

עפירין, v. עפיר.

עפירין, Ab. Zar. 39^a, read: עפירין.

עפיל (b. h.) to swell, rise.—V. עופל.

Hif. עפיל to act rashly, be foolhardy. Sabb. 97^a מן המעפילים הורה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. מתיקפילו) he was one of the foolhardy (Num. XIV, 44); Yalk. Num. 749 המעפילין.

עפיל, v. עופל.

עפלא pr. n. 'Ofla, name of a gate of Jerusalem. Targ. Zeph. I, 10 (v. עופל); v. עופלא II.

עפעפיים m. Du. (b. h.; עפעף, Pilp. of עוף or עוף) [wings,] eye-lids. Sabb. מרבה שיער בעי... eye-paint advances the growth of the eye-lashes; Pesik. 'Aniya, p. 135^a. Ber. 60^b עפעפיי, v. עופפיה.

עפף (reduplic. of עוף II) to fly around. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5 ואלא עפפוני הצרות מסור וכו' read not 'afafuni (with א) but 'afafuni (with ע), troubles come flying over me like birds; Yalk. Sam. 157.

עפף (v. עוף I) to double, bend, curve. Targ. Is. II, 4; Mic. IV, 3 ויעפפון (Levita ויעפפון, Pol. of עוף; h. text כרה).—Sabb. 134^a ליעפפיה, Rashi, v. עוף II.

עפפה Pa. עפפה to double, roll up. Part. pass. מעפפה; f. מעפפא. Targ. I Kings XIX, 6 מעפפה חררא a rolled up cake (h. text עוף חררא).—Hull. 51^b עוף ומעפפה (not ומעופפה), v. עוף II.

עפין, v. עפין.

עפין m. (v. אפצא) gall-nut. Y. Gitt. II, 44^b top דיוש אין מילא I. untanned ink, v. מילא I.

עפצא, v. אפצא.

עפרי, pl. עפריים, v. עופר.

עפר, Pi. עפר (b. h.; denom. of עפר) to cast dust, cover with mud.

Hithpa. עפר to be soiled. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 6) והם ישנים... ומקעפרים בעפר and become soiled with dust; ib. to III, 13.

עפר (b. h.; עפר to be thick, cmp. אבק; v. עופר) dust, mud, sand, mortar. Gen. R. s. 14 (ref. to Gen. II, 7) זכר וכו' 'afar represents the male element, 'adamah, the female; the potter takes male dust (coarse sand) and female earth (soft clay), in order that the vessels be strong. Sot. II, 2 מתחזקה ע' he (the priest) takes earth from under it (the marble slab). Ib. 16^a מצייני ע' אפר שיקרוי ע' we find that ashes are likewise called 'afar; Hull. 88^b; Gen. R. s. 49^b. Ib. עפר סוטה the dust used in preparing the Water of Jealousy; ע' כיסוי the earth or ashes used for covering up the blood at slaughtering (Lev. XVII, 13); Num. R. s. 9. Ib. זכרה תחזור ע' ואפר לא זכרה תחזור ע' ליעפפה if she is worthy (innocent), let a son descend from her like Abraham, of whom it is written, 'And I am dust and ashes' (Gen. XVIII, 27); if she is unworthy, let her

return to her native dust. Ib. זהב דעגל ע' the gold dust of the calf. Y. B. Mets. VIII, end, 11^d שחור ע' black potter's earth; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 94 יצחק של עפרו של יצחק (ed. Wil. אפרו), v. אפר.—Pl. עפרו, constr. עפרו. Num. R. l. c. (ref. to Num. V, 17) [read:] וזהו זהב אשר טחן this refers to the gold dust which he (Moses) made by grinding (Deut. IX, 21). Gen. R. s. 26 וכו' שדיו בקיאים בע' וכו' they were experts on the qualities of soil like serpents; a. e.

עפרא ch. same. Targ. Lev. XIV, 45. Targ. Prov. VIII, 26 (h. text עפרו); a. fr.—B. Bath. 73^b וכו' ומורה ע' וכו' he took up dust and smelt of it and said, this is the road &c. Ib. 16^a לפומיה דאייב ע' earth into Job's mouth (stop him)! Ib. 171^b וכו' O, that some one would give us some of the dust of Rab and Samuel, and we should put it into our eyes! (i. e. we surely revere the memory of Rab and Samuel, yet we differ with them); Ab. Zar. 53^b; Hull. 68^b. Snh. 108^b וזרה ע' וזרו חררי... we threw dust and it turned into swords; a. e.

עפרורין m. pl. (preced.) ע' דרחבא ע' gold-dust. Targ. Job XXVIII, 6 (ed. Lag. עפרורין, corr. acc.).

עפרוריה f. (preced.) sandy matter in grain. B. Bath. 93^b לא ע' but sand (as an admixture) need he not accept? Ib. 94^a רובע ע' לסאה... רובע ע' the purchaser of lentils must accept one fourth of a Kab of sand for each S'ah; a. e.

עפרותין, v. עפרורין.

עפריא pr. n. pl. (v. next w.) 'Afaraya. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d עפריא שמעין רמ' ע' Simeon, a native of 'A. (a Palestinian) has not been appointed!

עפריים, ח' (b. h. חפריים Josh. XIX, 19) pr. n. pl. 'Afarayim, Häfarayim (Hafaraim). Men. VIII, 1 (83^b) ע' Bab. ed. (some ed. עפרי; Ms. M. חפריים; Mish. ed. ח'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Ib. 85^a לכו מניס לכו (Ms. M. לח) wouldst thou carry straw to 'A.?; Gen. R. s. 86, end ליעפריים; Ex. R. s. 9.

עפרן, Targ. Cant. V, 14 ביקן ע' read with ed. Lag. עפרן (v. עפרנא) saffron-colored smaragd.

עפרתים pr. n. pl. 'Efrathayim. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. עפרתים R. Hunia Jacob of 'E. (perh. עפריים?).

עפש, Pi. עפש to grow mouldy, decay. Pes. 15^b; 45^b עפש bread that is spoiled so as to be unfit for man to eat &c. Tosef. ib. II (III), 4 שיעשאו או שירשו which have become mouldy or dried up. Tosef. Ter. IX, 10 עפש bread in our vessels has become mouldy. Y. Yoma III, 41^a bot. לא עפש it never grew mouldy; Bab. ib. 38^a מעפשעו; Tosef. ib. II, 5; Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. מרע; a. e.

Hithpa. עפש, Nithpa. עפש same, v. supra. Gen. R. s. 31 ולא ירקבו ולא ירעשו ע' that they (the fruits in the ark) should not rot, or mould, or be disfigured.

עפש ch., Hithpa. עפש same. Men. 23^b מיעפשא ע' when the bread is spoilt.

עצה ch., v. **עצא**.
עצה m. (b. h.; v. **עצא**) *backbone, spine*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 14, ch. XIX (ref. to Lev. IV, 9) יכנס לפניו מן הצד he must go inside of the backbone, i. e. cut off a portion of the spine; Yalk. Lev. 462.

עצה, v. **עצא**.
עצותא = **אצותא**. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 20, sq.; a. e. (interch. with א).

עצום m. (b. h.; **עצם**) *strong, mighty*. Pl. **עצומים**. Lam. R. to III, 4, v. **עצומים**.

עצום, v. **עצום**.
עצומתא f. (**עצם**) *possession*.—Pl. **עצומותא**. Yalk. Gen. 111, v. **עצום**.

עצוצא, v. **אצוצא**.
עצורא m. (**עצר**) *wine- or oil-presser*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 11 (not **עצור**, א).—Pl. **עצורין**, **עצורין**. Targ. Is. XVI, 10 (v. **עצורין**).—B. Bath. 25^b ע' those pressers (of poppy-oil).

עצורא, v. sub **עצר**.
עצור, v. **עצור**.
עצרתא, v. **אצרתא**.

עצה, **עצא**, **עצ** 1) *to press, squeeze; to oppress*, esp. (=h. עשק) *to withhold what is due to a neighbor*. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 23. Targ. Y. II ib. 21 **עצה** some ed. (not א). Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIV, 14; a. e.—Part. pass. **עצין**, pl. **עצין**. Targ. Y. ib. XXVIII, 29.—2) *to be hard, dry; sapless*. Part. pl. **עצין**. Targ. Y. II Num. XIII, 20 (21).

עצין m. (preced.) *withholding, that which is withheld* (h. עשק). Targ. Y. Lev. V, 23 (not **עצין**).

עצובה f. (**עצב**) *sadness, use of the root עצב*. Gen. R. s. 27; s. 32 אלא אכלות אין ע' אלא אכלות (Gen. VI, 6) means mourning. Num. R. s. 9, v. **עצב**.

עצובה, v. **עצבה**.
עציל, v. **עצל**.

עצין m. (**עצין**, v. **אצוצא**) *a common earthen vessel* (used for refuse). Keth. III, 4 **עצין** שורה בעצין the ravisher must drink out of the offensive vessel he has chosen, expl. ib. 5 היא ויגרת וכו' he must marry the woman, even if she be lame &c.—Esp. *flower-pot*. Dem. V, 10 נקוב ע' that which grows in a perforated pot (placed in the ground) is legally like that which grows in the ground itself. Men. 70^a נקוב ע' a pot without a hole. Kil. VII, 8; a. fr.—Pl. **עצין**. Y. ib. end, 31^a.

עצוצא, ch. same. Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. חזי אשכחתי ע' he found a pot (Midr. Sam. ch. XXVI חרש); י. **אצוצא**.

עצרתא f. (**עצר**) 1) *closing up, obstruction of orifices*, v. **עציר**. Gen. R. s. 52 end (ref. to Gen. XX, 18) ע' נאמר ע'.

the root **עצר** applies to closure of the mouth, of the throat &c.—**עצירת** נשמים (v. Dent. XI, 17) closing up the heavens so as to withhold the rain, *drought*. Sifré Deut. 43; Yalk. ib. 867.—2) *locking up, detention*. Sifré Num. 151; Yalk. ib. 782 (ref. to **עצרת**, Num. XXIX, 35) אין ע' אלא כניסה the root **עצר** has the meaning of detention (by ref. to Jer. XXXVI, 5).

עצל, **Hithpa.** **Nithpa.** **Nithpa.** (b. h. **Nif.**; v. **עצל**; cmp. b. h. **אצל**) *to withdraw one's self, shirk the trouble of; to be careless, slothful; to consider one's self exempt*. Tam. II, 2 **עצל** לא ע' הובחן מלוציא וכו' never did a priest shirk the labor of carrying out the ashes. Lev. R. s. 19 (ref. to **עצל**, Koh. X, 18) **עצל** מלכסוח because that man considers himself exempt from covering his head as it is proper to do, he contracts rheumatism; **עצל** ע' because that woman is too careless (of chastity) to cover herself &c. Ib. שנתעצלה ע' because the Israelites shrank from encamping in discord. Y. B. Kam. IX, end, 7^a **עצל** ולא הקריבוהו they were slothful and failed to offer it up; a. fr.

עצל, ch., **Ithpa.** same. Pes. 85^a לא **עצולי** דאריה (not לעצולי) one might be slothful about it (and fail to use the sacrifice up in due time).

עצל m. (b. h.; cmp. **אצל**) [*standing aside*,] *slow; sluggard; lazy*. Deut. R. s. 5 **עצל** למה למה... מה ראה what reason had Solomon to make the sluggard learn from the ant (Prov. VI, 6); a. e.—Pl. **עצלנים**, **עצלנים**. Pes. 85^a **עצלנים** כהונה the negligent among the priests (opp. **עזירים**); a. e.—Fem. **עצלנה**, pl. **עצלנות**. Y. ib. I, 27^c **עצלנות** דאריה women are slow (opp. **עזירות**).

עצלנות f. (b. h.; preced.) *laziness, indolence*. Yalk. Num. 720; Pes. 66^a **עצלנות** בכס וכו' what is the cause that I had to come from Babylonia and be appointed your chief? Your indolence, which prevented you from waiting upon the two greatest men of the generation. Ib. 117^a; Ber. 31^a, v. **עצלנות**; a. fr.—Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c (of an animal tied by the side of a harnessed animal) **עצלנות** של זה וכו' this one carries the sluggishness of the other, i. e. when one is sluggish, the other has to carry the heavier load.

עצלן m. (preced.) *laggard*.—Pl. **עצלנים**. Succ. 27^b **עצלן** משבח אני את ה' וכו' (for once) I praise the laggards, because they do not leave their homes on a festive day. Tosef. Pes. III (IV), 11 ע' (Var. **עצלנים**) the group of laggards (coming late for the Passover sacrifice).—Fem. **עצלנית**. Pes. 65^a **עצלנית**, v. supra.—Pl. **עצלניות**. Gen. R. s. 45; Deut. R. s. 6.

עצם (b. h.) 1) *to press; to close (the eyes)*. Yalk. Is. 304 זה העצם עינו כשעמדו וכו' he who closes his eyes when (he sees) Israelitish girls stand washing. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 3, ch. VII **עצום**, v. infra.—2) [*to be compressed, hard*,] *to be strong*, v. **עצום**, a. **עצום**.—3) (denom. of **עצם**) *to acquire, possess*. Gen. R. s. 64 **עצמותא**, v. **עצום**.

Hif. **העצים** *to close (the eyes)*. Kidd. 32^b **העצים** ריבול **העצים** perhaps a man might think, he will close his eyes

Passover, beginning with the first Sunday; Men. 65^a. Ib.^b; a. v. fr.

עֲצָרָה I ch. same, *Feast of Weeks*. Targ. O. Num. XXVIII, 26 בעֲצָרָתִי (ed. Vien. בעֲצָרָתִי; Y. בעֲצָרָתִי; h. text בשבועותכם). Targ. II Esth. III, 8 דע'—Pes. 42^b; Sabb. 110^a, v. דְּבָרָא. Pes. 68^b; a. fr.

עֲצָרָה II f. (עֲצָר) *vat*. Targ. Esth. I, 10.

עֲצָרָה, v. עֲצָר.

*עֲצָרָה m. (v. עֲצָר) *oppressor*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 33, v. עֲצָרָה.

עֲצָרָה f. (עֲצָר) *trouble, distress*. Targ. Is. XXX, 6. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 27. Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 12 הוּרָה עִמָּנוּ בְּעֲצָרָתָא she was with us in (shared) our trouble; a. e.—Snh. 26^a ע' דא that is the trouble (that thou callest them wicked).—Pl. עֲצָרָה. Targ. O. Lev. X, 19 ע' ויערען (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34).—Snh. 11^a ויע' סגיאן ערודין וכ' and great troubles are destined to come over the world; Tosef. Sot. XIII, 4 ע' סגיאן (corr. acc.; Var. רברבן ע'); Cant. R. to VIII, 9; a. e.—V. עֲצָרָה.—Y. B. Kam. X, 7^c בר נש דעֲצָרָה (masc. form) a man of troubles (a very poor man). Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5 עֲצָרָה (ed. Bub. עֲצָרָה), v. פְּנֵי II.

עֲצָרָה, v. עֲצָר.

עָקַב (b. h.; denom. of עָקַב) 1) *to trace, follow*. Shebu. 47^b עָקַב אַחֲרֵי נְיָאָה, v. נְיָאָה. Macc. 10^a (expl. עָקַבָה, Hos. VI, 8) וְב' שְׂרִירֵי עָקְבִין לְהַרְגֵי וְב' they followed up (their victims) to commit murder; Yalk. Hos. 523; Yalk. Josh. 30; Yalk. Num. 787.—2) *to go beyond, supersede*; (b. h. *to supplant*). Sot. 16^a מִקְרָא עָקְבָה הַלְכָה עָקְבָה מִקְרָא in three instances the practice goes beyond the Biblical text (Ar. Var. עֲקָמָה, עֲקָמָה, Ib. עֲקָמָה וְעֲקָמָה). Ib. עֲקָמָה וְעֲקָמָה. he (R. Joh.) counts such cases only where the practice goes beyond and overthrows (the text), whereas in this case עֲקָמָה וְעֲקָמָה the practice goes beyond and adds to (the text).

עָקַב ch., Pa. עָקַב *to trace, espy*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 30 מעֲקָבִין ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מִעֲקָבִי; oth. ed. מעֲקָבָה, corr. acc.).

עָקַב (b. h.; עָקַב, cmp. עָקַב, *to be curved*) 1) *heel*. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top; Sabb. 62^b, v. גִּיְלָל. Deut. R. s. 3 אֲנִי דוֹרֵךְ אֶת רִגְלִי בְּעָקֵב רִגְלִי I shall tread Edom's vat with the heel of my foot (v. Is. LXIII, 1 sq.). Yeb. XII, 1 ע' סנדל שיש לו ע' a sandal which has a sole with a covering for the heel. Gen. R. s. 22 מְחַלָּא בְּעָקְבֵי swinging his heel (dandy-like); Yalk. Prov. 961 מְחַלָּא בְּעָקְבֵי (pl.). Zeb. VI, 3 (63^b) יוֹרְדִין עַל הַעֲ (Mish. ed. חוֹזְרִים לַע', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200); Succ. 48^b ע' הֵן חוֹזְרִין עַל הַעֲ they turn around on their heels, i. e. go back the same way. Yalk. Jer. 272 ע' דְּשִׁי תְּרוֹד with the heel, i. e. ignored it wilfully. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 7, שִׁיָּה II. Ib. to Ps. XCII, v. שִׁיָּה I; a. fr.—2) (cmp. עָקַב) *haunch with thigh, posteriors*. Ned. 20^a הַמְּסַחֵל עִם אִשָּׁה בְּעָקְבָה, expl. ib. מְכוּן כְּנֹגֵד, במקום הַמְּסַחֵל עִם אִשָּׁה (Ar. במקום חוֹזְרִים ע') he who gazes at the posteriors which correspond (in shape and position) to the heel. Naz. 51^a הַמְּסַחֵל עִם אִשָּׁה מִן הַבַּיִת נִשְׂחָף הַמְּסַחֵל עִם אִשָּׁה

come from the posteriors, Rashi (Tosaf.: the heel).—3) *rear-guard*. Sot. VIII, 6 (44^a) עָקְבֵי שֶׁל עַם (Y. a. Bab. ed. עָקְבֵי) the rear of the people.—Pl. עָקְבֵי. Snh. 108^b הוּא מְבִיא לָכֶם מִבֵּין עָקְבֵי רִגְלֵיכֶם he will bring you (the flood) from under your heels. Tanh. Ekeb I וּמְשַׁלְּכִין אֶתְּחִי תַּחַת עָקְבֵיהֶן minor laws which people disregard and throw under their heels. Naz. 22^b אֲנִי נֹזֵרִית בְּעִיְבָרָה I will be a Nazarite following thy heels (example); א. e.—I will follow thy example; a. e.—*foot-steps*. Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) (in Chald. dict.) בְּעִיְבָרָה (borrowed fr. Ps. LXXXIX, 52) in the footsteps of (events paving the way to) the Messiah.—[Snh. l. c. וְעָקַב, v. עָקַב].

עָקַב m. (b. h.; preced.) *rear, consequence*; (conj.) *in consequence of*; (homilet.) *end, future world*. Deut. R. s. 3 אבל שכרן בע' אני וכ' (play on עָקַב, Deut. VII, 12) but their full reward I shall give you in the end (after death); Yalk. ib. 847 שכר הקרן בע' וכ' Deut. R. l. c. אֲנִי מֵיִסֵּר אֶתְּכֶם עַד הַעֲ I shall try you to the end (of your lives); עד הַעֲ ... עד שתרשמו until you shall observe my commandments to the end.

עָקַב ch., v. next w.

עָקַב, עֵי ch.=1)=h. עָקַב, *heel; curve*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 17; a. fr.—Cant. R. to V, 16 מִן ע' כַּד אֲרָא מִיְהִל ע' אֲרָא when he (Abraham) began to lift his heel from the ground (from the time he attempted to walk).—Pl. עָקְבִין. עֵי, עָקְבִי. Targ. Y. I Gen. III, 15. Targ. Is. X, 32.—Hull. 52^a ע' דְּגַפֵּי ע' הַמְּסַחֵל ע' the curved ends of the wings (where they are attached to the body).—2) (v. preced.) *end, future*. Targ. Y. I Gen. l. c.; Targ. Y. II ib. עָקַב (constr.).

עָקַב m. (preced.)=h. עָקַב, *consequence*. Targ. Prov. XXII, 4 (Ms. עָקְבָה).

עָקַב, עָקְבִי m. 1) v. preced.—2) (preced. wds.) *last, late*.—Pl. עָקְבִין, עָקְבִי. Lev. R. s. 12 לְחֹזְרֵי אֶרֶץ אֵילָן דְּעַלְלִין לְחֹזְרֵי אֶרֶץ אֵילָן דְּעַלְלִין וְנִפְקִין אֶתְּרֵי ע' (ed. וְנִפְקִין בְּרֵאשִׁי Ar. (ed. וְנִפְקִין בְּרֵאשִׁי) those who enter the wine shop the first and leave it the last.

עָקַבָה f. (preced. wds.) *remnant*; עָקַבָה יִין; עָקַבָה; v. עָקַבָה.

עָקַבָה pr.n.m. 'Ākābia, name of a Tannai. Ber. 19^a. Eduy. V, 6; a. fr.

עָקַד (b. h.) [*to bend*; cmp. עָקַד, 1) *to tie hand to foot*, contrad. to כָּפַר (v. infra). Gen. R. s. 56 כָּפַר אֲבִרָהם אֲבִרָהם אֲבִרָהם as Abraham was tying his son here below, so the Lord bound &c. Lev. R. s. 2; a. fr.—Part. pass. עָקֻדָה. Sabb. V, 3 וְלֹא רִגְלֵי ע' expl. ib. 54^a ע' עָקֻדָה יָד וְרִגְלֵי כִּי צָחֵק וְכ' akud refers to tying foreleg to hindleg like the tying of Isaac &c., ragul refers to bending the forefoot upward and tying it to the foreleg; Y. ib. V, 7^b בִּידוֹ אֲרָא ע' Tosef. ib. IV (V), 3 (v. Var. ed. Zuck.); a. e.—2) (denom. of עָקֻדָה) *to sacrifice*. R. Hash. 16^a ע' כְּאִילוֹ עָקֻדָה וְכ' as if you offered yourselves, v. עָקֻדָה. Lev. R. s. 30 (play on כָּפַר, Lev. XXIII, 40) וְכ' אֲרָא עָקֻדָה וְכ' this typifies Isaac, who was tied and offered up on the altar; a. e.—Gitt. 57^b אֲרָא עָקֻדָה וְכ'

thou (Abraham) hast put up one altar, but I have put up seven altars (offered seven martyred sons).

Nif. עקר to be tied; to be put on the altar. Gen. R. I. c. the one (ready) to sacrifice, the other to be sacrificed. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXI; Yalk. Gen. 101 וכן וכן לב וכן לב וכן לב the father offering with a whole heart, and the son offering himself with a whole heart. Ib. וכן וכן לב וכן לב have pity on Isaac who is a human being, son of a human being, and is being offered before thee like a dumb beast; a. fr.

Hif. עקר 1) to tie (foreleg to hindleg). Tam. IV, 1 (30b) לא היו כופרין... אלא מעקרין אותו (Mish. ed. עקרין Pi) they did not bind the lamb (all feet together), but tied it, expl. ib. 31b וכן וכן לב וכן לב v. supra.—2) to put on the altar. Pesik. Ahārē, p. 170b המזבח עקר וכן וכן לב and laid him tied on the altar; a. e.

Pl. עקר same, v. supra.

עקר ch. 1) same, to tie; to offer. Targ. O. Gen. XXII, 9. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXII, 27. Targ. II Esth. V, 1; a. e.—*2) to bend, bow. Targ. Y. II Ex. IV, 31. Ib. XXXIV, 8 (ed. Vien. וכן וכן לב). Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 48 וכן וכן לב Ar. (ed. וכן וכן לב).

Hfpe. עקר to be tied; to be put on the altar. Targ. Mic. VII, 20. Targ. Y. I Lev. I. c. (Y. II גרמיהו). Targ. II Esth. I. c.; a. e.

עקרה, עקרה, v. sub עקר.

עקה f. (עק) depression, pressure; עקה נפש mourning. Yalk. Gen. 152, v. עקה.

עקב, עקב m. (עקב) [crooked, tricky,] akob, a thing believed to prevent (or absorb) rain. Snh. 108b יש לנו עקב... Ar. (ed. עקב) we have something, its name is 'a.; Yalk. Job 906 ויעקב עקב; v. עקוש. Cmp. אפירא.

עקיבה m. ch. (v. עקב) haunch, posteriors. Snh. 96a כעקבתא: בן יכבד אב. Ar. s. v. (Ar. s. v. אשתי אפיה כע' דכלבא; ed. ודורה כי כלב Yalk. Kings 244 ודורה כי כלב his face changed so as to look like the posteriors of a dog.

עקוד m. (b. h. עקד; עקד) ring-streaked.—Pl. עקודים. Tanh. Vayetsé 11, v. עקוד; a. e.

עקולא, עקולא, pl. עקולאי, v. עקולאי.

עקום m. (עקום) curved, winding. Succ. 32a, v. עקום. Erub. 6a ע' ומפולש a winding alley; Y. ib. I, 18c bot. ע' winding but open on both sides. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22b ע' the cumin of Cyprus is crooked; a. e.—Fem. עקומה Succ. 4a, v. עקום. Erub. I, 5; a. e.—Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67b (in Chald. dict.) ע' had a crooked finger; Y. Meg. IV, 75b bot. עקומה.—Pl. עקומות. Bab. ib. 24b ע' if his hands (fingers) are curved (inward) or bent (sideways), he must not pronounce the priestly benediction.

עקומא, עקומא, v. sub עקום.

עקומה, v. עקום.

עקוצא, עקוצא, v. עקוצא.

עקור, v. עקור.

*עקוש I, (עקוש), בן ע' pr. n. m. Ben Akosh, ('Akish). Koh. R. to II, 9 (perhaps to be read בן קיש).

עקוש II m. (עקוש) [crooked, crafty,] akosh, a thing believed to prevent (or absorb) rain. Snh. 108b ואמרי עקוש Ar. (ed. עקוש; Ms. F. עקוש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) and some say, its name is 'a., v. עקוב; Yalk. Job 906 עקוש.

עקושה f. (preced.) crooked, bent.—Pl. עקושיות. Meg. 24b, v. עקום.

עקי (v. עק) to press, narrow in, embarrass. Gen. R. s. 49 מן דורה חמי הדרא עקרא דדורה עקי ליה (not מאן) when he saw the dilemma in which he (Abraham) had placed him.

עקיב, v. עקב.

עקיבא m. 1) last, late, v. עקבא.—2) consequence, v. עקבא.—3) v. next w.

עקיבא I m. ch.—עקבא, hecl. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9 (some ed. עקיבא).—Pl. עקיבא. Cant. R. to VII, 2 מיה יאירין עקיבא how beautiful are thy heels (steps) in shoes, daughter of my friend!

עקיבא II, עקיבה pr. n. m. Akiba, a renowned Tanna who began to study at an advanced age, and who, after taking part in the insurrection of Bar Kokhba, died a martyr. Yeb. 16a וכן וכן יוסף וכן וכן יוסף art thou that 'A. ben Joseph whose fame goes from one end of the world to the other? Ab. Zar. 5a ע' ר' ע' when he (Adam, in the revelations he received) came to the days of R. A., he rejoiced &c.; v. עקב. Ber. 61b (the story of his martyrdom). Sot. V, 1. Gen. R. s. 1; a. v. fr.—V. Fr. Darkhé Mish., p. 111 sq.

עקדה, עקדה f. (עקר) tying the sacrifice before slaughtering. Tam. IV, 1 וכן וכן עקדה and in this wise it was tied (and laid down); a. e.—Esp. עקדה יצחק, or ע' the attempted offering up of Isaac. R. Hash. 16a... חקשי ע' blow before me on a ram's horn, that I may remember to you the offering of Isaac..., and I account it to you, as if you had offered yourselves before me. Y. Taan. II, 65d top וכן וכן עקדתו של וכן וכן עקדתו של 'the Lord shall see' (Gen. XXII, 14), thou wilt remember to them the offering of Isaac, their ancestor, &c.; Pesik. Bahod., p. 154b עקרה יצחק; Gen. R. s. 56 רחא מבר להם עקרה יצחק; Yalk. ib. 101 העבודה הזאת (corr. acc.); a. fr.

עקד, עקד, עקד ch. same. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 15. Targ. Cant. I, 13 עקד, constr. Targ. Mic. VII, 20; a. fr.

עקילם pr. n. m. Akilas, Aquila, the alleged translator of the Bible into Greek, frequ. surnamed עקיל, the proselyte, and identified with אינקלוס. Y. Meg. I, 71c top ע' חירגב A. the proselyte interpreted the Torah before R. El. and &c.; v. עקילא (Bab. ib. 3a ודורה).

הירגם ע' (אונקלוס הגר אמרו מפי ר' אב' א. the proselyte interpreted (the verse Lev. XIX, 20) before R. Akiba. Targ. Cant. I, 3, v. אַתְּאִנְסִיָא a. fr.

עָקָים, v. עָקָם.

עָקָים m., עָקוּמָא, עָקוּמָא f. (preced.) crooked, perverse. Targ. Prov. XVII, 20 (ed. Wil. עָקָים, Pa. of עָקָם). Ib. XXII, 5 (not עָקוּמָא).—Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. עָקוּמָא, v. עָקָם.—Pl. עָקוּמָא; f. עָקוּמָא. Targ. Prov. XI, 20.

עָקוּמָא I, v. preced.

עָקוּמָא II f. (עָקָם) 1) curvature, crookedness. Y. Kil. IV, 29^b top (in Chald. dict.) ע' תרתיי ר' ע' owing to the curvature (of the garden bed) two rows of vines disappear (become indiscernible).—2) עָקוּמָא פה or ע' curving the mouth (the lips), speaking sulkily, mumbling, in gen. talk, opp. to מַעֲשָׂה action. Meil. 17^b 'מ' from the argument thou didst utter in an undertone one can tell that thou art a scholar. Keth. 45^b ע' שפירי גרמיה ל' (not גרמיה) his talk (casting suspicion on his wife) brought it (the punishment) upon him. Snh. 65^a ע' שפירי דורי מעשה (talk (e. g. blasphemy, false testimony) is considered an action (can be punished). Ib. 6^b; B. Mets. 90^b (in reference to guiding an animal by means of a human voice).

עָקוּמוּתָא f. ch. (v. preced.) crookedness, perverseness, insincerity. Targ. Prov. VI, 12 (h. text עָקוּמוּתָא). Targ. Hos. VII, 16 Regia (Bxt. עָקוּמוּתָא, v. עָקוּמוּתָא).

עָקוּמוּתָא, v. עָקָים.

עָקוּסָא, v. עָקוּמָא.

עָקוּפִין עָקוּפִין m. pl. (עָקָה)*1) circuit. Sifr. Deut. 26 ירדו מהוירים אירו בע' they shall lead him around in a circuit (expose him to public disgrace; Deut. R. s. 2; Yalk. ib. 810 בקוּפִין).—2) circumvention, lawyer's trick. B. Kam. 113^a באין עליו בע' we bewilder him by subtle arguments; אין באין עליו בע' you must not do it, because you must sanctify the name of the Lord (by your integrity in dealing with a gentile).

עָקוּצָה f. (עָקָן) 1) sting. Ab. II, 10 עָקוּצָה עָקוּצָה (Ar. עָקוּצָה) their sting (the scholars' ban) is a scorpion's sting; Num. R. s. 3, beg.—2) cutting fruit by the stalk. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b top ע' שכר remuneration for cutting, contrad. to לקיטה.

עָקוּקָא m. 'akik, name of a jewel in the high priest's breast-plate. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 17 ירקון, ירקוא).

עָקוּרָא m. (part. pass. of עָקַר) castrate. Sabb. 152^a, v. אִיקָא.

עָקוּרָה f. (עָקַר) 1) tearing loose, plucking. Snh. 68^a עָקוּרָה למדני עָקוּרָה teach me, how to tear them out.—Pl. עָקוּרָה.

Sifr. Deut. 171, v. עָקוּרָה.—2) removal from place, lifting up. Sabb. 2^b כל עָקוּרָה ר' ע' הוצא. Ib. 3^a עָקוּרָה גושו ר' ע' is moving one's body (starting to walk) like lifting an object from its place?; a. fr.—3) uprooting, undoing. Y. Hor. I, 46^a עָקוּרָה הוגיה a decision which abrogates a Biblical law entirely; Y. Yeb. X, 10^d bot.—4) making childless, extinction. Pesik. R. s. 47 (ref. to Deut. IX, 20) עָקוּרָה בנים ובנות extinction of sons and daughters (v. פְּרִילָי).

עָקוּשׁ, v. עָקוּשׁ I.

עָקָל (b. h.; emp. עָקָב a. עָקָב) to be curved, round, twisted. Pi. עָקָל to curve. Part. pass. מְעָקָל. Sifr. Deut. 308; Yalk. ib. 942 עָקָל מ' a crooked staff.

עָקָל ch., Pa. עָקָל same, to curve, v. עָקָם.

עָקָל (or עָקָל) m. (preced.) 1) a bale of loose texture containing the olive pulp to be pressed. Maas. I, 7; Tosef. ib. I, 7 (Var. עָקָל). Toh. X, 8; Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b ע' מוחל דירצא מ' ברה חבר ס' של נצרים (ed. מְעָקוּל) the watery fluid which oozes out of the bale made up for the press; (Tosef. Toh. X, 3 מְעָקוּל; R. S. to Toh. IX, 1 בן שוקר, corr. acc.). Tosef. I. c. עָקָל (R. S. I. c. שוקר) if he collected the fluid and put it back into the bale. Snh. 26^a ע' ברה חבר ר' ע' (who trims vines in the Sabbatical year) may say, I need the twigs to make a bale for the press. Ib. (proverbial expression) הלב יודע אם ע' אם לעקלקלו whether it is done for 'ekel (a legitimate purpose) or out of 'akalkaloth (perverseness); Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a; Lam. R. to I, 5; a. e.—Pl. עָקָל, עָקָל (or עָקָל). Y. Shebi. I. c. (in Chald. dict.) ע' אנה בעי I need the twigs for &c., v. supra. Ab. Zar. 75^a; Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 3 ע' של נצרים ר' ע' bales made of wicker or hemp &c.; Tosef. Toh. XI, 16 ע' של olive pulp.—2) (from its shape) a mass of iron used for ballast. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 1. Maksh. V, 7 ע' ר' ע' (ed. Dehr. water that comes up (and settles) in the hull, on the ballast or on the rudders; [Maim.: in the cavity in the hull made for the reception of drippings from the deck; emp. עָקָה].

עָקָל, ע' m. ch. (preced.; cmp. Lat. torques) band, clasp.—Pl. עָקָל, ע' Targ. Y. II Num. XXXI, 50 (h. text עָקָל).

עָקָלָסִים, v. עָקָלָסִים.

עָקָלָן, v. עָקָלָן.

עָקָלָוֹתָן f. pl. (b. h.; עָקָל) tortuous ways, perverseness. Snh. 26^a; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a, a. e., v. עָקָל.

עָקָלוֹתָן m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) tortuousness; ע' in a round about way, indirectly. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a top בדו ע' שישאלני ר' ע' may one ask him indirectly (so as to give him an opportunity to confess his omission without compromising himself)?

עקם (cmp. עקב) 1) *to curve, wind*. Y. Erub. II, 20^a bot. הגמל עוקם וכו' whereas the cow stretches her neck out straight, the camel turns his neck. Lev. R. s. 10, v. infra. Lam. R. to II, 8 עוקם אר הוסימו turns up his nose (at the bad odor).—Meil. 17^b 'ע' פיר ר' אליעזר וכו' R. El. . . . curved his mouth (pouted speaking in an undertone, v. עקמיה).—2) *to circumvent, supersede*, v. עקב.

Pi. עקם *to curve, wind; to make a circuit*. Y. Yoma VI, 44^b bot. ודורה מעקמו וכו' the priest's belt was thirty-two cubits long, and he wound it this way and that; Lev. R. s. 10 ולאחוריו (read: ועיקמו); Cant. R. to IV, 4 (מעמקו). Gen. R. s. 50 (ref. to סירו, Gen. XIX, 2) אפי' איני כדאי עקמו עלי אר הדרך though I be not worthy (of your visit), go out of your way on my account; ib. עקמו עלי אר הדרך כדי שלא תהיו נראים וכו' take a circuitous route in coming to me, that you may not be seen going to me. Ib. s. 32 'ע' הקב"ה שרים וכו' the Lord (Bible text) uses a circumlocution of two or three words (writes two or three words where one would have been sufficient) in order to avoid the word 'unclean'; Pes. 3^a; Lev. R. s. 26, beg.; a. e.—**Part. pass.** מעקמם; f. מעקממה *tortuous; tricky*. Y. Erub. V, 22^d top מה הנהגה הולך מע' אר הדרך if the wady meandered. Tanh. Vaera 4 מה הנהגה הולך מע' אר הדרך as the serpent moves in tortuous lines, so the government winds its ways; 'ע' אר פרעה מע' as the serpent is cunning, so is Pharaoh cunning; Ex. R. s. 9; a. e.

Hithpa. עקם *to wind one's self, be artful*. Ib. כשיבוא וכו' if he (Pharaoh) tries his tricks, go and say to Aaron &c.; Tanh. l. c.

עקם, ch. same. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a; Koh. R. to VII, 7 וכו' אר עקם וכו'.—**Part. pass.** עקמם, q. v., fr. which עקמיה.

Pa. עקם *to curve, wind*. Targ. Is. LIX, 8 (ed. Wil. Pe. h. text עקשו). Targ. Prov. X, 9 רמיעם Regia (ed. רמיעם, v. infra; Bxt. רמיעם). Targ. Mic. III, 9; a. e.—**Part. pass.** מעקמם; f. מעקממה; *pl.* מעקממן Targ. Prov. II, 15. Ib. X, 9 (ed. Ven. רמיעם, corr. acc.), v. supra.

עקמומיה f. (preced. wds.) 1) *curve*. Erub. 14^a עקמומיה if the curved portion (of the beam placed over the entrance) is outside the alley. Ib. שאילו רינגל וכו' עקמומיה וכו' Ms. M. if, after the curved portion is taken off, there remains a gap of less than &c. Y. ib. I, 19^a bot. provided the curve is sideways; 'ע' אר עקמומיה שררה וכו' a curve which obstructs the alley. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. היתה עקמומיה עקמומיה (on which he met her); Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top עקמומיה (corr. acc.); a. e.—**Pl.** עקמומיות. Y. Erub. I, 18^c bot. אלו עקמומיות... those living on this side of the alley make use of the curves (on this side of the wall), and those living on the other side make use of the curves (on the other side) &c.—2) *ambush, hiding place* (by the way-side).—**Pl.** as ab. Sifré Dent. 20 'ע' אר הדרך שררה וכו' there is no highway without ambushes; Yalk. ib. 804 (sing.). 3) *crookedness of the heart, insidiousness*. Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, 9 עקמומיה וכו' according to my

simplicity, but not according to my insidiousness (sin).—4) (v. next w.) *hump*; *trnsf. haughtiness*. Ber. 59^a לא נברא עקמומיה (Ms. F. עקמומיה) *pl.*; v. Rabb. R. S. a. l. note 400) the thunders were created to level (to cut off) the protuberance (protuberances) of the heart (to break man's pride).

עקמומיה ch. same, *hump, protuberance*; *trnsf. haughtiness*. Targ. Lam. II, 19 עקמומיה ליבדיך throw out like water the protuberance of thy heart (humble thyself); Targ. Y. Ex. XL, 7.—Snh. 91^a (speaking to a hunchback, v. עקמומיה) ופשיטתא עקמומיה מיריך (בבבב) Ms. K. (Ms. M. עקמומיה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. עקמומיה) I shall kick thee and level thy hump from off thee (drive out thy conceit).

עקמומיה m. (preced. wds.) *craft, trap*. Koh. R. to IX, 14, v. עקמומיה.

עקמומיה, v. עקמומיה.

עקמומיה f. (preced. wds.) 1) *crookedness, insincerity*. Targ. Hos. VII, 16 Bxt., v. עקמומיה.—2) *protuberance*, v. עקמומיה.

עקמו, v. עקמו.

עקמומיה f. (preced.) *indirectness, reserve*, opp. תמימות. Frankness. Lev. R. s. 11 בא בע' spoke with reserve; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 27; Yalk. Sam. 161.

עקמומיה, v. עקמומיה.

עקמו *our trouble*, v. עקמו.

עקמו, v. עקמו.

עקף (cmp. עקב) [*to bend, go around*,] 1) *to circumvent; to seek occasion against*. Y. Gitt. V, 46^c bot. . . . וילודו וכו' he will lend him money and seek an opportunity to take it (the coveted field) from him; (Tosef. Keth. XII, 2 ויקופין, v. Gitt. 49^b).—2) *to go beyond, supersede*. Y. Kidd. I, 59^d top עקפת עקפת (not החררה) on three occasions the practice supersedes the Biblical text, and on one the legitimate interpretation of the text (ignoring the rules of interpretation); Sot. 16^a, v. עקב.

עקף ch. same.

Ithpe. עקף *to seek occasion against*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 18 למתעקפה (*infin.*; O. לאסרקפה, v. עקף I).

עקץ (cmp. עקב, a. Arab. 'akās) [*to bend, twist*; denom. *tail, point, peduncle &c.*] 1) *to cut fruit by the stalks*. Peah VII, 3 אר כל האשכול 'ע' Ms. M. if he cut an entire cluster. Snh. 41^a האנה 'ע' he cut figs. B. Kam. 70^b עקוץ עקוץ cut figs (to the value of the stolen object) in my fig plantation, and take possession for me of the stolen object which thou holdest; a. e.—2) *to sting, prick*. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b ודורה שנקצו הברבר ודורה that a lizard stung him, and he recovered. Cant. R. to I, 12 פורטענא אפי' פורטענא

your grain any more? Ib. ארזן וחלכו 'ע he did guarantee to them, and the mice went &c. Tanh. Vayigg. 5 מפני כזה 'ע why didst thou not pledge thyself for thy brother &c?; a. fr.

Pi. ערב 1) *to mix*. Gitt. 52^b אמר מערב Samuel explains (נכסך) ib. V, 4, v. נכסך, he who mixes forbidden wine with his neighbor's permitted wine. Koh. R. to IX, 13, a. e. 'ע who puts water into wine &c., v. גלגל. M. Kat. 8^b שמחה בשמחה you must not mix one rejoicing with another (e. g. celebrate a wedding during the Festive Week); Gen. R. s. 70. Y. Ber. II, 4^d top; Y. Meg. I, 71^c אם האותיות 'ע if one made the letters of a word of uneven sizes (so that they are not in a line). Gen. R. s. 15 האותיות 'ע he said in order not to confound the letters (by saying מוציא); Y. Ber. VI, 10^a bot. ראשי אותיות; a. fr.—Part. pass. מעורב; f. מעורב; pl. מעורבין, מעורבין, מעורבין; Yalk. Deut. 808 קרבי מע' קרבי and saw that the bread was mixed with coarse flour. Erub. 27^a כשקרבי בהן דגים מע' when entrails of fish are mixed up with the brine; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 20 (in Chald. dict.) מעורב, v. ערב.—2) (denom. of עירוב 2) *to lay an 'Erub, to create a symbolical community of residence or continuity of action*. Erub. III, 1 מערבין לנייר בדין 'ע you may use wine for an 'Erub for the benefit of a Nazarite. Ib. 84^b; 87^b עד שיערבב until they connect them symbolically by an 'Erub; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Sabb. XVI, 3 הצר המע' a court which has been made available for Sabbath movements by means of an 'Erub; a. e.—3) *to pledge*. Part. pass. as ab. Esth. R. to I, 1 (ref. to הערבות, II Chr. XXV, 24) שהיו מעורבין של אבותיהן they were the hostages for their fathers.

Hithpa. הערב, *Nithpa.* נהערב *to be mixed*. Hull. VI, 5 כיסוי if blood (which requires covering up, v. כיסוי) has been mixed with water. Tosef. Ter. V, 15 ... פרוסה ... שנתערבו if pieces of show-bread have become mixed up with a hundred times as many pieces of secular bread; Yeb. 81^b ... שנתערבה ... פרוסה; Y. Or. II, 61^d bot. Cant. R. to I, 3 אין מתערבים ... אין מתערבים וכ' as oil cannot be mixed with other liquids, so Israel should not be mixed with the nations of the world; a. fr.

עריב, ערב ch. same, 1) *to vouch for, be surety for*. Targ. Prov. VI, 1. Targ. Job XVII, 3; a. e.—Y. Dem. I, 22^a top 'ע אמרו ליה עורבן וערבון וכ' they said to him, pledge thyself to us (that the mice will not attack our produces, if we separate the tithes properly, v. preced.), and he did pledge himself to them, and they suffered no longer (v. נקי). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot 'ע ערבניה למיקמתיה וכ' (not ערבניה) man's feet are pledged to place him where he is wanted (to die); Succ. 53^a אינון ערבין ביה וכ' Bekh. 48^b is a man's property pledged for his personal debts (that you can seize it, even if it is sold?); B. Bath. 174^a ביה ערבין ביה (מערבין יהיה) a man's property is pledged for him (you can attach it without previous summons); a. e.—2) *to mix, v. infra, a. עריב.—3) to combine*. B. Kam. 65^b ערביה, v. פסק Af.

Pa. עריב 1) *to mix; to mix up, confound*. Targ. O. Gen.

XXX, 40 (Bxt. 'ע Pe.; Y. עריב). Targ. Y. I Deut. VII, 23 (ed. Vien. 'ע Pe.; Y. II 'ע Pe.); a. e.—Hull. 6^a כמאן דימא מייהר דימא it is as if he had mixed it (added leaven and spices) with his own hands. Ab. Zar. 39^b דימא מייהר ביה lest he bring (unclean milk) and mix it with the clean milk; a. e.—Part. pass. מערב, מערב; pl. מערבין, מערבין. Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 18 (not 'ע מערב). Targ. Ex. XXX, 35 (ed. Vien. מערב Af.) *well-mixed, seasoned* (h. text מערב). Targ. Is. I, 22 (ed. Wil. מערב Af.); a. e.—Sabb. 85^b (ed. Vien. מערב) but will not the leaves of the seeds grow into each other?—2) *to lay an 'Erub* (v. preced. Pi. 2). Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 5 'ע (ed. Vien. 'ע, corr. acc.).—Y. Bets. I, 61^b top אנשינו מערב we forgot to make 'Erub Tabshilin (v. עירוב); a. e.—3) *to vouch, be surety*. Part. pass. as ab. Targ. O. Gen. XLIV, 32 מערב (not מערב).

Ithpa. אייערב, *Ithpe.* אייערב 1) *to be mixed*. Targ. Josh. XXIII, 7. Targ. Y. II Deut. VII, 3 (h. text וייערב); a. e.—Sabb. l. c., v. supra.—Ab. Zar. l. c. אייערבי אי shall we apprehend an admixture (of wine in the honey)? Zeb. 76^a סוף סוף אייערבי at the end it is mixed up. Ib. ע' when it became mixed; ib. 75^b דאייערב Ms. M. (ed. דאייערב) when things have become mixed; a. e.—[Ab. Zar. l. c. ולא מערב, read מערב.]

עריב II (b. h.; v. preced.; emp. Assy. 'erēbu *to go in*, Del. Assy. Handw., p. 126) *to go in*, (cmp. בוא) *to set*.—Denom. ערב.

Hif. העריב 1) same. Neg. XIV, 3 שמשו ה' when his (the leper's seventh day's) sun has set; Yeb. 74^b; Pes. 35^a; a. e.—V. הערב.—2) (denom. of ערב) *to be late, to do late in the day*. Lev. R. s. 19, beg. (play on כעורב כעורב, Cant. V, 11) מי שמשוה ומעריב בהן מי שמשוה ומעריב בהן ע"י שהשוה והע' ברוחה because he was engaged in the Law early and late; Cant. R. to l. c.; Midr. Sam. ch. V; a. e.—V. הערב.—3) *to cause the evening to come*. Ber. 12^a, a. e. מעריב ערבין ('blessed be thou, O Lord, who causeth the evenings to advance', name of one of the benedictions preceding the recitation of the evening Sh'm'a.

עריב ch., Ithpe. אייערב *to set*. Ber. 2^b 'ע when the sun is set, the day is gone (v. הרי). Ib. ומי הרימא וכי 'ע Ms. M. (ed. עריבא שמשא) and if you say, when the sun sets, we call it night &c.; Meg. 20^b 'ע (missing in Ms. M.).

עריב I (b. h.; emp. עריב I) [*to be well-mixed, seasoned, emp. esp. Targ. Ex. XXX, 35, to be sweet, pleasant*. Iam. R. to I, 9, עריב לך, v. פסק. Deut. R. s. 8 יערב עליכם much good may it do you; a. fr.

Pi. עריב *to sweeten; to gladden, humor*. Sifré Deut. 306 מעריב, v. עין.—Part. pass. מעורב; f. מעורב; v. מעורבין וכ' מעורבין at all times man's disposition should be sweet in associating with men, i. e. sympathize with their feelings; Treat. Der. Er. ch. VI.

Hif. העריב *to cause to be sweet, pleasing*. Ber. 11^b 'ע let, I pray thee, the words of thy Law be sweet in our mouths &c.

עריב II m. (b. h.; preced.) *spiced, sweet; pleasing*. Dem.

I, 3 'spiced (perfumed) oil; Tosef. Shebi. VI, 8. Cant. R. to IV, 4 'because his voice is sweet; a. fr.—*Pl.* ערבין, ערבין, ערבין. Gen. R. s. 50 '... להם היו ... בשעה ... when he spoke to them words that pleased them, they said, come near &c. Ab. Zar. 35^a (ref. to Cant. I, 2) 'עלי דברי דודיך וכ' (the words of thy friends (the scholars) are sweeter to me than the wine of the Law; a. fr.—*Fem.* ערבא, ערבא. Cant. R. to I, 2 [read:] מיה ... אינן ערבין בגופו כד תורה ... אינה ע' בגופי as water does not taste well, if one is not thirsty, so it is with the Law, unless a man wears himself in studying it, he does not get the taste of it; a. fr.—*Pl.* ערבא, ערבא. Ib. to V, 11 (play on ערב, ib.) 'הן עלי ע' they are pleasing to me.

ערב ch., v. עריב.

ערב III m. (ערב I, 2) *bondsman, surety*. Cant. R. to I, 4 'bring me one to go security, and I shall lend thee. Ib. 'הלא הני' ... כשאין ... if he has nothing to pay with, who is seized but the surety? Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII (ref. to Prov. VI, 1) 'עד שלא נחמתי לא ... עד שלא נחמתי לא ... when a man is appointed an elder, the Lord says to him, before thou wast appointed, thou wast not responsible for the community, now that thou hast been appointed &c. B. Bath. X, 7 'לא יפריע ע' לא יפריע ע' he who loans money to his neighbor through a surety, cannot collect from the surety (before having sued the debtor). Ib. 8 'שורא הייב וכ' what guarantor is responsible? He who says, 'lend him, and I shall pay thee' (i. e. who guaranteed before the loan was consummated); a. fr.—*Pl.* ערבין, ערבין, ערבין. Cant. R. l. c. 'בשעה ... הבריא לי ע' טובים וכ' when the Israelites were standing before mount Sinai to receive the Law, the Lord said ... bring me good sureties (to vouch for you) that you will guard it; ib. 'אבותיכם צריכין ע' your ancestors need sureties themselves; ib. 'הא וראי ע' (your children) are certainly good sureties, and on their account I will give you the Law; Midr. Till. l. c. 'אם על אבותיכם ע' אם על אבותיכם will you vouch for your fathers, so that you be seized, if they do not observe the Law? Ib. 'זה זה שדיו ע' זה זה they made themselves responsible for one another. Snh. 27^b bot. (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 37) 'שכל ישראל ע' (שכולן) this intimates that all Israelites are responsible for one another (bound to prevent wrongdoing); Shebu. 39^a bot.; a. fr.

ערב, v. עורב.

ערב m. (b. h.; ערב II) 1) *sunset, evening*. Ber. I, 3, sq. 'ב' in the evening (at prayer); a. v. fr.—*Transf.* decline. Gen. R. s. 50 'סדום של ערבא בא ערבא של סדום (Gen. XIX, 1), the evening of Sodom has come. Esth. R. introd. 'ערבא, v. ערבא; a. fr.—2) *entrance, the day preceding a certain day, the year preceding a certain period, eve*. Sabb. II, 7 'ע' (abbrev. ע"ש) on Friday. Pes. 99^b 'הפסח ע' the eve of the Passover. Taan. IV, 7 'השעה באב ע' the day preceding the ninth of Ab. Shebi. I, 1 'שביעיה ע' the year preceding the Sabbatical year; a. v. fr.—*Du.* ערבא, Ber. 26^b, a. fr. 'בין ערבא ע' the time between the beginning of the decline of the sun and sunset (v. מנחה), *afternoon*.—*Pl.* ערבא, constr. ערבא. Ber. 12^a, v. ערבא II. [ערבין, v. ערבין].—Pes. X, 1 פסחא ע'.

(Bab. ed. 99^b ערב, Ms. M. ערבי. Ib. 99^b ע' שבתות וימים טובים the eves of Sabbaths and Festivals; a. v. fr.

ערב I ch. (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. *Arab, son of Ishmael*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 13 (h. text קרר)—2) *Arabia*. Targ. Jer. XXV, 24.

ערב II pr. n. pl. *Arab, near Sepphoris in Upper Galilee* (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 204). Sabb. XVI, 7. Y. ib. XVI, end, 15^d 'יחיב בהדא ע' וכ' eighteen years he (R. Joh. ben Zaccai) dwelled in that place Arab, and only those two cases came before him. Y. Taan. IV, 67^c bot. Tosef. B. Kam. VI, 22; Y. ib. VI, 5^c.

ערב m. (b. h.; ערב I) 1) *woof, opp. שרי warp*. Kel. I, 5 'א חוט ע' a thread of the woof (thicker than that of the warp). Nidd. 25^b 'כשל ע' as thick as a thread of the woof; a. fr.—*Transf.* the latitudinal direction, opp. to שרי longitudinal direction. Sabb. 85^b 'זרעין שרי זרעין ע' if the beds (in a square) were planted lengthwise, he must plant (on the interspaces) crosswise. Hull. 109^b 'קורע ע' he tears it (the udder) lengthwise and crosswise. Y. Ter. III, 42^a bot. 'משדילכו בהן שרי וע' as soon as they trod on them (the grapes) once lengthwise and crosswise; a. fr.—[In later Hebrew וע' cross, emblem of Christianity.]—2) *mixture* (= ערבב) ע' רב mixed multitude. Tanh. Ki Thissa 30. Bets. 32^b 'רב וע' they are descendants of the mixed multitude (that came from Egypt); a. e., v. ערבבין.

ערבא I, ע' ע' ע' ע' ch. same, *woof*. Targ. Lev. XIII, 48, sq. (O. ed. Berl. ע' ע' ע' ע').—Ab. Zar. 17^b 'די דשריא ע' די דשריא which coil is for the warp, and which for the woof?; a. e.

ערבא II m. = h. ערב III, *bondsman, surety*. B. Bath. 173^b 'אזלי ע' בתי they (the Persian courts) go for the surety (without suing the debtor at all). Ib. 174^a 'דירמי ע' a bondsman for heirs, i. e. one who had gone security for the decedent. Sot. 37^b 'דע' איכא בינייהו ע' the difference between the two opinions lies in the question whether each bondsman (for the entire people at the covenant of Sinai) was also a bondsman for the bondsman, i. e. responsible for those failing to prevent wrongdoing. Gitt. 28^b (proverbial expression) 'צריך ע' צריך thy bondsman requires a bondsman, i. e. he on whom you rely for vigilance might be neglectful himself; Succ. 26^a 'צריך ע' צריך thy watchman might likewise fall asleep. Sabb. 140^b 'ואנא ע' and I vouch for it; a. fr.

ערבא (ערבא III) f. = h. ערבא, *willow*.—*Pl.* ערבין, ערבין. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 40. Targ. Job XL, 22.—V. ערבא.

ערבא raven, v. ערבא.

ערבא, ערבא, v. ערבי ch.

ערבב (reduplic. of ערב I) *to mix up, confound, disturb*. Y. R. Hash. III, end 59^a 'אר המולות ע' he (Moses) confounded the order of the planets. Cant. R. to I, 9 'היו ע' they (the lightnings) confused their ranks; ib.; Mekh. B'shall. s. 5 'הממן ערבבין, v. הממן. Tanh. Vaera 5 (ref. to Isai. Koh. VII, 7) 'היו ע' Lev. R.

earnest to thee; Tosef. ib. I, 17, sq. Esth. R. to III, 10 ordinarily it is the purchaser that gives an earnest to the seller, but here the seller (Ahasuerus) gives a pledge (his ring); Ruth R. to IV, 8. Pes. 118^b (ref. to Jud. V, 21) צא . . . אמר הקב"ה the Lord said to the brook Kishon, go and surrender thy pledge (Sisera's men bathing in the brook). Ab. III, 16 every thing is given against a pledge, i. e. life and possession are a loan for which you are pledged to the Lord; a. fr.—2) *going security*.—Pl. ערבונות. Yeb. 109^a ומן הע' ויררוק (Rashi ערבון) and should keep aloof from cases of protest (v. מ'אין), from trusts, and from going security (Gen. R. s. 93, beg. מלעשורא וכו' ערבונות).

ערבונא ch. same. Sabb. 105^b שקלי מיניה do they (in heaven) take a pledge of him (take his children in order that he may at some future time mourn over the death of worthies)?; M. Kat. 25^a.

ערבונא f. (preced. wds.) *security, pledge*. B. Bath. 174^a all these expressions mean only guaranty, opp. to קבלנות an unconditional agreement to pay a neighbor's debt. Gen. R. s. 93, beg. בין אדם לחבירו מלעשורא in transactions between a man and his neighbor (v. ערבון II); Yalk. ib. 150. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 121 עשינו ערבונותינא עשה וכו' we were pledged to do, do thou now thy duty. Ex. R. s. 27 thou hast made thyself enter this pledge, that thou mayest become the head (victor in the contest). Ib. ומה היתה ערבונתך and what was their pledge? (Answ. ref. to Ex. XXIV, 7). Ib. ואם לאו but if you will not guard the Law, you will be fined by that pledge (forfeit your children's life). Tanh. Yayigg. 5; a. e.

ערבות I f. pl. (b. h., Ps. LXVIII, 5) a poetical name for *heaven*, (in Talm.) מ' *Araboth*, name of the seventh heaven. Hag. 12^b א' in which dwell Righteousness, Justice &c. [Ib. שוכן עליהם בע' ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7].—Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 5.

ערבות II pr. n. pl. *Araboth (Steppes)*, in Babylonia. Naz. 43^b פקרא דע' א' (dangerous on account of robbers); Ber. 54^a. Ib. כי משא לט' when he came again to 'A.

ערבונתא f. = h. ערבונת. Targ. Prov. XVII, 18 (Ms. ערבונת; h. text ערבונת).

ערבון pr. n. pl., v. ערבון.

ערבון or **ערבון** m. (b. h.) *Arab; Arabian*. Yeb. 71^a to include a circumcised Arab (as forbidden to partake of the Passover meal); a. fr.—Pl. ערבונים. Ohol. XVIII, 10 אהלי הע' the tents of the (nomadic) Arabs. Kel. XXIV, 1, v. ניצוח; a. fr.—Fem. ערביות or ערביות; pl. ערביות. Sabb. VI, 6 יוצאות וכו' (Jewish) Arabian women may go out (on the Sabbath) veiled.

ערבונתא ch. same. Targ. Is. XIII, 20 (ed.

Lag. ערבונתא. Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 30 (h. text רשמעאלי).—B. Bath. 56^a, v. next w.—Pl. ערבונתא, ערבון, ערב. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 25. Targ. Jer. III, 2. Ib. XXV, 24 (h. text ארבים); a. fr.—B. Bath. 168^b Arabas came to Pumb'ditha and seized land by force.

ערבונתא pr. n. *Arabia*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top, v. ערבונתא III. Y. Shebi. VI, beg. 36^b (transl. חקני, Gen. XV, 19) ע'; Gen. R. s. 44, end ערבונתא (some ed.); B. Bath. 56^a ערבונתא (transl. of חקני). R. Hash. 26^a; a. fr.

ערבית or **ערבית** f. *Arabian woman*, v. ערבית h.

ערבית f. (*ערב*) *evening time; (sub. חפלות) evening prayer*. Ber. I, 1 (Y. a. Bab. ed. בערבין). Ib. 9^b the section on redemption in the evening prayer; ע' תפלה של ע' the Prayer of Benedictions in the evening prayer; a. v. fr.—(Adv.) *at evening*. Sabb. 118^a ברוך ע' dishes which have been used at the (Sabbath) evening meal; a. fr.—Pl. ערביות (v. ערב) *the eves of Sabbaths, Holy Days &c.* Erub. 41^a ע' בו ע' we fast the entire day preceding.

ערבול (*Pale of ערב, v. ערבב*) *to confound, disturb*. Targ. Esth. I, 10.—Part. pass. מערבול, pl. מערבולין. Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 3 (h. text נבכים).

ערבולא, v. ארבולא.

ערבולאין m. pl. (*ערבול*) *mixed multitude, rabble*. Targ. Cant. I, 9; v. ערבולין.

ערבונתא f. = h. ערבונת, *security, guaranty*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 1. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXII, 24.

ערבונתין, v. ערבונתין.

ערבונתא f. = h. ערבונת I, *willow, esp. the willow branches carried in procession on the seventh day of Succoth (v. הושענא (יום ע' or יומא דע' (sub. יום) the seventh day of Succoth. Succ. 34^a, v. הלפתא. Erub. 29^b, v. סוגריןא.—Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b בשבתא ע' ולא . . . ולא תעבדון that you do not appoint the blowing of the Shofar (the first day of Tishri) on a Sabbath, nor the day of the Arabta on a Sabbath. Ib. ולא תעבדון ע' omit the procession with the willow-branches. Ib. ערבונתא דיומא שביערא, v. מפשטיקתא; Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d top ערב' ערב' Y. Shebi. I, 33^b bot. ערב'.—Pl. ערבונתא. Sabb. 20^b Ms. M. (ed. ארבונתא, v. ארבונתא.*

ערר (b. h.; onomatop.) *to groan (of the deer), pant*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLII ויעררנה להקב"ה וכו' ויעררנה להקב"ה as the hind when travailing feels pain and cries to the Lord, and he answers her &c.; ib. כשם שהאילה עררנה וכו' (Yalk. ib. 741 צווחה).

עררונת, v. עררונת.

עררול (*Parel of ערר*) *to roll*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 27 מעררול (ed. Lag. מעררול; h. text גלל).

ערר (emp. ערר) *to stir up; to drive*. Gen. R. s. 23, beg. (play on עירד, Gen. IV, 18) עירדן אני העולם I shall drive them out of the world (by the flood); ib. s. 24, end; Yalk. ib. 38 עירדן (corr. acc.).

if the text had *ervath* (meaning *ervah*) without *dabar*, I might have thought, for scandalous conduct she is to be dismissed, for 'something' (any other cause) she must not be dismissed. Ib. מצא בה לא מצא בה if he found in her neither indecency nor any other fault. Ib. 64^a a. fr. פחות משנים 'פחות משנים' any act in which purity of sexual life is concerned (marriage, divorce &c.) requires no less than two witnesses. Ab. III, 13 לע' (אח האדם) ... מרגילין (אח האדם) merriment and light-mindedness make man familiar with licentiousness; a. v. fr.—Esp. *incest*, trnsf. *ervah*, a woman forbidden to a man (and vice versa) on account of consanguinity. Yeb. 3^b as the sister of a man's (living) wife who is singled out (Lev. XVIII, 18) as an *ervah*, with the punishment of extinction in case of wilfulness, and of a sin-offering in case of mistake, may not be taken in a levirate marriage, so no woman that is a forbidden relation ... may be taken &c. Ib. 13^a צרות צרות the rivals of a woman forbidden on account of consanguinity; a. v. fr.—Pl. *ערוי* (fr. *ערוי*). Keth. 13^b, v. גילוי ע'—אפיקורפוס. Yeb. I, 2 if a man's daughter or any other of those (above mentioned) relations was married to his brother. Ib. 3^b האמורות בתורה all forbidden relations named in the Torah. Ib. I, 3 שש ע' six relations more rigorously forbidden than these. Meg. IV, 9, v. פנה; a. fr.

ערוי, v. ערוי.

ערוי, pl. ערוי, v. ערוי.

ערוי f. (ערוי) prepared; trnsf. (by ref. to Is. XXX, 33) אני מציל אתכם מן הע' ואערוי וכ' I will save you from hell, and prepare for you a table &c.

ערוי m. (b. h.; ערוי II) [rubbed, bright, emp. Lat. tritus,] prudent, deliberate, wise; (in an evil sense) subtle, cunning. Ber. 17^a ביראה אדם ע' man should always be deliberate in the fear of the Lord (consider in what manner he can best serve the Lord). Sot. III, 4 רשע ע' a wicked man that is subtle, expl. ib. 21^b זה המטעים וכ' Var. במי שמשים עצמו ע' Tanh. Mishp. 6. Sot. I. c. ע' in Rashi, v. next w.; a. fr.—Pesik. Shim'u, p. 118^b, sq. (in Chald. dict.) לית עיסקא דע' מולך עם שטיא the sane has no business to walk with the fool; (Yalk. Jer. 265 ערוי).—Pl. ערוי, Hull. 5^b (ref. to Ps. XXXVI, 7) אלו בני אדם שהן ע' ברעו וכ' that means those men who are clever in knowledge and yet conduct themselves humbly like a domestic animal; a. e.

ערוי m. (b. h.; v. preced.; emp. ערוי) stripped, naked, bare. Dem. I, 4 ובין גב' מפרשישין אותו ע' Y. ed. a. Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) you may separate the priest's gift there from without being dressed (because it requires no benediction), and at twilight (on the eve of the Sabbath); Sabb. 23^a. Ib. 14^a ע' נקבר ע' he who handles a naked scroll of the Law (touches it directly with his bare hand), will be buried naked, expl. בלא אורה מצוה bare of the merit of that act (of studying or of rolling and dressing it).

Tosef. Keth. VI, 7 שיעמד ע' וילבשנה (not וילבשנו) if he agreed with his son-in-law that he will go naked (deprive himself, if necessary) and dress her, אין אומ' יעמד (not וילבשנו) we do not say, let him become destitute, and he must dress her (make the outfit for her), but he (her father) must cover her as is proper for her; Y. ib. VI, 30^d. Sot. 21^b (play on ערמה, Prov. VIII, 12) אלא במי שמעמיד עצמו ע' עליהן the words of the Law remain only with him who makes himself destitute for their sake (who sacrifices comforts for them); (Var. quot. in Rashi: ערום עצמו ערום who makes himself cunning about it, i. e. goes to work deliberately, studies systematically); a. fr.—Pl. ערוי, ערוי. Snh. 90^b כשהן ע' when they (the dead) rise, will they rise naked or dressed? Yeb. 63^b בשוק ע' שמהלכין ע' those of Barbaria ... who walk naked in the street; Sifré Deut. 320; a. fr.—Fem. ערוי. Keth. 111^b; Snh. I. c. ומה היטה ע' ומה היטה ע' if the wheat-grain, which is buried naked, comes forth wrapped in many dresses, how much more will the righteous dead rise &c. Ib. VI, 3 אין האשה נסקלה ע' a woman convict must not be stoned (executed) undressed. Meg. 12^b ע' ובלבד שהיא ע' (Vashti) will appear undressed. Snh. 75^a ע' ולא תעמוד לפניו ע' let him (the love-sick man) die, but she must not stand undressed before him. Keth. VI, 5 ע' פסק להכניסה ע' if the father made an agreement that he (the bridegroom) will take her to his house without the customary outfit; a. fr.—Pl. ערוי. Meg. I. c. ע' מפשיטתן (not מפשיטתן) she forced them to appear undressed; a. e.

ערוי, v. ערוי.

ערוי, v. ערוי.

ערוי, v. ערוי.

ערוי, v. ערוי.

ערוי, v. sub ערוי.

ערוי or ערוי m., (ערוי) runaway, fugitive.—Pl. ערוי. Hull. 46^a.—V. ערוי.

ערוי, v. ערוי.

ערוי m. pl. (ערוי) protests, claims. Gitt. 86^a (in a formula of sale of a slave) מן ע' מלכא וכ' Rashi (Tosaf. ערוי; ed. מן עלולי ומן ע') against any claims of king or queen (government), v. ערוי.

ערוי, v. next wds.

ערוי, ערוי, ערוי, ערוי, ערוי m. (ערוי) 1) stripped, naked, poorly dressed. Targ. Gen. III, 10 (Y. ed. Vien. ערוי, not ערוי); 11. Targ. Job I, 21; a. fr.—B. Mets. 46^a, v. ערוי. Sot. 8^b (prov.) has on (there is more disgrace in a disharmonious toilet than in a uniformly poor one); Keth. 65^b top (ref. to the disproportion between the obligatory outfit of garments and that of shoes, ib. V, 8) ערוי ערוי would that

teacher have applied to her the proverb, stripped to nakedness &c.? Y. ib. VI, 30^d הני לי מיקום ... אורחא 'it is usual for a man to say (to his father-in-law), I will rather go naked (deprive myself &c., v. עָרוֹם), if only my wife be covered (but by saying this he does not mean to release him from the obligation of giving his daughter an appropriate outfit). Koh. R. to V, 12, v. קָפִיין; a. fr.—Pl. עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא, עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא, עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא. Targ. Job XXII, 6. Ib. XXIV, 7 לֵאָרְזָא ... Ms. (ed. לֵאָרְזָא ... adv.). Ib. 10 לֵאָרְזָא ... ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. לֵאָרְזָא); a. fr.—Fem. עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא, עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא. Targ. Esth. I, 11.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^b top (ref. to Ruth III, 3) עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא was she (Ruth) undressed?—Pl. עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא. Targ. Esth. I. c.—Trnsf. (cmp. γήθησεν) light-armed.—Pl. עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 10 עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא (Targ. I Esth. ib. עֲרִיבֵי לֵאָרְזָא, corr. acc.; h. text האוחזרנים).

עֲרִיבֵי הָאָרְזָא f. (preced.) nakedness. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 48 (O. ed. Amst. עֲרִיבֵי הָאָרְזָא, ed. Vien. לֵאָרְזָא ... , corr. acc.).

עֲרִיבֵי (Parel of עֲרִיבֵי; cmp. Arab. 'atal, a. עֲרִיבֵי II) to strip, denude. Gen. R. s. 6 מְעַרְבְּלוֹ v. נִרְתַּק; Koh. R. to I, 5, v. הוּשַׁח.

Hithpa. הִתְעַרְבֵל, Nithpa. נִתְעַרְבֵל to be stripped; to denude one's self. Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to עֲרִיבֵי, Gen. III, 7) הִתְעַרְבֵל מִצִּדָּה ... נִתְעַרְבֵל הִימְנָה even of the merit of obeying the only command given them. [Yalk. Job 913 מְעַרְבְּלוֹת הָאָרְזָא his feet were stripped of their skin (by scalding), v., however, עֲרִיבֵל.]

עֲרִיבֵי ch. same. Targ. I Chr. X, 8 (h. text עֲרִיבֵי).

Hithpa. הִתְעַרְבֵל to be stripped; to uncover one's self. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 7. Targ. Y. Ex. VII, 9 כִּד אִירָחֵי when it (the serpent) was stripped (of its limbs, v. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 14, Gen. R. s. 20). Targ. Hab. II, 16 (h. text הִעֲרֵל).—[Yalk. Sam. 162 (ref. to II Sam. XXII, 37) לֵאָרְזָא וְלֵאָרְזָא they (my joints) did not widen (become loose), did not slip, nor did they become sore; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 37 וְלֵאָרְזָא וְלֵאָרְזָא nor did they swell (?); perh. to be read: יִתְעַרְבֵל, v. עֲרִיבֵל.]

עֲרִיבֵי, עֲרִיבֵי, v. עֲרִיבֵי.

עֲרִיבֵי I (b. h.; cmp. אָרְזָא) to uncover. Gen. R. s. 83, end הוּא עֲרִיבֵי עֲרִיבֵי 'Bashi' he will uncover treasures &c., v. עֲרִיבֵי I.—Denom. עֲרִיבֵי, v. עֲרִיבֵי.

עֲרִיבֵי II (b. h.; cmp. עֲרִיבֵי I) to stir up.

Hif. הִתְעַרְבֵי 1) to stimulate, esp. to excite the sexual organ by contact (as the first stage of sexual connection), v. הִתְעַרְבֵי. Ker. II, 4 אִתְעַרְבֵי כְּגֹמֵר in all illicit connections the text makes him who passes through the first stage as punishable as him that finishes. Y. Keth. III, 27^d וְכִּי בָּהּ עֲשָׂה וְכִי if ten persons came in carnal contact with her, and one of them consummated. Sot. 42^b (play on מִעֲרוֹת, I Sam. XVII, 23) שֶׁהָכֵל הָעוֹלָם בָּאִמּוֹ all the world had taken liberties with his mother; a. fr.—2) to intermix. Y. Yoma V, 42^d top לְהַעֲרִיב (צִרְיָד) וְזָקוּק לְהַעֲרִיב

he must mix (the blood of the bull with that of the goat), v. Pi.

Hof. הוּפֵי to be interwoven, entangled, caught. Y. Peah I, 16^a bot. הוּפֵי בְּסִירָה הוּפֵי (the skirt) was caught &c., v. עֲרִיבֵי I; ib. הוּפֵי; Y. Sot. I, 17^b (also הוּפֵי).

Pi. הוּפֵי to intermix (of liquids), pour; to interweave, intertwine. Yoma V, 4 עֲרִיבֵי לְרוּחֵי הַבָּשָׂר he poured the blood of the bullock to that of the goat, and put the full bowl in the empty one; expl. ib. 58^a עֲרִיבֵי מֵאָרְזָא he poured the contents of the filled bowl into the empty bowl ... in order to mix them thoroughly. Y. ib. V, 42^d top (interch. with הִפֵּל a. עֲרִיבֵי). Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b לְעֲרוֹת (interch. with הִפֵּל, Hif.); Y. Sabb. III, 6^b. Nidd. X, 6 מְעַרְבֵי מֵיִם לְפִסְחָא was permitted to pour water from vessel to vessel for Passover purposes (to wash the Passover meat without touching the water). Ab. Zar. V, 7 אִלְּךָ מְעַרְבֵי אִלְּךָ אִלְּךָ if a Jew pours wine from one vessel into another (held by a gentile), and put the wine remaining in the vessel from which he poured is permitted; a. fr.—Sifra K'dosh., Par. 2, ch. V עֲרִיבֵי לְכִי וְכִי the writer intended to join the whole paragraph (concerning emancipation) to 'for she has not been set free' (Lev. XIX, 20), to intimate that emancipation is consummated by a document only; (Gitt. 39^b אִתְעַרְבֵי (fr. אִתְעַרְבֵי I) the whole paragraph has been joined &c. B. Bath. 119^b לְהִיוֹת דִּין ... אִתְעַרְבֵי, a. corr. acc.) Y. Kidd. I, 58^d bot. (ref. to Deut. XXV, 5) הוּא עֲרִיבֵי לְכִי וְכִי the text says, v'yibb'mah ('and thus he shall be her levir'); the whole paragraph is connected with yibbum (the word levir), intimating that marital connection only consummates the levirate marriage; Y. Yeb. II, beg. 3^c עֲרִיבֵי (Rabad to Sifra l. c. quotes עֲרִיבֵי, corr. acc.). Y. Snh. VII, 24^d עֲרִיבֵי אִתְעַרְבֵי the whole paragraph depends on the word mother.—Part. pass. מְעַרְבֵי; f. מְעַרְבֵי; pl. מְעַרְבֵי; intertwined, interwoven; mixed up. T'bul Yom III, 1 אִתְעַרְבֵי if an eatable part of a fruit is broken off but partly hangs on (is not entirely severed). Ukts. III, 8 אִתְעַרְבֵי a shoot of a fig tree which is torn off but is still attached to the tree by the rind; Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. I, 13. Yoma 54^a הַחֲרֻבִים שֶׁבְּהַיְיָוָה the cherubs (in the Temple) whose bodies were intertwined with one another. Ib. sq. (expl. אִתְעַרְבֵי, I Kings VII, 36) כְּאִישׁ הַמְעִיץ בְּלִידָהּ like a man embracing his companion (wife). Hull. 127^b הַשְּׂעֵרָה הַשְּׂעֵרָה attached by a hair's breadth. Bets. 7^a; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְעַרְבֵי, Nithpa. נִתְעַרְבֵי to be intertwined, come into intimate contact. Ruth R. to I, 14 (ref. to עֲרִיבֵי, v. supra) עֲרִיבֵי בְּהַ לְכִי וְכִי on one hundred ... that were in contact with her the whole night (interch. with הִתְעַרְבֵי).

עֲרִיבֵי ch. same.

Af. אִתְעַרְבֵי to pour out. Targ. Koh. XI, 3.

Hithpa. הִתְעַרְבֵי to be intertwined, attach one's self. Pesik. Shek., p. 11^a מְעַרְבֵי וְהִיא מְעַרְבֵי (Ms. O. מתעריב) and it sticks (catches thee), v. עֲרִיבֵי. Y. Dem. I, 22^a אִתְעַרְבֵי v. עֲרִיבֵי.

עֲרִיבֵי, v. עֲרִיבֵי.

from their cradle (earliest childhood). Gen. R. s. 53, v. ג' ע' ביום ודרך 31^c Y. Macc. II, beg. 31^c ביום ודרך 31^c Y. Macc. II, beg. 31^c if he sat down on a cradle in day time (and caused a child's death): where it is customary to place a child in the cradle in day time, he does not go into exile (to the city of refuge, because his act is one of criminal neglect); a. fr.

עריסות f. אריסות. Tosef. Hall. II, 5 בסוריא אריסות. ed. (ed. Zuck. האריסין, Var. עריסין, read העריסין) declared tenancy (tenants) in Syria exempt from priestly gifts.—Pl. עריסות. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 8 עריסין ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.; Var. אריסין).

עריפת f. (ערה) breaking the neck (of the heifer, Deut. XXI, 4), use of the stem ערה. Meg. II, 5 לעריפת העגלה for the ceremony of &c. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c בע' as regards the ceremony of &c. Ib. d. bot. מקום עריפתה וכ' the place where a heifer has been killed; a. fr.—Sifre Deut. 306 (ref. to ערה, Deut. XXXII, 2) אלא הריגה אין ע' אלא הריגה the verb 'araf means to kill; Yalk. ib. 942.

עריץ m. (b. h.; ערץ to frighten) powerful, violent man.—Pl. עריצים. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a, v. רמס. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot. הגואלך והמושיעך מכה עריצך who redeems thee and saves thee from the hand of thy oppressors; Treat. Sof'rim XIV, 5.

עריק m. (ערק) fugitive, hunted. Targ. Is. X, 18 (h. text נסס).

עריר m. (b. h.; ערר, comp. ערה I) [stripped,] lonely, childless. Gen. R. s. 44. Yeb. 55^a (ref. to Lev. XX, 20 a. 21) חולך ע' if he had children (at the time he committed the sin), he will bury them; if he had none, he will remain childless. Y. Snh. VII, 24^c לצורך בע' it is specified (in Lev. XX, 20) for a purpose, namely for the punishment of 'ariri (death without leaving issue).—Pl. ערירים. Ib. ע' יהיו . . . ערירים wherever the text says, 'they shall be lonely', it means, they shall be without children, where it says, 'they shall die lonely', it means they shall bury their children (v. supra); a. e.—[עריירין], Y. Keth. VI, 30^d אשכחיתון ע' v. ערר I.]

ערי (b. h.) [to connect, join,] 1) (b. h.) to range, arrange, place in order. Y. Yoma II, end, 40^a (ref. to Lev. I, 8, a. 12) כהן אחד עורף וכ' one priest places two limbs on the altar &c.; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 4, ch. VI. Gen. R. s. 78 כח לערוף תפלוהו (Yalk. ib. 133 לסדר) I have strength to offer prayer; יש בי כח לערוף מלחמה I have strength to give battle. Yalk. l. c. נתתי מלחמה כנגדו I gave him battle. Tanh. B'huck. 6 לפניכם שלחן ע' I will set a table before you (in the hereafter), v. infra. Ned. 20^b ערבהו לו שלחן והפכו I prepared a table for him, but he upset it (euphem. for unnatural gratification); a. e. [In Talm. mostly עריין].—[עריין] (= עורכי הדין) those who arrange arguments before the judges, pleaders, advocates, who advise their clients what to say or not to say before court. Ab. I, 8 חעש עצמך וכ' אלו do not make thyself to be like legal advisers,

i. e. be careful as judge not to suggest an advice to one of the litigants; Y. B. Bath. IX, 17^a top כערכי &c.; Y. Keth. IV, 29^a bot. אל חעש עצמך כע' הד' שלא לגלות וכ' do not make thyself to be like &c., that is, you must not reveal to an individual his case (how to argue). Bab. ib. 52^b; 86^a עשינו כע' ר' we have made ourselves to be like &c. (I ought not to have suggested an advice).—Part. pass. וכשבא לביתו ומצא נר דלוק נר דלוק &c. Sabb. 119^b עריכה &c. f. עריכה &c. when he comes home and finds the lamp lighted, the table set and the couch spread, the good angel says &c.; a. e.—2) (comp. Syr. ערך, P. Sm. 2990) to work dough (contrad. to ליש); to roll, shape &c. Pes. III, 4 'אחת לשה ואחר עורכתה וכ' one woman kneads, another works and shapes the dough, and a third one bakes. Ab. Zar. IV, 9 עורכין ולא עורכין עמו ולא עורכין עמו you must not knead nor work and shape dough with him. Neg. II, 4 כעורכה in the position of a woman working dough; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Erub. 54^a (ref. to עריכה וכ' II Sam. XXIII, 5) משחמרת ע' . . . אם ע' if the Law is worked into thy two hundred and forty-eight limbs, it will be preserved &c. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV [read:] ע' פרו לשה ופרו kneaded (common) bread and well-worked bread; Yalk. ib. 662 עריכה (corr. acc.).

Hif. [to place side by side; comp. נקש Hif.] to compare; to value; esp. (v. Lev. XXVII, 2-13) to dedicate the value of a person or of an animal unfit for the altar. Arakh. I, 1 מועדין ונערין ונערין ונערין all persons are fit to dedicate or to be the subjects of dedication. Ib. לא מעריך אבל לא מעריך אבל may be the subject of dedication, but cannot dedicate (his vow is invalid). Ib. VI, 5 עצמו את ע' he who dedicates his own value. Tanh. l. c. [read:] ארם מעריכין אתם מעריכין לפני את נפשותיכם . . . מעריכה גיהנם (v. supra), and set &c. (v. supra); a. fr.

Nif. [to be the subject of valuation, to be valued. Arakh. I, 1, a. fr., v. supra. Ib. II, 1 עריכין Var., v. ערה.]

ערי ch. same, to work, knead. Targ. Is. XLI, 25 ערי (h. text ערי) when he himself kneaded and baked; ערי when his neighbor kneaded and gave it to him, and he baked. Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a bot. גבי חבירה אולתה מי עריה גבי חבירה she went to knead her bread at her neighbor's. —Part. pass. עריה, pl. עריהן Ib. b. top עיגולא ע' . . . ע' גו עיגולא they found the two denars (that were missed) worked into the cake.

Ithpe. [to be worked in. Ib. a. bot. עיגולא ע' v. supra.]

ערי m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) order, arrangement. Ned. 22^b עריה של ארץ ישראל because it (the Book of Joshua) contains the arrangement of the Land of Israel.—Pl. עריים, constr. עריי. Cant. R. to VI, 4; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 7^a sq. המשנה. משנה, v. משנה. order of battle, arrangements proclaimed before the battle (v. supra). Y. Sot. VIII, beg. 22^b (ref. to Mish. ib. 6) אבל במספקין וכ' but in connection with the proclamation of the regulations of battle (the Mishnah says only), 'they have to supply water &c.' Ib. כן עריה אה בע' דמ' כן the same is the case with ordinances of battle (they must

