

repealed by the central Government, the other by the local authority. V. אַנְצִיאָנָא [Ancyra prob. of Semitic origin, v. נִינְרָא a. אַנְצִיאָנָא.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטִים, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא m. (ἀγγαρῆσι, ἀγγαρῆσι-τάς) *commissioner or superintendent of forced public labor*; v. אַנְצִיאָנָא. Pesik. B'shall. 92^b א' אַרְמֵי א' (for Var. v. Bub., note) was appointed angareutes.

***אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא**, Gen. R. s. 64 א' וְהָלַךְ א' prob. to be read אַנְצִיאָנָא וְהָלַךְ א' as in Esth. R. introd. [B. Bath. 8^a; Ned. 62^b אַרְמֵי א'.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, v. אַנְצִיאָנָא.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא f. (ἀγγαρεία, angaria) *forced labor, service, esp. seizure for public services or works*. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. א' אִירֻצְרִיָּה בֵּא' וְכ' I was pressed into service to carry myrtles &c. B. Mets. VI, 3 (78^a) א' נִשְׁרִית א' (the ass) was seized for public service. Ib. 78^b א' חֲזֹרֶת א' in the case that the animal pressed into service is sent back again. Lev. R. s. 12 א' בְּמִדְרֵינָא א' שְׁמַעֲיָן א' they heard that seizure for public service was to take place in the country. Esth. R. introd. א' וְהָלַךְ א' hālakh (Ezra IV, 13) means *angaria* (v. אַנְצִיאָנָא). Shh. 101^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* אַנְצִיאָנָא. Lev. R. s. 23 א' וְא' though annonæ and angariæ are collected from them. Yalk. Esth. 1051 א' שֶׁל נְשִׁים א' levies of women (for the king).—Trnsf. א' בֵּא' as a forced labor, *reluctantly*. Midr. Till. Ps. CXII.—Pesik. R. s. 21 א' בְּאֲנָרִים א' (corr. acc.) not as a forced labor.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, v. אַנְצִיאָנָא.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, v. אַנְצִיאָנָא.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא corrupt. of אַנְצִיאָנָא.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, v. אַנְצִיאָנָא.

***אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא** m. pl. (a Babylonian adoption of *ecclicus*, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא) *syndics, state-officials*. B. Bath. 55^a א' אַבְל אַצְלוּהוּ א' Ar. (ed. omit אַצְלוּהוּ א') but if the syndics exempted him from taxes, it is like a divine grant.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא m., v. אַנְצִיאָנָא f., v. next w.

***אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא** m. pl. (בְּנֵתָהּ or נִרְתָּהּ; נְשִׁיפִיָּהּ h. h.) *locks or ringlets falling from the temples*. Sabb. VIII, 4 א' כְּרִי לְעִשׂוֹת א' enough toilet material to make side curls (Mish. Pes. אַנְשִׁיפִי, Nap. אַנְשִׁיפִי, Talm. אֲוִנֵר). Ib. 80^b א' מֵאֵי א' what locks are meant by *killul*, and what by *andifē*? Answ. the upper and the lower &c. Ib. א' אֲמַר א' אֵלָּא אֲמַר א' Ms. M. (ed. . . . א' יִצְחָק דְּבִי א' אֲמַר אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא א' אֲנִיפָא . . . אֲנִיפָא R. Isaac of the school of . . . (in reciting that Mishnah) used the word *andifāh* (in the sing.) upon which R. . . . asked 'Will a person waste his money' (i. e. of what use is the material for one curl so as to make a person guilty of a transgression when carrying it on the Sabbath)? Ib. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא אֲפֹרֶתָא by *andifa* (in the sing.) is meant the lock on the forehead. Ib. א' אֲנִיפָא אֲפֹרֶתָא א' Ms. M. (ed. incorr. אֲנִיפָא) it stung him on his forehead and he died. [Rashi:—אֲנִיפָא!]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא m., a popular corrupt. of *ecclicus*, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא a. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא.

***אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא** m. pl. Esth. R. to I, 12, a corruption; according to the sense it may have been קָטְאֲדִיקָאן (κατάδικτοι) *convicts*.

***אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא**, a corruption of אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא or אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא f. (*vindicta*, Gr. form βινδικτα, οὐκιδικτα) *manumission of a slave by declaration before court* (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Manumissio and Pileus). Gitt. 20^a but does not go free כִּיפָּה שֶׁ"ג וְכ' א' (ought to have read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, v. infra) by referring to his wearing a freedman's cap or to a *vindicta*; Y. ib. IV, 45^d א' בְּכַפָּה וְהִרְגִּיק טִימְאִים (read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא); Treat. Abadim ch. III (ed. Kirhh.) אֲנִיפָא אֲנִיפָא (corr. acc.). [Commentators to Gitt. l. c., misled by 'וכ' בְּכַתֵּב שֶׁ"ג וְכ' guess at embroideries &c. V. Revue des Etudes Juives 1883, Nr. 13, p. 150.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא Ab. Zar. 29^a, some ed.; v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא pr. n. m. *Bar Andrai* (Andrew). Y. Keth. IX, 33^a top א' אֵילֵין דְּבֵר א' those of the family of B. A. (who were very rich). V. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא m. (ἀνδρόφρονας) *hermaphrodite*. Bicc. I, 5; a. fr.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא.

***אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא** (read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא), אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא f. (popular pronunc. of ἀνδρόληψία=ἀνδρόληψία; cmp. λῆψις for λῆψις) *seizure of men, a Greek right of reprisals* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.), in gen. *punishment of men regardless of guilt or innocence*. Gen. R. s. 26 א' בֵּאֵה א' an androlepsia comes which kills the good and the bad; Lev. R. s. 23; Num. R. s. 9; Y. Sot. I, 17^a top.—Num. R. s. 5 in case of a rebellion א' בֵּה א' the king orders an androlepsia. [Gen. R. s. 32 אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 67^a; Tanh. Bo, 4; Pesik. R. s. 17 אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, דִּירְמִסִּיאַת (corr. acc.); cmp. Pesik. R. suppl., ed. Fr. p. 197^a.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא Yeb. 115^b, read אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא as Asheri Gitt. ch. IV, to p. 34^b.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא.

***אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא** f. (ἀνδρωπιτις) *banqueting hall, royal reception hall*. Gen. R. s. 8 אַרְדִּינְשִׁים א' אֲנִי עִוְשָׁה אֲתָה א' Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. אֲנִי עִוְשָׁה; corr. acc.) I shall make it into (use the vacant ground for the erection of) a banqueting hall. [The context forbids the identification of our w. with אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא.]

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא, v. אַנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא.

אָנְדֵרְבֵּיטָא m. (a. contract. of ἀνδριάς, —άντρος) *statue, also portable bust, image*. Targ. Esth. III, 2—5 (some

ed. pl., incorr.). R. Hash. 24^b a synagogue 'א דאיקימו בה 'א Ms. M. (ed. 'א חזיה בה 'א) in which they placed a bust (of a Persian king). Snh. 62^b; a. fr.—Pl. אנדרטיא, אנדרטיא. Ab. Zar. 40^b של מלכים 'א royal (imperial) busts. M. Kat. 25^b 'א אתעקרו כל 'א Ms. M. (ed. ארסקיצו) all royal statues were overthrown. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top. [Gen. R. s. 8 אנדרטיא, v. אנדרטיא.]

*אנדריטין f., Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 8, prob. אנדרטיא (ὄδοντωτή, sub. ξύστρα) a *teethed strigil*; cmp. Kel. XIV, 3 מגירה.

אנדריאנוס m. (ἀνδριάς—ἀντος) *statue*, v. אנדרטיא. Ex. R. s. 27 של אנדרואנטיא (read נפלה . . . של אנדרואנטיא) it escaped into the hand of a (royal) statue; (v. ibid. על איקינין של מלך. Tanh. P'kudé, 4 אדריונטיא (corr. acc.); Ex. R. s. 51. [Gen. R. s. 8 אנדרטיא, v. אנדרטיא; v. Ar. s. v. אנדרטיא.]

אנדריי pr. n. m. (Ἀνδρέας) *Andray*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b; cmp. אנדריא.

אנדריינוס, v. אנדריונוס. Ex. R. s. 51.

אנדריינוס, v. אנדריונטיא, a. אנדריונטיא.

אנדרכמוס, v. אנדרכטיא.

אנדרימוסיה Ar., v. אנדרולומוסיה.

*אנדריפטיא, אנדרפטיא m. (prob. Pers.) *Indrafta*, name of two species of birds, one called *Shabur And.*, and permitted, the other *Peruz And.*, and forbidden. Hull. 62^b.

אנר, v. אני.

אנחורי f. (Inf. Af. of נהר used as a verbal noun) *lighting, illumination*. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 14; a. e.

אנחורתיא f. same, also *enlightenment*. Targ. Num. IV, 16. Targ. Y. Gen. II, 7.

אנר pl. of. אני.

אנוך (Coptic ānokh) I. Pesik. R. s. 21; Yalk. Ex. 286 (in Egyptian) 'א Anokhi is Anokh. Esth. R. to I, 22 לשון יחנך (corr. acc.).

אנומלין, אנומלין, v. אינומלין.

אנון, pl. of. איה.

אנונת, אנונת f. (annona) prop. *annual produce*, hence *ration*, or *portions of provision granted to courtiers as salaries or pensions*. Gen. R. s. 47 the king 'א raised an *annona* in his behalf, i. e. granted him a pension. Ib. s. 87 אני חותכה 'א שלך Ar. (ed. פרנסה) I shall cut down (reduce) thy pension; a. fr.—Pl. אננונת, אננונת. Ex. R. s. 41 אננונת (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 23 אננונת (corr. acc.) annona are collected from them. Ib. s. 10 אננונת Ar. (ed. אננונת annonas, acc. pl., incorr. ed. אננונת). [Cant. R. to I, 7 read אננונת.] Cmp. אננונת, אננונת.

אנונס, אנונית, אנונים, v. preced.

אנוסא (אנוסא) m. (אנס) *violent man, oppressor*. Targ. Koh. VII, 7 (h. text עושק)—Pl. אנוסין, אנוסין (אני). Targ. Jer. VI, 6 ed. Ven. I 'אני (ed. Vien. אנוסין, oth. ed. אני). Targ. Is. XXI, 2; V, 7, a. e. Cmp. אנס.

אנוקי, read אניקי, v. אנניקא.

אנוש m. (b. h.; v. אינש) [being], *man*.—Pl. (of איש) א' כנסת דגדולה—אנושי. Ex. R. s. 25; a. fr.—the *Men of the Great Assembly, Synagoga Magna*, a religious and judicial authority said to have been established by Ezra. Aboth I, 1; a. fr.; cmp. אנשי. —(אנוש) א' בית אנוש the division on duty of priests having charge of the services of the day; א' משמר the division of priests alternately on duty during one week; א' מעמד the division (of Israelites) assisting the priests on duty, by prayers &c. on the platform (מעמד) and divided in parties corresponding to the priestly divisions. Taan. II, 6; 7; a. fr.

*אנוש m. (b. h.; v. preced. a. איש) *strong, severe, overwhelming*. Num. R. s. 7 (ref. to Is. XVII, 11) 'א anush has the meaning of *strong*; Lev. R. s. 18.

*אנוקא m. (נוק) *injury, loss*. Targ. Esth. VII, 4 the adversary is (of) no value or gain רמלכא בא' against the King's loss. [Levy Targ. Dict. reads אנוקא expense(?), v. אנוקא.]

אנה (b. h.; cmp. אנק) *to press*. Hithpa. אנה to sigh. Ber. 59^a, v. next w. Yalk. Ex. 391 וכ' כבודו וכ' אנה is anxious for the honor of the Lord &c.

אנה ch., *Peil* אנה, *Ithpa*. אנה same. Targ. Lam. I, 4; 11.—Targ. Is. XXIV, 7; a. e. Contr. אנה. Targ. O. Ex. II, 23 late ed.—*Ithpe*. אנה, אנה. Ber. 58^b. Ib. 59^a אנה מרונה Ms. M. (ed. אנה) he sighs.—Pesik. R. s. 18, end; Pesik. Haom. p. 72^a מרונה he began to sigh.

אנהת f. (b. h.; preced.) *sigh, grief*. Ber. 58^b; a. e.

I אנהת f. (נחה, נחה) *layer*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 13; 14.

II אנהת (נחהת) f. (v. preced.) *tray, board*. Nidd. 7^a אנה (Ar. a. T'bul Yom IV, 2 ג'). Gitt. 62^a; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 7 אנחורא.

אנהת pl. of. אנה.

אנהת f. (נחה); cmp. אנהת *rest*. א' א' rest for beams. Targ. I Kings VI, 4.

אנהת f. pl. (אנה) *sighs*. Targ. Lam. I, 22.

אנהת, אנהת pr. n. *Beth Ant'bila*, name of a Jerusalem family. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a bot. Tosef. Peah IV, 11 נבלטא ed. Zuck., אנהת &c. (Var. גבלטא).

אנהת, v. אנהת.

*אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא m. (ἐντόβιον, Arab. hindeb, prob. fr. to flow, curl, emp. אַנְדִּיפִי endive. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (corr. acc.). Pes. 39^a (Rashi הַנְּדִיבִי, Ms. הַנְּדִיבִי).

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. next w.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא m. (v. next w.) *Antiochian, native of Antiochia, resident of A.* Gitt. 44^b; Tosef. Ab. Zar. III (IV), 18; Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a top אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.—Pl. ch. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 18 (ed. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא corr. acc.; h. text אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא).

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. (Ἀντιόχεια) 1) *Antioch*, surnamed Epidaphnes, the capital of Syria founded by Seleucus Nicator, situated on the Orontes. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 21; a. e. (Hamath in Bible).—Keth. 67^a. Gitt. 44^b; a. fr.—Y. Shek. VI, 50^a bot. א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא דַּפְנֵי שֶׁל א' Daphne near Ant.; Lev. R. s. 19 א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא . . .—2) *the country or district of Ant., Antiochene.* Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Y. Nidd. III, 48^a bot.; a. e.; v. הַנְּדִיבִי, הַנְּדִיבִי a. הַנְּדִיבִי.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. m. (Ἀντιόλιος) *Antoli.* Y. Dem. V, 24^d bot.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. next w.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. m. *Antoninus*, 1) a Roman emperor freq. mentioned as a friend of R. Judah Han-Nassi, and supposed to be Ant. Alexander Severus (Graetz) or Ant. Marcus Aurelius (Rap. a. oth.). Ab. Zar. 10^a א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא Severus son of A.; Ib. A. son of Severus.—Y. Meg. I, 72^b bot. א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא אִירֵה מִיִּלְיָן וְכ' there is one report that A. embraced the Jewish religion, another &c.—Y. Snh. X, 29^c אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא a. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא; emp. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (corr. acc.)—2) א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא A. junior, grandson of the former. Ibid. to X, 5.—[3] (?) a Roman general mentioned in conversation with R. Joh. b. Zaccai; v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.]

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. m. (Ἀντιόγονος) *Antigonos*, 1) A. of Sokho, disciple of Simon the Just. Aboth I, 3.—2) Bets. 34^a, a. fr. R. Elazar son of A.—Tem. 21^a ed. (Ar. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא). [Y. Snh. I, 19^d, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.]

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא f. (ἀντιγραφή) 1) (=ἀντιγραφον) *duplicate.* Targ. Esth. III, 14 Mus. (ed. דִּיבְנֵינָא); Esth. R. to ibid. (explain. פִּרְשֵׁינָא ib.).—2) *answer to a letter.* Gen. R. s. 67 א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא Ar. (ed. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, corr. פִּרְ . . .) give me an answer (to the emperor's letter). Ib. א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא where is the answer?

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא m. (ἀντιδικοσ) *opponent in a suit*, in gen. *adversary.* Gen. R. s. 82.—Ib. s. 100 אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (corr.

acc.); Pesik. Naha'mu p. 126^a; a. fr.—Pl. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא *parties to a suit.* Deut. R. s. 5 האַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (corr. acc.).

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא) pr. n. m. *Antiochos* (III) of Syria. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Gen. R. s. 23; a. e.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

*אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, corruptions; read אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא m. pl. (pl. of μπάτιον) *blankets used at the bath* which may also serve as cloaks (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pallium). Y. Kil. IX, 32^a bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a (explain. the sort of בַּלְיִי in question).

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, read אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

*אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא f. (ἀγγισθηα, ἐγγισθηα, lat. mutilat. incitega) *a receptacle for vessels, a stand for hanging in kettles, tripods &c.* Sabb. III, 4 (41^a); Gem. ib. one opin., *antichi* (in the Mishnah) means a vessel suspended between fire places (heated bricks); another opin., *antichi* a metal vessel suspended within a caldron-like vessel, the vacant space beneath being filled with coals. Ib. (in evidence of the latter opin.) א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא גְרוּפֶה א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (ed. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא וְקַטְמוּחָא) an *antichi*, even when cleaned of coals &c. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. Tosef. Bets. III, 20. Y. ib. I, 60^c bot. א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא as in the case of an *antichi* which fell &c.—*M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral dirge) א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא מִכַּחַ וְנִמְשֵׁי מִיָּא לָא take the bone (pin) out of the jaw (the base in which the vessel is suspended) and let water be put into the *antichi*, i. e. body and soul are now separated, the latter being the vessel going back to the (divine) spring; emp. Koh. XII, 6 sq.; [Ms. M. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא . . . מִכַּחַ . . ., v. Rabb. D. S a. l. note.]

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא f. (ἀντιχρησις) *an agreement allowing the creditor the use of a pledged object* (in place of interest on the loan). Y. B. Mets. VI, end, 11^a א' אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא *antichresis* is considered usury.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא pr. n. m. (Ἀντιנוύς) *Antinous*; v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא=אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, read אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא, v. אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא.

אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא (אָנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא) pr. n. pl. *Antipatris*, a town north-north-west of Jerusalem, founded by Herod the Great and named after his father. Gitt. VII, 7 (76^a) (the second ט freq. dropped). Y. B. Mets. VII, end, 11^c. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top פִּרְיִס . . .; a. fr. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 9 אַנְטִיּוֹכִיָּא . . ., (corr. acc.)

אנטיפטריה f. (preced.) of *Antipatris, Antipatridic*. Sabb. 90^a א' נ'ר א' (ed. אנפטרין, Ar. אנפטרין); Nidd. 62^a אנפטרין Antip. nitrum.

אנטיפטרס v. אנטיפטרס.

אנטיפי v. אנטיפי.

פיקא, אנטיפותא, אנטיפיטה, אנטיפיטא m. (corrupt. of ἀντιπαιστής ἀντιπαιστής) *proconsul* (residing in Caesarea). Y. Meg. III, 74^a; Y. Ber. V, 9^a top; Koh. R. to III, 6. [Ib. to XI, 1 אוטפיטא and var. corrupt. in var. ed.]

אנטיפוס, אנטיפוס, אנטיפוס v. אנטיפוס.

אנטיפתא v. אנטיפתא.

אנטיקיסר m. (Ἀντι-Καίσαρος) *Pro-Cæsare*, the highest dignitary next to the Emperor; in gen. *vice-roy*. Gen. R. s. 53; s. 85, end (also אנטיקיס).

אנטיקירוס v. אנטיקירוס.

אנטיקוקוס, אנטיקוקוס v. אנטיקוקוס.

אנטיקירינאי m. pl., v. אנטיקירינאי.

אנטיכונן v. אנטיכונן.

אנמל m. (נטל) *Antal*, one fourth of a Log (liquid measure). B. Bath. 58^b; v. נטלא. V. אנמלא.

*אנמלי m. (ἐντολέυς) *procurator, mandatary*. Y. Snh. II, beg. 19^d א' וימנה לו א' (ed. incorr. אנמלי) let him appoint a mandatary. Ib. בשביעה ו' א' can the mandatary take an oath for his client?

אנמליה, אנמליה m. pl. (of אנמל; from which Greek ἀντλός, ἀντλον &c. and our w. ἀντλία, antlia) *balancing out bilge-water, pump* (with wheels and buckets). Ruth R. to II, 19 גלגל אנמל; Lev. R. s. 34 אנמל (ed. אנמילא, corr. acc.) the pumping wheel. Tosef. Makhsh. III, 4 מפני א' שלחן א' on account of their baling machine (besprinkling the wheat). Ib. Mikv. IV, 2 אנמיליא.

אנמלומוס v. אנמלומוס.

אנמלר v. אנמלר.

*אנמנה Mass. Tsits. (ed. Kirchh. p. 22) perh. *Antoniana*, a cloak; v. אבטיגא.

*אנמניא Midr. Till. Ps. XV, beg., perh. מוניטין or מוניטין (monetæ) *mints*; cmp. אקוסיבראות.

אנמנינוס v. אנמנינוס.

אנמפטרית v. אנמפטרית.

אנמרהוס, אנמרהוס pr. n. pl. (Ἀντάραδος) *Antaradus*, a Syrian town opposite the Isle of Aradus. Y.

Bets. III, 62^a top. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. אנטייריס (corr. acc.).—Cmp. ענתירינאי.—Deriv. ענתירינאי *inhabitants of Ant*. Targ. Y. II, Gen. X, 18.

אנמרי Pesik. R. s. 24, p. 122^b ed. Friedm. מטיילין בא' אסלטיין v.

אנמרינאי v. אנמרינאי.

אנמרון Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. משקע בא' v. באמרון.

אנמרוס, prob. corrupt. of אנטיפטרס q. v. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a שרי א' if a slave escaped to A., he may be extradited; v. אוני II.

אנה, אנה (=b. h. ינה, sec. r. of און, cmp. אן a. b. h. ענה); *Pl.* אנה (אנה) *to press, wrong, oppress; to impose, overreach in dealing*, v. אוניאה. B. Mets. 59^b ה'אנה הגר אה אה he who wounds a stranger's (proselyte's) feeling. Ib. 49^b מה שאניקני לי מה שאניקני לי return to me the amount with which thou hast overreached me. Ib. 50^a top מה שאניקני (Ms. R. 1 שנהאניקני, v. infra). Ib. 51^a שאניקני (Ms. M. שאניקני, fr. אן; Mish. IV, 2 שאניקני, v. אוניאה, Ms. R. 1 שהניקני, v. אוניאה, Ms. R. 2 שאניקני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

Nithpa. אנה *to be overreached*. Ib. 49^b מה ש' which of them has been overreached? Ib. 50^b מה ש' (Ms. M. אנהאנה); a. fr. [Nithpol. of אנה, v. supra.] [In. Y. אנה, v. אוניאה.]

אנה (b. h.; demonstr. אן, v. אנכי) I. Succ. 53^a; a. v. fr.—[Ib. IV, 5 אנה ו' (Y. ו'אנה), reverential transcription of אנה יהוה, to avoid the utterance of the Tetragrammaton.]—*Pl.* אנה. Keth. I, 6; a. fr.

אנהא v. אוניאה.

אנהא, אנהא pr. n. pl. (v. אוניקרי) an abbreviation of אנהא אנהא, *Bithymia*, a district of Asia Minor. B. Mets. 46^b א' דינר the Denars issued in Bithymia; v. אננהא for var. lect.

אנהרון v. אנהרון.

אנהרא pr. n. pl. v. אננהא; cmp. next w.

אנהרא m. (=על נהרא *by the creek*) *shore*; v. נהרא, נהרא. B. Mets. 107^b; a. e.

אנהרון Pes. 112^b, a word in a charm formula against thirst (var. lect. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), prob. =next w.

אנהרון (אנהרון) m. (ἐλαιόγαρον, נ' corrupt. for ל') *a sauce of oil and garum* (to which wine is sometimes added). Ber. 35^b sq. ו' מ'א א' *elaiogaron* contains the juice of beets; oxygaron the sauce of all kinds of boiled vegetables. Yoma 76^a. Shebu. 23^a א' ע' א' perhaps if used as an admixture to *elaiogaron*? Tosef. Bets. II, 16 ו' ואכסיגרון ועליהן ו' (Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d ו' ואכסיגרון ועליהן ו' ו' א' אננהרון, corr. acc.; cmp. Rashi to Shebu. l. c.). Tosef. Ter. IX, 10; 12; Shebi. VI, 3. Koh. R. to I, 18 אנהרון (corr. acc.).

אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּקָא, v. אָנִיָּקָא.

* אָנִים Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot., read אָנִיָּה, contr. of אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִין, v. אָנִין.

אָנִיָּה f. (אָנָּן) *grief, retired mourning*, esp. the status of the mourner between death and burial of a kinsman, contrad. to אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 4) אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ is indoor (retired) grief. Y. Hor. III, 48^a top אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ what is *āninah*?—The time from death to &c. Y. Pes. VII, 35^a top אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ observance of *āninah* by night is biblical. Gen. R. s. 85 he is named *Onan* אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ because he brought mourning over his early death.

אָנִיָּהּ f. same. Kidd. 80^b; a. fr. in Babli.

אָנִיָּהּ ch. same. Targ. Lam. II, 5; a. e.

אָנִיָּהּ, v. אָנִיָּהּ a. אָנִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ, v. אָנִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ m. (אָנִיָּהּ) *oppression, ill-gotten wealth*. Targ. Is. I, 13; a. e.

אָנִיָּהּ f. (preced.) *oppression*. Targ. Koh. V, 7; a. e.

אָנִיָּהּ m. pl. (v. אָנִיָּהּ; אָנִיָּהּ) *islands*. Tosef. Ter. II, 12; Hall. II, 11; (also אָנִיָּהּ a. אָנִיָּהּ; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^a אָנִיָּהּ; Gitt. 8^a אָנִיָּהּ).

אָנִיָּהּ com. (v. אָנִיָּהּ) *made of cast metal*, opp. אָנִיָּהּ of wrought or stretched metal. Sabb. 59^b דָּאֵ אָנִיָּהּ (Rashi ed. אָנִיָּהּ) as to those made of cast metal there is no difference of opinion. Ib. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ (prob. to be read אָנִיָּהּ, v. Ms. M.) what is made of cast metal is more precious (original).

* אָנִיָּהּ Targ. II Esth. I, 2 read אָנִיָּהּ pr. n. m. (*Antiochus Epiphanes*, King of Syria).

אָנִיָּהּ Af. of אָנִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ m. (אָנִיָּהּ, אָנִיָּהּ, sec. r. of אָנִיָּהּ) [*tight bundle*], only in pl. const. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ (אָנִיָּהּ) *flax-stalks after they are soaked, beaten and baked*. B. Mets. II, 1 (21^a). Y. Succ. I, 52^b bot.; Bab. ib. 12^b (Ar., Ms. M., Tosef. ib. I, 6 אָנִיָּהּ); a. fr. V. אָנִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ, v. אָנִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ m. (אָנִיָּהּ) *trouble, affliction*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 20; a. e.—Pl. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ (often used as a singular). Targ. Lev. XXI, 10 (affliction by death in the family); a. e. Cmp. אָנִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ f. same. Targ. Ps. CII, 21.

אָנִיָּהּ (sec. r. of אָנִיָּהּ, cmp. אָנִיָּהּ) 1) *to rub, polish, finish, esp. to glaze vessels, to line (with onyx)*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 3 אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ . . . בָּלִים (or אָנִיָּהּ *Pl.*) clean vessels which one lined with unclean glaze (onyx); v. אָנִיָּהּ—2) (cmp. אָנִיָּהּ) *to make sore, to grieve*. Denom. אָנִיָּהּ II.

* אָנִיָּהּ I m. (preced. 2)) *grief, wrong*. B. Mets. 59^a all gates are sometimes closed except the gates (of prayer) of those wronged by men (v. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ), for it says, (Amos VII, 3) "Behold the Lord stands on the wall of *anakh* and in his hand he holds *anakh* (oppression)." Ib. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ the Lord hears the prayer of the wronged, for it says &c.; v. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ II (b. h., prob. fr. a demonstr. אָנִיָּהּ, cmp. אָנִיָּהּ &c., a. אָנִיָּהּ) *plummet, plumb-line*. Lev. R. s. 33, beg. a. e. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ by the *plummet* (Amos VII, 7) the Great Sanedrin are meant whose number (71) corresponds with the numerical value of אָנִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ m. (אָנִיָּהּ) 1) *Onyx Agate*, a semipellucid stone of a fine flinty texture. Ab. Zar. 8^b אָנִיָּהּ (ed. אָנִיָּהּ)—2) *a variety of gypseous alabaster, onyx; a glaze*. Ib. 11^b אָנִיָּהּ . . . אָנִיָּהּ Ar. (ed. אָנִיָּהּ) the streets are paved with &c. (for the procession). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 3, v. אָנִיָּהּ. Lev. R. s. 33 nothing makes the kettle durable אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ but its glaze lining; so says the Lord אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ I am your lining (stay) in trials (incorr. in some ed. a. Ar. s. v. אָנִיָּהּ).

אָנִיָּהּ (b. h.; v. אָנִיָּהּ II; cmp. אָנִיָּהּ) I. Pesik. R. s. 21, v. אָנִיָּהּ. Sabb. 105^a אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ *anokhi* may be interpreted as an acrostichon אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ I myself have written, have given (the Law). Pesik. Bahod. p. 109^b; v. אָנִיָּהּ—Pl. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ. Ber. 14^b; a. fr. V. אָנִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ, v. next w.

אָנִיָּהּ m. (ἀναλογεῖον) *reading desk, pulpit*. Kel. XVI, 7 Ar. אָנִיָּהּ (Var. in R. S. אָנִיָּהּ, ed. אָנִיָּהּ; corr. acc.). Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ (corr. acc.). Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 3 אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ ed. Zuck. (Var. אָנִיָּהּ, ed. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ read אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ; used as fem.) a reading desk spread out is clean, folded together is unclean (susceptible of levitical uncleanness).

אָנִיָּהּ, v. אָנִיָּהּ I.

אָנִיָּהּ (b. h.; sec. r. of אָנִיָּהּ, v. אָנִיָּהּ) *to press, oppress, wrong*, v. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ—אָנִיָּהּ *one who feels grieved, mourner*, esp. *Onan*, mourner before the burial of a kinsman, contrad. to אָנִיָּהּ; v. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ. M. Kat. 14^b אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ may officiate at sacrifices though being an *Onan*.—Pl. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ. Snh. 47^b אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ they observed no mourning ceremonies but lived in silent and retired mourning.—Fem. אָנִיָּהּ. Keth. 53^a.—Denom. אָנִיָּהּ *complaining, fastidious, feeble*. Pl. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ *fastidious of taste, easily taking an aversion, delicate*. Pes. 113^b. Cmp. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ.

אָנִיָּהּ. *Nithpa. אָנִיָּהּ אָבִיָּהּ to feel wronged, complain of being overreached*, v. אָנִיָּהּ.

אָנן, אָנן ch. *to be grieved, to mourn.* Targ. Koh. VII, 4.—Denom. אָנן; f. אָנניא, with דערה=h. אָנן, v. preced. Hull. 112^a דערה א' he was fastidious, delicate. Ber. 24^b; B. Bath. 23^a דערה א' I am &c.

אָנן pl. of אָנא.

אָנניא=אָנא, v. אָנא.

אָנניקא m. (=אָנניא inserted; אנק)=אָנניקא. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 25 אָנניקא *my distress.*—Pl. אָנניקיא *troubles.* Targ. II, Esth. V, 1. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 14 (Y. I אָנניקא). Cant. R. beg. none tells א' ריריה א' (some ed. א'ני) his troubles except after his release; Koh. R. to I, 12 אָנניקא, read אָנניקיא.—Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVIII, 25 אָנניקיא *Ar. the distressed* (ed. עירקיא). Cmp. עיק a. deriv.

אָנניקא adv. (ἀνάγκη) *perforce, of necessity* (corresp. to בעורג שבועלס). Gen. R. s. 12 if a human being spreads a tent א' ע'י שדורה ו' it must in course of time become loose. Cmp. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top.

אָנניקתא (אָנניקתא) f. (=h. אָנניקא II, אנקה) *a full grown camel.* Midr. Till. to CIV, 24 and the lion took pity 'on him (the dog), for she (the camel), (read רדחא) is a friend of the lion, וכלבא סערא דא' and the dog is a friend of the camel; Yalk. ib. 862 אָנניקתא, אָנניקתא, Zay. Raan. a. l. אָנניקתא.

אָנס (b. h.; sec. r. of אוס $\sqrt{\text{או}}$; cmp. אָנן, אָנן; as to meaning cmp. אָנן, אָנן &c.) *to bend, force; to do violence; to outrage &c.* Hull. 45^a בטימנימ א' if one in cutting presses the windpipe and gullet out of their natural position. Ib. אָנסה עצמו if the animal strained its neck so as to dislocate the organs. Gitt. 44^b; Hull. 131^a א' שָאָנסוּ ו' if royal officers took forcible possession of (seized,) his barn. Keth. III, 4 אָנסה he who violates a woman. Part. pass. f. אָנסתא *an outraged woman.* Y. Yeb. VI, 7^c; a. fr.—Masc. אָנס *the victim of an accident, unavoidably prevented.* Ned. 27^a רחמינא א' ו' the Merciful (the Law) acquits from responsibility him who is the victim of an unavoidable accident; a. fr.

Pi. אָנס *to violate.* Num. R. s. 14 לָאָנסתא *to violate her.*

Nif. אָנס *to be forced, overcome, to meet with an accident.* Ber. 13^b בשינה נ' overcome by sleep. Hull. 31^a אָנסתא if she dipped in the water by an accident Ib. 45^a אָנסתא שלא חָאָנסתא provided the animal is not forced so that its organs be dislocated. Keth. I, 10 נָאָנסתא she was outraged; a. v. fr.

אָנס fut. יָאָנס ch. same; 1) *to take by force, snatch, rob.* Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 21; a. fr.—2) *to oppress, rob* (h. עשק). Targ. I Sam. XII, 3; 4; a. fr.—Arakh. 16^a וואולין ואנסין ליה and they (violent men) go and rob him (or force him to feed them, v. Rashi a. l.). Lev. R. s. 34 אָנסין אָנסין אָנסין אָנסין he forced them, made them managers of public charities.—3) (cmp. ענש) *to distraint, fine.* Targ. Amos. IV, 2; a. fr.; v. אָנסתא.—4) *to urge, press; restrain.* B. Bath. 57^b one must נפשיה restrain himself (turn his eyes away forcibly). Hull. 133^a

אָנס 1) *time pressed him.*—Part. pass. אָנסתא *1) wronged &c.* Targ. Hos. V, 11; a. e.—2) *unavoidably prevented, forced,* v. preced. Naz. 23^a מינס א' he had no will of his own (being drunk). Ned. 27^b; a. fr.

Af. אָנסתא *to oppress.* Targ. Jer. VII, 6 (h. text ינה).

אָנסתא *Itzpe. אָנסתא, אָנסתא, contr. אָנסתא. 1) to be robbed; to be fined, (of official extortion); &c.* Targ. Is. XXI, 2. Lev. R. s. 34 דאָנסתא מָאָנסתא (read דאָנסתא מָאָנסתא) v. זמי that you will lose through extortion &c.—2) *to meet with an accident, be unavoidably prevented.* Ned. 27^a אָנסתא אָנסתא he met with an accident and did not come in time. Ib. אָנסתא אָנסתא was he not unavoidably prevented (since he died during the appointed time)? Keth. 16^b אָנסתא אָנסתא they were prevented from forming the bridal procession [prob. alluding to government interference; Rashi: through excessive drinking]. [אָנסתא אָנסתא *to grow ill, v. אָנסתא a. אָנסתא.*]

אָנסתא m. (preced. ws.) *one who acts violently, a violent man.* B. Bath. 45^a אָנסתא א' א' א' א' as a rule the gentile is violent (lawless). Y. Kidd. I, 60^c top.—Pl. אָנסתא אָנסתא. Hull. 94^b אָנסתא א' א' א' on account of the lawless (among the gentiles).—Esp. (law) *Annas, one who is in possession of property bought from one who obtained it by force or confiscation, owner of reclaimable property.* Kil. VII, 6 (5) אָנסתא א' א' א' if an Annas put seeds into a vineyard (creating Kilayim), and it is reclaimed. Ib. from what time and onward א' א' א' is one called an Annas (who may consider himself in undisturbed possession)? Answ. משישקע (v. Y. ib. 31^a) from the time the name of the original owner is sunk (when the property is no longer named after him).—Pl. as above. Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b, v. אָנסתא.

אָנסתא Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 2, v. אוסיתא.

אָנסתא read אָנסתא.

אָנסתא read אָנסתא.

אָנסתא (b. h.; sec. r. of אָנס; v. אָנסתא) *to swell, blow, whence, to be angry.*—Pi. אָנסתא *to quarrel.* Hull. 83^a why is it called Anafah? אָנסתא אָנסתא (not שמנאפח, v. Rashi a. l.) because it quarrels with its kindred.

אָנסתא m. (more freq. אָנסתא q. v.) 1) *face, front;* freq. in pl. אָנסתא. Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 10; a. fr.—2) with prep. ב, *in sight of, before.* B. Mets. 86^a אָנסתא א' א' he locked the door before him.—Pl. אָנסתא (Targ. also א' א'). Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 10; a. e.—Hull. 121^a אָנסתא א' (=h. אָנסתא) *for itself, singly.* Targ. Y. Dent. I, 6; a. e.—B. Mets. 22^b.—Keth. 7^b אָנסתא א' א' in their presence; a. fr.

אָנסתא f. (=h. אָנסתא) *waving.* Targ. Y. II Lev. VII, 30 (20) (some ed. אָנסתא).

אָנסתא Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 5 ed. Zuck., read אָנסתא.

אָנסתא read אָנסתא.

אָפּוֹרָא f. (ἀναφορά) official return. Pl. אָפּוֹרױט. Pesik. Shek. p. 18^b א' עשה שרי א' made out two military returns (census); Num. R. s. 2 אנפריאור; Pesik. R. s. 11 אנפריאור (corr. acc.). [Not to be confounded with אנפריאור pl. of אנפריאור.]

אָפּוֹרָא f. (ἐμπορία) journey for business, traffic, trade; also merchandise. א' merchant's implements (straps, poles &c. for carrying goods). B. Mets. II, 2 כלי א' merchant's implements (if found) need not be publicly announced (for return to the owner). Ib. 23^b sq.; Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b; Tosef. ib. 1 (definit. of our w.). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 20 שלו א' arranged his journey with the caravan. [Also אנפריאור.]

אָפּוֹרָא read אָפּוֹרָא.

אָפּוֹרָא Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27, Var. נפיה v. אפיון.

אָפּוֹרָא m. (ἐπιλογος, epilogos) concluding speech, argument, inference; peroration. Koh. R. to X, 16 דודיל א' (Solomon) in his wisdom began a concluding argument; (Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXII ופיו נבט)

אָפּוֹרָא, corr. as preced.

אָפּוֹרָא, v. אפיון II.

אָפּוֹרָא, v. אפיון.

אָפּוֹרָא, v. אפיון.

אָפּוֹרָא, v. אפיון.

אָפּוֹרָא, v. אפיון.

אָפּוֹרָא, corr. as next w.

אָפּוֹרָא m. (ὀμψάκιον, sub. ἔλαιον) oil made of unripe olives. Targ. Esth. II, 12 אָפּוֹ—Pes. 43^a אנפיקין (Ms. M. אנפיקין). Men. VIII, 3; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 98 טן . . . (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to IV, 8 אפיק (corr. acc.).

אָפּוֹרָא f. (פר or נפר) a break, division, whence 1) the purchase of an odd object, of one of a pair. Sabb. 80^b (ref. to אָפּוֹרָא q. v.) א' עשה מעוריו א' will a man buy a half of a thing (as a cosmetic for one temple)?—2) partial payments, an agreement (invalid according to Jewish law) of term payments with the condition of forfeiture on missing one term (v. אָפּוֹרָא), esp. such an agreement forced upon a Jew by a gentile (Roman) individual or authority. Gitt. 44^a (v. אָפּוֹרָא) אם א' if his crop was seized in consequence of an anparuth, he is exempt from paying the tithes (of his produces, since he is the loser, whereas if distrained for a real debt, he enjoys the legal benefit of being released of a debt, and therefore must pay the tithes, as if he had sold the crop). Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a בארונה ו' with

reference to annona, capitation tax and forfeiture. Gitt. 55^b ו' if a gentile (Roman) obtained possession of a Jew's property in consequence of seizure for a debt or of forfeiture and subsequently sold it to a Jew, the Sicarion law finds no application (and the property must, without any indemnity, be restored to its original owner; v. אָפּוֹרָא); and the property seized for forfeiture must have been in the possession of the gentile for twelve months (during which the Jew might have had a chance to reclaim it as illegally seized; v., however, the objection, and subsequent emendation of אָפּוֹרָא for א', ibid.). Ib. אין א' in Babylon (under the Persian government) there is no anparuth, (which is interpreted) אין אין א' the laws concerning the purchase by a Jew of property which a gentile had seized for forfeiture find no application in the well regulated Persian state because the owner might have gone to court, if he felt himself aggrieved. Tosef. Gitt. V (III), 2.—Pl. אָפּוֹרָא. Y'lamd. Sh'lah. (quot. in Ar.) אני נוטל מ' א' I (the Lord) take from them promises to pay in instalments (promises of amending their ways, repentance) and give them extension. Tanh. ib., end, a citizen was paying annona א' and signing agreements of forfeiture; (Num. R. s. 17 אנפריאור, v. אָפּוֹרָא pl.)

אָפּוֹרָא (sec. r. of אָפּוֹרָא, v. אָפּוֹרָא) to squeeze in, fasten. Targ. Koh. XII, 11 דאָפּוֹרָא, read דאָפּוֹרָא which are fastened (h. text נטושים; gloss דאָפּוֹרָא, clerical error for דאָפּוֹרָא or דאָפּוֹרָא, embodied in the text of some ed.). Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21, Ar., v. נצב.

אָפּוֹרָא Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. מאונוקות, v. אָפּוֹרָא.

אָפּוֹרָא (sec. r. of אָפּוֹרָא, v. אָפּוֹרָא), Pa. אָפּוֹרָא to press, choke. Part. pass. אָפּוֹרָא choked, grieved. Targ. Ezek. IX, 4. Comp. אָפּוֹרָא &c.

אָפּוֹרָא B. Mets. 46^b, v. אָפּוֹרָא.

אָפּוֹרָא I (b, h.; אָפּוֹרָא) a species of lizard. Tanh. Balak. 9; Num. R. s. 20.

אָפּוֹרָא II f. camel, v. אָפּוֹרָא.

אָפּוֹרָא, v. אָפּוֹרָא.

אָפּוֹרָא m. pl. (a contr. of אָפּוֹרָא, v. אָפּוֹרָא) loop or hook for stumped limbs, a sort of artificial arm (or leg; v. infra). Sabb. VI, 8 טוורין א' Mishn. a. Y. (Bab. ed. 66^a) an artificial arm (for carrying burdens) is not susceptible to levitical uncleanness, but you must not wear it in walking in the street on the Sabbath (because it is intended for carrying burdens). Y. ib. 8^c bot. (R. Abbahu explains our w.) זמרה די ידרא Ar. (read two words; ed. הונוים, corr. acc.) the ὄνος (ass, i. e. pulley) of the stump-handed,—a hand-pulley (ass); Bab. a. l. R. Abbahu (leaving out the etymology) זמרה די ידרא a pulley for loads, v. אָפּוֹרָא. Oth. opin. ibid. stilts (artificial legs); (פראמ) פרימא q. v.—V. Kel. XV, 6

ניקטמון. [The definitions by Ar. a. Bashi, referring to implements of public entertainments, are not in keeping with the preceding proposition of the Mishnah.]

אנקורוס, v. אָק.

אנקילין, v. אָנקלִי.

אנקיקהא, v. אָנקיקהאַ.

*אנקלווסים, אנקלווסים, read אנקוויילינטים m. (inquilinus, v. Makeld. Roman Law, ed. Dropsie, § 408) the lessee's right of dwelling, lease. Y. B. Mets. VIII, end, 11^d, let him stay עד ריריה א' רמלא א' until his lease expires.

*אנקלומה (אנקלומה) (ἐκκαλοῦμαι) I appeal. Deut. R. s. 9; Koh. R. to VIII, 8 א' . . . לומר to say before the Lord, 'I appeal against thy decision.' V. next w.

אונק (אונק) m. (ἡ ἔκκλητος, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Appellatio) appeal from the decision of a court. Gen. R. s. 49 א' לו' one is permitted to hang up against him i. e. to announce, an appeal—from the dux &c. Deut. R. s. 9 אנקליטין ליהן לפניו אנקליטין (read ליהן א. טון . . .); Koh. R. to VIII, 8 א' שירלה א' appeal from his decision. Tanh. Thazr. 7 א' שלא ירננו עליו אונק' וכ' (ed. Bub. 9 א' read ירננו). V. next w.

*אנקלימון, Mus. אנקלימון, read אנקלימון m. pl. (ἔγγλημα, . . . ατα) written complaints, charges. Deut. R. s. 2; Yalk. Gen. 77; Ex. 167 א' נרפס בא' has been arrested on charges.

אנקלמוס, v. אָנקלמוס.

*אנקלסיה (אונ') f. (a corruption of ἐνεχυρασία) taking property in pledge, writ of seizure=אנדריקא. Tosef. B. Mets. I, 7 אונקליטיא ed. Zuck. (Var. אונקליטיא, corr. acc.) when a writ of seizure is found, if the debtor admits its correctness, it must be returned to the creditor; if not, it must be returned to neither. Ib. B. Bath. XI, 5 אונקלסיה (אונ', אונ') a writ of seizure may be written out without notifying the creditor, but not without notifying the debtor and giving him time to protest; v. B. Kam. 112^b).

אנקקתא, אנקקתא, v. אָנקקתאַ.

אנש, v. אָנש.

אנשהא her walls, v. אָנשאַ.

אנשון Y. Ter. II, 41^d; a. e., v. אנש' to forget.

אנשים, v. אָנש a. איש.

אנפה, אנפה com. (=h. אָפּה, אָפּה) thou. Dan. II, 29; a. e.—Targ. freq.—Sabb. 30^a שלמה א' thou, O Solomon! Ned. 91^b לא א' לא א' if it was not thou. B. Mets. 26^b; a. fr.

*אנפה m. (איהו, איהו, cmp. איהו for איהו) essence, substance. Men. 78^a רמשה א' אימא א' perhaps by 'loaf of oil', the oil itself is meant?, i. e. a loaf made of congealed oil.

אנפתי f, v. איהו.

אנפוניס, read אנפוניס m. tunny-fish. Tosef. Hull III (IV) 27; v. אָנפּונִס.

אנפוסאי m. pl. Orthusians, v. אָרְחוּסִיָּה. Targ. Gen. X, 17 (Y. אָנפּוּסַי).

אנפומרוס corrupt. of אנטיפטרוס, pr. n. m. Antipater. Targ. II, Esth. III, 1.

אנפוניס, אנפוניס, v. אָנפּוּנִס.

*אנפיקי f. (ἐνθήκη) store, capital of the business. B. Bath. V, 1 if one sold a ship, he has not sold with it . . . א' א' א' the funds and stores belonging to the business. Cmp. ib. 77^b (definition) בה עיסקא דאיהו בה Ms. M. (ed. רבגווה) the business connected with it.

אנפופי m. anthropus (man), an assumed form for ἀνθρωπος, for the purpose of deriving another assumed form (אנפופי) anthropoia (woman). Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31 did you ever hear people say gynios and gyneia (from γύνη, woman), or anthropus, anthropoia, gabra (man) gabratha (woman)? but you do say (in Hebrew) ish and ish-sha, both of the same root (as an evidence of the primitiveness of the Hebrew language).

אנפופי, v. preced.

אנפתא f. (אָנפּתאַ) woman, wife. Targ. Job XXV, 4; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 37, beg.; a. fr.—Yeb. 45^b . . . made a gentile woman perform the immersion א' לשם א' as a woman (after menstruation, not as a proselyte).

א' a formative syllable, v. א'־ס. Words not found under א'־ס should be looked for under א'־ס.

א' Ex. R. s. 15, v. א'־ס.

א' to heal, v. א'־ס.

א'־ס I f. (?) (infin. of א'־ס, as noun) healing, remedy. Targ. Jer. XIV, 19 (Regia א'־ס). Targ. II Chr. XXI, 18 א'־ס דלית א' incurable.

א'־ס II m. (preced.) physician. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 26 א'־ס (א'־ס); Y. א'־ס thy &c. V. א'־ס.

א'־ס III m. (contr. of א'־ס, v. א'־ס) myrtle. Targ. II, Esth. II, 7; a. e. R. Hash. 23^a א'־ס hadas (Is. XLI, 19) is asa. Pes. 56^a א'־ס Ar., Ms. O. (ed. א'־ס) fresh (moist) myrtle. Ber. 9^b א'־ס דאמטירר א'־ס you had to carry a myrtle-tree to the palace (when forced into public labor, v. א'־ס). Shh. 44^a (prov.) א'־ס א'־ס a myrtle between willows still is a myrtle by name, and people call it a myrtle.—Pl. א'־ס Targ. Esth. VIII, 15.—Nidd. 37^a (Rashi, sing.)

*אָסָא, אָסָא m. (v. אָסִי, comp. גִּישׁוּשׁ, גִּישׁוּן, גִּישׁוּשׁ &c.) old. Gitt. 69^a א' כִּלְבָּא (Ar. אֲשֵׁא) old dog (in a charm formula); v. אָסָא. Comp. Assy. āsi Kalbi, V, R. 8, 12.

*אָסָב only in יוֹקָא יוֹקָא (prob. fr. סָב, סָבָא) to cause a new-born child to vomit by putting one's finger into its mouth, to relieve it of phlegm; comp. קָנָךְ.—Sabb. 123^a, v. Ar. s. v. (Ms. O., Alf., Ash. אָסִיב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) [Rashi: to set an infant's limbs aright, v. קָצַב Pī.—incongruous with the following אֲפִיקָרוּתָא . . .]. [Keth. 10^a אָסָבָוּ, אָסָבָוּ, v. אָסָבָוּ.]

*אָסְנִיגְנִיָּה, אָסְנִיגְנִיָּה &c., a corrupt. of אֲיִגְנִיָּה m. (equestris, equester) one belonging to the equestrian order, knight, nobleman (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Eque). Esth. R. to III, 4 אָנִי א' שֶׁל הַקְּבִיבָה וְכ' (Yalk. a. l. 1054 . . . אֲיִסְנִיגְנִיָּה שֶׁל . . .) I am the Lord's knight, for . . . my ancestor (Benjamin) was born in the Land of Israel. Yalk. l. c. וְכ' א' וְכ' does a knight bow before a commoner?

אָסְנָה, אָסְנָה f. (v. סָדָה) logs joined together, raft. Ber. IV, 6 אָסְנָה (Ar. סָדָה, Ms. F. אָסְנָה, read אָסְנָה; v. infra). Y. ib. 8^c אָסְנָה וְכ' א' אָסְנָה אָסְנָה (σῆλα) and אָסְנָה are the same. Zab. III, 1 אָסְנָה. Neg. XII, 1 אָסְנָה Ar. (ed. אָסְנָה, Var. אָסְנָה; v. אָסְנָה).

אָסְדָּה, אָסְדָּה f. (סָדָה) attestation, statement of an eye-witness. Tem. 18^b מָאִי אָסְדָּהִי מָאִי what is the object of his statement? Ber. 14^b. Yeb. 64^b.

אָסְוָה, v. אָסְוָה.—Pl. אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה, v. אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה, v. אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה pr. n. m. Severus, prob. Alexander Severus, Roman emperor. Ab. Zar. 10^a. Nidd. 45^a. V. אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה m. (b. h.; אָסְוָה, v. אָסְוָה) accident. Mekh. Mishp., N'zik. s. 8 אָסְוָה אָסְוָה אָסְוָה אָסְוָה under accident is meant death (ref. to Gen. XLII, 38).

אָסְוָה f. pl. (b. h. אָסְוָה, Koh. XII, 11) gatherings of scholars, councils. Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. Num. R. s. 14. Snh. 12^a א' אָסְוָה Sanedrin.

אָסְוָה m., אָסְוָה f. (אָסְוָה) foundling. Kidd. IV, 1 (69^a) אָסְוָה א' כָּל שְׁנֵי אָסְוָה א' אָסְוָה is a child taken up from the street, whose father and mother are unknown, contrad. to אָסְוָה q. v.—Ib. 73^a if this be so אָסְוָה א' אָסְוָה a male foundling ought not to marry a female foundling. B. Mets. 87^a.

אָסְוָה m. (b. h., part. pass. of אָסְוָה) 1) prisoner. Pl. אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה.—אָסְוָה (b. h.) prison. Gen. R. s. 91; a. fr.—2) [Part. of אָסְוָה, q. v., forbidden.]

אָסְוָה, v. אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה m. ch. (b. h. אָסְוָה) tie, chain. Dan. IV, 12.—Pl. אָסְוָה Ezra VII, 26; v. אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה m., אָסְוָה f. same. Targ. Prov. VII, 22 (ed. Walt. אָסְוָה). Targ. Ps. II, 3; v. אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה, v. אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה f. pl. (אָסְוָה; comp. אָסְוָה) bundles, bunches. Hull. 51^b א' אָסְוָה bundles of reeds. Bets. 12^b א' אָסְוָה bundles of mustard stalks. Ib. 13^a א' אָסְוָה when in bundles, they are Tebel (v. אָסְוָה).

*אָסְוָה m. pl. (v. אָסְוָה) prop. bands, esp. certain implements belonging to the wine press. Y. B. Bath. IV, beg. 14^c, for which Bab. ib. 67^b אָסְוָה, Var. רִצְרִיגָה; Tosef. ib. III, 2 רִצְרִיגָה, Var. רִצְרִיגָה.

אָסְוָה Pesik. R. s. 22, v. אָסְוָה, a. אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה f. (אָסְוָה) cure, remedy. Targ. Is. LVIII, 8. Targ. Gen. III, 6 (some ed. O. אָסְוָה); a. fr. B. Mets. 86^a אָסְוָה אָסְוָה אָסְוָה and Rabbi's cure shall be effected through him. B. Kam. 85^a, a. fr. אָסְוָה אָסְוָה what is the remedy for it? Sabb. 110^a perhaps the Rabbis' snake (excommunication) has bitten him א' אָסְוָה לִיָּהּ לִיָּהּ for which there is no remedy.—Pl. אָסְוָה. B. Bath. 58^b אָסְוָה אָסְוָה אָסְוָה I, the wine, stand at the head of all medicines.—אָסְוָה. B. Mets. 113^b אָסְוָה אָסְוָה remedies for them. Lev. R. s. 37 אָסְוָה (read אָסְוָה).

אָסְוָה f. (סָדָה) sitting around the table, banqueting. Targ. I Kings X, 5. Targ. I Sam. IX, 12 א' אָסְוָה the place of feasting (h. text אָסְוָה); a. e.

אָסְוָה interchanging with אָסְוָה. [For words not found here below, v. s. אָסְוָה, or אָסְוָה.]

אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה f. (stativa, sub. castra) resting station. Gen. R. s. 10 א' אָסְוָה to take a rest. Pesik R. s. 31 אָסְוָה, read אָסְוָה.

אָסְוָה, v. אָסְוָה.

*אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה II f. (diminut. of אָסְוָה) colonnade-like walk. Pl. אָסְוָה אָסְוָה &c. Erub. 24^a א' א' אָסְוָה מָסָה (ed. one א', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) planted so as to form colonnades.

*אָסְוָה m. (stabulata, D. C.=stabularius, σταβυλάριος) equerry. Pl. אָסְוָה אָסְוָה Esth. R. to I, 12 א' אָסְוָה (read אָסְוָה) chief of equeries (comes stabuli) [prob. to be read אָסְוָה].

אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה f. pl. (אָסְוָה) rims, mouldings around a stove. Kel. VIII, 9; comp. אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a bot. א' א' אָסְוָה אָסְוָה ed. Zyt. (oth. ed. אָסְוָה and אָסְוָה are the same; comp. R. S. to Kel. l. c. [Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 17 . . . אָסְוָה אָסְוָה ed. Zuck. (Var. אָסְוָה, R. S. l. c. אָסְוָה), prob. corrupt. of אָסְוָה.]

אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה m. (Ispe. noun of אָסְוָה) observer of constellations, astrologer. Pl. אָסְוָה אָסְוָה, constr. אָסְוָה &c. Sot. 12^b; 36^b; Ber. 4^a; a. fr. Snh. 49^a, v. אָסְוָה.

*אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה, אָסְוָה ch. same.—Pl. אָסְוָה אָסְוָה (?), אָסְוָה &c. Targ. Y. Ex. VIII, 3; 14; 15. Targ. Job V. 13; a. e.

front of the royal palace, court; also station on the road for Temple pilgrims. Erub. 26^a של מלכיה Ms. M. (ed. מלך) camp or court round the royal palace. [Men. 103^b מלך, איסטריא של מלך, for איסטריא (?), v. however איסטריא.] [Lam. R. to III, 7 באיריא א'; Ab. d'R. Nath. XXVIII לאר, read אסטריא. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 19 ריניא . . . some ed., v. אסטריא.]—Pl. אסטריא. M. Kat. 5^a Ms. M. (ed. טאה . . .); Mekh. B'shall. Vayissa ch. III א' stations (=רחובות). [Erub. l. c. שדיו . . . טיא . . . , read שדיו, or יארו . . . ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

אָסֶרְטִינָא II (אָסֶרְטִינָא), אָסֶרְטִינָא f. (στρατία) prop. *army*; hence 1) *host* (of heavens, cmp. LXX Neh. IX, 6). Num. R. s. 12 מעלה א'; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, end אסר . . . divine army (angels, prophets &c.)—2) *royal suite, court-officers.* Kidd. IV, 5 של מלך בא' מכתב recorded in the king's list of officers (during Agrippa's reign, serving as evidence of legitimate birth; cmp. ארבי I). Lam. R. to II, 2 אסט; Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. אסר the list of Barkokhba's suite. [Y. Ned. XI, 42^d bot. אסטריא read אסטריא הבק; ib. אסטריא read אפריטוס. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a top. אסטריא, v. אפריטוס. Tanh. B'resh. 2 אסטריא, Var. אסטריא, v. אסטריא.]

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא m. (στρατήγιον) *camp, regular garrison* (=ח. מצב), *contrad. to stragglers &c.* Targ. I Sam. XIII, 23; XIV, 1; 4; 6; 16; a. e.—Pl. אסטריגין. Targ. II Sam. VIII, 6 (ח. text נציבים). Targ. I Sam. X, 5 . . . אסטריגין (constr.)—גיא . . . Targ. I Kings IV, 5 א' על א' chief of camps.

אָסֶרְטִינָא (אָסֶרְטִינָא) m. (στρατηγός) *military commander, general*; (in later Greek) *prefect, city-magistrate*; also *chief of body guards* (στρατηγός τῶν πραισενταλῶν, D. C.). Ex. R. s. 31 (cmp. Gen. R. s. 58). Ib. s. 37, beg.; a. fr.—Deut. R. s. 10 לאסטריגין וב' (read גוס . . .); a. fr.—Pl. אסטריגין. Targ. II, Esth. I, 3 איסרהר' (corr. acc.) *generals*. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^c top א' two chiefs of guards; Gen. R. s. 3; a. fr.—B. Bath. 143^a אבולי ואסטריגין Ms. M. (ed. אבולי ואסטריגין); Y. Yoma I, 39^a top כולי ואסטריגין (read כולי ואסטריגין II). Yalk. Koh. 969 אמר לאסטריגין שלו (read לאסטריגין) he ordered his guard.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא m. (στρατιώτης) prop. *soldier, later Roman officer* (D. C. Gr. s. v.); *attendant*. Y. Shek. V, 49^a; Cant. R. to III, 6, end אסטריגין (corr. acc.). Y. Keth. I, 25^c top טוס . . . (corr. acc.)—Pl. אסטריגין. Targ. I Chr. XVIII, 6 (v. however Targ. II Sam. VIII, 6). Tanh. Ha'iz. 2, read: א' באי the officers came to meet the king.—ששליח המלכות שני א' אסטריגין (read ששליח) the Roman governm. sent two commissioners. Y. Ned. XI, 42^d bot. אסטריגין; v. אסטריגין II.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. preced.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. next w.
אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא m. (στρατηλάτης) = *magister militum*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *commander in*

chief, military governor. Lev. R. s. 16; a. fr. (everywhere corrupt, corr. acc.). Y. Snh. X, 28^b top אסטריגין (corr. acc.) *his stratelates*.—Pl. אסטריגין. Targ. Esth. III, 12; VIII, 9 אסטריגין (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 44; a. fr. (corr. acc.). Ib. s. 78 אסטריגין, read אסטריגין *my stratelate*.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, read גוס

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. אסטריגין.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא f. (also אסטריא m.) cacophemistic appellations of all kinds of gentile sports; cmp. the use of θέατρον and θεατροί in Ad Corinth. I, IV, 9, a. Hebr. X, 33; אסטריא &c., as if a denomin. of סדר, cmp. Syr. אסטריא, אסטריא, P. Sm. 304 a. cit. ibid.; אסטריא, as if fr. צרב; אסטריא (v. next w.) as if fr. צרב, v. אסטריא; cmp. אסטריא *theatre, arena, gladiatorial shows, &c.* Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) גרדום אסטריא (Ms. M. אסטריא, but in Gem. 18^b repeatedly אסטריא; Y. ed. אסטריא; Mish. Nap. אסטריא, comment. אסטריא) place of execution, of shows &c.; v. Gem. 18^b.—[Men. 103^b מלך אסטריא the king's amphitheatre, v. אסטריא. Pl. אסטריא. Sifra Aharé Par. IX ch. 13. Tanh. B'resh. 2 אסטריא Var. (ed. אסטריא). Ab. Zar. 18^b אסטריא אשר לא הלך לאיסטריא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.)—אסטריא, v. next w.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא (אָסֶרְטִינָא), also with rejection of א' after prefixes m. (pl. אסטריא, v. preced.; used as sing., sub. arena, theatre. B. Kam. IV, 4 (39^a) שור האסטריא Ms. M. (ed. איסטריא, Ms. H. a. R., a. Mish. Nap., a. Y. ed. איסטריא) an ox of the arena (that killed a person). Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 7 דיושב באסטריא וב' (ed. Zuck. איסטריא, ed. איסטריא) he who visits the amphitheatre is considered a murderer (countenancing bloodshed); Y. ib. I, 40^a איסטריא (interchanging with אסטריא).—אין הולכין לא' מפני שיד אסטריא &c. Ab. Zar. 18^b אסטריא &c. Ms. M. (ed. לאסטריא מפני מושב לצים . . . , v. Rab. D. S. a. l. note) you must not attend theatres on account of bloodshed. Ib. (repeatedly) אסטריא Ms. M.; Tosef. l. c. 6 לאסטריא (Var. לאסטריא, לאסטריא); אסטריא (Var. לאסטריא; Ab. Zar. 18^b אסטריא Ms. M. (ed. אסטריא, En Yakob I איסטריא, v. preced.). [Y. Erub. II, 22^b bot. אסטריא f. ruins, near Tiberias, v. אסטריא.] [אסטריא sometimes for אסטריא.]

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. אסטריגין.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא, v. אסטריגין.

אָסֶרְטִינָא (=אסי, Frank. Meb. Y. s. v.) pr. n. m. *Assi*; 1) an Amora, mate of R. Immi, disciple of Rab and of Samuel. Sabb. 22^a; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a bot. אסי = כגון אילין ספריי. Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. אסי as for instance, if witnesses say, these are the books written by Assi, and like these (in handwriting) must the documents be.

אָסֶרְטִינָא, אָסֶרְטִינָא (sec. r. of אסי, v. אסי; cmp. יש, איש, אש, &c.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. vv. אשה, אשה) *to be strong, well*. [Act. v. *to make well*, v. infra אסי.]

Af. אָסִי to cure. Targ. O. Gen. XX, 17 (Targ. Y. אָסִי); a. fr.—*Part.* מַטְרִי, מַטְרִי—Ned. 49^a לְאַפְרִיחָא יַרְיָה, לְאַפְרִיחָא מַטְרִי where there is a wound, it (the vinegar) heals it. Lev. R. s. 16, end, read: מַטְרִי לְאַפְרִיחָא I shall cure him all alone. Gitt. 56^b מַטְרִי—מַטְרִי, v. next w.

Ithpa. אִיחָא, אִיחָא, אִיחָא *to be cured, to recover.* Targ. Josh. V, 8; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^a. Gitt. 12^b רַבִּי אִיחָא רַבִּי אִיחָא רַבִּי אִיחָא for he wants to get cured with the money he receives as damages. Yoma 84^a אִיחָא I got cured. Keth. 62^b אִיחָא she grew well. Koh. R. to I, 8 he went &c. אִיחָא in order to be cured. Cmp. נִסָּח.

אִיחָא, אִיחָא, אִיחָא m. (preced.) *physician, surgeon*; also *thaumaturg*, [*Essene, Therapeut?*] Targ. Ex. XXI, 19; a. e. Y. Yoma III, 40^d bot. אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא a certain thaumaturg in Sepphoris. Y. Taan. III, 66^d אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא honor thy physician (with presents) ere thou be in need of him. B. Kam. 85^a אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא if the surgeon is far off, the eye will be blind (before he arrives). Num. R. s. 9 אִיחָא . . . אִיחָא a door which opens not for charity, will be opened for the physician; a. fr. *Pl.* אִיחָא. Y. Naz. IX, end, 58^a.—אִיחָא, אִיחָא. Targ. Gen. I, 2; a. e. Gitt. 56^b אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא physicians to cure R. Zadok.

אִיחָא or אִיחָא a word in a charm formula. Pes. 111^a (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.)

אִיחָא, אִיחָא, אִיחָא pr. n. *Asia*. 1) *Asia Minor*, or rather the Roman province embracing the Western part of the peninsula of Asia Minor, bequeathed by King Attalus to the Roman republic. Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; I Chr. I, 6 (h. text אִיחָא). Y. Kidd. I, 61^d top (twice for קִנְיָה); Gen. R. s. 44 (once for קִנְיָה, once for קִנְיָה, some ed. אִיחָא corr. acc.). Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (for אִיחָא). Sifré Balak 131 (p. 47^b ed. Friedm.) אִיחָא (corr. acc.); v. Yalk. Num. 771.—B. Mets. 84^a; a. e.—2) name of a town supposed to be *Essa*, east of the lake of Tiberias (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 38; cmp. Rap. Er. Millin s. v.). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. Sabb. 109^a אִיחָא (with hot springs). Yeb. XVI, 4 אִיחָא; Y. ib. 15^d top אִיחָא; a. fr.

אִיחָא, v. אִיחָא.

אִיחָא f. (אִיחָא) *cure, recovery.* Targ. Prov. III, 8; a. e.

*אִיחָא (v. אִיחָא; cmp. אִיחָא I a. זָלַל) *to be extravagant, squander.* Targ. Prov. XXIII, 20 דִּאִיחָא (Ms. דִּאִיחָא, v. infra) who are extravagant in eating meat, v. אִיחָא I.—*Part.* אִיחָא *extravagant.* Ib. 21.—*Pl.* אִיחָא, v. supra.

אִיחָא Deut. R. s. 7, read אִיחָא.

*אִיחָא m. (אִיחָא) *physician.* Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא the physician of &c.

אִיחָא, v. אִיחָא.

אִיחָא m. (ἀσημα, -ov) *uncoined metal, bulion.* B. Mets. IV, 1 אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא the uncoined metal buys the coined, i. e. by delivering the uncoined, which is considered as goods, the purchase is concluded. Ib. 47^b; a. fr.

אִיחָא, v. אִיחָא.

אִיחָא, v. אִיחָא.

*אִיחָא f. (v. אִיחָא a. אִיחָא) *a receptacle for grain.* Keth. 8^a; Ab. Zar. 8^b אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא from the time they put barley into the *ásinta* (as the first preliminaries of a wedding feast). [Ab. Zar. l. c. read אִיחָא.—Other opin. אִיחָא=*mortar*, for pounding barley,—*trough* for brewing beer—*pot* for planting barley for the wedding ceremony, v. Ar. s. v. a. Rashi a. l.]

*אִיחָא m. (redupl. of אִיחָא) *granary, storehouse.* *Pl.* אִיחָא. Pes. 4^a אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא on the sea-shore granaries are palaces. [Oth. opin., taking אִיחָא fr. אִיחָא, cmp. אִיחָא, *I would establish* (build) palaces. Oth. opin., reading אִיחָא or taking our w. to be=*אִיחָא*, at the sea-shore *thorn-bushes* (a thorn-bush) pass(es) for cypresses (a cypress); v. ברורא.] [Gitt. 69^a, v. אִיחָא.]

אִיחָא m. (b. h.; אִיחָא) *harvest, crop.*—*Pl.* אִיחָא. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a top, six sowing seasons אִיחָא and six crops in one Septennial.

*אִיחָא m. (=אִיחָא) *threshold.* B. Kam. 104^b he consummated the transfer of the money (which he authorized him to collect) אִיחָא אִיחָא (Sh'ilt. Ms. אִיחָא, v. Rashi a. l., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) by transferring along with it the threshold of his house (as immovable property); v. אִיחָא. [Oth. vers. אִיחָא, *end*, extreme wing of the house, v. Rashi a. l.]

אִיחָא f. (b. h. אִיחָא; אִיחָא) 1) *gathering, assembly.* Y. Taan. I, 64^c top אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא public meeting for fasting ceremonies. Gen. R. s. 98 ye shall be אִיחָא אִיחָא one (unanimous) assembly.—2) אִיחָא. Hag. 18^a אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא the festival that falls in the harvest season. Ib. אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא Ms. M. (ed. less correct אִיחָא) is harvesting permitted &c.?, a. e.—3) (ref. to Num. XI, 22) *the mere taking into the house for consumption*, without the ritual slaughtering &c. (שְׂחִיטָה). Hull. 27^b, Num. R. s. 19.—4) *being gathered in, death, use of the verb אִיחָא with reference to death.* Ib. אִיחָא אִיחָא the death of Aaron (Num. XX, 24). B. Bath. 16^b אִיחָא אִיחָא the use of גִּידֵיהֶם.

אִיחָא m. (b. h.; אִיחָא) *prisoner.*—*Pl.* אִיחָא. Kel. XII, 1 אִיחָא אִיחָא אִיחָא prisoners' stocks (a metal frame in which the prisoner's feet were shut up).

אִיחָא, אִיחָא, אִיחָא m. (אִיחָא) 1) as preced., *imprisoned, prisoner.* Targ. Gen. XL, 3; a. fr.—2) (part. pass. of אִיחָא) *tied, connected.* Fem. אִיחָא. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXV, 1.—3) *forbidden.* Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 6.—*Pl.* אִיחָא, אִיחָא, אִיחָא; fem. אִיחָא. Targ. Gen. XL, 3; 5; a. fr.—Targ. II Sam. III, 34.

אִיחָא f. (preced.) *imprisonment.* Gen. R. s. 92 אִיחָא אִיחָא must not all of them go to prison?

אִיחָא f. (מִדְבָּרָה a. הִוָּךְ; cmp. אִיחָא) 1) *mortar.* Sabb. 77^b (playful etym.) אִיחָא אִיחָא ed. a. Var. Ar., it is

called *āsitha* because it is caved out (Ms. M. a. Ar. א' וביכנא *pious*, submitting to blows). Hull. 105^b א' וביכנא mortar and pestle for spices. Nidd. 36^b (Issi playing on his name) I am ד'נרשא א' a brazen mortar.—Keth. 49^b וכ' ליה א' וכ' invert for him a mortar in public (improvise a stand) and let him stand up &c. M. Kat. 22^b א' כפי א' invert thou a mortar &c.—2) (from its shape) *hip-bone, pelvic bone*. Hull. 52^a א' בוכנא the pestle and the mortar, i. e. the rib sitting in the hip-bone and the hip-bone.—*3) (cmp. Nidd. l. c.) *transf. hard-hearted woman*. Gen. R. s. 17; Lev. R. s. 34 א' שבוך הדא א' Ar. (ed. איתרוא ברשא, איתרוא; Yalk. Lev. 665; Is. 352 איתרוא divorce that mean woman.

*אֶסְפֵּרְיָא f. (σχεδία) *raft, float*; cmp. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top אֶסְפֵּרְיָא (corr. acc.). Neg. XII, 1 Var.; Naz. 55^a אֶסְפֵּרְיָא Mus. (ed. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא; Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 5 אֶסְפֵּרְיָא). V. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא a. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא.

אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, אֵיס' f. 1) (σχολή) *school*. Pesik. Bahod. p. 101^b; Cant. R. to II, 5; Koh. R. to III, 11; Yalk. Ex. 272 (all of which compare to arrive at a corr. text). Ex. R. s. 9. Ib. s. 20, beg.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא אֵיס' Cant. R. to II, 15.—2) (scholæ, sub. palatinæ=scholares, D. C.) *imperial body guard, royal officers*. Deut. R. s. 2 אֶסְפֵּרְיָא אֵיס' (corr. acc.) Pharaoh's attendants; Cant. R. to VII, 4 אֶסְפֵּרְיָא (corr. acc., or read אֶסְפֵּרְיָא); Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, beg.; Y. Ber. IX, 13^a אֶסְפֵּרְיָא אֵיס' אֶסְפֵּרְיָא; Yalk. Ex. 167 אֶסְפֵּרְיָא (corr. acc.).

אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, v. אֵיס'.

אֶסְפֵּרְיָא f., pl. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, v. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא. Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^c אֶסְפֵּרְיָא א' (=אֵיס') on the lowest door-sills; Y. Yoma I, 38^c אֶסְפֵּרְיָא; [the entire passage is obscure].

אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, v. אֵיס'.

אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, אֶסְפֵּרְיָא f. (סכל, √סך, cmp. Gen. XLVIII, 14) *lattice-work of a fire place, grating, grille*. Pes. VII, 2. Ib. 75^a א' מנוקבה א' (Ms. M. א') perforated grille (with holes in the upright bars for the spit to turn in, v. Rashi a. l.). Y. Pes. VII, 34^a bot. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא roasted over the grate.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא. Sifré Num. s. 158.—אֶסְפֵּרְיָא. Ab. Zar. 75^b; Tanh. Hukk. 2.—Chald. pl. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23. Cmp. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא. [Ἐσχαρά does not correspond in meaning.]

*אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, אֵיס' m. pl. (ξύλα=σκέπη ξύλινα, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Ships, a var. lect. quoted below) *the wooden implements of a ship, oars, ladders, poles &c.* Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 1 he who sells a ship א' דאֵיס' א' (some ed. אֵיס') sells implicitly the oars &c., (Mish. B. Bath. V, 1 מנודיגין); B. Bath. 73^a (Rashi אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, Ms. M. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, Ms. R. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, Ms. O. אֵיס' אֶסְפֵּרְיָא, read אֵיס' אֶסְפֵּרְיָא). [Comm. *ladders=scalæ*.—As to transpos. of כס, cmp. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא.]

*אֶסְפֵּרְיָא (אֶסְמִיכְתָּא) f. (סכמ, v. P. Sm. 307 sq. אֶסְמִיכְתָּא a. denomin.; an adoption of ἀσκήματα, -ατος would read אֶסְמִיכְתָּא) *planning, simulation*. Targ. Prov. VII, 10 (h. text שירה); cmp. next w.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא f. (סכמ) *consent, agreement*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 14. Ib. Num. XXXII, 25 אֶסְמִיכְתָּא in one thought; cmp. preced.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא, אֶסְמִיכְתָּא f. (סכר; cmp. Ps. LXIII, 12) *choking, croup*. Ber. 8^a. Taan. 27^b; a. fr.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא, v. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא a. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא, אֶסְמִיכְתָּא m. (סלל; cmp. Gr. ἀστύλα) *a pole or yoke carried on two or, more commonly, on one shoulder*. Par. VII, 5 אֶסְמִיכְתָּא א' וקושרו א' and fastens the bucket to the pole. Kel. XVII, 16 אֶסְמִיכְתָּא א' שיש בו וכ' a carrying yoke in which there is a (hidden) receptacle for money; Koh. R. to IX, 13 אֶסְמִיכְתָּא.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא I ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 23. Ib. Ex. XXIX, 3.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא II, אֶסְמִיכְתָּא, אֶסְמִיכְתָּא f. (סל, עסל, dial. for אֶסְמִיכְתָּא, cmp. אֶסְמִיכְתָּא) 1) *foot-stool, folding stool*. Sabb. 138^a אֶסְמִיכְתָּא א' משה וכסא אֶסְמִיכְתָּא א' (Ms. M. אֶסְמִיכְתָּא, Alf. אֶסְמִיכְתָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, v. אֶסְמִיכְתָּא) couch, folding chair, and foot-stool.—2) *privy, iron frame of a privy-stool covered with leather*. Kel. XXII, 10 אֶסְמִיכְתָּא (Var. in R. S. אֶסְמִיכְתָּא); Erub. 10^b אֶסְמִיכְתָּא (Ar. אֶסְמִיכְתָּא); Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 4.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא, v. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא Y. Ber. V, 9^a אֶסְמִיכְתָּא א' משיריגין א' read אֶסְמִיכְתָּא or אֶסְמִיכְתָּא; Pesik. R. s. 23—24, p. 122^b ed. Fr. אֶסְמִיכְתָּא corr. acc.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא, v. אֶסְפֵּרְיָא.

אֶסְמִיכְתָּא f. (סמך) 1) *support, reliance*. Keth. 67^a אֶסְמִיכְתָּא א' אֶסְמִיכְתָּא אֶסְמִיכְתָּא their reliance rests on the landed property.—2) *Scriptural text used as a support for a rabbinical enactment, intimation* 'they leaned their enactment against a Bible text'. Hull. 64^b אֶסְמִיכְתָּא א' וקרא א' מדרבנן א' it is actually a rabbinical law, and the Bible text (quoted) is a mere support or mnemotechnical aid. Ib. 77^a; a. fr.—3) (law) *Asmakhta (surety), a promise to submit to a forfeiture of pledged property (or equivalent) without having received a sufficient consideration; collateral security with the condition of forfeiture beyond the amount to be secured*; e. g. A pays a portion of his indebtedness to B, leaving the bill of debt as a security in the hands of a third party, and agreeing to pay the full amount on the bill, if, at a stipulated time, he should fail to pay the due balance. B. Bath. 168^a א' לא קניא א' *asmakhta* does not purchase, gives no title, i. e. gives the claimant no rights (because the law presumes that he who made such a promise, could not have meant it seriously but had in view only to give his transaction the character of good faith and solemnity); *ibid.* א' קניא א' *asm.* is a valid legal transfer of property. B. Mets. 66^a; 73^b. Ned. 27^b; a. e.—Snh. 24^b applied to *forfeiture of stake in gambling* (inasmuch as it makes the gambler an immoral person disqualified for witness or judge in court).

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה—אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה. **אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה** m. (=h. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, חֶסֶד, חֶסֶד) *store-house, granary*.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה. Targ. Joel I, 17 (Var. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, חֶסֶד).

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה or **אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה** m. (=h. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) *thorn-bush, bramble*. Targ. Ex. III, 2; a. e.—Sabb. 67^a אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה Ms. M. (ed. רִסְנָה, רִסְנָה) Oh thornbush! Ab. Zar. 28^a אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה parings of the bramble wood.—2) *shrubby fruit, bramble nut*. Ib. ^b אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה קִשְׂיֵרוֹת the stones of &c.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה a drink made of shrubby fruit(?). Pes. 107^a (Ms. M. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, Ms. M. 2 אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.).

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה f. =אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה. Sabb. 109^b גִּירָה דִּאֵ Ms. M. (ed. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה).

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה pr. n. m. (prob. identical with Assurbanipal, Schr. K. A. T. p. 376) *Osnappar*. Ezra IV, 10. Shh. 94^a (referred to Sennacherib).

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה to found, Pes. 4^a, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה (b. h.; √ אֶסְפֵּר, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. גִּירָה, a. אֶסְפֵּר [to scrape together], to gather, harvest. Shh. III, 3 אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה שְׂבִיעֵיהֶם those who harvest the fruits of the Sabbath year (for storage); ib. 26^a אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה (opp. to סוֹחְרֵיין traders in fruits of the Sabbath year).

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה 1) to be gathered; to be taken away (by death). Num. R. s. 14 (p. 257^d ed. Amst.) אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה וְהֵם נִאֶסְפֵּרִים and they (the people) gather themselves to hear him. Ib. (p. 258^a) אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה מֵהֶם אַחֲרֵיהֶם נִאֶסְפֵּרִים after their teachers have been taken away from them (when they are dead); Pesik. R. s. 3; Yalk. Koh. to XII, 11; Tanh. B'haäl, 15; a. e.—2) to be picked up. Kidd. IV, 1; v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה mostly הוֹסִיף, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה ch. same. Y. Keth. V, 30^b top לֹא מִסְחָבֵרֵי דִלָּא לא מסחברי ולא (כאספין וב' read כאספין וב' it would be unreasonable not to consider students like harvesters, for they work (even) harder.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה f., v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה m. (Pers. *ispid-ab*; Arab *ispidag*, Perl. Et. St. p. 48) *white-lead*. Gitt. 69^a אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה אֶרְוֵה Ar. (ed. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה) aloes and white lead.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה m. (סֶפֶג, v. סֶפֶג) *sponge-cake, spongy bread*. Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 23; a. e.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה. Ib. 2; a. e. (Editions also אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה).

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה f. h. same. Sabb. 78^b Ms. M. (ed. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, pl., sub. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה).

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה m. (=h. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה) [the glistening] *sapphire*. Targ. Cant. V, 14.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה pr. n. pl. *Isporak*. B. Kam. 94^a top דִּמְן אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה Ms. M. (ed. דִּמְאֵ, Ms. R. דִּמְאֵ) who came from I.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, **אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה**, **אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה**, **אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה** f. (Ispe. noun of פִּנְק) *the free-man's armor* (for h. חֲגוּרָה, חֲגוּרָה q. v.). Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 11; a. e. [Syr. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה *rubro colore tinctus*, P. Sm. 313.]

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה m. (Ispe. noun of פִּרְס, cmp. פִּרְסָה) *the front part of the foot* (where it is split). Num. R. s. 4 דוּפֵּךְ אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה he turned the front of his foot (put his foot on tip-toe) and danced.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה f. (Ispe. noun of פִּלָּא) *solemn declaration*.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה. Deut. R. s. 7, beg. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה Amen contains three kinds of solemn declarations, oath (vow), consent, and confirmation; v. Shebu. 36^a. V. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה m. (Ispe. noun of פִּלָּא; Arab. *to cut*, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. פִּרְדָּה); a *cut-off place, recess*, whence 1) *cave, cleft*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIII, 22 (h. text נִקְרָה). Targ. Ps. LVII, 1 (ed. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה).—2) =*exedra* (v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה), *recess in the house, sitting room in the shape of an open hall*, generally supported by columns. B. Bath. 7^a אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה one of the heirs received a hall as his share. Ib. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה the other built a wall in front of the hall (debarring light and air). Esth. R. to I, 9 אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה *reception rooms*.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה. Men. 33^b אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה halls supported by columns.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, v. next w.

אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה f. (=אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה or אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, Ispe. noun of בִּלַּע or בִּלַּע; cmp. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, a. אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, dialect. for אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה, induced by preceding sibilant) *rag, plaster, compress* (for softening or healing). Sabb. IX, 2 (expl. ib. 133^b) *seven portions of fat and one portion of wax*. Y. Qrl. III, beg. 62^d אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה he who makes a plaster of the fat of &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה אֶסְפֵּרִיָּה he who

spreads a plaster. Tosef. ib. I, 23; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 44 איספליט (corr. acc.). [Σπλαγχνισ, in Hippocr., seems to be a Greek adaptation of our w.]

אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, אִיס' ch. same. Targ. Job XXX, 24 Ms. (ed. אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא, v. preced.); Var. אֶסְפֵּלְנִיתָא—Sabb. 133^b א' a salve for all pains is seven portions of &c., v. preced.—

אֶסְפֵּמִיא, אִיס' pr. n. (=סְרֵימָא, or סְרֵימִיא) 1) (prob. of Phoen. origin) *Hispania, Spain*. Nidd. 30^b. B. Bath. III, 2 וְכ' בֵּא' וְכ' long enough for the owner to be in Spain, while the present occupant may occupy his property for one year, and for people to travel a year and notify him, and for him to come back the next year (and raise his claim). Ber. 62^a. Yeb. 63^a.—2) (=אֶסְמֵיא q. v.) Apamea, several towns, esp. one each in Bithynia, Mesopotamia and Syria. Y. Shebi. VI, beg. 36^a (h. קְנִי); Gen. R. s. 44, end; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 60, beg. מֵא' מִבְּרִיתֵיהֶן מֵא' from Ap. and her sisters (country towns) (in Babylon or Mesopotamia); ib. s. 30 מֵאֲסוּמִיא; s. 44 מִמֶּסֶפֶר (corr. acc.)—[Targ. Ob. v. 20 Ar. (ed. אֶסְמֵיא)]. [B. Bath. 74^b א' אֶסְמֵיא as Ms. M.] V. אֶסְפֵּמִיא.

אֶסְפֵּנִי m. (v. next w.) *Spaniard*.—Pl אֶסְפֵּנִי. Makhsh. VI, 3 קִילִיס דֵּא' the colias of the Spaniards, a species of thunny-fish (prob. to be read אֶסְפֵּנִי (ק' דִּרְסָפִי).

אֶסְפֵּנִיא, אִיס' pr. n. pl. *Hispania, Spain*. Tanh. Vayetsé, 2 מִגִּלְיָא וּמֵא' from Gaul, Spain &c.; cmp. Lev. R. s. 29; Yalk. Jer. 312, a. e. אֶסְפֵּמִיא.—Pesik. R. s. 32 (p. 56^a ed. Pr.) בֵּאֲסֵפִיט (corr. acc.; ed. Fr. s. 31, p. 147^a אֶסְפֵּמִיא).—V. אֶסְפֵּמִיא.

אֶסְפֵּנִיא, אֶסְפֵּנִיא Snh. 21^b, v. אֶסְפֵּנִיא.

אֶסְפֵּנִיקוּ, אֶסְפֵּנִיקוּ, v. אֶסְפֵּנִיקוּ.

אֶסְפֵּסְטִיָּנוּס, אֶסְפֵּסְטִיָּנוּס pr. n. m. *Vespasian*, the Roman Emperor who, when general, conducted the war against the Jews which ended in the destruction of the Temple. Targ. Lam. I, 19.—Sot. IX, 14 פּוֹלְמוֹס שֶׁל א' the Vespasian war. Y. Meg. III, 73^d; Lam. R. introd. (R. Han. 1); a. fr. [Meg. 11^a נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר... read with Ms. M. a. old prints קִיסֵר א'.]

אֶסְפֵּסְטִיאַנִי (genit. of Vespasianus) *Vespasian's* (followers). Lam. R. to I, 17.

אֶסְפֵּסְטִיָּנוּס, אֶסְפֵּסְטִיָּנוּס, v. אֶסְפֵּסְטִיָּנוּס.

אֶסְפֵּסְטָא* f. (reduplic. of סָפָא, v. סָפָא; cmp. b. h. מִסְפֹּא 1) *fodder for cattle*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 25; a. fr.—2) (in Talm. Bab.) *any plant especially adapted for fodder, grass* (Pers. *ifsist, clover*, prob. an adaptation of our w.; v. Snh. 93^a: 'to import בִּירֵא דֵּא' *aspasta-seed*'; Yalk. Dan. 1080 מֵא', corr. acc.). Yeb. 121^b א' קְטוּל א' long stalks of asp.—Ib. מְשֻׁמָּא דֵּא' (Ms. a. old ed. אֶסְפֵּסְטָא). B. Bath. 28^b.

אֶסְפֵּסְטִוְרִין, v. אֶסְפֵּסְטִוְרִין.

אֶסְפֵּקְמִי, v. אֶסְפֵּקְמִי.

אֶסְפֵּקְלִטוּרָא, אֶסְפֵּקְלִטוּרָא, v. אִיס'.

אֶסְפֵּקְלִרָא, אִיס' f. (*specularia*) 1) *window-pane made of lapis specularis, window-glass*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 17; a. e.—Kel. XXX, 2 א' חֲמֻזִי שֶׁעֲשָׂאוּ א' a (glass) plate which is used as window-glass.—2) *Metaph. prophetic vision*. Succ. 45^b וְכ' בֵּא' וְכ' who contemplate (Deity) through a lucid speculum. Gen. R. s. 91 שְׂרָאָה וְכ' (play on *sheber, grain*, and *seber, hope*) he saw in the glass of prophecy that his hope (Joseph) was in Egypt. Lev. R. s. 1 א' מְלוּכְכֹר א' a dim glass (vision); opp. מְצוּחָצֹחַ א' polished glass (clear vision).—Pl. אֶסְפֵּקְלִרָא. Ib.; Yalk. Lev. 432 אֶסְפֵּקְלִרָא.

אֶסְפֵּקְרִפְסְטִי, read אֶסְפֵּקְרִפְסְטִי, v. אֶסְפֵּקְרִפְסְטִי.

*אֶסְפֵּר (סְפִיר), Snh. 106^a אֲמַר רַב (רַבִּים מִיר כְּתוּבִים) רַב לִיבּוּן א' ed. [missing in Ms. M. and added on margin; Ar. ed. pr. a. ed. Koh. א' לִכְיִן א'; Yalk. Num. 771 לִיבּוּן א'] pr. n. m. (Ἀέσω' Ἴσαυρος, Leo Isaurus) *Leo the Isaurian*, Byzantine emperor, leader of the iconoclastic movement which caused a long-continued war between the East and the West of the empire. [The words above quoted are an interpolation of the eighth or ninth century, and refer to "the war between the lion and the lioness"—words immediately preceding our quotation. The interrupted context in Bashi a. l. shows that the commentary to our ws. is also a later addition and that in Bashi's Talmud text there was no such interpolation. As to the impression on the Jews of the iconoclastic agitation, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 78. For Var. Lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. and Koh. Ar. s. v.]

אֶסְפֵּר m. (סְפֵר, cmp. אֶסְפֹּר) *Espar*, a Hebrew name for *Sestertius* (cmp. אִיסֵר &c.). Pl. const. אֶסְפֵּרִי. Maas. Sh. II, 9 (Ms. M. אֶסְפֵּרִי, v. אֶסְפֵּרִי, Asheri אֶסְפֵּרִי; Eduy. I, 10 (he must exchange the fourth Denar) אֶרְבַּע א' Ms. M. (ed. אֶרְבַּע) for four sestertii. [Oth. opinions (v. comment.), ἄσπερος, supposed to be worth one fifth of a Denar. There is, however, no evidence of ἄσπερος being used in this sense in the days of the Mishnah.]

אֶסְפֵּרָל, v. אִיס'.

אֶסְפֵּרָוּהָ, אֶסְפֵּרָוּהָ, אִיס' collect. n. (prob. a contraction of *explorator vice*) *forerunner, the commander's van-guard*. Keth. 3^b (Tossaf. take it as singular). V., however, אֶסְפֵּרָוּהָ, אֶסְפֵּרָוּהָ.

*אֶסְפֵּרָוּן m. (ἄσπερος, σ) *white*, opp. מוֹרֵן (μαυρός) *black*. Gen. R. s. 7 א' מוֹר' וְהָ א' Ar. (ed. מִיִּדְרִין) a white fish and a black fish; (Yalk. Gen. 12 חֲרִוּוּר א. אוֹכֵס; Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. לְכִיסָא א. יְרוּקָא).

*אֶסְפֵּרִיָּוּן, אֶסְפֵּרִיָּוּן m. pl. (Ispe. noun of פֵּרֵט or פֵּלֵט, v. H. Dict. s. vv.) *separate threads, hangings, fine fringes*. Lev. R. s. 17. Yalk. Ps. 808 אֶסְפֵּרִיָּוּן.

*אֶסְפֵּרִיסָא m. (פֵּרֵט; cmp. אֶסְפֵּרִיס) *that which is to be split, log* (h. בִּקְעָה). Lam. R. to III, 12 א' כְּבוֹרְמָא לֵא' (referr. to דָּן *arrow*, taken in the sense of חֲצֵץ *to split*)

as a wedge for the log, i. e. the wedge (Israel) is struck but the log (the hostile nations) is split.

אספרלג, v. אִסְפְּרֵלְג.

אספרקמו (אספרקמו) m. pl. (v. Löw Aram. Pfl. p. 152) smelling herbs, scent-box. Bets. 36^b וב' (ed. א' ב') in the scent-box of R. A.; Sabb. 121^b בא' (Var. באר'). Men. 43^b אספרקמו ed.

*אספרנא (v. פר to run, cmp. אַרְבֵּינָא quickly, diligently. Ezra V, 8; a. e.

אספרקמו, v. אִסְפְּרֵמְקוּ.

אספתו q. v. אִסְפְּתוּ q. v. Ohol. XIII, 4.

אספטי, אספתי f. (σπάθη, spatha, spata D. C.) broad sword, esp. the executioner's sword. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81^b באספטי וב' (ed. איספטי; Yalk. Is. 302 beg. אספטי; corr. acc.) with the sword with which the Egyptians struck, were they struck.—Pl. אספתי. Ex. R. s. 15 א' prepare ye the swords; v. ספיקולא.

אספתי m. (σπαθάρσιος, v. preced.) carrier of broad sword, one of the imperial body-guard for which tall men would be selected. Cant. R. to II, 15 אספתי מוגלה (corr. acc.).—Pl. אספתי. Ib. a province (or city) למלך א' was rearing spatharii for the king. [Gen. R. s. 65 ענקמן.]

אספתי, v. אִסְפְּתוּ.

אספתי I, אספתי m. (Isp. or Ithpe. of thumb) snapping with thumb and middle finger, flipping. Taan. 25^a אספתי בא' אספתי Ar. (ed. ... מהדין ... אפוי; Ms. M. אספתי) he stirred me up by snapping on my forehead.—Pl. אספתי. Ab. Zar. 28^a אספתי Ar. (ed. אספתי) snap thereon (on the swelling) sixty times.

אספתי II f. (scutella, σκουτλον) a salver or waiter of nearly square form. Kel. XXX, 1. M. Kat. III, 7.

אספתי, v. אִסְפְּתוּ.

אספתי read אִסְפְּתוּ.

אספתי, v. אִסְפְּתוּ.

אספתי, v. אִסְפְּתוּ.

אספתי, א' f. (סקה, cmp. b. h. משקוף a. וקה) cross-piece; 1) yard of a ship. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. אִסְפְּתוּ); Y. ib. V, beg. 15^a in selling a vessel one has not implicitly sold א' the yard (because it is taken down when on land; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Antenna). Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII (the embryo in the womb) כאדם שנתון באספתי וב' (some ed. בספינה, read באספתי) like a person seated on the yard on open Sea.—2) lintel, threshold, gen. lower door-sill. Sabb. 6^a; a. fr.; cmp. Y. Ber. V, 37^a, expl. סה. (X. Sah. VI, 23^b bot. א') עשה אותי א' make me the threshold for the Law to pass over me;

i. e. let the law have its course at the expense of my life; Yalk. Ps. 688 אספתי (corr. acc.).

אספתי, v. preced.

אספתי, אספתי, א' ch. 1) as preced. 2. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 22; a. e. (O. שקפה).—Pl. אספתי. Targ. Prov. VIII, 34.—Y. Yoma I, 38^c, v. אספתי. Yoma 53^a וב' the thresholds . . . were stained with blood.—(אספתי) (better אספתי). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top א' seventy door frames were upset.—2) meat hanging on a crosspiece. Y. Shek. VII. 50^c bot., ed. Bab. to VII, 4 תירא . . . משוגא (not משיגא) to wash his meat in the river; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. תירא . . .

אספתי f. (נסק) 1) burning. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 29.—2) offering. Targ. II Chr. XXX, 14; a. e.

אספתי, v. אִסְפְּתוּ.

אספתי or אספתי f. (σκάφη, scapha) light boat, skiff. Pl. אספתי. Tosef. Succ. III, 12 אספתי, ed. Zuck. (ed. אספתי, corr. acc.).

אספתי, אספתי, v. next w.

אספתי, אספתי f. (σκαπαστή, sub. ἄμαξα, σκαπαστόν=καμάρα; v. Poll. X, 52, Sachs Beitr. I, 171) tilted wagon, litter with canopy. Midr. Till. to Ps. 3 אספתי (corr. acc.; read מהלכת). Pesik. Bahod. p. 103^a אספתי Ar. (ed. אספתי, corr. acc.). Koh. R. beg. אספתי (corr. acc.).—Pl. אספתי & Ruth R. to I, 19; Lam. R. to I, 3 אספתי ed. (Ar. אספתי, corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 12 אספתי read אספתי; Yalk. Num. 713 (corr. acc.). [Lev. R. s. 14 אספתי, ed. only אספתי, v. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII, s. v. אספתי.]

אספתי m., pl. אספתי [the hopper,] iskra, name of a species of locusts born without legs. Hull. 65^a Ar. a. Rashising., ed. pl.; Yalk. Lev. 537 (corr. acc.). V. זחל.

אספתי, א' f. (סקר to espy=b. h. תרין fr. תרין) prop. espying place, hence mast or rather yard (where the captain sits for looking out; cmp. אספתי). B. Bath. 73^a, explain. foren; v. supra. Taan. 21^a א' I would throw myself (into the water) from the sail yard. B. Mets. 69^b. Keth. 69^b א' mast-yard; Taan. 21^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300).—Neg. XII, 1; Naz. 55^a, v. אספתי.

אספתי f. pl. ch. 1) next w. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 31.—*2) read אספתי (μυζοσφῆρες as LXX Zach. IV, 12) tubes, lamp-mozzles. Targ. Zach. I. c.

אספתי, v. next w.

אספתי, א' m. pl. (Ispe. noun of קרט; cmp. אספתי a. denom.) balls; a kind of paste. Mekh. B'shall. Vayas. 5 אספתי (read אספתי . . .). Hall. I, 4; Pes. 37^a. Y. Hall. III, 57^d bot. אספתי isk'ritin are &c., v. אספתי III.

אָסֵר (b. h.; sec. r. of סִיר) *to surround, enclose* (v. Schr. KAT Gloss. II, s. v.)—whence 1) *to chain, imprison; to sentence to prison*. Ber. 28^b, v. אֵיסֵר.—2) *to harness, put the horses to*. Mekh. B'shall. 1. Gen. R. s. 55, v. אֶסְרָה.—3) *to bind, obligate*. Lev. R. s. 23 'וכ' אֵילוּלֵי שֶׁא' וְכ' had not the Lord bound himself by an oath; a. e.—4) *to interdict, to declare a thing forbidden according to ritual law*, opp. דְּהִתִּיר *to loosen the tie, to allow*. Hag. 3^b חֲלָלֵי מִזְבֵּיחַ הַזֶּה אֵסְרִין וְהַלְלוּ מִזְבֵּיחַ הַזֶּה אֵסְרִין the ones declare forbidden what the others allow. Lev. R. s. 22 לֵךְ הַחֲרָתִי לֵךְ הַחֲרָתִי לֵךְ whatever I have forbidden thee (as a class) I have allowed thee (a specimen). Erub. VIII, 4 אֵיסֵר עֲלָיו he (by residing there) restricts the other (debaring him from carrying things around on the Sabbath).—Part. pass. אֶסְרָה, f. אֶסְרָה (*it is*) *forbidden*. Ber. 35^a 'וכ' אֵל לֹא יִשְׁמַע אֶת אֵל אֶחָד לֹא יִשְׁמַע אֶת אֶחָד one must not &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. אֶסְרִין, אֶסְרִים; f. אֶסְרוּחַ. Ter. X, 12; a. v. fr. V. אֶסְרִי.

Nif. אֶסְרִי *to be forbidden, to become subject to ritual prohibition*. Ib. 11 אֶסְרִי וְאֵינָהּ נִסְרָה affects other things which come in contact with it, but is not affected; a. fr.

אָסֵר, אָסֵר ch. same; 1) *to chain, imprison*. Targ. II Kings XVII, 4; a. fr.—2) *to bind by spell, charm*. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 6; a. e.—3) *to tie up, put on &c.* Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 11; a. e.—B. Mets. 86^b וְשָׂרִי אֶת דָּקָא that he tied up (his wound) and untied it. Sabb. 81^b אֶסְרָה לְאֵרְבָּא she tied (stopped) the ship (by magic spell).—4) *to bind the bowels, check diarrhoea*. Gitt. 69^b לְמִיָּסֵר.—5) *to forbid*. Hull. 109^b 'וכ' דָּא לֵן וְכ' v. preced.; a. v. fr. Ib. 111^b; 112^a, a. fr. אֶסְרִי *it is, they are, forbidden*.—Ab. Zar. 37^b לִיהֵא אֶסְרָה מִיָּבֵעֵי לִיהֵא he ought to be called, 'Joseph the forbidders'.—Y. Meg. I, 70^c bot. לִפְנֵי לִפְנֵי *to forbid fasting on the day preceding*.—6) **to bind one's self by vowing a fast* (cmp. Num. XXX, 3), or *to be bound*. Meg. Taan. XII, end, quoted and discussed Taan. 12^a (v. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. a. notes).

Pa. אֶסְרִי *to tie* (sheaves). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 7. *Ithpa.* אֶסְרִי 1) *to be imprisoned*. Targ. Gen. XLII, 19; a. e.—2) (in Talm.) *Ithpe.* אֶסְרִי *to be forbidden*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 10.—Hull. 101^b לִירְסֵר let it be forbidden. Ib. 115^a מִעֲשֵׂה שְׁבֻחַ לִירְסֵר what has been prepared on the Sabbath ought to be forbidden. Yeb. 33^a קָא מִירְסֵר קָא במלאכה he is forbidden from doing labor; a. fr.

אֵיסֵר, v. אֵיסֵר.
אֶסְרָא, v. אֵיסֵר, אֶסְרָא I.
אֶסְרָא m. *one who forbids*, v. אֵיסֵר.
אֶסְרִיּוֹת, אֶסְרִיּוֹת m. אֶסְרִיּוֹת (cmp. stradiot, D. C. s. v. στρατιώτης) *Roman officer*. Koh. R. to XI, 1. V. אֶסְרִיּוֹת.

אֶסְרָה f. (אֶסֶר) *the act of tying* (the horses), *harnessing* (the chariot). Gen. R. s. 55 'וכ' אֵל שֶׁאֵסֵר וְכ' the harnessing which Joseph did himself (in honor of his father, Gen. XLVI, 29) will stand against the harnessing by Pharaoh (to pursue the Israelites, Ex. XIV, 6); i. e. the merits of Joseph's filial love will protect Israel from the hostility of Pharaoh.

אֶסְרִיָּה, v. אֵיסֵר I, 2.

אֶסְרִיָּה, אֶסְרִיָּה m. אֶסְרִיָּה, *road*. Targ., v. אֶסְרִיָּה.—Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. אֶסְרִיָּה (in Bab. ed. אֶסְרִיָּה, corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. I, 64^b bot.; a. e. (interchanging with אֶסְרִיָּה).—Pl. אֶסְרִיָּה *promenade*, v. אֶסְרִיָּה. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top אֶסְרִיָּה (?). [אֶסְרִיָּה *troops*, v. אֵיסֵר.]

אֶסְרִיָּה, same, v. אֵיסֵר.

אֶסְרִיָּה, אֶסְרִיָּה I f. אֶסְרִיָּה I, *camp, station*. Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot.

אֶסְרִיָּה, אֶסְרִיָּה II f. *army, list of officers*, v. אֶסְרִיָּה II.

אֶסְרִיָּה, v. אֶסְרִיָּה.

אֶסְרִיָּה, אֶסְרִיָּה m. אֶסְרִיָּה.—Pl. אֶסְרִיָּה. Y. Pes. VIII, end, 36^b 'וכ' אֶסְרִיָּה (Roman) soldiers were guarding the doors of the Temple in Jerus., and they bathed (as the ceremony of admission into Judaism), and on the same evening partook of the Passover meal. [Tosef. ib. VII, 13, אֶסְרִיָּה ed. Zuck., Var. אֶסְרִיָּה, אֶסְרִיָּה.]

אֶסְרִיָּה, v. אֶסְרִיָּה.

אֶסְרִיָּה, v. אֶסְרִיָּה.

אֶסְרִיָּה, v. אֶסְרִיָּה a.

אֶסְרִיָּה, v. אֶסְרִיָּה I, 2.

אֶסְרִיָּה (Ithpa. of אֶסֶר) *to be locked up, engrossed with*, [Rashi: *to be bewildered, silenced, not knowing what to say*]. B. Kam. 40^a אֶסְרִיָּה בְּמִיָּהוּא Ms. F., leave us alone, I am yet engaged in the first question (Rashi: I am not yet ready to answer &c.). [Editions a. Ms. אֶסְרִיָּה, prob. אֶסְרִיָּה. Ar. אֶסְרִיָּה I am sick (?).]

אֶסְרִיָּה, v. אֶסְרִיָּה.

אֶסְרִיָּה m. (Ithpe. noun of אֶסֶר) [*the bright*], *Venus*. Targ. Job XXXI, 26 (h. text אֶסְרִיָּה, cmp. ibid. אֶסְרִיָּה).—Meg. 13^a why was Hädassa called Esther? קוֹרֵין אֶסְרִיָּה.. אֶסְרִיָּה Ms. M. (ed. על שֵׁם אֶסְרִיָּה) the Gentiles called her *Ist'har* (Esther), (ed. ... after *Ist'har*); Yalk. Esth. 1053 קוֹרֵין אֶסְרִיָּה כּוֹכַב הַגּוֹיִם על שֵׁם אֶסְרִיָּה corresponding to *Ist'har*. [Omp. *istar*=אֶסְרִיָּה, Schrader KAT 176 sq.] V. אֶסְרִיָּה.

אֶסְרִיָּה, v. אֶסְרִיָּה.

אֶסְרִיָּה (אֶסְרִיָּה) m. (Ithpe. noun of אֶסֶר) *the thick part, or the protection of an organ of the body, muscle, cartilage &c.* Hull. 50^b (explaining 'the inner stomach') אֶסְרִיָּה (Ar. אֶסְרִיָּה) the thick portion of the rumen (?). Ab. Zar. 29^a דְּלִיבָא אֶסְרִיָּה the protector of the heart (or of the stomach), *the cartilago ensiformis, xiphoides*, v. אֶסְרִיָּה I, 3; (other opinion rejected in Rashi: *fleshy walls of the heart*).

*אֶסְתֵּרָא pr. n. pl. *Istunia*, a place near Pumbeditha, perh. identic with ווֹסְתַנְיָא q.v. Keth. 111^a.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

*אֶסְתֵּרָא = אֶסְתֵּרָא. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIV, 13.

אֶסְתֵּרָא h., אֶסְתֵּרָא, אֶסְתֵּרָא ch. m. (Ithp. of סָן, v. סָן a. שָׁן) *the clear or cold wind*, hence *north-wind*, *North*. Keth. 23^a; Kidd. 12^b בְּצַד אֶסְתֵּרָא the witnesses are in the North (Babylon; v. Tosaf. ib. a. v. אֶרֶרָא).—Targ. Job XXXVII, 22 Ms. (ed. אֶסְתֵּרָא); h. text זָהָב.—Ber. 59^a אֶרֶרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא וְכִי (Ms. אֶרֶרָא) the northwind comes and clears the sky. Erub. 65^a a Talmudic decision must be as clear אֶרֶרָא as a northwind day; Meg. 28^b. Sabb. 116^b. Cmp. אֶרֶרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא Ar. for אֶסְתֵּרָא.

*אֶסְתֵּרָא (Ithpa. of סָקַר) *to look around*. Keth. 62^b אֶסְתֵּרָא Ar. (ed. לִבָּהּ כִּי) she saw him looking around in her room (not knowing that a stranger had entered).

אֶסְתֵּרָא (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Esther*, wife of king Ahasverus. Ex. R. s. 15 וְהֵאֵרָא אֶרֶרָא and Esther (*bright star*, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא) came and brought light. Meg. 13^a; a. fr.—v. מְגִילָתָא, or only אֶרֶרָא, *the Book of Esther*. Snh. 100^a. Meg. 7^a, a. e. (controversy as to its canonic character).

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא f. (Ithp. of סָרַק) *desert-salt, fossil salt*, contrad. to מַלַּח סוּדוּמִית sea-salt. B. Bath. 20^b (Ms. Oxf. אֶסְתֵּרָא). Bets. 39^a (Ms. M. אֶסְתֵּרָא) prob. from confounding with סָלְקוֹנְרִיָּא. Men 21^a.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא m. ch. (h. עֵץ) *wood, woods*; also *wooden handle*. Ezra V, 8; a. e.—Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 4; a. e. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. אֶלֶקָה.—Pl. אֶלֶקָה. Targ. Josh. IX, 21; a. e.—Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top.—Hebr. pl. אֶלֶקָה, *beams*. Y. Erub. I, 19^c; Y. Succ. I, 52^a.

אֶסְתֵּרָא f. pl. (v. preced.) *laths* of a latticed window. Targ. Jud. V, 28 (h. אֶשְׁבָּה).

אֶלֶקָה, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. אֶלֶקָה.

אֶלֶקָה, Targ. I Sam. XXV, 18.

אֶרֶרָא m. (עֵרֵב) *occurrence, adversity*.—Pl. אֶרֶרָא. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 20 Ms.; v. אֶרֶרָא.

אֶרֶרָא I (b. h.; אֶרֶרָא, cmp. אֶרֶרָא) *also, too*. Keth. 6^b; a. fr. אֶרֶרָא *the same*. Aboth II, 6.—אֶרֶרָא על פִּי (abbr. אֶרֶרָא) prop. *even following the dictation of*; אֶרֶרָא על גַּב (abbr. אֶרֶרָא) prop. *even on the top of*; *notwithstanding, although* (the former mostly in Mishnah, the latter in Gemara). Keth. V, 1 אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא although the Rabbis have said; a. fr.—Meg. 3^a אֶרֶרָא לֹא רִאִי רִאִי although he does not see it; a. v. fr.—אֶרֶרָא על פִּי כֵּן *nevertheless*. Snh. 98^a; a. fr.—Chald. same. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 13; a. e. V. אֶרֶרָא.

אֶרֶרָא II m. (b. h.; v. אֶרֶרָא) prop. *breath*, hence 1) *nose*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5 (interpret. אֶרֶרָא, ib.) הִגִּיעַ אֶרֶרָא הַצְרֵרוֹת הַצְרֵרוֹת עַד אֶרֶרָא the troubles have risen up to the nose.—2) *panting, anger*.—Du. אֶרֶרָא. Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא it does not read (Jonah IV, 2), Slow of *anger* but of *angers*, which means that He is long suffering both to the righteous and the wicked; a. fr.—3) pr. n. m. *Af*, allegorical name of the angel administering justice. Ex. R. s. 41 end; s. 44; Deut. R. s. 3.—*4) *overheated condition, weariness*. Maksh. III, 8 בשַׁעֲרָא בְּשַׁעֲרָא when the animal is overheated, Var. אֶרֶרָא q. v.

אֶרֶרָא III m. (b. h.; אֶרֶרָא), only in du. אֶרֶרָא *face (cheeks)*.

אֶרֶרָא I ch. c. same; 1) *face, presence*. Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. e.; v. אֶרֶרָא.—Gen. R. s. 35, beg. אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא *to see my countenance*. Ib. s. 37 it is right כִּי אֶרֶרָא הַדִּין that the face of this (idol) is covered.—M. Kat. 20^b בְּאֶרֶרָא in her presence, אֶרֶרָא בְּלֹא אֶרֶרָא in her absence.—Transf. *front*. Hull. 47^a אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא the front (of the lungs) facing the examiner.—With לִי, *towards, opposite*. Snh. 72^a אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא he places himself opposite me (for defence). Pes. 111^b לְאֶרֶרָא (Ms. M. לְהַדְרִיחָא שֶׁ) towards, by his left side.—Pl. אֶרֶרָא, *face* (b. h. אֶרֶרָא). Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 21 בְּאֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא face to face. Cant. R. to III, 11 the angel has אֶרֶרָא חֲמִשָּׁה *five faces*. Lam. R. to V, 5 בְּשַׁעֲרָא אֶרֶרָא in darkness of countenance, in sadness. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^c bot אֶרֶרָא לֹא לֵבֵל אֶרֶרָא but one must not say so in the presence of all (publicly).—2) (only in pl.) *modes, ways*. Targ. Cant. I, 11.—Ned. 41^a אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא methods of talmudical disquisitions. Lam. R. to II, 2 אֶרֶרָא שִׁירָיון *sixty ways of interpretation*. Ber. 4^b אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא (Var. אֶרֶרָא, Ms. M. אֶרֶרָא בֵּית) in eight ways, eightfold acrosticon.—אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא *for itself, separately*. Snh. 56^b; a. fr.; v. אֶרֶרָא.—3) esp. in the pl. אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא *character, nature*. Esth. R. introd. אֶרֶרָא אֶרֶרָא *impudent people* (h. אֶרֶרָא). Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot. and if the Lord will not hear me כֹּל שִׁירָיון אֶרֶרָא all natures (divinities) are alike (proverbial expression of distrust in God); Lam. R. introd. (R. Yitsh. 2) Ar. (ed. אֶרֶרָא); Pesik. Shubah p. 162^b; Ruth R. to II, 14. Cmp. אֶרֶרָא.

אֶרֶרָא II ch.=h. אֶרֶרָא II, *nose*. Targ. Lam. IV, 20; a. e.

אֶרֶרָא m. (contr. of אֶרֶרָא q. v.) *a striped wild animal* (of the genus *felis*) of which the male (stronger) and the female species are distinguished, corresp. to h. אֶרֶרָא q. v.; 13*

leopard, and hyena striata (striped hyena). B. Kam. 16^a (expl. נפריא leopard); ib. (expl. צבוע); v. discussion ib. Yoma 84^a דירכרא א' Ms. M. (ed. דירכרא, corr. acc.) a male afa. [Not to be confounded with b. h. אפעה, v. Nöld. M. Gr. p. 58 sq. note.]

אפדייני, v. אפדייני.

*אפור, אפדנסוס, אפדנסוס, read אפידנסוס m. (ἐπιδένσιος) dexterous, clever, refined. Num. R. s. 10 (alluding to Laban, v. לבן) he was surnamed (to his praise) 'the refined.' R. B. says ברשע מליבן refined in wicked acts. [In parallels Gen. R. s. 60; Ruth R. to I, 22; Yalk. Gen. 109 פרידנסוס read אפידנסוס (ἐπιδένσιος).]

אפדנא m. (h. אפדנא, Pers.; v. Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 149, note) country-seat, mansion, palace. Targ. Jer. XLIII, 10 (h. text שפירר).—M. Kat. 12^a. Ber. 56^a. Keth. 62^a א' בטולא דא' sleeps in the shade of his palace (at home, in safety).—Pl. אפדיני. Kerith. 6^a (read אא or with Rashi א' על). Keth. 97^a.

אפה to bake, v. אפי.

אפה, v. אפא.

אפו Lev. R. s. 30, read אפי.

אפודרים, v. אפידרא.

אפופלסמון, אפופלסמון m. (δποβάλσαμον) juice of the balsam-tree, balsam. Gen. R. s. 27 א' דיו מביאין א' דיו מביאין א' דיו מביאין (read ישפין) they would take balsam and smear it on the stones (of the houses of the wealthy); Y. Shebi. V, 55^d bot. א' רישמין בא' marked out with balsam. Y. Hor. III, 47^c באפי בלסמון (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 39, beg. אפופל, אפופל (corr. acc.). V. אפופלסמון (corr. acc.). V. אפופלסמון.

אפוזיני, v. next w.

*אפוזיני, אפוזיני m. pl. (ὄψιδανός, sub λίθος, obsidianus) obsidian beads [Rashi: of gold, thinking of צו]. Sabb. 57^b Ms. M. אפוזיני (ed. אפוזיני, Ar. s. v. אב אב; Var. in Ms. אפוד, אפוד, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), expl. טושפא of Mish., contrad. to חומרתא דקטיפראא balsam beads, v. אפוזיני. V. אפוזיני.

אפודרים, v. אפידרא.

אפודיא or אפודיא m. (פוח or נפח) swelling, whence bulk, volume. Pes. 50^b נפיש אפודייהו Ms. Oxf. (ed. אפודייהו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) their bulk is large.

אפודיין, read אפוסדיין, v. אפוסדיין; cmp. אפודיין.

*אפודיקון Ex. R. s. 24, in a corrupt passage; cmp. אפוס a. Num. R. s. 23, by combination of which the original version may be restored; perhaps; מוז הצאן אין מתקנין לז אפוסין אלא רועה בכל יום כך ישראל לא חזקו להם אפודיקאוח במדבר.

אפומות, אפומות, read אפומות, v. אפומות.

*אפומות, אפומות, אפומות f. pl. (putealia, or puteana) enclosures surrounding a well, protected cisterns (in Noah's ark). Pirké d'R. El. ch. 23, expl. ib. חמכסים

(וחמכסים) which cover the wells and can be opened and closed. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 14 אפומות (אפומות...?). Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 7 אפומות (ed. Zuck. in oth. ed. omitted) tools for unlocking the puteal.

אפומות, v. אפומות.

*אפומות, read אפומות m. (πατριάρχης) patriarch, religious chief of the Samaritans. Gen. R. s. 94.

אפומות (אפומות, אפומות) f. (חליפין, חליפין, חליפין, חליפין) return, exchange, equivalent, settlement (cmp. esp. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 29, a. P. Sm. s. v. חליפין). Lev. R. s. 34, end א' דידה הן דיא (Yalk. Lev. 665 אפומות, pl.) where is the equivalent for the money spent? Ib. and of all those (praised for their deeds with ashrê) זוז אלא זוז (Yal. l. c. אפומות) none received the promise of an equivalent except this (Ps. XLII, 2). Gen. R. s. 42 on the day of the destruction of Jerusalem אפומות אפומות (ref. to Lam. IV, 22). Ib. אפומות אפומות ample, general settlement; Lam. R. l. c. אפומות אפומות settlement in full. [Tanh. Sh'moth 13, אפומות, corr. acc.] Num. R. s. 13; Esth. R. introd. Ruth R. introd. אפומות (corr. acc.). [Lam. R. to III, 13 בני אפומות Mus., hostages; v. אפומות—Pl. אפומות, אפומות Y'lamd. Sh'lah, quot. in Ar.; Num. R. s. 17 a citizen was paying annonae אפומות וכו' and writing agreements of converting (security for the case of forfeiture); v., however, אפומות.

*אפומות (אפומות) pr. n. pl. Apulia, the country in the S. E. of Italy. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6 some ed., oth. ed. a. Ar. אפומות (h. text אפומות).

אפומות, Yalk. Ex. 365, read אפומות.

אפומות, אפומות, אפומות m. pl. (b. h. אפומות) beans. Tosef. Ter. X, 15 אפומות, אפומות ed. Zuck. (Var. אפומות). Ib. II, 4 אפומות (Var. אפומות). V. אפומות.

אפומות, v. אפומות.

אפומות, v. אפומות.

אפומות, read אפומות.

*אפומות Y. Ned. II, beg. 40^b, read אפומות, v. אפומות.

אפון m. bean (cmp. אפול s. v. אפול). Y. Yoma IV, 43^c bot. א' אפון אפון only the size of a bean; v. אפון. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot. א' אפון אפון had the shape of a bean.—Pl. אפון, אפון. Kel. III, 2 אפון אפון (ed. אפון) large beans; v. אפון. Sabb. XXI, 3 (143^a) א' אפון (Ms. L. אפון; ed. Sonc. אפון) the silique of the bean. Teb. Yom I, 5; a. fr.

אפוקדא f. (= פינדה q. v., funda) money bag, purse, suspended from the neck or from a belt. Y. Sabb. X, 12^c. Sabb. X, 3 (92^b) Ar. (ed. אפוקדא); a. fr.—Trnsf. womb. Tanh. Thazr. 3 אפוקדא, אפוקדא; ed. Bub. 5 אפוקדא (corr. acc.); [Lev. R. s. 14 אפוקדא].