

'this one' that means Moses; וְזֶה זֶה הַתּוֹרָה 'this'—that means the Law. Gen. R. s. 4 זה לגיון זה זה a. v. fr.—זה הוא זהו זהו זהו, *this is*. Sabb. 40^b זהו זהו זהו זהו (also זהו זהו זהו זהו) warming it is the cooking of it, v. הַפְּשֵׁר; a. fr.—Gitt. VIII, 4 זהו זהו Y. ed. (Mish. אֵי זוּרָה); a. v. fr.

זָהָב, *Hif.* הִזְהִיב (denom. of זָהָב) to *glitter*, *contrad.* to הצהיב (v. צָהָב). Hull. 22^b משִׁיזְהִיבוּ when their plumage is glittering.—*Part. Hof.* מְזוּזָהָב, *f.* מְזוּזָהָב *gold-embroidered*. Sabb. 59^b.—*Pl. f.* מְזוּזָהָבֹת. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9, v. הַזְהִיבוּ.

זָהָב m. (b. h.) *gold, gold coin*, v. הִזְהִיב. Snh. 92^b יִצְקוּ זָהָב מִן הַתּוֹרָה וְזָהָב מִן הַתּוֹרָה molten gold be poured into &c. Ex. R. s. 33 זהו זהו זהו זהו than all thy (Korah's) wealth of silver and gold; a. fr.—B. Mets. IV, 1 קונה את הכסף זהו זהו the delivery of gold coin effects the purchase of silver &c., i. e. in an exchange of coined gold for silver &c., the superior metal is the merchandise and the inferior the money; Y. ed. הַכֶּסֶף קונה את זהו; v. Bab. ib. 44^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָהָבִים, זָהָבִין, זָהָבִין. Ex. R. s. 35; Cant. R. to III, 10 זהו זהו seven kinds of gold were used in the Temple. Yoma 44^b זָהָבִים זָהָבִים there are seven &c.—Erub. 53^b (in allegorical speech) זָהָבִים זָהָבִים Ms. M. (ed. אַרְקִינֵי) make the gold (glowing coals) sky-blue (fan them so as to give blue flames) and prepare for me two tellers in the dark (cocks).

זָהָבִי m. (preced.) *goldsmith, jeweller*. Ex. R. s. 5; a. e.—*Pl.* זָהָבִים, זָהָבִין, זָהָבִין. Succ. 51^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6. Sabb. 123^a. Ex. R. s. 35 (play on סוֹגֵר זהו זהו, I Kings VI, 20, a. e.) שָׂדֵה זוֹ (Cant. R. to III, 10 בעל כל זהו) it closed up the shops of all gold dealers.

זָהָבִי, זָהָבִין [to *glisten*,] to be proud, wanton.—Denom. זָהָבִי.

Hif. הִזְהִיבֵם, הִזְהִיבֵם to charge one with wantonness. Hull. 7^a אֵין מְזַהֵבִין אִתּוֹ Ar. (ed. מְזַהֵבִין אִתּוֹ) you must not reproach him as a haughty person, v. זָהָבִי a. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי, זָהָבִין ch. same.—**Pa.* זָהָבִים, זָהָבִין to make haughty. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 19 פליג וזוהרית לבנא (ed. Lag. וזוהרין Ms. וזוהרין, read: זוהרית רת זהו) no stranger divided and made haughty our heart.

זָהָבִי, v. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי m. (זהב) *a gold coin*. Tosef. Shebu. V, 9 דינר זהב זהב a gold denar in coin, *contrad.* to דינר זהב the value of a gold denar; Shebu. 40^a. Y. Shebi. X, end, 39^d מה זהב זהב what is the difference between a gold coin (as a pledge) and a gold ring?—זהב זהב זהב זהב a gold coin may be exchanged (the pledgee being permitted to use it). Ex. R. s. 35; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זָהָבִים. Cant. R. to I, 1; a. fr.

זָהָבִי, זָהָבִין m. (זהב) *proud, boastful, wanton*.—*Pl.* זָהָבִים, זָהָבִין; only in זָהָבִי הַלֵּב (זהבִי). Sot. 47^b זהו זהו; Tosef. ib. XIV, 9 זָהָבִי Var. (ed. Zuck. וזוהרין, corr. acc.); Hull. 7^a.

זָהָבִי, זָהָבִין ch. 1) same.—*Pl.* זָהָבִים, זָהָבִין, constr. זָהָבִי. Targ. Job XXXVI, 13, a. e.—2) *wantonness, pride*. Targ. Lam. III, 33 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. זָהָבִי).—*Pl.* as

above. Targ. Ps. LXII, 9 (ed. Lag. וזוהרין).—[Ib. XLIV, 19, v. זָהָבִי.]

זָהָבִי, v. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי, pl. זָהָבִים, fem. זָהָבִית, v. זָהָבִי. [Tosef. Sot. XIV, 9 וזוהרין הלב, v. זָהָבִי.]

זָהָבִי, v. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי, v. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי m. (v. next w.) *safran-colored or crimson*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; 30, v. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי f. (זהר; v. P. Sm. 1115 s. v. וזוהר) *crimson; crocus; crimson (or safran) colored material, esp. silk* (b. h. שָׁנִי). Kel. XXVII, 12 טובה זהו fine crimson silk. Y. Succ. III, 53^d (defining אַדְמוּדָה) deep crimson. Pesik. R. s. 26 זהו ומלבשתן זהו (some ed. זָהָבִים) and clads them in silk. Nidd. 25^b של זהו זהו like two threads of silk (woof); זהו זהו (prob. to be read זהו זהו) like two threads of silk (warp); Y. ib. III, 50^d של זהו זהו a crimson-colored strap. Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 5 שבין עיניו זהו crimson ornament between his (the horse's) eyes; Sabb. 53^a זָהָבִית (Ar. וזוהר; a. e.—*Pl.* זָהָבִית. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9 זהו זהו (Sot. 49^b וזוהרית מְזוּזָהָבֹת, corr. acc.) gold-embroidered silks used for brides' canopies.

זָהָבִי ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; 30. Targ. Is. I, 18 (ed. Wil. זָהָבִי; h. text הַזָּהָבִי); a. e.—Gitt. 69^b זהו זהו a (crimson) silk thread.

זָהָבִי m. (זהב) *a wanton jester*. Lev. R. s. 20 Ar.; v., however, זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי m. (זהב) *a filthy person, one wearing a laboring suit*. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 14.

זָהָבִי m., זָהָבִית f. (זהר) *looking out; strictly observant; careful, on one's guard*. Ab. II, 1 זהו זהו be as strict in the observance of minor religious duties &c. Ib. IV, 13; B. Mets. 33^b זהו זהו be careful in teaching the Law, v. זָהָבִי. Snh. 76^b זהו זהו מן דיועצך זהו Ms. M. (ed. מן דיועצך, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) beware of him who advises thee to his own advantage. Sabb. 23^b זהו זהו he who is strict in the observance &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָהָבִי, f. זָהָבִית. Ab. II, 3 ברשות זהו beware of the officials. Sabb. II, 6 זהו זהו על שאינן זהו because they are not careful in the observance of the laws concerning &c.; a. fr.

זָהָבִי, זָהָבִי ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 26 זהו זהו guarding the honor &c.—*Pl.* זָהָבִין. Ezra IV, 22.—Targ. Y. Deut. XII, 16.—V. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי *poison*, v. זָהָבִי.

זָהָבִי f. (v. זָהָבִי) *strictness, care*. Ab. Zar. 20^b זהו זהו study leads to strictness, strictness to zeal (differ. vers., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note, a. Sot. IX, 15).

זָהָבִי, v. זָהָבִי.

זָהָם (b. h.; cmp. זָהָה [to be glistening; cmp. צָחַן a. צָחַח] to be filthy, smell offensively, be offensive.—Part. pass. זָהָם. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. זָהָם, or part. pass. זָהָם. R. L. says, It is like drinking out of an offensive cup; וְזָהָה he who drinks (sacred wine &c.) out of &c. Y. Nidd. IV, end, 51^b זָהָם (Tosef. ib. IX, 10 זָהָם; Bab. ib. 65^b) the blood of a menstruant is sticky (or ill-smelling).

Pi. זָהָה 1) to smear plants with rancid oil for keeping off vermin, [oth. opin.: to cover a wound in a tree with dung and tie it up.] Shebi. II, 4. Y. ib. 33^d (expl. מְזַהֵם of Mish.) מְזַהֵם to keep the worms off. Ib. מְזַהֵם oiling a plant is merely like appointing a watchman (it does not advance growth). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. מְזַהֵם II.—*Part. pass.* מְזַהֵם, f. מְזַהֵמָה ill-smelling, filthy, offensive. Bekh. VI, 12 'מְזַהֵם' and an animal of offensive smell or sight. Ber. 53^b 'מְזַהֵם' an offensive-looking priest. Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^d top מְזַהֵם מְזַהֵמָה she is disgusting to him (on account of her conduct); a. e.—*Pl.* מְזַהֵמָה; fem. מְזַהֵמָה. Ber. I. c. 'מְזַהֵם' smelling hands (after a meal, when not perfumed). Lev. R. s. 16; Esth. R. to III, 1 'מְזַהֵם' as ordure is offensive, so is he (the leper); a. e.—2) to declare unfit for priestly or levitical service (or connection), to reject. Bekh. 47^a 'מְזַהֵם' the child is not rejected (as the child of a gentile).—Y. Yeb. X, 11^a; XIII, 13^d bot. מְזַהֵם אִתָּהּ but the court does not declare her unfit to marry a priest.—3) (v. זָהָה) part. pass. מְזַהֵם, pl. מְזַהֵמִים inclined to lasciviousness, unchaste. Sabb. 145^b bot.

**Hif.* מְזַהֵם to become unfit for offering through offensiveness. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 10^a מְזַהֵם (perh. to be read Hof.; Yalk. Num. 713 דְּזָהָה, expl. corr. acc., or דְּזָהָה as Num. R. s. 12, end, a. e., v. Bub. note to Pesik. I. c.).

זָהָה ch. same. Part. pass. זָהָה q. v.
Pa. זָהָה to create aversion, to sicken. Lev. R. s. 16 (to the leper) זָהָה לא תִּזְהָה בְּרִייתָהּ (ed. Wil. דְּזָהָה, read דְּזָהָה) do not sicken people with thy sight.

Ithpe. זָהָה, *Ithpa.* זָהָה 1) to be soiled, to empty the bowels. Targ. Ps. CVI, 20.—2) to become offensive. Ab. Zar. 26^a 'מְזַהֵמָה' I do not desire to become offensive to my husband (get ungainly through nursing).

זָהָה (b. h.; cmp. זָהָה 1) to shine; v. זָהָה, זָהָה.—2) to look out, beware, be strict (corresp. to b. h. זָהָה); v. זָהָה.

Pi. זָהָה to brighten. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 16 זָהָה and brightened his countenance.

Nif. זָהָה (=b. h. זָהָה) to be careful, be strict; to beware, take heed. Ber. 8^b זָהָה בִּירְדֵיךָ be careful to cut the jugular veins, v. זָהָה. Ib. 'זָהָה' beware of disregarding an old man who &c. Ned. 81^a זָהָה בְּנֵי עֲנִיִּים take heed of (do not disregard) the children of the poor; a. fr.

Hif. זָהָה to caution, forewarn, esp. to prohibit by a special law, v. זָהָה. Yeb. 22^b, a. e. זָהָה מִן הַדִּין a law derived from analogy (v. דִּין) is not considered a specified law on which punishment can be executed after due warning. Zeb. 106^b, a. e. 'זָהָה' לא עָנַשׁ אֶת הַבְּיָהּ the Bible

text did not pronounce punishment without having expressed a warning ('thou shalt not' &c.); a. fr.

Hof. זָהָה to be forewarned, to be forbidden from doing (by a special law). Yeb. 84^b זָהָה וְכִי there is no specific law prohibiting women of legitimate birth to marry men of illegitimate birth.—*Part. pass.* זָהָה, f. זָהָה. Ib. 'זָהָה' מְלִמְדָה שׁוֹאֵשָׁה מְ (the repeated expression, 'they shall not take', Lev. XXI, 7) intimates that woman is included with man in the prohibition; ib. 'זָהָה' מְ הִיא מְ כל היכא דזוּא מְ הִיא מְ wherever the man is cautioned not to marry, the woman (in the same social relation) is cautioned; a. fr. [Ib. זָהָה מְ, read: מְזַהָה.]

זָהָה, **זָהָה** ch. same, 1) so shine, bloom. Targ. Job XXII, 28 (ed. Wil. זָהָה Af.). Targ. Hos. XIV, 6; a. e.—2) to look out, guard.—*Part. pass.* זָהָה. Hag. 23^a מְזַהָה he guards them (from levitical impurity). Hull. 107^b זָהָה he is careful (not to touch), contrad. to זָהָה taking precaution. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. זָהָה watches it (the cloak). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^a bot. זָהָה לא זָהָה מְ זָהָה I was I not on my guard against thee?; a. fr.

Pa. זָהָה 1) to emit light, to glisten. Targ. Zech. IX, 15.—2) to caution. Targ. Cant. V, 2.

Af. זָהָה 1) to give light, shine. Targ. Is. IX, 1; a. e.—2) to explain. Targ. Ex. XVIII, 20.—3) to caution. Targ. Ez. III, 18; a. e.—*Snh.* 66^a bot. 'זָהָה' אֱלֹהִים perhaps in saying 'thou shalt not curse Elohím' (Ex. XXII, 27) the Law gave warning with regard to holy Elohím (God), but not with regard to secular Elohím (authorities)?

Ithpe. זָהָה, *Ithpa.* זָהָה 1) to take heed, beware. Targ. Y. Ex. X, 28; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 28^a, v. זָהָה I. Ib. 12^b, v. זָהָה; a. fr.—2) to watch. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. זָהָה the first two or three years man takes care of the deed. Ib. זָהָה זָהָה I should have taken care &c.; a. e.

זָהָה, **זָהָה** (זָהָה) 1) light. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b, v. זָהָה. Cant. R. to VII, 3 (ref. to זָהָה ib., v. זָהָה) there are places where they write and pronounce sahāra for zahāra.—2) brightness, splendor; moon, v. זָהָה a. זָהָה I.

זָהָה II poison, v. זָהָה II.

זָהָה, v. זָהָה I.

זָהָה, v. זָהָה.

זָהָה, **זָהָה** m. (זָהָה) red light, glare, reflex.—*Pl.* זָהָה, זָהָה. Pes. 13^a זָהָה בְּעֵלְמָה וְכִי (Ms. M. דְּזָהָה, Ms. M. 2 דְּזָהָה) and what he saw was merely the glare, v. זָהָה; *Snh.* 42^a.—*B. Mets.* 84^a זָהָה מִיִּנְיַת מַעֲיָן זָהָה (ed. Ms. M. (ed. זָהָה מִיִּנְיַת מַעֲיָן; Rashi: זָהָה) and those reflexes issuing from it are a specimen of the beauty of &c.

זָהָה, v. זָהָה.

זָהָה, v. זָהָה.

זָהָה, v. זָהָה.

זָהָה (b. h.; cmp. רָבַב, רוּבָה) to flow, drip. Bets. 3^a, a. fr. זָהָה juice of fruits which flowed out (on a Holy

Day). Hull. 27^a (play on זרבחור, Deut. XII, 21) ממקום שזרבחור (the blood) will flow (the jugular veins), there break (its life), v. זרבחור; a. fr.—V. זרב.

זרב m. (b. h.; preced.) *flux, gonorrhoea, prolonged menstruation*. Nidd. 35^b דומה ד' the flux (of the gonorrhoea) resembles &c. Ib. ב' יולדה בד' one giving birth while suffering with flux; a. fr.—Men. 64^b סיכנה ב' perhaps she was in danger from a severe *hemorrhage*, v. זרבחור a. זרבחור.

זרב or **זרבא** ch. same. Sabb. 110^b (in an incantation) קיום מזרבחור (Ms. M. a. some ed. מזרבחור) rise (be cured) from thy flux.

זרבן m. (denom. of זרב) *the bag which contains a male animal's membrum*. Bekh. VI, 5; expl. ib. 39^b כרס זרב the bag but not the organ itself; Tosef. ib. IV, 6.

זרב, *Pi*. זרב, זרב (1) *to join, couple, match; to adjust*. Tosef. Kil. V, 11 המזביר את הכלאים he who harnesses together two heterogeneous animals; B. Mets. 90^b המזביר את הכלאים but supposed that one matched it, i. e. found a letter of divorce just containing the names of the persons under consideration (though not written for that special transaction). Ib. ד' כיון שאינו מצוי לזביר אפ"ר ד' כמי שלא ד' we consider it as if he had not done it, i. e. such rare chances are not taken into consideration. Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot. supposed somebody produced a ticket with the mark of the same day of the week?—Ib. (כיון שאינו זביר אפ"ר) read as above: לזביר זביר. Y. M. Kat. I, end, 80^d bot. מזביר את דאומרייהו one who knots the fringes two by two (instead of making a regular network).—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. מזביר את הפתילות (Bab. ed. מזביר) he adjusted the length of the wicks (to the length of the time they had to burn); Y. Yoma II, 39^d bot.—Esp. 2) *to join in wedlock, to wed*. Sot. 2^a אין מזבירין אין מזבירין (in heaven) for each man according to his deserts. Ib. קשין לזביר זביר is as difficult as the splitting of the Red Sea. Gen. R. s. 68; Lev. R. s. 8, beg. מזביר זביר He joins couples, decrees who should be married to whom. Ib. אני יבולה זביר I can couple them in one hour. Ib. זביר בלילה זביר (read: זביר זביר); a. fr.—3) *to join in a hostile sense, to attack*. Cant. R. to III, 6, v. לזביר.—4) *to match in misery, to comfort by pointing out a similar case* (cmp. Lam. II, 13). Pesik. R. s. 30 מזביר בה זביר (read מזביר לה) He shows her (the country) a fellow-sufferer to comfort her. Ib. מזביר לה אלכסנדריה זביר (corr. acc.) he pointed out to her Alexandria. Ib. בא יואל זביר Joel came and comforted her (by pointing to the Lord's sympathy).

Hithpa, *Nithpa*. זרב, זרב (1) *to be joined; to join, meet*. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c top הזביר לי הזביר לי that the other bullock must be joined to him (they must belong to the same couple). Snh. V, 5 (40^a) מזבירין זביר זביר they met in couples (for consultation). Y. Taan. I, 64^a top (ref. to Is. XXI, 11, play on זביר זביר) whence did my God join me again? From Seir (Rome); a. fr.—2) (in

a hostile sense) *to join in battle, attack*. Ex. R. s. 1; Tanh. Sh'moth 5 בוא וזביר זביר come and let us plan how to get at that nation. Lev. R. s. 11 שלשה זביר three enemies attacked it jointly. Ib. באו ברבריים זביר barbarians attacked him; Esth. R. introd.; a. fr.—3) *to be wedded*. Cant. R. to I, 4 (נגילה); Pesik. Sos, p. 147^a כשם זביר as you have been married with festivities.

זרב ch., *Pa*. זרב, זרב, זרב same, *to join, couple &c.* Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 21. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 7. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 7; a. e.—*Part. pass.* מזביר *joined*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 24 (h. text זביר). Targ. Y. II Num. VII, 8 מזביר with teams and harness (h. text זביר).

Hithpa. זרב as preced. **Hithpa**. Targ. Y. Deut. V, 27; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 13 (h. text זביר); a. e.

זרב m. (זב) *bell, the body of the bell*, contrad. to זרבבל, clapper. Naz. VI, 1 כזב של ברמה (זב means the shell) like the bell of an animal; זרב זביר the outer part is called *zob*, the inner *inbol*. Sabb. V, 4. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 13 דלר ז' של דלר ז' door-bell. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 7, sq.; Sabb. 58^a, sq.; a. fr.—*Pl.* זרב, זרב. Tosef. Kel. l. c. דעושה ז' דוקר ז' he who fastens bells to a mortar. Ib. 14 ז' זביר ז' the rule concerning bells &c. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top ז' bells (among the appurtenances of siege, v. זביר II); Y. Keth. II, 26^d דרבין (corr. acc.). Tosef. l. c. [read:] אמר ז' לאימן עשה לי שני ז' אדר לזביר ז' if one says to the artisan, Make for me two bells, one for a door &c.; Y. Gitt. III, 44^d top (corr. acc.); a. fr. [זרבין] *grape-shells*, v. זביר.]

זרב m. (זב) 1) *couple, pair, set*. Erub. X, 1 ז' ז' he must bring them in, one set at a time (on his head and arm). Snh. 12^a (in a secret letter) ז' ז' a couple (of scholars or messengers of Jewish authorities) came from Rakkath (Tiberias), and the eagle (Rome) caught them; a. fr.—*Partner, equal, match, counterpart*. Gitt. 90^b אין ז' ז' this (second husband) is not the equal of the first husband (is morally inferior). Gen. R. s. 11 ז' ז' it (the seventh day) has no match (the week having three couples of days and one single day). Ib. ז' ז' the congregation of Israel be thy match. Ib. s. 7 ז' ז' the B'hemoth has a partner (is created male and female).—*Pl.* זרב, זרב. Ib. ז' ז' (for זרב, cmp. זרב) have no partners (females). Deut. R. s. 2 ז' ז' heaven and earth are couples, sun and moon are couples &c.—Pes. 110^b ז' ז' the apprehension of danger from even numbers applies to it, v. זרב; a. fr.—Esp. *Zugoth*, the two chiefs (*Nasi* and *Ab Beth Din*) of the Supreme Court since its reorganization after Simon the Just (v. Ab. I, 2; 4, sq.). Naz. 56^b; Peah II, 6. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a top ז' ז' were all the *Zugoth* no accomplished scholars? Ib. כל ז' ז' (Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 13) ז' ז' (Zugoth). Ib. bot.; Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d ז' ז' he (John Hyrcan) appointed double sets of guards.—2) (*pair of*) *scissors*. Kel. XIII, 1 של ספירים ז' ז' barbers' scissors. Neg. IV, 4; Nidd. VI, 12; a. fr.

זרב m. (preced.) *marriage*. Sot. 2^a; Gitt. 90^b בז' ז' in first marriage; Snh. 22^a בז' ז'. Yalk. Jud. 70, v. זרב.

זוג to be clear, v. זוג.

זוג I ch.=h. זוג 1) pair, couple, team, set. Targ. II Kings IX, 25. Targ. Jud. XVII, 10 זוג לבושין a set of garments; a. e.—זוג match, wife. Targ. Y. II Gen. II, 18; a. e.—Snh. 43^a זוג דרבנן we give him two scholars (to escort him); Yoma 85^b (Ms. M. זוג). Y. Hag. II, 78^a top זוגיה זוגיה whosoever has a chance shall select his partner (as if for a dance); a. fr.—Pl. זוגי. Pes. 110^a Ashm'dai is appointed זוג overseer of all even numbers (of cups &c., which were believed to invite dangers); a. e.—Keth. 71^a, v. זוג I.—Sot. 13^b זוג דיו זוגי, v. זוגי.—2) (cmp. above זוג לבושין, a. זוג) an outfit for travelling, travelling cloak. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 9 (not זוג) garment for polster.—Erub. 100^b bot. זוג זוגא זוגא ed. (Ms. M. זוגא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I shall buy thee garments reaching to thy feet.—Pl. as above. Gen. R. s. 92 לבש זוגי put on his travelling equipments; Yalk. Gen. 150 זוגי read זוגי.—3) scissors. B. Mets. 116^a, a. e., v. זוג I.

זוג II, זוג pr. n. m. Zuga, name of several Amoraim. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a; Y. Dem. II, 22^c; a. e.—Gamliel Z. Ib.^d top; a. e. (v. Fr. M'bo p. 77^a; 71^b).—M. Kat. 28^a, a. e., Ar. זוג II.

זוג glass, v. זוג.

זוג, זוג, v. זוג.

זוג I pr. n. m., v. זוג II.

זוג II f. (זוג) intended, beloved. Keth. 63^a זוג didst thou think of thy girl (that thou camest home before thy time was up)?

זוג, v. זוג.

זוג, Pa. זוג, זוג (cmp. זוג;=b. h. צוד) to endow, outfit, esp. for travelling. Targ. Y. II Deut. XV, 14 (h. text זוג)—Ab. Zar. 17^a זוג לה זוג (editorial insertion; Ms. M. זוג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) prepare her shrouds; R. Hash. 17^a זוג Ms. M. (ed. זוג).

Ithpe. זוג, Ithpa. זוג 1) to provide one's self for a journey, lay in provision. Targ. Josh. IX, 12 (h. text זוג)—2) to tie up bundles. Ib. 4 (h. text זוג, v. זוג).

זוג, זוג c. (preced.) 1)=h. צידה, outfit for travelling, provision; dying outfit, shroud; trnsf. good deeds. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 15.—Pl. זוגי. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 25; a. e.—Keth. 67^b זוג קלימי my provision (for the journey of death) is scanty. M. Kat. 28^b זוגי whose outfit for death is completed, v. זוג.—זוגי. Ib. 27^b זוגי צביה זוגי prepare the burial outfit for another son. R. Hash. 17^a; Ab. Zar. 17^a, v. preced.; a. fr.—2) bag, bundle. Kidd. 12^a זוגי (Ar. ed. Koh. זוגי, pl.) a bundle of tow cotton (being of small value).

זוג, Snh. 96^b, part. f. זוג, v. זוג ch.

זוג, זוג f. (זוג) 1) froth; filth, decayed matter, evil smell. Pes. 42^b זוג ארז הוא absorbs the froth of boiling meat. Ter. X, 1 זוג ארז הוא to carry off foul matter; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^c top זוג ארז הוא a substance which is used for &c.—Ber. 53^a זוג שמן זוג; Y. ib. VI, 10^d זוג שמן oil used for perfuming the hands after the meal, v. זוג.—2) moral impurity, obscenity, voluptuousness. Yalk. Lev. 525 זוג של זוג (ed. Lemb. זוג), v. זוג. Yeb. 103^b זוג בה זוג he infected her with sensuality. Ib., a. e. זוג בה זוג the serpent infected her (Eve, i.e. the human race) with lasciviousness. Ib. זוג זוג their sensual passions ceased (were checked through the influence of religion); a. fr.—3) the sultry air produced by the passage of the sunrays through a cloudy atmosphere. Yoma 28^b זוג זוג (Ar. a. Ms. L. זוג, Ms. O. זוג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the sultry heat is more intense than that of direct sunlight. [Sabb. 123^a זוגי זוגי, v. זוגי.]

זוג pr. n. m. Zohamai, by-name of a scholar. Ber. 53^b, v. זוג.

זוג, v. זוג.

זוג m. (זוג) זוג דשמשא, reflected sun-light. Yoma 28^b, v. זוג.

זוג I, זוג m. (זוג; cmp. זוג, fr. זוג) pair, set; change of clothes; scissors (corresp. to, and interchanging with זוג). Meg. 16^a זוג לי זוג Ms. M. I have no scissors; זוג זוג Elijah came and dropped a pair of scissors; (ed. זוג, a. entirely differ. vers.; Ar. זוג). B. Mets. 116^a bot. זוג זוגא ed. (Ms. M. זוג, Ms. F. זוג; Ar. זוג) scissors for shearing shaggy woolen stuff; B. Bath. 52^a; Shebu. 46^b; Ab. Zar. 75^b זוג (Ar. זוג). Taan. 21^b bot. זוג זוגא ed. Pes. a. oth. (oth. ed. זוג, oth. זוג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100) a delegation of scholars. Meg. 7^a; Succ. 4^b; Sabb. 54^b (an editorial gloss) בכזוג (ed. זוג) in the entire Order of Moed, wherever this combination of authorities appears, some take out R. Joh. and insert R. Jon.—Ber. 22^b זוג זוג one of the first combination of scholars, and one of the second combination.—Pl. זוגי. Keth. 71^a זוגי זוגי Ar. (ed. זוג) they are arranged in couples (two scholars for the one opinion and two for the other). Pes. 111^a זוגי זוגי Ms. M. (ed. זוג) these are of the couples engaged in sorcery. Erub. 97^a זוגי זוגי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) ts'vathim (Mish. ib. X, 1) means bundles of one set (of T'fillin) each. Ib. 37^a זוגי זוגי ed. (Ms. M. זוג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) Ula arranges the authorities quoted in couples (two on each side, v. supra). Sabb. 129^b זוגי זוגי (Ms. M. זוג, Ms. O. זוג, Tosaf. to Erub. 56^a זוגי) when the planet Mars rules at even-numbered hours of the day. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot. זוגי זוגי bathe in another suit of clothes.—Sabb. 19^b זוגי זוגי (Ms. O. זוגי) coupled (hinged) matting used for roof-like protections for goods; [Var. quoted in Rashi: זוגי meaning ships;] ib. 156^b (where Rashi has זוגי).

זָרָא II pr. n. m. *Zava*, v. זָרָא II.

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא, זָרָא, זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא m. pl. (v. זָרָא) *change of* (comp. חֲלָה); prep. *instead, in place of*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. 'ז' דריוה וכו' (v. חָרִי) where it (the ground) used to grow vineyards &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVI (corr. acc.).

*זָרָא f. (v. זָרָא I; comp. פָּרָה) *what is taken with food, relish*. Targ. Job VI, 7 Ms. (ed. זָרָא q. v.).

זָרָא, v. זָרָא.

זָרָא I, perf. a. part. זָרָא (reduplic. of זָרָא or זָרָא, v. זָרָא, comp. זָרָא) *to move, go away, depart*. Keth. XII, 3 לָזוּז, v. זָרָא.—Yeb. 30^a, a. fr. מִמְקוֹמָהּ לֹא זָרָהּ מִמְקוֹמָהּ but the Mishnah was not removed from its place, i.e. it was left in the collection as it was, though afterwards repealed or modified. Gitt. 58^a אֲרֵיזוּ זֶה מִבְּאֵן וכו' I shall not leave this spot until &c. Tanh. Matt. 6; Num. R. s. 22, end, a. e. (play on זָרָא *coins*) וכו' שְׂוִיָּם וכו' they leave the one and are given to the other; a. v. fr.

Hif. זָרָא *to move, shake; to remove*. Ab. III, 17 אֵינן מְזַרְזִין they cannot move it (the tree) from its place; Taan. 20^a מְזַרְזִין; Snh. 106^a.—Ex. R. s. 45 אֵינן אֲתָרָהּ יָכוֹל אֵינן אֲתָרָהּ יָכוֹל thou canst not remove thy love from them. Koh. R. to I, 13 אֵינן מְזַרְזִין וְאֵינן מֵיֵצֵא וכו' he will not give up studying &c.; a. fr.

Hithp. (with anorganic ל) זָרָא v. זָרָא.

זָרָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 44.

Af. זָרָא *to shake*. Hull. 38^a אֵינן מְזַרְזִין the shaking of the ears (as a symptom of vitality).

זָרָא II m. (= זָרָא, v. זָרָא) [*the glittering*, comp. זָרָא, זָרָא &c.] *Zuz*, 1) a silver coin, one fourth of a Shekel, = זָרָא. Keth. I, 5; a. fr.—Pl. זָרָא, Num. R. s. 22, end, a. e., v. זָרָא I; a. fr.—2) a weight. Ter. X, 8; Tosef. ib. IX, 1 (Var. זָרָא); Y. ib. X, 47^b top.—Pl. זָרָא. Tosef. l. c. ed. Zuck.; Y. l. c. זָרָא.

זָרָא I ch. same. Targ. I Sam. IX, 8 (h. text רִבַּע שְׂקָל).—Kidd. 12^a כִּי בִי כִי בִי כִי בִי twenty four Isar went on a Zuz: when the Isar was reduced, 'ז' כִּי בִי thirty two Isar went &c.—Sabb. 66^b זָרָא 'ז' a new silver coin; Pes. 74^b, v. זָרָא. Hag. 5^a (prov.) 'ז' לֵעֲלֵלָא וכו' a Zuz for provision is not on hand, but for (saving from) hanging it is, i.e. charity often waits for the extremest distress. B. Kam. 11^a (prov.) כְּשׂוֹרָא בְּמֵרָא בִי וכו' a joist in town costs a Zuz, a joist in the woods the same, i.e. the cost of transportation has no influence on the price; a. fr.—Pl. זָרָא, also in gen. *money*. Targ. II Esth. I, 8; a. e.—Hag. 9^b. B. Mets. 63^b וְאִי הָיוּ לִי 'ז' וכו' if I had money. Ib. 'ז' דְּאֵינְשֵׁי וכו' people's money does the brokership for them (with cash in hand you need no broker); a. fr.—Ib. 65^b זָרָא the money due to me.—Keth. 65^b; 67^a פְּשִׁיטֵי 'ז' (מְדִינַת) *country Zuz*, one eighth of the town Zuz (or Tyrian) in value; (v. Zuckerman Münzen,

Jahresber. des Jüd. Theol. Seminars, Breslau 1862, p. 6; p. 24).

זָרָא II couple &c., v. זָרָא I.

זָרָא m. *zozin*, name of a jewel in the Highpriest's breast-plate. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 19 (h. text לָשֵׁם).

זָרָא I (comp. זָרָה, comp. זָרָא P. Sm. 1092) *to be elated, cheerful*; (in an evil sense) *to be proud, overbearing*. Keth. 67^b כְּדִי שֶׁהוּמָהּ דְּעָרָו עָלָיו in order that his mind be elevated (that he may not feel himself humiliated).—Ex. R. s. 37 זָרָה דְּעָרָו עָלָיו he became overbearing. Snh. 38^a אִם הוּמָהּ דְּעָרָו עָלָיו if he become overbearing; a. e.—[Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. הוּמָהּ, v. next w.]

זָרָא ch. same. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. זָרָה הָא דְלֵא זָרָה (not הוּמָהּ) this happened because I am not cheerful (I am too poor to collect my thoughts).—Snh. 96^b קָא זָרָה (Rashi זָרָה) he became overbearing.

זָרָא II or זָרָא (b. h. זָרָה; comp. זָרָא) *to be unsteady, move*.—Part. זָרָא *faint-hearted, distracted*. Keth. 69^b; M. Kat. 28^b; Yalk. Am. 545, v. II.

Hif. זָרָא or זָרָא *to remove, to cause to move, to force one to yield to others' opinions*. Hull. 7^a אֵינן מְזַרְזִין אֲרֵיהּ (with ref. to זָרָא, Ex. XXVIII, 28) we do not make him give up his opinion; v. זָרָא.—Keth. 10^b מִזְבֵּחַ מְזַרְזֵה (or מְזַרְזֵה) the altar removes (evil decrees).

זָרָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XX, 3 (O. זָרָא; h. text זָרָא). Targ. Job VIII, 14.—*2) (act. verb) *to remove, turn away*. Targ. Y. Num. IV, 19 (prob. to be read: זָרָא Af.).

Af. זָרָא *to cause to tremble*. Targ. Jer. L, 23 (ed. Lag. זָרָא, v. זָרָא).

זָרָא, זָרָא m. (= זָרָא) *creeper, worm*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 35.—Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9, v. זָרָא.—Pl. זָרָא. Targ. Mic. VII, 17 (ed. Lag. a. oth. זָרָא); a. e. V. זָרָא.

זָרָא or זָרָא m. (= זָרָא, comp. זָרָא) 1) a catch, a bag-like receptacle for catch in the fisher's net; the solid web of the net-work. Kel. XXIII, 5 זָרָא הַחֶרֶם שְׂמַת מִפְּנֵי זָרָא the net is fit for levitical uncleanness on account of its bag (being a receptacle of solid web). Ib. XXVIII, 9... הַחֶרֶם.. הַזָּרָא (ed. Dehr., Ar. ed. Koh. הַזָּרָא) a garment made out of a net is clean, but one made out of its solid portion &c.—2) (comp. זָרָא) *what the Sea throws out, deposits after the tide; the deposit or ore of a mine*. B. Mets. 21^b דְּבִיבֵי הַיָּם וְשִׁלְוֵיהֶן וכו' things found among the deposits of the Sea or the alluvium of a river. Ib. 24^a; Ab. Zar. 43^a.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 מִזֵּה הַחֶרֶם הַזֶּה כֹּל טוֹב נִרְוֵן בְּזָרָא (not טוֹב; Yalk. Cant. 988 as in the Hermon all good things are deposited in its mines &c.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^b bot. (ref. to זָרָא, Is. XLIV, 27) זָרָא הַיָּם וכו' that means Babylon which is the deposit of the world (the treasury of booty and commerce); Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) זָרָא (corr. acc.).

זָרָא c. (contract. of זָרָא, reduplic. of זָרָא, v. זָרָא) comp. forms like זָרָא a. זָרָא *slender, young; small*;

Targ. I Chr. XVIII, 17. Ib. XI, 22 'short day'.—
 B. Bath. 36^b 'פירא ז' small crop (as grass, aftermath &c.),
 opp. פ' רבא grains &c.—Keth. 66^b 'שימא ז' the taxation
 on a small scale; a. fr.—Ib. 106^a, v. אלקייהו. [Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d
 top, read: זיטא.—Lám. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2), v. preced.]—
 Pl. זיטא. Ab. Zar. 8^a 'ז' the short days of the Winter.
 Ib. 10^b [read:] זיטא . . . ז' (v. En Yak. a. l.)
 even the least among you can revive the dead.—זיטא,
 (as surname) junior. Keth. 69^a; B. Bath. 66^b.—Ib. 120^a.

זוטוס pr. n. m. (Ζωτος; Jos. Ant. XX, 2, 1 Ζωτῆς)
 Zotos, Izates, a prince of Adiabena. Gen. R. s. 46, v. בזקזו.

זוטר m. 1) junior, v. זוטא.—2) pr. n. m. Zuti, an
 Amora. Ned. 77^a; Sabb. 157^a רב רב פפי ז' ; ib. רב רב פפי ז'
 (Ms. M. פפי . . . רב זוטרי).

זוטין, v. זוט.
זוטרי I (v. next w.) to be small, young. Hag. 5^a שכיב
 'אדני (Ms. M. אדניק 2) died young.
 Ithpe. זוטרי, אדניק to shrink; to appear small.
 Ned. 50^b 'וב' until it is so reduced in size
 that you can swallow it.—Snh. 95^a בעיניה 'א' (En Yak.
 אדניק) it seemed to him a small enterprise.

זוטריא, II, **זוטריא** I m. (a contract. of זוטרי; emp.
 זוטרי) small, young, junior. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 141; a. e.—
 Taan. 23^b 'ז' (זוטריא) the younger child. Keth. 66^b
 זוטריא a small investment which brings a small
 profit, v. זוטריא III; a. fr.—Pl. זוטרי. B. Kam. 92^b, v. זוטרי;
 a. e.—Fem. זוטריא, זוטריא. Ber. 33^b 'ז' a trifle.
 Ab. Zar. 29^a, v. זוטריא ch.—Pl. זוטריא. Targ. Ps. CIV, 25
 Ms. (ed. זוטריא).—Zeb. 63^a 'בו' Ar. (v. marginal note, ed.
 בזוטריא) counting the little fingers (of which six go on
 a Tefah).

זוטריא II pr. n. m. Zutra (corresp. to זוטריא), 1) Mar
 Z., name of several Amoraim. Ber. 43^b; a. fr.—2) Rab
 Z. Ib.; a. v. fr. (v., however, Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 5,
 6, 7).—זוטרי, v. רב זוטרי.

זוטריא I, v. זוטרי II.

זוטריא II pr. n. Zutarti. Ber. 12^b (Var. זוטריא, זוטריא,
 v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).

זוטר to join, couple. Denom. זוטרי, זוטרי &c.

זוטר m. (זוטר, emp. Syr. זוטא tumult, P. Sm. 1092) [breast,]
 1) projection, bay-window. Targ. I Kings VII, 4 (h. text
 בזוטר).—2) a projection of a wall formed by abruptly
 reducing its thickness, so as to give space for a balcony.—
 Pl. זוטרי. Targ. Ez. XLII, 3 (Levita זוטרי; h. text אזוטרי).—
 זוטריא. Ib. 5 (ed. Lag. זוטריא).

זוטר, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. זוטרי.

זוטריא m.—זוטריא, corner. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (7)
 'ז' in a corner (aside from the road). [זוטריא, זוטריא, v. זוטרי]

זוטריא, v. זוטרי.

זוטריא f. (b. h.; v. זוטריא) joint, angle, corner. Ber. 31^a
 ז' in one corner of the room, בז' in another
 corner; Pes. 10^b.—M. Kat. 18^a מז' לז' from one corner

of the lips to the other (mustaches); a. fr.—ז' קרן (the
 horn of juncture), corner-piece, shelf. Gitt. 13^a צבורין
 'ז' heaped up and ready on the shelf; Kidd. 66^a;
 a. e.—Pl. זוטריא. Neg. XII, 3 'בו' Mish. ed.
 (Talm. ed. sing.) on two adjoining walls; Sifra M'tsora,
 Neg., Par. 7, ch. V.

זוטריא ch. same. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 23; a. e.—Taan. 23^b.—
 Pl. זוטריא, constr. זוטריא; זוטריא, זוטריא. Targ. Ex. XXV, 26; a. fr.

זול I (b. h., v. זול) to be of slight value, to be cheap;
 to be despicable, mean. Sabb. 55^b (play on פוזו, Gen.
 XLIX, 4) פוזו זולתה (not זולתה, v. Rabb. D. S. a.
 l. note 300) thou wast rash, becomest guilty, degradedst
 thyself. Snh. 98^a מלכות זולתה the despicable (Roman)
 government (Rashi: 'the slightest trace of tyranny').—
 2) (emp. בזו) to squander, be excessive in sensual enjoy-
 ments, be dissolute. Num. R. s. 10 (ed. Amst. p. 240^a)
 זולתו a company of dissolute men.—Polel זולתו
 only as part. 1) low, mean. Midr. Prov. to II, 4 (ref. to
 Jer. XV, 19) . . . לזוטריא ר'ז' מי' . . . he who succeeds in
 making the words of the Law come forth from a low
 man (who educates an abandoned person).—Pesik. R. s. 21
 זולתו the world became an object reduced
 in value.—2) spendthrift, glutton. Sifre Deut. 219 בבשר ז'
 zolel (Deut. XXI, 20) refers to excesses in eating meat
 (v. Snh. VIII, 2).

Hif. זול 1) to become cheap, fall in price. Y. Keth.
 XII, beg. 34^d זולתו ביוקר והזולתו if provisions were dear
 and fell in price.—2) to treat with contempt. Treat. Der.
 Er. ch. II זולתו הרבים those who treat the public &c.
 [B. Bath. 25^a, v. זול].

Hof. זול to fall in price. B. Mets. V, 8 והזולתו
 (the wheat) fell. Ib. 75^a; a. fr.

זול ch. same; perf. זול, Part. זול 1) to disregard.
 Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 5 (perh. fr. זול).—2) to be worth-
 less, cheap. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 68 ברמין זולתו for a
 low price.—B. Mets. 77^a זול עבירחא (sub שכר) labor has
 become cheaper. Ib. מעיקרא זול עביר' labor was originally
 cheap. Ib. זול עביר' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).
 Ber. 63^a (prov.) זולתו קמין קנינה Ms. M. (ed. קבוץ קנה)
 if a thing is cheap, be quick and buy
 it. B. Mets. 64^a bot. 'זולתו אי יקרא אי זולתו' whether it will
 rise or fall, it shall be in my possession (gain or loss
 shall be mine). Ab. Zar. 70^a עליה זולתו she is contempt-
 ible in their sight. B. Bath. 110^a זולתו בי מילתא such oc-
 cupation is beneath my dignity. Yeb. 63^a זולתו ולא תזיל
 sell (part of thy clothes to start a business) in order not
 to be disgraced by poverty; (oth. explan., v. next w.).

Af. זול to sell cheap, make easy terms. B. Mets. 77^a
 'זולתו אינו גביר' at the start they had agreed
 to work for one zuz less (than the market price of labor),
 and wages were generally reduced afterwards. Ib. זולתו
 'זולתו' he will lower the price and sell (some of his
 movable goods in order to raise money). Ib. 73^a top
 זולתו גביר' they will be easier in selling them. Ib. bot.
 זולתו דקא זולתו גביר' (better זולתו, v. Rabb. D.
 S. a. l. note 1) they are liberal towards you (paying more
 than the ordinary wages). Gen. R. s. 39 זולתו זולתו

vinegar cheapens wine, i. e. where bad wine is plentiful in the market, good wine sells cheaper; a. fr.

Ithpe. אֶתְּזִיל *to be degraded, disgraced.* Keth. 53^b לֹא יִרְחַק לִיהָ דְרִיתָא לִיהָ דְרִיתָא לִיהָ דְרִיתָא he does not want her to be disgraced (by dependence on public charity).

זרל II (cmp. אֶזֶל II) *to spin.* Yeb. 63^a וְלֹא תִזְזִיל וְלֹא תִזְזִיל buy (ready-made cloth) and do not spin; (oth. opin., v. preced.); v. זרל a. זרל.

זרל m. (זרל I) *low price.* Snh. 70^a (ref. to זרל) עד שירקח זרל until he buys meat and wine at the lowest prices (in order to have large quantities). B. Mets. 73^a מְקוּם הַזֶּה the place where prices are low. Maas. Sh. IV, 2 מְקוּם הַזֶּה at the lower (the wholesale) market price. Y. Keth. XII, beg. 34^d וְכִי הָיוּ בָּרוּךְ if provision at the time was cheap and it rose. Ib. וְכִי הָיוּ בָּרוּךְ he pays alimantation according to the lower prices; a. fr.

זרל ch. same. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top ד' הַמֵּן ד' הַמֵּן there everything is cheap. B. Mets. 64^b מִקְבֵּל עֲלֵיהָ ד' he takes the risk of a reduction in prices.

זרלמא, v. זרלמא.

זרלל, v. זרל I h.

זרלל or *זרללל m.* (זרל II) *skein.*—*Pl.* זרללל. Hull. 60^a, quoted in Tosaf. to Yeb. 63^a for זרללל, q. v.

זרלשפמ, v. זרלשפמ.

*זרם** (cmp. זרם) [*to glisten,*] *to be fat, greasy, filthy.*—*Part.* *Polel* זרם. Sabb. 152^b (where the souls of the righteous are compared to clean, and those of the wicked to filthy garments) וְשֵׁל רְשָׁעִים זֻמְמוֹת וְדוֹלְכוֹת וְדוֹלְכוֹת while the souls of the wicked are getting more and more greasy.

זרם m. (preced., cmp. זריר) *juice, brine.* Num. R. s. 7 בשר זרם the juice (or brine) of meat.—Pes. III, 1, v. next w.

זרמא I m. (preced.) same, *broth, pulp.* Pes. III, 1 (42^a) זרמא של צבעים Ms. M. 2 a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1, Koh. Ar. s. v.; ed. זרמן, v. preced.) the dyers' broth (made of bran, to make the dye adhesive). Y. ib. III, beg. 29^d זרמא של רב (corr. acc.).—[Yalk. Lev. 525 זרמא של רב, v. זרמא.] זרמא זרמן, v. זרמא זרמן.

זרמא II pr. n. m. *Zoma.*—בן זרמא, or זרמא בן זרמא (*Simon ben Zoma*, a Tanna). Ab. IV, 1; a. fr.

זרמליסטרון, v. זרמליסטרון, זרמליסטרון.

זרמור, Y. Shebi. V, end, 36^a, v. זרמור.

זרמור, v. זרמור, זרמור.

זרמית, v. זרמית.

זרמליסטרון (variously corrupted) m. (ζωμάρου-σκαρπών=ζωμάρου-σκαρπών) *soup-ladle*, with a spoon on one side and a fork on the other. Kel. XIII, 2; XXV, 3 זרמל Ar. (ed. זרמליסטרון, זרמליסטרון, זרמליסטרון, זרמליסטרון). Tosef. ib. B. Bath. III, 6 זרמליסטרון. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a

זרמלי; Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 1 זרמלי (Var. זרמלי); Sabb. 123^b זרמלי; Hor. 13^b זרמלי.

זרן (cmp. זרר) *to provide, outfit; to sustain, esp. to feed.* Gitt. I, 6 זרן ארר וכו' not to sustain his slave. Ib. 12^a ארר ארר ארר I will not support thee. Y. Keth. V, 29^d top זרן וכו' שרחה זרן וכו' (for זרן) that she should provide for all his wants. Sabb. 104^a זרן וכו' . . . זרן זרן He supports and graces thee; a. fr.—Ber. 35^b, a. e. כל הון עלי I vow abstinence from whatever sustains the body.—*Transf.* *to feed the eye, to derive pleasure from a sight* (mostly of an illicit sight). Ohol. XIII, 4 one makes an opening in the wall לזון ארר עיניו for the sake of enjoying a view; Tosef. ib. XIV, 4. Pes. 26^a זרן עיניהם כרר שלא זרן עיניהם (for זרן) that the laborers might not look at the Holy of Holies. Lev. R. s. 20 זרן עיניו מן וכו' did not look at the Divine Majesty. Ib. s. 23, end זרן וכו' and does not allow his eye to rest on an obscenity; a. fr.

Nif. זרן זרן *to be fed, sustained.* Gitt. 12^b מן הצדקה זרן זרן must be supported from the public charity. Ib. (distinction betw. זרן a. זרן, v. זרן). Taan. 24^b. Keth. XI, 1 זרן זרן must be supported from the estate &c.

Hif. זרן זרן *to bless with plenty.* Keth. 10^b, v. זרן II.

Pi. זרן זרן *to outfit, decorate; to gird, arm* (cmp. זרן I, a. P. Sm. 1102 sq.) Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to זרן, Is. LVIII, 11) זרן זרן it has the meanings of 'he will loosen', 'he will arm', 'he will rescue', 'he will give rest'.—*Part. pass.* זרן זרן. B. Kam. 57^a זרן זרן a robber in arms; זרן זרן he pleads that he has been robbed by &c. Ib. 58^a; a. e.—*Pl.* זרן זרן. Ex. R. s. 20 (expl. זרן, Ex. XXIII, 8) זרן זרן they went out fully equipped; Mekh. B'shall., beg.; a. e.

Hithpa. זרן זרן *to arm one's self, to fight.* Tanh. Ki Thabo 3 זרן זרן על וכו' He goes to war in defense of him &c.

זרן I ch. same, *to support, nourish.* Targ. Gen. XLVII, 12 (h. text כלכל); a. fr.—Bets. 32^b זרן זרן ליה Ms. M. (ed. זרן Pa.) and they also refused to assist him (from the charities).—*Part.* זרן זרן. Ber. 35^b זרן זרן oil nourishes, *contrad.* to זרן זרן to satisfy. Num. R. s. 9 זרן זרן this one feeds and supports (his wife). Yalk. Lev. 665 זרן זרן (Lev. R. s. 34 זרן זרן) and he supported them as long as they lived; a. fr.

Pa. זרן זרן 1) same. Bets. 32^b, v. supra. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b זרן זרן ארר ארר I shall supply the wants of the household during my month (one month every year). Bab. ib. 65^a זרן זרן ליה ליה ליה ליה (some ed. ליה ליה ליה ליה) he has the means to support all of them; a. e.—2) *to equip, arm, decorate.* Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 14 (O. זרן, h. text זרן).—*Part. pass.* זרן זרן. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 19; a. e.

Ithpe. זרן זרן *to be supported, managed.* Ib. XII, 40 (h. text זרן). Targ. Koh. III, 22.—Keth. IV, 11 (in a marriage deed) זרן זרן and shall be supported.

Ithpa. זרן זרן *to be equipped, armed.* Targ. Joel II, 9 (h. text זרן). Targ. Y. II Num. XXXI, 3.

זרן II (cmp. preced.) [*to gird, tie*], (cmp. זרר) *to detain.*—Denom. זרן זרן, זרן זרן.

זָנָה or זָנָה m. (comp. זָנָה a. זָנָה) *girdle, laborer's apron.* Kel. XXVI, 3. Cmp. זָנָה.—[זָנָה, v. זָנָה.]

זָנָה, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה=זָנָה. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms.

זָנָה, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה f. (b. h.; זָנָה) [*degenerate, degraded.*] 1) (in marriage law) *one unfit to marry a priest* (v. זָנָה). Yeb. VI, 5 'זָנָה שְׂדֵיחָא דְּהַאמְרָה וּב' is the *zonah* meant in the Law (Lev. XXI, 7, as one not married for propagation). Ib. 'זָנָה אִין ז' אֵלָא וּב' a *zonah* (unfit to marry a priest) is none but a proselyte, a freed-woman and one who has had connection in forbidden grades of relationship. Ib. 61^b, a. e. 'עֲשָׂאָה . . . פְּנִי if an unmarried man has had connection with an unmarried woman without the intention of marriage, he has made her a *zonah* (for priesthood). Ib. 'זָנָה ד' ד' the Biblical *zonah* means what the name indicates (a faithless wife); ib. מִפְּקָרָה ז' *zonah* means a prostitute; a. fr.—2) *harlot*. Ber. 23^a. Hag. 15^a (in Chald. diction) 'זָנָה אֲשַׁכַּח he met a prostitute. Snh. 82^a; a. fr.—Pl. זָנָה. Ab. Zar. 17^b, a. e. 'קוּבָה שֶׁל ד' (Roman) house of prostitution. Snh. 95^b; a. fr.

זָנָה f. (ζώνη) *belt; cuirass, armour* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Num. R. s. 4 end חָגוּר מְחַנְנֵי בְּיָמָיו (corr. acc.) he had a belt around his loins. Y'lamd. Vaëthh., quot. in Ar. זָנָה שֶׁלִּי untied his belt (removed from office).—Pl. זָנָה (ζώνας, accus. pl.), זָנָה, זָנָה. Lev. R. s. 13, beg. זָנָה שֶׁלֶּהֶן (Ar. s. v. זָנָה: זָנָה) untied their belts (made them weak). Cant. R. to IV, 4 [read:] זָנָה וְזָנָה וְזָנָה וְזָנָה and one angel girded him with his armour (outfit). What is meant by &c.? . . . *zonas* (belts of magistracy); Pesik. Nah., p. 124^b (expl. זָנָה, Ar. זָנָה, read: זָנָה or זָנָה . . . זָנָה; Pesik. R. s. 21 (expl. זָנָה וְזָנָה, read: זָנָה וְזָנָה); ib. s. 33 (expl. זָנָה, v. זָנָה); Tanh. ed. Bub., Sh'lah, addit. 1 זָנָה (read זָנָה); Yalk. Ps. 858 זָנָה; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII זָנָה (corr. acc.).

זָנָה, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה, זָנָה m. pl. ch.=next w. Gen. R. s. 28, end 'מִפְּקָא . . . זָנָה הֵיוּ זָנָה הֵיוּ זָנָה they sowed seeds and the earth produced rye-grass. Ib. 'זָנָה אֵילָן ז' רֵב' that rye-grass is a growth dating from the generation of the flood.

זָנָה I m. pl. (of זָנָה; זָנָה) [*degenerate wheat,*] *a weed growing among wheat, darnel or rye-grass* (Lolium perenne, v. Löw Pf. p. 133). Kil. I, 1. Y. ib. 26^d מִין חֲטָיִן ז' רֵב' they (*zonin*) are a kind of wheat, only that fruits degenerate, v. זָנָה. Tosef. Ter. VI, 10 שְׂבָה ז' (Var. זָנָה) the darnel in it; Y. ib. V, end, 43^d זָנָה (strike out ז' as a gloss).

זָנָה II *belt*, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה III, זָנָה pr. n. m. *Zonin, Zonan*. Ab. Zar. V, 2 (65^b) זָנָה Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. זָנָה); Y. B. Mets. V, 10^b top, v. זָנָה. Sabb. 81^a; a. fr.

זָנָה, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה or זָנָה f., pl. זָנָה (v. זָנָה) *outfit, armour.* Pesik. R. s. 33, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה I or זָנָה f. ch. (v. preced.) *laborer's apron.* Pesik. Haomer, p. 72^a אֲסָר זָנָה וּב' (Ar. זָנָה, Var. זָנָה, a corrupt. of זָנָה) he tied his apron around him and went on &c.; Pesik. R. s. 18 זָנָה. V. זָנָה.

זָנָה II f. ch.=h. זָנָה, *harlot*. Lam. R. to I, 16.

זָנָה, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה m. (ζώνη) *belt*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 24 (ed. Wil. זָנָה).—Y. Snh. X, 29^a top hast thou any claim on us זָנָה ד' רֵב' except this belt and this cloak (insignia of office)?—Pl. זָנָה. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. זָנָה, Is. III, 22) זָנָה בְּצִיּוּרֵין ז' girdles embroidered with figures.

זָנָה, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה pr. n. f. (Ζωσιμη) *Zosime*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top, v. זָנָה II.

זָנָה m. (ζώνη=ζώνη, in the sense of περιζώνη) *cook's apron*. Num. R. s. 4, end זָנָה וּזָנָה (corr. acc.) puts on ragged garments and an apron. Y. Meg. I, 71^b top זָנָה וּזָנָה (corr. acc.) an apron whose meshes are wide &c.; Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c זָנָה (corr. acc.).

זָנָה, v. זָנָה.

זָנָה (b. h.) 1) *to drip*, v. *Hif.*—2) *to move, shake, tremble*. Pesik. R. s. 26 זָנָה עֲלַי (read with Yalk. Jer. 262: קָרַבִּי) my bowels within me trembled.

Hif. זָנָה 1) *to perspire, drip*. Zeb. 18^b (ref. to body where one perspires. Toh. IX, 1; Meil. 21^a זָנָה Ar. (ed. משֶׁזָּנָה) from the time the olives begin to drip, v. זָנָה. Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. V זָנָה הַשָּׁמַיִם הַזֵּהים the heavens perspire (vapors, rain); זָנָה (read: זָנָה) bronze sweats. Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Gen. III, 19) זָנָה פָּנָיו his face began to drip (tears, v. Pes. 118^a); a. e.—2) *to move*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 4 זָנָה מְזָנָה, v. זָנָה. Koh. R. to I, 13, v. זָנָה I.—3) *to be agitated*. Cant. R. to IV, 4 אֲפֹשֶׁר ז' רֵב' is it possible that the sensual desire was not at all agitated?

זָנָה ch. same *to move, tremble; hesitate*. Targ. O. a. Y. II Ex. XX, 15. Targ. O. ib. XIII, 17 (h. text זָנָה); a. fr.—Ab. V, 22 זָנָה לֹא תִזְדָּע thou shalt not move (deviate) from it (the Law).—Part. זָנָה. Targ. Jer. IV, 24; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 10 זָנָה לִיחָ אַחַר ז' לִיחָ אַחַר ז' thou shalt never leave my palace.

Pa. זָנָה 1) *to shake, frighten*. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 24 זָנָה מְזָנָה frightening demons.—2) *to sweat, drip*. Targ. Y.

Lev. XXVI, 19 (cmp. Sifra a.l., quot. in preced. w.); Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 23 מְזַיֵּעַ (Af.).

Af. מְזַיֵּעַ 1) to shake, frighten. Targ. Jud. VIII, 12; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְזַיֵּעָא, f. מְזַיֵּעָא. Targ. Prov. XXV, 19 Ms. (ed. מערעא).—2) to sweat; v. supra.

Hithpe. מְזַיֵּיעַ to be frightened. Part. מְזַיֵּיעַ. Targ. Prov. XVII, 12.

זַרְעָא, זַרְעָא f. (preced.) 1) trembling, fear. Targ. Y. Deut. II, 25 זַרְעָא the fear of thee (v. זַרְעָא).—2) tempest Targ. Job XXXVII, 9 Ms. (ed. זַרְעָא).

זַרְעָא f. (b. h.; preced.) earth-quake.—Pl. זַרְעוֹת. Ber. IX, 1. Ib. 59^a, v. גַּרְעָא. Y. ib. IX, 13^c; Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 7; a. e.

זַרְעָא f. (זַרְעָא) fear. Targ. O. Deut. II, 25 some ed. (ed. Berl. 1 זַרְעָא, v. זַרְעָא).

זַרְעָא pr. n. pl. (=b. h. צַרְעָא) Zoar, a Sodomitic place. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 22, sq.—Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b (Y. Ber. I, 2^c צַרְעָא).

זַרְעָא I (cmp. זַרְעָא) to drip, be viscid.—V. זַרְעָא I a. זַרְעָא.

Pi. זַרְעָא 1) to make thick, viscid; to adulterate. Sot. 48^b (expl. זַרְעָא a honey which is used for mixing with other substances in order to make them appear viscid (differ. in comment.).—2) to be unctuous, false, treacherous. Ib. (ref. to זַרְעָא, Ps. LII, 2) בני אדם בני אדם (Rashi דבריהם; ed. דבריהם) people who are unctuous (ed. who make their words unctuous, i. e. insinuate themselves). Sifré Deut. 26 משה בתורה דומה שד' משה was not sincere in writing the Law (smoothing over his own shortcomings).—3) to falsify, forge; to prove the fallacy of, refute; to denounce as false, deny. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c זַרְעָא ye (Samaritans) have falsified your Torah (adding to Deut. XI, 30) but to no purpose; Bab. ib. 33^b.—Ib. זַרְעָא ספרי דבר בר זה זַרְעָא I showed the fallacy of the books of the Samaritans; Snh. 90^b. Ib. זַרְעָא ולא זַרְעָא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. זַרְעָא) ye disputed (our evidence from Deut. XXXI, 16), but it does not avail you (for the idea of resurrection is evident from Num. XV, 31).—Part. pass. זַרְעָא, f. זַרְעָא false, informal, faulty (of documents signed by disqualified witnesses). Gitt. 10^b זַרְעָא מ' מ' זַרְעָא a document which has its rejection in itself (being signed by disqualified witnesses, although it would have been valid without the signature of witnesses) is illegal; B. Bath. 170^a; a. e.—Ib. זַרְעָא זַרְעָא and their evidence (signature) is found out to be informal (because they are disqualified).

Hithpa. זַרְעָא to be falsified, forged. Gitt. II, 4 מפני זַרְעָא because (on such writing material) forgery (erasing and writing over) is made easy. Ib. 19^b זַרְעָא זַרְעָא a writing which cannot be forged (i. e. written on material dressed with gall-nut, v. זַרְעָא). [Hif. זַרְעָא, v. זַרְעָא.]

זַרְעָא ch. same.—Pa. זַרְעָא to falsify, forge. Targ. Jer. VIII, 8 זַרְעָא ed. Lag. (ed. זַרְעָא).—Keth. 36^b זַרְעָא לי זַרְעָא he practiced

imitation of handwriting and then wrote himself. B. Bath. 163^a זַרְעָא זַרְעָא וכתב וז' he may imitate and insert (over the signatures) whatever he desires. Ib. זַרְעָא זַרְעָא זַרְעָא (not 'המז' v. Ms. M.) whoever desires to forge will not go to the scribe; a. e.

זַרְעָא II (cmp. זַרְעָא) [to be rough,] to be angry, threaten. Targ. Is. XVII, 13. Targ. Zech. III, 2 זַרְעָא (ed. Lag. זַרְעָא). Targ. Mal. III, 11; a. e. [Af. זַרְעָא, v. זַרְעָא.]

זַרְעָא, v. זַרְעָא.

זַרְעָא, זַרְעָא, Pa. זַרְעָא (denom. of זַרְעָא II) to blow up, fill with air. Hull. 109^b זַרְעָא זַרְעָא לה ז' blow up for her an udder for roasting; (Rashi: put . . . on the spud, i. e. prepare a זַרְעָא udder, v. P. Sm. 1147).

זַרְעָא m. (preced.) blown up, swollen, afflicted with dropsy (v. Syr. זַרְעָא, P. Sm. 1147).—Pl. זַרְעָא. Ab. Zar 31^b (Ms. M. זַרְעָא; early ed. זַרְעָא).

זַרְעָא, v. preced.

זַרְעָא m. (זַרְעָא) rising, elevation, pride. Targ. Job XX, 6 (h. text זַרְעָא).

זַרְעָא, v. זַרְעָא.

זַרְעָא I (b. h.; cmp. זַרְעָא) to go around, with מ' or זַרְעָא to turn away, be estranged; to deviate. Yoma 72^b זַרְעָא זַרְעָא (is forgotten); v. זַרְעָא. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5 (play on זַרְעָא, ib.) זַרְעָא זַרְעָא they deviated (from the Law) &c.; זַרְעָא זַרְעָא; Yalk. Ps. 841.

זַרְעָא ch. same; 1) (with מ' זַרְעָא) to turn away. Targ. Num. XVI, 26 (h. text זַרְעָא); a. e.—2) (with ל' זַרְעָא) [to turn from the road to,] to enter as a guest, to lodge. Targ. Gen. XIX, 2, sq.; a. fr.

Pa. 1) זַרְעָא to turn, roll.—Part. pass. זַרְעָא. Bekh. 44^a זַרְעָא זַרְעָא זַרְעָא (ed. זַרְעָא, Rashi זַרְעָא, read: זַרְעָא זַרְעָא) one whose eyes are rolled about (ed. who rolls his eyes); v. זַרְעָא.—2) זַרְעָא (cmp. זַרְעָא) to tie up, keep (as a pledge); to press. B. Mets. 16^b זַרְעָא זַרְעָא he keeps the document until the writer's fee is paid. V. זַרְעָא &c. זַרְעָא, זַרְעָא, זַרְעָא.

זַרְעָא II m. (preced. v. זַרְעָא) crown, wreath; (bot.) capsule. Tosef. Maasr. III, 14 זַרְעָא זַרְעָא זַרְעָא (ed. Zuck. זַרְעָא I) (a garlick plant) which has only one capsule of seeds crowning the stem; Y. ib. V, end, 52^a זַרְעָא (corr. acc.).

זַרְעָא, v. זַרְעָא.

זַרְעָא, Tosef. Kil. III, 15, v. זַרְעָא II.

זַרְעָא, v. next w.

זַרְעָא m. pl. (זַרְעָא; cmp. זַרְעָא) bunches. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d זַרְעָא זַרְעָא זַרְעָא (ed. Zyt. זַרְעָא, v. זַרְעָא) when he takes up his bunches (the remnants of his stock), v. זַרְעָא.

זַרְעָא, זַרְעָא m. (זַרְעָא, cmp. זַרְעָא) wringing, זַרְעָא זַרְעָא water flowing from flax when wrung out, flax-water.

Pes. 107^a אישתי מר זי (Ms. O. 'זר'; Ms. M. זוראן, v. Rabb. D.S.a.1.) I will rather drink flax-water than &c. [Cmp. זורי, P. Sm. 1114.]

זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן m. *distracted*, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן; also זָרְחָן II.

זָרְחָן m. (זחל) *worm*. Targ. Job XIII, 28; a. e.

זָרְחָן (b.h.) 1) *to creep*.—2) *to flow, run*. זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן *running waters*, opp. to זָרְחָן dripping water (collected rain water &c.). Mikv. V, 5 כמעין זָרְחָן running waters are like a well (for levitical purposes). Ib. 'זָרְחָן שששאן זָרְחָן collected rain water which was made running (by causing an overflow into a channel). Eduy. VII, 3, sq. Sabb. 65^b; a. e.—Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c מים זָרְחָן מים when the berries are sufficiently developed to yield running drops when squeezed, v. זָרְחָן II. [Num. R. s. 13, beg. זָרְחָן; Yalk. Cant. 988 זָרְחָן, read זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן.]

Hif. זָרְחָן *to let collected water run into a channel*. Mikv. V, 5 אין זָרְחָן בּוּ you must not use it for &c.

זָרְחָן I ch. same, 1) *to creep*. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 22; a. e.—2) *to flow*. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 18 Ms. (ed. זָרְחָן, h. text זָרְחָן). [Targ. II Esth. I, 2 זָרְחָן בּוּסמ' read זָרְחָן, v. preced.]

Pa. זָרְחָן *to let run off, to empty* (by opening the spicket). Y. Ab. Zar IV, 44^a bot. עד זָרְחָן גּוּבָה until ye shall have emptied the pit.

זָרְחָן II (emp. זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן) *to be bright, brighten up*. Y. Snh. XI, 30^b top; Koh. R. to VIII, 1; Pesik. Par., p. 37^b זָרְחָן (corr. acc.); Yalk. Koh. 977 זָרְחָן (corr. acc.).

זָרְחָן m. (preced.) *zahal*, name of a species of *locusts* born without legs. Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 25. Hull. 65^b, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן ch. 1) same. Targ. Am. IV, 9; a. fr.—Yalk. Deut. 988 (play on זָרְחָן זָרְחָן) זָרְחָן a people of locusts, quick like the *zahla*; ib. Ex. 262; Pesik. Zakh., p. 26^b זָרְחָן (corr. acc.); Tanh. Ki Thetse 9 זָרְחָן (corr. acc.).—Pl. זָרְחָן. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4 Ar. (ed. sing.).—2) זָרְחָן I=זָרְחָן *worm, moth*. Targ. Job IV, 19. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 39. [Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 24 זָרְחָן, read: זָרְחָן creeping in the dust.

זָרְחָן, v. preced.

זָרְחָן, Yalk. Gen. 116, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן m. (זָרְחָן, formed like זָרְחָן) *haughty*.—Pl. זָרְחָן. Treat. Der. Er. ch. II, beg.

*זָרְחָן, prob. an abbreviation of זָרְחָן זָרְחָן *may thy sneezing be for good*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top זָרְחָן זָרְחָן

Ar. (explaining=זָרְחָן, live!); ed. זָרְחָן=רִיִּים the Lord help thee!

זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן.

*זָרְחָן pr. n. m. *Zatri* (v. זָרְחָן). Pesik. Vatt. 133^b (v., however, Bub. ib. note 70).

זָרְחָן, Yalk. Ps. 631, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן I f. (זָרְחָן) *gonorrhoea, protracted menstruation, legal condition of one suffering from &c.*, v. זָרְחָן. Zab. II, 2; Naz. IX, 4 זָרְחָן מִשְׁנֻקֵּק לִי as soon as he is declared a *zab*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, end, 53^d; a. fr.—Men. 64^b לִי זָרְחָן I offer a sacrifice for my recovery from the condition of a *zabah* (v. זָרְחָן), or from a severe hemorrhage, v. זָרְחָן; Y. Shek. V, 48^d, v. next w.—Pl. זָרְחָן. Ker. I, 7; a. fr.

זָרְחָן II or זָרְחָן f. (popular dialectical pronunciation for זָרְחָן) *wolf*. Y. Shek. V, 48^d a woman said לִי זָרְחָן (v. preced.) which was interpreted as possibly meaning I offer a sacrifice for my recovery from the condition of a *zabah* (v. זָרְחָן), or from a severe hemorrhage, v. זָרְחָן; Y. Shek. V, 48^d, v. next w.—Pl. זָרְחָן. Ker. I, 7; a. fr.

זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן m. (זָרְחָן) *slaughtering of a sacrifice, festival*. Snh. 63^a; 65^a; a. fr.—Tanh. Vayesh. 9 זָרְחָן זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן m. (זָרְחָן) *idolatrous sacrificing and merriment*. Pesik. R. s. 6 לִי זָרְחָן לִי זָרְחָן it was the festival of Nilus, and all went out for the entertainment in honor of N.; v. זָרְחָן.

זָרְחָן f. (v. זָרְחָן) *a shovelful, clod*. Ber. 8^a (prov.) זָרְחָן לִי בְרִיחָא שְׁלֵמָא לִיבְעִי . . . אפִּי עַד זֵי בְרִיחָא שְׁלֵמָא man ought to pray for peace even to the last clod of earth thrown on his grave.

זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן m. (זָרְחָן) *sale*. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 42; a. e.

זָרְחָן m. (זָרְחָן; emp. h. זָרְחָן) *bee, wasp*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20.—Gitt. 70^a זָרְחָן מִאֵן דְּבִלְעֵי זֵי וְכִי זָרְחָן he who swallowed a wasp cannot live.—Midr. Till. to Ps. I, end זָרְחָן אֲמַרִּין לִי (not אֲמַרִּין לִי) people say to the wasp, we want neither thy sting nor thy honey. Ab. Zar. 28^b bot. לִי זָרְחָן and cold water is good for the sting of a wasp. Hag. 5^a זָרְחָן as a bite of a wasp (requiring cold water) and one by a scorpion (requiring hot water); a. e.—Pl. זָרְחָן. Targ. Y. Lev. I, c.; a. e.—Snh. 109^b; a. e.—Fem. זָרְחָן. Ab. Zar. 17^b Ms. M. (ed. זָרְחָן). Meg. 14^b זָרְחָן שְׁמֵהּ זֵי one was named wasp (Deborah).—Pl. זָרְחָן. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 12 (ed. Wil. זָרְחָן).

זָרְחָן, זָרְחָן f. (זָרְחָן, v. זָרְחָן) 1) *the lowest (worst) land of an estate* (classified into זָרְחָן best, זָרְחָן mean

and ג). Gitt. V, 1. Ib. 49^a top כו' דמזיק קט . . . כגון when the claimant's best land was only as good as the defendant's worst. B. Kam. 7^b א' . . . אין לוי אלא if one has only third class land; a. fr.—2) v. זיבורה.

זיבורה (זיבורה) f. (זיבורה) *gonorrhoea*. Lev. R. s. 18.

זיבורה m. ch.=h. זיבורה *sacrifice*. Tem. 31^b ז' עיקר ז' זיבורה sacrifice in its strictest sense, i. e. cattle dedicated for the altar.

זיבורה, Pi. זיבורה, v. זיבורה.

זיבורה (v. זיבורה) 1) *to be clear, bright, transparent*.—Part. זיבורה. Pes. 74^b ז' זיבורה ed. (Ar. דזיבורה) it was as clear as &c., v. זיבורה, Sabb. 134^a ד' וזיבורה and where there is a transparent spot in the child's rump. Nidd. 25^a. Hull. 76^b ז' כיון דזיבורה ז' (Ar. דזיבורה) when they are transparent although not white.—2) (emp. Lat. vitrea bilis) *to be glass-like*. Keth. 61^b ז' ליה ז' she got a greenish bilious complexion (v. *swollen*, Rashi).

זיבורה, Erub. 100^b bot., v. זיבורה.

זיבורה, זיבורה pr. n. m. *Ziggad, Ziggod* (emp. זיבורה). Pes. 113^b; Macc. 11^a (prov.) זיבורה ז' מיננה ז' Tobias sinned and Z. was punished (because he was a single witness).

זיבורה, read זיבורה, v. זיבורה.

זיבורה (b. h.; emp. דוד) *to flow over, boil*. Sot. 11^a; Ex. R. s. 1, expl. ז' (Ex. XVIII, 11), v. זיבורה.

זיבורה 1) *to boil, cook*. Snh. 69^a (ref. to ז' Ex. XXI, 14) ז' איש ז' a man (adult) cooks (prepares semen virile) and begets; Y. ib. VIII, beg. 26^a ז' זיבורה from the time he prepares &c.; a. e.—2) *to plan evil, to act with premeditation, in full consciousness of doing wrong*. Sabb. 69^a ז' זיבורה ז' ז' if he acted in full consciousness of both (of its being a Sabbath day and of such a labor being forbidden on the Sabbath), that is the wilful sinner meant in the Law (punishable). Ib. ז' ז' במלאכה ז' . . . ז' if he labored under a mistake as to the Sabbath day, but was aware of the sinful nature of the labor (if done on the Sabbath). Ex. R. s. 5, end; a. fr.—Part. זיבורה, f. זיבורה, v. supra. Y. Sot. V, beg. 20^a; a. fr.—ב' if done wilfully, opp. בשינוג. Ker. 18^a; a. fr.—Pl. זיבורה. Bets. 30^a, a. e. ז' ואל ידעו ז' . . . ז' it is better that they be ignorant than that they know and transgress wilfully; a. fr.

זיבורה, זיבורה ch. same.—Af. ז' ז' *to plan &c.* Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 21. Targ. O. ib. XXI, 14 ed. Berl. (ed. ירשע).

זיבורה, זיבורה f. (preced.) *premeditation, malice*. Targ. Ez. XXIV, 7.

זיבורה, זיבורה m. (preced.) 1) *wilful, violent; tyrant*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 24. Targ. Job XXXI, 3. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 22.—Pl. זיבורה, זיבורה. Targ. Ps. LXXXVI, 14 (ed. Lag. זיבורה).—2) *seething, boiling over; transp. passion*.—Pl. זיבורה, זיבורה. Targ. Ps. CXXIV, 5 (Ms. זיבורה).—Ib. XIX, 14 זיבורה ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. זיבורה), v. זיבורה ch.

זיבורה, v. זיבורה.

זיבורה, v. זיבורה.

זיבורה, v. זיבורה.

זיבורה m. (זיבורה, emp. ז' ז') *reflected light, reflexion*. Yoma 28^b, v. זיבורה. Ber. 58^b ז' ז' Ar. (some ed. זיבורה, incorr.; ed. זיבורה) its (the comet's) reflexion.

זיבורה, v. זיבורה.

זיבורה m. (זיבורה) 1) *the covering of plants with rancid oil, or tying up with manure* (v. זיבורה). Ab. Zar. 50^b ז' ז' זיבורה ז' *ziham* is a means of preserving the tree, v. זיבורה I ch.—2) *offensive, turbid substance*. Nidd. 65^b, v. זיבורה.—3) *social disqualification, spot in the family record* (not subject to legal disqualification). Y. Web. X, 11^a ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' there is nothing against her except a social disqualification for priesthood, but the court cannot declare her &c., v. זיבורה; ib. XIII, 13^d bot. ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' Ar. (corr. acc.).

זיבורה ch. same, as preced. 1).—Pl. זיבורה. Ab. Zar. 50^b ז' ז' ז' ז' Z. M. (ed. זיבורה) there are two different processes called *zihum*.

זיבורה f. (preced.) *fat, filth, sediment*. Targ. Ez. XXIV, 6 (h. text זיבורה).

זיבורה m. (זיבורה) *what is worth guarding, possession, treasure*. Targ. Prov. IV, 23 (Bxt. ז' ז', h. text זיבורה). V. זיבורה III.

זיבורה m. (זיבורה) *splendor, brightness*. Targ. Ez. VIII, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. זיבורה).—Targ. Ps. XVIII, 13 זיבורה Ms. M. (ed. זיבורה; Targ. II Sam. XXII, 13 ז' ז'). Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 2. Targ. Ps. XIX, 5 זיבורה Ms. (ed. Lag. זיבורה, ed. Wil. זיבורה, oth. זיבורה).—Pl. זיבורה. Targ. Ez. I, 13 (ed. Lag. sing.). [Ib. XXXII, 8 זיבורה ed. Lag., ed. זיבורה].

זיבורה, v. זיבורה.

זיבורה, v. זיבורה.

זיבורה, זיבורה m. (זיבורה) *moon, moon-light*. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 19 (O. זיבורה). Ib. XVII, 3 ז' Ar. (ed. ז' ז'); a. e.—Kidd. 81^a ז' ז' ז' Ar. (ed. זיבורה) moon-light fell through the opening (impluvium). Y. Taan. IV, end, 69^c ז' ז' ז' full-moon arrived.—V. זיבורה.

זיבורה II (זיבורה) Ar. m. (זיבורה, emp. ז' ז') a. ז' ז' [a glittering substance,] 1) *gall* (emp. Syr. ז' ז' P. Sm. 1091, ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' *acerbus*, ib. 1090); *transf. anger, injured pride*. Gitt. 45^b ז' ז' ז' she was filled with gall (anger). Ber. 51^b.—2) *venom, a fatal substance discharged by animals of prey on attacking*. Ab. Zar. 30^b ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' its (the serpent's) poison grows weaker with old age. Hull. 53^a ז' ז' ז' it discharges its venom. Ib. 52^b ז' ז' ז' . . . ז' ז' it issues a fluid but its discharge does not burn. Nidd. 55^b ז' ז' ז' Ar.

Is. XIV, 12. Targ. Zech. X, 3 (ed. Wil. זירין).—Sabb. 156^a זיר א' a distinguished (or handsome) man.—*Pl.* זירין. זירין. זירין. Targ. Cant. VI, 10 זירין ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. זירין).—Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 5 זיר (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 42 זירין (ed. Wil. זיר . . . , corr. acc.) the brightest among them (h. text זירין, v. זירין I).—Keth. 61^a בני זירין handsome children.—Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 12 זירין (read זירין fem., Ms. זירין).

זיר I m. (זיר or זיר) 1) name of a mite in lentils.—*Pl.* זירין. זירין. Hull. 67^b; Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot.—2) spider.—*Pl.* as above. Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b (differ. in Bab. ib. 106^b, a. Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 4).—[Tosef. Bekh. I, 8 רבש הזירין ed. Zuck. Var. רבש הזירין, v. רבש הזירין.]—3) name of a fabulous bird (ref. to Ps. L, 11). Lev. R. s. 22, end. B. Bath. 73^b.

זיר II m. (=זיר, v. זיר, זיר) an attachment, a projection from the door frame serving as a shed over the entrance, or a moulding projecting from a window-sill serving as a bracket. Ohol. XIV, 1 (difference betw. our w. a. גזירה, v. גזירה). Ib. 4 שריון סובב וכו' a moulding which runs around the entire building (or room) and forms a part of the door frame. Erub. X, 4 שריון חלון וכו' a bracket in front of a window. Yalk. Deut. 898 שריון וכו' and on the bracket (in front of the palace) are spread eatables, drinks &c.; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זירין, זירין. Ohol. VIII, 2. B. Bath. III, 8; a. fr.

זיריא I ch. same. Targ. I Kings VI, 5 (ed. Wil. a. oth. זיריא). Targ. Ez. XLI, 6 (ed. Lag. *pl.*).—B. Mets. 83^a; Yalk. Ex. 346 דמחוזא (not 'ור) a Mahuza balcony or bay-window (cmp. גבלית). B. Bath. 60^a—*Pl.* זיריא, זיריא. Targ. I Kings VI, 6. Targ. Ez. XLII, 5; a. e., v. זיריא. [B. Bath. l. c. זיריא . . . מפרש, read with Ms. M. זיריא דהיה נפרש.]

זיריא II ch.=h. זיריא I, 1. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 19.

זיריא III, זיריא pr. n. m. *Bar-Ziza*. Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^c bot.; Y. Shebu. VI, 37^d.

זיריא, זיריא, זיריא pr. n. pl. *Zizyon, Zizyan*. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 זיריא ed. Zuck. (Var. זיריא, ed. זיריא); Y. Dem. II, 22^d top זיריא.

זיר, v. זיר.

זירא (זירא) (ζῆτα) the Greek letter *Zeta* (numerical value ζ seven), used in phonetic play like ζῆτα, *live!* Gen. R. s. 14, beg., a. e., v. זירא; Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top זירא (corr. acc.).

זירא, read:

זירא or זירא m. (ζῆτα or ζῆτα, sub. θάσις, cmp. Tobit I, 19, a. מחבקש Taan. 29^a) *one who is sought for to be put to death, a fugitive from justice, outlaw*. Gen. R. s. 32, beg.; s. 38, beg.; (Yalk. Ps. 631 זירא; Ar. ed. Koh. זירא, Var. זירא, זירא) declare him an outlaw, and he will be like (legally) dead &c.

זירא, זירא m. (ζῆτα) *judicial inquiry*, דבר

זירא *something subject to investigation, charge, suspicion* (of heresy, cmp. Acta XVIII, 15; XXIII, 29, or of ill-loyalty). Num. R. s. 4 זירא Mus. (ed. זירא). Pesik. Aharé, p. 173^b זירא Ar. s. v. זירא Var. (ed. זירא; Ar. זירא, read זירא=ζῆτα); Lev. R. s. 20 זירא Ar. (ed. זירא; Yalk. Lev. 525 זירא, זירא).

זירא, v. זירא.

זירא, v. זירא.

זירא, זירא pr. n. m. *Zaydal*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c top.

זירא, v. זירא.

זירא, v. זירא.

זירא, זירא m. (זיר) *armament, armor, weapon* (collect.), *steel*; זירא *implements of war*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 4 לוא זירא . . . לוא זירא you must not sell them either armor (steel) or implements &c. Shh. 104^a זירא he showed them steel consuming steel, i. e. the manufacture of hardened steel (cmp. ib. 96^b); Cant. R. to III, 4 זירא I will gird him with my (royal) armor. Cant. R. to IV, 4; Pesik. Nah., p. 124^b, a. e., v. זירא. Ex. R. s. 45 (ref. to ערי, Ex. XXXIII, 5), cmp. זירא; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 25^b; Yeb. 115^a זירא a woman has her armor with her, i. e. her physical weakness is her protection from murderous attacks. [Num. R. s. 4, end בזירא, v. זירא.]—*Pl.* זירא. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVII, beg.

זירא the letter *Zayin*.—*Pl.* זירא. Sabb. XII, 5. Ib. 103^b.

זירא, זירא m. *weapon, ornament*, v. זירא.

זירא II m. (זיר) *restriction, loss* (cmp. זירא). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 27 זירא, opp. זירא.—Men. 77^a זירא (Ms. M. זירא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. זירא; B. Bath. 90^a זירא), opp. זירא.

זירא, v. זירא.

זירא, v. זירא.

זירא, v. זירא.

זירא, v. זירא.

זירא m. (זיר) *forgery, a forged document*. B. Bath. 32^b זירא (Ms. H. זירא) the document is a forgery. Keth. 36^b זירא that it is a forged document.

זירא or זירא (v. preced.) *Z'yafi or Zayafi*, a fictitious name of one of the Sodomite judges. Shh. 109^b (Rashi זירא).

זירא m. (preced. wds.) *forgery, deceiver*. Ab. Zar. 11^b.

זירא f. (preced.) *forgery, deceit*. Ab. Zar. 11^b.

זירא, זירא, זירא m. (זיר *Pa.*) *press, the perforated tub containing the object to be pressed or beaten*.

Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b top; Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. בד' ובמזורה כ' as regards the handling on the Sabbath of a press-tub &c. Ib. כ' עצי ביה וכ' *zayyara* is that in which an object is squeezed, *m'zarah* is that with which the beating is done. Ab. Zar. 60^a מעצרא וזירא Ms. M. (ed. מעצרא וזירא, Rashi to Sabb. 123^a מעצרה וזירא) the vat or the press-tub (used by a gentile for making wine).—Pl. זירי Sabb. 123^a ומזורי סכי כ' (Ar. ed. Koh. זירי) the dyer's pins, tubs and beams.

זירחא, pl. זירחין, זירחיה, v. זירחא I, II.

זירי m. pl. (זיר, Pa.) *clearings*, i. e. *twigs, roots &c. collected for clearing the ground, rubbish*. M. Kat. 10^b; B. Bath. 54^a האר מאן דוכי ד' (Ar. זירא, Var. in Mss. &c. זירא, ריב', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he who clears away rubbish.

זירל *to be worthless*, part. זירל, v. זירל.

זירל imperat. of זירל.

זירלא 1) part. f. of זירל; 2) m. זירלא=*low valuation*.—Pl. זירלי. B. Mets. 52^b, v. זירל.

זירלא pr. n. m. *Zilay*. Ber. 53^b.

זירלון m. (זירל) *sprinkling* (with aromatic wine &c.). Pes. 20^b לז' ראוי לז' (Ms. O. through entire page זירל) fit for sprinkling. Ib. ד' תעשה ד' may be used for &c.—Num. R. s. 13, beg. (ref. to זירל, Cant. IV, 16) ד' זה ד' that means aromatic sprinkling. Succ. 40^b; B. Kam. 102^a ולא לאכלה לז' (Lev. XXV, 6) but not to be used for perfumes; v. זירל.

זירלוחא f. (זירל) 1) *cheapness, low price*. Targ. II Chr. IX, 27. Targ. Job XXVIII, 17 Ms. a. Levita (ed. קירלוחא).—2) *disregard, disgrace*. Targ. Lam. I, 8.—Yeb. 100^a ד' משום ד' because it is a disgrace (for a woman to stand waiting). Macc. 24^a וכ' רב' he does not hear a scholar defamed and keeps silence. B. Kam. 102^b bot. לא יקרייכו . . . זירלוחי וכ' . . . I want neither your honor nor your insults; a. fr.

זירלוקא m. (זירל) *disregard*. Ab. Zar. 35^a בה לז' read with early eds. לז'וקא.

זירלוחא, v. זירלוחא.

זירמא m., pl. זירמי (v. זירמי III) *secretory vessels, nostrils, gils* (Syr. זירמא P. Sm. 1101). B. Bath. 74^a זירמיה (Var. זירמיה, v. Rashb. a. l.; Ms. O. זירמיה, Ms. H. קירמיה, a. oth. Var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

זירמיה I f. (b. h.; זירמי III) 1) [*filth* (cmp. זירמיה),] *obscenity, libidinousness, carnality*. Sabb. 152^a בז' שמוה excessive in carnal gratification. Snh. 106^a של אלהיהם היא *their (the Israelites') God hates libidinousness*. B. Kam. 16^b (play on זירמי, II Chr. XVI, 14) לזירי ד' whoever smells them becomes lusty. Ab. II, 7 זרבה זמה increases unchastity; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 17^b (ref. to מזמה, Prov. II, 11, v. next w.) ז' מדבר ז'

ז' she (the Torah) will guard thee from improper conduct.—2) (homilet.; cmp. זירמי I, זירמי &c.) *suspicion, parental uncertainty*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 3, ch. VII ממזרים שני ד' זה מה זירא . . . ממזרים שני ד' זה מה זירא bastards, as it says (Lev. XIX, 29) the land will be full of *zimmah*, 'what is this person?'; Yeb. 37^b דכי קאמר ז' מה זירא R. El. b. Jacob means by *zimmah* doubts as to paternity.

זירמיה II f. (b. h.; זירמי I) *thought, plan, counsel*; (in an evil sense) *cunning, evil plan*. Ab. Zar. 17^b (ref. to מזמה, Prov. II, 11, and reading 'מז' זירמיה) what do you understand by *mizzimmah*? Do you mean the Law in which the word *zimmah* is used in the sense of *counsel* (in Lev. XVIII, 17) since it is translated (in Targ. O.) 'counsel of the wicked' &c.?—Then it ought to read *zimmah* (divine counsel shall guard thee).—(Ans.) ד' ק' ז' מדבר ד' ז' v. preced. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2).—Deut. R. s. 2 (ref. to Ez. XXII, 11) במחשבה ז' מה זירא what does this *b'zimmah* mean? With reasoning.

זירמיה m. (זירמי) 1) *designation for a purpose*, v. זירמיה. Ned. 7^a מועיל ד' has designation the same effect as virtual use (=הזמנה מילהא); Ber. 26^a ד' רש ד' a. fr.—2) *summons to appear before court*; 3) *appointment for a common meal, the appeal to partakers to say grace after a common meal*. Snh. 8^a בשלשה ד' *zimmun* requires three persons, ד' ברכה ד' . . . ד' what is meant by *zimmun*? Shall we say, it means the grace after meal &c.?—But we read ד' וברכה ד' ז. and the grace &c. require three persons . . . ד' אזמוני וכ' consequently, *zimmun* (not qualified) means summons before court. Ber. VII, 5 ד' מצטרפים can be counted together for common grace. Ib. 45^b בניהם ד' אין ברכה ד' (not דמוזון) the appeal and answer to common grace must not take place between them. Ib. למפרע ד' the appointment for a meal and benediction in common cannot be made retroactive (it must be made before the meal commences); a. fr.—Pl. זירמיה *appointments, meeting places*. Pesik. R. s. 33 כמה ד' נזמנתי איתכם ד' how many meetings have I not appointed with you!; v. זירמיה.

זירמיה pr. n. m., v. זירמיה.

זירמיה m. (זירמי I) *intention, planning; conspiracy*. Y. Hag. II, 78^a top ד' כרי ד' even the planning of a breach of law may be punishable in extraordinary times.

זירמי, v. זירמיה I.—[זירמי, B. Bath. 74^a זירמיה, v. זירמיה.]

זירמיה f. (ζημία) *fine, penalty, esp. the oppressive penalties of the Roman government*. Tanh. Naso 10; Num. R. s. 11 למדינה ד' חבוא ד' that no *zemia* may be decreed over the district.—Pl. זירמיה. Y'lamd. Aharé (quot. in Ar.); Yalk. Cant. 985.—זירמיה. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b; ib. V, end, 36^a זירמיה (corr. acc.). Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.; Yalk. Prov. 935 דמוזמיה (corr. acc.). Yalk. Jer. 312; Pesik. Bahod. p. 151^a זמיה (corr. acc.).—V. next w.

זירמיה m. (זירמי=ch. זירמי I; adapt. of ζημία,

v. preced.) penalty, tax.—Pl. זימיונה. Gen. R. s. 1; (Y. Peah I, 15^b bot. זימיונה. Y. Gitt. VI, end, 47^c (Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b זימיונה).

זימ' m. (זימ' II) plan.—Pl. זימיונה. Targ. Job XXI, 27; a. e.

זימין v. זימנה.

זימנה pr. n. m., v. זימנה.

זימנה time, v. זמן II.

*זימנה f. (זמן) summons for public labor. Pesik. R. s. 23—24 זימנה אייריון זימנה they issued a summons for millers; (Y. Peah I, 15^c bot. זימנה צמורה; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot. זימנה אהא (מצורה).

זימנה (זימנה) v. זמנה.

זין I to outfit, provide, v. זין.

זין II m. Zin, name of a weight, v. זין.

זין m. armor &c., v. זין.

זין I kind, v. זין.

זין (זין, זינה, זין) m. ch.=h. זין. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 44. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 5 זין זין זין man's outfit; a. fr.—B. Bath. 4^a זין זין זין אהא though thou art armed (like a free man), thy record is here (showing that thou art a slave).—Pl. זין זין &c. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 19. Targ. Cant. IV, 4. Targ. Ps. VII, 14 זין זין Ms. (ed. זין); a. e.

זינאה v. זינה.

זינאה m. pl. Zingae, name of a Cushite tribe, prob. named from Zeugis, Zeugitana Regio in Africa Propria (emp. τὴ Ζιγγα or Ζιγγα in Numidia, Strabo XVII, 831). Targ. Y. Gen. X, 7; Targ. I Chr. I, 9 (Var. in ed. Bahmer דין; h. text זינאה).

זינאיה Pesik. Aharé, p. 173^b, v. זינאה.

זינאיה, זינאיה, Targ. Y. Num. V, 21, a corrupt. of זינאיה or זינאיה.

זינאיה m. (זין) squirting, splash, water rushing through a spout. Hull. 38^a. Zeb. 25^b זינאיה זינאיה under the spout. Ib. זינאיה זינאיה when receiving the blood of the sacrifice in the bowl, which cannot be done without splashing. Yalk. Deut. 962 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 22 זינאיה זינאיה as the jet comes from one place and divides itself in two directions.—Pl. זינאיה. Pesik. R. s. 43.

זינאיה, Ar. s. v. זינאיה, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה m. (זין) leap. Sabb. 77^b, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה m. (זינאיה) trembling, agitation. Lev. R. s. 11; s. 27; Sifra Sh'mini, Milluim, a. e. זינאיה ברתה ובו in fear, trembling and commotion.

זינאיה f. ch. (preced.) 1) earthquake. Targ. Am. I, 1 (ed. Lag. זינאיה).—2) tempest. Targ. Job

XXXVII, 9, v. זינאיה.—3) sweat, v. זינאיה.—4) trembling, commotion. Targ. Is. XXI, 3 זינאיה ed. Lag. (ed. זינאיה). Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 7 זינאיה (ed. זינאיה, זינאיה, not זינאיה). Targ. Jer. XXII, 23 זינאיה (some ed. זינאיה).

זינאיה f. (b. h. זינאיה; זינאיה) 1) moisture, dripping, sweat, vapor. Makhsh. II, 1 זינאיה בריחם the drippings of damp walls in houses &c. Toh. IX, 1, v. זינאיה. Ber. 57^b; Gen. R. s. 20; a. fr.—V. next art.—2) commotion, agitation. Cant. R. to IV, 4, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה, זינאיה, זינאיה f.=h. זינאיה 1) sweat. Targ. O. Gen. III, 19, v. זינאיה.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. זינאיה כל זינאיה זינאיה every perspiration of man is poisonous &c.—Gen. R. s. 78, beg. זינאיה זינאיה זינאיה from the sweat of the Hayoth (Ez. I, 5).—Ber. 38^a זינאיה זינאיה זינאיה mere exudation (of the dates). Pes. 24^b זינאיה זינאיה merely the juice pressed out (not manufactured drink).—2) trembling, fear. Targ. Jer. XXII, 23, v. זינאיה. Targ. O. Deut. II, 25 זינאיה Var., v. זינאיה. Targ. II Esth. IV, 2 (fr. Deut. XXVIII, 67).

זינאיה I, verb, v. זינאיה a. זינאיה.

זינאיה II m., pl. זינאיה זינאיה, זינאיה I; b. h. זינאיה thick honey. Makhsh. V, 9 רבש זינאיה (R. S. רבש זינאיה), expl. Sot. 48^b, v. זינאיה I.

זינאיה III (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Zif, in the territory of Judah.—Denom. זינאיה, pl. זינאיה inhabitants of Zif. Sot. 48^b (expl. רבש זינאיה, v. preced.) על שלם מקומו the honey of the Ziphites.—Ib. (ref. to Ps. LIV, 2) זינאיה זינאיה means men of Zif (Josh. XV, 24).

זינאיה m. (v. זינאיה II), pl. זינאיה זינאיה, זינאיה 1) bristles. Y. Sabb. VII, 11^b זינאיה זינאיה bristles of a swine; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 2 זינאיה זינאיה (Var. זינאיה).—2) eye-brows. Bekh. 44^a זינאיה זינאיה (ed. זינאיה, incorr.) one whose eye-brows are gone.

זינאיה ch. 1) same, eye-brow. Pl. זינאיה זינאיה. Bekh. 44^a זינאיה זינאיה whose eye-brows are extremely large.—*2) graving tool, chisel. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 4 זינאיה ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. זינאיה); [oth. opin. shaggy mat, cloth, v. זינאיה] (h. text זינאיה).

זינאיה m. (זינאיה) coating of pitch. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. זינאיה זינאיה he who dissolves the pitch-lining, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה, זינאיה, זינאיה, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה, v. זינאיה.

זינאיה m. (זינאיה), pl. זינאיה (b. h. זינאיה, זינאיה) sparks, burning arrows (b. h.); meteors, shooting stars [or comet]. Ber. IX, 1, expl. ib. 58^b זינאיה זינאיה.—2) a blast of wind, 50*

[also imagined as a spirit (cmp. ריח)]. B. Mets. 107^b.—(Mikv. IX, 5 Ar., v. זקק.)

זיקא I ch. same, 1) *shooting star, or comet*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c.—Pl. זיקא, זיקא. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 2, sq.—2) *blast, wind, draught (spirit)*. Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 22 ורוח ד' Targ. Job IV, 15; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 28^b ויזדהר מד' and let him beware of exposing his ear to a draught.—Ber. 40^b ד' ארכא ד' dates blown down by the wind. Ned. 28^b ארכא ד' a strong wind is blowing (threatening to mow down the standing crop). Esth. R. to I, 12 וכו' וכו' blow a blast into his belly (arouse his anger). Taan. 24^a נשב' ז' (not נשא) a wind arose (gathering clouds); ib. 25^b; B. Mets. 85^b; a. e.—Sabb. 129^a ד' דכריד' in a room where the air is turned around, i. e. in a draught.—Gen. R. s. 50, beg. (ref. to כמראה הבוק, Ez. I, 14) כרוחא לוי' as the wind drives the sparks at a conflagration; [comment.: as the wind shakes the suspended leather-hose, v. next w.]; ib. לעננא כד' as the wind scatters the clouds. Ber. 59^a דני כד' על פום דני like the rumbling sound produced by blowing into wine vessels; a. fr.

זיקא II c. (v. preced.) [*sprinkler*] *hose, skin* for wine, water &c. (Syr. זיקא uter). Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 7 (h. text זיקא); a. e.—Gen. R. s. 50, v. preced. Ab. Zar. 60^a ז' ד' ב'ין ז' ב'ין ז' a tied up wine skin whether entirely filled &c. Y. ib. V, 45^a top ז' ד' אהן דנגד ב' ד' if one drags a skin (to take possession) and it bursts; Y. Kidd. I, 60^b בזקא ז'; a. fr.—Pl. זיקא, זיקא. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 8 (h. text זיקא). Targ. Josh. IX, 4 (h. text נאדוה); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 12 (quot. in Ar., not found in ed.) זיקא בהרין נפרוק אילין זיקא בהרין let us unload these bottles in this burial ground.

זיקא III m., pl. זיקין (זקק; cmp. b. h. זיקים) *fetters, chains*. Targ. II Sam. III, 34. Targ. Jer. XL, 1 זיקאן Levita (ed. זיקאן).—[זיקא f. obligation, v. next w.]

זיקא f. (זקק; cmp. בלל fr. בילה) [*tie, chain*]. 1) *obligation, duty*. Y. Ter. VI, end, 44^b זיקא ד' רומה ז' the obligation to pay *T'rumah* and tithes. Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top ז' ב' לא בא לז' it has not yet come under the obligation of tithes. Treat. S'mah. ch. XIII שמיררו עלי' ז' the duty of watching the corpse rests upon him. Yalk. Gen. 151 ז' חוץ לזיקא ז' (corr. acc.) they are not pledged.—2) *legal restriction*. Snh. 50^b זיקא ד' הב'על marital ties, betrothal.—Esp. *zikah, the interdependence of a childless widow and her late husband's brothers, the levirate relation*. Yeb. 17^b, a. fr. ז' י' the relation between a woman and her eventual *yabam* is a real connection, i. e. carries with it all legal consequences as regards the laws of incest and the right of interference with her vows, ז' אין ז' the levirate relation is no marital connection as long as the levirate marriage is not consummated. Ib. III, 9, v. ז'בס. Y. ib. I, 2^d; XIII, beg. 13^b זיקא ד' המה ז' . . . למאנה ז' she may refuse the *yabam* so as to annul retrospectively the relation between herself and her deceased husband, v. ז'אן; a. fr.

זיקא, Tanh. Matt. 3, v. זיקא.

זיקא m. (v. זיק) *dart, spark*.—Pl. זיקאן. Deut.

R. s. 7 ז' של אש ז' שני ד' two darts of fire (Tanh. Vayak. 7 (ב'צובין)).

זיקא I, **זיקא** ch. same.—Pl. זיקאן, זיקאן. Targ. Hab. III, 4. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 17 זיקאן אישא.—Y. Ber. V, 9^a ד' דגור ד' דגור, v. preced.

זיקא II m. (dimin. of זיקא II) *bottle*.—Pl. זיקאן. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c ד' ז'רין ז' small bottles.

זיקא, זיקא, v. זיקא.

זיקא, v. זיקא I, II.

זיקא f. (collect. noun; denom. of זיקא I) *sharp-shooter*. B. Mets. 94^a כ' וכך ד' פטיקא ל' Ms. M. (ed. זיקא); Ar. (כאן וכאן ד' איכא בהרין) so many sharp-shooters are assigned to us for our protection. [זיקא *goad*, v. זיקא.]

זיקא, Pa. זיקא, v. זיקא.

זיקא, **זיקא** m. (b. h. זיק; זור) 1) *crown, wreath, rim*. Yoma 72^b ז' ז' משהו ז' ז' what purpose serves the 'something' (over ten handbreadths)? It is the space for the rim. Ib. ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' it is written (in the Bible) ז' (which allows the reading ז' ז') and is read *zer*; if you are worthy, the Law is to you a crown, &c., v. זיקא; a. fr.—Pl. זיקאן. Ib. ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' three crowns (of vessels of the sanctuary).—2) *crest, customary addition to dry measure*; v. זיקאן. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII 'in *m'surah*' (Lev. XIX, 35) ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' that means the large crest.—3) (bot.) *capsule of seeds, seed-pot*.—Pl. as above. Maasr. IV, 5; Ab. Zar. 7^b ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' . . . ז' ז' ז' ז' Zera (Little), name of several Amora'im. Keth. 110^b; a. fr.—Ib. 43^b, a. fr.; v. זיקא.

זיקא ch. same, *wreath, crown, rim*. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 11 ed. Berl., v. זיקא I.

זיקא, v. זיקא.

זיקא pr.n.m. (=זיקא) *Zera (Little)*, name of several Amora'im. Keth. 110^b; a. fr.—Ib. 43^b, a. fr.; v. זיקא.

זיקא f. (זיק) *circle, esp. wrestlers' ring*. Ex. R. s. 27 (play on ז' ז', Prov. VI, 1) ז' ז' ז' thou (by assuming an office) hast placed thyself in the arena &c. Ib. ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' we two stand in the arena (combating each other).

זיקא I m. (זיק) *cutting shoots off, trimming, thinning*. Shebi. II, 3; Y. ib. 33^d ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' ז' the

trimming as it is done in the fifth year of the year-Sabbath.

שמעאל בן ד' זירוד II pr. n. m. Zerud. Ab. Zar. 30a . . . אלדא . . .

זירוד m. (Pi. זירד) quickening, urging on, encouraging. Sifre Num. 1; Num. R. s. 7

זירוד, v. זר

זירודא m. (זרדא, v. זרדא) bundle, bunch. Yeb. 101b

זירנא, v. זרנא

זירפא, v. זרפא

זירקתא, v. זרקתא

זירקא, v. זרקא

זירא m. (b. h.; זרה; comp. זירא) 1) outflow, run. Men. 86a . . .

זירא ch. same. Targ. Hag. II, 19. Targ. Gen. VIII, 11; a. e.—Hull. 98a

Ned. 68a two olives.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 56c top זירוא (read זירוא)

זירוא II m. (v. זיר 1; emp. Syr. דירוא P. Sm. 933, זרא

זירוא m. (זירוא, zythum, an adapt. of an Egyptian w.; emp. preced. w., a.

זירוא, v. preced.

זיר m. (b. h.; זכד, v. זכה) clear, transparent; pure. Men. VIII, 5 (86a)

זכא, v. זכי

זכאה f. h., v. זכאי

זכאה m. a. f. ch. (preced., v. זכאי) clear, innocent. Targ. Ps. II, 7

זכאה f. (preced.) 1) innocence. Targ. Gen. XX, 5.—2) justifying.

זכא I m. (זכה) 1) clear, guiltless, righteous; deserving, worthy

זכא ch. same, righteous, innocent. Targ. Gen. VI, 9; a. e.—Pl. זכא

זכאי II pr. n. m. (b. h. זכאי) Zakkai, 1) father of R. Johanan.

ר' ד' דכבול (cor. acc); a. e.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. זכר—
Ib. 74^d bot. ז' טבחה ז' Z., the butcher.

זכר, v. זכר.

זכר, v. זכר.

זכוכית f. (b. h.; זכך, cmp. זגגירחא glass, crystal.
Meg. 6^a (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 19) דזיל ז' לזבנה 'sand'
alludes to white glass.—Sabb. 14^b ד' כלי ז' גורו טומאה על כלי ז'
declared glass vessels subject to the laws of levitical
purity. Ib. 15^b; a. fr.—Pl. זכוכיות glass beads. Num. R.
s. 21.—B. Kam. 30^a זכוכיות ז' his broken glass ware. Ib.
זכוכיות (ib. III, 2 sing.).

זכוכיות ch. same. Targ. Job XXVIII, 17.

זכר I part. pass. of זכר.

זכר II m. (b. h.)=זכר male (mostly used in con-
nection with pederasty). Snh. VII, 4. Ib. 54^b; a. fr.—
Snh. 65^b, v. זכר.—Pl. זכריות necromantic incantation,
v. זכר. Pesik. R. s. 23.

זכור, pl. זכורין (v. preced.) necromantic appa-
ritions. Targ. Y. II Deut. XVIII, 11.

זכור f. (זכר; cmp. Lat. fascinum=witchcraft a. mem-
brum virile) necromantic incantation (by means of a
membrum); necromantic apparition. Snh. 65^b בז' המעלה בז'
he who conjures up the dead by means of &c.; Gen. R.
s. 11; Y. Snh. VII, 25^c; Lev. R. s. 26.—Snh. l. c.; Yalk.
Deut. 918 (interpret. זכור, Deut. XVIII, 11, fr. זכור, cler. error)
המעביר (עין זכור, Ar. ed. Koh. שבעה מיני זכור על העין
cler. error) he who lets pass before one's eyes seven sorts of appa-
ritions; (Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VI; Sifre Deut. 171 מעביר
על העין only).

זכור ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 31, a. e., v. זכור.
Targ. Y. ib. ז' מסיק, read: בז'.

זכות f. (זכה) 1) *acquittal, favorable judgment, plea
in defence.*—ז' לזכר to plead in favor of the defendant.
Snh. IV, 1 ד' הכל מלמדין ז' all are permitted to plead for
the defendant. Ib. פורחין לז' the opening argument must
be for the defence. Ib. ד' ארד לז' a majority of
one is sufficient for acquittal; a. fr.—Ab. I, 6 לז'...
judge every man with an inclination in his favor. Sabb. 32^a
bring pleaders in thy favor (good deeds)
and be acquitted; a. fr.—2) *doing good, blessing.* Taan. 29^a,
v. זכר. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a bot. לז' I had the intention of doing good;
Treat. S'mah. IV, end. [Ib. רחלתי זכורתי, read: רשמישי.—3) *the protecting influ-
ence of good conduct, merit.* Y. Peah I, 16^b top לז' יש לה
good deeds have a capital and interests (reward the author and protect his offspring).—R. Hash. 11^a בז'
for the sake of the Patriarchs; בז' אימהות for the sake of the Mothers (Sarah &c.). Ber. 27^b לז'
has no distinguished ancestry to rely on. Gen. R. s. 44 זכרתי
thy guarding influence shall stand by them. Snh. 12^a זכרתים
through Divine mercy and their own merits; a. fr.—4) *advantage, privilege, benefit.* B. Mets. 19^a זכרתי
liberty is a benefit to the slave. Tosef. Gitt. I, 5 זכרתי ed. Zuck. (Var.

how dare we obtain a benefit for this slave?; a. fr.—Pl. זכורתי. Yoma 86^b זכורתי wilful wrongs
are accounted to him (who repents) as though they were
merits. Taan. 20^b זכורתי it is deducted from
the rewards for his good deeds. Ex. R. s. 38, end; a. fr.

זכר, **זכר**, **זכר** ch. same. Targ. Gen. XV, 6. Targ.
Y. Deut. VI, 25. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 2; a. fr.—Lev. R.
s. 30 זכרתי, v. preced. a. זכרתי II. Ber. 10^a זכרתי
my merit and thine. Keth. 10^b זכרתי where is the benefit
(that the word זכרתי can be used)?; a. fr.—Pl. זכרתי, זכרתי,
זכרתי. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 21.—Sabb. 140^a זכרתי
it may be deducted from my reward in the world to come. Hag. 15^a זכרתי
to record the merits of Israel; זכרתי to wipe
out the record of &c.; a. e.—Esp. (pl.) *verdict in favor, title, claims.* Keth. 85^a זכרתי זכרתי give me in writing
your decision in my favor, that they must pay &c. Ned. 27^a זכרתי
whose papers were deposited in court; זכרתי זכרתי these my papers (claims) shall be void.

זכור, v. זכר.

זכה (b. h.; cmp. זך) [to be pure, clear.] 1) to be
acquitted, be right. B. Mets. 107^b זכה בז' he will be
successful in his plea before court. Ber. 7^b זכה בז' (v.
Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he will be found righteous in
Divine judgment; a. fr.—2) to be found worthy of, to be
privileged, to succeed. Ib. I, 5 זכה זכרתי I did not suc-
ceed (in proving) that &c. Ib. 5^b זכה לזכרתי... לא
every one is privileged to enjoy two tables (this world
and the hereafter). Hag. 5^b זכה זכרתי you will be
privileged to receive &c. Pes. 19^a זכה זכרתי it was
a good thing for us that &c. Erub. 54^a זכה זכרתי if
one is favored, 'thou givest him the desire of his heart'
(without prayer), if less favored &c. Yeb. 63^a, v. זכרתי;
a. fr.—3) to take possession, have authority; to own (cmp.
זכה; to gain, obtain a privilege. B. Mets. I, 3 זכה זכרתי
I took possession of it for myself; זכה זכרתי it is his.
Ib. 4 זכה זכרתי זה זה שהחזיק בה זכרתי the one that took a hold of
it, is the legitimate owner. Ib. זכה זכרתי my field (in
which the object lies) has taken possession for me. Y.
Kidd. I, 60^a top זכה זכרתי עצמו זכרתי he who is legally
qualified to acquire ownership through his own act, can
obtain ownership through another person.—Erub. VII,
11 (81^b), a. fr. זכה זכרתי לזכרתי לזכרתי you may obtain a
privilege in behalf of a person in his absence, but you
cannot act in his behalf to his disadvantage; a. fr.—
4) (v. Pi.) to benefit another person by one's own merit,
to transfer blessing &c. Eduy. II, 9 זכה זכרתי a
(good) father transmits to his son the benefits of beauty &c.
Tosef. ib. I, 14 זכה זכרתי לזכרתי up to the age of majority
the father's merit stands by him, after that he lives on his own merits.—5) to deserve
well of, be of service to. Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to Ps. XLI, 2)
זכה זכרתי . . . זכה זכרתי reflect well how to be of real
service to him. Ib. זכה זכרתי לזכרתי to deserve divine reward
through him. Ib. זכה זכרתי לזכרתי that they may
deserve well of each other (the poor being the instru-
mentality of bliss to the giver); a. fr.

Pi. זָבִי, זָבִי 1) *to acquit, to argue or vote for acquittal.* Erub. 19^a זָבִי וְכִי־וּכְּ יִפְהוּ זָבִי וְכִי־וּכְּ in condemning. Snh. III, 5 מְזַבְּיִין שְׁנַיִם מְזַבְּיִין if two vote for acquittal; a. fr.—2) *to obtain a privilege for, take possession in behalf of; to transfer, make an assignment to.* Y. Kidd. l. c. לְכֹן דַּעַת זֶה זֶה הַיְהוּבָה לְכֹן דַּעַת זֶה זֶה the one obtained a privilege for a rational being. B. Bath. VIII, 6 בַּהּ לְאַחֵר if in his will (found on his body) he made an assignment to somebody else (as executor); a. fr.—3) *to transfer divine favor, to exercise a protecting influence on.* Snh. 111^a מְזַבְּיָה לְכֹל רַבּוּתָא protects the entire town. Yoma 87^a לֹא דִיִּין שְׁמִינִין וְכִי־וּכְּ Ms. M. not only do they obtain divine grace for themselves, but they also transfer the same on their children &c.; a. fr.—4) *to lead to righteousness, to convert, make better, purer.* Ib.; Ab. V, 18, a. e. כִּי־וּכְּ הַמְזַבְּיָה אֶת רַבּוּתָא whoever causes a community to do good. Macc. III, 16 רַצְוֵה הַקְּבָ"ה לְזַבְּוֹתָא וְכִי־וּכְּ the Lord desired to make Israel pure; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִזְבִּיחָה, *Nithpa.* נִזְבִּיחָה 1) *to be acquitted, to be found not guilty.* Snh. 30^a מִדְּבִרְיהוּם נִזְבִּיחָה הַיְהוּבָה the defendant has been acquitted by their (the court's) verdict. Y. ib. V, 22^d תּוֹפּ וְבִאִיּוֹ מִן־פְּטוּרָא פּוֹטְרִין אוּרְוִי וְכִי־וּכְּ soever (of the two counts) he is found not guilty, he is acquitted; a. fr.—2) *to have favorable evidence or argument offered.* Ib. 23^a מִפִּי עֲצַמּוֹ וְכִי־וּכְּ if the defendant himself offers &c. Ib. מִפִּי עֲצַמּוֹ (read עֲצַמּוֹ).

זָבִי, זָבִי ch. same, 1) *to be clear, pure.* Targ. Job IX, 15. Ib. X, 15 זָבִי וְכִי־וּכְּ (some ed. זָבִי, corr. acc.); a. e.—2) *to go unpunished (h. נִקְוָה).* Targ. Jer. XXV, 29; a. e.—3) *to deserve well, do good, to obtain a claim on divine favor.* Lev. R. s. 34 [read:] זָבִי בִּי אִם בִּי אִם בִּי אִם בִּי the beggar says . . . 'obtain a claim &c. through me', or 'become pure through me', (which means) זָבִי גֵרְמִיךָ בִּי benefit thyself through me. Ib. אֲנִי וְזָבִי בִּי we shall give thee something. Ib. בְּרַחֵם אֶת־אֶרְצָא give this woman (me) something. Y. Hag. I, 76^c bot. זָבִי וְכִי־וּכְּ sent his son to Tiberias for his improvement (through study); Y. Pes. III, 30^b bot. יוֹכֵזִי (corr. acc.); a. fr.—4) *to become worthy of divine grace, to be privileged to enjoy, to live to see.* Targ. Job XX, 17; a. e.—Ber. 17^a זָבִי וְכִי־וּכְּ where-with do women (who do not study the Law) deserve divine grace?—Sabb. 21^b זָבִי אִם אִם אִם אִם if I had been worthy (if the Lord had permitted me). Lev. R. s. 25 זָבִי אִם אִם אִם אִם if the Lord permit, I may eat thereof. Ib. זָבִי אִם אִם אִם אִם if thou shalt live long enough to eat thereof. Hull. 50^a; Bets. 27^a, a. e. זָבִי וְכִי־וּכְּ the Lord permitting I will go &c.; a. fr.—4) *to take possession, acquire a title.* B. Mets. 8^a לְנַפְשִׁיהָ זָבִי לְנַפְשִׁיהָ since he has a right to take possession for himself, v. מִיָּגוּ, s. v. —B. Kam. 12^b; a. fr.

Pa. זָבִי 1) *to clear (from rubbish).* M. Kat. 10^b; B. Bath. 54^a, v. זָבִי.—2) *to clear, acquit, justify; to leave unpunished.* Targ. O. Ex. XX, 7 (Y. מְזַבְּיִין, read: מְזַבְּיִין). Targ. Cant. VII, 3; a. fr.—3) *to cleanse.* Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 13 זָבִי וְכִי־וּכְּ Ms. (ed. זָבִי, ed. Wil. זָבִי, corr. acc.); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 34, v. supra.—4) *to win, defeat.* Ab. Zar. 10^b; Snh. 39^a זָבִי מִלְכָּא Ms. M. (ed. לְמִלְכָּא) whosoever defeats the king in argument. Ib. 107^a לְמִרְיָהּ זָבִי (old ed. לְמִרְיָהּ)

the servant conquered his master. Bekh. 8^b זָבִי לִי אִם זָבִי לִי if you defeat me; וְכִי־וּכְּ וְכִי־וּכְּ (read לְכֹן וְכִי־וּכְּ) and if we defeat you. Hull. 31^b זָבִי וְכִי־וּכְּ R. N. defeated the Rabbis; a. e.—5) *to entitle, give possession to.* Pes. 78^a לְכֹן דַּעַת זָבִי לְכֹן דַּעַת זָבִי a document giving a title to both contestants, i. e. one agreeing with two opposite opinions.

Ithpa. אִזְבִּי, *Ithpe.* אִזְבִּי *to be cleared, to go unpunished; to clear one's self, to defend one's self.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 8. Ib. XLIV, 16; a. e.

זָבִי m.=זָבִי, *innocent, righteous.* Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 33 ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. זָבִי). Targ. O. Deut. XIX, 10; a. e.—Fem. זָבִיָּה. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXVIII, 26 (Y. II זָבִיָּה.—Pl. זָבִיָּה, v. זָבִיָּה; Targ. Y. II l. c.; Targ. Ez. XVI, 52 (some ed. זָבִיָּה).

זָבִיָּה, v. זָבִיָּה.

זָבִיָּה, v. זָבִיָּה.

זָבִיָּה pr. n. m., v. זָבִיָּה II.

זָבִיָּה, Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c, v. זָבִיָּה II.

זָבִיָּה f. (זָבִי) *possession, taking possession, claim.* Y. Peah V, beg. 19^b, v. זָבִיָּה. Y. Pes. II, 29^a תּוֹפּ וְכִי־וּכְּ according to the opinion that renounced property does not go out of the owner's possession until somebody took possession of it. B. Kam. 12^b זָבִיָּה בְּגִיּוֹתָא זָבִיָּה Ms. M. (ed. בְּגִיּוֹתָא) the priests have a claim on it. Ib. זָבִיָּה זָבִיָּה Ms. M. (omitted in ed.). B. Mets. 12^a זָבִיָּה זָבִיָּה has a right to take possession in his own behalf; a. e.

זָבִיָּה m. ch.=h. זָבִיָּה. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 2. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 12 (of wine).

זָבִיָּה f. (זָבִי) 1) *remembrance, thinking.* Men. 43^b (ref. to Num. XV, 39 זָבִי וְכִי־וּכְּ seeing leads to thinking, thinking to doing. Gen. R. s. 33 (ref. to Gen. VIII, 1) זָבִי לִי זָבִיָּה what (meritorious deed) remembered He to him. Meg. 15^a זָבִיָּה זָבִיָּה Abig. suggested licentiousness by alluding to her being remembered (I Sam. XXV, 31); a. e.—2) *recitation.* Ib. 2^b (ref. to Esth. IX, 28) זָבִיָּה זָבִיָּה recitation of the Book of Esther, contrad. to זָבִיָּה celebration of the Festival.

זָבִיָּה, Yeb. 31^b, read זָבִיָּה, v. זָבִיָּה.

זָבִיָּה (b. h.; v. זָבִיָּה) *to be clear.*

Pulp. זָבִיָּה *to make clear.* Tosef. Nidd. IV, 11 זָבִיָּה זָבִיָּה oil is softly flowing and clears (the embryonic mass; Nidd. 25^b זָבִיָּה זָבִיָּה).

זָבִיָּה (b. h.; ch. זָבִיָּה) [to mark,] *to remember, mention; to celebrate (by a ceremony &c.).* Pes. 106^a (ref. to Ex. XX, 8 זָבִיָּה זָבִיָּה Ms. M. (ed. זָבִיָּה) remember the Sabbath (distinguish it) by a benediction over wine; Bets. 15^b זָבִיָּה זָבִיָּה mark the Sabbath (by a ceremony) from another (Holy Day) which (preceding the Sabbath) may cause the neglect of it (Ms. M. לְאַחֵר, Rashi זָבִיָּה, v. זָבִיָּה; v. R. Nissim a. l.). Men. 43^b זָבִיָּה זָבִיָּה see this ceremony and be reminded of another

&c.; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* זָכוּר, f. זְכוּרָה a) *reminded, remembering, mindful*.—זָכוּר, אָנִי, contr. זְכוּרָנִי *I recollect*. Sabb. 115^a בִּי אָנִי זָכוּר I recollect about &c.—Bets. 18^a זָכוּרָה היא she will remember. Snh. 52^b; a. fr.—b) *thought of, remembered*. B. Mets. 11^a ילכסוק שכוה זָכוּר if the sheaf had been thought of and was afterwards forgotten.—זָכוּר לְשֵׁנֵינוּ (abbr. ז"ל) *remembered for blessing*. Gen. R. s. 16 end לְשֵׁנֵינוּ El. of blessed memory, v. זְכוּרָה.—Sabb. 13^b, a. e., v. פָּרָם; a. fr.—*Pl.* זְכוּרָה. Pesik. R. s. 13, end; a. e.

Nif. זָכוּר to be reminded, to remember (with accus.). Pes. 66^a; Snh. 82^a רָאָה מַעֲשֵׂה וְגו' הַלְכָה he saw the practice and recalled the tradition. Yoma 38^a נִזְכַּרְתִּי אֲבוֹתַי I was thinking of the vanished glory of my ancestors. Ex. R. s. 45 זָכוּר remember; a. fr.

Hif. הִזְכִּיר 1) *to cause to be remembered, to recall*. Ber. 55^a, a. e. זָכוּר מִזְכוּרֵיהֶם וְכ' three occasions cause the sins of man to be remembered; a. fr.—2) *to cite* (as an argument), *to take into account*. Ib. 60^a; a. e. אֵין מִזְכוּרֵיהֶם מִ"נ miracles must not be cited as evidence. Kidd. 40^b אֵין מִזְכוּרֵיהֶם מִ"נ his wickedness is not counted; a. fr.—3) *to recite* (in prayer), *quote*. Hor. 14^a וְשֵׁמוֹתָם מִזְכוּרֵיהֶם אֵין אֵין מִזְכוּרֵיהֶם we must recite the going out from Egypt (Num. XV, 37 to 41) in night prayers; a. fr.

Hof. הִזְכִּיר to be mentioned. Kel. XVII, 5. Toh. VI, 6; a. e.—*Part.* מִזְכוּרָה, f. מִזְכוּרָה clearly defined. Kidd. 77^a.

זָכוּר m. (b. h.; preced.) [v. זָכוּר,] 1) *male* (of man and animals), *male child*; opp. נְקִיבָה. Nidd. III, 7 תִּשְׁבֵּן וְכ' she shall observe the laws as after the birth of a male child &c. (Lev. XII, 4). Ib. הַיָּמִים הַזֵּלִיזוּתָם הַזָּכוּרִים the rejoicing over the birth of a boy; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זְכוּרִים. Nidd. 31^b. Zeb. V, 3, a. fr. זְכוּרֵי כַהֲנֵי the male members of the priestly tribe.—Gen. R. s. 13, a. e. הַמַּיִם הַזֵּלִיזוּתָם הַזָּכוּרִים the waters from above are the males (fructifiers), &c.—2) (v. רְחִילִים II) זָכוּר (של רחלים) *the male of the flock, ram*. Bekh. V, 3; Yeb. 121^b.—Shek. V, 3 זָכוּר עִם וְכ' that with the inscription 'male' was used only for libations connected with rams.—*Pl.* as above. R. Hash. III, 4, sq. בָּשָׁל זָכוּר with horns of rams; a. fr.—3) *membrum* (of animals). Tosef. Bekh. IV, 6, v. זָכוּר.—4) (of inanimate objects) *the thinner, pointed side of a double tool*, v. זְכוּרָה. Kel. XIII, 2 הַזָּכוּר the pointed side of the cosmetic tube, contrad. to הַזָּכוּר the broad part.—5) *the marrow of horns, reeds* &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 12. [Ib. Par. II (I), 2, v. זְכוּרָה.]—6) (gramm.) זָכוּר masculine gender. Kidd. 2^b אֵין דְּאִיקָרִי לִי זָכוּר we find (in the Bible) *derekh* in the masculine gender. Mekh. B'shall, Shirah I בְּלִי זָכוּר in the masculine form (שִׁיר); Cant. R. to I, 5; a. e.

זָכוּר, זְכוּרָה m. (b. h.; זָכוּר) *memorial, remembrance, symbol, mnemonical allusion*. Succ. III, 12 לְמַקְרָשׁ זָכוּר as a reminiscence of the Temple usages; Pes. 115^a. Ib. 116^a לְמַקְרָשׁ זָכוּר typical of the apple tree (Cant. VIII, 5; v. Sot. 11^b); לְמַקְרָשׁ זָכוּר typical of the clay (which the Israelites had to tread). Ber. 2^b; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 4, a. e. אֵין לְדַבֵּר אֵין אֵין אֵין אֵין although there is no proof for it (in the Bible), there is a mnemonical allusion to it; a. fr.

זְכוּרָה m. (b. h.) same, *memory, memorial*. Kidd. 31^b, a. e. זְכוּרָה לְבָרְכָה (abbr. ז"ל) of blessed memory, v. זָכוּר. Y. Shek. II, 47^a top זְכוּרָה הֵן זְכוּרָה הֵן זְכוּרָה their words are their monument; Gen. R. s. 82 זְכוּרָה (pl.). R. Hash. 27^a זָכוּר לְיוֹם טִיב typical of the first day of creation; a. fr.—*Esp.* a *Biblical verse in which Divine remembrance is alluded to, citation of verses* &c. R. Hash. IV, 6 של ... זָכוּר citation of remembrance ... for evil. Ib. 32^b זָכוּר a verse treating of the remembrance by the Lord of an individual; a. fr.—*Pl.* זְכוּרָה. Ber. 6^a הַזָּכוּר the Divine records; a. fr.—*Esp.* *Zikhronoth, that portion of the Musaf of the New Year's Day which treats of Divine remembrance*. R. Hash. IV, 5, sq.; a. fr.—*Constr.* זְכוּרָה, v. supra.

זְכוּרָה f. (denom. of זָכוּר) 1) *male genitals; male sex*. Y. Snh. X, 28^d bot.; Num. R. s. 20, end.—Ab. Zar. 44^a (expl. מַפְלָצָה, II Chr. XV, 16) זָכוּר a phallus. Men. 6^a זָכוּר unblemished condition and male sex of sacrifices are required only of cattle. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d זָכוּר the male side of the hermaphrodite; זְכוּרָה in as much as he is a male; a. fr.—2) *the thin and pointed side of a double tool*. Bets. 31^b זָכוּר the sharper side of a hatchet (used for splitting), opp. נְקִיבָה the broader side. Cant. R. to I, 3 [read:] זְכוּרָה כְּאֵם שֶׁמִּטְבִּיל זְכוּרָה as much as one takes up when dipping the point of the painting staff into the paint bottle.—3) *the fructifying principle, germ, bud, eye or strophiole* (in plants); *germinating spot* (in eggs) &c., v. next w.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot.; XII, 13^c bot. זְכוּרָה של זָכוּר deep enough to plant the wheat grain up to its eye (so that it can take root). Y. Ter. X, end, 47^c של זָכוּר that part of the yolk where germination sets in; ib. זָכוּר the germinating point in the white of the egg (the more substantial and cohesive part).—4) *the bony inside of an animal's horn or hoofs, the bony projection over which the horny substance grows*. R. Hash. 27^b. Y. Erub. I, 19^b bot. Bekh. 44^a (Tosef. ib. II (I), 2 הַזָּכוּר). [Zeb. 63^a בזְכוּרָה, v. זְכוּרָה I.]

זְכוּרָה ch. same, 1) *male genitals*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot. זְכוּרָה דְּדוּדָה; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. זְכוּרָה דְּדוּדָה or דְּדוּדָה; Tosaf. to Ab. Zar. 27^b זְכוּרָה דְּדוּדָה, read: זְכוּרָה דְּדוּדָה (v. זְכוּרָה דְּדוּדָה) a medicinal drink prepared of the phallus of Dionysian revellers; [oth. opin. v. infra].—2) (cmp. preced. 3) *source, fountain-head, feeder*. Bekh. 55^a זְכוּרָה דְּדוּדָה the chief supply of the Jordan comes from the cave of Paneas. Ib. דְּדוּדָה זְכוּרָה the liver is the fountain-head of the blood. Ib. זְכוּרָה זְכוּרָה (Yalk. Gen. 22 זְכוּרָה, read זְכוּרָה or זָכוּר) the Euphrates is the supplier of water (for the world), cmp. זְכוּרָה דְּדוּדָה.—[Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. זְכוּרָה זְכוּרָה from the source of menstruation, v. supra.] [Zeb. 63^a, v. זְכוּרָה I.]

זְכוּרָה, זְכוּרָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zechariah*, 1) the prophet-priest slain in the Temple court (II Chr. XXIV, 20, sq.). Targ. Lam. II, 20.—Gitt. 57^b; Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2; a. e.—2) *Zechariah, the prophet*. Erub. 21^a. Macc. 24^b. Snh. 99^a; a. e.—3) Z. ben *K'butal*,