

Nidd. 36^b מִדּוֹ עֲצֻמָּה spontaneously; מִדּוֹ וְלֹדִי in consequence of traveling; מִדּוֹ אֵינָס from an accidental cause; a. fr.—(Also in Chald. phraseology) Targ. II, Esth. VII, 9 מִחֲמַתָּה (ed. Lag. מִחֲמַתָּה) because they take &c.—B. Kam. 114^a מִחֲמַתָּה דֹאֲרִי מִחֲמַתָּה כל אַיְנוּסָא דֹאֲרִי מִחֲמַתָּה any injury that may arise from his action (of selling). Ab. Zar. 15^a אָזל מִחֲמַתָּה (the animal) moves at his instance; a. fr.

חַמְתָּה (v. חֲמָתָה) to get hot, angry. [חֲמַתָּה, to see, v. חֲמַתָּה.]

Pa. חַמְתָּה, Af. חַמְתָּה to make angry. Targ. Prov. XX, 2 מְחַמְתָּה (Var. מְחַמְתָּה).

חַמָּתָה pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Hamath*, a Syrian city, near the later Antiochia. Targ. O. Num. XIII, 21 (Y. אנְוֹכְרִיָא); ib. XXXIV, 8 (Y. שְׁבִירָא, v. חַמְתָּה); a. fr.—Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Am. VI, 2) וְזֶה חַמָּתָה אֲנֻכְרִיָא that is H. near Antiochia (Yalk. Am. 545 אֲנֻכְרִיָא).

חַמְתָּה pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Hammath*, v. חַמְתָּה.

חַמְתָּה anger, v. חַמָּה.

חַמְתָּה f. ch. = h. חַמָּתָה. Targ. O. XXVII, 23 (Var. חַמְתָּה).—Gitt. 67^b bot. (Ar. חַמְתָּה, v. חִיסְתָּה I. Kidd. 12^b חַמְתָּה; Yeb. 52^a חַמְתָּה (corr. acc.), v. חִיסָה; a. fr.

חַמְתָּה, חַמְתָּה pr. n. pl. (b. h. חַמְתָּה; חַמָּתָה) *Hamm'tha*, [*Hot Springs*], name of several Jewish places, esp. a) H., near Tiberias. Y. Meg. I, 70^a (expl. חַמְתָּה, Josh. XIX, 35; Bab. ib. 6^a top שְׁבִירָא חַמְתָּה וְזֶה חַמְתָּה. Tosaf. Erub. VII (V), 2; Y. ib. V, 22^d bot.; a. e.—b) H., near Geder. [Meg. I. c. (expl. חַמְתָּה, Josh. I. c.) חַמְתָּה גֵרֵר מַסְמָה וְזֶה חַמְתָּה Geder. (expl. חַמְתָּה, Josh. I. c.)] Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot.; Y. Kidd. III, 64^d top.—c) Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c bot. חַמְתָּה דְּפַתְלֵי חֵי. near Pella (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 274).—Lam. R. to I, 16 ד' (Neub. I. c. p. 115 חַמְתָּה) Emmaus in Judæa.—V. חַמְתָּה.

חַמְתָּה (v. preced.) pr. n. pl. *Hamm'athan*. Meg. 2^b חַמְתָּה לְשִׁבְרִיָא as far as from H. to Tiberias (one mile).—Lam. R. to I, 16, v. preced.

חַמְתָּה m. (v. חַמְתָּה) *irascible*. Targ. Prov. XV, 18; a. e.

חַן, v. חֲנַתָּה a. חָנָן.

חַן, v. חָנָן.

חַן, חֲנָן m. (b. h.; חֲנָן) *grace, favor; loveliness*. Ab. Zar. 20^a (ref. to חֲנָנִים, Deut. VII, 2) חַן לַחֲנָנִים ascribe no gracefulness to them (pay no attention to their beauty). Yeb. 63^b (quot. fr. Ben. Sira) חֲנָן אֲשֶׁתִּי *coquette*. Keth. 17^a; Snh. 14^a, v. חֲנָנִית. Succ. 49^b חֲנָן עָלַי חֲנָן חֲנָן (Ms. M. 2) a person that makes a favorable impression on men. Ber. 60^b לְחַן וְכֹחַ . . . לְחַן וְכֹחַ and let me find grace and favor &c. Keth. 77^b חֲנָן מִחֲמַתָּה חֲנָן אִם חֲנָן מִחֲמַתָּה if the Law makes pleasing those who study it, will it not also protect them?—Y. Gitt. V, 46^d top חֲנָן חֲנָן חֲנָן for the sake of her grace (to raise her estimation in the eyes of men), that people may be anxious to marry her; v. next w.—

Gen. R. s. 34, end חֲנָן חֲנָן חֲנָן who made every place attractive to its inhabitants; a. fr.—Pl. חֲנָן חֲנָן חֲנָן. Sot. 47^a חֲנָן חֲנָן חֲנָן there are three remarkable favors, the favor in which the inhabitants hold their place &c.; Y. Yoma IV, beg. 41^b.

חַנָּה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 30. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 8.—Yeb. 38^b (the law is easy in the case of a woman's widowhood) חַנָּה מְשֻׁמָּה in order to make her attractive (v. preced.); [oth. opin.: in order that women may be willing to marry; oth. opin.: in order to maintain pleasantness between husband and wife;] Keth. 84^a; a. e.

חַנָּה, חַנָּה m. (חֲנָן, comp. חֲנָן s. v. חַנְּנָתָה) *lap, bosom*. Targ. Is. XL, 11. Targ. II Sam. XII, 3; 8 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חַנְּנָתָה; Ar. חַנְּנָתָה). Targ. I Kings XVII, 19.—Omp. חַנְּנָתָה.

חַנָּה, Pa. חַנָּה (denom. of חַנְּנָתָה) to employ the *linga*, to dance, play. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 20. Ib. XXXII, 19.

חַנָּה, חַנְּנָתָה &c., v. sub חַנְּנָתָה.

חַנָּה, v. חַנָּה.

חַנְּנָתָה m. (v. חַנָּה) *a frequenter of taverns, idler* (emp. חַנְּנָתָה). Pes. 110^b.

חַנְּנָתָה, v. חַנְּנָתָה.

חַנְּנָתָה, חַנְּנָתָה m. (v. חַנָּה) *shop-keeper, salesman; tavern-keeper*. Shebu. VII, 1 חַנְּנָתָה וְזֶה חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה and the store-keeper swears to the correctness of his book account. Kidd. IV, 14 חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה the trade of a shepherd or tavern-keeper; Y. ib. 66^c; Treat. Sofrim XV, 10; a. fr.—Pl. חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה two shop-keepers (in the same shop).—Fem. חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה. Keth. IX, 4 חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה . . . if one appoints his wife to be his sales-woman.

חַנְּנָתָה pr. n. m. חַנְּנָתָה בֵּן דְּרַי בֵּן דְּרַי *Ben-Hänoya*. Pesik. Bahod., p. 105^a; Gen. R. s. 31 a. Yalk. Ps. 876 חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה (corr. acc.).

חַנְּנָתָה, חַנְּנָתָה, sub חַנְּנָתָה.

חַנְּנָתָה f. (b. h. חַנְּנָתָה; חַנְּנָתָה) *inauguration, dedication, festival of dedication*; esp. *Hänuchah*, the eight days' feast commemorating the rededication of the Temple after its desecration under Antioch Epiphanes, lasting from the 25th of Kislev to the second (or third) of Tebeth. Sabb. 21^b חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה why dedication ceremonies (illumination)? Ib. חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה the proper observation of H. (illumination). Ib. חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה the lights kindled on H.—Pesik. R. s. 2 חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה the dedication of heaven and earth (by illumination, ref. to Gen. I, 18); חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem (Neh. XII, 27); חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה the dedication (illumination) instituted by the Asmonean priests; a. fr.—Pl. חַנְּנָתָה חַנְּנָתָה. Ib.

חַנְּנָתָה, חַנְּנָתָה ch. same. Targ. Num. VII, 84. Targ. Ps. XXX, 1; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d. Sabb. 45^a.

חֲנֻנִּים m. (b. h.; חֲנָן) *merciful, gracious* Sabb. 133^b.

חֲנֻנִּים, v. חֲנָן.—[חֲנָן, or חֲנֻנִּים pr. n. pl., v. חֲנָן (3) חֲנָן.]

חֲנֻנִּים I m. 1) part. pass. of חֲנָן.—2) (v. next w.) *supplied with an application of Henna*; [oth. opin.: *mercifully protected*]; fem. חֲנֻנִּיה, pl. חֲנֻנִּיּוֹת. Sabb. V, 4 (expl. ib. 54^b *a compress dipped in oil*; Y. ib. 7^c top *a wool-cap*; oth. opin., v. next w.). [Ms. Maim. חֲנֻנִּיּוֹת, quot. Löw Pf. p. 213.]

חֲנֻנִּים II or חֲנֻנִּין (יְחַנְנִין) *Henna, Alcanet*, a plant of the leaves of which a paste is made for dyeing nails, hair &c. Sabb. 54^b (ref. to חֲנֻנִּיה, v. preced.) there is a tree in the sea-towns (Cyprus), וְיָדוּ שְׂמוֹ וְכִי ed. (Ms. M. חֲנֻנִּין) its name is ח, and a chip thereof is taken and put into the nostrils (of the sick ewe), that it may sneeze and be released of the worms in the head (v. Löw Pf. p. 213 a. quotations).—Y. ib. V, 7^c top it is a root וְשִׁמְרִיהָ וְשִׁמְרִיהָ its name is *yahnumah*.

חֲנֻנִּים III pr. n. m., v. חֲנָן.

חֲנֻנִּי, v. חֲנָן.

חֲנוּפָה f. (b. h. חֲנוּפָה, some ed. חֲנוּפָה) 1) *hypocrisy, dishonesty, flattery*. Sot. 41^b אִם שֵׁשׁ בֵּי חֲנוּפָה a man in whom there is insincerity. Ib. חֲנוּפָה שֶׁל חֲנוּפָה the power of flattery (towards Agrippa). Ib. 42^a חֲנוּפָה... עֲרֵה a community in which insincerity (flattery to power) prevails. Snh. 52^a חֲנוּפָה לְקִרְיָה because they flattered Korah. Kidd. 49^b חֲנוּפָה וְכִי חֲנוּפָה cringing submission (to power) and haughtiness (towards the weak); a. e.—2) *faithlessness to religion, apostasy*. Gen. R. s. 48, beg. חֲנוּפָה where the root חֲנָן is used in the Bible, it means heresy; Yalk. Is. 304.

חֲנוּפָה, חֲנוּפָה ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 15.

חֲנוּקָה, חֲנוּקָה m. (חֲנוּקָה) *strangler, fighter*. Gen. R. s. 78, beg.; Cant. R. to I, 2, a. e. חֲנוּקָה וְכִי חֲנוּקָה, doest thou mean to choke me, i. e. do you think you can embarrass me with your arguments?

חֲנוּת f. (b. h.; חֲנוּת) *tent, esp. tradesman's shop, tavern, meat-market &c.* Tosef. Pes. I (II), 19; Pes. 31^b. Ab. III, 16 חֲנוּת פְּרוּחָה וְכִי חֲנוּת the shop is open, the shop-keeper gives on credit, i. e. man has free volition and Providence is long-suffering &c.—Gitt. 67^a חֲנוּת מְיוֹזֵנָה well-stocked shop (a man of vast learning and readiness), v. חֲנוּת. Toh. VI, 3 חֲנוּת שְׂמֵחָה ed. Dehr. (ed. שְׂמֵחָה); a. fr.—Pl. חֲנוּת חֲנוּת. Ib.—B. Mets. 88^a, v. חֲנוּת (3) חֲנוּת. Hull. 95^a חֲנוּת if there are nine meat-shops (in one market) all of which sell &c.; Pes. 9^b; Nidd. 18^a; Keth. 15^a. Sabb. 35^b חֲנוּת מֵעִיר חֲנוּת מֵעִיר Ms. M. (ed. חֲנוּת) the second signal was given to stop work in the town and in its shops. Ib. וְנִנְעְלוּ חֲנוּתֵיהֶם and the stores were closed. Ib. 15^a חֲנוּת... גִּלְחָה the Sanhedrin were removed from the Temple and held their meetings in the market; (Ab. Zar. 8^b חֲנוּת); a. fr.

חֲנוּת ch. same. B. Mets. 60^a חֲנוּת wine from

the shop; a. e.—Pl. חֲנוּת, חֲנוּת, חֲנוּת. Targ. Jer. XXXVII, 16; a. e.—Sabb. 32^a, v. חֲנוּת I. B. Bath. 68^a. Y. Peah I, 16^a a. e. [read:] חֲנוּת רְבוּחָא וְכִי חֲנוּת the shops (tradesmen) of Bashan. [Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top חֲנוּת, v. חֲנוּת.]

חֲנוּת (b. h.) 1) *to assume shape, form a texture*; (of trees) *to show a distinct shape of fruits, to form fruits*; (of fruits and leaves) *to assume a distinct shape* (v. חֲנוּת). R. Hash. 14^b חֲנוּת פִּירוּחָה Ms. M. (ed. פִּירוּחָה) an Ethrog-tree whose fruits were formed before the fifteenth of Shebat. Ib. חֲנוּת שְׂמוֹ וְכִי חֲנוּת a tree whose fruits &c. Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d חֲנוּת שְׂמוֹ a tree which formed fruits. Tosef. ib. IV, 20; a. fr.—2) [*to be handsome*; (Arab.) *to be red*,] *to make handsome, or fragrant, esp. to embalm*. Gen. R. s. 100.

חֲנוּת ch. same, *to embalm*. Targ. O. Gen. I, 2 (Y. בסס); a. e.—Taan. 5^b חֲנוּת חֲנוּת... חֲנוּת was it for nothing that... the embalmers embalmed (Jacob)?

חֲנוּת m., חֲנוּת f. (preced. wds.) *formation of fruits or leaves*. Y. Shebi. IV, end 35^c, a. e. חֲנוּת שְׂמוֹ דְּחֲנוּת their formation of chains is what in other trees is the formation of fruits. Ib. V, beg. 35^d חֲנוּת חֲנוּת thou disregardest the time of its formation. Y. Maasr. V, 51^d חֲנוּת as regards the law regulating the tithes according to the time of the formation of fruits and of taking root.—R. Hash. 15^b חֲנוּת לְשִׁבְעָה for the laws concerning the fruits of the Sabbatical year the formation of fruits is the deciding mark. Ib.^a (in Chald. diction) חֲנוּת חֲנוּת חֲנוּת be guided by &c. Men. 69^a חֲנוּת חֲנוּת חֲנוּת the formation of the fruit, חֲנוּת חֲנוּת the formation of the texture of leaves; v. חֲנוּת.

חֲנוּת m. (חֲנוּת) *embalmer*.—Pl. חֲנוּת. Taan. 5^b, v. חֲנוּת.

חֲנוּת, חֲנוּת—Pl. חֲנוּת. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 2. Targ. Job XXXI, 40; a. e.

חֲנוּת, v. חֲנוּת.

חֲנוּת, v. חֲנוּת.

חֲנוּת (b. h.; חֲנוּת) [*to be covered, surrounded*,] *to encamp, rest*. Num. R. s. 11 (ref. to חֲנוּת, Num. VI, 25) חֲנוּת חֲנוּת חֲנוּת the Lord have His tent with thee. Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahm.) (ref. to Is. XXIX, 1) חֲנוּת where David (lawfully) resided, v. חֲנוּת. Ib. (R. Alex. 1) חֲנוּת חֲנוּת חֲנוּת they moved in discord and encamped in discord; Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 1; Lev. R. s. 9; a. fr.—Apocop. form: חֲנוּת (as if from חֲנוּת). Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 47 (play on חֲנוּת ib.) חֲנוּת חֲנוּת he (the locust) came, encamped, cut; (Tanh. Vaera 14 חֲנוּת חֲנוּת חֲנוּת; Ex. R. s. 12 interpol. from Midr. Till. l. c.: חֲנוּת).

חֲנוּת *to cause to rest*. Fut. apocop. חֲנוּת. Y. Taan. III, 66^c (play on חֲנוּת, Num. XXXV, 33) חֲנוּת חֲנוּת bloodshed causes the anger (of the Lord) to rest upon the ground (rain being withheld); Sifré Num. 161, Yalk. ib. 788 חֲנוּת (corr. acc.).

הַנְּיָא, חַנְיָא ch.=h. הַנְּיָא. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 19 their encampment.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahm.) לא ה' ליה בה וכו' (not ליה; some ed. הַנְּיָא h. form) where none but David had a right of encampment.

הַנְּיָא, v. חַנְיָא.

הַנְּיָא, חַנְיָא m. pl. (b. h. חַנְיָא; חַנְיָא) *embalming*. Targ. O. Gen. L, 3.

הַנְּיָא, v. חַנְיָא.

הַנְּיָא f. (חַנְיָא) *encampment, rest*; opp. נְסִיעָה. Y. Erub. VI, 22^c bot. בְּחַנְיָא in the order of their encampment. Men. 95^a בחַנְיָא Ms. M. (ed. incorr. חַנְיָא ...) when they were at rest. Sot. 34^b.—Esp. *right of colonization, acquiring property*. Ab. Zar. 20^a (ref. to חַנְיָא, Deut. VII, 2, as if חַנְיָא) לא תתן להם חַנְיָא give them no chance of acquiring property (sell them no trees in the ground); Yalk. Deut. 845.

הַנְּיָא, v. חַנְיָא.

הַנְּיָא m. (חַנְיָא) *educator, father*. M. Kat. 25^b Ms. M., v. nex^o w.

הַנְּיָא f. (חַנְיָא) [*rubbing the infant's palate with a chewed fig*, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 206,] *the name given to the child by the person rubbing its palate*; in gen. *surname*. Gitt. IX, 8 כּוּבַב הַנְּיָא וְהַנְּיָא if in the letter of divorce his and her family names are written. Ib. 88^a הַנְּיָא אַבְרָהָם the surname of ancestors. Taan. 20^b; Meg. 28^a I never called my neighbor חַנְיָא וְאִלּוּ בְּחַנְיָא (Ar.) by an opprobrious surname given him by myself or, as others relate, by his by-name (which others had given him); ed.: בחַנְיָא וְאִלּוּ בחַנְיָא by his *hakhina* (v. חַנְיָא); some say, (Rab Ada used the expression) *hävika*. M. Kat. 25^b בעַר הַנְּיָא אַבְרָהָם (Ms. M. 2) at the time when he was to receive his name (when his palate was rubbed) died he who was to rear him (his father); (ed., v. חַנְיָא II). Gen. R. s. 43, beg. (expl. חַנְיָא, Gen. XIV, 14) בעַל הַנְּיָא וכו' those bearing his name, their name being Abram, like his own.

הַנְּיָא I m. du. (חַנְיָא; cmp. חַנְיָא) *palate and tongue*, *contrad. to teeth*. Hull. 103^b חַנְיָא בֵּין הַדָּם in the posterior part of the mouth, i. e. if he spit out the forbidden food just before swallowing.

חַנְיָא m. (חַנְיָא) *he who bestows love, affectionate father*. M. Kat. 25^b, v. חַנְיָא II.

חַנְיָא II pr. n. m. *Hannin*. M. Kat. 25^b, a. e., v. חַנְיָא.

חַנְיָא I pr. n. m. *Hänina*, name of several Tanna'im and Amoraim. *H. b. Antigonus*: Tosef. Arakh. I, 15 (ed. Zuck. חַנְיָא); Arakh. II, 4 (10^a) Talm. ed. (Mish. חַנְיָא). Tem. VI, 5 חַנְיָא; Tosef. ib. IV, 10 חַנְיָא. Nidd. 52^a. Bekh. VI, 3; a. fr. (v. Darkhe Mish. p. 128).—*H. b. Gamliel*: Macc. III, 15 (23^a) Ms. M. (ed. חַנְיָא). B. Bath. X, 1. (Tosef. Yoma I, 6 חַנְיָא; Sifra Emor ch. I, Par. 2, a. e. חַנְיָא). Snh. 111^a חַנְיָא בֵּן גַּמְלֵא (v. Rabb. D.

S. a. l. note).—Nidd. 8^a (v. Darkhe Mish. p. 130).—*H. b. Hakhinai*: Kil. IV, 8 (Ms. M. a. Y. חַנְיָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Men. 62^a; a. e. (mostly חַנְיָא).—*H. b. Sgan hak-Kohanim* (v. חַנְיָא). Eduy. II, 1; a. fr. (v. Darkhe Mish. p. 59, sq.).—Rabbi H.: Sabb. 59^b; a. fr. (v. Frank. M'bo, p. 86^b, sq.).—Other Amoraim by that name, v. Frank. l. c. 87^b, sq.—Snh. 98^b, v. next w.

חַנְיָא II f. (b. h.; חַנְיָא) 1) *mercy*. Gen. R. s. 78; s. 92 'וכ' שְׂמַעְתָּ דְּבִרְתָּא we find *grace* applied to the eleven tribes (before Benjamin was born; Gen. XXXIII, 5).—2) *caressing* (of the new-born child). M. Kat. 25^b (play on Hannin) בעַר הַנְּיָא אַבְרָהָם (v. חַנְיָא) at the moment of his receiving caresses died he who was to caress him.—3) (name of fiction, v. preced.) *Häninah* (Love). Snh. 98^b הַנְּיָא אַבְרָהָם אמַר ר' הַנְּיָא דְּבִרְתָּא the disciples of R. H. said, the Messiah's name is H.

חַנְיָא, Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 24 some ed., read: חַנְיָא.

חַנְיָא, חַנְיָא m. pl. 1) *gauzy dresses or veils*. Targ. Is. III, 19 (h. text רַעַל).—2) *obscene statutory devoted to the Sun* (חַנְיָא). Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 30. Targ. Ezek. VI, 4; 6. Targ. Is. XVII, 8; a. e. [In various ed. our w. is written חַנְיָא in two words, also חַנְיָא. Our w. seems to be a derivative of a stem חַסַּס, with anorganic חַ, having the meaning of *nakedness, shame*. (cmp. חַסַּס I, חַסַּס II, חַסַּס III).]

חַנְיָא, v. חַנְיָא.

חַנְיָא, v. חַנְיָא.

חַנְיָא, v. חַנְיָא.

חַנְיָא f. (חַנְיָא) *death by strangulation*. Y. Snh. VII, beg. 24^b, v. חַנְיָא.

חַנְיָא f. (b. h. חַנְיָא *to bend*, v. Ges. Thes. s. v.) *spear*. Yalk. Job. 927.—Pl. חַנְיָא. Ib. Gen. 133.

חַנְיָא, חַנְיָא pr. n. pl. *Hänitha*, a place in the district of Tyre. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 חַנְיָא וְחַנְיָא Upper and Lower H.; Y. Dem. II, 22^d top חַנְיָא וְחַנְיָא עלִיָּה וְחַנְיָא (corr. acc.).

חַנְיָא (b. h.; sec. r. of חַנְיָא) *to rub, polish, finish*; *transf. to train; to dedicate*.

Pi. חַנְיָא to train, initiate (a child); *to inaugurate, prepare for office; to dedicate*. Y. Yoma I, 38^b top . . . חַנְיָא מִן הַיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר הָיָה אֲבוֹתָא חַנְיָא as the Highpriest's inauguration lasted seven days (Lev. VIII, 33, sq.), so is the Highpriest prepared for the service of the Day of Atonement seven days. Naz. 29^a חַנְיָא בְּמַצוֹת in order to initiate his son into the performance of religious duties. Yoma VIII, 4; Tosef. ib. V (IV), 2 חַנְיָא וְכִי תִּשְׁלַח אֶת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְעֵבֶר אֶת הַיָּם אֲנִי מְחַנְיָא you must train them gradually (to fast on the Day of Atonement) a year or two before religious maturity.—M. Kat. I, 6 מִדְּבַר חַנְיָא אֶת הַחֲבוּבִים וְכִי תִּשְׁלַח אֶת הַחֲבוּבִים וְכִי תִּשְׁלַח אֶת הַחֲבוּבִים you may finish up the excavated chambers; v. חַנְיָא; a. fr.

Pu. חַנְיָא, חַנְיָא, חַנְיָא to be inaugurated, to be dedicated. Yalk. Prov. 964 חַנְיָא וְכִי יִצְחָק חַנְיָא

Pesik. Bahod., p. 101^a וְכִי יִצְחָק נִחְדָּה וְכִי Isaac was initiated into the covenant on his eighth day. Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, ch. III, Par. 3 שִׁירְתָּהּ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וְכִי that the altar must be dedicated by offering frankincense. Zeb. 40^b; a. e.

חֲנֻכָּה, חֲנֻכָּה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XX, 5; a. e. Pa. חֲנֻכָּה, חֲנֻכָּה same. Ib. חֲנֻכָּה (ed. Berl. חֲנֻכָּה Pe.). Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXXII, 3 (sanctified his mouth); a. e.

חֲנֻכָּה, v. חֲנֻכָּה.

חֲנֻכָּה, v. חֲנֻכָּה.

חֲנֻכָּה, v. חֲנֻכָּה.

חֲנֻכָּה m. (b. h.; חֲנֻכָּה) *gratuitous act, favor*, mostly adv. בְּחֵן, בְּחֵן *gratuitously; for no reason*. Ex. R. s. 41 וְכִי הָאֱלֹהִים בְּרָאָהְנִי וְכִי hast thou created me for no purpose?—B. Kam. 92^b, a. e., v. חֲנֻכָּה. Ex. R. s. 28, beg. חֲנֻכָּה he took it gratuitously. Num. R. s. 1 וְכִי מֵהַשָּׁמַיִם מֵהַשָּׁמַיִם as these things (fire, water &c.) are free to all &c.—חֲנֻכָּה *an undeserved gift*. Ib. s. 11; a. fr.—חֲנֻכָּה *gratuitous hatred, hostility without cause*. Sabb. 32^b; a. fr.

חֲנַמְמַל (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hanameel*, 1) cousin of Jeremiah. Meg. 14^b; a. e.—2) H., the Egyptian, a High-priest. Par. III, 5.

חֲנַמְמַל m. (b. h.) *beetle*, prob. a species of *locusts*. Yalk. Ex. 185, quot. fr. Tanh. (ed. Bub., Vaera 19) כִּדְּחַל הַחַיִּים הָאֵלֶּיךָ הַחַיִּים הָאֵלֶּיךָ the hail came down formed like the *hänämäl*, as it says (Ps. LXXVIII, 47) &c.—Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c., v. חֲנַמְמַל.

חֲנַן, Y. Peah I, 16^b מִדֵּי קִרְיַמִּין read, as Y. Snh. X, beg. 27^c מִדֵּי חֲנַן. [חֲנַן Syr., rare form, v. P. Sm. 250 s. v. אֲנַח.]

חֲנֻנָּה (חֲנֻנָּה) (b. h.; cmp. חֲנַן) [to cover, surround,] *to caress, grace, favor*. Sabb. 104^a (in children's acrostics) חֲנֻנָּה וְחֲנֻנָּה וְחֲנֻנָּה וְחֲנֻנָּה sustains and graces thee. Num. R. s. 11 (ref. to Num. VI, 25) חֲנֻנָּה וְחֲנֻנָּה may He favor thee with (good) children. Ib. (quot. from daily prayers) חֲנֻנָּה thou graciously endowest man with knowledge. Ib. חֲנֻנָּה הַלֹּדֵיךָ הַלֹּדֵיךָ the Lord will in due time protect them. Sifré Num. 41 חֲנֻנָּה תִּתֶּנְךָ תִּתֶּנְךָ may He grace thee by enabling thee to study the Law. Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a (ref. to מִדְּוָיָה, Prov. III, 9) חֲנֻנָּה out of what He has endowed thee with; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, v. חֲנֻנָּה.]—Part. pass. חֲנֻנָּה, pl. חֲנֻנָּה 1) *graced, endowed*. Num. R. l. c. חֲנֻנָּה children of thy favored ones, Abraham &c. (Ms., v. חֲנֻנָּה).—2) *bandaged*. Pl. fem. חֲנֻנָּה. Sabb. V, 4, v. חֲנֻנָּה I, 2.

חֲנֻנָּה *to be shown favor*. Deut. R. s. 7 (ref. to Is. XXVI, 10) חֲנֻנָּה אֵינִי לִמְדָה אֲבָל אֲבָל אֲבָל but if he has learned ..., he will be shown no favor (will not be forgiven).

חֲנֻפָּה *to bend one's self, to supplicate* (v. חֲנֻפָּה). Deut. R. s. 2, beg. חֲנֻפָּה, v. חֲנֻפָּה. Ib. חֲנֻפָּה (הַחֲנֻפָּה) he began to pray; a. fr.

חֲנֻפּוֹל (fr. חֲנֻפָּה=חֲנֻפָּה) *to come to rest, to be collected*. Ber. 30^b (adopting the expression in conformity with יִאֲרֹחֶנּוּ, Deut. III, 23) until his mind be collected again (for prayer), v. חֲנֻפּוֹל.

חֲנֻן, חֲנֻן ch., pret. חֲנַן same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIII, 5. —Targ. O. Ex. XXXIII, 19 חֲנֻן. Targ. Jud. XXI, 22 חֲנֻן ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חֲנֻן) be gracious to them.—Pes. 110^b (in an incantation) וְכִי אֲדַחֵנִי וְכִי אֲדַחֵנִי while He graced me and yourselves, I had not come to that (v. Ar. s. v. חֲנֻן 8, a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note for var. lect.).

חֲנָן (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hanan*, name of several Tannaim and of several Amoraim, esp. H., one of the Justices of Peace in Jerusalem, v. חֲנָן. Keth. XIII, 1. Y. ib. 35^c a. fr.—H. *the Egyptian*: Snh. 17^b; a. e.—H. (interch. with חֲנִין). M. Kat. 25^b וְכִי אֲסִיקוּ לִיהָ אֲסִיקוּ (Ms. M. חֲנִין) they gave him the name of H. from his father (Hanania).—Y. Yeb. XI, 12^a top (ed. Krot. חֲנֻן). Y. Sot. VII, 21^d bot. חֲנֻן.—Y. Ber. IV, beg. 7^a חֲנָן אֲבָא חֲנָן; Y. Pes. IV, 31^a חֲנָן; a. oth.—V. Frank. M'bo p. 8.

חֲנַנְיָה, חֲנַנְיָה m. ch.=h. חֲנַנְיָה. Targ. Ex. XXII, 26. Targ. Ps. CXI, 4 (ed. Lag. חֲנַנְיָה); a. e.

חֲנַנְיָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hananeel*. Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d top; a. e.

חֲנַנְיָה, חֲנַנְיָה (b. h. חֲנַנְיָה, חֲנַנְיָה) pr. n. m. *Hanania*; 1) H., one of the Babylonian exiles at the Babylonian court. Sabb. 67^a וְכִי אִשְׁרָא הַחַיִּים הַחַיִּים prepared for H., Mishael and Azariah. Snh. 93^a חֲנַנְיָה וְכִי חֲנַנְיָה as I tested H. &c.; a. v. fr.—2) several Tannaim and Amoraim (interchanging with חֲנִין q. v.); esp. H. b. *Akashia*: Macc. III, 16. Tosef. Shek. III, 18.—H. b. *Tradion*, a martyr of the Adrianic persecution. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 17. Ab. Zar. 17^b, sq. חֲנַנְיָה. Taan. 16^b; a. fr.—H. b. *Akabia*: M. Kat. 21^a; (Keth. VIII, 1, a. fr. חֲנַנְיָה); a. e.—H., *the Haber of the Rabbis*. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c; (Y. Ber. I, 2^c top. חֲנַנְיָה); a. fr.—Other Amoraim by that name, v. Frank. M'bo, p. 88^b, sq.—חֲנַנְיָה pr. n. pl. *K'far Hanania* in Galilee. Shebi. IX, 2; a. fr.

חֲנַסִּי, v. חֲנַסִּי.

חֲנַסִּי, v. חֲנַסִּי.

חֲנַף, חֲנַף (b. h.) [to bend, decline from the right path,] *to be insincere, to flatter; to show favor in court; to deceive*. Der. Er. Zuta ch. II וְכִי אֲחַנְּנֶנּוּ I will flatter (lower myself before) this one that he may give me to eat &c.

חֲנִיף same. Sot. 41^b וְכִי חֲנִיפוּ לִי חֲנִיפוּ thy flattered Agrippa (saying to him, 'Thou art our brother'). Ib. חֲנִיף לְחֲנִיף it is permissible to flatter (submit to the power of) the wicked &c. Y. Ber. VII, 11^c. Pesik. R. s. 25 (ref. to Is. XXIV, 5) חֲנִיפִים זֶה לְזֶה men deal insincerely with one another; וְכִי חֲנִיפוּ וְכִי and he puts him (the priest or Levite) off with deceptive intent, and says &c.; a. fr.

תְּסָוִי.—Pl. תְּסָוִי. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c top, v. תְּסָוִי. Gen. R. s. 67 רב רבין ד' large (old) lettuce plants. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (1 הד כוה) a bundle of &c.

תְּסָוִי II pr. n. m. *Hasa*. Yeb. 121^b.

תְּסָוִי, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 13, read: תְּסָוִי, v. טוּג II.

תְּסָוִי I (v. next w.) *to be white, pure, charitable, graceful*.—Part. pass. תְּסָוִי, fem. תְּסָוִי, *endowed with grace, graceful*. Keth. 17^a (in a bridal song) וד' כלה נאה וד' handsome and graceful bride. Num. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to III, 10 (not תְּסָוִי).

תְּסָוִי II (b. h.; cmp. תְּסָוִי); *Pi. תְּסָוִי [to scrape off]* (cmp. תְּסָוִי, גרף, גרף) *to jeer, scoff at, to shame*. Ruth R. to IV, 8 שְׂתָסְוִי ברבים (or שְׂתָסְוִי; ed. Wil. שְׂתָסְוִי) he scoffed at them publicly (speaking ironically, with ref. to II Chr. XIII, 8); Y. Yeb. XVII, beg. 15^c שְׂתָסְוִי וד' he jeered at Jeroboam; Gen. R. s. 65; ib. s. 73 שְׂתָסְוִי ed. Wil. (oth. שְׂתָסְוִי); Lev. R. s. 33; Midr. Sam. ch. XVIII שְׂתָסְוִי; Yalk. Kings 205 וד'—Ex. R. s. 30 (ref. to Ex. II, 14) שְׂתָסְוִי when Dathan and Abiram sneered at him. Ib. וד' בזה שְׂתָסְוִי אורו וד' with the very word with which you sneered at him, I shall give him the rulership (משפטים). Pesik. R. s. 42 שרה אה שרה (not תְּסָוִי) jeered at Sarah; a. e.—V. תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי ch. same, 1) *to be put to shame (be whitened)*. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 6 Ms. (ed. עזבו). Ib. XL, 15 (ed. Lag. a. oth. Ithpa.; some ed. ר for ר).—2) *to shame &c.*; v. infra.

Pa. תְּסָוִי, Af. תְּסָוִי to jeer, blaspheme, disgrace (in ed. frequ. *Pe.*). Targ. I Sam. XVII, 36. Targ. Prov. XXV, 10 (ed. נְתָסְוִי Lev. (ed. נְתָסְוִי); a. fr. [Some ed. ר for ר].

Ithpa. תְּסָוִי to be reviled, put to shame. Targ. Ps. LXXI, 24; a. e.; v. supra. Targ. Prov. XX, 4 (v. LXX).

תְּסָוִי m. (b. h.; תְּסָוִי I) *grace, kindness, love, charity*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 4, ch. X (ref. to תְּסָוִי, Lev. XX, 17) וד' הוא if you will object, why did Cain marry his sister? (Answ.) It was an act of kindness (to secure the propagation of the race); Y. Yeb. XI, 11^d top וד' חוש של ח' (the Lord) dealt kindly with &c.—ח' חוש של ח' v. חוש. Succ. 49^b לפי ד' שבה לפר ח' charity is rewarded only in proportion to the benevolence in it. Ib. ח' חוש a study of love (for its own sake); a. fr.—Ruth R. Par. 3, beg., v. תְּסָוִי.—Gen. R. s. 8 ח' חוש Charity said &c.—Pl. תְּסָוִי *acts of kindness*. Succ. l. c.; a. fr.; v. תְּסָוִי a. תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי I ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 17 (v. Y. Yeb. XI, 11^d top, quot. in preced.). Targ. Gen. XXXIX, 21; a. ff.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top; Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot., v. תְּסָוִי; a. e.—Pl. תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 11. Targ. Ps. CVII, 43; a. e.

תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי II m. (=b. h. תְּסָוִי) *shame, revilement*, interch. with תְּסָוִי q. v.

תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי III pr. n. m. *Hisda*, name of several Amoraim. Ber. 8^a; Y. ib. IV, 9^a top.—Hull. 10^a.—Y. Hall. I, 57^c top; a. fr. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 89^b, sq.

תְּסָוִי m. (denom. of תְּסָוִי I) *kind, pleasing*.—Pl. תְּסָוִי. Gitt. 7^a מילך וד' תְּסָוִי thy name is Hisda (Love), and lovable are thy words; [Ruth R. Par. 3, beg. וד' תְּסָוִי, read: תְּסָוִי].

תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי pr. n. m. *Hisdai* (interch. with תְּסָוִי). Ruth R. Par. 3, beg. תְּסָוִי; (Gitt. 7^a תְּסָוִי). Y. Snh. I, 18^d bot. Y. Erub. IV, end, 22^a; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 90^a.

תְּסָוִי f. =תְּסָוִי. Targ. Cant. VII, 6 (ed. Lag. תְּסָוִי). Targ. Ps. LXIX, 11 Ms. (ed. Lag. תְּסָוִי, oth. ed. תְּסָוִי).

תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי I a. תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי, v. תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי f. ch. =next w. Targ. II Esth. II, 7; 8.

תְּסָוִי I f. *amiable*, v. תְּסָוִי I.

תְּסָוִי II f. (prob. fr. תְּסָוִי II) *the vein opened for blood-letting*. Sabb. 108^b bot. (old ed. תְּסָוִי); (cmp. Taan. 21^b bot.).

תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי, v. תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי, v. תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי I m. (תְּסָוִי) *sparing, clemency*. Targ. Jer. XXX, 11; XLVI, 28. Ib. X, 24 ed. Lag. a. Rashi (ed. תְּסָוִי, not תְּסָוִי).

תְּסָוִי II m. (v. תְּסָוִי) *diminution*; (adv.) *less*. Targ. Ez. XVI, 47.

תְּסָוִי, תְּסָוִי, v. sub תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי (תְּסָוִי) m. (תְּסָוִי I; b. h. תְּסָוִי) *muzzle*. Kel. XVI, 7 (ed. Dehr. תְּסָוִי; Mish. ed. תְּסָוִי, incorr.). Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 5 תְּסָוִי; Sabb. 53^a.

תְּסָוִי, v. תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי, v. תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי, v. תְּסָוִי.

תְּסָוִי, v. תְּסָוִי ch.

תְּסָוִי f. (b. h.; תְּסָוִי) *a projecting rock, shady place*. Ex. R. s. 2, beg. (some ed. תְּסָוִי). [Levy Talm. Diet. reads: תְּסָוִי, cmp. next wds.]

תְּסָוִי, v. next w.

תְּסָוִי m. (תְּסָוִי, *Pilp.* of תְּסָוִי, v. תְּסָוִי a. preced. art.) [*projection, protection*], *the cartilages forming the ear, helix &c.* Bekh. VI, 1 (37^a) וד' ח' (ed. תְּסָוִי; Mish. ed. a. Ar. תְּסָוִי) if its ear it split (defective)

M. ed. (ההיסטוריה); Y. ed. (ההיסטוריה) except they are combined with leek-plants. Y. ib. 47^b מין במיני ד' ב' מין במיני ד' ב' if the same species of leek plants (of T'rumah and Hullin) are pressed together. Lam. R. to II, 11, v. דמעה.—Pl. תזת. Tosef. Ter. IX, 3 ו' ב' ד' ו' (ed. Zuck. תזת, Var. תזת, תזת) the following belong to the leek-plants, common leek, garlic, onion and allium porrum, v. תזת.

תזת II f. 1) (תזת) *saving, protection*. Yalk. Ex. 200 'תזת פסחא אין פסחא אלא ד' passing over (the root פסחא) means sparing; (Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11 תזת).—2) (תזת) *shady place*, v. תזת.

תזת (b. h. תזת) [*to scrape off*], *to diminish, deduct; to stint, withhold*. Dem. VII, 3 (4) ו' ו' ו' ו' Ar. a. ed. Y. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. תזת, Ms. M. repeatedly תזת) and retains one fig (which he does not eat). Ib. תזת (Var. same).—*Part. pass. תזת stripped, wanting*. Kel. I, 2 ו' ו' ו' ו' and to make unclean the persons alone but not their clothes. Erub. 28^a ו' ו' Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. תזת) those who want children, opp. מ' ו'.

תזת *to spare, be regardful, lenient*. Tosef. Sot. VI, 7 ו' ו' the Biblical text (the Lord) spared him (did not rebuke him). Ib. תזת they (in heaven) spare him. Zeb. 6^b ו' ו' the Biblical law has regard to expenses; v. תזת.

תזת ch. same, *Part. pass. תזת* q. v. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 3 תזת, read: תזת.

תזת, v. תזת.

תזת (b. h.; emp. preced. wds.) *to peel off, to bare*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d the locust is called *hasil* ו' because it bares everything.

תזת ch. same, [*to scrape off*; (emp. תזת) *to finish*], 1) *to cease, have done* (emp. תזת). Targ. II Chr. IV, 11.—*תזת to be exhausted, gone*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLVII, 15. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXI, 24; a. e.—Targ. Y. II Gen. I, 19 ו' ו' the evil is paid off (atoned for; emp. תזת).—Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top ו' ו' when R. . . had ceased from praying. Gen. R. s. 17, beg. מן תזת (not ו' ו') when they had finished their studies; a. fr.—2) *to mature, ripen*. Targ. Y. II Num. XVII, 23 (h. text תזת).—3) *to wean*. Targ. I Sam. I, 24 (h. text תזת); a. fr.

תזת, *Pa. תזת 1) to peel off, lay bare*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 38.—2) *to finish*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18.—Y. Bicc. I, 64^a ו' ו' finished the sentence (by adding a general rule). Cant. R. beg. ו' ו' sometimes he goes through the entire alphabet &c.; (Koh. R. to I, 13 תזת); a. fr.

תזת *to be weaned*. Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 8 (ed. Berl. תזת); a. e.

תזת I (b. h.; emp. preced. wds., esp. תזת) [*to withhold, prevent*, v. Ez. XXXIX, 11,] 1) *to muzzle, esp. to prevent the animal from eating while at work* (with ref. to Deut. XXV, 4). B. Mets. 90^a ו' ו' he

trespasses the law forbidding to muzzle (if he prevents the animal from eating). Ib. ו' ו' muzzle my cow. Ib. b, a. e. ו' ו' if he prevents her from eating by shouting at her; a. fr.—Trnsf. (an adaptation of Deut. I. c. which is followed by the law concerning levitical marriage) *to tie a woman to a man (Yabam) with whom she cannot live*; [Rashi: *to shut a woman's mouth, ignore her objections*]. Yeb. 4^a ו' ו' that we do not coerce her (to be the wife of a leper).—2) *to form the rim of basket work or of a leather bag*. Kel. XVI, 2; 3; 4.

תזת *to be muzzled, to be prevented from eating while at work*. B. Mets. 89^a ו' ו' to draw a parallel between the muzzler (human laborer) and the muzzled (laboring brute).

תזת, *Hithpa. תזת to be bent into a rim*. Kel. XX, 2.

תזת ch. same, *to muzzle; trnsf. to silence*. Sot. 35^a ו' ו' and they will silence me. Snh. 32^b.

תזת, *תזת to be muzzled, silenced*. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9. Ib. CVII, 42.—Snh. I. c. ו' ו' let them be silenced (intimidated).

תזת II (emp. תזת) *to peel, scrape, to polish, glaze, harden (steel)*. Tosef. Shebi. VI, 10; Y. ib. VIII, 38^b bot. ו' ו' you must not use it for glazing stoves or ranges. Tosef. Bets. III, 16 ו' ו' for the purpose of glazing them; Bets. 34^a תזת (Pi.).—Y. M. Kat. I, end, 81^a, v. infra.—[Tosef. Dem. IV, 12 משיחתם, read: משיחתם?]

תזת same. Bets. I. c., v. supra. Ib. ו' ו' because it is necessary to glaze the tiles (by heating them).

תזת *to be glazed*. Y. M. Kat. I, end, 81^a [read: ו' ו' nor must you cool them off suddenly in order that they may be glazed (hardened). V. תזת.

תזת ch. same. *Part. pass. תזת bright and hard, flinty*.—*Pl. תזת*. Targ. Y. II Deut. VIII, 9; (Y. I ו' ו' read: תזת fem. pl.). Targ. Y. ib. XXXIII, 25.

תזת [*to scrape, emp. תזת II to hesitate, be uncertain what to do*. Sabb. 147^a ו' ו' he hesitated to hand it to him. Keth. 20^b. B. Mets. 23^b. Hull. 50^a. [Ar. a. some Mss. have תזת; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. תזת a. Rabb. D. S. to B. Mets. I. c.]

תזת 1) *to receive a steel edge*; trnsf. (of the mouth) *to become able to speak*. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 ו' ו' R. E. (who on a former occasion was unable to pronounce a blessing) has received a steel edge, and they named him R. E. Hisma; [Ar. ו' ו' v. supra].—2) *to rub against, trnsf. (emp. תזת) to seek a quarrel, to vie with* (v. P. Sm. 1333). Targ. Prov. XXIV, 19 (h. text תזת).

תזת I 1) *to be strong*. [Targ. Is. LXIII, 15, v. תזת].—V. תזת.—2) (emp. תזת) *to take possession* (mostly in *Af.*). *Pa. תזת to strengthen*. Targ. Is. XXXV, 3 (h. text תזת).

תזת 1) same. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 24. Targ. Am. II, 14 (h. text תזת); a. e.—2) *to take possession* (for one's self and heirs). Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 29. Targ. O.

Lev. XXV, 46 (Y. תִּחְסֵי, *Pe.*); a. fr.—B. Bath. 148^b bot. וְכִי יִרְחֹק יִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ וְיִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ also if he uses the expression *yahsin*, he shall take possession, or *yereth*, he shall inherit, referring to an heir.—3) *to give possession, to bequeathe.* Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 8 באֲחֶסְנָא (Y. באֲחֶסְנָא verbal noun, constr.). Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 26.—4) *to hoard up* (v. חֶסְנָא). Targ. Am. II, 6; VIII, 6 (h. text נִעְלִים, v. נִעְלָה).—5) (cmp. חֶסֶן Hif.) *to hold, have room for.* Y. Snh. X, 29^a top (ref. to II kings VI, 1) לֹא אָוּכְלוּסִיּוּיָא וְכִי (not אֲסַחֲיוֹן) it did no longer hold the masses &c.

Ihpa. אֲחֶסְנָא 1) *to strengthen one's self, to be-take one's self; to control one's own emotions.* Targ. Jer. III, 8. Targ. Is. LXIII, 15 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חֶסֶן).—Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 31 (v. וְרָזוּ). Targ. I Sam. XIII, 12; a. fr. (h. text הִרְאֵשְׁקוּ).—2) *to be put in possession.* Targ. Job VII, 3 (h. text הִנְחִילָתִי).

חֶסְנָא II (= חֶסֶן I), *Af. אֲחֶסְנָא to wean.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 8.

Ihpa. אֲחֶסְנָא 1) *to be weaned.* Ib.—2) *to be fully compensated.* Targ. Prov. XI, 31 (h. text רִשְׁעִים).

חֶסֶן, v. חֶסֶן.

חֶסְנָא m. (חֶסֶן) 1) *strength, power.* Dan. II, 37; v. חֶסְנָא.—2) *stronghold, store-house* (b. h. חֶסֶן).—*Pl.* חֶסְנָא. Targ. Joel I, 17 Ar. (ed. Lag. חֶסְנָא; v. אֲחֶסְנָא).

חֶסְנָא I (cmp. חֶסֶן) *to peel off; (neut. verb) to be scaly, rough.*

Pa. חֶסְנָא *to pound grain* &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. חֶסְנָא פֶּלְפֶּלִין pounds pepper (cmp. מְחַסְפֵּס, Ex. XVI, 14). [Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. וְחֶסְפָּה, v. חֶסְפָּה.]

Ihpa. חֶסְפָּה [to become white, cmp. בִּשְׁתָּה] *to feel ashamed.* Targ. II Esth. VI, 12.

חֶסְנָא II, חֶסְפָּה or חֶסֶן I m. (preced.) (=ח. חֶסֶן) 1) *rough clay, clay vessel* (common and easily broken). Targ. O. Lev. XI, 33; a. e.—2) [something with which to peel or scrape,] *fragment of a vessel, potsherd.* Targ. Prov. XXVI, 23.—Yeb. 92^b, a. e., v. קִלְיָא. Kidd. 18^a (prov.) חֶסֶן לִיהָא נִקְרֵי . . . יְהוּבֵנָא לִיהָא חֶסֶן he had a pearl in his hand, and we give him a sherd, i. e. for a valuable object we give him a valueless paper; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֶסְפִּין. Gen. R. s. 14, v. דִּבְקָא; Midr. Till. to Ps. II; a. e.

חֶסְפָּה II m. (חֶסֶן; cmp. כְּסוּפָא) *shame; (cmp. b. h. בִּשְׁתָּה) idol.* Y. Ned. I, 37^a top (in answer to the question, 'Does not *heres* mean a sherd?') קִרְיוֹן לְדָרְוֹ . . . קִרְיוֹן לְדָרְוֹ לְשׁוֹן אֲוִמוֹת . . . קִרְיוֹן לְדָרְוֹ לְשׁוֹן אֲוִמוֹת (*heres* may be used as a substitute for חֶסֶן) for it is a gentile dialect, the Nabatæans say *hispa* for *kispa* (כְּסוּפָא) (which means *shame* or *idol*); Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a (corr. acc.); v. Ned. 10^b top.

חֶסְפָּה pr.n.pl. *Haspiah (Hasbeya)*, a border town in Northern Palestine. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 צִפְיָא ed. Zuck. (Var. חֶסְפָּה).

חֶסְפָּה f. (חֶסֶן) 1) *scaly skin.* Num. R. s. 19; Koh. R. to VII, 23 דְּנוֹנָא לְדָרְוֹ רִגְלוֹי . . . דְּנוֹנָא לְדָרְוֹ רִגְלוֹי the feet of chickens resemble (as to their covering) the scale-covered skin of the fish, v. חֶסְפָּה.—2) *scab, eruption.* Sabb. 133^b,

sq. לִיהָא דְרִי . . . לִיהָא דְרִי (Ms. M. חֶסְפָּה) he who washes his face and does not dry it well, will get a scab. Ab. Zar. 28^b, sq. (Rashi: חֶסֶן).

חֶסֶר, חֶסֶר I (b. h.; cmp. חֶסֶל) [to scrape off,] *to diminish, take off; to be diminished, less; to want, miss; to be imperfect.* Snh. 68^a וְכִי יִרְחֹק יִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ וְיִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ yet I skimmed of the knowledge of my teachers no more than a dog takes who licks out of the sea. Ib. וְכִי יִרְחֹק יִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ &c.; Cant. R. to I, 3 וְכִי יִרְחֹק יִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ what wisdom I skimmed of the Law, was no more than &c., v. וְכִי יִרְחֹק. Ib. רַבּוּתִי חֶסְרִיתָא וְכִי my teachers carried off at least a real smattering of it &c. B. Kam. 20^a bot. מַאי חֶסְרִיתָא what loss have I occasioned to thee?—Ib.^b, a. fr. חֶסֶר . . . זֶה נִרְחַק וְזֶה נִרְחַק the one profits while the other loses nothing (therefore can claim no damages). Lev. R. s. 1 מִדְּחֶסְרָתָא מִדְּחֶסְרָתָא, v. מִדְּחֶסְרָתָא. Men. 30^a, a. e. is it possible that the Book of the Law wanted one letter yet (to be written) &c.?—Pesik. R. s. 3 (ref. to מִדְּחֶסְרָתָא, Gen. XLVIII, 7) שְׁחֶסְרִיתָא for I miss her; a. fr.

Pi. חֶסֶר *to lessen, omit; to deprive.* Ker. 6^a וְכִי יִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ if he left out one of its ingredients. Erub. 13^a וְכִי יִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ for if thou omit one letter. Koh. R. to I, 15 (ref. to חֶסְרִיתָא, ib.) מִדְּחֶסְרִיתָא as soon as a man deprives himself of the words of the Law (neglecting them); ib. מִדְּחֶסְרִיתָא (*Hif.*). Y. Snh. XI, beg. 30^a אֲפִי חֶסֶר אֲפִי חֶסֶר even if on inflicting an injury (v. חֶסְרִיתָא) he did not create a diminution (open wound); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְחַסְרָא, constr. מְחַסְרָא *wanting, requiring.* R. Hash. 6^a מְחַסְרָא מְחַסְרָא wanting time, i. e. too young for sacrifice. Ker. II, 1 מְחַסְרָא מְחַסְרָא requires a ceremony of atonement (before he may partake of a sacred meal). Gen. R. s. 32, a. e. מְחַסְרָא מְחַסְרָא, v. מְחַסְרָא I. Hull. 25^a, v. מְחַסְרָא.—Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. מְחַסְרָא מְחַסְרָא wanting one action to be available; a. fr.—*Pl.* constr. מְחַסְרָא. Ker. I. c. וְכִי יִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ there are four persons requiring a ceremony of atonement before being permitted &c., v. supra; a. fr.

Hif. חֶסְרִיתָא same, v. supra.

חֶסֶר, חֶסֶר ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 18 (O. ed. Berl. חֶסֶר, oth. ed. חֶסֶר) had less. Targ. Deut. II, 7; a. fr.—Nidd. 68^a חֶסְרִיתָא, v. חֶסְרִיתָא; a. e.

Pa. חֶסֶר 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to lessen, deprive, reduce.* Targ. Ps. VIII, 6. Targ. Koh. IV, 8; a. fr.—Snh. 22^a חֶסְרִיתָא v. חֶסְרִיתָא; a. e.—*Part. pass.* מְחַסְרָא (v. preced. *Pi.*) *wanting.* Targ. Y. Num. XI, 32.—Bets. 24^a; Bekh. 39^a, a. fr. מְחַסְרָא מְחַסְרָא (or מְחַסְרָא *Ihpa.*) the relation is defective (a clause has been omitted).

חֶסֶר II m., חֶסְרָתָא f. 1) *wanting, defective; less.* Sabb. VII, 2 אַרְבַּעִים דְּרִי אַרְבַּעִים דְּרִי אַרְבַּעִים forty (labors) less one. B. Bath. VII, 2, v. חֶסֶן. Ib. 89^b וְכִי יִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ a measure too small or too large. Tosef. Taan. I, 2 אִם הָיָה חֶסֶן . . . חֶסֶן if the year had a deficiency of rain; Y. ib. I, 64^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֶסְרִיתָא . . . חֶסְרִיתָא. Macc. 23^a חֶסְרִיתָא חֶסְרִיתָא of feeble physics; a. fr.—Esp. a) (calendar) חֶסֶר *a defective month* (of 29 days), opp. מְלֵא of thirty days. B. Mets. 59^b וְכִי יִרְחֹק אֵת חֶסְיוֹ and he made a mistake between a full and a defective month (thought it was the thirtieth day of the preceding month). R. Hash. 19^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib.—

b) (orthogr.) a defective writing, omission of the vowel letter, opp. מלא (plene), e. g. הִדְּשׁ, plene הִדְּשָׁה. — Pl. f. חֲסִירוֹת. Erub. 13^a; Kidd. 30^a וְיִדְּרוֹת הִ' the rules concerning defective and plene; a. fr.—2) creating a defect. Hag. 3^b (ref. to Koh. XII, 11) ה' וְכ' . . . מִזֶּה אִי מִזֶּה you might think, as the nail (driven in) creates a hole and not an addition, אִתְּ ד' ה' חֲסִירוֹת וְכ' אִתְּ ד' ה' חֲסִירוֹת so do the words of the Law &c.; Yalk.Koh.989 end וְכ' חֲסִירוֹת וְכ' אִתְּ ד' ה' חֲסִירוֹת.

חֲסֵר, constr. חֲסֵרָה ch. same. Targ. I Kings XI, 22. Targ. I Sam. XXI, 16; a. fr.—Targ. II Esth. III, 8 חֲסֵר חֲסֵרָה one month is defective (of 29 days).—Pl. חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 12 (ed. Wil. חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה).—Targ. II Esth. I. c. (ed. Lag. חֲסֵרָה) *starving*.

*חֲסֵרָה m. (preced.) *diminution*. Keth. 66^b, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרוֹן (b. h.), חֲסֵרוֹן, חֲסֵרוֹן m. (preced.) 1) *want, loss*.—מִזְכָּרֵי חֲסֵרוֹן loss of money. Sabb. 157^a, a. fr., v. מִזְכָּרֵי חֲסֵרוֹן. Kidd. 32^b חֲסֵרוֹן בִּהּ ה' חֲסֵרוֹן שֶׁאֵין בִּהּ ה' חֲסֵרוֹן with which no material loss is connected. Lev. R. s. 5 הַמֶּלֶךְ יִמְלֵא חֲסֵרוֹנְךָ the Lord replace thy deficiency; Ber. 16^b. Tosef. Taan. I, 2 נוֹחַתִּי לְךָ חֲסֵרוֹנְךָ the year's deficiency (of rain) will be supplied to him (who prays); Y. ib. I, 64^b חֲסֵרוֹנְךָ. Ib.^d top (ref. to Job XXX, 3) וְכָאִתְּ ד' רִאִיָּה ד' בָּא וְכָאִתְּ ד' רִאִיָּה when thou seest scarcity &c.; (Gen. R. s.31; s.34 חֲסֵרוֹן, v. חֲסֵרוֹן. Hull.47^b, a. fr. חֲסֵרוֹן שֶׁאֵין בִּהּ ה' חֲסֵרוֹן a perforation connected with a loss of substance. Ib.; Bekh. 39^a, a. e. חֲסֵרוֹן . . . ד' חֲסֵרוֹן a deficiency of substance inside of an organ is not considered a defect (in ritual law); a. fr.

חֲסֵרוֹנָא, חֲסֵרוֹנָא, חֲסֵרוֹנָא, v. חֲסֵרוֹנָא.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה m. (emp. b. h. חֲסֵרָה 1) *border, shore*. Num. R. s. 13 (ref. to Num. VII, 26) וְכָאִתְּ ד' חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה (bowl) means the same as *haf* (shore), as it is said (Ps. XCVIII, 8) חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה (בְּחֵרָה) [rim, ridge,] *ward of a lock* (בְּחֵרָה); *bit of a key* (corresponding to the ward); *pivot of a door* (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Cardo, Clavis). Sabb. VIII, 6 חֲסֵרָה . . . חֲסֵרָה bone large enough to make of it a *haf*; expl. ib. 81^a חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה the rims (ward) of a lock; Y. ib. 11^b חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה what *haf* is meant? (Answ.) the key-ward; ib. חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה רַבִּי חֲסֵרָה (not כלִי) there (Kel. XIV, 8) he (R. Judah) uses *haf* in the sense of a key-bit, and here (Sabb. l. c.) in the sense of a key-ward.—3) *the border of a web*, used for starting a new web by fastening the warp to it. Y. ib. VII, 10^c, v. חֲסֵרָה IV.—Pl. חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה. Kel. XIII, 6 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה if the lock is of wood and its key-bits of metal (ed. Dehr. חֲסֵרָה). Ib. XIV, 8 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה if the teeth of the bit are broken off (damaged). Sabb. 81^a, v. supra. Y. ib. IV, 7^a חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה borders used for weaving veils. Cant. R. to III, 10 (expl. חֲסֵרָה, I Kings VII, 50) חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה, read: חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה the pivots; (Pesik. R. s. 6 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה שבִּפְתוֹתֵיהֶן, v. חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה).—Kel. XI, 4 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה = חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה m. (pl. of חֲסֵרָה) *covering over burnt clay vessels*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 14; ib. Par. V (IV), 2 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה ed. Zuck. (ed. corrupt) if he removes the covering and finds dust on the vessels (proving that none had touched them; v. R. S. to Par. V, 1 for correct version).

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה m. (preced.) 1) *covering, wrapping*. Kel. XVI, 8 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה (חֲסֵרָה) whatever is intended for wrapping, opp. חֲסֵרָה, casing. Ib. XXVI, 6. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. IV, 11; a. e.—Pl. חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה. Ib. XVI, 8 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה the wrapping of a lance &c.—2) *upholstered seat*. Ib. XXII, 4 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה שֶׁאֵין בִּהּ חֲסֵרָה whose seat is missing; (Eduy. I, 11 חֲסֵרָה, Ms. M. חֲסֵרָה, Mish. Nap. חֲסֵרָה, v. Rabad a. l.). Kel. l. c. 6 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה whose middle cushion (of the three forming the seat) is wanting.—Pl. as ab. Ib. 5 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה (ed. Dehr. חֲסֵרָה) whose seats were not movable (v. Rabad to Eduy. l. c.); a. fr.—[Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 7 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה ed. Zuck., read with ed.: חֲסֵרָה.]

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה ch. constr. חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה same, *covering, coating, overlaying*. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 17; 19 (h. text חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה). Targ. Is. XXX, 22.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה m. (חֲסֵרָה) *digger, attendant of earth-work on farms*.—Pl. חֲסֵרָה. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14 (ed. Zuck. חֲסֵרָה, corr. acc.; Y. ib. IX, beg. 12^a חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה).

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה f., constr. חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, v. חֲסֵרָה.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה I f. (חֲסֵרָה) *pit*. Yeb. 121^a; Ber. 33^a חֲסֵרָה (Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 4; Y. ib. XVI, 15^c חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה).

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה II f. (preced.) *products of the earth gained by digging*, opp. to those gained by cutting; *bulbs, roots &c.* [Also used in Chald. phraseology.] Tosef. Ned. IV, 3 חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה (Var. חֲסֵרָה) if one vows abstinence from *hafrah*, he is forbidden melons &c.; Y. ib. VII, beg. 40^b חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה (corr. acc.). Bekh. 52^b חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה (if on the father's death) what was available of the products of the ground was classed under *h.* (vegetable, e. g. green of grains), and now it is *shublê* (ears); B. Bath. 124^a (Ms. M. חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה). Yeb. 63^a חֲסֵרָה חֲסֵרָה invest a hundred Zuz in land, and you will have salt and common vegetable.

חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה f., pl. חֲסֵרָה, חֲסֵרָה (preced.) *fruits belonging to the class of hafrah, inferior produce*. Pesik. Asser, p. 100^a; Tanh. R'eh 18; Yalk. Deut. 897.

הפירות f., constr. **הפירות** (preced. wds.) *digging, mine*.—לִבָּא ד' mine of the heart, seat of deep-laid plans. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 7, v. הוֹטְבָא.

***הפירות** f. (תפש) *a grant of emancipation, pardon, liberty*. Gen. R. s. 53, a gloss expl. הוֹרְיָה (some ed. הוֹפְשִׁיָה; Yalk. Gen. 92 תפשׁיָה).

הפירות, v. הופי.

הפי (b. h.) *to be in haste, to hurry*.

הפי *Nif. to be hurried, excited*. Pirke d'R. El. ch. XXVI נבהל ונתפס frightened and excited.

הפיון m. (b. h.; preced.) *haste, being hurried*. Ber. 9^a (ref. to Ex. XII, 11) עד שעת ד' (which means, you may eat of the Passover lamb) up to the time of leaving in haste. Ib. על שעת ד' ויב' (they differ) as to the time of *hippazon*; R. El. saying ד' דמצרים *hipp.* refers to the hastening of the Egyptians (ib. 30, sq., at night), while R. Ak. refers it to ד' ישראל the haste of the Israelites (in the morning, Num. XXXIII, 3); Mekh. Bo, s. 7 ד' הפיון זה מצרים this (Ex. XII, 11) refers to &c. Ib. שכונה ד' the haste (anxiety) of the Deity. Sifré Deut. 130 (ref. to Deut. XVI, 3) לישאל ולמצרים ד' לישאל you might think, there was anxiety (fear) on the part of Israel and of Egypt. Pes. IX, 5. Ib. 96^a ויב' אכל בוד' this was eaten in haste, but no other &c.—Ex. R. s. 19; a. e.

הפי *barefooted*, v. הפיָא I.

הפי (b. h.; comp. הפה I) *to cover, spread over*. Hull. III, 7 וכנפיו הופין וכ' and whose wings cover the largest portion of its body. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) ותפסו and covered their heads (in shame).—Part. pass. תפסי. Esth. R. to VI, 12 ותפסי ראש וכ' and his head covered (in shame) over what had happened to him; Meg. 16^a.—2) *to bend, curve*. Yoma 47^a ותפסו שלש וכ' he bends three of his fingers (grasping with them) up to &c.; comp. תפן.

הפי 1) *to cover, strew over*. Tosef. Kil. I, 15 ד' המפיה who covers up (mixed seeds with earth); M. Kat. 2^b; Macc. 21^b. Ib. החופה ed. (Ms. M. החמד). Y. Kil. VII, 31^b לא במחפה לא is it not because in plowing over he covers the seeds up? Shebi. IV, 5 בעפר ד' לא תתקרה בעפר he must not cover it (the cut) with loose ground, opp. to (כסד) אביריני תפסי 65^a אביריני תפסי our ancestors covered it (the reader's desk) with gold, and we with dust. Nidd. 16^a ותתפנה וכ' and semen virile may have covered it up; a. e.—2) *to cover over, to protect from justice, to be partial*. Shebu. 39^a מפני שמתפין עליו because they (the publican's or robber's relations) protect him. Ex. R. s. 30 ד' ד' תתפין אורי tried to protect him; a. e.—3) (comp. תבב) [to heap up words,] *to invent fictions* (v. II Kings XVII, 9). Gen. R. s. 94 (play on תפס, ib. XLVI, 21) ד' ד' תתפין about whom they invented a fiction (Gen. XXXVII, 3).

הפי ch. same, *to cover, overlay*. Targ. Ex. XXXVI, 34; a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXVI, 19 ויתתפניהן they shall cover thee up (bury).—Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 11 ותפסא he spread over them the shade etc.—Ab. Zar. 39^a

הפיה Ms. M. (ed. הפיא, incorr.) he put a basket over it. Sot. 22^b ותפסא v. תתפנה II.

הפי 1) *to cover, overlay*. Targ. Is. XL, 19; a. e.—Part. pass. מתפסא, pl. מתפסין, f. מתפסין. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 32.—2) as preced. *Pi.* 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 5 (comp. Shebu. 39^a).

הפי *to cover, overlay*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 29; a. e. (ed. Berl. תפסי Pe.).

הפי *Ithpa. to be covered*. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 45. Targ. Is. XLII, 22 באחר באחר were covered with shame (h. text תפסא); a. e.

הפי I m. (preced.) 1) *cover, overlaying*.—Pl. תפיי. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 3, sq.; v. תופאה. —2) (adj.; comp. תופס) *bending over, concerned*. Koh. R. to I, 3 ד' ד' תופס (some ed. תופס) he is concerned about himself (his honor, because he has not been invited.)

הפי II m. (v. תופה II a. תופה I; comp. תופה) *barefooted* (in mourning). Gen. R. s. 100 ד' נפיק ד' (some ed. תפסי) went out barefooted, opp. לבריש סנדלור.

הפי, v. תפיי I.

הפינה f. (תפן) *the priest's taking handfuls of incense* (Lev. XVI, 12). Yoma 19^a תפן ד' ללמדו ד' (they took him to the house of Abtinah) to teach him the manipulation of *häftnah*. Ib. ויגמר ד' and he learned *häft*. Ib. 49^a בתפניהו with what the dying highpriest had seized with his hands. Men. 11^a ד' ודאיכא ד' is there not *häftnah* among the difficult priestly functions?; a. e.

הפיסה f. (תפס) *to collect*, comp. Arab. *hafaš*, a. *hafš*) *a small leather bag, valise* (for documents &c.). B. Mets. I, 8, expl. ib. 20^b קטנה קטנה; Gitt. III, 3; ib. 28^a. Yoma 75^b כמו שמונה בוד' Ms. M. (ed. בקופסא) as if lying (pressed) in a valise. [Also in Ch.] Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c תפס בוד' covered up with a bag. Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a [read:] ד' ותפסי my valise here and my cloak.

הפיפה I f. (תפפה I) *covering*. M. Kat. 12^b.

הפיפה II f. (תפפה II) *cleansing the head* with a detergent, comb &c. B. Kam. 82^b תפפה ד' תפפה ד' ordained (for women before bathing) cleansing &c. Nidd. 66^b. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c תפפה; Tosef. ib. II, 1 תפפה when she cleanses her hair.

***תפפות**, Cant. R. to III, 10, v. תפה.

***תפפות** I f. (תפפה I) *being bent; humiliation, sorrow*. Targ. Lam. III, 65 Ar. (ed. חבירור, h. text תפפה).

תפפות II (תפפותא, Ar.) f. (תפפה I) *preparation for the huppah* (v. תופפה). Keth. 17^a ד' ד' תפפותא do you speak of oil used at bridal arrangements? Ar.; [oth. opin. (תפפה II) oil used for curing sores of the head, v. תפפית].

תפפית f. (תפין) *use of the root תפין, finding pleasure*. Gen. R. s. 80; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII (ref. to Mal. III, 12).

תפיר m. (part. pass. of תפיר) *one for whom a grave is dug*. Koh. R. to X, 7 ד' טב ד' a dead man is better

off than he; Sabb. 151^b וְכִי יָבִיחַ וְקָבַר one who is dead and buried.

הַפִּירָה, v. תְּפִירָה.

הַפְּשֵׁה f. (תִּפְשׂ) searching, digging. Pes. 31^b כַּמָּה תִּפְשֵׁה הַכֶּלֶב how far does the dog reach in digging?

הַפְּשֵׁיחָא, v. תְּפִישְׁתָּא.

הַפְּשֵׁיחָא f. (v. תִּפְשׂ) fish remaining on the shore after the water receded, mud-fish. Cant. R. to I, 4 (ref. to תִּרְוִיץ Job XLI, 14, comp. תִּפְשֵׁה jumping like raked fish. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a תִּפְשֵׁה; comp. תִּפְשֵׁיחָא).

הַפֵּן [to bend the fingers, form a hollow of the hand, denom. הוֹפֵן; whence] to take handfuls. Maas. Sh. II, 5 וְכִי יִמְצָא אִם בְּלֵל הָיָה וְכִי יִמְצָא הַפֵּן if he mixed the coins up and took by handfuls, you go by the proportion of the coins mixed. Y. ib. 53^c כְּבִלְלַת הַפֵּן it is as in the case of him who &c.—Esp. (of the priest) to take grabs of incense with both hands (v. תִּפְשֵׁה). Yoma V, 1. Ib. 47^a הַפֵּן וְכִי used to grab &c.; a. fr.

Nif. הוּפְּטָן to be grabbed. Y. Maas. Sh. I. c. הַפֵּן הַקּוֹפְטִין the coins which were mixed up and then collected by handfuls.

הַפֵּן ch. same. Yoma 47^b (ref. to Lev. XVI, 12) הַפֵּן כְּדַתְּפֵי אִינְשֵׁי as people usually grab. Gen. R. s. 5 הַפֵּן הַזֶּה הוּא הַפֵּן הַזֶּה he who takes a grab takes twice as much as he who fills his fist, v. קָמִץ; Yalk. Josh. 14.

הַפֵּן, הוֹפֵן m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) the hollow of the hand formed by bending the fingers so as to touch the wrist, contrad. to קָמִץ; a handful. Gen. R. s. 5 הַפֵּן הַזֶּה מִשָּׁה the quantity of a handful of Moses' hand. Ex. R. s. 11 מִלֵּא דֵּי מִלֵּא דֵּי מִלֵּא his (Moses') handful and that of Aaron; a. fr.—Du. הוֹפְּטִין, תִּפְשֵׁיחָא. Yoma V, 1 מִלֵּא דֵּי אֶרֶץ הַפֵּן his two handfuls. Ib. 47^a הַפֵּן הַזֶּה וְהַפֵּן הַזֶּה... both of them took, each his handfuls; a. fr. [Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14 הַפֵּן ed., read סָפֵן as ed. Zuck.].

הוֹפְּטָא, הוֹפְּטָא ch. same. Targ. Koh. IV, 6 מִלֵּא דֵּי אֶרֶץ הַפֵּן, read: הוֹפְּטָא.—Pl. הוֹפְּטִין, תִּפְשֵׁיחָא. Ib. Targ. Ex. IX, 8. Targ. Ez. I, 8; a. e.—Sabb. 62^b מִלֵּא דֵּי הַפֵּן by handfuls, liberally.

הַפְּטִי* (v. תִּפְשֵׁה I) of Haifa. Keth. 103^a (v. Rashi); Y. ib. XII, 35^a top; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top הַפְּטִי; v. תִּפְשֵׁיחָא.

הַפֵּס = h. תִּפְשֵׂה 1) to dig. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 33 (ed. Amst. תִּפְשֵׂה). Targ. Job III, 20.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. הַפֵּס, read: הוֹפְּטָא and when they were digging it up.—2) (comp. תִּפְשֵׂה) to grab. Targ. Y. I. Num. XI, 8 (some ed. תִּפְשֵׂה Pa.; h. text תִּפְשֵׂה). Targ. Job III, 21.

Pa. תִּפְשֵׂה same. Ib. XXXIX, 21 תִּפְשֵׂה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. תִּפְשֵׂה).

הַפֵּה I (b. h.; comp. כָּפַה, גָּבַה) to bend over, to cover; transf. to be anxious, to care. Meg. 26^a; Zeb. 53^b sq. הַפֵּה בֶּנְיָמִן וְהָיָה בֶּנְיָמִן לָקַח עָלָיו צָרָה... Benjamin took pains...

to conquer it, as it says (Deut. XXXIII, 12) he (Benjamin) is bent over it &c. [Rashi: rubs his head, v. תִּפְשֵׂה II.]

הַפֵּה, הוֹפֵה, Polel הוֹפֵה ch. same. Targ. Y. I. Deut. XXXII, 11 הַפֵּה (Y. II מחסוקה, read: מתפחה).

Ithpol. תִּפְשֵׂה same. Targ. O. ib. (h. text תִּפְשֵׂה). Palp. תִּפְשֵׂה, v. supra.

הַפֵּה II (comp. תִּפְשֵׂה) to scrape, rub, esp. to cleanse one's head, rub, comb. Sabb. 31^a וְכִי יִפְשֵׂה הַלֵּל הוֹפֵה Ms. M. (ed. Hillel) and Hillel was washing his head. Naz. VI, 3 וְכִי יִפְשֵׂה הַלֵּל a Nazir may wash (rub with his hand) his hair. Ib. הַפֵּה בְּאֶרֶץ הַלֵּל he must not use an earth, v. תִּפְשֵׂה. Yalk. Gen. 150 (play on תִּפְשֵׂה, Gen. XLVI, 21) לֹא יִפְשֵׂה I did not wash (my head) or comb. Tosef. Ter. X, 4 שֶׁתִּפְשֵׂה וְכִי ed. Zuck. which a priest's daughter has used for washing her hair; ib. Maas. Sh. II, 1 שֶׁתִּפְשֵׂה.

הַפֵּה ch. same, to rub. Targ. Jer. VI, 26 הַפֵּה רֹאשְׁכֶם רֹאשְׁכֶם בְּעָפָר (h. text רֹאשְׁכֶם)—Part. pass. תִּפְשֵׂה, pl. תִּפְשֵׂה. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 30.

הַפְּפִיחָא f. (preced. wds., comp. תִּפְשֵׂה) sore, eruption. Sabb. 77^b; Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. Comp. תִּפְשֵׂה.

הַפֵּץ (b. h.; comp. תִּפְשֵׂה I) 1) to bend (v. Job XL, 17); תִּפְשֵׂה to be busy with, to be anxious, desire.—Pesik Haḥod. p. 47^b הַפֵּץ לְגַאֲוֵל אֶתְּכֶם הוּא הוּא הוּא He is anxious to redeem you; ib. לְגַאֲוֵלְכֶם הוּא הוּא הוּא; Pesik. R. s. 15 לְגַאֲוֵלְכֶם הוּא הוּא הוּא; Cant. R. to II, 8; a. e.—[2] to hold in one's hand, comp. תִּפְשֵׂה; v. next w.]

הַפֵּץ m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) thing (held in hand), object. B. Mets. IV, 10 זֶה הוּא הוּא בְּכִמָּה הוּא how much is this worth? Cant. R. to I, 4 טוֹב הוּא כָּל דְּטוֹב הוּא any good thing; a. fr.—2) concern, business; desire, desirable object. Ib.; Pesik. Sos, p. 147^a אֵין אֵין אֵין לִי הוּא לִי הוּא I have nothing more desirable than thyself. Koh. R. to V, 7 יִעֲשֶׂה תִּפְשֵׂה הוּא his desire was fulfilled. Num. R. s. 19 אַל תִּפְשֵׂה מִן הַפֵּץ do not turn me off from (refuse) my desire which &c.; a. fr.—Pl. תִּפְשֵׂה. M. Kat. 9^b (ref. to Prov. III, 15, a. VIII, 11) הַפֵּץ שָׁמַיִם הוּא הוּא הוּא but heavenly affairs (religious deeds) are equal to it (the study of the Law). Y. Peah I, 15^d bot. (ref. to Prov. I. c.) תִּפְשֵׂה 'desirable things', that means jewels and pearls, 'thy desirable things', that means &c. Ib. תִּפְשֵׂה וְהַפֵּץ תִּפְשֵׂה וְהַפֵּץ thy treasures and my treasures cannot compare to what I sent you; Gen. R. s. 35, end.—Sabb. 113^a (ref. to Is. LVIII, 13) תִּפְשֵׂה אֶתְּכֶם הוּא שָׁמַיִם וְכִי thy pursuits are forbidden (on the Sabbath), but heavenly affairs (consultation about public welfare, education &c.) are permitted; ib. 150^a; a. fr.

הַפְּצָא ch. same, esp. a sacred object held in hand at the delivery of an oath. Shebu. 38^b צָרִיךְ לְאֶחָד מֵהֶם לְהַחֲזִיק בְּיָדוֹ הַפְּצָא the judge must make him hold an object (Torah) in his hand. Ib. וְכִי יִפְשֵׂה הוּא בְּיָדוֹ הַפְּצָא Ms. F. margin (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) a judge that administers an oath by the Lord..., while the affirmant holds no object &c. Ib. הוּא לֹא נָקִיט הוּא (Ms. M. margin) for he had nothing in his hand.—B. Kam. 91^a וְכִי הוּא לֹא נָקִיט הוּא.

to give an opinion on the fact whether or not he has caused that injury.

זשצא, זשצא m. a kind of peas. Pl. זשצא (זשצא Rashi). Hull. 52^a (Ar. זשצא, expl. זשצא).

זש (b. h.; cmp. זש) to dig, hollow out. B. Kam. V, 5 זש זש if one hollows out a pit on private ground, but opens it on public ground; Tosef. ib. VI, 4. B. Mets. 50^a, v. זש II. Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII, end זש זש to dig graves, v. זש; a. fr.

זש I ch. same, 1) to dig. Targ. Ps. VII, 16 (Ms. זש). Targ. Gen. XXVI, 15; a. fr.—Part. pass. זש q. v.—2) (transf.) to plan, spy. Targ. Prov. XVI, 27. Targ. Job XXXIX, 29.

זש II (b. h.; זש; cmp. זש) to be white, be ashamed. Targ. Prov. XIII, 5.

זש m. (זש) grave-digging. Y. Taan. IV, end, 69^c זש זש the grave-digging (for the generation of the wilderness) ceased; Lam. R. introd. (R. Z'era). Y. l. c. זש זש go out for grave-digging; (Lam. R. l. c.; Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII, end זש זש).

זש f. name of a root (?) Y. Shebi. III, 34^c bot.

זש (b. h.; cmp. זש), Pi. זש to dig, search. Pes. II, 3 זש זש... כל זש זש what the dog cannot reach by digging for it. Sabb. 89^a זש זש I searched all over the world. Cant. R. to I, 1 זש זש if thou wilt dig after the words of the Law as for secret treasures; a. fr.

זש, Pa. זש, v. זש.

זש (b. h.) [to be white, cmp. Arab. hafas decorticare, cmp. זש II,] to be free (cmp. זש II). V. next w.

Pi. זש to deliver. Pesik. R. s. 8 (ref. to זש, Zeph. I, 12) זש זש read not the word with Samme but with Shin, 'I shall deliver &c.'; Yalk. Zeph. 567.

Pu. זש to be set free. Kerith. 11^a (ref. to Lev. XIX, 20) זש זש this implies that he (her betrothed) has been liberated, is a freedman.

זש (b. h.; preced.) 1) fem. freedom. Pesik. R. s. 8 (ref. to Zeph. I, 12) זש זש I shall lead her out to liberty (v. preced.); a. fr.—2) masc. free, exempt. Nidd. 61^b, a. e. (ref. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 6) זש זש... כש זש זש when one is dead, one is free from religious duties. Tanh. Emor 2 (ref. to זש, I Sam. XXVIII, 8) זש זש divested himself of the (insignia of) government; Lev. R. s. 26 (not זש זש); Midr. Sam. ch. XXIV, v. זש זש; a. fr.

זש f. (preced. wds.) scrapings, sediment. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 2), (interpreting Ezek. XXIV, 6) זש זש whose sediments (lowest classes) remain within her; (Ar. ed. Koh. זש זש לגווה); Yalk. Ez. 362.

זש or זש f. (זש I, v. זש) border of a garment (limbus), a kind of front bosom in which things can be hidden. Sabb. X, 3 (92^a) זש זש Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. זש זש) in the bosom of his shirt. Yoma 77^b זש זש... זש זש Ms. M. (ed. זש זש) provided he takes not his hand out of the bosom of his shirt (to throw his cloak over his shoulder). Sabb. 96^b, v. זש.—Denom.

זש to provide with a bosom or border. Part. pass. זש. Shek. III, 2 זש זש... זש זש he who takes the money out of the Temple cell must not enter with a bordered cloak (in order not to create suspicion; Ms. M. זש זש, Mish. Pes. זש זש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Pl. זש זש. Midr. Sam. ch. XXI זש זש the garments were found (to fit David) forming a bosom, not dragging along &c.; (Lev. R. s. 26, a. e. זש זש as if made for him).

Pi. זש to fold the bosom. Tosef. Ber. VII, 18 זש זש ed. Zuck. (Var. זש) to form the bosom of his shirt, while he never had &c.

זש ch., v. next w.

זש, זש ch.=h. זש. Gen. R. s. 75 זש זש זש זש (זש) I put him in my pocket, i. e. I outwitted him.—Denom. זש, part. pass. pl. זש זש bosomed. Ib. s. 100; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b זש זש (זש זש) white, bosomed garments; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a זש זש. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c זש זש (expl. זש זש) garments without bosoms; (Gen. R. s. 100 זש זש, v. זש זש).

Af. זש to put in the bosom, i. e. to outwit. Gen. R. s. 80 זש זש זש זש they intended to outwit (Jacob), and they were outwitted.

Ithpa. זש to be outwitted, v. supra.

זש (b. h.; זש I) 1) wedge, arrow. Mikv. X, 8 זש זש זש זש an arrow sticking in a person's body; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 9. Arakh. 15^b זש זש the range of an arrow is forty five cubits. Ib. זש זש זש זש arrow means (an evil) tongue (ref. to Jer. IX, 7); a. fr. [Y. Keth. II., beg. 26^a זש זש, read: זש זש]—Pl. זש זש. Lam. R. to III, 12 (expl. זש זש) like the post for arrows (for military practice) at which all shoot &c.—Tanh. Nitsab. 1 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 23) זש זש my arrows will be spent, but they (Israel) shall not cease; ib. זש זש his arrows will be spent, but the post will remain; Sot. 9^a. B. Kam. 22^a זש זש he is responsible for his fire, because it is his arrows (i. e. his action), opp. זש זש because it is his property which caused the damage. Ib. זש זש it is the action of (his) dog; of his camel; a. fr.—2) shaft.—Pl. as ab. Succ. 12^b; 15^a זש זש plain shafts, opp. זש זש shafts with a hole into which the arrow-head is sat.

זש, v. זש.

זש (b. h.; cmp. זש) to cut, chisel, hew, shape. Tosef. Yoma I, 6 זש זש engaged in stone-breaking; Sifra Emor ch. I, Par. 2; Tanh. Emor 4 זש זש; Lev.

R. s. 26 באבנים ה'. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d לא יִתְּצוּבּ one must not cut stones &c. Yalk. Deut. 854 וְכִי חִשֵּׁל thou the tablets &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. הַצֵּב, f. הַצִּבָּה; pl. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת, הַצִּבִּיּוֹת. Y. M. Kat. l. c. Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot.; a. e.

Nif. הַצֵּב to be hewn, chiselled. Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot. הַצִּבּוּ on sacred ground they must be chiselled.—Trnsf. (comp. גזר) to be decided, decreed. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Is. XXII, 16) מִמְרוֹם גְּעִלּוֹ from on high it has been decreed over him; Yalk. Is. 291 גזירה עליו גזירה.

הַצֵּב ch. 1) same.; interch. with הַצֵּד q. v.—Part. pass. הַצֵּב, v. הַצִּבָּה. —*2) (used of the Cistus) to cut through the ground, to grow. Pes. 111^b, v. הַצִּבָּה II.—[Lev. R. s. 25 חצובן ה', v. הַצֵּד I.]

Ithpe. הַצֵּב to be hewn. Targ. Is. LI, 1.

הַצֵּב m. (preced. wds.) stone-cutter in the quarry. B. Mets. 118^b לְסַרָּה . . . הוֹדֵי after the stone-cutter has surrendered (the stone) to the polisher; Y. ib. X, 12^c bot. הַצֵּב.—Pl. הוֹצֵבִין. Y. Shek. VI, 48^a top.

הַצֵּב m. (preced. wds.) stone pitcher, earthen jug.—Pl. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת, הַצִּבִּיּוֹת. Men. VIII, 7. Kel. II, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2.

הַצֵּב I (הַצֵּד) a species or variety of dates (v. Löw Pf., p. 109, sq.). Ab. Zar. I, 5 (Y. ed. הַצֵּב, with ר). Ib. 14^b, expl. קשבה. Y. ib. I, 39^d bot. הַצֵּב, v. הַצֵּד II. [Maim.: sugar cane, v. Löw l. c.]

הַצֵּב II, הַצִּבּוּ m. (חצב) [cutter], a shrubby plant, with deep and straight roots, used for hedges to mark boundaries, prob. *cistus*. B. Bath. 55^a וְכִי הַחֲצִבְתָּ a landmark (stone &c.) and the *ḥazab* form a legal boundary &c. Ib. 56^a, v. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת I. Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 8; Y. ib. XVIII, 16^c bot; Bab. ib. 128^a וְכִי הַחֲצִבְתָּ מַשְׁלֵשִׁין אֹתוֹ הַחֲצִבְתָּ, because you may (on the Sabbath) handle the (cut) *ḥ.*, because it is food for gazelles. Kil. I, 8 חצוב (Ar. חצב).—Pl., v. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת I.

הַצֵּב ch. v. הַצִּבָּה II.

הַצֵּב m. ch.=h. הַצֵּב. Succ. 29^a. Ber. 22^a bot. תָּקַן הַצֵּב (Ms.M. הַצִּבָּה) ordained that a pitcher containing nine kab must be used for purification. Ib. אֲחַבְרַי ר. N.'s pitcher is broken (the rule he laid down is rejected). Bets. 30^a; a. fr.—Pl. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 הַצִּבִּיּוֹת הַצִּבִּיּוֹת הַצִּבִּיּוֹת they collect the thawing snows of the winter and put them in summer pitchers (coolers).—Bets. l. c. מִלִּידֵי הַצִּבִּיּוֹת filled their pitchers with water. Ber. 28^a וְכִי הַצִּבִּיּוֹת הַצִּבִּיּוֹת white pitchers full of ashes (unworthy students). Ib. 58^a, v. יָא I.

הַצֵּב m. a species or variety of dates, v. הַצֵּב I.

הַצֵּב I (comp. חצב) to cut, mow (corresp. to h. קצר). Targ. Deut. XXIV, 19; a. fr.—M. Kat. 9^b וְכִי הַצֵּב וְכִי הַצֵּב that you may sow but not cut (that your children may not die in your life time). Taan. 10^a בְּבֵל הַצֵּב עתירה בבל הַצֵּב.

וכ' (Ms. M. הַצֵּב . . . עתירה) Babylonia is rich because she harvests without rain (independent of rain-fall on account of her canalization). Koh. R. to II, 20; Lev. R. s. 25 וְכִי הַצֵּב וְכִי הַצֵּב קאים וְכִי הַצֵּב cutting down cistus shrubs to plant shoots of fig-trees; a. fr. [Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. מיהצר, v. הַצֵּב.]

הַצֵּב II m. (preced.) cutter. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 7; v. הַצֵּב.

הַצֵּב (הַצֵּד) I m. (preced.) crop, harvest-time. Targ. Gen. VIII, 22.—Targ. Lev. XIX, 9; a. fr.—M. Kat. 12^b וְכִי הַצֵּב הַצֵּב had his crop cut &c. Ib. הַצֵּב ליה ה' וְכִי it was the wheat crop; a. e.

הַצֵּב or הַצֵּד II m.=h. הַצֵּב or הַצֵּב I. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d bot. (ref. to הַצֵּב, Mish.) ה' הַצֵּב it is a species (of dates) named H.

הַצֵּב, v. הַצֵּב.

הַצֵּב pr. n. pl. *Hatsdad*, in Babylonia. Yoma 77^b הַצֵּב at the ford of H. [Var. הַצֵּב, בי ה', הַצֵּב, הַצֵּב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8.]

הַצֵּב, v. הַצֵּב.

הַצֵּב II, v. הַצֵּב II.

הַצִּבִּיּוֹת I, v. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת II.

הַצִּבִּיּוֹת II m. ch.=h. הַצֵּב II. B. Bath. 56^a ה' שְׁבוּ הַחֲצִבְתָּ (Ms. O. חצב, Rashi הַצִּבִּיּוֹת) it is the *ḥ.* which Joshua introduced as landmarks. Bets. 25^b וְכִי מִקְטַע וְכִי (some ed. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת) the *ḥ.* cuts the feet of (convicts) the wicked (who remove the boundary lines).—Pes. 111^b הַצִּבִּיּוֹת הַצִּבִּיּוֹת in the shade of a *ḥ.* that has not cut through (grown) to an arm's length (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Deut. 945.

הַצִּבִּיּוֹת I h. same, v. הַצֵּב II, a. preced.—Pl. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת. Y. Peah II, beg. 16^d מִפְּסִיקִין לְפִיָּא הַצִּבִּיּוֹת cistus shrubs (between two fields) form a boundary line with regard to the poor man's corner. Gen. R. s. 31, end.

הַצִּבִּיּוֹת II f. (v. הַצֵּב) a stand for a pitcher, tripod.—כ' in the shape of a tripod, *triangularly arranged*. B. Mets. 25^a כ' מִהוּ כ' (Ms. H. כ' הַצִּבִּיּוֹת) if coins are found lying in a triangle; (Y. ib. II, 8^b, sq. מְצוּבָה, expl. קרפיפא). B. Bath. 83^b (also כ' הַצִּבִּיּוֹת) planted in a triangle. Erub. 85^b כ' הַצִּבִּיּוֹת (Ms. M. כ' הַצִּבִּיּוֹת, read: הַצִּבִּיּוֹת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the three ruins between two buildings stand in a triangle (so as to make only the central ruin equally near to both dwellings).

הַצִּבִּיּוֹת, הַצִּבִּיּוֹת m. (חצר) mower, harvester. Targ. Am. IX, 13. Targ. Jer. IX, 21 ed. Lag. חצר (oth. ed. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת).—Pl. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת. Targ. Ruth II, 3, sq.

הַצִּבִּיּוֹת, v. הַצִּבִּיּוֹת.

הַצִּבִּיּוֹת, v. next w.

הצופרת f. (b. h. הצפירה;= הצפירה, redupl. of הצר) [closed all around.] trumpet. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a /' as to the trumpet, he blows for the third time (announcing the Sabbath) and deposits it in the place designated for it (on the roof, v. Bab. ib. 35^b bot.).—Pl. הצופרת. R. Hash. III, 4 /' שתי /' a. e.

הצופרת ch. same. Targ. Hos. V, 8 (ed. Lag. הצפ).—Sabb. 36^a; Succ. 34^a /' שופרא /' what (before the destruction of the Temple) was called Shofar is now called hātsofereth &c.—Pl. הצופרת. Targ. Num. X, 2; 8; a. e.

הצופרת, constr. הצופרת f. (b. h.; הצפה) half, (sub. הלילה) midnight. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.

הצופרת (b. h.; v. הצפין) 1) to split, divide. B. Bath. 3^a שרצי לחצות, v. מוריצה.—2) to pick one's teeth. Tosef. Bets. III, 18, v. הצפין I.

Hif. הצפית to order a division, to assign half, divide. B. Kam. 34^a פחה שפחחורו מיהו קחצין בהי Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. שפחורו) half of the loss of value which death has caused, is collected from the living animal; Y. ib. I, end, 2^c מחצין את המוק the loss is divided.

הצפית ch. same, to pick out (of birds, v. P. Sm. 1349); to pick one's teeth. Targ. Prov. XXX, 17.—Y. Hall. IV, end, 60^b מ'חצני שיניי (not /'ירח) to pick my teeth with; Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. מחצין, מ'חצני (corr. acc.).

הצפית m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) half. B. Kam. IV, 9 נוק /' half the damage. Gitt. IV, 5 ש'חציו עבר /' he who is half a slave and half a freedman (having been emancipated by one of the partners); a. v. fr.—Pl. הצפית, הצפית, הצפית, הצפית. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. X, Par. 9 /' לא יביאנה /' he must not offer it in parts. Ned. 83^a אין נזירות לה' there is no naziritism by halves, i. e. one cannot vow to be a nazirite by partial abstinence; אין קרבן לה' nor is there a sacrifice for partial naziritism. Y. Hor. I, 46^b top /' אין הפסח לה' the Passover offering does not take place in divisions (of clean and unclean parties). Kerith. 5^a מ'שטם לה' taking only a part of each ingredient; Y. Yoma IV, 41^d bot. /' פ'יטמה /' a. fr.

הצפית m. (חצב) a hewn stone, block. Targ. Is. LI, 1.—Pl. הצפית chiselled stones. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 22.

הצפית, Erub. 85^b, Ms. M., v. הצפית II.

הצפית f. (חצב) chiseling. Y. Yoma II, 40^c bot. הצפיתן בקדש their chiseling must take place in holiness.—[Y. Peah II, beg. 16^d הצפית, some ed., v. הצפית I.]

הצפית, הצפית m. (חציר) carpenter's adze, also pick-axe or spade (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Dolabra). Targ. Is. XLIV, 12 (h. text מצפיר /' a. e.—Sabb. 123^b ד' דגריי /' carpenters' adze. B. Bath. 73^b /' ליה /' Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. הצפית) a carpenter lost his adze there. Erub. 77^b, v. מ'רא II; a. e.—Pl. הצפית. B. Kam. 119^b . . . באררא in the place of our Tanna (in the Mishnah)

there are two hātsiné a large one called כשיל (axe), and a small one called מעצד (adze). Yoma 37^b; Bets. 33^b, v. מ'רא.

הצפית m. (אפיין, sub. הצפה) 1) bare-faced, impudent, impertinent. Targ. Ps. XVII, 4. Targ. Koh. VIII, 1 /' עלי מאן /' I consider him impertinent who &c. Kidd. 33^a /' הא /' how irreverently behaves this man; a. e.—Fem. הצפית, הצפית. M. Kat. 16^b. Y. Taan. III, 66^d top.—Pl. m. הצפית, constr. הצפית. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 37; a. e.—2) undaunted, persevering, strong. Yalk. Koh. 989, v. מ'ורא. Pesik. Shub., p. 161^a /' נצח לבישא /' the persevering (in prayer) conquers even the bad man, so much the more the Good One of the world; Y. Taan. II, 65^b /' לכשרא /' (corr. acc.); Yalk. Jon. 550.

הצפית m. (v. הצפית) intermediate contact, shaking an object between which and the person causing the vibration there is a partition. Tosef. Hag. III, 21 /' הצפיתו ed. Zuck. (missing in oth. editions). V. הצפית.

הצפית, B. Bath. 73^b, v. הצפית.

הצפית v. הצפית.

הצפית f. (חצין) I) interposition, an intervening object. B. Kam. 82^a bot. /' מ'שום /' to prevent an interposition (to remove anything sticking to the body or in the hair before bathing). Zeb. 19^a /' מ'שום /' ought it not to be forbidden as an unlawful interposition between the priest's hand and the object he has to handle?; a. fr.—Pl. הצפית the laws concerning interpositions. Erub. 4^a; Succ. 5^b.

הצפית v. הצפית.

הצפית m. (b. h.; חצר to cut, be small, cmp. Targ. of חציר, Num. XI, 5) lek.—Pl. הצפית, constr. הצפית. Kel. XVII, 5; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 10 (ed. Zuck. חצר, R. S. to Kel. l. c. הצפית); Y. Orl. III, 63^a bot. /' חציר (corr. acc.), v. ג'בע. [In b. h. חציר also grass, moss.]

הצפית ch. same, moss. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 6 (ed. Lag. הצפית, Var. הצפית).

הצפית (cmp. חצפה a. P. Sm. 1353 חצפה=ch. חצפה) to peel off, bare; part. pass. הצפית (sub. אפירם); f. הצפית 1) barefaced, impudent, arrogant. Snh. 3^a /' ב'ד /' an arrogant court (two sitting in judgment instead of three). Y. Taan. III, 66^d top /' ואחר /' one was unabashed, the other chaste. Ned. 20^b; a. e.—2) undaunted, energetic, strong. Tanh. Vayera 23 /' ה'יא /' the instinct of life is strong. Ex. R. s. 42 /' בר'יה /' three (creatures) are persevering (undaunted by failure or opposition), among beasts it is the dog &c. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b /' מ'ה הצפית /' (read: חציר) how irrepressible is the Land of Israel that it still is productive (after all devastations).—Pl. הצפית, f. הצפית. Ex. R. l. c., v. supra.—Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot. /' שעות /' those irresistible, hard and evil times.

Hif. הצפית to bare (one's face), to act irreverently.

Koh. R. to IX, 18 כל המהצצה פניו וכ' whoever speaks irreverently of &c. Ib. III, 9 מהצצין אתם you embolden yourselves.

הצצה ch. same; part. pass. הצצה q. v.

Af. אהצצה as preced. Hif. Targ. Prov. VII, 13. Ib. XXI, 29. Targ. Ez. XIII, 6 מהצצין וכ' (Var. מוהצצין) they boldly insist upon it &c. [Dan. II, 15; III, 22 part. pass. insisted upon, urgent.]

הצצה I (b. h.; v. הוצץ I) 1) to drive a wedge in (v. Prov. XXX, 27).—Denom. הוצץ.—2) to pick one's teeth. Bets. IV, 6 להצצין וכ' (Tosef. ib. III, 18 להצצה, v. הוצצה).—3) to interpose, v. הוצץ I. Zeb. 19^a מדוה שרהוצצו (or שרהוצצו). Ib. הוצצה אפ"י לרמא אהת הוצצתה even one thread forms an unlawful interposition. Ib. הוצצתה; a. fr.

Pi. הוצצין to pick one's teeth. Y. Sabb. VIII, end, 11^c; Hull. 16^b אין מהצצין וכ' one must not use it for &c.

הצצה II (b. h.) to cut off, divide; to line a wall so as to leave a space (הצצין) between the two partitions. Ohol. XV, 4 ביה שהצצו וכ' a room which one partitioned off with boards or tapestry on the sides (walls) or on the ceiling. Ib. 5 מארצו ד' if he partitioned it off from the floor (laying an additional floor with a vacuum between); Tosef. ib. XV, 4.

הצצין m. (preced.) space between two partitions, vacuum. Ohol. XV, 4; 5; Tosef. ib. XV, 4. [In b. h. הוצץ (v. הוצץ I) wedge-like objects, gravel, sand.]

הוצץ, Pa. הוצץ (denom. of הוצץ, v. הוצץ) to sharpen, or to shoot an arrow. Targ. Jud. V, 8. מהצצין גיריא (missing in ed. Lag.)

הצצתה m. ch. (=b. h. הוצץ, v. הוצץ, end) gravel, sand. Targ. Prov. XX, 17 (Ms. הוצצתה).—Pl. הוצצתה. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) וכ' סגורון בטורי בה' וכ' you have to walk over rocks and gravel without shoes &c.

*הצצותה f. pl. (v. הוצצה) intermediate contacts, laws concerning the shaking of an object by an unclean person through a partition (v. הוצצין). Y. Hag. II, end, 78^c (v. emendation in R. S. to Toh. VII, 5).

הוצצה (denom. of הוצצה) to blow the trumpet. Targ. I Chr. XV, 24 מהצצין. Targ. II Chr. XIII, 14 מהצצין.—V. הוצצה.

הוצצה, הוצצה &c., v. הוצצה.

הוצצתה f. (v. הוצץ II, a. הוצץ; emp. הוצצתה) arbitration, untrained judges who arbitrate from ignorance of the law. B. Bath. 133^b, v. מהוצצתה II. [R. Hän.: ה' cemetery, from הוצץ II=לעיר.]

*הוצצה (dial. for הוצצה) to cut, harvest. Taan. 10^a עזידה וכ' Ms. M. (v. הוצצה) Babylonia shall in the future harvest without rain (on account of the canalization introduced). Omp. הוצצה.—[מהצצין, v. הוצצה.]

הוצצה grass, leek, v. הוצצה.

הוצצה c. (b. h.; v. preced. wds.; cmp. הוצצה a. הוצצה &c.) court, yard, in gen. private property. B. Mets. 11^a הוצצה של אדם וכ' the ground belonging to a person takes possession for him (of what is found there) even without his knowledge. Ib. המשומרת ה' a well-guarded ground (fenced-in). B. Kam. 12^a; Gitt. 21^a, a. e. מהלכה ה' a moving ground, e. g. the back of a slave. Erub. VI, 1 דרר בה' . . . אם if one dwells in the same court yard with a gentile. Ib. 3 אנשי ה' the residents of dwellings in one court yard; a. v. fr.—הוצצה ה' Tyrian yard (with a lodge at the entrance). Maasr. III, 5; Nidd. 47^b.—הוצצה ה' the excavated ground to which all the caves of a cemetery open. Ohol. XV, 8; Tosef. ib. XV, 7.—הוצצה ה' the rim of the cooking range. Kel. VII, 3; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 5.—ה' הכבד (=b. h. ה' הכבד) lobe of the liver. Yoma VIII, 6; a. e.—ה' מוה' cemetery, v. supra. Ber. 18^b.—Pl. הוצצה, הוצצה. Erub. IV, 6. Ib. VI, 8; a. fr.

הוצצה, הוצצה, constr. הוצצה ch. same.—דעל ה' דעל הוצצה ה' h. הוצצה, v. preced. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; a. e. (h. text יתרה). Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 33.

הוצץ, הוצץ, v. הוצץ.

הוצצה, הוצצה, v. הוצצה.

הוצצה, v. הוצצה.

הוצצה I=הוצצה. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a top מן דבר ה' וכ' when the manager of the estate came out to him.

הוצצה II, הוצצה pr. n. m. Hākula, Hākulai. Y. Peah I, 16^c bot.; a. e. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top א' . . . Ib. VIII, 49^c bot. הוצצה.

הוצצה, הוצצה, v. הוצצה.

הוצצה m. (הוצצה) ascertainment.—ה' ה' judging ability. Ab. VI, beg.

הוצצה, הוצצה, Pi. הוצצה (b. h.; denom. of הוצץ) 1) to draw circles, to survey. Gen. R. s. 39, end (ref. to Gen. XII, 9) וכ' מהצצה והולך וכ' surveying as he went along, with the direction towards the Temple.—2) to imitate a person's customs, to follow a person's footsteps. Sifra K'dosh. beg. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 2) מה עליה לחיור (פ' למלך ומה וכ') what is the duty of the King's retinue?—To follow in the wake of the King; (Yalk. Lev. 604 מהצצה). Hull. II, 9 שלא יתקפה וכ' that he may not appear to imitate the customs of the heretics.

הוצצה, v. הוצצה.

הוצצה=הוצצה. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 27 (some ed. הוצצה). Ib. XXIII, 19 הוצצה (constr.).—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d top; (Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top בטורא; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d bot. בחלא, read: בחלא).

הוצצה, v. הוצצה.

הקיקה f. (הקק) *digging out, engraving*. Gitt. 20^a א לאו כתיבה היא לאו כתיבה היא (for legal purposes).

הקיקה f. (הקק) *search, speculation, study*. Y. Keth. VII, 31^c bot., a. e. הקיקה חכם . . . נדר a vow which requires the study of a scholar (to find out means of absolving).—Esp. *examination of witnesses, cross-examination*. R. Hash. 25^b הקיקה העדים the hearing of witnesses (testifying to having seen the first appearance of the new crescent). Snh. IV, 1 'ה' בדרישה וזה require investigation and examination of witnesses; a. fr.—Pl. *הקיקה* *cross-examination referring to date, time and place*, contrad. to *הקיקה* referring to accompanying circumstances. Ib. V, 1 'ה' בשבע 'ה' היו (in capital cases) they examined by means of seven questions, what year-week, what year, month, day, hour and place. Ib. 2 לבריקה 'ה' בין 'ה' לבריקה 'ה' מה בין 'ה' לבריקה 'ה' what is the difference in point of law between &c.? Ib. 40^b 'ה' שמונה eight questions; a. fr.

הקלל I m. (הקל, cmp. (הקל) [*marked out*], field. Targ. Gen. II, 5. Targ. O. Num. XX, 17; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 74, v. א' ז' קלל; a. fr.—Pl. *הקלל*, *הקלל*. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 15. Targ. Joel I, 10; a. fr.

הקלל II, **הקלל** f. (preced.) *estate, farm*. Targ. Is. V, 8.—Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot.; Ruth R. to II, 9; Midr. Sam. ch. XX (translat. of א'ס דמים, I Sam. XVII, 1, I Chr. XI, 13) חקל סומקתא Red Field.—Pl. *הקלל*, *הקלל*. Targ. Jer. IV, 17. Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 9.—*הקלל*, *הקלל*. Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a. Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a.

הקלל m. (preced.) *field-laborer, peasant*; trnsf. *boor, ignorant man*. Meg. 7^b, v. *הקלל*. Keth. 79^a 'ה' נחמן מר הווי see, sir, how this ignoramus Nahman &c.—Pl. *הקלל*. Ber. 37^b.—Mixed pl. *הקלל* *peasantry*. Sabb. 12^a אביל דה' ו' ו' Ms. M. (ed. *הקלל*) but the garments of the peasantry are easily distinguishable (as to men's or women's).

הקלל, v. *הקלל* II.

הקק (b. h.; cmp. (הקק) *to draw a circle, to limit*; 1) (denom. of (הקק) *to legislate*. Y. Kil. I, 27^b top, a. e. *הקק*, v. *הקק*. Num. R. s. 19, beg., v. *הקק*; a. fr.—2) *to hollow out, to shape a receptacle*. Y. Bets. I, 60^b bot. *הקק* קערה *הקק* a dish which an ape has hollowed out.—Part. pass. *הקק*, f. *הקק*. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 1; B. Bath. 65^b, a. e. 'ה' מכרשה הח' the mortar which has been hollowed out (of stone &c.), opp. *הקבועה* stationary in the ground.—3) *to engrave, write with the stilus*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 14, v. *הקק*. Gitt. 20^a וכתב ולא ו' 'ה' writes' (Deut. XXIV, 1) but not 'he engraves' (on tablets &c.). Ib. חק תוכוח he chisels out the surroundings (making the letters come out in relief); חק יריכוח he digs the sides, i. e. he engraves the letters. Gen. R. s. 68; s. 78 *הקק* שאל קוטיין שלך *הקק* whose picture is engraven above (in the heavenly throne). Y. Yoma IV, beg. 41^b *הקק* היו the inscriptions were engraven (not written with ink). Y. Ned. VI, 40^a top שחוקקים ו' .. מפני צלמי .. on account of the Chaldean

images which were engraven on the walls (Ez. XXIII, 14); a. e.

Nif. ה'קק to be hollowed out. Y. Erub. II, 20^a top אם *ה'קק* if the block be hollowed out. Sot. 36^b על *ה'קק* 'וכ' (not שחוקק) to have his name engraven on the jewels &c.; a. e.

הקק ch. same. Lev. R. s. 6 ותקקיה . . . נטל he took a reed and hollowed it out. Hull. 25^a; Sabb. 103^a 'וכ' קק קפיוא ו' he hollowed out &c., v. חטט I.—Part. pass. *הקק*, *הקק* engraven, marked. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 11 (Ar. *הקק*). Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 28 (h. text קקע). Targ. Cant. II, 9; a. fr.

Ithpa. ה'קק to be engraven, to engrave itself. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 2; 3.

הקק (b. h.) *to go around, to espy, to examine*; esp. *to cross-examine*, v. *הקק*. Ab. I, 9 'וכ' לקקו ו' *ה'קק* cross-examine witnesses as much as possible. Snh. 40^b (for emphasis) thou shalt diligently inquire, or thou shalt diligently investigate (instead of the unusual phrase ודרשו ודרשו, Deut. XVII, 4); a. e.

Nif. ה'קק to be investigated, examined. Koh. R. to I, 16 'וכ' הלב the heart is examined (by the Lord). R. Hash. III, 1 *ה'קק* העדים when the evidence was closed. Tosef. Snh. VI, 4 עד ש'הקק עדותן ו' until their examination in court has been closed; 'וכ' *ה'קק* עדותן after it has been closed, they cannot retract. Ib. 5; a. fr.

הקק ch. same. Targ. II Sam. X, 3. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 23; a. e.

הקק m. (b. h.; preced.) *search*.—'ה' (להם) אין *ה'קק* *unsearchable, innumerable*. Num. R. s. 19; Tanh. Huck. 20.

הקק, constr. *הקק* m. (preced. wds.) *examiner*. Targ. Jer. XVII, 10.

הקק m. ch. (preced. wds.) *surrounded place, fortification*. Targ. II Sam. V, 9 (h. text מצודה); a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 17 קרני ה' קרני ed. Amst. (some ed. קרני, incorr.) fortified cities.—Pl. *הקק*. Ib. XIII, 20.—V. *הקק*.

הקק f. h. same. Arakh. IX, 6 של ו' the fort of Giscala.

***הקק** m. (הקק) *overwise, critic*. Pl. *הקק*. Sifre Num. 131, v. *הקק*.

הר, v. *הר*.

הר, *הר*, pl. *הר*, v. *הר* II, *הר* II.

הר *hole*, v. *הר* I.

הר (= *הר*, v. *הר*), *neat day*, v. *הר*. Targ. II Chr. XX, 16 (ed. Lag. *הר*).—B. Mets. 17^a למחר 'ה' (Ms. H. a. oth. *הר*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) to-morrow or the day after.

הר, v. *הר*.

חרב I (b. h.) *to be burned, dried up, ruined, waste.* Snh. 22^a 'בחי' מ' וכי' as if the Temple had been destroyed in his days. Tosef. Men. XIII, 22 **חרבה** 'מה חרבה?; Yoma 9^a, Kil. IV, 1 (expl. 'וכי why was Shiloh destroyed?; a vineyard the central part of which is laid waste. Ib. V, 1; a. fr. [Num. R. s. 7, end מקדש ח' בבל ח' read: חרובים. Taan. 29^a טורטום ח' read: כשרוש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.]

Nif. חרב to be destroyed. Erub. 18^b. Yoma 39^b שסופך חרב עתיד לחרב that it is thy final destiny to be destroyed; a. fr.

Hithpa. חרבת, Nithpa. נתחרב same. Pesik. R. s. 31 שיתחרב. [Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIII, v. חרב.]

Hif. חריריב to destroy, lay waste. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 5 'וחריריבך את המזיקין חריריבך you may destroy ant-stores (during the festive week). Num. R. s. 7, end שחריריבו בחי' מ' (the Romans) destroyed the Temple; a. fr.

**Hof. חרבת to be destroyed.* Pes. 42^b (ref. to Ez. XXVI, 2) מ' מלאה זו חרבתה זו (ed. חרבה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 9) when the one (Jerusalem) is populated, the other (Caesarea) is laid waste; Yalk. Gen. 110 חרבתה.

חרב ch. same. Targ. Ez. XXVI, 2. Targ. Hos. XIII, 15. Targ. Is. XIX, 5; a. fr.—Naz. 32^b 'מה' מ' that the Temple has been destroyed. Ib. דחרוב דלא ליחרוב וכי' that Jerusalem may not be destroyed. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top דחרוב with whose arrival it was destroyed; a. fr.

Af. אחרוב to destroy, lay waste. Targ. Is. XLII, 15. Targ. Jud. XVI, 24; a. fr.—Yoma 69^b דאחרוביה 'וכי' who destroyed the Temple. Taan. 29^a top לאחרובי Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. לחרובי); Gitt. 56^a לחרובי; a. fr.

Ithpe. איחרוב to be destroyed. Y. Ber. I. c.

חרב II m., **חרבת** f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *ruined.* Y. Ber. IV, 8^a. Yalk. Gen. 110, p. חרב I; a. fr.—*Pl. חרבים, חרבו;* f. *חרבות, חרבו.* Ex. R. s. 31 (ref. to Num. XXIV, 5) ח' ח' thy pledges, when they are in ruins, v. *משכונ;* a. fr.—2) *dry.* Y. Sot. III, beg. 18^c ח' ח' the dry (oil-less) offering of wheat, opp. בלי ח'. Kidd. 62^a top; a. e.

חרב ch., v. חרוב.

חרב f. (b. h.; cmp. חרב 1) *sword.* Hull. 3^a, v. חרב I. B. Bath. 8^b 'וכי' קשה ח' ח' death in war is a greater affliction than natural death. Snh. 116^a 'בה' ח' ח' some of them they put to death by the sword. Tanh. Balak 8; Num. R. s. 20 ח' ח' without drawing his sword. Ib. ח' ח' live on their sword. Taan. III, 5 ח' ח' on the sword, i. e. when armies are passing the country. Ib. 22^a ח' ח' a friendly army passing; a. fr.—2) *the sword-shaped handle of a plough.* Kel. XXI, 2. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7.—*Pl. חרביו.* Pesik. R. s. 21 ח' ח' (soldiers with) swords here &c.; a. e.

חרבא I same. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 26. Ib. III, 24; a. fr.—Sabb. 123^b, v. אשכפא; (Ar. *scraping knife*).

חרבא II m. (חרב) *dry eruption.* Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 27 Ar. ed. Koh. חרב (oth. ed. חרבא, חרבוט; h. text גרב). Targ. ed. גרבא; h. text גרב.

חרבא, **חרבא**, v. חרובא a.

חרבת f. (v. חרב) *knife.* Shebi. VIII, 6 ח' ח' קוצץ אותם (Ar. ed. Koh. בחורבה, R. S. בחרבא) you may cut them with a knife, opp. to חרבה the tool especially intended for cutting figs.

חרבת *ruin,* v. חרבה.

חרבוא II, v. חרבא II.

חרבונא, **חרבונא** pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Harbona,* one of King Ahasver's eunuchs. Gen. R. s. 49; Treat. Sof'rim XIV, 6 גב ח' ח' זכור לשוב (ז' ח') one must say, H., too, be remembered &c. Meg. 16^a; a. e.

חרבנין, v. חרבניה.

חרבן, v. חרבן.

חרברית, v. חרבתי.

חרבא f., constr. **חרבא** (v. P. Sm. 1366) [*rough sound, sawing,*] *dying agony.* Targ. Deut. XXXII, 25. Targ. Lam. I, 20 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חרבא).

חרבא, **חרבא** m. (v. preced.) [*saw-dust,*] *sun-motes* (cmp. חרבא). Yoma 20^b ח' ח' ח' דינא לא וכי' those sun-motes are called *la* (Dan. IV, 32).

חרבול m. (b. h. חרבול; חרבול with ח inserted; cmp. חרבול) name of an edible locust. Sabb. VI, 10 (67^a) ח' ח' ח' ברצת ח' ח' the egg of a *hargol* (carried in the ear for ear-ache).

חרבולא ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 22 (ed. Berl. חרבולא).

חרבנין m. pl. (comp. of חרב a. חרב, v. חרבניה) *garden-ivy,* the leaves of which may be used for bitter herbs on the Passover night. Pes. 39^a ed. (Ms. M. 1 חרבנין read with Ms. M. 2: חרבנין).

חרבולא, v. חרבולא.

חרד (b. h.) *to be excited, to tremble.* Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to Gen. XXVII, 33) ח' ח' ח' more than the trembling which he felt on the altar; (Yalk. ib. 115 שחרד ח' ח' ח' twice did Isaac tremble. Gen. R. I. c. ח' ח' is he frightened?; Yalk. I. c. חרב; a. e.

Hif. חרדי 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to frighten.* Gen. R. I. c. ח' ח' ח' יעקב ח' ח' ח' the fright which Jacob caused to Isaac; Tanh. I. c.; Ruth R. to III, 8. Ib. שחרד ח' ח' ח' the alarm which Ruth caused &c. Ib. ח' ח' ח' ח' ח' they (the fowl) excite the man (who tries to catch them); a. e.

חרדה, **חרדה**, Lev. R. S. 24, v. חרבא.

תְּרִיבָה f. (b. h.; preced. art.) excitement, anxiety, fear, reverence. Gen. R. s. 67; Ruth R. to III, 8, a. e., v. תְּרִיבָה. Nidd. IV, 7, a. e. 'excitement prevents the regular menstruation. Ber. 30^b (ref. to Ps. XXIX, 2) Ms. M. read not 'in the glory' of the sanctuary, but in reverence of &c.; Yalk. Sam. 78; Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot.—[Tanh. K'dosh. 9 כְּחֵרֶדָה דָּם, v. תְּרִיבָה.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה. Tanh. Tol'd. 13, v. תְּרִיבָה.]

תְּרִיבָה m. large Libyan lizard. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b; Gen. R. s. 82, end; (Hull. 127^a צב).

תְּרִיבָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 29 ed. pr. (ed. דְּרִיבָה, Ar. דְּרִיבָה; h. text צב; v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 425²). Targ. I Chr. XI, 22 ed. Lag. a. oth. (ed. Beck דְּרִיבָה, ed. Wil. דְּרִיבָה).—Y. Ber. I, 3^d top דְּרִיבָה כְּהוֹרֵן לְפָנָיו he must not (in bowing at prayers) bend like the hardon (with head erect).

תְּרִיבָה m. (חר, with ר inserted; cmp. יָד I) mustard. Kil. I, 2 חֲמִצְרֵי הָרִיבָה הַזֶּה the common mustard and Egyptian mustard. Ber. 40^a וְכִי הָרִיבָה בָּחַל וְכִי הָרִיבָה he who is used to take mustard once in &c. Ib. 31^a, a. e. 'כִּתּוּבָה' as large as a grain of mustard; a. fr.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה. Cant. R. to VI, 11 'הָרִיבָה כְּמִתּוּבָה ever so many grains of &c. B. Bath. 25^b הָרִיבָה חֲמִצְרֵי הָרִיבָה keep thy bee-hive from my mustard plants; ib. 18^a תְּרִיבָה (Ms. F. a. R. חֲמִצְרֵי).

תְּרִיבָה m. (preced.; sub. יין) mustard-colored, red wine. Gen. R. s. 98. Sabb. 63^a top יין חָרִיבָה (an obscene disguise for a dark-complected woman), v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה f. (preced. wds.; cmp. חֲרִיבָה I, 2) rain water rushing down a slope, torrent. Eduy. V, 2; Mikv. V, 6; expl. Tosef. ib. IV, 10, v. תְּרִיבָה. Hag. 19^a שֶׁל גְּשָׁמִים חָרִיבָה; Tosef. Mikv. III, 4 תְּרִיבָה; a. e.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. חֲרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, Pa. תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה m., תְּרִיבָה f. (preced.) ruined, desolate. Targ. Hag. I, 4; 9 (Levita). Targ. Ps. LX, 11 (ed. Wil. תְּרִיבָה, Ms. תְּרִיבָה). Targ. Ez. XXVI, 19 'הָרִיבָה ed. Lag. (ed. Ven. I תְּרִיבָה, ed. Wil. תְּרִיבָה).—Pl. fem. תְּרִיבָה. Targ. Ez. XXXVI, 38. Ib. 35. Targ. Is. LXI, 4; a. e.

תְּרִיבָה I m. (חרב) [dry,] 1) carob-pod; carob-tree. B. Bath. IV, 8 חֲרִיבָה מִרְכָּב הָרִיבָה a carob-tree which has not yet been ingrafted (bears no fruit). B. Mets. 59^b; a. fr.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה. R. Hash. 15^b. B. Bath. 70^a. Lev. R. s. 35, a. e. (play on חֲרִיבָה האכלו, Is. I, 20) חֲרִיבָה (some ed. חֲרִיבָה, corr. acc.) ye shall eat carobs (live in poverty); a. fr.—2) a variety of beans, the pods of which resemble the carob, v. תְּרִיבָה. Kil. I, 2.

תְּרִיבָה II pr. n. pl. Hārūb, 1) Tower of H., in Northern Palestine. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; Tosef. ib.

IV, 11 (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 37).—2) כְּפַר חָרִיבָה (Village of) H. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top, כְּפַר חָרִיבָה (corr. acc.); v. תְּרִיבָה II.

תְּרִיבָה I ch.=h. תְּרִיבָה I, carob. Lev. R. s. 35 וְכִי יִשְׂרָאֵל לָחָה וְכִי יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel needs carob (poverty) to do repentance; Yalk. Is. 256; Lev. R. s. 13 (not לחה). Y. Kil. I, 27^a (expl. חֲרִיבָה Mish. ib. I, 2) (פרסי) כְּמִין פֹּל מִצְרֵי הָרִיבָה it is a variety of the Egyptian (Persian?) bean, and its pods look like those of the carob. Y. Succ. III, 53^d top.

תְּרִיבָה II, כְּפַר חָרִיבָה pr. n. pl. K'far Hārūba, on the lake of Genezareth (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 37). Y. Taan. IV, 69^a חֲרִיבָה; Lam. R. to II, 2 (ed. Wil. חֲרִיבָה, corr. acc.); Yalk. Dent. 946 חֲרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. next wds.

תְּרִיבָה f. (חרב I) carob-tree. Num. R. s. 9 (p. 232^b ed. Amst.); Midr. Sam. ch. XIII גְּרִיבָה הִיחָה Absalom was as tall as a large carob-tree; ib. ch. XXVII; Y. Sot. I, 17^b top (not בִּרְחָה...). Pesik. R. s. 4 וְכִי הָרִיבָה הָרִיבָה the carob tree opened itself and swallowed him (Isaiah).

תְּרִיבָה ch. same. Y. Sot. I, 17^b top (not חֲרִיבָה); Num. R. s. 9; a. e.

תְּרִיבָה, Treat. S'mah. ch. IX, end, read: תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, Targ. Y. II, Deut. XVIII, 10, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה a.

תְּרִיבָה, pl. תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה m. (תְּרִיבָה) a stringer of pearls; trnsf. one who combines verses from various Biblical books for homiletical purposes. Cant. R. to I, 10, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, pl. תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה m. (תְּרִיבָה) burned, charred meat. Bets. 32^b 'דְּשִׁיבָה חָרִיבָה but guard against its becoming charred (by touching a solid object in the oven). Pes. 41^a חֲרִיבָה (ed. רִשְׁוִיָה) he made (the Passover lamb) charred meat (instead of roast). Zeb. 106^a; Yoma 68^b חֲרִיבָה if it has been reduced to lumps of charred flesh (instead of being burnt to ashes), v. תְּרִיבָה.—B. Mets. 85^a they surnamed R. Zeira חֲרִיבָה חֲרִיבָה חֲרִיבָה Ms. M. (ed. חֲרִיבָה ש') the burnt one with dwarfed legs: Snh. 37^a חֲרִיבָה (early prints חֲרִיבָה); (Ber. 46^a חֲרִיבָה חֲרִיבָה חֲרִיבָה).—[Lam. R. to II, 2 חֲרִיבָה, some ed., v. תְּרִיבָה II.]

תְּרִיבָה m. (b. h.; חֲרִיבָה to sting, burn, cmp. חֲרִיבָה) thorn, nettle.—Pl. תְּרִיבָה, constr. תְּרִיבָה. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX; Yalk. Gen. 95.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה, v. תְּרִיבָה.

תְּרִיבָה m. (b. h.; תְּרִיבָה) anger. Gen. R. s. 70 (play on חֲרִיבָה, Gen. XXIX, 4) חֲרִיבָה חֲרִיבָה חֲרִיבָה we flee from the anger of the Lord; Yalk. ib. 123. Zeb. 102^a חֲרִיבָה חֲרִיבָה חֲרִיבָה

wherever in the Scriptures the expression 'anger of the Lord' is used, there remains a lasting mark of it; Yalk. Ex. 173.

תְּרוּסָה f. (תְּרוּסָה; comp. תְּרוּסָה) a pap made of fruits and spices with wine or vinegar, used for sweetening the bitter herb on the Passover night. Pes. X, 3. Ib. 116^a (play on תְּרוּסָה I) זָכַר לְטִיטָה, v. תְּרוּסָה. Tosef. ib. X, 9; a. e.

תְּרוּסָה, תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה f. (תְּרוּסָה) scraper, rake.—Pl. תְּרוּסָה. Shebi. V, 4 של עֵץ בַּח' Ms.M. (ed. במְאֻרְפוּת) with wooden rakes.

תְּרוּסָה f. (v. תְּרוּסָה) 1) designated, betrothed. Kidd. 6^a 'אָמַרְתָּ אִם אֵלֶיךָ אִם אֵלֶיךָ if one says to a woman, Be my *härufah*, she is betrothed, for in Judæa they call the betrothed (אֲרוּסָה) *härufah*.—Esp. שְׂפַחָהּ (v. Lev. XIX, 20) a handmaid designated to become the wife of one selected by her master. Gitt. 43^a אִיזוּרָהּ שְׂפַחָהּ (Ker. II, 5 only שְׂפַחָהּ) what is the legal condition meant in the law concerning the designated handmaid?—Tosef. Ker. I, 19 אֲשֶׁם ה' ה' the sacrifice due for sleeping with an engaged handmaid. Ib. 16; a. fr.—Pl. תְּרוּסָה. Ker. 9^a; a. e.—2) deflowered, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה m. (b. h.; תְּרוּסָה) one having an abnormal incision or cavity on his body (Lev. XXII, 22). Bekh. 41^a ה' בְּמִקוֹם עֵצָה having the depression in a bone, ה' בְּמִקוֹם עֵצָה in a fleshy part. V. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה m. (תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה; comp. P. Sm. 1226, sq. s. v. dazzling the eye, deceiver.—Pl. תְּרוּסָה, constr. תְּרוּסָה, with עֵינַיִן. Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 10 (Y. II ed. Amst. תְּרוּסָה, corr. acc.); ib. 14 (h. text תְּרוּסָה, derived fr. v. Snh. 65^b quot. s. v. תְּרוּסָה). [Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 26 וְלֹא תְרוּסָה עֵינַיִן, וְלֹא תְרוּסָה עֵינַיִן, the word being a glossator's reference to Snh. l. c.]

תְּרוּסָה, Yoma 68^b Ar. ed. Koh., v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה m. (תְּרוּסָה II) one belonging to the class, having the status, of freedmen. Kidd. IV, 1.

תְּרוּסָה m. pl. (v. preced.) claims of liberation from slavery. Gitt. 86^a (in a formula of sale of a slave) וְעֵשֶׂר מִן ה' וְכִי וְכִי and is free and guarded from any claims of liberation.

תְּרוּסָה f. = תְּרוּסָה, witchcraft. Pes. 110^a bot. מְשֵׁנֵי דָח' Ms.M. (ed. v. תְּרוּסָה) women practicing witchcraft.

תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה I m. 1) (תְּרוּסָה, sec. r. of תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה) dried up by heat, shrunk. Succ. 32^a top פְּסוּלָהּ ה' if the palm-branch is dried up, it is unfit for use; if it only looks as if dried up (blackish) &c.—Fem. תְּרוּסָה. Hull. III, 2 ה' בִּידֵי שְׂמִימִים if the animal's lungs are shrunk (wood-like) through an accident; ib. 55^b אֲרָם ה' בִּידֵי אֲרָם by violence done to it. Tosef. ib. III, 12 וְכִי ה' אִי זוּרָהּ ה' what animal is called *härutha*?—Answ. whose lungs are shrunk.—2) engraven, v. תְּרוּסָה. [Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^a bot. תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.]

תְּרוּסָה II, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה f. ch. (preced.) = h. תְּרוּסָה, a dried-up twig, hardened palm-twig, opp. כְּפוּתָה flexible. Succ. 32^a. B. Bath. 161^b; Gitt. 36, a. e. ה' צִייר ה' drew a palm-twig (as his signature). [Targ. Is. LX, 21 תְּרוּסָה ed. Ven., read: דְּעִבֵּי, v. תְּרוּסָה.]—Pl. תְּרוּסָה, תְּרוּסָה. B. Bath. 101^b דְּעִבֵּי ה' he makes the burial caves like palm-twigs (in the shape of a fan). Pes. 82^a קִנֵּי תְרוּסָה Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 קִנֵּי תְרוּסָה, corr. ה', ed. וְרוּסָה, read: וְרוּסָה; Ar. תְּרוּסָה, fr. תְּרוּסָה) reeds and twigs. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d bot. בְּכִנֵּי שְׂמִימִים ה' (read: דָּח') with a new broom of palm-twigs.

תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה f. (תְּרוּסָה) blackness, black sediment. Nidd. 20^a, v. תְּרוּסָה. [Kidd. 81^b אֲנָהּ ה' v. תְּרוּסָה.]

תְּרוּסָה (b. h.) [to bore holes, to carry thread through a hole,] 1) to squeeze into. Cant. R. to I, 10 (ref. to בְּרוּסָה ib.) שְׂחוּרִימִים (not שְׂחוּרִימִים) who squeeze their necks (through window holes, open doors &c.) to hear the words of the Law (v. Yoma 35^b; Ber. 6^b; v. תְּרוּסָה); Yalk. ib. 983 שְׂחוּרִימִים אֲחֵרִים וְכִי (read: אֲחֵרִים).—2) to string. Ex. R. s. 20 וְכִי וְכִי he sat down and strung (assorting) the larger pearls separately &c.—Part. pass. תְּרוּסָה, pl. תְּרוּסָה, תְּרוּסָה. Cant. R. l. c. [read:] אֵלֶי ע' אֵלֶי ע' וְכִי (v. Yalk. l. c.) those are the seventy elders who were strung (arranged) behind them (Moses and Aaron) like a string of pearls.—Hull. 95^b בְּרוּסָה (Ar. תְּרוּסָה, noun) if the pieces of meat are strung together. Lam. R. to V, 13 ה' ג' מֵאֵת ... ה' three hundred children were found strung up on the branches of one tree.—Transf. to draw parallels between Biblical passages, to explain one passage by another. Cant. R. l. c. ה' יוֹשֵׁב וְרוּסָה I was sitting and comparing verses of the Pentateuch, and Pentateuch with Prophets &c.—Ib. שְׂחוּרִימִים וְכִי; Yalk. l. c. שְׂחוּרִימִים (corr. acc.). Cant. R. l. c. שְׂחוּרִימִים וְכִי which are strung together (illustrate one another).

Hif. תְּרוּסָה same. Lev. R. s. 16 ה' וְכִי I was comparing &c.

תְּרוּסָה ch. same, 1) to sting, perforate. Yeb. 75^b top ה' תְּרוּסָה ה' a thorn wounded him &c. Ab. Zar. 28^b ה' וְרוּסָה וְרוּסָה he who suffers from the sting of a wasp, or of a thorn.—2) to string beads; transf. to compare verses (v. preced.). Cant. R. to I, 10 אִיהוּ דִידַע לְמִתְרוּסָה וְכִי some know how to string but not how to bore pearls, i. e. some know how to bring on parallels without having the ability to enter into the depth of a subject.

Af. תְּרוּסָה to cause to sting, to prickle. Gitt. 84^a מְתָרִיזוּ אַר, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה, v. תְּרוּסָה.

תְּרוּסָה m. (preced. wds.) stinging, spiny. B. Kam. 80^a (expl. שְׂרָצָה ה' וְכִי ה' דְּקָשִׁימִים וְכִי (חֹלְדָהּ ה' וְכִי) Ms. M. (ed. שְׂרָצָה ה' וְכִי; for oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20; marginal vers. שְׂרָצָה ה' וְכִי) a creep-