

הפירוק, v. הפירוקים.

הפירוק, v. הפירוק.

הפירוק adv., v. הפירוק.

הפירוק f. (הפירוק) perverse. Targ. Prov. X, 31 Ms. (ed. (הפירוק).—Pl. הפירוקים perverse things, perverseness. Ib. XVI, 30.

הפירוק f. (הפירוק) upturning, displacing, as a symbol of possession. Y. B. Kam. III, 3^c bot., contrad. to ההפירוק [הפירוק, v. הפירוק].

הפירוק f. (הפירוק) perverseness. Targ. Prov. X, 31, v. הפירוק.

הפירוק, v. הפירוק.

הפירוק (הפירוק) of Haipha(?). Gen. R. s. 100 ו' יוסר ו' v. הפירוק.

הפירוק (b. h.) 1 (act. verb) to turn; to change; to reverse; to pervert, subvert, destroy. Ex. R. s. 18 הפירוק a country perverted the rules of forced labor for the captives (treating them inhumanely); ו' ד' he changed the law against them and put them to death by night (against the Jewish law, v. Snh. IV, 1). Ib. סודם ד' He destroyed Sodom. Ber. 55^b as thou didst turn the curse . . . into blessing, ו' כן הפירוק ו' so do thou turn &c. B. Kam. III, 3 הפירוק he who upturns (changes the place of) the dung (taking possession); a. v. fr.—Part. pass. הפירוק. Pes. 50^a ו' עולם ה' ראיתי ו' I saw a reversed world, the uppermost below &c. Sabb. 108^b ו' הפירוק Sodom is subverted and what is said about it is perverted. Sifra Thazr. Par. 3, ch. III הפירוק when its color is changed; a. v. fr.—Y. Naz. V, end, 54^b v. הפירוק.—2) (neut. verb) to change. Sifra ch. IV לבן ד' לכן הפירוק. Neg. IV, 3; a. fr.

Nif. הפירוק 1) to be upturned, destroyed; to be changed. Yalk. Esth. 1056 סודם כשנ' when Sodom was subverted. Gen. R. s. 50 ומרינה הפירוק, v. הפירוק. Tanh. Sh'moth 25 ו' להם מן ו' the voice turned around, as if coming from &c.; a. fr.—2) to roll about, v. הפירוק.

Pi. הפירוק 1) to reverse, pervert, turn. Gen. R. s. 20 ו' דבריו ו' who spoke perversely of the Creator. Kidd. 59^a ו' הפירוק עני מן הפירוק ו' a poor man turns the cake, and another comes and takes it, i. e. one who buys away what another is negotiating for.—2) to scheme, v. הפירוק.

Hithpa. הפירוק, Nithpa. הפירוק 1) to be changed, disguise one's self. Gen. R. s. 21 end הפירוקים they (the angels) assume various shapes.—2) to turn one's self around. Ib. ו' הפירוק ו' שהיא מן הפירוק ו' for it (the fiery sword) turns around man &c. Yeb. 35^a; Keth. 37^a הפירוק she turns herself (makes violent motions). Ib. הפירוק (Keth. l. c. הפירוק).—Tanh. Vayetsé 11 עליו מ' הפירוק prevaricated (changing terms).—3) to scheme. Ruth R. introd. 3 הפירוק ו' ו' he (Esau=Rome) schemes and comes

against &c.; Yalk. Prov. 959 ו' הפירוק על ו' Ib. שהם הפירוקים; Ruth R. l. c. הפירוקים ו'.

הפירוק ch., fut. הפירוק, same (v. הפירוק) 1) to turn, change. Targ. Ps. CV, 29; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d הפירוק ו' he turned his face off.—2) to overturn, destroy. Targ. Gen. XIX, 25; a. fr.—3) (neut. verb) to turn around. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 11; a. e.—Num. R. s. 12 כהרין לאחוריו הפירוק . . . ברנש like one going down a ladder backwards; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a הפירוק בסולמא הפירוק like those who ascend a ladder backward; Yalk. Job 912 [read:] כהרין דסלקין בסולמא הפירוק (v. Lattes Saggio p. 106). —4) (with ב) to be engaged in, to handle. Pes. 113^a (prov.) הפירוק ו' deal in carcasses, but deal not in words (gossip, sophistry &c.). Y. B. Kam. IV, beg. 4^a ו' אנה הפירוק ומהפך ברירי ו' I turn around my stock of goods (selling and buying again), so that I reach thee in profits. Ab. V, 22 ו' הפירוק בה ו' study it over and again; a. fr.—V. הפירוק.

Pa. הפירוק 1) (=הפירוק) to turn; to bring back, restore; to turn off (wrath), to appease; to give in return, reply. Targ. Prov. XXV, 13.—Ib. XXIX, 8.—Ib. XXIV, 29 Ms. (ed. הפירוק Af.).—Ib. 26.—2) to handle, be engaged in, barter, study (v. Pe. 4). Kidd. 59^a ו' הפירוק בהרין ו' was negotiating about a field. Sabb. 119^a הפירוק before I study what might be said in his favor. Pes. 40^a הפירוק כיפי ד' הפירוק כיפי who handle sheaves; כיפי הפירוק (Ms. M. הפירוק) when ye handle (them), handle them with the thought that they will be used for a religious purpose.—Part. pass. הפירוק. Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a הפירוק ו' היא הפירוק ו' it turns and is turned in all directions (studied over and again), but we can learn nothing from it.

Af. הפירוק, v. supra. הפירוק, הפירוק 1) to be turned, changed; to turn about, deal in &c. Targ. Lev. XIII, 3. Targ. Job XXX, 21; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a, v. supra.—2) to roll about. Targ. Jud. VII, 13; a. e.

הפירוק m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) reverse, opposite. הפירוק a phrase which means the reverse (euphemism). Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot. (ed. הפירוק, corr. acc.); ib. V, end, 54^b הפירוק.—2) upturning (a pile), displacing. B. Kam. 29^b ו' הפירוק כל ד' למשה ו' the term 'upturning' means a movement within three cubits (Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80).

הפירוק f. (preced. wds.) 1) (b. h.) destruction.—2) change, turn.—Pl. הפירוקים, הפירוקים. Ber. 55^b ו' הפירוק three verses in which change (the expression הפירוק) occurs.

הפירוק m. (preced. wds.) fickle-minded.—Pl. הפירוקים. Targ. Y. i Deut. XXXII, 20.

הפירוק m. (b. h.) same. Yalk. Esth. 1056, v. next w.—Pl. הפירוקים. Ruth R. introd., 3; Yalk. Deut. 945 (Sifré Deut. 320 הפירוקים, v. next w.).

הפירוק m. same. Meg. 15^b (Yalk. Esth. 1056, v. preced.).—Pl., v. preced.

הפירוק f. (הפירוק) destruction. Targ. Gen.

XIX, 29. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 20 (Ms. **מְהַפְּיִיחָהּ**); a. e.—*Pl. מְהַפְּיִיחָהּ*.—Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 2.

הַפְּלָאָה f. (פְּלָאָה) 1) *distinction, peculiarity, use of the word פלגא*. Sabb. 138^b וְזוּ וְזוּ this peculiarity of punishment (Deut. XXVIII, 59) &c.; וְזוּ וְזוּ it means the Law (afflictions causing the Law to be forgotten, ref. to Is. XXIX, 14).—2) *distinct and solemn specification of a vow* (from Lev. XXVII, 2; Num. VI, 2; v. **אִיסְפְּלִיָּה**). Tosef. Naz. III, 19 לֹא נִתְּנָה נִזְיוֹתָ אֵלָּא לְהַ' the law of the nazir's vow applies only to distinct utterance (where there is no doubt); Naz. 34^a; a. e.—Ib. 62^a of the two *ki yafti* (Lev. I. c., Num. I. c.) וְזוּ וְזוּ one intimates a distinct binding expression, and one a distinctness which opens the way to absolution (v. **הַפְּלָאָה**); Hag. 10^a וְזוּ וְזוּ אחת ה' וְזוּ וְזוּ.

הַפְּלִיגָה m. (פְּלִיגָה) 1) *separation, interruption, interval*. Y. B. Kam. II, end, 3^a בְּדֵי נִזְיוֹתָ it refers to gorings at intervals (not in three consecutive days). Y. Yoma III, 40^b bot. לֹא אִם לְהַפְּלִיגָה if the conversation lasted long enough to be considered a discontinuation of the services, opp. לשעה. Ib. עָשׂוּ אִתְּחָה כְּדֵי they declared it (the going out for easing one's self, v. **מְסִיבָה**) to be like a discontinuation.—2) *digression*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. הִשְׁבִּיחַ ה' הַשְׁבִּיחַ he made a reply only to divert his mind (Bab. ib. 44^b חֲשׂוּבָה גְּנוּבָה v. **פְּנִיב**).

הַפְּלִיגָה f. (preced.) *separation, הור, v. הור*. Shn. X, 3; a. fr.

הַפְּלִיגָה, v. **הַפְּלִיגָה**.

הַפְּסָדָה m. (פְּסָדָה) *decrease, loss; injury; disadvantage; waste*. Pes. 15^b ה' הוֹלִיגָה ה' an unnecessary destruction of &c.—Ib., a. fr. מְרִיבָה ה' a considerable loss, opp. בִּיעָשׂה ה'. Ab. II, 1 מְצוּדָה ה' the loss (inconvenience, sacrifice) connected with the performance of a good deed. Ib. V, 11, sq. הַפְּסָדָה שְׂכָרוֹ בְּהַפְּסָדָה his advantage is set off by his disadvantage. Lev. R. s. 34 הַפְּסָדָה הַפְּסָדָה the disadvantage of (punishment for) neglecting it, opp. שְׂכָרָה reward for observing it. B. Kam. 115^b כְּהֵן ה' כְּהֵן because it is an injury to the priest (entitled to it). Sabb. 147^b ה' אִיכְלִין ה' a waste of eatables; a. fr.

הַפְּסָדָה ch. same. B. Kam. 115^b ה' דְּאִיכָה ה' (ed. הפסדה, corr. acc., Ms. R. a. F. הפסדי). V. פְּסִידָה.

הַפְּסָקָה m. (פְּסָקָה) *interruption, suspension, end*. Erub. 54^a וְזוּ וְזוּ there is no end to it for all eternity. Y. Ber. XI, 10^a bot. בְּרִכָּה ה' an unlawful interruption between the blessing and the partaking of food. Ib. II, 5^b top ה' הַפְּסָקָה intervening days during which menstruation ceased. Ib. IX, 13^c bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 32 שְׁנֵי יָמִים ה' interregnum, anarchy. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d bot. ה' הַפְּסָקָה the secondary degrees of forbidden marriages have no limitation; a. fr.

הַפְּסָקָה f. (preced.) *ceasing, interruption, interval*. Gen. R. s. 33 Sivan, the seventh month וְזוּ לְהַפְּסָקָה counting from the time the rains ceased (Yalk. ib. 59 לִירִידָה).

Taan. 4^b לְה' with reference to ceasing to insert the mention of rain in the prayers. Lev. R. s. 1, end כִּי אֵין כִּי אֵין there is nothing intervening (between וְיִקְרָא a. וְיִדְבֵּר, Lev. I, 1); a. fr.—*Pl. הַפְּסָקוֹת*. Num. R. s. 14, end ה' the intervals in revelations, i. e. passages in the Pentateuch not introduced by *vayikra* and *vaydabber*.—Esp. *Hafsakah*, the Sabbath intervening between the four Sabbaths on which the sections of the Torah, *Sh'kalim*, *Zakhor*, *Parah* and *Hahodesh* are severally read, v. פְּרָשָׁה. Meg. 30^a שְׁנֵי יָמִים לְה' 'the second Sabbath' means that following the *Hafsakah*.

הַפְּצָאָה Ar., v. **הַפְּצָאָה**.

הַפְּקִירָה, v. **הַפְּקִירָה**.

הַפְּקִיעָה f. (פְּקִיעָה; cmp. **אֲפְקִיעָהּ**) *cancellation, release from debt*. B. Kam. 113^b הַפְּקִיעָה הַלְוִיָּהּ the cancellation of his (the gentile's) loan.

הַפְּקִירָה (Y. dial. הַבְּקִירָה) m. (פְּקִירָה) *declaring free, renunciation of ownership* in favor of whosoever would take possession of the object renounced; *confiscation; public property*. Eduy. IV, 3 הַפְּקִירָה לְעֵנִיִּים הַפְּקִירָה Ms. M. (ed. הַבְּקִירָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) renunciation of ownership (of the standing crop) in favor of the poor is valid (exempting from tithes); (oth. opin.) הַפְּקִירָה אֵינוֹ ה' כִּי שִׁפְטִירָה it is not valid unless the owner makes it free for the rich, too; Peah VI, 1 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); B. Mets. 30^b הַפְּקִירָה. Yeb. 89^b; Gitt. 36^b ה' ב' ד' ה' the confiscation by the court (disposing of private property by the process of law) is valid; Y. Shek. I, 46^a bot. הַבְּקִירָה. Peah I, 6 ה' וְזוּתָן מְשׁוּם ה' or he may set aside a portion of his crop as public property. Y. ib. III, 17^c bot. ה' הַפְּקִירָה is public property ever subject to the laws of *Peah*? Ib. V, 19^b ה' אֵין הַבְּקִירָה ה' his renunciation is ineffectual. Ib. בְּכִיּוּדָה אֵלָּא בְּכִיּוּדָה renounced property does not go out of the owner's possession, until somebody takes possession of it; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d (corr. acc.). Y. Shn. VI, 23^b, beg. הַפְּקִירָה הוּא ה' it is a confiscation under an erroneous presumption (and invalid); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 80, end ה' בְּנֵי אָדָם שָׁל ה' *outrages*. Yeb. 66^a מְנַחֵם ה' נִזְיוֹתָ ה' people took liberties with her (because she had neither the legal status of a freed woman nor that of a slave).

הַפְּקִירָה, **הַפְּקִירָה** m. (פְּקִירָה; cmp. **אֲפְקִירָהּ**) 1) *unbridled lust, lawlessness*. Gitt. 13^a ה' נִידָה לִיהָ אֵלָּא a slave prefers the dissolute life with a slave (to regular marriage with a free woman); Keth. 11^a.—2) as preced. word. B. Kam. 115^b קָא וְכִינָה ה' מִדֵּי קָא וְכִינָה ה' (in securing the honey from a broken vessel on the road) I took possession of renounced goods.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 5 הַפְּקִירָה (הַפְּקִירָה) *an unprotected woman*.

הַפְּרָה m. (Inf. Hif. of פָּרָה; פָּרָה; fr. Num. XXX, esp. verse 13) *the law of 'hafer', the husband's (or father's) right of declaring void his wife's (or daughter's) vow, invalidation*. Ned. X, 7, a. fr. לְכַלּוֹל הַקָּם בָּא לְכַלּוֹל ה' אֵין שְׂבָא לְכַלּוֹל הַקָּם בָּא לְכַלּוֹל ה' whatever comes under the law of *hakem* (confirmation), comes under the law of *hafer* (invalidation), i. e. as you

cannot confirm a vow before it has been made, so you cannot invalidate a vow in advance. Ib. 69^a; 79^a ה' על in a case where the right of invalidation might have been exercised. Tosef. ib. VII, 5 בה' בה' בה' בה' there are restrictions in the law of confirmation which do not apply to the law of invalidation &c. Y. ib. X, 42^a bot. ה' נדרים מעת לעת v. next w.; a. fr. [In comment. our w. is spelled ה' and ה' indiscriminately, which would intimate that it is pronounced ה', fr. Num. XXX, 9.]

הַפְּרָה f. (preced.) *invalidation, declaring void*; also *absolution for cause* (v. הַתְּרָה). Ned. X, 8 ה' ה' ה' ה' the right (of the father or the husband) to declare a vow void lasts the whole day on which it came to his notice (to sunset); Y. ib. 42^a bot. ה' ה' ה' ה' twenty four hours; Tosef. ib. VI, 1; Sabb. 157^a.—Ned. 87^b ה' ה' ה' ה' as the confirmation may be partial, so may the invalidation &c.; a. fr.—Gitt. 36^a ה' ה' ה' ה' cannot be absolved from. Shebu. 29^b top ה' ה' ה' ה' in order to make absolution impossible.

הַפְּרָא (not הַפְּרָא) m. (ὑπαρχος) 1) *governor, lieutenant*.—Pl. הַפְּרָא, הַפְּרָא, הַפְּרָא. Targ. Esth. III, 12.—Ab. Zar. 8^b.—2) *subject (land), colony*. Targ. Esth. X, 1 הַפְּרָא (h. text ה' ה'); Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 13.

הַפְּרָכּוּס m. same, *lieutenant*. Ex. R. s. 18, beg. Yalk. Ps. 875 (to Ps. CXVI, 15) [read:] משל למלך ששלח ה' (v. Midr. Till. to Ps. l. q.); a. e. [Ib. אחרת, read בהפרכוס (v. next w.).—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII some ed. ה' בא ה' אפרכוסין.]—Pl. הַפְּרָא, הַפְּרָא. Tosef. Gitt. VIII (VI), 3 לשום הפרכוס (corr. acc.). V. אפרכוס.

הַפְּרָכּוּת f. (ὑπαρχία) *lieutenancy, provincial government, province*. Sifré Deut. 330; Yalk. ib. 946 [read:] ה' ה' ה' ה' a consul enters his province; if he is able to collect (taxes) from all &c. Yalk. Ps. 875 ה' ה' ה' ה' (corr. acc.; v. preced.).—Pl. הַפְּרָא, הַפְּרָא. Tosef. Gitt. VIII (VI), 3 ed. Zuck. (v. ה' ה' ה' ה').

הַפְּרָנָא v. הַפְּרָנָא.

הַפְּרָשׁ m. (פְּרָשׁ) *difference*. Sabb. 155^b ה' ה' ה' ה' and what is the difference between the two? Pes. 27^b ה' ה' ה' ה' said he to them, There is a difference; a. fr.

הַפְּרָשָׁה v. הַפְּרָשָׁה.

הַפְּרָשָׁה m. (פְּרָשָׁה) *stripping, flaying*. Zeb. V, 4 טעונה ה' ה' ה' ה' requires flaying and carving (Lev. I, 6). Ib. 50^b carving ה' ה' ה' ה' without previous flaying. Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot. ה' ה' ה' ה' the flaying of it; a. fr.

הַפְּרָשָׁה f. same. Sabb. 116^b ה' ה' ה' ה' before the hide (up to the chest) is stripped off. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 4, ch. VI (ref. to Lev. I, 6) נרחים ה' ה' ה' ה' such pieces as are affected by the order of flaying (to the exclusion of the head which is cut off before flaying); a. e.

הַפְּשִׁיט v. הַפְּשִׁיט.

הַפְּשִׁיר m. (פְּשִׁיר) *making tepid, warming*. Sabb. 40^b ה' ה' ה' ה' warming is to oil what cooking is to other liquids (a forbidden labor).

הַפְּתִיקָא v. הַפְּתִיקָא.

הַפְּתִיכּוּ Yalk. Deut. 942, read: ה' ה' ה' ה'.

הַפְּתִיקָה m. (פתק) *to cut, divide off*; Var. lect. v. infra) *the store-room* in the dwelling house out of which the daily portions of provision and work are distributed; also *the retailer's shelves* &c., contrad. to אֵיצֵר ware-house. Ab. Zar. II, 7 (39^b) ה' ה' ה' ה' the preserved locusts which the merchant takes from the shelves, contrad. to הסלולה מן ה' ה' ה' ה' those laid out in baskets in front of the counter. Ib. 40^b ה' ה' ה' ה' (not הסלולה מן ה' ה' ה' ה' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5); Tosef. ib. IV (V), 12 מן ה' ה' ה' ה' ed. Zuck. (Var. ה' ה' ה' h. comp. ה' h. for fusion of article) from the shelves, the ware-room or the ship.—Sabb. 50^a; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 19 ה' ה' ה' ה' cut wool stored in the pantry (intended for spinning; Rashi: from the merchant's shelves). [Ar. s. v. אפיקא reads: אפיקא, noting a Var. ה'. One Ms. Ar., a. Mish. ed. Nap. read אפיקא for אפיקא, induced by phonetic resemblance to ἀποθήκη. V. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. אפיקא, a. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. 39^b note 8.]

הַפְּתִיקָה ch. (preced.) *treasury*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 14. Ib. Deut. XXIII, 22 (constr.) ה' ה' ה' ה' in the treasury of the Lord (v. Hull. 139^a quot. s. v. ה' ה').

הַפְּתִיקָה ladle, v. אפיקא.

הַפְּתִיקָה read: ה' ה' ה' ה'.

הַפְּתִיקָה v. הַפְּתִיקָה.

הַפְּתִיקָה f. (יצב) *standing, use of the verb*. Num. R. s. 18, beg.; Tanh. Korah 3 (analogy betw. Num. XVI, 27 a. I Sam. XVII, 4, a. 16). Pesik. Zutr. Nitsab. beg. ה' ה' ה' ה' the word יצב is sometimes used in a good sense (as firmness) and at times in a bad sense (as provocation); v. יצבה.

הַצְּלָפוֹנִי v. הַצְּלָפוֹנִי.

הַצְּלָפָה f. (b. h.; נצל) *rescue, relief*. Meg. 16^b ה' ה' ה' ה' saving of human lives. Gitt. 56^a (in Chald. diction) ה' ה' ה' ה' may be some little relief (by royal favor) can be had; ib. ה' ה' ה' ה' and even a little favor will not be shown. Hull. 52^b ה' ה' ה' ה' the animal's own effort to save itself; ה' ה' ה' ה' the human efforts to save the animal. Ex. R. s. 1 ה' ה' ה' ה' saving from drowning; a. fr.

הַצְּלָפוֹנִי (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Hazzelponi*, alleged name of Samson's mother. Num. R. s. 10; B. Bath. 91^a (צלופוני ed. (Ms. R. הצלפוני, Ms. R. הצלופוני).

הַצְּלָפוֹנִי pr. n. (cmp. preced.), ה' ה' h. prob. name 46*

fo a family settled in Babylonia. M. Kat. 22^a (Ms. M. הצלבוני).

הצניע m. (Inf. Hif. of צניע) *chastity*. Pesik. Sos, p. 146^b; Yalk. Job 906; (Yalk. Gen. 93 הצניעה).

הצעתה f. (יצע) *making a couch, laying out of mattresses, carpets &c.* Keth. 4^b, a. e. הצעתה המטה *making the bed (for her husband)*. Yoma 69^a שרי בה' for spreading under (to sit or lie on), garments of mixed materials (כלאים) are permitted.—V. מצע.—Trnsf. *arrangement, structure, construction*. Hull. 49^b וכ' משנה וכ' the construction of the Mishnah (Boraita) is as you stated, but reverse the first clause. Snh. 51^a; a. e.

הצתתה f. (יצת) *kindling*. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c צריכה וכו' הצתתה ברוב וכ' (corr. acc.) must be kindled so that the larger portion be on fire, v. הלך. Y. Yoma II, 38^c top; Bab. ib. 24^b הצתתה וכ' kindling of &c.

הקבלה f. (קבל, v. קבלה) *reception*, Shebu. 35^b; Sabb. 127 (Ms. M. קבלת) פני שכינה ה' receiving the Divine Presence.

הקדוש, הקדוש m. (קדש) 1) *that which is dedicated to a sacred purpose, esp. sacred or Temple property*. Yeb. 66^b bot., a. fr. וכו' a pledged animal which the debtor dedicates as a sacrifice &c., v. פקע. Gen. R. s. 60 Arakh. VIII, 7 עילוי ה' dedication of the value of an object; opp. מזבח ה' dedication for the altar (allowing no redemption). Ib. VII, 1 מושבין חדשים ה' months are not counted for redeeming dedicated property, i. e. fractions of a year count for a year in favor of the treasury. Kidd. 2^b כה' אכ"ע כה' because (by betrothing her to himself) he makes her forbidden to all other men like sacred property (v. קדוש). Taan. 24^a וכו' עליה הן ה' עליה הן ה' they shall be to thee sacred property (like charity funds); a. v. fr.—2) *dedication*. Arakh. 2^a; Tem. 2^a החלה ה' a preliminary act of dedication, ה' סוף ה' the final dedication (laying hands on the animal's head prior to sacrificing it). Ib. 9^b; B. Mets. 54^b ראשון ה' the original dedication, ה' שני ה' the substitution (for an animal which became defective); a. fr.—Pl. הקדושות, הקדושות 1) *sacred objects*. Lev. R. s. 5; a. fr.—2) *laws concerning dedication*. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 24; ib. Hag. I, 9 (ed. Zuck. ויהקדשו, corr. acc.); a. e.

הקנות f. (נקו) *letting blood, opening a vein*. Ker. V, 1 בו ה' the blood of arteries with which life goes out, i. e. the splashing blood; ib. 22^a. Nidd. 19^b.—Gitt. 70^a דם הקנות דם blood-letting. Sabb. 29^a ה' סעודה Ms. M. (ed. דם ה') the meal taken after blood-letting; a. fr.

הקפור m. (קפר) *letting rise in smoke, burning on the altar*. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.

הקפדתה f. same. Y. Pes. VII, 34^c top. Y. Yoma II, 39^c; a. e.—Pl. הקפדות. Tosef. Dem. II, 7 וה' ; Men. 18^b Ms. M. (ed. דק) ; Hull. 132^b הק' (v. המסס as to fusion of article).

הקניפה, הקניפה, v. היץ.

הקנישה, הקנישה, v. היץ.

הקנים m. (Inf. Hif. of קים, formed for analogy with Ned. q. v.) *confirmation, the privilege of confirming a vow*. Ned. X, 7; a. fr. (comment. write indiscriminately הקם a. היקם, analogous to היקם).

הקמתה f. (קום) 1) same. Ned. 69^a ה' ראשונה ה' the first confirmation (when he said the first ליכי). Ib. ולא ה' but my confirmation shall not take effect; a. e.—2) *erection*. R. Hash. 2^b להקמת המשכן ה' dating from the erection of the Tabernacle. Y. Yoma I, 38^c top; Num. R. s. 12, a. e. ה' הלילה ה' the putting up (of the Tabernacle) by night; a. e.—Pl. הקמות. Ib. הקמותיו ה' his repeated acts of putting up.

הקנאות f., v. אקנאות.

הקנף, הקנף, v. היץ.

הקפדתה, v. אקפדתה.

הקפתה f. (קפה II) 1) *surrounding, going round*. Yoma 59^a ברגל ה' the sprinkling was done in walking around; ה' בירד ה' by circular movements of the hand. Pesik. R. s. 41 ה' הקפת המזבח ה' going around the altar in procession with the Lulab; a. e.—2) (ref. to Lev. XIX, 27) *shaving the hair of the head all around*. Naz. 29^a ויבירד ה' and he (the Nazir) may shave &c. Ib. ה' הקפת כל הראש ה' shaving the entire head, opp. to פאה ה' shaving the ends, v. פאה. Y. Sot. II, beg. 17^d ה' נורוה ה' the shaving required by Nazir laws (Num. VI, 18); a. e.—3) *growth of hair around a limb*. Y. Yeb. X, end, 11^c; Snh. 68^b.—4) *debts for merchandise payable at certain seasons (cmp. הקניפה)*. Shebi. X, 1; Tosef. ib. VIII, 3 וכו' ה' הקפת הנטר וכו' shop-debts are not subject to the law of limitation in the Sabbatical year.—Pl. הקפיות. Gen. R. s. 41 he came back הקפיותיו ה' to pay his debts; Yalk. ib. 69.

הקצתה I f. (קיצ) *waking up*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 15 המתים הקצתה ה' resurrection of the dead.

הקצתה II f. (קיצן, קיצן) *cutting, הקצת שפתים* (cmp. Prov. XVI, 30) cutting the lips, i. e. contracting the mouth for a blasphemous expression. Snh. 65^a Ar. a. Ms. K. (ed. עקרימה, v. עקרימה).

הקור m. (Inf. Hif. of קור; emp. Jer. VI, 7) *welling, pouring forth* (cmp. מקור). ה' באר ה' well, opp. to cistern; esp. *B'er Haker* name of a certain well. Erub. X, 14. Ib. 104^b ה' הבורות ה' Ms. M. (ed. incorr. הבורות); Y. ib. II, beg. 20^a.

הקרבנה f. (קרב) 1) *offering, use of the verb הקריב*. Men. 11^a ה' היא ה' it is an object which may eventually be offered. B. Kam. 12^b לה' הוי fit for offering (if the Temple existed). Erub. 63^b, a. e. מהתקרבת המידון... גרול study of the Law is more important than the offering of daily sacrifices. Lev. R. s. 2, end וכו' נאמר ה' the term

על הקריבה ועל ד' הקריב is used &c. Ib. s. 20 they died (חיה) for coming near (Lev. XVII, 1) and for offering (Lev. X, 1); a. fr.—2) drawing nigh for attack. Ex. R. s. 21 הקריבה פריעה (Ex. XIV, 10).

הקריבה, f. (Hif. קרה) preparation, arrangement. Sifra Num. 159; Yalk. ib. 787 (interpret. הקריבה, Num. XXXV, 11).

הקיש, v. קיש.

הקישות, f. (קיש) clapping, knocking together. Snh. 65^a the clapping of his (the necromancer's) arms; Ker. 3^b.—Pl. הקישות. Ib. (Snh. l. c. always sing.).

הר (הרר) m. (b. h.; הרר) mound, mountain; trnsf. eminent person. Midd. II, 1, a. fr. הר הבית the Temple mount. Yeb. 17^a (play on הרפניא בו (הרפניא) a hill to which all turn (whose spurious descent prevents them from getting wives elsewhere); a. v. fr.—Hull. 39^b (in Chald. diction) וחר רישך וחר here is thy head and here the mountain (a colloquial phrase for compelling one to give up a bargain).—Ex. R. s. 28 (ref. to Ex. XIX, 3) בזכות הר for the merit of the distinguished one (Abraham), ויאין הר' אלא אבות har means the patriarchs (ref. to Mic. VI, 2). Snh. 107^a הר' שבכם הר' the most prominent of you; a. fr.—[For proper nouns composed with הר, v. respective determinants].—Pl. הררים, הררים. Tam. 32^a, a. e. הרר, v. הרר. Snh. 24^a הרר הררים uprooting the highest mountains (a figure for dialectical ingenuity). Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. וכן הר' וכן between the two high mountains (great scholars). Ex. R. s. 15 אלא אבות הר, v. supra.—Hag. I, 8 כהן חלויין בשערה like mountains suspended on a hair (a slender Bible text for numerous Talmudic laws); a. v. fr.

הרר, Af. אהרי (emp. חרי, חרי) to heat, irritate. Targ. Prov. XXXV, 20 מחרר (Var. מחרר) ed. Lag. (ed. Mithra, ed. Wil. מחרר, corr. acc.); v. מחרר. —Comp. מחרר, מחרר.

הרבה (Inf. Hif. of רבה) to increase; the numerical value of the letters הרבה=212 (days). Gen. R. s. 20 (play on הרבה ארבה, Gen. III, 16) כל שהוא הר' ארבה וכן if an embryo is 212 days old, I shall cause it to grow (it is vital); Y. Nidd. I, 49^b top הוא בארבה הר' הוא בארבה וכן; a. l. q. v.

הרבעה, f. (רבע) the (forbidden) coupling of heterogencous animals. Snh. 56^b הרבעה בהמה; Sifra Aharé Par. 9, ch. XIII. Hull. 71^a לה' with reference to forbidden coupling; a. e.

הרע (b. h.) [to cut, v. הרע] to kill, put to death. Num. R. s. 21, beg. להרעך השכם להרעך if one comes to kill thee, be the first to kill him; Ber. 58^a; Snh. 72^a . . להרעך. Gitt. 56^b להרעך את עצמו he (Titus) thought he had killed himself (euphem. for the Lord); a. v. fr.—Part. pass. הרעך. Tosef. Gitt. V (III), 1 מלחמה לפני מלחמה (ed. Zuck. בשעה) those executed (by the

Roman government) before and during the Vespasian war; Y. Gitt. V, 47^b top [read:] 'הרעך לפני וב' Y. Ber. I, 3^d, v. ביהר. Pes. 50^a; B. Bath. 10^b, a. e. הרעך martyrs under the Roman government (R. Akiba and his fellow-martyrs), v. להרע; a. fr.

Nif. הרעך to be killed, executed. Taan. 18^b הרעך were put to death (by the Roman government). Gitt. 56^a הרעך is to be put to death. Snh. 74^a ואל תהרג transgress or thou wilt be killed; a. fr.

הרג m. (preced.) murderer, highway-man, contrad. to הרם the oppressor who does not threaten to kill. Y. B. Mets. IV, end, 9^d.—Pl. הרגין. Ned. III, 4, v. הרר.

הרג m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) execution by decapitation with a sword. Snh. VII, 1; a. fr.

הרגין, הרגין m. (prob. = ארגין q. v.) euphem. for buttocks (or testicles). Bekh. VI, 6 הרגין Maim., Ar. Var. הרגין, ed. אכזו q. v.

הרגין, v. הרג.

הרגל m. (רגל, v. רגל) 1) habit; הרגל לשון habit of the tongue, fluency acquired by memorizing. Koh. R. to VI, 9.—2) leading to, occasion for. הרגל עבירה because it offers an occasion for sin. Sabb. I, 3; Pes. 30^a; 36^a; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 17^a הר' הר' (euphem.) preliminaries of sexual connection.

הרגנה, v. הרגנה.

הרגין, v. הרגין.

הרגשה, f. (רגש, Hif.) sensation, perception, sensuous affection. Nidd. 43^a הרגשה בה' עקרה he felt the effusion coming, but the discharge was not perceived. Ib. 57^b הרגשה מי וכן' the sensation of discharging urin; a. fr. Yalk. Jud. 42 וד' הר' לכל to every sense.—Pl. הרגשות senses. Num. R. s. 14 וחמש מורגשות הר' חמש corresponding to the five senses and the five perceptions.

הרגנה, v. הרגנה.

הרגוליס, v. הרגוליס.

הרגולין, f. (ὄργανον) water-organ. Targ. Ps. CII, 4 Ms. (Regia הרריב, ed. הרגולין).

הרגוליס m. same. Arakh. 10^b (not לים...); Tosef. ib. I, 13 הרגוליס לא הר' וכן' ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.); ed. הרגוליס; emp. הרגוליס לא הר'.

*הרגוס m. (transpos. of הרס, v. מדרר, מדרר &c.) the copulation of birds; unnatural gratification on a woman's body. Snh. 66^b Ar. (ed. חרדוין; v. הרגוס). [Ar.: doing of Herod, ref. to B. Bath. 3^b; v. הרגוס.]

הרגוק, v. הרגוק.

הרגפה, v. הרגפה.

sists only of removing (the ashes). Ib. 39^c; a. fr.—2) *separating the priest's gift &c.* Bets. I, 6 (12^b) אִינוּ בְּהַרְמִיצָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) nobody obtains a privilege by its being set apart; a. fr.—3) *lifting up, elevation.* Yalk. Ps. 624 (ref. to ימרים, Ps. III, 4) . . . תַּחַת שְׂדֵייהִי . . . תַּחַת שְׂדֵייהִי while I deserved hanging down the head (in the consciousness of guilt), thou hast granted me a lifting up of the head (forgiveness, II Sam. XII, 13); ib. (ref. to חשׁא Ex. XXX, 12) . . . תַּחַת שְׂדֵייהִי . . . תַּחַת שְׂדֵייהִי; Pesik. Shek. 10^b, sq. (corr. acc.); Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c.; Yalk. Ex. 365 (corr. acc.). Tanh. Emor 16.

הַרְמִיצָא, v. רְמִיצָא, s. v. רְמִין.

הַרְמִיָּן; הַרְמִיָּן; הַרְמִיָּן pr. n. pl. (*Be Harmekh* in Babylonia. Gitt. 60^b בִּי הֵאָרֵב Ar. (ed. הַרְמִיָּן). M. Kat. 4^b הַרְמִיָּן Ms. M. (ed. הַרְמִיָּן). Zeb. 2^b בִּי הֵאָרֵב (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).

הַרְמִיָּנִי (הַרְמִיָּנִי) pr. n. *Harmine (Hurmini)*, prob. a province of Armenia. Targ. Jer. LI, 27 הַרְמִיָּנִי ed. Lag. a. oth. (h. text מְרִיָּנִי). Targ. Am. IV, 3 הַרְמִיָּנִי (ed. Lag. הַרְמִיָּנִי; h. text הַרְמִיָּנִי). Targ. Mic. VII, 12 הַרְמִיָּנִי (Var. ed. Lag. הַרְמִיָּנִי *Armenia Major*?).

הַרְמִיָּן, v. תְּרִמִּין.

הַרְמִיָּנָא m. (מְרִיָּנָא, with preform. הַרְ, emp. הַרְפַּתְקִי) *appointment to office, authority, royal patent.* Targ. Job I, 12; II, 7. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 11.—Ber. 58^a holding court court דְּמַלְכָּא בְּלֹא הַרְמִיָּנָא without royal appointment. B. Mets. 84^a דְּמַלְכָּא הִיא הַרְמִיָּנָא (Ms. R. 2 הַרְמִיָּנָא) it is a royal appointment (which I cannot decline). Hull. 57^b דְּמַלְכָּא הִיא הַרְמִיָּנָא would they not have asked for royal authority? Ib. דְּמַלְכָּא הִיא הַרְמִיָּנָא הֵוּ נִקְרִיבִי &c.; (Ar. ed. Koh. the king was among them עֲבֹדֵי דְּמַלְכָּא עֲבֹדֵי and they did it by royal authority). B. Bath. 46^b, v. next w.—*Trnsf.* (emp. הַרְשִׁינָא) *office, bureau, esp. Resh Galutha's office.* Erub. 59^a הַרְמִיָּנָא גְבִי הַרְמִיָּנָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) because scholars are accustomed to meet at the Resh Galutha's office (Ar. קְהַלְמִיָּנָא).

הַרְמִיָּנָא f. same. B. Bath. 46^b בְּעֵלְמָא שְׂרִיירָה הַרְמִיָּנָא they (the owners) considered it (the transmission of the land to subtenants) merely an appointment (agency); (Asheri הַרְמִיָּנָא שְׂרִיירָה; Ar. הַרְמִיָּנָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).

הַרְמִיָּנָא, a clerical slip in Ar. s. v. הַרְמִיָּנָא.

הַרְמִיָּנָא m. 1) *harnoga*, name of a bird, one of eight about which there is a doubt as to being clean. Hull. 62^b.—2) *a thorn*, v. הַרְמִיָּנָא.

הַרְמִיָּנִי, v. אֲרִיָּנִי.

הַרְמִיָּנִי, v. אֲרִיָּנִי.

הַרְסָא (b. h.) 1) *to break, to destroy, demolish.* Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 7 הַרְסָא הַרְסָא אֵת וְכִי הִיא הַרְסָא אֵת וְכִי He destroys your plans; Yalk. Mal. 587.—*Part. pass.* הַרְסָא; f. הַרְסָאָה. Gen. R. s. 45; a. e.—Y. Ber. IV, 8^a; a. e.—2) *to break through, rush.* Yalk. Ex. 284 (expl. יְהִרְסֵי, Ex. XIX, 21) שְׂמַת יְהִרְסֵי, v. הַרְסָא; Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 4.

הַרְסָא m. (preced.) *destruction.* Men. 110^a (interpret. עִיר הַהִרְסָא, Is. XIX, 18) קְרָחָא . . . רַעֲוִיָּא לְמִיְהַרְבֵּי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the town of Beth Shemesh which is doomed to destruction; v. הַרְסָא.

הַרְסָן, v. הַרְסָן.

הַרְסָנָא m. (הַרְסָא; emp. Arab. הַרְסָנָא, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 559^b; emp. הַרְסָנָא) *fish-hash.* B. Bath. 144^a, v. אֲצִיצָא.—אֲצִיצָא דְּהַרְסָנָא a pie of fish-hash and flour. Bets. 16^a, sq.; Ab. Zar. 38^a; a. fr.

הַרְסָנָא I f. (הַרְסָא, Hif. הַרְסָנָא) *doing harm* to one's self or others); *self-abnegation; vow to injure;* v. הַרְסָנָא. Shebu. III, 5; a. fr.

הַרְסָנָא II f. (הַרְסָא) *sounding the trumpet, a certain note or signal.* Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^c bot., v. טְרִימוֹנָא.—Emp. הַרְסָנָא, הַרְסָנָא.

הַרְסָנָא m. (הַרְסָנָא, v. הַרְסָנָא) *trembling;* v. הַרְסָנָא, *wink, an indefinable portion of time.* Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot. הַרְסָנָא בֵּין הַשְּׁמֹשֹׁתַי בֵּין הַשְּׁמֹשֹׁתַי הַרְסָנָא בֵּין הַשְּׁמֹשֹׁתַי the time called *ben-hash-shi'mashoth* is really like a wink of the eye. Ib. c. top. Ib. d. top; Lam. R. to II, 19; v. הַרְסָנָא. Cant. R. to III, 6 ע' בֵּין הַרְסָנָא (not כֵּין) instantaneously; a. fr.

הַרְסָנָא pr. n. f. *Harafah.* Sot. 42^b, v. הַרְסָנָא.

הַרְסָנָא, v. הַרְסָנָא.

הַרְסָנָא, v. הַרְסָנָא.

הַרְסָנָא pr. n. pl. *Harpania (Hipparenum, Neub. Géogr. p. 335; p. 352)* in Babylonia, a rich industrial town with a Jewish population of spurious descent. Yeb. 17^a what a great man, מֵאֵל דְּהַרְסָנָא מֵאֵל דְּהַרְסָנָא were not H. his native town! Ib. מֵאֵל דְּהַרְסָנָא, v. הַרְסָנָא. Sabb. 127^a (Ms. M. הַרְסָנָא, read הַרְסָנָא *Harpanians*); B. Mets. 84^a הַרְסָנָא Ms. M. (ed. הַרְסָנָא), v. הַרְסָנָא. Ab. Zar. 74^b. Snh. 48^b (Ms. M. הַרְסָנָא). [Kidd. 72^b Ms. O. הַרְסָנָא וְהַרְסָנָא, ed. only הַרְסָנָא.—Denom. הַרְסָנָא m. of H. Erub. 59^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).—*Pl.* הַרְסָנָא, v. supra.

הַרְסָנָא, pl. הַרְסָנָא m. (הַרְסָנָא with preform. הַרְ, emp. הַרְסָנָא; v. הַרְסָנָא) [*portions, allotments,*] 1) *measure, limitation.* Targ. Job XVIII, 2 (h. text קְנִיָּצָא).—2) *destinies, reverses, experiences* (emp. הַרְסָנָא). Ib. XII, 5 זְמַנָּא הַרְסָנָא הַרְסָנָא the changes of time (h. text רִגְלֵי רִגְלֵי; emp. הַרְסָנָא).—R. Hash. 16^a הַרְסָנָא הַרְסָנָא הַרְסָנָא all those preordained changes that passed over the standing crop (up to Passover).

הַרְצָאָה, הַרְצָאָה f. (הַרְצָאָה) 1) (v. Lev. I, 4) *acceptability of a sacrifice, gracious reception, qualification for offering, atonement.* Hull. 81^a לֵילָה לְקִדְוֶשָׁה יוֹם לֵילָה the eve of the eighth day qualifies it for dedication, the morning for an acceptable offering. Zeb. 28^b, a. e. (ref. to Lev. XXII, 27 a. XIX, 7) וְכִי הִיא הַרְצָאָה כְּשֶׁרֶבֶת הַרְצָאָה the same ceremonies which are needed for the atoning efficacy of the legally performed offering, are required for making it an unfit offering (the eating of which is punishable

הַשְׁתַּלְחַח f. (שְׁלַח, Hilpha.) יָד ה' בֵּינָהּ שְׁטֵחָה being stricken by divine hand, divine visitation, v. הַשְׁלַח. Num. R. s. 15 Var. (ed. הַשְׁתַּלְחַח); Tanh. B'haäl. 16 להשתלחח; (ib. ed. Bub. 27 לנשילוח).

הַשְׁתַּח, Koh. R. to I, 5 ומשחוקו ומרחוקו ומהשחוקו ומרחוקו; read, מְשַׁחֵקוּ מִנְּשַׁחֵקוּ; v. מְשַׁחֵקוּ a. נְשַׁחֵקוּ.

*הַשְׁתַּחָּא f. (אִיב Af.) argument, objection.—Pl. הַשְׁתַּחָּא. Y. Peah IV, 18^b top וְכֹל אֵילֵין ה' וְכֹל אֵילֵין ה' all objections which R. Z. brought forth. V. הַשְׁתַּחָּא.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּן f. (נָחַן) knocking off, cutting off. Y. Snh. VII, 24^b bot. הַשְׁתַּחֵּן הַרְאֵשׁ decapitation.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּלָּה f. (חֵלָּה Hif.) beginning, preliminary act. Sabb. 9^b הַשְׁתַּחֵּלָּה הַחֹסְפִירָה the preparations for hair-cutting.—Ex. R. s. 1 אֵין וִיוֹאֵל אֵלָּא לְשׁוֹן ה' vayoäl (Ex. II, 21) has the meaning of beginning (attempting). Ber. 14^b הוּיָא ה' is considered a beginning of the recitation (and you must finish it); a. fr.—Pl. הַשְׁתַּחֵּלָּה. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 2 כָּל ה' קְשׁוּתָא all beginnings are difficult. Cmp. אַתְּחֵלָּא.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָא, v. הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָא.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּךְ, Pi. הַשְׁתַּחֵּךְ (sec. verb of שַׁחַךְ, fr. Hif.) to melt. Part. pass. הַשְׁתַּחֵּךְ; מְשַׁחֵךְ מֶחֶלֶב melted tallow. Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top; Bab. ib. 21^a.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּימִים m., Ar., Var. for אַתְּחֵלִימִים.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּלָּה f. (חֵלָּה Hif.) being worm-eaten, rottenness. B. Kam. 52^b הוּיָא פּוֹשֵׁעַ לְעֵינֵין ה' he is guilty of criminal carelessness when the cover of the pit became rotten.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּם (=הָא הָא, v. הָא הָא II) there; in that case; opp. הָא הָא. Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. רַבֵּין דְּבִבְלָא the Babylonian teachers. Snh. 5^a מִדְּלֵהּ מִדְּלֵהּ from Palestine for Palestine. Ib. ^b ה' שָׂאֵין ה' there, in the case just cited, it is different; a. v. fr.

*הַשְׁתַּחֵּם, Y. Ber. VII, 12^a אֵכֵל בְּה' (some vers. כְּה'); אֵכֵלִין; (כְּה' בְּה' (some vers. כְּה' בְּה'), read בְּמִשְׁפָּחָה; v. Hull. 107^a, sq.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּנָּה f. (תְּחַנֵּן, v. תְּחַנֵּן) amendment, i. e. a rabbinical measure to prevent transgression of a law. Y. Succ. III, end, 54^a ה' אֵחָר ה' a rabbinical measure to fortify a rabbinical measure; cmp. גְּזִירָה.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָא, v. הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָא.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה, v. הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה f. (חָרַר Hif.) 1) untying, loosening. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^c, a. e. ה' or הַחֲרַרְתָּ הַרְצוּעוֹת the untying of the shoe strings by the brother's wife, v. הַחֲרַרְתָּ. Sot. I, 16^c bot. הַחֲרַרְתָּ ה' loosening of the pantaloons; a. e.—2) (=הַחֲרַרְתָּ) permission, declaring permitted. Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^a bot. הַחֲרַרְתָּ קוּדָם לְהַחֲרַרְתָּ כלִים prior to the passage of the law permitting the handling of tools on the Sabbath (Mish. XVII, 1); Bab. ib. 123^b, Snh. 58^b הַחֲרַרְתָּהּ מָאִימָה when is she again considered free?

הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה, הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה, הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה f. (חָרַר Hif.) making one acquainted with the law on a certain subject, esp. the legal warning, by witnesses, given to the offender immediately before committing the offense. Snh. 8^b, a. e. חָבַר וְכֹל אֵינִי צָרִיךְ ה' a student requires no warning, for the law requiring warning is intended only to enable the court to decide between the willful and the ignorant offender. Shebu. 3^b, a. fr. הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה אֵין סַפֵּק a warning under doubt, e. g. one swears that he will do a certain thing during this day, when the actual moment of the offense (of omission) cannot be defined, so as to make the warning precede it immediately. Y. Pes. V, 32^c top מְקַבְּלִין ה' warning is accepted (considered legal) on a doubtful offense; a. fr.—Pl. הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה. Y. B. Kam. VII, 5^d bot.; a. e.

הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה f. (חָרַר Hif.) sounding the alarm on public fast-days (with the Shofar and prayer עֲנִינֵינוּ). Taan. 14^a.—Pl. הַשְׁתַּחֵּרָה. Ib.

וָו Vav, the sixth letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with בּ, as אֵיִסְטָבָא a. אֵיִסְטָבָא, a. fr.; v. letter בּ; also with פּ as אֵיִסְטָבָא a. b. h. אֵיִסְטָבָא (v. אֵיִסְטָבָא); v. also letter וָו. In inflections וָו interchanges with, and is the equivalent of וָו. [To give וָו the value of a consonant, וָו is frequently used for וָו, as וָוִסָת and וָוִסָת.—For lexicographical purposes ignore the second וָו in words beginning with וָו.—As a vowel sign u or o (וָו, וָו). In words of foreign derivation וָו (u) is frequently inserted where the originals have a, as גַּלְגַּלִּיר for galearis &c.]

וָו, as a numeral, six, v. וָו.

וָו, a prefix, and, but; often introducing a question: but, is it indeed so? Hull. 2^a וְכֹל הַכֵּל וְכֹל הַכֵּל is it so that wherever הַכֵּל is used, it means &c.? Ib. וְהָא כְּתִיב וְכֹל is it not written &c.?; a. fr.

וָו, וָו pr. n. m. Va, Vah, abbrev. of אָבָא. Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. Ib. 6^a top; a. fr. V. אָבָא II.

וָו, וָו, וָו, Vav, name of the sixth letter of the Alphabet Kidd. 30^a וְכֹל הַחֲצוֹן הַצִּיּוֹן וְכֹל הַחֲצוֹן הַצִּיּוֹן the Vav in Gahon (Lev. XI, 42) marks the (first) half of the number of letters in the Pentateuch. Ib. מִדְּהָא. . . מִדְּהָא 47*

does the Vav of *gahon* belong to the first half or to the second?—Gen. R. s. 58 Ephron (Gen. XXIII, 16) is spelt חסר נאי without Vav; a. fr.—Y. Shebu. I, 33^a bot. the Vav in Us'ir (Num. XXVIII, 22) adds to the preceding subject, i. e. a goat in addition to &c. Kidd. 66^b the Vav in Shalom (Num. XXV, 12) is curtailed (so that it may be read *Shalem*, unblemished). Hull. 16^a, v. אגשקא. B. Mets. 87^a; Meg. 16^b, v. לבריה.—Yoma 45^a, a. fr. לא דרשי they do not use the Vav for interpretation; a. fr.—Pl. ןני״ם. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top (deriving from הני העמודים, Ex. XXVII, 10) that the shape of the Vav in the Pentateuch is column-like (as in כרוב אשרית); Snh. 22^a ... מה אף וזים וכ' as the columns have not changed (their shape), so has not the shape of the Vav. Y. Naz. I, 51^b top עד שיוכירי hemst utter the Vav conjunctive. Ib. IV, beg. 53^a who is it that says the Vav must be uttered?; Y. Kidd. II, 62^b; a. fr.

נאי=ני; v. נה.

שמות, נאלה V'elleh Sh'moth (and these are the names of), name of the second Book of Moses, *Exodus*. Gen. R. s. 3; Yalk. ib. 4.

נאלי f. (נאל, emp. b. h. נאל propriety. לא אר. (ed. שרי, Var. נאלי; Nahm. נאלי) it is unbecoming (for a pupil) to absolve from a vow in a place where his teacher lives. Contr. נלא.

נאני pr. n. Vānay, name of a river or canal in Babylonia. Kidd. 71^b נהר נאני Ar. (ed. נאני); Y. ib. IV, 65^d top נאני; Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top נאני Gen. R. s. 16 (נאני) Ar. (ed. נאני) at the ford of &c. [Erub. 28^b נאני Ms. M., v. נאני 3.] [Nahr-Avan, a canal east of the Tigris', Neub. Géogr. p. 324.—'Nahr-vān in Irak Arabi', Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. נאני.]

נאניניא, v. נאניניא II.

נבא, Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, v. נבא.

נביבא, Lam. R. to I, 5, v. נביבא.

נבואה, Yalk. Gen. 150, v. נבואה.

נבואות f., pl. נבואות (v. next w.) certainties. B. Mets. 83^b cases in which you act on ascertained facts.

נבואי (נבואות) נבואית, נבואי m., נבואי (נבואי) f. (נבואי) 1) well-known, certain; distinct, real. Ber. 33^b נבואי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) Thou, the known one!—Arakh. I, 1 נבואי a person distinctly male, נבואית distinctly female (no hermaphrodite &c.). Yoma VIII, 8, a. fr. נבואי requires the separation of the tithes, opp. נבואי.—Y. Bets. I, 60^b נבואי where there is no doubt about it, opp. נבואי. Kidd. IV, 3 (74^a) נבואי the sure cases among them.—Num. R. s. 2, end נבואי Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. נבואי) the eating (in Ex. XXIV, 11) was a real one (physical refreshment, no metaphor); a. v. fr.—

2) (gramm.) *emphatic form* by means of *He* paragogic. Ex. R. s. 3 לכה ויראיה וכ' (strike out the gloss לכה ויראיה) the word *l'khal* (Ex. III, 3) is emphatic (as if לכה ויראיה it belongs), if not thou &c.; Y. Succ. IV, 54^c top לכה ויראיה (read: ויראיה) the *l'khal* (Ps. LXXX, 3) has the emphatic form (unto thee as well as unto us).—3) (noun) *certainty, undisputed fact*.—אין ספק מוציא—אין ספק cannot take a case out of the status of certainty. Ab. Zar. 41^b ויראיה וכ' here is a doubt (the idolatrous character of an object may have been given up) against a certainty (that it was an idol) and the doubt cannot set aside the certainty. Pes. 9^a; a. fr.—נבואי (adv.) surely, indeed; in reality. Y. Keth. V, 29^d. Gen. R. s. 98 עליה בר' 'thou didst ascend' thy father's couch (Gen. XLIX, 4) means in reality (no metaphor). Ib. חללה ויראיה 'thou didst defile' (ib.) is to be taken literally. Pes. l. c. משרי בר' for it is sure that they separate the tithes. Gen. R. s. 55 נסה אורו בר' He tried him in the true sense of the word (gave him time); a. e.

נדה, Pi. נדה, Hithpa. נדה, v. נדה.—Denom. נדה.

נדי, v. נדי.

נדי, Pa. נדי, Af. נדי, v. נדי.

נדנין, Tosef. Dem. I, 27, Var. ed. Zuck., v. נדנין.

נדע, נדע, v. נדע.

נדעא, Y. Bicc. III, 65^c bot., v. נדעא.

נדה pr. n. m., v. נדה.

נדה (נדה) (interj.; emp. b. h. נדה vah (hävah), an exclamation of pleasure; ah! &c., contradist. to נדי (woe!). Lam. R. to I, 5 אמר זה אמרי נדי (woe!) why didst thou exclaim, Vay (woe!)? Said he, I said Vah. Ib. ויראיה ויראיה between Vay and Vah R. Joh. escaped.—Pesik. Asser, p. 97^b ויראיה ויראיה at first (on entering the hot and again the cold place) they say Vah (how pleasant!), but finally they say Vay (woe!); Tanh. R'eh 13 ויראיה; Tanh. ed. Bub., ib. 10; Yalk. Deut. 892; (diff. versions: Y. Snh. X, 29^b bot.; Yalk. Ps. 737). Pesik. l. c. (play on נדי, Ps. XL, 3) ממקום שאומרים ויראיה ויראיה from the place where they (the wicked) say Vah and (then) Vay; Tanh. ed. Bub. l. c. ויראיה ויראיה; Tanh. l. c. (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. l. c. ויראיה; (differ. vers. in Yalk. Ps. l. c. a. Y. l. c.).

נדי m. 1) (b. h.) hook.—Pl. נדי. Ex. R. s. 51; a. fr.—2) the letter Vav.—Pl. נדי, נדי; v. נדי.

נדי ch. same.—Pl. נדי, נדי. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 28. Ib. XXVII, 10; a. fr.

נדי ויראיה ויראיה Y. Snh. X, 29^b top ויראיה and he said to him.

נדי, Tosef. Kil. III, 15 Var. ed. Zuck., v. נדי.

נדי, Af. נדי, v. נדי.

נדי, Af. נדי, v. נדי.

college, Beth-ham-Midrash. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot. . . למחר 'מחר to-morrow, when I come to college &c. Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot. 'עושים לו ביהו' you must provide a school-house for him. Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) 'יהיה וכו' the school-house will be used for debauchery. Gen. R. s. 1; a. fr.—(b) 'שלא תנעול . . . בית ה' the Temple. Y. Naz. VIII, 57^a bot. . . שלא תנעול so as not to lock out repentance from the Temple.—2) *fair, public games.* Hull. 127^a; emp. אבידן.

וְעֵדָא ch. same; 'בי (בירה) college. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. Y. Meg. I, 71^d 'בי נעביר let us have school; a. fr.

וְעֵדָא f. (preced. wds.) *appointment, designation of time; insusceptibility.* Y. Yoma VI, 43^d bot. 'שכחוב בה' an appointment (of time or space) in a biblical law where the word *וְעֵדָא* is used, we can derive nothing (for other actions). Ib. [read:] 'ואמר ליה רבי בון בר יהודה קיים בפר משיח' and he said to him, R. B. bar H. applied the designation of time, i. e. the rule of insusceptibility, even to the offering of the anointed priest.

וְעֵדָא, v. **וְעֵדָא**.

וְעֵדָא m. [and something besides] *addition, increase.* Erub. 83^a 'כמה' how much is that 'and something'?—*Pl. additions.* Ib. 'רבי וכו' bring along the additions which Rabbi speaks of, and add them thereto. Ib. bot. 'רבי' Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. של רבי. corr. acc.).

וְעֵדָא m. (denom. of preced.) *with addition, large measure.*—*Pl. עוידין.* Men. VII, 2 (78^a) 'ששה עשרות' six tenths (of an Ephah), large measure.—[עוידין] v. preced.]

וְעֵדָא, *Af.* אַוְעֵי, v. **וְעֵדָא**.

וְעֵדָא, Targ. Prov. VII, 20 Ms. 'ליומא' ed. ליומא ליומא, v. **וְעֵדָא**.

וְעֵדָא, Targ. Cant. II, 2 some ed., read **וְעֵדָא**.

וְעֵדָא, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot., Or Z'rua Sabb. Nr. 57 *ביקלטה*, read: *במלכות*, v. **וְעֵדָא**.

וְעֵדָא, Targ. Prov. XIV, 3, v. **וְעֵדָא**.

וְעֵדָא I m. (ירד; emp. **וְעֵדָא** I) *valley.* Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 'שושנה אחת של' a lily of the valley (שושנת העמקים, Cant. II, 1).

וְעֵדָא II m. (Arab. *vard flos arboris; rosa*) 1) *rose, rose-tree; (collectively) roses.* Shebi. VII, 6 'הו' the rose-tree. Ib. 7 'הרש' roses of the new crop. Y. ib. beg. 37^b עיקר 'הו' the rose-tree itself (the wood); Tosef. ib. V, 7 'הרוב' (corr. acc.). Sabb. XIV, 4 'שמן' rose-oil; a. fr.—Y. Kil. V, end, 30^a 'וכ' וקנים והאגין והו' וכו' Tosef. ib. III, 15 'והזורד' (Var. והזורד); Erub. 34^b Ms. M. והאורדין (Rashi ed. omitted; corr. acc. or plur.).—*Pl. ורדיים.* Maasr. II, 5 'גנת' rose-garden (for the cultivation of fine fruits &c.).—2) *rose-colored, red wool, &c.* Keth. 72^b

למחר 'מחר she spins red material holding it up to her face (to make it look bright; Tosaf.); [Maim.: she spins in the street 'ו' with a rose in her hair; Rashi (who seems to read 'ו' fr. ורד): with the thread in front of her body, i. e. she spins in the street in an indecent position.]

וְרִידָא, **וְרִידָא** ch. same, 1) *rose.* Targ. Cant. II, 1 sq. (h. text *וְרִידָא*). Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 Ar., v. **וְרִידָא**.—Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b 'מדו לכבוש מן הזון' is it permitted to use roses for preserving in the Sabbatical year?—Sabb. 152^a 'ינקורא כלילא דו' youth is a wreath of roses. Gitt. 68^b 'ו' וזורא דקאי וכו' a white rose (or blossom) whose leaves are all on one side. B. Bath. 69^a, v. **וְרִידָא**.—*Pl. ורדיין.* Targ. Cant. VI, 2. Ib. VII, 3.—B. Bath. 84^a 'ה' (Ms. H. 'אני') he (the sun) passes the rose-garden of Paradise. Ab. Zar. 65^a 'בי ו' . . . יריב Ms. M. (ed. בוורדא) seated up to his neck in roses.—2) *rose-color.*—Hull. 48^a bot. 'וכ' וסימנך כירוונא דו' and thy sign-word (for remembering which of the two membranes of the lungs is of vital import) is, the rose-colored (precious) shirt, in which the lungs lie (i. e. the interior membrane).—3) *the little rose-lobe, name of an additional lobe of the lungs found with animals of the steppes (וְרִידָא).* Ib. 47^a bot.

וְרִידָא (preced.) *Vardan*, surname of R. Hin'na. Gitt. 64^b (Rashi: 'ורדא' of *Vardania*, v. **וְרִידָא** II).

וְרִידָא, v. **וְרִידָא** II.

וְרִידָא, **וְרִידָא**, **וְרִידָא** pr. n. m. (a corrupt. of *Ἐὐδύμοσ*) *Vardimos, Vardimas.* Ned. 81^a, Sabb. 118^b 'וכ' V. is Menahem (etymology fr. **וְרִידָא**).—Sifra Emor Par. 10, ch. XIII **וְרִידָא**. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b top אבירודימוס.

וְרִידָא I m. (v. **וְרִידָא**) *(wild) rose-bush, thorn-hedge.* Sabb. 67^a.—*Pl. ורדיין.* B. Kam. 80^a.

וְרִידָא II (**וְרִידָא**, **וְרִידָא**) pr. n. pl. *Vardina (Vardania, Vardunia)*, a town in Babylonia, near Be-Berai. Sot. 10^a 'וארדינא' ed. (some ed. **וְרִידָא**, Ar. **וְרִידָא**). Erub. 49^a 'אנשי ורדינא' (Ms. M. incorr. **וְרִידָא**, Ms. O. **וְרִידָא**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; R. Hānanel: **וְרִידָא**, v. Berl. Beitr. Geogr. p. 34, note 3) the men of V. (known for their stinginess). V. **וְרִידָא**.

וְרִידָא m. (preced.) *of Vardina.* Nidd. 19^b 'אמי ו' Ammi of V. (oth. opin. 'handsome as a rose'; Gitt. 41^a 'א' שפיר נאה).

וְרִידָא m. (**וְרִידָא**), *flower-garden* (v. **וְרִידָא** II pl.). B. Bath. 69^a 'דפ' ו' רפ' ליה בי ו' Ms. M. (ed. **וְרִידָא**; oth. Mss. **וְרִידָא**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) provided it goes by the name of 'the flower garden of that man.'

וְרִידָא, v. **וְרִידָא**.

וְרִידָא m. (ירד; emp. **וְרִידָא** a. **וְרִידָא**) *the large blood vessel, jugular vein* (leading from the head to the heart).—*Pl. ורדיין.* Hull. II, 1 'עד שישחוט את הו' he must sever the

jugular veins; Tosef. ib. II, 1.—Zeb. 25^a sq. צריך שיהיו 'וכ' he must let the blood of the jugular veins run into the center of the receiving bowl. Ber. 8^b; Snh. 96^a 'בזה' be careful in slaughtering that you sever the veins, v. supra; a. e.

ריר m. (אור) = הוריר = white spots (λευκασμα) in the eye. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 2; 3 (ריר), corr. acc.); 4; (Bekh. VI, 3, Talm. ed. 38^b הוריר q. v.).

*רורשכא f. silk-strain.—Pl. ורשכי. Kidd. 13^a. B. Mets. 51^a (Ms. R. 1 'ריר'). [Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. refers to Pers. ברשך bell. Oth. interpret. of our w.: beads, frontlet.]

רשט m. (רשט) [something stretched and narrow,] 1) gullet. Hull. III, 1 'נקובר' an animal whose gullet is found to have been perforated.—Nidd. 23^b 'נקוב' if the infant's gullet is perforated (there being a hole in the throat); 'אם' if its gullet is closed; a. fr.—Yalk. Ps. 687 (translating מלקוירי Ps. XXII, 16) לרשטי; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. לרשטי (corr. acc.; emp. Lat. fauces) to my throat.—2) (emp. בלרשטי, בלרשטי) straits, canal. Ber. 8^a (Rashi: loop-hole for the rope), v. פירשטי a. פירשטי; M. Kat. end; Lev. R. s. 4; Tanh. Mikk. 10; ed. Bub. 15; Koh. R. to VI, 6.

רשט ch. same, gullet. Y. Snh. IX, 27^a top. Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to VII, 19; Yalk. Koh. 976.

רשט &c., v. רשט.

רשט and thou. Y. Snh. XI, 30^b bot. רשט and thou (the Biblical text) sayest so (that he died in the same year)? Y. Shebu. I, 33^b top; a. e.—Y. Macc. II, end, 32^a 'רשט' (= ואת אמר).

רשט f. (v. רשט) stork (from the shape of its beak and neck). Targ. Ps. CIV, 17 (ed. Lag. רשט, Regia). Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 13 (belonging to v. 18, h. text רשט, v. רשט).

רשט, רשט, v. רשט.

רשט, v. רשט.

רשט, v. רשט.

רשט = רשט, v. רשט.

רשט, v. רשט.

רשט, רשט pr. n. (Bithynia) Bithynia, a province in the N. W. of Asia Minor. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2 'רשט' (read: 'רשט'; h. text רשט); Targ. I Chr. I, 5 (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 37, beg. (misplaced, v. רשט); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (Yoma 10^a רשט).

רשט f. (preced. Bithynia) Bithynian. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a 'רשט', v. רשט. Ab. Zar. II, 5 Y. ed. 'רשט' (corr. acc.).

רשט m. (רשט, emp. Arab. vatik, a. b. h. רשט) enduring; trusty; strong; distinguished.—'רשט' a faithful

student, distinguished scholar. Y. Ber. II, 5^c; Cant. R. to VI, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 105^a 'רשט' (omitted in Ms. M., a. Yalk. Gen. 81) I made thee distinguished among the nations.—Pl. רשט, רשט. Sifré Num. 92; ib. Deut. 13, v. רשט.—Tosef. Hor. I, 1. Y. Snh. X, 29^a.—Esp. Vethikin (Ancients), the conscientiously pious men of former days. Ber. 9^b 'רשט' הו' גומרין אותה עם 'וכ' (Tosef. ib. I, 2 מצוהו 'וכ' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) the V. used to finish the reading of the Sh'mah &c.; ib. 25^b; 26^a; Y. ib. I, 3^a bot. 'רשט'.—R. Hash. 32^b. [רשט, Gitt. 70^a, v. רשט.]

רשט m. (v. preced.) name of a certain pastry, tart. Pes. 39^b.

רשט, v. רשט.

רשט, v. רשט.

רשט m. (רשט, emp. רשט) sinew, vein (h. רשט).—Pl. רשט. Targ. Job XL, 17 (ed. Lag. 'רשט', Var. 'רשט').

רשט, v. רשט.

רשט Pa. רשט (privative verb, v. רשט; emp. רשט Targ. Lam. III, 4) to unnerve (v. רשט); to break, shatter. Targ. I Kings XIX, 11 מרשט Ar. Ms. quoted in Buxt. s. v. (ed. מפרשט).

רשט (v. רשט) to be plentiful. Y. Succ. V, 55^c (ref. to Jer. II, 13) רשט (not ורשט) were they not numerous up to a thousand?; Cant. R. to I, 6 רשט (read: רשט).

Pi. רשט 1) to do more than justice requires, to be liberal; to forego one's rights. Y. Ned. I, beg. 39^a if they had agreed לרשט to yield their rights (to allow each other the use of the entire court). B. Bath. 126^a 'רשט' if a first-born accepted an equal share (of a field) with his brothers, he has renounced his privilege; Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b רשט (read: רשט). Ib. רשט (= רשט). B. Kam. 9^a 'רשט' he has renounced his rights (cannot resort to his co-heirs for redress). Ruth R. to I, 8 'רשט' they relinquished their claim on her &c.; a. fr.—2) to be indulgent, forgive. Y. Hag. I, 76^c 'רשט' the Lord overlooked Israel's idolatry, but did not &c.; Lam. R. introd. (R. Abba 2). Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d רשט על קללתו he pardoned those who cursed him. Deut. R. s. 9 'רשט' (not רשט) let us give him a respite of one day or two.—Num. R. s. 21 רשט על רשט man must not be more liberal than the Law; a. fr.—Snh. XI, 5 (89^a) רשט he who disobeys a prophet from mere soft-heartedness (v. I Kings XX, 35, sq.).—3) to give additional space to a plant by removing surrounding plants, to make open space. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d top רשט you may clear (in the Sabbatical year) between the grape vines; ib. מקום רשט where it is customary to clear before the festive month; Tosef. ib. I, 7 רשט; ib. רשט ed. Zuck. (read: רשט).

Nif. רשט (v. רשט) 1) to be let loose, set free. Midr. P'tirath Mosheh רשט (Jellinek Beth-ham-Midrash I, 125; v. Lattes Saggio 107).—2) to be outlawed, v. infra.

זבוב m. (b. h.; זבב) *fly*. Sabb. 121^b שבארין מצרים ב' the Egyptian fly (whose sting is dangerous). Tosef. Sot. V, 9; Gitt. 90^a. Pesik. Zakhor, p. 26^b לז' שהיא זב' (Amalek resembles) the fly which is greedy for a sore; a. fr.—*Pl.* זבובין, זבובין. Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b; Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 4. Keth. 77^b ז' של בעלי זב' (not זבובי) flies which sucked from those afflicted with gonorrhoea (carrying contagion); a. fr.

***זבונא** m. *lizard*.—*Pl.* זבונאי. Nidd. 56^a ז' רמחזא זבונאי (Ar. זבונאי, Mus.: זבובי, prob. clerical error) (skeletons of) lizards of Mahuza.

זבוד pr. n. pl. *Zabud*, on the northernmost border of Galilee. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 13 צידון על צידון) (Safet, Lit. Centralblatt 1879, p. 1188).

זבונא m. (זבד) *gift, outfit*.—*Pl.* זבונאי. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 20 (ח. text זבד).

זבוזין Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot. בז', in a corrupt sentence which prob. read: זבוזין וכל שקצים וזמירות, v. Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII.

זבול m. (b. h.; זבל) [*place of offering or entertainment*,] i) *residence*, esp. *Temple*. R. Hash. 17^a; Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. בז' פשמו יריהם בז' they laid hand on the Temple; a. e.—2) *Z'bul*, name of the fourth heaven. Hag. 12^b ז' שבו . . . ומזבח ז' it is called *Z*, because there are (the heavenly) Jerusalem and the Sanctuary with the altar erected &c.—3) *festival* of a heathen divinity. Pesik. R. s. 6 הריה ז' יום ז' it was the festival of Nilus; [cacophemistic disguise: זבול, Gen. R. s. 87; Cant. R. beg. זבול;—Yalk. Gen. 146 גירול; Sot. 36^b זבול וזבול].

זבולון (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zebulun*, 1) son of Jacob; *tribe of Zebulun*; *country of Z*. Gen. R. s. 98. Pes. 4^a; a. fr.—2) one *Z. ben Dan*. Kidd. 30^a.

זבונא m. (זבנ) *purchase*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XVIII, 8 זבונא בר' that which he bought. *Pl.* זבונאי. Ruth R. to I, 17 (sect. 3) זבנ ז' he made his purchases.—V. זבונא.

זבונא, v. זיב'.

זבונת m. (preced. wds.) *buyer, merchant*. Targ. II Esth. III, 11.—Y. Kil. II, beg. 27^c.—Y. Kidd. II, 64^a top זב' קרן ז' the merchant packed his goods on his wagon and went off; v. זבני.

זבני, v. זבנ. *Pa.*

זבנא, v. זיב'.

זבנריות f. (זבנ, cmp. זבנר a. also זבנריות) 1) *a receptacle for drippings fastened (or belonging) to the bottom of a vessel, saucer*. Mikv. X, 71 זבנריות if the vessel to be immersed has no saucer (a rim at the bottom, wider than the belly of the vessel and which forces the water into the latter); (Var. זבנריות, זבנריות, זבנריות). [Rabad to Maim. Mikv. III, 12 reads זבנריות q. v.].—2) *lowest land*, v. זבנריות.

***זבונאי** m., pl. **זבונאי** 1) (reduplication of זבנא, v. זבני; for inserted ז, v. זבנאי) *nest, brood, hatch*. M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral song) אחנא הגרא זבונאי מירדק (or: רגרי . . . רגרי) (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Rashi a. l.) our brother, the merchant, will be judged by the brood he left behind, (or) our brethren, the merchants, will be judged by the broods (allusion to Jer. XVII, 11). [En Yakob reads רגרי . . . רגרי זבונאי our (departed) brethren are merchants who (on crossing the frontier of life) are searched for goods.—Ms. M. 2 זבונאי who are searched for the wine bags they carry, v. זבנאי II a. זיב'.]—2) v. זבנאי.

זבח (b. h., cmp. זבל) [*to give a feast*,] *to slaughter, sacrifice*. Hull. II, 3 (ref. to Deut. XXVII, 7) מה שארה ז' thou mayest eat what thou (a human hand) outtest. Snh. 60^b זבח לעבד' of one sacrificing to an idol; a. fr.—Part. pass. זבחה. Lev. R. s. 10 (play on מזבח, Ex. XXXII, 5) ז' לפניו ז' he was afraid on account of him who lay killed before him (Hur); a. fr.

Pi. זבחה same. Snh. 62^a ז' וקטר ז' if he slaughtered a sacrifice, and burnt &c. (to an idol). Ib. VII, 6 (60^b) ז' זבחה Talm. ed. (Mish. זבחה) he who offers an animal (to an idol), a. fr.—V. זבל.

Nif. זבחה *to be sacrificed, to be slaughtered; to die as a martyr*. Zeb. I, 1 זבחה שלא לשמן ז' which were offered not for the purpose for which they were dedicated. Y. Snh. X, 29^c top (play on זבח, Ps. L, 5) ז' שיעלו ארתי ז' who raised me and sacrificed themselves for my name's sake; a. fr.

זבח m. (b. h.; preced.) *a slaughtering, sacrifice*, esp. (*festive*) *peace-offering* (זבחה). Pes. X, 9. Tosef. ib. X, 14. Tosef. Ber. V, 22; a. fr.—*Pl.* זבחה, constr. זבחה. Ib. Zeb. I, 1 כל ה' כל ה' all animalic offerings; a. fr.—*Z'bahim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Babli (also called קדשים).

זבד pr. n. m. *Z'bid*, name of several Amoraim. Ber. 46^b, a. fr. (Z. bar Levi).—Ib. 38^a.—Ab. Zar. 56^a.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^b, v. next w.

זבדה, **זבדה** pr. n. m. *Z'bida, Z'bidah*, name of a Palestinian Amora. Y. Or. I, 61^a bot.—Y. Sot. VII, 21^d.—Ib. זבדה בר זבד. Ib. bot. זבד בר זבד. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b זבד בר זבד.

זבחה f. (זבח) *slaughtering ceremony*. Hull. 31^b זבחה intention to slaughter according to ritual, contrad. to זבחה the cutting operation as such. Snh. 60^b זבחה slaughtering for idolatry is especially mentioned (Ex. XXII, 19); a. fr.

זבין or **זבין**, v. זבב.

זבילא m. (v. זבל; Syr. זבילא, זבנ, P. Sm. 1074; 1140) *a basket (or book-chest) of palm leaves*.—*Pl.* זבילאי. Meg. 26^b זבילאי receptacles for Pentateuch copies; [Ar.: *leather casing*.]

זבילא m. (v. זבל) [*an implement for forming heaps*,]

shovel, mattock. Taan. 21^b וכ' שרייל מרא וז' וכ' [Ber. 8^a, v. זיביילא.]

זבין v. זבין.

זביןא I pr. n. m., v. זביןא.

זביןא II, constr. זבין m. (זבין) 1) object of purchase, goods. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 12 (Y. זביןא pl.). Targ. Ez. VII, 13; a. e.—Y. Kidd. III, beg., 63^c ז' זביןא bargaining for an object. Pesik. R. s. 21 וזא ז' וזא וכ' here are the goods and here the salesman; a. e.—2) purchase. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 42 (O. זביןא).—Pl. זביןא. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 14 (Y. some ed. זביןא).—Targ. Gen. XLIX, 32 (Y. some ed. זביןא); a. e.—Pes. 113^a, v. זביןא Pa.—3) purchase money. Targ. Lev. XXV, 16 (Y. some ed. זביןא); a. e.

זביןא m. (preced.) sale, sold goods, merchandise. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 32, a. e.; v. preced.—Pes. 113^a (prov.) while the dust is yet on thy feet, זביןא זביןא sell thy goods.—Pl. זביןא sale. B. Bath. 47^b ז' זביןא his sale is valid; a. fr.

זביןאא f. (preced.) goods; bargain. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a ז' זביןאא but, I say, through some accident the goods (in the ship) were upset; Y. Ter. X, 47^b זביןאא (corr. acc.).—B. Mets. 51^a ז' זביןאא ליה ז' until he strikes upon goods like those he bought. Ib. קים זביןאא he knew the value of his goods; a. fr.—Pl. זביןאא Ruth R. to I, 17 (s. 3) ז' זביןאא what do these purchases (marketing) mean?

זביןא, Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot., v. זביןא.

זביןא I (b. h.; cmp. זביןא) to entertain liberally.—Denom. זביןא.

זביןא (cmp. זביןא) to offer to idols, make merry with idolatrous ceremonies. Ab. Zar. 18^b ז' זביןא because they have there (in their theatres) idolatrous entertainments; Tosef. ib. II, 5 (ed. Zuck. מזביןא). Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. if one sees people ז' זביןא engaged in idolatrous services; a. fr.

זביןא II, Pi. זביןא (denom. of זביןא) to deposit foliage in the field for manure, to manure. Shebi. III, 2 זביןא you may manure &c. Keth. 10^b ז' זביןא and softens (corresp. to זביןא, Ps. LXV, 11, cmp. זביןא II). Cant. R. to I, 1 ז' זביןא (not זביןא) should we not improve (our minds) even as those carrying out foliage and straw?; a. fr.—Part. pass. זביןא manured. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b.

זביןא, Nif. זביןא, Nithpa. זביןא to be manured. Midr. Sam. ch. IV.—Ab. Zar. 49^a ז' זביןא a field which has been manured with material connected with idolatry (foliage from a worshipped tree &c.).

זביןא ch. same.—Ithpa. זביןא to be manured. Ab. Zar. 49^a (read זביןא).

זביןא m. (cmp. Assyr. zabalu, KAT², p. 550; cmp. זביןא) [heaped up,] esp. foliage piled up for forming manure, manure, deposits. Sabb. IV, 1 you must not keep dishes warm for the Sabbath ז' זביןא in foliage . . . whether

dry or moist. Ab. Zar. III, 8 (48^b) ז' זביןא and serves for them as manure. Yoma V, 6 ז' זביןא . . . is sold to the gardeners for forming manure. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 8 זביןא his heaped-up foliage. B. Mets. V, 7 (72^b) ז' זביןא unless he has manure piled up; a. fr.—Pl. זביןא. Shebi. III, 1 ז' זביןא when may deposits of foliage be carried out for piling up in the fields.—Gen. R. s. 31 ז' זביןא (Snh. 108^b sing.) for deposits of excrements &c.—Tosef. B. Mets. I, c. זביןא שעתא ז' the season for carrying out foliage; a. fr.—זביןא ביה ז' a field dependent on manuring. Men. VIII, 3 (85^a).

זביןא m. (preced.) one carrying foliage for making dung.—Pl. זביןא. Cant. R. to I, 1 זביןא ז' carriers of foliage and of straw.

זביןא m. (זביןא, with inserted זב, cmp. זביןא a. next w.) blear-eyed. Meg. 24^b.—Pl. זביןא זביןא. Bekh. 43^b; Tosef. ib. V, 2.

זביןא (זביןא) m. (זביןא, v. preced.) a resinous tree, a species of cedar. Snh. 108^b, (expl. זביןא) ז' Ar. s. v. אדר (Var. in Ar. זביןא); ed. זביןא (corr. acc.); R. Hash. 23^a ז' ed. (Ms. M. ז' זביןא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; corr. acc.).

זביןא f. (v. זביןא) the place in the field where foliage is piled up. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 8 זביןא ז' ed. Zuck. to carry it out to his field &c.

זביןא, זביןא (cmp. זביןא, a. Syr. זביןא) [to plan,] to bargain, buy. Dan. II, 8.—Targ. Gen. XXV, 10; a. fr.—B. Bath. 30^a, [read:] זביןא זביןא I bought it of such a person who has bought it of thee. Ib. זביןא זביןא I will buy what by law belongs to me (to avoid litigation); a. v. fr.

זביןא to sell. Targ. Gen. XXV, 31; 33; a. fr.—B. Bath. I, c. זביןא זביןא sell it to me. Ib. 90^a, a. e. (prov.) זביןא זביןא . . . זביןא buy and sell and be called a merchant, i. e. will a man buy and sell without profit?—Pes. 113^a זביןא זביןא Ag. hat-Torah (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; ed. זביןא) rules about buying and selling. Ib. זביןא זביןא as regards all things, sell and regret, except wine זביןא זביןא Ms. M. (ed. זביןא) which you must sell and never regret. Meg. 26^b זביןא to sell it. Gitt. 47^a ז' זביןא ז' sold himself to &c.; a. fr.—Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. זביןא זביןא (read: זביןא) I sold my bedstead.

זביןא to be sold, to be bought; to sell one's self. Targ. Ps. CV, 17; a. fr.—B. Mets. 40^b ז' זביןא (Ms. M. זביןא זביןא) it would have been saleable with me. Kidd. 69^a ז' זביןא and get thyself sold as a Hebrew slave.

זביןא, v. זביןא.

זביןא m. (b. h.; זגג 1) pl. זביןא (cmp. זביןא pomace of grapes, husks or kernels and flesh. Naz. VI, 2 (34^b) זביןא זביןא . . . זביןא hartsanim (Num. VI, 4) means the exterior, zaggim the interior; (ib. contrary opinion, v. זגג).—Tosef. Toh. III, 1 זביןא ed. 48*

Zuck. (oth. ed. זגין; some ed. זימין, corr. acc.) the grape vine (clusters) and the pomace which have been treated in cleanness. Sabb. IV, 1.—Naz. l. c. זגין Mish. (Y. ed. זגין, Bab. ed. זג; Tosef. ib. IV, 2 זגא ed. Zuck., Var. זג) the husk (or the interior) of one berry.—2) bell, v. זג.

זגא ch. same, 1) husk or kernel and flesh of one berry, v. preced.—Pl. זגין. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4 גויאין זגא 'וב' the interior zaggin, v. preced.—2) bell. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 34; a. e.—Pl. זגין, זגיא, זגיא. Ib. 33; XXXIX, 25.—Nidd. 17^a זגא made the bells of his curtains ring; [Ar. זגיא chased the flies, v. זגין].

זגא, v. זג.

זגא m. (v. זגא to clear, emp. זכך, v. Ges. Thes. s. v.) glass-maker; dealer in glass-ware. M. Kat. 13^b; Pes. 55^b זגא ביהוה the glass-maker's work-shop.—Gen. R. s. 19 זגא a glass-dealer's shop. Ib. s. 25; a. fr.—Pl. זגין. Kel. XXIV, 8 זגא משה של זגא the frame used by the glass-makers to put their ware on. B. Kam. 31^a.

זגא ch. same. Pl. זגא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c bot. זגא לא אלפין the glass-makers did not teach their art.

זגא (זגא) m. (contr. of זגא fr. גר. emp. juvenis caelebs, P. Sm. 652) unmatched; esp. one with an unequal pair of eyes or eye-brows. Bekh. VII, 3 זגא Mish. (v. infra; Talm. ed. 43^b זגא). Ib. 44^a זגא Z. is one who has one black and one white eye-brow; זגא קרי ליה . . . any unequal pair is called Z. Ib. זגא (ch. form of our w.); Tosef. ib. V, 2, sq. זגא (read: זגא Safel of our w.). Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3 זגא (read זגא . . .). [Ar. זגא, influenced by the etymol.: זגא, and זגא=δλζ.]

זגא, v. preced.

זגא f. (v. זגא) glass, crystal; glass-ware. Targ. Job XXVIII, 18 (in one version); a. e. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) זגא ביהוה glass-house.—Ber. 31^a זגא כסי דזגא v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) cups (a cup) of (white) glass; Yalk. Ps. 881. Hull. 84^b זגא בייגורא (corr. acc.) it means white glass (crystal). Gitt. 68^b זגא. [Pes. 74^b זגא Ar. a. Ms. O. like white glass; ed. זגא.]

זגא (Pilp. of זגא, v. זגא) to clarify. Y. Nidd. III, 50^d top זגא מרין ומזגא (Tosef. ib. IV, 11 זגא ומזגא; Bab. ib. 25^b זגא) oil is cohesive and clarifies.

זגא pr. p. m. (v. preced.) Zagzagel (Divine Clearness, emp. זגא), name of an angel. Deut. R. s. 11, end. Targ. Y. Ex. III, 2 זגא (corr. acc. or זגא).

זגא זגא to lie down, recline. Meil. 14^b זגא זגא עליהו he may desire to lie down and will lie down on them. Gitt. 47^a זגא עליהו to recline on (while eating). Pes. 108^a זגא זגא אבירי רב' we reclined (at the Passover meal) against the knees &c.—Sabb. 124^b זגא זגא עליהו they may be used for sitting on them

(when seats are improvised). Snh. 85^b זגא עליהו he leaned on him. [Tanh. Ki Thetsé 6, a. e. זגא, v. זגא.] [Targ. Y. Deut. X, 22 זגא ed. pr., v. זגא.]

זגא to lay down. Sabb. 119^a זגא זגא Pa.) I do not rest my head upon my pillow before &c.

זגא m. (v. preced., emp. זגא) in a brooding position. Hull. 62^b זגא זגא (Rashi מרדו) mardu brooding and eating (name of a bird, prob. an adaptation of a foreign word), contrad. to זגא זגא kneeling down and eating (like a bird of prey). [R. Gerson Ms. to Hull.: זגא, leaving out זגא; Ar. ed. Koh. III, p. 319.]

זגא f. (זגא) a crystal vessel. Y. Kidd. I, 60^b זגא זגא (ed. Krot. זגא, corr. acc.) if one takes up a crystal vessel (to take possession).

זגא, v. זג.

זגא, v. זגא.

זגא or זגא f. (זגא) a clucking hen. Bekh. 8^b. B. Mets. 86^b, v. זגא.—2) זגא (the clucking hen over her chickens,) the Pleiades. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 32 (Ar. ed. pr. זגא).

זגא m. (b. h.; זגא) wicked.—Pl. זגא. Tanh. Korah 12 זגא the additional (twelfth) section of the Prayer of Benedictions, also called זגא or זגא, v. זגא.

זגא m. (preced.) violent man.—Pl. זגא. Der. Er. ch. II, beg.

זגא m. (b. h.; זגא) premeditated, conscious sin, opp. זגא. Ab. IV, 13 זגא a scholar's error in teaching זגא is accounted for a wilful wrong. Ker. 25^b, a. fr. זגא דבר זגא a sin which if wilfully committed, is punished with extinction; Sabb. 69^a זגא זגא זגא when he is fully conscious that this is a Sabbath day (whereon certain labors are forbidden); a. fr.—Pl. זגא. B. Mets. 33^b זגא זגא . . . זגא to whom errors are accounted &c.—Yoma 36^a; a. fr.

זגא ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 17.—Pl. זגא passions. Targ. Ps. XIX, 14 Ms. (ed. זגא, v. זגא).

זגא, זגא f. (preced.) haughtiness, violence. Targ. Hab. I, 3. Targ. Prov. XI, 2 Ms. (ed. זגא).

זגא, v. next w.

זגא, זגא f. ch.=h. זגא wilfulness, rashness. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXIV, 12. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 18 (ed. Berl. זגא; Y. זגא). Targ. Y. ib. XV, 9 (ed. Amst. זגא); a. e.

זגא, v. זגא I.

זגא m., זגא f. (b. h.) this, that. Men. 59^b זגא זגא let this one come and receive this &c.; זגא זגא