

גג a way to the roof. Sabb. 155^a, v. אַמְרָן לֵא. Yeb. 63^a go down a step when taking a wife, go up a step in choosing a groomsman; Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a. Pes. 112^a לְשִׁנְרָא לְפִתְרָא לְשִׁנְרָא inviting fear, sleep; v. אֶרְסִי.—Pl. הַרְגִּין. Targ. O. a. Y. II Ex. XX, 23; a. e.—Targ. II Sam. VI, 13 Regia a. Kimḥi (ed. ז'וג).

הַרְגִּין m. (דרג) a suite of graded officers, staff. Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a הוּא וְכָל דְּוִי דִּירִיָּה He and His entire staff (of angels); Y. Snh. II, 20^a top. Ex. R. s. 1 שִׁדְדוּ מֹשֶׁה הִיָּה מִנְדוּ מִיָּדוּ מֹשֶׁה Moses left his suite. Num. R. s. 4 עִשְׂרֵי דְּוִי (not דְּרִגִין) to form his staff (on bringing up the Ark, II Sam. VI, 1 sq.).—Y'lamd. to Num. XII, 1, quot. in Ar.; ib. to Deut. XI, 22 דְּרִי, a. דְּרִי (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. אֶרְסִי).—[Tosef. Naz. I, 2 דְּרִגִין, v. דְּרִגִין.]

הַרְגִּישָׁא, v. הַרְגִּישָׁא.

הַרְגִּישָׁא, דְּרִגִין, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot., read with Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 2 רִגִין וְקִרְרוּן, a charm formula.

הַרְגִּישָׁא, v. הַרְגִּישָׁא.

הַרְגִּישָׁא c. (דרג, with formative ש) 1) the footstool in front of a high bed (Scammum); 2) state bed with its footstool; (v. Ned. 56^a sq. the discussions about the meaning of our w., a. Maim. comment. to Mish. a. l.). Ned. VII, 5 מוֹתֵר בְּרִי if one vows abstinence from 'bed', he is allowed the use of the footstool. Snh. II, 3 (20^a). M. Kat. 27^a, v. גִּדָּא; Y. Ber. II, 5^d bot.; Y. Ned. VII, end, 40^c; a. e.

הַרְגִּישָׁא ch. same, in gen. couch. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 31 (Y. II הַרְגִּישָׁא). Ib. XLVIII, 2. Targ. Ps. VI, 7; a. e.—Pl. הַרְגִּישָׁא. Targ. Esth. I, 6 (ed. Lag. הַרְגִּישָׁא). Targ. Ez. XXIII, 41; a. e.

הַרְדֵּי, Pa. הַרְדֵּי (=רדד, cmp. רדד) to take down, remove ashes. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 3 לְמִדְּרִיָּה וְכִּי לְמִדְּרִיָּה (the altar, h. text רִשָּׁן) to cleanse it (Targ. Y. Num. IV, 13 וַיִּדְרִיָּהוּן).

הַרְדֵּי, Sot. 44^a מְהִרֵּד וּנְפֵל (the uncleanness coming out sideways) glides down and falls to the ground. Cmp. מְהִרֵּד.

הַרְדֵּי, v. הַרְדֵּי.

הַרְדֵּי m. (דרר) a large barrel carried on wheels, or rolled. Kel. XV, 1 עֲגֵלָה דְּאֵי עֲגֵלָה a water tank on wheels. Sifra Sh'mini ch. VII, Par. 6 מִצִּיא דְּרִי עֲגֵלָה (corr. acc.). Ib. עֲגֵלָה דְּאֵי עֲגֵלָה; Yalk. Lev. 538 הַרְדֵּי. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX (ref. to Gen. XXI, 14) אַבְרָהָם לָקַח אֶת הָרִי וְכִי אַבְרָהָם took the water barrel and tied it to her loins that it might drag behind her &c. [Sifre Num. 115, read הַרְדֵּי, as Yalk. ib. 750.]—Pl. הַרְדֵּי. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 5 (Var. הַרְדֵּי); Ab. Zar. 32^a. Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 9; Ab. Zar. 59^b top Ms. M. (ed. דוד, corr. acc.). [Yalk. Cant. 992 הַרְדֵּי, v. הַרְדֵּי.]

הַרְדֵּי (Pa pel of הרג, cmp. זרק; v. Fl. in Levy Talm. Dict. I, 444^a) to drip. Keth. 17^b הוּא דְּרִי מִשְׁחָא וְכִי he dripped

oil on the head of scholars at his son's wedding. Ib. הַרְדֵּי מִשְׁחָא the act of dripping oil &c. (indicating that the bride is a virgin).

הַרְדֵּי pr. n. Dardania, a district and city of Upper Mysia. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 4 (some ed. הַרְדֵּי); Y. II (הוד); Targ. I Chr. I, 7 (h. text דרנים); Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. הַרְדֵּי.

הַרְדֵּי m., pl. הַרְדֵּי, הַרְדֵּי (Pa pel of הרס) cloth-shoes or slippers, socks. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top (explain. Mish.). Ib. דְּרִיבֵּשׁ דְּרִי דְּעִמְרִי ע'ג דְּרִי וְכִי who puts woolen socks over linen &c. Ib. bot. בּוּדָא דְּרִי וְכִי a woolen shoe on one foot &c.—Gen. R. s. 100 וְכִי וְכִי dress me in my slippers and place my sandals by my feet (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Solea); Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top בְּנִרְסִי; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top דְּרִיבֵּשׁ, read הַרְדֵּי. Y. Orl. III, 63^a top מַעֲבִירֵיהּ דְּרִיבֵּשׁ (ed. Krot. דוד, corr. acc.) to make socks of them.

הַרְדֵּי m. (Parpel noun of רסק; cmp. פקיק a. הַרְדֵּי) tender, young, small; esp. pupil of a primary class. Targ. Job III, 19.—B. Mets. 66^a קְרִיעָה גְּבֵרָא דְּרִי וְכִי was it a child that destroyed the note? A great man &c. Ib. קְרִיעָה דְּכֹלֵי עֵלְמָא וְכִי it was a beginner in learning that tore it, for, in civil law, all people are beginners &c.—Pl. הַרְדֵּי, הַרְדֵּי. Targ. Job XXX, 1 דְּרִי מִיָּנִי my juniors; a. e.—B. Mets. l. c.—B. Bath. 21^a דְּרִי מְקַרֵּי דְּרִי teacher of primaries (Bible teacher); Bekh. 46^a. Sabb. 104^a. B. Kam. 92^b, v. גִּבְרָא. Keth. 111^b דְּרִי דְּרִי the teacher of Resh Lakish's children.

הַרְדֵּי (Pilp. of רדר, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 444^b); הַרְדֵּי to roll. Cant. R. to VI, 11 כֹּלֵן לְכֹלֵן מִתְּהַרְדֵּי וְכִי all of them get in commotion and roll (Pesik. R. s. 11 מְתַרְעֵמִין וְמִרְגִּישִׁין). V. הַרְדֵּי.

הַרְדֵּי m. (b. h.; v. הר) thistle, artichoke (v. Löw Pf. p. 100; 427). Gen. R. s. 20.—Pl. הַרְדֵּי, הַרְדֵּי. Shebi. VII, 1. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 דְּרִי וְכִי thorns and thistles.—Pesik. R. s. 10 וְכִי וְכִי with hedges of thorns &c.; Yalk. Cant. 992 דְּרִיבֵּשׁ. [Yalk. Lev. 538, v. הַרְדֵּי].—V. עֲבִירָא.

הַרְדֵּי ch. same.—Gitt. 70^a מַאי דְּרִי מִיָּדָא what kind of Dardara? Ans. מוֹרִיקָא דְּרִיבֵּשׁ 'the crocus of thorns', i. e. Carthamus tinctorius (Löw Pf. p. 199).—Pl. הַרְדֵּי. Targ. Y. II Gen. III, 18.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a [read:] וְכִי וְכִי and he carried him over fields full of thistles.

הַרְדֵּי m. pl. (דרד) grape or olive treaders. Ter. III, 4. Y. ib. 42^a bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top דְּרִיבֵּשׁ (corr. acc.).

הַרְדֵּי, v. אַנְדְּרוֹלוֹמוֹסִיא.

הַרְדֵּי m. (b. h.) South, southern region. Yoma 21^b דְּרִיבֵּשׁ דְּרִיבֵּשׁ towards the South. Gen. R. s. I, beg. דְּרִיבֵּשׁ דְּרִיבֵּשׁ the southern section of the sky; a. fr.—Esp. הַרְדֵּי (b. h. הַרְדֵּי) the South of Palestine, south of Lydda (with

a town of the same name: Darom, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 63). Pes. 70^b. Yeb. 45^a; Zeb. 22^b זקני ד' זקני ד' Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. זקני ד' the scholars of D.

דרומא, דרומת ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 14; a. fr.—Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 3; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 20 [read:] רבני ד' (or דרומא) זקני דרום, v. preced.—Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c מטבריה אמר דרומא from Tiberias or from Daromah?—Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a top; a. fr. [Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. ר', v. next w.]—Bar-Daroma, name of a leader during the Bar-Kokhba rebellion. Gitt. 57^a.

דרומאה m. (preced.) inhabitant of Darom or Daroma, Daromean. Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. ר' נתן ד' (not דרומה).—Pl. דרומא. Zeb. 22^b. Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. דרומא (ד'?). Ib. IV, 69^b bot. ד' נהגין זגה the Daromeans, in their custom of observing mourning for the destruction of the Temple, refer to נהגה (Hos. II, 13) (and mourn from the 'festive day', i. e. the first day of Ab, to the ninth; v. Bab. ib. 29^b sq.). V. דרומא.

דרומוס m. (δρόμος) the runner's race in the stadium; course; ingen. contest at public games. Kidd. 63^a act before me כד' חזוה Ar. (ed. דרומוס) as is done in that certain dromos.

דרומוסקוס, v. דרומסקוס.

דרומי m., דרומית f. (דרום) southern; Daromean. Y. Peah III, 17^d ד' הצרייה ד' its southern half; Y. Kidd. I, 60^d top.—Gen. R. s. 91, v. אבל. Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top, a. e. ר' ר. Simlai the Daromean.—B. Bath. 25^b, a. fr. ד' מזרחית ד' South-East. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot. לר' a Daromean (Bab. ib. 62^b לורום; a. fr.—Pl. דרומיים. Shek. VI, 3 Y. a. Bab. ed. (דרומים).

דרומית, דרומיא ch. same. Y. Ber. III, 6^b bot. ד' דעקב ד' a. fr.—Ib. I, 2^b bot. דרומנה (corr. acc.).—Pl. דרומי. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot. Y. Ber. II, 5^b דרומיא, דרומיא. V. דרומא.

דרומילוס, Gen. R. s. 48; Yalk. ib. 82 דרומילוס, prob. a corrupt. of דרומילוס m. (δρμιλος) double-gated (passage).

דרומסקוס, v. דרומסקוס.

דרומנה, v. דרומיא.

דרומתא pr. n. pl. Darumatha. M. Kat. 27^b ed. (Ms. M. I דארו מתא 2, דראי מ' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דרוסא, דרוסת pr. n. m. D'rosa, D'rosah. Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top ד' ד' Num. R. s. 12 דרוסא; Cant. R. to III, 10 דרוסה.—בן ד', v. אביגה.

דרוסה m. Darosah (Wine-Treader), name of a coin, = 1 3/4 As. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d; Bab. ib. 12^a דרוסה; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 12 דרוסה.—Pl. דרוסי. Y. l. c. למעה ד' (Bab. l. c. דרוסי; Tosef. l. c. דרוסי) three d. make one M'ah. [V. legends of Jewish coins in Conder Handbook to the Bible, 3rd ed., p. 177, sq.]

דרוסה, v. דרוס.

דרוסות f. pl. (דרס) pomace of dates in an advanced stage, contrad. to דרוסות. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 (Var. דרוסות).

דרועא, v. דרע III.

דרוסתין m. sing. a. pl. (a comp. of דרי to carry, a. pl. of דרוסא; comp. מקבלי פרוקין Sabb. X, 4) bag for official documents, mail bag. Shh. 99^b [read with Ms. M.] כולו גופו ד' נינהו טוביה לזוכי ד' דאורייתא שנ' כו' .. כל אדם (Ar. דרופוקי) all human bodies are mail bags (carrying the decrees of the Lord); happy they who are found worthy to be receptacles of the Law, as it says &c. (Prov. XXII, 18).

דרוקא m. (comp. Lat. drungus, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 96) a troop of soldiers. Keth. 62^a ד' דמלכא Ar. (ed. פרוסקא).

דרוקרא, v. next w.

דרוקרת (דרוקרת) pr. n. pl. Drukereth (Darkereh, Dadk.) a Babylonian town (comp. דרוקרא, v. Berl. Beitr. Geogr., p. 31). Taan. 21^b (Ms. M. דרו). Nidd. 58^b. Sabb. 94^b דרוקרא (corr. acc.).

דרור m. (b. h.; דור, v. דור) [moving about.] 1) freedom, privilege, amnesty. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC ד' לישאל to ask a privilege. Ib. ד' שרתן לי ד' I.—Esp. merchant's license. Meg. 12^a (comp. דור ch. Pa.).—2) צפור a free bird, living in the house as well as in the field. Sabb. 106^b. Neg. XIV, 1 ד' צפורי ד' (corresp. to דור, Lev. XIV, 4); Tosef. Naz. VI, 1 ד' שני צפורים ד' Y. ib. VIII, 57^a bot. Tosef. Neg. VIII, 3 ד' ואלו נכ' two free birds which means such as are around in the city. Neg. XIV, 5 ד' נמצאת שלא ד' it is discovered that it is not a free bird; Tosef. ib. VIII, 7 [read:] ונמצאת שנייה ד' (v. R. S. to Neg. l. c.).—[Y. Shh. X, 28^a top ד' כד' read: כדור כדור like the jewel of girls, v. דור II.]

דרורית f. (preced., formed like שערוריה) freedom, הדרורית.

דרושא, דרושה m. ch.=h. דרושן lecturer. Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot.; Lev. R. s. 9; Num. R. s. 9.—Pl. דרושיא. Succ. 38^b in Alf. (ed. דרושיא). [Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top דרושיא, v. דרוש.]

דרר I, דרא (=h. דרה) to scatter, strew; to winnow. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 דרא ed. Berl. (some ed. דרא); Y. דרי. Targ. Is. XLI, 16. Ib. XXX, 24; a. fr.—B. Mets. 74^a winnowing. Ab. Zar. 44^a what proof is there that yayissaem (II Sam. V, 21) הוא דרושיא Ar. a. ed. Pes. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7; ed. דרושי) has the meaning of scattering (to the winds)? Ans. (ref. to Is. XLI, 16) ומתרגמינן דרושיא (Ms. M. דרושי, ed. דרושי, v. supra) and we translate (tissaem) 'shall scatter them'.

דרר II, דרא (comp. דלי, a. b. h. נשא) quoted in preced. art.) to carry away, to lift, bear, sustain. Sabb. 66^b a big ant דרר מירי דרר which is carrying something. Meg. 28^a ד' מרא וכ' was carrying a rake over his shoulder. Ib.

came and took it from him (to carry it himself). Ib. אָרָא ed. (Ms. M. a. Ar. שקיל) R. H. if thou, in thy own place, art accustomed to carry (such things), carry it. Ab. Zar. 44^a it was a magnetic stone ליה רחמי רחמי Rashi (ed. זרע, Yalk. Ms. II Sam. to XII, 30 וליא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) which sustained it (held the crown suspended).—Ab. Zar. 32^a וירדו בהדייהו and they carry (the fragments of soaked clay vessels) with them (Ms. M. ליה במיא, v. תרי); a. fr.—Sabb. 77^a כל חמרא דלא דרייב' a wine which bears not an admixture of three (measures of water) to one, is no wine; B. Bath. 96^b דארייב; Erub. 29^b. V. דרייב IV. *Ithpe.* ארייב' to be carried off; to get up involuntarily to save something. Ab. Zar. 59^b; 60^b. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top 'וכ' the colleagues jumped up trying to bring him back.

בִּי דְּ, הָרִי m. (= ארייב, v. ארייב; v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 417^b) barn. Taan. 3^b מביעי לבי ד' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) (the strong wind) is needed in the barn (for winnowing). B. Mets. 73^a מביעי לבי ד' turn around (busy yourselves) in the barn. B. Kam. 113^b מביעי לבי ד' he whose grain is found in the barn.—[Ab. Zar. 28^a, v. ארייב I.]

דרייב, R. Hash. 9^b Ar., v. דרייב ch. Pa.

דרייבון, Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 2, v. דרייבון.

דרייבון, Tosef. Naz. I, 2, v. דרייבון a דרייבון.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Darius*, King of Persia. Lev. R. s. 13; Esth. R. to IV, 4 ד' דַּרְיוֹשׁ ו' Darius the Second was the son of Esther.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ, v. דַּרְיוֹשׁ.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ f. (דרד) treading grapes &c. Sabb. 145^a bot. דרייב' Ms. M. (ed. דרייב' ויתרי).

דַּרְיוֹשׁ, v. דַּרְיוֹשׁ.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ, Ter. III, 4 some ed., v. דַּרְיוֹשׁ.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ m. (corrupt. of *κέδρινον*) cedar-wood, the wool-like substance of which is used for wicks. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c (explain. לְקַשׁ; Bab. ib. 20^b שוכא דארזא V. דַּרְיוֹשׁ).

דַּרְיוֹשׁ, v. דַּרְיוֹשׁ.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ f. (דרס) treading; walking, crossing. Sabb. 145^a דרייב' (Ms. M. דרייב' ויתרי) treading olives &c. Meg. I, 6 דרייב' entering one's ground, the benefit of crossing; Y. Erub. VI, 23^d bot.—Y. Bicc. I, 63^d top ד' מקום ד' a place for crossing, (right of way but not ownership of the interior of the soil). Lev. R. s. 3, beg. ד' אחת ו' one passing which the Lord passed.—Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. כל חמעב דרסא (corr. acc.) whatever prevents from crossing; a. fr.—Bets. I, 5, v. דַּרְיוֹשׁ.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ m. lecturer, v. דַּרְיוֹשׁ.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ f. (דרש) 1) inquiry. Snh. 11^b שארה ו' כל ד' שארה ו' whatever inquiry about common affairs you have

to make.—2) examination of witnesses, cross-examination. v. תַּקְרָרָה. Snh. IV, 1; a. fr.—3) interpretation of the Biblical text. Pes. 22^b; a. e., v. פְּרִשְׁתָּה.—Pl. הַרְיוֹשׁוּ. Lev. R. s. 13, beg. ד' שררי ד' two queries.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ (b. h.) to tread, stamp, walk. Ter. I, 9 ונמלך and after consideration decided to use them for pressing. Ex. R. s. 15 ערירי לְדַרְיוֹשׁוּ ו' He will tread with His shoe upon &c.; a. fr.

Nif. דַּרְיוֹשׁ to be trodden, pressed. Ter. I, 8 ענבים הנְדַרְיוֹשׁוּ (Mish. ed. הַנְדַרְיוֹשׁוּ) grapes in the press or intended for the press.

Hif. דַּרְיוֹשׁ to lead, rear, train. Snh. 76^b; Yeb. 62^b דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ he who leads his sons . . . on the right path.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Deut. I, 36. Targ. Is. LIX, 8; a. fr.—Keth. 60^b bot. דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ who stepped upon &c. Sabb. 109^a דרייבא ליה ו' Ms. M. (ed. דרייבא) that an ass had stepped on his foot. [Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top דרייב מדרך, read: דַּרְיוֹשׁ, v. דַּרְיוֹשׁ.—Lev. R. s. 27 דרייב, read: דַּרְיוֹשׁ, v. אַרְיוֹשׁ I.]—2) to overtake, v. infra.

Af. דַּרְיוֹשׁ 1) to thresh. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 27 sq.; a. e.—2) to lead. Targ. Prov. XXII, 6, v. דַּרְיוֹשׁ *Af.*—Targ. Ps. XXV, 9; a. e.—3) to trace, overtake. Targ. Prov. VI, 11; XXIV, 34 דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ (ed. Lag. וְדַרְיוֹשׁוּ, Var. וְדַרְיוֹשׁוּ, וְדַרְיוֹשׁוּ, h. text כמהלך)—Keth. 60^b; Ab. Zar. 15^b אַרְיוֹשׁוּ and did not find him.

דַּרְיוֹשׁ c. (b. h.; preced.) way, road; method, manner. Kidd. 2^b דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ ד' לשון ו' *derekh* is feminine gender &c. Ib. של ו' דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ it is man's way to carry war, and not woman's.—Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c, a. e. דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ ו' דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ, v. דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ. Succ. II, 1 לְפַי דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ by our way (incidentally). Ab. Zar. 15^b כַּד ו' כַּד ו' Ms. M. (ed. שאמרו אסור) (abbrev. ד' אַרְיוֹשׁ) the way of the land, a) good manners; b) secular occupation, trade; c) (euphem.) sexual connection. Ab. II, 2 study א' combined with a trade. Tosef. Sot. VII, 20 דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ the Torah teaches incidentally the proper conduct that one must first build a house &c.—Gitt. 70^a bot. דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ ד' travelling, marital connection &c. Gen. R. s. 18, end. Ib. s. 22; beg.—Ib. s. 80 דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ natural gratification of sexual appetite, דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ unnatural. Ib. s. 18, end; a. fr.—Snh. 31^b דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ אַרְיוֹשׁוּ mutilated me (oth. interpret.: wronged me in business).—Pl. הַרְיוֹשׁוּ. Kidd. I, 1. R. Hash. 17^a דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ ציבורי they deviated from the ways of the community, became heretics.—דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ, v. דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ—אַרְיוֹשׁוּ ways of peace (ref. to Prov. III, 17); דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ because the ways of the Law are ways of peace (differ. fr. אַרְיוֹשׁוּ, v. אַרְיוֹשׁוּ), i. e. it is a demand of equity, good manners &c., though no special law can be quoted for it. Gitt. V, 8 sq.; a. fr.—דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ (*Derekh Erets* (*Manners*), name of a treatise attached to Talmud editions, divided into *Rabba* (Large), and *Zuta* (Small).

דַּרְיוֹשׁ ch. same. Kidd. 2^b דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ ד' it is usual for excessive eating to produce &c.—Ab. Zar. 48^b דַּרְיוֹשׁוּ ד' another road.

הַרְכָּא, הַרְכָּא m. (הַרְכָּא) threshing, threshing time. Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXV, 4. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 5 (הַרְכָּא).

הַרְכָּא, Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot., v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא m. (late b.h. הַרְכָּא, hellenized Δαρσικόν) Daric, a Persian gold (and silver) coin, v. infra.—*Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 2 הַרְכָּא ed. Zuck. (Var. הַרְכָּא).—Pl. הַרְכָּא.—Shek. II, 1 (in carrying the half-Shekel contributions to Jerusalem) מְצַרְפִּין שְׁקֵלִים לְד' (old ed. לְדַרְבִּי) you may exchange them for Darics. B. Bath. X, 2 (165^b) if in a note is found ד' דַּאֲרִינִין וְכ' (Var. הַרְכָּא) 'Darics which are'—and the rest is blurred. Shek. II, 4 after the Jews came from Babylonia דְּרִי שְׁוֹקְלִין ד' they offered their half-Shekels in (half-)Darics of silver (this being the standard coin); Y. ib. 46^d top ד' דַּאֲרִינִין ד' Darics, which is denars (of silver, v. הַרְכָּא). Tosef. ib. II, 4; Y. ib. III, 47^c bot. הַרְכָּא (Bab. ed. Var. הַרְכָּא; Ms. M. הַרְכָּא).

הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא m. (late b.h.)=הַרְכָּא.—Pl. הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא, Lam. R. to I, 6, a corrupt. for מְנִין (v. מְנִין) with a numeral before it, perh. אַרְבַּע or ד'.

הַרְכָּא, Hif. הַרְכָּא (denom. of הַרְכָּא) to turn southward. B. Bath. 25^b הַרְכָּא shall face South(-East) in prayer.—Part. Hof. הַרְכָּא exposed to the southern sun; pl. f. הַרְכָּא. Men. 85^a.

הַרְכָּא ch., Af. הַרְכָּא same. B. Bath. 25^b הַרְכָּא face ye South-East.

הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא, Y. Shebi. II, beg. 37^b, read: הַרְכָּא m. (ῥοδόμυλλος) a marmelade of quinces and roses.

הַרְכָּא (הַרְכָּא) pr. n. pl. (district of) Damascus. Gen. R. s. 44, end הַרְכָּא; Yalk. ib. 78 הַרְכָּא (expl. חַקִּינִי, Gen. XV, 19); B. Bath. 56^a הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא m. pl. (pl. of δαμασκηναί) Damascene plums. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot.; Y. Bets. III, 62^a top הַרְכָּא Ber. 39^a הַרְכָּא (Ms. M. margin הַרְכָּא; Y. ib. VI, 10^b bot. הַרְכָּא).—B. Kam. 116^b top הַרְכָּא. Tosef. Ter. VII, 13 הַרְכָּא. Tosef. Dem. I, 9 הַרְכָּא ed. Zuck. (Var. הַרְכָּא).

הַרְכָּא m. (cmp. b. h. הַרְכָּא) deren, name of a parasite worm.—Pl. הַרְכָּא, constr. הַרְכָּא. Hull. 67^b, Sabb. 54^b ד' הַרְכָּא the worms in the sheep's head.

הַרְכָּא ch. same, also moth in clothes; wood worm. Sabb. 75^a top (in Hebr. diction) הַרְכָּא a curtain of the Tabernacle which was attacked by moths. Ib. ד' הַרְכָּא Ms. M. (ed. שְׁנַפְלָה).—Pl. הַרְכָּא. Hull. 67^b, V. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.

הַרְכָּא 1) to tread, stamp. B. Kam. II, 1 וְכ' הַרְכָּא if she trod upon a vessel. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d bot. הַרְכָּא וְכ' הַרְכָּא dates which he intends to stamp; a. fr.—הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא.—Part. pass. הַרְכָּא, f. הַרְכָּא.—הַרְכָּא (calcata a viro) deflowered. Keth. I, 7.—2) (ritual) to press, i. e. to cut the throat of an animal by pressing the knife (adding muscular force to the cutting capacity of the knife, instead of passing the latter to and back). Hull. 20^b. Ib. 30^b הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא lest they press the knife by one adding to the strength of the other.—Denom. הַרְכָּא.—3) (of animals of prey) to attack with paws or claws. Ib. 53^a. Pes. 49^b; Shn. 90^b; a. fr.—Hull. III, 6 הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא a bird of prey (that seizes food with its claws or eats animals before they are dead).—הַרְכָּא, f. הַרְכָּא, an animal known to have been attacked by a beast or bird of prey (which are suspected of leaving a poisonous substance in the body). Ib. III, 1 (42^b) הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא an animal saved from the attack of a wolf.—יש הַרְכָּא לִי—the case of a drusah applies to one attacked by &c. Ib. 52^b; a. fr.—4) to stuff food into the camel's mouth, contrad. to הַרְכָּא a. הַרְכָּא.—Sabb. XXIV, 3; Gen. R. s. 63; Num. R. s. 21.

Nif. הַרְכָּא to be trodden down, to be effaced (by treading or otherwise). B. Mets. 22^a הַרְכָּא liable to be effaced; ib.^b.

הַרְכָּא, הַרְכָּא ch. same, 1) to tread. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 56; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 28, end הַרְכָּא step on me.—Part. pass. הַרְכָּא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 33 הַרְכָּא.—2) to press, use as a rest (v. הַרְכָּא). Nidd. 32^b הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא (ed. הַרְכָּא).—3) as preced. 2). Hull. 9^a הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא he may sometimes pause or press unawares.—4) as preced. 3). Part. act. הַרְכָּא, pass. הַרְכָּא, f. הַרְכָּא. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 25; a. e.—Hull. 53^a הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא when people cut its forefeet off, while it was attacking; a. e.

Ithpe. הַרְכָּא as preced. Nif. B. Mets. 22^b sq. הַרְכָּא because the mark is likely to be effaced.

הַרְכָּא f. הַרְכָּא 2) pressing the knife (which makes the animal so cut ritually forbidden). Hull. 9^a; a. e. [Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot., v. הַרְכָּא.]

הַרְכָּא I=הַרְכָּא to sow. Targ. Koh. II, 5. Targ. Job XXXI, 8 Ms. (ed. הַרְכָּא). [הַרְכָּא, Hag. 5^a, v. הַרְכָּא.]

הַרְכָּא II, הַרְכָּא m. (preced.) seed, produce; offspring. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 3 (ed. Amst. הַרְכָּא). Targ. Cant. I, 14; a. e.—Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 26 (ed. Lag. הַרְכָּא, Var. הַרְכָּא).

הַרְכָּא III, הַרְכָּא (הַרְכָּא) c. ch.=h. הַרְכָּא, arm, (of animals) shoulder. Targ. Ex. VI, 6. Targ. O. Num. VI, 19 (Y. הַרְכָּא); a. fr.—Gitt. 31^b; Ber. 5^b הַרְכָּא, v. הַרְכָּא. Keth. 65^a [read:] הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא her arm was uncovered; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 80 הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא, a corrupt., prob. to be read: הַרְכָּא הַרְכָּא.—Yoma 33^b וְכ' הַרְכָּא it is forbidden to forego the arm in favor of the forehead, i. e. to reverse the order of putting on T'fillin (Deut. VI, 8; oth. interpret. v. Tosaf. a. l.). Ib. מ' (Ms. M. הַרְכָּא).—Pl. הַרְכָּא, הַרְכָּא. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 17 הַרְכָּא.—

Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 24.—דרפתקא. Targ. Job XXII, 9 (אדרעת Ms. (ed. ודרפתקא).

דרפתקי, v. דרפתקי.

דרצונא, v. next w.

דרצוני, דרצוני f. (Pers. *darsini*, Lag. Ges. Abb. 35, Löw Pfl. p. 346) [*Chinese wood*,] *cinnamon*. Sabb. 65^a (ed. דרצוני Ms. M. (ed. דרצוני, Ar. דרצין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דרק=זרק to sprinkle, strew, thrust. Targ. Job II, 12. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 13; a. e.

Pa. דרקי same. Targ. II Chr. XXIX, 22.

דרקון m. (δράκων) dragon, Boa Constrictor (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). [Its figure was used as a military ensign of the Roman cohorts. In Talm. it is considered an emblem of idolatry.] Ab. Zar. III, 3 if one finds vessels ... ועליהם upon which is the figure of the sun ... or of a dragon. Tosef. ib. V (VI), 2 שאסור ד' (v. ed. Zuck. note) what kind of serpent is forbidden (as an emblem of idolatry)?; Y. ib. III, 42^d top.—Lev. R. s. 16, beg. (ref. to רעבסנה, Is. III, 16; comp. עבים) וכן' the figure of a serpent was on her shoes; Lam. R. to IV, 15 ור' כרוך עליה 56^b Gitt. 56^b and a serpent wound around the barrel (allusion to the city of Jerusalem under the terrorism of the extremists). [Deut. R. s. 6 בא הדרבון corr. acc.] [Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. Ar., v. הרבון.]

דרקונא, דרקון ch. same. Gitt. 56^b. Ber. 62^b ארא וכן' v. הרבון II; Gitt. 57^a דרקנא (corr. acc.).

דרקונים, דרקונים, v. הרניקים.

דררא I m. (דרא I) [row of teeth,] the gum (comp. הרשיני). Ab. Zar. 28^a; Yoma 84^a בי כביה ואחי (דרא). (דרא) . . . ומיחי דמא מבי דרי (ed. דרא) Ar. (ed. דרא) if he puts anything between his teeth, his gums will bleed. Ib. ודריק בי דריק Ar. ed. Koh. (read: דריק; ed. Ab. Zar. ביה דרי; Yoma דריה, Rashi דריה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and stick it into the inside of thy gums.

דררא II m. (דרא, v. דרא) [the object around which the question revolves,] stake, risk. דרא דרא. Targ. Esth. IV, 7.—In Talm. דרא דרא money at stake, eventual loss. B. Mets. 2^b. Keth. 23^b; a. fr.—Hag. 21^b דרא דרא an eventual violation of the Biblical law of purity; Nidd. 6^a.

דררא f. (an adaptation of δαράρα, as if fr. דרא I; as to dialectic variations, v. infra) diarrhoea. Lev. R. s. 18 (explain. דרא, Num. XI, 20) R. Ebiathar says, דרא means דרא; Num. R. s. 7 לרא שאורה נהן דרא וכן' (not אורן) Ar. (ed. לקרא or לקרא) it will cause diarrhoea, for I will put a worm in their entrails. Sifré Deut. I דולריא; Pesik. Vattom., p. 131^a דרא Ar. (Var. in Ar. a. ed. דרא, Ms. O. דרא, Ms. Parma אריא, v. דרא). Gitt. 70^a (מלמטה) דרא will be seized with diarrhoea. [Ib. (מירשב).

דררא ed., Ar. אלרא q. v.] Ib. מאי דל' (insert סם) what is the remedy for d.? Ans. דרא q. v.

דרשא (b. h.) 1) to examine, question. Denom. דרשא.—2) to expound, interpret. Ber. I, 5 זמא בן זמא until Ben Zoma found an intimation of it in the Biblical wording. Taan. 5^b מאי דרשא I find it intimated in a Bible verse. B. Mets. 104^a לרא ד' לשון הדיוט interpreted the popular (Chaldaic) wording used in documents. Pes. 22^b; v. דרא; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. דרשא, f. דרשאה. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top דרא ד' ודלא ד' has not the word been employed for interpretation?, opp. מופנה.—Denom. דרשא, f. דרשאה.—3) (in gen.) to teach, lecture. Hag. II, 1 דרא ד' דרא ד' you must not lecture on &c. Snh. 99^b דרא ד' דרא ד' lectured on topics with the object of fault-finding; a. v. fr.—דרשא lecturer. Ex. R. s. 42, beg. דרא דרא Abba, the lecturer. Ib. s. 8, end, v. דרא דרא.—Pl. דרא דרא. Snh. 38^b; Ab. Zar. 5^a דרא דרא every generation with its preachers. דרא דרא, v. דרא דרא; דרא דרא, v. דרא דרא. [M. Kat. II, 5 (13^b) דרא דרא Ms. M. (ed. דרא דרא), read דרא דרא.]

דרשא, f. דרשאה, to be interpreted, expounded. Sifra, introd. rules דרא דרא דרא דרא by which the Law is interpreted. Y. Peah II, 17^a דרא דרא דרא דרא things which are derived by interpretation from the written code (Torah); דרא דרא derived from the oral code (Mishnah). Y. Meg. I, 70^a top דרא דרא is a legitimate object of interpretation.

דרשא, f. דרשאה same. Y. Keth. III, 27^d top דרא דרא דרא דרא the words דרא &c. are open for interpretation, v. דרא דרא.

דרשא ch. same. [Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 26, some ed., דרא דרא, v. דרא דרא.] Targ. Jud. V, 9.—Succ. 51^b bot. דרא דרא דרא דרא they found a Bible verse and interpreted it. Arakh. 30^b דרא דרא דרא דרא it may be interpreted in favor of a lenient practice &c.—Sot. 21^a דרא דרא R. interpreted this verse. Ib. דרא דרא what verse did they interpret (to guide them in their action)?—Bets. 28^a דרא דרא דרא דרא we taught in thy name. Yeb. 94^a . . . לרא דרא דרא דרא R. El. might have given a valuable interpretation &c., v. דרא דרא. Lev. R. s. 9 דרא דרא until he ended his lecture. Ber. 28^a דרא דרא shall this teacher lecture one Sabbath, and the other &c.? Ib. דרא דרא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. v. fr.—דרשא lecturer. Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a top דרא דרא דרא to serve as lecturer, judge &c.

דרשא, f. דרשאה to be interpreted. Ber. 63^a . . . דרא דרא דרא דרא this verse (Ps. CXIX, 126) can be interpreted in its regular order (it is time to work &c., because people neglect the law) or in inverted order (the teachers ignore the letter of the law, because it is time to work for the Lord by guarding its spirit); ib. 60^a; Snh. 70^a.

דרשאיא, דרשאיא, v. דרשא.

דרשאיא, דרשאיא f. (preced.) interpretation, argument, attempt to harmonize. Pes. 62^b דרא דרא דרא דרא (Ms. M. דרא דרא pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. דרא דרא.—Yeb. 54^b דרא דרא is required for an argument to be based upon it. Ib. דרא דרא and what is the argument based upon it?

ing an inference of limitation, *this means to say but*.—
 Ib. 13^b הוא מיגנא ש"ד . . . הוא מקרא *read* he dare not (while
 lying on his back), but sleeping in that position is per-
 mitted? ויהא ר' וכו' but did't R. . . . say &c.?—Y. Succ.
 V, beg. 55^a (ref. to Mishnah: 'playing the flute &c.) של
 הוא של this allows the inference that at offerings the
 playing does supersede the Sabbath.—[Targ. Y. Ex. VII, 23
 some ed., read דא.]

הא II, הא I (v. preced.) an interjection, 1) (cmp.
 ה) *Oh!* Targ. Jer. IV, 30 (not ויהא).—Ned. II, 2 (15^b)
 קרבן שאוכל לך (Mish. a. Y. ed. קרבן) Oh, the sacrifice, that
 I will (not) eat this which belongs to thee!. Ib. 16^a לא שני
 ליה קרבן . . . הקרבן draws no distinction between *korban*
 and *ha-korban* (v. marginal note to Rashi a. l.). Ib. II, 2 הא
 לך (שבועה) (Mish. a. Y. ed. שבועה) Oh, an oath
 that &c. Ib. 16^a מכיל דהא שבועה שאוכל וכו' we infer from
 this that 'Oh, an oath that I will eat' means that I will
 not eat.—2) *behold* (h. הנה, דנה). Dan. III, 25.—Targ. Gen.
 III, 22. Ib. XX, 15; a. fr.—Dan. II, 43 הא-כרי *as if*.—
 Targ. Ps. CXXIII, 2 הא כמא . . . הא כדין Ms. (ed.
 הנה) *so*.—3) introducing a question, *is it that?* Targ.
 Job XV, 7; a. e.—Ib. XXXVIII, 19 הא דין Ms. (ed. אריין)
where?

הא II, הא II pr. n. m. *He-He*. Ab. V, 23 הא
 הא. Hag. 9^b בר הי הי (Ms. M. 2 היי); Yalk. Is. 328;
 Yalk. Mal. 591 בר הא הא (v. Rabb. D. S. to Hag. l. c.
 note 19).

הא III name of a *worm*, v. ה.ה.
האננה f. (און) *giving ear, close attention*, contrad.
 שמייעה Sifré Deut. 306.

הא c. (=היא) *this, that*. Targ. Ruth IV, 6, v. הון.
 Ber. 2^a ויהא ד' this *v'taher* (Lev. XXII, 7). Ib. 4^b אהר
 ד' this 'one' (Is. VI, 6). Ib. 6^a מאן רבתי וכו' he who
 wants &c. Ib. 7^b bot. מאי כוליה ד' (Ms. M. ד' כולי) what
 is all this for?—Ib. 8^b שעתא בדי at that hour.
 Erub. 10^a; a. fr. ד' מאי what is that, i. e. what has this to
 do here?, this is no argument.—Ber. 43^a ד' משחא וכו' as to
 balsam oil &c. Hag. 4^b כולי ד' ואולי all that (suffering) and
 yet only 'perhaps'!—Ib. קרא ד' this (following) verse; a.
 v. fr.—With suffix ת (locale) הנהי the one there, the former.
 R. Hash. 2^b בשלמא ד' אלא דארי וכו' I grant it as
 to the former (verse), for it says distinctly . . . , but as to
 the latter &c. Snh. 4^b ירשיעון דהאיך ודארי (Ms. M. דהאיך)
 the *Elohim* which is the subject to *yarshiu* (Ex.
 XXII, 8) is the same in the preceding clause as in this,
 i. e. it means the same number of judges, and the repetition
 of *Elohim* does not intimate a differently construed court.
 B. Bath. 167^b איהוריה דה' the other one's wife; a. fr.

האינהא, v. אינהא.
האי, v. האי.
האיך, Targ. Job. XXIV, 16, v. חוק ch.
האיהא f. *cream*, v. איהא.
האיהא = איהא, v. הא I a. איה.

האל, האל (cmp. הלא) 1) *farther off, far* (of space).
 Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 25 ד' מן on the other side of.
 Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 2 ליה far away.—2) *onward*
 (of time). Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 21.

האמנה f. (אמן) 1) *confirmation, fulfillment*. Shebu. 36^a
 תפלה ד' prayer for fulfillment, v. אמן II.—2) *faith*.
 Yalk. Is. 296; Yalk. Hos. 519 (interchanging with אמנה
 א. אמנה). Tosef. B. Bath. V, 8 some ed.; a. fr.

האן (=אן) *where? whither?* Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 7.
 Targ. Job XXIV, 25 Ms. (ed. הן). Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 7
 Ms. (ed. Lag. ויהא . . . אן; ed. ויהא . . . אן); a. e.—V. הן.

האנה (=הא) *behold I*. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 32
 (ed. Wil. האנה). Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 7 (ed. Amst. הא
 נא, two words); a. e.

***האסמו** f. (אסמו) (cmp. סמי a. סמי) *Oh, the perversion*
 (of the law)! Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a; Y. Snh. III, 21^b top
 [read:] אמר . . . בשמינתא . . . אסמו . . . אמר . . . אסמו
 ד' שרי לבון מירדא וכו' a Samaritan passed (by Jewish
 fields) in the Sabbatical year and saw them throw up
 the ploughed clods, when he said to them, Oh, that per-
 version of the law! You have been given permission to
 plough (in the Sabbatical year, because of the govern-
 ments' edict), but have you been permitted to &c.?

האק, Targ. Job XXIV, 16, v. חוק ch.

הארה f. (ארי) 1) *kindling*. Sifra Tsav, Par. 11, ch.
 XVI, end הארה הנורה kindling the lights in the Temple
 (quoted by Hai Gaon to Zeb. ch. III; differ. vers. in ed.).—
 2) *shining of divine countenance, grace*. Midr. Till. to Ps.
 LXXX, end; Yalk. ib. 830.

הב 1) abbrev. of הבב. Ab. Zar. 76^b לבאטי
 and gave it to B.—Ib. ויהא ליה למר וכו' Ms. M. (ed. רוב).
 Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. there are people וכו' who pay
 money for the permission to visit the palace.—2) Imperat.
 of הבב. [הב, הב, Targ. Prov. XXX, 15 ed. Wil. v.
 הבב.]

הבאה f. (בוא) 1) *carrying, bringing*. Bicc. II, 2
 require מבואה to be brought to the Temple place
 (Deut. XII, 5 sq.). Hag. 4^b ב' ישנו בה' is subject to the law
 of offering festive sacrifices. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a לונטירא
 carrying home the bathing sheets; Y. Erub. VIII, 25^b top;
 a. fr.—Pl. הבאה. Yoma 47^a (ref. to Lev. XVI, 12)
 הבאה ד' ולא שרי ד' the Law speaks of *one* carrying in but
 not of offering in two instalments.—2) *bringing about,*
making. Peah I, 1' שלום ד' הבאה making peace between &c.;
 Yeb. 109^a; a. e.—[3] *drawing home* of the slaughtering
 knife &c., opp. to הולכה moving forward; (used in com-
 mentaries and digests.)

הבאי, הבאי m. (הבי, הוי, cmp. הבל) [*breath,*]
vanity, vain talk; impossibility, exaggeration, rhetorical
phrase. Ned. III, 1 הב' vows made dependent on
 an impossibility, expl. ib. 2 קינם וכו' I may be forbidden . . . ,
 if I have not seen &c. (a mere exaggeration not meant

literally). Ib. 24^b oaths affirming &c. (Shebu. III, 8 שבועה שוא אר.) ex-aggeration in rhetorical speech; Tam. 29^a; a. e. V. גִּזְזָא.

הַבְּאֵשָׁה f. (באש) *disfigurement through disease*. Yalk. Deut. 942 (Tana d'be El. Zut. ch. III בגִּזְזָא).

הַבְּבֵב, v. הַבְּבֵב, הַבְּבֵב.

הַבְּבֵלָה f. (בְּרֵל) 1) *cutting apart*. Hull. 20^b מצוה ה' מציור ה' the law ordering the separation of the head from the body (Lev. I, 15). Ib. לְשׁוֹן הַבֵּי must be cut apart; a. fr.—2) *separation*. Gen. R. s. 3 ממש ה' וַיַּבְדֵּל *vayyabdel* (Gen. I, 4) means real separation (in space, not logical differentiation). Hag. 15^a דְּהוּא ה' the separation (of the waters) took place on the second day.—3) *Habdalah*, a formula of prayer for the exit of the Sabbath or Festivals, v. אֲבֵלָה. Ber. VIII, 5; a. fr.—Pl. הַבְּבֵלָה *the distinctions referred to in the Habdalah*. Hull. 26^b bot.; Pes. 104^a סדר ה' the order of the subjects of distinction. Ib. מַעֲיָן ה' הַאֲמִירוֹת וְכ' corresponding to the distinctions mentioned in the Bible (Lev. X, 10 &c.).

הַבְּבֵב I (Pilp. of הַבְּבֵב *to glow*; cmp. הַבֵּל) 1) *to singe, parch*. Y. Maasr. IV, beg., 51^a הַבְּבֵב שִׁיבֹלֵין בְּאֵר הַבְּבֵב if one parches ears over the fire; Tosef. ib. III, 1 הַבְּבֵב (sub. שִׁיבֹלֵין). Men. X, 4 (66^a). Bets. 34^a. Sabb. II, 3 וְלֹא הַבְּבֵבָה and did not singe it (to prepare it for a wick).—Snh. 37^a is it possible for fire to be in contact with flax מִהַבְּבֵבָה וְלֹא יִשְׂרֹף?—Part. pass. מִהַבְּבֵבָה *lightly roasted*. Y. ib. VIII, beg., 26^a.—2) *to be like coals giving heat without flame; to nod consent without showing anxiety*. Ber. 34^a שָׂרִים מִהַבְּבֵבָה (Y. ib. V, 9^c bot. מעמם) if asked a second time, he must not consent &c.

Nithpa. מִהַבְּבֵבָה *to be affected by flames*. Yoma 41^b הַבְּבֵב if the band caught fire.

הַבְּבֵב ch. same; part. pass. מִהַבְּבֵבָה 1) *glowing with passion, greedy*. Pl. fem. מִהַבְּבֵבָה. Targ. Prov. XXX, 15 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. הַבְּבֵב).—2) *lightly roasted; rare*. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 14 (h. text קְלוּי). Targ. Y. II Ex. XII, 9 (Y. I a. o. כִּרְוִי, h. text נֶאֱכַל).—Yalk. Ex. 191 (symbolizing Ex. XII, 9) מִהַבְּבֵבָה לֹא תִבְעֶנָה לֶאֱדוּמָה desire not to consume her (Rome) half-done (but well ripe for destruction); Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Hahod. p. 56^b (corr. acc.).

הַבְּבֵבָה m. (preced.) *glow, heat*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19.

בֵּר הַבְּבֵב, הַבְּבֵב pr.n.m. *Bar Habu (Habu)*, a writer of T'fillin and M'zuzoth. Ber. 53^b אֲרָבִי בֵּר הַבְּבֵב Ms.M. (Ar. אֲרָבִי, ed. אֲרָבִי) over the lights in the house of Bar H.—Meg. 18^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60). B. Mets. 29^b.

הַבְּבֵבָה f. (בֵּב) 1) *looking at, keeping in sight*. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Gen. XV, 5) אֵין ה' אֵלָא מִלְמַעְלָה וְכ' the use of *hibbit* indicates a looking down from above. Lam. R. to V, 1 מִקְרִיב ה' *hibbit* is used for looking at a near object, contrad. to רֵאִינָה.—2) *superintendence, watching owner-less objects*, as fruits of the Sabbatical year, v. הַבְּבֵבָה. B. Mets. 118^a כֹּאן בְּהַגְבָּהָה כֹּאן בְּה' in the one case

the laborer was hired for taking up abandoned objects, in the other for watching. Ib. בְּהַפְקֵר קִנִּי watching gives the right of possession of *hefker*. [Ms.M. has הַבְּבֵבָה; Ar., s. v. בֵּט 2, hesitates betw. ה' a. ה'.]

הַבְּבֵב, v. הַבְּבֵב II.

הַבְּבֵבָה f. (בְּבֵה) *assurance, divine promise, faith*. Ex. R. s. 38 בְּבֵה הַבְּבֵבָה the promise came true. Ber. 17^a גְּדוּלָה ה' וְכ' the divine promise (of reward) to women is greater &c. Ib. V, 4; Sot. 38^b וְכ' but if he is confident that &c. Gen. R. s. 76 לְצַדִּיקִים וְכ' the righteous do not rely on the divine promise in this world (they are afraid, lest their sin may have caused its withdrawal, v. Ber. 4^b). Mekh. Yithro s. 2 אֲנָשִׁי אִמְרוּ אֵלַי בְּעָלֵי ה' (Var. אֲבֵבָה) 'men of truth' (Ex. XVIII, 21) that means men having faith in God; a. e.—Pl. הַבְּבֵבָה. Ex. R. s. 19 הַבְּבֵבָה כֻּלָּה ה' וְכ' are these all the promises held out to the proselyte &c.; a. fr.

הַבְּבֵב, Targ. Prov. VI, 3 some ed., v. הַבְּבֵב.

הַבְּבֵב *dark, sad*, v. הַבְּבֵב.

הַבְּבֵבָה m. (הַבֵּל, cmp. הַבֵּל) *vapor, mist, darkness*. Targ. Prov. IV, 19 Ar. (ed. Lag. הַבְּבֵבָה, oth. ed. חֲכִירָה, חֲכִירָה). Ib. VII, 9 (ed. Lag. הַבְּבֵבָה, oth. ed. חֲכִירָה).—Pl. הַבְּבֵבָה. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 6 Lev. (ed. Lag. חֲכִירָה, חֲכִירָה). Ed. Wil. חֲכִירָה, corr. acc.; Ms. חֲכִירָה; h. text חֲכִירָה). V. הַבְּבֵבָה.

הַבְּבֵבָה (= הַבְּבֵב) *Oh then, yea then*. Targ. Ps. LI, 21; a. e.

הַבְּבֵב, Hif. הַבְּבֵבָה (cmp. הַבְּבֵב) *to be affected by hot air, begin to steam*. Sabb. I, 6 (17^b) long enough before the Sabbath שִׁיבֹלֵילָה כדי שִׁיבֹלֵילָה to begin &c.

הַבְּבֵב ch. (=b. h. הַבֵּל, denom. of הַבְּבֵבָה) 1) *to do vain things*. Targ. Job XXVII, 12.—2) *to be wanton, to sport*. Targ. Ps. LXII, 11 הַבְּבֵבָה ed. Wil. (Bxt. הַבְּבֵבָה. Ithpa.; ed. Lag. חֲכִירָה, Ms. חֲכִירָה).

הַבֵּל m., constr. הַבֵּל or הַבֵּל (b. h.) 1) *breath, vapor, air, heat*. Sabb. 88^b בְּה' שְׂבִיעֵיהֶם with the (fiery) breath of their mouths. Ib. 119^b הַבֵּל הַבְּבֵבָה ה' הַבְּבֵבָה the breath of school children. Ib. שֵׂאִין בִּי הַבֵּל ה' a sinless breath (of children). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. הַבֵּל הַבְּבֵבָה ה' הַבְּבֵבָה the vapor of the bath room is injurious to the teeth. Yeb. 80^b אֵין ה' בְּשָׂרוֹ מִעֲלָה ה' his body (after bathing) does not steam. Pesik. Bahod. p. 154^a; Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. LXII, 10) וְכ' שֵׂאִין עֲדָה עֲדָה עֲשִׂיִין ה' בְּתוֹךְ וְכ' while they are yet a gas (in the first embryonic stage) . . . , they are predestined for marital union. Y. Ter. X, 47^a bot. הַבֵּל הַבְּבֵבָה the heat (of the fresh bread placed on top of an open wine casket) keeps the evaporations of the wine down. B. Kam. 50^b לְהַבְּבֵבָה לְהַבְּבֵבָה for injuries suffered through the bad air of the pit (into which the animal fell), opp. to לְהַבְּבֵבָה injuries arising from knocking against the ground. Koh. R. to I, 2 הַבֵּל הַבְּבֵבָה ה' הַבְּבֵבָה the hot air of the stove; הַבֵּל הַבְּבֵבָה ה' הַבְּבֵבָה the vapor of the topmost pot; Yalk. ib. 966 הַבֵּל הַבְּבֵבָה; a. e.—

הגהה m. (b. h.; preced.) *thought, study*. Gen. R. s. 49 (ref. to Job XXXVII, 2) אלא חרה איהו איהו *hegeh* (thought, speculation) means study of the Law.

הגהה, v. הגהה.

הגזון, v. הגזון.

הגזר m. (גזר) [*restriction*,] *hegzer*, a word made up as a substitute for הגזר. Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c, v. הגזר.

הגהה (b. h.; v. הגהה) [*to point, pierce*,] 1) *to reason, argue, deduct*. Koh. R. to I, 16 הגהה הלב the heart reasons (ref. to Ps. XLIX, 4 הגהה). Deut. R. s. 11 הגהה those who study the Law, *contrad. to עושיה*.—Y. Meg. I, 72^b Noah deducted a new law from a given law. Gen. R. s. 49 הגהה ברורה וכו' who shall discuss the Law in seventy languages; a. fr.—2) *to pronounce, recite, spell*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 9 (ref. to הגהה, ib.) הגהה like a boy that spells (with difficulty). Snh. X (IX), 1 הגהה he who pronounces the Divine Name as it is written, v. הגהה. Koh. R. to XII, 12 (ref. to להגה ib.) הגהה they are good for reading exercises but not for painful study; v. הגהה. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot. הגהה לא יהא הגהה מפיו he must not spell (the letters of a Biblical book) from memory and dictate for writing a scroll.—3) *to murmur a charm*, v. *Hif*.

Nif. הגהה *to be spelled, read*. Sabb. XII, 4; 5; הגהה זה זה letters which can be read together (give sense).

Pi. הגהה (also from הגהה) *to pierce, sting*; ה' מכה *to prick, open a wound*; *transf. to lay bare a person's disgrace*. Lam. R. to I, 4 (interpret. הגהה, ib.) they assaulted her . . . , הגהה את מכהה, and then laughed at her disgrace. Ib. to III, 33 (ref. to הגהה); Cant. R. to VII, 8.

Hif. הגהה *to murmur charms*.—*Part.* מהגהה, pl. מהגהים, מהגהין. Sof. 12^b (ref. to Is. VIII, 19) מהגהין וכו' they murmur but know not what &c.; Ex. R. s. 1 מהגהין. Lev. R. s. 6 הגהה המנהמין הגהה המנהמין (Is. I. c.) that means the humming (sorcerers).

הגהה ch. same; *to reason, speak, study*. *Part.* הגהה. Targ. Josh. I, 8.—*Pl.* הגההין. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7. [Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1, v. next w.]

Af. הגהה same; Y. Ber. V, 9^a הגהה באוריהה סגין הוא מהגהי באוריהה סגין meditated much in the Law. ed. Lehm. (ed. מהגהה, מהגהה)

Pa. הגהה (v. preced. *Pi*) *to sting, to point at with scorn*. Targ. Is. XXVII, 8 הגהה עליהון וכו' (ed. Lag. מיגה, Bxt. הגהה, ed. Wil. corr. acc.) he pointed at them with words (of scorn).

הגהה m. (preced.) *speech, meditation*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1 הגההין their speech. Y. Ber. V, 9 הגההין וכו' because of his meditating in &c., v. preced.

הגהה m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *recitation, reading lesson*. Y. Snh. X, 28^a top (ref. to להגה, Koh. XII, 12) להגה הגהה they are good for recitation, not for painful study, v. הגהה. Ber. 28^b הגהה מנעו בניכם מן הדור restrain your children from recitation (parading a superficial knowledge of the Bible by verbal memorizing).

הגהה ch. (הגה, v. *Pa*) *derision, boastful talk*. Targ. Lam. III, 62 (Var. להגהה).

הגהה f. (הגהה) *speaking, recitation, study*. Y. Ber. I, 3^c top (ref. to Josh. I, 8) שרואה הגהה יום וכו' that the recitation of the day and the night be alike; Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2.

הגהה, v. הגהה.

הגהה f. (גלשה) *publication, revelation*. Cant. R. to IV, 1, v. גלשה (Ar. גלשה).

הגמונה (אגמון) m. (ἡγεμονία) *general*. Targ. Is. IX, 13; XIX, 15 (ed. Lag. הגהה; h. text וזנב).—Sabb. 145^b ed. (Ms. O. דה; Ms. M. וקמטריי Ar. וקמטריי) a general with his suite (comites). Taan. 29^a Ms. M. (ed. אדון). Y. Snh. I, 19^b top; a. fr.—*Pl.* הגמוניהם. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 7.—Ex. R. s. 81, end. [Tanh. Yithro 5 הגמוניה, v. הגמוניה; Ch. form הגמוניה. Ab. Zar. 11^a.

הגמוניה, הגמוניה f. (ἡγεμονία) 1) *commander-ship, consulship*. Gen. R. s. 50, beg.; Lev. R. s. 26 הגהה נטל הגהה got an appointment as a consul from the King. Cant. R. to I, 6; Lam. R., introd. (R. Yitsh. 3) הגהה וכו' and Israel declared all these gods one government and worshipped all of them; Esth. R. to I, 9 הגמוניה (read: אגמוניה, comp. אגמון).—*Pl.* הגמוניהם *staff of commanding officers*. Tanh. Yithro 5 הגההם (not להגמוניה) to the staff appointed over them (to take them to the exile). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 6 הגהה he will send forth הגהה (corr. acc.) staffs to all countries &c.—2) (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Eisagogeis) *court, administration, jurisdiction, district*. Gitt. I, 1 הגהה from one jurisdiction to another.—*Pl.* as above. Ib. 4^b there were in one town וכו' two jurisdictions jealous of each other.

הגהה (v. Ez. XLII, 12) *to balance, make corresponding*.—*Part. pass.* הגהה (comp. הגהה, ראי) *fit, worthy*. Hull. 133^a הגהה an unworthy student. Esth. R. to II, 4 הגהה מי דה לדברי זה who was well-fitted for this mission?; Midr. Sam. ch. XIII.—B. Kam. 80^a להגהה לא she had in her mind only such a one as would be worthy of her; a. fr.—*Pl.* הגההין. Gen. R. s. 48 Ar.

Pi. הגהה, part. pass. מהגהה; pl. מהגהים. B. Kam. l. c. מהגהה שאינן ב'א שאינן ב'א unworthy people (not her equals). Ib. 16^b מהגהה שאינן ב'א שאינן ב'א unworthy recipients of charity. Keth. 22^a מהגהה אנשים מ'א worthy men (proposing to me). Kidd. 70^a מהגהה בנימין degenerate children; a. fr.—V. הגהה.

**Hif*. הגהה *to be of the same weight*. Y. Keth. I, 25^b top הגהה טביריהה מהגהה וכו' (not סב) the Tiberian Selaim are of the same weight as &c.

הגהה same, only in *part. pass.* *Pa*. מהגהה, f. מהגהה=מהגהה, v. preced. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 12; 26. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 32 מהגהה לא displeasing.—Taan. 22^b מהגהה an unbecoming word.—*Pl.* m. מהגההין. Targ. Y. I Num. XII, 1.

הגהה, v. הגהה.

הגהה f. (גהה) *striking*. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11, v. הגהה.

הגהה f. =גהה, *the cleaning of an impure vessel by means of boiling water*. Ab. Zar. 76^a הגהה ב'א חמין *hagalah* 42*

can be tilled only by spiral movements, steep hill. B. Bath. 12^a בה in the case of a steep ascent (which requires more time).—Beth-Häduré, name of a summit from which the scape-goat was thrown down (Lev. XVI, 21 sq.). Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 22.—Yoma VI, 8 (68^b) Ms. M. in Gemara (Mish. הדיורי, indistinctly corrected, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3 a. 6, ed. חורון, Y. ed. חורון).

תְּהוֹרֵת f. (הרהר) circuit, round-trip. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot., v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת f. (היתן) washing off, rinsing. Hull. 107^b. Ab. Zar. 60^b; a. fr.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת (v. preced.) presence, directness; בה' openly, explicitly. Snh. 39^a לשקליה בה' (Yalk. Gen. 24 בְּהַיְיָהּ, v. תְּהוֹרֵת) He ought to have taken it (Adam's rib) openly (while he was awake). Sabb. 133^b בה' כתיב ביה' וב' גדול as to an adult, is it not said distinctly concerning him, 'And any male' &c.?—Pes. 27^a בה' היא תניא בה' is it not explicitly taught?; a. fr.

תְּהוֹרֵת II, תְּהוֹרֵת, בְּרֵךְ ה' m. (corresp. to h. תְּהוֹרֵת or תְּהוֹרֵת, v. discussion Hull. 63^b) 1) a bird of the hawk species. Sifra Sh'mini Par. 3, ch. V (ref. to הַנֶּזֶק לְמִינֵהוּ Lev. XI, 16) 'after its kind' בן הדיורה refers to ben hädaya; Hull. 63^a הדיורה ed., Ar. בר. הדיורה. Lev. R. s. 5, beg. הדיורה בר הדיורה ed. (Ar. הדיורה, v. ed. Koh. s. v.) this hawk sees its food at a distance of &c. (v. Hull. 63^b, ref. to רָאָה a. רָאָה).—2) pr. n. m. Bar Hädaya. Ber. 56^a (an interpreter of dreams). Ab. Zar. 30^a.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.—[Targ. Prov. XXXI, 25 הדיורה, some ed., read תְּהוֹרֵת.]

תְּהוֹרֵת m. (an adaptation of ἰδιώτης) private man (opp. to priest, officer &c.), commoner; ignoble, ignorant. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 23; a. fr.—Meg. 12^b, a. e. (prov.) הדי' קופץ בראש the lowest man rushes ahead (is the first to give an opinion).—Yeb. 59^a, a. fr. הדי' a common priest, opp. גדול. M. Kat. I, 8 הדי' the untrained tailor, opp. אמון the professional. Ib. 10^a הדי' רמי' when do you call one a hedyot?—B. Mets. 104^a הדי' לשון הדי' a popular adage; v. הדי'. Gen. R. s. 96 הדי' משל הדי' a popular adage; a. fr.—Pl. (Ch.) הדי' תי' Targ. Job XXX, 8; a. e.—(Hebrew) הדי' וְאַרְבַּעַת הדי' and four private persons. Ib. 21^b bot. הדי' for the common people (Samaritans). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 1; Y. ib. XVI, 15^c top הדי' private (not Hebrew) writings; Bab. ib. 116^b; a. fr. Num. R. s. 8 הדי' (some ed.).—Fem. הדי' Ruth R. to I, 19 הדי' פרה a cow of common stock (not trained for work).

תְּהוֹרֵת, Gen. R. s. 10, read: הדי' תי', v. הדי'.

תְּהוֹרֵת (תְּהוֹרֵת) pr. n. Adiabena, a district of Assyria between the rivers Lycus and Caprus. Targ. Jer. LI, 27 (ed. Lag. הדי'; h. text אשכנז). Targ. Ez. XXVII, 23 (h. text עדין).—Gen. R. s. 37 Ar. (for רישת, Gen. X, 3; ed. תְּהוֹרֵת); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. הדי' (corr. acc.). Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b הדי' (corr. acc.); Bab. ib. 121^b הדי' (Ms. M. הדי', corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). M. Kat. 28^a הדי' זוגא Ar. (ed. זוג); Nidd. 21^b הדי' זוגא Z. of Ad.—Yeb. 16^b sq. הדי' הדי' Habor (II Kings XVIII, 11) is Hadyab.

תְּהוֹרֵת m. (preced.) of Adiabena. B. Bath. 26^b (Ms. H. הדי', Var. in ed. הדי', הדי', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300).

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת dissected, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת f. (דלק) fire. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (ed. Lag. הדי').—[Num. R. s. 15, beg. הדי' some ed., read הדי' v. next w.).

תְּהוֹרֵת f. (דלק) lighting, kindling. Sabb. 23^a הדי' הדי' the kindling (of the Hanukkah lights) is the ceremony prescribed, contrad. to הדי' the placing it. Ib. II, 6 (31^b) הדי' הדי' kindling the Sabbath lights. Y. Ter. V, 43^c top הדי' לְמִשְׁחָה (Num. XVIII, 8) means (also) for lighting purposes (omp. מִשְׁחָה). Num. R. s. 15, beg. הדי' הדי' concerning feeding them with olive oil.

תְּהוֹרֵת, Pa. תְּהוֹרֵת 1) to dissect, dismember, tear to pieces. Targ. Jud. XIV, 6. Ib. XIX, 29; XX, 6 (v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v.); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 38^b הדי' הדי' perhaps they carved the bird and then put it into the pot. Erub. 30^a הדי' הדי' shall we cut him apart?—Bets. 24^b הדי' הדי' (ed. Sonc. a. Ven. הדי', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) fish that were dissected (Rashi: red, v. תְּהוֹרֵת).—2) תְּהוֹרֵת (denom. of next w.) to arrange the parts of an animal. Gitt. 67^b הדי' הדי' arrange before me the limbs of the (dissected) animal.

תְּהוֹרֵת m. (v. preced.) part, member.—Pl. תְּהוֹרֵת. Dan. II, 5; III, 29.—Gitt. 67^b, v. preced.

תְּהוֹרֵת, v. תְּהוֹרֵת.

תְּהוֹרֵת (=תְּהוֹרֵת) then. Targ. II Esth. II, 13; emp. הדי'.

הַדָּס (הַדָּס), *Pi.* הַדָּס (הַדָּס) (cmp. דָּהַס) to make incisions, mark (cmp. הַדָּס) esp. (of chickens) to leave marks of the feet, to scratch. B. Kam. II, 2 וְכִי הָיָה מְחַדְּסִים וְכִי הָיָה מְחַדְּסִים וְכִי הָיָה מְחַדְּסִים it was scratching and broke vessels; expl. ib. 17^b bot. וְהָיָה דָּרִי וְהָיָה דָּרִי it scratched and caused the smashing of the vessel by rolling it against a hard object. Ib. הָיָה מְחַדְּסִין left marks on dough or fruits, or soiled &c.; Y. ib. II, beg. 2^d וְכִי הָיָה מְחַדְּסִים וְכִי הָיָה מְחַדְּסִים (Bab. ib. 1. c. הָיָה מְחַדְּסִים) they threw dust by scratching; a. e. [Ar. reads דָּהַס; Syr. דָּהַס to study.]

הַדָּס (ch. v. preced.; cmp. אֶסְפִּירָס) to dance on tip-toe. Y. Peah I, 15^d הָיָה מְחַדְּסִים קוּמֵי כְּלִיאָה (ed. Krot. סָמְלָס) used to dance before the bridal couples; (Keth. 17^a מְרַקֵּר).

הַדָּס, **הַדָּס** pr. n. pl. *Hadas*, (prob.) *Edessa* in Mesopotamia. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 10 (h. text אֶבְרָהָם, v. אֶבְרָהָם).

הַדָּס m. (b. h.) *myrtle branch* (with three leaves on top), used for the festive wreath on the Feast of Booths (Lev. XXIII, 40). Succ. III, 2. Ib. 32^b הָיָה שׁוֹמֵרָה הָיָה שׁוֹמֵרָה (with one or two leaves on top); a. fr.—*Pl.* הַדָּסִים. Ib. III, 4 הָיָה שְׁלֹשָׁה הָיָה שְׁלֹשָׁה three myrtle branches are required for the festive wreath. Meg. 13^a הָיָה שְׁנַקְרָאֵי הָיָה שְׁנַקְרָאֵי who are named myrtles (Zech. I, 8); a. e.

הַדָּס, **הַדָּסָא** ch. same. Targ. II Eth. II, 7.—*Pl.* הַדָּסִים. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 40. Targ. Zech. I, 8; a. e.

הַדָּסָה f. (b. h.) same; also pr. n. f. *Hädassah*, name of Esther. Esth. R. to II, 7. Meg. 10^b; 13^a; [Targ. II Esth. II, 7].

הַדָּסָה, mnemonical abbrev. for הַדָּסָה אֶסְרֵי אֶסְרֵי אֶסְרֵי (the tithes of the third year) require bringing to the Temple and confession, are forbidden to the mourner (אֶסְרֵי), must not be removed in levitical uncleanness, and must be removed (Deut. XXVI, 12—14).

הַדָּרָה (הַדָּרָה) (b. h.) to thrust down, hurry.—*Part. pass.* הַדָּרָה, f. הַדָּרָה *hurried*. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top מִיָּדָה הָיָה (Var. הָיָה; cmp. M. Kat. 28^a s. v. הָיָה). [Pesik. R. s. 21 הָיָה, v. הָיָה.]

הַדָּרָה ch. same, to thrust. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 20 הָיָה (read: הָיָה); ib. 22. Targ. Job XVIII, 18.

הַדָּרָה, v. הָיָה.

הַדָּרָה, *Pi.* הָיָה, to squeeze, v. הָיָה.

הַדָּרָה ch., *Pa.* הָיָה same. Sabb. 141^a לֹא לִיָּהוּק וְכִי לִיָּהוּק one must not squeeze cotton into the mouth of a bottle (as a stopper). Ib. 125^b הָיָה, v. הָיָה; a. fr.—B. Kam. 85^b הָיָה, v. הָיָה.—*Part. pass.* הָיָה, v. infra.

Hhpe. הָיָה to be squeezed in, rabbeted. Sabb. 65^a הָיָה ed. (Ar. מְחַדְּסִים, v. supra) in the one case it means that it is squeezed into the ear. Pes. 109^b הָיָה הָיָה the parts of the table were rabbeted. Ab.

Zar. 31^a הָיָה אֶת הַדָּסָה a basket squeezed over the wine casket.

הַדָּרָה (b. h.; cmp. הָיָה, הָיָה) to enclose, go around. *Part. pass.* הָיָה 1) rounded. Hull. 59^b הָיָה אֶת הַדָּסָה Ar. (ed. הָיָה, v. הָיָה) the horns must be rounded (not flat; Ar.: showing circular layers).—2) (b. h.) distinguished, adorned, beautiful. Gen. R. s. 60 (ref. to הָיָה, Gen. XXIV, 25) הָיָה רִאשׁוֹנָה אֶת הָיָה she saw his commanding appearance; Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, end.

Pi. הָיָה 1) to crown, adorn, distinguish. Lev. R. s. 30 הָיָה הָיָה וְכִי הָיָה whom the Lord crowned with old age. Kidd. 32^b הָיָה בְּמִנְיֵן הָיָה that he must show him honor even at a material sacrifice; a. e.—*Part. pass.* הָיָה. Lev. R. s. 3 הָיָה הָיָה וְכִי הָיָה that the altar may appear adorned by the poor man's offering; a. e.—2) to go around searching, whence to be zealous in religious observances, to look out for the best method of doing good. Sabb. 21^b הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה the zealous, הָיָה הָיָה the most zealous. V. הָיָה.

Hithpa. הָיָה to be crowned, glorified. Gen. R. s. 1 הָיָה הָיָה לְבַדּוֹ הָיָה לְבַדּוֹ He alone is glorified through His world.

הַדָּרָה ch. (preced.) to go around, come back, return. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 19; a. fr.—B. Mets. 14^a הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה what thou takest from him, הָיָה הָיָה comes back on my property (I am responsible for it). Ib. 69^b הָיָה הָיָה is returned bodily. Pes. 29^b, a. fr. הָיָה הָיָה בִּיהוּ הָיָה he went back on himself, changed his opinion. B. Mets. 65^a הָיָה הָיָה I take it back. B. Bath. 84^a הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה thou wouldst not have been at liberty to retract (the transaction), and now thou shouldst &c.; a. fr. [Frequ. used adverbially.] B. Mets. 6^a הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה first he kept silence and then (reconsidering) he protested. Gitt. 8^b הָיָה הָיָה אֶת הָיָה another time A. said. Hull. 76^b הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה another time they sent word; a. fr.

Pa. הָיָה (v. preced. *Pi.*) 1) to honor, distinguish. Dan. IV, 31.—Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 15 (ed. Berl. הָיָה *Af.*).—B. Bath. 8^b הָיָה, v. הָיָה.—2) to go around searching, be zealous, anxious. Hull. 76^b; Nidd. 65^b הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה what need is there to go around searching for an argument (why do you resort to unknown authorities)? Sabb. 23^a הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה my teacher used to be anxious for puppy-oil. Ib. הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה (read: הָיָה); a. fr.—3) to restore; 4) to review; v. *Af.*

Af. הָיָה 1) to return, restore; to lead back; to turn around. Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 3 (some ed. *Pa.*). Targ. Cant. VII, 5; a. fr.—B. Mets. 26^a הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה if they had had the intention of returning it, they would have returned it to me. Ib. הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה לִיָּהוּק לִיָּהוּק I spoke in their presence several times (of my loss); they might have returned it to me, but did not; will they now return it?—Hull. 20^a הָיָה הָיָה when he did not turn round (the windpipe &c.). Hag. 5^b הָיָה הָיָה a people from which its master has turned away his face; a. fr.—2) to repeat, review. M. Kat. 28^a הָיָה הָיָה that I may review my studies. Ber. 38^b הָיָה הָיָה (or הָיָה); a. fr.—3) to reply. Hull. 34^a

what did . . . reply to one another?; a. e. — 4) to carry around in procession. Yeb. 110^a Ar., v. פורסין; v. אדרה.

Ithpa. איהדר, Ithpe. איהדר 1) to go around begging. Sabb. 151^b לא מיהדר לא איהדר he will not be forced to go around begging. — 2) to go back. Ned. 50^a איהדר I will go back again.

הדר m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) adornment, crown, beauty, glory. Ab. Zar. 24^b ברוב הדרה in the abundance of thy glory. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to Ps. CX, 3) 'וב' עולם וכו' from the glory of the world (the East) have I consecrated thee; (Yalk. Ps. 369 'בהררי קדש בהררי של עולם וכו' in the mountains of holiness', among the mountains, i. e. the distinguished, of the world &c.).—Y. Succ. III, 53^d a tree whose fruit is beautiful &c.—Lev. R. s. 30; a. fr.—[Ib. חגג עקולם הגר הדר Aquila in his translation read our w. haddar, v. אדר I.]—2) עץ הדר (b. h.) the tree Hadar. Ib.; a. fr.

הדרא ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 25 (Ms. אדרה). Ib. XIV, 28.—Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 17, v. אדרה. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^e (ref. to a dream about the glory of the Law through the glory of the Law thou shalt be raised, cmp. אדרה.—2) אדרה=הדרא q. v.

הדראה f. (הדר) flour of the second course. פה ד' bread made of seconds (opp. נקיה). Pes. 37^a (Ar. אדרה transp.). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 7. Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot.; Bab. ib. 36^b, opp. של שלמה.

הדראליס, v. אדראליס.

הדרה constr. הדרה (b. h.; v. הדר) beauty, dignity. Sabb. 152^a פנים וכן ה' the beauty of the face is the beard. B. Mets. 84^a פנים לא הויה ליה he had no beard.

הדרה, v. אדרה.

הדרונה, v. אדרונה.

הדרוקון m. (δρόκων or ὑδρακόν, sub. πάθος) dropsy; ה' (חולה) one afflicted with dropsy. Erub. 41^b ה' חיה וחולי מעיים וכו' Ms. M. (ed. misplac'd, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a lying-in woman, and sufferers from bowel diseases or dropsy. Ber. 25^a; 62^b; Bekh. 44^b; Tam. 27^b. Sabb. 33^a (Ms. M. אדרוקון); a. e. [Ar. reads everywhere אדרוקון.]

הדרוס, v. אדרוס.

הדרוינא m. Hadrianic. Ab. Zar. 52^b דינא טריינא Ms. M. (ed. differ. order, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the Trajanic and the Hadrianic Denarius; Bekh. 50^b.

הדרויניס pr. n. m. Hadrian, v. אדרויניס.

הדרויני, v. אדרויני.

הדרוינתא, v. אדרוינתא.

הדרויס, v. אדרויס.

הדרנא m. (הדר) 1) one who goes back on his word,

shuffler, rogue; cmp. אדרניתא. Keth. 53^a שוייה נפשך ה' I do not advise thee to make a rogue of thyself.— 2) v. אדרנא.

הדרניאל pr. n. Hädarniel (surrounding God), name of an angel. Pesik. R. s. 20.

הדרניקוס* m. (a corrupt. of ὑδρακός or ὑδρακί- αός, cmp. אדרוקון; for Var. lect. v. infra) one afflicted with dropsy. Ber. 58^b ואת הננס ואת ה' (Ms. M. אדרניקוס, Ms. F. אדרניקוס); Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3 (absent in ed. Zuck., added in note); Tanh. Pinh. 10 אדרניקוס ואת דרניקוס . . . ; ed. Bub. ib. 1 הננס . . . אדרניקוס (Ms. אדרניקוס); Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. (absent); [absent in Bekh. VII, 6, among bodily blemishes disqualifying for priestly service]. [Our w. is obviously a gloss to one of the anomalies enumerated in the text, prob. to אדרניקוס.—Ar. reads אדרניקוס, in the place of אדרניקוס in our text, giving it the meaning of אדרניקוס q. v., but records also אדרניקוס in letter He; Alf. reads אדרניקוס, leaving out אדרניקוס.—For other definitions of our w., v. commentaries.]

הדרניקה f. (הדר; v. אדרנא) swindler, a woman who sells property and afterwards reclaims it on a mortgage held by herself. Keth. 97^a דלא ליקרו לה ה' (some ed. אדרניקה) that they may not call her a swindler.

הדרים, תדרים m. a popular contraction of אדרים; pl. (by false analogy) אדרים, v. אדרים.

הדרסינת, v. אדרסינת.

הדרקון, v. אדרוקון.

הדרתא f., constr. אדרתא=הדרתא. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 17.

הדרתניא, v. אדרתניא.

הה (b. h.; interj.) ah, alas! Esth. R. to I, 2 (play on hahem) לה לה לה לאלהי חיימים alas, for those days (of feasting)!

הה m. heh, name of a worm in the pomegranate. Sabb. 90^a (Var. אה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 200 a. 300; Alf. ed. אה).

ההיא, תהיא, v. אהיא.

ההין, תהין m. (=היא) this, that. Y. Yeb. III, 5^a bot. 'ה' תהין ה' תהין this one is guilty of two sins, and that one is &c.—Y. Gitt. IX, 50^b פירקא כל ה' (ib. VIII, 49^e bot. כל ה' אה) all of this chapter is the teaching of R. M. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d. Y. Erub. V, 22^e bot., v. next w.; a. fr.

ההני (=ההין, v. preced.) this is. Y. Erub. V, 22^e bot. (חמשא מן ההין ה' אמצעי וכו' if you commence measuring from this (village), that one will be the central village, &c. Y. Pes. II, beg. 28^e ה' איסור וכו' (ed. Krot. אהני) this is implied in the prohibition of benefit. V. אהני.

ההי, v. אהי ch.

ההיא m., אהיא f. (b. h.) he, it; she; it is &c. Sub.

III, 3 (24^b) if he has no trade הריא אלא (Y. ed., Erub. 82^a ריש ל' אימננה שלא הווא; except this (gambling &c.); הריא (הריא) if he has a trade besides this (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80).—הווא—הווא—הווא it is the same, i. e. there is no difference between the two. Y. Ber. I, 3^b הריא הריא both are equally precious. Gen. R. s. 9, end הווא הווא the word הווא has the same letters as אדם. Ber. 2^b הריא perhaps it is (means) the arrival of his day, v. אור II; a. v. fr.—[Shebi. III, 8 עושה הווא; IV, 5 מכסה הווא, Y. ed. עישורו; ib. X, 6 מוכה הווא; Ms. M., Gitt. 37^a מנקהו]—הווא but it is not so (it has a different reason &c.). Ber. 57^a; a. fr.—הווא (כל שריא) כל ש' a) *whosoever, whatsoever (is)*. Peah II, 4 *whatever is eatable &c.*; a. fr.—b) *whatever it may be, a minimum*, v. פל. Shebi. X, 6 שריא; Gitt. I. c. שריא; a. fr.—הווא *the Book Hi*, name of a Pentateuch scroll in the Temple in which הריא occurs nine times (for the archaic הריא), whereas in others it appears eleven times (v. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV, ed. Schechter). Sifré Deut. 356; Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot.—הווא, הווא, mostly in Chald. diction, v. next w.—Pl. הווא m., הווא c. Ber. 2^b הווא but do not priests bathe &c.?—Meg. 14^b הווא are compassionate. Hull. 127^b הווא they are to be treated as if &c.; a. v. fr.—הווא הווא are the same. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a, v. אקטגורו.—With prep. הווא, הווא, הווא &c.

הווא m., הווא f., ch. same. Targ. Ex. I, 16; a. v. fr.—הווא, הווא, v. הווא.—Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top הווא (בהווא אחרא) in the same place.—הווא כל דהווא—Arakh. 2^a נפשוהו כל דהווא human beings of any nature, v. פל.—Y. Kil. VI, 31^b top הווא (in Babli דא דאמר וכו') as (that which) R... said.—Pl. הווא (perhaps only in Hebr. phrases); הווא, הווא; Targ. Y. Ex. I, 10; Ib. 19 (O. ארי); a. fr.—With prefix הווא: הווא, הווא. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 20; a. fr.—In Talmud frequ. used to introduce a case. Pes. 3^b הווא ארמאה דהווא it occurred that a gentile &c. Keth. 78^b הווא איתרוא דהווא the case came up of a woman that &c.; a. v. fr.—הווא frequ. euphemistically for *myself, thyself* (to avoid ominous speech or curse). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. הווא thy father. Ib. c. top הווא I saw; הווא thy husband; a. v. fr.—With prefix הווא: הווא, הווא, v. הווא. With prefixed prep. הווא, הווא, הווא.

הווא, v. הווא.

הווא, v. הווא.

הווא conj. (=הווא, v. הווא) [*it helps, or help*], followed by הווא, *because, since*. Ab. Zar. III, 7 הווא ולצורה וכו' since they worship the figure (but not the tree). Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b הווא וואילו וכו' since they say so and the others &c.; a. v. fr.—Also in Chald. phrases. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 17; a. e.—Yeb. 22^a הווא וארתי לידן since we are at these subjects. Bets. 18^b הווא ובשבת שרי וכו' since it is allowed on the Sabbath, it is also allowed on Yom Kippur. Ib. ארתי הווא does Raba adopt the principle of *hoil* (because something is permitted in one case, the permission

must be extended to all analogous cases)?; a. fr.—Yeb. 117^a הווא it helps (we believe her that her husband is dead), for she did not know &c. (marginal correction משום).

הווא m. (בהי) *desolation, waste; desert plants, thorn*. Targ. Is. VII, 23; a. e. (with הווא II q. v.).—Pl. (of הווא) הווא, Targ. Job XXX, 4 Ms. (ed. הווא, ed. Wil. הווא, h. text מלוה). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 41 (some ed. הווא וכוור, corr. acc.).

הווא, constr. הווא m. (אבר) *destruction*. Targ. Esth. IX, 5.

הווא m. (v. preced.) *ruin*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 12 (ed. Wil. הווא, corr. acc. or הווא).

הווא, Hif. of הווא I.

הווא, v. הווא.

הווא=הווא, v. הווא. Peah IV, 5 Ms. M.

הווא, הווא f. ch. (=ה. הווא) *mourners' meal on returning from burial*. Gen. R. s. 49 הווא this (צדקה Gen. XVIII, 19) means the custom of offering mourners the meal &c. Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d הווא (read הווא) they prepared for him &c.

הווא m. pl. (v. b. h. הווא) *astrological specula, horoscopes*. Num. R. s. 20 הווא הווא הווא he saw in his horoscopes that &c.

הווא (Var. v. infra) pr. n. m. *Hugdes*. Yoma III, 11 Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. (38^a) הווא, Ms. M. הווא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); ib. 38^b הווא (Ms. M. אגוס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. II, 8 הווא (Var. אגוס, some ed. הווא); Shek. V, 1 הווא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 40, note 6).

הווא m., pl. הווא (הווא) [*balance-holder, anchor, ballast*]. B. Bath. V, 1 הווא Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. הווא q. v.).—Gen. R. s. 12; Yalk. Is. 314 הווא...—Gen. R. s. 83 הווא Ar. (ed. pl.). Sifré Deut. 346 וקשרם and tied the two ships to anchors and iron weights, and made them rest upon them; Yalk. ib. 953; Yalk. Am. 548.—Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a הווא; Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 1 הווא אגוז שבספינה ed. Zuck. (Var. הווא) also a ballast stone in the ship (may be handled on the Sabbath).

הווא m. (preced.) *balance*; only in הווא (adv.) *appropriately, reasonably, correspondingly*. Gen. R. s. 93 הווא he acted (according to balance and line) exactly right. Taan. 4^a הווא שאלו שלא כהווא made an unreasonable demand (making their actions dependent on chance); הווא לשנים השיבו כהווא two of them were answered properly (Providence favoring their ways); Gen. R. s. 60; Lev. R. s. 37. Yeb. 110^a הווא כהווא הוא עשה שלא כהווא he acted improperly, therefore the court deals with him improperly (more strictly than the law would justify) and declares his marriage invalid; B. Bath. 48^b; a. fr.

הוֹגֵן m. border, rim, v. אוֹגֵן.

הוֹגֵן, only in fem. הוֹגֵנָת (= מְדוּמָּנָת, v. הוֹגֵן; cmp. הוֹגֵן) befitting, corresponding to; well-regulated. Yeb. XII, 6 (106^b) עצה הוֹגֵן לוֹ an advice befitting his case. Gitt. VIII, 5 (79^b) הוֹגֵן שְׂמִינָה הוֹגֵן (Mish. אֲדוּרָה) in the name of a government not corresponding (to the country in which the document was written, or not recognized in the country). Kidd. 70^a לִי אִשָּׁה שְׂמִינָה הוֹגֵן a wife beneath the social standing of her husband (eventually degrading the priestly status of the issue); Y. Gitt. I, 43^c bot.; a. fr.—Pl. (from הוֹגֵן, v. הוֹגֵן). Snh. 93^a הוֹגֵן לְכַהֲנָנִים fit to be married by priests.

הוֹגֵנָא m. (הוֹגֵן, v. preced. wds.; v. meanings of Arab. stem hagan in Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 423^a) young camel, or dromedary. Pl. הוֹגֵנִי, הוֹגֵנִי. Targ. Is. LX, 6 (ed. Lag. רַחֲמֵי, h. text בְּכִרִי. Targ. II Chr. IX, 1.—Y. Hag. II, beg. 77^a. Snh. 52^a (prov.) . . . נְפִישֵׁי דְהוֹגֵנִי many old camels are laden with the hides of the young ones (many old men survive the young).

הוֹגֵנִים, v. הוֹגֵנִים.

הוֹגֵנִין, הוֹגֵנִין, v. הוֹגֵנִין.

הוֹגֵנִיס, הוֹגֵנִיס, Gen. R. s. 100, v. הוֹגֵנִיס.

הוֹגֵנִים m., pl. הוֹגֵנִים (εὐγενής, v. אֲבִינִים) of noble birth. Gen. R. s. 48 הוֹגֵנִין . . . הוֹגֵנִין (ed. גדולים . . . מְדוּמָּנִין . . .).

הוֹגֵנִים, הוֹגֵנִים, v. הוֹגֵנִים.

הוֹד m. (b. h.) distinction, pride, majesty. Ex. R. s. 47 הוֹד קִרְיֵי הוֹד the rays of majesty (from Moses' face). Y. Yeb. II, 3^d (play on הוֹדֵפָה, II Kings IV, 27) he placed his hand on the most distinctive of her charms, &c.

הוֹדָתָא f. (יָדָה) 1) confession, admission. Shebu. VI, 1 בְּשׂוּרָה וְכִי הוֹדָתָא the amount admitted to be due must be at least one P'rutah. B. Mets. 3^b, a. fr. הוֹדָתָא the admission of indebtedness by the defendant is worth as much as a hundred witnesses; a. fr.—2) confession before the Lord, thanksgiving. Sot. IX, 10 (47^a) הוֹדָתָא הַמְעֵשֶׁר (Mish. הוֹדָתָא, pl.) the confession to be recited on having given away the third year's tithes (Deut. XXVI, 12 sq.); ib. 47^b הוֹדָתָא; Maas. Sh. V, 15 (Mish. ed. הוֹדָתָא). Gen. R. s. 71 Leah seized פֶּלֶךְ הוֹדָתָא the shuttle of confession (made gratitude her duty, Gen. XXIX, 35); הוֹדָתָא men of confession (ready to admit their wrong or to thank the Lord); Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII.—Ber. IV, 2 (28^b) הוֹדָתָא I offer thanks for my lot (being permitted to teach). Y. ib. I, 3^d top הוֹדָתָא וְשִׁבְחָהּ הוֹדָתָא וְשִׁבְחָהּ הוֹדָתָא thanks and praise are due to &c.; a. fr.—3) Hodaah, the first of the last three sections of the Prayer of Benedictions (תְּפִלָּה), so named from the words Modim &c. Ber. 34^a הוֹדָתָא בְּרַחֲמֵי הוֹדָתָא in reciting the Hodaah one must bend at the beginning &c. Ib. בְּהוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא on reading the Hodaah or the thanksgiving in Hallel (הוֹדָה). Ib. הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא the thanksgiving in the grace after meal (הוֹדָתָא). Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot. הוֹדָתָא.—Pl. הוֹדָתָא (הוֹדָתָא וְכִי).

הוֹדָתָא. Taan. 6^b הוֹדָתָא בְּרוּךְ הוֹדָתָא blessed be He to whom a multitude of thanks is due; הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא the Power to whom (all) thanksgivings are due; Y. Ber. I, 3^d top; a. fr.—Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא פר של הוֹדָתָא the bullock over which the confessions are uttered.—Esp. Hodâath, proceedings resting on evidences of the defendant's admission of his indebtedness. Snh. 2^b; B. Kam. 84^b; a. e.; cmp. הוֹדָתָא.

הוֹדָתָא ch. (preced.) confession of guilt. Targ. Josh. VII, 19 (ed. Lag. הוֹדָתָא).

הוֹדָתָא, Sifra Sh'mini Par. 3, ch. V, a corrupt Var. lect. for הוֹדָתָא, which came into the text; v. הוֹדָתָא.

הוֹדָתָא I pr. n. (b. h. הוֹדָתָא) India. Targ. Zeph. III, 10 (h. text הוֹדָתָא); v. הוֹדָתָא.—Esth. R. to I, 1; Meg. 11^a; a. e.

הוֹדָתָא II (יָדָה) hodu (thank ye the Lord), a section of Hallel. Succ. III, 9; a. e.

הוֹדָתָא, v. הוֹדָתָא.

הוֹדָתָא, הוֹדָתָא, v. הוֹדָתָא.

הוֹדָתָא, Af. of הוֹדָתָא; v. also הוֹדָתָא.

הוֹדָתָא m. (הוֹדָתָא) trimmed (and thin) beam for ornament, opp. הוֹדָתָא a supporting joist.—Pl. הוֹדָתָא. B. Bath. 3^b הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא שְׂרָגֵי לִבְנֵי הוֹדָתָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if the officers of the congregation have had the bricks (for the new Synagogue) piled up, the beams trimmed &c. Ib. 6^a הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא if one has acquired, by the law of limitation, the right of laying beams in the neighbor's wall, he has not the right of laying joists. [For transpos. of הוֹדָתָא a. r. cmp. הוֹדָתָא.]

הוֹדָתָא m. (הוֹדָתָא) circle, only in הוֹדָתָא all-around. Pes. 76^a הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא סוּלַת דְּהוֹדָתָא (missing in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the flour around it. Sabb. 77^b הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא (Ms. M. הוֹדָתָא; in ed. הוֹדָתָא left out, v. marg. note a. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) to exclude what is required for rubbing all around the sore.

הוֹדָתָא f. (b. h.; הוֹדָתָא, v. Pi.) [change,] misfortune.—Pl. הוֹדָתָא. Num. R. s. 12 (expl. הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא, Ps. XCI, 3) הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא from the word which produces misfortunes &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. הוֹדָתָא לְעוֹלָם (insert מְדַבֵּר).

*הוֹדָתָא pr. n. pl. Hevah. Y. Yeb. III, 5^a top R. הוֹדָתָא הוֹדָתָא of הוֹדָתָא; (Gitt. 86^b הוֹדָתָא or הוֹדָתָא, Var. הוֹדָתָא).

הוֹדָתָא, v. הוֹדָתָא.

הוֹדָתָא, v. הוֹדָתָא.

הוֹדָתָא, v. הוֹדָתָא.

הוֹדָתָא only in הוֹדָתָא, he who. Targ. Prov. XVI, 19, a. fr. (in Targ. Prov.) ed. Lag. (Ms. הוֹדָתָא, v. הוֹדָתָא; ed. Wil. הוֹדָתָא).

הוֹדָתָא, v. הוֹדָתָא.

הוֹדָתָא, v. הוֹדָתָא.

הַיָּנָא, v. הַיָּנָא.

תּוֹרֵיחָ m. (יבד) evidence, precedent, rule. Y. Dem. II, 22^c top; ib. III, 23^c this one day has become הכל ה' a precedent by which to judge all other days. Y. Nidd. II, 50^a top תּוֹרֵיחָ קרימ her evidence (the cloth with which she examined herself) exists; Bab. ib. 16^b מוֹרֵיחָ.

תּוֹלֵל (cmp. תּוֹלֵל) to be merry.—Polel תּוֹלֵל to deride, laugh at (cmp. תּוֹלֵל). Pesik. Ahāré, p. 165^a (ref. to Koh. II, 2) מוֹרֵד הוֹלֵלָתִים . . . מוֹרֵד הוֹלֵלָתִים Solomon said, Three things which Divine Justice scorned (and prohibited)—I laughed at them; Tanh. Ahāré 1 (read: תּוֹלֵלָתִים, a. הוֹלֵלָתִים; Y. Snh. II, 20^c top הוֹלֵלָתִים (corr. acc.); Koh. B. to II, 2 (read: תּוֹלֵלָתִים for שלמה, a. שמואל, a. הוֹלֵלָתִים for . . .).

הוֹלֵלָתִים (interj.) hulya!, sailor's cry. Pes. 112^b, v. הוֹלֵלָתִים.

תּוֹלֵלָתִים f. (Hif. תּוֹלֵל) 1) leading, carrying. Yoma 27^a ה' שלא ברגל לא תּוֹלֵלָתִים the carrying of the portions of the sacrifice to the altar ascent. Zeb. 14^a תּוֹלֵלָתִים carrying without moving the feet (handing over without walking from the spot) is not called holakhah. Ib. 15^a תּוֹלֵלָתִים immediate sprinkling from a slaughtering place near the altar, opp. רבירי actual carrying.—'א delegate sent by the husband to deliver the letter of divorce, opp. לקבלה a delegate authorized by the wife to receive &c. Gitt. 62^b; a. fr.—[2] drawing the slaughterer's knife in a forward direction, v. תּוֹלֵלָתִים.

תּוֹלֵלָתִים f. (b. h. הוֹלֵלָתִים confusion; תּוֹלֵל, cmp. תּוֹלֵל) creating confusion, intrigue, schemes. Koh. B. to II, 12 תּוֹלֵלָתִים של מלכות ה' the diplomatic schemes of the (Roman) government (cmp. Targ. a. l., I, 17, a. e.) Ib. הוֹלֵלָתִים the intrigues of the heretics.—Pl. הוֹלֵלָתִים. Lev. R. s. 17 (ib. s. 20 הוֹלֵלָתִים, v. הוֹלֵלָתִים; Midr. Till. to Ps. V, 6.

תּוֹמָתִים, v. תּוֹמָתִים.

תּוֹמָתִים f. (δμόνοια) concord, union, opp. מחלוקת. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alexandri 1) ה' נעשו כולן ה' all of them (formerly divided into factions) became unanimous (Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 1 הוֹשֵׁוּ לֵב אהר לב אהר; Lev. R. s. 9 הוֹשֵׁוּ אהר). [Lam. R. l. c. (Zibdi b. Levi 1) אהר; Yalk. Ps. 795 הוֹמָתִים, read: תּוֹמָתִים.]

תּוֹמָתִים to become defective, v. תּוֹמָתִים.

תּוֹמָתִים, תּוֹמָתִים pr. n. pl. Humania, [Hymenia, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 367, below Ctesiphon], a town in Babylonia hostile to Jews. Kidd. 72^a. Ib.^b; Yeb. 16^b ה' כגון ה' as hostile as H. against Pum Nahāra. [Ar. ed. Koh. דרימניא, Ms. O., quoted in Neub. l. c. הוֹמָתִים, v. דרימניא. Ps. 795 הוֹמָתִים, v. דרימניא.]

תּוֹמָתִים, v. תּוֹמָתִים.

תּוֹמָתִים, v. תּוֹמָתִים.

הוֹלֵלָתִים I he, v. הוֹלֵלָתִים. [Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 5 הוֹלֵלָתִים, taking הוֹלֵלָתִים=הוֹלֵלָתִים; Y. I הוֹלֵלָתִים.]

הוֹלֵלָתִים II m. (b. h.; contr. of הוֹלֵלָתִים; הוֹלֵלָתִים; emp. Gr. οὐστ(α) 1) possession, wealth. Y. Peah I, 15^d top (ref. to Prov. III, 9) ה' ויב' whether or not thou art wealthy; Pesik. R. s. 23—24; a. e.—Ib. s. 25 (interpreting מוֹרֵךְ, Prov. l. c.) מוֹרֵךְ מוֹרֵךְ from whatever He has graced thee with; Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a, a. e.—2) natural condition, nature; faculty; health, sanity. Pesik. R. l. c. ה' טי ויב' כבד honor the Lord with thy nature; if thou art handsome &c. Ib. (another interpretation) מוֹרֵךְ ויב' while thou art in possession of thy powers (health); honor thy physician &c.; Ib. בקולך . . . with thy voice; Pesik. l. c.; a. fr.—Pesik. R. l. c. ער שהוֹלֵלָתִים עליו while his mind was sound. Gen. R. s. 78 (interpret. לאט, Gen. XXXIII, 14) להוֹלֵלָתִים להוֹלֵלָתִים I shall walk suitably to my condition (at my ease, slowly). Lam. R. to I, 13 ה' להוֹלֵלָתִים come to thy senses (be not rash)!

הוֹלֵלָתִים, הוֹלֵלָתִים, הוֹלֵלָתִים, הוֹלֵלָתִים ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 5 (h. text הוֹלֵלָתִים) proper conduct. Ib. XXVIII, 16 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הוֹלֵלָתִים, h. text הוֹלֵלָתִים). Ib. V, 19 הוֹלֵלָתִים ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. הוֹלֵלָתִים)—Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a (ref. to מוֹרֵךְ, Prov. III, 9, v. preced.) עבדוּ בְהוֹלֵלָתִים עוֹלָם (or בהוֹלֵלָתִים) do (good) while in thy senses, ere thou be unable to do through the loss of thy senses; Tanh. R'eh 12; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 34 (play on הוֹלֵלָתִים מוֹרֵךְ) הוֹלֵלָתִים מוֹרֵךְ here is this poor man, give; thy nature is the same as his; Ruth B. to II, 19 הוֹלֵלָתִים ביה הוֹלֵלָתִים.

הוֹלֵלָתִים pr. n. m. Huna (in Y. also הוֹלֵלָתִים, הוֹלֵלָתִים) 1) Rab Huna, disciple of Rab. Keth. 106^a ה' מוֹרֵכָה דר' ה' the college of R. H.—Gitt. 59^b. Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c; Y. Shebu. VI, end, 37^b; a. v. fr.—2) R. H., an Amora of the fourth gener. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. (ח).—3) R. H. Rabbah (Roba) of Sepphoris. Y. Ber. IV, end, 8^c; Y. R. Hash. IV, end, 59^d. Gen. R. s. 8; a. e.—Yoma 77^b; Hull. 51^a ה' צוֹרָאָה ה' (prob. the same).—4) Mar Huna, Resh Galutha. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b (read מר for רב). [Ib. bot., strike out ה' ריש גל, v. M. Kat. 25^a]; a. others. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 73^a, sq. [הוֹלֵלָתִים, Gitt. 86^b, v. הוֹלֵלָתִים.]

הוֹלֵלָתִים, הוֹלֵלָתִים f. (=אונָה) oppression, wrong. Sifra B'har ch. III, Par. 3 הוֹלֵלָתִים דברים . . . הוֹלֵלָתִים read הוֹלֵלָתִים.—Esp. (law) imposition, fraudulent representation; redress in case of overreaching, v. אונָה. B. Mets. IV, 6 Y. ed. (Mish. IV, 7 ה' אר) הוֹלֵלָתִים the overreaching, to be actionable, must be at least four M'ah &c. Y. Keth. XI, 34^c top ה' ויב' against purchase there is no claim for overreaching, i. e. the purchase itself is not invalidated. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d top ה' עצמה ה' the actual amount overcharged. Ib. הוֹלֵלָתִים the amount with which he was overcharged. Sifra l. c. ה' רש legal redress can be claimed; a. v. fr.—Pl. הוֹלֵלָתִים, v. הוֹלֵלָתִים.

תּוֹמָתִים, v. תּוֹמָתִים.

הוֹלֵלָתִים, תּוֹמָתִים pl. הוֹלֵלָתִים m. (v. הוֹלֵלָתִים) inhabitants of Hagra. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 7. Targ. I Chr. V, 10; a. e. 43*

