

אֵתָן, **אֵתָן** m. (b. h.; אֵתָה; cmp. אֵתָה, עֵתָה, אֵתָה; אֵתָה, עֵתָה, אֵתָה; אֵתָה, עֵתָה, אֵתָה) 1) *essence, permanent or normal condition*. Nidd. 48^b (אֵתָה) 1) *essence, permanent or normal condition*. Nidd. 48^b obtained again its normal condition. Sot. 36^b his membrum resumed its normal condition. (Cmp. Ex. XIV, 27).—2) *adj. essential, strong*. R. Hash. 11^a אֵתָה means *strong*.—*Pl. אֵתָה*. Ib. R. s. 98 (play on *athono* Gen. XLIX, 11) אֵתָה בניו אֵתָה (heroes) are destined to descend from him.—3) pr. n. river *Ethan*. Succ. 18^a (Ms. M. אֵתָה); a. e.

אֵתָתְיָה Koh. R. beg. v. אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה, **אֵתָתְיָה**, **אֵתָתְיָה** (= אֵתָתְיָה, v. אֵתָתְיָה; or Ithpe. of אֵתָתְיָה or אֵתָתְיָה) *to be taken sick*. Sabb. 145^b אֵתָתְיָה (Ms. M. אֵתָתְיָה אֵתָתְיָה אֵתָתְיָה Ithpa.) I should have grown sick; (Ms. Oxf. אֵתָתְיָה I should have been in danger). Git. 56^a אֵתָתְיָה (or אֵתָתְיָה) she grew sick (from aversion), fainted. Cmp. אֵתָתְיָה. [אֵתָתְיָה, v. אֵתָתְיָה.]

אֵתָתְיָה, **אֵתָתְיָה**, v. אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה, v. אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה, v. אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה I (b. h., נכר) *only, but*. Pes. 5^a אֵתָתְיָה אך חלק אֵתָתְיָה the word *akh* (Ex. XII, 15 'but on the first [preceding] day') intimates a division of the day between two categories as to the laws concerning that day. Kerith 7^a; a. fr.—*Pl. אֵתָתְיָה* (אֵתָתְיָה) *the word akh in the Biblical texts*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot., a. e. אֵתָתְיָה וְרַקִּי מֵיִשְׁטֵן אֵתָתְיָה the *akh* and the *rak* intimate limiting qualifications.

אֵתָתְיָה II m. (v. אֵתָתְיָה 2) *affliction, calamity*. B. Mets. 59^b; v. אֵתָתְיָה. Gen. R. s. 32, end; Tanh. Noah 9, ed. Bub. 3, cmp. preced.

***אֵתָתְיָה** III=אֵתָתְיָה, *only with דָּרָא together*. Targ. Prov. XXII, 18 (ed. Vien. אֵתָתְיָה).

אֵתָתְיָה f. (כאב) *fever connected with pains*, זמרה 'וא', a vers. for אֵתָתְיָה; q. v.

אֵתָתְיָה m. (ἀγάτης) *agate*. Ex. R. s. 38, end (ed. אֵתָתְיָה corr. acc.).

אֵתָתְיָה, v. אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה, **אֵתָתְיָה** pr. n. pl. *Okhbara*. Kidd. 71^b Ar. (ed. בגדא, בגדא); v. אֵתָתְיָה II.

אֵתָתְיָה=אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה, Targ. Ps. CIV, 3 Ms., read אֵתָתְיָה or אֵתָתְיָה; v. אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. read אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה, **אֵתָתְיָה**, v. אֵתָתְיָה.

***אֵתָתְיָה** m. (כזו, v. כזו) [hollow, arched pitcher], euphem. for *buttocks* or *extremity (testicles &c.)*. Bekh.

VI, 6 (40^a) ע'. Erub. 53^b (question as to spelling) אֵתָתְיָה or עֵתָתְיָה? (Ms. M. אֵתָתְיָה, עֵתָתְיָה, Rashi אֵתָתְיָה, עֵתָתְיָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). V. P. Sm. s. v. כזו 1691 sq. V. אֵתָתְיָה, אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה ch. (v. preced.)=אֵתָתְיָה. Taan. 20^b Ms. M., ed. כזו.

כֶּפֶר אֵתָתְיָה, **כֶּפֶר אֵתָתְיָה** pr. n. pl. *K'far Iccum*. Y. Snh. X, 29^c (Bab. ib. 110^b עֵבֶר עֵבֶר; Joseph. B. J. II, 20, 6 Καφαρ-εαχά); Tanh. (ed. Bub.) B'resh. 25 עֵבֶר (Var. אֵתָתְיָה); Hull. 55^b עֵבֶר; Y. Sot. VII, 21^c bot. אֵתָתְיָה (corr. acc.); Bab. ib. 37^b עֵבֶר).

אֵתָתְיָה, **אֵתָתְיָה**, **אֵתָתְיָה** m. (Pers. Kh^wangar, Kh^walgar, Fl.) *table-steward, seneschal*. Keth. 61^a כזו Ar. (ed. אֵתָתְיָה read אֵתָתְיָה; Var. in Ar. אֵתָתְיָה, corr. acc.).—*Pl. אֵתָתְיָה*. M. Kat. 12^a (Ar. אֵתָתְיָה, ed. אֵתָתְיָה, corr. acc., Ms. M. אֵתָתְיָה, cmp. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. vol. VIII, p. 75). [Pes. 40^b Ms. M. אֵתָתְיָה, ed. אֵתָתְיָה, Ar. בורדיקא, prob. corrupt. of our w.]

פֹּוֹרֶנֶק, **אֵתָתְיָה**, **אֵתָתְיָה** m. (v. preced.; Pers. *Khorengah*, Arab. *Khawarnak*, Fl.) *dining place, dining hall in the garden*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 50, אֵתָתְיָה a royal banqueting hall (put up for the wedding). Taan. 14^b; Meg. 5^b (distinguishing between בנין, erection of a building, and נִשְׂרֵיָה, putting up a temporary structure, what is meant by 'putting up a tent of joy?'—של מלכים אֵתָתְיָה זה הנוטע אֵתָתְיָה Ms. M. (Ar. אֵתָתְיָה, ed. אֵתָתְיָה, corr. acc.) it means one putting up a regal banqueting tent (for his son's wedding). Erub. 25^b אֵתָתְיָה (ed. אֵתָתְיָה) the Resh Gelutha was to have a banquet (on a Sabbath) in his garden.

***אֵתָתְיָה** Targ. I Chr. I, 7 ed. Rahm.; Targ. Y. Gen. X, 4 אֵתָתְיָה, v. אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Achzib* (Ecdippa, Ecdippon), a sea-town in Northern Palestine. Y. Shebi. V, 36^b bot. he who travels מֵעֵבֶר לְאֵתָתְיָה (Git. 7^b; Tosef. Oh. XVIII, 14 מֵעֵבֶר לְאֵתָתְיָה) from Acco (Ptolemais) to Ach. (Chezib).

אֵתָתְיָה, v. אֵתָתְיָה. Denom. *Nithpa*. נִתְּאֵתְיָה to show one's self *merciless*. Num. R. s. 8.

אֵתָתְיָה, **אֵתָתְיָה** m. (=b. h. אֵתָתְיָה) *cruel*. Targ. Job XLII, 2 (1); a. e.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) כְּזִילָא אֵתָתְיָה merciless slaughter.—*Pl. אֵתָתְיָה*. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 33. Targ. J. II *ibid.* אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה m., **אֵתָתְיָה** f. (b. h., r. כזר) *cruel, merciless; also strictly just*. Koh. R. to VII, 16; a. e. B. Bath. 16^a bot.—*Pl. אֵתָתְיָה*, אֵתָתְיָה; fem. אֵתָתְיָה. Pesik. R. s. 44. Num. R. s. 8. [Ib. s. 9 מֵדָרָה אֵתָתְיָה, read אֵתָתְיָה.]

אֵתָתְיָה, v. אֵתָתְיָה.

אֵתָתְיָה f. (b. h.) *cruelty, severity; strict justice*. Succ. 14^a; Num. R. s. 10 (p. 239, ed. Amst.) אֵתָתְיָה the divine justice. Ib. s. 9, v. אֵתָתְיָה.—Esth. R. to I, 15 שְׁלֵא אֵתָתְיָה כְּדָרָה אֵתָתְיָה not according to law but with cruelty.

אֵתָתְיָה, v. אֵתָתְיָה.

אכילת, Ab. Zar. 34^b Ar., v. אכילת.
אכילת, **אכילת** (ὀκτώ) eight. Gen. R. s. 14 beg.; a. e.; v. אכילת. Tanh. (ed. Bub.) B'midb. 21 אכילת.

אכילת, **אכילת** pr. n. pl. *Achaia*, the Roman province including Peloponnesus and northern Greece, south of Thessaly. Targ. I Chr. I, 7 אכילת (Var. אכילת); Targ. Y. Gen. X, 4 אכילת; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. אכילת (Gen. R. s. 37 אכילת), (for b. h. אכילת). [Sifré Num. 131 אכילת, v. אכילת.]

אכילת f. (b. h.; אכיל) *eating, food, meal, dish*. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top, a. e. אכילת בן דרוסא (דיר, דרוסא) the food Ben D'rosa used to eat, i. e. *third done*. Yoma 80^b אכילת אגס excessive meal. Ib. 81^a, a. fr. אכילת א' wherever א' (to eat) is mentioned in the Bible text, the size of an olive is meant. Y. Sot. III, 19^b top אכילת מזבח the consumption (of sacrifices) on the altar. Zeb. 31^b; a. fr. אכילת א', v. אכילת. Kil. II, 10, v. אכילת II.—Pl. אכילת. Pes. 78^a. Gen. R. s. 86, beg. (play on אכילת Hos. XI, 4) אכילת א' (some ed. אכילת—אכילת corr. acc.) *purveyances*.

אכילת ch. same. Targ. I Kings XIX, 8 (ed. Vien. אכילת).

אכילת m. (אכיל) *black (wine)*. Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c אכילת אגס, v. אכילת; (Y. Ter. I, 40^b אכילת read our w. or אכילת—אכילת); cmp. Gitt. 67^b.

אכילת, **אכילת** (אכיל) *thus, in this manner*. Y. Ber. III, 6^a אכילת א' בר' נש' א' is it thus man deals with his neighbor? Y. Keth. II, 26^c bot. אכילת א' אמרתי yesterday thou saidst so, and to-day thou sayest *otherwise*; a. fr. V. אכילת.

אכילת Af. of אכילת.

אכילת, v. אכילת.

אכילת m. (אכיל, cmp. אכיל) *ground or pounded drug, poultice*. Targ. Job XXX, 24, Var. for אכילת.

אכילת Targ. Prov. VII, 10, read אכילת.

אכילת (b. h.; אכיל) *to gnaw, eat, consume*. Inf. in Y. freq. אכילת—אכילת. Ber. I, 1; a. v. fr.—2) trnsf. *to absorb, occupy, take away*. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a אכילת א' בשרבית אכילת א' when interests gnaw on (absorb) the property. Y. Erub. IV, 21^d bot. אכילת א' ר' אמרתי four cubits entering into the area of Tiberias. Num. R. s. 4 אכילת א' כמה ליתר אכילת א' how much space did the tablets occupy &c.? B. Bath. 14^a (interchanging with אכילת, Var. אכילת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5, 6).—3) (euphem.) *to sleep with*. Keth. V, 9, differ. of opin. ib. 65^b; Y. ib. 30^b top a. bot.

אכילת *to be eaten* &c. Zeb. I, 3; Ber. I, 1; a. fr.

אכילת *to consume, burn*. Tam. I, 4 אכילת א' הפנימיות (Talm. ed. אכילת) the thoroughly lighted coals in the centre; Y. Yoma II, 39^c.

אכילת *to give to eat, cause to eat*. Keth. V, 3 אכילת א' ה' אכילת א' the Yabam does not transfer the privilege of

eating T'rumah to his sister-in-law. Kidd. 31^a אכילת א' one may feed his father on pheasants &c.; a. fr.

אכילת, **אכילת** 1) *to be consumed, burnt up, digested*. Ber. VIII, 7 אכילת א' עד כדי שיתאכל ו' (ed. אכילת) until the food is digested (or absorbed) in his bowels. Tam. II, 1; a. e.—2) *to be worn off, spent*. Snh. VI, 12 Y. ed. אכילת א' (Mish. 6 אכילת) when the flesh of the corpse was gone. Cant. R. to IV, 4 אכילת א' אכילת א' none of them was worn off. Kidd. 59^a אכילת א' המעות נ' the money was spent; a. e.

אכילת, **אכילת** I ch. 1) same.—Inf. אכילת. Targ. Gen. II, 16; a. fr.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a אכילת א' when they came and were about eating; ib. (more corr.) אכילת א' with אכילת prop. *to eat (the bread of) destruction, eat the informer's bread, hence to inform against*. Dan. III, 8; VI, 25.—Targ. Ps. XV, 3; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^a אכילת א' אכילת א' Lam. R. to IV, 2 אכילת א' I will inform against them.

אכילת, **אכילת** *to give to eat, to support*. Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. אכילת א' he gave it to him to eat. Gen. R. s. 48, end (read:) אכילת א' hast thou given (thy guest) to eat? to drink? do escort him, i. e. perform thy duties fully. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b אכילת א' fed his father on &c.; a. fr.

אכילת, **אכילת** *to be eaten, consumed*. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 23; a. fr. Tanh. Emor, 6 אכילת א' ומה זה אכילת א' what is this? do they eat gold &c.? Kidd. 59^a אכילת א' were eaten up (spent). [אכילת Af. of אכילת to cry, v. אכילת.]

אכילת II (sec. r. of אכילת) *to measure*. Ned. 51^a אכילת א' please measure for me. Ruth R. introd. 2 . . . אכילת א' here is the bag and here the measure, get up and fill it; v. אכילת.

אכילת, v. אכילת.

אכילת m. (אכיל) *eater*. Targ. Jud. XIV, 14.

אכילת Targ. Ps. CIV, 21 Ms., ed. אכילת, v. אכילת to cry.

אכילת m. (אכיל, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. אכילת, v. אכילת, v. infra) *shed, store-room*. B. Mets. 63^b אכילת א' באכילת א' . . . אכילת א' (v. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Mss. a. Ar. אכילת א') would my wheat have gone to ruin in my granary? Taan. 24^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Pl. אכילת א' Gitt. 56^a אכילת א' אכילת א' one shed of wheat requires sixty sheds of wood (for baking). B. Mets. 72^b אכילת א' אכילת א' (Ms. M. אכילת א', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) wheat stored in granaries &c.

אכילת I f. אכילת א' *mud-eater*, name of a parasitic worm in fishes. B. Bath. 73^b (Ms. M. אכילת א'; oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אכילת II, **אכילת** f. אכילת א' *occupied space*. Kil. II, 10 Y. ed. אכילת א' (Mish. ed. אכילת א'; Y. Gem. 28^a אכילת א') the soil occupied by the vine roots, אכילת א' the ground needed for the formation of the cave, i. e. as far as the roots &c. extend.

אֶבְלָזָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלוּסָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

*אֶבְלוּשָׁי m. pl. (v. אֶבְלוּסָא) *public laborers, working men*. B. Mets. 77^a; v., however, אֶבְלוּשָׁי.

אֶבְלָא to cry, Af. of אֶבְלָא. Targ. Ps. CIV, 24 אֶבְלָא, some ed., read אֶבְלָא.

אֶבְלוּתָא f. (v. preced.) *noise, cry*. Targ. Job IV, 10; a. e.

אֶבְלָא Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d, v. אֶבְלָא.

אֶבְלָא m. (אֶבְלָא) *a greedy eater*. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot.

אֶבְלוּסָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלָא (בְּכַס; emp. חַס) *to be sun-burnt, black, dark-colored*. Nithpa. *to be blackened*. Sot. 15^b בְּחָאָבָא פְּנֵי the outside of the pot grew black (Var. נְחַפְחָמוּ).

*אֶבְלוּרָא (=חַכ, onomatop.; emp. חַכךְ Pi.) *to cough*. Kidd. 81^b top. אֶבְלוּרָא בֵּיהּ כִּיתוּ he coughed, and threw his phlegm into the cup. [Perh. אֶבְלוּרָא a black, dirty cup?]

אֶבְלָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלוּסָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלוּסָא Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

*אֶבְלוּסָא m. *mad. (?)* Gitt. 69^a (a word in a charm formula). Cmp. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלוּסָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלוּסָא f. (ἐξέδρα, exedra) (Greek) *a covered place in front of the house; (Roman) recess, parlor, hall for conversations and discussions*. Targ. Jud. III, 23. [Pl. Targ. Ps. CIV, 3, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.] B. Bath. 11^b אֶבְלוּסָא דְּבֵי רַב the hall of the school house (philosophers' exedra, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.), contrad. to אֶבְלוּסָא (Ms. Oxf. דְּרוּמִיתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) Roman exedra (open but surrounded by a railing). Ib. 25^a אֶבְלוּסָא לֵאמֹר the world resembles an exedra the northernmost side of which is not covered (Ms. M., ed. מסובכת not surrounded); a. fr.—Pl. אֶבְלוּסָא. Tam. 28^b אֶבְלוּסָא של בנין exedras forming, or belonging to, a structure (opp. to open exedra with plants).

אֶבְלוּסָא f. (ἐξοπία) *exile, banishment*. Lev. R. s. 18 אֶבְלוּסָא (Ar. כְּסוּרִיא) (corr. acc.).

אֶבְלוּסָא Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 4 קַמְטָא אֶבְלוּסָא, read with R. S. to Kel. X, 1 קַמְטָא אֶבְלוּסָא also the lid of a chest.

אֶבְלוּסָא m. (ὀξύγαρον, oxygarum) *a sauce of vinegar and garum; in gen. a sauce of all kinds of vegetables*.

Ber. 35^b bot. Ms. M. (ed. אֶבְלוּסָא); Yoma 76^a; Shebu. 23^a. Tosef. Bets. II, 16. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top אֶבְלוּסָא; Tosef. Ter. IX, 10; ib. Shebi. VI, 3 אֶבְלוּסָא.—Pl. אֶבְלוּסָא, abbrev. אֶבְלוּסָא *vegetable sauces, vegetables used for oxygarum*. Shebi. IX, 5 ed. (Var. סְנִינִי, סְנִינִי, Ms. M. (הַנְדִּירָא); Tosef. ib. VII, 13 אֶבְלוּסָא read אֶבְלוּסָא; Sifra B'har Par. II ch. 8 סְנִינִי (Rabad סְנִינִי; corr. acc.). [Koh. R. to XI, 9 אֶבְלוּסָא read אֶבְלוּסָא.]

אֶבְלוּסָא f. (ἀξιωμα) *request, petition*. Midr. Till. to Ps. VI, end אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא (corr. אֶבְלוּסָא) others receive the petition presented to him אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא (corr. acc., insert אֶבְלוּסָא) I only ask that thou mayest receive my petition thyself. Ib. to Ps. CII אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא (read אֶבְלוּסָא); [the entire passage is obscure and seems out of place].

אֶבְלוּסָא Gen. R. s. 46, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלוּסָא, read אֶבְלוּסָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלוּסָא Tosef. Kil. V, 26, Var. of אֶבְלוּסָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלוּסָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

*אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא m. (ξύλας) *wood-carrier, forester*. Men. 97^a אֶבְלוּסָא common wooden vessels; Hag. 26^b אֶבְלוּסָא Ar. (ed. אֶבְלוּסָא Ms. M. אֶבְלוּסָא corr. acc.).—Zeb. 94^a אֶבְלוּסָא (Ms. M. אֶבְלוּסָא) forester's apparel (leather covers &c.); v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

אֶבְלוּסָא f. (ξύλα) *foresting; v. preced.*

אֶבְלוּסָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא.

*אֶבְלוּסָא, אֶבְלוּסָא, Tosef. Kil. V, 26 (ed. Zuck. אֶבְלוּסָא, אֶבְלוּסָא, אֶבְלוּסָא) prob. אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא (ξύλιος) *cotton clothes*.

*אֶבְלוּסָא (denom. of אֶבְלוּסָא II) *to harbor a guest*. Nithpa. אֶבְלוּסָא *to be received; to lodge with*. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVI.

אֶבְלוּסָא I m. (transpos. of אֶבְלוּסָא, v. אֶבְלוּסָא; h. אֶבְלוּסָא *weaver's pin*. Targ. Jud. XVI, 13; 14; a. fr.—*Sabb. 151^b אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא Ms. Oxf. a. Ar. (ed. אֶבְלוּסָא Ms. M. אֶבְלוּסָא) even if the painting stick is as thick (with paint) as a weaver's pin.

*אֶבְלוּסָא II, pl: אֶבְלוּסָא, v. next art.

אֶבְלוּסָא II, read:

אֶבְלוּסָא or אֶבְלוּסָא m. (deriv. of אֶבְלוּסָא) *stranger, guest, lodger; also (ξένος) hired soldier*. Y. Erub. II, end 20^b אֶבְלוּסָא let him be considered as a stranger (transient lodger). Tosef. Shebi. V, 21 אֶבְלוּסָא some ed. (ed. Zuck. אֶבְלוּסָא pl.) *soldier*, v. אֶבְלוּסָא 3).—Arakh. 16^b אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא an occasional guest. Ib. אֶבְלוּסָא אֶבְלוּסָא a traveller (constantly changing his lodging place) discredits others a. himself; a. fr.—Pl. אֶבְלוּסָא (v. supra),

אֲכַסְרִיָּא Lev. R. s. 27.—אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLVII, 21 גִּילְיָאִי א' exiled strangers. Gen. R. s. 50 הָב לֵאילִין א' give these travellers &c.—אֲכַסְרִיָּא. Num. R. s. 10 (p. 239^c ed. Amst.) אֲכַסְרִיָּא custom of hospitality [prob. אֲכַסְרִיָּא].

*אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא f. (v. אלכסנדריה) an *Alexandrian merchantman* (Alexandria navis); trnsf. a *high mast* (satyrically for *cross, gallows*). Targ. II, Esth. VII, 10 the son of Hamdatha wants to ascend (לֵא רַבִּי פַנְדִירָא (Ms. לֵא לְכָסִי) the mast of the son of Pandira (is to be hanged). Neg. XII, 1 באכסנדריא (marginal vers. in Mishn. edit., text אֲכַסְרִיָּא, Var. אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא אֲכַסְרִיָּא q. v.) in the rigging.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא f. (εσπία) 1) *hospitality, lodging*. Ex. R. s. 35 נָעִשׂוּ וְכִי א' (Pes. 118^b, corr. acc) they were a lodging place to my children in Egypt (they offered hospitality to &c.).—אֲכַסְרִיָּא. Pesik. R. s. 11; cmp. אוֹשְׁפִיזִין.—B. Mets. 85^a שְׁלַח א' אֲכַסְרִיָּא scholarship likes to come around to its inn again (to be hereditary in the family); a. fr.—2) (= בעלֵה א') *hostess*. B. Mets. 87^a one must inquire לְבַא א' after the health of his hostess.—3) *quarter given to troops on march or to transient poor men*; also *the passing troop, or the passing poor*; (individ.) *beggar*. Targ. Job XXXI, 32; a. e.—B. Bath. 11^b לְפָנֵי אֲכַסְרִיָּא the quartering (of soldiers takes place) in proportion to the number of inmates (of each house). Dem. III, 1; v. Y. ib. 23^b top. Tosef. Shebi. V, 21 מְאִבְלִין אֲכַסְרִיָּא וְכִי א' ed. Zuck. (Var. אֲכַסְרִיָּא) you are not allowed to give.... to soldiers quartered with you. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b אֲכַסְרִיָּא this poor beggar. Ib. עֲלֵי א' poor beggars. Lev. R. s. 34. Lam. R. to I, 1 (דוד מירור) א' בר נש א' a poor man.—4) *a gathering of scholars entertained by the hospitable of the place*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top נִפְיָא לֵא leaving for the scholars' meeting. Bab. ib. 63^b א' פְתַח בְּבִבְרִי א' opened his speech in honor of hospitality to scholars.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא f. (v. preced.) 1) *stranger's condition, exile*. Sot. 36^b.—2) *soldier's pay*. Mekh. B'shall. Shirah 4; Yalk. Ex. 246; a. e. (interchanging with אֲכַסְרִיָּא q. v.).

*אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא m. (read אֲכַסְרִיָּא Xenoparochus) *one who provides for strangers or soldiers, quartermaster*. Y. B. Kam. III, 3^c top שְׂרִי א' . . . שְׂרִי א' לְמִישְׁדֻרְנִיָּא (read לְמִישְׁדֻרְנִיָּא) it is permissible to bribe the quartermaster (to let you off) before the Romans enter (the place), but not after that (when one man's release from quartering duty is a direct injury to the other inhabitants).

*אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא Hull. 66^b, Ab. Zar. 39^a וְאֵל אֲכַסְרִיָּא (v. Var. lect. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), קוֹלִיָּא וְפּוֹלְמוֹס כְּסַפְרִיָּא אֲכַסְרִיָּא וְכִי א' (Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 (כְּסַפְרִיָּא) וְאֵל אֲכַסְרִיָּא וְאֵל אֲכַסְרִיָּא וְאֵל אֲכַסְרִיָּא) names of fishes (v. Greek Dict.) *Colias, Pelamys, Xiphias, Athnias* and *Thunny*; v. אֲכַסְרִיָּא.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 5, v. אֲכַסְרִיָּא a. אֲכַסְרִיָּא.—[V. also next w.]

אֲכַסְרִיָּא f. (used as adverb; a comp. of אֲכַסְרִיָּא a. טִרוּחַ *less or more*, v. נִכְרִי) *in a lump, on measuring by sight*. Dem. II, 5 (Ms. M. אֲכַסְרִיָּא); Y. ib. III, 23^c א' מוֹכְרִין א' he sells them in a lump (as many as there may be). Maas. Sh. IV, 2. Sifra B'hukk. Par. 4, ch. X; a. e.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא ch. (b. h. אֲכַסְרִיָּא, v. כַּסְרִיָּא), denomin. of אֲכַסְרִיָּא, *to ride on a saddled ass*. Nid. 14^a הָא דְמִיבָּקָה וְכִי א' Ar. (ed. מְאִפְקָה—דְּמִיבָּקָה Pa.) in the one case it means that he rides on a saddled ass. [בְּמִיבָּקָה Shh. 36^a, v. בְּמִיבָּקָה.]

אֲכַסְרִיָּא m. (v. preced.) 1) *load, weight*. B. Bath. 69^a אֲכַסְרִיָּא אֲכַסְרִיָּא stones to weight the sheaves down to protect them from the wind.—2) *a contrivance to carry loads*, as a *hand-barrow* or *hand-basket*. Sabb. 66^b חֲמֵרָא דֵא אֲכַסְרִיָּא. Bets. 30^a (var. אֲכַסְרִיָּא *on the shoulder*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אֲכַסְרִיָּא, v. next w.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא f. (אֲכַסְרִיָּא; cmp. b. h. אֲכַסְרִיָּא) *burden, care, solicitude*, followed by לְ of the person concerned. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 13 אֲכַסְרִיָּא.—Y. Sot. V, 20^b top לִיה אֲכַסְרִיָּא מִיָּא וְיִרְחָא מִיָּא what concern is the Temple to him? Taan. 25^a לִךְ מִיָּא אֲכַסְרִיָּא why should that trouble thee? B. Mets. 40^a וְכִי מִיָּא אֲכַסְרִיָּא what do the mice care whether &c. Koh. R. to IV, 1 לִיה אֲכַסְרִיָּא what concern is it to this one (if the other sinned), i. e. why should he suffer for it?; a. fr. Pesik. R. s. 10, beg. אֲכַסְרִיָּא will people care for them (miss them)? Git. 62^a לִיה אֲכַסְרִיָּא should he not care for it? Cmp. כַּסְרִיָּא.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא, v. אֲכַסְרִיָּא.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא, v. אֲכַסְרִיָּא.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא m. (= קָרִיב q. v.) *cabbage*. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top. Num. R. s. 7.—Y. Bets. V, 63^a אֲכַסְרִיָּא cabbage heads.

*אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא, אֲכַסְרִיָּא m. (קָרִיב=קָרִיב; v. כַּסְרִיָּא) *covering, coating*. אֲכַסְרִיָּא אֲכַסְרִיָּא a coating of blackness like a pot. Targ. Jer. VIII, 21 (h. text קָרִיב). Targ. Joel II, 6; Nah. II, 11 (h. text פֶּאֶרְוִר). Cmp. קָרִיב.

*אֲכַסְרִיָּא Y. Maasr. I, 48^d top, read אֲכַסְרִיָּא; cmp. קָלִיָּא.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא f. h.=ch. אֲכַסְרִיָּא. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b top, expl. אֲכַסְרִיָּא, v. אֲכַסְרִיָּא; Y. Keth. XI, 34^c; Y. Snh. I, 19^b top.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא pr. n. [*the herald of God*], *Akhr'ziel*, an angel. Yalk. Deut. 940. Deut. R. s. 11 אֲכַסְרִיָּא (corr. acc.).

אֲכַסְרִיָּא f. (=h. הַקְרָזָה; כְּרִי) *proclamation announcing public sale*, whence, *auction*, cmp. אֲכַסְרִיָּא.—B. Mets. 35^b נִכְסֵי אֲכַסְרִיָּא time appointed for public sale. Keth. 100^b אֲכַסְרִיָּא property sold at auction. Ib. for capitation-tax &c. we sell אֲכַסְרִיָּא בְּלֵא א' without previous announcement; a. fr.

אֲכַסְרִיָּא Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, 5, Yalk. ib. אֲכַסְרִיָּא pr. n., prob. a corrupt. of אֲכַסְרִיָּא *Britannic Isles*.

אֲכָרְעָא f. (כרע) prop. *balancing*, hence *balances*, *scales*, *weighing*. Pesik. B'shall. p. 82^a בא דאכרעון וכו' in the way they weighed, they were weighed. [Cmp. Buber l. c. note 43.]

אֲכֻשְׁרוּתָא f. (כשר) *propriety*, *proper use*. Targ. Koh. X, 10.

אֲפֵי (contr. of אָפֵי) a scholastic term in Talm. Bab., *still, even now, yet*. Meg. 2^a וא' מבטי ליה וכו' and still the plural form is needed. Yoma 27^a; a. fr.—מִדְּאַפְּתֵי—since, up to that time. R. Hash. 10^b.

***אֲפֵינָא** m. (אכתי, v. P. Sm. 191; cmp. אכסא עכס, עכס, *venomous, vindictive*. Targ. Prov. XII, 28 Ms. Luzz. (v. Pesh., a. LXX b.c.); [some ed. אברחנא, v. פהה; פהה; h. text 'אל וכו' נדריבה אל וכו' עורחא]

***אֲפֵרָא** m. (v. preced.) *format*, cmp. (סמיקר) *greenish*, *blighted*. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b is there no rice in Hultha? הוא א' it is greenish.

***אֲפִרְיָאֵל** m. (ברר) [divine crown], pr. n. *Akhtriel*, a divine surname (attribute). Ber. 7^a.

אֲלַב"ם *Albam*, a formula of permutation of letters wherein the first interchanges with the twelfth, the second with the thirteenth, &c. Num. R. s. 18 טבאל טבאל Tabet in *Albam* reads *Ramla*. Sabb. 104^a.

אֲלֵ a prefix, =על; e. g. אֲלֵהוּסְפָרָאוֹת (=הואוצרות) appointed over treasures, v. א.

אֲלֵ (b. h.) *not, no* (according to Talmud a milder form of prohibition than לֹא; v. Y. Pes. VI, 33^b). Aboth I, 3.—אל חקרי (abbr. א"ח), v. אֲלֵא. Taan. 11^a אל יראה וכו' shall not live to see &c.; a. v. fr.

אֲלֵ (b. h.; *to turn*) prep. *to, toward*.—Pl., with prefix א suffix of pers. pron., *of itself, of my (his &c.) own accord, on my (his &c.) authority*. Yoma 5^b לא מִאֲלֵי not on my own authority. Orlah I, 2 העולה מִאֲלֵיו growing spontaneously.—Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. its sacred character מִאֲלֵיו they did derive from itself (i. e. from the wording of the law itself).—Hence מִאֲלֵא, v. מִאֲלֵא.

אֲלֵ m. (b. h.; v. אלל) *God*. Shebu. 35^a divine names which dare not be erased are *El* &c. Taan. 6^b bot.; a. fr.

אֲלֵא *buttress*, v. אֲלֵא.

אֲלֵא I *to lament*, v. אֲלֵי.

אֲלֵא II m. *club, bat*. Targ. Cant. VIII, 5; v. אֲפֵרָא.

אֲלֵא (אֲלֵא) (contr. of לֹא=אָן לֹא) 1) *if not, except, but, only*. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 11 את א' none but thou, none besides thee; a. e.—Ber. V, 1 א' וכו'... אין עומדין one must stand up for prayer in no other disposition but that of humility.—Snh. 4^a שלשה א' נתן א' שלשה he did only three times. Ber. I, 1 וכו' (אמר) א' וכו' and

not only in this case they said so, but wherever &c. Ib. 5^a תלמדנו א' תלמדנו א' read not *th'lammdennu* (thou instructest him) but *th'lammdenu* (thou teachest us); a. v. fr.—2) (ellipt.) (you cannot say anything except . . .) *but*, a logical inference excluding all other explanations &c. Ib. 30^b לא שניא א' but (the conclusion is proven) there is no difference. Ib. א' אמר ר' but, said R. . . . we may derive it &c.; a. fr.

אֲלֵאֹפְטְרָא, read קֵלְאוֹ, v. קֵלְפְטְרָא.

אֲלֵפִינָא, **אֲלֵפִינָה** (אלב *to cut*; cmp. תִּילָה, חִילָה, תִּילָה, חִילָה &c.) *a bundle of shoots, broom*. Y. Meg. II, 73^a (for b. h. אֲלֵפִינָא).

אֲלֵפִינָא m. (v. preced.) *young shoot of the palm-tree*, *thin pointed branch*. Pl. אֲלֵפִינָא, אֲלֵפִינָא. Cant. R. to VII, 9 the palm . . . has no less אֲלֵפִינָא than three new (cutting) shoots. Ib. in our place they call לאלבינא סנסנייה the young shoots *sans'naya* (ה. סנסנייה). [Num. R. s. 3, beg., in Hebr. diction, אֲלֵפִינָא, fr. אֵל, cmp. אֵל; prob. to be read אֲלֵפִינָא.]

אֲלֵפִינָא m. (b. h., cmp. גִּבְרִישׁ Job XXVIII, 18, a. Targ. a. l.) *hail, hailstone* (crystal). Ber. 54^b (playful etymol. על גב איש).

אֲלֵפִינָא m. pl. (=b. h. אֲלֵפִינָא) name of a tree. Targ. II Chr. II, 7 (8). [Ib. IX, 10; 11 אלמינייהא, reading the h. text as in I Kings X, 11.] V. אֲלֵפִינָא.

אֲלֵגוּסִין Tosef. Maasr. III, 14 Var. ed. Zuck., v. גִּרְיִס.

אֲלֵרוֹם, **אֲלֵרוֹם** = אֲלֵרוֹם, אֲלֵרוֹם, אֲלֵרוֹם.

אֲלֵרָה *to curse*, v. אֲלֵי.

אֲלֵרָה f. (b. h.; *to point*, cmp. אֲרַר a. א. אֲרַר) *imprecation, curse*. Sot. II, 5 (17^a); a. fr.—Pl. אֲלֵרוֹת. Ib. a. e.

אֲלֵרָה c. pl. (b. h.; v. preced.) *these, those* (cmp. הררי). Ex. R. s. 30 *v'ellesh* (and this) adds to the preceding (continues), *ellesh* (these) restricts. V. אֲלֵי.

אֲלֵרָה f. (b. h.; v. preced. ws.) *terebinth*. Shebi. VII, 5.

אֲלֵרָה Sabb. 90^a Ar., v. אֲלֵרָה.

אֲלֵרָה f. (b. h. Josh. XXIV, 26; v. אֲפֵרָא) [pointed, prominent] 1) *lance, fork*. Kel. XVI, 8 דפוי דא' v. דפוי. Pes. 57^a מִאֲלֵרָתִי לִי וָאֵי woe to me (I am afraid) of their fork (weapon). Sabb. VI, 3 (63^a) ed. (Ms. אלנא); Y. ibid. 8^b (expl. דייקורן)—2) *sign-pole*, used in the barn as a mark. Ib; Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot.; Tosef. Ter. III, 11 משריעקר דא' (ed. Zuck. משריעקר, corr. acc.) as soon as the sign-pole (fork) is removed (indicating that the grain is ready for use and priestly gifts).

אֲלֵרָה, **אֲלֵרָה**, **אֲלֵרָה** m. ch. (=ה. אֲלֵרָה) *God*. Dan. III, 28; a. fr.—Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 26; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 5, end אה אלה רב Ar. (ed. אלוה). Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c

אלהות the God of the Jews. Y. Snh. X, 28^b.—*Pl.* (also plur. majest.) אלהות. Dan. II, 11; a. e.—אלהות. Jer. X, 11. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 2 אלהי אלהי אלהי the God of gods. [Gen. R. s. 26 וכ' א' וכ' א' (read אלהי) when priests rob—who would swear by their god?] Ib. (ref. to Gen. VI, 2).—Lev. R. s. 33 אלהייהם.... חמון קריין there (in Rome) they call their kings *gods*.

אלהות, אלהות f. (v. preced.) *Deity, divinity*. Gen. R. s. 46 כרי לאלהותי כרי לאלהותי—כרי לאלהותי כרי לאלהותי the universe and what it contains, are but inadequate manifestations of his divinity; a. e. Ib. s. 66 ויתן לך אלהותי (some ed.) may he impart to thee his divine power; v. next w.—אלהות, אלהות, v. אלהות.

אלהות ch. same. Targ. Cant. VIII, 1; a. e. Gen. R. s. 66 Ar. (v. preced.).

אלהים, v. אלהים.

אלהיך, אלהיך (=אלהיך) *but that, unless, except, only*. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 27; a. fr.—א' א' א' *even only, i. e. so much the more (or less), not to say*. Targ. I Kings VIII, 27; II Kings V, 13. V. אלהיך; cmp. אלהיך.

אלהיך c. pl. (b. h. אלהיך, q. v.) 1) *these, the following*. B. Mets. II, 1; a. v. fr.—א' א' א' *both*. Zeb. V, 2; a. v. fr. *[2] (interrog.) *which?* Pesik. R. s. 29 (—30, ed. Friedm. p. 138^b) לא ידעו נאמיין in which of them shall we trust? Pesik. Nahamu p. 127^b sq.; Yalk. Is. 307 זה אלהיך לא ידעו נאמיין.

אלהיך, v. אלהיך.

אלהיך (=אלהיך, v. אלהיך) *behold*. Dan. II, 31; a. e.

אלהיך m. (ἀλόη, prob. of Semit. orig.) *the impissated juice of aloes, used as a purgative*. Git. 69^b Ar. (ed. אלהיך).

אלהיך, v. אלהיך.

אלהיך, חלואי, חלואי, חלואי (b. h. חלואי) *oh that!* Targ. Y. II Num. XXIII, 10; a. e. Targ. Ex. XVI, 3, a. fr. (לוי).—Targ. Y. ib. XXXII, 30 (h. text אלהיך)—Num. R. s. 2. Gen. R. s. 9; a. fr. *[Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 23 אלהיך, Y. I, woe!]

אלהיך m., pl. אלהיך (v. אלהיך) *aloe-wood*. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d; Gen. R. s. 15, v. אלהיך. V. also אלהיך.

אלהיך m. (b. h.; v. אלהיך) *God. Pl. majest.* cmp. אלהיך. אלהיך—אלהיך by God! Sabb. 145^a; a. fr. [ר is freq. substituted for ה as אלהיך, אלהיך esp. in Targ. Y. ed. Sab.] אלהיך, ch. אלהיך, adopted in order to avoid uttering the divine name. B. Kam. 106^a; cmp. אלהיך &c.—*Pl.* אלהיך 1) *deities, powers*. Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^d. Lev. R. s. 4.—2) *biblical verses containing the word El, Elohim &c.* Y. B. Hash. IV, 59^c.

אלהיך, v. אלהיך.

אלהיך, v. אלהיך.

אלהיך, אלהיך, v. אלהיך.

אלהיך, v. אלהיך.

אלהיך (אלהיך Ar.), v. אלהיך.

אלהיך (אלהיך) m. pl. (v. אלהיך) *the herbaceous plant aloe, a kind of cress*. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot.; Tosef. ib. I, end (ed. Zuck. אלהיך, oth. ed. אלהיך, אלהיך) you may (in the Sabbath year) let the aloe grow on the top of the roof, but you must not water it.

אלהיך f. ch. (=ה. ליה) *escort, reception on arriving and leaving*. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d other people דלית אלוותיה שכיחא לון (read הא...) who do not frequently meet with a reception (an offer of refreshments &c.). Ib. (דאל=ה) דלית אלוותיה (read הא...) who may fairly expect a reception. Cmp. אלהיך.

אלהיך, v. אלהיך II.

אלהיך Ar. read אלהיך.

אלהיך B. Bath. 73^a, v. אלהיך a. אלהיך.

אלהיך m. (b. h.) *Elul*, the sixth month of the Hebrew calendar, containing twenty nine days, varying between the seventh of August and the second of October. R. Hash. I, 1. Ib. 19^b; a. fr. Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b bot. בני א' animals born in Elul. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 37 אלהיך. Targ. II Esth. III, 7.

אלהיך, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VI, 9 read אלהיך.

אלהיך m. (denom. of אלהיך) *born in Elul. Pl.* אלהיך. Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b; a. e.

אלהיך, v. אלהיך.

אלהיך m. (אלהיך; אלהיך, cmp. חלב, חלב &c.) *a mucilaginous plant (cmp. Lat. Alum), prob. Silphium, a kind of Laserpitium or Asafetida*. T'bul Yom I, 5 (Var. in Ar. (החלב, אלהיך). Cmp. אלהיך.

אלהיך m. ch.=next w. 2).—*Pl.* אלהיך. Targ. Ruth II, 7; 15.

אלהיך f. (b. h. אלהיך; אלהיך) 1) *binding, making sheaves*. Peah VI, 9 (10) לא... נרנה grain stalks intended for binding sheaves thereof (but not for binding the latter into bundles of sheaves למי, Maim.)—[For binding sheaves therewith R. S.]—2) *sheaf*. Ex. R. s. 31.—*Pl.* אלהיך. B. Mets. 22^b sq. *large sheaves*, opp. אלהיך.

אלהיך I m. (b. h.; v. אלהיך) *oak*.—*Pl.* אלהיך. Gen. R. s. 15 בלוטין א' the bibl. *allonim* means *b'lutin*, v. בלוטין. [Ib. א' אלהיך, v. אלהיך, אלהיך. R. Hash. 23^a בלוטין, v. בלוטין; B. Bath. 80^b בלוטין, v. בלוטין. [Gen. R. s. 60 (play on *hallazeh* Gen. XXIV, 6) זה א' he is an oak (of fine appearance); Rashi refers to next w.]

אלון II m. (ἄλλος acc.) another. Gen. R. s. 81 in Greek allon means another; Pesik. Zakh. p. 24^a א' ררי (read אחר) another (one more).

אלונמיה I (אלונמיה) (interchanging with לונמיה q. v.) f. (לש, to cover, wrap, comp. I Sam. XX, 10, a. לש in H. Dict.; נ inserted) wrapping cloth, sheet, bathing clothes. Sabb. 40^b מירח אדם אלונמיה (Ms. M. אלונמיה, Tosef. ib. III (IV), 7 אלונמיה) one may warm a sheet on the Sabbath to put it on the stomach; Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a bot. [Gen. R. s. 80 to put on a wound, prob. next w.]—Sabb. 147^b (Ms. M. always אלונמיה, Ar. לונמיה). Men. 72^a.—Y. Erub. VIII, 25^b top.—Pl. אלונמיה Sabb. XXII, 5 (147^a). Ib. 147^b בעשר אלונמיה (read טראות . . . , or טיהור . . .). Tosef. ib. XVI (XVII), 15 אלונמיה (Var. אלונמיה). Ib. 17 אלונמיה (Var. אלונמיה).

אלונמיה II, corr. אלונמיה f. (אלונמיה) m. (a corrupt. of οὐάνθη, οὐάνθινος, cenanthe, cenanthinus; comp. אמירון as to נ a. ל) made of the grape (or leaves) of wild vine (cenanthe), whence 1) an aromatic water. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d he who sprinkles אלונמיה cenanthe.—2) an unguent. Y. ib. I, 3^a top וכ' סכין אלונמיה (corr. acc.) you may oint a sick person with cēn. on the Sabbath. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. אלונמיה. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b א' יצאה לתישלין . . . (read ריר . . .) except cēn. which is only for children (after circumcision).—3) a wine (vinum cenanthinum), used esp. after bathing. Ab. Zar. 30^a (expl. as a mixture of old wine, pure water and balsam); Sabb. 140^a אלונמיה ed. (Ms. M. אלונמיה). Hull. 6^a wine to be put לרין דא into a mixture called aluntith; Tosef. Dem. I, 24. Y. Bets. I, 60^d top.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלונמיה m. (= לונמיה q. v.) spear-head, javelin. Pl. אלונמיה Git. 70^a בא' דרסא (Ar. בלונמיה) with Persian (poisoned) javelins.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלונמיה, v. אלונמיה.

אלון m. (b. h.; אלה) prince, chief. Gen. R. s. 20 beg. אלון the world's chief (Aleph, i. e. Adam).

אלוש pr. n. pl. (b. h.) Alush, one of the stations of the Israelites on their journey to Kanaan. Yoma 10^a. Gen. R. s. 48 (play on lushi, Gen. XVIII, 6). Y. Bets. II, beg. 61^a.

אלות Pesik. R. s. 22 א' כ'ד, read בוקלות, v. בוקלי.

אלותה f. (v. אלונה) a piece of aloë-wood. Bets. 33^b; v. אלונה.

אלונה, v. אלונה a. אלונה.

אלמוכסיה, אלמוכסיה, Gen. R. s. 8 שלך א' Ar., ed. תכסום אלמוכסיה . . . , Yalk. Ps. 834 תכסום אלמוכסיה.

אלמוכסיה (v. אלמוכסיה) chief of the court-ceremonies (i. e. the angel of Truth); Rashi: seal (?).

אלמין (ἄλμιν) fir-trees. Tanh. T'rum. 9 א' ברוש א' Bibl. b'roshe means firs.

אלמין, אלמין, a corruption of אלמין for אלמין m. (ἀλμινος, Aquila Ex. XXV, 5) violet-colored. Koh. R. to I, 9 אלמין; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d (expl. bibl. רחש as a color לשם צבעו, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. רחש). [Esth. R. to I, 6 טיטון (Var. טיטון) read ריקיטון].

אלמיה (b. h. אל, v. אלה; comp. נקב, קנה &c.) to curse. Sifre Num. 18 (ref. to Num. XVIII, 21) לאלמה 'as a curse' means that people shall curse by her (pointing to her), 'may happen unto thee what happened to'.
אלמיה II, אלמיה (= אלמיה, v. אלמיה) to lament, wail. Targ. II Sam. I, 17; a. e.
אלמיה same. Targ. Jud. XI, 40 לאלמה (some ed. לאלמה).

אלמיה mourning, v. אלמיה and אלמיה.

אלמיה, v. אלמיה.

אלמיה read אלמיה q. v.

אלמיה (= אלמיה) according to the opinion, in the sense of. B. Kam. 13^a, a. fr. דמאן א' in whose sense? in accordance with whom? Sot. 21^a דהלכרמא א' in accord. with the adopted decision. Sabb. 28^b, a. v. fr. א' דר' א' in the sense, developing the opinion, of R.—

אלמיה f. (b. h.; ליה; v. infra) attachment, whence 1) (comp. זנב, זנבא) tail, fat-tail. Ab. Zar. 25^a (ref. to I Sam. IX, 24) what means v'he'leha (and that which is upon [or by] it)? א' שוק ו'א' that means the leg (with thigh) and the fat-tail. ו' מאי והעליה ו'א' and why is it called 'and that which is upon it'? Because the leg is near the fat-tail (back). Hull. 117^a; a. fr.—א' כלפי א' (Ar. s. v. כלפי; ed. כלפי, Ms. מ' towards the tail! i. e. just the reverse!, reverse it. Pes. 5^b; Sabb. 93^b; Ab. Zar. 75^a; a. fr. [Rashi: where are you turning to?])—2) ear-lap. Keth. 5^b.

אלמיה (b. h.) pr. n. m. Eliyahu, Elijah, the great prophet in the days of Ahab, freq. represented, in Talmud and Midrashim, as intervening in behalf of the pious and punishing wrong-doers, and expected, in the Messianic days, to clear up doubts and prepare the heavenly kingdom; comp. Mal. III, 23.—Ber. 58^a, a. fr. א' ארזא א' E. came and appeared to him in the disguise of &c. Gen. R. s. 33, a. fr. זכיר לטיב א' E., whose memory be blessed, came &c. B. Mets. I, 8 (37^a), a. fr. א' יהא מונה עד שיריא א' let it be deposited until E. shall come (and decide to whom it belongs, i. e. an indefinite time until the matter be cleared up). Men. 45^a; a. fr.—סדר אלמיה Seder Eliyahu, name of a lost Talmudic treatise, divided into Seder Eliyahu Rabba (Large) and S. E. Zuta (Small). Keth. 106^a (of legendary origin).

אלמיה pr. n. m. (b. h.) Elihu, one of Job's friends. Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d. Yalk. Job 919. B. Bath. 15^b.

אלמלא, אלמלי, אולי 1) (=אי-לוי-מא-לא) *if in any way not, if not, but for* (usu. without verb or followed by שׁ or ה־ ; cmp. אֲלֵימָא I, 1). Snh. 49^a א' דוד וכו' but for David (studying the Law), Joab could wage no war. Meg. 12^b א' אגרוה וכו' but for the previous letters. Tanh. Hukkath 1 (ed. Bub. 1 לא; a. fr.—2) (=אי-לוי-מא-לא: cmp. אֲלֵימָא I, 2) *if indeed*. Meg. 24^b אלמלי ארה לוי ארה אלמלא לוי ארה if thou wert a Levite. Keth. 33^b אלמלא וכו' if they had lashed Hananiah &c. Sabb. 118^b; a. fr. [A differentiation of spelling which may have existed for the two opposite meanings of our w., is untraceable; v. Lowe, Pesachim, p. 28.] Cmp. אֵילֵילי.

אלמן (deriv. of next w.) *to reduce to widowhood, bereave, desert*. Pes. 49^a אה אשרו אלמן will be forced to desert his wife (to leave his home).—*Nithpa*. נִתְאַמְנָה *to become a widow*. Y. Keth. II, beg. 26^a (Mishn. ed., a. Talm. Bab. נִתְאַמְנָה, v. אֲרָמֵל).

אלמנה f. (b. h.; v. אֲלֵמֹן) *widow*. Keth. I, 1; 2, v. אֲרֵמֶת. Kidd. 75^a אלמנה עיטה the widow of one of spurious descent; v. עֵיטָה; a. fr. Trnsf. א' דלת א' *frameless door* (or *made of one piece*). Erub. 101^a; v. גִּשְׁמָה.—Denom.

אלמנות f. (b. h.) *widowhood*. B. Bath. VI, 4 א' ביה (98^b; Ms. M. אֲרָמְלֵהָ) a house in which to live in case of widowhood. Yeb. 45^a; a. e. Y. Keth. V, 29^d bot. הרר אני מיגדה אלמנותי, v. אָמַר II.

אלנמיאות, v. אֲלֵינְיָוֹת I.

אלוניסרון, אלנסמי (read אֵלִי ἐλληνιστί) *Hellenic, in Greek*. Tanh. Tsav. 2 [a gloss] א' קטבך קטבא in Greek *katab'kha* (Hos. XIII, 14) means κατάβα *descend*; v. Yalk. Jer. 333. Y. Sot. VII, beg. 21^b קרון קרון שמע אלני heard them read the *Sh'ma* in Greek.

אלונקי, אלנקי f. pl. (=על-ענקא) *on the neck* poles used to carry burdens on the shoulder of two or more persons (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Falangæ, phalangæ*, which is of Semitic origin). Bets. 25^b what means 'provided no carrying on shoulders takes place'? Ans. באלנקי . . . Ar., Ms. M. (ed. באל') by means of *alanke* (*phalangæ*). Ib. א' למיפק אאלי ed. (Ms. באל') to be taken out &c. (carried in a sedan chair through which poles are put). Ib. Am. and Mar Zut. allowed themselves to be carried on shoulders of men בשבתא דריגלא באלני Ar., Ms. M. (ed. our w. absent) on a Sabbath during the festive week on *phalangæ* (to the lecture room). V. בְּלִינְקִי.

אלס Pa. אֵלִיס, אֵלִיס (contr. of אלעס, v. לעס) *to craunch, bite*. B. Kam. 84^a. Git. 70^a.

אלס pr. n. m. *Alas* (Valens; v. וָלֵס) 1) an Amora. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top.—2) (?) Snh. 64^a Sabta son of A.; v. אֲבָלֵס.

אלס, אלס pr. n. *Hellas* (=Græcia Magna). [That Italian places are meant in quot. below, is obvious from Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 7, v. אֵיִשְׁלֵיָא.] Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 4 א' וטרסס (h. text וררשיש) *Hellas and Taras* (Tarentum,

v. טָרְסִיס; Targ. Y. II ib.; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. אלסטרסס; Gen. R. s. 37, beg. אלוסטרסס, אלוסטרסס (corr. acc.). [Targ. Y. a. Midr. reflect geograph. a. ethnograph. conditions and notions of their own days.]

אלוסים, אלוסים (אלוסים) [the final ס freq. read ס in ed., as אֲלֵיִסִים &c.] f. (v. אֵלִיס) pr. n. pl. *Ilsis &c.* (grottoes near Tiberias; v. Jos. B. J. II, 20, 6) *ruins of fortified caves*. Koh. R. to III, 9 אלס. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^c top אלופים; Gen. R. s. 34 אלטרסס; Ruth. R. to I, 17 אלוסים (א'); Yalk. Ezek. 351 אלפסס; cmp. גִּשְׁמָה a. אֲרֵמֶתִין.

אלסרון, v. אֲלֵיִרִין.

לעזר, אלעזר pr. n. m. *Elazar*. 1) E. b. Poira, counsellor of John Hyrcanus. Kidd. 66^a.—2) Several Tannaim: a) E. b. Azarian; E. b. Arakh. of the second generation; b) E. b. P'rata; E. of Modim, of the third gener.—c) E. b. Jacob; E. b. Shamua; E. b. Simon (bar Yohai); E. b. R. Yose the Galilean, of the fourth gener.—3) Several Amoraim: a) E. b. Antigonus; E. b. R. Yannai, of the second gener. Y. Ber. V, 9^b bot.; a. e.—b) E. bar Abina. Ib. I, 3^c bot.—c) R. Lazar or E. (in Babli E. b. P'dath) one of the most renowned Amoraim of the third gener. Erub. 65^b; a. v. fr.

אלעיקר, v. אֲלֵיִקֵר.

אלף (b. h.) *thousand*. Du. אֲלֵפִים.—Pl. אֲלֵפִים.—א' אלפים a million. Gen. R. s. 8 א' שני א'—Ex. R. s. 5 אלפים two thousand (men); a. e.

אלפא, אלף, אלף I ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 25 אלף ed. Berl. (Y. אלפא); a. fr.—Snh. 95^b א' ודד one thousand. Bekh. 8^b ודד א' ודד one hundred thousand zuz; a. fr.—Pl. אֲלֵפִין, אֲלֵפִין. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 26; a. fr. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 8; a. fr.—Y. Dem. VII, 26^b bot.; a. fr.

אלף II, אלף (ילוף) (h. אֵלֶף, ל' to join, be joined) *to become used; to learn, study, train one's self*.—*אלף accustom, used to*. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 39. Targ. O. Num. XXII, 30.—Targ. Deut. V, 1; a. fr. (v. also יִלְוֶה).—Cant. R. to II, 2 רבי דיילוף would you like to study? B. Bath. 111^b top צבי למילוף take me away from here, this man has no desire to learn (but only to argue). Taan. 4^a man is bound נפשיה למילוף בנידורא [prob. למילוף, v. infra] to train himself to be gentle; a. fr.

Pa. אֵלֶף, אֵלֶף *to train, teach*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 35 מילוף (=מֵאֵלֶף). Targ. Prov. XI, 25; a. fr.—Koh. to IX, 10 thou didst emigrate למילוף for the sake of studying, ודוד גלי למילוף but he emigrated for the sake of teaching. Y. Dem. I, 22^a top ודוד בן אלפן רבי (not אֵילֶף) did you not teach us thus?—א' וכו', v. infra.

Af. אֵלֶף as Pa. Lev. R. s. 30 וכו' עלי וכו' offers arguments in my favor.

Ithpa. אֵלֶף *to exercise, practice, exert one's self*. Targ. Is. II, 4; XXXVI, 9.

אֵלֶּתֶר f. *Ultith*, name of a large fish (prob. from its place, v. הוֹלְקָהּ. Makhsh. VI, 3 (Mish. ed. אֵלֶּתֶר). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 7.

אֵלֶּתֶר (=עַל-אָרֶז) *on the spot, forthwith*, always with לִי. Gitt. III, 3 (Mish. Talm. Y. על אָרֶז. R. Hash. 6^a; a. v. fr. (in Hebr. phraseol.).

אִם (b. h.; cmp. אֵי a. אֵי 1) *if, when*. Mekh. Yithro, end וְשׂוּרָה רִשׁוּרָה כל אִם שְׂוּרָה רִשׁוּרָה (which you may or may not do) except three &c. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d אִם דַּאֲמַר אִם because he said, *If* (I die), i. e. conditional divorce. Succ. 53^a אִם אֲנִי בָּאֵן when I am here; a. fr.—2) *whether*. Yoma III, 1; a. fr.—אִם . . . אִם *whether . . . or*: Y. Pes. VI, beg. 33^a אִם פֶּסַח וְכִי whether or not the Passover ceremonies supersede the Sabbath; a. fr. [Ib. תּוֹחֵלֶה אִם read אִם רִשׁוּרָה, as before.]—אִם בְּנִי (abbrev. אִם) *if this be so*. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.—אִם אֲלָא אִם (abbr. אִם) *only when indeed, not until, unless*. Keth. 76^a; a. fr.

אִם f. (b. h.; אמם, אמה, אִם; to press, embrace, join, support, lead; v. אמין, אמר, אמין &c.; cmp. אב) 1) *mother*, freq.=*my mother*. Sabb. 134^a; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^c אִם חָסַד אִם left his mother's lap (Palestine).—Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to immo Prov. XXXI, 1) 'הַתּוֹרָה זֶה אִם הַתּוֹרָה זֶה . . . אִם זוּ הַתּוֹרָה זֶה' that means the Law which trained Solomon and which is called a mother of those studying it, as you read (Prov. II, 3; text אִם is read אִם).—2) *womb, mouth of the womb*. Hull. III, 2 (54^a) אִם נִשְׁלַח הָאִם וְכִי if the mouth of the womb is absent, cut out. Bekh. IV, 4 (28^b).—Trnsf. *legitimate existence, authority*. Succ. 6^b, a. fr. לְמִסְוֵרָה יִשׁ אִם the traditional Scripture text (letters without vowels) is authoritative in Biblical interpretation, opp. לְמִקְרָא יִשׁ אִם the traditional reading (vowels) must guide us, e. g. בחֵלֶב (Ex. XXIII, 19) may be read בחֵלֶב as the traditional vocalization, or בחֵלֶב in the fat of.—Pl. אִם־הוֹרָה, אִם־הוֹרָה. Kidd. IV, 4 her genealogy must be traced back אִם־רִבַּע אִם to the mothers of four generations (on each side) which is eight mothers. Y. Shh. II, 20^b bot. they are not אִם־הוֹרָה אִם־הוֹרָה maid-servants but mothers (of the nation).—Trnsf. אִם־בְּצִלִים אִם של בצלים *seed-onions*. Peah III, 4. Erub. 29^a; a. e.—Ch. אִם־אִם. [Koh. R. to XII, 7 דְּבַצְלֵי אִם, v. אִם־אִם.]

אִם־אִם, v. אִם־אִם.

אִם־אִם *cubit*, v. אִם־אִם.

אִם־אִם I, אִם־אִם f.=ח. אִם־אִם. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 18; v. אִם־אִם.

אִם־אִם II, אִם־אִם, fut. אִם־אִם, imper. אִם־אִם (אִם־אִם to join, v. אמר) *to say, speak, think*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 10.—Freq. in Talmud.—אִם־אִם אִם־אִם even if you will say, i. e. it may come right even if you assume that &c. Succ. 13^b; a. fr.—אִם־אִם אִם־אִם, or אִם־אִם must it be said, *does it mean to say?* Ib.; a. fr.—אִם־אִם אִם־אִם and if you should object. Ib.; a. fr.—אִם־אִם אִם־אִם but rather say, i. e. the correct version is. Ib.; a. fr.—אִם־אִם אִם־אִם now read the second clause, i. e. how will you understand &c.?

Ber. 21^b; a. fr.—אִם־אִם אִם־אִם I might think. Ib.; a. fr.—אִם־אִם אִם־אִם I might have thought, I might have been led to believe. Erub. 74^b אִם־אִם אִם־אִם what might I have been led to believe?; a. fr.—אִם־אִם אִם־אִם let him express his opinion in agreement with his authority, i. e. why does he not say so expressly? Taan. 3^a; a. fr.—Pes. 7^b אִם־אִם אִם־אִם what else should he say? אִם־אִם אִם־אִם should he use the expression *lamol*?—Gitt. 47^b, a. fr. אִם־אִם אִם־אִם it may occur to you to think; v. אִם־אִם אִם־אִם. Yoma 85^b אִם־אִם אִם־אִם אִם־אִם אִם־אִם had I been there, I should have said.—אִם־אִם אִם־אִם אִם־אִם I say, speak of, v. אִם־אִם אִם־אִם. Gitt. 47^b; a. fr.

אִם־אִם, אִם־אִם pr. n. pl. (Ἐμμαούς, Ἀμμαούς, hellenized form of דְּמָרָה, דְּמָרָה) *Emmaus, Ammaus*; a town in the plain of Judæa (or Philistæa), renowned, in Talmudic days, for its warm springs and luxurious life. Koh. R. to VII, 7, a. e. [Ib. 11 אִם־אִם prob. אִם־אִם.] Cmp. דְּמָרָה. [Other forms: אִם־אִם, אִם־אִם, אִם־אִם. For other places by that name, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 100.]

אִם־אִם (=אִם־אִם=עַל מַאי?) *wherefore? why? לא אִם why not?* Sabb. 48^a. Erub. 70^a; a. v. fr.

אִם־אִם (=עַל מַאי?) *to whom?*, v. אִם־אִם and אִם־אִם.

אִם־אִם, אִם־אִם m. (Pers. anbuh, Perl. Et. St. p. 18; cmp., however, עַם Ezek. XXXIII, 31) *crowd, escort*. Yoma 87^a; Shh. 7^b. Succ. 55^a.

אִם־אִם m., pl. אִם־אִם (עַל-אִם־אִם) *little grape*, i. e. clapper in the bell. Y. Sabb. VI, beg. 7^d אִם־אִם אִם־אִם אִם־אִם (corr. acc.) he put clappers in. V. אִם־אִם.

*אִם־אִם, Lev. R. s. 5 אִם־אִם Ar. (ed. by cler. error אִם־אִם) read אִם־אִם towers, battlements; v. אִם־אִם.

אִם־אִם, אִם־אִם m. אִם־אִם f. (Ἐμβουρικόν, imburiculum, corrupt. of involucrum, D. C. s. v.) *wrapper, cover, bundle*. Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^c אִם־אִם אִם־אִם אִם־אִם Ar. (read אִם־אִם . . . ; ed. אִם־אִם אִם־אִם אִם־אִם, corr. acc.) if one exchanges one bundle for another; cmp. אִם־אִם אִם־אִם. B. Kam. 114^b ed. (Ar. אִם־אִם אִם־אִם, Ms. M. אִם־אִם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אִם־אִם, אִם־אִם f. (v. next w.) *bottom*. Gen. R. s. 68, v. אִם־אִם.

אִם־אִם, אִם־אִם f. (אִם־אִם, v. אִם־אִם; inserted) *bath-tub, bathing reservoir*. Ned. IV, 4 (Var. אִם־אִם . . .). Hag. 15^a אִם־אִם Ar. (ed. אִם־אִם); a. fr.—Pl. אִם־אִם אִם־אִם (אִם־אִם אִם־אִם). Y. Sabb. III, 6^a.—Bab. ib. 40^a אִם־אִם (Ar. אִם־אִם); Tosef. ib. III (IV), 3 ed. Zuck. אִם־אִם (Var. אִם־אִם) baths in large cities with ambulatories (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Baths). [Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d אִם־אִם אִם־אִם (?), prob. a corruption.] Cmp. אִם־אִם II.

*אִם־אִם m. (ἀναβάτης, contr. ἀμβάτης) *prop. rider, traveller on horseback &c.*; hence (sub. אִם־אִם) *an ass used for marching through the desert alongside of*

(and sometimes tied to) the camel. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b top א' what is an *ambates*? סלק the ass of the traveller (from Egypt to Asia). Y. Kel. VIII, 31^c אבהנוס אבוזס (corr. acc.). V. לִיבְהִקּוּס.

אֲמִירָה f. (deriv. of אֲמִירָה) *water of the bath-tub, waste of the bath-tub*. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^c (גו') הוּן רִמְשׁוֹג א' he who washes (his anus) in &c., is liable to a disease of the rectum.

***אֲמִירָה** m. (εμπυροσ) *fire-scathed*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, v. אִימִים.

אֲמִירָה m. (cmp. אֲמִירָה; 'ב' inserted) *crop, store*. Keth. 105^a smelt at (was an expert of) דְרִמְרָה א' (Rashi, pl.) wine stores.—Pl. אֲמִירָה. Gitt. 56^a א' וכ' קִלְנֵהוּ לְהַנְהוּ א' וכ' set fire to all those stores of wheat and barley.

אֲמִירָה m. (=אגוזא, v. foreg.) *nut*. Sabb. 109^b מֵא' מֵא' from eating a nut on an empty stomach. Men. 35^a א' כִּי א' in the shape of a nut; a. e.—Pl. אֲמִירָה. Hull. 59^a. B. Mets. 60^a.

אֲמִירָה m. (h. מגיש) *magus, magian, a Persian priest and interpreter of dreams; magician, sorcerer*. Targ. Y. I Ex. VII, 15; VIII, 16.—B. Beth. 58^a. Yoma 35^a (Hull. 62^b) א' Parvah is the name of a Persian magus after whom the cell in the Temple was named.—Sabb. 75^a א' רב ושמואל א' Var. (read אֲמִירָה).—Pl. אֲמִירָה. Snh. 98^a א' בטלי יהודי בטלי א' when (in Israel) the haughty shall cease to exist, the magians (among the Persians) shall cease.

אֲמִירָה m. (v. preced.) *a follower of magianism, believer in sorcery*. M. Kat. 18^a.

אֲמִירָה f. (deriv. of preced. ws.) *magianism, magian practices*. Sabb. 75^a א' רב ושמואל א' Ms. M. (ed. מגושהא, Var. אֲמִירָה) as to magianism Rab and Samuel differ, one declaring it to be sorcery, the other—blasphemy.

***אֲמִירָה** referring to (the blood) which made him a proselyte (circumcision). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top א' ולא הוון אלא א' his visions as to bloodshed had reference only to that (blood) which made him &c.; v. גויר.

אֲמִירָה (√ אֲמִיר) *to form an approximate estimate, to guess; to appraise, judge, deliver an expert's opinion*. Erub. 58^b א' מִדְּרֵיב א' he forms an approximate estimate of the height of the hill, and passes on. Snh. 78^b אֲמִירָה א' they (the experts) declared his injuries to be fatal; (Y. ib. IX, 27^a bot., also אֲמִיר) א' the opinion was that he would recover; a. fr.—Hull. 51^a א' אֲמִירָה the animal before taking a leap measures its strength.

אֲמִירָה same. Gen. R. s. 64 א' אֲמִירָה א' they had appraised it (the field,—as to how much it would yield). V. אֲמִיר.

אֲמִירָה ch. same. Bekh. 61^a א' אֲמִירָה א' I guessed this was thy intention. Keth. 68^a א' אֲמִירָה א' in the one case it means that we have formed an opinion about him (know whether he is stingy or liberal).—Part. pass.

אֲמִירָה. Arakh. 20^a א' וקאי א' he stands appraised, he has been valued before this.—Hence אֲמִירָה *believed to be wealthy*. B. Kam. 62^a א' איניש א' Keth. 85^b א' ידענא ביה דלא א' I know he is not rich. B. Bath. 8^b.—Ib. 52^a א' אֲמִירָה א' אֲמִירָה א' if you believe her to be wealthy. V. אֲמִירָה.

***אֲמִירָה** m. (=על מיר, על מדלא) *watchman's lodge on top of trees*. Sabb. 155^a א' אֲמִירָה א' Ar., Ms. M. (ed. דִּמְדָּלָה) ladder for climbing up to the lodge.

אֲמִירָה a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אֲמִירָה).

***אֲמִירָה** אֲמִירָה א' or from Daromah. Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c.

אֲמִירָה f. (b. h.; אֲמִיר, v. אֲמִיר) 1) *fore-arm, arm*. Sot. 12^b; Ex. R. s. 1 אֲמִירָה א' אֲמִירָה א' the word אֲמִירָה (Ex. II, 5)—one says it means אֲמִירָה, her arm, the other says it means אֲמִירָה, her maid-servant (v. אֲמִירָה).—Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) א' רבצלי א' an arm (direction-post) &c.; v. בָּצֵל; Koh. R. to XII, 7 אֲמִירָה א' (בִּירָה) אֲמִירָה א' the arm up to the axilla, *arm-pit*, name of an opening in a Temple door; v. however, infra. 4).—2) *cubit*, a measure equal to the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle-finger. Keth. 5^b; Men. 11^a א' ז' this one (the middle-finger) is used for defining the cubit measure. Kel. XVII, 10 א' אֲמִירָה א' the standard cubit of the Temple proportions was six, that of the vessels five hand-breadths. Sabb. 31^a א' אֲמִירָה א' the builder's cubit (instrument).—א' אֲמִירָה א' square-cubit. Yoma 31^a; a. e.—Zeb. 62^b א' אֲמִירָה א' (גְרוּמָה) א' Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. אֲמִירָה א' a reduced cubit; v. אֲמִירָה; also called אֲמִירָה א' א' a cubit of six hand-breadths pressed together (sorrowing), opp. to אֲמִירָה א' א' a cubit of six wide-spread (laughing) hand-breadths. Erub. 3^b. Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b.—Gen. R. s. 31 א' אֲמִירָה א' Theban (Egypt.) cubit(?). B. Bath. 99^b א' אֲמִירָה א' land for digging a dyke of one cubit's width; א' אֲמִירָה א' (סִילִין, קִלִין) land for a creek or pond for watering cattle and washing clothes, of one cubit's width.—3) (=אֲמִירָה) *membrum virile*. Sabb. 108^b. Nid. 13^a sq. B. Kam. 19^b.—4) prop. *river-arm*, hence *canal, dyke, sewer*. Peah II, 2 אֲמִירָה א'—Yoma V, 6 א' אֲמִירָה א' א' the blood of both was mixed in the sewer; Tam. III, 6; B. Mets. 33^a; Y. Hor. III, 48^b top אֲמִירָה א' a sewer in the Temple called *the duct of the arm-pit* (from its shape; v. Grætz Monatsschr. 1880, p. 289; [emendation שׁיח unnecessary]; v. supra.—Pl. אֲמִירָה cubits. Kel. XVII, 10; a. fr.

אֲמִירָה f. (b. h.; v. אֲמִיר; cmp. preced.) *hand-maid*. Sot. 12^b, v. preced.; a. e.—Pl. אֲמִירָה. Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot.; v. אֲמִיר; a. e.

אֲמִירָה ch. same. Targ. Job XXXI, 13. Targ. Gen. XVI, 1; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d.—Meg. 18^a; a. fr.—Erub. 53^b.—Pl. אֲמִירָה א' אֲמִירָה א' Targ. Gen. XX, 17; a. fr.

אֲמִירָה f. ch.—next w. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 7 a. e. (Concrete: *servant*.); cmp. אֲמִירָה.

אִמְרוֹת f. (אִמְרוֹ) *servitude of a maid, servile condition*. Mekh. Mishp., sect. 3 א' א' קידוש אחר א' the father's privilege of giving away his daughter in marriage is valid even after having hired her out as a servant.

אִמְרוֹת, אִמְרוֹת, v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת, pl. of אִמְרוֹת.

*אִמְרוֹת, with פ' m. *diver.* R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 74^b Ms. a. Ar. (ed. אִמְרוֹת).

אִמְרוֹת Y. Snh. IX, 27^a, read אִמְרוֹת, pl. of אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת m. (=אִמְרוֹת, denom. of אִמְרוֹ) *model, form, shoe-maker's last, &c.* Kel. XXVI, 4; XXIII, 1.—Ib. XVI, 7 א' של גודלי ו' the block of the cap-makers; א' של עושי ו' of dressmakers. Sabb. 141^b Ms. M. (ed. אִמְרוֹת, corr. acc.); a. fr.

אִמְרוֹת I m. (b. h.; אִמְרוֹ) *artist; (homilet.) a) אִמְרוֹת, tutor; b) אִמְרוֹת nursed (well-covered); guarded; c) next w., metropolis, (great).* Gen. R. s. 1.

אִמְרוֹת II pr. n. pl. 1) (b. h. א' א' *No-Amon* (Thebes) in Egypt. Gen. R. s. 1 (=Alexandria, the metropolis).—[*2] A., near Tyre. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 עֲמָק.]

אִמְרוֹת f. (b. h.; אִמְרוֹ) *firmness, faith, honesty, surety*. B. Bath. X, 8, a. e. א' על אִמְרוֹתוֹ דליתו לא at the time he extended the loan, he did so not because he was relying on his (the friend's) surety. Ib. א' שכן על א' ו' shall we abandon our honesty? Ab. Zar. 55^a א' אִמְרוֹתנו א' בכוחים א' בכוותם א' Samaritans are (usually) not trusted. Tam. 28^a א' רחוקה א' scrupulous honesty. V. אִמְרוֹת.

*אִמְרוֹת, Y. Sot. VII, 21^c bot., v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת m. (אִמְרוֹ) 1) *speaker, lecturer, interpreter; esp. Amora*, one who, in lengthy popular discourses, expounds what the lecturer (Tanna, v. אִמְרוֹת) says before him in brief and in a low voice; often called אִמְרוֹת. Ex. R. s. 8, end ו' ו' . . . כשם שהודורש . . . as the lecturer sits . . . and the Amora speaks in his presence.—Snh. 7^b א' קום עליה בא' stand by him as an expounder. Taan. 8^a, a. fr. א' עליה ודרש . . . placed an Amora by his side and lectured. Sot. 40^a אִמְרוֹת and his Amora gave a different reason. Hull. 15^a א' ציירי א' ציירי? א' ציירי? A' they listen to the Amora.—2) in a particular sense אִמְרוֹת, *Amora (Amora'im)*, that class of Talmudic authorities who lived after the final redaction of the Mishnah, and whose discussions on the opinions of the *Tanna'im* or authors of the *Mishnah* and *Boraitha*, are deposited in the *Guemara*, thus adding a second element to the development of the oral law, called *Talmud*.—Pl. אִמְרוֹת. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top, a. e. א' א' two Amora'im differ, for which Babli usually: . . . אִמְרוֹת ו' אִמְרוֹת two Amoras differ in their relation (or conception) of the opinion of . . . Shebu. 40^b; a. fr.

אִמְרוֹת m. (=preced.) *teacher*. Targ. Job III, 17.—Pl. אִמְרוֹת. Targ. Y. I, Num. XXI, 29.

אִמְרוֹת ch. (=h. אִמְרוֹת) *Emorite*. Targ. Gen. XV, 16; a. fr.—Keth. 112^a א' בר א'—Pl. אִמְרוֹת. Targ. Ex. III, 8; a. fr.—א' פרק א' the chapter treating of idolatrous practices (v. אִמְרוֹת). Sabb. 67^a, (v. Tosef. Sabb. ch. VII, sq.).

אִמְרוֹת, בר א', v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת m. (b. h.) *Emorite; Emorean*. Gen. R. s. 41 none among the nations are א' קשה מא' more obstinate than the Em.—Trnsf. *Emorean, superstitious, heathen-like*. Sabb. 67^a, a. fr. א' אין בי משום דרכי הא' is not to be looked upon (not forbidden) as an imitation of &c.; א' יש בו משום דרכי הא' it is forbidden because it has the appearance of superstitious practices.

*אִמְרוֹת m. (ימר, מור) *exchange*. Esth. R. to J, 1^b א' בני אִמְרוֹת, v. אִמְרוֹת for corr. vers.

אִמְרוֹת, v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת (abbrev. of next w.) *on account of, for the sake of*. Ber. 56^a bot. א' וזא ו' for the sake of thy zuz (which has been refused, v. Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) shall the wardrobe of the king go to ruin? Lev. R. s. 27 א' בעירא כ' for the sake of the tender cattle.—א' הכי, א' therefore. Naz. 25^a. B. Kam. 71^{ab} (Ms. H. אִמְרוֹת א' להכי); a. fr. V. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת (=על משול; טלל, טול) *for the protection of, whence (=h. בעד, בגלל) for the sake of, on account of &c.* Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 7; a. fr. V. אִמְרוֹת and preced. w.

אִמְרוֹת=preced., only with suffix of personal pronoun. Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 7 א' . . . א' . . . =h. בעד. Targ. Job I, 10 א' א' . . . א' . . . around him (protecting him). Targ. Ps. VII, 8 א' א' for her sake; a. e.—Keth. 67^b א' א' for his sake.

אִמְרוֹת, v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת f. (אִמְרוֹ Af.) *balances, scales*. Pesik. B'shall. p. 82^a; v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת, v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת, v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת, v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת, Af. of אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת, v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת Tosef. Maasr. III, 6 ed. Zuck., v. אִמְרוֹת.

אִמְרוֹת, אִמְרוֹת, אִמְרוֹת f. (אִמְרוֹ) *darkness, dense cloud, mist*. Targ. Deut. IV, 11. Targ. II Chr. VI, 1, ed. Beck. אִמְרוֹת; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 44 (transl. אִמְרוֹת).

אֲמִירָנוֹן, אֲמִירָנוֹן m. (ἀμιάντος, ἀμιάντων) *amiant*, a variety of asbestos from which the reputed asbestos linen was spun, which was cleansed by being thrown into the fire. Cant. R. to IV, 11; Pesik. B'shall. p. 92^a. [Deut. R. s. 7, end אֲמִירָנוֹן; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII, 2 אֲמִירָנוֹן; Yalk. Deut. 850 אֲמִירָנוֹן; corr. acc.]—Deriv. אֲמִירָנוֹן, read אֲמִירָנוֹן *he who cleanses the amiant*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top.

אֲמִירָנוֹן Snh. 44^a Ar., v. אֲמִירָנוֹן.

אֲמִירָנוֹן, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן.

אֲמִירָנוֹן (part. pass. of אֲמִירָנוֹן) *told, proclaimed, commanded*. Targ. Mic. V, 1. Targ. Mal. I, 6; a. fr.

אֲמִירָנוֹן I f. (אֲמִירָנוֹן I) 1) *speaking, speech*. Gen. R. s. 5, beg. לֹא דִבְרִיר לֹא אֵל לֹא אֵל no (power of) speech or word; a. fr.—אֵל דִבְרִיר this is speech, i. e. *this is right*. Y. Snh. IV, 22^b top; VI, beg. 23^b. Y. B. Kam. IX, beg. 6^d (contracted) אֵל דִבְרִיר same.—2) *the word amar (אֲמִירָנוֹן) in the Scripture text*. Y. Snh. VII, 25^b bot. אֵל דִבְרִיר כאן אֵל דִבְרִיר here *amar* is used &c.; as well as *amar* here indicates that the word is considered a deed &c.; a. e.—3) *dedication* (cmp. אֲמִירָנוֹן. Kidd. I, 6 אֵל דִבְרִיר אֲמִירָנוֹן dedication to the Lord (by word of mouth) is equal to what delivery is in private transactions.—Pl. אֲמִירָנוֹן mostly in the sense of 2). Num. R. s. 14, end אֵל דִבְרִיר אֲמִירָנוֹן texts in which *amar* and *tsivvah* occur; a. fr.

אֲמִירָנוֹן II f. (v. preced. 3); cmp. Ps. IV, 5; XCVI, 10; Is. III, 10) 1) *proclamation, receiving homage*. Ex. R. s. 29 when a human king אֵל דִבְרִיר אֵל דִבְרִיר comes forth for a reception of homage, he comes forth singly (not with his army).—2) *distinction, ornament*. Yalk. Ex. 244, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן.

אֲמִירָנוֹן f. (אֲמִירָנוֹן) *ammi, Bishop's weed* (v. Löw Pfizn. p. 280; Rashi—אֲמִירָנוֹן *mint*). Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 13 אֵל (Var. אֵל). Sabb. 128^a; 140^a, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן. Tosef. Kil. III, 12, Var. (ed. Zuck. אֲמִירָנוֹן).

אֲמִירָנוֹן, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן.

אֲמִירָנוֹן m. (אֲמִירָנוֹן) *true, truthful*. Y. Ber. VII, 11^c. Gen. R. s. 70 do ye not admit אֵל דִבְרִיר אֵל דִבְרִיר that Jacob was truthful? Ib. s. 78. [In later Hebrew: *real*.]

אֲמִירָנוֹן Af. of אֲמִירָנוֹן or אֲמִירָנוֹן.

*אֲמִירָנוֹן Koh. R. to VI, 1 אֵל דִבְרִיר אֵל דִבְרִיר prob. to be read אֵל דִבְרִיר אֵל דִבְרִיר או חר מִקִּירָנוֹן או חר מִקִּירָנוֹן either one bites him (v. אֲמִירָנוֹן) or one stings him—what benefit has he (the keeper of the obnoxious beasts) of them?

אֲמִירָנוֹן, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן.

אֲמִירָנוֹן or אֲמִירָנוֹן, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן.

אֲמִירָנוֹן, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן.

אֲמִירָנוֹן f. (μείλαρος) *main-beam of the ceiling, ceiling; beam projecting outside the house, cornice*. Erub. 3^a (differ. opinions as to the meaning of

our w.).—Pl. אֲמִירָנוֹן, אֲמִירָנוֹן. Erub. l. c. אֵל. Midd. III, 7 ב.

אֲמִירָנוֹן, אֲמִירָנוֹן (b. h. אֲמִירָנוֹן; אֲמִירָנוֹן to be pressed, dark; cmp. אֲמִירָנוֹן a. de. iv.; v. אֲמִירָנוֹן) *to grow dim*, (in b. h. also *to obscure, excel*; v. infra). Sabb. 77^b; Ber. 53^b; Pes. 75^b אֲמִירָנוֹן (or אֲמִירָנוֹן) dying coals (question as to spelling decided in favor of אֲמִירָנוֹן by reference to Ezek. XXXI, 8 'the cedars did not *obscure* him, i. e. excel his beauty).

אֲמִירָנוֹן (b. h.; אֲמִירָנוֹן, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן; cmp. אֲמִירָנוֹן) *to arrange in lines, array*. Ukts. II, 5 אֲמִירָנוֹן which one arranged (Var. Ar. אֲמִירָנוֹן which one piled).—Denom. אֲמִירָנוֹן *expert, skilful*, whence

אֲמִירָנוֹן *to make skilful, to train*. Sabb. 103^a אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן he trains his hand (practicing). V. next w.

אֲמִירָנוֹן I (אֲמִירָנוֹן, v. אֲמִירָנוֹן; cmp. preced.) *to be strong, enduring*; (act. v. אֲמִירָנוֹן *to support*, v. II Kings XVIII, 16 אֲמִירָנוֹן).—Pi. אֲמִירָנוֹן *to support*; trnsf. *to confirm, verify, approve*. Tosef. Ter. I, 4 it is not the minor that made it Trumah אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן Var. (ed. Zuck. אֲמִירָנוֹן) but his father who confirmed his act (=ib. אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן); Y. ib. 40^b אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן. Ib. c top אֲמִירָנוֹן.

אֲמִירָנוֹן (b. h.) 1) part. אֲמִירָנוֹן m., אֲמִירָנוֹן f. *approved, trustworthy, reliable*. Peah VIII, 2 אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן (the poor) may be relied upon concerning garnered fruit &c., i. e. if they declare the fruits to be the poor man's share, they are exempt from tithes. Keth. I, 6 אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן her statement is acted upon as true. Ab. Zar. 16^b אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן my judge is a reliable witness concerning me, i. e. I appeal to thy own judgment that I could not have engaged in such follies.—Dem. II, 2 if one resolves אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן to be one of the reliable (conscientious in giving tithes); a. fr.—2) *to be confirmed*. Y. Sot. II, 18^b top אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן Amen means, May the words (of the oath) be fulfilled.

אֲמִירָנוֹן (b. h.) *to declare trustworthy, to trust, believe in*. Dem. VII, 1 אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן but he (the invited guest) trusts him not in tithe affairs. Ib. 3; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 16^b אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן ed. Pes., En Yak. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן Hof.; since thou didst declare me a reliable witness unto thyself (appealing to my judgment), v. supra; [Ms. M. אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן thou *reliedst* on me]. Ch., v. אֲמִירָנוֹן.

אֲמִירָנוֹן II m. (b. h.; v. preced.) *firm, straight*, whence 1) *Amen!, true! so may it be!* Shebu. 36^a אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן in *Amen* is implied an oath, a promise, and a prayer for fulfillment. Ab. Zar. 65^a; a. fr.—2) fem., *the response Amen*. Ber. 47^a אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן an *Amen* hastily pronounced (*'men*); אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן an *Amen* cut short (*ame-*); אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן an orphan *Amen*, the responder not having heard the benediction to which the *Amen* refers; Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 27.

אֲמִירָנוֹן f. (b. h.; v. preced.) 1) *faith, trust*. B. Bath. 48^b; Keth. 19^b אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן our statement (over our signatures as to having seen the loan handed over) was a matter of trust (that the negotiation would be consummated afterwards). Ib. אֲמִירָנוֹן אֲמִירָנוֹן a bill of

expression ('one ram') used here and in the Book of Numbers. Sifré Deut. s. 334, a. fr. מְעַרְחָה אָמַר say from now, i. e. from this draw the conclusion. Gen. R. s. 39 'וְכִי תֵּדַע שֶׁהַבֵּירָה זֶה הָאָמַר (usu. שְׂמָא הָאָמַר) will you say (is it possible), this castle has no commander?—בְּמַה דְּבָרִים—אָמַרִים (abbr. א' בר' א') in what case are these words said? i. e. *this applies only*. Hull. 3^a; a. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ זֶה אֵלַי this tells, i. e. *this proves*. Ber. 11^b; a. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אֵלַי it is said, told &c.; v. next w.—Inf. לְאָמַר—לְיָמֵי. Hag. 14^b; a. fr.—2) to *vow, devote*. (לְגִבּוּרָה) אָמַרְתָּ devoted to the Lord. Succ. 55^b; v. אָמַרְתָּ I, 3, a. אָמַרְתָּ.

Nif. אָמַרְתָּ (b. h.) to be said, to read ... וְכִי לֹחֵק ... כֵּן כֵּן ... and we read *here* . . . and we read *there* . . . (the same expression is used here and there in the Scriptural text). Ber. 9^a; a. v. fr.—שֶׁנֶּאֱמַרְתָּ (abbr. ש'נ' א') for it is said in the Scriptures (as evidence in favor of an opinion). Snh. X, 1; a. v. fr.; also כְּמֵה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַרְתָּ (כְּמֵה) as it is said.—שֶׁנֶּאֱמַרְתָּ because it is said in the Scriptures, i. e. you may possibly be misled by a certain expression to think . . . , therefore another term is used in its stead in an analogous case, or added to the ambiguous word; v. שֶׁנֶּאֱמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ ch. 1) as preced. 1). Targ. Gen. I, 3; a. v. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ above you quoted an authority, or, it has been stated. Ber. 2^a; a. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ the Scripture says. Ib. 13^a; a. fr.—Y. Or. III, end, 63^b, a. fr. . . . אָמַרְתָּ בְּשֵׁם אָמַרְתָּ (in Bab. heb. אָמַרְתָּ) they said it in behalf of . . . i. e. as a tradition.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d מִלְּפָנֵי אָמַרְתָּ his word (statement, opinion &c.) *proves*.—זֶה אֵלַי אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ; v. preced.—אָמַרְתָּ (h. אָמַרְתָּ) *they say, it is said*. Sabb. 19^a וְכִי אָמַרְתָּ אֵלַי it is told about R. . . . , and another relation refers this to R.—; a. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ &c. Hull. 85^a; a. fr.—מִנְּחָה אָמַרְתָּ whence dost thou prove? Sabb. 23^a; a. fr.—*Inf.* מִיָּמֵי אָמַרְתָּ originally he was of the opinion. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top; Keth. 87^b; a. v. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ *does this mean to say?* Sabb. 15^b; a. fr. . . . אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ this has been said, i. e. this applies only to a case . . . but if . . . Ber. 43^b; a. fr.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ *as if saying, meaning to say, viz;* v. אָמַרְתָּ—Y. Kil. IV, 32^c bot. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ say ye to &c.—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ; Answ. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ say . . . Sabb. 6^a; a. fr.—Hor. 13^a כֹּלְהָ אָמַרְתָּ who orders every thing (as an etymol. of אָמַרְתָּ).—2) to *praise, proclaim*. Targ. Is. VIII, 13; a. fr.—Part. pass. אָמַרְתָּ q. v.

Ithpe. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ, contr. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ *it is said, taught*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 31.—Y. Yoma V, end, 43^a אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ, contr. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ it has been said with refer. to the opinion of—אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ *it has been said (above); we have been taught*. Succ. 15^a; a. fr.

Ithpa. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ same. Targ. Gen. XXII, 14; a. e.

אָמַרְתָּ II (b. h.; אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ I, a) to be thick, strong.

Hif. אָמַרְתָּ 1) to thrive; to boast, vaunt, be oppressive (emp. Ps. XCIV, 4). Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) אָמַרְתָּ יוֹקֵר the nobility shall be oppressive (Snh. 97^a אָמַרְתָּ; Der. Er. Zut. X אָמַרְתָּ; Cant. R. to II, 13 דְּוֹרָה).—*2) (denom. of מְרִיאָה to

fatten. Sabb. XXIV, 3 (155^b) Bab. מְאָמַרְתָּ, Ms. Oxf., Mish. a. Y. מְרִיאָה, מְרִיאָה, v. מְרִיאָה.]

אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ a. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ *lamb*, v. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ f. (b. h.; אָמַרְתָּ) *speech*. *Gen. R. s. 42 play on *Amraphel*, אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ (quot. in Ar. s. v. אָמַרְתָּ) obscure speech (ed. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ).—*Pl.* אָמַרְתָּ, constr. אָמַרְתָּ. Pesik. Parah, p. 30^b (*promises*); Tanh. Hukk. 4. Pesik. R. s. 14.

אָמַרְתָּ Af. of מְרִיאָה.

אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ a. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ (אָמַרְתָּ); in Y. Dial. מְרִיאָה, מְרִיאָה m. (=מְרִיאָה; fr. מְרִיאָה; fr. מְרִיאָה for לְ for euphony) *counsellor, officer* &c. Targ. Is. XXII, 23 (h. text אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ). Targ. Y. Num. I, 6 sq. (corresponding to אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ). O. ib. III, 32 אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ; a. fr.—Esp. *Amarkal*, one of the seven Temple trustees superintending the cashiers. Tosef. Shek. II, 15 (etymol. מְרִיאָה מְרִיאָה mastering all, v. מְרִיאָה; cmp. Hor. 13^a אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ). Y. ib. V, 49^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* (h.) אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ (ch.) אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ &c. Targ. II Kings XXII, 4 (h. text אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ); a. fr.—Shek. V, 2. Tosef. l. c.; Y. l. c. (=מְרִיאָה II Chr. XXXI, 13); a. e. V. מְרִיאָה a. deriv.

אָמַרְתָּ, v. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Amraphel*, King of Shin'ar; v. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ m. (b. h.; אָמַרְתָּ; cmp. אָמַרְתָּ) 1) *twilight, evening, nightfall*. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^b; Pesik. R. s. 17 אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ from nightfall to midnight.—2) (adv.) *this evening, last night*. Meg. 3^a, a. e. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ this evening you neglected the evening offering.—Snh. 40^b אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ last night he killed him. B. Mets. 60^a אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ dregs of last night (yesterday), opp. to אָמַרְתָּ; a. fr.

אָמַרְתָּ f. (b. h.; אָמַרְתָּ; אָמַרְתָּ) *truth, faith, reality*. Y. Snh. XI, 30^c top אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ bread of truth, unfeigned hospitality. Gen. R. s. 96 אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ true (unselfish) charity. Y. Meg. I, 70^a top אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ as the Law itself, i. e. as though the Scroll of Esther were the Pentateuch. Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a top אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ the truth of &c. Num. R. s. 12 אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ the truth of the Law is a weapon (of protection) to its owner.—בִּיאָ אָמַרְתָּ in fact they said that &c. Sabb. I, 3; a. fr.—B. Mets. 60^a, a. e. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ wherever an opinion is introduced with the words 'In fact they said' it means to say that it is an established legal rule. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot., a. e. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ wherever the Mishnah says, 'In fact', it indicates a rule dating from Moses on Sinai, i. e. an ancient tradition; v. Frank. Darké p. 286.—אָמַרְתָּ *indeed?* Tanh. Noah, 10 (ed. Bub. 15, corr. acc.); v. אָמַרְתָּ.

אָמַרְתָּ f. ch.=h. אָמַרְתָּ. 1) *cubit*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 10; a. fr.—Y. Sot. VIII, 22^c bot. אָמַרְתָּ אָמַרְתָּ a cubit has six

hand-breadths; a. fr.—2) membrum virile. M. Kat. 17^a stung him on his membrum.—3) transf. enclosure; protection (cmp. חומה). enclosure of the millstones, mill. Ber. 18^b.—Pl. אמין (fr. אמא). Targ. Ezek. XL, 5; a. fr. אמרה. Hull. 59^b א' nine cubits.

אמרה hand-maid, v. אמרה.

אמרה f. pl. the use of the word אמרה. Ber. 31^b שלש א' three times אמרה (I Sam. I, 11; Ms. M. אמרה).

אמרה (Y. מלה) m. (cmp. h. משל) something tangible (=ממש); plausible reason for correcting or retracting an evidence. Keth. 22^a א' אם נזנה א' if she offers a reasonable explanation of her contradictory statements, her second one is accepted. Gitt. IX, 9 א' provided no reasonable explanation is offered to show how the report may have arisen by mistake; a. fr. V. מלה.

אמרה pr. n. f. Amathlai, legendary name of Abraham's mother (א' בת כרנבו), and of Haman's mother (א' בת עורכיהא). B. Bath. 91^a.

אמרה m. (denom. of אמרה; absorbed by preceding א; cmp. next w.) one who rules through fear, tyrannical. Pl. אמרה. Der. Er. II, beg.; cmp. R. Hash. 17^a. V. אמרה.

אמרה f. ch. (v. preced.) fear-inspiring, powerful. Dan. VII, 7 (quot. Gen. R. s. 44 א' א'; Ex. R. s. 25 א' א'; Lev. R. s. 13 א' א' a. א'; Yalk. Gen. 77; Lev. 536 א' א'). [Ges. H. Dict. אמרה, not found in editions, fr. מרה to be strong; cmp., however, אמרה a. אמרה.] [Edit. Letteris, Berl. 5644 a. m., אמרה.]

א' if, v. א'.

א' (b. h.) where? ל' whither. Ab. III, 1.

א' ch. same; (interrog.) where? Targ. Gen. IV, 9; a. e.—Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. א' מן הרה (read . . . מן א') wherefrom this? i. e. where is your authority? Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. הרה סבא ל' ל' of what use is this old man to thee?; a. e.—(relat.) where, wherever. Lev. R. s. 27 beg. א' את יהיב ו' (Yalk. Ps. 727 הן) wherever thou givest, thou givest abundantly.

א' (b. h.) oh! I pray. Succ. III, 9. Yoma VI, 2.

א', emph. א' ch.=h. א', I. א' contr. א' א'. Targ. O. Gen. XXII, 7; a. fr.—Hull. 2^b א' asto myself &c. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. א' א' that I myself should surrender the country.—Pl. א' we. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 8; a. e.—Ber. 49^b א' א' let us see; a. fr.—א' א'. Targ. O. Gen. I. c.; a. fr.—

א', 1) v. א'—*2)=א' if I.

א' I=א' א', fruit, produce. Dan. IV, 9.—Targ. Job XXXI, 12; a. e.

א' II, א' f. (=א') [berries], eggs of lice, nits. Naz. 39^a. Taan. 22^b א' א' Ar. (Ms. M.

מחזי איניבא, ed. מחזי איניבא looked as small as &c.; v. איניבא.

אנפא m. (v. אנפא; whence ἀμβίγα, ἀμβίγαι, ambiga) a small cup; a measure containing one fourth of a Log. B. Bath. 58^b on the gates of . . . it is written, אנפא אנפא (Ms. differ. order) Anbag, Anpak a. Antal (as the same measures). Kid. 70^a אנפא אנפא will you take a cup (of wine &c.)? [Popular pronunciation: anpak.] Sabb. 109^b אנפא; a. e.

אנפול m. (=אנפול, v. אנפול) clapper of a bell.—Pl. אנפול. Zeb. 88^b Ar. (ed. זינבלין). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 13 א' א' לה האנפולים ed. Zuck. (read א' א' לה האנפולים . . .) if he put clappers in. Ib. אנפוליהן (corr. acc.).

אנפולין, v. אנפולין.

אנפולין, v. אנפולין.

אנפול f. (=ב. h. מצפה) observatory, watch-tower, battlement. Pl. אנפולין. Ex. R. s. 12 the hailstones formed א' א' lines of battlements; (Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII כורח). V. אמבולין.

אנפולין m. pl. (v. preced.) platforms or elevations erected for public spectacles. Yalk. Esth. 1058 all the people shall go out א' להדין א' (read להודו א'; Lev. R. s. 28, end להדין פרטי, corr. acc.) to the spectacular elevations, for a Jew (Mordecai) is to be hanged. V. אמבולין.

אנפול, v. אנפול.

אנפולין, v. אנפולין.

אנפולין, v. אנפולין.

אנפולין, v. אנפולין.

אנפולין Yalk. Ps. 794; א' א' Gen. R. s. 12, א' א' (אנפול) m. (quæstor, κωστωπ) quæstor provincialis, assistant of the consul. (שלה א' . . . א') the quæstor in the province is appointed over its roads, v. אנפולין.

אנפולין, v. אנפולין.

אנפולין Y. Ter. VIII, 46^e top, read אנפולין.

אנפולין read אנפולין m. (δυστοχίτηρ=δυστοχίτηρ) knife or scissors for cutting nails. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 12 (ed. Zuck. אנפולין corr. acc.). Nid. 17^a אנפולין; M. Kat. 18^a אנפולין (Ms. M. אנפולין, v. Ar. s. v. אנפולין).

אנפולין m. pl. (ἀγγελοι, v. Perles Et. St. p. 113) messengers, angels. Targ. Job XV, 15; a. e.

אנפולין, v. אנפולין.

אנפולין (read אנפולין?) pr. n. pl. Ancyra, a city of Galatia in Asia Minor. B. Mets. 46^b אנפולין ואנפולין Ms. M. (ed. אנפולין ואנפולין, Var. אנפולין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. אנפולין) the Bithynian and the Ancyrean Denars, one of which was