *Paneas*; Midr. Sam. ch. XXX; XXXII דָּן (עֵין) פַּנְעָס.—Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. דָּן.—3) name of an

idol Dan. Sabb. 67^b; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 3; Y. ib. VI, 8^c bot. (ref. to Am. VIII, 14).

הַיָּן, emph. דְּנָא, דְּנָא c. (cmp. הָא, הָא) this, that. Targ. Is. VI, 3. Targ. Deut. II, 3 קָרִיָא (ed. Berl. קָרִיָא=רְחָא); a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 7 קָרִיָא from this verse (it is proven). Ib. s. 8 רְחָא לִינָא בעֵינָא לְרֵי וּבִי the one said, I do not want this (woman) &c. Sabb. 112^b לִיָּרָא בְּנִיָּא this is not (an ordinary) human being; ib. וּבִי בְּנִיָּא a man like this is worth the name of a human being; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot.; a. e. אֶסְרִי לְךָ דְּנָא this (piece) is forbidden to thee.—Tosef. ib. s. 8 קְרִיָּא דְּנָא ere this, formerly. Y. Sot. II, 17^d; a. e.—הָא אֶסְרִי לְךָ דְּנָא here (cmp. קָרִיָּא, הָא). Targ. Jud. XVIII, 3. Targ. Is. XXII, 16 (some ed. קְרִיָּא); b) like this, thus. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 4. Targ. Jud. XVIII, 4; a. fr. [Targ. Ps. II, 10 read; קְרִיָּא].—B. Bath. 75^a (play on קְרִיָּא, Is. LIV, 12) כְּרִיָּא let it be as this one says, and as that one; Pesik. Aniy. p. 135^b; Pesik. R. s. 32.—בְּכִיָּא in this manner. Targ. I Kings XXII, 20.—מְכִיָּא=h. מְכִיָּא, why. Targ. Jer. XXVI, 9; a. e.—מִמְכִיָּא from what, which. Targ. Jon. I, 8.—הָיָא דְּנָא דְּצִד וּבִי Y. Erub. VII, 24^c top, a. e. הָיָא דְּנָא דְּצִד וּבִי which is 'side', and which &c.?, v. הָיָא דְּנָא דְּצִד וּבִי.—Pl. הָיָא דְּנָא דְּצִד וּבִי. Y. Snh. IV, 22^b bot. הָיָא דְּנָא דְּצִד וּבִי which are the two additional ones?—[הָיָא דְּנָא דְּצִד וּבִי then, v. הָיָא דְּנָא דְּצִד וּבִי.]

דְּנָא 1) v. preced.—2) v. הָיָא. [Targ. Prov. VIII, 7 דְּנָא, Var. ed. Lag., v. הָיָא.]

דְּנָא m. (v. אֲדָנָא II) a cylindrical vessel, jar (dolium). Yoma 28^b דְּנָא דְּרִיָּא a jar of vinegar (which emits a stronger smell through a slight opening than when open). Ab. Zar. 60^a, v. פְּנִיָּא II. Sabb. 157^b, v. אֲדָנָא II.

* דְּנָב pr. n. pl. Danab. Tosef. Dem. I, 13 אֲדָנָא של דְּנָב Var. (ed. Zuck. 7). Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 (Var. ed. Zuck. דְּנָב, text 7); Y. Dem. II, 22^d top דְּנָב.

דְּנָבָא m. (=h. דְּנָב) tail. Targ. Jud. XV, 4. Targ. Job XL, 17, v. דְּנָבָא I. Targ. O. Ex. IV, 4 ed. Berl. (ed. 7); a. e.—Pl. דְּנָבָא, דְּנָבָא. Targ. Jud. I. c. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 2; a. e.—Snh. 37^a ברֵנְבִי (Ms. M. בְּרֵנְבִי) among the last (in the front row).

דְּנָבָא, v. דְּנָבָא.

דְּנָדָנָא f. mint (Maim.). Shebi. VII, 1 עלה דְּנָדָנָא the leaves of dandana; 2 עֲקָרֵי דְּנָדָנָא the root of &c. (Y. ed. דְּנָדָנָא, corr. acc.); Nidd. 51^b (v., however, Löw Pf. p. 108 sq.).

דְּנָה 1) v. דְּנָה.—2) דְּנָה=הָא which I. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot. (Y. Taan. III, 67^a bot. דְּנָה).

דְּנָח to shine, be bright (corresp. to h. זָרַח). Targ. Gen. XXXII, 32; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 27 וְשֶׁמֶשׁ הַיָּרֵא וּבִי does the sun shine in your country?; Gen. R. s. 33 אִיָּהּ דְּנָח גַּבְבוּן שֶׁמֶשׁ דְּנָח; Tanh. Emor 6; Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot.

דְּנִי a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^b דְּנִי דְּנִי be strong, my vessels (Rashi, v. דְּנָא); Y. ib. VI, 8^c bot.; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 3 דְּנִי דְּנִי.

דְּנִיָּאֵל (b. h.) pr. n. m. Daniel, 1) the Babylonian exile. Snh. 93^a; a. fr.—Erub. 21^a בֵּי כְּנִישְׁרָא דְּרֵי a synagogue named from D., v. פְּרִיָּשׁ.—B. Bath. 14^b; 15^a the Book of Daniel.—2) name of an Amora. Y. Succ. IV, 54^b bot. Hull. 62^a; a. fr.—3) one Daniel, 'the tailor', a scholar. Lev. R. s. 32, end; Koh. R. to IV, 1.

דְּנִיָּאִים, v. דְּנִיָּאִים.

דְּנִיָּכוּ pr. n. m. Dankho, name of an expert money changer. B. Kam. 99^b (Ms. M. בְּנִיָּו, בְּנִיָּו).

דְּנִין, דְּנִין c. (=הָיָא) this one; there. Targ. Ps. XXIV, 6; a. e.—Targ. Gen. XXV, 32; Targ. Num. XI, 20 לְמָא דְּנִין h. לְמָא דְּנִין.—B. Mets. 15^a. Ib. 18^a; Keth. 89^b.—Targ. Gen. XXXII, 5; a. e.

דְּנִיָּאִים, דְּנִיָּאִים, דְּנִיָּאִים m. (δανειστής, danista) money-lender, usurer, creditor. Ex. R. s. 29 שׁוֹס . . . (corr. acc.). Ib. s. 31, beg. דְּנִיָּאִים (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 9, beg. מְשַׁבֵּר שִׁינֵי דְּנִיָּאִים the lender breaks the debtor's teeth (enforces his claim). Y. Sabb. II, 5^b top (ref. to רָשִׁי, Ps. LV, 16) he makes the angel of death (some ed. רִיָּד) his creditor (to collect his debts, visit his sins). Y'lamd. Thazr. end (quot. in Ar.) דְּנִיָּאִים, דְּנִיָּאִים, דְּנִיָּאִים. [Ib. to Deut. IV, 30 דְּנִיָּאִים, corr. acc.). (Var. ed. Koh. (v. Var. ib.), v. דְּנִיָּאִים).—Pl. דְּנִיָּאִים. Ib. to Deut. XXIV, 10.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c אִילִין דְּנִיָּאִים; Y. Ab. Zar. V, 42^b bot. אִילִין דְּנִיָּאִים, read: דְּנִיָּאִים.

דְּנִיקָא (Difel of דְּנִיקָא, v. דְּנִיקָא) to feel narrow, to choke. Ithpe. אִילִין 1) to sigh, sob (corresp. to h. אִילִין). Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 17. Targ. Mal. II, 13. Targ. Ezek. IX, 4 מִירָד ed. Lag. (ed. מִירָד).—2) (cmp. דְּנִיקָא) to regret, despair. Ib. VI, 9; XX, 43; XXXVI, 31.

דְּנִיקָא m. (Pers. dānk; δανάκη) Dankā, a small Persian coin, the sixth of a Denar, in gen. one sixth. B. Mets. 60^b מֵאָה בְּרֵי one hundred Prutah for a d.—Ib. 39^b וּבִי וְאִירֵךְ הִילְחָא יְהוּבִין דְּנִיקָא and of the remaining one third we give one sixth to the sister, and for the other one sixth we appoint &c.—Zeb. 48^a; Kerith. 22^b דְּנִיקָא בְּרֵי בְּרֵי בְּרֵי worth a d.—Sabb. 35^a [read with Rashi:] הַפְּלֵגָה אֲבָל פְּלֵגָה דְּנִיקָא the difference between two thirds and three fourths (of a mile) is half a sixth.—Pl. דְּנִיקָא. R. Hash. 26^a (identified with מְעָדָה a מְעָדָה).

דְּנִיקָא, Gen. R. s. 79, v. דְּנִיקָא.

דְּנִירָסִין, v. דְּנִירָסִין.

דְּנִיָּאִים, for words under דְּנִיָּאִים, v. under דְּנִיָּאִים.

דְּנִיָּאִים, v. דְּנִיָּאִים.

* דְּנִיָּאִים m., an assumed word for דְּנִיָּאִים q. v. Kidd. 70^b (criticising the spelling דְּנִיָּאִים for דְּנִיָּאִים, in a summons issued by R. Nahman) דְּנִיָּאִים דְּנִיָּאִים דְּנִיָּאִים this word (ג, ב, א, א) is read gabra and so this word (ד, ט, א, א) must be read daska (which you must have meant for taska).

דער, Targ. Nah. III, 12 some ed., v. דער.

דערקן (= דקק, v. דקק) to crush, break into small fragments; to humiliate. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 7. Targ. Job XVI, 12 (Ms. Var. דערקן, corr. acc.). Ib. XL, 12.

דערקן m. (preced.) powdered; minute, tender, young. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 14 (Y. דקק) something powdered.—Targ. Am. VII, 1; a. e.—Pl. דערקן; דערקן; f. דערקן. Targ. Jer. XVI, 6. Targ. O. Num. XXIII, 10; a. e.—Targ. Ez. XVI, 61.—Tosef. Snh. II, 5 וכו' אמריא ד' and that the spring lambs are yet tender; Snh. 11^b Ms. M. (ed. דקק, Var. דקק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). V. דקק a. דקק.

דעה, היעה f. (b. h.; ידע) knowledge, understanding, reason; view; taste. Snh. 92^a ד' אדם שיש בו ד' a man that has obtained knowledge. Lev. R. s. 1 (prov.) וכו' קנייה ד' if thou hast acquired knowledge, what doest thou lack? &c.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 סרוחה של וכו' the corrupt mind of, i. e. the fool, Ahasver; a. v. fr.—Pl. דעה, היעה (used also in Chald. phrases). Shebu. 42^a ד' רוב ד' we are guided by the majority of opinions; Yoma 83^a; Tem. 27^b ד' אוליין בהר רוב ד' since he cared to mention a certain number of minds (as witnesses). Y. Sot. I, 17^a; Tosef. ib. V, 9; a. e. וכו' כשם שיש ד' as men differ in tastes (sensibilities) as regards food and drink, so do husbands differ &c. Pes. 112^a ד' ארבע ד' there are four thoughts &c. (the husband thinking of his first wife and the wife of her first husband); a. fr. V. דעה.

דעון, דעון f. pl. ch. (preced.) opinions. Y. Yeb. I, 2^c bot.; Y. Keth. VI, beg. 30^c ד' איה וכו' there are different opinions related in behalf of &c.; ib. V, 30^a top דעון רעיון (corr. acc.).

דען (b. h.; emp. דען) to crush, stamp upon. Sifre Num. 160.

Nif. דען to be stamped upon, crushed, annihilated. Pesik. R. s. 35 דען ודען להם they were annihilated (their resistance broken) and gone.

דען ch. same, esp. to extinguish, quench. Targ. Prov. XVI, 14 דען דען ed. Lag. (some ed. נדען, corr. acc.).—דען to be quenched. Targ. Is. XLIII, 17 דען (ed. Lag. דען). Targ. Prov. X, 7; XIII, 9, a. e. דען shall be quenched. Af. דען to quench. Ib. XV, 18.

דען (v. דען II) to prick, squeeze, fix, stick.—Part. pass. דען fixed. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 21.

Pa. דען same. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 38 ed. Berl. (some ed. דען; Bxt. דען Pe.).—B. Bath. 74^a דען (Ms. M. דען, Ar. דען, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). I stuck it on the point of the lance.

דען, Snh. 22^a Var. in Ar. s. v. דען, v. דען.

דען, Y. B. Kam. X, 7^c top ד' בר נש ד', v. דען.

דעה f. (b. h.; v. דעה) knowledge, mind; temperament, physical disposition, constitution. ד' עלה ד' to occur to one's mind, to strike. Sot. IX, 6 (45^b); a. fr.—דעה.

weighing of opinions, i. e. decision between opposite views. Snh. 6^a ד' טעה בש' ד' made a mistake in deciding, against the common practice, a case concerning which there are opposite authorities, opp. to a decision against an established law; ib. 33^a; Y. Keth. IX, 33^a; Y. Snh. I, 18^a bot.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b top ד' דעה נקיה their mind is not pure (unfit to study esoterics).—B. Mets. 11^b, a. e. ד' אחרת מקנה a deputized person (or fictitious person, e. g. one's ground) can take possession. Snh. 25^a sq. ד' עזמו one who makes the chance of a game dependent on his own action, e. g. throwing dice, ד' יוני who makes it dependent on his dove's flight.—Tosef. Hull. VII, 1 ד' מרעה ד' reason decides in favor &c.; Hull. 90^b ד' דעה ד' by saying 'reason decides' does he mean a reasonable interpretation of the Biblical law, or is he in doubt and 'reason decides' means ד' his opinion inclines in favor of &c.?—ד' דעה, ד' with the consent of, with the knowledge of, opp. בעל כבוד, v. בורה. Kidd. 44^a ד' אביו ד' with her father's consent; ד' אביו ד' without her father's consent; a. fr.—ד' דעה ד' good physical constitution, ד' דעה not fastidious in taste, opp. ד' דעה q. v.—ד' דעה impatience, greed, ד' דעה contentedness. B. Bath. 145^b bot.; Snh. 101^a top.—Ber. 29^b ד' דעה קצרה they are impatient (Rashi: they do not understand how to express their wishes).—Pes. 113^b ד' דעה ד' whom the mind cannot endure; a. fr.—Pl. דעה, v. דעה.

דעה ch. same. Targ. Job XV, 2; a. fr.—Ber. 18^b דעה דעה thou madest him feel badly; Hull. 94^b. —Ber. 33^b bot. דעה דעה he had not his mind directed on it, recited without devotion. Ib. 36^a דעה דעה people plant radishes with the intention of eating them when they are young. Ib. דעה דעה (in doing so) what was thy opinion? Is it that thou holdest to R. A.?—Kidd. 81^b; Ber. 26^a, a. fr. דעה דעה I did not think of it. Keth. 3^a, a. fr. דעה דעה כל דעה דעה whosoever betroths a wife to himself does so with the implicit understanding that his act is in agreement with the rabbinical enactments.—M. Kat. 17^a, v. דעה. Gitt. 70^b דעה דעה a clear mind, full consciousness; דעה דעה a confused mind, delirium. M. Kat. 26^b bot. דעה דעה how little sense (manners) has this scholar!—דעה דעה (abbr. דעה) it enters thy mind, i. e. you may think. Ber. 41^b דעה דעה כל דעה דעה 'all its measures',—you cannot mean that?—Pes. 2^a, a. fr. דעה דעה (abbr. דעה) thy first impression naturally was that he who said 'light' meant really &c. (an editorial remark for the sake of introducing a discussion on premises finally to be upset). Ib. 14^b דעה דעה דעה דעה for if we were to think that it was a rabbinical law; ib. 18^a; a. fr.—Ib. top דעה דעה דעה דעה if we were to assume that he withdrew his opinion only as to vessels &c.; ib. 19^a; a. fr.—Sot. 46^a דעה דעה דעה דעה you may possibly think we say, i. e. you may be misled to interpret &c.; therefore (to obviate such a misinterpretation) a Biblical intimation is required; a. fr.

דעה m. (דעה, to hammer, join; emp. דעה) board, plank; trnsf. a column in the scroll (later Hebr. a leaf of a book).

Kel. XV, 2 של נחרומה וכו' the (metal) plank of the bakers joined to the wall; B. Bath. 66^a, b. Yad. IV, 8 בר on the same column. Tosef. Gitt. IX (VII), 10; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַפִּי, הַפִּי. Ab. Zar. 75^a; Nidd. 65^a הַרְּ the planks used as frame in the wine press. Num. R. s. 14 (ed. Amst. p. 258^c) הַרְּ מקיירם הַרְּ keeps the joined boards (of the door) together. Men. 30^a בַּת שלש ד' (יריעה) a sheet of parchment wide enough for three columns. Ib. ב' הַרְּ in the space between the columns. Neg. XI, 9 הַפִּי חלוק הַפִּי the strips (widths) of a shirt; a. fr.

הַפִּי ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 16 (Y. לוחא, h. text קַרְשׁ); a. fr.—Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. the word *ish* (Esth. IX, 6) הַרְּ must be written on the top of the column.—*Pl.* הַפִּי, הַפִּי. Targ. O. l. c. 18; a. fr. [Some ed. הַפִּי, הַפִּי, הַפִּי.—B. Mets. 74^a בִּי רַפִּי the frame of the oil press, v. preced.—Succ. 36^b הַרְּ when the Ethrog was artificially moulded so as to look like planks joined together (angular); [Rashi: as the wheel of a water mill].

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי m. (interch. with הַפִּי; דַּפָּה, emp. form הַפִּי) [*joined boards forming a frame*, v. הַפִּי pl.] *frame, mould* for cakes &c. Men. XI, 1 (94^a) הַרְּ (Mish. הַפִּי). Dem. V, 4 הַרְּ מכל ד' Ar. (ed. הַפִּי; Y. הַפִּי) from each cake-form. Succ. 36^b הַרְּ גרלי בר' if one trained it (the Ethrog) in a frame.—B. Bath. 16^a (ref. to Job XXXVIII, 25) to each rain drop in the clouds I created עצמה הַרְּ a special mould (that no two of them commingle).—Sabb. 64^a הַרְּ של דרין a cast of female breasts; a. e.—*Pl.* הַפִּי, הַפִּי. Men. 94^a. Ib. 97^a by קטרוהו (Ex. XXV, 29) הַרְּ the cake-moulds are meant; Num. R. s. 13 (ed. Amst. p. 254^a) הַפִּי (some ed.) read הַפִּי. V. הַפִּי, emp. הַפִּי. [In modern Hebr. הַרְּ *print*, הַרְּ *printing office*; הַפִּי *printer*, הַפִּי *printed*.]

הַפִּי, Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 11 read with Bxt. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי, Num. R. s. 9 some ed., read הַפִּי.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי, Var. of הַפִּי q. v.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי (emp. הַפִּי) *to hammer, force into a groove* &c.—Part. pass. הַפִּי, f. הַפִּי. Kel. II, 3 וכו' הַפִּי an attachment in the shape of a jar fitted into the projecting rims of a vessel (to serve as a handle).

Pl. הַפִּי *to force, enforce the law against*. Sifra Emor ch. I הַפִּי אִם לֹא רָצָה הַפִּי 'If he refuses (to dismiss her), force him'; Yeb. 88^b מנין

(read אִם) שָׁאם וכו' (not דִּדְ, v. Yalk. Lev. 629). Ib. צריכא למימר דפנו (not דִּדְ, v. Yalk. Lev. 629). Ib. צריכא למימר דפנו proceed against him by procuring counter-evidence.

הַפִּי, *Pa.* הַפִּי ch. same. B. Mets. 107^b הַפִּי they prosecuted him.

הַפִּי m. (preced.) *beadle*.—*Pl.* הַפִּי. Gitt. 34^a משום הַפִּי on account of his (R. Shesheth's) beadles (who forced him).

הַפִּי *partition*, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי m. (emp. δάφνη which is prob. of Semitic origin, v. preced.) *Bay-tree* used for hedges. M. Kat. 7^a; B. Bath. 4^a; v. הַפִּי. Pes. 56^a הַפִּי שירכא דר' the juice of the bay-fruit.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי pl. of הַפִּי.

הַפִּי (הַפִּי) pr. n. pl. *Daphne*, a suburb of Antiochia in Syria. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 11 (h. text רבלה).—Lev. R. s. 19 של וכו' (not דפנו) Daphne Antiochena; Y. Shek. VI, 50^a bot. דופני; Y. Snh. X, 29^c bot. (not דפנא).

הַפִּי (b. h.) *to knock, strike against*. Denom. הַפִּי. [Gen. R. s. 44 שירו מחרפקות, read מחרפקות, v. הַפִּי.]

הַפִּי, *Pa.* הַפִּי ch. same, *to knock*. Lev. R. s. 5 [read:] הַפִּי she knocks at the door.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי m. (Dif. of הַפִּי, dial. for הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. הַפִּי; corresp. to הַפִּי *dyke, ditch*. *Pl.* הַפִּי. Sabb. 21^a רבי רבי ed. (Ar. וברוב, Mus. s. v. הַפִּי quotes הַפִּי in Rashi, הַפִּי in Talm.) and they grow in dykes.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי m. (הַפִּי, reduplic. of הַפִּי II) *a pullet in the egg-shell*. Bekh. 8^b (some ed. הַפִּי, Ar. הַפִּי; Rashi הַפִּי).

הַפִּי (sec. r. of הַפִּי II) *to stick*. *Pa.* הַפִּי. B. Bath. 74^a הַפִּי, v. הַפִּי.

הַפִּי f. (דַּפִּי, sec. r. of הַפִּי I) *cheering up*. Targ. Prov. VI, 22 הַפִּי Ms. (ed. הַפִּי; h. text הַפִּי).

הַפִּי m. (הַפִּי, redupl. of הַפִּי I, emp. preced.) *rejoicing*. Targ. Is. LXVI, 10 Ar. (ed. הַפִּי).

הַפִּי 'ד' ע"ש באח"ב, הַפִּי, the initials of the names of the twelve Egyptian plagues. רם, כנרם, צפריר, ערוב, מכת בכורות, זשך, אריבה, ברר, שחין, דבר, s. 8 end; Tanh. Vaera 9.

הַפִּי I m. (b. h.; וקק) *thin, fine, tender*, opp. הַפִּי. Hull. III, 1 עוק הַפִּי small fowl (doves, birds &c.). Ib. VI, 7

powdered ordure, *הר* fine sand; a. fr.—*Pl.* *הקנים*. Ib. III, 1; a. fr. *הר* the *small bowels*.—Y. Ber. II, 4^d top *ברקים* (sub. *נקבים*) concerning the smaller functions of the body (urinizing, usu. *קטנים*), opp. *גסים* (usu. *גדולים*), v. *גדול*.—Kel. II, 2 *הר* שבכלי הרס the fine and small earthen vessels; a. fr.—Fem. *הקנה* *ד* (בחמה), small cattle, v. *גס*. Hull. l. c. B. Kam. VII, 7. Ib. 80^a *ד* חיה small forest animals (deer, fox &c.). *בר* (sub. *מדו*) in small quantities, *retail*. Dem. II, 5; Y. ib. 23^a bot.; Tosef. ib. III, 12, v. *לויזא*.—Yoma IV, 4 *ד* powdered frank incense, *הר* the very finest; a. fr.—*Pl.* *נקור*. Hull. 56^a; a. fr.

דקא ch. same.—*Pl.* *הקנה*. Naz. 59^b *לד* with the small bowels (of the sacrifice).

דוק II, *דק* II, *דוק* m. (b. h.) a veiled or withered spot in the eye, *cataract*. Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3 *דוק* זה דוק the Biblical *daḳ* is what is now called *doḳ*. Bekh. 38^b *דוק* a black spot, *לבן* *ד* a white spot.—*Pl.* *הקין*. Gitt. 56^a; Ab. Zar. 51^a שכעין *ד*; a. e.—V. *דקא* II.

דקדוק m. (*הקנה*) 1) *crushing, humiliation, suffering*.—*Pl.* *הקדוקים*. Erub. 41^b *הקדוקי עניו* the sufferings of poverty. — 2) *nicety, fine point, subtlety, detail, minuteness*; [in later Hebr.: *grammar*]. Ab. ch. VI *ד* *הקדוקים* the fine points discussed among scholars. Snh. 99^a *ד* *הקדוקים* except this single point (in the adopted interpretation of the Law). Bekh. 30^b.—Y. Ber. II, 4^d *ד* *הקדוקים* (not *צריך*) the following pairs of words require special care in pronouncing; Deut. R. s. 2 *ד* *אורייה* — *Pl.* as above, constr. *הקדוקי*. Hull. 4^a *ד* *הקדוקים* the details of ritual laws. Succ. 28^a *ד* *הקדוקים* the subtle points in the interpretation of Biblical laws, *הקדוקים* *ד* the special points in rabbinical enactments. Lev. R. s. 22 *ד* *הקדוקים* there are two defined rules concerning the cutting of animals. Y. Yoma III, 41^a; Y. Sot. II, 18^a *ד* *הקדוקים* all the particulars of the section; Tosef. ib. II, 1; a. fr.

דקדוקא ch. same.—*Pl.* *הקדוקין*. Targ. Cant. V, 13.

דקדוק (*דק* of *דוק* or *דקן*) 1) *to crush, grind*; v. *דקדוק*.—*Part. pass.* *מדקדוק* broken, humiliated, afflicted. Ex. R. s. 31 *מדקדוק* afflicted with poverty. Gen. R. s. 100 *מדקדוק* a very poor man. — 2) *to even a woof by beating*. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 2; Sabb. 75^b; 97^b (v. Rashi a. l.). — 3) *to examine minutely, search, investigate* (charity cases); *to trace genealogical records* (corresp. to *דקדוק*); in gen. *to be very strict* in religious observances; (with *עם*) *to deal strictly with* (esp. used of divine retribution). Y. Peah VIII, 21^a *מדקדוקין* בכסוה *ד* you must make inquiries if one asks for clothes, but you must not &c., if food is asked for; Lev. R. s. 34 (B. Bath. 9^a *מדקדוקין*).—Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d *מדקדוקין* *ד* *מדקדוקין* you must not trace its past records. Y. B. Bath. IV, end, 14^d it is the custom in sales *מדקדוקין* to be strict, opp. *מדקדוקין* liberal. Ex. R. s. 31 *מדקדוקין* *ד* *מדקדוקין* he is stinting (illiberal) towards the poor. Y. Succ. I, 52^b top *מדקדוקין* *ד* *מדקדוקין* he paid no particular attention to its preparation. Hull. 4^a *מדקדוקין*

they are very strict in the observance, even more so than &c.; Tosef. Pes. I (II), 15.—Yeb. 121^b (ref. to Ps. L, 3) *מדקדוקין* *ד* *מדקדוקין* the Lord deals with those around Him (the good) strictly, to a hair's breadth; Y. Shek. V, 48^d. Lev. R. s. 27; a. fr.—Tanḥ. Mishp. 11 *מדקדוקין* *ד* *מדקדוקין* why art thou so severe in punishing her?

Nithpa. *הקדוק* (= *הקנה*) *to be crushed, powdered*. Ohol. II, 7.

הקדוק ch. same, 1) *to crush, humiliate*, v. *הקדוק*. Lev. R. s. 27, v. *הקדוק*. — 2) *to investigate; to be strict*. Targ. Job IX, 17 (comp. Yeb. 121^b in preced. w.).—Lam. R. to I, 22 (ref. to *עילל*, ib.) *הקדוקין* *ד* *הקדוקין* be as strict in punishing them as thou hast been in punishing me.

Ithpa. *הקדוקין* *to be crushed, powdered, broken*. Targ. Mic. I, 7 *הקדוקין* Var. (ed. Lag. *הקדוקין*; Vien. *הקדוקין*, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XXI, 9 *הקדוקין* (not *הקדוקין*). [Targ. Nah. III, 10 = *הקדוקין* they will be chained, v. *הקדוקין*.]

הקדוקא m. (preced.) *powder*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 7 (ed. Lag. *הקדוקא*, h. text *הקדוק*).

הקדוקא c. (*הקדוק*, with format. *הקדוקא*; comp. *הקדוקא* &c.) *very thin, light*. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top [read:] *הקדוקא* *ד* *הקדוקא* for its pitch coating is very light, opp. *הקדוקא*.

הקדוקא, v. *הקדוקא*.

הקדוק, v. *הקדוק* I.

הקדוק m. (v. *הקדוק* Af.) [*a look-out*], *a small door or bar* at the foot of a stairway, leading to a court or river bank. Erub. 60^a. Ib. 61^a.—*Pl.* (*Chald.*) *הקדוק*. Ib.

הקדוקא, v. *הקדוקא*.

הקדוקא, v. *הקדוקא*.

הקדוקא, v. *הקדוקא*.

הקדוקא, read *הקדוקא*, v. *הקדוקא*.

הקדוק m. (*הקדוק*) *chisel or borer*. Kel. XIV, 3 *הקדוק* *ד* *הקדוק* the carpenter's &c.

הקדוקא m. (*הקדוקא*; comp. *הקדוקא*) *wickerwork, basket; jug inclosed in wickerwork*.—*Pl.* *הקדוקא*, *הקדוקא*. B. Mets. 84^a *הקדוקא* *ד* *הקדוקא* (Ms. M. *הקדוקא*) of the size of the baskets of H.; Sabb. 127^a *הקדוקא* *ד* *הקדוקא* of the size of the jugs of H.—Hull. 4^a *הקדוקא* *ד* *הקדוקא* baskets with slaughtered birds (v. Tosaf. a. l.; Rashi: *strings of birds*, fr. *הקדוקא* *to perforate*).

הקדוקא, Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. *הקדוקא*, read: *הקדוקא* *twenty beams*.

הקדוקין m. (*הקדוק*=b. h. *הקדוק*; comp. *הקדוק*) *crushing; oppression, wrong*.—*Pl.* *הקדוקין* *ד* *הקדוקין* *to ask satisfaction for one's wrongs, to take one's part*; Gen. R. s. 9, end *הקדוקין* *ד* *הקדוקין* protects the wronged; Yalk. Gen. 15 *הקדוקין* *ד* *הקדוקין* did the angel take up the cause of the ass?; a. e. Cmp. *הקדוקין*.

*דקליון, דקליון, Targ. II Sam. XVII, 19, prob. to be read דקליון or דקליון (Pesh. רושא) *pounded grits*; v. next w.

דקליון m., דקליון c. (דק, v. דק) 1) *broken, powdered, pounded*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 (some ed. a. Y. דק). Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 8 דק a pounded mass (v. דק; h. text דק); a. e.—Pl. דקליון, דקליון, דקליון, f. דקליון, דקליון. Targ. O. Lev. XVI, 12.—2) *minute, tender, little, young*. Lev. R. s. 27, a. e. דק בעיר דק, בעיר דק, v. בעיר דק, בעיר דק.—Pl. דקליון, דקליון &c. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 11.—Y. Snh. I, 18^d top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top דק the pigeons are yet very small. Y. Bets. I, end, 61^a דק בנין דק young children. Y. B. Mets. VI, end, 5^c דק minors. Ib. דק בנין דק דקליון דקליון can the minors say to the adults &c.? Ib. דקליון (corr. acc.).—[Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 11 דקליון Ar., ed. משליא.—Y. Ber. I, 2^a דקליון (the inhabitants of) small villages (living in scattered dwellings).—Fem. דקליון, דקליון. Targ. II Esth. IX, 19 דקליון (h. text דקליון).—Y. Gitt. V, 47^c top דקליון דק the traps for small animals. Y. Dem. V, 24^c bot.—V. דקליון.

דקליון, v. אידי II.

דקליון f. (דק) *act of digging, quantity of ground broken with one stroke*. Bets. 8^b.—Pl. דקליון. Ib.

דקליון f. collect. noun (דק) *young shoots*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 3 [read:] דק דקליון (= מרביות של דקליון, v. Tam. 29^b).

דקליון f. (v. preced.) *the lowest joint of the vertebra* (=h. דקליון). Targ. Y. Lev. III, 9. [Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 3 דק, v. דקליון.]

דקליון m. (emp. דק) 1) *palm-tree*. Peah IV, 1. Tam. 29^b; a. fr.—B. Bath. 36^b דקליון נטרה דק (Ms. H. a. O. נטרה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) a young palm bearing more than once a year (oth. opin.: one dropping its fruits prematurely). Ab. Zar. I, 5 טב טב דק a variety called *dekel tab* (Chald.: *good palm*). Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 5, ch. XIII הרים דק thou art a mountain-palm (too rash, v. Men. 84^b top; Var. in R. S. to Neg. XI, 7 דקליון דקליון cutting through mountains, sophistical; Yalk. Lev. 552 דקליון.—Pl. דקליון. Gen. R. s. 38.—Tosef. M. Kat. II, 10; Sabb. XIV, 3 דקליון (Var. דקליון, Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 13 דקליון, Var. ed. Zuck. דקליון) a potion used as a *purgative* (said to be the water of a well springing forth between two date-trees); Y. ib. XIV, 14^c; Bab. ib. 110^a; Y. Ber. VI, end, 10^d.—2) דקליון. Y. Sot. II, 18^a.

דקליון, דקליון ch. same, *palm-tree*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 13. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 3; a. e.—B. Kam. 59^a דקליון ארמא דק ארמא דק a Persian palm. Ib. 92^b (prov.) דקליון דקליון the bad palm will travel to meet a barren cane (like meets like). Ber. 55^b bot. none see in a dream דקליון דקליון a golden palm-tree (a thing not experienced in reality). Erub. 51^a דקליון דקליון a palm-tree which supports its neighbor. Ib. דקליון דקליון a palm which pays its owner's taxes. Keth. 10^b דקליון דקליון (not דקליון דקליון) as injurious as the axe to the palm-tree.—Pl. דקליון, דקליון, דקליון, דקליון. Targ.

Ex. XV, 27. Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 3.—Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, a. e. דקליון דקליון the Babylonian palms. B. Bath. 26^a; a. fr. [Sabb. 110^a דקליון דקליון, read: דקליון דקליון as Ms. M.]—Fem. form דקליון. Sabb. l. c. דקליון דקליון Ms. O. (ed. רולאי, Ms. M. דקליון, corr. acc.), v. Y. ib. XIV, 14^c.

דקליון m. (preced.) *a palm-gardener*. Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; Num. R. s. 3; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII (Yalk. Ps. 845 אדם).

דקליון, דקליון, דקליון m. ch.=h. דקליון, *beard, bearded chin, hair-growth*. Targ. Lev. XIII, 29 sq.; a. fr.—B. Bath. 58^a דקליון דקליון seized him by his beard. Gen. R. s. 72 (prov.) דקליון דקליון לטבי מן דקליון thou pleasest my grandfather (with hair) from my beard, i. e. you wish to be liberal at other people's expense; (Yalk. Gen. 129 דקליון דקליון, דקליון דקליון, corr. acc.). Naz. 39^a bot. [read:] דקליון דקליון דקליון when old men dye their beards. B. Mets. 60^b דקליון דקליון דקליון he dyed the hair of his head and beard; ib. ולד . . . דקליון he washed it white again; a. fr.—Pl. דקליון, דקליון. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 27; a. e.—B. Mets. 39^a, v. next w.

דקליון, דקליון m. (preced.) *bearded, i. e. adult, major*.—Pl. דקליון, דקליון. B. Mets. 39^a דקליון דקליון (Ar. דקליון דקליון for beards, i. e. adults), v. אפיקורוס. Ib. 70^a דקליון דקליון is permitted even for the benefit of adult orphans.

דקליון (b. h.; emp. דק, דק) *to crush, pound, powder*.—Denom. דק. Pilp. דקליון q. v.

Hif. דקליון (1) דקליון, דקליון. Kerith. 6^b דקליון דקליון הישב דקליון דקליון the attendant called, Pound well &c. [Sifré Deut. 207 כשדקליון דקליון &c.; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d bot. דקליון דקליון when the attendant pounded, the superintendent called, Pound well &c. [Sifré Deut. 207 Part. 3] דקליון דקליון or דקליון דקליון, להדוק דקליון, (מטרה) דקליון. Succ. IV, 9 (48^b) one was wide דקליון דקליון, דקליון דקליון Ms. M. (ed. דק; Y. ed., Ms. M. 2, a. Mish. ed. Pes. מ' Mish. Nap. דקליון Hof.) and the other tube was narrow; Y. ib. 54^d top (they thought) דקליון דקליון the narrow was for wine. Y. Yoma III, 41^a; Y. Sot. II, 18^a top דקליון דקליון small and thin type of letters. Arakh. 25^a מ' a sparsely sown field.

Nif. דקליון דקליון to be crushed. Mekh. Bo. s. 13 דקליון דקליון; Pesik. R. s. 17 דקליון דקליון; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 64^b דקליון דקליון. [Zeb. 22^a דקליון דקליון, read דקליון דקליון, v. דקליון.]

דקליון ch. same, v. דקליון.—Imperat. דקליון (v. דקליון). Sabb. 152^a דקליון דקליון דקליון דקליון grind with thy jaws (eat well), and thou wilt find (its effect) in marching.

Pa. דקליון same. B. Kam. 101^a דקליון דקליון and pounded them.—Part. pass. דקליון (דקליון). Targ. Is. XXX, 14 (h. text דקליון).—Palp. דקליון q. v.

Af. דקליון (דקליון) same. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 15; Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 4 דקליון דקליון.—Gen. R. s. 70 דקליון דקליון, v. דקליון. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hānina 2) דקליון דקליון (fr. Dan. VII, 7). [Targ. Y. II Num. V, 19 דקליון דקליון, v. דקליון.]

דקליון f. (דק, v. דק) *a tender child*. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top דקליון דקליון as the nails of a young child; Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. ed. Krot. דק (corr. acc.).

דָּקַר (b. h.) 1) to dig, bore, pierce. Sabb. 110^a, a. e. (explain. דְּקָרָה, v. דָּקַל) 'כי דקרוין וכו' because they make an opening in the bile. Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. דְּקָרָה ודְּקָרָה and sticks it (the sword) into his own heart. Gitt. 56^a, v. next w.—Kidd. 22^b; a. fr.—2) (cmp. דָּקַל) to spread, branch off. Succ. 13^a Ar.; Erub. 11^b; 16^a קנים הדוקרים (דוקרוין) reeds which spread, i. e. the top reeds, v. דְּקָרָה.—Part. Pu. מְדוּקָר ramified, formed like a דְּקָרָה. Erub. 11^b Ar.

Nif. דְּקָרָה to be pierced, stabbed. Tanh. Pinh. 1; Num. R. s. 21, beg.

דְּקָרָה ch. same, to stab. Gitt. 56^a למדקרויה בעי (the guardsmen) wanted to stab his body (to see whether R. Joh. was really dead). Ib. (Hebr.) דְּקָרָה רבן דְּקָרָה they (the Romans) will say, they stabbed their teacher. [Ex. R. s. 47 דקרוין, v. דְּקָרָה.]

דְּקָרָה m. (preced.) a pronged tool, mattock (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Raster). Bets. I, 2; 7^b. Ib. 'ד נעוץ וכו' the mattock was stuck into the ground on the eve of the Festival. Shebi. V, 6.—Y. Sot. II, 18^a בְּדָקַל בְּדָקַל (twice).—Pl. דְּקָרָה a purgative water, v. דָּקָר a. דְּקָרָה. Sabb. 110^a (differences about spelling 'דָּקָר' or 'דְּקָרָה'); Y. ib. XIV, 14^c; a. e.—Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot. ד' דְּקָרָה like prongs, v. דְּקָרָה.

דְּקָרָה pl. דְּקָרָה, v. דְּקָרָה.

דְּקָרָה, v. דְּקָרָה.

דְּקָרָה f. (דָּקָה) stalks of flax beaten once (still hard and knotty), contrad. to דְּקָרָה thoroughly beaten, tow. Hull. 51^b 'ד חיישיתין וכו' if a bird falls upon daktā, we must apprehend internal injury, if on daktakta, we need not. B. Bath. 26^a top 'ד וכו' Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. 'ר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) pieces of stalks flew off and injured people.

דָּרָה, v. דָּרָה.

דָּרָה part. of דָּרָה.

דָּרָה m. (דָּרָה) row.—Pl. דָּרָה. Gen. R. s. 20 (explain. דָּרָה) because it consists of rows above rows (of the imbricated form of the artichoke).

דָּרָה I ch. 1) same, row, range, order. Keth. 60^a 'ד דְּרָה in a row of women. B. Kam. 117^a קמא 'ד דְּרָה in the first row of scholars. Hull. 11^a top דְּרָה a row of men. Ib. 47^a דְּרָה within the ranges of the lobes of the lungs. Ib. 53^a דְּרָה in the order in which the claws of the lion's paw appear when he assaults an animal. Snh. 97^b 'ד קמא דְּרָה Ms. M. (ed. דְּרָה; Ms. K. a. Ar. דְּרָה, pl.) the first row (of righteous men) before the Lord; Succ. 45^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).—Kidd. 36^b דְּרָה R. J. his class-mate; a. fr.—Pl. דְּרָה. Meg. 12^a (expl. דְּרָה, Esth. I, 6) 'ד דְּרָה ranges of mosaics. Nidd. 20^a 'ד וכו' there are three ranges of leaves, and three leaves in each. Ber. 28^a דְּרָה rows of white hair. Ib. 62^b (phonetic etymol. of קפנדריא ארמקישא)

in place of going around the rows of houses &c. Ab. Zar. 28^a דְּרָה דְּרָה דְּרָה ed. (Ms. M. כְּנִי מְבִי); Yoma 84^a 'ד וכו' (Ms. M. מְבִי) and he makes blood come (and blood will come) out from between the rows of teeth. [Ib. כְּנִי וכו', v. דְּרָה.] [Taan. 3^b; B. Mets. 73^a; B. Kam. 113^b—2) a range of wood, pyre. Cant. R. to III, 4 יְקִירָה יְקִירָה 'ד a burning pyre hast thou set on fire, v. דְּרָה.—Pl. as above. Targ. Ps. LXXXII, 15 Ms. (ed. דְּרָה)—3) (v. דְּרָה) period, generation. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 7. Targ. Job. VI, 17; a. fr.—Hag. 5^a 'ד דְּרָה until they have completed the period (lived the years allotted to them). Snh. 97^b 'ד וכו' (Ms. M.) in each generation; a. fr.—Pl. דְּרָה, דְּרָה, דְּרָה. Targ. Is. LI, 8 sq.—Targ. Ps. XLIX, 12 (Ms. דְּרָה); a. fr.—Hull. 93^b; Yeb. 39^b אכשור 'ד have the generations (the present) grown better?

דָּרָה II f. court, v. דְּרָה.—shed, v. דְּרָה.

דָּרָה 1) to winnow; 2) to carry, v. דְּרָה I, II.

דָּרָה, Pes. 56^a, 'ד אסא, v. דָּרָה.

דְּרָה, v. דְּרָה.

דְּרָה, Deut. R. s. 6, read דְּרָה.

דְּרָה, v. דְּרָה.

דְּרָה m. (b. h.; a contr. of דְּרָה, v. דְּרָה) [leader,] goad, the iron point on the staff (מְלִמָּה); also the spud at the end of the handle of the ploughshare (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Aratrum a Catrinos). Hag. 3^b 'ד וכו' as the goad directs the cow &c. Kel. IX, 6 מְלִמָּה שְׂבִלְעָה הוּא a goad (handle) in which the iron point was driven in so that nothing could be seen of it. Ib. XXV, 2, v. מְלִמָּה. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 4. Pesik. Bahod. p. 153^a; Y. Snh. X, 28^a, a. e., v. דְּרָה I. Ib. 'ד לפרוהו וכו' man makes a goad to direct his cow, and to his (evil) inclination should he not &c.?—Pl. דְּרָה, דְּרָה. Koh. R. to XII, 11; Num. R. s. 15 (quoted fr. Koh. l. c.); a. fr. [Num. R. s. 14 דְּרָה אלא כד' אלא כד' כד' v. דְּרָה.]

* דְּרָה m., pl. דְּרָה (v. preced.) goad-bearers (an adaptation of δροσφοροί in speaking of Athens), guardsmen. Bekh. 8^b (Ar. דְּרָה).

דָּרַג to leap, step.—Hif. דָּרַג to make a step (מְדָרָה), i. e. to fell trees at uneven heights from the ground, so as to make the stumps appear like steps, opp. דְּרָה to cut at even heights. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. [read:] 'ד לא ידא 'ד מְדָרָה וכו' he must not cut one portion even and another step-like, but must make the stumps equally high; דְּרָה מְדָרָה where it is the custom to cut even, he must (in the Sabbatical year) cut uneven &c.; Tosef. ib. III, 14 [read:] 'ד לא יחליק וכו' Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b, v. מְדָרָה.

דָּרַג c. (v. preced.) step, stairs, ladder. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. II Kings IX, 13 שְׁעָרָה 'ד (h. text גַּרְם גַּרְם, v. דְּרָה).—Sabb. 77^b; Keth. 10^b (phonet. etymol.)