

a survivor of the Second Temple. Yoma I, 6; ib. 19<sup>b</sup> (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 3, 4).—4) R. Z. son of Euolus, a Tannai. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 6, v. אֶבְרָהָם; Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—5) R. Z., the butcher's son, a Tannai. Eduy. VIII, 2. B. Bath. 111<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—6) name of several Amoraim. Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>b</sup> top; Y. Pes. I, 27<sup>b</sup> top; Y. Sot. I, 16<sup>d</sup> זבירה; Num. R. s. 9 זכר.—Snh. 67<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

זָכָרָן m. (זָכַר) *one having a good memory*. Der. Er. Zuta ch. III כונס וז' a receptive and retentive mind.

זָלַל, v. זָלַל.

זָלַל, v. זָלַל.

זָלַל (comp. זָלַח, זָלַח) *to drip, flow*. Sot. VII, 8; Pes. 118<sup>a</sup> זָלַל עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו his eyes shed tears. Y. Snh. IV, 23<sup>b</sup> bot. עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו (sub. דְּמֵעוֹת). Yalk. Job 897 זָלַל עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו his right eye was dripping blood; Gen. R. s. 93 עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו (corr. acc.); a. e.

זָלַל ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 3. Targ. Lam. I, 2 זָלַל Ar. (ed. זָלַל); a. e.

זָלַל m. (a comp. of זָלַל, v. זָלַל, a. זָלַל) *thin-bearded, one with a downy beard*. Snh. 100<sup>b</sup> (a citation fr. Ben Sira) קורטמן זָלַל (Ms. M. דְּלִדְקָן, Var. דְּלִדְקָן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a thin-bearded person is sharp-minded. Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67<sup>b</sup>; Y. Meg. IV, 75<sup>c</sup> top דָּרָה זָלַל removed one with a downy beard (from pronouncing the priestly benediction).

זָלַח m. (זָלַח) *sprinkler*.—Pl. זָלַחַרְיָא. Hull. 60<sup>a</sup> זָלַחַרְיָא . . . these (the winds and rains) are the sweepers and sprinklers that march before the Lord.

זָלַחַרְיָא m. (זָלַחַרְיָא Syr. to draw water, P. Sm. 1129; v. דְּלִי) *pitcher*. Targ. Jer. XIX, 1; a. e.

זָלַחַרְיָא, v. זָלַחַרְיָא.

\*זָלַחַרְיָא m. (transpos. of זָלַחַרְיָא, Pale of זָלַחַרְיָא, v. זָלַחַרְיָא) *crow of birds*. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 16 Ar. (ed. זָלַחַרְיָא; Ar. s. v. זָלַחַרְיָא: לַקֵּשׁ).

זָלַחַרְיָא m. (זָלַחַרְיָא, v. זָלַחַרְיָא) *spendthrift, debauchee*.—Pl. זָלַחַרְיָא. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 7 (ed. Lag. a. oth. זָלַחַרְיָא).

זָלַחַרְיָא, v. זָלַחַרְיָא.

זָלַחַרְיָא m. (preced.) *intemperate, gluttonous*.—Pl. זָלַחַרְיָא. Keth. 60<sup>b</sup>.

זָלַחַרְיָא (comp. זָלַחַרְיָא 1) *to drip, be wet*. Y. B. Mets. VI, beg. 10<sup>d</sup> זָלַחַרְיָא שְׂדֵהוּ שְׂדֵהוּ שְׂדֵהוּ שְׂדֵהוּ his field was too wet (for work).—2) *to sprinkle aromatic fluids*. Num. R. s. 13, beg. זָלַחַרְיָא וְזָלַחַרְיָא (not זָלַחַרְיָא) the winds sweep and sprinkle all the perfumes &c.; Yalk. Cant. 988 זָלַחַרְיָא וְזָלַחַרְיָא, read: זָלַחַרְיָא לֹא זָלַחַרְיָא.—Tosef. Shek. I, 12 זָלַחַרְיָא זָלַחַרְיָא (or זָלַחַרְיָא) one may use it for sprinkling before his bier (Y. ib. II, 47<sup>a</sup> top זָלַחַרְיָא לֹא זָלַחַרְיָא).

Pl. זָלַחַרְיָא *to sprinkle the floor for cooling or perfuming the air*. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 3 אֵינָן מְזַלְחִין אֵת זָלַחַרְיָא (not זָלַחַרְיָא) one must not (on the Sabbath) sprinkle the house with any kind of sprinkling fluids.

זָלַחַרְיָא ch. same, *to sprinkle, rain*. Targ. Job XXXVI, 28 (Ms. זָלַחַרְיָא). Targ. Cant. V, 13; a. e. [Targ. Is. XXX, 14, v. זָלַחַרְיָא].

זָלַחַרְיָא *to cause a flux or diarrhoea by fright*. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 9 (h. text זָלַחַרְיָא).

זָלַחַרְיָא *to be sprinkled, to gurgle forth*, v. זָלַחַרְיָא. Targ. Job XXVIII, 4 מִיִּזְלַחַרְיָא מִיִּזְלַחַרְיָא (Ms. זָלַחַרְיָא) gurgling (and forming) gutters (h. text זָלַחַרְיָא).

זָלַחַרְיָא m. (preced. wds.) *sprinkling fluid, perfume*. Tosef. Shek. I, 12, v. זָלַחַרְיָא.—Pl. זָלַחַרְיָא. Sifra B'har, Par. 1, ch. I זָלַחַרְיָא . . . לֹא לְעִשׂוֹר but not for preparing perfumes, v. זָלַחַרְיָא. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 3, v. זָלַחַרְיָא.

זָלַחַרְיָא ch. same, *sprinkling, gurgling, jet of water*. Sabb. 95<sup>a</sup> זָלַחַרְיָא שָׂרִירָא שָׂרִירָא permitted sprinkling the floors on the Sabbath. Meg. 28<sup>b</sup> זָלַחַרְיָא זָלַחַרְיָא a shower.—Pl. constr. זָלַחַרְיָא (זָלַחַרְיָא). Targ. Job XXVIII, 11 Regia (ed. קָלִיגִי, h. text זָלַחַרְיָא). Targ. Ps. XLII, 8 מִיִּזְלַחַרְיָא מִיִּזְלַחַרְיָא the gurgling of gutters, v. זָלַחַרְיָא *Ithpe*.

\*זָלַחַרְיָא *to flow, glide*. Targ. Prov. IV, 21 (v. זָלַל).

זָלַל m. (v. זָלַל)=זָלַל, *reckless in spending and eating*. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 20 בָּסֵר זָלַל (ed. Amst. זָלַל) wasteful in buying and eating meat; comp. זָלַל I h. a. זָלַל.

זָלַל m., זָלַל I f. (זָלַל) *light, easy; insignificant, valueless*. Targ. II Chr. IX, 27. Targ. Prov. XIV, 6.—Y. Pes. IV, end, 31<sup>b</sup>, c זָלַל כְּמִישׁ זָלַל shrunk and cheap.

זָלַל II m. (preced.) *common man, humble; low*. Targ. Prov. XII, 9.—Pl. זָלַלִּי. Ib. XXVIII, 7 (some ed. זָלַלִּי).

זָלַל m. ch. (preced.) *cheap*. Y. B. Mets. V, 10<sup>c</sup> bot. זָלַל . . . בְּשַׁעַר זָלַל (not בְּשַׁעַר זָלַל) at the lowest price of the entire year.

זָלַל f. (זָלַל) *emptying from vessel to vessel*. Ab. Zar. 36<sup>a</sup> זָלַל אֹרְזֵיהֶן זָלַל אֹרְזֵיהֶן the fact that they pour (into their oil vessels) residues of unclean (of forbidden) vessels makes their oil forbidden.

זָלַל m. (זָלַל, comp. P. Sm. 1125; 1131, a. זָלַל) *spark*.—Pl. זָלַלִּי. Targ. Prov. XVI, 27.

זָלַל (b. h.; comp. זָלַל) *to be light, slender*.—זָלַל, v. זָלַל. *Pilp.* זָלַל 1) *to treat lightly, to despise, neglect* (with ב). Ber. 6<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Ps. XII, 9) בָּהֶן מְזַלְחִין בָּהֶן and which people treat slightly. Y. Peah I, 15<sup>d</sup>, sq. מִדְּבָנֵי בָבְנֵי זָלַל they despise the sons of the handmaids; Gen. R. s. 84. Sabb. 62<sup>b</sup> זָלַל הַמְּזַלְחֵל זָלַל he who is neglectful in the observance &c. Ab. Zar. 36<sup>a</sup> זָלַל לִירְדֵי מְזַלְחֵי הַלְּיִדְעֵי the Lyddeans are neglectful of religious observances; a. e.—2) *to disregard money-matters*. Y. Snh. VIII, 26<sup>b</sup> top; ib. XI, beg. 30<sup>a</sup> (the rebellious son that took what belonged to his father) זָלַל אֵינָן מְזַלְחֵי זָלַל cannot be made responsible, unless he disregards money, expl. ib. 'he takes an object and sells it for its exact cost price' (thus proving both his rationality and his wastefulness).



**זמירא II** pr. n. m. *Z'mina* (interch. with זמירא). Y. Bicc. III, 65<sup>d</sup> top ג' ר'—Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>d</sup> top זמירא בר זבירא; Y. Shek. V, beg. 48<sup>c</sup> זמ' Sabb. 112<sup>b</sup> בר זמירא ed. (Ms. M. זמירא); a. fr.

**זמיר**, v. זמיר I.

**זמירא** m.=זמירא, *song*. Esth. R. to III, 1 (Yalk. Esth. 1054 זמיר).

**זמירת** I f. (זמיר I) *pruning the vine*. Y. Kil. VIII, 31<sup>c</sup> top; Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup>; a. e.

**זמירת II** f. (b. h.; זמיר II), pl. זמירות *songs*. Cant. R. to II, 12. Sot. 35<sup>a</sup> ג' קרא לד'ו' he called the words of the Law songs (an entertaining secular study); v. זמיר I.

**זמיר (זמירה)** f. (זמיר=זמיר; Syr. זמירא, P. Sm. 1134) [*foam*], name of a brine. Ber. 36<sup>a</sup>; 40<sup>b</sup> (Ms. F. זמיר); Ned. 55<sup>b</sup> זמיר.

**זמם I** (b. h.; cmp. רמם, רמב, רמב) *to mumble; to meditate, plan* (mostly in an evil sense, cmp. רמב).—*Part.* זמם *planning evil*, esp. (with ref. to Deut. XIX, 19) a) *giving false testimony, amenable to the law of retaliation*; b) *rebutting witness*. Tosef. Macc. I, 1 ג' a witness convicted of false testimony; a. fr.—*Fem.* זממא (sub. עזרה). Macc. I, 9 ג' נמצא אהרן מזהך ג' if one evidence (of one set of witnesses) has been disproved; a. e.—*Pl.* זממין, זממין. Ib. 4 ג' אין אלן אין they do not come under the law of retaliation. Ib. ג' נעשים ג' are declared amenable to the law &c.; a. fr.—Tosef. ib. I, 10 זממיתן those witnesses on whose evidence they had been declared guilty of false testimony. Y. ib. I, beg. 31<sup>a</sup> זממין those who witnessed falsely against him. Tosef. Snh. VIII, 2 זממין וזממין the original witnesses and their refuters, and the refuters of their refuters; a. fr.

*Hif.* זממין *to make a person a זמם, to refute witnesses by testifying to an alibi, to rebut*. Macc. I, 5 if other witnesses came again והזממין and rebutted them. Keth. 20<sup>a</sup>, v. קתש; a. fr. Macc. I, 4 (5<sup>a</sup>) שזממו Bab. ed., read שזממו, v. infra.

*Hof.* זממין, *Nif.* זממין *to be refuted, to be declared liable to the law of retaliation*. Snh. 10<sup>a</sup> ודהזממו . . . פלוגי if witnesses declared, 'This man did &c., and were declared guilty &c. Macc. 3<sup>a</sup> ודהזממו we have been convicted &c. before that certain court, and made to pay. Ib. I, 4 עזמן שזממו (Ar. בעצמן, Bab. ed. שזממו corr. acc.) unless an alibi is established against their own persons (not an alibi of any of the alleged actors in the case). Ib. 5<sup>b</sup> שזממו שניהם unless both of them are refuted; a. fr.

*Pi.* זממין *to rebut*. *Part.* זממין, pl. זממין, contr. זממין. Y. ib. I, 31<sup>b</sup> top.—*Part. pass.* זממין *one accused by false witnesses*. Snh. VI, 2 מ' אם היה יודע שזממו מ' if he knew that he was innocent.

*Nithpa.* זממין 1) *to be refuted &c.*, v. *Hof.* Y. Macc. I, beg. 31<sup>a</sup> זממין=זממין.—2) *to be mumbled*. Gen. R. s. 81, beg. (ref. to זממין, Prov. XXX, 32) אם זממין אחריוך (Yalk. Prov. 964 זממין *Nif.*) if thou hast been slandered, put thy hand to thy mouth; v. זמם II.—Denom. זמם I.

**זמם I** ch. same.

*Af.* זממין=preced. *Hif.* Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 18 זממין who rebut.—B. Kam. 73<sup>b</sup> bot. זממין וזממין they reversed their statement of the case and also testified to an alibi as to time and place.

*Ithpa.* זממין, זממין *to be proven a false witness*. Ib. 73<sup>a</sup> זממין אטריחה כ' when they were proven false witnesses with reference to slaughtering; וזממין ואטריחה and they are considered as false witnesses also with reference to stealing. Ib. זממין אטריחה דקא מ' אטריחה as regards the testimony to slaughtering on which they were refuted, they are refuted; a. e.—*Ithpe.* זממין. Macc. 3<sup>b</sup> זממין א' חד מיזממין against one of them an alibi was proven.

**זמם II** (cmp. זמם) *to tie up, to muzzle* (b. h. זמם). Ber. 63<sup>b</sup> (ref. to זממין, Prov. XXX, 32, v. preced. w.) אם זממין ג' if he muzzles his mouth (is ashamed to ask his teacher), he will have to put his hand to the mouth (when he in turn is asked). Ter. IX, 3 לא זממין he does not muzzle his animal (complies with the law, Deut. XXV, 4); a. e.—*Part. pass.* זממין, f. זממין; pl. זממין, זממין *muzzled, prevented from grazing*. Gen. R. s. 41. Pesik. R. s. 3. Gen. R. s. 59, end; a. e.—Denom. זמם II.

**זמם** ch.=same, *to muzzle*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XIII, 7.

*Pa.* זממין same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 4.

**זמם III** *to be filthy*, v. זמם.

\***זמם III**, *Ithpe.* זממין (cmp. רמם) *to be confounded*. Targ. Is. XXIX, 9 זממין זממין (ed. Wil. זממין fr. רמם; absent in ed. Lag.; h. text דשזממין, rendered by אשזממין a. our w., of which one is a gloss). [For ארד cmp. דממין s. v. דממין.]

**זמם I** or **זמם II** m. (זמם I) *false testimony*. Macc. 2<sup>b</sup> זממין בגניבתו ולא בזממין 'one is sold for theft' (Ex. XXII, 2), but not for false testimony (which might eventually have caused the sale of the alleged thief); Y. Sot. III, end, 19<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. Macc. I, 1 בזממין.

**זמם II** m. (זמם II) *muzzle* (v. זמם). Gen. R. s. 81 (play on זממין, Prov. XXX, 32, v. זמם I) נוח לך . . . נוח לך if thou hast planned to do a good deed . . . it would have been better for thee to put a muzzle on thy mouth. Ib. s. 75 (ref. to זממין, Ps. CXL, 9) עשה לך זממין put a bit to Esaw (Rome); . . . זממין and what is the bit (to check Rome's power) &c.; Meg. 6<sup>a</sup> bot. זממין 'do not loosen his bit' (Ps. l. c.), that means Germania &c.—*Pl.* זממין, v. זמם.

**זממא** ch. same, also the camel's *ring* or *staff* *through the nose* and the *basket* fastened thereto. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 29. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9; a. fr.—Sabb. 107<sup>a</sup>, v. איבין. Ib. 111<sup>b</sup>, sq. קיטרא דקטרי ב' the loop which is made to fasten the camel's basket to the ring; קיטרא קיטרא the (permanent) knot in the bit itself; v. איטקטריא.



Ms. (ed. בזמור ביה"מ) at their appointed banquets, v. preced. wds.]

**זָמַר** I (b. h.) *to nip; to prune; to cut*. Sabb. 73<sup>b</sup> זָמַר if one trims a tree (on the Sabbath) for making use of the wood. Snh. 26<sup>a</sup> כֹּהֵן וְזָמַר (not זָמַר) a priest is he, and he prunes the vine (in the Sabbatical year)!; a. fr.

*Nif.* זָמַר *to be pruned*, trans. *to be checked, unnerved, defeated*. Cant. R. to II, 12 (ref. to זָמַר ib.) זָמַר זְמַנָּה the time for pruning the preputium (circumcision) has come (v. Ex. R. s. 19); שִׁנְזָמַר . . . the time has come for the Egyptians to be checked; Pesik. Haḥod., p. 50<sup>a</sup>; Pesik. R. s. 15.—Lev. R. s. 9, beg. Akhan is named Zimri (I Chr. II, 6, comp. with Josh. VII, 24) על ידו . . . because through him the Israelites were unnerved (Josh. VII, 5); a. e.

**זָמַר** ch., *Af.* זָמַר same. Y. Shebi. IV, 35<sup>a</sup> זָמַר אֶחָד (not זָמַר) saw one prune &c. (in the Sabbatical year).

**זָמַר** II (b. h.; comp. זָמַם I) *to tingle, make music, sing*. זָמַר.

*Pi.* זָמַר 1) *to sing one's praise*. Cant. R. to II, 16 הוֹדָה וְזָמַר (or זָמַרְתִּי, זָמַרְתִּי) He praised me, and I &c.—Gen. R. s. 91, end (expl. מזמרה, Gen. XLIII, 11) דְּבָרִים וְזָמַרְתִּי things which men praise all over the world.—2) *to review a lesson in recitative chant* (v. זָמַרְתָּ). Snh. 99<sup>b</sup> top זָמַר בְּכָל יוֹם chant every day; Tosef. Ohol. XVI, 8 זָמַר בִּי הַדְרִירָה (the Law says) review me steadily &c.; ib. Par. IV (III), 7; comp. זָמַרְתָּ.

**זָמַר** ch., *Pa.* זָמַר same, 1) *to sing*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 50; a. e.—Sot. 48<sup>a</sup> זָמַר גְּבָרִי וְכִי when men sing and women respond.—2) *to sing a satire, deride*. Targ. Lam. III, 14.

\***זָמַר** III, *Hif.* זָמַרְתָּ (comp. זָמַרְתָּ) *to look bluish*. Y'lamd. to Num. XXV, 14, quot. in Ar. (play on זָמַרְתָּ) זָמַרְתָּ עַד שֶׁרָשָׁה בְּשָׂרִי כְּבִישָׁה מְוֹרָה until his flesh (through his lewdness) had the color of a smashed (rotten) egg; (comp. Tanḥ. Pinḥ. 2, Num. R. s. 21, beg., Snh. 82<sup>b</sup>—where our w. is omitted).

**זָמַר** I m. (זָמַר II) *music, song; כלי* (or sub. כלי) *musical instrument*. Sot. 48<sup>a</sup> זָמַר בְּכָל מִינֵי זָמַרִּים to the music of four instruments. Y. ib. VII, 21<sup>c</sup> top לָא גְרֵקִים לִזְמַרִּים adapted for song; Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>b</sup> bot.—Snh. 101<sup>a</sup> וְעִשָׂה אֹרֶז וְזָמַרְתָּ אֹרֶז (a verse of Song of Songs) like a (secular) song; Yalk. Prov. 953; a. fr.

**זָמַר** II m. (זָמַר I; comp. זָמַרְתָּ, Gen. XLIII, 11) *fruits, (grapes &c.), dessert*. Y. Pes. X, 37<sup>d</sup> bot. (expl. אֶפְרִיקִימִין) זָמַרִּים various dessert fruits (Bab. ib. 119<sup>b</sup> זָמַרִּים; Tosef. ib. X, 11 זָמַרִּים וְכִי).

**זָמַר** m. (זָמַר I) *musician, singer*. Kel. XVI, 7 מְרַבֵּן זָמַר, v. מְרַבֵּן. Yalk. Lam. 1001.

**זָמַרְתָּ** ch. same.—*Pl.* זָמַרְתָּ. Targ. Koh. II, 8.—*Fem.* pl. זָמַרְתָּ. Ib.

**זָמַרְתָּ** ch.—*Pl.* זָמַרְתָּ I.—זָמַרְתָּ *musical instruments*. Dan. III, 5; a. e.—Targ. Koh. II, 8.—Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 32 זָמַרְתָּ אֲבוּבִין flute-music.—*Pl.* זָמַרְתָּ. Targ.

Lam. V, 14.—Ib. III, 63 זָמַרְתֶּם object of their derisive songs, v. זָמַר II.

**זָמַרְתָּ** I m. same, *song, music*. Gitt. 7<sup>a</sup> מֵאַיִן זָמַרְתָּ לָא לְךָ וְכִי how is it proved that music (at banquets, after the destruction of the Temple) is forbidden? Ib. זָמַרְתָּ דְּיִשְׂרָאֵל instrumental music, דְּיִשְׂרָאֵל דְּפִיִּי vocal music. Sot. 48<sup>a</sup> זָמַרְתָּ דְּבֵיתָא דְּבֵיתָא music in the house—destruction at the threshold. Ib. זָמַרְתָּ דְּבֵיתָא prohibited musical entertainments.—Sabb. 118<sup>b</sup> זָמַרְתָּ דְּבֵיתָא verses of praise (Ps. CXLVIII a. CL; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200).—*Pl.* זָמַרְתָּ זָמַרְתָּ. Y. Meg. III, 74<sup>a</sup> bot. זָמַרְתָּ דְּבֵיתָא דְּבֵיתָא used to go to bed and rise with music.—*V.* זָמַרְתָּ.

**זָמַרְתָּ** II pr. n. m. *Zimra*, father of R. Yosé, v. יוֹסֵף. Keth. 96<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

**זָמַרְתָּ** (זָמַרְתָּ, זָמַרְתָּ) m. (σμάραγαδος) *smaragd, emerald, colored crystal* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Targ. Prov. XXV, 12; a. fr. (in the sense of a precious stone [v. next w.], and as crystal or spar of copper mine).—*Pl. h.* זָמַרְתָּ. Lev. R. s. 2 (precious stones).

**זָמַרְתָּ** m. (σμαράγδιστος) *emerald, a precious stone*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 19, v. זָמַרְתָּ.

**זָמַרְתָּ**, v. זָמַרְתָּ.

**זָמַרְתָּ** f. (זָמַר II) *chant on reciting Talmudic lessons*. Meg. 32<sup>a</sup> (some ed. זָמַרְתָּ); Treat. Sof'rim III, 10.

**זָמַרְתָּ** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zimri*, slain by Phinehas (Num. XXV, 14). Snh. 82<sup>b</sup>, a. e., v. זָמַר III. Y. Taan. III, 66<sup>c</sup> bot. זָמַרְתָּ דְּבֵיתָא how many Zimris (lewd men) are in our days!; a. fr.

**זָמַרְתָּ**, v. זָמַרְתָּ.

**זָמַרְתָּ** nom. gent. pl. (denom. of זָמַרְתָּ) *Zimhané* (schemers). Targ. Y. Deut. II, 20 (Targ. O. זָמַרְתָּ; h. text זָמַרְתָּ).

**זָמַרְתָּ** I (b. h. זָמַר; Syr. זָמַר) *quality, modus*, P. Sm. 1138, sq.; comp. זָמַר, a. זָמַר a. זָמַר *quality, nature; kind, species*. Targ. Gen. I, 11 לְזָמַרְתָּ after its kind. Targ. Lev. XI, 14 לְזָמַרְתָּ; a. v. fr.—Ber. 32<sup>a</sup> (prov.) זָמַרְתָּ בִּישָׁה זָמַרְתָּ filled stomachs are a bad sort (plenty is tempting).—*Pl.* זָמַרְתָּ. Targ. Gen. I, 21; a. fr.—Dan. II, 5, v. זָמַרְתָּ.—B. Kam. 16<sup>b</sup> (expl. זָמַרְתָּ, II Chr. XVI, 14) זָמַרְתָּ זָמַרְתָּ Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. זָמַרְתָּ) various species.

**זָמַרְתָּ** II *to go astray*, v. זָמַרְתָּ.

**זָמַרְתָּ** m. (זָמַר) *adulterer; voluptuous*. Sabb. 156<sup>a</sup>.—*Pl.* זָמַרְתָּ. Targ. Jer. IX, 1; a. e.—Targ. Ez. XXIII, 45 (h. text זָמַרְתָּ).

**זָמַרְתָּ** m. (b. h.) *attachment, tail*. Bekh. VI, 9 זָמַרְתָּ הַגְּדִי the tail of a kid; a. fr.—Yoma 41<sup>b</sup> לְשׁוֹן זָמַרְתָּ the tail-end (fringes) of the band. Erub. 18<sup>a</sup> (ref. to זָמַרְתָּ, Gen. II, 22) זָמַרְתָּ it means the tail (with which Adam was originally created). Kil. IV, 6 זָמַרְתָּ וְאַחַר יוֹצֵאתָּ and one vine projects like a tail. Ukts. I, 3 זָמַרְתָּ אֲשֶׁכּוֹל דְּשֶׁל אֲשֶׁכּוֹל the skeleton of the cluster of grapes (the thin branches), opp. to יָד, the



a. e.—Pesik. R. s. 21 ברא דר' the son of the whore (heretic). —Pl. זְעִירָא, זְעִירָא, זְעִירָא. Targ. Hos. IV, 14. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 3, v. preced. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>b</sup> bot. ז' hiring out prostitutes.

זָנָן (sec. r. of זָנָה) to be faithless, suspected of faithlessness.—Part. pass. זָנָנִים, pl. זְנָנִים of spurious paternity. Pes. 87<sup>a</sup> bot. ז' בנים לך and she will bear thee spurious sons; ib. <sup>b</sup> ז' ובניך v. זְנָנִים. Pi. זָנָן to think of faithlessness. Sot. 10<sup>a</sup>, v. זָנָה.

זָנַק, Pi. זָנַק (b. h.) 1) to squirt, sputter, eject with force. Nidd. 59<sup>b</sup> בזָנַקְתָּ it means a woman discharging urin in a gush. Hull. 38<sup>a</sup> זָנַקְתָּ the animal's blood sputtered (when its jugular arteries were cut). Y. Yoma I, 39<sup>a</sup> bot. ז' וזָנַקְתָּ his nose discharging worms.—2) [to make a persons' mouth water.] to make a person sick by withholding from him a desired dish. Ex. R. s. 16, end ארם ז' וזָנַקְתָּם ארז בני ז' ye made my children sick by withholding from them meat, when ye ate &c.

Hif. זָנַקְתָּ to drop, to pour. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11<sup>b</sup> bot. ז' במִזְנִיק שָׁנָה the Mishnah means when one uses pitch or sulphur in a liquid state.

זָע, v. זָעָא a. זָעָא.

זָעָאָא, Targ. Prov. XII, 21 some ed., v. זָעָאָא.

זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא, a. next w.

זָעָרָא m. pl. (זָעָרָא)=h. נְעִירִים, youth, youthful days. Targ. I Sam. XII, 2 (ed. Wil. זָעָרָא). Targ. II Sam. XIX, 8 זָעָרָא (sing.); a. e.

זָעָרָא m. (זָעָרָא) shock, fright. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33.

זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא (Pilp. of זָעָרָא) to move, shake, agitate, trouble. Ex. R. s. 15, end ז' ארז דרמיה ז' He stirred the seas up and showed to him (Moses) &c. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>c</sup> bot. ז' ארזי I will make my world quake. Ori. I, 3 זָעָרָא the ploughshare loosened it (the roots of the tree); זָעָרָא he (the husbandman) lifted the tree and placed it in soft earth (v. comment).

Hithpalp. זָעָרָא, Nithpa. זָעָרָא 1) to be shaken, frightened. Shebu. 39<sup>a</sup>. Y. Ber. IV, 7<sup>b</sup> נִזְעָרָא הַחוּמָה the wall was removed from its place; B. Kam. 82<sup>b</sup> א"י א"י Palestine quaked. Cant. R. to III, 7 ז' מִזְעָרָא וּמִזְעָרָא were frightened and shaken; a. fr.—2) to rise in rebellion. Yalk. Num. 763 שְׁנוּרְעוּזוּ בני המדינה against whom the inhabitants of the country rebelled; a. fr.—Contracted part. זָעָרָא, or זָעָרָא (=מִזְעָרָא). Hull. 48<sup>a</sup> התלמידים מִזְעָרָא ed. (Ar. מִזְעָרָא) the students oppose it.—3) to cause to quake. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 8 ארזי הַזָּעָרָא thou hast made thy limbs tremble . . . , so will I make my world quake, v. supra.

זָעָרָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LX, 4; a. fr.

Hithpalp. זָעָרָא to be frightened. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33; a. fr.

זָעָרָא (זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא) m. (redupl. of זָעָרָא, v. זָעָרָא) young man, youth, student.—Pl. זָעָרָא, constr. זָעָרָא (a Variant of זָעָרָא, Ex. XXIV, 5, because זָעָרָא admits of the meaning of servants, slaves, Greek παῖδες).

Sifré Deut. 356 (v. זָעָרָא a. זָעָרָא) and one manuscript existed in the Temple which was named זָעָרָא the Book of Za'zafim (containing זָעָרָא for זָעָרָא); Treat. Sof'rim VI, 4 זָעָרָא; Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>a</sup> bot. זָעָרָא.—Meg. 9<sup>a</sup> (reported as one of the changes in the Greek translation of the Pentateuch, and ref. to זָעָרָא l. c., and to זָעָרָא Ex. XXIV, 11) זָעָרָא ed. (Ms. Par. זָעָרָא, oth. mss. a. Yalk. Gen. 3 זָעָרָא) 'the youths' (νεανίσκoi, in place of παῖδες, v. LXX Ex. I. c.).

זָעָרָא, pl. זָעָרָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 11 Lev. (ed. זָעָרָא). Targ. Cant. VI, 5.

זָעָרָא (v. זָעָרָא I) to be small, diminished. Targ. Prov. X, 27 זָעָרָא Ms. a. Var. ed. Lag. (ed. Lag. a. oth. זָעָרָא).

זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא, v. זָעָרָא.

זָעָרָא f. pl. (v. זָעָרָא) small. Targ. Prov. VII, 6 Lev. a. Buxt. (ed. Lag. זָעָרָא, Var. זָעָרָא).

זָעָרָא, v. זָעָרָא.

זָעָרָא I, זָעָרָא, fut. זָעָרָא, fut. זָעָרָא (emp. זָעָרָא; b. h. זָעָרָא 1) to be slender, small; to be reduced, diminished. Targ. Prov. X, 27, v. זָעָרָא. Targ. Jer. XXIX, 6; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11<sup>a</sup> bot. ז' זָעָרָא ולא ז' it (the measure) was reduced, but was not made as small as it had been before; v. Ithpe.—2) (emp. זָעָרָא) to get sick. Gen. R. s. 33 זָעָרָא and he may get sick.—3) to restrain. Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 16 ed. Lag. a. Ar. (ed. מנע; h. text זָעָרָא).

Af. זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא 1) to reduce, do little. Targ. Ex. XVI, 17; 18 (h. text זָעָרָא). Targ. Lev. XXV, 16; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 6 לִזְעָרָא to reduce (defeat) him (h. text נכה)—2) to be small. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 4; a. e.

Ithpe. זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא to be made smaller. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 16.—Y. Shek. III, 47<sup>c</sup> top [read:] ז' זָעָרָא ולא זָעָרָא it was reduced, but not made as small &c., v. supra.

זָעָרָא II, זָעָרָא m., זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא f. (preced.) small, young, tender; lesser; a little. Targ. Gen. I, 16. Targ. O. ib. XLIV, 25.—Targ. Gen. XIX, 31; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>b</sup> דרבה ז' לא ז' the inferior does not greet the superior; Y. Shek. II, 47<sup>a</sup> top דר' (ר' ז')—Y. Shh. III, 21<sup>a</sup> bot. זָעָרָא מִיַּד מִשּׁוּם דְּזָעָרָא in behalf of one his junior. Y. Keth. V, beg. 29<sup>c</sup> ז' וזר ז' and said something small (insignificant). Ib. ז' וזר ז' is this something small?; a. fr.—זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 4. Targ. Ps. CXV, 13; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>d</sup> top ז' וזר ז' and he asked the inferior (scholars)?—Fem. זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 10.—Targ. Ps. CIV, 25 (Ms. זָעָרָא).

זָעָרָא III pr. n. m. Z'er (Little), an Amora. Y. Ter. VIII, 46<sup>b</sup> bot. ז' בר חיננא ז' Y. Ber. V, end, 8<sup>d</sup> ז' a. e.

זָעָרָא I, v. זָעָרָא II.

זָעָרָא II pr. n. m. Z'era, [also: זָעָרָא, זָעָרָא . . .] name of several Amoraim. Y. Ter. XI, 47<sup>d</sup> bot.; a. fr. (in Bab. זָעָרָא)—Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>d</sup> top; a. e.—Ib. I, 3<sup>a</sup> top ז' חננא ז'—Ib. VIII, 12<sup>c</sup> top; Gen. R. s. 3 בר אבדו ז'—Y. Sabb. I, 3<sup>d</sup> בר אבדו ז' V. Fr. M'bo p. 77<sup>b</sup>, sq.

**זְעִירָהּ** f. (זעיר) *smallness, small number*. Targ. Lev. XXV, 16; a. e.

**זְעִירָהּ**, v. זעיר II.

**זַעַם** (b. h.) *to be excited, angry*.—Part. pass. זָעָם; f. זְעִימָה; pl. זְעִימוֹת. Num. R. s. 11 ז' פנים morose countenance, opp. מְאִירוֹת; cmp. זָעָה.

**זַעַם** m. (b. h.; preced.) *anger, displeasure*. Num. R. s. 11 ז' פנים של ז' and Israel's scholars parted under (the king's) displeasure.

**זָעַע**, v. זעע, a. זעע.

**זָעָה** (b. h.; cmp. זָעָם) *to be excited, troubled, serious*.—Part. act. זֹעֵה; f. זֹעֵפֶת, pl. זֹעֵפוֹת, part. pass. זְעִימָה; f. זְעִימָה; pl. זְעִימוֹת. Pesik. R. s. 21 ז' פנים (a. ז' זעיר) serious (commanding) countenance. Pesik. Bahod. p. 110<sup>a</sup>; Yalk. Ex. 286 ז' פנים, contrad. to בינוניות indifferent, זְעִימוֹת inviting, kind countenance.

**זָעָה** ch. same, *to rage, threaten, storm*. Targ. Ps. L, 3 (h. text נשערה). Ib. X, 5 (h. text רפיח).—Gen. R. s. 63 Rabbi wanted him (R.S.) to threaten him; Yalk. ib. 110 דרִיזְעָה (Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46<sup>c</sup> למינתה).

**זָעָה** m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *stormwind, vehemence; anger*. Taan. III, 8 בז' החזילו לירד the rain began to come down with vehemence. Pesik. R. s. 15, v. אגריאון. Treat. S'mah. III, 9 ז' מיתה של ז' a sudden death (by the anger of the Lord); cmp. M. Kat. 28<sup>a</sup>, s. v. דָּחָה.

**זָעָה** ch. same, *stormwind, hurricane*. Targ. Job I, 19 (ed. Wil. זָעָה); a. e.—Ber. 59<sup>a</sup> (expl. הרודות Mish. ib. IX, 2).

**זָעִירָהּ** m. (Arab. a. Pers. zafrán) *saffron*. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 19 (ed. Amst. זָעִירָהּ).

**זָעַק** (b. h.) *to cry*. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to Ex. II, 23) אין ז' וְזָעְקוּ אֵלַי יכ' 'they cried' has the meaning of lamenting. Hif. זָעַקוּ *to cause to cry*. Gen. R. s. 67, v. זָעַקוּ.

**זָעַק** ch. same. Targ. Ex. II, 23; a. e.

**זָעַקָה** f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *cry, prayer*. Yalk. Deut. 811; Yalk. Sam. 157 (as one of the expressions for prayer; Deut. R. s. 2 זָעַקָה). Gen. R. s. 67 ז' אתה וכ' Jacob caused Esau to utter one cry.

**זָעַקָה**, Gen. R. s. 98, v. זָעַקָהּ.

**זָעַקָהּ**, v. זעיר II.

**זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ** f. ch. 1)=h. זָפָהּ *pitch*. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 9. Targ. Ex. II, 3.—2)=זָפָהּ *pitch-coating*. Y. M. Kat. II, 81<sup>b</sup> top [read:] דְּזָפָהּ, v. דְּזָפָהּ.

**זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ** (זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ) pr. n. pl. (Ζεφύριον) *Z'firin, Zifirin &c., prob. the headland of Cyprus* (v. Sm. Class. Dict. s. v. Zephyrium a. Neub. Géogr. p. 391), a place mentioned in connection with R. Akiba's travels. Y. B. Kam. IX, end, 7<sup>a</sup> זָפָהּ; Sifre Num. s. 4 זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ; Num. R. s. 8 זָפָהּ; B. Kam. 113<sup>a</sup> זָפָהּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Num. 701 כרפרי.

**זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ** c. pl. (Syr. זָפָהּ, P. Sm. 1146; זָפָהּ, v. זָפָהּ, with preform. ז') *a certain number, so and so many*. Targ. II Esth. I, 8.

**זָפָהּ** (v. זָפָהּ a. זָפָהּ), *Pi. זָפָהּ to line vessels with pitch*.—Part. pass. *Kal* זָפָהּ, *Part. Pual* זָפָהּ. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 10 זָפָהּ; Ab. Zar. 33<sup>a</sup> זָפָהּ. B. Mets. 40<sup>b</sup> זָפָהּ when the oil vessels are lined. V. זָפָהּ.

**זָפָהּ** m. (זָפָהּ, cmp. זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ; cmp. אִיסְפָּקָה *bird's crop*. Hull. III, 4. Ib. 6 (one of the signs of clean birds). Lam. R. to IV, 15 של חרנגולת ז', v. זָפָהּ.

**זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ** ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. I, 16.—Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 11 זָפָהּ; ib. Lev. XI, 13 זָפָהּ. V. זָפָהּ.

**זָפָהּ** f., v. preced.

**זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ**, v. זָפָהּ.

**זָפָהּ**, v. זָפָהּ II.

**זָפָהּ** m. (זָפָהּ, cmp. אִיסְפָּקָה *intel*; trnsf. *upper lip*). Targ. Ps. CXXI, 3 (h. text זָפָהּ, cmp. זָפָהּ).

**זָפָהּ**, v. זָפָהּ.

**זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ**, v. זָפָהּ.

**זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ** f. (a. Hebraism, v. זָפָהּ) *erect stature, pride*. Targ. Hos. XI, 7. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 13. [זָפָהּ, v. זָפָהּ II.]

**זָפָהּ** m. ch. (זָפָהּ) *strainer*. Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>a</sup> top, v. זָפָהּ.

**זָפָהּ**, v. זָפָהּ II.

**זָפָהּ** *to erect*, v. זָפָהּ.

**זָפָהּ, זָפָהּ** I m. (preced.) 1) *erect, upright*. Pes. 40<sup>a</sup> זָפָהּ ז' if it (the pot) stands upright (so that the moisture cannot run out), the grain is forbidden. [Ms. M. זָפָהּ as a noun, *an upright standing vessel*.]—2) *elevated, projecting*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 2 ז' שומא (h. text שָׂמָה; some ed. זָפָהּ).—Pl. זָפָהּ. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 2.

**זָפָהּ II (זָפָהּ)** m. (preced.) 1) *pole, scaffolding, gallows*. Targ. II Esth. II, 7; a. e.—Targ. I Chr. X, 10 זָפָהּ.—Meg. 16<sup>b</sup> בז' למימחה בז' . . . (Asheri ז' זָפָהּ; ed. בז' incorr.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) you must extend the *Vav* of ויזחא (Esth. IX, 9) as long as a pole; בז' ז' וכ' (בז' ז' זָפָהּ, ed. זָפָהּ, Ms. H. 2 זָפָהּ; Asheri ז' זָפָהּ) they were all hanged on one pole (at the same execution, v. infra).—B. Mets. 83<sup>b</sup> ז' חורז under the gallows. Ab. Zar. 18<sup>b</sup> ז' אסקיה לז' they took him out for execution.—2) (part. pass. of זָפָהּ) *hanged, culprit*. B. Mets. 59<sup>b</sup>, v. זָפָהּ.—3) (fem.) *execution*, v. supra.

**זָפָהּ** m. (preced.) *raising, lifting up*. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 12. [Targ. Y. Lev. XVIII, 2, v. זָפָהּ I.]

**זָפָהּ** f. (זָפָהּ) *putting up, erection*. Ab. Zar. 46<sup>a</sup> זָפָהּ דמינכרא the erection of which is noticeable.







זָקַר (comp. Syr. זקר P. Sm. 1151) 1) to thrust, sling. Yoma 67<sup>b</sup> זקרו ברזי וכו' Ar. a. Mss. M. 2 a. O. (ed. זורקי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. פיר II.—2) to cast lots; to decide.

Nif. זָקַר, Nithpa. זָקַר 1) to be thrown; to leap, to stagger. Ib. 38<sup>b</sup>, v. פיר II.—2) to be decided upon, to be decreed upon. Erub. 52<sup>b</sup> למקום שרובו הוא נזקק (Var. נזר) he is judged to belong to where the larger portion of his body is.—R. Hash. 18<sup>a</sup> אוחז בזקרה אחז Ar. (Var. Ar., a. ed. בסקירה . . . בסקירין) the fate of all of them is decided in one decree.—Ber. 46<sup>a</sup> אל זָקַר וכו' (Alf. a. oth. זָקַק, v. זָקַק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) may there not occur to him (our host) or to us anything that suggests sin &c.

זָקַר ch. same, Ithpa. זָקַר to leap forth, to leap with joy; to stagger, reel. Gitt. 57<sup>a</sup> זָקַר וכו' they leaped and ate and drank. Nidd. 17<sup>b</sup> זָקַר she staggered, jumped backward; ib. 57<sup>b</sup>.—Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Is. XXII, 17, v. גבר) מְזַקֵּר . . . כְּדוּמָא רַחֲמֵינָא Ar. (in ed. a. Yalk. Is. 291 our w. omitted) like a (slaughtered) cock that rolls from place to place in spasmodic thrusts.

זָקַר, זָקַרָא, זָקַרָא m. (זקן to sting, P. Sm. 1151; comp. זָקַר, זָקַרָא good. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21 (h. text זָקַרָא). Targ. Prov. XIV, 3 (some ed. זָקַר, corr. acc.).—Pl. זָקַרָא, זָקַרָא. Targ. Koh. XII, 11. [B. Mets. 94<sup>a</sup>, v. זָקַרָא.]

זָקַר, v. זִיר.

זָר m. (b. h.; v. זר a. זר) 1) stranger; (in Talm. mostly non-priest, layman. Zeb. II, 1. Ib. 14<sup>a</sup>; Yoma 49<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Fem. זָרָה. Yeb. 85<sup>b</sup> וכו' granted that she is not of a priestly family;—is not a lay-woman permitted &c. ?—2) oppressor, enemy. Y. Ned. IX, beg. 41<sup>b</sup> (ref. to זר אל, Ps. LXXXI, 10) וכו' do not make the enemy within thyself thy king; Sabb. 105<sup>b</sup> וכו' which is the tyrannical power within thee?—Ex. R. s. 34 (play on זר a. זר, v. זר) if one is worthy זר נעשים להם זר they are to him a crown, if not—an enemy; Tanh. Vayakh. 8.—Fem. זָרָה. Yoma 72<sup>b</sup> וכו' Ms. O. (Ms. M. she becomes estranged from him, v. זר).—3) outcast; shunned, loathsome (v. זָרָא). Num. R. s. 7 (play on זָרָא, Num. XI, 20) וכו' and how does he become an outcast? Leprosy overcomes him.—Pl. זָרָא, זָרָא. Ib. מן הקהל ז' excluded from the congregation.—Zeb. III, 1; a. fr.

זָר ch. same. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 19, v. זָרָה.—Sabb. 82<sup>b</sup>, v. זָרָה.

זָרָא m. (b. h.; v. preced. a. next w.) nausea, loathing. Num. R. s. 7; Lévi. R. s. 18, v. זָרָא III, זָרָא.

זָרָא, v. זִיר ch.

זָרָב m. (v. next w.) rim, lining, trimming. Kil. IX, 7 מנעול של ז' Ms. M. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. זרד) a cloth-lined shoe; Y. ib. 32<sup>d</sup> top.

זָרָב to surround, line, trim. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>d</sup> top (ref. אית אתרין דזרבין עימרא וכו') מנעול של זרב, v. preced.

(not עימרא) there are places where they put wool around the shoe from inside.

Ithpe. זָרָב (denom. of preced.) to be made to flow over the rim, to be upset. Yoma 78<sup>a</sup> משום דמזרביב ed. (Ar. משום דמזרביב לא, Ms. O. ריילמא אזי לא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) because the silver vessel (being smooth) may be upset and liquid flow over. V. זָרָב.

זָרָבִיבִית f. (v. זָרָב) a tray or saucer fastened to the bottom of a drinking vessel for the reception of drippings; in gen. saucer, dish, disk. Pesik. R. s. 35 שגמיה (ed. Fr. זרביב, corr. acc.) whose face appeared (over the camp) like a small disk of fire; Yalk. Dan. 1062 כביבית (corr. acc., or כביבית).—Pl. זָרָבִיבִית. Lev. R. s. 5; Num. R. s. 10 (expl. מזרקי, Am. VI, 6) כוסות שיש שאין בהם זכירות Yalk. Am. 545 זכירות (corr. acc.).

זָרָבִיבִית, v. זָרָבִיבִית.

זָרָגוֹן m. (v. זרג a. denom. P. Sm. 1154) zargon, name of a plant, prob. a species of beet. Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>a</sup> bot. ז' z. crossed with carrot. [It is evident that our w. cannot mean a vine-shoot, as Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 564, a. Löw Pl. p. 87 suggest.—R. S. to Kil. I, 4 reads זָרָגוֹן or זָרָגוֹן.]

זָרָגוֹנָא m. zargunah, name of a tree or shrub with copious twigs, but bare beneath. Y. Succ. III, beg. 53<sup>c</sup>.

זָרָד m. (v. זרד) 1) strength, alertness, valor. Yoma 47<sup>a</sup> (a metaphor in imitation of Prov. XXXI, 29) כל הנשים . . . הנשים זרדו Ar. (read עלה זרד; ed. הנשים זרדו . . . הנשים זרדו; Ms. M. זרדו אימא וכו', insert 'זרד'; Ms. M. 2 זרדו זרדו וכו'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) all women have done valiantly, but the valor of my mother excelled them all (a metaphor of careful maternity).—2) (v. next w.) pl. זָרָדִים, זָרָדִין shoots, greens. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 16; Sabb. 103<sup>a</sup> וכו' he who cuts greens, if for human food &c. Ib. XVIII, 2 (126<sup>b</sup>) ז' bundles of greens (young reeds &c., available for fodder); ib. 128<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 10 זרדן ed. Zuck. (read זרדן, Var. רים . . .).—Esp. ז' the young sprouts of the service-tree, the interior of which is eaten as a relish. Shebi. VII, 5. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 9 ז' (corr. acc.); Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 13; Tosef. Ukts. III, 9; Ukts. III, 4.—3) pr. n. (b. h.) Zered, name of a brook, ז' Targ. O. Num. XXI, 12; a. e.—Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11; Y. ib. VI, 36<sup>c</sup>; Sifré Deut. 51 דודר; Yalk. Deut. 874 נחלה דודר (corr. acc.); v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 66.

זָרָד (denom. of preced.) ז' זָרָד (= עשה הייל) to do valiantly. Yoma 47<sup>a</sup>, v. preced.

זָרָד [to strengthen, accelerate growth; comp. זָרָד Af.] to trim, nip shoots off. Sabb. XII, 2 וזמזרר he who cuts off dry twigs, or young shoots. Ib. 103<sup>a</sup>, v. preced. Ab. Zar. III, 10 (49<sup>b</sup>). Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 16 זרד ed. Zuck. (Var. זרד).

זָרָדָא m. (זרד) coat of mail, armour (v. P. Sm. 1154, sq. s. vv. זרדא, זרדא, זרדא). Sabb. 62<sup>a</sup>, expl. שריין.

זָרָדָא, Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 10, v. זָרָד pl.

**זְרִיָּה** (זְרִיָּה) f. (זרד) *bushes of sorb, or service-tree, growing in unhealthy marshes* (v. Löw. Pf. p. 289) Pes. 111<sup>b</sup> שירי ז' שירי ז' דבי ז' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) the spirits of the sorb-bushes are named *shiddé* (demons). Ib. 'ז' סמיכא למתא ז' a sorb-bush near a town has no less than sixty *shiddé*; [Ms. M. זְרִיָּה, זְרִיָּה, זְרִיָּה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes].—Kidd. 73<sup>b</sup> 'ז' . . . י' ש' ב' ז' a child exposed in a sorb-bush near a town (where it is likely to die) is considered a foundling (אָסִיפֵר). Keth. 79<sup>a</sup> 'ז' אבא ז' a forest (of timber), a sorb plantation and a fish-pond.

זְרִיָּה, fem. of זר q. v.

זְרִיָּה I, II, v. זרי I, II.

\***מְלַח דִּין, זְרִיָּה** pr. n. pl. *Melah d'Zarvai*, a border place on the east side of the Jordan. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 'ז' מלח Var. (ed. Zuck. זְרִיָּה זְרִיָּה; Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>c</sup> מלח דורכאיי (read 'זְרִיָּה=זְרִיָּה, v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 61, sq.); Sifré Deut. s. 51 עליה זירוא; Yalk. ib. 874 מיליה זירואי [Hildesh. l. c. a. Neub. Géogr. p. 20 emend מלִיָּה or מלִיָּה (מליחא) for מלח] ]

זְרִיָּה, pl. זְרִיָּה, v. זריה.

**זְרִיעַ** f. (b. h.) *arm; (with animals) fore-leg, shoulder; strength, force*. Ber. 17<sup>b</sup> 'ז' ניונין ב'ז' receive their sustenance from the Lord by dint of their strength (virtue), opp. בצדקה by divine grace. Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>a</sup> זְרִיעַן של כל ישראל the arm (defence, protection) of all Israel. Sabb. 56<sup>a</sup> 'ז' נטלו ב'ז' they took by force. Lev. R. s. 2 כבא ב'ז' like one coming against his neighbor with force (confident of victory).—Hull. X, 1 'ז' the law concerning the shoulder as the priest's share (Deut. XVIII, 3). Ib. 98<sup>a</sup> בשלה ז' 'ז' נשיל; a. fr.—Pl. זְרִיעוֹ, constr. זְרִיעֵי. Sot. 49<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. XIV, 3 רורה ז' the supports of the Law.—ז' violent men. B. Mets. 118<sup>a</sup>; a. e.

**זְרִיעַ**, זְרִיעַ m. (=b. h. זְרִיעַ; זְרִיעַ) *sowing; seed*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 37.—Pl. זְרִיעֵין, זְרִיעֵין. Targ. Is. LXI, 11 זְרִיעֵין (ed. Lag. זְרִיעֵין sing.). [Y. Sabb. IX, 12<sup>a</sup> top; Y. Kil. III, beg. 28<sup>c</sup> (ref. to Is. l. c.) זְרִיעֵיהָ מליא *zerüeha* is spelt *plene* (with י); v. יאנא.]

זְרִיק pr. n., נהר ז', v. זיק.

זְרִיקִיָּה pr. n. pl. *Z'rukinya*, in Babylonia. Hull. 111<sup>a</sup>.

זְרִיקָפָא, v. זְרִיקָפָא.

זְרִירָנִי, Cant. R. to II, 9, v. זרי I.

**זְרִירָה** f. (denom. of זר) *the legal status of the non-priest, the laws concerning non-priests*. Y. Ter. V, 43<sup>c</sup> 'ז' איסור the prohibition as far as it concerns the T'rumah to be eaten by non-priests. Y. Bicc. II, 65<sup>a</sup> 'ז' דיתר inasmuch as they are permitted to non-priests. Y. Orl. II, end, 62<sup>c</sup> 'ז' משום for violating the law forbidding non-priests &c.—Yeb. 68<sup>b</sup>, a. e. (ref. to זר, Lev. XXII, 10) 'ז' אמרתי לך ז' the Law treats of non-priests, but not of the mourners; a. e.

זְרִירָה (reduplic. of זר, v. זרי; emp. אור) *to be strong, vigorous, quick*, v. זְרִירָה.—Part. pass. זְרִירָה, v. זְרִירָה.

*Pi. זְרִירָה 1) to strengthen, to make active and ready, to instigate*. Pes. 89<sup>a</sup> קאמר . . . כרי לזרין he said so in order to awaken their emulation in religious acts. Nidd. 31<sup>a</sup>; Yoma 47<sup>a</sup> זְרִירָה, v. זְרִירָה I.—Part. pass. זְרִירָה a) *strong, vigorous*. Nidd. l. c.; Snh. 70<sup>b</sup>; a. e., v. זְרִירָה II.—b) *active, zealous to do good, valiant*. Macc. 23<sup>a</sup> זְרִירָה אלא אין זְרִירָה Ar. (ed. מזורו; some ed. מזורו, corr. acc.) only the strong-minded it is worth encouraging; Yalk. Deut. 937; Sifré Num. 1 למזורוים; a. e.—2) (with ב) *to admonish, be severe*. Tanh. Korah 6 בוקן בוקן (Num. R. s. 18 לדרבן להם) he began to speak to them earnestly.

*Hithpa. זְרִירָה, Nithpa. זְרִירָה 1) to be alert, zealous, conscientious*. Pesik. R. s. 6 (ref. to מזורו, Prov. XXII, 29) thou hast been zealous (conscientious) in thy own occupation. Tanh. P'kudé 11; a. fr.—V. זְרִירָה.—3) *to be armed*. Yalk. Num. 785, v. next w.

**זְרִירָה I, Pa. זְרִירָה** same; 1) *to be quick, to hurry*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIV, 20 (h. text, מזורו).—Targ. Ps. LXX, 2 זְרִירָה ed. (Ms. זְרִירָה; h. text, זְרִירָה); a. e.—Part. Pe. זְרִירָה, Pa. זְרִירָה; pl. זְרִירָה, זְרִירָה, זְרִירָה. Targ. Y. I, II Num. IX, 8, opp. מזורו; v. also זְרִירָה.—2) *to quicken, strengthen*. Yeb. 102<sup>b</sup> (expl. רחליין, Is. LVIII, 11) זְרִירָה גרמי it means quickening the bones. Cant. R. to II, 10 זְרִירָה גרמיך (not זְרִירָה) make thyself ready; Pesik. R. s. 15 זְרִירָה.—3) (emp. זְרִירָה, זְרִירָה) *to tie around, gird, arm; to harness, saddle*. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 14. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 3 זְרִירָה Ms. (ed. זְרִירָה, זְרִירָה). Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 9; a. fr.—Part. pass. זְרִירָה, pl. זְרִירָה, זְרִירָה *armed*. Ib. XIII, 18. Targ. Is. XV, 4; a. fr.—Yeb. l. c. (ref. to רחלצה, Deut. XXV, 9) זְרִירָה זְרִירָה may I not say, it means *tying on?*

*Ithpa. זְרִירָה, Ithpe. זְרִירָה 1) to strengthen one's self* (so as not to give way to emotion). Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 31. Targ. Esth. V, 10.—2) *to gird one's self, be armed*. Targ. Num. XXXII, 17; 20; a. e.—Targ. Prov. XXX, 31, v. זְרִירָה.—Sifré Num. s. 157 זְרִירָה אלא אי זְרִירָה (Num. XXXI, 3) means, be armed; Yalk. ib. 785 זְרִירָה (Hebr.).

**זְרִירָה II (זְרִירָה)** m. (preced. 1) *strength, valor*, v. זְרִירָה.—2) *belt, belt-saddle*. Kel. XXIII, 2 זְרִירָה ז' האשקלוני Ar. a. ed. Dehr. (ed. זְרִירָה) the Ashkelonian saddle; Sifra M'tsora, Zabim, Par. 2, ch. III; Yalk. Lev. 568 זְרִירָה (corr. acc.).—Pl. זְרִירָה, constr. זְרִירָה. Erub. 18<sup>b</sup> זְרִירָה ז' garments of fig-leaves (v. next w.).

**זְרִירָה II, זְרִירָה, זְרִירָה** ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 4; a. fr.—Targ. Is. V, 27 זְרִירָה (constr., ed. Lag. זְרִירָה).—Pl. זְרִירָה, זְרִירָה *garments, equipment*. Targ. O. Gen. III, 7 (h. text זְרִירָה). Targ. Jud. XIV, 19 זְרִירָהוֹן ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. זְרִירָהוֹן, h. text זְרִירָהוֹן).—Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 15 זְרִירָהוֹן the crests of mountains (emp. זְרִירָה; Ms. זְרִירָה, v. זְרִירָה I).

**זְרִירָה, זְרִירָה** (redupl. of זר, v. זרי) *to flow over*. Cant. R. to I, 3 זְרִירָה . . . מְזִירָה בשאר . . . מְזִירָה (not כשאר) as oil on top of another liquid, when the cup is full, does not flow over with other liquids, so will the words of the Law not flow over (the lips) in connection with words of frivolity.













הַבְּטָה go on with thy beating; Koh. R. to VII, 23; Tanh. Huck. 6 הַבְּטָה; Y. Kidd. III, 64<sup>c</sup> bot. —Esp. *the beating of olives*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (2 חד כורה) רבתי in the season of beating; ib. הַבְּטָה (corr. acc.). —Pl. הַבְּטָה *olives ready for beating*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55<sup>b</sup> bot. [read:] 'הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַזֶּה בְּנִצְרָה וְאֵחָד בֹּחַ' that one (dreamt of olives) in the blooming stage, but thou of olives ripe for beating.

\*הַבְּטָה f. (הַבְּטָה) *seizing an object violently* in order to take possession of it. B. Mets. 118<sup>a</sup>, v. הַבְּטָה. [B. Kam. 50<sup>b</sup>, v. הַבְּטָה II.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (2 חד כורה), v. preced.]

הַבְּטָה, Y. Shebu. VII, 37<sup>d</sup>, v. הַבְּטָה.

הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה (b. h.) *to cover, hide*.—Part. pass. (fr. הַבְּטָה, f. הַבְּטָה. Cant. R. to II, 1 (play on הַבְּטָה, ib.) hidden (disregarded) in the shade of Egypt; הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה בְּצִלּוֹן שֶׁל מִצְרַיִם nearly covered up by the darkness of the Sea; הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה בְּצִלּוֹן שֶׁל סִינַי nearly covered up by the shade of Sinai (threatening to fall upon me) &c.—Ib. הַבְּטָה שֶׁל שׁוֹדֵי בְּצִלָּהּ its (the young lily's) onion is hidden (its leaves not being unfolded).—Ib. הַבְּטָה כֹּל מֵתוֹי . . . הַבְּטָה כֹּל מֵתוֹי all the dead of the world are buried in me (the earth).

*Nif.* הַבְּטָה *to be hidden*. Sabb. 60<sup>a</sup> רבתי הִיבְטָהוּ they hid in a cave. Taan. 23<sup>b</sup>, v. infra.

*Hif.* הַבְּטָה *to hide*. Taan. l. c. they named him הִבְטָהוּ because he hid himself (in his modesty). Y. Kil. V, 30<sup>a</sup> top (play on הַבְּטָה, Is. XLII, 22) הַבְּטָה . . . הַבְּטָה a garden house in which it is permitted to keep plants of a different species (from the surrounding vines). Sot. 34<sup>b</sup> (play on הַבְּטָה וְכִי הִבְטָה שֶׁל הַבְּטָה he hid (suppressed) the word of God (truth); Tanh. Sh'lah 6 אֵחָד דְּבִרְיוֹ הִבְטָהוּ he suppressed the words he ought to have said; ib. Haáz. 7. [Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) מַחְבֵּר הַבְּטָהוּ read: מַחְבֵּר הַבְּטָהוּ, v. infra.]

*Hithpa.* הַבְּטָה *to hide one's self*. Midr. Prov. ch. IX; Tanh. Ki Thabo 2 הַבְּטָהוּ trying to hide themselves.

הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה ch. same. Bekh. 43<sup>b</sup>, v. infra.

*Ithpa.* הַבְּטָה, *Ithpe.* הַבְּטָה *to hide one's self; to be hidden, covered*. Targ. Lam. I, 3. Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 19, sq. (ed. pr.=O. אֲחֻזָּה).—Bekh. 43<sup>b</sup> הַבְּטָה מִתְּחִילָה (Rashi, ed. מִתְּחִילָה) when the head is hidden (between the shoulders). B. Kam. 60<sup>b</sup> הַבְּטָהוּ מִתְּחִילָה הַבְּטָהוּ he hides himself and walks (by the way-sides).

הַבְּטָה pr. n. m. *Häbay*. Yeb. 115<sup>b</sup> bot. (a name of frequent occurrence in Maḥza).—B. Kam. 72<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. (ed. הַבְּטָה); Erub. 57<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. (ed. הַבְּטָה).

הַבְּטָה I m. (הַבְּטָה) *beloved, dear, precious; favored, privileged*. Ab. II, 10 הַבְּטָה עֲלֶיךָ וְכִי . . . הַבְּטָה let thy neighbor's honor be as dear to thee as thine own. Ib. III, 14 הַבְּטָה אִדְמָה הַזֶּה הַבְּטָה (favored of God) in that he was created &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה Ber. 5<sup>b</sup> הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה הַבְּטָה are sufferings dear to thee (as divine trials)?—Yoma 52<sup>a</sup> הַבְּטָה יִשְׂרָאֵל וְכִי Israel is favored, for the Lord made them independent of a mediator; a. v. fr.—Fem. הַבְּטָה. Tosef. Ber. VII, 24; Ber. 63<sup>a</sup>; Y. ib. IX, end, 14<sup>d</sup> כְּמַה הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַבְּטָה the Law is appreciated. Pes. 68<sup>b</sup> מִצִּדָּה הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה

כְּמַה הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַבְּטָה how much more preferable is a religious act when done betimes; a. e.—Pl. הַבְּטָהוּ. Sot. 13<sup>a</sup> עַל . . . הַבְּטָהוּ how dear were religious acts to Moses.

הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה I ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 19; a. fr.—Pl. הַבְּטָהוּ, הַבְּטָהוּ. Targ. Is. I, 4. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVI, 18; a. e.—Fem. הַבְּטָהוּ, הַבְּטָהוּ (as noun). Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 30 (h. text קְשׁוּרָה, comp. הַבְּטָה *Ithpa.*).—Targ. Cant. VI, 4.

הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה II m. (preced.) [connected.] *uncle, father's brother*. Targ. Y. Lev. X, 4; a. e.—B. Bath. 41<sup>b</sup>. Y. B. Kam. X, beg., 7<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Fem. הַבְּטָהוּ 1) *aunt, father's brother's wife*. Targ. Y. Ex. VI, 20; a. e.—2) *mother-in-law*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVII, 23 (h. text חַתְּנָה).

הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה III pr. n. m. *Häbiba*, name of several Amoraim. Yoma 10<sup>a</sup>; B. Mets. 85<sup>b</sup> בר סורמקי רב הַבְּטָה (Ms. M. הַבְּטָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Ib. הַבְּטָה (v. Rabb. D. S. l. c.). Sabb. 54<sup>b</sup>, a. e., v. הַבְּטָה I. Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>b</sup> top הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 79<sup>b</sup>.

\*הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה m. pl. (v. הַבְּטָה II) *wrestlers, a case of assault and battery without witnesses*. Tosef. Shebu. VI, 2 הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַבְּטָה (Var. ed. Zuck. הַבְּטָה) R. Judah called such a case (in Chald. *häbibaé*; ib. B. Kam. IX, 28 (our w. a. הַבְּטָה omitted in ed. Zuck., Var. אֲחֻזָּה כְּאִי, אֲחֻזָּה כְּאִי); Y. Shebu. VII, 37<sup>d</sup> bot. קוּרָא הַבְּטָה.

הַבְּטָה, v. הַבְּטָה I, a. הַבְּטָה III.

הַבְּטָה f. (הַבְּטָה) *love, attachment, divine favor*. Sabb. 88<sup>b</sup> הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַבְּטָה (Ms. M. הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַבְּטָה הַזֶּה הַבְּטָה) and yet (in spite of our defection) the divine love is with us; Gitt. 36<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Cant. 983. Arakh. 16<sup>b</sup> וְכִי הַבְּטָה on account of the extreme friendship &c.

הַבְּטָה pr. n. m. *Häbibay*, v. הַבְּטָה a. הַבְּטָה III.

הַבְּטָה, v. הַבְּטָה I a. II.

הַבְּטָה m. (הַבְּטָה; b. h. הַבְּטָה) *secret place, recess*.—Pl. constr. הַבְּטָהוּ. Targ. Cant. II, 14 הַבְּטָהוּ הַבְּטָהוּ (ed. Lag. הַבְּטָהוּ, h. text הַבְּטָהוּ). Targ. Koh. X, 20.

הַבְּטָה f. (dimin. of הַבְּטָה) *a small vessel, flask with flat sides*.—Pl. הַבְּטָהוּ. Kel. II, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2 אֲבִינֹתָה (ed. Zuck. אֲבִינֹתָה).

הַבְּטָה, הַבְּטָה m. 1) part. pass. of הַבְּטָה.—2) (הַבְּטָה) *flail, cudgel*. [Tanh. Huck. 6 הַבְּטָה, v. הַבְּטָה].—Pl. הַבְּטָהוּ. B. Bath. 58<sup>a</sup> [read:] הַבְּטָהוּ אֲקִיבְרָה וְכִי (v. Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) take cudgels and beat on the grave of your father, until &c.

הַבְּטָה, Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) הַבְּטָה, read: הַבְּטָה, v. מַחְבֵּר הַבְּטָהוּ.

הַבִּיל (v. הַבִּיל I) *to get sick*. B. Mets. 97<sup>a</sup> הַבִּיל הַזֶּה הַבִּיל got sick (from overeating itself) and died.

הַבִּיל *woe!*, v. הַבִּיל II. [Targ. Prov. IV, 13, v. הַבִּיל.]



