

עזבו ארז (עזבו ארזי read עזבו ארזי). Pesik. R. s. 31 (ref. to עזבו ארזי Is. XLIX, 14) עזבו ארזי he has made me contemptible.
 Nif. עזב to be forsaken. Lev. R. s. 35 (ref. to Ps. XXXVII, 25) עזב מיראיו וכ' forsaken of his fear of the Lord.

Hithpa. עזב to be abandoned, neglected, hated. Gen. R. s. 45 ומתעזב v. קצר; Cant. R. to II, 14 ומתעזב ed. Wil. R. s. 45 (corr. acc., or read: מתעזב v. קצר). Pesik. R. l. c. ומתעזב... והיו and they became abominable and hateful in their sight.

עזב ch. same, to forsake.—Part. pass. עזיב. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a מצורע ע' 'leper' (II Sam. III, 29) means abandoned (lonely).—V. עזיב.

עזב m. = ארזב. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 4 (some ed. א). Ib. XLIX, 21. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 4, sq., a. e.—Pl. עזבתי, עזבתי, עזבתי, עזבתי. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 7 (ed. Vien. א); a. e.

עז I f., v. עז.

עז II (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Gaza, one of the chief cities of the Philistines. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top ע' רירד; Bab. ib. 11^b, v. עטליז. Tosef. Neg. VI, 1; Snh. 71^a ע' החום the district of Gaza. Num. R. s. 9, a. e., v. קילקיל; Tosef. Sot. III, 15 עזתה.

עז v. עזתה.

עז v. עזתה.

עזבה (b. h.) pr. n. f. Azubah. Sot. 12^a, a. e., v. עזב.—[Ned. 22^a Ar., v. עזיבה].

עז m. (b. h.; עזו) majestic. Ber. 33^b; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX.

עז f. (v. עז) 1) with פנים or מצח, insolence, effrontery. Kidd. 70^b כל כהן שיש לו ע' פ' וכ' (בו) any priest that is insolent is surely one of them (the slaves of Pashhur). Ib. 70^b אם ראיך כהן בע' מ' וכ' if thou seest an insolent priest, do not criticise him, for it is said (Hos. IV, 4) &c. Sabb. 30^b; Ber. 16^b פ' פנים ומע' פ' save us from contact with insolent men and from being insolent; (Rashi: from giving reason for the imputation of spurious descent, a sign of which is insolence). Taan. 7^b ע' פ' כל אדם שיש לו ע' פ' (Ms. M. עזרה only), v. supra. Kidd. 49^b ע' וכ' ten measures of insolence have come down into the world, nine of them Meshan took &c.; a. e.—2) harshness. Deut. R. s. 2 ענה אורזו ע' gave him a harsh answer.

עז (b. h.; cmp. חזו, s. v. חזו) [to sting, be pointed, flinty;] to be hard, strong, v. עז.

Hif. עז 1) (of color) to be bright, intense. Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 2, ch. II, v. עז. —2) to set one's face against; to dare, be insolent. B. Bath. 131^a עזיבתי v. עזיבתי. Ber. 62^a עזיבתי פניך ברבך hast thou dared so much against thy teacher (as to enter into his private rooms)? Zeb. 102^a עזיבתי פניך בי defy him.—3) to strengthen, encourage. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 7 עזיבו לבבכם (or עזיבו, fr. עזו) strengthen your hearts, take courage.

Hithpa. עזיבתי to become strong; to be daring, defiant. Midr. Till. to IX, 20 (ref. to יעו, ib.) אל יעזבו במלכותן אל יעזבו בשלוחן let them not be defiant on account of their royal power, or on account of their prosperity; (ed. Bub., Chald. במלכותיהן ובלישניהן ובלשוניהן let them not be daring with their power or their tongues); Yalk. Ps. 645.

עז ch., Hithpa. עזיבתי same, v. preced.

עזל m. ch. = עזאל. Targ. O. Lev. XVI, 8; 10 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. עזאל).

עז, עזתה, עזתה v. עזתה.

עזתה, עזתה v. עזתה.

עזבה f. (עזב) 1) abandoning, giving up, renouncing (in favor of the poor, Lev. XIX, 10). Hull. 131^b ... וכיבן ... and from all of them the owner must not derive the benefit of putting a person under obligation (v. עזב), because 'abandoning' (עזב) is written about them (Lev. l. c.). Y. Peah IV, end, 19^a עזב שרן בע' they must be abandoned. Ib. V, beg. 19^b (ref. to רעוב ארז, Lev. l. c.) יש לך ע' אחרת כזו (it intimates that) there is another abandonment like this (renouncing one's property in favor of the poor, v. עזב). Y. Ned. XI, 42^c bot. עני נירן מעשר עני נירן the tithe of the poor is given to the poor by way of a transfer (to a certain person), but these (gifts) are abandoned (the owner having no right of disposal).—2) forsaking. Lam. R. to V, 20 ... ארבעה דברים ארבעה דברים Jeremiah used four expressions: rejection, loathing, forsaking, and forgetting. Gen. R. s. 69 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 15) עזב ארז ע' אלא פרנסה forsaking refers to sustenance (with ref. to Ps. XXXVII, 25); Lev. R. s. 35; a. e.—3) shunning, unworthiness. Ned. 22^a (in Chald. dict.) עזב מלין דע' things which must be shunned (indelicacies); (Ar. מלין דעזובה things worthy of an abandoned woman).

עז m., עזיבתי I f. (עזו) strong, intense. Snh. 7^a, v. עזיבתי.—Pl. עזיבתי; constr. עזיבתי. Targ. Is. VII, 18.

עזיבתי II f. (preced.) sting, insult. Targ. Prov. XV, 1 (h. text עזב).

עזיבתי f. (preced.) hardihood; עזיבתי לבא obduracy. Lam. R. to III, 65 (expl. לב ib.).

עזל v. עזל.

עזל m. (עזל) yarn, web. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c ליה עזל דייבון ליה עזל that he should buy him some small web at the fair of the Saturnalia of Beshan. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b, v. מקטירא.

עזקה v. עזקה.

עזל (v. עזל II, a. e. II) to wind the yarn; to spin. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 25 (O. ed. Vien. עזל Pa.). Targ. II Chr. IX, 15; a. e.—Part. pass. עזל, עזל. Targ. Ex. l. c. (Ms. עזל, read: עזל, part. pass. Pa.). Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 11.—Koh. R. to VII, 9, v. עזל.

עֲזָרָה, עֲזָרָה m. (preced.) web. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3.—V. אֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה, v. עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה (b. h. Pi.; cmp. עֲזָרָה) [to press,] 1) to break clods and level the ground; to break ground; to till. Men. 85^b היה עֲזָרָה עֲזָרָה (cmp. עֲזָרָה; Yalk. Deut. 962 עֲזָרָה; Yalk. Prov. 950 מִסֵּס) was hacking and levelling the ground under his olive trees. Ohol. XVIII, 5 הַעֲזָרָה בֵּית הַפֶּרֶס he who breaks a field suspected of containing human bones (פרס). Tosef. ib. XVII, 9 וְכִּי בִדְרִיקָה וְכִּי הִבְרִיקָה עֲזָרָה if he broke the ground, there is no better way of examining than this. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top (ref. to עֲזָרָה, v. עֲזָרָה) שָׂשֵׁם הָיוּ עֲזָרָה אֶת הַחֲלֵבָה (עֲזָרָה) (levelled) the law; a. e.—2) to hold fast. Hull. 94^a עֲזָרָה וְכִּי הִחִיטָה אֶתְּחָה בְּפִי וְכִי הִחִיטָה אֶתְּחָה holding one piece in his mouth and two in his hands.

עֲזָרָה m. (preced.) 1) compress, v. עֲזָרָה II.—2) v. עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה, עֲזָרָה I m. (preced. wds.) fetter, handcuff.—Pl. (אֲזָרָה) Targ. Jer XL, 1 (h. text אֲזָרָה).

עֲזָרָה, עֲזָרָה II m., עֲזָרָה, עֲזָרָה f. (preced.; cmp. עֲזָרָה) clasp, ring, signet-ring. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 11 (O. ed. Vien. עֲזָרָה pl.). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 18; a. fr.—Gitt. 68^a עֲזָרָה a ring on which the divine name was engraven; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 45. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a top עֲזָרָה עֲזָרָה a ring on which was a figure (Bub. ib. 43^a טַבַּעַת וְעֲזָרָה צִוְּרָה דְרִיקוֹן; a. fr.—[Lev. R. s. 13 כְּעֲזָרָה, טַבַּעַת, read: כְּעֲזָרָה, טַבַּעַת]—Trnsf. (v. עֲזָרָה) anus, end of the rectum. Koh. R., to VII, 19; Yalk. ib. 976.—Pl. עֲזָרָה, עֲזָרָה. Targ. Ex. XXV, 12; 14; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. וְטַבַּעַת Num. XXXI, 50).

עֲזָרָה, עֲזָרָה f. (עֲזָרָה 1) a newly broken field. Tosef. Dem. V, 2 (a gentile vender praising his goods) הֵם עֲזָרָה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. עֲזָרָה) they are fruits of a new land (in which case they would be forbidden as Orlah); Yeb. 122^a.

עֲזָרָה, v. עֲזָרָה II.

עֲזָרָה (b. h.; cmp. עֲזָרָה a. עֲזָרָה) [to surround,] to help, protect. Yalk. Num. 759 (play on אֶלְעֹזֵר, Num. XIX, 3) אֶל אֶל עֲזָרָה (give her, i. e. Rome, over) to the helping God (omitted in Pesik. Par., p. 41^a; Pesik. R. s. 14). Yeb. 63^a (ref. to Gen. II, 20) וְכִּי עֲזָרָה וְכִי if he deserves well, she is a help to him &c., v. next w.—Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXI עֲזָרָה אֲנִי מִי עֲזָרָה אֲנִי עֲזָרָה do you know who is your helper? The maker of heaven and earth. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Gen. XV, 2 דַּמְשֶׁק אֲלֵי־עֲזָרָה) דַּמְשֶׁק אֲלֵי־עֲזָרָה I pursued the kings as far as Damascus, and God helped me; a. e.

עֲזָרָה m. (b. h.; preced.) help; trnsf. (after Gen. II, 20) helpmate. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XII וְכִי עֲזָרָה (not עֲזָרָה) and he made her a help and placed her opposite him. Ib. אֲשֶׁה לִּי עֲזָרָה when he had built for him a helpmate named ishshah. Ib. וְכִי עֲזָרָה if he deserves

well, she will be to him a help, if not, an opposition; Gen. R. s. 17, a. e., v. עֲזָרָה. Yalk. Gen. 62 לְאָדָם וּלְעֻזְרֵי for Adam and his wife; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XX. Ib. ch. XXI אָדָם וְעֻזְרֵי (corr. acc.); a. e.

עֲזָרָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. Ezra, 1) the priest and scribe. Succ. 20^a עֲזָרָה... עֲזָרָה... עֲזָרָה... when the Law was forgotten in Israel, Ezra came from Babylonia and re-established it. Ber. 27^b; Men. 53^a עֲזָרָה לֵבִי a descendant of Ezra in the tenth generation. Meg. 15^a עֲזָרָה Malachi is Ezra; a. v. fr.—עֲזָרָה (סֵפֶר) the Book of Ezra (and Nehemiah). B. Bath. 14^b.—[M. Kat. III, 4 (18^b) עֲזָרָה, v. עֲזָרָה.]—2) name of several Amoraim. Men. l. c.—Y. Erub. II, beg. 19^d. Y. Taan. IV, 68^c top עֲזָרָה; a. fr.

עֲזָרָה, v. עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה I pr. n. m., v. עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה II f. (b. h.; עֲזָרָה) help. Taan. III, 7 (19^a) לֵבִי וְלֹא עֲזָרָה (you may blow the alarm on the Sabbath to summon people) for help, but not for prayer. Kidd. 6^a עֲזָרָה מִי (if one says to a woman) 'be my help', how is it (is she betrothed)?, v. עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָה f. (b. h.; עֲזָרָה; cmp. עֲזָרָה) enclosure, esp. Temple court. Midd. I, 4 עֲזָרָה הָיוּ בֵּי עֲזָרָה הַשְּׂרָיִם the Temple court had seven gates. Ib. II, 5 עֲזָרָה הַנְּשִׂיִם the women's compartment in the Temple court; עֲזָרָה הַזָּכָרִים the men's compartment (for non-priests). Ib. 6 עֲזָרָה כֻּלָּה הָיוּ אֶזְרָה was one hundred and seventy five cubits long &c.; a. v. fr.—סֵפֶר הַקֹּדֶשׁ the copy of the Torah used in the Temple court. M. Kat. III, 4 (18^b) עֲזָרָה (Var. עֲזָרָה the copy deposited by Ezra). B. Bath. 14^b top. Kel. XV, 6; a. fr.

עֲזָרָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. Azariah, 1) A. ben Oded, the prophet. Lev. R. s. 19.—2) one of the Jewish exiles at the Babylonian court, v. עֲזָרָה. Sabb. 67^a; a. v. fr.—3) brother of Simon. Zeb. I, 2 עֲזָרָה אָדָם; Toh. VIII, 7.—Lev. R. s. 25 עֲזָרָה עֲזָרָה וְעֻזְרָה וְעֻזְרָה A. was engaged in trade, and supported his brother Simon. Sot. 21^a.—4) father of R. Elazar, v. עֲזָרָה.—5) name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^b (prob. identical with R. Ezra). Lev. R. s. 10, beg. Pesik. R. s. 14; Pesik. Par., p. 39^a.—Pesik. R. s. 16 עֲזָרָה עֲזָרָה עֲזָרָה; Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 61^a; Lev. R. s. 7; a. fr.

עֲזָרָה f. = h. עֲזָרָה, court. Targ. Is. X, 32 (ed. Wil. עֲזָרָה, pl.). Targ. I Sam. III, 3 עֲזָרָה constr.; a. e.—Pl. עֲזָרָה. Targ. Is. I, 12 עֲזָרָה (not עֲזָרָה).

*עֲזָרָה pr. n. m. (?) Azzath. Snh. 19^a Yohāsīn (ed. עֲזָרָה; Ms. M. אֵילָה; Ms. F. עֲזָרָה; Ms. K. עֲזָרָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

עֲזָרָה, v. עֲזָרָה II.

עֲזָרָה m. ch. (= b. h. עֲזָרָה; עֲזָרָה, cmp. עֲזָרָה) style, pencil. Targ. Jer. XVII, 1.

עֲזָרָה, v. עֲזָרָה.

עָמָא, עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא, pl. עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא, עָמָא, v. sub. עָמָא.

עָמָא, עָמָא, m. of Attush, surname of one R. Yitshak. Y. Sot. III, beg. 18. Y. Peah VIII, 20^a bot. (ed. Krot. עָמָא). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b top; a. e.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 106^b.

עָמָא (b. h.) to wrap up; to cover one's self. Cant. R. to I, 7 אָר בָּנָדוּ וְכ' and rolled up his cloak and went off. Ib. כָּאֵבֶל דְּזוּחָ שְׂדוּחָ עוֹשֶׂה עַל שְׂפָמוּ וְכ' like the mourner that wraps himself up to his lip and weeps. Ned. 49^b מְעִיל מְעִיל בְּרוּךְ שֶׁעָטָהּ מְעִיל בְּרוּךְ he who wrapped me in a cloak; a. e.

עָמָא, עָמָא, ch. same. Targ. Ps. CIX, 29 Ms. (ed. וִירְעִיפִי).

עָמָא m. (b. h.) to press on; cmp. עָמָא, v. I Sam. XV, 19) urging, instigation. Sabb. 55^b בְּעֵינֵי בְּרַחֲמֵי הַיָּהוָה the daughter of him who died (for the sin committed) through the instigation of the serpent, i. e. for no sin of his own; B. Bath. 17^a (cmp. Targ. Ruth IV, 22). Ib. אַרְבַּעַת מְרוֹת בְּעֵטְרֵי שָׁמַיִם שָׁמַיִם אַרְבַּעַת מְרוֹת שָׁמַיִם four persons died through no sin of their own.—V. עָמָא.

עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא, עָמָא, m. pl. (עָמָא) packed olives, beginning to drip. Y. M. Kat. II, beg. 81^a מְרוֹת הַיָּהוָה the Mishnah (II, 1) speaks of packed olives, opp. גְּרוּיִים loose berries.

עָמָא, עָמָא, m. pl. (transpos. of עָמָא), v. עָמָא.

עָמָא m. (b. h.) wrap, cloak.—Pl. עָמָא. Y. Peah VII, 21^b top (ed. Krot. עָמָא); Ruth R. to III, 3 עָמָא (some ed. עָמָא).

עָמָא, עָמָא, bosom, lap, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא I f. (עָמָא) fainting, exhaustion. Midr. Till. to Ps. CII, 1 ed. Bub. (ref. to עָמָא, Gen. XXX, 42) אִרוּם אִרוּם שֶׁקָּנָה בְּעָמָא those he obtained by exhaustion in prayer. Ib. אִלָּא חֶפְלָה I.

עָמָא II f. (עָמָא) 1) wrapping one's self up in mourning. M. Kat. 24^a כָּל עֵץ שֶׁאֵינָהּ כְּעָמָא וְכ' a covering which is not like the covering of the Ishmaelites (up to the lip) is not a mourner's covering.—2) putting on a cloak, upper garment. Y. Peah VIII, 21^b top כְּעָמָא כְּעָמָא as we dress on week days, so do we on the Sabbath (we have no change of cloaks); Ruth R. to III, 3. Gen. R. s. 11, beg. בְּרוּךְ הוּא שֶׁבֵּרַךְ אֶת הַשַּׁבָּת (the Sabbath) with the distinction of a special cloak; Yalk. ib. 16. Gen. R. s. 82 שִׁנְיָו עָמָא שִׁנְיָו they changed their (Jewish) cloaks in days of persecution; Yalk. ib. 136; Yalk. Is. 263. Cant. R. to V, 9 מֶלֶךְ בָּשָׂר וְרוּחַ a human king is distinguished by his cloak. Treat. Der. Er. Zuta ch. V וְבִעְטִיפָתָן by four things are scholars recognized ... by their cloaks; a. e.

עָמָא, עָמָא, m. (עָמָא) smoking. Targ. Y. II Ex. XX, 15.

עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא f. (b. h. pl.; עָמָא) sneezing. Pirké d'R. El. ch. LII אָרָם לִימַר בְּעֵטְרָתוֹ הַיּוֹם on sneezing man must say, Life! (ref. to Job XLI, 10), v. עָמָא.

עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא pr. n. m. אָפָל. Esth. R. to I, 5 הַיְיָנוּ בָרַךְ (Y. Yeb. VI, 7^c bot. עָמָא).

עָמָא m. = h. עָמָא, lazy, laggard. Targ. Prov. X, 26. Ib. XXII, 13 (Ma. עָמָא); a. fr.—Pl. עָמָא. Ib. XV, 19.

עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא f. (preced. art.) idleness, laziness. Targ. Prov. XIX, 15.

עָמָא m. = h. אָפָל, bazaar, fair. Ab. Zar. 11^b עָמָא אֶרְצָתָא אֶרְצָתָא אֶרְצָתָא the bazaar of Gaza (outside of the town).

עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא m. (b. h.; supposed to be comp. of עָמָא a. עָמָא, v. Ges. Thes., a. Ges. H. Dict. 10 s. v.) bat. Snh. 98^b אָמַר לִי הַבַּיִת אֶרְצָתָא הַבַּיִת אֶרְצָתָא the cock said to the bat, I look out for the light, because the light is mine (I see it), but &c. Bekh. 7^b, v. עָמָא. B. Kam. 16^a, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא, עָמָא, ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 19; Deut. XIV, 18.

עָמָא, עָמָא, עָמָא m. = h. אָפָל, flank. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 עָמָא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. אִיטְמִיָּה).—Y. Meg. I, 70^d הָיָה (not הָיָה) one flank; (Bab. ib. 7^a bot. אִיטְמִיָּה).

עָמָא (emp. עָמָא; v. Targ. Job XXI, 24 for עָמָא, a. meanings of Arab. atana) [to moisten, cause dripping,] to pack olives in a vat preparatory to crushing. Men. VIII, 4 (86^a) הַיָּהוָה הַשְּׁלִישִׁי עוֹשֶׂה בְּרוּךְ הַבַּיִת וְכ' (Ms. M. בבית, Bab. ed. בבית הבר) the third crop of olives (which are hard) he packs in the house, until they begin to rot &c. Tosef. Toh. X, 4 הַעֲשֶׂה בֵּין שְׁנֵי בָּיִת (R. S. to Toh. IX, 3 ... הַעֲשֶׂה בֵּין שְׁנֵי בָּיִת) if a man divides his olives and packs them in two separate pits (houses); a. fr.—Part. pass. עָמָא; pl. עָמָא. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c bot. לֹא כֹהֵל וְיִחְדָּן ... עָמָא עָמָא (strike out אֵלָּא) it is customary for people for some cause to use their packed olives for eating.—V. עָמָא.

עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא, v. עָמָא.

עָמָא I (b. h.; emp. עָמָא, a. meanings of Arab. atafa, a. ataba) to be lax, hang down; trnsf. to droop, faint; 134*

to lag behind, be slow. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXI, 3 עד דדיכן ... עד שיעטוף (ed. Bub. לכו שיע' לכו) how long must a man remain in prayer? Until he (his heart) is faint. Ib. to Ps. LXXIII, 6 ואין יעטוף אלא לשון לידה ed. Bub. (oth. ed. *ya' d'lof* (ib.) has the meaning of (drooping) giving birth (by homiletical ref. to Gen. XXX, 42). Ib. to Ps. CII, 1 ואין יעטוף אלא רפלה I Gen. R. s. 24 (ref. to Is. LVII, 16) מהו יעטוף משלחי ליה what does *ya' d'lof* mean? It (the wind) becomes wearied; Yalk. Kings 219; Y. Ber. IX, 13^d top; a. e.

Hithpa. הִתְעַטֵּף, *Nithpa.* נִתְעַטֵּף; to faint. Tanh. Hääz. 8 his father's spirit fainted.

עָטַף II (b. h.; v. preced.) [to let hang over.] to wrap one's self up, to put on an upper garment. Y. Ned. III, 38^a bot. ... לַעֲטוֹף טְלוּחוֹ וְכ' wicked Esau (Rome) shall put on his cloak (for prayer, v. עָטַף) and sit down among the righteous &c.—Part. pass. *עָטוּף*; *pl.* *עָטוּפִים*. Num. R. s. 20 לשלום ע' נראהו they appeared cloaked for peace, opp. מוויינין למלחמה in armor for war. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. ע' וירשבוך wrapped (in the judge's cloak) and seated.

Hithpa. הִתְעַטֵּף, *Nithpa.* נִתְעַטֵּף same. Sabb. 10^a משה ויהוה יעטפו them when the judges put their cloaks on. Ib. 31^a ו' he (Hillel) wrapped himself up and came out to meet him. Keth 66^b נִתְעַטֶּפֶת בשערָה she covered herself with her hair. Ber. 16^b וְהִתְעַטְּפוּ בְרוּסֵי דְרוּחָא clothe thyself in thy kindness; a. fr.

עָטַף I ch. same. Targ. Jer. XLIII, 12 וְעָטַף Bxt. (ed. וירויקין). Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 7 (Ms. Pa.). Ib. CIX, 29, v. עָטַף.—Part. pass. *עָטוּף*; *pl.* *עָטוּפִים*. Targ. I Sam. XXVIII, 14. Targ. II Esth. I, 3.—M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral dirge) wrap and cover yourselves (in festive garments), ye mountains, for he (the deceased) is &c.

Pa. עָטַף to put on, cover. Targ. Is. LXI, 10. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 46 עָטַף (ed. Wil. עָטַף Pe.). Ib. LXXXIV, 7 (v. supra); a. e.—Part. pass. *עָטוּף*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 45 (ed. Vien. *עָטַף*).

Hithpa. הִתְעַטֵּף, *Nithpa.* נִתְעַטֵּף, *to cover one's self.* Targ. O. Lev. I. c. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXIV, 65. Ib. XXXVIII, 14 (ed. Vien. אָעַטֶּפֶת Af., incorr.). Targ. Ps. CIV, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 10^a וְכ' וְיִתְעַטֵּף וְיִתְעַטֵּף dressed and put an upper garment on and covered his head with it and prayed. Ib. 119^a וְכ' וְיִתְעַטֵּף וְיִתְעַטֵּף (Rashi וְיִתְעַטֵּף) was wrapped (in his festive cloak) and stood (ready to receive the Sabbath); B. Kam. 32^b top; a. fr.

עָטַף II (cmp. עָטַף) to float. Succ. 53^a, v. infra.

Pa. עָטַף to cause to float; to drown. Ib. עָטַף עָטַף (ed. דאטפא אטפוד ו' Ms. M. (ed. וְעָטַף וְעָטַף) v. טָהַף.

עָטַף; *pl.* *עָטוּפִים*, v. עָטַף.

עָטַף, *עָטַפֶּת*, v. עָטַף.

עָטַר (b. h.; cmp. חָטַר) [to cut off, surround,] to wreath,

adorn.—Part. pass. *עָטוּר*. Pesik. R. s. 9, beg. שִׁירָא ... כוס מדרו ושירא ע'וכ' the goblet of benediction must be cleansed (shining), wreathed and full; Y. Ber. VII, end, 11^d ע' מלא ע' ומורח (not עָטוּר), v. infra.

Pl. עָטוּר 1) same. Ber. 51^a ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' ר' R. J. wreathed it (the goblet of benediction) by placing scholars around it (v. supra). Bicc. III, 9 וְכ' וְכ' the first fruits must be decorated with plants not belonging to the seven kinds of fruits. Y. ib. 65^c וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' decorated them with figs. Y. Taan. IV, 68^b bot. Bets. 5^a in order to have the markets of Jerusalem decorated with fruits; a. fr.—Part. pass. *עָטוּר*; f. *עָטוּרָא*; *pl.* *עָטוּרִים*; *pl.* *עָטוּרִים*; *pl.* *עָטוּרִים*. Ab. Zar. I, 4 (12^b) וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' wreathed shops (in honor of the deity of the bazaar). Y. ib. I, 39^d ע' ע' wherewith are they wreathed (in order to be recognized as dedicated to a deity)?; a. e.—2) *to crown, offer a crown.* Tanh. Vaera 5 וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' and all the chiefs came and crowned him (Pharaoh); Ex. R. s. 5 מְעִטְרִין אוֹרוֹ (Hif.). Ib. s. 42 לְעָטַר לְמֶלֶךְ ... a country that sent a delegate to offer the king a crown (of fealty); a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְעַטֵּר, *Nithpa.* נִתְעַטֵּר 1) *to be surrounded, protected, saved.* Tanh. Tol'doth 4 (ref. to Prov. XVII, 6) הַצְדִּיקִים מְעִטְרִין בְּבְנֵי בְנֵיהֶם וּבְנֵיהֶם מְעִטְרִין בְּאֲבוֹתָם the righteous are saved for the sake of their grandchildren, and their children for the sake of their fathers; אַבְרָהָם אַבְרָהָם אַבְרָהָם Abraham was saved (from the furnace) for the sake of Jacob &c. Ib. וְכ' וְכ' Isaac was protected through Abraham, and Abraham through Isaac. Gen. R. s. 47, beg. (ref. to Prov. XII, 4, as applied to Sarah) her husband was protected through her, but she was not protected through him; a. e.—2) *to be crowned, adorned, distinguished.* Y. Shh. II, 20^b top (ref. to I Chr. II, 24; 26) וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' it is the Jerahmeel mentioned before, only that he married a gentile woman (named עָטַר) to be ennobled through her; Ruth R. end. Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. לְדוֹרְעָמָר ... לְדוֹרְעָמָר the Lord has left to him this crown to be crowned with it (this distinction to become renowned by it), v. עָטַר; a. e.

עָטַר I same. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 6 וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' pride adorns them (some ed. עָטַרָא, v. עָטַרָא).—Part. pass. *עָטוּר*; *pl.* *עָטוּרִים*; *pl.* *עָטוּרִים*. Gitt. 86^a, v. תְּרִיבִי (v. however, next w.).—2) *distinguished.* Y. Nidd. II, end, 50^b [read:] dost thou see him (Rab)?—He is more distinguished than I am, i. e. let him decide.

Pa. עָטַר same, *to wreath, decorate.* Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVI, 3. Targ. I Chr. II, 54. Targ. Y. I Gen. I, 26 עָטַרָא וְעָטַרָא they decorated his body. Targ. Y. Ex. III, 22 וְעָטַרָא עָטַרָא and put them as ornaments on your children.—Ber. 51^a מְעִטְרָא לִיהוֹ וְכ' וְכ' וְכ' and it (a little pride) adorns (or protects) man as the awn protects the ear.

Hithpa. הִתְעַטֵּר, *Nithpa.* נִתְעַטֵּר *to be wreathed (with flowers).* Targ. Joel II, 22 (h. text וְעָטַר).

עָטַר II (v. preced.; cmp. עָטַר) *to be gone; to*

cease entirely. Targ. I Sam. IX, 7 עמרו ממנוא (h. text אול...)

Pa. עמיר to abolish entirely. Targ. II Chr. XXX, 14 (h. text...)

עמר III (preced. wds., emp. קטר) [to whirl around,] to smoke.

עמרא, v. עמרא.

עמרה f. (b. h.; עמר) 1) protection. Gen. R. s. 63, beg. (ref. to Prov. XVII, 6) וכו' לבנים והבנים ע' וכו'...

עמרה pr. n. pl. הבורה ע' Ataroth Deborah. Targ. Jud. IV, 5 (h. text דבורה עמר; חמר a. חמר emp. III).

עמר m. (emp. עמר III, a. Samaritan Gen. XXXVII, 25 for h. לש) itran, a sort of resin used for lighting in place of oil.

עמרנא ch. same. Sabb. 20b פסולתא דופתא עמרנא ifrana is the oily residue of pitch.

עמרנא f.=ח. עמרנא. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 6, v. עמר I.

עמש 1) to sneeze; 2) (euphem.) to break wind. Pirké d'R. El. ch. LII; Yalk. Job 927 וכו' לא נמצא אדם עמש ודירה וכו'...

עמש same. Ib. מפוזק ומעמש... אני I saw him yawn and sneeze. Nidd. IX, 8 מפרקת ומעמשה she yawns and sneezes...

Hithpa. הועמש, Nithpa. נועמש same. Yalk. Job l. c. כשמקעמשה... therefore one must offer thanks when one sneezes.

עמיש עמש ch. same. Y. Ber. VI, 10d top און דע' וכו' מיכלא וכו' he who sneezes at a meal must not say &c., v. זט. Y. Yoma III, 40d bot.; Koh. R. to III, 11.

עירב (emp. עברה) to be thick, heavy.

Pa. עירב to press, seize; trnsf. to declare guilty, convict. Lam. R. to II, 1 (expl. רעירב, ib.) וכו' אר. (ed. דייב), v. עירבא, עירבא ch.—V. עירבא.

עירבא (עבא) m. (preced.)=ח. עב, thickness, darkness, cloud. Targ. Ex. XIX, 9 (Y. some ed. עירבא). Targ. Job XXX, 15 (ed. Lag. a. oth. עבא). Targ. Is. XLIV, 22; a. fr.—Ber. 59a דאזא בע' מ'א דאזא בע' מ'א...

עירבא, v. עירבא.

עירביר m. (עבר) dressing hides, working in leather. Y. Sabb. VII, 10c bot., v. עירביר. Bab. ib. 75b באיכלין עירביר אין ע' באיכלין...

עירביר m. (עבר) 1) passing, crossing.—פרשה הע' פ' רשעוה הע' פ' רשעוה. Ber. IV, 4 (in a short prayer prescribed for one passing an unsafe road)... בכל פ' הע'...

R. s. 94 (ref. to Gen. XLV, 23) *bār* בר ע' means breadstuff. Keth. 112^a ר' ו' from this field I have my breadstuff, from it my peas &c.—4) *pregnancy, conception*. Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Gen. III, 16) ע' צ' thy pain' refers to the suffering attending upon conception, v. ע' ע' Erub. 100^b 'and thy pregnancy' refers to &c.; Ab. d'R. N. ch. I. Gen. R. s. 51, end (play on ע' ע', Jer. XLVIII, 30) 'from the time when Moab was first conceived. Ib. s. 38, end ע' ע' deduct one year for the pregnancy with Milkah &c. Ib. s. 45, beg. (expl. מ' ע', Prov. XXXI, 10) ע' ע' her going with child (with allusion to מ' ע', Ez. XVI, 3); a. fr.—5) *extension of city limits for Sabbath movements, outskirts*. Erub. V, 7 ... ה' ע' he who places his 'Erub within the outskirts of a city. Y. ib. 22^b bot. ל' ע' may an outskirt be added to an outskirt (to be considered part of the township)?; a. fr.—6) *intercalation; proclaiming the month just past one of thirty days; proclaiming a leap-year, inserting a second Adar*. Snh. I, 1 ה' ע' the proclamation of a full month (i. e. the postponement of the New Moon Day) must take place in a court of three. Ib. 11^a ה' ע' the intercalated month consists of thirty days. Ib. 12^a ה' ע' corresponding to the thirteenth month. B. Mets. VIII, 8 ה' ע' let them (the landlord and the tenant) divide the rent for the additional month; a. fr.—Pl. ע' ע' the first of Nisan is the New Year's Day for the months and for intercalations; expl. ib. ע' ע' for interrupting the intercalation, i. e. after the month of Nisan has been proclaimed, no intercalation can take place for that year. Gen. R. s. 72 (expl. I Chr. XII, 33) ל' ע' 'for seasons' means for intercalations; a. fr.—Trnsf. *calculations of the time of redemption* (v. ע' ע', epochs. Cant. R. to II, 8 ה' ע' calculations and (speculations on) ends and epochs; Pesik. R. s. 15; Yalk. Cant. 986. Lev. R. s. 19 ע' ע' we who have been separated from the house of our life and from the house of our holiness and glory these many days and years, these many terms and epochs; Yalk. ib. 571 ע' ע' (v. ע' ע').—7) *disfiguration, decay*. Pes. 34^a, a. fr.

ע' ע' ch. same, 1) (Targ. O. ed. Berl. a. oth. ע' ע', without Dagesh) *grain, breadstuff*. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 28; 37 (h. text ע' ע'). Targ. Is. LXII, 8. Targ. Gen. XLI, 35, sq. (h. text ע' ע'); a. fr.—Y. Dem. I, 22^a top ע' ע' our grain. Y. Ned. VII, 40^c top ע' ע' (perh. to be read ע' ע' by *d'ganah* we understand, of its (Palestine's) breadstuff (and not Egyptian beans), v. ע' ע',—Pl. ע' ע'. [Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 3 ed. Amst., v. ע' ע'.]—Y. Dem. I, c. ע' ע' how are the crops?; Y. Taan. III, 66^c top.—2) *pregnancy, conception*. Targ. Job III, 2 ע' ע' (not ע' ע'), Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 24.—Nidd. 40^a ע' ע' two confinements of one pregnancy, as was the case with Judah and Hizkiah (who were born three months apart from one another).—Pl. ע' ע', ע' ע'. Ib. ע' ע' two confinements of two conceptions (one being a miscarriage).—3) *inter-*

calation, proclamation of a full month; proclamation of a leap-year. Targ. I. Sam. XX, 27; 34 ה' ע' the second New Moon Day which is observed in consequence of the proclamation of a full month. Targ. Esth. IX, 31; Targ. II Esth. IX, 29; a. e.—Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. ... ק' ע' R. Jacob bar A. was before him admitted to the meeting for the proclamation of a leap-year; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top; a. fr.

ע' ע' f. ע' ע' 1) *labor, work, trade, occupation*. Targ. Lev. XVI, 29. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 5; a. fr.—B. Mets. 91^a ע' ע' his attention is absorbed by his business. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. ע' ע' to follow his pursuit (as a washer). Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top, v. ע' ע'; a. fr.—2) *beasts of labor, v. ע' ע'*.

ע' ע' (b. h.) pr. n., ע' ע' *Mount Ebal*, near Shechem. Sot. VII, 5; Tosef. ib. VIII, 9; 11; a. e.

ע' ע' m. (ע' ע') *traveller*. Targ. Job XXXI, 32 Ms. Var. (ed. א' ע').—V. ע' ע'.

ע' ע' II, ע' ע' m.—h. ע' ע', *border, bank, side*. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 19 (ed. Wil. ע' ע'; h. text ע' ע'). Ib. XL, 18 (ed. Wil. ע' ע'). Targ. II Chr. XXIII, 10. Targ. O. Gen. L, 10; (Y. ed. Amst. ע' ע'); a. fr.—B. Bath. 40^b ע' ע' on the right bank. Ib. 91^a ע' ע' the small side of Kuthi is Ur Kasdim; [comment.: *'Ibra Z'era*, pr. n. pl.]; a. e.—Pl. ע' ע'. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 15, Targ. Jer. XLIX, 32; a. e.

ע' ע' m. (ע' ע') 1) *circle*. Succ. 8^a ע' ע' by how much is a square larger than a tangent circle within it? One fourth; Ohol. XII, 6. Naz. 8^b ע' ע' (ב' ע') a circular building; Tosef. Neg. VI, 3 ע' ע' ed. Zuck. (Var. ע' ע').—2) *a round mould in which figs or grapes are pressed, cake, loaf*. B. Mets. II, 1 (21^a) ע' ע' if one finds a cake of figs within which was a piece of earthen ware (as a mark). Maasr. I, 8, v. ע' ע'. Sabb. 93^a top (expl. ע' ע', ib. X, 5) ע' ע' a cake of figs (too large for one to carry); a. fr.—Pl. ע' ע', ע' ע'. Ter. IV, 8, v. ע' ע'. Y. Hall. I, 57^d bot. Toh. X, 8 ע' ע' the space between the moulds and the deposit of grape shells (Maim.; v. infra).—Ab. d'R. N. ch. VI, end ע' ע' (not ע' ע') they took the loaves of bread and sawed them apart and soiled them with mud.—3) *weights (clay cylinders) put on the wine press*. Sabb. I, 9 ע' ע' you may put on (the press) the beams of the oil press or the cylinders of the wine press; Tosef. ib. I, 29 ע' ע' (Var. ע' ע') and suspend the weights &c. Toh. I. c. ע' ע' between the cylinders &c. (R. S.; v. supra).—4) in gen. *ball, lump*.—Pl. as ab. Sot. 11^b, a. e., v. ע' ע'. Tosef. Mikv. V, 8 ע' ע' lumps of snow; a. fr.

ע' ע' ch. same, 1) *circle*. Succ. 8^a ע' ע' a tangent circle within a square; ע' ע' a tangent square within a circle; a. e.—2) (v. ע' ע') *cake, loaf*. Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a bot. ע' ע'.

Ib. ^b top קצוין חד עיגל וכו' (corr. acc.) they cut one loaf and found &c.; Lev. R. s. 6 עגולה (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 49 חד עיגל וכו' דרשתיא בעיגול (Ar. ed. Koh. ע' דרשתיא בעשר פולריין פולרי, corr. acc.) one loaf of bread for ten follera. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d מילייה ליה ע' מיכליה and had not a loaf of bread to eat; a. fr.—Pl. עיגולין. Lev. R. l. c. Lam. R. to III, 16 חמנין ע' Ar. (ed. פטליקין); a. e.

עֵינָן m. (עָן) *tying, holding fast*.—Pl. עֵינָנִין [means of tying,] anchor, ballast. B. Bath. 73^a (expl. עֵינָן ib. V, 1) מלו אלו ע' שלח Ms. H. a. F. (ed. עוגינין; Rashb. עֵינָנִין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) that is the means of her (the ship's) detention (with ref. to Ruth I, 13); Yalk. Ez. 367 (not עיגונין).—[In later Hebr. literature: עֵינָן status of a deserted wife.]

עֵינָנִין ch. same, 1) anchor, v. preced.—2) condition of a deserted wife, disability to remarry, v. עָן. Gitt. 3^a; Yeb. 88^a וכו' אקילו ע' משהו in order to prevent the eventuality of 'widowhood in life', the Rabbis have made lenient rules for her (as regards testimony to her husband's death); a. e.

עֵינָן, עֵינָנִין, עֵינָל m. = h. עֵינָל, calf. Targ. Lev. IX, 2, sq. (ed. Lsb. עֵינָל). Targ. Ex. XXXII, 24; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d נפול וכו' (the pebble) fell down and turned into a calf. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b מנכס ע' חמא חד ע' עיגל מנכס ע' מנכס ע' עיגל read: חמא חד ע' עיגל מנכס ע' עיגל. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 19; XXXIX, 12 (h. text אהלמה). Targ. Y. Num. II, 18 עיגל ע' עיגל. Targ. II Kings XVII, 16. Targ. I Kings XII, 32; a. e.—[Targ. Jer. XXXI, 39 ed. Lag., v. עֵינָל.]

עֵד, v. עֵד.
עֵד m. (עֵד) = אֵד, anniversary, (idolatrous) festival.—Pl. עֵדִים. Ab. Zar. 2^a; Y. ib. I, 39^c top; Y. Erub. V, beg. 22^a, v. אֵד. Tosef. Ab. Zar. I, 1 עֵדִין (Var. אֵד).

עֵדָא ch. same, יומא דע' (cmp. עֵד) appointed day. Targ. Prov. VII, 20 (ed. Wil. עֵדָא; h. text פֵּסָא).

עֵדָבָא, v. עֵדָבָא.
עֵדָא m. (v. עֵדָא I, Pa.) carrying, going with child. Gen. R. s. 20 עֵדָא עֵדָא זיה צעיר דע' heronekh (Gen. III, 16) means the inconveniences during pregnancy, v. עֵדָבָא. Yalk. ib. 82 (ref. to עֵדָא, Gen. XVIII, 12) ע' ולדוה as long as a woman is young, there is for her a possibility of bearing children; a. e.—Pl. עֵדָאִין. Gen. R. s. 48 (ed. Wil.) ע' עֵדָאִין as long as a woman is young, there is for her a possibility &c. and I, after I am grown old, should have 'ednah?—V. עֵדָאִין.

עֵדָאִין, עֵדָאִין, עֵדָאִין ch. same. Targ. Ruth IV, 13. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 12 (Y. I עֵדָאִין pl.; ed. Amst. עֵדָאִין; h. text עֵדָא, v. preced.).—Pl. עֵדָאִין (fem.). Targ. O. Gen. III, 16 (Y. sing.). Targ. Y. I ib. XVIII, 12, v. supra.

עֵדָוִין m. (עָן), pl. עֵדָוִינִין, delicacies, indulgence

in delicacies; in indulgence to indulge one's self. Taan. 20^b וכו' ולא ינדוג ע' וכו' if he forgot himself and ate and drank (on a day observed as a fast day in the place), he must not show himself before the public, nor must he indulge himself with delicacies; Yalk. Gen. 148.

עֵדָוִין, עֵדָוִין m. (v. עֵדָוִין) period; pl. עֵדָוִינִין, menses. Gen. R. s. 48 (ed. Wil.) האשה הזאת כל זמן שהיא ע' עֵדָוִין as long as she is young, a woman has her periods, and I, 'after I am grown old' (Gen. XVIII, 12) should have 'ednah, that is menses?; [Yalk. ib. 82 ווסחתיא ווסחתיא עֵדָוִין ווסחתיא, v. עֵדָוִינִין].

עֵדָוִינִין, v. עֵדָוִינִין.
עֵדָוִינִין m. (עֵדָוִין) hoeing. M. Kat. 3^a. Gen. R. s. 39 בע' עֵדָוִינִין engaged in hoeing at the proper time, v. עֵדָוִינִין.

עֵדָוִינִין f. (עֵדָוִין II, cmp. עֵדָוִין) [booty, lion's share,] choice land, v. עֵדָוִינִין. Gitt. V, 1 עֵדָוִינִין לוחן בע' עֵדָוִינִין in cases of damage we assess (and collect from) the choice land of the defendant; Tosef. Keth. XII, 2; Tosef. B. Kam. I, 1 עֵדָוִינִין לחם מן הע' עֵדָוִינִין; a. fr.—[Tosef. Shebi. V, 17 עֵדָוִינִין, v. עֵדָוִינִין.]

עֵדָוִינִין, constr. עֵדָוִינִין same, esp. choice dwellings. Targ. Lam. II, 2 (Bxt. עֵדָוִינִין, ed. Vien. עֵדָוִינִין; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v., end; h. text נאור). Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 13 (Ms. דירווח; ed. Wil. עֵדָוִינִין).

עֵדָוִין, עֵדָוִין c. (v. next w.) period, time.—Pl. עֵדָוִינִין, עֵדָוִינִין. Yalk. Gen. 82, v. עֵדָוִינִין.

עֵדָוִינִין, עֵדָוִינִין, עֵדָוִינִין ch. (עֵדָוִין) same. Targ. Koh. III, 1, sq. (ed. Vien. עֵדָוִינִין). Targ. Ps. LXXI, 9 (ed. Wil. עֵדָוִינִין); a. fr.—until now (v. אֵדָוִינִין). Ib. 17.—Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 55 עֵדָוִין בעֵדָוִין (h. text עֵדָוִין).—Meg. 16^b (prov.) עֵדָוִין עֵדָוִין when the fox has his time, bow to him. Ber. 15^a עֵדָוִין עֵדָוִין when it is time for prayer; a. fr.—Esp. the time appointed for the study of the Law, lesson. Ib. 43^b עֵדָוִין עֵדָוִין when he has no fixed time for study; but if his time is fixed (by his teacher), he will be known to go to his appointment (and not be suspected of going wrong). Gitt. 60^b עֵדָוִין עֵדָוִין let me sit (to study with you) at the hour of your studies; עֵדָוִין עֵדָוִין that hour is mine (for my own studies). Hull. 133^a עֵדָוִין עֵדָוִין his teaching engagements prevented him (from officiating as priest); a. fr.—Pl. עֵדָוִינִין, עֵדָוִינִין. Targ. Esth. I, 14. Targ. Job XXIV, 1. Targ. I Chr. XII, 32. Targ. Ps. XLVI, 6 עֵדָוִינִין ed. Lag. (oth. ed. עֵדָוִינִין); a. fr.

עֵדָוִינִין, עֵדָוִינִין m. (עֵדָוִין) perversion; עֵדָוִינִין perversion of justice. Ab. V, 8; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXVIII; Sabb. 33^a, contrad. to עֵדָוִינִין. Tanh. Thazr. 7 עֵדָוִין עֵדָוִין וכו' (corr. acc.) is there perversion of justice in heaven?; v. עֵדָוִינִין.

עֵדָוִינִין, עֵדָוִינִין m. (עָן) speculation, meditation, deliberation; ע' עֵדָוִינִין calculation of the effects of prayer, expectation of the granting of one's prayer as a due claim (v. עָן Pi.). Ber. 55^a וכו' עֵדָוִין עֵדָוִין עֵדָוִין three things cause a

man's record of sins to be called up: a threatening wall, calculation on prayer &c., v. הין II. B. Bath. 164^b שלש 'וב' ר' ו'... ע' עבירותו three sins man cannot escape every day: impure thought, calculation on prayer &c.; [oth. opin. the lack of devotion in prayer, v. Tosaf. a. l.].—(b) devotion. Sabb. 127^a. Ib. 118^b 'ר' I fulfilled (guarded the duty of) devotion in my prayers. B. Bath. l. c., v. supra.

עין (b. h.) pr. n. pl. 'Iyon (Ayün), a town in the north of Palestine. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11; a. e., v. נקדפתא.

עיוק m. (עק) pressure, distress. Targ. Is. XXX, 6.

עיוך, v. עיוך.

עיוךא, v. עיוךא I, II.

עיוךא, עיוךא, עיוךא c. = h. ע, goat. Targ. O. Lev. XXII, 27 (ed. Berl. עו). Targ. Y. ib. III, 12; a. fr.—Meg. 3^a... ע' the goat in the butcher's house is fatter than I am (a charm). B. Bath. 74^a רימא ע' the sea-goat (a fabulous animal); a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 24^b; Men. 22^a, a. e. ע' דקורקסא, v. קורקסא.—Pl. עיוךא, עיוךא, עיוךא. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 9. Targ. ib. XXVII, 9. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 27; a. fr.—B. Kam. 23^b דבי חרבו ע' goats of the house of Tarbu. Ib. דשוקא ע' goats intended for slaughter on market day; a. fr.

עיוךא f. (v. עו) she-goat. Y. Bicc. II, end, 65^b (expl. כוה) ע' a hybrid of deer and goat.

עיוךא, v. עיוךא.

עיוךא, עיוךא, עיוךא, v. sub ע'.

עיוךא, v. עיוךא.

עיוךא I m. (b. h.; עיש to swing) bird of prey. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVIII. 'אלא בן דוד שנמשל לע' 'ayit (Gen. XV, 11) is typical of the son of David who is compared to a bird of prey. Ib. 'שלא ימשול בהם דע' 'וכ' that the bird of prey might not have control of them until evening; Yalk. Gen. 76; a. e.

עיוךא II, v. עיוךא.

עיוךא, עיוךא, עיוךא f. (עק) = h. עזרה, counsel, advice, order. Targ. Koh. XI, 3 (h. text ודעץ). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 14. Targ. Esth. I, 1 (ed. Amst. עזרהא, comp. עזרה); a. fr.—Targ. Ruth IV, 22 masc.—Pl. עיוךא, עיוךא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 28 (Y. II עיוךא).

עיוךא, v. עיוךא.

עיוךא, v. עיוךא.

עיוךא m. (עק II) putting a cloak on, covering the head (at prayer). Ber. 51^a (the cup of benediction requires) crowning (the cup) and covering the head (of those reciting).

עיוךא, עיוךא m. (עק) 1) crowning, wreathing. Ber. 51^a, v. preced.—[Y. ib. VII, end, 11^d, read: עיוךא, v. עיוךא.]—Bicc. III, 10 'וב' ר' ו' the basket of first-fruits must be wreathed with plants different from those offered. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d משם עיוךא (corr. acc.) as a decoration in honor of an idolatrous deity, v. עיוךא.—Pl. עיוךא. Y. Succ. I, 51^d bot. 'וב' ר' ו' and he suspended from the ceiling of the Succah wreaths (decorations) of material which may be used for covering. Y. Bets. I, 60^b top עיוךא the decorations of the Succah; Y. Sabb. III, 6^b bot.—2) (emp. עיוךא) cutting off; separation of words (by omitting the conjunctive Vav) as established by the Scribes. Ned. 37^b (ref. to אור for אור, Gen. XVIII, 5; ib. XXIV, 55; Num. XII, 14; Ps. LXXVIII, 26, a. to משפטיך for 'ומשפ', ib. XXXVI, 7).

עיוךא, Tosef. Shebi. V, 11 ed. Zuck., read עיוךא or אשך, v. אשך.

עיוךא 1) pl. of עיוךא; 2) ע' pr. n. m. Bar 'Etyan (counsellor). Y. B. Bath. VI, end, 15^c.

עיוךא (b. h.) pr. n. pl. Etam (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 132). Yeb. XII, 6 ע' ע' (Y. ed. אבוס).—Zeb. 54^b ע' ע' (Ms. R. 1 ארמט); Yalk. Deut. 910 ע' ע' (corr. acc.); Yalk. Josh. 24.

עיוךא, v. עיוךא.

עיוךא, עיוךא m. (v. עיוךא I) bosom, lap (corresp. to h. עיוךא). Targ. O. Ex. IV, 6, sq. Targ. Lam. II, 12 עיוךא (constr. Targ. Koh. VII, 9 עיוךא; a. e.—Pl. עיוךא, עיוךא. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 27.

עיוךא m. (v. עיוךא 2) separation, deed of partition between partners or heirs. B. Bath. 29^b ולא אמרן אלא דלא 'וב' ר' ו' this (that two partners, having arranged between themselves that their common slave should serve one of them alternately each year, cannot rest their claim of ownership on the ground of undisturbed possession for three consecutive years) has been said only, when they have not written an agreement of partition, but if they have &c. B. Mets. 39^b דלא ע' ע' (Ms. R. 2 (Ms. M. ארמט; ed. עיוךא, corr. acc.) when no partition of the inherited estate has been made.

עיוךא, עיוךא, v. sub ע'.

עיוךא, v. עיוךא.

עיוךא pr. n. m. 'Iyya, dialectic pronunciation of איוךא. M. Kat. 16^b 'וב' ר' ו' he (Rabbi, being angry with R. Hiyah) said to him, Iyya, who calls thee outside? Ker. 8^a צריכין לברר ע' they still need the interpretation of Iyya (of whom you spoke so contemptuously as 'the Babylonian').

עיוךא m. (עב) guilty. Lam. R. to II, 1, v. רובב ch.

עיוךא m. (עב) heaviness, pain. Lam. R. to II, 1, v. עיוךא.

*עירט m. (עירט to twist, comp. עירט tassel, fringe. Tosef. Kil. V, 20 מותר ... של צמר (Var. עירט; עירט) a woolen tassel attached to a linen garment is permitted (Kil. IX, 9 פירק ... אסור).

*עירט Y. Yeb. IV, end, 6° דון דעיימדך רגלך read as Y. Kidd. III, 64^d top: 'הוה דעיימדך מגלידך וב' he who is with thee (I, thy friend) exiles thee (advises thee to emigrate), before Samuel comes and disfranchises thee.

*עירמא Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d ארן ע' דעירמא read: ארן דעירמא being a corrupt Var. lect. for עירמא; v. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d (והוה דעירמא) that decision about the sore eye.

עיר'ן the letter 'Ayin. Cant. R. to III, 4 הלוי'ה ע' a suspended 'Ayin, v. ראור. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top נסים ע' the 'Ayin on the tablets was a miracle, v. רצין; a. e.—Pl. עירינין. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot., v. אל"ף. Sabb. 103^b one must not write ע' וב' the Alephs so as to look like 'Ayins &c.

עירן v. עירן.

עירנא, עירנא, v. עירן.

עירנוש pr. n. pl. 'Aynosh, a northern border town of Palestine. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; (Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 עירי שר, Var. עירנוש).

עירנושא v. עירנושא; a. עירנא.

ע' טב, עירני pr. n. pl., v. טב III.

עירף v. עירף, a. עירף II.

עירק v. עירק.

עירקא v. עירקא.

עיררות pl. of עירר.

עירקא v. קובעקא.

עירחלו pr. n. pl. 'Ayathlu. Y. Nidd. I, beg. 48^d; ib. 49^b bot. (דירחלו 9^b).

ע'כ' keeping back, hinderance, prevention. Tem. 32^a sq. אין ביה אלא ע' גיזברין בלבד there is nothing to prevent the offering of the sacrifice, except that we must await the appearance of the Temple treasurers (as representatives of the owners).—Esp. hinderance, a circumstance which makes a religious act invalid, indispensable condition, absolute necessity. Y. Pes. VII, 34^b top (ref. to אש כרי אמ צלי אש, Ex. XII, 9) ע' שניה עליו הכתוב לע' the text has an extraordinary (emphatic) expression about it to intimate that the roasting of the Passover sacrifice over fire is indispensable. Ib. II, 29^b bot. ראמרר לע' the rule that the unleavened bread to be eaten on the Passover night must not contain any fruit juice has been laid down as an indispensable condition, opp. למצודה, v. מצודה; a. e.

ע'כ' ch. same, 1) delay. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 22.—2) indispensable condition. Yoma 5^a bot. ע' ככה ע' דרא the emphatic expression 'thus' (Ex. XXIX, 35) intimates the indispensableness of any of the prescribed forms. Ib^b ע' ... ושמרם the emphatic expression, 'and ye shall guard' (Lev. VIII, 35) intimates &c.

ע'כ' m. (ע'כ' pl. ע'כ' things attacked by fire, half-burned pieces which bounded off the altar. Zeb. 83^b ע'כ' ע'כ' pieces of a burnt-offering; ע'כ' ע'כ' קטורה of frankincense; Yoma 45^b. Hull. 90^a ע'כ' ע'כ' pieces of flesh; ע'כ' ע'כ' גידים ועצמות of sinews and bones.

ע'כ' pr. n. pl., v. ע'כ' a. ע'כ'.

*עירכיה Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot.; Y. Dem. IV, 24^a bot. פירוקא, read with Matt. K. to Lam. IV, 2: v. פירכיה.

ע'לא (ע'ר) ע'לא m. (ע'לא)=h. על, height, heaven. Targ. Job XXXVII, 9 ע'לא.—ע'לא מן, ע'לא מן, above, over. [Dan. VI, 3 ע'לא] Targ. Y. Gen. I, 7. Targ. Gen. XXII, 9. Targ. Num. I, 3 (O. ed. Vien. ע'לא; a. v. fr.—מלע from on high, above. Targ. Ps. L, 4. Targ. IChr. XI, 11; a. fr.—B. Bath. 45^a רסלקין לע' ודנחורין לחתא (for) those who go up (to Palestine) and those who come down (to Babylonia). Y. ib. VI, end, 15^c ע'כ' חרמא מלע' וכ' one (grave) above and one below. Sabb. 30^a לע' מר' הנורם ... לע' מר' הנורם they asked this question over (the head of) R. Tanhum, i. e. those standing by him when he was teaching (v. אמורא). Hull. 51^a לע' מרבי רבה with the great Rabbi when he was teaching; a. fr.—ע'לא ע'לא upon him. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVIII, 13; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot. ע'לא ע'לא when he had his T'fillin on. Ib. ע'לא ע'לא but we do not rely upon him, a. e.—[Usu. ע'לא ע'לא, v. ע'לא, or ע'לא, v. על ch.]

ע'לא I m. (comp. ע'לא I a. ע'לא) foal. Targ. Zech. IX, 9 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ע'לא). Targ. Job XI, 12 (ed. Wil. ע'לא).—Pl. ע'לא, ע'לא. Targ. Jud. X, 4 (ed. Wil. ע'לא; some ed. ע'לא). Targ. Is. XXX, 6. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 16; a. e.—Sabb. 155^a ע'לא ע'לא when feeding very young foals.—[B. Bath. 9^a ע'לא Ms. K., v. ע'לא I.]

ע'לא II c. ch. (v. ע'לא) [going around.] 1) circumvention, intrigue, falsehood. Targ. Ruth IV, 22; [Dan. VI, 5, sq. ע'לא]. Targ. Ps. XII, 7 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. ע'לא; h. text און). Ib. LVIII, 3 (some ed. ע'לא, corr. acc.; h. text ע'לא). Ib. LXXI, 4. Targ. Job XIII, 7 Ms. (ed. ע'לא).—2) pretext Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. ע'לא ע'לא you want a pretext; Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top ע'לא ע'לא (fem.).—Pl. ע'לא. Targ. Ps. LXIV, 7 (h. text ע'לא).—[ע'לא f. h., v. ע'לא.]

ע'לא III, ע'לא pr. n. m., v. ע'לא II.

ע'לא, ע'לא m. (v. ע'לא) high, uppermost; Most High. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3. Targ. Is. XIV, 14 (ed. Wil. ע'לא, corr. acc.; ed. Lag. ע'לא); a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top ע'לא ע'לא Upper Galilee; Snh. 11^b (not גלילא). Sot. 40^a ע'לא ע'לא the Most High will be praised. Pes. 76^a, a. e. ע'לא ע'לא, v. ע'לא I; a. fr.—[Targ. Ps. LVIII, 3 some ed., v. ע'לא II.—Targ. Y. Gen. II, 22 ע'לא, ed. Amst., v. ע'לא.—Pl. ע'לא, ע'לא, ע'לא, ע'לא Targ. Y. Gen. I, 6 (I ed. Vien. ע'לא).

Targ. Ps. CIV, 13 (ed. Wil. עילאי sing., ref. to בירח); a. e.—B. Mets. 107^b וכי קיצו עו וכי cut down the trees on the upper and on the lower river banks, then I shall cut mine. Ib. 108^a ארעא מייעי עו those below must assist those above (in felling the trees). Lam. R. to I, 16; IV, 19; Y. Succ. V, 55^b, v. ארעא. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top שלח עו לא שלח עו for if he does not take off the upper socks, he cannot take off the lower ones (hence they are considered as if sewed together); a. fr.—Fem. עילתא; pl. עילתא; corr. acc.) B. Mets. 116^b עילתא אחרת (Ms. M. עילתא אחרת, corr. acc.) the uppermost bricks were broken, v. חבטא.

עילבו, Yalk. Deut. 940 עו גנבין ליה v. ענבא.

עילתא f. (עלל; cmp. בילח fr. בלל) [going about, bringing about; cmp. סרבה end.] 1) circumstance, cause; pretext. Keth. 20^b עו מצאו ומהרו וכי they found some (paltry) reason to declare clean a spot in the land of Israel; Naz. 65^b עילתא; [Rashi: עילתא = rib of a human body]. Y. Keth. III, end, 28^a לשחררו עו מצאוי I have found an opportunity to set him free. Y. Ter. X, 47^b; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a (in Chald. dict.) עו על ירי עו, v. זבנתא. Gen. R. s. 20; s. 45; s. 63 עו ואתה הוה על ירי עו and even this in a round-about way (indirectly); a. e.—2) crookedness, insidiousness, falsehood. Eduy. V, 7 עו מצאת בי עו (Mish. ed. עילתא; Ms. M. עילתא) hast thou found any falsehood in me? Pesik. R. s. 28 עו נפלו עליהם בעי they turned against them with insidiousness.—V. עילתא.

עילתא pl. constr. (עיל) above, upon, around. Targ. Ps. LV, 11. Targ. O. Gen. XXVIII, 13 עילתא (ed. Vien. עיל; ed. Berl. עיל; Y. עילתא). Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 16 עילתא. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 11 עילתא (not יו...); a. fr.—Hull. 8^b; 111^a עו בישרא עו on top of meat. Keth. 99^a עילתא דליפשי שמי עילתא that many notes should circulate against me; a. fr.

עילתא m. (עלה) 1) going up; elevation. Cant. R. to III, 6; VIII, 5 עילתא מהמדבר her (Israel's) rise dates from the desert; (Tanh. Sh'moth 14 עליה). Tanh. B'huck. 3 (ref. to ויקח, Gen. II, 15) עו אין ויקח אלא לשון עו 'he took' has the meaning of elevation (with ref. to Gen. XII, 15), v. עילתא Pi.; a. e.—2) valuation, value. Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot. עילתא (עילתא) if one says pointing at a man, I vow his value (instead of ערכו, v. עילתא I). Arakh. VIII, 7; Tem. VII, 3 עו חקדש עו, v. חקדש עו. Ib. 32^a עו חקדש עו consecration of value to be applied to the repair of the Temple. Sifra B'huck., Par. 4, ch. X אין זה עילתא עו... על עילתא של זה we do not demand an addition of one-fifth over this man's valuation (offer); Yalk. Lev. 677 עילתא (corr. acc.).

עילתא ch. same, 1) rise, improved stage. Ber. 36^a איה ליה עו אחרונה בפה עו flour is capable of a still higher stage by being made into bread; עו ליה עו (oil) has no higher stage. Ib. 35^b עו ראוני עו (wine) which has changed (from grapes) to a higher stage. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d, v. עילתא ch.—2) valuation. Targ. Job XXVIII, 13. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 2 (ed. Vien. עילתא); ib. 3 (ed. Vien. עילתא; ib. 4, sq. עילתא, corr. acc.).—B. Bath. 12^b עילתא עו (Ms. M. עילתא עו) we value it as high as &c.

Kidd. 42^b עו פלוגי בעי they divided the estate according to value, opp. במשחחא by measure (irrespective of value).—3) the best thing. Keth. 50^b עילתא עו, v. עילתא.

עילתא, v. preced.

עילתא, v. עילתא.

עילתא, Yalk. Lev. 677, v. עילתא.

עילתא, pl. of עילתא.

עילתא, pl. of עילתא II.

עילתא pr. n. m. 'Tish. B. Bath. 133^b. Gitt. 45^a.

עילתא I f. (v. עילתא II) falsehood, wrong. Targ. Job XXIV, 20 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. עילתא; h. text עילתא). Ib. XV, 16, v. עילתא.

עילתא II, עילתא, עילתא f. (עילתא) 1) = h. עילתא, upper chamber, loft; upper story. Targ. Jud. III, 23, sq.; a. fr.—Constr. עילתא, עילתא, עילתא, עילתא. Ib. 20. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 12. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 1; a. e.—B. Mets. 14^a זבין עו Ms. M. (ed. עילתא) bought an upper story of his sister. Gen. R. s. 99 עילתא עו the summer chamber (Jud. III, 20). Pes. 114^a, v. עילתא; a. fr.—עילתא עו a roomful of Denars, a certain amount of money. B. Bath. 133^b.—Pl. עילתא, עילתא, עילתא. Targ. Jer. XXII, 14. Targ. II Chr. III, 9; a. e.—B. Bath. l. c. עילתא עו דרינרי thirteen roomfuls of Denars; Sabb. 119^a עילתא.—2) v. עילתא.

עילתא m. strong, v. עילתא.

עילתא (b. h.) pr. n. Elam (Susiana), south of Assyria (v. Schr. KAT², p. 111). Gen. R. s. 42 עו זה מדי Elam (Gen. XIV, 1) is Media. Snh. 89^a; a. e.—Denom. עילתא; f. עילתא, עילתא, Elamite, Elamitic. Meg. 18^a עו... קראו עו if he read the Book of Esther in Elamitic.—Pl. m. עילתא, עילתא. Ib. עילתא עו (if he read the Book of Esther) in Elamitic to Elamites.

עילתא, v. sub עילתא.

עילתא, v. עילתא.

עילתא f. pretext, v. עילתא II.

עילתא, v. עילתא II.

עילתא, v. עילתא II.

עילתא, v. עילתא II.

עילתא, v. עילתא I.

עילתא I m. (denom. of עילתא, Deut. XXIV, 7, v. עילתא) using as a slave, deriving benefit from a stolen person, service. Snh. 85^b (ref. to Mish. ib. XI, 1) עו עילתא עו does the first named authority not require that, in order to be guilty, the kidnapper must have imposed a slave's service upon the stolen person? Ib. עו בכך עו is this a sort of service or not? Ib. עו כלל עו but this would be no service at all.

עילתא II m. (עילתא) heaping up, carrying sheaves

home. Peah IV, 6 the law concerning the forgotten sheaf begins to be binding only at the time of carrying sheaves home; Sifré Deut. 282. Sabb. 73^b applies only to plants. Y. ib. VII, 10^a bot. the secondary labors coming under the category of 'immur'; a. e.

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי. I m. (עִימוּסוּנִי) *obscuring or suppressing the law, irregular measure passed in an emergency*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d, a. e. one of the regulations passed in an emergency contrary to the real law. Ib. לא ידעו דא דאורייתא dare you pass a prohibitory measure contrary to law?; Y. Sabb. I, 3^c bot. (also עִימוּסוּנִי).

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי. II pr. n. pl. 'Im'um (Emmaus, v. עִימוּסוּנִי). Ker. III, 7 (15^a) the bazaar of I.; Macc. 14^a. עִימוּסוּנִי של עִימוּסוּנִי (early eds. עִימוּסוּנִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4).

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עִימוּסוּנִי, v. עִימוּסוּנִי.

עֵין f. (b. h.; עֵינִי) 1) *eye, sight, look*. Kidd. 24^a if the master struck him on his eye and made it blind. B. Kam. 83^b (ref. to Ex. XXI, 24) may not the text mean that he who injures a person's eye must really suffer the same injury? Sabb. 108^b bot. an unwashed hand (in the morning) touching the eye deserves to be cut off. Taan. 8^b something which the eye cannot look at (being stored away), v. infra; a. v. fr.—[Y. Ned. IX, end, 41^c עֵינִי של עֵינִי, a corrupt dittography of עֵינִי של עֵינִי—] עֵינִי טובה (also עֵינִי) a benevolent eye, *good will, liberality*, opp. עֵינִי רעה or עֵינִי צרה (abbr. עֵינִי), also עֵינִי צרה *ill-will, selfishness, envy*. Ab. II, 9. Sabb. 74^a עֵינִי רעה he intended to show his good will. Tosef. Hall. I, 7 בעֵינִי רעה he is liberal with his dough (is glad to give the priest's portion), opp. עֵינִי צרה. Esth. B. to I, 4 בממונִי עֵינִי צרה he was jealous of his wealth (unwilling to leave it to his heirs to be enjoyed by them). Ab. V, 13 בשל אחרים עֵינִי רעה he is illiberal with regard to other people's money (be-grudges them the privilege of giving charity), v. עֵינִי רעה בשלִי, he is illiberal with his own money (is too greedy to afford himself the pleasure of giving charity). Ib. II, 11, v. עֵינִי רעה; a. fr.—[צַד (= עֵינִי) *selfish*, opp. עֵינִי טוב *liberal, selfless*. Sabb. 108^b אֲנִי צַד I send you (the salve), lest you say that I am selfish. Sot. 38^b אפֿי הַעוֹפּוֹת מְכִירִין עֵינִי even birds recognize selfish men. Ib. הַנְּחֵנְהוּ עֵינִי he who accepts benefits from self-seeking men, transgresses a law (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 6). Ib. לֹא יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לְעֵינִי... אין

the cup of benediction must be handed to none but an unselfish person (with ref. to Prov. XXII, 9); a. e.—Esp. עֵינִי רעה (abbrev. עֵינִי), or only עֵינִי רעה, *the evil eye, an envious glance that brings harm to the person looked at, bewitchment*. B. Mets. 107^b (ref. to Deut. VII, 15) עֵינִי רעה means the effect of an evil eye. Ib. עֵינִי רעה... ninety-nine persons die of an evil eye against one in the natural course. Gen. R. s. 91 עֵינִי רעה... that the evil eye may have no power over you. Ib. עֵינִי רעה... מפני עֵינִי רעה were you not afraid of the evil eye? Ber. 20^a אין עֵינִי רעה שולטת בו... no evil eye can affect him whose eye refused to feed on what was not his (to look at the charms of a married woman); a. fr.—[עֵינִי רעה *to balance the scales exactly, to allow no overweight* (v. עֵינִי רעה, a. פְּרָעָה). B. Bath. V, 11; a. fr.—[עֵינִי רעה *visible to the eye, discernible; in natural form*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a עֵינִי רעה although they are ground, they are still discernible. Ib. עֵינִי רעה אם הם בעֵינִי רעה if they are in their natural form (not mashed); a. fr.—[עֵינִי רעה *like the appearance of, similar to, a sort of* (cmp. עֵינִי רעה). Ib. עֵינִי רעה כל שֶׁהוּא כְּעֵינִי רעה whatever resembles a pudding or dumpling. Ber. 58^a (in Chald. dict.) עֵינִי רעה מִלְּבוֹרָא דְּאֵרְעָא כְּעֵינִי רעה the government on earth is like the government in heaven (inspires reverence); a. fr.—[עֵינִי רעה *a reflection of, of the nature of; an abstract of*. Snh. 105^b (ref. to the preposition עֵינִי in I Kings I, 47) עֵינִי רעה he means, 'as a reflection' (of thy name, thy throne). Ib. (ref. to Jud. V, 24) עֵינִי רעה it means 'similar to' (the blessings of Sarah &c.). Ber. IV, 3 עֵינִי רעה an abstract of the eighteen benedictions. Y. ib. 8^a bot. עֵינִי רעה seven benedictions embodying the eighteen. Ib. VI, 10^b עֵינִי רעה one benediction embodying the three. Gen. R. s. 11, a. e., v. עֵינִי רעה. —Du. עֵינִי רעה. Bekh. VII, 4 עֵינִי רעה גדולה וְעֵינִי רעה if his (the priest's) eyes are as large as those of a calf. Ib. 3. Ber. 58^a, a. e. עֵינִי רעה he put his eyes on him, and he was turned into a heap of bones. Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c עֵינִי רעה they directed their attention to Samuel &c.; a. fr.—[עֵינִי רעה *anything resembling the eye, hole, ring &c.* Kel. VIII, 7 עֵינִי רעה the 'eye' of an oven (the fire-place under the oven, Maim.; the opening for the escape of the smoke, which may be closed to retain the heat, R. S.). Ib. IX, 8 עֵינִי רעה an oven in the eye of which is a defect. Ib. XXI, 2 עֵינִי רעה the ring-shaped pad around an animal's neck (a halter of soft material). Ib. עֵינִי רעה של מרחק עֵינִי רעה a metal hame (cmp. עֵינִי רעה). Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7 עֵינִי רעה the ring attached to an adze; a. fr.—[עֵינִי רעה *spring, well*. Keth. I, 10; a. fr.—[Frequ. עֵינִי רעה in pr. n. pl., as עֵינִי רעה, v. respective determinants].

עֵינִי רעה, v. עֵינִי רעה. ch. same, 1) *eye, sight &c.* Targ. Lev. XXIV, 20. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 2. Ib. X, 5; a. fr.—Hull. 96^a, a. fr. עֵינִי רעה (v. preced.) *discernible, in natural form*. Pes. 75^a top עֵינִי רעה. —[עֵינִי רעה, v. preced. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 28. Targ. Josh. XXIV, 27; a. e.—[עֵינִי רעה (or only עֵינִי רעה) *evil eye*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 5.—Ber. 20^a. Pes. 50^b עֵינִי רעה the eye controls them (they cannot be hidden from sight; v. Taan. 8^b, quot. in preced.). B. Mets. 30^a עֵינִי רעה (Ms. M. עֵינִי רעה) because it attracts the (evil) eye; a. v. fr.—Ned. 50^a the

ram (figure-head, v. אֵילָא מן ע' which all ships have attached (as a protection) from the evil eye (and which the losers paid a high price for redeeming; cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Insigne) [comment. explain differently].—Pl. עֵינִינִין, עֵינִינִין. Targ. Gen. III, 6; a. fr.—2) *ring, collar; hole*. M. Kat. 10^a בר עֵינָא (he cuts out) the hole for the hopper, v. עֵינָא.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Hos. X, 10, v. עֵינָא.—3) [*guide*], *guide-post on cross-roads* (only in pl.). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 14 פרשור ע' ib. 21 ע' (ed. Berl. עֵינִים, as pr.n.pl.; Y. (סכור ע').—4) *spring, well*. Targ. Gen. XVI, 7; a. fr.—Targ. Y. I Ex. XV, 27 עֵנוּא (some ed. עֵנָא, read: עֵנָא or עֵינָא).—Pl. עֵינִינִין, עֵינִינִין. Targ. Y. I, II ib. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 3. Ib. 4 עֵינִינִין. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9, sq. עֵינִינִין (טירח) pr. n. pl. *Tivath 'Envatha* (h. text עֵינִין); Targ. Y. II ib. עֵינִינִין, v. עֵינִינִין.—Bekh. 55^a sq. עֵינָא ורואיכא עֵינָא.—Bekh. 55^a sq. עֵינָא but are there not springs higher than the Euphrates?

עֵנָב, עֵנָב, v. עֵנָב, עֵנָב.

עֵנָב, עֵנָב, pr. n. pl. 'En-Bul. Hull. 57^b מעשה בעֵנָב; Tosef. Ohol. II, 6 בעֵינִין בול. Bekh. 39^b מעשה בעֵינָב באחד (not בעֵינָב אחד) it happened at 'En Bul with one &c.; (Tosef. ib. IV, 6 באחד). Tosef. Nidd. V, 14.

עֵנָב, עֵנָב, m. (dimin. of עֵנָב; v. אֵנָב) *clapper of a bell*. Kel. XIV, 4 עֵנָב ed. Dehr. (ed. עֵנָב). Sabb. 58^b עֵנָב; a. fr.—Pl. עֵינִינִין, עֵינִינִין. Ib. עֵינִינִין if their clappers are gone; (Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 13 אֵנָבִילִין, v. אֵנָבִילִין).—[Bekh. 39^b, v. preced.]

עֵינָבָא, v. עֵינָבָא.

עֵינָה f. (v. עֵינִין) 1) *affection of the eye*; 2) *well, flux*, v. עֵינָה III, IV.

עֵינָה, עֵינָה m. (עֵינָה) *pleasure, sweetness*. Cant. R. to IV, 11 הקורא מקרא בעֵינָה ובניגוניו he who reads a Bible verse so as to bring out its sweetness and its melodious sound. Koh. R. to II, 8 מקרא של עֵינָה (some ed. עֵינָה, read: עֵינִינִין pl.) that means the *agadoth* (v. אֵגָדָה) which are the delightful part of Biblical interpretation. Ib. עֵינָה של ישראל the enjoyment of Israel (in the Holy Land; Yalk. ib. 968 ארץ ישראל של ארץ ישראל).—Pl. עֵינִינִין, עֵינִינִין, v. supra.

עֵינִינִין, pl. of עֵינָה.

עֵינִינִין, עֵינִינִין, v. sub עֵינִינִין.

עֵינִינִין I m. (עֵינָה I) *chorus of lamentation, dirge*. M. Kat. III, 9 (ref. to עֵינִינִין ib.) עֵינִינִין when is a lamentation called 'innuy? When all begin at once, contrad. to קֵינָה, when one speaks and the chorus responds.

עֵינִינִין II m. (עֵינָה II) 1) *delay, postponement*. Ab. V, 8 עֵינִינִין delay in executing judgment, contrad. to עֵינָה; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXVIII; Sabb. 33^a.—2) *affliction, oppression; suffering*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 18 (ref. to עֵינָה, Ex. XXII, 22) עֵינָה אחר עֵינָה whether a great oppression

(effecting a great loss), or a small oppression; Yalk. Ex. 349. Yoma 74^b עֵינִינִין שמים a divine affliction; עֵינִינִין אדם an affliction at the hands of men. Sifré Deut. 130 (ref. to Deut. XVI, 3) it is called 'bread of misery' with reference to the affliction which they suffered in Egypt; a. fr.—Esp. (with or without נפש) *self-affliction, mortification of the flesh*. Yoma l. c. (ref. to Lev. XVI, 31) עֵינִינִין an affliction with which a loss of vitality is connected (v. אֵבִירָה). Ib. (ref. to Deut. VIII, 3) עֵינִינִין as there affliction means suffering through lack of food, so here &c. Ib. 77^a עֵינִינִין that abstention from bathing is called a privation. Ned. XI, 1 נפש עֵינִינִין, v. נָדָר; a. fr.—Pl. עֵינִינִין, עֵינִינִין. Yoma 76^a עֵינִינִין חמשה עֵינִינִין those five deprivations (on the Day of Atonement)—what do they correspond to? עֵינִינִין שבתורה to the five afflictions (fivefold use of עֵינִינִין) in the Biblical text; Y. ib. VIII, 44^d top עֵינִינִין corresponding to the six afflictions &c.; a. e.

עֵינִינִין I ch. = עֵינִינִין I. Targ. Jer. IX, 19 (h. text עֵינִינִין). Targ. Mic. II, 4 עֵינִינִין (not עֵינִינִין, ed. Lag.; oth. ed. עֵינִינִין).

עֵינִינִין II ch. = עֵינִינִין II. Targ. Lam. III, 19.

עֵינִינִין m. (denom. of עֵינִינִין, v. עֵינִינִין) *conjuring*. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c bot.; Y. Suh. VII, 24^c top עֵינִינִין (corr. acc.).

עֵינִינִין, v. עֵינִינִין.

עֵינִינִין, v. עֵינִינִין.

עֵינִינִין f. (v. עֵינָה) *well, spring*. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIV, 11 (Y. I עֵינִינִין). Targ. Y. ib. 15; a. e.—Pl. עֵינִינִין, עֵינִינִין, v. עֵינִינִין.

עֵינִינִין f. (v. עֵינָה 3) *street-corner*. Targ. Prov. VII, 8 Var. ed. Lag. a. oth. ed. (ed. Lag. עֵינִינִין; ed. Wil. עֵינִינִין; h. text עֵינִינִין).

עֵינִינִין, v. sub עֵינִינִין.

עֵינִינִין, v. עֵינִינִין III.

עֵינִינִין, v. עֵינִינִין.

עֵינִינִין, עֵינִינִין, v. sub עֵינִינִין.

עֵינִינִין, v. עֵינִינִין I.—[Lam. R. to IV, 18 עֵינִינִין some ed., v. עֵינִינִין.]

עֵינִין pr. n. pl. *Enan (Springs)*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 11 (Y. II עֵינִין; h. text עֵינִין).

עֵינִין, v. עֵינִין.

עֵינִין, v. עֵינִין.

עֵינִין, v. עֵינִין.

עֵיסָה f. (עֵיסָה) *started dough* (contrad. to עֵיסָה risen dough), *quantity of flour used for one person's meal*.

Erub. 83^b כמה עיסת המדבר how much is the 'isah of the desert? Makhsh. II, 8 ע' bread made of started dough (of pure flour), opp. פ' קיבר. Tosef. Hall. I, 4 ע' העישה ע' if one starts dough with the intention to eat it as dough when it is risen. Y. ib. II, end, 58^d ע' ררך ע' the way dough is made (of pure flour). Ib. עיסתו מרובה ע' his (the baker's) dough is a large quantity. Ib. עינה יפה ע' a quantity large enough for your dough (for immediate use); וכ' וכמה עיסתו לכם and how large is that quantity? As much as the 'isa of the desert. Ab. Zar. 68^a. Sot. 30^a; a. fr.—Trnsf. a) the human body, sensuality. Lev. R. s. 13, v. ג'שה ע'. Ber. 17^a ומי... גלוי... it is revealed and known to thee, that it is our will to do thy will, and what prevents it? The leaven in the dough (the fermenting passion). Gen. R. s. 34 (ref. to Gen. VIII, 21) ע' עלובה היא הע' שנחומה וכ' it is poor dough which the baker (that sells it) declares to be bad; a. e.—b) a mixed family, a family suspected of containing an alien admixture, 'isah, (opp. סולח נקיה, סולח, v. סלח). Y. Keth. I, 25^d top; Tosef. Kidd. V, 2 ע' איזורי וכ' (כשיריה) what 'isah is it the issue of which is admitted to priesthood? In which there is no suspicion of an admixture of *n'thinim* &c.; Keth. 14^a אלמנה ע' איזורי מה אמרו (strike out אלמנה, v. Tosaf. a. l.). Tosef. l. c. מפני מה אמרו ע' why, then, has it been declared that a woman of an 'isah family is prohibited from marrying into priesthood? Because suspected *h'alalim* (v. ח'לל II) are mixed up with it. Eduy. VIII, 3, a. fr. ע' אלמנה ע' the widow of one belonging to an 'isah family. Ib. ע' כשיריה לטמא וכ' a member of an 'isah family may serve (through intermarriage) to make clean as well as to make unclean, v. מקנה ע'. a. fr.—Yalk. Deut. 808 וערבו את הע' (not וערכו) the daughters of Lot arose and mixed the dough (had incestuous intercourse).

עיסוק m. (עסק) doing, management. Lev. R. s. 13 בעיסקן Abraham (in his vision, Gen. XV, 9 sq.) beheld the empires typically represented by their doings (policy). Y. Ber. IV, 7^b bot. ע' ע' ע' ע' deduct one hour for the work of preparing the sacrifice; Y. Pes. V, 31^c, sq. Y. Sabb. V, end, 7^c ע' ע' ע' ע' an ox hard to manage. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot. ע' ע' ע' ע' the law demanding the act of measuring (even if there be no doubt as to the nearest place, Deut. XXI, 2); (Bab. ib. 45^a; Shh. 14^b במדידה ע').

עיסור, עיסור, עיסור f. pl. (עסר) 1) divisions of ten. Targ. O. Deut. I, 15; Ex. XVIII, 21 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. ע' ע' ע'—2) arrangement of tenth portions in succession. Ned. 39^b רבי רבי רבי רבי like the arrangement in the house of Rabbi (that the first daughter gets one-tenth of the estate, the second one-tenth of the remainder and so on).—3) (of coins) decades, groups of tens. B. Mets. 64^a top בע' והושייתה (a reasonable mistake is) a mistake in decades or in fives (where you count by tens or fives).

עיסות, v. עיסות.

עיסקא, constr. ע' ע' ע', v. עסקא.

עיסרותא, v. עיסור.

עיוף, עיוף m. (b. h.; ע' I) 1) fainting, wearied; exhausted. Pesik. Zakhor, p. 28^a (ref. to Deut. XXV, 18) ע' faint from thirst; Tanh. Ki Thetse 10; a. e.—Pl. ע' ע' ע' ע' Ex. R. s. 19 מן הריחה ע' because they were fainting from the smell (of the Passover sacrifice).—2) (= ע' ע' ע' ע' hard-working, industrious. Shh. 94^b (ref. to Is. VIII, 23) ע' ע' ע' ע' ברורה ביר מי המצירק לו the people (of Judah) that studies the Law with painstaking shall not be delivered into the hands of him who distresses it.

עיוף I m. (v. preced.) weariness. Targ. Job VII, 11 Ms. (ע' ע').

עיוף II, עוף to bend, double. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 9 ע' ע' ע' ע' O. ed. Berl. a. Y. ע' ע' ע' Oth. ed. Berl. a. Y. ע' ע' ע' Part. pass. ע' ע' (ע' ע'). Ib. XXVIII, 16; XXXIX, 9 (Y. ed. Vien. ע' ע').—Ber. 56^a, v. ח'סא I. Hull. 51^b ע' ע' ע' Ar. (Alf. ed. ע' ע' ע' ed. ע' ע' ע' if the cloak is well folded.

עיוף Pa. ע' ע' ע' to double, fold. Keth. 67^b ע' ע' ע' ע' he doubled them (his gifts) and sent them to him. Sabb. 134^a ע' ע' ע' ע' (not ע' ע' ע' ע' Rashi ע' ע' ע' ע' Ms. Rashi ע' ע' ע' ע' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) let him bend the border upward. Erub. 96^b ע' ע' ע' ע' ע' he doubled them with the intention of making borders to a cloak. Men. 42^a; a. e.

עיוף Af. ע' ע' same, v. supra.

עיוף Pol. ע' ע' v. ע' ע'.

עיופה I m. (preced.) cover, veil. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 65 (h. text ע' ע'); a. e.

עיופה II pr. n. m. 'Efa, v. ח'סא III.

עיופי, עופי m. (ע' = ע' ע', v. ע' ע' I) junction, combination; [oth. opin. weariness]. Hag. 15^a, v. ע' ע'.

עיופשא m. (ע' ע' ע') mouldering. Pes. 40^a ע' ע' ע' ע' he eats mouldy bread.

עיוץ, v. עיוץ.

עיוצה, עיוצה, v. ע' ע' ע'.

עיוצבא, v. ע' ע' ע' II.

עיוצום, ע' m. (ע' ע' ע') 1) strength. Lam. R. to III, 4 (expl. ע' ע' ע' ע' [read:] ע' ע' ע' ע' ע' ע' C) my strength, that is, my sons who were like the sons of the mighty.—2) essence, self. Sabb. 86^b; Yalk. Ex. 278 (ref. to ע' ע' ע' ע' Ex. XIII, 3, a. XX, 8) ע' ע' ע' ע' ע' as there the word was delivered on the selfsame day (of the exodus), so it was here on the selfsame day (on a Sabbath day). Yoma 81^a (ref. to ע' ע' ע', Lev. XXIII, 30) ע' ע' ע' ע' ע' labor on the day itself is punished with extinction (contrad. to ע' ע' ע' ע'). Men. 68^b, a. e.—3) pl. ע' ע' ע' ע' ע' (emp. א' ע' ע' ע' E) surety, a promise made with the condition of a forfeit in case

of failure to fulfill it. Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c bot. . . . ע' R. A. decided a promise of forfeit to be collectible. Y. Gitt. V, 47^b, [read as:] Y. B. Bath. I. c. אע"ג דליר אע"ג דליר although R. J. declares 'itsumim' not to be collectible, he admits that they are collectible in the case of those who indenture their sons to a trade, because the livelihood of men requires such a measure.

עיצור m. (עצר) closing up (of the womb), obstruction of orifices. Gen. R. s. 41; Yalk. ib. 69.—V. עצירה.

עיצורא, עיצורא m. ch. (עצר) 1) wine pressing. Targ. Is. XVI, 10 (h. text היירד.—2) grapes to be pressed.—Pl. עיצורין, עיצורין. Ib. ed. Lag. (oth. ed. עיצורין, v. עיצורין). Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 33.—3) pl. as ab. grape-shells. Targ. O. Num. VI, 4 (h. text וג).

עיצורא m.=h. עצמה, backbone. Targ. Y. II Lev. III, 9 (ed. Vien. עיצורא).

עיצורא, v. עצמא.

עיק, עיק, v. עיק.

עיק m. (עיק) narrowness, anguish. Targ. O. Ex. VI, 9 רוחא (ed. Berl. עיק; ed. Vien. מעיק). Targ. Ps. XXXI, 10 (ed. Wil. עיק), v. עיק ch.

עיקא I f. (preced.) constr. עיקתא, narrow, sorrowful. Targ. I Sam. I, 15 (ed. Lag. a. oth. עיקתא). Targ. Is. LIV, 6.

עיקא II m. (preced.) oppressor, enemy.—Pl. עיקין, עיקין. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 18 (ed. Vien. עיקין).

עיקבא, v. עקבא.

עיקתא f. (עיקת) depression; mourning. Gen. R. s. 94, a. e., v. עיקתא.—Tosef. Toh. X, 3, v. עיקל.

עיקול, v. עקול.

עיקולא m., pl. עיקולא, curves, small bays. Keth. 97^a בטי דזו קיימי איגלאי it turned out that the ship (carrying provisions) was waiting in the bays (until the high water would subside, and it could go to harbor). Ab. Zar. 34^b איבא איבא there (along the coast from Tyre to Accho) are bays (formed by protruding rocks) and shallow waters caused by melting snows.

עיקום m. (עיקום) curve.—Pl. עיקומים. Gen. R. s. 41, beg, v. עיקום II.

עיקומא ch. same, crookedness, perverseness. Targ. Prov. IV, 24. Ib. VIII, 8.

עיקור, עיקור m. (עקר) 1) uprooting, tearing loose. Y. Shebi. V, 35^b bot., v. עיקור. Ib. בעיקר (corr. acc.).—Esp. ע' סימנים, or ע' tearing loose the windpipe and gullet before cutting, looseness of &c. (v. עיקור). Hull. 44^a. Ib. 9^a; 27^a; a. fr.—3) mutilation, hamstringing; unfitting. Ab. Zar. 11^a a mutilation which affects the vitality

of the animal; and what mutilation does not affect &c.?, v. עיקור; ib. 13^a; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 20; a. fr.—Bekh. 53^a; Yoma 66^a, a. e. (ref. to עיקור, ib.) what kind of 'ikkar is meant? He locks the door before the animal and lets it die of itself.—Pl. עיקור, עיקור, עיקור, plucking, harvest (of leguminous plants). Snh. 65^b עיקור קיטניות (Rashi עיקור) it is usual in ante-Sabbatical years . . . for the harvests of leguminous plants (of peas &c.) not to be bad (v. עיקור); Yalk. Deut. 918 עיקור קיטניות (corr. acc.); Sifré Deut. 171 עיקור קיטניות לדידות רעות for the small harvests to be bad; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 14 עיקור קיטניות (קטניות, עקורות, Zuck. (Var. עקורות); Sifra K'dosh., Par. 3, ch. VI עקורות קטניות).

עיקול m. (עקל) bandy-legged. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^a), v. עיקול; Sifra Emor, ch. II, Par. 3 עיקול; Tosef. Bekh. V, 9 עיקול.

עיקול, עיקול, v. עקל.

עיקלא, v. עקלא.

עיקלן, v. עיקל.

עיקמנין, v. עיקמן.

עיקר, עיקר m. (עקר) 1) root. Kil. VII, 1 הני השני הני השני the second root (that of the slip, v. עיקור); a. fr.—Pl. עיקרין, עיקרין, עיקרין, עיקרין and the roots of the sets are visible. Sabb. XIV, 3 root-drink (a medicine for gonorrhœa). Tosef. Yeb. VIII, 4 כוס ע' שלא a man must not take a root-drink for the purpose of becoming impotent. Sabb. I. c. ע' שמן ע' in which roots have been soaked. Y. Shek. VI, beg. 49^c ע' שבו שולקין אה ע' (oil) in which they boiled the roots (for frankincense); Hor. 11^b; Kerith. 5^a משלק בו ע' משלק בו ע' but there was not even oil enough to oint the roots (much less to soak them). Pesik. Par., p. 40^b; Tanh. Huk. 8, a. e. ע' ע' ומעשנין ע' they get certain roots (and kindle them), and let the smoke rise under him; a. e.—Transf. origin. Keth. 77^a מעיקרו from its origin (shaft), v. עיקור. עיקר, v. עיקרין.—2) essence, reality, main object, chief. Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^a עיקרו לא נחש הוא (not עיקרו) is not its (the saraf's) real name nahash? Snh. 87^a דבר ע' עיקרו מדברי ע' a thing (law) which in its main aspect is found in the Torah, but the details of which are based on Soferic tradition (v. עיקר). Y. Sot. VI, 21^a ע' ע' the main testimony in the case. Ber. 12^b (ref. to Jer. XXIII, 7, sq.) ע' לא שחזקא ע' not that the memory of the exodus from Egypt will be entirely effaced, but the delivery from servitude to the empires will be the chief event commemorated, and the exodus from Egypt subordinate to it (v. עיקל). Ib. 13^a ע' ע' Israel will be the chief name. Ruth R. to IV, 11, a. e., v. עיקור. Ib. עקרה עקרה, Gen. XXIX, 31) עקרה עקרה Rachel was his (Jacob's) main wife, for we read, 'and Rachel was 'akarāh which means 'ikkarah (the chief); Gen. R. s. 71 בית עקרה עקרה Rachel was the chief person of the household. Num. R. s. 14

(play on קערה Num. VII, 61) ... אל חקרי קערה אלא עקרה ...

עיקר ch. 1) same. Targ. Job XXIX, 19. Ib. XXVIII, 9 ...

עיקרת, עיקרת f, v. עיקר h.

עיקש, עיקש v. עקוש II.

עיקה I f. (v. עיקה) distress, misfortune. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 13.

עיקה II m. (עיקה, sec. r. of עיקה), pl. עיקתין narrows. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 3.

עיר* m. ch. (= h. עיר; v. עיר; cmp. נער) foal. Targ. Zech. IX, 9.

עיר I m. (עיר) guardian, angel. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 8 ...

עיר II f. (b. h.; עיר) [watch-tower; fort,] town, city. B. Kam. 80b ...

עיראין, Kel. XXI, 2 ed. Dehr., v. עיראין.

עירבוביא, עירבוב, עירבב, עירבא, עירבוביא, עירבובין, v. sub 'ערב.

עירבובין m. pl. (reduplic. of ערב I) mixed multitudes. Targ. O. Num. XI, 4 ...

עירח f. (ערה II) thread on the shuttle used for the woof, bobbin. Kel. XXI, 1 ...

עירר, v. עירר.

עירר m. (ערב I) 1) interweaving, mixture, conjunction. Kinn. I, 4 ...

uation of the preparation begun on Thursday. Erub. III;2;2 בע' שאינו מודה בע' ביד מי שאינו מודה בע' . . . ביד מי שאינו מודה בע' . . . if a person sends his 'Erub (the eatables to be deposited) through a deaf mute or through one who does not believe in the Erub (e. g. a Samaritan), אינו ע' it is not a legal 'Erub. Ib. 3 אין ע' מרונה אדם על ערובו ע' Erub is not legal. Ib. 5 ערובו ע' . . . a person may make his Sabbath centre conditional (by laying two 'Erubs on two opposite points) and say, if gentile troops should invade from the east, my Sabbath centre shall be on the western side &c. Ib. VI, 10 if the inmates of a court placed their 'Erub (common dish) at a certain place, but one, of the inner or of the outer court, had forgotten to contribute his share. Ib. VII, 9 בתחלתו ע' when the common dish is in its original state; ע' בשרי ע' when there are merely remnants left over. Bets. 15^b ע' ערובו ע' he who had the means to prepare and leave a dish on Thursday and does not do it; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Erub. 21^b ע' when Solomon introduced the 'Erub. Ib. VII, 11 ערובי תחומין ע' Erubs for the purpose of regulating Sabbath limits; ע' הצירות ע' for the purpose of regulating the Sabbath movements of inmates of common courts. Yoma 28^b ערובי תבשילין ע' Abraham observed even the regulations concerning preparations for the Sabbath on a Holy Day preceding it. Bets. I. c. he who had not the means to prepare a dish on Thursday &c. (v. supra). Gen. R. s. 49 Abraham knew even the laws regulating Sabbath movements among inmates of a court by means of 'Erub; a. fr.—'Erubin, name of a treatise, of the Order of Mo'ed, of the Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi.

עֵרֻבָא, I ch. same, 1) *mixture of seeds, or copulation of heterogeneous animals* (פְּלֻאָא). Sabb. 139^a ערובין ע' (ערוביא ע', v. ערוביא ע'). Ms. M. (ed. כשרוא בכרמא ע' ערובין ע'). Targ. Deut. XXII, 9. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 19 (Y. ערובין ע'). Targ. Y. ib. XVI, 3; 5 ע' דלא ע' that are no hybrids; a. e.—[Targ. Y. Ex. XXIX, 2 דלחום ע', read: ערובין ע', v. ערובין ע'—2) (v. preced.) 'Erub. Ber. 39^b bread which had been used as an 'Erub among the dwellers of a court. 'Erub. 60^b לערוביה ע' לא may not go to the place where he laid his 'Erub; a. e.

עֵרֻבָא, II, pl. constr. ערובי ע', עירובי ע' *darkening*. Targ. Ps. CIV, 23 ע' שמשא ע' Ms. (ed. רמשא ע').

עֵרֻבָא m. (denom. II ערה) *pouring from vessel to vessel, emptying*. Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b ע' ככלי ראשון הוא ע' a boiling liquid poured from a vessel is considered like a boiling liquid in the original vessel; Y. Sabb. III, 6 top. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a ע' ערובי ע' כל הע' מהמת ע' the emptying of the wine is done entirely by the effort of the gentile; a. e.

עֵרֻבָא m. (denom. of עיר II) *inhabitant of a country town, provincial*. Gen. R. s. 50, end וארז ע' אחי ע' one from a country town and another from a capital. Y. Ned. VII, end, 40^c בע' נראין ע'. R. Meir's opinion seems acceptable in the case of a provincial (who uses בית in the sense of the lower rooms, contrad. to

עליה). Lev. R. s. 4 שדיה נשוי ע' like a provincial (commoner) that married a princess; Yalk. Prov. 963 ע' עירובין ע'. Y. Sh. V, 22^d bot. ע' עירובין ע'. those provincials (who do not know the exact date).—Fem. עירובין ע'. Lam. R. to IV, 2 ע' when a Jerusalemite married a provincial woman.—Pl. עירובין ע'. Sabb. 80^a בע' in the case of provincial women (who may paint both eyes without being indecent).—[Bets. 32^a, v. עירובין ע'.]

עֵרֻבָא m. (עירב I) *accident*. Targ. I Sam. VI, 9. Ib. XX, 26 (h. text מקרה ע').

עֵרֻבָא m. (עירב) *flight*. Yeb. 37^a עירוביה מסתייה ע' his flight is enough for him (proving that he will not marry his betrothed before the due time after her first husband's death).

עֵרֻבָא m. (עיר) *exciting to lamentation, memorial service*. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top (ref. to יעורר ע', ib. I, 5) ע' איהו ע' what is called eruv? She (the wailer) mentions him among the other dead (whom she was invited to lament).

עיר, עיר, Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^d top, v. מושוק ע'.

עֵרֻבָא, עֵרֻבָא, עֵרֻבָא, v. עֵרֻבָא.

עֵרֻבָא, v. עֵרֻבָא.

עֵרֻבָא f. (comp. עירב, a. עירב) *a plant with woolly leaves, mullein* (Lat. verbascum, v. Sm. Ant., a. Lydd. et Scott Gr. Dict. s. v. φλόμος). Tosef. Shebi. V, 17 (Var. עירב, comp. עירב, a. עירב).

עֵרֻבָא, **עֵרֻבָא**, **עֵרֻבָא**, **עֵרֻבָא**, **עֵרֻבָא**, **עֵרֻבָא** f. = h. עירב, עירב, *nakedness, shame*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 42. Targ. O. Gen. IX, 22, sq. עירב ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. עירב). Targ. O. Lev. XVIII, 7 עירב ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. עירב); a. v. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^c (expl. במכנה בעריוה, Mish. ib. IV, 9) ע' עירב ע' he who modifies the text speaking of the nakedness of one's father or mother (Lev. XVIII, 7, by translating 'weakness' or 'disgrace'; v. Bab. ib. 25^a), v. עירב.

עירב, v. עירב.

עֵרֻבָא, v. next w.

עֵרֻבָא I f. (אירב) = *vessel of white clay*. Y. B. Bath. IX, 16^d bot. ע' אפי' ע' (ed. Krot. עירוביה, corr. acc.) even if the adult heirs added a clay vessel to the estate, the minors have a share in it.—Pl. עירובין ע'. Bets. 32^a Ms. M. (ed. עירוביה, v. אירוביה.—2) (in enigmatic speech) *light-complexioned, handsome*. Erub. 53^b (play on words) ע' אהרוביה אהרוביה ע' והנעירותו ע'. a. עירב II; [Rashi, fr. wide awake, bright].

עֵרֻבָא II, pl. עירובין ע', v. עירובין ע'.

עֵרֻבָא f. (v. עירב) *leaves of mullein used for lamp*

wicks (φλόμος λευχνίτις, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Ellychnium). Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^e (expl. אֵינֶן); v. עִירָרָה.

עִירָרָה, עִירָרָה m. (עִירָרָה) [waker,] a sort of *clepsydra* used in sick rooms. Y. Erub. X, end, 26^d (expl. עִירָרָה). V. קוֹקְרֵיחָה.

עִירָרָה f. ch. (= b. h.) *Ursa Major* (?). Targ. Job XXXVIII, 32 Ms. Var. for עִירָרָה, q. v.

עִירָרָה m. (עִירָרָה) *raising smoke, burning spices*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^e bot. מִירָרָה שִׁישׁ בָּהּ ע' וְשִׁירֵפָה heathen obsequies with which spice-burning and cremation (of clothes &c.) are connected.

עִירָרָה, עִירָרָה m. (עִירָרָה) 1) = עִירָרָה, *strength*. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 1 ed. Lag., v. עִירָרָה. — 2) *fort, stronghold*. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 5 (ed. Lag. a. Wil. עִירָרָה). Targ. Ps. LXI, 4 (קוֹשְׁקָא עִירָרָה; בקוֹשְׁטָא ע' ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. ע' בקוֹשְׁטָא; Ms. עִירָרָה); a. e. — 3) (comp. חוֹקְרָה) *store-house*. — Pl. עִירָרָה. Targ. Prov. VIII, 24 רִמְיָה ע' store-houses of water (h. text נִכְבְּדִי).

עִירָרָה, עִירָרָה m. (עִירָרָה) *one tenth; (= מעִשָׂר) tithe, giving tithes*. Keth. 68^a נְכֹסִים וְכ' רֵאשִׁיטָה נוֹטְלָה ע' נְכֹסִים וְכ' the first daughter gets one-tenth of the estate, the second one-tenth of what is left &c. Bicc. II, 6 לְקִיטְרוֹ עִירָרָה 6 the giving of tithes is regulated by the time it (the Ethrog) is plucked, expl. Y. ib. 65^a bot. לְקִיטְרוֹ עִירָרָה לְמַעֲשְׂרוֹ this regulation refers to tithes as well as to the Sabbatical year (the time of plucking decides to which year the fruit belongs). Maas. Sh. V, 9; a. fr. — Trnsf. *dedication, sanctification*. Deut. R. s. 3 (ref. to Deut. VII, 13) וְכ' צִרְיִים ע' . . . צִרְיִים ע' as the fruit of thy soil requires sanctification by tithes, so the fruit of thy womb requires sanctification, which is circumcision. — Pl. עִירָרָה, עִירָרָה, עִירָרָה. R. Hash. 14^a נָהַג ע' he subjected it to two tithes (that of the second and that of the third year). Tosef. Dem. VIII, 18 הַשְּׂעִים ע' ninety-three parts less two-tenths. Ib. 15 עִירָרָה ע' וְעִירָרָה ע' של עִירָרָה (as Trumah), and two tithes (first and second), and tithe of the tithes (= מעִשָׂר מִן הַמַּעֲשָׂר); Y. ib. I, end, 22^b עִירָרָה ע' של עִירָרָה (corr. acc.).

עִירָרָה ch. same. Keth. 50^a עִירָרָה ע' בְּרָא ע' קָמָא but the second tithe (one-tenth of nine-tenths left) is not equal to the first tithe (both together do not amount to one fifth)!

עִירָרָה, עִירָרָה, v. עִירָרָה.

עִירָרָה, עִירָרָה, v. עִירָרָה.

עִירָרָה, v. עִירָרָה.

עִירָרָה, v. עִירָרָה.

* עִירָרָה, עִירָרָה f. = h. עִירָרָה, *time*. Gen. R. s. 47, end עִירָרָה ע' on that occasion; (Yalk. ib. 82 עִירָרָה, read: עִירָרָה). — V. עִירָרָה.

עִירָרָה, v. עִירָרָה.

עִירָרָה, Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d, read: עִירָרָה.

עִירָרָה, עִירָרָה, v. עִירָרָה.

עֵבֶב (comp. עֵבֶב) *to be curved; hooked*.

עֵבֶב 1) *to detain, prevent*. Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 וְאֵל הָעֵבֶב אֵרָא וְדַלְתָא וְדַלְתָא וְדַלְתָא and delay not our redemption. Ber. 7^a וְיָמֵי עֵבֶב v. עֵבֶב; a. fr. — Esp. *to invalidate an act by an omission; to be indispensable* (v. עֵבֶב). Zeb. V, 1 מִרְחָה אֶחָד מֵהֵן מִדּוֹן הָעֵבֶב the omission of one of these manipulations (v. מִרְחָה) makes the whole act illegal. Ib. לֹא נָתַן לֹא ע' if he did not pour the blood into the *y'sod* (יְסוֹד), it does not invalidate the act. Ib. 48^a לְעֵבֶב מִיֵּן מִיֵּן whence do we prove that it is indispensable? (opp. לְמִצְוָה). Men. IV, 1 לְמִצְוָה אֵינָה מְעַבְרָה אֶת הַלְבָן the absence of the blue thread in the show fringes does not hinder the white thread, i. e. in the absence of the one, the other may do for the ceremony. Ib. וְלֹא הָיָה מְעַבְרִין . . . וְלֹא הָיָה מְעַבְרִין the flour and oil (of the *Minhah*) are no hinderance to offering the wine, nor does the wine form a hinderance to them, i. e. the order in which they are offered is immaterial. Ib. וְאֵינָן מְעַבְרִין זֶה אֶת זֶה the sprinklings upon the outer altar are no hinderance to one another, i. e. one of them is enough to make the ceremony legal. Ber. 2^a בִּיאַר שֶׁמֶשׁוֹ מְעַבְרָהוּ מִלְּאֲכוּל וְכ' the sunset of his last day of leitical uncleanness is indispensable for allowing him to eat *T'rumah*, but the offering of his sacrifice is not; a. v. fr. — Part. pass. מְעַבְבָּה; f. מְעַבְבָּה; pl. מְעַבְבִּים. ומִכִּיּוֹן שְׂחִיבָה מִן מְעַבְבָּהוּ Y. Sot. II, beg. 17^d מְעַבְבָּהוּ מְעַבְבָּהוּ; a. fr. since he is prevented from rejoicing with her (at the sacrifice), it is as if he prevented her from partaking of the sacrifice (by failing to provide for her offering of sanctification). Ib. וְהוּא מְעַבְבָּהוּ (read מְעַבְבָּהוּ). Mekh. l. c. מְעַבְבָּהוּ אֵינוֹ מֵעַד כִּי בָגְלַלְךָ אֲנִי מֵעַד a. e. — 2) *to detain one's self; to tarry; to wait for*. Ex. R. s. 3 וְכ' סָבוּר אֶחָד שְׂחִיבָה מִשָּׁה מְעַבְבָּהוּ וְכ' do you think that Moses hesitated (was unwilling) to go? Gen. R. s. 55 עַל עֵבֶב ע' וְלֹא עֵבֶב ע' even if I tell thee to sacrifice thy son to me, thou wilt not hesitate. Ib. עֵבֶב ע' וְלֹא עֵבֶב ע' O! that the Lord would appear to me and tell me that I should cut off one of my limbs! I would not hesitate. Tanh. Ekeb 6 הַשְּׂכִינָה ע' הַשְּׂכִינָה ע' the Divine Presence is waiting, Israel and the clouds of glory are waiting for thee; ib. B'shall. 2; a. fr.

עֵבֶב, *Hithpa.* נִתְעַבְבָּה *to be prevented; to be delayed*. Y. Pes. VI, 33^b bot. מִן הַמְצִיחַ עֵבֶב he is precluded from religious acts. Koh. R. to II, 2 מִדּוּ שֶׁבָנִי עֵבֶב מִדּוּ שֶׁבָנִי what is the cause of my son's tarrying? Num. R. s. 14 עֵבֶב ע' לָהּ הָעֶנָן the cloud of glory tarried for her (Miriam's) sake; Sot. I, 9 עֵבֶב ע' לָהּ יִשְׂרָאֵל וְכ' Israel tarried for her sake seven days; a. fr.

עֵבֶב, Pa. עֵבֶב ch. same, *to detain, prevent, delay; to hesitate; to withhold*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 12 (ed. Vien. עֵבֶב Pe.). Ib. 10 עֵבֶב ע' לֹא עֵבֶב ע' he who is to slaughter tarries not. Targ. I Kings V, 7 (h. text עֵבֶב). Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 25 עֵבֶב ע' prevented him. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 18 עֵבֶב ע' he detained it to retain; a. fr. — B. Bath. 12^b עֵבֶב ע' גְּבִיחָה עֵבֶב ע' he detained it

(the couple) with him. Zeb. 52^a מְעַבְּרִי are indispensable. Ber. 2^a מְעַבְּבָא לא כפרה לא מְעַבְּבָא the offering of the sacrifice is no hinderance (to being permitted to eat T'rumah); a. e.

Hthpa. אֵימְעַבְּבָא, אֵימְעַבְּבָא *to be detained; to tarry.* Targ. O. Gen. XIX, 16. Targ. O. Num. XI, 23. Targ. Is. XI, 26 (h. text נִעְדָר); a. fr.—B. Bath. 4^a וְלֵימַעְבְּבָא שָׂמָא וּכְּ... send a messenger (to Rome), and he will be going one year, and be detained one year &c.

עֵבֶבְתָּ f. (preced.) *hinderance, prevention, delay.* Yeb. XIII, 3 שְׂרִימָא מִן הָאִישׁ כָּל ע' שְׂרִימָא מִן הָאִישׁ any delay (in remarrying) of which the husband is the cause (v. ib. 108^a). Meg. 21^a 'ע' yashab has the meaning of tarrying.—Ab. Zar. V, 7 (72^a) עֵבֶבְתָּ retention of wine, *drops of wine remaining on the rim.* Ab. Zar. V, 7 (72^a) עֵבֶבְתָּ (Ar., a. Y. ed. עֵבֶבְתָּ; Mishn. Nap. עֵבֶבְתָּ *sediment*; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10); ib. 71^b; a. e.—Y. ib. V, 45^a top מִדּוּ עֵבֶבְתָּ יִין וְכ' זָבֵבְתָּ, מִדּוּ עֵבֶבְתָּ יִין וְכ' זָבֵבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ f., pl. עֵבֶבְתָּ (עֵבֶב) a species of edible *thistles, cardoon* (v. Löw, Pfl. p. 292). Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Gen. III, 18) ע' קוֹץ אֱלוֹי ע' קוֹץ אֱלוֹי *kots* is cardoon; (oth. opin.) ע' דַּרְדַּר *is cardoon*; Yalk. ib. 32 עֵבֶבְתָּ. Bets. 34^a; Tosef. ib. III, 19. Ukts. III, 2.

עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ m. (b. h.) *mouse.* Hull. IX, 6 שְׂחֻצִי בָשָׂר וְכ' ע' שְׂחֻצִי בָשָׂר וְכ' ע' a mouse which is half flesh and half earth* (it being believed that there is a species of mice developing from earth, v. Maim. a. l.). Ib. 126^b ע' שְׂחֻצִי ע' sea-mouse (name of a fish). Hor. 13^a וְכ' ע' אֹכֵל מִמֶּנּוּ הֵאֱכִילָהּ he who eats what a mouse has been gnawing at, will lose his memory; a. fr.—Pl. עֵבֶבְתָּ, עֵבֶבְתָּ. Ib. Sabb. 151^b. Pes. 10^b; a. e.

עֵבֶבְתָּ ch. same. Targ. Lev. XI, 29; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 68^b. Y. Ter. X, 47^b בְּע' חַד לְאַלְתָּהּ R. J. decided in the case of a mouse that a proportion of one to one thousand was required to neutralize it in an intermixture. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot. ע' דְּמִרְיָא ע' the mountain mouse. Bab. ib. 121^b עֵבֶבְתָּ; Bets. 36^b עֵבֶבְתָּ Ms. M. (ed. הוֹוֵא עֵבֶבְתָּ, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50). Pes. 10^b; a. e.—Snh. 29^b ע' דְּשֻׁכֵיב אֲדִינְרִי ע' a mouse lying on denars, a *miser.*—Pl. עֵבֶבְתָּ. Y. B. Mets. III, end, 9^b.

עֵבֶבְתָּ pr. n. pl. *'Akhbré, 'Akhb'raya, 'Akhb'rin* in Upper Galilee (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 226). B. Mets. 84^b עֵבֶבְתָּ בני עֵבֶבְתָּ (Ms. M. עֵבֶבְתָּ; Ms. H. עֵבֶבְתָּ). Koh. R. to II, 8 מִן עֵבֶבְתָּ (pheasants) from 'A. Y. Erub. VIII, 25^a bot. עֵבֶבְתָּ. Y. Ter. IX, end, 48^b; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top ע' הֶחְנִיָּא בְר' ע'.

עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ, Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 4 וַיִּמְעַבְּבָהּ read: וַיִּמְעַבְּבָהּ; v. עֵבֶבְתָּ a. עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶל (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Acco, Accho (Ptolemais)*, a town and harbor on the Phoenician shores. Ex. R. s. 9 כלום רגלים לבי... מביאין do people carry... fish to Acco? Gen. R. s. 5 מִן הָעֵלָה מִן הָעֵלָה מִן הָעֵלָה fish from A. Tosef. Shebi. V, 2; a. fr.—'ע' K'far Acco, v. אֶפְסָס. Tosef. Kil. I, 12; Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 2 ע' יְהוּדָה אִישׁ כ' ע' יְהוּדָה אִישׁ כ' ע' יְהוּדָה אִישׁ כ' ע' Gen. R. s. 11; Tosef. B. Bath. VII, 10 ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אִישׁ כ' ע'); Pesik. R. s. 23 עֵבֶל (corr. acc.); a. fr.

עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. sub עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ I = h. עֵבֶבְתָּ. Targ. Jer. XVII, 6 (h. text עֵבֶבְתָּ).—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. עֵבֶבְתָּ good for a thistle sting [or a spider's bite, v. next w.]; (Bab. ib. 67^a עֵבֶבְתָּ).

עֵבֶבְתָּ II f. (= b. h. עֵבֶבְתָּ a. עֵבֶבְתָּ) *spider.* Targ. Is. LIX, 5, sq. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3 (ed. Lag. עֵבֶבְתָּ). Ib. OXL, 4 (h. text עֵבֶבְתָּ).—V. עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. אֶבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ *alkum*, abbrev. for עֵבֶבְתָּ *idolatry*; for עֵבֶבְתָּ *idolater, idolatress, idolaters* (interchanging in editions respectively with ע' ע' ע' &c.) Zeb. 40^b ע' עֵבֶבְתָּ goats offered to atone for idolatry. Snh. 59^a ע' עֵבֶבְתָּ even an idolater (gentile) studying the Law is the equal of the high priest; (Ab. Zar. 3^a נְבִירִי); B. Kam. 38^a; a. fr.

* **עֵבֶבְתָּ** m. (עֵבֶבְתָּ) *stirring up, making turbid.* Gen. R. s. 71 עֵבֶבְתָּ אֵין ע' לָהֶם אֵלָּא חֲפוּחִים לָהֶם (some eds. עֵבֶבְתָּ) the names of the sons of Jacob are not meant to stir up (their shortcomings), but to cover them up; Yalk. ib. 126; [prob. to be read: עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. עֵבֶבְתָּ].

עֵבֶבְתָּ m. (denom. of עֵבֶבְתָּ) of *Acco.* Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top ע' חֻקִּיהָ; (Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d חֻקִּיהָ only).

עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. עֵבֶבְתָּ.

עֵבֶבְתָּ f. (עֵבֶבְתָּ) *stirring up.* Nidd. 20^a ע' בְּמַאי ע' where-with shall the stirring be done (with the hand or with a tool)?—[Ex. R. s. 22 חֲפוּחִים בְּע' some ed., read: עֵבֶבְתָּ].

* **עֵבֶבְתָּ** m. pl. (preced.) [*stirrers*], *implement connected with the wine or oil press for stirring up the pulp, loadstones (?), screws (?).* B. Bath. IV, 5 (67^b) עֵבֶבְתָּ (Bab. ed. עֵבֶבְתָּ; Y. ed. עֵבֶבְתָּ; Ms. M. עֵבֶבְתָּ; Ms. O. עֵבֶבְתָּ). עֵבֶבְתָּ a. עֵבֶבְתָּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6, sq.; expl. ib. 67^b עֵבֶבְתָּ. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 12, quot. by Hai G. to Kel, XII, 8 (ed. Zuck. עֵבֶבְתָּ, oth. ed. עֵבֶבְתָּ).

עֵבֶל, *Pi.* עֵבֶל (v. אֶבֶל) *to consume.*—Part. pass. מְעַבְּבָל; f. מְעַבְּבָלָהּ; pl. מְעַבְּבָלִים; v. אֶבֶל. Tam. I, 4, v. אֶבֶל. *Hithpa.* מְעַבְּבָלָהּ, *Nithpa.* מְעַבְּבָלָהּ *to be consumed.* Ber. VIII, 7, v. אֶבֶל. Snh. VI, 6, v. אֶבֶל. Num. R. s. 14 (ref. to

Ps. CVIII, 10) מה הבשר מִצְעֵבֶל בסיר כִּדְ הָעֵבֶל שֶׁם as flesh is consumed (boiled to a pulp) in the pot, so they (David's family) were consumed there (in Moab; v. Yalk. Sam. 147; Tanh., ed. Bub., Vayera 25).

עַבְל ch., *Pa.* עֶבֶל same. Targ. Job XX, 18 Ms.

Ikha. עֶבֶל *to be consumed, burnt.* Shebu. 17^b אִי דְלֹא דִבְיָא דְפִיךָ בִּיהּ לֹא מִצְעֵבֶל אִי לֹא הִפְיַךְ בִּיהּ לֹא מִצְעֵבֶל (v. Ms. M. in D. S. a. l. note) if without turning it, the sacrifice had not been consumed. Ib. אִי לֹא הִפְיַךְ בִּיהּ מִצְעֵבֶל... מִצְעֵבֶל בְּהוּדָא שֶׁעָרַם if he had not turned them (the pieces), they would have been consumed in two hours, and now all of it was consumed in one hour.

עֶבְמָא 1) pr. n. m. 'Akhmai. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top, v. יוֹנָה. 2) עֶבְ מִן pr. n. pl. (?) Yeb. 15^b משפחה ביה עבוים מן ע' משפחה ביה צבוים מן ע' מביה צבוים.

עַבְן (emp. עֶבֶב) *to be curved, curled.*

Pl. עַבְן (emp. עַבְבָּה, עַבְבָּה end) *to bring about, to cause.* Snh. 44^b (play on עַבְן, Josh. VII, 24) עַבְן עוֹנוֹתָיִם זִמְרִי... שֶׁרִי עוֹנוֹתָיִם (v. Ms. M. in D. S. a. l. note) if his name was Zimri (I Chr. II, 6), but he was named 'Akhan (Circle), because he caused the punishment of Israel's sins.

עֶבֶן (b. h.) pr. n. m. Akhan, who secreted a portion of the spoils of Jericho. Snh. 44^b, v. preced. Num. R. s. 23. Lev. R. s. 9; a. fr.

עַבְּן (עַבְבֵּן) m., **עַבְבָּה** f. (עַבְבָּן) emp. (חֲבִינָא) *annulated snake.* [Lam. R. to I, 3 אמר עבן ביה 3, read, as Num. R. s. 12 אמרו אעפ"כ מה וזהו חוה וזהו חוה ומרה and the scent (of the balsam) permeated them like the venom of a snake; Ms. O. (ed. בארס בכעוס, v. בארס של ע' עַבְבָּה); Sabb. 62^b בארס של ע' עַבְבָּה; Yalk. Lam. 1031 ונצרך עכנה בהם (a misplaced corrupt. of ע' עַבְבָּה).—*Pl.* עַבְבָּנִים, עַבְבָּנִים. Sifr' Deut. 321 (ref. to ע' עַבְבָּה, Deut. XXXII, 24) ע' עַבְבָּה (not עַבְבָּה, Var. עַבְבָּה, read: חֲבִינָא) that means the snakes whose rulership is in the dust; Yalk. ib. 945 עַבְבָּנִים.

עֶבְיָנָא עֶבְיָנָא c. ch. (also in H. dict.) same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 28 (ed. pr. עַבְיָנָא).—B. Mets. 84^b אשכחיה להו דהרורא לה למערה they found a snake encircling the cave; snake, snake, open thy mouth (drop the tail out of thy mouth), and let the son enter &c.; ib. 85^a ע' עַבְיָנָא פתחיה דלה B. Kam. 117^b פתח דלה B. Mets. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. פתח פומיך. Deut. R. s. 6 ע' עַבְיָנָא, m. עַבְיָנָא, f. (contrad. to דריקין). Ber. 19^a; B. Mets. 59^b, v. next w.—*Pl.* עַבְיָנִים, v. preced.

עֶבְיָנָא (עֶבְיָנָא) pr. n. m. 'Akhmai ('Akhinai). Kel. V, 10 ה' עֶבְיָנָא ה' עֶבְיָנָא the oven of 'A. (consisting of tiles cemented with sand); Ber. 19^a. Ib. שחוקיפיהו... מדו ע' עֶבְיָנָא (not כעכנא) why is it called the oven of A.? ... It intimates that they encircled it with discussions as the snake (winds itself around an object; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7); B. Mets. 59^b עֶבְיָנָא.

עַבְבָּה, v. עַבְבָּה.

עֶבֶר m. (emp. עֶבֶן; b. h. chain, clasp) *adder, viper* (believed to kill a flying bird by looking at its shadow). Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa, s. 1 (expl. אפעה, Is. XXX, 6); Tanh. B'shall, 18; Yalk. Jer. 266.

עַבְסָה (b. h.) pr. n. f. Achsa, daughter of Caleb. Tem. 16^a, v. עַבְסָה.

עַבְסוּלוֹ* Gen. R. s. 98 במזל קשה זו ע' a corrupt gloss, prob. to be read: זהו חוש כסלו וכו'; v. Yalk. R'ubeni, B'resh., to Gen. I, 3 במזל כסלו.

עֶבֶר (b. h.) *to stir up, disturb; to trouble, make turbid; to sadden.* Sot. 5^a עֶבֶרְהוּ... עֶבֶרְהוּ אִם כֹּל אִם if a man has swelling of wind (haughtiness) in him, the slightest breeze will trouble him (the slightest adversity will upset him); מַה יָם... עֶבֶרְהוּ... if the sea... is stirred up by the slightest breeze &c. Y. Keth. I, 25^b bot. לְעִבְרֵי אִם הָעַיִן וכו' (not לעוברים like one troubling the eye, which becomes clear again. Ber. 25^b עֶבֶרְהוּ בְּרַגְלִי he must stir them up with his foot. Gen. R. s. 80, end (ref. to עֶבֶרְהוּ, Gen. XXXIV, 30) צֶלוּלָה הָיְתָה הַיַּיִן וְעֶבְרָה אִתָּהּ the wine in the cask was clear, and you have troubled it; Yalk. ib. 135 צֶלוּלָה הָיְתָה הַיַּיִן וְעֶבְרָה if the mixture became clear (the earth settled), he must stir it again; a. fr.—Part. pass. עֶבְרָה; f. עֶבְרָה; *pl.* עֶבְרָה. Ib. צֶלוּלָה אֵלַי ע' אֵיךְ... צֶלוּלָה אֵלַי ע' you must not examine the mixture when it is clear, but when it is turbid; Tosef. ib. III, 11. Gen. R. l. c. הָיְתָה אִתָּהּ... וְצֶלוּלָה אִתָּהּ... the wine was turbid, and we cleared it (we redeemed our honor). Snh. 44^b; Lev. R. s. 9 (ref. to Josh. VII, 25) וְכִי הָיָה אִתָּהּ ע' וְכִי הָיָה אִתָּהּ ע' thou art troubled (punished) this day, but thou shalt not be troubled in the hereafter. Sifr' Deut. 48 מִיָּמָּה... שֶׁהוּא מְמִים שֶׁל בְּרַאשׁי... שֶׁהוּא מְמִים שֶׁל בְּרַאשׁי... drink of the water of thy Creator's well, and drink not muddy water, nor be attracted by the words of the heretics; Yalk. Prov. 937; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 22 (ref. to Job XVI, 17) וְכִי יֵשׁ הַפְּלֵא ע' is there also a turbid prayer? Ib. שְׁפִלְתּוֹ... מִנְיָן... where is it intimated that the prayer of him in whose hand is robbery, is turbid (rejected)?

Nif. עֶבֶרְהוּ *to be stirred up; to become turbid, dreggy, foul.* Nidd. 9^a דַּם ל' וְנִעְשָׂה חֶלֶב ל' the blood (of a pregnant animal) is disturbed (decomposed), and turns into milk. Y. Sot. IV, 19^c bot. מִן חֶלֶב ל' וְכִי... חֶלֶב ל' הָיְתָה אִתָּהּ הַחֶלֶב... the milk (of a nursing woman) becomes turbid only after three months (after conception). Y. Nidd. II, end, 50^b וְלֹא יִעְבְּרוּ הָעַרְבָּבִים אֵיךְ לֹא יִעְבְּרוּ הָעַרְבָּבִים אֵיךְ the water mixed with earth must settle and not be stirred up again; a. fr.—Men. IX, 5 (90^a) חֶלֶב ל' הַיַּיִן אֵיךְ ל' הַיַּיִן אֵיךְ (Bab. ed. עַבְרָה; Ms. M. עַבְרָה, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) liquid emptied from a large measure into a smaller one is stirred up (and what remains in the large measure partakes of the sacred character of the liquid in the smaller, sacred vessels), whereas dry objects are not stirred up.

עֶבֶר ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 30; a. fr.—Nidd. 20^a דָּלֵה לְרִמְיָה... וְלֹא יִעְבְּרוּ אֵיךְ ל' הַיַּיִן אֵיךְ ל' that he must not throw the earth in with his hands to make the water turbid, but when the earth is in the vessel, and he stirs