

Ib. VIII, 4. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 9; a. e.—Fem. תגרה, תגרי. B. Kam. 78^b; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 הדיר a lame animal. [Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top הדוגיר read: דהתפיר.]

תגיר pr. n. Hagar (Petra), a district, emp. next w. Gitt. I, 1 ומן הדיר and from the district of H., v. next w.

תגיר I, תגיר ch., pr. n. Hagra, 1) a town and province in the desert of Shur. Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 14 (h. text בדר). Ib. 7 (h. text שור). Targ. Gen. XX, 1.—Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 18 (v. חלוצא).—2) Petra. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 רקם דהו ed. Zuck. (Var. ורכה דוגרא, corrupt.); Sifre Deut. 51 החגרא; Yalk. ib. 874 רגם דהו. V. Hildesh. Geogr. p. 51, sq. [Yeb. 116^a Anan b. Hiya מדי, v. מתגרא.]

תגיר II pr. n. m. Hagra. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot.—Y. Peah IV, end, 18^c (Tosef. Kil. I, 12, a. e. אגרא q. v.).

תגיר m. ch.=h. תגיר 1) lame. Targ. Job XXIX, 15 Var.—Sabb. 32^a (prov.) ויב רעיא דל' ויב the shepherd lame, and the sheep running (i. e. in critical moments man's sins come home to him).—2) constr. תגיר hesitating in speech. Targ. Y. I Ex. IV, 10 (Y. II תגיר). Ib. VI, 12; 30 Ar. (ed. קשר).

תגיר, v. תגיר I.

*תגירא, תגירא f. (v. תגירא) lameness, frailty. Gen. R. s. 23; Tanh. B'resh. 11 אסיא אסי היגירא (Yalk. ib. 38 תגירא) physician, cure thy own infirmity.

תגירא f. (v. תגירא) pilgrims' festive season. Ab. Zar. 11^b ד' דשייבי' the travelling merchants' season (Arabic fair).

תגיר I m. (b. h.; חריר) 1) pointed, sharp. Hull. 64^a ראשה דהו if one side of the egg is pointed, the other rounded (פיר); ib. (Chald.) רישיה דהו חריר.—Pl. תגיר. Ib.—Fem. תגירא. Snh. 94^a. Ber. 10^a אפי' חרב ד' ויב even if a sharpened sword is laid on one's throat, one must not despair of praying for divine mercy. Gen. R. s. 16 (play on חריר, Gen. II, 14) שריחה קלה והויה ויב (Greece) who was rash and sharp in her decrees.—2) swift. Pl. as ab. Ber. 59^b (play on חריר) its waters וקלין ד' are swift and light.—V. תגיר.

תגיר II m., תגיר c.=h. תגיר, one, singular, particular. Targ. Gen. I, 5; a. v. fr.—א בשבא first day in the week. Targ. II Esth. III, 7.—Targ. Ps. XXVII, 4. Targ. Ez. XVIII, 10 (some ed. חריר); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot. חריר אחד, v. supra. Meg. 11^a, a. fr. ויב . . . חריר one authority . . . , another authority &c. Ber. 28^a חריר ויב is this a unique subject to thee (the only thing learned from R. Joh.) or a novel (strange) thing?—Gitt. 44^a; Bekh. 3^a חריר חד טפי one time more (eleven times the value of the sold object); a. v. fr.—[Sabb. 67^a bot. חריר, v. תגירא.—]תגירא [like one,] together, simultaneously. Targ. Ps. II, 2; a. fr.—תגירא singularly, very much, too much. Targ. Gen. I, 31. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 8; a. fr.

תגירא I, v. preced.

תגיר II to be glad, v. תגיר.

תגיר, Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 11, Var., v. תגיר II.

תגירא m. (v. תגירא) merry. Targ. Is. XXXII, 2.

תגיראקנו, Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^b, v. תגיראקנופוליס.

תגיר (b. h.) [to cut, point,] to be sharp, pointed.

Pi. תגיר to sharpen, whet, point. Y. Bets. V, 63^b top ויב תגיר ראשו ויב they differ as to pointing the top of the spit (on the Holy Day).—Transf. to whet the mind, to try somebody's acumen, to puzzle. Taan. 7^a (ref. to Prov. XXVII, 17) ויב תגירין ויב . . . אה so do two scholars whet each other's mind &c. Naz. 59^b, a. e. תגיר . . . לא אמר R. J. said it only in order to encourage the students in raising points; a. e.—Part. pass. תגירא sharpened, well discussed, clear and ready. Kidd. 30^a (ref. to ישננאם, Deut. VI, 7) שירי ד' תגירא בפיך that the words of the Law be ever ready in thy mouth (Sifre Deut. 34 תגיראם), v. תגיראם.

Hithpa. תגירא to be whetted. Gen. R. s. 69 סכין אין ויב תגירא a knife is whetted on the broad side of another, ויב תגירא אין כן אין ר' תגירא so is a student's mind whetted by a fellow-student, v. supra.

תגיר ch. same. Targ. Job XLI, 22. [Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 44 תגירא which sting; some ed. תגיר, v. תגיר.]

Pa. תגיר 1) as preced. Pi. Sabb. 32^a (prov.) תגירא נפל רורא Ms. M. (ed. חריר, Ms. O. תגירא) when the ox is thrown down, sharpen the knife (in critical moments man's sins are visited, v. תגירא). Hull. 43^b, a. fr. תגירא ויב to try Abbayis' acumen.—Part. pass. תגירא ready in answering questions, well-versed, quick (v. preced.). Erub. 13^b (מחבריא Ms. M. (ed. מחבריא) the reason that I am readier than my fellow-students. Yeb. 14^a ב'ש תגירא those of the school of Sh. were more acute. Nidd. 14^b מתדיר שמעתייה (read: תגירא), v. infra.—2) to cheer up, entertain. Gitt. 68^b, v. תגירא.

Ithpa. תגירא to be well studied, ready at hand. Keth. 62^b [read:] תגירא שמעתייה (Rashi: מחירא) he recited his lessons (traditions) well.

תגירא f. 1) fem. of תגיר; 2) sharp side, edge. Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot. [תגירא, Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 11 Var., v. תגיר II.]

תגיר, תגיר f. (חריר) joy. Targ. Is. XXXII, 14.—Cant. R. to I, 4, v. תגירא. Ber. 55^a תגירא, v. תגירא.

תגירא, תגירא, תגירא f. 1) same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 27 תגירא ed. Berl. (Y. חרירא; some ed. תגירא pl.). Targ. Is. XXXII, 14; a. e.—2) (an exclamation of joy) aha! (h. תגירא). Targ. Ps. XXXV, 21 (Var. תגירא). Ib. 25 Ms. (ed. חרירא, v. תגירא).—Pl. תגירא, v. supra; תגירא, v. תגירא.—3) enigma, allegory; Pl. תגירא, v. תגירא.

תגירא, v. תגירא.

תגירא, בית ח', תגירא, v. תגירא.

תגירא, Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 10; 14 some ed., v. תגירא.

תְּרִיבָה f. (b. h.; תְּרִיבָה) joy, rejoicing. Bets. 15^b (ref. to Neh. VIII, 10) וְקִיְיִמוֹ מִצִּוְתוֹ ד' Ar. (missing in ed.) and fulfill the law of festive rejoicing. Keth. 8^a (in the wedding benediction).—V. תְּרִיבָה 2).

תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

*תְּרִיבָה m. pl. (comp. תְּרִיבָה, a. Syr. תְּרִיבָה P. Sm. 1200) subterranean stores. Tosef. Toh. VIII, 1; 6 (Var. תְּרִיבָה ed. Zuck., R. S. to Toh. VII, 1 תְּרִיבָה; to ib. 6 תְּרִיבָה).

תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה, v. sub תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה ch.=h. תְּרִיבָה. Targ. Ps. IV, 8. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 10 תְּרִיבָה; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 4 (נגילנה) תְּרִיבָה this is a complete rejoicing, joy upon joy. Lev. R. s. 20; Koh. R. to II, 2, v. תְּרִיבָה. Gen. R. s. 27 ד' תְּרִיבָה בשעתו ד' (Yalk. ib. 47 תְּרִיבָה Hebr.), v. תְּרִיבָה.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה. Targ. Ps. XVI, 11; a. e. [תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה, pl. of תְּרִיבָה II.]

תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה f. (preced., comp. תְּרִיבָה) 1) dancer, reveller. Kidd. 81^b אָנָּה ד' דְּהִרְרִי מִיּוֹמָא Ar. (ed. תְּרִיבָה, corr. acc.) I am a reveller returning from a day (of carousing).—2) a wedding party. Gitt. 68^b he saw ד' ד' a wedding party whom people entertained with riddles &c. [Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top תְּרִיבָה (ed. Lehm. prob. to be read ד' לבי to a wedding.)]

תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה (b. h. תְּרִיבָה, comp. תְּרִיבָה) to be bright, glad; to rejoice. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 63 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. תְּרִיבָה, incorr.). Targ. Ps. CXXII, 1; a. fr.—Pes. 68^b תְּרִיבָה (Ms. M. נפש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) be glad, my soul.—Snh. 39^b; Meg. 10^b מי ד' קורשא וכו' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) does the Lord rejoice in the downfall &c.?.; a. e. [Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot.; Y. Hag. II, 78^a top, v. next w.]

Af. תְּרִיבָה to gladden. Targ. Ps. XXX, 2; a. fr.—[Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 28 תְּרִיבָה, fr. תְּרִיבָה.—Y. Snh. l. c., v. infra.

Pa. תְּרִיבָה 1) same. Targ. Ps. XXI, 7; a. e.—Y. Hag. l. c. תְּרִיבָה who will entertain you (Y. Snh. l. c. תְּרִיבָה).—2) to observe a festival, v. תְּרִיבָה. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top וכו' תְּרִיבָה אַתָּה מִתְרִיבָה אַתָּה מִיִּעֲרָא וכו' Drink &c.

תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה I, תְּרִיבָה ch. 1) bright, clean, glossy.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה, f. תְּרִיבָה. Targ. Prov. XVII, 24 (Var. תְּרִיבָה, incorr.).—Y. Snh. IV, 23^c bot. תְּרִיבָה לבושי מאינין נקיים דודי (read: תְּרִיבָה dressed in clean and glossy garments (in spite of the rain, v. Rashi to Snh. 44^b); Y. Hag. II, 78^a top תְּרִיבָה הווי עמבון דודי (corr. acc.).—2) merry, noisy.—Fem. תְּרִיבָה. Yalk. Is. 289 (transl. עליזה, Is. XXII, 2), v. תְּרִיבָה. a. תְּרִיבָה.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה (abstr. noun) joy. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3), opp. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה II m.=h. תְּרִיבָה, breast, chest, bosom. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 26, sq.; a. e.—Targ. Prov. XXIV, 33.—ד' תְּרִיבָה. Kidd. 70^b מבי תְּרִיבָה out of his bosom. Sabb. 13^a אבי תְּרִיבָה on their bosoms.—Pl. (fem.) תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה. Targ. Lev. IX, 20.

תְּרִיבָה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Hadid, near Ono. Arakh. IX, 6 (32^a, sq.); Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. (not תְּרִיבָה).

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה pr. n. pl. Hadiath, in Assyria. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 11, sq. (Var. תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה, Y. I, verse 11, פרייה, h. text ed. V. Schr. KAT², p. 98.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה (b. h.) [to be cut off,] to cease, to omit. Gen. R. s. 48 (expl. תְּרִיבָה, Gen. XVIII, 1, by ref. to Deut. XXIII, 23 and Num. IX, 13) פסק.

תְּרִיבָה f. (preced.) omission, use of the root תְּרִיבָה. Ned. 22^a.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה m., תְּרִיבָה f. (= עשר) eleven, eleventh. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 2. Ib. 3 ירח ד' eleventh month. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 7; a. e.—R. Hash. 21^a top וכו' on the eleventh of Tishri. Arakh. 12^a תְּרִיבָה (some ed. תְּרִיבָה). Taan. 18^b תְּרִיבָה (Ms. M. תְּרִיבָה) the eleventh (of Adar).

תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה m. (preced.) the eleventh. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 12 (ed. Lag. two words). Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8 (ed. Amst. תְּרִיבָה).

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה to cut into, prick.—Part. pass. תְּרִיבָה, fem. תְּרִיבָה, pl. תְּרִיבָה. Hull. 59^b תְּרִיבָה Ar. the horns must be prickly (rough); ed. תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

Pi. תְּרִיבָה to squeeze into, drive in. Erub. 101^a (play on תְּרִיבָה, Mic. VII, 4, a. תְּרִיבָה, ib. IV, 13) ע' איהו' שמתקין איהו' Ms. M. (ed. תְּרִיבָה אהרן הרשעים) those who force the nations into Gehenna; Yalk. Mic. 556. Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d וכו' תְּרִיבָה to close with it (to stuff it into) defective bags.

Hithpa. תְּרִיבָה to be driven into, to stick to. Tanh. Ki Thissa 1; Pesik. R. s. 10, beg. (ref. to Prov. XV, 19) as the thorn וכו' תְּרִיבָה בבגדיו וכו' sticks to the garments &c.

תְּרִיבָה ch. same. Part. תְּרִיבָה pricking, injuring (by being forced into). Sabb. 78^b כיון ד' במנא Ms. M. because a rope injures a vessel by being forced into a hole (ed. תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה).

Pa. תְּרִיבָה to force into, to fill a gap. Yoma 72^a תְּרִיבָה fasten them by forcing the chords through the rings. Sabb. 125^b כיון ד' תְּרִיבָה Ms. M. (ed. תְּרִיבָה) since he squeezed the stone in (made it immovable).

תְּרִיבָה (b. h.), תְּרִיבָה m. (preced.) 1) thorn. Erub. 101^a it is written about you (Jews) טובבם כה' (Mic. VII, 4) the best among them is like a thorn.—2) anything used for filling a gap, stop-gap.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה, תְּרִיבָה. Ib. כשם.

חֹדֶשׁ II (b. h.), pr. n. pl. *Ir Hādashah*, in Judæa. Erub. V, 6 (v., however, Y. ib. 23^a top).

חֹדֶשׁ, חֹדָּשָׁא, חֹדָּשָׁא, חֹדָּשָׁא f. ch.=h. חֹדֶשׁ. Targ. Num. VI, 3. Targ. Ex. I, 8 (Y. ed. Amst. חֹדֶשׁ); a. e.—Targ. Deut. XXIV, 5 (ed. Berl. חֹדָּשָׁא); a. e.—Targ. Jer. XXXI, 21 חֹדָּשָׁא a new event.—Ber. 28^a, v. חֹדֶשׁ II.—Yoma 19^b (expl. אָחַר, ib. I, 7) חֹדֶשׁ for (showing) something novel.—Pl. חֹדָּשָׁא; fem. חֹדָּשָׁא; חֹדָּשָׁא. Targ. Is. LXV, 17. Ib. XLVIII, 6; a. e.—Shek. VI, 5 חֹדֶשׁ new Shekels (of this year's contributions). Y. Gitt. V, 47^a חֹדָּשָׁא מִדָּה דְּיִימָרִין (read: חֹדָּשָׁא דְּיִימָרִין) what were the novel things to-day (at college)?; Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot. חֹדָּשָׁא (corr. acc.); Y. B. Kam. IX, 6^d bot. חֹדָּשָׁא.—Men. 35^a, sq. חֹדָּשָׁא new *T'fillin*.—Denom.:

חֹדָּשׁ, חֹדָּשׁ, חֹדָּשׁ h. חֹדֶשׁ 1) *to renew, restore*. Targ. I Sam. XI, 14; a. fr.—[Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 12, v. infra.]—2) *to add something new, to change; to make an exception*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 34 (v. חֹדֶשׁ, Pi. 3); a. e.—Keth. 45^a חֹדָּשָׁא the biblical text states an exceptional law.

Hithpa. חֹדָּשָׁא *to be renewed* &c. (v. חֹדֶשׁ). Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 12 חֹדָּשָׁא לְחֹדָּשָׁא ed. Berl. (oth. ed. חֹדָּשָׁא, חֹדָּשָׁא which He will renew).—Targ. I Chr. VIII, 9 (v. חֹדָּשָׁא ch.). Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 1.

חֹדָּשָׁא, חֹדָּשָׁא, v. חֹדֶשׁ.

חֹדָּשָׁא, v. חֹדֶשׁ.

חֹדָּשָׁא f. (preced. wds.) *new condition*. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 55 (h. text חֹדָּשָׁא q. v.).

חֹדָּשָׁא m. (preced. wds.) *a new-fangled (deity)*.—Pl. חֹדָּשָׁא. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 17.

חֹדָּשָׁא, Y. Sabb. I, 3^b חֹדָּשָׁא, v. חֹדָּשָׁא.

חֹדָּשָׁא, constr. חֹדָּשָׁא, v. חֹדָּשָׁא.

חֹדָּשָׁא, v. חֹדָּשָׁא.

חֹיֵב (b. h.), perf. חֹיֵב, part. חֹיֵב [to be bound over, seized,] 1) *to be declared guilty, be sentenced; to be punishable; to be (legally, morally or religiously) bound, to be responsible*. B. Kam. I, 1 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב he who caused the damage must pay. Ib. 6^b חֹיֵב חֹיֵב . . . מיבעי . . . חֹיֵב the Mishnah says *hab*, ought it not rather to read *hayab* (part.)?—[Answ.: they are the words of a Jerusalem Tanna.]—Ib. I, 2 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב כל שֶׁחֹיֵב בְּשִׁמְרָתוֹ וְכִי I am legally bound to guard, I am legally answerable in case of injury. Sabb. I, 1 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב the recipient (the person standing outside) is guilty (of transgressing the Sabbath law).—Y. Ned. I, 36^d top חֹיֵב חֹיֵב he is punishable for each separately.—Ber. IX, 5 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב man must praise the Lord &c. Hag. 4^a, a. e. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב whatever religious act is obligatory on woman, is also obligatory &c.—Ib. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב as there (Deut. XXXI, 12) women are included in the obligation; a. v. fr.—2) *to act in behalf of a person to the latter's disadvantage*. Erub. VII, 11 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב וְכִי

בְּחֹלְלָה . . . עִ"מ לְחֹיֵב . . . חֹיֵב. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b bot. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב originally guardians are not assigned to minors that they may eventually act to their disadvantage &c.; but if they have done so, their action is legal (and they cannot be held responsible); Y. Gitt. V, 47^a top.—Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב then you would cause a disadvantage to the relics; a. fr.—Ber. I, 3 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב *to be alone answerable* for one's loss. Ber. I, 3 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב thou wouldst have deserved to be made answerable &c., i. e. if you had met with an accident you would have had none but yourself to blame.—3) *to owe, be indebted*. Shebu. VII, 5; a. fr.—חֹיֵב חֹיֵב *to be bound to bring a sin-offering*; Sabb. VII, 1. Ib. XI, 6 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב all those eventually bound to bring &c., are not bound, unless &c. Snh. 58^b; a. fr.

Pi. חֹיֵב *to declare guilty, to convict, sentence* (opp. חֹיֵב, חֹיֵב). Snh. 6^a חֹיֵב חֹיֵב if a judge (by an illegal decision) convicted one who ought to have been acquitted. Ib. III, 6 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב and one votes for acquittal. Shebu. IV, 13 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב R. M. says, he is guilty (of blasphemy); a. v. fr.—Ex. R. s. 32, beg. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב you have given judgment against yourselves. B. Mets. 3^b חֹיֵב חֹיֵב the defendant's own statement cannot cause a judgment against him to pay a penalty, but causes the imposition of an oath. Yoma 35^b חֹיֵב חֹיֵב *sentenced, bound*. Y. Keth. III, 27^b חֹיֵב חֹיֵב those sentenced to death, all sentenced to lashes.—Ber. 20^b, a. fr. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב whatever is not obligatory upon a person himself, cannot be done by him as a representative of the community, v. חֹיֵב; a. fr.

Hithpa. חֹיֵב, *Nithpa.* חֹיֵב 1) *to be convicted, amenable to law*. Keth. 30^b חֹיֵב חֹיֵב he who (under Jewish jurisdiction) would have been sentenced to death through stoning. Ib. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב he was amenable to punishment for theft, before he transgressed &c. Ib. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב but guilty of a deadly sin he was not until he ate it; a. fr.—2) *to be responsible*. Ab. III, 4, a. fr. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב he is responsible for his life, would have himself to blame, if any accident should befall him (v. Ber. 3 quoted above).—3) *to be doomed, to have the misfortune to*. Tosef. Shebu. III, 4 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב one has not the misfortune to hear (a curse &c.), unless he sinned himself (ref. to Lev. V, 1). Ib. חֹיֵב חֹיֵב if one sees people sin, (we say) he had the misfortune to see, opp. חֹיֵב.

חֹיֵב ch., perf. a. part. חֹיֵב, חֹיֵב same, esp. *to incur guilt, to sin*. Targ. Ex. XXXII, 31. Targ. Lev. IV, 22; a. fr.—Targ. O. Num. XV, 28 חֹיֵב חֹיֵב ed. Berl. (oth. ed. חֹיֵב).

Pa. חֹיֵב 1) as preced. *Pi.* Targ. Job XXXIV, 17; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 1 (expl. חֹיֵב, ib.) חֹיֵב חֹיֵב how did the Lord . . . condemn &c.; there are places חֹיֵב חֹיֵב where *hayaba* (the guilty) is pronounced *ayaba*, v. חֹיֵב.—B. Kam. 68^b חֹיֵב חֹיֵב (omitted in Ms. F.) do not condemn him (to pay a fine). Ber. 20^b חֹיֵב חֹיֵב we might just as well by rabbinical ordinance

דורלונאי, v. תולונאי.

דורלות, v. דורל I, a. דורלת. [V. also דורל I h.]

דורלונאי m. (דורל), pl. דורלונאים *loins*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 11. תולונאי, v. תולונאי.

דורלחול, read תולחול.

תולחוליות, pl. דורלחוליות, v. תולחוליות.

דורלחולתא, דורלחולתא, דורלחולתא f. ch.=h. תולחוליות, *intrigues, trickery*. Targ. Koh. II, 12. ed. Lag. (Var. תולחולתא, v. תולחולתא); VII, 25; X, 13.

דורלחוליות, pl. דורלחוליות, v. תולחוליות.

דורלחולתא, v. תולחולתא.

דורלחולתא, v. תולחולתא.

דורלי, חו' *sweet*, v. חולי.

דורלי *disease*, v. תולי.

דורלונאי I, דורלונאי, דורלונאי f. (b. h. תולונאי; חולי, emp. תולונאי III; emp. תולונאי) [*loose part, something movable*], *limb, link; vertebra of the spinal column*. Bekh. VI, 5 בין ד' לוד (Talm. ed. 39^b לוד) between two vertebrae.—Hull. 52^a if a rib is displaced עמה ויד and a vertebra with it. Ib. 42^b; a. fr.—Y. Succ. I, 51^d של עמוד ד' *a segment of a column*. Men. 38^b ד' *a joint of the plaited show-threads*.—Pl. תולונאי, דורלונאי. Kel. XI, 8 a chain שלה שוד' וכ' the links of which are of metal stringed on &c. Ib. ר' של אבנים וכ' links consisting of jewels, pearls &c. Gen. R. s. 79, v. דורלונאי. Ohol. I, 8 שמונה עשרה ד' eighteen vertebrae.—Bets. 22^a מנורה של חליון של חליון which can be taken apart. Sabb. 46^a, v. דורלונאי. Kel. V, 8; 10 ח' דורלונאי if he cut the burned clay of an oven into tiles; a. fr.—Esp. *a segment of earth* cut out in digging a pit and piled up on its borders; (collect.) *the entrenchment around a well* (increasing its capacity). Ber. 3^b; 59^a (prov.) אין הבור מחמלא מחולונאי a pit cannot be filled up with its own earth, i. e. a community cannot live on its own resources. Sabb. XI, 2 (99^a) דורלונאי הבור Mish. דורלונאי, pl.) the entrenchment of a well. Erub. 78^a; Sabb. 99^a וכ' דורלונאי הבור the depth of the well and its entrenchment are counted together to make up ten hand-breadths. Ib. ב' ד' בור השעה . . . if the pit was nine hand-breadths deep, and he took out of the bottom one segment (which had been cut before this). Ib. ונתן לחוכה ד' and threw a segment in. B. Kam. 51^a וכ' דורלונאי שניהם ד' both of them took the last segment out together, so as to complete the legal depth &c. Yoma 84^b ד' עוקר ד' break loose one segment of the entrenchment; a. fr.

דורלונאי II, דורלונאי m. ch. (v. תולי) *something sweet, sweetness*. Targ. Jud. XIV, 14. Ib. IX, 11.—Meg. 7^b אנא ח' שררי ליה I sent him something sweet. Pes. 115^b אנא ח' Rashb. (ed. חלייה דהבלין, read: חוליא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) on account of the sweetness in it &c.

דורלונאי, v. preced. wds.

דורלונאי m. (חלי) *chisel* (h. גרון). Targ. Is. X, 15.—Pl. דורלונאים. Targ. I Kings VI, 7 (Var. דורלונאי, דורלונאי).

דורלונאי, v. דורל III.

דורלונאי, דורלונאי m. (חלי) *tongs*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 5 [read:] המסמרים ד' של נגר . . . the carpenter's tongs with which he pulls nails.

דורלונאי, v. דורל.

*דורלונאי, Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 דורלונאי, a corruption, prob. to be read: דורלונאי f. (תול) (the hollow) *sheath of a sword*.

דורלונאי m. (b. h.; דורל I) *dancer*. Pl. דורלונאים. Yalk. Ps. 72^a, v. דורלונאי.

דורלונאי, v. דורלונאי.

דורלונאי f. (denom. of דורל I) *sand-field, ground from which sand for glass-making is dug*. [Cmp. Gr. *σαλος, ὑελοσ*.] B. Bath. 67^a (Ms. M. דורלונאי, Var. דורלונאי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Arakh. 32^a; Meg. 6^b (missing in censored editions) ד' ומצולה ד' (Ms. M. דורלונאי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), v. דורלונאי.—Sifré Deut. 39 Var. דורלונאי ביה ד' glass-sand soil, v. דורל I.—Pl. דורלונאי.—דורלונאי ביה ד' glass-shop on sandy soil. B. Bath. I. c. (Ms. F. דורלונאי, Ms. H. דורלונאי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60).

דורלונאי m. (חלי) *slaughtering knife*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 3 ד' ושל ד' and the handle of &c. Ib. בן ד' (not בן, v. R. S. to Kel. XXIX, 8) a small slaughtering knife.

דורלונאי, constr. of דורלונאי, v. חלי II.

דורלונאי or דורלונאי, pl. דורלונאים *shoots*, v. חלי a. תולונאי.

דורלונאי m., constr. דורלונאי (חלי) *value received in exchange* (h. תולונאי). Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 19.

דורלונאי, Vers. in Ar. for דורלונאי.

דורלונאי, v. דורלונאי.

דורלונאי, דורלונאי m. ch.=h. תולונאי, *portion, share*. Targ. Deut. XIV, 27. Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 22; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. VII, 8^b top ד' וכ' נסבה ד' וכ' she is entitled to a share with her sisters. B. Bath. 142^b וכ' ד' לטליא או וכ' is the young man (to whom a share equal to that of the eventual future issue from a second wife was promised as a donation) entitled to that share besides the inheritance with the other children, or not?—Pl. דורלונאי, דורלונאי. Targ. Gen. XLVII, 24 (Y. דורלונאי). Targ. Ez. XLVIII, 21 (ed. Lag. תולונאי; a. e. V. תולונאי).

דורלונאי (דורלונאי) m. (חלי) *faintness, weariness*. Targ. Is. XL, 23.—B. Mets. 80^b. Yoma 56^b ד' דכד' ג' משום ד' דכד' ג' on account of the faintness of the Highpriest (under the excitement of the services of the Day of Atonement) he may not take notice of it. Sabb. 87^a ד' דאורונאי ד' weariness from travelling. Ber. 40^a ד' דלבה ד' indigestion.

has such consideration for man's property of small value &c. Sot. 14^a וכ' וכו' אם ככה ה' וכ' if the Law made such considerate provision for those transgressing &c. Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b וכ' כבודו על כבודו וכ' cared more for their honour than &c.; a. v. fr.—[2] to be connected, related.—Denom. חוים.]

חוס ch. same. Targ. Ex. XII, 27 (h. text פסח). Targ. II Chr. XXXVI, 15 חוים ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חוס); a. fr.—Taan. 24^a חוים חוים חוים ... חוס עלי דירי חיבי חוים ... will a man that has no consideration for his son . . . , care for my concerns? Pes. 39^a חוס חוס חוס what typical meaning has *hasa* (חוים)? The Lord spared us (in Egypt, v. Targ. Ex. I. c.); a. e.

חוס Pa. חוס to commiserate, grace, favor (h. חוס). Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 21; a. fr.

חוס Af. חוס to have affection for. Targ. Mal. III, 17 (ed. Lag. חוס; h. text חוס).—[Targ. Is. XXX, 14 חוס some ed., read חוס.]

חוס חוס m. (חוס) *rubbing off, reduction by wear and tear*. B. Mets. 70^a; cmp. חוס II.

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס, pl. חוס, v. חוס.

חוס חוס m. (חוס I; cmp. b. h. חוס) 1) *strength*. Ex. R. s. 30 (ref. to Dan. IV, 27) חוס חוס the strength is Mine.—2) *tow, oakum*. Sabb. II, 1, expl. ib. 20^b 'flax pounded but not carded'; Y. ib. II, beg. 4^c.

חוס חוס m. (v. preced.) 1) *fort, castle*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 3 (h. text חוס).—2) *strength, dominion*. Targ. Cant. V, 16.—3) *store-house*, v. חוס.

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס חוס m. (b. h. חוס; חוס) *want, scarcity of provision*. Gen. R. s. 34, v. חוס.

חוס חוס ch. same, *need, want; loss*. Targ. Deut. XV, 8 (Var. חוס). Targ. Jud. XVIII, 10 (ed. Wil. חוס). Targ. Prov. XXI, 5; a. e.

חוס I h. to rub, cleanse, v. חוס II.

חוס חוס ch. same. Gitt. 68^a bot. חוס חוס he scratched himself against it. Snh. 95^a חוס חוס קא חוס חוס she &c. Nidd. 66^b חוס חוס (fr. חוס) to wash her hair.

חוס II to bend over, v. חוס I.

חוס חוס m. (חוס I) *rim, fellow*.—Pl. חוס, constr. חוס. Targ. I Kings VII, 33 (h. text חוס).

חוס חוס m. (חוס) 1) *cover, roofing*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 14; a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXVII, 6 חוס חוס a house (theatre) with awnings.—2) *coating, plate*. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 3, sq. (ed. Berl. חוס), v. חוס.

חוס חוס f. (b. h. חוס; חוס I) 1) *covering, canopy*, esp. *bridal chamber*; also (= חוס) *the entrance of the bride*

into the bridal chamber; wedding. Kidd. 5^a, a. fr. חוס חוס the introduction into the bridal chamber constitutes possession (legitimate marriage). Ib. 3^a חוס חוס to exclude, as a form of marriage, the delivery by her father to take her into the bridal chamber. Gen. R. s. 94 חוס חוס was not present at my wedding. Snh. 108^a חוס חוס arranged a bridal room for his son. Ab. V, 21 חוס חוס at eighteen years one is fit for marriage. Y. Succ. II, 53^a top; Bab. ib. 25^b חוס חוס wedding party; a. fr.—Pl. חוס. Lam. R. to III, 19 חוס חוס so many state rooms will I arrange &c. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c; Tosef. ib. XV, 9 חוס חוס these are the bridal canopies (which were interdicted after the destruction of the Temple); (Bab. ib. 49^b חוס sing.). Lev. R. s. 25, beg.; a. fr.—2) *seat of the Divine Majesty, sanctuary*.—Pl. as ab. Y. Meg. I, 72^d top חוס חוס all sanctuaries (Shiloh, Gilgal &c.) which existed &c.

חוס, Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14, v. חוס.

חוס חוס m. (חוס I) 1) *rubbing*. Ber. 6^a חוס חוס from their (the demons') rubbing against their clothing.—2) *broom*. Succ. 32^a חוס חוס it has the shape of a broom. B. Kam. 96^a חוס חוס if one stole palm-leaves and made a broom of them. [Ar. חוס, Var. חוס, v. Rabb. D. S. to Succ. I. c. note 2.]

חוס, חוס, v. חוס.

חוס, v. חוס.

חוס I (cmp. חוס, perf. a. part. חוס [to squeeze in; to be wedged in.] 1) *to be tight, immovable*. Makhsh. III, 8 חוס חוס that they may become tight (by swelling). Mikv. X, 3 חוס חוס בזמן חוס חוס (cmp. part. fem. חוס, fr. חוס) if it is tight (immovable).—2) *to tighten, tie closely*. Y. Hag. III, 79^a top חוס חוס they tie it watertight.—3) חוס or חוס to wedge in, form a partition; to intervene, esp. (at bathing) to prevent the water from touching the body. Erub. III, 1 (27^a) חוס חוס ולא חוס חוס, Y. ed. Mish. חוס חוס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he may form a partition (between himself and the uncleanness, by sitting in a vehicle &c.) and eat. Zeb. 19^a חוס חוס (שחוס חוס) does it form a partition between the body and the water (so as to make the immersion ineffective)?—Y. Sabb. VII, beg. 7^d חוס חוס for they form an interposition at bathing after menstruation. V. חוס.

חוס ch. 1) same. Part. חוס, f. חוס same. Zeb. 19^a, v. preced. Ib. חוס חוס (Rashi: חוס חוס)—2) (v. חוס) to form a partition, to build a wall by piling up material without cementing; (of persons) to form a lane. Y. Shebi. III, end, 34^d חוס חוס, v. חוס.—Keth. 17^a; Meg. 29^a חוס חוס, v. חוס.

חוס II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *that which is divided off, outside, street*. Kel. XXVIII, 9 חוס חוס חוס the shirt of the runaway (prostitute; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Coa Vestis a. Diaphane Heimata; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. V, 14 חוס חוס going out of the line of custom). Zeb. 57^b; Yoma 57^a חוס חוס Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2, a. Tosaf.

to Zeb. l. c.) what is done outside the Temple and what inside. Hull. VI, 2 בדר... he who slaughters un-consecrated animals within the Temple court, or consecrated animals without. Ib. 85^a consecrated animals slaughtered outside the Temple court. Ib. 68^a was carried outside of its legal limits; a. fr.—בדר, מבדר, outside, from outside, 'out (through the window &c.). Sabb. I, 1. Ab. Zar. 11^a; a. v. fr.—2) (followed by בדר) except, without. Hull. I, 1 מדרש 1 except a deaf and dumb &c. Gen. R. s. 49 מדרש 1 without consulting him; a. v. fr.

חוצב stone-cutter, v. חצב.

חוצות f. (b. h.) 1) חוצות II; (followed by ל-) outside of, out of. Ab. Zar. I, 4 לזה outside the town limits.—outside of Palestine, foreign territory. Hull. V, 1 לא' abroad; a. v. fr.—2) an outskirts, not included in the Sabbath community (עריב). Erub. V, 6.

חוצות II f. (preced.) 1) חוצות, outsider, stranger (not related). Yeb. 13^b (interpret. Deut. XXV, 5) אשרה הדרה the deceased's wife who is a stranger (to the brother); Y. ib. I, 3^a. Ib. החוצותה (the Samaritans) who interpret *hahutsah* like *hahitsonah*.—2) a strange, unnatural act. Yalk. Is. 303, v. חוצות I.

חוצל m., v. next w.

חוצלות f. (חצל, v. חצץ; cmp. חוצלת, matting used for partitions, coverings &c.—Pl. חוצלות. Eduy. III, 4; Succ. 20^a כל חדר וכו' all kinds of mattings are liable to uncleanness by contact with corpses; v. חוצלות. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 14 חוצלות ed. Zuck. (Var. חוצלות; ed. חוצלות).

חוצות m., pl. חוצות (denom. of חוצץ) outworks, outposts. Targ. Jer. LI, 12 (h. text חוצות).

חוצפת m. (חצפת) barefacedness, boldness, impudence. Targ. Jer. III, 3. Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 2; a. e.—Sot. 49^b (IX, 15) in the Messianic period חוצפת will prevail (Snh. 97^a חוצפת). Snh. 105^a boldness will carry its point even against heaven. Ib. חוצפת מלכותא וכו' insolence is a royal power without a crown. B. Bath. 155^b, a. e.

חוצפית pr. n. m. *Hutspith*, surnamed the Interpreter, a Tanna, one of the martyrs of the Hadrianic persecution. Shebi. X, 6; Tosef. ib. VIII, 10. Hull. 142^a. Ber. 27^b. Y. ib. IV, 7^d top (some ed. חוצפית).

חוק (cmp. חוג) to round, arch, hollow. Denom. חוק.

חוק ch. same.—Part. חוק. Targ. Job XXIV, 16 ed. Lag. (Var. חוק, ed. Wil. חוק, oth. ed. חוק, corr. acc.; h. text חוק).

חוק Pa. חוק to dig out. Sabb. 109^b חוק לגייה Rashi a. Ms. O. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) let him dig out its interior. Snh. 56^a (ref. to חוק, Lev. XXIV, 16) חוק

may it not mean that he cut out the Divine Name in the edge of the knife?, v. חוק.

חוק m. (b. h. חוק; v. preced.) [circle, drawing, engraving,] law, rule, custom; assigned share, mark. Erub. 54^a חוק לבני אברהם I will leave to my sons a due share (a fixed living). Sabb. 137^b חוק בשאריו שם He ordered a mark to be put on his (Abraham's) flesh. Snh. 111^a חוק אפר אברהם (some ed. חוק) who leaves even one law unobserved. Ib. חוק אפר אברהם Ms. M. (ed. differ., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) who observed not even one law; a. fr.—Pl. חוקים, חוקים. Kidd. 39^a (ref. to Lev. XIX, 19) חוקים שחוקתי וכו' the lines which I have drawn long ago (by creating separate species); Y. Kil. I, 27^b top (it is forbidden) חוקים... as coming under the interpretation of (Lev. l. c.) "the lines which I have drawn &c." Tam. 31^b חוקים העמים customs of gentiles. Sifra Aḥārē ch. XII, Par. 9 חוקים וכו' (idolatrous) usages practiced by them and their fathers &c., v. next w.; a. fr.

חוקה f. (b. h.) same, esp. firmly established distinctive usage, religious observance. Ab. Zar. 11^a חוקה לאורח חיים the burning of costly materials at funerals is not a specific (gentile) religious custom. Num. R. s. 19, beg. חוקה חוקה I have ordained a ceremony (without giving a reason). Ib. four (laws) חוקה בדין חוקה in reference to which the word *hukkah* (rule without reason) is used. Ib. חוקה לך אני מגלה... אבל לאחרי חוקה... but to anybody else it is a rule; a. fr.—Pl. חוקות, חוקות. Tanḥ. B'ḥuk. 4 חוקותי חוקותי; a. fr.

חור (b. h.; cmp. חור) to perforate; to be transparent, white, clear.

חור Pi. חור to make clear, evident. Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13 (ref. to Deut. XXII, 17) חור כשמלה... they must make the fact as clear as a (white) sheet. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to כבס, ib. XLIX, 11) חור וכו' he will make clear to them the words of the Law; שדווא חור he will prove to them their errors; a. e.—Part. pass. חור clear, proved, evident. Y. Shek. III, end, 47^c חור מ' שבכולן the clearest of all the quoted Biblical evidences. Gen. R. s. 47, end; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d חור מ' שבכולן the least doubtful of all. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a חור מ' because the use of the flute is not clearly stated in the Law. Y. Ter. II, 41^c חור... שדווא חור this is one of the three interpretations (of the Rabbis) which are clearly indicated in the Bible text. Y. Erub. III, 21^a חור מ' חור... thou must finally admit that the law of Sabbath limits finds no proof in the Biblical words. Y. Ber. II, 5^a חור מ' חור ed. Lehm. (oth. ed. corr. acc.) thou must admit that for labors permitted or forbidden during prayer no support is to be found in &c.; a. fr.

חור Hithpa. חור to be made clear. Y. Keth. IV, 28^c חור (ref. to Deut. XXII, 17) חור וכו' the facts must be as clear &c., v. supra.

חור ch. same, 1) to be white, to shine. Targ. Joel I, 7. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 12 חור ed. Berl. (ed.

Lsb. תּוֹרָה, oth. ed. תּוֹרָה. Targ. Is. I, 18 (some ed. Pa.); a. e.—Keth. 61^b top אָפִירָה דִּתְוִירָה that he looked pale. B. Kam. 69^a טָפִי דִּתְוִירָה טָפִי טָפִי that it may appear still more white (glistening from a distance). Naz. 39^a, sq. תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה the lower ends of dyed hair are white (which proves that the growth comes from beneath); a. fr.—2) (of eyes) *to be bright, to look with gratification*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 33. Ib. XVII, 24 תּוֹרָה Ms. (ed. תּוֹרָה, v. תּוֹרָה). [Ib. IV, 25, emend. by Luzzatto Oheb Ger p. 108, v., however, תּוֹרָה I ch.—Kidd. 39^a תּוֹרָה לֹא תּוֹרָה you do not see clearly (the law is not clear to you).

Pa. תּוֹרָה 1) *to whiten, wash, cleanse*. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 25; a. fr.—B. Mets. 60^b תּוֹרָה וְכִי, v. תּוֹרָה. Hull. 95^b top תּוֹרָה, v. תּוֹרָה II. [Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. מְרֻחָה, read תּוֹרָה or תּוֹרָה to wash.]—Part. pass. תּוֹרָה, f. תּוֹרָה *blanched*. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 6.—2) *to make evident, to prove*. Gen. R. s. 27 'וכי תִּתְוִירָה which will prove it better; Yalk. Koh. 968.—מְרֻחָה *it is proven, obvious*. Hull. 117^a. Pes. 55^b; a. fr.

Af. תּוֹרָה *to make white*. B. Kam. 85^b תּוֹרָה לְבָשִׁירָה לְבָשִׁירָה and it (the corrodent) made his skin look white (like a leper's; Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.). B. Mets. 58^b תּוֹרָה בְּאַחֲוֵיהֶם (they guard against) whitening faces (putting persons to shame); Yalk. Ex. 349.

תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה, v. תּוֹרָה.

תּוֹרָה I, or תּוֹרָה (comp. preced. wds.) *to bore*. Sabb. 103^a תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה he bored a hole.

תּוֹרָה I, תּוֹרָה II m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *hole, cavity*. Pes. 8^a אֵת שֶׁבִּין אֲדָם לְחֵבְרָתָא a cave between two residences of neighbors.—Sabb. 52^b הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה a needle whose eye is broken off; ib. 123^a תּוֹרָה (Ms. M. תּוֹרָה); Kel. XIII, 5 תּוֹרָה; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 9 תּוֹרָה.—Pl. תּוֹרָה. Pes. l. c. Ib. 'וכי תּוֹרָה הַזֶּה the upper and the lower holes in the wall; a. fr.—2) *ant's store*, v. תּוֹרָה. [Pesik. Shor p. 74^b תּוֹרָה דְּרֵיבָב, v. תּוֹרָה. [Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a תּוֹרָה II.]

תּוֹרָה II m. (b. h.), pl. תּוֹרָה [white garments,] *freedom*; יִעֲשֶׂה דָּךְ בֵּית דָּךְ *free, freed*, opp. to slave. Gitt. IV, 4 תּוֹרָה וְכִי . . . and he must declare him free. Ib. 5 תּוֹרָה וְכִי half a slave and half a freedman; a. fr.—Pl. תּוֹרָה. B. Kam. I, 3 'וכי תּוֹרָה witnesses who are freemen and of the Jewish faith. Esth. R. to I, 6 (expl. תּוֹרָה ib.) 'וכי תּוֹרָה garments which freemen wear; a. fr.—דָּךְ בֵּית דָּךְ *free* (not mortgaged) *property*, opp. מְשֻׁעֲבָדִים. B. Kam. 8^b; a. fr. [Bibl. Hebr. תּוֹרָה, *noblemen*.

תּוֹרָה III (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hur*, the husband of Miriam. Mekh. B'shall, Amalek 1. Pesik. R. s. 12. Ex. R. s. 48 (grandfather of Bezaleel); a. fr.

תּוֹרָה I ch.=h. תּוֹרָה I, *hole*. Targ. II Kings XII, 10 (ed. Wil. תּוֹרָה); a. fr.—Arakh. 30^a, a. e. (prov.) עֲכָבְרָה לֹא גִבָּה אֵלָּא דָּךְ גִּבָּה not the mouse is the thief but the hole (which hides the theft, i. e. fine the purchaser of the slave but not the seller). Ib. דָּךְ מֵנָא לִידָּה . . . דָּךְ לֹא אֵי לֹא for the mouse (which steals), whence would the hole have

something to hide?—Pl. תּוֹרָה. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 11.—Meg. 12^a (expl. תּוֹרָה Esth. I, 6) Ms. תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה F. (ed. תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה) webs full of holes, *net-work*.

תּוֹרָה II ch.=h. תּוֹרָה II, pl. תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה; פֶּרֶד דָּךְ *free man*. Targ. Ex. XXI, 2; 5. Targ. Deut. XV, 13; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 92 תּוֹרָה בְּרִי תּוֹרָה thou freedman.—B. Mets. 13^a, sq. דָּךְ בְּנֵי דָּךְ unencumbered property; Y. B. Kam. X, beg. 7^b; a. fr.

תּוֹרָה (v. preced.) pr. n. gent. *Horaë* (Freemen). Targ. O. Deut. II, 12 (Y. גְּנֻסְיָא, h. text תּוֹרָה); comp. תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה.

תּוֹרָה m. (b. h. תּוֹרָה; תּוֹרָה) *waste*. Pesik. R. s. 35, end; (Yalk. Is. 337 תּוֹרָה).

תּוֹרָה I m. (v. preced.) 1) *heat, dryness*. Targ. Ps. XC, 6.—2) *desolation, waste*. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 10 תּוֹרָה (constr.)—3) *injurious confusion of ideas*. Arakh. 12^a (ed. תּוֹרָה). V. next w.

תּוֹרָה II, תּוֹרָה f. constr. תּוֹרָה=next w. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 9; a. fr.—Keth. 13^b תּוֹרָה דָּךְ דְּרֵבְרָה a ruined building standing in the field. Sot. 48^a, v. תּוֹרָה I; a. e.—Pl. תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה; constr. תּוֹרָה. Targ. Mal. I, 4. Targ. Is. LXI, 4; a. fr.—Snh. 71^a תּוֹרָה דָּךְ (Tosef. Neg. VI, 1 תּוֹרָה) a place named Leprous Debris (deposit of debris of leprous houses).

תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה f. (b. h. תּוֹרָה) *ruin, ruins, deserted building*. Ber. 3^a. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c top תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה (if one sells) the space filled with debris belonging to him. Ib. 'וכי תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה break some stones from this ruin by which thou mayest take possession of the space; a. fr. [Arakh. 12^a, v. תּוֹרָה I.]—Pl. תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה. Ber. l. c. תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה one of the ruins of Jerusalem.

תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה m. (v. preced.) *destruction, desolate condition*. Hag. 5^b בְּרֻחַ תּוֹרָה the destruction of the Temple. M. Kat. 26^a תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה in their ruined state. Y. Kil. IV, end, 29^c תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה in its (the vineyard's) waste state, opp. מְשֻׁעָה. Ab. Zar. 9^b תּוֹרָה לְדָךְ from the destruction of the Second Temple. Yoma 39^b; a. fr.—Pl. תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה. Gen. R. s. 56; Yalk. Gen. 102 תּוֹרָה . . . בְּשֵׁנֵי דָּךְ for she (Palmyra) took a part in both destructions of the Temple; Lam. R. to II, 2 תּוֹרָה (fem.).

תּוֹרָה ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Lam. I, 2 תּוֹרָה (constr.)—Snh. 96^b. B. Bath. 14^b תּוֹרָה the end of the book speaks of destruction. Ib. תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה in arranging the order of the Biblical books, we join the record of destruction (at the end of one book) to that of destruction (at the beginning of the other).

תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה m. (דרג) [filling a gap, v. תּוֹרָה] *step-son*. Snh. III, 4 (27^b) תּוֹרָה לְבֵרֵי תּוֹרָה his step-son alone (not his relations). Yeb. 21^a; a. e.—Pl. תּוֹרָה, תּוֹרָה. Y. ib. II, 3^d bot. תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה two step-children (of different parents) brought up in the same house.

תּוֹרָה f. (preced.) *step-daughter*. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d bot. תּוֹרָה תּוֹרָה one's step-daughter; Bab. ib. 21^b; a. e.

חורגתא ch. same. Sot. 43^b 'ה הגדילה וכ' a man's wife's daughter brought up among step-brothers.

חורוד v. next w.

חורור m. (חורר, v. Sm. 1231) white spots on the cornea (λεπτομα). Bekh. VI, 3 (38^b; Mish. ed. חורור, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.); v. חורר. Cmp. חורוריא.

חורון pr. n. pl. Beth-Horon, a border town between Benjamin and Ephraim. Nidd. 61^a. Shh. 32^b 'ה ascent to Beth-H. (narrow); Erub. 22^b 'ה מעלות בית ח' ed. Sonc. (ed. מרון; ed. Sal. 'ה בית a. בית ח' v. R. Hash. 18^a, a. D. S. a. l. note 4). [R. Hash. II, 4, v. חורון.]

חורון, pl. חורונין, v. חורן.

חורור v. חורור.

חורר m. pl. constr. = אחורר (v. אחורא) behind, after. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. 'ה חורר וכו' running after (driving) an ass on a Sabbath (being forced to public labor). Y. Shh. I, 18^c bot. [read:] מצלי מן חורר קם ליה מן חורר (מן חורר) stood up from behind him to pray. Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a פרוכתא v. חורר ch.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. לחורר... לחורר two thirds of the load on his back; a. fr.

חורר II m. = חורר, another, second. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a 'ה חורר אחר חורר אחר חורר a second caravan came.—Pl. חורר. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a bot. 'ה חורר לך חורר there are other cases for you to quote.—Fem. חורר, חורר, חורר (noun) something else. Lev. R. s. 33 'ה חורר אמר חורר gave another explanation. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c bot. 'ה חורר חורר it is another sore (not the one seen before). Ib. II, 81^b top 'ה חורר בשנה חורר (ed. Krot. חורר) in the year following. Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a 'ה חורר בשנה חורר the next Sabbath; a. e.

חורר II f. (b. h.) cakes, v. חורר.

חורלא m. ch. = h. חורלא.—Pl. חורלא. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 31.

חורמ m. net-maker, or fisher, v. חורם.

חורמת v. חורמת.

חורמנא m. (חורם, v. P. Sm. 1375) 1) (adj.) burning, venomous. Targ. Y. Num. II, 25 (ed. Amst. חורמן). Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 17.—2) basilisk. Targ. Y. ib.—Pl. חורמנא. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 6. Targ. Job XX, 16; a. e.

חורן v. חורן.

חורנית (חורנית) m. = חורנית, חורנית, חורנית, another, next; last. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 8. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 6. Targ. Job XX, 18; a. e.—Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot. 'ה חורנית that another man will sanctify &c. Y. Peah II, 17^a bot. חורנית אמר and the other (scholar) says; Y. Ter. II, 41^c top חורנית; a. fr.—Pl. חורנית, חורנית. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 17; a. e.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^b top לחורנית

other people (not himself).—Fem. חורנית, חורנית, חורנית (חורנית). Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 10 (ed. Amst. חורנית). Targ. II Chr. III, 12; a. e.—Y. Sabb. II, 5^a sq. חורנית why the other sacrifice?—Pl. חורנית, חורנית. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 27.—Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d; a. fr.

חורספיתא v. חורס.

חורף m. (b. h. חורף; חורף) [severe season,] Midwinter. B. Mets. 106^b, a. e. (ref. to Gen. VIII, 22) חורף half of Kislev, Tebeth and half of Sh'bat form the midwinter. Yoma 10^a 'ה חורף בית ח' they are called Winterhouse or Summerhouse, but not house without qualification. Koh. R. to VI, 3; Esth. R. to I, 2 'ה חורף winter-season.

חורפה m. (חורף) sharpness, edge; pungent taste. Snh. 56^a חורפה חורף דכניא חורף the sharp edge of the knife. Ab. Zar. 39^a חורפה חורפה חורפה (not חורפה) the pungency of assa foetida; a. fr.—Trnsf. acumen, ingenuity. B. Mets. 96^b 'ה חורפה as great as a man's ingenuity, is the mistake he makes; Nidd. 33^b. Erub. 90^a 'ה חורפה לא חורפה relying on his ingenuity he did not study it carefully; B. Bath. 116^b.—Pl. חורפה. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 16 חורפה חורפה its double edge.

חורפה f. (v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. חורף I; cmp., however, R. Hash. 8^a s. v. חורפה) a young lamb (used as a standard value in exchange). Targ. Job XLII, 11 (h. text חורפה, Ms. a. Ar. Var. חורפה; v. Gen. R. s. 79, end).—Pl. חורפה. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIII, 19 (Y. ib. XXI, 28; a. fr.)

חורפיתא pr. n. f. Hurphitha (the quick maid), name of one of Esther's servants (for Friday). Targ. Esth. II, 9; v. חורפיתא.

חורר m. (חורר IV) pile, esp. ant's store.—Pl. constr. חורר, contr. חורר; only in חורר. Peah IV, 11 ed. חורר (Y. ed. חורר, Mish. Nap. חורר); Maasr. V, 7 (Y. ed. חורר; Ms. M. חורר); Y. ib. 52^a top; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c חורר.

חורש m. (b. h. חורש, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. חורש II, cmp. חורש) [difficult of accession,] thicket, wild-growing bushes. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c חורש חורש and it grew to a large thicket of reeds; Cant. R. to I, 6. Lev. R. s. 29 'ה חורש חורש tears himself loose from one thicket and is caught in another; Y. Taan. II, 65^d top; Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^b חורש (corr. acc.), v. חורש; Yalk. Lev. 645.—Pl. חורשים, חורשים, חורשים. B. Kap. 81^a top חורש חורש that people shall have the privilege of pasture on untilled lands. Ib. 79^b, opp. חורש. Ib. 80^a. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. חורש; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. חורש (corr. acc.).

חורשא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 14; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 1 חורשא חורשא, v. חורשא III. Ib. to III, 4 (ref. to Ps. LXXX, 14 יער with suspended ע) חורשא חורשא if you will do good, your invaders shall be (like animals) from the water (חורשא), if not, they shall be (like animals) from the forest; Yalk. Ps. 830.—2*) (P. Sm. 1386 angina) narrow place in the throat, windpipe. Shebu. 6^b