

פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה h. a. ch.

פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה. פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה. פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה. c. (palatium, παλάτιον) palace. [Targ. Lam. IV, 1, read with ed. Lag. פְּלִטָּה.] Targ. Y. II Gen. XII, 15 (Ar. פְּלִטָּה). Targ. II Esth. I, 9; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 12 like a large palace with many entrances. Y. Sabb. X, 12<sup>c</sup> של מלך ב'פ' in the king's palace (the Temple) no rank is recognized (all are alike); a. v. fr.—Pl. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 27.—V. פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה, m. (palatinus, παλατινός) 1) (sub. mons) the Palatine Hill, a name given to royal residences in general (v. Dio Cassius LIII, 16); esp. Palatinus, a name given by the Samaritans to Mount Gerizim. Gen. R. s. 32 (Var. נים... נים...; corr. acc.) passed that Palatinus (on his way to Jerusalem); ib. s. 81 (not נ...); Cant. R. to IV, 4 פְּלִטָּה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Gen. 57 פְּלִטָּה (corr. acc.); (Deut. R. s. 3 גְּרִיזִים.—2) courtier, palace-guard, nobleman.—Pl. פְּלִטָּה; (Lat. form) פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה. Num. R. s. 1 דוּי פ' הוּי the tribe of Levi was the palace-guard (royal body-guard in the Temple). Ib. s. 5 אע"פ שדוּיָהּ משפּחה קרֹת פ' וּכ' although the Kehath family vere palatini, when carrying the Ark they carried it like slaves (on their shoulders, no rank being recognized before God, v. פְּלִטָּה). Ruth R. to I, 2 (expl. אפרתים, ib.) פְּלִטָּה (corr. acc.); Midr. Sam. ch. I פְּלִטָּה (corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 2 (ref. to אפרים, Jer. XXXI, 19) אפרת (corr. acc.). Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLV (ref. to אפרת I Ohr. II, 19) פְּלִטָּה ב' מלכים וּכ' a palatina, a daughter of nobles; ib. ב' מלכים וּכ' (corr. acc.) a son of noblemen, a son of kings &c. Num. R. s. 13 פְּלִטָּה (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 7 פְּלִטָּה; ב' פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה. פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה. Gen. R. s. 69, read: פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה, Y. Sabb. I, 2<sup>b</sup> bot., read: פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה. פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה, Yalk. Num. 695, v. פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה I, v. פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה II m. (πωλητής, πωλητήριο) shop-keeper, esp. seller of bakers' ware; shop, esp. bakery-shop. Ab. Zar. IV, 9 (55<sup>b</sup>) עָמַי פְּלִטָּה you may carry your own bread with his (the non-observant baker's) to the shop-keeper. Dem. V, 4 וּכ' הוּי he who buys bread at the shop (which contains bread of different batches) must give tithes of each form separately, contrad. to מנפול. Y. Shek. VII, beg. 51<sup>a</sup>, a. e. הוּי, v. סִדְקָי. Y. Shebi. VII, 37<sup>c</sup> top פְּלִטָּה (not יעשה; R. S. to ib. VII, 3 פְּלִטָּה) provided he is not made (their regular) shop-keeper (selling at the same place, at all times). Cant. R. to I, 6 פְּלִטָּה (not שנמכרה חוץ לפ' (L'plata a. fr. v. קִרְבִּי; a. fr.

פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה ch. same. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11<sup>a</sup> bot. פ' וְאֵנָּה סְמִיךְ עַל פ' (not לפ') but I have to rely (for my supply) on the shop-keeper; Y. Shek. VIII, beg. 51<sup>a</sup> לְפָנֶיךָ (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 22 אֹזֶל וַיִּחַיב קָמִי פ' (the dog) sits down in front of the shop (or stand); ib. פ' the shop-keeper; Yalk. Gen. 36; Yalk. Ps. 840; [Ar. reads פְּלִטָּה (πρατήριον) market]. Y. B. Kam. II, end, 3<sup>a</sup> פְּלִטָּה the goods of his shop, v. פְּלִטָּה; a. e.—Pl. פְּלִטָּה, goods for sale. Y. B. Mets. III, end, 9<sup>b</sup> לְחִבְרֵיהֶן בְּשׂוּקָא וּכ' (corr. acc., or פְּלִטָּה) if a man put goods (on a stand) in the market in charge of his neighbor, and he left them in charge of his minor son or daughter, and they were stolen or lost, he is not bound to pay; בשׂוּק פ' עַל דְּעַר פ' (a defective sentence, perhaps לוּ בְּסִרְיָא is to be supplied) for I may say, has he not given them as goods on exhibit in the market? (hence he was not bound to lock them up).

פְּלִטָּה, v. next w.

פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה m. (πρατώριον, praetorium) headquarters; palace, residence; country-seat. Snh. II, 3 (20<sup>a</sup>) אֵינִי יוֹצֵא מִפְּרָחֵי פ' שְׁלִי (Y. ed. פְּלִטָּה, Ar. פְּלִטָּה) must not leave his royal residence (to escort the dead). Num. R. s. 1 end פְּלִטָּה בְּנֵי אֶרֶץ אֵתָּה so I will bring them near me and make them sons of my palace (= פְּלִטָּה); [Yalk. Num. 695 פְּלִטָּה; Tanh. B'midb. 26 פְּלִטָּה, v. פְּלִטָּה]. Num. R. s. 13 כְּשֶׁחָכַם לֵב... when thou enterest thy province and comest to thy headquarters. Ib. פְּלִטָּה עֹמְדִים עַל פְּרָחֵי the citizens stood at the entrance of the palace and cried, let the king enter his palace. Pirké d'R. El. ch. III פְּלִטָּה פְּלִטָּה who wishes to build his palace; a. fr.—Pl. פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה. Esth. R. to I, 2 לוּ פְּלִטָּה פְּלִטָּה each had two residences, one for the summer &c.; a. e.—Fem. form: פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה. Sifré Deut. 309 פְּלִטָּה; Yalk. ib. 942 פְּלִטָּה, v. in'ra.—Pl. פְּלִטָּה, אֶתָּה; Ib. מִי שְׁדוּרֵי שְׁעָרֵי אָבִיו עֶשְׂרִי פ' וְעַמֵּד וּקְנָה פְּלִטָּה אֶתָּה וּכ' one to whom his father left ten country-seats, but he rose and bought one with his own money, and this he loved more than all the residences (not רַח... more than all the residences that his father had left him. Sifré Deut. 353; Yalk. ib. 959. Koh. R. to VI, 3 פְּלִטָּה, v. supra. Gen. R. s. 71 אֶשֶׁר יָרַשׁ גְּבֻרָתִי (not יָרַשׁ אֶשֶׁר פ' מִדָּה וּכ' Asher possessed more residences (abroad) than Judah possessed districts; Yalk. ib. 128 פְּלִטָּה (corr. acc.).—[Gen. R. s. 41, a. e., v. פְּלִטָּה.]

פְּלִטָּה pr. n. f., v. פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה f. pl.=h. פְּלִטָּה, escaped, remnants. Yalk. Jer. 265 לֹא מִן פ' דְּעַמָּא דְּסוּדוֹם אֶרְוֹן אֶתָּה the escaped of the people of Sodom?; Pesik. Shim'u, p. 117<sup>b</sup> פְּלִטָּה.

פְּלִטָּה, Y. Sot. I, 17<sup>a</sup> bot., v. פְּלִטָּה II.

פְּלִטָּה (πύλα) much. Y. Shebu. III, 34<sup>d</sup> bot., v. בְּרִיבְסִין.

פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה (b. h.) to split, separate; to remove; to search; v. פְּלִטָּה, פְּלִטָּה.

*Nif.* *נְפִילָא* to be remote, hidden, obscure. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 18 *נְפִילָא* וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא it (the Law) is not hidden, as it is said (Deut. XXX, 11) &c.; *נְפִילָא* אֵלֶּיךָ מִמֶּנִּי וְכִי it is hidden from thee only (through thy own fault), who didst not take pains to study it. V. *נְפִילָא* III.

*Hif.* *הִפְלִיא* (comp. *פָּרַשׁ*) 1) to distinguish, speak distinctly, clearly; esp. (sub. נִדָּר) to utter a distinct vow (with ref. to Num. VI, 2). Naz. 62<sup>a</sup>; Num. R. s. 10 *הִפְלִיא* לְהַפְלִיחַ (with ref. to Num. VI, 2) who knows how to express a vow (is conscious of its bearings); Sifr. Num. 22.—2) (denom. of *פְּלָא*) to do strange, wonderful things. Ber. 60<sup>b</sup> *מְפַלְיָא* לְעַשְׂרָה who does wonderful things.—[Tosef. Ab. Zar. III (IV), 19 *וּרְצָא* *מְפַלְיָא* ed. Zuck., missing in ed., a corrupt gloss for *וּרְצָא* *וּרְצָא* v. *וּרְצָא* *וּרְצָא*.]—3) to search. Midr. Till. to Ps. III *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* and none questions the correctness of their decision; Yalk. Sam. 151.—4) to be too difficult to decide. Num. R. s. 21 *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* and he (Moses) could not decide it. Ib. *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* Moses was unable to decide, because many a righteous man prides himself . . . , and the Lord weakens his power (as a punishment).—Part. pass. *מְפַלְיָא* q. v.

*Pi.* *פָּלַא* to search, v. next w.

*פָּלַא* (b. h.; preced.; comp. *בָּרַק*) to search; (euphem.) to search one's garment for vermin. Sabb. 12<sup>a</sup> *אֵינְךָ מְפַלְיָא* אין פּוֹלֵין לְאֵרֶךְ הַנֵּר you must not search by lamp light (on the Sabbath); a. e.

*Pi.* *פָּלַא* same. Ib. I, 3 *לֹא יִפְתָּח אֶת כְּלָיו וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה* (Y. ed. *רַפְּסָא*) one must not examine one's garments &c. Tosef. ib. XVI (XVII), 22 *וּמְפַלְיָא* (ed. Zuck. *וּמְפַלְיָא*); Y. ib. II, 3<sup>b</sup> *וּמְפַלְיָא*; a. fr.—[Y. Maasr. II, 49<sup>d</sup> ed. Zyt. (ed. Krot. *לִפְנֵי*) read: *לִפְנֵי*, v. *לִפְנֵי*.]

*Hif.* *הִפְלִיא* 1) to distinguish, speak distinctly, v. preced.—2) to mystify, v. next w.

*פָּלַח* (v. preced. wds.) to split, cut open. B. Bath. 160<sup>b</sup>; 164<sup>b</sup> *פָּלַח* הוֹדִייהּ וְהוֹדִייהּ he ripped open the tied-up document and saw it (that the signature was in the folds). Hull. 11<sup>a</sup> *וְכִי לִיהּ דִּפְּלַח* may it not be that he (the priest) opened the skull and examined it? Yoma 87<sup>a</sup> *וְכִי רַחֵם* was sitting and chopping (an animal's) head. Snh. 108<sup>b</sup> *וְכִי פָּלַח* was opening pomegranates; a. e.

*Pa.* *פָּלַח* 1) to search (garments). Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>a</sup> *תּוֹרֵי מְפַלְיָא* searching his garments.—2) to search after, glean; to remove. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 20 (h. text *וּפָרַח*). Ib. XXVI, 13 (h. text *וּפָרַח*). Targ. I Kings XVI, 3. Targ. Zeph. III, 15 (h. text *וּפָרַח*); a. fr.—[Targ. I Sam. II, 25, v. infra.]

*Af.* *אִפְלִיא* 1) to do strange, wonderful things; to go to the extreme of. Targ. Is. IX, 5 *מְפַלְיָא* ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. *מְפַלְיָא* oth. ed. *מְפַלְיָא* Hebraism).—Ab. Zar. 44<sup>a</sup> *וּמְפַלְיָא*, v. *וּמְפַלְיָא*.—2) to decide, arbitrate. Targ. I Sam. II, 25 (Bxt. *וּמְפַלְיָא*, Pa.; h. text *וּמְפַלְיָא*).—3) (with ב; comp. Is. XXIX, 14) to mystify, perplex, outwit, fool. Lam. R. to I, 1 *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* an Athenian used to come to Jerusalem and outwit the Jerusalemites frequently. Ib. *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* henceforth thou shalt not again attempt to outwit &c. Gen. R. s. 42, v. מְפַלְיָא. Ib.

s. 91 *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* why didst thou mystify (deceive) me?; *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* I did not deceive thee; Koh. R. to VII, 11 *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא*; Y. Naz. V, end, 54<sup>b</sup> *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא*; Y. Ber. VII, 11<sup>b</sup> bot.; Yalk. Gen. 148. Ib. 62 *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* why wilt thou fool me? (Gen. R. s. 38 *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא*); Y. Shebi. IX, 38<sup>d</sup>, v. גִּי; a. e.

*פְּלִיאָא* pr. n. m., v. *פְּלִיאָא*.

*פְּלִיאָא* m. (perh. = *פְּלִיאָא* *פְּלִיאָא* v. preced. art., a. *פְּלִיאָא* [searcher in forests] name of a locust on palm-trees (h. צפורה כרמית). Sabb. 90<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. *פְּלִיאָא* צפורה; Ms. O. *פְּלִיאָא* בריארי; Rashi: *פְּלִיאָא* בריארי). Comp. *פְּלִיאָא*.

*פְּלִיאָא* old, v. *פְּלִיאָא*.

*פְּלִיאָא* f. (b. h.; fem. of *פְּלִיאָא*) hidden thing, secret; miracle. Y. Hag. III, 77<sup>c</sup> top (fr. Ben Sira) *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* why wilt thou attempt to know what is hidden from thee? (v. *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא*). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 18 (ref. to Ps. CXXXIX, 6) *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* 'the secret', that means the Law. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to *פְּלִיאָא*, Jud. XIII, 18) *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* according to each miracle that he (the Lord) performs through us (angels), he names us.

*פְּלִיאָא* I, v. *פְּלִיאָא*.

*פְּלִיאָא* I f. (פְּלִיאָא) 1) division, discord. Num. R. s. 18 (ref. to Num. XVI, 1) *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* 'and he took away' has the meaning of division.—2) portion, v. *פְּלִיאָא*.

*פְּלִיאָא* II, *מוֹרָא פְּלִיאָא* pr. n. Mount P'liga (Division). Targ. Josh. XI, 17 (h. text *וּמְפַלְיָא*).

*פְּלִיאָא* m. (pallium, πάλλιον) sheet, blanket; mantle. Nidd. VIII, 1, v. *פְּלִיאָא*. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15<sup>d</sup> top *פְּלִיאָא* (corr. acc.); Bab. ib. 120<sup>a</sup> *פְּלִיאָא* (corr. acc., v. *פְּלִיאָא*). Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>c</sup> bot. מעבר ליה בפליוס (corr. acc.) put a sheet over it; a. e.—*Pl.* *פְּלִיאָא*. Sifra M'tsor'a, Neg., Par. 7, ch. V *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* Rabad (ed. פוליוס, corr. acc.) even if he is clothed . . . , and wrapped in ten pallia.

*פְּלִיאָא*, Koh. R. to VI, 1, v. *פְּלִיאָא*.

*פְּלִיאָא* m. (comp. Arab. *falaz*) bronzed or gilt. B. Kam. 113<sup>b</sup> *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* . . . במד ד' פ' . . . Ms. M. (Ar. *בְּכֵלֶּל דִּפְּ*; ed. *בְּכֵלֶּל דִּפְּ*, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) bought a flask of solid gold for plated ware.

*פְּלִיאָא*, v. *פְּלִיאָא*.

*פְּלִיאָא* m. (b. h.; פְּלִיאָא) one that escaped, survivor. Snh. 105<sup>b</sup> *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* remnant or survivor. Gen. R. s. 42 *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא* Og and 'he that had escaped' (Gen. XIV, 13) are the same person; a. e.—*Pl.* *פְּלִיאָא*, v. *פְּלִיאָא*.

*פְּלִיאָא*, Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>b</sup> top, v. *פְּלִיאָא*.

*פְּלִיאָא* f. (b. h.; פְּלִיאָא) escape, safety; remnant. Gen. R. s. 76 [read:] *וְכִי אֵינָהּ נִסְתְּרָה וְכִי אֵינָהּ נְפִילָא*

(v. Yalk. ib. 131) although they (in the diaspora) have been allowed to escape (from the persecutions in Palestine), yet fast (and pray) for them &c. Ib. s. 38 פ' נשתייריה מהן פ' a remnant of them was left; a. e.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹן, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹן.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹרִין, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹרִין.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת ch.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹן, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹן.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת pr. n. f. *P'letith*, name of a Sodomite woman who, according to a legend, was put to death for feeding a poor family (v. Gen. R. s. 49). Targ. Y. I Gen. XVIII, 21; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXV פ' פלוטירה וכו' P. daughter of Lot; Yalk. Gen. 83 פּוֹלְיָטוֹת.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹר, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹר II.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת. *f. (παλατά) old*. Lev. R. s. 33 (not פ'יל); Ar. פ'ילאה, v. פ'ילי; Yalk. Dan. 1061 פ'ילאה. Cant. R. to III, 4 פ'ילאה (corr. acc.), v. פ'ילאה.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת f. constr. (פ'ילי) *searcher*; פ' הַיָּוֵנָה *hedgehog*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 30 Ar. (Var. פ'יריזה, fr. פ'ול; ed. מינקר). מינקר, v. פ'ילאה. Y'lamd. to Num. XXII, 29, quot. in Ar. (Tanh. Balak 9 אנקה).

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת m., pl. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת (b. h.); *arbitration; arbiters, judges*. Mekh. Mishp., s. 8 אלא דיינין פ' אלא דיינין (Ex. XXI, 22) means judges.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת f. (b. h.; preced.) *argument, plea; decision, judgment*. Snh. 111<sup>b</sup> (ref. to פ'ילייה, Is. XXVIII, 7) אין פ' אלא דיינין *p'ilah* means the verdict of judges; Yalk. Is. 302; Meg. 15<sup>b</sup>, v. next w.—*Pl.* פּוֹלְיָטוֹת. Snh. 44<sup>a</sup> (ref. to פ'ילי, Ps. CVI, 30) עשה פ' עם קונו he pleaded with his Maker; ib. 82<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Ps. 865; a. e.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת f. (b. h.) same. Meg. 15<sup>b</sup> משפט פ' אלא דיינין. Ms. M. (ed. אלא דיינין; אין פ' אלא דיינין, v. preced.) *p'ililyyah* means verdict.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת pr. n. m. *P'limo*, name of a Tanna. Pes. 8<sup>b</sup>. Men. 37<sup>a</sup>. Sot. 4<sup>a</sup>, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹן.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, Ned. 55<sup>b</sup>, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, Sifré Deut. 307; Yalk. Deut. 942 פ'ילוסופוס, name of a Roman officer who condemned R. Hanania to be burnt with the book of the Law.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת. pr. n. m. (Philippus, Philippi) *Pilippa, Pilippi, Pilpi*, name of an Amora. Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>b</sup> top (ed. Krot. פ'ליטה, corr. acc.). Y. Meg. IV, 75<sup>a</sup> bot. פ'ילפי.—Gen. R. s. 71 פ'ילפי; Yalk. Kings 208 פ'ילפי.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, Yalk. Deut. 813, a corrupt, קלודיקוס.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת m. (b. h.; פ'ילך *to cut out, round*; cmp. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת) [*circle*]. 1) *district*. B. Bath. 21<sup>a</sup> ופ' בכל פ'... they ordained that teachers must be appointed, one for each district. Macc. 7<sup>a</sup>. Ib. 12<sup>b</sup> לפלכו פלכו קולט... גולה מפ' לפ'... a Levite (native of a place of refuge) who has killed a person accidentally flees from one district to another, but if he flees to his own native (juridical) district, his district protects him; Zeb. 117<sup>a</sup>; Yalk. Ex. 323; a. fr.—*Pl.* פּוֹלְיָטוֹת. Tosef. Bicc. II, 8 פ' פ'... יחידים אלא פ'... they did not go up (to Jerusalem, with the first-fruits) singly, but by districts.—2) [*ball of tow, wool &c.*] *distaff* or *spindle*. Keth. IX, 4 (86<sup>b</sup>) ועל עיסתה ועל פ'... a husband may administer an oath to his wife on her distaff (on what she spins or weaves) and on her dough. Yoma 66<sup>b</sup> (in answer to a woman's question) אין חכמה לאשה there is no wisdom for woman except at the distaff. Gen. R. s. 56, end ומן... לאשה שנעשרה מפלכה... like a woman that became rich through her distaff (or spindle, spinning or weaving), and she says, since I have become rich through this distaff (spindle), it shall not part from &c.; a. fr.—*Trnsf. vocation, duty*. Gen. R. s. 71, v. רודא; ib. חסכה. רחל חסכה פ' Rachel made silence her duty (not to betray her sister when she was substituted for her); Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII; a. e.—*holding the distaff, being like a woman, forced to stay home, lame*. Tanh. Mas' é 12 (expl. מדויק בפ', II Sam. III, 29, among the curses that fell back on the house of David) שנעשה כאשה שאחורו he (Asa) became like a woman, for podagra seized him; Snh. 48<sup>b</sup>; Y. Kidd. I, 61<sup>a</sup> bot. וזה יראש 'and holding a distaff', that means Joash (who was abused like a woman); a. e.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, פּוֹלְיָטוֹת ch. same, 1) *district*. Targ. Deut. III, 4 constr. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת (O. ed. Berl. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, ed. Vien. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת). Targ. Esth. I, 22; a. fr.—*Pl.* פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, פּוֹלְיָטוֹת ed. Lag. (ed. Vien. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, corr. acc.). Targ. Josh. XVII, 11 (ed. Wil. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת). Targ. Koh. I, 12. Targ. Cant. III, 11; a. fr.—2) *distaff, spindle*. Keth. 72<sup>b</sup> קא שדיא פּוֹלְיָטוֹת וכו' casting the spindle and spinning &c. (v. וּרְדִי); פּוֹלְיָטוֹת she broke (the thread of) her spindle and threw it away (as if it had accidentally slipped); אמרה עולם הב ל-פּוֹלְיָטוֹת Ar. (ed. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת) she said, young man, hand me my spindle; Snh. 95<sup>a</sup>; Yalk. Sam. 155; a. e.—Meg. 14<sup>b</sup> (prov.) ארזא פּוֹלְיָטוֹת (sub. שדיא) a woman handles the shuttle while she talks, i. e. pursues two aims at a time; [Ar. s. v. שורא: שורא: *spins*.]

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת (denom. of preced.) *to spin*, v. preced.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת ch.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, Tanh. Va'era 14 בפ', v. פּוֹלְיָטוֹת.

פּוֹלְיָטוֹת (b. h.) *to separate, divide*.

*Pi.* פּוֹלְיָטוֹת *to arbitrate, intercede*; *trnsf. to pray*. Sabb. 55<sup>b</sup> (ref. to פּוֹלְיָטוֹת, Gen. XLIX, 4) וכו' thou didst plead, thou didst pray, thy prayer rose &c.

*Hithpa.* Ber. V, 1 להחפיל, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַפֵּל (denom. of תְּחַפֵּל) to pray. Ber. V, 1 להחפיל, v. כִּיבֵד. Ib. וּמְחַפְּלִים... דְּרִי שְׂרָדִים used to tarry a while (in meditation) and then say the prayers. Ib. IV, 3 יִתְחַפֵּל שְׂמוֹנָה עֶשְׂרֵה should pray the eighteen benedictions. Ib. 4 מְחַפֵּל תְּפִלָּה קְצֵרָה says a short prayer. Y. ib. 8<sup>b</sup> top נ' סַפֵּק נִרְשָׁה סַפֵּק לֹא נ' סַפֵּק לֹא if he is in doubt whether he has or has not said his prayers; a. v. fr.

**פָּלַל** ch. same, to argue, debate (v. פָּלַל). Y. Shebi. VIII, 38<sup>b</sup> top מֵאֵן גָּרַם לְךָ דְלָא פְּלָתָה עִם חֲבִירֶיךָ what brought it on thee (that thou couldst not solve that problem)? That thou didst not hold debates with thy fellow students; Y. Ned. XI, 42<sup>c</sup> bot. ילפרו (corr. acc.).

**פָּלְלָגוּלָה** f. (reduplic. of פָּלַל; emp. pallacana) dwarf-onion. Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>a</sup>, expl. בצלצל q. v.

**פָּלַם** to be round, smooth (emp. Arab. tafailam pinguis fruit); only in part. Pu. מְפֹלָם smooth, viscous.—Pl. מְפֹלָמִין moist fish (fresh-caught). Bets. 24<sup>b</sup> מְפֹלָמִין moist fish (fresh-caught). Zeb. 54<sup>a</sup> מְפֹלָמִין smooth stones (fresh from the ground). Hag. 12<sup>a</sup> (expl. בהו Gen. I, 2) וְכִי אָלוּ אֲבִיטִים חֲמֵשׁ וְכִי that means the smooth (chaotic) stones which are sunk in the deep &c. (with ref. to אבטי בהו, Is. XXXIV, 11); Yalk. Gen. 4.—Targ. Job XXVIII, 3 אֲבִיטִין מְפֹלָמִין וְכִי (Ms. ed. Wil. מְפֹלָמִין smooth (chaotic) stones out of which darkness proceeds (h. text אפל אפל).

**פָּלַם** ch. same. Part. pass. (h. form) מְפֹלָם, v. preced.

**פָּלְמוֹס**, v. פּוֹלְמוֹס.

**פָּלְמִטְרִין**, Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>b</sup> bot., v. פּוֹלְמִטְרִין.

**פָּלְמִיָּא**, Tosef. Ned. IV, 3 ed. Zuck. (Var. פְּמִיָּא), v. פּוֹלְמִיָּא.

**פָּלְמִיָּוִס**, v. פּוֹלְמִיָּוִס.

**פָּלְמִנְטָרִין** m. (frumentarius) military purveyor, commissary, imperial agent (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Frumentarius). Y'lamd. to Deut. III, 23 sq., quot. in Ar. פְּלִמְנָטְרִין מֹשֶׁה הָיָה פְּלִמְנָטְרִין Moses was the Lord's special agent (v. Num. XII, 7). Yalk. Lam. 1001 פְּלִמְנָטְרִין של מלך (corr. acc.)—Pl. פְּלִמְנָטְרִין. Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>b</sup> bot. וְכִי לְמֶלֶךְ שֶׁשָּׁלַח שְׁנֵי פִי וְכִי (ed. פְּלִמְנָטְרִין, corr. acc.) like a king who sent out two frumentarii (negotiators); with regard to one he wrote, give him no credit unless he shows my signature and seal &c.; Cant. R. to I, 2; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>c</sup> bot. סִימְנָטְרִין (corr. acc.). Tanh. B'midb. 26 [read:] וְעִשְׂוֹם אֶת אֲנִי מְקַרְבֵּן וְעִשְׂוֹם [read:] וְעִשְׂוֹם אֶת אֲנִי מְקַרְבֵּן וְעִשְׂוֹם shall bring them near, and make them my special agents, and entrust my house and my sanctity to none but them; Yalk. Num. 695 פְּלִמְנָטְרִין (corr. acc.); v. פְּלִמְנָטְרִין.—[Y. Taan. II, 65<sup>d</sup>; Y. Bets. I, 60<sup>c</sup> bot. פְּלִמְנָטְרִין, v. פּוֹלְמִנְטְרִין.]

**פָּלְמִנְיָא**, v. פּוֹלְמִנְיָא.

**פָּלְמִנְטָרִין**, v. פּוֹלְמִנְטְרִין.

**פָּלְמִרְכּוֹס**, v. פּוֹלְמִרְכּוֹס.

**פָּלְנִי** (פָּלְנִי) m. = h. פְּלוֹנִי. Y. Kidd.

III, 63<sup>d</sup> top 'אנא פ' בר פ' לידך אנה פלניח בר פ' מיקמח פ' וכו' I—son of—betroth thee—daughter of—, with the condition that I give thee an estate bearing the name of—, and to marry thee on the day—&c. Y. Yeb. IV, 6<sup>a</sup> bot. ביום כ' on such and such a day (naming the date). Gen. R. s. 21, beg. (ref. to לפלמוני Dan. VIII, 13) לפלמוני (some ed. לפלמוני) to a certain defined person; Yalk. Dan. 1066. Koh. R. to X, 5 פסוק פ' ברר פ' I recited that certain verse, and then that. Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> (in an incantation) בר פלוני thou—, son of—; a. v. fr.—Fem. פלניחא, פלניחא, פלניחא (פלניחא). Y. Keth. VIII, 31<sup>c</sup> חסברי להדין אין הוהא פ' חסברי להדין if that woman—be married to that man—, her betrothed husband, and &c. Pes. 112<sup>a</sup>; a. v. fr.

**פָּלְנִין**, Gen. R. s. 48 אבינו אברהם פ', v. פְּלוֹנִין.

**פָּלְנִיָּסִין**, v. פְּלוֹנִיָּסִין.

**פָּלְנִיָּסִין**, v. פְּלוֹנִיָּסִין.

**פָּלְנִיָּסִין**, Nidd. 13<sup>b</sup> bot. Ar., v. פּוֹלְנִיָּסִין.

**פָּלְנִיָּסִין**, v. פְּלוֹנִיָּסִין.

**פָּלְנִיָּסִין**, Y. Hag. I, 76<sup>d</sup> top, v. פּוֹלְנִיָּסִין.

**פָּלְנִיָּסִין**, Cant. R. to VII, 8 emend. by Mus., v. טלנס.

**פָּלְנִיָּסִין**, v. פְּלוֹנִיָּסִין.

**פָּלְנִיָּסִין**, v. פְּלוֹנִיָּסִין.

**פָּלְנִיָּסִין**, v. פְּלוֹנִיָּסִין.

**פָּלְסִין** (emp. פָּלַשׁ I) to split, pick to pieces. B. Kam. 19<sup>b</sup> אכיל וחרר פָּלַשׁ... ופָּלַשׁ חמרא an ass ate (a neighbor's) bread and picked the basket to pieces. Ib. אכיל וחרר פָּלַשׁ he eats first and then picks to pieces.

*Pa.* פָּלַשׁ same. Ib. אורחיה נמי לפָּלַשׁ סלא it is also his habit to demolish a basket.

**\*פָּלְסָגָר**, Tosef. Ter. VII, 16 ובפ' ed. Zuck. (Var. פִּלְסָגָר, missing in oth. eds.) a corrupt. of פִּלְסָגָר, = φλάσγα, flask, a gloss to לגין, put in the text through misunderstanding.

**פָּלְסוּטוֹן** m. (πλαστόν) fabricated, a fraud. Num. R. s. 8 the nations said הוהא פ' הוהא פ' הוהא פ' הוהא פ' the Law is a fraud (they do not observe it themselves); Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII פִּלְסוּטוֹן. Y. B. Mets. V, end, 10<sup>d</sup> שְׁעוֹשֵׂין מֹשֶׁה וְכִי הוֹרֵדוּ פִּלְסוּטוֹן וְכִי מֹשֶׁה טָפַשׁ declare the Law (forbidding usury) a fraud, and Moses a fool; Tosef. ib. VI, 17 פִּלְסוּטוֹן; (Bab. ib. 75<sup>b</sup> מֹשֶׁה חָכֵם וְכִי הוֹרֵדוּ אֹמֵר, euphem.). Y'lamd. to Num. XVI, quot. in Ar. הוהא פ' הוהא פ' הוהא פ' הוהא פ' the law of Moses is a fraud. Yalk. Jer. 321 פִּלְסוּטוֹן הוהא פ'... פִּלְסוּטוֹן הוהא פ'... as far as we can judge your Law, it is a fraud (its predictions are not inspired); ib. וְכִי דַבַּר בְּרוּרָה פִּלְסוּטוֹן וְכִי וְכִי not a word in the Law is a fabrication or a falsehood. Tanh. ed. Bub. Lekh 10 פִּלְסוּטוֹן הוהא פ' (corr. acc.) the document is forged.

פלסטאני, פלסטאני, v. פלסטאני.

פלסטאני, v. פלסטאני.

פלסטאני, Yalk. Gen. 109, v. פלסטאני.

פלסטאני pr. n. (Παλαιστίνη) *Palestine (Philistaea)*. Gen. R. s. 90 ehd (ref. to Gen. XLI, 54) בשלש ארצות בפניקיא ובבלסטאניא ובפלסטאניא (ref. to Gen. XLI, 54) in the three countries, Phoenicia, Arabia and Palestine; Yalk. ib. 148 ובפלסטאניא ובפלסטאניא (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Am. VI, 2) אלון חליליא דפ' that means the mounds of Philistia; Num. R. s. 10; Yalk. Am. 545 דפלסטאני (corr. acc.). Lam. R. to I, 5 דפ' the dux (commander) of Palestine.

פלסטאני (פלסטאני) m. 1) (πλάστηρ = πλάστης) *forger*. [This meaning of πλάστης is not recorded elsewhere.] Ab. Zar. 11<sup>b</sup> פ' בר קירי פ' (קירי פלסטאני) (supposed to mean) אחיה דמרנא זייפנא the brother of our lord, the forger.—2) (πλαστήριον) *fraud, forgery, illegal document* [not recorded in this sense]. Tosef. B. Mets. VI, 17, v. פלסטאני. Lev. R. s. 19 (the Book of Deuteronomy complained) 'ועשאתי פ' וכו' Solomon has uprooted me and made me a forgery, for a document of which two or three points are void, is null and void in its entirety. Ber. 31<sup>b</sup> וואי ארזה עישה חורחך פ' and thou wilt not make thy Law a fraud (by not fulfilling what is predicted, Num. V, 28). Succ. 29<sup>a</sup> פלסטאני פלסטאני forgers of documents or signatures; Tosef. ib. II, 5 פלסטאני Var. (ed. Zuck. פלסטאני).

פלסטאני read: פלסטאני (πλαστήριον), v. preced., or read פלסטאני.

פלסטאני m. (reduplic. of פלסטאני; emp. פלסטאני) *p'loslos*, a sort of lupine, homogeneous with חורמית. Kil. I, 3 (Ms. M. סלולית, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. I, 2; expl. Y. ib. 27<sup>a</sup> פרמיעה.

פלסטאני m. = פלסטאני. Gen. R. s. 33; (Lev. R. s. 31 ב'). Num. R. s. 13; a. e.

פלסטאני, v. sub 'פלט'.

פלסטאני m. (פלסטאני) *discussion, debate*. B. Bath. 145<sup>b</sup> פ' ה' החלמידי'ם פ' the debates among scholars. Tem. 16<sup>a</sup> פ' פלסטאני... מחוך פ' פלסטאני Othniel... restored them (the lost interpretations of the Law) through his reasoning; a. e.

פלסטאני ch. same. Ned. 38<sup>a</sup> פ' בעלמא פ' only deductions by argument (were given to Moses exclusively, and he communicated them to the people). Y. Ter. IV, 42<sup>d</sup> פ' מ' פלסטאני I learned this from the students' arguments. Erub. 67<sup>a</sup> פ' פלסטאני... רב ששה מרחע... R. Sh. trembled all over his body, when R. H. argued. Keth. 103<sup>b</sup> פ' מהדרני ליה מ' פלסטאני... אם... if, God forefend, the Law should be forgotten in Israel, I could restore it by my argumentation; B. Mets. 85<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

פלפול, v. פלפול.

פלפול (v. פלפול a. פלפול) 1) to search. Tanh. Vayesheb 1 'כל דבר שלא פלפול... ל' פלפול בעפר וכו' the king had need of searching in the dust and among the pebbles to find the pearl. Tosef. B. Bath. VII, 5 פלפול כל דבר שלא פלפול בו ירומין וכו' the first-born gets a double share of whatever the heirs had no need of searching for (being ready on hand at the father's death). Sabb. 31<sup>a</sup> (among the questions which the dead are asked on appearing before the seat of judgment) פלפולתה בחכמה hast thou been a searcher after wisdom?—2) to argue, debate. B. Mets. 85<sup>b</sup> Ms. R. (ed. תורה) did I not argue on the Law like him? וכו' פלפולתה וכו' thou didst argue... like him, but thou didst not spread learning like him; a. e.

פלפול I ch. same, to argue, reason. Targ. Job XI, 12 sec. vers. (first vers. חריף; h. text נבוב).

פלפול II [to be round, v. next w.] to roll in, cover with (cmp. פלפול II; Syr. פלפול inquitavit, P. Sm. 3130). Targ. Job XVI, 15 (h. text עלל).—Part. pass. פלפול. Targ. II Esth. IV, 16.

Ithpalp. א' פלפול to roll one's self. Ib. 1.

פלפול m., פלפול f. (פלפול to be round, roll) ball, grain, esp. pepper. Sabb. VI, 5 (64<sup>b</sup>) 'ב' ובגרגיר פלפול (Rashi: a bit of 'long pepper') or a grain of salt (in the mouth); ib. 65<sup>a</sup> פלפול (is put in the mouth) to dispel the bad odor &c. Ib. IX, 6 (90<sup>a</sup>) כל פלפול כל שוה any quantity of (long) pepper; a. e.—Pl. פלפולין, פלפולין. Ber. 36<sup>b</sup> פלפולין בערלה ה' חריבין בערלה ה' חריבין subject to the law of 'Orlah. Bets. II, 9 נמשלה... ורומשנה... pepper-mill. Treat. Sof'rim XV, 8 ורומשנה... the Torah is compared to salt, the Mishnah to pepper. Y. Hor. III, 48<sup>c</sup> top ביוקר פ' ביוקר salt is cheap, pepper is dear; וכו' בלא פ' וכו' (פלפולין) the world can live without pepper, but not without salt; a. fr.—[Koh. R. to IX, 13, v. פלפולין.]

פלפול ch. same. Keth. 75<sup>a</sup> אפשר וכו' פלפול פלפול he may take a grain (or a bit) of pepper in his mouth (to dispel the bad smell) and perform his priestly function. Meg. 7<sup>a</sup> חריפה פ' חריפה a grain of sharp pepper, v. חריפה; a. fr.—Pl. פלפולין, פלפולין. Sabb. 141<sup>a</sup> פלפולין (Ar. פלפולין) grains of pepper one may crush singly (on the Sabbath). Yoma 81<sup>b</sup>, a. e. פ' כס פ' Pes. 42<sup>b</sup> פ' אריבא פ' (פלפולין אריבא) long pepper; Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

פלפול m. (פלפול, with play on פלפול) one skilled in arguing, debater. Y. Hor. III, 48<sup>c</sup> top חסידון קורם... ל' פלפול... ל' פלפול... the systematic collector of traditions is preferable to the dialectician. Ib. (Bab. ed.) מ' א' מ' א' מ' א' מ' א' (not 'הפ') what do you want of R. I., who is both a systematizer and a debater?; Y. ed. מ' א' מ' א' מ' א' (corr. acc.).

פלגה, פלגה, v. פלגל

פלץ (b. h.) to split, shatter.

Nithpa. תלפץ to be split, cracked. Midr. Till. to Ps. LX, ed. Bub. בשעה שאמר לו יואב הדברים האלו רעשה הארץ when Joab said to him (Moab) these words, the earth quaked; it was split around them, and folded itself under his feet, and presently David stood there to smite him (Moab).

\*פלצור m. a kind of snare (Arab. wahak). Kel. XXIII, 5. Yalk. Num. 762 (gloss: עגול חקרין wheel; Syr. פלצורא press, P. Sm. 3161, sq.).

\*פלק to split, create a gaping wound. Gitt. 69<sup>a</sup> הדרדי עליהם אר. (ed. only עילוייה ופלקו ליה (the demons) will come back and wound him.

פלוקא m. (preced.) fissure, wound. Koh. R. to VI, 11 וכו' פ' וכו' he receives either a wound &c., v. פקעא.

פולקא f. = h. פולגא. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 12. Ib. XXII, 24. Targ. I Chr. I, 32 (some ed. פולקא); a. e. — Pl. פולקא. Ib. III, 9. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 6 (ed. Vien. פולק; a. e.

פולש I to divide, go through.

Pi. פולש 1) to penetrate, go from end to end, perforate, v. infra.—2) to search. Num. R. s. 14; Y. Snh. X, 29<sup>b</sup> bot. עליו לפלש להם (עלי פלשח החרוועתי Ps. LX, 10) it is for me to search for their good deeds and make them friendly to wards one another.—3) (with אחר) [to dig after,] to go to extremes. Lam. R. to I, 1 (דיתה) לא פלשה מרח הדין והיא לא פלשה (דיתה) (Ar. פיל) they (the Israelites) did not go to the extreme of rebellion against Justice, and she (Justice) did not go to the extreme in punishing them; (Var. in Ar. דיתשה, היתשה; ib. to II, 4; 5; Yalk. Hos. 521.

Pu. פולש to be perforated. Y. Succ. III, 53<sup>d</sup> פ' ניקב ולא פ' פולש (Pulsh) if the Ethrog is punctured but not perforated within (all through the skin).—Part. מפולש; f. מפולשא; pl. מפולשין; מפולשין. Bab. ib. 36<sup>a</sup> נקב מפ' a puncture going through (into the flesh). Sabb. XVI, 1 מפ' (מכור) an open alley, expl. ib. 117<sup>a</sup> an alley opening into a street, not closed by a legally required fictitious partition, v. לתי. Erub. IX, 4, a. e. גשרים המפ' v. גשר. Y. ib. VIII, 25<sup>b</sup> top (ref. to פיוסרות) ... לעולם אין מפ' מסוף העולם וכו' (v. רשות), unless it is cut through from one end of the world to the other, i. e. runs in a straight line. Tosef. Kil. II, 1 וכו' מפ' שלשה חלמים שלשה מפ' וכו' (מפ' וכו' like two joists extending from one end of the world to the other, the one reared princes &c. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to ומוצייליה Is. XLI, 9) מפ' ממה שבה וכו' from the parts of the world that have been gone through (explored) have I called thee; a. fr.

פלש II (b. h.; cmp. פלש II, a. פולש II) to roll in, cover with.

Hithpa. הרתפלש, Nithpa. תרתפלש to roll one's self, cover one's self. Gitt. 58<sup>a</sup> קרעתי ותרתפלשתי באפר (not קרעתי) she rent it (the shirt) and rolled herself in the dust; Yalk. Jer. 276.

פלש ch. Ithpa. תרתפלש same. Targ. Mic. I, 10.

פלשהמ m. ch. = next w. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 23; a. fr.—Pl. פלשהמי. Ib.; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 14 (fr. Targ. Is. XI, 14) לממדוי רת פ' to beat the Philistines.

פלשהי m. (b. h.) Philistine.—Pl. פלשהים. Sot. VIII, 1 וכו' פ' באתי באתי פ' the Philistines came with boastful reliance on &c., v. נהחון. Midr. Till. to Ps. LX. Num. R. s. 14 ארץ פ' Philistia; a. fr.

\*פלשא f. pl. (פול or פולל to split) fins. Pesik. Par. p. 35<sup>a</sup> פ' רטני Vers. in Ar., v. ורספירין.

פלתח, Y. Shebi. VIII, 38<sup>b</sup> top, v. פלל.

פלתח m. (b. h.) gent. n. P'lethi, Pelethi; (collect.) the body-guard of David; (homilet.) the Urim and Tummim; (oth. opin.) the Sanhedrin. Ber. 4<sup>a</sup>; Snh. 16<sup>b</sup>, v. מופלא.

פלתנים, Yalk. Deut. 942, v. פתלן.

פם, v. פים.

פמוט m. a shaft with a receptacle for a lamp, a plain candlestick Men. 28<sup>a</sup> מקרי פ' הדוא such a candlestick without branches is named pamot (and not m'norah); Yalk. Ex. 369 פסוק (corr. acc.). Sabb. 44<sup>a</sup> פ' שדוליקי עליו פ' באורה שבר Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a lampholder on which a lamp has been burnt on that (the present) Sabbath day. Y. ib. III, 6<sup>c</sup> top (also פמיט, contrad. to נר.—Pl. פמוטין. Bab. ib. 121<sup>b</sup>.

פמולניא, v. פמולניא.

פמירס, v. פמירס.

פמולאות, v. פמולאות.

פמוליוא, פמוליוא, פמו f. (familia) the slaves in a household, family servants; frequ. divine agencies, ministers. Targ. Cant. I, 15.—Y. Sot. V, 20<sup>c</sup> bot. ... איוב וכו' ומגדולי פמוליוא Job was one of Pharaoh's servants and of the grandees of his household. Hull. 7<sup>b</sup>; Snh. 67<sup>b</sup> של מעלה פ' the heavenly household, v. פשה. Ber. 16<sup>b</sup> sq. של מעלה וכו' של מעלה וכו' של מעלה וכו' של מעלה וכו' let peace reign in the heavenly household and in the household here below (thy servants on earth). Num. R. s. 4, beg. (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 13) וכו' שליו וכו' ראה המלך וכו' שליו וכו' he saw the King, and his attendants stood by him to guard him. Sifra K'dosh. beg.; Yalk. Lev. 604, v. פקה; a. fr.

פמירס, v. פמירס.

פמליא, פמ', v. פמליא.

פמליא, v. next w.

פמליא f. (corrupt. of feminalia) bandages, knee-breeches. Ned. 55<sup>b</sup> פליניא (Ar. פלניא; corr. acc.). Nidd. 13<sup>b</sup> of horsemen. Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to עילוי, Gen. XXXVII, 23) this refers to his breeches; Yalk. ib. 142 פלמניא. Kel. XXVII, 6 פמוליניא (ed. Dehr. פרימלייח). Gen. R. s. 99 לובשי פמליא . . . אלו these (the priests) wear trousers, and those (the Greeks) wear feminalia. Num. R. s. 4 עטור פמליינין (read: פמליינין) he was wrapped in feminalia.

פן, Targ. Jon. I, 8 some ed. ומפן, read ומנן, v. מנן.

פן (b. h.; פנה, cmp. פון) [eventually,] lest. Zeb. 106<sup>a</sup> wherever the Scripture has 'be guarded, lest', or al, it introduces a prohibitory law (v. קשה); Sot. 5<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. Sifré Deut. 70, quot. in Yalk. ib. 882 בלא העשה פן בלא העשה 'be guarded' means a prohibitory law, and so does 'lest'.

פנא, v. פני.

פנאי m. (פנה) 1) emptiness, vacancy. Num. R. s. 14 (play on מנאי, אל תבהל מנאי, Koh. VIII, 3) he (Joseph) was not bewildered by the emptiness of the house (his being alone with Potiphar's wife).— 2) vacation, leisure, time, opportunity. Ab. Zar. V, 6 לפי because the invaders do not take time to offer a libation (so as to make the wine forbidden, v. לנסך). Ib. 71<sup>a</sup> לבעול יש פ' לנסך אין פ' לבעול יש פ' for libation they do not take time, but for outrage they do. Y. ib. V, 45<sup>a</sup> top לזשיל אירם אין פ' לזשיל אירם the snake (being pursued) finds no opportunity to shed venom; a. fr.

פנג, Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 20 ופנגת, some ed., read: ופנגת.

פנגוס m. (transp. of pignus) pledge deposited with the creditor, the usufruct of which remained the debtor's (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pignus). Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 1 (ref. to Is. XLV, 19) [read:] לזרע לא אמרתי לזרע I did not say, 'to the seed of Jacob', to them only will I give the Law (and not to other nations), nor (did I say,) 'seek me for naught', I have not given it as a pledge (of which you cannot have the usufruct), . . . long before I gave you the commands, have I advanced to you the reward for them &c.; Yalk. Ex. 275; Yalk. Is. 325 (omitting לאלו לאני נרחנה ולא).

פנגיור, Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXV, read: פנגיור, v. פנגיור.

פנגוס, v. פנגוס.

פנגור pr. n. m. (an adaptation of πανεργιστης) Pangar (Encomiast), name of one of the generals (duces) before

Jerusalem under Vespasian. Lam. R. to I, 5 אמר קילוס I, 5 אמר קילוס one says, the name of that dux was Killus (Praise), and one says, his name was Pangar.

פנדא I, v. פדא.

\*פנדא II pr. n. m. Panda, 1) name of an Amora (?). Ber. 55<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. פבנא a. פניא; En Ya'ak. ed. pr., a. Yohasin פרנק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—2) name of a demon. Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup> (Rashi פנאי; Ms. M. פניא).

פנדודה, v. פנהודה.

פנדור, read:

פנדירה f. (πανδοῦρα, v. Hesych. s. v.) pandean pipe (syrinx), the shepherd's pipe. Y. B. Bath. VII, end, 15<sup>d</sup> ניהק לו כמין פ' he must give him a portion of his field in the shape of a syrinx (a quadrangle one side of which is half as long as its opposite). Ib. III, beg. 13<sup>d</sup> (expl. משפוקיה) איר דמריין פ' (ed. Krot. פנדורה, corr. acc.) some say, the deliverance of the shepherd's pipe (as symbolical possession); Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7<sup>c</sup> (expl. בירחא), v. שקיקיהרא.

פנמירי, פנמירא, פנמירא (פנמירא) pr. n. m. Pandera, (Pantera, Panteri), surname of Joseph the father of Jesus of Nazareth. Koh. B. to X, 5 מן דב' פ' אילין דבר פ' one of the followers of the son of P.—Tosef. Hull. II, 22; 24; a. fr.; v. ישי.

פנדר, Gen. R. s. 50, v. קלאפנדר.

פנדירה, v. פנהירה.

פנה, v. פני.

פנה, v. פנים.

פניה, v. פניה.

פנמירא, v. פנמירא.

פנמירי, v. פנמירי.

פנוי m., פנויה f. (פנה) 1) vacant, empty; free; superfluous. Erub. 16<sup>b</sup> ביה סאזים פ' . . . יבלבד provided there is not an area of two S'ah unoccupied; expl. ib. 17<sup>a</sup> unoccupied by travelling implements, contrad. to מאדם פ' superfluous as regards the number of travellers (to each of whom an area of two S'ah is assigned). Ex. R. s. 5; Tanh. Va'era 6 פ' דיה מעבורת פרך פ' . . . שבטו the tribe of Levi was exempt from hard labor; ed. Bub. ib. 4; Yalk. Ex. 176 פנוי, v. לטריה. Sabb. 23<sup>a</sup> בעל שעה פ' וכ' that the owner may not look out for a free moment (when there are no poor about), and say to his poor relative, here is the corner (הפנה); Y. Peah IV, 18<sup>b</sup> קנייה (corr. acc.); a. e.—Pl. פנויים, פנויין, פנויין. Tanh. l. c. וכ' בשביל שאדם פ' וכ' because you are idle, you say &c.; Ex. R. l. c. פנויים; a. e.—2) single, unmarried. Sifra Emor, Par. 1, ch. I הפ' הבא על הפ' שלא וכ' if an

unmarried man has connection with an unmarried woman without the intention of thereby making her his wife; Yeb. 61<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Num. R. s. 3 (ref. to מעין חרות, Cant. IV, 12) חרות זו refers to the unmarried (men and women in Egypt). Tanh. Vayesheb 8 'וכי אסוריה לנו וכי אסוריה לנו even the unmarried of your people are forbidden to us, how much more thou who art a man's wife; a. fr.

פנייה, v. פנייה.

פנייה, v. sub פנייה.

פנייה, v. פנייה.

פנייה, פנייה m. (supposed to be fr. Pers. pānah) protection, safeguard. B. Kam. 103<sup>a</sup> ופ' הוא . . . מידע (Ms. M. פנייה) you know very well that I bought the field for myself, and that (in buying it in behalf of a third, influential person) I had in view only protection (against legal disputes). Yeb. 115<sup>b</sup> לפ' שבקרה he left the letters that were to mark the contents as sacred on the vessel merely for protection (that it might be spared by thievish servants).

פנייה, v. פנייה.

פנייה, Esth. R. to VI, 10, a. e., read: פנייה, v. פנייה, a. קופים.

פנייה (πάντως) at all events, by all means. Y. Snh. VI, beg. 23<sup>b</sup>, v. פנייה.

פנייה, v. פנייה.

פנייה pr. n. m. Panji. Koh. R. to VIII, 3 פ' בן פ' Meg. 31<sup>b</sup> בר בושתי (Ms. M. פנייה); Treat. Sof'rim XII, 3 פ' פ' Y. Meg. III, 74<sup>b</sup> bot. פ' פ' (ed. Krot. פ' פ'; ed. Crac. פ' פ'); Yalk. Prov. 932 פ' פ'.

פנייה, פנייה m. 1) (πεντάγωνος) pentagonal. Naz. 8<sup>b</sup>; B. Bath. 164<sup>b</sup> פ' פ' (בירה) a pentagonal building; Tosef. Neg. VI, 3 פנייה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. פנייה, corr. acc.).—2) (πεντάγωνος) for the fifth time. Naz. l. c.; B. Bath. l. c., v. פנייה.—3) fivefold. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 49 פ' פ' (not פ' פ'; ed. Bub. פנייה, corr. acc.) each Egyptian plague was fivefold.

פנייה I, v. פנייה.

פנייה II, v. פנייה.

פנייה, v. פנייה.

פנייה, v. פנייה.

פנייה, פנייה nom. gent. pl. (denom. of πεντάχοινος) inhabitants of Pentaschoinos, an Egyptian district [prob. meant for Dodekaschoinos, by confusion with next w.]. Targ. I Chr. I, 11 (ed. Rahmer פנייה); Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 13 (h. text פנייה); Targ. Y. II ib. 14 (ed. Amst. פנייה; h. text פנייה).

פנייה, v. next w.

פנייה nom. gent. pl. (πενταπολίται) inhabitants of Pentapolis, an Egyptian district (also called Cyrenaica). Targ. I Chr. I, 12 (h. text פנייה); Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 14 (ed. Vien. פנייה; h. text פנייה). [Targ. Y. II ib. 13 (ed. Vien. פנייה; h. text פנייה or פנייה), prob. misplaced; v. preced. art.]

פנייה pr. n. m. Pentakakah, surname of one who was said to have committed five sins (πέντα κακά) every day. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>b</sup> bot.

פנייה I, v. פנייה.

פנייה II, v. פנייה.

פנייה (b. h.) 1) to turn (one's face). Yoma 17<sup>b</sup>, a. e. פנייה, v. פנייה. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>b</sup> sq. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 4) אל תפנה ליעבודן do not turn thy face to them to worship them; אל תפנה לראותן ממעל it is meant literally, do not turn thy face to look at them; Sifra K'dosh. beg. תולדום אלילים הם אם פנייה את. Ib. אל תפנה לראותן וברך אתם at first they are 'nothings', but if thou turnest after them, thou wilt make them (thy) gods; Yalk. Lev. 604. Ib.; Sabb. 149<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Lev. l. c.) אל תפנה אל מדעתך אל תפנה אל מדעתך אל תפנה אל מדעתך אל תפנה אל מדעתך (Rashi; anoth. interpret., v. infra); a. v. fr.—2) to turn around, go away. Lam. R. to I, 1 רברו (מעשה) ופ' לילך when he had drunk and turned to go away. Gen. R. s. 68 יצא פ' פ' זיוה פ' פ' הדרה when he (the righteous) goes away from a place, its splendor is gone, its glory is gone; Ruth R. to I, 7. Sifra K'dosh., ch. VIII, Par. 4, a. e. (ref. to Lev. XX, 6; emp. פנייה) פנייה, v. פנייה. Midr. Prov. to XVI, 11 פנייה פנייה when the day was going away (towards evening); a. v. fr.—3) (act. verb) to turn, pervert. Cant. R. to VII, 9 (play on פנייה, Dan. III, 2) ופנייה פנייה ופנייה פנייה (not פנייה) those are the officers that are bribed and turn justice in any direction; ib. פנייה פנייה פנייה פנייה who respect persons and pervert justice; a. fr.—4) to turn aside, go out, (euphem.) to ease one's self. Y. Sot. I, 16<sup>d</sup> אם פנייה ארד מדן לצורכו if one of them goes out for a human need. Toh. X, 2 ופנייה (Ber. 62<sup>a</sup> ופנייה, Nif.).—5) to vacate (v. infra); to free, release. Pesik. R. s. 42 ופנייה (not פנייה) thy friend's ship has been seized (for public service), and wilt thou not take pains to release it? ופנייה ופנייה ופנייה ופנייה and now he releases other men's ships, and shall not his be released?—Part. pass. פנייה; f. פנייה, vacant, empty, free. Ber. 43<sup>a</sup> פ' פ' פ' פ' his osophagus is not free (which makes speaking dangerous). Y. Kil. III, beg. 28<sup>c</sup> פ' פ' פ' פ' it is not possible that there should not be one cavity free for planting &c.; Y. Sabb. IX, 11<sup>d</sup> bot. פנייה . . . פנייה (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 14 פ' פ' פ' פ' and the house was empty (none at home); a. fr.—V. פנייה.

Pi. פנייה 1) to empty, remove, transfer. Sabb. III, 5 ופנייה ופנייה ופנייה ופנייה in the kettle which one has emptied (or: which one has removed from the oven) &c.; ib. 41<sup>a</sup>



מפנין אפני' וכ' Ib. XVIII, 1 you may clear away (on the Sabbath) even four or five piles . . . to make room for guests. Y. Gitt. VIII, 49<sup>d</sup> top מפנין אפני' . . . אם if the court belongs to the wife, the husband (after divorce) must vacate it, מפנין אשה מפנין, and if it belongs to the husband, the wife must vacate it; which of them must vacate it for the other? Taan. 21<sup>a</sup> וכ' מפנין אפני' his disciples wanted to move his bed first and then his furniture; מפנין אפני' move the furniture first. Ab. III, 4 מפנין אפני' empties his heart (of serious thoughts to make room) for frivolous subjects. Sabb. 149<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Lev. XIX, 4, v. supra) אל מפנין אל do not remove God from your minds (to make room for idols). B. Kam. 81<sup>b</sup> מפנין אפני' he must remove the corpse to &c. Y. Maasr. II, 49<sup>d</sup> וכ' מפנין אפני' רוצה הוא אדם (ed. Krot. רוצה הוא אדם) a man is anxious to dispose of his goods in the first place he strikes &c.; a. fr.—2) to free, acquit. Tanh. Vayikra 6 וכ' מפנין אפני' he acquitted the commoner, but convicted the courtier. Ib. מפנין אפני' I acquitted the commoner, because he knows not the royal customs; a. fr.

מפנין אפני' 1) to turn. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5 מפנין אפני' I turned in all directions, and there is no redeemer but thee; Yalk. Sam. 157; a. e.—2) to be removed, to die. Gen. R. s. 98 מפנין אפני' who was going to die. Tosef. Par. III (II), 8 מפנין אפני' my son is dead (v. infra); a. e.—3) to be free, at leisure. Ib. מפנין אפני' when I shall have leisure for thee, i. e. I shall take revenge on thee, when opportunity offers; מפנין אפני' said he to him, when thou shalt be at leisure (or when thou shalt be dead, v. supra); ib. (Vers. of R. S. to Par. III, 8) מפנין אפני' my son has found no leisure (to take revenge), for his sun has set (he is dead). Ab. II, 4 מפנין אפני' say not, when I shall be at leisure, I will study; may be thou wilt never find leisure; a. fr.—4) to ease one's self. Sabb. 82<sup>a</sup> מפנין אפני' he who feels the want of easing himself, and is not relieved; ib. מפנין אפני' יכול ליפנות. Ib. 62<sup>a</sup> מפנין אפני' v. supra; a. fr.—5) to be released. Pesik. R. l. c., v. supra.

מפנין אפני' to vacate.—Part. pass. מפנין אפני' free, disengaged, single. Yeb. III, 5 מפנין אפני' . . . ואחד מפנין אפני' three brothers two of whom were married to two sisters, and one is free (unmarried or married to one who is a stranger to his brothers' wives); Y. ib. III, 4<sup>d</sup> top; a. e.—b) (dialectical exegesis) free for interpretation, unnecessary for the plain sense or context. Nidd. 22<sup>b</sup> מפנין אפני' . . . ומ' מפנין אפני' וייצר מ' מפנין אפני' מפנין אפני' is free for interpretation on both sides, it is free with regard to man (Gen. II, 7, because man's creation is mentioned in וייצר אדם, ib. I, 27), and free with regard to beasts (ib. II, 19, their creation being stated in וייצר בהמה, ib. I, 25). Ib. מפנין אפני' כל עיקר מפנין אפני' analogous words which are not entirely free (in both texts) cannot be made the basis for interpretation as g'zerah shawah (v. גזירה שווא). Ib. מפנין אפני' free in one of the texts; Sabb. 64<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

Hithpa. מפנין אפני' 1) to be vacated, cleared, removed. Y.

Naz. IX, 57<sup>d</sup> bot. מפנין אפני' כל הקברות מפנין אפני' all graves may be vacated (transferred), except &c.; Treat. S'mah. ch. XIV.—2) to be released. Pesik. R. l. c. מפנין אפני' כרי הוא he deserves it to have his ship released (ed. Prag מפנין אפני' he deserves to be released).

פני I, פניא ch. same, 1) to turn to or from; to go. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 49 (O. Ithpe.). Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 17 (Y. I. Ithpe.). Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 63 מפנין אפני' (ed. Amst. מפנין אפני' Ithpa.) towards evening; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 20; Yalk. ib. 30 מפנין אפני' רמשה at the turn (approach) of the evening. Gen. R. s. 63 מפנין אפני' רמשה דערבורחא towards the elders (to reach the elders) towards the evening of Friday; (Y. Ter. VIII, 46<sup>b</sup> bot. מפנין אפני' רמשה דערבורחא עב. (מטמעי שמשא a. fr.—2) to remove, empty, v. infra.—3) to ease one's self. Ber. 62<sup>a</sup> מפנין אפני' רמשה דערבורחא (Ms. F. מפנין אפני' Af.).

פני 1) to clear, empty, remove. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 20 Ar. (ed. ורקינר; h. text ורקינר). Targ. Ps. LXXX, 10 (ed. Wil. מפנין אפני' Pe.). Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 31 (Y. Pe.). Targ. Is. XL, 3; a. fr.—Part. pass. מפנין אפני' clear, levelled. Targ. Gen. XIV, 17 (O. ed. Vien. מפנין אפני' Af.).—Ber. l. c. מפנין אפני' clear a place for me. Taan. 20<sup>b</sup> מפנין אפני' כרי מפנין אפני' he kept him engaged in discussion on a tradition until he had removed it. Lam. R. to V, 1 (expl. ערי, Ps. CXXXVII, 7) מפנין אפני' clear, clear (the place, with ref. to ורקינר, Gen. XXIV, 20, v. supra), contrad. to פנין; Pesik. Zakhora, p. 26<sup>a</sup> מפנין אפני' (read מפנין אפני' ib. Aniya, p. 135<sup>a</sup>; Pesik. R. s. 32; a. fr.—2) to free, acquit. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>a</sup> sq. מפנין אפני' ורקינר. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>b</sup> bot. מפנין אפני' what to do in order to release him (from prison); מפנין אפני' here is money for thee, release thy husband; a. e.—3) to ease one's self. Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>c</sup> bot. מפנין אפני' (לפנין אפני') went to ease himself (v. infra).

פני 1) to turn, direct; to take aside. Targ. II Sam. III, 27. Ib. VI, 10. Targ. Josh. XXIV, 23; a. fr.—2) to vacate, free (one's mind); to take time. Targ. Nah. II, 9 מפנין אפני' ליתר מפנין אפני' none take time to stand still.—Esp. to make a text free for interpretation, to use as מפנין אפני' (v. preced.). Nidd. 22<sup>b</sup> מפנין אפני' וייצר מפנין אפני' וייצר מפנין אפני' is needed for its own sake (to state the fact), vayitser (ib. II, 7) is to be used for interpretation. Sabb. 64<sup>a</sup> מפנין אפני' what need was there to mention 'garment and skin' again in connection with 'creeping things? Learn from it, that it is to be used for exegetical purposes. Ib.; Snh. 40<sup>b</sup> מפנין אפני' וייצר מפנין אפני' v. לאי; a. fr.—Part. pass. מפנין אפני' Sabb. l. c. מפנין אפני' מפנין אפני' Ms. M. (ed. ומפנין אפני' Sabb. l. c. מפנין אפני' it is free for exegesis, for if it were not free (but needed for its own sake) &c. Ib. מפנין אפני' דמה נמי מפנין אפני' (ed. Sonc. a. Ven. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10; ed. מפנין אפני' 'garment and skin' in connection with corpses is likewise (unnecessary, and) free for exegesis; a. fr.—3) to ease one's self. Ib. 140<sup>b</sup> מפנין אפני' דמה נמי מפנין אפני' do not go out to the same place that your men use &c. Ber. 62<sup>a</sup>, v. supra.

Ithpe. מפנין אפני' to turn; to go away. Targ. Ex. III, 3 sq. Targ. Jud. XIX, 8; a. fr.—Kidd. 65<sup>a</sup> מפנין אפני' עד מפנין אפני' (עד מפנין אפני') until Passover is past.

פני, לפני, פני.

**פני** II, **פני** m., **פניא** (**פנייה**) I c.=h. פניי 1) free (from service). Targ. Deut. XXIV, 5 (O. ed. Berl. פ; h. text נקי).—2) empty. Gen. R. s. 65, v. סגלג'תא; Koh. R. to V, 10; Yalk. Gen. 115; a. e.—3) turning around, restless. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5 (expl. אפניי ib.) פניא אנה מן עקריא (ed. Bub. פנייא מן עקרא אנה) I am restless on account of troubles.

**פניא**, **פנייא** II m. (פני; sub דרמשא or דרמשא) afternoon, sunset, evening; first part of the night. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 27. Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 16. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7; a. e.—B. Mets. 49<sup>a</sup> הוה שבתא דיהוה it was on a Friday towards evening. Yoma 14<sup>b</sup> ליה ולפ' מדי ליה and towards evening they sprinkle upon him; ib. 19<sup>a</sup> פ' להדי; a. e.

**פניא** III pr. n. פ' נ'הר N'har (Canal of) Pania in Babylonia. Gitt. 65<sup>b</sup> bot.

**פניא**, v. פנייא.

**פנייתא**, **פנייתא** f. (פני; emp. פניא) turning away from everything, special business. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 6 (emp. פנייה); ib. 3 (פנייה); 5; a. e.

**פניי** v. פנייא. [Y. Sabb. IX, 11<sup>d</sup> bot., read: פניי, v. פנייה]—פניי, v. פנייא.

**פנייא**, **פנייא** pr. n. pl. Paneas (Caesarea Philippi, modern Bānias), a city in the north of Palestine. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 11 מערה פנייא (not סנייא); (Y. II אפנייא). Targ. Cant. V, 4 פנייא (some ed. פנייא). Targ. I Chr. XXI, 2 (h. text דן)—Y. Shebi. IX, 38<sup>d</sup> bot. פנייא דיאקליטיוס אטיק לבני פנייא Diocletian oppressed the inhabitants of P. Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>d</sup> top. Gen. R. s. 63 פנייא נהר... בהר... פנייא (Var. פנייא) he (Diocletian) came down and made his stay at P. Meg. 6<sup>a</sup>; Bekh. 55<sup>a</sup> פנייא לשהם is P.; Tanh. Ki Thissa 14 פנייא Layish is P.; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVII הוה דן פנייא Dan is P.; Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII (ref. to פנייא, II Sam. XXIV, 6) פנייא... מערה... פנייא the spring... of the cavern of P.; Bekh. l. c. פנייא יוצא פנייא the Jordan issues from the cavern of P.; B. Bath. 74<sup>b</sup>.—Yalk. Deut. 820 (Moses prays) פנייא let me enter Palestine by the cave of Caesarian, which is below P.; Mekh. B'shall, Amal, s. 2 פנייא (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Tanh. Naso 10; Num. R. s. 11 (ref. to Num. VI, 24) פנייא הוה the Lord bless thee with wealth, and guard thee, that thou be not forced (to take office) in the city (or district) of P., and no zimia (v. זימ'א) be decreed over the city, and they say to thee, give gold (a reference to Roman extortions, v. supra).

**פנייא** c. pl. (b. h.; פנייה) front, face; countenance, person. Pesik. Bahod, p. 110<sup>a</sup>, a. e. פנייא (פנייא) v. זעק. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass'a, s. 2; Yalk. Ex. 258, v. פנייא. Gen. R. s. 91 (ref. to Gen. XLI, 56) פנייא אלה אין פנייא הארץ אלה 'the face of the land' means the wealthy; בזמן עשיריא when a man is rich, he has a countenance which is glad to see his friend, but

when he is poor וכו' לראות וכו' אין לו פנייא he has not the face to see (his friend), because he is ashamed &c. Keth. 7<sup>b</sup> פנייא provided a new face appears, i. e., a person that has not attended the wedding festivities before this. Ib. 8<sup>a</sup> פנייא איכא פנייא if there is a new guest.—B. Kam. 96<sup>b</sup> פנייא באו לכאן פנייא things have assumed a new face, i. e. the object after its transmutation is no longer the same as the one stolen; a. v. fr.—פנייא פנייא &c., v. פנייא &c.—Cant. R. to VII, 9 פנייא, v. פנייא.—פנייא, v. פנייא.—Euphem. של משה פנייא, or פנייא pudenda. Sabb. 41<sup>a</sup>. Ber. 24<sup>a</sup> פנייא וכו' פנייא she can cover her nakedness &c. Nidd. 14<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Trnsf. aspect, manner, way of interpretation. Cant. R. to II, 4 פנייא שנתורה שנתורה הוה שנתורה פנייא the Torah on the laws of which arguments are held, forty-nine in favor of 'clean' (permitted), and forty nine in favor of 'unclean' (forbidden); Num. R. s. 2 פנייא שנתורה שנתורה הוה שנתורה פנייא the Torah which is interpreted in forty-nine ways; a. fr.—פנייא a) for appearance sake, formally. Meg. 12<sup>a</sup> פנייא לא עשו אלה לפנייא הם לא עשו אלה... they (in bowing to the idol) acted merely for show (yielding to force), so the Lord dealt with them merely formally (not in full earnest, ref. to Lam. III, 33).—b) in front; (of time) before this, in the past. Hag. II, 1 פנייא מה לפנייא what was before (creation), and what will be in the future (when the world will be no more; Gen. R. s. 1 ופנייא מלפנייא וכו'... ופנייא זה סתום... as the letter ב (of בראשית, Gen. I, 1) is closed on all sides and open in front, so art thou not permitted to ask what is above and what is below, what was before and what will be hereafter; [oth. opin. ומה לפנייא ומה לפנייא what is in the extreme east beyond the sphere, and what in the west; v. however, Rashi to Hag. l. c. (11<sup>b</sup>), a. ib. 16<sup>a</sup>].—Ber. 5<sup>b</sup> פנייא לפנייא in front of my bed, expl. למימתי immediately after rising. Ib. 7<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. פנייא רצון מלפנייא (abbrev. מ. יודי) may it be thy will. Ib. פנייא רצון מלפנייא may it be my will. Ib. שלשה לפנייא for three things Moses prayed before the Lord. Ib. I, 4 לפנייא two benedictions preceding it (the reading of the Sh'm'a); a. v. fr.—Sifra Vayikra, Hōbah, Par. 13, ch. XXIII לפנייא לפנייא אמש לפנייא לפנייא yesterday and the day before yesterday, and the day before that.—לפנייא לפנייא (also לפנייא only, v. לפנייא I) the law prohibiting an act which may lead a person to sin (Lev. XIX, 14). Ab. Zar. 14<sup>a</sup> לפנייא לפנייא אל' לפנייא אל' but should we not apprehend, that he might sell (the incense) to others, who will burn it for idols? Said A., we are commanded to guard against an act directly leading to sin, but not against one that may indirectly cause sin; ib. 21<sup>a</sup>.—לפנייא לפנייא for the sake of, on account of; because מפנייא because. Sabb. II, 5 לפנייא לפנייא מ' לפנייא לפנייא because he is afraid of invaders, of robbers, or of an evil wind. Ber. I, 3 לפנייא לפנייא why didst thou enter these ruins? Ib. לפנייא לפנייא לפנייא for three reasons; מפנייא לפנייא because you give cause to suspicion; מפנייא לפנייא because debris may fall on you; מפנייא לפנייא on account of demons; a. v. fr.—לפנייא לפנייא in the presence of. Ib. לפנייא לפנייא in the presence of a dead person. Ib. לפנייא לפנייא he who gives a decision in his teacher's presence; a. v. fr.—Kidd. 64<sup>b</sup> לפנייא לפנייא הפסח וכו'; Ned. VIII, 2 לפנייא לפנייא פסח וכו'

if one says in his vow, 'until *p'ne* (*lifné*) Passover', R. M. says, he is bound until Passover begins; R. J. says, until it is passed; Kidd. 65<sup>a</sup>, v. פני I.

פני m. (b. h., v. I Kings VI, 29; preced., emp. εσωστια) [that which is in front of you when you enter,] inside, interior; לפני (ו) the innermost. Tosef. Yom. II, 5 היו צריכה לבייש את פניו והיא נאפה ונרדה מבפ' towards the outside (placed the fuel in front), and it (the show-bread) was baked and shoveled out from the interior; Yoma 38<sup>a</sup>, v. נשקן. B. Mets. 16<sup>a</sup> צריכה לפ' זו אינה צריכה לפ' this (question) need not be brought inside (the college); צריכה לפ' it must be brought inside and even to the innermost. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>b</sup> bot. לפ' ר' רבנא let R. H. the elder go into the interior (to the front benches); לפ' לפני מני ר' ר' לפני ר' ישמעאל ... לפני לפ' R. H. ... to the interior, R. I. ... to the innermost (the very first); Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>a</sup> bot. לפני לפ' י. Yeb. VI, 7<sup>c</sup> אחורו וכן a priest's sister is always inside (a member of the priestly family), until she steps outside (by marriage). Sabb. I, 1; a. v. fr.—העיר הדיוקן II. II.—Esp. the Temple precincts, the Temple and the priests' court; לפני לפני the innermost, Holy of Holies. Ab. Zar. 50<sup>a</sup> בעינא כעין פ' (for a gift to an idol to be permanently forbidden for use, even after cancellation,) it is required that it be like the offerings in the interior Temple (sacrifices, incense &c., to the exclusion of votive gifts like candles, jewels &c.). Men. 9<sup>a</sup> לא בעינא ב' must not necessarily be done within the Temple precincts, opp. to חוץ לדומת העזרה. Ib. מיהרה בעינא פ' although it may be done by a non-priest, it must at least be done within &c. Y. Yoma V, 42<sup>b</sup> bot. לפ' כלפי לפ' towards the interior; a. fr.—Ib.; Y. Kil. VIII, 31<sup>c</sup> bot. (מהו) מהו מבפ' does it belong inside (to the Holy of Holies) or outside (to the Holy)?, v. פניקסין.

פנימון pr. n. m. P'nimon. Y. Ter. III, end, 42<sup>b</sup> אבא פ' Abba P.—Num. R. s. 9 (Tosef. Sot. I, 1 Var. ed. Zuck.; Sot. 4<sup>a</sup> פלימו, Y. ib. I, 16<sup>c</sup> bot. מינימון).

פנימית m., פנימות f. (b. h.; denom. of פנינים) inner, interior, innermost, central. Erub. 65<sup>b</sup> ישראל ונכרי ב' if an Israelite and a gentile live in the inner court, and an Israelite in the outer court. Ib. במקמו מהו פ' dare the resident of the inner court move things within its precincts? Tanh. Naso 5 פרוח את הפ' he opened the central door and went to the outer room. Zeb. 51<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. חריגם עקילס לפ' ... לפנים (Dan. VIII, 13) פלמוני הפ' the inner altar (in the Holy); a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 21 (ref. to Aquila translated it 'to him who was inside', which means Adam whose partitioned seat was in front of the ministering angels (v. פנינים); Yalk. Dan. 1066.—Pl. פנימיות. Zeb. 52<sup>b</sup> הפ' דמים blood to be sprinkled in the Holy; פנימיות שיריים הפ' remnants of blood sprinkled in the Holy. Tam. I, 4; Y. Yoma II, 38<sup>c</sup>, v. אבל; a. fr.

פניקא Lev. R. s. 26 some ed., v. פניקא.  
פניקסין m. pl. (παννυχτία=παναχτισι, S.) all-night watches (pervigilia), in gen. camps. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 30

פניקסין Ar. a. Ms. (ed. Wil. corr. acc.)—Lev. R. s. 1 מרוץ פניקסין ד' ד' (some ed.) the nations were in danger of hearing the voice of divine revelation and being frightened out of their camps (Tanh. Trum. 9 להרוץ אהליהם, v. פרוץ—Gen. R. s. 16 in three things Greece was in advance of Rome, בפניקסין ובנימוסין ופניקסין Ar. (Ms. Paris בפניקסין, ed. בפניקסין, corr. acc.) in laws, in the arrangements of camp vigils &c.

פניקא, פניק pr. n. (Phoenicia) Phoenicia. Gen. R. s. 90 end, v. פלסטין.

פניקא Pa. פניקא to drive on, speed. Targ. Jud. V, 22.—Part. pass. מפניקא, pl. מפניקין. Targ. Nah. III, 2. Targ. Jer. II, 27.

פניק m. (φανός) torch; lantern. Kel. II, 4 ב' שיש פ' a lantern which contains a receptacle for oil; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. VII, 11 של זכוכיה ו' a glass lantern &c. (פוקטו). Tosef. Ber. VI (V), 7 פאקט ed. Zuck. (Var. פנס); Ber. 53<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. VIII, 12<sup>b</sup> bot. Ex. R. s. 15 דיה ו' he (the Lord) took the torch and carried light before them (ref. to Ex. XIII, 21). Ib. s. 25 בשר ו' among human beings, the pupil carries the light before his teacher; not so the Lord &c.; a. fr.—Pl. פניקין. Gen. R. s. 3, beg. פניקין lighted lamps and torches. Ib. s. 68 פ' כבד את הורוהו כבו הפ' put out the lamps, put out the torches. Koh. R. to XII, 7 כבד את הורוהו כבו הפ' he lighted lamps and torches in the name of Rome (as an augury for a war against Rome), and they would not burn; a. e.

פנסמה, Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16<sup>a</sup> בעי מימר פ' read: פשיטה; v. פשיטה.

פנע, Y. Maasr. II, 49<sup>d</sup> פנע ed. Krot., v. פנה Pi.—Targ. Jer. XXIII, 29, v. פנע.

פניק (b. h.; emp. פניק) [to go out,] to be a freeman; to live in luxury (emp. פניק I).

Pi. פניק 1) to treat as a freeman, to indulge, spoil by indulgence. Gen. R. s. 22 (ref. to Prov. XXIX, 21) שפניק 'וכ', v. פניק; Yalk. Prov. 962 (ib. 961 במרחק).—2) to treat tenderly; to cultivate, improve, embellish. Sifré Deut. 306 מפניקים; Yalk. ib. 942, v. פניק; a. e.—Part. pass. מפניק delicately reared. Mekh. Mishp. s. 8, v. פניק; Yalk. Ex. 339. Lev. R. s. 19 מ' ומה ב' דיה he was delicate (unused to hardship), and died under their hands.

פניק ch., Pa. פניק same. Targ. Is. XXIII, 4. Targ. Esth. II, 9. Ib. 12; a. fr.—Part. pass. מפניק q. v.—V. אפניקא.

Ithpa. אפניקא, Ithpe. אפניקא 1) to delight one's self. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 4; 11; a. fr.—2) to play the nobleman, be imperious. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 21 ו' מפניק מן ו' he who plays the gentleman in his youth, will become a servant and finally be driven out (h. text מפניק).

פניקאי, v. פניקאי.

פניקסין, פניקסין, v. פניקסין.

פניקס, פניקס, פניקס, v. sub פניקס.

פנקריון m. pl. (πάγκρυσος) [all-gold,] name of a fruit, prob. apricots. Y. Sot. I, 17<sup>b</sup> top יפה מפ' וב' . . . better were the late fruits . . . than the apricots &c.; ib. IX, 24<sup>b</sup> bot.; (Y. Peah VII, 20<sup>a</sup> bot. (מפ' וב'). Y. Sabb. III, 5<sup>d</sup> כפ' יפה כפ' and their taste was as delicious as that of apricots; Y. Ter. II, 41<sup>c</sup> bot. (corr. acc.).—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>d</sup> שלהן . . . פ' apricots pressed by gentiles (prob. to be read, as Bab. ib. 38<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 11 פנקריון).

פנרתא, Targ. II Esth. I, 2, v. פנרתא.

פנתא, v. פנתא.

פנתור m. (πάνθηρ) panther or leopard.—Pl. פנתורין, פנתורין Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 45 (expl. (והביאו) מין חיה הוא ישמה פ' והביאו) וכ' (ib. ערב) it is a species of wild beasts named leopards, and the Lord sent them &c.; Yalk. ib. 820.

פנתור m. (preced.) [spotted stone,] name of a jewel (corresp. to h. ישפה. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 20 ed. Berl. (ed. פנתורין; Y. אפנתורין, ed. Vien. אפנתורין, corr. acc.); ib. XXXIX, 13 (ed. Vien. פנתורין, corr. acc.). Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 13 פנתורין.

פנתורין, פנתורין, v. preced. wds.

פס pr. n. m. = פסא, Pas, name of two Amoraim. Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>a</sup>. Y. Yoma V, 43<sup>a</sup> bot.—Y. Kidd. III, 64<sup>a</sup> bot. (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 122<sup>a</sup>).

פס I, v. פסס.

פס II m. (b. h.; פסס) 1) strip, stripe.—Pl. פסיין, פסיין Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to Gen. XXXVII, 3 sq., a. Ps. LXVI, 5 sq.; v. פסיין) why 'did they hate him'? That (in the course of events it should come about that) שיקרע הים לפניהם (the sea be rent before them in strips (ed. Wil. פס ים passim alludes to 'strip of the sea').—Esp. (comp. פסיין, פס יד palm, the hand from the wrist to the tip of the finger; פס רגל the foot to the ankle, interch. with פסיין (constr. of פסיין). Ib. (expl. פסיין, Gen. I. c.) שרהיחה מגעת עד פס ידו the coat reached with its sleeves to his wrist; בפס ידו . . . שרהיחה it was very fine and light, and could be (compressed and) hidden in his hand (comp. פסיין). Meg. IV, 8 (24<sup>b</sup>) על פס ידו . . . נרנה if he placed the T'fillin on his forehead or on his palm. Yoma 87<sup>a</sup> (play on פסיין, Prov. VI, 3) [read:] אם וכ' ממון יש לו בידך החרר לו פסתי יד וכ' (whom thou hast wronged) money, untie thy hand to him (pay him), if not (if thou hast otherwise wronged him), get several friends around him (to ask his pardon in their presence); B. Mets. 115<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 173<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Prov. 938. Gen. R. s. 78 (play on פסיין, Ps. LXIV, 31) מרור את הפס ומררציה בכסף she (Edom-Rome) opens his hand (for bribery), and is appeased with silver; Ex. R. s. 35 וכ' מררר את הפס וכ' she (Rome) opens &c.; Yalk. Ps. 800 ואין עושין רצון וכ' . . . ואין עושין פסתי יד they stretch forth their hand to accept silver, and then do not what the givers desire; Pes. 118<sup>b</sup> פסתי יד פסתי יד.

up to his wrist, v. פסיין; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. X, Par. 9 he bends his hand (grabbing) in the pan &c. Ohol. I, 8 בשם דרגלם thirty joints in the foot. Yalk. Sam. 143 ועקב מגילין . . . פ' יד ופ' רגל ועקב מגילין never were their wrists or their feet or their heels seen uncovered; Midr. Sam. ch. XXV (corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) partition, board, barrier. Erub. 5<sup>a</sup> פס ארבעה אם יש שם פס ארבעה is left or placed above the breach. Ib. 10<sup>b</sup> פס עשרה פס גבוה עשרה וכ' he cuts a board ten handbreadths high and four cubits long &c.; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. II, 1 לבראור וכ' לבראור you must place partitions around watering stations in the shape of four corner-pieces &c., v. פסיין. Ib. 11<sup>a</sup> פסיין ביראור the partitions of watering stations; a. fr.—[Maasr. I, 7, v. פסיין]—3) pl. (v. פסיין) tax; פסיין העיר town tax (used for maintaining the safety of the town). Tosef. Peah IV, 9 פסיין לעיר וכ' לפסיין לעיר לשנים וכ' in order to be assessed for the town tax one must have been a resident for twelve months; B. Bath. 8<sup>a</sup>; Y. Peah VIII, 21<sup>a</sup> bot. לפסיין ולצדקה for the town tax and for the charities, expl. for the salaries of public school teachers; Y. B. Bath. I, beg. 12<sup>d</sup> לפסיין ולצדקה for town tax and town fines.

פסא, פסא, פסיין ch. same, 1) strip, stripe.—Pl. פסיין, פסיין Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 3; 23 (ed. Berl. פסיין). Targ. II Sam. XIII, 18 (ed. Wil. פסיין).—2) palm; פסא רגל, v. פסיין.—3) piece, portion; bread. Bekh. 43<sup>b</sup>, v. פסיין. Lam. R. to III, 16 Ar., v. פסיין.—Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>b</sup> bot., v. פסיין.—4) (from its shape, comp. פסא) spade or shovel. Lev. R. s. 24; s. 25 Ar., v. פסיין II.—5) פסיין (v. preced.) watering station. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 3 (not רבי) and they rest as it were at a watering station; (Y. II דבריו).

פסא, v. פסיין.

פסאני, v. פסיין.

פסאני pr. n. P'saka, surname of one B. Yitshak. Lam. R. to I, 9 ר' יצחק פ' (Yalk. Is. 302 פסיין); comp. פסיין.

פסיין, Pi. פסיין 1) to divide, branch off; denom. פסיין. Par. XI, 9 מפסיין ואוגדו he severs the stalks of hyssop and ties them; פסיין ולא אנדו if he severed, but failed to tie them.—2) (denom. of פסיין) to cut off sprays, to thin. B. Kam. 119<sup>b</sup> מפסיין אילנות ומפסיין גפנים (Ms. F. ומפסיין Ar. those hired to thin trees or vines; (Tosef. ib. XI, 18 מפסיין גפנים only). M. Kat. 3<sup>a</sup> באילן אין מפסיין you must not thin trees (during the festive week; Rashi: support the branches); a. e.—Tosef. B. Mets. II, 28, v. infra.

Hif. מפסיין to cut one's way through branches, pass through woods, vineyards &c., trespass; to lead through thickets &c. B. Kam. 81<sup>b</sup> מפסיין וירד מפסיין . . . הרועה if one loses his way in vineyards, he may cut his way through up and down &c.; מפסיין . . . מררר את הפס וכ' he who sees a fellowman lost in vineyards, may make a way for him . . . until he brings him &c.; Tosef. B. Mets. II, 28 מפסיין בשדות וכ' may lead him through fields and

vineyards. Ib. מפסג וכו' . . . מצמד ed. Zuck. (ed. מפסג) he who is lost himself may make his way &c.

**פסג** ch. same, 1) *to divide, cut apart*. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 10 (O. פלג, h. text ברר). Ib. XXVI, 31. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 6; a. e.—Part. pass. פְּסִיג. Gen. R. s. 100 תִּפְּסֵךְ 'פ' may thy ill-luck be broken (no more evil befall thee,—which allowing the meaning 'may thy gate (תִּפְּסֵךְ) be broken', is corrected to תִּפְּסֵךְ וּבִיטוּ הוֹרֵעֵךְ, v. יטוּג ch.).—2) *to break through a snare, escape*. Gen. R. s. 79 פִּסְגָּא . . . שְׁמַע כִּד שְׁמַע when R. S. heard the heavenly voice say *demos* (v. יִדְמוּס II), it (the bird) escaped; Yalk. ib. 133 פִּשְׁגָּא (Ar. פִּשְׁגָּא).—B. Kam. 81<sup>b</sup> דִּנְיָפְסֵיג that he may be permitted to break through (the vineyard), v. preced.

*Pa.* פְּסִיג, *Af.* אֶפְסִיג *to divide*. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 12 וְפִסְגִּי (some ed. וְיִפְסִיג; ed. Vien. פְּסִיג, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. I. Ex. XXIX, 17 תִּפְּסִיג (Y. II תִּפְּסִיג; ed. Vien. תִּפְּסִיג).—Lam. R. to V, 5 מְפִסְג לִיָּהּ וכו' (ed. Wil. מפסל, corr. acc.) he cut him up limb by limb.

**פִּסְגָּא**, **פִּסְגָּא**, **פִּסְגָּא** c. (preced.) *piece, part*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 31. Ib. XV, 10.—*Pl.* פִּסְגָּא, פִּסְגָּא, פִּסְגָּא, פִּסְגָּא, פִּסְגָּא. Ib. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIX, 17; a. e.—*Fem. pl.* פִּסְגָּא, פִּסְגָּא. Y. Ned. IV, 38<sup>d</sup> top (expl. תמרורי הוורר) 'פ' cut portions on the plate.

**פִּסְגָּה** f. (preced. wds., v. פִּסְגָּה) 1) *branch, bough*, opp. to אשכול the trunk with the grape clusters.—2) (b. h.) pr. n. *Pisgah*, the summit of Mount Nebo. Sifre Deut. 357 (ref. to XXXIV, 1) מופרשת מן האשכול ואינה מה פ' זו מופרשת מן האשכול ואינה מה פ' זו מופרשת וכו' not detached, so was Moses' grave &c., v. תָּאם; Yalk. ib. 963.

**פִּסְדָּא** *to cut, diminish*; פִּסְדָּא (cmp. פגם, פסל) *to lose in value, deteriorate*. Y. Maasr. V, beg. 51<sup>c</sup> שוֹן פִּסְדִּין because they spoil; wheat does not spoil.

*Hif.* תִּפְּסֵד 1) *to suffer loss, to lose, be at a disadvantage*. B. Mets. III, 4, sq. הרמאי אם כן מה ה' הרמאי if this is the law, what does the dishonest man lose (what risk does he run to prevent him from claiming more than his due)? Ber. I, 2 לא ה' . . . לקורא he who reads the Sh'm'a after this, loses nothing; expl. ib. 10<sup>b</sup> ברכוה לא ה' ברכוה he does not lose the benedictions (he may recite the benedictions preceding and following the Sh'm'a as usual). Y. ib. I, 2<sup>b</sup> top אין תפלה מפסדה a prayer never loses its value. Gen. R. s. 70 וְתִפְּסֵדוּ נָדָרוֹ וְתִפְּסֵדוּ Keth. XIII, 3 וְתִפְּסֵדוּ . . . תִּפְּסֵדוּ upon which Admon said, shall I be at a disadvantage, because I am a male heir?; a. fr.—2) *to injure, cause loss to*. Tosef. Bets. II, 6 תִּפְּסֵדוּ שְׂמָא תִּפְּסֵדוּ lest they do harm to the inhabitants; a. e.—[Y. Ber. IX, 14<sup>b</sup> bot. והפסיד עמי read: והפסיד אלא; Tosef. Nif. תִּפְּסֵד *to lose*. Pes. 50<sup>b</sup> וי' וי' וי' v. וי' וי' וי'; Tosef. Yeb. IV, 8 וְתִפְּסֵדוּ (Hif.).

**פִּסְדָּא** ch. same, 1) *to be diminished, scarce*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 16 (h. text אפס).—2) *to diminish, destroy*. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 3 (ed. Lag. שלח).—3) *to ruin, spoil*. Pes. 55<sup>b</sup> she (the hatching hen) has spoiled the eggs entirely (made them unfit to be eaten).—Part. pass.

**פְּסִירָא** Ib. אכתי לא פְּסִירָא ביצי וכו' (Ms. M. ביעא לה; Ms. K. לא פְּסִירָא לה) the eggs are not yet entirely spoiled.

*Af.* תִּפְּסֵר *to injure; to spoil, ruin*. Keth. 56<sup>a</sup> he brought the loss upon himself. B. Bath. 139<sup>b</sup> תִּפְּסֵרֵי אִנְפְּשִׂיהוּ they brought the loss &c. Sabb. 108<sup>b</sup> תִּפְּסֵרֵי קָא מִפְּסִירָנָא לִיהָ (by salting the radish) I vitiate it. Keth. 61<sup>b</sup> תִּפְּסֵרֵי לְסִעֻרָתָא וכו' (Rashi: תִּפְּסֵרֵי) thou hast spoiled the king's meal. B. Mets. 117<sup>b</sup> כַּמַּה מִפְּסֵרָה עֲלִיָּהּ בְּבִירָה וכו' (ed. מפסיד, corr. acc.) by how much does the upper story impair (the durability of) the lower story?; a. fr.

**פְּסִירָא**, v. פְּסִירָא.

**פְּסִירָה**, Y'lamd. to Gen. XXVIII, 10 sq., quot. in Ar., read: בִּרְסִירָה, v. פְּסִירָא.

**פִּסְתָּא**, constr. פִּסְתָּא, v. פִּסְתָּא II.

**פִּסְתָּא**, v. פִּסְתָּא.

**פִּסְתָּא** m. (פִּסְתָּא) *piece*.—*Pl.* פִּסְתָּא. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 40; Targ. I Chr. VII, 21 בִּרְסִי בִּרְסִי at the covenant between the pieces, v. בְּתָרִים; Targ. Y. I. Lev. XXVI, 42 פִּסְתָּא.

**פְּסִירָה**, v. פְּסִירָה.

**פְּסִירָה** ch. (denom. of פְּסִירָה) *to be or become disqualified, unfit*. Men. 100<sup>a</sup> לִיפְסֵל לְיִקְרֹשׁ וְלִיפְסֵל (strike out לִיפְסֵל v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) let it become sacred (by being put in a sacred vessel) and subsequently become unfit (when it becomes overdue); ib.<sup>b</sup>; Yoma 29<sup>b</sup> וְתִפְּסֵל וכו' a. e.—V. פִּסְלָא.

**פְּסִירָה**, v. פְּסִירָה.

**פִּסְלָא** m., **פִּסְלָא** f. (פִּסְלָא; cmp. פגם) *defective, blemished, unfit, disqualified*, opp. כשר. Zeb. II, 1 נשפך פ' if the blood was spilt over the pavement, and one collects it again, it is unfit for sprinkling. Ib. 3, v. פְּסִירָה.

Hull. I, 4 פ' שחיטתו his slaughtering act is illegitimate (the animal so slaughtered is forbidden to be eaten). Ib. כשר וכו' what is right in slaughtering, is illegal in pinching (the neck) &c. Zeb. III, 2 קבל הכשר if a person qualified for the service received the blood and handed it to one disqualified. Gen. R. s. 70 אליעזר פְּסִירָא Eliezer was the disqualified (servant) of the house, and yet it is written &c. Kidd. IV, 6 מן הזכוינה לעולם פ' is forever unfit for priesthood (his female descendants are forbidden to priests); פ' ברוו פ' his daughter cannot marry a priest; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* תִּפְּסֵרֵי אִנְפְּשִׂיהוּ the following are disqualified (for judges or witnesses). Gitt. IX, 4 שלשה ג' three kinds of letters of divorce are invalid. Zeb. III, 1 כל ה' ששחטו וכו' if any of those unfit for priestly service did the slaughtering, his act is legal. Kidd. 77<sup>a</sup> מני מן ה' born of disqualified parents; פ' מהו אילימא פ' לוי what do you mean by 'disqualified'? Do you mean disqualified (forbidden in marriage) to him (the father)? Ib. כהונה פְּסִירָא כהונה פְּסִירָא persons disqualified for the priesthood (degraded priests). Y. ib. III, 64<sup>c</sup> על דוורו וכו' qualified persons are cautioned (in the Law) not

to marry disqualified women, ... but qualified women are not forbidden to marry disqualified men. Shek. VII, 7

פסול m. (preced.) blemish, disqualification. Yoma I, 1

פסולא I m. same. Targ. Y.I Gen. XXII, 10 (ed. Vieni)

פסולא II f. (פסול) 1 chip, block. Targ. Is. LI, 1.—

פסולא, v. פסולא.

פסולה, v. פסולא, a. פסולג.

פסולת f. (פסול) 1 chips, stone-dust. Y. Shek. V, 49a bot.

unworthy offspring came from him; Gen. R. s. 68; a. fr.—Pl. פסולת. Num. R. s. 7, beg., v. פסולת.

פסוק, v. פסוק.

פסוק m. (פסק) [division, interval,] Biblical verse. Yeb. 16b

פסוקא ch. same. Taan. 27b כל פי דלא פסקיה וכו' you must not divide a verse which Moses has not divided, i.e.

פסוקה m., v. preced.

פסוקה f., constr. פסוקה. v. פסק.

פסח (b. h.) to leap over; to spare. Ex. R. s. 15 שאני

פסחא (denom. of פסח) to become lame. Y. Ber. I, 3e bot.

פסח, Targ. Is. XXXIII, 12 מפסחיהו, v. פסח.

פסחא, פי' m. (b. h.; preced. art.) limping, lame. Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3

lame' means the idols; Yalk. Gen. 82 (with ref. to Ps. CXV, 5-7).

פסח m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) Passover festival; (sub. זבח) Passover sacrifice, Passover meal. Pes. V, 1 (58a) חל ערב פ' וכו' (Mish. ed. ערבי פסחים; Y. ed. ערב פסחים) if the eve of Passover occurred on a Friday. Ib. 2 ששחטו וכו' if they slaughtered a Passover lamb not as such. Ib. IX, 9 חבורה שאברה פסחה a party that lost its dedicated Passover lamb. Ib. 5, a. fr. מצרים פ' דורו, v. דור. Ib. 3, a. fr. ראשון פ' the first Passover, i. e. that celebrated on the fifteenth of Nisan; פ' שני the second (vicarious) Passover, on the eve of the fifteenth of Iyar (Num. IX, 10sq.); a. v. fr.—Pl. פסחים. Ib. 10 שנתערבו פסחיהן ... שני two parties whose Passover sacrifices were mixed up. Ib. X, 6 וכן חפ' וכו' ... ונאכל שם that there we may partake of the offerings and the Passover sacrifices &c.; a. fr.—ערבי פ' (ערב), v. supra. Ib. 1; a. fr.—P'sahim, name of a treatise, of the Order of Mo'ed, of the Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi.

פסחא פ' ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 11. Targ. II Chr. XXX, 18; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, beg. 11a שרי ארבעתי פ' שרי ארבעתי drank the four cups of wine customary at the celebration of the Passover night. Hull. 129b זעירא פ' the minor Passover (= פסח שני, v. preced.), the fifteenth of Iyar; פ' רבה the great Passover, the fifteenth of Nisan. Pes. 69b פ' קום מהול ועברי פ' go and get circumcised, and partake of the Passover lamb; a. fr.—Pl. פסחא. Targ. I Sam. XV, 4 באמרי פ' by Passover lambs (h. text במלואים).

פסחולים, v. פסחולום.

פסחומום, v. פסחומום.

פסחון m. (fossatum, φασσάτον) ditch. Gen. R. s. 46; Yalk. ib. 82 [read with Ar.] עשו לי סיעה פ' a band made a ditch for him (as a trap).—Pl. פסחין. Yalk. Kings 230, quot. fr. Tanh. Thazr. 9 יפלו לרוך הפטשין ... שישו פטשין (corr. acc.) they dug ditches, saying, when the Israelites come to make war, they will fall into the ditches (Tanh. l. c. בירוח, Var. פטשין; ed. Bub. 12 פישטים, Mss. פישטין, פוטשין, read פושטין).—Omp. פושא.

פסממא, v. פסממא.

פסמין (?) pr. n. m., v. פגמין.

פסטילום m. (pistillus) pestle, pounder. Yalk. Sam. 102 (ref. to דיקו Dan. VI, 25) כהדיון פ' as with a pounder; Midr. Sam. ch. XI כאילין פסטילום (corr. acc., or פטשילין pl.); Yalk. Dan. 1064 פסטולום (corr. acc.).

פסטמים, פסטמין, v. פטמין.

פסטורין, v. פסטור.

פסטלין m. pl. (adapt. of pastilli, as if from פסל or פצל) lozenges, sugar pills. Yalk. Cant. 981; Ex. R. s. 41 אפשטלין; cmp. אפשטלין.

פסממא, Lev. R. s. 9, some ed. פסממא; Yalk. ib. 493 פסממא, a corrupt., read פסממא.

פסמקין, פסמקא, v. פסמקא.

פשה פסח, פסח (b. h. פשה) to spread, be extended. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40b מאור החמה פוסח וכו' the light of the sun (dawn) spreads over the whole eastern horizon, opp. מרמר ועולה. Ib. 41a bot. היתה מרמרה ... של בית וכו' the frankincense of Beth Abtinah rose straight in a column and then spread and came down &c.; Y. Shek. V, 49a top; Cant. R. to I, 14; III, 6. Ib. to IV, 14 (ref. to ואחלה ib.) [read:] שדוא פוסח כאהל a tree which spreads like a tent. Gen. R. s. 15 (ref. to החיים עץ, Gen. II, 9) עץ שדוא פוסח על פני וכו' a tree which spread over all living things. Neg. IV, 8, a. fr. ופשחה וכו' and the spot spread &c.; Y. M. Kat. I, 80c bot. ופשחה; a. fr.

פסא פסא I ch. 1) same; denom. פסיוניא.—2) to split, break; to desecrate, v. פיס ch.

פסא פסא II (= פסח, פסע) to step. B. Mets. 86b דלא קניא מציא למיפסע (Ms. H. רכלה למיפסע, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) which cannot step over a reed (from fatness).—[פסי איירא, v. next w.]

פסאיות, פסאיות adv. (פסי I, cmp. פסי Pa.) in a persuasive manner. Targ. Prov. XXV, 11 (some ed. פסי איירא, corr. acc.).

פסיוני, v. פסיוני.

פסיוגה, פסיוגה f. (פסגה; v. פסגה) branch, sprig. Ukts. I, 5 של אשכול שריקנה פ' (Talm. ed. פסיוגה) a sprig of a vine when stripped of its grapes.—Pl. פסיוגין. Tosef. Peah III, 11 (expl. כרחק וכו' דמהבורות וכו' (ed. Zuck. בסיוגין, Var. בסיוגין) sprigs which are joined to the trunk one above the other; Y. ib. VII, 20a bot. וז על גבי זז פ'.

פסיד, pl. פסידין, v. פסיד.

פסידא פסיד, פסידא m. (פסיד) loss, disadvantage. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 14.—B. Mets. 3a אית ליה דלודי פ' what loss can he suffer (through his false claim) that should induce him to confess the truth? (v. פסיד). M. Kat. 2a, sq. במקום פ' where there is a loss involved (by the delay); Keth. 60a; a. fr.

פסידה, Midr. Till. to IX, 1 ed. Bub.; Yalk. ib. 642, v. פסידה.

פסיון, פשו, פסיון m. (פסיה) spreading, extension, esp. spreading of a leprous spot (Lev. XIII, 7, a. e.). Neg. I, 3; 5; 6 (פס' a. פש' interchanging). Ib. III, 4; a. fr.

פסיונא I pheasant, v. פסיוני.

פסיונא II פיס, פסיון m. = h. פסיון. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 5, sq.; a. fr.—Fem. form: פסיונא. Ib. 28 (ed. Vien. פסיונא).

פסיוני, פיס m. (φασιανός, sub. δρῖς) [bird from the river Phasis in Colchis,] pheasant (Phasianus Colchicus).

Num. R. s. 7 who ever desired to eat chicken or pheasant, found the taste of it in the manna. Tosef. Kil. I, 8 'וכ' וב' (P. 8) ed. Zuck. (Var. פסאני, פסאני, פסאני) chicken, peacock and pheasant, although resembling one another, are heterogeneous birds; Y. ib. I, 27a bot. דפסיוני; Y. B. Kam. V, end, 5a פ' (P. 5) Bab. ib. 55a (Rashi: partridge). Yoma 75b (as a species of quail, v. סללי). Kidd. 31a. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV; a. e.—Pl. פסיוני, פסיוני, פ' Ib. ראשי פטומה, פ' pheasants and choice of fattened birds; a. e.

פסיוני פ' ch. same. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42d top, v. כמה מווסין... פ' פסיוני. Gen. R. s. 70 כמה... פ' פסיוני. Pl. פסיוני. פ' פ' (some ed. פסיוני) how many peacocks, how many pheasants have II; Koh. R. to VII, 8. Ib. to II, 8 פסיוני.

פסיוני f. (פסח) stepping over, use of the root פסח Bo, s. 11; Yalk. ib. 200, v. חסיר II.

פסיוניא v. פסיוניא II.

פסיוניא v. פסיוניא II.

פסיל m. (b. h.; פסל) 1) hevn image.—Pl. פסיל. Y. Ber. IV, 8a פ' ויהללוהו עיבירי פ' and which idolaters have desecrated. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX 'וכ' של בית פ' the images of the house of Pharaoh her father; a. e.—2) chisel, v. פסילה.—[Y. Ned. I, 37a top; Y. Naz. I, beg. 51a פסיל, v. פסיל, פסיל]

פסילא ch. 1) as preced. 1.—Pl. פסילא. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 58, v. פסילא.—Gen. R. s. 38, end ורחביוהו כל כהוהו (not פסילא) and broke all the idols.—2) = פסילא I. Targ. Ps. XVII, 27 (Ms. פסילא f. pl.); Targ. II Sam. XXII, 27 פסילא.—Pl. as ab. Lam. R. to III, 45 פ' מאסייא (some ed. פסילא), v. מאיא.—[V. פסילא]

פסילה f. (פסל) chisel or gimlet. Y. Kidd. I, 59d (expl. מרצע, Ex. XXI, 6) 'וכ' זה חפ' (some ed. פסילה), contrad. to מקדה.—[Koh. R. to IX, 11; X, 20 פסילה, some ed., v. פסילה]

פסילוס m. (ψελλος) one unable to pronounce certain letters, stammerer. Lev. R. s. 10, beg. 'וכ' ודדו קורין אותו פ' and they called him (Amos) the stammerer; Yalk. Is. 307, v. פסילוס. Pesik. Nahāmu, p. 125b his name was Amos because he hesitated in his speech (שהיה פ' בלשונו) because he hesitated in his speech.—Pl. פסילוס. Y. Ned. I, 37a top פסילוס אין ש' קורין אותו פ' in a place where people say naziq for nazir (owing to a dialectical peculiarity), I say so: shall a Nazarite among stammerers not be a Nazarite?; Y. Naz. I, beg. 51a.

פסילוסא ch. same. Pesik. Nahāmu, p. 125b; Yalk. Is. 307 על הדין פ' על הדין פ' על הדין קטוע לישנא לישנא לישנא did the Lord pass the whole world and let his inspiration rest on this stammerer, this tongueless man?; Koh. R. beg. על הדין פ' על הדין פ' קטוע לישנא; Lev. R. s. 10, beg. Ar. (missing in ed.).

פסילוחא v. פסילוחא II.

פסילוחא m. (v. next art.) an inferior kind of beans (cmp. פסילוחא). Ab. Zar. 38b פ' דריא דמטליא דריא פ' (P. 38) ed. פסילוחא the same law applies to gentile preparations of hemtalia, psilia and sh'itha, v. פסילוחא a. פסילוחא. Y. Bets. I, 60d bot. פסילוחא lupines and psilia (inferior beans); Y. Sabb. VII, 10b פסילוחא and the inferior beans among them (v. Bab. ib. 74a bot.).

פסילוחא Tosef. Dem. I, 9 Var. ed. Zuck. (ed. Zuck. פסילוחא, absent in oth. eds.), v. פסילוחא.

פסילוחא v. preced. art.

פסילוחא f. (פסל) [refuse,] name of a bean (h. שעועית). Y. Kil. I, 27a top Ar. s. v. פול (R. S. to Kil. I, 1 פסילוחא, v. פסילוחא; ed. פסילוחא, corr. acc.).

פסיום v. פסיום.

פסיון, פסיום, פסיום v. פס, a. פסיום.—שטר פסיום, פסיום, פסיום.

פסיונתמון, פסיונתמון read:

פסיונתמון m. (absinthium, sub. vinum) worm-wood-wine. Tanh. Vayesheb 8, contrad. to קורנישון. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41a top פ' המר פ' 'bitter wine' is absinthium; Y. Ter. VIII, 45c פסיונתמון (corr. acc.).

פסיוס m. (פס or פס) 1) persuasion, good-will, accommodation; פ' שטר (not פסיוס) a deed of sale for accommodation, a feigned transfer (a Hebrew adaptation of πίστις), v. פסיוס.—2) peg. Pl. פסיוס. B. Bath. 2b Ms. M., v. פסיוס; cmp. פסיוס.

פסיוסא pr. n. m. P'sisa. Snh. 91a, v. פסיוסא.

פסיוסיה f. (פסס, cmp. פס II a. פסס I) a partition between courts marked off by pegs.—Ps. פסיוסיה. Y. Erub. IX, beg. 25c פ' הרי שהיה החצר חלוקה בפ' if the court (common to two parties) is marked off by pegs.

פסיוספס m. same. Y. Ned. V, beg. 39a [read:] אמ בפ' (במסיוספס) היתה החצר חלוקה בפ' v. preced.

פסיוס m. (פסע) bandy-legged, waddling. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 18 Ar. (ed. מישחמיש ירוכיה. h. text שרוע).

פסיעא v. פסיעא.

פסיעה f. (פסע) step, walk. Ber. 6b, a. fr. פ' גסה פ', v. III. Gen. R. s. 39 פ' כל פ' ופ' לירון שכר על כל פ' to reward him for every step. Koh. R. to VII, 2 'and the living shall take it to heart' (ib.) 'וכ' ופ' על כל פ'... על כל פ' זה ה' העולם... על כל פ' that means the Everliving who rewards man for every step he takes for deeds of charity. Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to Is. LI, 14) פסיעהו בשביל להיעהו מן אדם שהווא ממורר בקסיעהו בשביל להיעהו 'וכ' art thou afraid of man who hastens his step to have an opening... and runs with hasty step, that he may not miss his bread?; Yalk. Is. 336; a. fr.—Pl. פסיעהו.



Yoma 53<sup>b</sup> 'לאחוריו וכו' לש פ' למחזורי וכו' he who is in prayer (when a person enters), must pass three steps backward (when he ends his prayer), and then turn around to salute. Ib. בכריעה אחת לש פ' they made the three steps backward with one bow. Snh. 22<sup>a</sup> (he who loses his wife) פְּסִיעוֹתָיו מְקַצְרִין מְקַצְרִין has his steps shortened (his energies broken, with ref. to Job XVIII, 7). Sabb. 63<sup>b</sup> שְׂרָטוֹתָם גְּסוֹרָה שְׂרָטוֹתָם גְּסוֹרָה who used to make wide steps. Num. R. s. 4; a. fr.

פְּסִיעָא, פְּסִיעָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 37; II Sam. XXII, 37; a. e.—Pl. פְּסִיעָא פְּסִיעָא. Targ. Job XIV, 16 (not פְּסִיעָא). Ib. XXXI, 4; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VIII, 26<sup>b</sup> bot. בגין דהליך הרחוק פ' הוא מפסיד shall he be at a disadvantage, because he walked two steps (into the court room)?; Y. Shebu. VII, 38<sup>a</sup> (corr. acc.); Y. Keth. IX, 33<sup>b</sup> bot.

פְּסִיפּוֹן, פְּסִיפּוֹן, Pesik. Vattom., p. 131<sup>a</sup> Ar., v. פְּסִיפּוֹן.—Lam. R. to II, 1 Mus., v. next w.

פְּסִיפּוֹן, פְּסִיפּוֹן, פְּסִיפּוֹן m. (פְּסִיפּוֹן, cmp. פְּסִיפּוֹן) 1) *cut and polished stone block*, used for paving floors, *stone pavement*, *mosaic*. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII שיש פְּסִיפּוֹן אבן פְּסִיפּוֹן ed. Schechter (ed. פְּסִיפּוֹן) a paving block which has four polished sides (a metaphor for a many-sided scholar). Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>b</sup> top שם פ' where there is no stone pavement. Ib. XII, beg. 13<sup>c</sup> (Chald. dict.) פ' מקטע he who trims a paving stone (or die, v. infra). Ex. R. s. 10 ברזים בפי בשיש בפי the houses of the nobles which were paved with marble or blocks; Yalk. Sam. 102 ברזי השיש וברזי הפ' (pl.); Yalk. Ps. 820 השיש והפְּסִיפּוֹן (Midr. Till. to Ps. CV השיש והפְּסִיפּוֹן, v. פְּסִיפּוֹן). Deut. R. s. 1 and if (she wipes her hands) on the pavement will be blackened, but her hands will not be clean; a. e.—Pl. פְּסִיפּוֹן, פְּסִיפּוֹן, פְּסִיפּוֹן. Yalk. Sam. l. c.; Yalk. Ps. l. c., v. supra. Midd. I, 6 'וכ' ראשי פְּסִיפּוֹן (פְּסִיפּוֹן פְּסִיפּוֹן) (Mish. ed. פְּסִיפּוֹן; Talm. ed. פְּסִיפּוֹן) the ends of the flag-stones in the pavement indicated the mark between the sacred and the secular grounds; [comment.: blocks on the ceiling]; ib. II, 6; a. e.—[Tosef. Zeb. VII, 1 פְּסִיפּוֹן, Var. פְּסִיפּוֹן, v. פְּסִיפּוֹן I.]—2) *cube*, *die*.—Pl. as ab. Y. R. Hash. I, 57<sup>c</sup> top (expl. בקוביא) המשחק בפְּסִיפּוֹן he who plays with dice; Snh. 25<sup>b</sup>, a. e. פְּסִיפּוֹן (Rashi: blocks of wood); Y. l. c. פְּסִיפּוֹן אה פְּסִיפּוֹן (he is not reinstated from his civil disabilities,) until he breaks his dice; Snh. l. c. פְּסִיפּוֹן אה פְּסִיפּוֹן; Y. Shebu. VII, 37<sup>d</sup> bot. פְּסִיפּוֹן; Y. Snh. III, beg., 21<sup>a</sup> (also פְּסִיפּוֹן). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXVI, 10 'וכ' פְּסִיפּוֹן בפְּסִיפּוֹן that means those who play with dice, who calculate (throw) with the left hand and press with the right hand, and rob and wrong one another; a. e.—3) *check* (in garments), *square*, or *stripe* (cmp. פְּסִיפּוֹן). Neg. XI, 7 'וכ' ידירי (פְּסִיפּוֹן ed. Dehr. (ed. פְּסִיפּוֹן) suppose there is only one (white) stripe in the whole garment?—Pl. as ab. Ib. פְּסִיפּוֹן שיש בה פ' צבועים וכו' a pieced sheet in which there are checkers colored and white; Tosef. ib. V, 10. Yalk. Job 927 'וכ' פְּסִיפּוֹן הַלְיָהוּתוֹ שְׁלוֹ מְכֻחָהּ 'וכ' פְּסִיפּוֹן הַלְיָהוּתוֹ (פְּסִיפּוֹן הַלְיָהוּתוֹ) the faintest checkers (or stripes) of the Leviathan's skin outshine the sun (v. Yalk. Lev. 653).—

4) *voting tablet, verdict*. Lam. R. to II, 1, v. הַלְיָהוּתוֹ.—[The contact between the Hebrew and Greek languages influenced the form פְּסִיפּוֹן and the coincidence of some meanings of our word with *πέλεκτος pebble*.]

פְּסִיפּוֹן ch. same. Targ. I Kings V, 31 'אבן פְּסִיפּוֹן' (ed. מקטע; h. text גוֹרָה).—Y. Sabb. XII, beg. 13<sup>c</sup> פְּסִיפּוֹן, v. preced.

פְּסִיפּוֹן, פְּסִיפּוֹן, v. פְּסִיפּוֹן.

פְּסִיפּוֹן I f. (פְּסִיפּוֹן) 1) *part, fraction*. B. Bath. 62<sup>b</sup>, sq., *contrad.* to פְּלָגָא.—2) *subscription for charity, collection*. Lev. R. s. 32, end בצבירה לך פ' and we shall arrange a collection for you in the assembly; עבדו ליה עבדו פְּסִיפּוֹן פְּסִיפּוֹן they made up a purse for him. Ib. s. 5 פְּסִיפּוֹן למהן 'וכ' (not למיהן) arranged a subscription for a charity in the college of Tiberias.—3) = פְּסִיפּוֹן, *verse*.—Pl. פְּסִיפּוֹן, v. פְּסִיפּוֹן.

פְּסִיפּוֹן II *fillet*, v. פְּסִיפּוֹן.

פְּסִיפּוֹן f. (פְּסִיפּוֹן) 1) *cutting apart*. Succ. 11<sup>a</sup> פְּסִיפּוֹן עשייהן cutting the threads apart is the making of them (the show fringes).—2) *separated thread*. Neg. XI, 8 פ' אהו וכו' פ' אפי' even if only one separate thread was on the coil, and he knotted it.—Pl. פְּסִיפּוֹן. Ib. היתה פ' if the coil consisted of separate threads.

פְּסִיפּוֹן ch., v. פְּסִיפּוֹן.

פְּסִיפּוֹן f. (פְּסִיפּוֹן, v. *Hif.* 4) *water collected behind a dam, reservoir, pool*.—Pl. פְּסִיפּוֹן. M. Kat. 4<sup>a</sup> פְּסִיפּוֹן וכו' pools and ponds which were filled with water on the eve of a Holy Day.

פְּסִיפּוֹן, Y. Peah I, 15<sup>d</sup> 'וכ' אהרייהא, read: כדפסיקו; ליה לאהרייהא, v. פְּסִיפּוֹן.

פְּסִיפּוֹן, פְּסִיפּוֹן, פְּסִיפּוֹן f. (an adapt. of *fascia*, as if from פְּסִיפּוֹן) *band* or *fillet* worn by women over the breast; *girdle*; *bandage round the legs and feet*. Targ. Is. III, 24 נהן את הברזל חרה פְּסִיפּוֹן (pl. form).—Y. Snh. X, 28<sup>d</sup> bot. פ' הוא פ' he put the iron point of his spear under his *fascia*. Sabb. XV, 2 (111<sup>b</sup>) ושל פְּסִיפּוֹן (Bab. ed. פְּסִיפּוֹן) and the cords of the breast bandage. Ib. (113<sup>a</sup>) קושרין דלי בפי וכו' (Bab. ed. פְּסִיפּוֹן) you may (on the Sabbath) tie up (the broken rope of) a bucket with a *fascia*, but not with a rope. Ib. 113<sup>a</sup> פ' כורך עליו פיגרא או פ' (Ms. M. פְּסִיפּוֹן) he may wind a *funda* or a *fascia* around it; Pes. 11<sup>a</sup> פְּסִיפּוֹן (Ms. M. פְּסִיפּוֹן; early ed. פְּסִיפּוֹן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Kil. IX, end, 32<sup>d</sup> פְּסִיפּוֹן (corr. acc.), v. פְּסִיפּוֹן I; a. e.—Pl. form פְּסִיפּוֹן. Sifré Num. 131 שלה פ' מוחה פ' (not פְּסִיפּוֹן) she took an impression of Peor from under her breast band (Snh. 106<sup>a</sup> חיקה).

פְּסִיפּוֹן, פְּסִיפּוֹן I (פְּסִיפּוֹן) 1) *apportionment, agreement to pay, esp. dowry*. M. Kat. 18<sup>b</sup> פ' פְּסִיפּוֹן שטרי agreements stating the amounts which the parents promise to their respective son or daughter; Kidd. 9<sup>b</sup>; Keth. 102<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—2) *section*,

esp. *P'sikta*, name of several Midrashim, a) *P.d'B. Kahana* (or only *P'sikta*) (edited by S. Buber).—b) *P. Rabbathi* (*Large P.*).—c) (of late origin) *P. Zutarta* or *Zutrathi* (*Small P.*) (edited by S. Buber).—[3] a *small share*, v. פסיקתא.]

**פסיקתא II** pr. n. m., v. פסיקתא.

\***פסדן**, Pa. פסדן *to cut, clear* (of thorns).—Part. pass. מפסדון; pl. מפסדוין. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 12 (ed. Wil. מפסדוין; corr. acc.) [Prob. to be read: מְפַסְדוֹיִן.]

**פסיקתא פסיקתא**, v. next wds.

**פסנתר** m. (corresp. to ψυγτήρ = ψυκτήρ) [*wine-cooler*], a *large pot*. Y. Hag. III, 79<sup>a</sup>; Tam. V, 5 פ'... כשה... (Ar. everywhere (פסק), v. פסח; ib. היה כלי וכו' the *psykter* was a large vessel, holding &c. Sifré Tsav, Par. 1, ch. II; Y. Yoma IV, end, 42<sup>a</sup>; Num. R. s. 4. Erub. X, 15; a. e.

**פסנתרא** ch. same.—Pl. פסיקתא פסנתרא. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 3 (ed. Berl. פסיקתא פסנתרא; some ed. פסיקתא; h. text טירוח) Ib. XXVII, 3.

**פסל** (b. h.) 1) *to cut, chip, hew, trim*. Tanh. 'Ekeb 9 (ref. to Koh. III, 5) וכו' היה לפסל שני וכו' the time came to *hew* the other two tablets (in place of the broken). Ib. משה וכו' היה לפסל שני וכו' the time came to *hew* them from under the throne of glory. Ab. Zar. 52<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Deut. VII, 25) משפסלו as soon as a gentile has done chiselling on it, it becomes a deity (an idol forbidden to Jews for any use); ib. וכו' when the gentile has hewed it for a god, thou shalt not covet it; when he chips it so as to unfit it as an idol (v. infra), thou mayest take it unto thyself; a. e.—Part. pass. פסול; f. פסולה; pl. פסולים. אבנים פ' a) *chiselled, chipped*. Lev. R. s. 22 פ' פסול, חפץ פסול, פסול, פסול, פסול (denom. of פסול) *defective, unfit, disqualified*, v. פסול.—2) (denom. of פסול) *to disqualify, to be the cause of disqualification of; to declare unfit*. Hull. III, 12 פוסל, v. פסול I. Ab. Zar. l. c. how will you prove that a gentile can cancel his deity (by disfiguring it)? Kidd. 70<sup>a</sup> אי אר' לו פוסל את זרעו ולפוגם וכו' woe to him who causes his descendants to be disqualified and his family to be tarnished. Ib. הפוסל פסול. he who tarnishes (casts suspicion on the purity of a family) is himself tarnished (of spurious descent); בממו פוסל he charges others with his own defect. Ex. R. s. 1 ופ' את בלן... she (Pharaoh's daughter) took him (the infant Moses) around to all Egyptian women to give him suck, but he rejected all of them (refused to take their breasts); וילמה פסלן; and why did he reject them? Snh. III, 1 וכו' זוז פוסל דיינו של זוז וכו' each has a right to reject the judge chosen by the other; ... כשרים... אם היו כשרים... if they are fit (not legally disqualified) or authorized, he cannot reject them. Ib. פוסל עדין וכו' every witness in a case may help by his testimony to disqualify the opposing party's witnesses. R. Hash. I, 7 ופסלו... קבלו... they accepted as witnesses himself and

his son, and rejected his slave. Mikv. II, 4 פוסלין את המקור are sufficient to make the pond unfit for ritual immersion. Ib. VII, 5 לא פסלוהו לא they do not make the blood unfit. Zeb. I, 4 פוסלהו the improper intention makes the sacrifice unfit. Succ. II, 7, a. e. פוסלין בית השואו בית שמאי פוסלין a. e. Succah to be ritually unfit; a. v. fr.—Transf. to cancel, abrogate. B. Kam. 97<sup>a</sup> פסלהו the government cancelled the coin; פסלהו מדינה the inhabitants of the district refused to pass it.—Gen. R. s. 30, beg. פ' את הראשונים וכו' wherever the Biblical text has 'these', it is meant to cancel (exclude) the preceding; wherever it has 'and these', it is to add to the preceding; Ex. R. s. 1 פ'... אלה רולידור 'these are the origins of heaven and earth' (Gen. II, 4), this excludes the time of chaos; a. fr.

Nif. **1) to be hewn, sculptured**. Sifra K'dosh. beg. פסל פסל idols are named *pesel*, because they are sculptured; (Yalk. Lev. 604 פסלין)—2) *to be disqualified, made unfit, declared unfit*. Zeb. I, 4 אריבעה וכו' a sacrifice may become unfit by improper actions in four stages, at the slaughtering &c. Pes. 15<sup>b</sup>; 45<sup>b</sup>... הפסל if bread becomes mouldy and unfit for man to eat. Toh. VIII, 6 עד שיפסל מאוכל הכלב הבלב until it becomes unfit for a dog to eat; Y. Hall. IV, 60<sup>a</sup> top הפסול לא היו נפסקים אלא עד שהפסלו them (the Levites) became unfit for service only when they lost their voice for song. B. Kam. IX, 2 נפסקה בקול they (the Levites) became unfit for the altar; a. fr.—Transf. became unfit for the altar; a. fr.—Transf. *to be cancelled, abrogated*. B. Kam. l. c. (גול) מטבע וכו' if one stole a coin, and it was invalidated (before he made the restitution). Snh. 104<sup>b</sup> (expl. סקלה, Lam. I, 15) כאדם זוזו שאומר לחברו נפסלה מטבע זוזו as one says to his neighbor, this coin is worthless; v. סקלה; a. e.

Pi. **to cut off dry twigs, to trim**. Shebi. II, 3 מפסלין פ' פיסל (in the ante-Sabbatical year) you may trim trees up to New Year, v. פיסול. Mikv. IX, 7 פיסל פיסל trimmers of trees. Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> top; a. e.—Yalk. Deut. 942 מפסלו he chips it (the crooked staff) with the adze; Sifré ib. 308 מפרזלי (corr. acc.)

Hif. **to find fault, to speak contemptuously**. Koh. R. to XI, 9 פ' שוריה מפסיל בגשים וכו' who used to find fault with women (considering none good enough for him as wife), and was a profligate.—[Part. pass. מפסל, v. next w.]

**פסל** ch. same, 1) *to cut, hew, dig*. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 1. Targ. Deut. VI, 11; a. fr.—Part. pass. פסיל; f. פסילה; pl. פסילים. Ib.; a. e.—2) *to make or declare unfit; to reject*. Snh. 23<sup>a</sup> וכו' לפסל ליהו וכו' after they (the parties) rejected them, shall they (the rejected judges) go and select another court? Ib. רחמנא פסליה it is the Law that declared him unfit. Ib. כמיניה פסיל דייני is it in his power to reject judges?; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 10. Targ. Y. I Lev. VII, 18 (Y. II פסול h. form; h. text פסול); a. e.—[Targ. Ps. XVIII, 27, v. פסולה.]—Keth. 61<sup>b</sup> וכו' למאכל וכו' he who does a thing like this is unfit to prepare food for the king. Ib. 105<sup>b</sup> (פסול) האוי דיינא... פ' למידין דיינא a judge that is in the habit of borrowing (things from his neighbors) is unfit to judge cases. Ib. לדינא לך פסילנא I am unfit to

be a judge in thy case (because I have been offered a gift); a. fr.—V. פָּסֵל.

*Ithpe.* אֶתְּפַסֵּל, אֶתְּפַסְּלִי, אֶתְּפַסְּלִי 1) *to be engraven.* Targ. Job XIX, 24.—2) *to be hewn out.* Targ. Is. LI, 1.—3) *to be disqualified, unfit, rejected.* Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 16. [Targ. Y. Num. VIII, 24 מִתְּפַסְּלִין h. Hof.]—Y. Kil. VII, 31<sup>a</sup> top [read:] אָמַר טָבָא דִּינָא וְאִתְּפַסְּתָּח אָמַר טָבָא דִּינָא וְאִתְּפַסְּתָּח he said to him, it is a good coin, whereas it had been cancelled. Men. 102<sup>b</sup> לֹא־תִפְסָלִי לֹא־תִפְסָלִי (Ms. M. לֹא־תִפְסָלִי) to become unfit for itself (but not for making unclean); Pes. 20<sup>a</sup> גַּיְפִירָה גַּיְפִירָה (ib. 37<sup>a</sup> לֹא־תִפְסָלִי גַּיְפִירָה); a. fr.

*Af.* אֶתְּפַסֵּל *to make unfit.* Hull. 36<sup>a</sup> גַּיְפִירָה גַּיְפִירָה to cause the object itself to be forbidden (ib. 37<sup>a</sup> לֹא־תִפְסָלִי), v. *supra.*

*Pa.* מִתְּפַסְּלִין *to cut (stones).* Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 12 מִתְּפַסְּלִין stone-cutters.

פֶּסֶל m. (preced.) *mattock.* Sifré Deut. 38; Yalk. ib. 857 אִם אֵינִי עֹמֵל בָּהּ בֶּפֶן וְקוֹרְדוֹס the soil of Egypt cannot be planted, unless one first works it with mattock and axe. Ber. 57<sup>b</sup>; B. Mets. 82<sup>b</sup>, v. מְרָא II.

פֶּסֶל m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *sculptured or carved image.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 41 שְׂדֵיהֶם וְגִבְיֵיהֶם מִתְּפַסְּלוּ ed. Bub. (oth. ed. אֵלֵיהֶם) his idol Dagon was engraven on his heart. Sifra K'dosh. beg.; Yalk. Lev. 604, v. פֶּסֶל; Mekh. Mishp. s. 20. Snh. 103<sup>b</sup> v. מִיְרְכָה I; a. e.—*Pl.* פֶּסְלִים, v. פֶּסֶל.—2) *chip, lath, contrad.* to נָסַר. Succ. 18<sup>a</sup> נָסַר וְפֶסֶל a board alternating with a lath (as the covering of a Succah). Tosef. ib. II, 3; Succ. 19<sup>a</sup> פֶּסֶל הַמִּצְחָה מִן הַסּוּכָה a lath roof prolonged beyond the walls of the Succah; expl. ib. קָנִים וְפֶסֶל reeds or staves which &c.—*Pl.* פֶּסְלִים. Ib. 18<sup>a</sup>.

פֶּסֶלָא, פִּי ch. same, 1) *image.* Targ. Ps. XCVII, 7. Targ. Cant. II, 15; a. fr.—2) *lath, lintel, esp. a lintel placed across a street or a court.* Sabb. 80<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 56<sup>a</sup>. Gitt. 77<sup>b</sup> נֶפֶל בֶּפֶן (the letter of divorce) fell on a cross-board (in the court).

פֶּסְלוֹת f. (denom. of פֶּסֶל) *condition of unfitness, disqualification, opp.* כְּשָׁרוּת. B. Bath. 128<sup>a</sup> כָּל שְׂחִוִּילָהּ testimony for which the witness was disqualified at the beginning (when the fact to be attested occurred), or is disqualified at the end (when the evidence is taken) is illegal. Koh. R. to IX, 7 דִּיהַּ בְּבִי' there was perhaps a defect in my son which made him rejectable as an offering.

פֶּסְלוֹתָא, v. פֶּסְלוֹתָא.

פֶּסְלוֹתָא, Tosef. Dem. I, 9 ed. Zuck., v. פֶּסְלוֹתָא.

פֶּסְלוֹתָא, Yalk. Ps. 650, v. פֶּסְלוֹתָא.

פֶּסְלוֹתָא, prob. to be read: פֶּסְלוֹתָא m. (פֶּסֶל) *a rough stone.* Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 12 שְׂדֵיהֶם כֹּתֵב עֲלֵיהֶם ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. פֶּסְלוֹתָא, read פֶּסְלוֹתָא) a rough stone on which a charm is written (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Amuletum).

\*פֶּסְלוֹתָא, בִּקְעָתָא פִּי pr. n. *Valley of Paslan,* near the valley of Jezreel. Gen. R. s. 98.

פֶּסְלוֹתָא f. pl. (βασίλῖα, sub. κάρυα, basilicæ, sub. nuces) *basilicæ, the best kind of nuts.* Tosef. Dem. I, 9 [read:] וְהַפְּסָלָא (Var. וְהַפְּסָלָא) standing for βασιλῖα, a ditto-graphy of our w.) nuts, plums, and walnuts.

\*פֶּסְנִיטָר m. (corrupt. of obsonator, οψωνάτωρ) *caterer, purveyor.* Koh. R. to I, 3 אָמַר וְלִי אָמַר וְלִי אָמַר I am thy caterer, and thou wilt not let me taste thy dish, that I may know what it may need?; Lev. R. s. 28 Ar. (ed., a. Yalk. Jer. 276, a. e. מְגַרְסֵךְ, v. מְגַרְסֵךְ).

\*פֶּסְנִין pr. n. pl. (?) *Pasin.* Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 2.

פֶּסַע 1) (b. h.) *to be cut off, be gone.* Tanh. Ha'az. 7 (play on וְפָסַי בְּנֵי בְנֵי נִמְרוֹ, Num. XIII, 14) הִחְבֵּיא הָאֵמֶת וְפָסַי he hid the truth, and faith was gone from his mouth.—2) *to cut into stripes, divide, v.* פַּס.—3) *to distribute (with the shovel, v. פַּס ch. 4).* Tosef. Ukts. I, 5 (שֶׁנֶּפְסָה רְבִיאָה שֶׁנֶּפְסָה בְּגוֹרֵן one distributed in the barn (forming separate piles). Ukts. I, 5 שֶׁנֶּפְסָה Ar. s. v. פֶּסַע (v. פַּס).—Gen. R. s. 31 [read:] וְהִיא שֶׁנֶּפְסָה מִן הַצַּד and he shovelled them (the excrement) sideways (out into the water); Yalk. ib. 54 קִטְרְקִטִין (corr. acc.), v. קִטְרְקִטִין.

*Nif.* נִפְסַע *to be spread, shovelled, v. supra.*

*Hif.* הִפְסִיעַ 1) *to distribute, spread; to distribute an ulcer by manipulation, to pass over with the hand (פַּס).* Eduy. II, 5; Tosef. ib. I, 8 מְפַסֵּעַ מְפַסֵּעַ he who manipulates an abscess on the Sabbath, if for the purpose (of peeling or) of making a head to it as the physicians do &c.; Sabb. 107<sup>b</sup>; a. e.—2) (v. פִּירַס) *to break, weaken.* Pes. 107<sup>a</sup>, v. פִּירַס.

פֶּסַע ch. same, *to distribute.* Targ. Hos. IV, 8 כְּהֵנָּה הַכֹּהֲנִים הַזֵּהֵם הַפְּסִיעַ הַפְּסִיעַ the priests distribute (the sacrifices among themselves) &c.—Gen. R. s. 17 אָמַר לָהּ פִּירְקָא וְכֵן אָמַר אָרְאִינָא we shall apportion (among ourselves, pay each his share towards) her dowry, and you divorce her (ed. יְהוֹבִינָא); Lev. R. s. 34 אָמַר פִּירְקָא, v. פִּירְקָא.

*Af.* אֶפְסִיעַ *to break, weaken; to desecrate, v. פִּירַס.*

*Ithpa.* אֶתְּפַסֵּעַ *to be weakened, be degraded.* Targ. Job XV, 20, v. פִּירַס, a. פִּירַס II.

פֶּסַע (b. h. פָּשַׁע; cmp. פָּסַח a. פָּסַח) [*to spread the feet,*] *to step out, walk.* Meg. 27<sup>b</sup> לֹא פָּסַעְתִּי עַל רִאשֵׁי וְכֵן I never strode over the heads of the holy people (never forced my way through the students seated on the floor to reach my chair); Snh. 7<sup>b</sup> וְכֵן פָּסַע וְכֵן where is it intimated that a judge must not force his way &c. (Answ. by ref. to Ex. XX, 26, sq.); Yeb. 105<sup>b</sup> וְכֵן פָּסַע... מִי שֶׁצָּרִיךְ... הַקֹּדֶשׁ מִשָּׁה בִפְסִיעָהוּ 13<sup>b</sup> twelve steps were there, and Moses passed over them with one step. Gen. R. s. 99 (play on פָּסַח, Gen. XLIX, 4) זָר... וְכֵן פָּסַעְתָּ עַל דָּר חֻלְלָה... thou didst overstep (transgress) the law, desecrate thy birthright (priesthood), and hast become a commoner. Mekh. Bo 7 (ref. to Ex. XII, 13) אָזֵר

read not, and I will pass, but I will step over (leap, skip), the Lord skipped over &c.; a. e.

*Pi.* same. Y. Kil. VI, 30<sup>c</sup> לפסע, v. פופיר. Yeb. I. c. 'who is he that forces his way over the heads &c.?', v. supra; a. e.

*Hif.* same. Hor. 13<sup>b</sup> מְפַסְעִין . . . בזמן שרבים . . . when the public need their services, they may force their way &c. Taan. 10<sup>b</sup> אל תפסיעו פסיעה גסה וכ' never march with hasty steps, and bring the sun into town (enter before sunset); a. e.—2) to make cross-stitches. M. Kat. 10<sup>a</sup>; Y. ib. I, 80<sup>d</sup> bot., v. קלב.

*פסע* ch. same, to walk with legs wide apart, waddle. Targ. II Sam. XX, 8 (h. text ורחפל), v. פסיע. —Pes. 111<sup>b</sup> לא אירקלא האר מאן דפ' אירקלא (Ms. M. דמ'פסע *lthpe.*) he who steps over a (young) date palm.—V. פצי.

*Pa.* to step heavily, pompously. Yeb. 105<sup>b</sup> אגב אייל מ'פסע וזיל stepped in and walked (through the assembled students, making the impression of haughtiness), v. preced.—Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>c</sup> bot. מ'פסע וכ' and R. J. stepped upon the graves.

*פסעא*, v. פסיעא.

*פסק*, Pa. פסקה, v. פסקים II.

*פסקים* I (v. פסק) to separate, part, tear (into stripes, shreds). Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, 3 ומ'פסקים . . . מה הארירה . . . לפסקים . . . כך (Var. in Ms. 'מפצפצ', v. ed. Bub. note) as the lion sits over his prey and tears it, so Doeg and Ahithophel sit over me to tear me; Yalk. Ps. 637; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, 17. Sabb. XXIV, 2 הכיפים את המ'פסקים you may (untie and) spread the bundles (of fodder), v. קיפה. Ib. 155<sup>a</sup> לא להוריר ולא להפסק לא neither to spread nor even to untie. Tosef. ib. III (IV), 18 הכפין את המ'פסקים (Var. ומפרכסין, incorr.) you may part the bundles, provided you do not pluck them apart. Naz. VI, 3 נזיר ו'פסקה the Nazarite may wash his hair (v. קיפה) and part it (with his fingers), but must not use a comb. Y. ib. IV, 55<sup>b</sup> top בקליקין מ'פסקים you may part the tangles in the Nazarite's hair; Y. Bets. IV, 62<sup>c</sup>. Y. Shek. III, 47<sup>c</sup> בקילקין מ'פסקים היו מ'פסקים בקילקין the Temple treasurers had the entangled hair (of those engaged in counting) straightened (to avoid the suspicion that they had coins concealed); a. e.

*פסקים* ch. same. Sabb. 155<sup>a</sup> לא מ'פסקים . . . מ'פסקים נמי מ'פסקים; but not spread; we may also spread.

*פסקים* II (transpos. of פסקה; cmp. פסקה) to cut the ends, trim by singeing. Tosef. Pes. V, 10 אבל . . . אין מ'פסקים את אריות באריות (of the Passover lamb) . . . but you may trim them by holding them over the fire; Tosef. Bets. III, 19 (Var. מ'פסקים; Bets. 34<sup>a</sup> מהבהבין מ'פסקים). Y. ib. IV, 62<sup>c</sup> bot. מ'פסקים quot. in Levy (ed. Krot. 'מספספ', v. פסקה).

*פסקים* ch. (apocop. פסקה; cmp. פסקה a. פסקה) same. Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>a</sup> (expl. מ'פסקים לין מ'פסקים (ed. Krot. מ'פסקים) they trim them (the wicks, by burning).

*פסקים*, v. פסיעים.

*פסק* (b. h. פסק) [to separate, part, distribute,] 1) to divide, split, interrupt. Taan. 27<sup>b</sup>; Meg. 22<sup>a</sup> פוסק the reader divides (one verse), i. e. the first reads two verses and a half, leaving the other half to be read by his successor. Ib. לא דוריר לי לפסק וכ' he permitted me to cut a verse in two only in teaching the school children. Ib. 31<sup>b</sup> פוסק במשנה חזרה פוסק the chapter in Deuteronomy containing the curses (Deut. XXVIII, 15—69) may be divided (to be read by two or more); a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 10 שפסקה v. פסקה; Yalk. ib. 16 שפסקה, v. פסקה.—Part. pass. פסקה; f. פסקה. Hull. III, 3 פסקה הגרורה, v. פסקה.—2) (denom. of פסקה) to recite a verse. Hag. 15<sup>a</sup>, sq. פסקה פסקה לי פסקה (interch. with Chald. פסקה לי פסקה) recite to me thy Bible verse (recently learned).—3) (cmp. פסקה, פסקה) to apportion, assign; to provide; to promise, agree. Keth. 65<sup>a</sup> אין פסקה יינור לאשה in decreeing alimentaton for a woman we do not provide for wine. Ib. פסקה כן פסקה so much (and no more) may ye grant to your daughters. Ib. 107<sup>a</sup> פסקה לאשה איש the court assigns alimentaton (from the estate) to a deserted wife. Ib. V, 8 אלא וכ' . . . only R. Y. decreed barley as a part of alimentaton, because he lived near Edom. Ib. פסקה לו פסקה he must give her &c.; v. עימה. Ib. VI, 2 פסקה לו פסקה if a man agrees to pay a certain amount to his intended son-in-law (on the date of marriage). Ib. 3 פסקה להכניס . . . הוא פוסק וכ' if she promises to bring to him one thousand Denars, he must assign to her (as settlement in the K'thubah) fifteen Manehs. Tosef. ib. XIII (XII), 1 פסקה לו פסקה מה שפסקה פסקה if the court has granted her (alimentaton), what they have granted, is granted. Ib. לעצמה היא לעצמה (not עצמה) if she herself has promised (to bring her husband a certain sum, and now her father refuses to give it). Ib. פ' עלי וכ' אבה פ' עלי what can I do (if he retracts)?; Keth. XIII, 5. Y. Kidd. IV, 65<sup>c</sup> top צדקה פסקה וכ' those who subscribe to a charity in public and refuse to pay; Taan. 8<sup>b</sup>; a. v. fr.—4) to fix a price; to buy on time. Gitt. 58<sup>a</sup> עליו פסקה I will redeem him for any price that they may set on him. B. Mets. V, 7 פסקה אין פסקה . . . עד שיצא השער you dare not fix a price on crops (buy on time), until the market price has been published. Ib. פסקה שאין לזה יש (missing in Y. ed.) when the market price is out, you may buy, for although he (the seller) has no goods as yet, others have. Ib. פוסק עמו על הגריש, v. פסקה; a. v. fr.—5) פסקה [to split words,] to argue. Snh. 44<sup>b</sup> פסקה פסקה Gabriel is surnamed Piskon, because he argues with the Lord.—6) (neut. verb) to be cut off; to cease, be stopped. Sot. IX, 9 פסקה המים . . . פסקה when the faithless men became frequent, the application of the waters of jealousy ceased, and it was R. J. ben Z. that abolished them. Ib. 12 פסקה אנשי the men of faith ceased to exist. Tanh. Sh'moth 16 פסקה מביהו אין אורה מציה פסקה מביהו that good deed shall never cease from (being practiced in) his house. Gen. R. s. 52 פסקה פסקה פסקה travellers ceased to pass by; a. v. fr.