

Lam. R. to IV, 2 (פירג'לה) he changed the buckle from his right to his left shoulder; Y. Dem. IV, 24^a bot. פירג'לה (read: דשמלא לימנא (read: פירג'לה; Lam. R. l. c. (יד אונקליי).

פירג'לה m. (פוט, v. פוטפוט) *talk, story-telling.*—Pl. פירג'לה Gen. R. s. 85 (ref. to the disregard of chronological order in the Book of Daniel) 'שלא יאמרו דברי פ' הם כדרי וכ' that people should not say, they are merely historical annals; in order that all should know that he (Daniel) told it by holy inspiration; Yalk. ib. 144 הוא פ' הוא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Dan. 1063.—[In liturgy פירג'לה: *hymn*, esp. applied to *alphabetical acrostics*; v. פירג'לה.]

פירג'לה, פירג'לה m. pl. (preced.) [*talkers*], *children of six or seven years of age*. Y. Erub. VII, 24^e bot. (ref. to Gitt. V, 7), v. פירג'לה a. פירג'לה.

פירג'לה, v. פירג'לה.

פירג'לה, Y. Snh. XI, end, 30^e פ' ור"ש רבין ליה פ' a corruption in a passage which otherwise requires emendation; read: ש' בין שנחכוון ... בין שלא נחכוון ... דברי ר"ש דונקין אורו ודברי חכמים סוקלין אורו אבל בשאר כל המצוות אם לא נחכוון לעקור את כל הגוף דברי חכמים סוקלין אורו ודברי ר"ש פוטרין אורו; v. Tosef. ib. XIV, 13, a. Bab. ib. 90^a.

פירג'לה m. (פירס) *conciliation, persuasion, comfort*. Nidd. 31^b ו' why does man easily accept conciliatory words, and woman does not? (Answ.) This one partakes of the nature of the material of which he was created (earth being easily crushed) &c. Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. ואני מקבל פירג'לה I shall accept their apology. Gen. R. s. 93 רגשה לפ' v. רגשה. Ib. הרה ... כל הרברים ... (Gen. XLIV, 18—34) contained conciliatory argument for Joseph, for his brothers, and for Benjamin. Koh. R. to VII, 2 פ' מדה שיש בה פ' a social act with which consolation is connected; a. fr.—Pl. פירג'לה Gen. R. s. 74 (ref. to Gen. XXXI, 36) דא את סבור ... דברי פ' ו' here you might think there would be blows and wounds, but (his anger found vent only in) words of persuasion &c.; a. e.—[Lev. R. s. 26 בפירג'לה, read: בפירג'לה.]

פירג'לה, פירג'לה ch. same. Gen. R. s. 94 פ' דימנא אגב פ' perhaps in consequence of conciliation (by presents) he may remit some (of the imposed penalty). Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b יקבל פירג'לה ... יקבל פירג'לה may he who sees and cannot be seen, accept thy apology (as I accept it).—Pl. פירג'לה, פירג'לה Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 3.—[Y. Shek. VII, 2 Bab. ed., v. פירג'לה.]

פירג'לה, v. פירג'לה.

פירג'לה, v. פירג'לה.

פירג'לה f. (פיר) comp. Syr. פאירו, P. Sm. 3017) *beauty*. Targ. Job VIII, 12 ed. Lag. (Ms. פיר; ed. פיר; h. text פיר).

פירג'לה m. = h. פיר. Gitt. 58^a ו' ו' the fine gold of the world weighs two Istiras, one half of it is in Rome, and the other in the rest of the world.

מחלל covered with fine gold. Ab. Zar. 11^b מחלל פ' (not ר', ed. פ' מחלל זוזא דפ' Ms. M. פירא, corr. acc.; Ar. ed. Koh. פירי *gold pieces*) fine gold of the weight of four Zuz. Keth. 77^b פ' חכטקי, v. חכטקי; a. e.

פירג'לה, v. פירג'לה.

פירג'לה m. (פיר) *scattering, dispersion*. T'bul Yom II, 3 because the scattering (of the garlic in the mortar) is welcome to him. Sabb. 16^b בשער פ' when the clouds were dispersing. Sifra M'tsor^a, Par. 2, ch. II פ' שיער (מקים) isolated hairs. Snh. VIII, 5 פ' dispersion (separation) of the wicked is a profit to them and to the world; a. e.

פירג'לה, v. פירג'לה.

פירג'לה m. (b. h.; פיר or פיר) *powder, dust*; פ' כבשן *soot*. Ex. R. s. 11. Tanh. Vaëra 14; a. e.

פירג'לה ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 8; a. e.

פירג'לה f. (preced.) 1) *wind, flatus*. Ab. Zar. 17^a.—2) [*blowing away*], *reduction, diminution*. Ex. R. s. 43 (ref. to פירא, Prov. XXIX, 8) בעלם פ' ב' this means the Israelites who brought diminution into the world by the calf which they made, for ... there is not a generation that suffers not at least a particle of punishment &c. (v. פירא). Cant. R. to II, 17 (play on פירא, ib.) עד שאכניס פ' בליגן של מלכיה until I allow a reduction to enter into the sufferings (v. ליל) from foreign governments, i. e. shorten the term of the exile. Ib. הכנסתי פ' I did once before shorten the exile in Egypt.

פירג'לה, v. פירג'לה.

פירג'לה, v. פירג'לה.

פירג'לה m. (פירס) *compounding, manufacturing; ingredients*. Ker. 6^a פ' הקטרה ו' the ingredients of frankincense are &c. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. שריו בקראין פ' who were experts in the preparation of frankincense. Y. Sot. VIII, 22^e top שמן המשחה פ' the ingredients of the oil of anointment; a. fr.—[B. Mets. IV, 12 (60^a), a. e., v. פירג'לה].—Pl. פירג'לה, פירג'לה Ter. XI, 2 פ' כמוני פ' R. S. (ed. פירג'לה; Ms. M. בשמים) like those who count spices (and add some in the bargain).—[Tanh., ed. Bub., Shof'rim 8 פירג'לה, v. פירג'לה.]

פירג'לה, פירג'לה I ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 6.—Pl. פירג'לה. Ker. 3^a בודי הודי פ' במירג'לה פ' the redactor of the Mishnah wanted to place together the laws concerning the compoundings (of frankincense and of oil).

פירג'לה, פירג'לה II m. (פירס) to *break*, comp. Arab. *faḥas* mortuus fuit) *slain body, corpse*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top show me his (Bar Kokhba's) body; Yalk. Deut. 946 פירג'לה פירג'לה (read: פירג'לה being a gloss to פ').—Pl. פירג'לה. Lam. R. to II, 2 פירג'לה פירג'לה go and bring me their bodies

פִּיטוּמָה f. (פִּטְמָה) [*mortar and pestle*] trnsf. 1) m. (sub. קצה) *the oblate part of the breast around the nipple*. Nidd. V, 8 הפ' משישחרר הפ' (Bab. ed. 47^a הפירטומור, corr. acc.) when the surroundings of the nipple begin to grow dark.—2) *the upper part (blossom end) of the onion*. Y. Ter. IX, 46^d top; X, beg. 47^a הפ' העביר פִּטוּמָהּ וכו' if the upper part of it has been removed, it is considered as if cut in pieces.—V. פִּיטְמָה.

פִּיטְמָס, **פִּיטְמָס** (freq. פִּיטְמָס c. (פִּיטְמָס to expand, cmp. פִּיטְמָס 2) 1) *a large cylindrical vessel, cask or tub of earthen material* (corresp. to πῖθος, a. to dolium; v. Sm. Ant.³ Engl. ed., s. v. Dolium). B. Mets. IV, 12 (60^a) דרגר פִּיטְמָס... (Bab. ed. פִּיטְמָס; Y. ed. Ven. a. Mish. ed. Nap. פִּיטְמָס; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) a merchant may buy wine from several presses and put it into one cask. Keth. 111^b in the days to come גדול כפ' מביא ענבו... one will bring in one cluster of grapes on a wagon or in a boat and place it in a corner of his house, and take his supply of wine from it, as if it were a large jar; Sifré Deut. 317 ומסרפס ודולך מן הפִּיטְמָס; Yalk. ib. 944 הפִּיטְמָס (read הפ' כמנן הפ'); Yalk. Gen. 160 גדול כפ' (corr. acc.). R. Hash. III, 7 (27^b) הפִּיטְמָס (Bab. ed. הפִּיטְמָס; Ms. M. הפִּיטְמָס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Tosef. Ohol. X, 3 שרוא עומד וכו' *a pitfus (pithos) standing in a room and reaching from the floor to the ceiling*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 16 פִּיטְמָס שקירי וכו' (corr. acc.) a large tub to which one made a cover to use it as a stove, and which he plastered over with clay. Y. Bets. III, 62^a top פִּיטְמָס צד הוא בפיטְמָס an animal (on the Holy Day) by chasing it into a tub; Y. Sabb. III, 14^a bot. פִּיטְמָס (read פ...). Tosef. T'bul Yom II, 3 פִּיטְמָס.—Pl. (הפִּיטְמָס) where-with they line the tubs. Bets. 15^b הפ' הללי בעלי פ' those (the first to leave the lecture room) are owners of tubs of wine, contrad. to הבריא &c.—2) *a vessel made of brittle clay and requiring lining*.—Pl. פִּיטְמָס. B. Bath. VI, 2 (93^b) פִּיטְמָס... פִּיטְמָס למה... פִּיטְמָס; Mish. ed. פִּיטְמָס; Y. ed. פִּיטְמָס) if a man buys jugs (קנקינים) in Sharon, he must accept ten thin jugs for every hundred; ib. 97^b, expl. נאור ומגופרות, v. נא II; Tosef. ib. VI, 3, sq. פִּיטְמָס ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. פִּיטְמָס, corr. acc.).

פִּיטְמָה, **פִּיטְמָה** f. (v. next w.) *weir, canal-bed*. Y. Kil. I, 27^b bot. וכו' פ' פ' וכו' if one sows in a lake, in a canal-bed &c.

פִּיטְמָה, **פִּיטְמָה** I m. pl. (פִּיטְמָה; cmp. Prov. XVII, 14) *water rushing through bars*. Ber. 8^a death from croup is כפִּיטְמָה בפי וישט like the gushing water at the entrance of a canal (when the sluice-bars are raised); [Ms. B. N. בשט פִּיטְמָה; Ms. M. marg. Var. פִּיטְמָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4; Rashi ref. to פִּיטְמָס, I Kings VI, 18, Targ. אמונין: like ropes pulled through loop-holes in the boards of a ship]. M. Kat. 28^b, sq. the departure of the soul from the body is וישט (ה) וישט בפי וישט as the whirling waters rushing into the entrance of the channel; R. J. says, as the water rushing through &c.; [Rashi: as the knots of ropes with

which two ships are tied together; for Var. Lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60]; Lev. R. s. 4 הושט מן הושט as the rushing waters leaving the channel; Tanh. ed. Bub., Mick. 15 כפִּיטְמָה בפי וישט (Ms. Parma כפִּיטְמָה; Ms. R. כפִּיטְמָה; Tanh. ib. 10 הושט מרוד הושט); Koh. R. to VI, 7 הושט מרוד הושט.

פִּיטְמָה, **פִּיטְמָה** II m. pl. (פִּיטְמָה) *discharge, divorce*. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 3 (ed. Berl. פִּיטְמָה, without Dagesh). Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 11 פִּיטְמָה; a. e.—Gitt. IX, 3 (in a formula of a letter of divorce) גט פ' (absent in Y. ed.); Ned. 5^b.

פִּיטְמָה, **פִּיטְמָה** m. (v. פִּיטְמָה) *talk, discussion*.—Pl. כל פ' בישין ופ' 14^d Y. Ber. IX, end, פִּיטְמָה, פִּיטְמָה, פִּיטְמָה all discussions are bad, only those about the Law are good. Lev. R. s. 12 (transl. למי שיהו, Prov. XXIII, 29) למאן פ' who has disputes?; Yalk. Prov. 960 (not פִּיטְמָה); Esth. R. to II, 1 (עזריה) (ר')—[Gen. R. s. 44 פִּיטְמָה Ar., read פ' הדין, v. הדין].

פִּיטְמָה m. pl. [*Petræan?*] name of a species of figs. Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d (expl. בניה שוח, ib. V, 1) פִּיטְמָה (R. S. to Shebi. l. c. פִּיטְמָה).

פִּיטְמָה m. (πέταλον) *a leaf of metal, gold-foil* (corresp. to h. כרם). Targ. Job XXVIII, 16 ed. Lag. (ed. פִּיטְמָה, Levita פִּיטְמָה, corr. acc.). Ib. 19. Ib. XXXI, 24. Targ. Lam. IV, 1 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. פִּיטְמָה, corr. acc.).

פִּיטְמָה m. *jar*, v. פִּיטְמָס.

פִּיטְמָה, **פִּיטְמָה** I m. (פִּיטְמָה) 1) *fat, fattened animal*. Targ. I Kings V, 3 (ed. Lag. פִּיטְמָה). Targ. Ez. XLV, 15, v. פִּיטְמָס.—B. Kam. 47^a פִּיטְמָה (Rashi פִּיטְמָה) the additional value on account of fatness goes to the credit of the owner of the cow.—2) f. = h. פִּיטְמָה, *crammed bird*. Ex. R. s. 25 (in Hebr. dict.) if one said, פ' אחת... שש פ' I wish I had a crammed bird to eat, it (the manna in his mouth) had the taste of a crammed bird; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII פִּיטְמָה פִּיטְמָה ed. Bub. (oth. ed. שש פִּיטְמָה, שמן פִּיטְמָה, strike out שמן); Yalk. Ps. 690 פִּיטְמָה pl.

פִּיטְמָה, **פִּיטְמָה** II f. (פִּיטְמָה) 1) [*pestle, mortar*] *a protuberance on the blossom-end of fruits* having the appearance of a pestle seated in a mortar (cmp. פִּיטְמָה); *the upper portion of a fruit*, v. פִּיטְמָה. Succ. III, 6 פִּיטְמָה if the pestlelike protuberance of an Ethrog is taken out; expl. Y. ib. III, 53^d רמן אמרין שישטרו there (in Babylonia) they say, 'its lily'; Bab. ib. 35^b, v. פִּיטְמָה (v. Rashi a. l.). Y. Kil. I, 27^a top פִּיטְמָה של אבטיה (v. פִּיטְמָה) the upper portion of a melon (containing the carpels). Ukts. II, 3 פִּיטְמָה (ed. Dehr. הפִּיטְמָה) the top-piece of a pomegranate.

פִּיטְמָה, v. פִּיטְמָס.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, 2 ed. Bub. פִּיטְמָס, read: בפִּיטְמָה.—Tanh., ed. Bub. Thazr. 12 בפִּיטְמָה, v. פִּיטְמָס].

פִּיטְמָה, v. sub פִּיטְמָה.

פִּיטְמָה m. (פִּיטְמָה) [*ball, stone*; cmp. פִּיטְמָה] *lot, ballot*.

ranged balloting (by counting fingers, v. preced.). Ib. 23^a; a. e.

*פּוּרְוֵן m.=h. פּוּרְוֵן, *mason*. Y. Yeb. XII, end, 13^a (ed. Krot. פּוּרְוֵן is this (R. Levy whom you recommended) a mason of thy mason's guild (a pupil of thy school)?

פּוּרְוֵן f. (preced.) *masonry, mason's guild*, v. preced.

*פּוּרְוֵן m. (cmp. פּוּרְוֵן) [*pebble*], name of a species of *beans* (cmp. פּוּרְוֵן I a. III), called in Hebrew *sappir*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top, R. S. to Kil. I, 1 (ed. פּוּרְוֵן, v. פּוּרְוֵן).

פּוּלְוֵן imper. of פּוּלְוֵן.

פּוּלְוֵן I m., בעל הפּוּ, v. פּוּלְוֵן.

פּוּלְוֵן II m. (פּוּלְוֵן, cmp. פּוּלְוֵן) *elephant*. Kil. VIII, 6. Men. 69^a; B. Bath. 22^a. Lev. R. s. 6; a. e.—Pl. פּוּלְוֵן, Gen. R. s. 31, end., v. פּוּלְוֵן. Y. Sabb. XVIII, 16^c; Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 8; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 15, end הפּוּלְוֵן some ed., v. פּוּלְוֵן.

פּוּלְוֵן I ch. same; פּוּלְוֵן, or פּוּלְוֵן (sub. שׁוֹן) *ivory*. Targ. I Kings X, 22. Ib. XXII, 39; a. e.—Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot., a. e., v. פּוּלְוֵן II. Ber. 55^b bot. ... דלגא מחורי ליה ... man is never shown in a dream a golden palm tree or an elephant passing through a needle's eye (man dreams only of what he thinks of when awake). B. Mets. 38^b דמעיידין פּוּלְוֵן ... art thou perhaps of Pumb'ditha where they make an elephant pass through a needle's eye (are subtle)? Num. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 5, v. פּוּלְוֵן; a. e.—Pl. פּוּלְוֵן, constr. פּוּלְוֵן. Targ. Cant. VI, 8. Targ. Nah. II, 4 (h. text פּוּלְוֵן).

פּוּלְוֵן III m., פּוּלְוֵן II f. (part. pass. of פּוּלְוֵן or פּוּלְוֵן; cmp. פּוּלְוֵן; cmp. פּוּלְוֵן) *permeated, soaked*. Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 21 (h. text פּוּלְוֵן). Ib. VII, 10; a. fr.—Pl. פּוּלְוֵן. Ib. 12; a. e.

פּוּלְוֵן III m. (cmp. preced.) *split, crack, furrow*.—Pl. פּוּלְוֵן. Pes. 76^a bot. פּוּלְוֵן אירז ביה פּוּ if there are splits (in the crusty surface of the roast); Hull. 112^a. Sabb. 33^b פּוּלְוֵן אירז ביה פּוּ had cuts in his skin (from living in a cave). M. Kat. 3^a; Succ. 44^b פּוּלְוֵן to close up fissures in the soil which covers the roots. B. Bath. 54^a top. Taan. 4^a, v. פּוּלְוֵן; a. e.

פּוּלְוֵן IV m. *pila*, name of an *aromatic plant* (Rashi: *polion*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Polion). Keth. 77^b.

פּוּלְוֵן, פּוּלְוֵן, Lev. R. s. 33; Cant. R. to III, 4, v. פּוּלְוֵן.

פּוּלְוֵן, pl. of פּוּלְוֵן q. v.

פּוּלְוֵן, פּוּלְוֵן m. (*πέλαγος*) *high sea*. Targ. Ps. XLVI, 3 דימא פּוּ (ed. Wil. פּוּלְוֵן; h. text פּוּ). Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 8.—Lev. R. s. 12, beg. דימא פּוּ, v. פּוּלְוֵן I; Esth.

R. to II, 1 (פּוּלְוֵן); Yalk. Prov. 960 (without דימא). Koh. R. to III, 6 [read:] 'אנן רב' when we get out on the high sea, we shall kill him.

פּוּלְוֵן, v. פּוּלְוֵן.

פּוּלְוֵן, v. פּוּלְוֵן.

פּוּלְוֵן, Y. Kil. I, 27^a top, v. פּוּלְוֵן.—Y. Ber. IX, 14^b יודן פּוּ, v. פּוּלְוֵן.

פּוּלְוֵן m. (פּוּלְוֵן) *division, separation*. Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. whatever be the divisions into which the waters of creation parted, they started from under it (the tree of life); (Gen. R. s. 15, a. e. (יוכל מימי בראשית מחפלגין מחורתי).

פּוּלְוֵן, פּוּלְוֵן ch. same. 1) *distribution*. Targ. Y. Num. X, 32.—2) *decision, decree; judgment*. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 7 (h. text משפט שׁוֹן; v. Targ. Y. ib.) Targ. Joel IV, 2 (h. text פּוּלְוֵן; a. e.—3) *part*, v. פּוּלְוֵן II.

פּוּלְוֵן, פּוּלְוֵן, v. פּוּלְוֵן I.

פּוּלְוֵן f. (*φιλοτιμία*, S.) *display, public show*, esp. *gladiatorial exhibition, combats of beasts* &c. (v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 120). Ex. R. s. 30 נעשרוּ שׁוֹן (not פּוּלְוֵן) he heard that a show is coming up; שׁוֹן ... שׁוֹן he asked a gladiator (לודר), when will the show take place?; שׁוֹן שׁוֹן he asked him who was to give the show ('editor').

פּוּלְוֵן m. (פּוּלְוֵן) *pleading, pillul*, one of the terms for prayer. Sifré Deut. 26; Deut. R. s. 2; Yalk. ib. 811. Yalk. Ex. 260 עלה פּוּלְוֵן (not פּוּלְוֵן) the pleading of the prayer of the patriarchs arose &c.; (Mekh. B'shall., Vayass a, s. 3 עלה פּוּלְוֵן).

פּוּלְוֵן m. (*πήλωμα*, S.) *mud, clay ground*. Sabb. XXII, 6 (147^a) אין יורדין לפּוּלְוֵן Y. ed., a. Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Bab. ed. a. Mish. פּוּלְוֵן, v. פּוּלְוֵן) you must not go down to the clay ground (of the brickyard, on the Sabbath).

פּוּלְוֵן, פּוּלְוֵן m. (*πυλῶν, πυλωῶν*) *gateway*. Lev. R. s. 30, beg. (ref. to Ps. XVI, 11) מפּוּלְוֵן וּבֵן (ed. פּוּלְוֵן בארז) let me know which is the open gate leading to life everlasting. Gen. R. s. 59, [read as:] Yalk. ib. 103 (ref. to Gen. XXIV, 1) בא פּוּלְוֵן וּבֵן he had entered on the gateway leading &c. Gen. R. s. 66, end 'פּוּלְוֵן (not פּוּלְוֵן) Isaac's gateway was open from both sides, so that the one came in from one side, and the other from the other side; [ib. s. 48 פּוּלְוֵן אברזם וּבֵן]; Yalk. ib. 82 פּוּלְוֵן (corr. acc., or פּוּלְוֵן, v. פּוּלְוֵן). Lev. R. s. 18 אהרן בּוּפּוּלְוֵן (not נכנסין בּוּפּוּלְוֵן אהרן) all enter town by the same gateway [or read: אהרן בּוּפּוּלְוֵן]; Koh. R. to XII, 5 אהרן אהרן (corr. acc.). Ib. פּוּלְוֵן (ed. Wil. פּוּלְוֵן, corr. acc.) when they arrived at the gateway (of the Sepphorean's residence); a. e.—[Yalk. Ex. 178 פּוּלְוֵן, v. פּוּלְוֵן.]

פִּילְפֹּלַת, פִּילְפֹּלֶן, פִּילְפֹּלָא, פִּילְפֹּל, פִּילְפֹּל v. sub פִּלְפֹּל.

פִּילְקִין, פִּלְקִין f. (φυλακή) prison. Pesik. U'lkah., p. 182^a אירחובש ב'פ' אירחובש ב'פ' was put in prison; Lev. R. s. 30 אירחובש ב'פ' Ex. R. s. 15 נהנה ב'פ' he put her in prison. Ib. s. 30, v. פִּעֵט II; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 34 חבשונין בסלקי (corr. acc.).—Pl. פִּילְקִיחַ. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 67^a; Pesik. R. s. 17. Ib. s. 42 (ref. to Esth. II, 18, ויהנהו) פִּירַח ה' פִּירַח he opened the prisons.

פִּילְקִיס, פִּילְקִין m. (πέλεκυς) axe. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 47 ו'כ' היה יורד הברד ו'כ' (not 'בפ') the hail came down like an axe (or axes, pl.) and cut all the trees; Ex. R. s. 12; Midr. Till. to Ps. CV, 33 כפילקיס הוזה; Tanh. Vaëra 14 בפילקין; Yalk. Ps. 820 בפילקין (corr. acc.).

פִּילְקָהָא, v. פִּלְקָהָא.

פִּילְרוֹס, v. פִּלְרוֹס.

פִּימוֹסְקָא, v. פִּימוֹסְקָא.

פִּימְלֵאוֹת, פִּימְלֵאוֹת, v. פִּימְלֵאוֹת.

פִּימְלֵנִיחַ, v. פִּימְלֵנִיחַ.

פִּין, Kel. XI, 4 הפין, v. פִּין end.

פִּינָה, פִּינָה f. (b. h.; פִּינָה) 1) turn, movement.—Pl. פִּינָה (פִּינָה). Yoma 58^b ו'כ' שארה פונה ו'כ' (פִּינָה) פִּינָה; Ms. O. (פִּי) all the turns you make (in the Temple) must be towards the right; ib. 15^b (Ms. M. 'פִּי); Zeb. 62^b (Ms. M. 'פִּי); Sot. 15^b (פִּי); Yalk. Lev. 446 פִּינָה; a. e.—[With the exception of Sot. l. c. our editions read פִּינָה].—2) corner. Ex. R. s. 37, beg. (ref. to Zech. X, 4) ממנו ו'כ' 'from him (Israel) the cornerstone is taken', this refers to King David (with ref. to Ps. XVIII, 22). Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII ו'כ' אבן פ' . . . אבן פ' there are three qualities of scholars, a hewn stone (seated in the wall), a corner stone &c.; ו'כ' אבן פ' שיש לי שתי פירות ו'כ' (one versed in Midrash and Halakhah) is a corner stone which has two faces only.—Pl. as ab. Midd. I, 1 ארבע על פִּינָה (פִּינָה) in its four corners. Erub. 11^a, v. פִּינָה.

פִּינָה, פִּינָה m. (פִּינָה) emptying, clearing. Neg. XII, 5; Sifra M'tsor a, Neg., ch. III, Par. 5 (ref. to Lev. XIV, 36) פִּינָה is the clearing of the house such important business?; Yalk. Lev. 566. Ib. בכוח הצווי ופ' בכל אדם the order must be issued by the priest, but the clearing may be done by anybody; a. e.

פִּינָה, פִּינָה m. (פִּינָה) driving, speeding. Targ. Jud. V, 22.

פִּינָה, פִּינָה m. (φαινόμενος, φαίλονος S. = pænula) a travelling cloak, pænula. Treat. Tsitsith (ed. Kirchh. p. 22) פִּינָה (corr. acc.); Sifré Deut. 234 חבלא; Yalk. ib. 933 חבלא, prob. to be read: פִּינָה. Y. Ned. X, end, 42^b מוזי לזוירי בפִּינָה (not מ . . .) is it permitted to act as judge in absolving from vows wrapped in a pænula

(in place of a Tallith)?; Y. Hag. I, 76^d top פִּינָה (corr. acc.).—Pl. פִּינָה, פִּינָה. Lam. R. to II, 2 מוכרי פִּינָה (corr. acc.); ed. מוכרי מדרור sellers of pænula; Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot. פִּינָה (corr. acc.) weavers of material for pænula.—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11 פִּינָה, פִּינָה (R. S. to Kel. XXVIII, 8 פִּינָה) read: פִּינָה.

פִּינָה m. (πίλος, pilleum; נ for ל, omp. לִימָא) felt; פִּינָה felt-shoes. Kil. IX, 7.

פִּינָה, Tosef. B. Bath. VI, 3, sq., v. פִּינָה.

פִּינָה, Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 2 'בפ', ed. Bub. בפִּינָה, read: בפִּינָה.

פִּינָה, פִּינָה m. (פִּינָה) treating too tenderly, spoiling. Targ. Prov. XIX, 10 (h. text חעניג פִּינָה).

פִּינָה, v. פִּינָה.

פִּינָה, v. פִּינָה.

פִּינָה, פִּינָה f. = h. פִּינָה, street-corner. Targ. Prov. VII, 8, v. פִּינָה. Ib. 12.

פִּינָה, פִּינָה m. (πίναξ) dish, plate. Y. Snh. XI, 30^c top פִּינָה a dish of fine flour. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top. Hull. 111^b (Ar. ed. pr. פִּינָה). Taan. 24^b (Ar. פִּינָה); a. e.—Pl. פִּינָה. Pes. 49^a פִּינָה מלוחך פִּינָה (Ar. Var. פִּינָה), v. פִּינָה.

פִּינָה m. (a corrupt. of פִּינָה q. v.) travelling cloak. Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to ריפשיטו, Gen. XXXVII, 23) זה הפ' זה הפ' refers to his cloak; Yalk. ib. 142. Ib. 133 פ' שמוכר פ' when he was compelled to sell his travelling cloak; (Yalk. Gen. s. 78 פִּינָה).

פִּינָה, פִּינָה, Tanh. Shof'tim 10 ו'כ' היה הפ' ו'כ' היה הפ' (custos) the guard of the fort stood at the entrance, and when he entered and saw them &c.; v. פִּינָה.

פִּינָה, v. פִּינָה.

פִּינָה, פִּינָה pr. n. m. Pinkay. Ker. 28^a; Pes. 57^a פִּינָה (Ms. M. 2 פִּינָה; Ms. O. פִּינָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3).

פִּינָה, v. פִּינָה.

פִּינָה, פִּינָה c. (πίναξ) board, tablet, esp. (πίναξ) the folded writing tablets; register, list. Sabb. XII, 4, v. פִּינָה II. Ib. 5 פ' על שני דפי פ' on two boards of a pinax (Rashi: two columns on one tablet). Nidd. 30^b the embryo in the womb פִּינָה resembles in position a folded pinax. Gen. R. s. 69 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 18) פִּינָה ו'כ' (the Lord) folded it (the land) like a pinax and placed it under his (Jacob's) head; a. fr.—Esp. the merchant's accounts, book. Ab. III, 16 הפ' פִּינָה ו'כ' (God's) accounts lies open, and the hand writes, and whosoever wishes to borrow may come and borrow &c. Shebu. VII, 1 פִּינָה על פִּינָה Y. ed. (Mish.

a. Bab. ed. (פנל). v. הַנְּוֵינִי. Ib. כְּחֹב בְּפִינְקָסִי וְכ'. Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. (על פנל) it is written in my book that thou owest me &c. Y. Ned. I, 36^d פִּינְקָסוֹ נִפְתָּח וְכ'. his account book is open (his sins will be visited); ib. פִּינְקָסוֹ (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 81, v. בָּקֵר; a. fr.—Pl. פִּינְקָסִי וְפִינְקָסִי, פִּינְקָסִי וְפִינְקָסִי, פִּינְקָסִי וְפִינְקָסִי. Kel. XXIV, 7, v. אֶפְסוּדִין וְכ'. Gen. R. s. 1 דִּיפְתָּחוּ וְכ'. he (the builder) has before him rolls and tablets (plans and descriptions). Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. שלש פ' וְכ' there are three books (before the Lord), one for the perfectly righteous &c. (Bab. ib. 16^b סְפָרִים); a. e.

פִּנְ, פִּינְקָסָה, פִּינְקָסָה, פִּינְקָסָה ch. same. Targ. Ez. IX, 2, sq. (h. text קָסָה). Targ. II Esth. IV, 1 וְפִינְקָסִיָּה; a. e.—Y. Sabb. V, end, 7^c, v. גִּימוֹן. Ib. XII, end, 13^d מאן פ' דִּיאַמַר הוּקַק כְּגוֹן הוּקַן פ' he who says the term קָרַב applies also to engraving, means engraving like that on the wax-covered tablet, opp. בּוֹלַט. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. I saw in my dream (דְּרוּמִינָא) לְבִישׁ הַד פ' וְכ' that I was covered with a pinax of twelve tablets; Lam. R. to I, 1 רְבֵחֵי ('חרד כור') וְכ' דְּרוּמִינָא מַעֲיֵן הַד פ' וְכ' that I was carrying a pinax &c. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d bot. וְכ' אֲשַׁכְּחוּן כְּרִיב בְּפִינְקָסִיָּה וְכ'. they found written in a memorandum of &c.; a. e.—Pl. פִּינְקָסִין, constr. פִּינְקָסִי, פִּינְקָסִי. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 11.

פִּינְקָסָה, v. פִּינְקָסָה h.
פִּינְקָס or **פִּינְקָס** m. (v. פִּינְקָסִין, v. פִּינְקָסִין.—[Pl. פִּינְקָסִין or פִּינְקָסִין q. v.]

פִּינְקָס (comp. פִּסָּס) to split, divide, distribute.
Hif. הַפִּינְקָסִין 1) to penetrate, (comp. בְּדָק); to cause abdominal trouble. Pes. 107^a מִיִּסְרָן וְמִפִּינְקָסִין this drink is a tempter and then gives pain (Ms. M. פִּינְקָסִין; Ms. O. מִיִּסְרָן. —[פִּסָּס, v. מִפִּינְקָסִין, v. פִּסָּס; ed. ומִפִּינְקָסִין, v. infra].—2) to break a person's anger or will, to pacify, persuade, comfort. Shebu. 45^a כְּרִי לְקָרְבָּנִים דְּעִרְוֵהוּ וְכ' in order to satisfy the mind of the employer (to convince him that he was mistaken). Y. ib. VIII, 38^d top; Y. Snh. III, 21^c bot. מַצוּדָה לְקָרְבָּנִים it is proper to give him (the owner of the lost animal) satisfaction (by stating the cause of the loss); v. *Pi.*—Ab. Zar. 71^a מְנַר הַמֶּלֶךְ עָלַי וְהָפַס עָלַי go and satisfy for me the royal taxes (settle for me as best you can), v. מְנַר.—3) to arbitrate, decide (comp. פִּסָּס). Sabb. 33^a מִי מִפִּינְקָסִין who will decide (as to the cause of my disease)? Ib. 54^a מִי מִפִּינְקָסִין who will decide which udders are tied up for the purpose of drying them up and which for the purpose of preserving the milk?—Esp. to decide by chance, by drawing lots, counting a certain number &c. (v. פִּינְקָסִין). Tam. I, 2 וְהָפַסִּים מִי שֶׁבָּלִי יָבוֹא וְהָפַסִּים come and take part in the count of chance; וְכ' after they have drawn, he who has won, has won (no appeal is permitted). Yoma 24^b לָמָּד מִפִּינְקָסִין וְהוּוּרִין וְכ' why did they draw once and again (why not at once for all the functions to be distributed)? Ib. מִפִּינְקָסִין (Rashi: מִפִּינְקָסִין) what garments do they wear when drawing? Gen. R. s. 84 (play on פִּסָּס, Gen. XXXVII, 23) וְכ' שָׂדֵה פִּינְקָסִי עָלֶיךָ וְכ' they drew lots about it (the coat) as to who should carry it to his father &c. Sabb. XXIII, 2 (148^b) וְכ' אִם מִפִּינְקָסִין אָדָם עָם וְכ' a man may decide by lot (on the Sabbath) the shares of honor at the table &c.; ib. 149^b; a. e.

Pi. מִיִּסְרָן to pacify, conciliate, persuade. Pes. l. c. וְמִפִּינְקָסִין (that drink) chastises us (gives us pain), and yet is so persuasive (tempting). Ber. 28^b אֲנִי יָכוֹל לְפִינְקָסִי בְּדַבְרֵי וְכ'. I might appease him with words or bribe him with money. B. Bath. 9^b וְהַמְּפִינְקִים בְּרַבְרִים וְכ' he who gives a poor man a coin will be blessed with six blessings, but he who speaks kindly to him, will be blessed with eleven blessings. Gen. R. s. 93, end כֶּשֶׁם וְכ' as Joseph pacified his brothers only by weeping &c. Y. Snh. l. c. וְאֵינִי מְפִינְקִים וְכ' it is right to satisfy his mind by stating the truth, but one must not do so by a falsehood; Y. Shebu. l. c. מִפִּינְקָסִין ... אֵינִי מִפִּינְקִים וְכ'. Lev. R. s. 19, end וְנִפְּרָסִים וְכ'. Gen. R. s. 94, end וְפִינְקָסִיָּה, read: וְפִינְקָסִיָּה and they appeased him (Nebuchadnezzar).—Part. pass. מְפִינְקִים. Ex. R. s. 51 וְכ' שָׂמַח לְךָ וְכ' I am convinced that thou hast forgiven Israel.

Hithpa. מִפִּינְקָסִין, *Nithpa.* מִפִּינְקָסִין to be appeased, satisfied, persuaded. Ib. וְכ' ... עָלָה מִפִּינְקָסִין now all Israelites were satisfied with regard to the work of the Tabernacle (that everything was correct). Ber. 33^a נִחַם אֲדָמָה וְכ' prince's anger was appeased. Pesik. R. s. 10 וְכ' הָרִי הַגּוֹרֵן בָּא וְהַכָּל מְפִינְקִים בְּשִׁבְלֵי וְכ' when harvesting time comes, all (that now are disputing) will be convinced for whose sake the field has been sown. Yoma 86^b וְכ' סָפֵק מְפִינְקִים הֵימֵנו וְכ' it is doubtful whether he will or will not accept his apology; וְכ' סָפֵק מִפִּינְקָסִין וְכ' it is doubtful whether he will be appeased by mere words (without demanding a fine or public satisfaction) &c.; a. fr.

פִּינְקָסִין (פִּסָּסִין) ch. same, 1) to distribute, v. פִּסָּס.—2) to break, desecrate, v. infra.

Af. אֶפְסַד (אֶפְסִים) to break, weaken; to desecrate. Targ. Y. II Num. XV, 31 (h. text וַחֲפַז). Targ. Hos. IV, 9 (ed. Wil. אֶפְסִים Pe.). Ib. אֶפְסִים. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 8 (h. text חֲלַל). Ib. XXII, 8 חֲפַזִּים (fr. פָּסִי). Ib. 6 רִפְסָן (ed. Vien., a. Y. II רִפְסָן, Pe.). Targ. Job XV, 4 חֲפַזִּים (ed. Wil. חֲפַזִּים, corr. acc.; h. text חֲפַזִּים). Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 1 לְאֶפְסִים (comp. אֶפְסִים fr. אֶפְסִים). Targ. Ps. LIII, 1 מְפִינְקִין (some ed. מְפִינְקִין Pa., fr. מְפִינְקִין). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIII, 18 חֲפַזִּים ed. Amst. (ed. Vien. חֲפַזִּים, corr. acc.).—Part. pass. f. מְפִינְקָסִין. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 7 (h. text חֲלַל).—V. פִּסָּס.

Pa. מִפִּינְקָסִין 1) (with בִּי) [to split, drive into, v. פָּצַר] to press, urge. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 3 (h. text וַיִּפְּצֵר).—2) to break a man's vehemence; to quiet, appease, reconcile, persuade, pray. Targ. Esth. VIII, 3 וְפִינְקָסִיָּה לִירוֹ (h. text וְהַחֲרִיב). Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 21; a. e.—Hull. 95^a top אֵי דְּרוּמִינָא מִפִּינְקָסִין if thou hadst asked my pardon (made peace with me) &c. Ib. 94^a [read:] מְפִינְקִין לְמַבְרִינָא secure the good will of our ferryman (make him a present); וְכ' הַמְּפִינְקִים הֵוֵהוּ וְכ' he offered him a present, and he (the ferryman) became angry. Yoma 87^a לִירוֹ אֲנִי לְפִינְקָסִי לִירוֹ I will go and make peace with him. Y. Snh. XI, 30^c top; Y. Ber. IX, 13^d top עֲלֵי מְפִינְקָסִיָּה make him (the idol) favorably disposed towards me. Taan. 24^a וְכ' וְאֶפְסִינָא לִירוֹ (the pupil), until he comes and reads. Meg. 12^a לְרוֹ מִפִּינְקָסִין for, as to the residents of his own place, he can win their favor, whenever he wants; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְפִינְקָסִין &c.

ישכה. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. מְפִיִּיטְוּן; מְפִיִּיטְוּן *pl.*; מְפִיִּיטְוּן (not מְפִיִּיטְוּן) he may find a friendly face (a well-disposed judge).

Ithpe. אֵיִהָפֵס, אֵיִהָפֵס 1) *to be broken, degraded.* Targ. Job XV, 20 מְהִפֵּס (ed. Lag. מְהִפֵּס; ed. Wil. מְהִפֵּס, *Ithpa.* of פָּסַס or of פָּסַס II; h. text מִחְוֵלֵל).—[Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIII, 18 יְהִפֵּס ed. Amst., v. הִפֵּס II.]—2) *to be appeased; to yield.* Targ. Prov. VI, 35 (h. text אָבַח).

Ithpa. אֵהָפֵיִס, אֵהָפֵיִס same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 15 (h. text אָחַת). Ib. 22; a. e. (v. מְפִיִּיטְוּן).—Yoma 23^a רַמְפִּיִּיטְוּן when they ask his pardon, and he is appeased (forgives). Num. R. s. 5, end דָּאֲרִיפִּיטְוּת who asked thy pardon, that thou wast appeased?; Sot. 35^b; a. fr.

פֵיסָא m. (preced.) 1) = h. *lump of brittle stone.* Snh. 64^a בִּידָּה שְׁקַל פְּאֵ שֶׁלָּהּ he took up a lump and threw it at it (the idolatrous statue). Macc. 8^a; a. e.—2) = h. פְּיִיסָא, v. פְּיִיסָא.

פֵיסָא, v. פָּסַס II ch.

פֵיסָאָא, v. פְּיִיסָאָא.

פֵיסָאָה, constr. פְּיִיסָאָה, v. פָּסַס II h.

פֵיסָאָוּא, v. פְּיִיסָאָוּא.

פֵיסוֹלָא **פֵיסוֹלָא** m. (פֵיסוֹלָא) *cutting off dry twigs, trimming.* Shebi. II, 3 כְּפֵיסוֹלְקָא של חֲמִישִׁית the trimming as it is done in the fifth year, *contrad. to יְרִידָּה*. Ib. רְשַׁאי ... זֶמַן כָּל זֶמַן as long as I am permitted to do what is necessary to cultivate the tree, I am also permitted to trim it; Y. ib. 33^d אֲנִי רְשַׁאי בְּפֵיסוֹלָא עַד הַעֲצָרָה 'I am permitted to trim it', that means up to the festival of Shabuoth.—*Pl.* פְּיִיסוֹלְקָא, פְּיִיסוֹלְקָא *chiselled* (millstones). Hull. 88^b, v. נִקְרָה.

פֵיסוֹלָא m. = h. פְּסוֹלָא, *disqualification, blemish; disqualified, unworthy person.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXXV, 22; a. e.—*Pl.* פְּיִיסוֹלְקָא Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 14.

פֵיסוֹן m. (פֵיסוֹן, v. פְּיִיסָא) *mortar-maker, mason.—Pl.* פְּיִיסוֹנִי Kel. XX, 2.

פֵיסוֹקָא **פֵיסוֹקָא** m. (פֵיסוֹקָא) 1) *separation, interruption, pause.* Zeb. 53^b אַרְבַּע מְחֻוּזֵי רַשִׁי a. Ms. R. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60; ed. וַאֲרַבַּע) four separate manipulations (with pauses between them), v. מְחַוֵּנָה; Yalk. Lev. 441.—2) *the division of words (or sub. טַעֲמִים; v. טַעֲמִים) into clauses in accordance with the sense, punctuation.* Ned. 37^a (ט) פְּאֵ שֶׁלְּמִירְמִי' *remuneration for teaching the values of punctuation signs or accents, v. פֵּסַק*.—3) *setting a price on fruits before they are harvested.* Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. אֵיִתְפַּלְגוּן בֵּיפּ אֵיִתְפַּלְגוּן they differ as to permission to fix the price &c., opp. to מִלּוּדָּה. Ib. אַבְלָא בְּפִיִּיטְוּן (corr. acc.).—4) *spreading the feet.* Keth. 39^b דָּרַח' הַרְגָּל צָעַר שֶׁל פֵּה צָעַר הָאֵרֶץ the pain caused by forcing her feet apart (ref. to Ez. XVI, 25 וַחֲפְשִׁקֶיךָ).

פֵיסוֹחָא, v. פְּסָחָא.

פֵיסוֹמִים **פֵיסוֹמִים** f. (פֵיסוֹמִים) *trust.* Yalk. Ps. 672 וַיִּבְרַח ... וַיִּבְרַח they borrow from one another

in trust (without witnesses or note) and pay in trust; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX בפֵיסוֹמִין, ed. Bab. בפֵיסוֹמִין (corr. acc.).—Esp. פְּאֵ שֶׁלְּטָרָה *a deed of trust*, an instrument by which property is conveyed to a person in trust (*fideicommissum*) to use it in a certain way; *a feigned sale or donation* (for the purpose of eluding creditors &c.). Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. פֵיסוֹמִין (not פֵיסוֹמִין) witnesses (signed on an instrument) are credited when they say, it was a deed of trust (v. אֲמָנָה), or it was a feigned transfer. Ib. (ref. to Job XI, 14) 'if there be wrong in thy house, remove it', this means a deed &c.; Bab. ib. 19^b פֵיסוֹמִין (read with Ar. פֵיסוֹמִין q. v.). Ib. 79^a כּוֹרְבַת שְׁמֵרָה ... כּוֹרְבַת שְׁמֵרָה if a woman desires to withhold her property from her husband's control, she may write out a deed of trust (a feigned transfer) to a third person (prior to her marriage); Tosef. ib. IX, 2 פֵיסוֹמִין לְאֵחָהּ ed. Zuck. (Var. Bath, 154^b אָם כּוֹרְבַת בְּנַפְשׁוֹ, corr. acc.). B. Bath. 154^b אָם כּוֹרְבַת שְׁמֵרָה אָמַר שְׁמֵרָה (Ms. H. פֵיסוֹמִין) if he says, it was a feigned sale (you persuaded me to a nominal sale in order to make people believe that you are a man of means).

פֵיסוֹמִינִין, v. מְשֻׁמְרָה.

פֵיסוֹמְלִיּוֹת f. pl. (an adapt. of *ἐπιστύλια*, as if a reduplic. of פֵיסוֹלָא) *lintels on the top of a pillar, epistyles.* Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot. [read:] אַרְבַּע עֶמֶדִים וְעֲלֵיהֶם אַרְבַּע פְּאֵ (Mus. אַרְבַּע עֶמֶדִים וְעֲלֵיהֶם אַרְבַּע פְּאֵ) four epistyles and on top of them four epistyles (extending beyond the columns); Y. Erub. I, 19^c פְּאֵ עֲשֵׂיִרָה.

פֵיסוֹמְקִין m. pl. (פֵיסוֹמְקִין) *pistachio-nuts.* Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. (Ar. פֵיסוֹמְקִין, v. בְּוֶזְמָא. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. אֵיִתְפַּלְגוּן (v. אֵיִתְפַּלְגוּן; Tosef. ib. I, 1 הַפֵיסוֹמְקִין (corr. acc.).—V. פֵיסוֹמְקָא.

פֵיסוֹמִינִין, v. פֵיסוֹמִינִין.

פֵיסוֹמִינִין, **פֵיסוֹמִינִין**, **פֵיסוֹמִינִין**, v. sub פֵיסוֹמִינִין.

פֵיסוֹמִינִין, v. פֵיסוֹמִינִין.

פֵיסוֹן **פֵיסוֹן** m. pl. (פֵיסוֹן, v. פֵיסוֹן) [*distributions, emp. Lat. tributum, taxes, esp. pissim, pissin, name of a Roman tax laid on the community and distributed by the latter according to assessments (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vectigalia).* Y. Peah I, 15^b bot. (ref. to Prov. III, 26) אָם יִצְדָּק הָאֵל וְנָתַתְּ חֶסֶד מִן הַפֵּה וּכְשֵׁי הָאֵל יִגָּדֶלְךָ (voluntarily), the Lord will guard thee from tributes, fines &c.; Gen. R. s. 1. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b חֲמִישִׁית רַבְּבָנִין אֲרַמְרָם מִגְּלַגְלִין עָלֵינוּ וְכֵן אֲרַמְרָם יִשְׁבֹּרְנוּ וְכֵן אֲרַמְרָם יִשְׁבֹּרְנוּ you impose upon us tributes and fines &c. Yalk. Jer. 312 כֵּן רַבְּבָנִין אֲרַמְרָם אֲרַמְרָם אֲרַמְרָם are oppressed by tributes, confiscations &c.; Pesik. Bahod. p. 151^a בְּמִסִּים (corr. acc.); a. fr.

פֵיסוֹעָא **פֵיסוֹעָא** f. (פֵיסוֹעָא) *step.* Targ. I Sam. XX, 3 (h. text פֵיסוֹעָא).—V. פֵיסוֹעָא.

***פֵיסוֹפֵיסאָ**, Pesik. Vattom., p. 131^a פֵיסוֹפֵיסאָ (Ms. O. פֵיסוֹפֵיסאָ, Ms. Parma פֵיסוֹפֵיסאָ), a corrupt. of a Greek sentence, prob. ὡς ποιοῦσιν ποιοῦσιν, as they act, so will I act, expl. in Chald. וְאַנְתָּ עָבְדִּיךָ וְאַנְתָּ עָבְדִּיךָ.

פִּצוּץ, פִּצְצוּץ m.=h. פִּצַּע, wound.—Pl. פִּצְצוּץ. Koh. R. to I, 8 ער דאירמלאין פִּצְצוּץ פִּ' until their heads were full of wounds.

פִּצְצוּץ, פִּצְצוּץ f. (פִּצְצוּץ or פִּצְצוּץ to split, break; cmp. פִּצְצוּץ) arbitration, lot, share. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 8, sq. (not צִפְצֹף). Ib. IV, 34. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 18 (ed. Wil. פִּצְצוּץ). Targ. Ps. CXXV, 3; a. fr.

פִּיקָה, פִּיקָה I f. (פִּיקָה; cmp. פִּיקְצוּ) lump, ball, swelling, esp. 1) protruding cartilage. Hull. X, 4 (134^b) פִּ' של גרגרת thyrond cartilage; Neg. X, 9. Ib. 10 פִּ' של צוואר the protruding cartilage of the neck; Tosef. ib. IV, 12 פִּ' של פִּירקא Bekh. VII, 6 (45^a) פִּ' יוצאה מגודלו פִּ' (not יצא) one that has a lump on his thumb; a. fr.—2) a protuberance on the blossom end of fruits, v. פִּיקְצוּ II. Y. Succ. III, 53^d פִּיקָה.—3) spinner's coil. Ohol. VII, 4 פִּ' עד שיעגילו ראש כפּ' until the embryos (on leaving the vagina) form a round head like a coil; expl. Bekh. 22^a של צמר like a coil of wool. Ib.; Tosef. Ohol. VIII, 8 פִּ' של שרי פִּ' the coil containing the warp; פִּ' נראה פִּ' מרוך פִּ' פִּ' בראיה פִּ' מרוך פִּ' פִּ' containing the woof. Bekh. I. c. פִּ' ראה פִּ' מרוך פִּ' it has the appearance of a coil coming forth out of a coil, v. מְפִיפּוּת.—4) whorl. Kel. XI, 6. Par. XII, 8; a. e.—5) coil or tuft used as a stopper (v. פִּיקָה). Kel. XVII, 12.—Pl. פִּיקָה; פִּיקָה. Bekh. 45^a בעל הפִּיקָה (not הפִּיקָה) one afflicted with lumps; (Ar. Var. הפִּיקָה; Ar. s. v. פִּ' פִּיקָה; Mish. ib. VII, 6 פִּיקָה פִּ' בעל פִּיקָה; Talm. ed. 45^a I learned of three sizes of coils, one of the warp, one of the woof, and one large coil, that of the sack-weavers; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 1, v. פִּיקָה I. Lev. R. s. 14 פִּ' פִּ' coils upon coils (in the abdomen). Tosef. Ohol. XIII, 5, v. לְכַשׁ; a. e.

פִּיקָה II f. (פִּיקָה) = b. h. פִּיקָה, gliding, sinking. Sabb. 147^b פִּ' משום on account of sinking in the clay-soil (פִּילומא, which makes walking a labor; Rashi: he might stain his garments when sinking in the muddy soil, and then wring them out).—Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 21 מבטירין מבטירין (Var. ולפיקה) you may shock a person in convulsions, or in an attack of vertigo, and it is not forbidden as a superstitious practice, v. אָמוּרִי.—Yalk. Esth. 1054 פִּ' בממוני פִּ' מכניסין פִּ' (the Jews) cause a sinking (decline) in the wealth of the world (Esth. R. to III, 8 פִּ' פִּ' פִּ'—Snh. 111^b (ref. to פִּיקו, Is. XXVIII, 7) אין פִּיקָה אלא גהינם (Ms. K. פִּיקו) 'sinking' means going to Gehenna.

פִּיקָה III, פִּיקָה pr. n. m. Bar-Pika. Y. Naz. IX, 57^d.

פִּיקָה, פִּיקָה v. sub פִּיקָה.

פִּיקָה, v. פִּיקָה.

פִּיקָה, פִּיקָה m. (b. h.; פִּיקָה) 1) charge, trust. Num. R. s. 1, end נמצא נאמן בפִּיקָהו (not נאה) was not found true to his charge.—2) count, muster.—Pl. פִּיקָהים. Sot. 36^b; Yoma VII, 1, a. e. חומש ה' the Book of Numbers, v. חומש.

פִּיקָה, פִּיקָה f. ch. same, 1) command. Targ. Ps. XIX, 9. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 26; a. e.—Pl. (masc.) פִּיקָהים Targ. Ps. I. c. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 1; a. fr.—2) muster, count.—Pl. as ab. Y. Shek. I, 46^b (ref. to Ex. XXX, 14) פִּיקָהים על פִּ' רהן all those who passed the mustering (Num. I) shall give (half a Shekel, exempting the tribe of Levi, acc. to Num. I, 47).

פִּיקָה, פִּיקָה m. (פִּיקָה) removing debris; פִּ' נפש removing a person from under debris, in gen. saving an endangered life. Keth. 5^a נפש בשבת פִּ' נפש מפקחין פִּ' נפש בשבת you must remove debris to save a life on the Sabbath. Ib. 15^b ב' נ' אחי' ב' נ' אין הולכין ב' נ' אחר' as to saving life (on the Sabbath), we do not judge by the majority of the residents of a place (whether the person in the ruins is or is not presumably a Jew); Yoma 84^b. Ib. 85^a ו' שרודה ו' ל' כי שרודה וכי' whence is it proven that the duty of saving life supersedes the Sabbath laws? Keth. 19^a ו' ו' ב' פִּ' נ' דבר שצמח בפני פִּ' נ' וב' there is nothing (no religious law) that stands before (must not yield to) the duty of saving life, except three things: idolatry, incest and bloodshed (which you dare not commit even to save your life); Yoma 82^a; a. fr.

*פִּיקָהים m. (denom. of פִּיקָה I) formation of lumps on the body; v. פִּיקָה I.

פִּיקָהים, פִּיקָהים m., pl. פִּיקָהים (v. פִּיקָהים II) removing the coils on the blossom end of gourds. B. Mets. 88^b עד דגמר ל' פִּיקָהים (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) until he has finished the entire work of removing &c.; מרמזין פִּיקָהים Ms. M. (ed. מכר אהולי) when the removing work has been started.

פִּיקָהים, v. פִּיקָהים.

פִּיקָהים, פִּיקָהים, v. פִּיקָהים.

פִּיקָהים, פִּיקָהים, v. פִּיקָהים.

*פִּיקָהים f. (a corrupt. of fictile) earthen (wine) vessel. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 4 פִּיקָהים ח' ב' פִּ' דמוי' he who sells wine by the vessel, opp. בקטלון.

פִּיקָה, v. next w.

*פִּיקָהים m. (facialis, φακίλιος S.) turban. Y. Bets. V, 63^a פִּיקָהים רודא פִּיקָהים (not פִּיקָהים ליה) the wind made his turban fly off R. Meir's neck.

פִּיקָהים, פִּיקָהים, v. פִּיקָהים I, a. פִּיקָהים.

פִּיקָהים, Yalk. Ps. 820, v. פִּיקָהים.

פִּיקָהים m. (denom. of פִּיקָה I) afflicted with lumps, v. פִּיקָה I.

פִּיקָהים, or פִּיקָהים (emp. פִּיקָה I; φῦκος, fucus, of Semitic origin)[coil,] 1) sea-weed or rock-lichen used as a dye; red color, rouge. Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg., Par. I (ref. to שני, Lev. XIV, 4) פִּיקָהים ה' ל' הולעה פִּ' יכל פִּ' שני' you might infer that

you may use the dye from *fucus*, therefore *tola'ath* is added (to indicate that it must be won from a worm, the snail); Yalk. Lev. 559 פיקסין.—2) *the dried up blossoms of gourds*. B. Mets. 88^b (expl. משופקסו, Maas. I, 5) משינטל פ' שלהן (Rashi to Bets. 13^b פקס) as soon as their blossoms are removed.—3) *lump*. Bekh. 45^a Var. Ar., v. פיקה I.

פיקסינא, **פיקסינא**, **פיקסינא** m. (πύξινον = πύξος) *box-tree, box-wood*. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d (expl. האשור, Is. XLI, 19) פיקסינא; Gen. R. s. 15 פקסינא; Tanh. T'rum. 9 פקסינא; ed. Bub. נקטנא, נקטנין, נקטנין (corr. acc.). Y. Yoma III, 41^a top (expl. אשכנז (corr. acc.)).

פיקעא m. (פיקע) *split*, esp. *slits in the rectum*. Ab. Zar. 28^a sq. בפ' ש' suffered from slits. Ib. ולינה... ליהי פ' let him get the kernel of a bramble fruit and place its split (wedge-shaped) side against the slit. Ib. פ' תיראה פ' פ' slits in the upper part of the rectum, פ' עילאה in the lower part.

פיקעין, **פיקעין** m. pl. = h. פיקעויד, *Coloquintidas, Bitter-Apples* (v. Löw, Pl., p. 332, sq.). Targ. II Kings IV, 39.

פיקפיק, **פיקפיק**, v. sub פיקפ.

פיקקו, v. פקס.

פיקקו* m. (Pers. paigār, Koh. in Ar. Compl. s. v.) *dissension, dispute*. Taan. 24^b וב' פ' לא ליהוי פ' Ar. (ed. ...) have no quarrel with those Jews.

פיקרון, v. פוקרון.

פיקרסות f. (v. אפוקרסין) *underwear*. Nidd. 48^b (באפוקרסות Ar. (ed. באפוקרסות)).

פיקרסין m. pl. same. Kel. XXIX, 1 R. S. (ed. אפוקרסין).

פיר m. (פיר) *rubble, loose ground; quarry* (emp. German *Bruch*). Ned. 81^b; Keth. 71^b פ' בעפר פ' it does not occur that a fox dies in the dust of rubble, i. e. you do not feel the absence of comforts to which you are not used; Y. ib. VII, 31^b מר' פירין מר' (read: מר' בעפר פירין; pl. of פיר). Bab. ib. 79^b פ' של גפריה פ' a sulphur quarry.

פירא I ch. same, *ditch, pit, cavity*. Taan. 24^a, v. פוקרא. Kidd. 72^a, v. קפי. Erub. 26^a פ' דבי חורי פ' pit (dumping ground) where offal of dates is deposited on which cattle feeds; ib. 60^a. B. Bath. 11^a, v. כופלי. Keth. 79^a, v. next w.—Pl. פירי. Gitt. 60^b פ' יבשי פירין קא our ditches will dry out.

פירא II, **פרא** m. = h. פרי, *fruit, crop*. B. Bath. 36^b פ' רבא פ' the large crop (of grain); פ' זוטא פ' the small crop (of vegetables &c.). Succ. 31^b פ' לא גמר פ' the fruit (Ethrog) is not ripe. Ber. 39^a פ' עדיה פ' fruit (vegetable) has the preference (over meat, for the purposes of benediction); a. fr.—Trnsf. *fruition, usufruct*. Keth. 79^a פ' אמרי לה פ' some say the right of felling service-trees or fishing in a pond comes under the category of usufruct, opp. קרנא property

(which the heir may sell). Ib. פ' דפ' וב' פ' the Rabbis allowed the husband the usufruct (the births of the animals belonging to his wife), but not the fruition of the usufruct (e. g. the fine which the thief has to pay for stealing the calf). Ib. פ' הוי וב' פ' if she brought in a cloak, he has the use of it, he may cover himself with it, until it is worn out; a. fr.—Pl. פירין, פירי. Targ. Gen. I, 11, sq. Targ. Prov. VIII, 19 פירי; a. fr.—Shebu. 48^a פ' עבירי דמרכבי פ' fruits are liable to rot; a. fr.

פירבורין, v. פירבורין.

פירדה, v. פירי II.

פירדה, Y. Maas. Sh. I, end, 53^a פ' or פ' פ', a corruption; perh. to be read: פיריה אמר פיריה.

פירוג I, **פירוג** m. (פרג) *exchange, price*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 19 (h. text מחיר). Targ. Job XV, 31 (h. text פרוג); a. e.—Pl. פירוגין, פירי. Ib. XVII, 2 (ed. Wil. פרוג, corr. acc.); h. text פירוג (דמורוד). Targ. Ps. XLIV, 13 (ed. Wil. פרוג, corr. acc.).

פירוג II pr. n. m. (preced.) *Perug*. Targ. I Chr. IV, 11 (h. text מחיר).

פירודא, v. פירידא I.

פירודא 1) name of a *bird*, v. אנדרפשא.—2) *Peruz*, name of a (wicked) man. Hull. 62^b.

פירוזן m. (Pers. fayrūzah, Arab. fayruzaġ, Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. II, 574^b) *turquois*. Targ. Cant. V, 14 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. פירזן).

פירזין m. (פרה) *fruitfulness, plenty*. Esth. R. end.

פירוקא I c. (פרק I) *broken corn, grist* (h. גרש). Targ. O. Lev. II, 16 (ed. Berl. גירס). a. e.—Pl. פירוקין, פירוקין, פירוקין. Targ. O. a. Y. ib. 14. Targ. Y. ib. 16 (פירוקין; ed. Amst. פירוקין; ed. Vien. פירוקין).

פירוקא II m. (פרק II, v. next w.) [*dried ears*]. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 7, v. פירקא II. Pl. פירוקין.

פירוקיאה, **פירוקיאה** f. 1) = פירוקא I. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 16, v. פירוקא I.—2) (=h. מלילות) *dry ears*.—Pl. פירוקין, פירוקין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 26.—Denom. פרוק II.

פירוקין = פירוקין, Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 9 Mus. (ed. פירוקין, בולא, read: פירוקין).

פירוע, v. פירוע.

פירוצין, v. פירוצין.

פירוק m. (פרק) *taking apart (of the Tabernacle), breaking up*. Num. R. s. 4 וב' פ' פירוקין בשעת וב' פ' the taking apart on moving the articles of the Tabernacle took place in the same order as they were put up. Ib. s. 12, v. פירוקין; a. e.—Pl. פירוקין, פירי. Ib. Y. Yoma I, 38^b, sq.; a. e.

פירכורין, v. פירכורין.

פירנס, v. פירנס.—[Snh. 14^a, v. פירנס I.]

פירמא m. (פרם) *piece, slice; hash, mush.* Hull. 120^a (expl. קיפה, Mish. IX, 1) 'פ' the particles of boiled meat which form a mush. Gitt. 69^a 'פ' דסילקא hashed beets.—Pl. פירמי. Ber. 39^a פ' רברבי Ar. (ed. פירמא רבא, Ms. M. פירמי רברבי), v. פרם.

*פירן m. (פריה) *breeding establishment, stables.* Bekh. 40^a מעשה בפ' של ביה מנחם it happened in the stables of the house of Menahem (Rashi: at *Peran of the house &c.*, name of a village); Tosef. ib. IV, 8 בפרה.

פירנס, פירניוק, פירניוס, v. sub פיר.

פירנס, Gen. R. s. 68 some ed., v. פורנס.

פירסומי, פיר' m. pl. (פרסם) 1) *uncovering.* Targ. Y. Lev. XVIII, 6.—2) *divulging, betraying.* Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 26 עניא בפ' (ed. Amst. בפירסומי, corr. acc.) by betraying the presence of a poor man in her house (v. Gen. R. s. 51).—פרסם, פירסומי ניסא.

פירסקא, פירסם, פירסיקא, v. sub פיר.

פירעון, פיר' m. (פריע) *paying a debt, payment.* Shebu. 41^b (in Chald. dict.) פ' מעליא הוי it was a real payment of a debt (and not a mere deposit). M. Kat. 9^b; Ab. Zar. 6^b עב"ום לענין פ' לעולם מיצר the gentile will always grieve over the payment of a debt (whereas the Jew is glad to have rid himself of an obligation). B. Mets. 13^b, a. fr. דרישינון לפ' (in the case of a note of indebtedness being found) we apprehend that payment may have been made (and therefore it must not be returned to the creditor). Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a מזה אלך פ' אלא מזה you shall be paid only from this (only this portion of my property is pledged). Koh. R. to VII, 2 'פ' מדה שיש בה פ' an act of benevolence with which a divine reward is connected. Yalk. Ex. 180 מהקב"ה קבל פ' he received payment (was punished) at the hands of God; a. fr.

פירפר, v. פירפר.

פירצה, פיר' m. (פר) *break, gap, perforation.—Pl. פירצי.* Sabb. 108^a פ' פ' כיון דאית ביה פ' because it (the skin of the plucked bird) is full of holes.—[פירצין, v. פירצה.]

פירצה, v. פירצה.

פירקו, פירקונא, פירקון, פירקא, v. sub פיר.

פירקוס, v. פירכוס I.

פירקתא, פיר' f. (פרק) *joint, esp. פירקת צורא.* פירקת, פירקת, פירקתא, פירקתא *neck.* Targ. Y. a. O. Deut. XXXIII, 29 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. במוחרימו). Targ. Ps. LX, 10 ed. Lag. פ' (ed. Wil. פיר; Regia פירקתא). Targ. Lam. V, 5 (Levita פיר). Targ. Y. Gen. XLV, 14 (ed. Vien. פיר).

פירשא, פיר' m. = h. פירש, *secretion.* Hull. 116^b חלב

פ' בעלמא הוא ... the milk in the stomach of a suckling animal is considered a mere secretion (no longer real milk). Bekh. 7^b פ' בעלמא הוא it is a mere secretion (a false membrane, no real skin); a. e.—Pl. פירשייא פ' shall the entrails be offered with the excrements in them?

פירשע, פיר' m. *ebony or box-wood.* Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 19 (Kel. XII, 8 אשכרע).

פירשוט, פיר' m. (פשט) *spreading, stretching forth.* Y. Ab. Zar. IV, end, 44^b פ' ידים ברוך פ' within reach of the hands; כשם שזרנו פ' ידים beyond reach. Ib. פ' ידים ל' ידים as proximity within reach of the hands is made a criterion for levitical uncleanness (Toh. VII, 2), so it is made for wine (suspected of having been touched by an idolater, v. נפך); a. e.—פירשע פ' ידים ורגלים *prostration accompanied by stretching of hands and feet.* Ber. 34^b; Meg. 22^b; Shebu. 16^b, v. דעשתתו פ' a. fr.—[Mekh. B'shall. beg. בפירשוט, read: בפשט, v. פירשע.]

פירשוון I pr. n. m. *Pishon.* Yeb. 107^b פ' הגמל Pishon the camel-driver, v. קפש.

פירשוון II pr. n. (b. h.) *Pishon*, name of a river. Gen. R. s. 16 (ref. to Gen. II, 11) פירשוון ומירמי פ' שדוא מגדל פ' פירשוון שדוא מגדל פ' שדוא because it raises flax (on its shores), and its waters run gently; Yalk. ib. 21.

פירשונא, v. פירשונא.

פירשו, פיר' read: פ' ש"ן *Pe' Shin.* Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b פ' ש"ן if a vessel is found inscribed *Pe' Shin*, the contents are second tithes (פירקון שני), v. Tosef. ib. V, 1.

פירשפוש, פירשפוש, פירשפוש, פירשפוש, v. sub פירש.

פירשפושא, pr. n. m. *Pishpashah.* Y. Shebi. VI, 36^e bot.

פירשקא, v. פירשקא.

פירשקא, פיר' m. (פירש) 1) *solution, interpretation.* Targ. Jud. VII, 15. Constr. פירש. Targ. Koh. VIII, 1.—2) *dissolved food, cud.* Targ. Lev. XI, 3, sq. (h. text פירש); a. e.—3) *thawing snow.—Pl. פירש.* Targ. II Esth. III, 8, v. פירשא.—Kidd. 73^b, v. פירשקא.

פירתא, פיר' m. = h. פיר, *piece, bread.* Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 5. Targ. Y. I ib. XL, 16; a. fr.—Ber. 40^b בריך רחמנא blessed be the Merciful One, the owner of this bread. Y. Bets. I, 60^e bot., v. ארסקינס. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d top 'פ' (you must not put) a piece of bread under the arm-pit (a superstitious practice); Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. פורתא. Y. Ber. VI, end, 10^d ופירור פ' when there is before you bread and some delicacy; a. fr.—Pl. פירתא. Targ. I Sam. X, 3 (h. text בכרוז).

פירתנא, פירתנא, v. פירתנא.

פירתון, פיר' m. (b. h.; פתח *Pi.*) *incision, engraving, engraved design.* Y. Nidd. III, 50^d פ' ידים ורגלים ו' it

s. 69, end הפך פי השך ... כמלא פי השך the oil was poured down for him from heaven in large drops as if coming out of a flask; Yalk. ib. 120; a. fr.—*Pl.* פכין, פכירם Sabb. 84^b small flasks (into which you cannot dip your finger); B. Kam. 25^b. Hull. 91^a (ref. to Gen. XXXII, 25) he remained behind for the sake of some small jars. Kel. II, 2; a. fr.

פכה, v. פכי.

פכורא m. (פכר) breaker, destroyer. Gen. R. s. 67, beg. פ' חרעיה ויך חרעך פכור וכו' thou, breaker of gates, how is thy gate broken into and ruined!

פכורה* pr. n. m. Pakhora. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a bot. יהודה (פחורה Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d bot. פ' בנ פ')

פכה (cmp. פכה) [to break through,] to ooze out, evaporate.

Pi. פכה to cause evaporation, to counteract the effect of. B. Bath 10^a משפחהו קפחהו Ms. R. מפקחו. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) wine is strong (overpowering man), sleep makes it evaporate.

פכה ch. same. Meg. 12^b למהר פ' ליה חמריה Ms. M. (Ms. O. a. L. פסק; ed. פסיק; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Ar. מפכה) by to-morrow his wine will have evaporated (his intoxication will be gone).

Pa. as preced. *Pi.* Ber. 55^a משפחהו v. פחהו. Taan. 18^b; B. Mets. 66^b לפכהו v. פחהו.—Part. pass. מפכה. Nidd. 20^b (פכהו הוא הפכה ואויל (Ar. ומפכה הוא וקמפכה ואויל) it (the blood-stain in drying up) becomes constantly fainter.

פכוחתא f. (preced.) that which evaporates, fluid, opp. סדומה sediment. Nidd. 20^a רדיוחא פ' the fluid portion of the ink.

פכה, פכי (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds.) to break through, penetrate.—*Pi.* פכה to ooze, drop. Yalk. Ez. 383 ... מי הבאר פ' well-water shall in future days rise from under the threshold of the Temple, and shall ooze and bubble and go forth in three parts; Pirké d'R. El. ch. LI ומפרין (corr. acc.). Tosef. Succ. III, 3, v. פכה.

פכי, Targ. Prov. VIII, 34 פכי some ed., read: פכי.—Ib. VII, 15 דמפכא, דמפכיא, read with ed. Lag. דמפכיא, v. פכי.

פכה (v. פכה) to ooze, drop.—Denom. פכה.

פכה, Targ. Prov. V, 22 נחפכה some ed., v. פכה.

פכסמין m. pl. (παξμας) biscuits. Num. R. s. 7.

פכסס pr. n. m. Pakhsas. Y. Naz. VII, beg. 55^d יוסה פ' Sifra Emor beg. פ' בנ פ'.

פכה (v. פכה) to ooze, drip. Tosef. Succ. III, 3 [read:] ר' אליעזר אומר והנה מים מפכים מלמד שמים מפכהו ר' אבהו ר' אבהו ר' אבהו R. El. ... says, 'And behold waters

dripping' (Ez. XLVII, 2), this intimates that in the days to come water oozing out and rising, as if coming out of a flask, will come forth from under the threshold &c., v. פכה. Ib. 11 כ' דירוח הבאר ... קפכהו ועולה וכו' (Var. מפרה) so the well that travelled with Israel in the desert, resembling a rock of the size of a k'barah, bubbled forth and rose, travelling with them up mountains and down &c.

פכה *Pi.* פכה (v. next w.) to split, break. Gen. R. s. 23 (or פכהו) the wind split (knocked down) one tree, and it fell on its neighbor and knocked it down; (Yalk. ib. 39 ופכהו ... פכהו).—Part. pass. פכהו, v. next w.

פכה (cmp. פכה) 1) to insert, interlace, clasp. Sabb. 10^a פ' ידיו ומצלי he clasped his hands (in reverence) and prayed; Yalk. Am. 542.—Part. pass. פכהו; *pl.* פכהו. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15.—2) to split, break open. Part. pass. פכהו. Gen. R. s. 67 Ar. (ed. פכהו h. form), v. פכורה.

Pa. פכה 1) to split, break in, demolish. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 6 (ed. Vien. פכהו *Pe.*). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35 (ed. Vien. פ'); a. e.—Targ. Koh. III, 3 לפכהו ed. Lag. (Ar. a. Levita לפכורה, read: לפכהו; ed. פכורה, corr. acc.; h. text לפרהו).—Gen. R. s. 86 end פכהו (not פכהו, v. פכהו I. Lam. R. to V, 1 (transl. ערי, Ps. CXXXVII, 7 פכהו Ar. (ed. פנהו, v. פנהו I).—2) to entangle, confound. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 30 (ed. Vien. פכהו *Af.*).

Ithpe. פכהו to be entangled, caught. Targ. Prov. V, 22 נחפכהו ed. Lag. (Ar. פכהו; some ed. נחפכהו, corr. acc.; h. text נחפכהו).

פלי, פלא, פלוא, v. פלי.

פלא m. (b. h.; preced.) strange thing, wonder, miracle. Mekh. B'shall, Shir., s. 8 (ref. to Ex. XV, 11) פ' he has done wonders for us, and he will do &c.; a. e.—*Pl.* פלאו, פלאין, פלאים. Midr. Till. to Ps. CVI, beg. (ref. to Ps. CXXXVI, 4; 13; 25) בלא ניסין ובלא ... פ' as the world cannot exist without sustenance (which the Lord provides), so it cannot exist without (daily) signs and wonders. Ib. פ' עשו וכו' ed. Bub. (ed. פלאו, corr. acc.) and man knows not how many miraculous salvations the Lord works for him. Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Ps. CXXXVI, 24 sq.) פ' פ' as the redemption was miraculous, so man's sustenance is miraculous. Ex. R. s. 12, end (expl. אפילו, Ex. IX, 32) פ' עשה חק' בה ברום the Lord showed wonders by them. Snh. 109^b (play on פלאו, Num. XVI, 1) פ' wonderful things (delivery from destruction with Korah) happened to him (On); Num. R. s. 18; (Tanh. Kor. 10 נפלאו). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 18 רחוקה היא הדורה פ' the Law is full of strange (obscure) things. Ib. 129; a. fr.—[Yalk. Gen. 47 ומקריע בפלאו, read: בקריעו, v. פליה.]

פלא ch. same.—*Pl.* פלאין, פלאין. Targ. Y. Ex. VIII, 18. Targ. Y. II ib. XV, 18.

פלאו, v. פליה.

65° top פלגין v. פלג II.]—2) to divert the mind. Targ. Y. Dent. IV, 19. Ib. XXII, 1.—3) to speak differently from what one thinks, flatter. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 23 Ms. (ed. Af.).

Af. פלג 1) to separate. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 7; a. e.—2) to divert. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLV, 26 לבריה ו'א' (Y. I פלגי, ed. Vien. פלגי) he turned his mind off it (gave up hope, would not believe; h. text ו'א'). Targ. Prov. XIV, 30 חמרה ו'א' who who diverts the anger of his heart; a. e.

Ihpa. פלגי, ארפליג, ארפליג, ארפליג 1) to be divided, dispersed. Targ. Num. XXVI, 53; 55. Targ. Gen. XIV, 15; a. fr.—B. Bath. 121^b קריקה או דילמא קריקה ב' א"י לשבטים נחלקה או דילמא קריקה ב' א"י לשבטים נחלקה Ms. M. was the land of Israel divided according to tribes (in equal shares for each tribe), or according to the number of heads?; ed. . . . לשבטים ארפליג (sub. נחלקה) were the shares of the land of Israel divided &c.?—2) to be different from the rest, rare, distinguished. Ib. 120^a בחכמה דמפלגי (Ms. R. דפליג) of rare wisdom, extremely old. Gitt. 28^a אפ' כיון דאיפ' אפ' having reached a rare old age, he may as well be presumed to be more distinguished (and be still alive). Erub. 63^a דמיפליג . . . שאני (Ar. a. Ms. O. דמיפליג h. form) it is different with R. . . ., for he was very distinguished (for age and learning); a. e.—3) (cmp. גזיר) to be decreed. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 7 (v. פילגי).—4) to secede; to differ. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 1 (h. text ו'א'). Targ. II Kings XVII, 21; a. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, 67^d top פלגי צריך נחלקה even about this it was unnecessary to assume a difference of opinion. Gen. R. s. 21 ו'א' R. A. and R. H. differ (in their interpretations). Ber. 22^b bot. כוזא קמיפליגי (popular pronunciation קמיפליגי) on this principle their difference rests. Ib. 23^a; a. v. fr.

פלג m. (b. h.; preced.) part, share. Tanh. Mishp. 7 (ref. to Prov. XXVIII, 23) וזכה ל' של הקב"ה כל המוכיר . . . וזכה ל' של הקב"ה he who reproves his neighbor for the sake of heaven, will be granted a share of divine grace; (Tam. 28^a לחלקי).—Pl. פלגה. Gitt. 89^b (borrowing the phrase from Jud. V, 16) עדיין לא הגיע ל' ראובר he (that minor, although physically developed beyond his age) has not yet obtained 'the parts of Reuben' (mental maturity, and none will consider him an adult).

פלג m. (preced.) part, middle. Ber. IV, 1, a. e. פלג מנחה, v. מנחה.

פלג II, פלג ch. same, 1) part, half. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 10 (ed. Berl. פלג; ed. Vien. פלג). Targ. Ex. XXV, 10 (Y. also פלג); a. fr.—[Targ. I Chr. XVI, 3, v. פלג].—B. Bath. 62^b פ' בארעא לי דארזא פ' if the deed reads, 'the half share which is mine in that field', he has sold half the field (his entire share); פ' בארעא דארזא לי ריבעא but if it reads, 'half of that field which is mine', he has sold him one fourth of the field (or half his share). Ib. פ' מצר ארעא דמינה פ' (Ms. M. פלגי) if he writes, 'these are the borders of the field of which I sell a portion', it means half, contrad. to פסיקא; ib. 63^a. Sabb. 89^b דל ררתי ו'א' deduct (from the years of life) twelve years and a half for prayer, eating &c. Ib. עלי ו'א' עלך let me bear the failings of half the remaining years, and

bear thou the other half. Pes. 79^b ו'א' equal numbers on both sides. Y. Kidd. IV, 65^c top פלגין מן פלגין (not מן פלג) one half of them is afraid of the other half of them; Num. R. s. 8 פלגין מן פלגין (corr. acc.); a. v. fr.—Pl. פלגי, פלגי. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 10. Ib. 17 (h. text (הגזיר). Ib. 11 ed. Berl. (v. פלגי); a. e.—Yoma 83^b, v. פלגי.—2) פלגה the demon Palga, a disease (paralysis?). Pes. 111^a.

פלגה, v. next w.

פלגה m. (פלג I) disputer, controversialist. Erub. 61^b פלגה איקמינוני Kidd. 58^a פלגה איקמינוני that disputer (Mar Judah) has put you up to it. Gitt. 31^b פלגה מ' ניקום פ' shall we rise for that querulous man (G'nibah)?

פלגה f. = פלגה separation (of languages), scattering. Yalk. Gen. 62 (quot. fr. Seder 'Olam).

פלגה f. (preced. wds.) 1) half; middle. Targ. Lev. VI, 13. Targ. O. Ex. XI, 4; a. fr.—B. Kam. 15^a, a. e. פלגה Ms. H. a. Ar. (Ms. M. פלגי; ed. פלגה) indemnity amounting to half the damage. Y. Keth. VII, 31^c פלגה פרן בפלגה פרך Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot. פלגה פ' with half thy mouth, i. e. thou art not the original author of that opinion; a. e.—Snh. 98^b פלגה קיסר Vice-Caesar, governor.—2) division (h. מחלקה).—Pl. פלגה, פלגה, פלגה Targ. Zech. XI, 7 (ed. Lag. פלגה, פלגה, read: פלגה, פלגה; a. e.—Y. Erub. IX, beg. 25^c פלגה פלגה four divisions (of opinions).—3) division of heart, half-heartedness. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 14.—4) contest. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 44 ed. Wil., v. פלגה I.

פלגה, פלגה, פלגה a corrupt. for פלגה m. (παυδαγωγία) teaching, training. Y' lamd. to Deut. V, 6 sq., quot. in Ar. פלגה פ' בה ו'א' two thousand years (two days of the Lord's, before the creation of the world) the Lord used her (the Torah) as a pedagogue (disciplining the forces of Nature, with ref. to יום יום, Prov. VIII, 30); cmp. Gen. R. s. 1, beg.

פלגה, v. פלגה.

פלגה, v. פלגה.

פלגה, v. פלגה.

פלגה m. (Pales of פלג; cmp. אקפריסא) [that which is to be split.] target for projectiles (cmp. קורח הוציא Lam. R. to III, 12). Targ. ISam. XX, 20. Targ. Job XVI, 12 (ed. Lag. פלגה). Targ. Lam. III, 12 (ed. Lag. a. oth. פלגה).

פלגה, v. פלגה.

פלגה, v. פלגה.

פלגה, v. פלגה.

פלגה, Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot., v. פלגה.

פְּלָגָס m. (πάλλας, πάλλας, prob. of Semitic origin; emp. a youth in the intermediate stage between boyhood and maturity; transf. a sheep beyond the age of רבי טרפין 3 (v. ניקוד). Par. I, 3 רבין קוררו פ' the pallas is unfit for sacrifice either as כבש or as איל—Pl. ch. פְּלָגָסין. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 20 (h. text כרים).

פְּלָגָסָא, v. פְּלָגָסָא.

פְּלָגָשׁ f. (b. h.; פלג, v. Delitzsch Genesis 4360) concubine. Y. Keth. V, 29^d top אין פ' אשה יש לה כתובה פ' אין פ' אשה (כתובה) the concubine has none; (oth. opin.) אשה יש לה כתובה ותנאי כתובה פ' וכ' the wife has a marriage contract containing besides the settlement all conditions of a marriage contract (alimentation &c.), the concubine has the contract but without the conditions; a. fr.—פ' בנבעה, v. גבעה.—Pl. פְּלָגָשִׁים. Snh. 21^a. Num. R. s. 9 (ref. to Cant. VI, 8) ונקראו פ' שהפ' השודרות there are eighty families (of nations) that know their mothers but not their fathers, and they are called 'concubines', for the concubines are suspected (of faithlessness).

פְּלָגָהָא, v. פְּלָגָהָא.

פְּלָדוּס, read:

פְּלָדִיִּים m. (v. פְּרָדִיסִין) Brundisian cloak, travelling cloak. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 30 ed. Zuck. (Var. פְּרָדוּס, corr. acc.).

פְּלָדִיִּין, פְּלָדִיִּין, פְּלָדִיִּין ch. pl. same. Targ. Jud. XIV, 12, sq. (ed. Lag. פְּלָדִיִּין). Targ. II Kings V, 23. Targ. II Chr. IX, 24 דכין פ' (ed. Wil. רבוין פ'; h. text שכלור).

פְּלֵה, v. פְּלֵה.

פְּלָהָרִין, v. פְּרָהָרִין.

פְּלִיגָה m. (פלג) a portion (of meat). Targ. II Sam. VI, 19; Targ. I Chr. XVI, 3 (ed. Lag. פלג; h. text אשפר).—Pl. פְּלִיגִי. Meg. 7^b פ' אכלי ברוי שרין פ' I ate sixty portions of them. Yoma 83^b וצערי פ' וצערי פ' אורוהו Ms. M. 2 a. Ar. (Ms. M. 1 פְּלִיאַגִי) they placed fine portions and dishes around him (v., however, פְּלִיאַג).

פְּלִיגָהָא, v. sub פְּלִיגָהָא.

פְּלִיגָהָא f. (פלג) division, dispute. Cant. R. to VIII, 13 פְּלִיגָהָא verbal disputes.

פְּלִיגָהָא, פְּלִיגָהָא ch. same, 1) = פְּלִיגָהָא separation (of races). Targ. Y. Gen. X, 11.—2) (priestly) division.—Pl. פְּלִיגָהָא, פְּלִיגָהָא. Targ. II Chr. XXIII, 8. Ib. VIII, 14. Ib. XXXV, 4, sq.; a. e.—3) contest, dissension. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 44 פ' רעממיה Ms. (ed. Wil. פְּלִיגָהָא constr.; ed. Wil. פְּלִיגָהָא; h. text פְּלִיגָהָא); Targ. II Sam. XXII, 44 (ed. Wil. פְּלִיגָהָא). Targ. Is. XXII, 9. Targ. Deut. XVII, 8; a. e.—Tanh. Kor. 10 ליד פ'.

פְּלוּמָטָר (not כהדין) what hast thou to do with that contest (between Moses and Korah)?; Num. R. s. 18 (ed. Wil. כהדין with his (Korah's) quarrel).—Esp. difference of opinion, scholarly contest. Yoma 4^b ... במאי קא מיפלגי ... what is the basis of the difference ...? The principle on which those Tannaim differ &c. Sabb. 15^a דרבוהא בהדיהו פ' דרבוהא דליכא פ' on a subject on which no conflicting opinions of great teachers besides them (Hillel and Shammai) are on record; a. v. fr.—Pl. as ab. Y. Pes. III, 30^a bot. וכ' פ' כאילין פ' ארין אילין (not פלוגתא) the differences in this case are based on the same principles as the differences in the following case &c.; Y. Taan. IV, 67^d top; Y. Ned. V, 39^b top; a. e.—V. פְּלוּמָטָר.

פְּלוּמָטָר II, פְּלוּמָטָר pr. n. pl. Plugta, near Tiberias. Num. R. s. 9 וכ' מ' ביה מ' שוררים לה מ' like Beth-Ma'on to which they go down when coming from P., and up from Tiberias; (Gen. R. s. 85 שוררי; Y. Sot. I, 17^a bot. פלטרז). Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Am. VI, 6) they got their wine from P., for on account of their wine the ten tribes were led astray, and had to go into exile (v. פְּלוּמָטָר); Num. R. s. 10; Yalk. Am. 545. Sabb. 147^b חמרא דפרוגייהא (דפרוגייהא).

פְּלוּמָטָר, Tosef. Yoma I, 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. בלווטין), read: בלווטין.

פְּלוּמָטָר, pl. of פְּלוּמָטָר.

פְּלוּמָטָר, v. פְּלוּמָטָר.

פְּלוּמָטָר, Num. R. s. 13 (פול); Pesik. R. s. 7 פולטומין, read פְּלוּמָטָר.

פְּלוּמָטָר, v. פְּלוּמָטָר.

פְּלוּמָטָר, v. פְּלוּמָטָר.

פְּלוּמָטָר, v. פְּלוּמָטָר.

פְּלוּמָטָר, Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b, v. מסדולה.

פְּלוּמָטָר, read:

פְּלוּמָטָר m. pl. (פלל, emp. פלפלא; emp. Syr. pluma) fœnum græcum, P. Sm. 3130) a preserve or sauce of fenugrec, containing an admixture of fermenting matter. Y. Pes. III, 30^a.

* פְּלוּמָטָר, פְּלוּמָטָר f. (pluma) down, down-pillow. Cant. R. to I, 17 כמטה וכפ' אבנים ... the stones on which Jacob slept, became under him as (soft as) a bed and as a pillow; [Gen. R. s. 68 וכפרנוס, some ed. וכפירנוס; Yalk. ib. 119 [וכפרנוס, corr. acc., or read: וכפירנוס].

פְּלוּמָטָר m. (corrupt of primipilum, v. Perl. Beitr., p. 11) the office of the chief Centurio of the troop called Triarii, primipilate. Sifré Num. 131 שרמש ... לקיטרון פ' like a Centurio who had served his term but failed to enter his primipilate (to which he would have been promoted in due time), but fled &c.; Yalk. Lev. 631 פולומט (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ex. 178 פילון (corr. acc.).

פְּלוּמָטָר, v. next w.

פֶּלומֶטְרִין m. (privatarium) *(private) money chest, jewelry box*. Pesik. R. s. 10 פ' ... פלומטרין לוי הסבריהו ... like a king who had many (public) treasures and cared not to count them, but he had one small private chest filled with gold &c. Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. מפתחא דפלומטרין ביריהו with the key of his money chest in his hand. Y. Taan. II, 65^d מפתחא דפלומטרין קטנא (En Ya'akob פלטרין) a small key of a jewelry box. Ex. R. s. 20, beg. דפלומטרין, דרד, read: דפלומטרין.

פֶּלומֶטְרִין, v. פֶּלֶט, פֶּלֶט, פֶּלֶט.

פֶּלומָקָא m. pl. (plumacia) *down-pillows*. Midr. Till. to Ps. III ed. Bub. (expl. משכב, II Sam. XVII, 28) [read:] פלומקא (not פלוקמא, v. Bub. note a. l.) that means down-pillows and mattresses; (ed. וחסרוח); Yalk. Sam. 151 פלומקא (corr. acc.).

פֶּלָנִי m. (b. h.; פָּלָא) *a specified person or thing, such and such, name 'blank'* (abbrev. פֶּלֶ). Gitt. VI, 3 'ב' במקום פ' in such and such a place. Y. ib. VIII, end, 49^d (in a document) 'ב' בן פ' I—, son of—. Kidd. 65^a 'ב' ודלבו וב' I betrothed thee unto me in the presence of—and—and, and they have left &c. Tosef. Yeb. III, 4 'ב' מהו לעד? and will such and such a man have a share in the hereafter? 'ב' דומה שלא שאלרם אלא על פ' it seems to me that you inquired about such and such (naming some one else); Yoma 66^b; a. fr.—Koh. R. to I, 8, v. גשי.—Fem. פְּלוּנִיר, פְּלוּנִיר. Kidd. III, 1 'ב' וקדש לי אשה פ' go and betroth for me that certain woman. Y. Sot. VI, 21^a top 'ב' כהנא וב' such and such is a priest's daughter, and she has prostituted herself &c.; a. fr.—Ch. פָּלָן.

פֶּלוּנִיא, Yalk. Gen. 61, v. פֶּלוּנִיא.

פֶּלוּסוֹפּוּס, פֶּלוּסוֹפּא, פֶּלוּנִיקָא, v. sub פֶּלֶט.

פֶּלוּסוּלוֹס I, v. פֶּלוּסוּלוֹס.

פֶּלוּסוּלוֹס II pr. n. m. P'uloslos. Ab. Zar. III, 4 פ' בן Y. ed. a. Mish. Nap. (Mish. ed. פלויספוס, Bab. ed. 44^b פליספ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40); Yalk. Deut. 888 פליספ.

פֶּלוּספּא, v. פֶּלוּספּא.

פֶּלוּספּוּס, v. פֶּלוּסוּלוֹס II.

פֶּלוּקמָא, v. פֶּלומָקָא.

פֶּלַח (b. h.) *to split; to dig, till; to cut out*. Ex. R. s. 27 פלחא על מנא לפלחא will you take this field with the condition that you will till it?; a. e.—2) *to work for, serve*, v. פֶּלַח.—3) *to worship*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. I, 4 אסור אלא פלח, v. פֶּלַח. it is forbidden to deal with those only who worship (on the Calendæ), contrad. to עושין who observe it as a holiday; (Ab. Zar. 8^a לעבדויהו; Y. ib. I, 39^c top פלחין בהו, Chald.).

פֶּלַח ch. same, 1) *to till, work*. Targ. Ex. XX, 9 (Y. ed. Vien. Pa.). Targ. Prov. X, 5 (h. text אגר). Targ. Gen. IV, 12;

a. fr.—3) *to serve (man or deity); to worship*. Ib. XIV, 4. Ib. XVII, 1 (h. text רחוקך); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top פלחין בהו, v. preced. Ib. פלחין כפלחין the wives of those who worship (on the Roman festivals) are to be treated like those who worship. Ib. כפלחין דיא (not כפלחין, v. שֶׁמְרִינִן). Bab. ib. 11^a א"ל ל"א ל"א they worship the idol on it (the anniversary of death). Ib. 22^b א"ל ל"א ל"א if he had worshipped it, he would not sell it. Snh. 102^b מ"ט פלחיהו ל"א ל"א why do you worship idols? Gitt. 57^b ב"ב פלח ל"א ל"א worship (bow down) to &c.; a. fr.—4) *[to work with,] to compel to serve or work, to subject*. Targ. Lev. XXV, 39. Targ. O. ib. 43. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 14; a. fr.—5) *to split, distribute*. Ab. Zar. 18^a bot. פלחא ופלחא one half distribute (as bribe), and one half be thine.

Pa. פלחא same, *to dig, till, work*. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 9 (v. supra). Targ. Ps. CXXI, 7. Targ. Is. XXXII, 17; a. e.

Af. פלחא *to make work, to subject, rule*. Targ. O. Ex. I, 13. Targ. I Kings V, 4; a. fr.

Thpa. אָפֶלַח, אָפֶלַח 1) *to be worked, tilled; (with ב) to be worked with*. Targ. Deut. XXI, 3. Targ. O. ib. 4. Targ. Ez. XXXVI, 9; a. e.—2) *to break through, be born*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 3.

פֶּלָח c. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *segment, slice; (sub. רכב) millstone*. Yalk. Num. 787 אויב של רבילה ... אויב של רבילה if he killed a man with a lump of salt or a slice of a fig-cake.—Pl. פֶּלָחוֹת, constr. פֶּלְחִי. Dem. V, 5 פלחא פלחא ופלחא that they may kill him (the murderer) with stones, arrows or millstones.—V. פֶּלָחִי.

פֶּלָחָא, פֶּלָחָא ch. same, 1) *millstone*. Targ. Job XLI, 16.—Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d bot. דמוערא לן פ' דמוערא have we a special millstone for the festive week (dare we grind during the festive week)?—2) *slice, portion*. Y. Taan. I, 64^c top רגא 'ב' דוה גבדי אלא פלחא I had with me only my own portion (luncheon); why should I have spoken to you (invited you to eat) with insincerity? Lev. R. s. 12 (vers. in Ar.) אלא פלחא חמרי when he drinks his regular portion of wine; יתר בן פלחיהו more than his wonted quantity.

פֶּלָחָא I m. (preced. wds.) *worker; servant; workshipper*.—Pl. פֶּלְחִין, פֶּלְחִין, פֶּלְחִין. Targ. Is. XIX, 9. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 15 אורייתא פ' פלחין (workers) of the Law (Ms. פלחין ברון).—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, v. פֶּלָחִי.

פֶּלָחָא II m. (v. פֶּלָח Thpa.) *breaking through, birth*.—Pl. constr. פֶּלְחִי, פֶּלְחִי, פֶּלְחִי. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXIV, 19.

פֶּלְחִי, פֶּלְחִי, פֶּלְחִי, v. sub פֶּלָחִי.

פֶּלֶט (b. h.) *[to break through,] 1) to discharge, vomit, give out*. Y. B. Kam. I, 2^b top [read:] פלחא ופולטא if the animal walked and discharged on plants. Ter. X, 11; Hull. 110^b, v. פֶּלֶט. Ber. III, 6 זב' פלחא ופולטא who discharged the (conceived) semen virile. Pes. 118^b פלחא פלחא פלחא throw their bodies out on the dry land;

a. fr.—2) to escape, be spared. Nidd. 61^a (ref. to הפליט, Gen. XIV, 13) that was Og who escaped the fate of the generation of the flood. Num. R. s. 9 לא פלט did not escape (punishment); a. fr.—V. פלט.—3) to save. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVII מידו חק"ב and the Lord saved him from his (Samael's) power. Snh. 19^b (ref. to פלטיאל, II Sam. III, 15) אל מן וכ' for God saved him from sin; a. e.—4) to tear off, detach. Hull. 121^a which came off in flaying, v. מדרקא; ib. מקצחו פלטהו היה, v. מדרקא; ib. 124^a; a. e.

Nif. פלט, *Alithpa*. ה' הפלט to be saved. Tanh. Sh'moth 17 וכ' ויה' הפלט בניו וכ' and Noah and his children shall be saved from it (the flood).

פלט ch. same, 1) to discharge, vomit. Targ. Jon. II, 11. Targ. Job XX, 15 Ms. (ed. Pa.); a. e.—Ned. 49^b; Tam. 27^b וכ' לא תפלוט לא תפלוט thou must not spit out anything in the presence of thy teacher (thou must suppress vomiting), except &c. Hull. 112^b פליט פליט through the pressure of the knife it (the flesh) gives out (blood). Ib. פליט פליט are the first to give out (their serum); ברה' וכ' פליט פליט... after the fish cease to discharge, the fowl (lying in salt with them) discharge, and they (the fish) absorb; a. fr.—2) to escape. Targ. Prov. XII, 13; a. e.—Yeb. 114^b פליט פליט is it likely that he will escape? Keth. 112^a פליט לי מחרתי לא פליט לי מחרתי (evil destiny). Y. Ber. III, 6^a פליט לכוך לא פליט לכוך one of two (mistakes) did not fail you, i. e. of the two things you did, one must be wrong; a. e.—3) to detach, take off. Targ. Job XIII, 4, v. מדרקא.

Pa. פלט same, to give out, discharge. Ib. XX, 15, v. supra.—Y. Taan. I, 63^d top (transl. רפאים הפיל, Is. XXVI, 19) ואת הארץ תפקידה הפלט the earth shall give forth her trust (the dead); Y. Ber. V, 9^b top; Yalk. Kings 207.

פליט m. (preced.) escaping, spared. Hor. 8^a פליט פליט their property is spared (from destruction); Yeb. 9^a. Tanh. Kor. 5 פליט פליט ואחד פליט that all will perish and one will escape; Num. R. s. 18; a. e.—Pl. פליט פליט, פליט פליט. Ib. s. 19; Yalk. ib. 765, v. פריץ. Cant. R. to VII, 8. Snh. 108^a פליט פליט שבתוכה לה פליט the property outside of the city is spared; a. e.—Fem. פליט פליט, pl. פליט פליט. Tosef. Maasr. I, 6 וכ' פליט פליט (Var. הפולטות) ears which escaped the storage.

פליט pr. n. m. *Paltā*. Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. פ' בר פ' (Lev. R. s. 23 ארטא).

פליטא, v. פליטא.

פליטה, v. פליטה, a. פליטה.

פליטום, Sifré Deut. 80; Yalk. ib. 885 פליטום, prob. a corrupt. of פליטין.

פליטוני, read: פליטוני, v. פליטוני.

פליטורא, פל' m. (πωλητήρ) market officer.—Pl. פליטורא, פליט. Targ. Ez. XXIII, 40.—V. פליטורא.

פליטורין, פליטורא, v. פליטורין.

פליטורא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Palti, Paltiel*, to whom Michal the daughter of Saul was given as wife, but who, according to tradition, did not live with her because of her betrothal to David. Snh. 19^b; v. פליט; Lev. R. s. 23; a. e.

פליטא f. (πολιτεία) citizenship. Pesik. R. s. 15 Ar., v. פליטא.

פליטא I pr. n. m. (b. h. פליטה) *Platia*. Koh. R. to I, 4.

פליטא II, פליטה, פליטה f. (πλατεία, sub. ὁδός, platea) wide street, highway; open place (corresp. to h. פליטה). Sabb. 6^a פליטה פליטה he that carries an object from the shop to the street (or open place). Ib. פליטה פליטה a large thoroughfare. Lam. R. to I, 1 פליטה פליטה (העיר) וכל פ' פ' עשרין (העיר) פליטה פליטה and each open place in Jerusalem had twenty-four alleys. Gen. R. s. 41, end (ref. to Is. LI, 23 פליטה פליטה) פליטה פליטה as the highway wears out the passers-by, but itself remains, so shall thy children &c.; Yalk. Is. 337; Gen. R. s. 69 פליטה פליטה (corr. acc.). Yalk. Sam. 161; Tanh. T'sav 3 ed. Bub. פליטה פליטה רמו לכבשן ונעשה פליטה the Lord motioned to the furnace (in a depression), and it became a level surface; Tanh. ib. פליטה פליטה (corr. acc.; Yalk. Koh. 978 פליטה פליטה) פליטה פליטה...; v. Snh. 92^b). Y. Sabb. I, 2^b bot. פליטה פליטה opening to the same open place or street; a. fr.—[Cant. R. to I, 6 פליטה פליטה, read: פליטה פליטה.—Macc. 24^a, v. פליטה פליטה. Pl. פליטה פליטה, פליטה פליטה. Y. Sabb. I. c. פליטה פליטה opening each to a different street. Lam. R. l. c. Gen. R. s. 41; s. 69; Yalk. Is. l. c. פליטה פליטה מרביצין אותן בפליטה פליטה (read פליטה פליטה) they laid them down (like paving stones) in the streets and passed rammers over them. Gen. R. s. 31; Yalk. ib. 53 פליטה פליטה aisles, v. supra.

פליטורא, פליטורא ch. same, constr. פליטורא. Targ. Job XXIX, 7 Ms. (ed. פריחה). Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 17 פליטורא פליטורא (read: פליטורא); a. e.—Pl. פליטורא פליטורא, פליטורא פליטורא (incorr. פליטורא). Targ. Y. II Gen. XIX, 2 פליטורא פליטורא (h. text פליטורא פליטורא). Targ. I Chr. I, 48 (h. text פליטורא פליטורא). Targ. Ps. LV, 12 פליטורא פליטורא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. פליטורא פליטורא). Targ. Job XXX, 14 פליטורא פליטורא (h. text פליטורא פליטורא). Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 6. Ib. X, 11 פליטורא פליטורא (not פליטורא; Y. II פליטורא פליטורא). Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 39 פליטורא פליטורא (h. text פליטורא פליטורא); a. fr.—Y. Ber. III, 6^a פליטורא פליטורא in the streets of Sepphoris.

פליטורא, pl. of פליטורא II.—[Yalk. Gen. 128, v. פליטורא end.]

פליטורא, פליטורא, v. פליטורא.

פליטה, v. פליטה.

פליטה (פליטה), v. פליטה ch