

me king, I will give it a preferment (rank) which shall not be taken from it; 'וכי' I will give her (the earth) a position from which she shall never be moved (ref. to Ps. CIV, 5); Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII; Yalk. ib. 847 פרוסקופי (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 48 כל מי שתופשו 'וכי' whoever will seize him (the chief robber), him will I promote; ib. 'איוז' v. פקוד; Yalk. Is. 304. Gen. R. s. 90 [read:] 'וכי' that none shall receive preferment except through thee; Yalk. ib. 148 (not פורק). Lev. R. s. 18. Ruth R. to I, 12 פרופקפוא (corr. acc.); a. e.—Pl. פרוקפאז. Tanh. Vayhi 8 להן 8 פרופקפוא פ' he undertook to distribute promotions among them.

פרוקטור prob. a corrupt. for פרוקפיקר f. (τροπικη, sub. ημερα) the day of the midwinter solstice. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c פ' ראשה של תקופה the festival of tropiké marks the beginning of the solstice period.

פרוקלא pr. n. m. P'rukla (Proclus), a Roman general. Y. Snh. III, 21^b כד עאל פ' וכי when P. (with his army) came to Sepphoris.

פרוקלוס pr. n. m. (preced.) Proclus, a gentile. Ab. Zar. III, 4 (44^b) בן פילוספוס פ' (Ms. M. פרקילוס; Y. ed. a. Mish. Nap. פרקילוס; Yalk. Deut. 888 פרק).

פרוקפוא v. פרוקפוא.

פרוד m. (b. h.; = פארור; פאר) [round,] pot. Bets. I, 7 (14^a) עין דפ' a wooden pot ladle.

פרורא v. פרורא.

פרורא v. sub פיר'.

פרורי pr. n. m., v. פרידיא II.

פרוש m. (פרש) 1) *seceder.*—Pl. פרושין, פרושים. Pes. 70^b must we follow up the argument of seceders (that left the college and established a school of their own)?, v. פרש. [Tosef. Ber. III, 25 בשל 25]—2) *discreet, abstemious, saintly, pure.* Lev. R. s. 24 (ref. to Lev. XIX, 2) as I (the Lord) am pure, so be you pure; as I am holy, so be you holy.—Pl. as ab. Sifra K'dosh. beg. (expl. קדשים, Lev. I. c.) פ' דיזו be self-restraining. Tosef. Sot. XV, 11; B. Bath. 60^b רבו... כשתרב... פ' after the destruction of the Temple the abstemious in Israel who refused to eat meat increased &c.—Esp. *Parush, Pharisee*, a strict observer of the Mosaic Law and the Rabbinical regulations. Tosef. Sabb. I, 15; Sabb. 13^a עם זב הארץ 13^a an observant gonorrhoeist should not dine with an ignorant gonorrhoeist (who is suspected of disregarding the laws concerning tithes, levitical cleanness &c., v. תבר). Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. (speaking of the various kinds of Pharisees) פרוש אהבה... אין לך... כאברהם of all of them none is beloved except the Pharisee from love (of God) like Abraham; Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot.; Bab.

ib. 22^b פ' מאהבה פ' a Pharisee from love (of reward, Rashi); &c. ניקפי, פ' שיכמי (of punishment); &c. אל חרירא מן פ' v. respective determinants.—Pl. as ab. Ib. 22^b be not afraid of the Pharisees or of the non-Pharisees, but of the painted (the hypocrites) &c.—מכה פ' the Pharisees are opposed to thee in their hearts; a. fr.—Fem. פרושה. Sot. III, 4 אשה פ' a *sactimonious woman*, expl. ib. 22^a כגון 2. יוחני v. יוחני 2.

פרושא v. sub פיר'.

פרושא v. פרוש.

פרוה v. פרי'.

פרוהא v. פרוהא.

פרוהומיא f. (προθεσμία, sub. ημερα) appointed day, fixed term. Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 your time for the return to Egypt has come; Yalk. Ex. 230 פרשגמ' (corr. acc.). Pesik. Bahod., p. 103^b sq. וקבע לה פ' וכיון שהגיעה פ' שלכם וכי (not פרוהומיא) like a king who betrothed a lady to himself and appointed for her a term (when to marry her), and when the time came, he said &c. (v. פרוהומיא).

פרוה to break through, open, v. פרוה.

Hif. 1) *to break through, go beyond.* Nidd. 4^b ה' על מדותיו went beyond his measures, i. e. extended the restrictions of the law too far. Ned. 32^a ה' על מדותיו he went too far in testing the attributes (goodness) of the Lord, i. e. presumed on God's kindness by asking for a sign (Gen. XV, 8); Yalk. Gen. 74. Koh. R. to VIII, 8 pointed with their fingers towards a distance, saying, the vision which he sees &c. (Ez. XII, 27); (Lam. R. introd. (R. Han. 1) ויפריין, v. ירה).—2) *to offer a higher rent than originally stipulated* in consideration of a loan to be used to improve the property. B. Mets. V, 5 ויפריין על שדהו וכי (Var. ומפריין; Ms. M. ומפריין; Y. ed. ומפריין) and a tenant may offer higher rent for his field in consideration of a loan for improvements, and need not regard the appearance of usury. Ib. 69^b על שדהו וכי (Ms. M. everywhere מפריין) you dare not offer higher rent for a shop or a ship in consideration of a loan (to be invested in the business); Y. ib. V, 10^c top מפריין; v. פרה a. פרה.

פרוהון f. pl. = h. פרוהוןאור. Targ. Koh. III, 11; Targ. Ruth IV, 20 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. פרוהון, corr. acc.).

פרוהא m. h. a. ch. (πεπλοισμα) girdle, apron; (also collect.) aprons. Succ. 11^a ביתרה ביריה רמא... פ' דאינשי ביריה (פרוהא) attached show-fringes to the aprons (of the women) of his household; Men. 43^a (Ms. M. פרוהא; Ms. K. פרוהא).—Pl. (Hebr.) פרוהאז. Sabb. 125^a פרוהא early eds. (Ms. M. פרוהא, later ed. פרוהא, Ar. פרוהא).—V. פרוהא.

פְּרִיָּא, v. פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּא, v. פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּא, Lev. R. s. 30 Ar., v. פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּא m. (פְּרִיָּא) a fraction, a small portion. Sifré Deut. 353 פ' זה קטן ... פ' זה קטן has Joshua conquered so many lands? Did he not conquer only this small portion (of the earth)?; Yalk. ib. 959 (not פרטום).— [Tanh. Shof'tim 9 פְּרִיָּא, v. פְּרִיָּא.]

פְּרִיָּא m. pl. (praetoriani, sub. milites) praetorians, imperial body-guard. Esth. R. to I, 3 Mus. (ed. פְּרִיָּא).

פְּרִיָּא m. (an abbrev.: Pr. T. T.) pro titulo or titulis, whatever be the title. Gen. R. s. 1; Yalk. ib. 2 פ' פ' such and such a name followed by the title.

פְּרִיָּא, Lev. R. s. 28 פ' פ' a corrupt., v. פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּא, v. פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּא, Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 25 Var. (ed. Zuck. טְרַפְלִיּוֹת), prob. a corrupt. for טְרַפְלִיּוֹת, v. טְרַפְלִיּוֹת, a. טְרַפְלִיּוֹת.

פְּרִיָּא, v. פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּא, v. פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּא I, v. פְּרִיָּא.

פְּרִיָּא II, פְּרִיָּא f. (פְּרִיָּא) split; (=h. פְּרִיָּא) a split (i. e. fully ripened) pomegranate. Tanh. Vaëra 14 פ' דר' וכו' like the split pomegranate whose seeds are visible from without (v. Löw, Pfl., p. 364), v. פְּרִיָּא; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 3^b; Ex. R. s. 12 פְּרִיָּא (corr. acc.); Cant. R. to III, 11 פְּרִיָּא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ex. 186; Yalk. Job 912 פְּרִיָּא.—[Cant. R. l. c. פְּרִיָּא, read: פְּרִיָּא.]

פְּרִיָּא (פְּרִיָּא) (b. h.; comp. פְּרִיָּא) [to break through,] to grow, increase, be fruitful. Gitt. 57^a וכו' פְּרִיָּא וכו' intimating, 'multiply and increase like chickens'. Num. R. s. 11 פְּרִיָּא וכו' פְּרִיָּא וכו' be thou fruitful and grow to be a great nation. Ib. פְּרִיָּא וכו' ... whatever existed in the Temple grew and increased (v. פְּרִיָּא). Hag. 16^a פְּרִיָּא וכו' they increase by propagation like human beings. Hull. 92^a (ref. to פְּרִיָּא, Gen. XL, 10) פְּרִיָּא וכו' ... the time has come for Israel to grow and increase (as a nation); a. fr.

Hif. פְּרִיָּא 1) to cause to grow, make fruitful. Ber. 40^a מְפַרְיָא (Ms. M.) מְפַרְיָא וכו' small fish make fruitful (increase the sexual vigor) and strengthen the whole body of man; ib. 57^b מְפַרְיָא (Ms. M.) מְפַרְיָא וכו' (read: מְפַרְיָא); Ab. Zar. 29^a מְפַרְיָא (read: מְפַרְיָא); a. e.—[2) to increase the rent above the original stipulation in consideration of a loan, v. פְּרִיָּא. B. Mets. V, 5 (69^b) וכו' מְפַרְיָא Ar. (Y. ed. חוּשֵׁשׁ וכו'—which indicates that מְפַרְיָא is singular, fr. פְּרִיָּא q. v.)]

פְּרִיָּא ch. same, 1) to increase, grow. B. Bath. 18^b פְּרִיָּא וכו' it will grow again; ib. 19^a top.—2) (emp. פְּרִיָּא) to run. Lam. R. to III, 7 פְּרִיָּא וכו' Ar. (ed. פְּרִיָּא) his cow ran off, and he ran after her. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. פְּרִיָּא וכו' a serpent is running after thee. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^a top 'וכ' פְּרִיָּא וכו' she (the cow) ran, and he ran after her &c.; a. fr.

פְּרִיָּא m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) fruit, produce; fruition, usufruct; profit, interest. Ber. VI, 1 (35^a) על פְּרִיָּא ... over fruits of trees you must say, (blessed be thou &c.) who hast created the fruit of the tree; על פְּרִיָּא ... over growths from the ground you must say; ... who hast created the products of the soil. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a פְּרִיָּא, v. פְּרִיָּא II. Hull. 79^a פְּרִיָּא the copulation of a hybrid issue with its mother; a. v. fr.—Pl. פְּרִיָּא, Ber. l. c., v. supra. Gitt. 47^b, a. e. פְּרִיָּא if a man sells his field for the usufruct (for a number of years). Ib. פְּרִיָּא possession of the usufruct is like ownership of a field (for the time being). Keth. IX, 1 פְּרִיָּא he has the usufruct (of her property) during her lifetime. Ib. פְּרִיָּא the usufruct of the produce of the produce, i. e. of the income invested. Peah I, 1 פְּרִיָּא these are the things of which a man enjoys the interest (for which man is rewarded) in this world, whereas the principal remains for the hereafter. Tosef. ib. I, 2 פְּרִיָּא a good deed yields a principal (for the hereafter), and bears interest (in this world); ib. 3 פְּרִיָּא sin creates a capital, but bears no interest; פְּרִיָּא a sin which bears fruit (influences other people for bad) bears fruit (is punished in this world); Kidd. 40^a; a. v. fr.—Midr. Sam. ch. IV פְּרִיָּא its fruits.

פְּרִיָּא m. pl. (privata, sub. balnea) private baths. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b bot. Cant. R. to III, 7 (ref. to Koh. II, 8 פְּרִיָּא) this means the private baths; Num. R. s. 11 פְּרִיָּא (corr. acc.).—Hebr. pl. פְּרִיָּא. Gen. R. s. I. Ib. s. 8; Yalk. Gen. 13 פְּרִיָּא, read: פְּרִיָּא; a. e.

פְּרִיָּא c., פְּרִיָּא f. (v. פְּרִיָּא) young bird, chicken. Lam. R. to I, 1 פְּרִיָּא וכו' he divided a chicken between his host and his wife. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top פְּרִיָּא וכו' and said the blessing over the chicken, saying &c.; a. e.—Pl. פְּרִיָּא, פְּרִיָּא. Gen. R. s. 17; Lev. R. s. 34; Yalk. ib. 665; Yalk. Is. 352. Lam. R. l. c.; a. e.

פְּרִיָּא pr. n. m. P'rigori, an Amora. Y. Ter. XI, 47^d.

פְּרִיָּא I c. (פְּרִיָּא) [broken loose, brittle,] 1) (collect. noun) pebbles, coarse sand. Targ. Lam. V, 5.—Pl. פְּרִיָּא, Ib. III, 16. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 10 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. פְּרִיָּא). Targ. Is. XLVIII, 19 פְּרִיָּא Kimhi (ed. Lag. כְּפִירִיָּא; ed. Wil. כְּפִירִיָּא).—2) single berry.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 5 רְדוּפִיָּא, read: פְּרִיָּא.—3) jujube berry. Gitt. 69^a (oth. opin. lazaruswort; Rashi פְּרִיָּא).

פרידא II pr. n. m. *Prida*, an Amora. Snh. 82^a; 104^a; Yalk. Kings 249.—Y. B. Bath. IX, 17^a פרידא ר' Y. Peah VII, 20^b top פרידא (ed. Krot. פרידא).

פרידה f. (פרי) 1) *one of a pair of pigeons, single pigeon*, opp. to קן. Kinn. III, 6 אורה פ' אורה she is bound to offer a single pigeon in addition; Zeb. 67^b. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. VIII, Par. 7; Zeb. 65^a אורה פ' אורה he may offer even one single pigeon; a. fr.—Pl. פרידה (m.), פרידה Kinn. l. c. דין... Bab. ed. (Mish. ed. דין...). Sifra l. c.; a. fr.—Trnsf. a *dear person*. B. Mets. 84^b יש אורה פ' אורה one pigeon (my son's body) is among you, and you will not let him come to me (be buried by my side)? Ib. אורה פ' I have a dear son among you, and you want to deprive me of him (expose him to the evil eye by showing him too much honor)?—Pl. פרידה B. Kam. 38^b פ' טובה פ' טובה two fine pigeons (precious proselytes) do I expect to bring forth from among you (v. פרידה *Hif.*).—2) *a single berry; a slice of a pomegranate*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top פ' אורה של ענב פ' אורה של ענב one slice of a pomegranate. Y. Naz. VI, 54^d [read:] פ' של רמון... שחלקה בפיו ואכלה of 'Orlah (v. פרידה) which one cut off with his mouth and ate. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d; a. e.—3) *pebble, particle*. Nidd. 27^a, sq. פ' אורה של רקב פ' אורה של רקב to one particle of decayed matter; פ' אורה של עפר פ' אורה של עפר to one particle of earth. Y. Yoma II, 39^c top פ' ברוב כל פ' ברוב כל (the fire must have seized) the larger portion of every particle, opp. של קומץ the larger portion of the handful (of the meal offering); a. e.—Pl. פרידה. Nidd. l. c.—[פרידה ch., v. פרידה I.]

פרידה f. = h. פרידה. Targ. Prov. VII, 11 (h. text סורה). Ib. IX, 13 (h. text דמיה).

פריה, Ruth R. to III, 3 מאה פ', v. פריה II.

פריה f. (פריה) *increase*; פ' ורביה (with ref. to ורבי, Gen. I, 28) *the duty of propagating the human race, the duty of marrying; marital duty*. M. Kat. 8^b מפני ביטול פ' because it might cause a diminution of marriages (as people might defer marriages for the festive season as most convenient). Gen. R. s. 8 פ' ור' ור' the duty of marrying has been put on man, but not on woman; Tanh. Noah 12. Yeb. 62^a פ' ור' קיים פ' ור' he has complied with the duty of propagation (and need not marry again). Ib. ור' ור' בני פ' ור' בני פ' they were subject to the duty of propagation before they became Jews (it being one of the Noachidian laws, Gen. IX, 7); a. fr.

פריה m. (פרי, v. פריה II) *a curtained litter*. Cant. R. to III, 10 פ' ור' פ' מהוך הפ' ור' פ' make a litter for her; it is better that her beauty be seen through the curtains of the litter; Num. R. s. 12 פריה (corr. acc.).

פרימה, v. פרימה.

פרינה m. (preced. wds.; cmp. פרינה) *litter, wedding couch*. Targ. Job VIII, 16 פרינה (h. text גנרי, v. פרינה).

פרינה pr. n. pl. *Paryoth*. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 11 (h. text כלה); v. פרינה.

פריזומא m. pl. (περιζώματα) *aprons*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. המהלצות Is. III, 22) פריז (corr. acc.).

פריזלא, v. פריזל.

פריחה f. (פריח) 1) *flight, flying off*. Y. Yoma II, 39^c top פ' האחרונה נחכפרי ור' with the last piece blown off the altar the owner obtains forgiveness (as if it had been burnt).—2) *eruption, esp. the white eruption which causes the leper to be declared clean* (Lev. XIII, 12, v. פריח). Neg. VIII, 4 [read:] פריחה שבפריחה כל פריחה ראשי איברים שבפריחה as regards the eruptions on the main limbs, on the ground of which they declared the unclean clean, whenever they resume their natural color, he is unclean again. Ib. 5 פ' אורה פ' אורה prevents the person from being declared clean on account of the white eruption. Tosef. ib. III, 9 פריחה דירחל (not פריחה) the eruption which appears after the person has been declared definitely unclean; פריחה הסגר after he has been locked up for probation; a. fr.—Pl. פריחה. Y. Meg. I, 71^b. Neg. VIII, 4, v. supra; a. e.

פרימה m. = h. פרימה, *small change; money*.—Pl. פרימה, פרימה, פרימה. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 25.—B. Bath. 165^b פ' דהבא לא ור' דכספא פ' דכספא small silver coins. Ib. 166^a פ' דהבא לא ור' דכספא פ' דכספא small silver coins. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a top [read:] פ' למחר למחר ור' פ' למחר למחר relying on it that he will collect the money (for the cow) the next day; but the next day &c.; פ' בעאי אינון פ' בעאי אינון I want that money. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top פ' ליה לי I have no money; Lam. R. to I, 16 end פריעה ור' ור' פ' פריעה ור' after a time I shall come and get thy money (for the clothes). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. פ' אסור למירחן פ' אסור למירחן you must not put coins in your mouth; a. v. fr.—Koh. R. to XI, 9 פ' פריעה, read: פריעה, v. פריעה; Pesik. Shub., p. 164^b, v. פריעה. Pesik. R. s. 23-24 פ' יתיר פ' יתיר דילמא הוא בעי פ' יתיר maybe he wants more money.

פרימות, v. preced.

פריין, v. פריין.

פרייפריין m. pl. (φορειαφοροι) *carriers of the (bridal) litter*. B. Mets. VI, 1 (75^b) פ' ור' להביא פ' ור' להביא (Ms. M. פרייפריין, corr. acc.; Ms. H. אפריפריין; Y. ed. פריין, Ms. R. אפריין; read: פרייפריין; Ms. F. a. Mish. Nap. פרייפריין; Alf. פרייפריין, v. פרייפריין) if one hires an ass-driver or a wagoner to bring litter-carriers and pipers &c. [In Y. ed. a. Mish. Nap. להביא is omitted.]

פריין, v. פריין I.

פריכה f. (פריח) *crushing; rigorous tyranny*. Sot. 11^b; Ex. R. s. 1 (expl. בפרך, Ex. I, 13) פ' it means 'with rigor' (opp. to בפה רך with persuasion); Yalk. ib. 163.

פריכורין m. pl. (περιχωρα, τὰ; v. LXX Deut. III, 4) *district*. Deut. R. s. 11 פ' שלך ור' פ' שלך ור' (not בפריח, בפריח) thou (Jacob) didst meet the angel in thine own territory (on earth), but I (Moses) went up to the angels into their territory; (Yalk. Deut. 951 פריכורין); v. פריכורין.

פְּרִימָא, v. פְּרִימָא.

פְּרִימָה f. (פְּרַם) *tearing, rending of garments*. Meg. I, 7 there is no legal difference between the locked up and the definite leper, except with regard to letting the hair grow wild and tearing the garments (Lev. XIII, 45). Sifra Thazr., Par. 5, ch. IX וְשָׂרָר מִן הַפֶּה וְכִי הוּא טָהוֹר 'he is clean' (Lev. XIII, 34), that is, he is free from the duty of &c. Hor. 12^b (ref. to Lev. XXI, 10) שֶׁאֵינוֹ בּוֹרֵיחַ וְכִי כָל עֵקֶק that he must not let his hair grow wild or tear his garments at all; a. e.

פְּרִימִיתָן, Y. Keth. IX, end, 33^c, read: פְּרִי מִיתָן, v. פְּרִימִיתָן.

פְּרִינְקָא, v. פְּרִינְקָא.

פְּרִיטָא *curtain*, v. פְּרִיטָא. — [Y. Gitt. VI, 48^a bot. לוי פְּרִיטָא, v. פְּרִיטָא II.]

פְּרִיטְדִיקָן, v. פְּרִיטְדִיקָן II.

פְּרִיטְוִיָא f. (פְּרִט) *spreading, cover, layer*; פ' דַּחְרְבָא the layer of fat which is spread over the cut throat of the sacrifice (v. Hull. 27^b). Targ. Y. Lev. I, 8; III, 3; 14.

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא f. pl. (denom. of פְּרִיטָא, emp. Lat. velarius; Syr. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא, P. Sm. 3281; 3283) *curtain-guards, chambermaids*. Targ. Jud. V, 29 (h. text שְׂרוּחַ; Pesh. עֲלִימָרְחָא).

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא m. (v. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I) *soldier, orderly, policeman*. Gitt. 56^b עליה מְרוּמִי פ' אֲרַמָא a courier came for his sake from Rome and said, Rise, for they have elected thee Cæsar (Ar. a message). Ber. 58^a שָׂרָר עֲלֵיהּ פ' he (the king) sent an orderly for him (summoning him to appear; Ms. M. מְרוּמִי קִיסָר קְרִיבָה). B. Mets. 86^a בְּחִרְיָהּ פ' (to arrest him). Keth. 62^a וְכִי וְלֹא חֲלִיקָה פ' and a royal officer never passed his door (to molest him with execution &c.; Ar. דִּיבְרָא). — Pl. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא. Meg. 7^a שְׂרוּרָה פ' (Ms. O. דִּיבְרָא) perhaps they sent word through orderlies; Yalk. Esth. 1059 (sing.). — Hebr. form פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא Gen. R. s. 41 יֵלֶךְ וְכִי (Ar. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא) let him go and bring in two soldiers (common men) from the street and make them his heirs; Yalk. ib. 70.

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I (formed fr. part. pass. of פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I) *to be uncovered, deprived of; to forfeit*. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXXII, 25 ... פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא יֵהוּ וְכִי (Y. II פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא, incorr.) they had forfeited the crown &c.

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא II m. (פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא II) *speed; quickly*. Num. R. s. 19 (transl. סָרוּ מְרוּ, Ex. XXXII, 8) כִּי בִּפְּרִיטְוִיָתָא יֵהוּ מְרוּ you might have recovered quickly. M'norath Hammaor, ed. Stettin, Nr. 9 quot. fr. Kallah, לא תֵּיטִיב לָמָּה לָמָּה אֵינְךָ בֹּרֵךְ? why dost thou not come quickly?

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא, Targ. Prov. XXV, 18, v. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא. — [Lam. R. to I, 16, end פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא, read: פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא, v. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא.]

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא f. (פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I) *letting the hair grow in neglect*. Meg. I, 7, a. e., v. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא. M. Kat. 15^a וְכִי אֵינְךָ בֹּרֵךְ p'ri'ah (Lev. XIII, 45) means, to let the hair grow (opp. to the

opinion that *par'a* means, to uncover, remove the head-dress, v. infra). — 2) *uncovering, removing the mourner's wrap* (on the Sabbath); Gen. R. s. 100. — 3) *uncovering the corona at circumcision, splitting the membrane and pulling it down*. Yeb. 71^b וְכִי אֲבְרָהָם לֹא נִחְנַה פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא מִלְּפָנָיו וְכִי אֲבְרָהָם לֹא נִחְנַה פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא מִלְּפָנָיו וְכִי אֲבְרָהָם לֹא נִחְנַה פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא מִלְּפָנָיו &c. Deut. R. s. 6, beg. (ref. to Ex. IV, 26) לְמִלְּפָנָיו לְמִלְּפָנָיו לְמִלְּפָנָיו from this we derive circumcision and also uncovering. Ib. (ref. to Gen. XVII, 13) שְׁתֵּי מִלְּפָנָיו וְכִי שְׁתֵּי מִלְּפָנָיו וְכִי שְׁתֵּי מִלְּפָנָיו two operations, circumcision and uncovering; a. e. — 4) *paying a debt*. B. Bath. 174^a, a. e. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא בְּעַל חֹב מְצוּרָה וְכִי פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא בְּעַל חֹב מְצוּרָה וְכִי פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא בְּעַל חֹב מְצוּרָה paying a creditor is a religious obligation, and minors (the debtor's children) are not subject to religious obligations (therefore the guarantor who paid for them must wait until they are of age).

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא, v. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא.

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא m. (b. h.; פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I) [*he that breaks through*, emp. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא, *leader, prince, conqueror*. — Pl. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא. Gen. R. s. 85; Yalk. ib. 145, v. רִבְוָה Pi. — 2) *unbridled, licentious, impudent*. — Pl. as ab. Y. Ber. I, 4^b bot. הַדּוֹר הַזֶּה הַדּוֹר הַזֶּה הַדּוֹר הַזֶּה the impudent (scorners) of that generation. Kidd. 71^a הַדּוֹר הַזֶּה הַדּוֹר הַזֶּה הַדּוֹר הַזֶּה when the bold (indiscreet) became numerous, the secret of the Divine Name of twelve letters was entrusted only to the discreet &c.; a. fr. — Ukts. III, 6 פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא וְזוֹרֵם וְזוֹרֵם וְזוֹרֵם כִּי וְזוֹרֵם כִּי וְזוֹרֵם כִּי and this (Og who escaped when the Refa'im were beaten) was the refuse among them, like the hard olives that escape being mashed &c.; Yalk. ib. 765.

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I ch. same, 1) *unbridled, licentious*. — Pl. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא. Ber. 3^b, opp. כְּשֵׁרִי. — 2) *wild, vicious*. Ib. 54^a פ' (some ed. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא; Ms. M. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא).

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא II m. (פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא II) *breach*. — Pl. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (ed. Lag. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא).

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא f. (v. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I) *licentiousness, obscenity*. Sot. 48^a וְכִי זָמְרִי וְכִי זָמְרִי when men sing, and women respond, it is licentiousness. Ib. 26^b וְכִי בְּעֵלְמָה הָיָא וְכִי בְּעֵלְמָה הָיָא וְכִי בְּעֵלְמָה הָיָא this is merely an act of obscenity (not real adultery), and has the Law forbidden a wife to her husband because of an act of obscenity?; Yeb. 55^b. B. Mets. 91^a לִיכָא פ' וְכִי לִיכָא פ' and it is not even considered an obscenity; a. e. — Trnsf. a bold, licentious woman. Meg. 12^b וְכִי הָיָא וְכִי הָיָא she (Vashti) being a licentious woman ... why did she refuse to appear?; Yalk. Esth. 1049 (not הָיָא).

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I m. (פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I) *redeemer*. Targ. Num. V, 8. Targ. Ruth III, 12. Ib. IV, 1; a. fr. — Lam. R. to I, 16, v. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא. — Pl. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא. Targ. Y. Ex. VI, 16. — 2) (part. pass.) *redeemed*, v. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא.

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא II c. (פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא II) *broken, loose, remote*. Targ. Prov. XIII, 19 מִן יְדִיעָתָא פ' מִן יְדִיעָתָא פ' (h. text מִן יְדִיעָתָא v. LXX a. Pesh.). — Ber. 54^a פ' גְּמֵלָא פ' Ms. M., v. פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא.

פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא f. (פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא I) *taking apart, breaking up; untying*. Num. R. s. 4 בְּשַׁעַר פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא וְכִי בְּשַׁעַר פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא וְכִי בְּשַׁעַר פְּרִיטְוִיָתָא at the taking apart of the

tabernacle and its furniture &c., v. פירוק. Sabb. 73^b אין פירוק פ' בכך this is not a way of disjoining.—Esp. *untying and relieving a broken-down animal, unloading*, opp. טעינה. B. Mets. 32^a בדונם פ' for unloading you must ask no remuneration; ib. 31^a; a. fr.

פירוקהא, פריקן, v. פירוקהא.

פירוק I *pebble*, v. פירוק I.

פירוק II, פירוקי pr. n. m., v. פירוק II.

פירוק I m. name of a fruit, quince. Tosef. Succ. II, 9; Succ. 31^a.—Pl. פירוקים, פירוקין. Kil. I, 4 (= מים מים Maim.); Y. ib. I, 27^a, expl. אספולגין, v. אספולגין. Ib. XXXI, 11; 28 (h. text פלילי, פלילי). Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 26 (h. text נויר). Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 23 (h. text נפלא); a. e.—Ib. CXXXIX, 14 (h. text פירוקהא).—Pl. פירוקין; f. פירוקין. Targ. Ez. I, 11 (h. text פירוקהא). Targ. Ps. CXXXI, 1; a. e.—V. next w.

פירוק II m. (פרש) *set aside, excellent*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a (R. S. to Kil. I, 4 פירוק), v. preced.

פירוק m., פירוקהא c. ch. same, *separated, set aside*, 1) *lonely*. Targ. Jer. XV, 17 (h. text בדר).—2) *different*. Targ. Job XII, 8 (h. text נפל = נפל).—3) *remote, extraordinary, wonderful, distinguished*. Ib. XXXI, 11; 28 (h. text פלילי, פלילי). Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 26 (h. text נויר). Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 23 (h. text נפלא); a. e.—Ib. CXXXIX, 14 (h. text פירוקהא).—Pl. פירוקין; f. פירוקין. Targ. Ez. I, 11 (h. text פירוקהא). Targ. Ps. CXXXI, 1; a. e.—V. next w.

פירוקהא f. (preced.) *wonderful deed, wonder*.—Pl. פירוקהא, פירוקהא. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 14. Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 16 (not פירוקהא). Targ. Y. ib. XIII, 8 (ed. Vien. פירוקהא masc.). Ib. XXVI, 28. Targ. Job XXXVII, 14, a. e.—Ib. CXXXIX, 14 (not פירוקהא q. v.). Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 35 (not פירוקהא); a. fr.—[Targ. Job XXXVI, 29, v. פירוקהא.]

פירוקהא I f. (פרש) 1) *separation, retirement, preparation*. Yoma 8^b שזה פירוקהא לקדושה וכו' (the high priest) is isolated for sanctification (to prepare himself for the functions of the Day of Atonement), and this one (the priest designated to burn the red cow) is isolated for the sake of levitical cleanness. Hull. 72^b משעת פירוקהא מאביוהו; a. e.—2) *withdrawal, abstinence*. Pes. 22^b כשם שקבלתי כשם שקבלתי as I am rewarded for explaining (every אר in the Scripture), so I shall be rewarded for abstaining (from interpreting the אר in Deut. VI, 13); Kidd. 57^a. Sabb. 87^a פ' בארבעה עבוד פ' on the fourth day of Sivan they began to observe abstinence (Ex. XIX, 15); a. e.

פירוקהא II pr. n. f. (?) *P'rishah*. Sot. IX, 9 (47^a) תחינה פ' name of a reputed assassin.

פירוקהא f. (פרש) 1) *separation, parting*. Gen. R. s. 70, a. e., v. פירוקהא.—2) (v. פירוקהא) *abstinence, restriction, self-restraint, piety*. Yoma 74^b אין פירוקהא the enforced ab-

stinence from marital connection. Num. R. s. 10, a. e., v. פירוקהא. Sot. IX, 15 מדרה ופ'... משמה with the death of... ceased the dignity of the Law, and levitical purity and abstinence died out. Ib. ופ' ופ' ופ' levitical cleanness leads to self-control, and self-control to sanctity; a. e.

פירוקהא f. (v. פירוקהא) *wonderful deed, wonder*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 14 (Ms. פירוקהא); a. fr.—Pl. פירוקהא, פירוקהא. Targ. Y. Ex. III, 20 (O. פירוקהא, read תי...; ed. Berl. פירוקהא, read תי...; v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 20). Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 12; a. fr.

פירוקהא pr. n. pl., v. פירוקהא.

פירוקהא, pl. פירוקהא, v. פירוקהא.

פירוקהא f. (פרש, v. פירוקהא) *spread, curtain*.—Pl. פירוקהא, פירוקהא. Targ. Job XXXVI, 29 Ms. (ed. פירוקהא; h. text פירוקהא).

פרך 1) *to split, divide off*. Denom. (cmp. מרדוד).—2) *to split* (grist &c.); *to crush, rub, grind*. Ber. 37^b פורקין, v. infra. Ex. R. s. 31 וכ' בידו וכ' at last (when silver has been worked over several times) one may crumble it in one's hand, and it is no longer fit for any work. B. Mets. 89^b פירוקהא Ms. R., v. infra; a. e.—Part. pass. פירוקהא; pl. פירוקהא, פירוקהא. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 10-13 (ref. to אמילם ib., v. פירוקהא) and they were (shall be) crushed.

פרך 1) *to split, demolish*. Yalk. Gen. 39, v. פירוקהא.—2) *to crush, grind; to crack; to husk*. Men. 75^b מפרקין עד פ' (Ber. 37^b פורקין) he crushes them until he has reduced them to the fineness of the flour of which they had been made. Bets. 12^b מפרקין קטניות וכ' you may husk peas on the Holy Day. Sabb. 58^b וכ' לאדם וכ' Ar. a. early eds. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70; ed. a. Mss. מפרקין, v. פירוקהא I) you may oint a sore and scrape the scab off for a human being (on the Sabbath), but not for a beast; a. e.—[Ib. 155^b חבן מפרקין, v. פירוקהא II.]

פרך same, *to smash, crack &c.* B. Mets. 89^b לא מפרקין וכ' פירוקהא (Ms. R. פירוקהא) the laborer must not smash fruits against a rock and eat them, but he may smash them one by one (with his hand) and eat; a. e.—[Yalk. Gen. 130 מפרקין, read: מפרקין, v. פירוקהא.]

פרך *to be crumbled; to be cracked; to be scraped, peeled*. Bekh. 37^b נפרקה כרי שרחה נפרקה a sore is called dry, when it can be scraped. Hull. 46^b וכ' שרחה וכ' כל זמן שרחה וכ' Ber. 25^a when he throws it down, and it is not crumbled. Pesik. R. s. 11 שניפרקה, v. פירוקהא; a. e.

Hithpa. פירוקהא *to be crumbled, threshed*. Y. B. Mets. X, end, 12^c וכ' פירוקהא ברגלו וכ' in order that it (the dung) be trodden down by the feet of men and beasts; (Bab. ib. 118^b שרחה נישוח; Tosef. ib. XI, 8 פירוקהא).

פרך I ch. same, *to break, smash, crumble*.—Part. pass. פירוקהא, פירוקהא *crushed; peeling, brittle*. Targ. Lam. IV, 8 (h. text רבש, v. Bekh. 37^b, quot. in preced.).—Lev. R. s. 8, beg., v. פירוקהא. Pes. 68^b פ' יבשה מפרקה פ' a dry wart is scraped

off (and not out). B. Mets. 70^a פ' רחבא פ' broken gold-ware (gold dust); B. Bath. 166^a; a. fr.—Trnsf. to *refute, raise an objection*. B. Kam. 5^b, a. fr. דאיכא למיפרק וכו' it may be objected (against this analogy) &c.; v. infra.

Pa. פָּרָה same. [Targ. Koh. III, 3. v. פָּרָה.] Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIII, 52 הַפְּרָהוּ (not רָחַפּוּ).—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. בריש פָּרָה ברשירא כו' when he husks the heads of garlic. Bets. 12^b דא דאזיזי פָּרָהוּ דא דאזיזי וכו' dare one husk by rubbing and eat the seeds?; a. e.—Trnsf. to *refute, raise an objection*. Kidd. 13^a, a. fr. רב אחא וכו' Rab A. objected &c. Ned. 51^a וכו' פָּרָהוּ כל... whatever interpretation of *to'ebah* Rabbi offered, Bar K. refuted it. Sot. 7^a ופָּרָהוּ Rashi a. Tosaf. (ed. Hebr. form) and he refuted it. Pes. 69^a; a. fr.

Ithpa. פָּרָהוּ, **Ithpe.** פָּרָהוּ, **Aithpa.** פָּרָהוּ *to be crushed; to be dry, parched, easily peeled*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 7 (h. text אמלל). Targ. Ps. XC, 5. Ib. LXXX, 17 מִפְּרָהוּ Ms. (ed. מופרכא, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. מְפָרְחָא Part. pass. Pa.; h. text כסווחה).—[Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIII, 52, v. supra.]—Sabb. 20^b מִפְּרָהוּ (or מְפָרְחָו) they are brittle (unfit to be twisted into wicks). Pes. 68^b, v. supra; a. e.—Trnsf. to *be refuted*. Hor. 14^a וכו' מִפְּרָהוּ וכו' ולא מילתא ולא מיפְּרָהוּ וכו' whoever will say something and not be refuted, let him be the chief; what every one of them said was refuted, what A. said was not; a. e.

פָּרָהוּ II (v. פָּרָהוּ I), **Pa.** פָּרָהוּ 1) *to tie dry ears; to bind sheaves*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 7 (v. פָּרָהוּ II).—*2) *to untie sheaves or bundles*. Sabb. 155^b חבן מִפְּרָהוּ חבן (Ms. M. מפרכין; Ms. O. מפספסין) we may untie bundles of straw and of clover and mix them.

Ithpe. פָּרָהוּ *to be tied up*. Y. Hag. II, 77^c (ref. to רמלמנה, Ps. XXXI, 19) יתְּפָרְחוּ let them (their lips) be tied up (with ref. to מאלמיהם, Gen. XXXVII, 7, v. supra); [v. חָרַשׁ, a. corrected *for crushed*]; Gen. R. s. 1 אֶתְּפָרְחוּ.

פָּרָהוּ m. (פָּרָהוּ) 1) (b. h.) *tyranny, rigor*, v. פָּרָהוּ. Y. Sot. V, 20^c top וכו' בפי' וכו' who had made them serve with rigor and hard labor. Ex. R. s. 5, a. e., v. פָּרָהוּ; a. e.—2) *that which is easily crushed, brittle shell, husk*. Orl. III, 7, a. fr. פ' אגוזי פ' *nuts with brittle shells, crack-nuts*. Pesik. R. s. 11 וכו' מיני אגוזי פ' וכו' there are three kinds of nuts: soft-shell nuts, middling nuts &c.; the *perekh* nut which bursts open of itself; פ' מעצמם אלו של פ' so are the Israelites: those among them who do good of their own accord are the crack-nuts; Yalk. Cant. 992.—Pl. פָּרָהוּ. R. Hash. 13^b פ' עשויהן פ' they (the peas) are husked as you need them.—3) pl. as ab. [*crushers*,] *bars of a grate* (through which the poking is done). Kel. XII, 3; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 10.

פָּרָחָא, v. פָּרָהוּ.

פָּרָחָא גַּמָּא, v. פָּרָחָא גַּמָּא.

פָּרָחָא, v. next w.

פָּרָחָא pr. n. (cmp. Pers. Varkani, Bact. Vehr-kāna for Hyrcania, a. Βάρκάνοι = Ἰρκάνοι, Kiepert Atl. d. Alt. Welt 1860, p. 4) *Park'vi*, name of a country in

Northern Ariana. Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3 (ed. Vien. פָּרָחָא); Targ. I Chr. I, 6 (not פָּרָחָא; h. text רִישָׁא).—Denom. פָּרָחָא m. pl. *inhabitants of P.* Targ. Lam. IV, 21.

פָּרָחָא m. (παράχτης) *bathing master* (who also kept a restaurant; v. Becker-Göll Gallus I, 157, III, 156), *tavern-keeper*. Lam. R. to III, 16 וכו' אצל הר' פ' דוליכה... אצל המגרוס (Ar. (ed. פֶּרַח, corr. acc.) like the bathing master that first scours the bath &c.; Yalk. ib. 110 פֶּרַח, (corr. acc.).

פָּרָחָא, v. פָּרָחָא.

פָּרָחָא, v. פָּרָחָא.

פָּרָחָא, v. sub פָּרָחָא.

פָּרָחָא, v. פָּרָחָא.

פָּרָחָא m. = פָּרָחָא, *bathing master*. Gen. R. s. 63 וכו' כהדיון פ' שהוא משטק וכו' Ar. (ed. פֶּרַח, corr. acc.) like the bathing master that first scours the bath &c.; Yalk. ib. 110 פֶּרַח, (corr. acc.).

פָּרָחָא, Y. Ab. Zar. IV, end, 44^b, v. פָּרָחָא.

פָּרָחָא m. (פָּרָהוּ; cmp. פָּרָהוּ) [*limb*,] *twig with grapes*. Ukt. I, 3 הפ' יר הדפ' the handle (stem) of a vine. Ex. R. s. 15 של ענבים פ'; a. e.—Pl. פָּרָחָא. Bets. 30^b; Succ. 10^a, a. e. פָּרָחָא של ענבים (Tosef. ib. I, 7 פָּרָחָא של ענבים). Y. Bicc. I, 64^b top פָּרָחָא ענבים.

פָּרָחָא, v. פָּרָחָא.

פָּרָחָא, v. פָּרָחָא.

פָּרָחָא I (enlargement of פָּרָהוּ) *to rub, scrape*. Sabb. 53^b, v. פָּרָהוּ.—Esp. *to grind colors, rub with paint, paint* (hair, skin); trnsf. *to give a deceptive appearance to*. Lam. R. to II, 1 מִפְּרָחָא ברום וכו' and the men of the country painted (themselves) with the blood of his (the king's) enemies. Sabb. 34^a וכו' וכו' harlots paint one another, how much the more must scholars (be respectful of one another's honor)! B. Mets. IV, 12 (60^a) אין מִפְּרָחָא לך אר האדם וכו' (Y. ed. a. Mish. Nap. מִפְּרָחָא לך אר האדם וכו') you must not give a deceptive appearance to a human being (slave to be sold) or to a beast or to vessels, v. פָּרָחָא I. Y. ib. IV, end, 9^d צור גרמך... צור גרמך what is meant by 'you must not paint (a slave)'? You must not tell him, paint thyself (to appear younger); a. e.

פָּרָחָא II (preced.) [*to rub, grind*,] *to move convulsively, to struggle, kick*. Ohol. I, 6 שִׁמְפָּרְחָא וכו' if their heads have been cut off, they are unclean (as corpses), although they still move convulsively; שִׁמְפָּרְחָא like the tail of the lizzard which moves (after being separated); Tosef. ib. II, 1. Y. Sot. IX, beg. 23^b ולא הולל ולא מִפְּרָחָא it says 'slain' (Dent. XXI, 1) but not struggling. Hull. II, 6 עד שִׁמְפָּרְחָא ביד וכו' unless the animal (when slaughtered) kicks with the foreleg and the hindleg (v. פָּרָחָא II). Gen. R. s. 63 יעקב מִפְּרָחָא לְצַחַר Jacob (in his mother's womb) struggled to come out; a. fr.

פְּרָסָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 10.—
B. Bath. 142^b, v. פְּרָסָה.

פְּרָסָה f. (πραξις) *practice, public life*. Y. B. Mets.
II, 8^c bot. 'פ' דידיכון וכו' לא אחית (ed. פרוכסין,
corr. acc.) I have come only to see your ways, how you
deal, how you judge.

פְּרָסָה m. (παπαχάραγμα) *false coin, counterfeit*.
Par. I, 3 Ar. (ed. פרוכסין, corr. acc.), v. גַּפְרִי.

פְּרָסָה, **פְּרָסָה**, v. פְּרָסָה.

פְּרָסָה (b. h.) *to tear open; to strip*. Sot. III, 8 האיש
הזאת פורע ופוזר... פורעה ופוזרת the (leprous) man must let
his hair grow and tear his garments, but a woman should
not &c.; Sifra Thazr. Par. 5, ch. XII; Y. Sot. III, end, 19^b. Hor.
III, 5 גדול פורע מלמטה וכו' the high priest in mourning
tears his lower garments; ib. 12^b פוזר פורע... אינו פורע he does
not tear his garments in the manner ordinary people in
mourning do; Sifra Emor ch. I, Par. 2; Yoma 73^a; a. fr.—
Part. pass. פָּרוּם; f. פְּרוּמָה; pl. פְּרוּמִים. *ex-*
posed, bare. Gitt. 90^b משני צדדיה ב' bare on both her
shoulders; Y. ib. IX, end, 50^d פוזר פוזרין; Y. Sot. I, beg. 16^b
פוזרין.

Pl. same. *Part. pass.* פְּרוּם; pl. פְּרוּמִין, v. supra.—
[Gen. R. s. 22, end כמפריס some ed., v. פְּרָסָה.]

פְּרָסָה ch. same, *to cut, split, break into; to chop, hash*.
Sabb. 74^b פָּרַס מִן דְּפָרִיס סִלְקָא (Var. in Ar. פָּרַס מִן דְּפָרִיס סִלְקָא) he who
minces beets (on the Sabbath). Ber. 39^a פָּרַס מִן דְּפָרִיס סִלְקָא if he chopped
them into large pieces. M. Kat. 25^a פָּרַס מִן דְּפָרִיס סִלְקָא Ar. (ed.
פריס; Ms. M. 2 פרוץ) they broke through the gate, and
carried the body out; a. e.—V. פְּרוּמָה.

Ithpe. פָּרַס *to be cut, chopped*. Hull. 30^b sq. חוין גירפי
דמי פָּרַס we see that the feathers (of the throat) are cut
through.

פְּרָסָה, v. פְּרָסָה.—*Pl.* פְּרָסָה, v. פְּרָסָה.

פְּרָסָה, v. פְּרָסָה.

פְּרָסָה, v. פְּרָסָה.

פְּרָסָה m. (supposed to mean) *chief of police*;
policemen. B. Mets. 93^b ed. (Ar. דפימ; Ms. M.
'דפימסק; Ms. R. 2 דפרמסקא; Alf. ed. Cost. דפרמסקא; Ms.
H. דפלמוסא; Ms. R. 1 דפילמוסא; Tosaf. דפרמסקא). [Prob.
a Babyl. corrupt. of פּוֹלִימָרְכָה polemarch.]

פְּרָסָה f. *parmosah*, a sort of lupine. Y. Kil. I, 27^a
ed. Zyt. (ed. Krot. פָּרַס; R. S. to Kil. I, 3 פָּרַס; Or Zar.
Kil. 254 פָּרַס), v. פְּרָסָה.

פְּרָסָה, v. preced.

פְּרָסָה m. (φαρμαξός) *sorcerer*. Gen. R. s. 77 Var.
(text פָּרַס, incorr.); Cant. R. to III, 6.

פְּרָסָה m. (Pers. *parmastakh*, *contrectatus*
or *extensus*, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. IV, 229^a) *mem-*

brum virile. M. Kat. 18^a פְּרָסָה (Ms. M. פְּרָסָה); Yalk.
Ex. 182 פְּרָסָה; Yalk. Dan. 1062 פְּרָסָה.

פְּרָן m. (פָּרָן) *a building with a gateway leading from
street to street* (comp. פָּלַשׁ). Toh. VI, 9 (interch. with
בסילקי, v. Maim. a. l.).—[R. H. G. reads פָּרוֹן and explains *light-*
house (φάρος)—which, however, does not fit the context.]

פְּרָן (comp. פָּרַס, פָּרַס) *to cut, divide*; comp. פָּסַק, *to assign*.

Hif. פָּרַן *to assign, provide, endow*. B. Mets. V, 5
השוכר... ואומר הן לי וכו' and may make an arrange-
ment for his field; expl. ib. 69^b וכו' if one rents a field at a rent of ten
Kor of wheat a year, and says, lend me two hundred Zuz
and I shall improve the field, and I offer thee twelve Kor
a year (v. פָּרַן *Hif.*).—Esp. *to endow a bride, to promise a*
dowry. Gen. R. s. 60 (ref. to Gen. XXIV, 60) they were
poor with their mouth (with a blessing); Yalk. ib. 109
'מפרינים ולא היו מפרינים אוחה וכו' (Gen. R. s. 74 end
'מפרינים ולא היו מפרינים אוחה וכו'); Yalk. ib. 130
מפרינים (corr. acc.; Ar. מפריסים, v. פְּרָסָה).

פְּרָן ch., *Af.* same, esp. (of the husband) *to endow
the wife, settle the dowry* (פְּרָנָה or מְרָנָה). Targ. Y. I Ex.
XXII, 15 מְרָנָה (Y. II יָרָנָה; h. text 'מְרָנָה). Targ.
Y. Deut. XXI, 13 (h. text 'מְרָנָה).

פְּרָנָה, **פְּרָנָה**, **פְּרָנָה**, **פְּרָנָה** m. (preced.) *the
wife's settlement, dowry* (corresp. to b. h. מְרָנָה a. later פְּרָנָה).
[The phonetic coincidence with פָּרַסָה gave rise to the forms
פְּרָנָה, a. to combination with פָּרַסָה, v. פְּרָנָה, פְּרָנָה,
פְּרָנָה. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIV, 12 פְּרָנָה (h. text 'מְרָנָה).—
Y. Keth. VII, 31^c top 'פ' תיפוק בפלגיה 'פ' אתא (not בלא)
the case came before R. J., and he decided, let her be
sent away with half her dowry; 'פ' תיפוק בפלגיה 'פ' אתא
if she is a faithless wife, let her be sent away without any
dowry, and if she is not, let her receive her full dowry!; and
if she is not, let her receive her full dowry!; and if she is not,
let her receive her full dowry!; and if she is not, let her
receive her full dowry!; and if she is not, let her receive her
full dowry!; and if she is not, let her receive her full dowry!
her deed of endowment shall ever get lost, you may write
another. Gen. R. s. 80 פְּרָנָה, v. פְּרָנָה; Yalk. ib. 134
פְּרָנָה. Gen. R. s. 17; Lev. R. s. 34, a. e. 'פ' רב עלי וכו'
her endowment is too large for me, and I cannot divorce
her. Y. Keth. XI, 34^b top פְּרָנָה וכו' as soon as the widow
asks for her dowry, she loses the right of alimentation.
Bab. ib. 67^a (in Hebr. dict.) אשה גובה 'פ' מהם a widow
may seize them for her dowry; a. fr.—*Transf. an endow-*
ment, good luck. Ib. 54^a bot. (if outfit articles have be-
come cheaper) 'פ' ליהמי 'פ' it is the heirs' good luck (i. e.
they furnish 'the outfit as defined by the deceased, at
present prices).

פְּרָנָה f. (prob. a geographical term) *פְּרָנָה*
p'rangān (parnigan) silk. Targ. II Esth. V, 1; ib. VI, 10
פְּרָנָה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. פְּרָנָה, corr. acc.). V. next w.

פְּרָנָה f. (v. preced.) *פְּרָנָה* (שירא) *p'randa silk*.
Sot. 48^b 'פ' בטלה... משהרב when the first Temple

was destroyed, the use of p. silk and of white glass was suspended. Sabb. 20^b פ' לרוד... ויש' פ' לרוד... silk is different from p'randa silk. [Sachs, Beitr. II, p. 185 refers to late Greek πρᾶνδα (πρᾶνδα fillet, S.), from which he derives French frange, Engl. fringe.]

פְּרִיָּטָה pr. n. pl. *Brundisium*, v. בְּרִיָּטָה.

פְּרִיָּטָה, Gen. R. s. 68 כפ' v. פורנס a. פּוֹרְנָס.

פְּרִיָּטָה, פְּרִיָּטָה m. (פְּרִיָּטָה) *provision, sustenance; prosperity*. Targ. I Kings V, 25 (ed. Wil. פְּרִיָּטָה); Targ. II Chr. II, 9. Targ. Is. XXX, 23 פְּרִיָּטָה ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. פְּרִיָּטָה). Targ. Mal. III, 10.

פְּרִיָּטָה, פְּרִיָּטָה m.; pl. פְּרִיָּטָה, פְּרִיָּטָה *delight*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 24 (ed. Wil. sing.); ib. 92; ib. 143; a. e.

פְּרִיָּטָה, v. פְּרִיָּטָה II.

פְּרִיָּטָה, v. פְּרִיָּטָה.

פְּרִיָּטָה, v. פְּרִיָּטָה.

פְּרִיָּטָה, פְּרִיָּטָה pr. n. m. *Parnifos*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3), prob. corrupt, for אֲנִישֵׁי פְּרִיָּטָה.

פְּרִיָּטָה, v. פְּרִיָּטָה.

פְּרִיָּטָה (פְּרִיָּטָה) m. (פְּרִיָּטָה) *delicateness*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 56 פְּרִיָּטָה; Y. II פְּרִיָּטָה (corr. acc.).

פְּרִיָּטָה, Tanh. ed. Bub., Huck. 3 מְרַחֵל מְרַחֵל עֲלֵיהֶם prob. to be read: מְרַחֵל עֲלֵיהֶם (v. פְּרִיָּטָה) he began to raise the price for them (Pesik. R. s. 14 עֲלֵיהֶם).

פְּרִיָּטָה pr. n. m. *Parnakh*, an Amora. Meg. 32^a. Y. Pes. V, 32^b bot.; a. fr.

פְּרִיָּטָה (enlargement of פְּרִיָּטָה) *to endow, provide, sustain, cultivate*. B. Mets. 69^b אֲפִרְיָטָה I will improve the field, v. פְּרִיָּטָה. Ex. R. s. 43, end לך פְּרִיָּטָה וְעֵשָׂה וְכ' go and improve it, and make a vineyard of it. Keth. V, 2 לְפָרִיָּטָה... נִרְחַץ... a betrothed maiden is given twelve months time... to make her outfit; לְפָרִיָּטָה אֶרְצָמָה... so is the man allowed a certain time to prepare himself. Tosef. B. Mets. VII, 6 לִי מֵאֲכָלָה וְכ' provide work for me on thy own property, or give me my wages &c.; a. fr.—Esp. *to provide with the necessaries of life; to support* (from the charities). B. Bath. 8^a אֲפִרְיָטָה on what claim shall I support thee?; וְכ' support me as you would a dog or a raven. Gitt. 61^a מְפָרִיָּטָה עֲנִי we are bound to support the gentile poor equally with the Jewish poor because of 'the ways of peace', v. פְּרִיָּטָה; Tosef. ib. V (III), 4; a. v. fr.—B. Bath. 14^a פְּרִיָּטָה... thou hast made provision (explained how) to fill up the Ark in its length, go and fill it in its width.

Hithpa. פְּרִיָּטָה *to be provided for, be supported; to support one's self*. Kidd. IV, 14 בְּצַעַר שְׂלָא בְּצַעַר וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה שְׂלָא בְּצַעַר וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה and they (beasts and birds) are provided for without any trouble of their own; וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה שְׂלָא בְּצַעַר וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה might it not be a proper inference that I (a human being) ought to be sustained without trouble? Keth. 67^b וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה

if a person has no means and refuses to be supported (from the charities). Ib. וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה if a person has means but refuses to supply himself with the necessaries of life (preferring to starve himself). Ber. 28^a וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה... thou knowest nothing of the trouble of the scholars,—how they support themselves and what they live on. Keth. 68^a וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה daughters must be fed and provided for (clothed) from their father's estate. Ber. 3^b וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה go and support yourselves by dealing with one another; a. v. fr.

פְּרִיָּטָה ch. same. Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 8. Targ. Is. LVIII, 7; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 9 וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה v. וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה I ch. Lev. R. s. 34 וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה (v. וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה); a. e.

Ithpa. פְּרִיָּטָה as preced. *Hithpa.* Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 35, sq. Targ. Lam. V, 6; a. fr.

פְּרִיָּטָה m. (preced.) *manager, administrator, leader of a community, chief*. Snh. 92^a, v. נְהַג. Ber. 28^a לִי לְדוֹר וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה woe to the generation whose leader thou art! Arakh. 17^a לְפִי דוֹרִי פ' as the generation, so the leader. Yoma 22^b וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה פ' we should appoint chief of a congregation only one behind whom hangs a mass of reptiles (to whose ancestry some blemish is attached), so that, when he becomes overbearing, we can say to him, turn behind thee; a. v. fr.—Pl. פְּרִיָּטָה. Ib. 86^b וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה פ' two good leaders have arisen for Israel, Moses and David. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a תּוֹפֵי מְפָרִיָּטָה we must never appoint less than three managers (of charities). Ib. וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה פ' אין מעמידין שני אחין פ' two brothers must not be appointed managers of charity. Gitt. 60^a; a. fr.

פְּרִיָּטָה I ch. same. Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 5 (h. text רִעֵה). Targ. Is. XXII, 15 (h. text וְכ'); a. fr.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^a וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה פ' ר"ע בעון ממיריה פ' וְכ' when they wanted to appoint R. A. a manager &c. Arakh. 17^a פ' מְפָרִיָּטָה פ' if the generation is good, the leader is good; a. fr.—Pl. פְּרִיָּטָה. Targ. Zech. XI, 7, sq. Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 7, sq.; a. fr.—Y. Peah l. c. וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה פ' wanted to appoint managers for them, but none would accept; Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. Ib. 49^a bot.; a. fr.

פְּרִיָּטָה II f. (preced.) *management, administration*. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 2 פ' בר פ' manager (h. text משק); Y. ib. פְּרִיָּטָה בר פְּרִיָּטָה. V. פְּרִיָּטָה.

פְּרִיָּטָה f. (preced. wds.) *provision, maintenance, outfit*. Peah VIII, 7 פְּרִיָּטָה לִינְיָה the necessary arrangement for a night's lodging (for the poor), expl. Sabb. 118^a, v. פְּרִיָּטָה II ch.; B. Bath. 9^a; Tosef. Peah IV, 8. Keth. 50^b (ref. to ib.) פְּרִיָּטָה פ' does this mean (bridal) outfit... or sustenance proper? Ib. וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה פ' הֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה there it was about the outfit. Ib. 68^a, a. e. לְפ' שְׂמוֹן בֵּאָב as to the amount for which the heirs are to be assessed for a daughter's outfit, we are guided by the disposition of her deceased father. Ib. (ref. to מְפָרִיָּטָה, ib.) וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה פ' לֹא מְפָרִיָּטָה לֹא מְפָרִיָּטָה does it not mean the outfit for the husband (dower)? no, it refers to her own support. Ib. פְּרִיָּטָה וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה וְהֵן מְפָרִיָּטָה they have

lost their claim on alimentation (from the estate), but not their claim on an outfit. Ber. 3^b עמך ישראל צריכין פ' Israel, thy people, need a living. Taan. 9^a בשביל רבים פ' rain is granted for the sake of an individual, support (prosperity) for the sake of the many (in public prayers). Gen. R. s. 20; Midr. Till. to Ps. CVI, beg., v. פ'א. Taan. 19^b 'וכ' פ'ינטרו באחר ו'וכ' a slave to whom his master gives his fare (for the week) on the first day of the week; a. v. fr.

פְּרִיָּטוֹת f. (v. פְּרִיָּטוֹת) *administrative office*. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a, v. שְׂמֵשׁ.

פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא f. = h. פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 39 (Ms. פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא). Targ. Lam. V, 9. Targ. Koh. XI, 1.

פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא, v. פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא II, a. preced.

פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא (Parel of פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא) *to delight; to treat with dainties*.

Hithpa. הִתְפְּרִיָּטוֹתָא *to enjoy dainties*. Cant. R. to VII, 2 מתְפְּרִיָּטוֹתָא, v. תְּפִיָּטוֹתָא I.

פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 19 יִפְרִיָּטוֹתָא ed. Lag. (ed. יִפְרִיָּטוֹתָא, יִפְרִיָּטוֹתָא, corr. acc.).—Part. pass. מְפְרִיָּטוֹתָא; f. מְפְרִיָּטוֹתָא, q. v.

Ithpa. אִתְפְּרִיָּטוֹתָא *to be delighted, enjoy*. Ib. CXIX, 16. Targ. Job XXII, 26. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 19; a. e.

פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא, v. פְּרִיָּטוֹתָא.

פָּרַס I, פָּרַשׁ (b. h.) 1) *to split, break*, esp. (v. פָּרַשׁ) *to break bread and say grace*. R. Hash. 29^b לא תפּרוס אדם פרוסה ו'וכ' a person should not break bread and say grace for his guests, unless he dines with them הוא פּרוס הוא אבל פּרוס הוא but he may do so for his children and his household in order to train them in religious practice. Pes. 37^a; Men. 78^b (expl. הינה ואין ו'וכ' מצה הינה) when he breaks it apart, and no cords (of unbaked dough) can be drawn out of it; a. e.—Part. pass. פָּרוּס; f. פְּרוּסָא; pl. פְּרוּסָא. Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to פָּרוּס, Is. LVIII, 7) פָּרוּס כּבֵר הוּא פ' ו'וכ' it does not read, 'behold, thou shalt break', but, 'behold broken'; it (thy bread) is broken for thee, for from the beginning of the year it is decreed &c. Y. Dem. I, 21^d bot. ב'פ' when it is a broken piece of an eatable, opp. שלם. Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. פ' של הזים (sub. פרו) a broken loaf of wheat bread; a. fr.—V. פָּרוּסָא, פָּרוּסָא.—2) (emp. פָּרַץ) *to break through; part. pass. as ab. open, plain*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 4, v. סָנְאִי.—3) *to spread*. Meg. III, 3 (28^a) ואין פּוּרְשִׁין מוֹרְשִׁין nor dare you spread traps leading into it (the synagogue in ruins). Yoma III, 4 (Y. ed. פָּרוּסָא סָדִין ו'וכ' the priests spread their hands (when blessing). Ex. R. s. 42 ו'וכ' ופ' הקב"ה ו'וכ' he (Moses) took hold of the divine throne, and the Lord spread his cloak over him. Ib. (ref. to פָּרוּשׁוֹ, Job XXVI, 9) פ' רחום שדי ו'וכ' the Merciful Almighty spread the splendor of his cloud over him; ib. s. 41 פ' ו'וכ' הגן עליו הקב"ה the Lord spread (his cloak) over

him and protected him; a. fr.—Deut. R. s. 5 דוּרָה פּוּרְשׁ ו'וכ' (not דוּרָה) he spread (published) a decree wherever he conquered &c.—Part. pass. as ab. Ab. III, 16, v. קְצוּרָה; a. e.—פ' על שְׂמֵעַ (interch. with שְׂמֵעַ) *to spread a cloak over the head for the recitation of the prayers preceding the Shm'a* (Kaddish and Bar'khu), esp. *to recite the prayers &c. for the benefit of those who have come too late for the regular service* (emp. Ber. 51^a פָּרוּס אין פּוּרְשִׁין על Meg. IV, 3 (23^b) סוּדָרָא, quot. in next w.). Mish. ed. א.א.; Mish. P'es. פּוּרְשִׁין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) the prayers for the Shm'a are not read aloud ... with less than two persons; [Rashi: *to divide the Sh'm'a* (v. supra), i. e. to read parts of the prayers preceding the Shm'a;] Y. ib. IV, 75^a bot. שְׂמֵעַ פּוּרְשִׁין את שְׂמֵעַ. Ib. IV, 5 דוּמְפָטִיר ו'וכ' פָּרוּס על שְׂמֵעַ פ' 23 Lev. R. s. 23 פָּטִיר ... פָּרוּס ו'וכ' they said to him, recite the prayers for the Shm'a; he did; Cant. R. to II, 2 (mixed dict.) פָּרוּס לָן את שְׂמֵעַ פָּרוּס פָּרוּס לָן (read: פָּרוּס); a. fr.

Nif. נִפְרָסָא, *Nithpa.* נִתְפָּרַסָא *to be divided, broken*. T'bul Yom III, 1, v. עָרָה II. B. Mets. VII, 7 נִתְפָּרַסָא עֵינֵי לִי if his fig cakes were broken; a. e.

Hif. הִפְרָסָא 1) *to assign, give a share, a present*. Gen. R. s. 74 end ו'וכ' אר. (ed. מְפָרִיטוֹת) they endowed only with their mouth, v. פָּרַן. Yalk. ib. 22 ו'וכ' ו'וכ' מְפָרִיטוֹת ו'וכ' (denom. of פָּרַסָא) *to part the foot, to have a parted hoof*. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. V, Par. 4 משוּכַע מְפָרִיטוֹת the swine parts its foot and is cloven-footed. Hull. 59^a אין לך דבר ש'וכ' שְׂמֵעַ פָּרוּסָא there is no animal that parts its foot and yet is unclean, except swine; a. e.—Ib. 51^b קָרַע ע'ג' ה' the animal, after its fall, in attempting to rise made an impression of its parted feet on the ground (an evidence of its spine's being unaffected).—Trnsf. *to show the cloven foot* (like swine, as if saying, 'I am clean', v. Lev. R. s. 13, end), *to pretend piety*. Gen. R. s. 22 כּמְפָרִיטוֹת ו'וכ' (some ed. מְפָרִיטוֹת, corr. acc.) he went forth like a hypocrite and as one deceiving his Creator; (Yalk. ib. 38; Lev. R. s. 10 כּמְפָרִיטוֹת, v. עָרָה II).

Pi. פִּיפְרָסָא 1) *to spread*. Bekh. 44^a (ref. to Ex. XL, 19) מוֹסֵה מוֹרְשִׁין פִּיפְרָסָא Moses our teacher spread it (hence he must have been ten cubits high); Sabb. 92^a פָּרוּשׁוֹ; Yalk. Ex. 372; a. e.—2) *to put a wrap on, only in פָּרוּסָא נְדָה she became menstruous*. Keth. 2^a. Gen. R. s. 48; a. fr.

פָּרַס I ch. same, 1) *to split, divide, break; esp. to break bread and say grace*. Targ. II Kings IV, 39 (h. text פָּלוֹת). Targ. ISam. IX, 13 מוֹנָא על מוֹנָא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מוֹנָא; Ar. יִפְרִיטוֹת נִכְסָרָא Af.).—Yalk. Prov. 947 מוֹנָא ו'וכ' פָּרוּסָא the comforter breaks the bread and gives it to the mourner (ref. to Lam. I, 17). Snh. 49^a bot. פָּרוּסָא he divided with them, v. מוֹנָא. B. Mets. 40^a שִׁירָא ר' ו'וכ' R. J. sold at the rate of six *kuzé* for &c.; a. e.—Part. pass. פָּרוּסָא; f. פְּרוּסָא. Pes. 37^b דפ' דמִיָּא דפ' and here it has the appearance of being broken; Men. 78^b (not דמִיָּא). Bekh. 40^a דשְׂפִיד ופָּרוּסָא (ed. ופָּרוּס, Hebr. form) when the mouth is pointed and (the lip) parted (like that of swine); a. e.—2) *to divide, arrange; (=h. דוּרָה) to arbitrate, value*. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 8; a. fr.—Denom. פְּרוּסָא, פְּרוּסָא, פְּרוּסָא.—3) *to distribute, spread; to publish*. Targ. Job XXXVI, 30. Targ. II Sam. XVII, 19 ופָּרַסָתוֹ (not

gathered in the depression created by asses marching in the valley; (Tosef. ib. V, 1 בהמה רגלי בגלוי בהמה).—*Pl.* פְּרִסוּתָהּ Hull. I. c. Ib. 59^a פְּרִסוּתֵיהֶן הוּכָחוּ its hoofs were cut off. Sifré Deut. 2 שעלו פְּרִסוּת רגליהם וכ' if the Israelites had been good, they would have entered Palestine as soon as their feet had come up from the sea; a. fr.—*the legs* Hull. 55^b; Y. Pes. VII, 35^a bot.; (Hull. IX, 2 הפ' only).

פְּרִסוּי, v. פְּרִסוּי.

פְּרִסוּם m. (פְּרִסוּם) *publicity*; 'בפ' *in public*. Pesik R. s. 31 ולא וכ' publicly, and not secretly.

פְּרִסוּמִי, v. פְּרִסוּמִי.

פְּרִסוּמִי infn. of פְּרִסוּם.

*פְּרִסוּתָהּ I m. (a corrupt. of *præpositus*, emp. our provost and German *Profoss*) *executive officer, executioner*. Y'lamd, to Gen. XXXVIII, 1 quot. in Ar. בלשני מסר לפ' v. בלשני.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ II *face*, v. פְּרִצוּתָהּ.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ, v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ, *Pali* of פְּרִסוּתָהּ; v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ I.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ m., פְּרִסוּתָהּ f. (b. h.; פְּרִסוּתָהּ II) *Persian*. Esth. R. to I, 22 פ' נישא... מדברת בלשון פ' when a Persian marries a Median woman, she must speak Persian. Ib. to I, 11 לא כשרית ולא פ' אלא כשרית is neither a Median nor a Persian woman, but a Chaldean; a. e.—*Pl.* פְּרִסוּתָהּ, פְּרִסוּתָהּ; Kidd. 72^a. Ber. 8^b הפ' אתי אורח את הפ'... בשלשה... for the sake of three things I love the Persians. Esth. R. I. c.; a. e.—Shebi. V, 1 הפְּרִסוּתָהּ Ms. M. (ed. הפְּרִסוּתָהּ) *Persian figs* (or dates); Sifra B'har, Par. 1, ch. I; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 1 הפְּרִסוּתָהּ.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ ch. same. [Targ. II Esth. I, 8 פְּרִסוּתָהּ, read: פְּרִסוּתָהּ.—Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. פְּרִסוּתָהּ ed. Lehm. (oth. ed. פְּרִסוּתָהּ, read פְּרִסוּתָהּ) a Persian Jew. B. Kam. 59^a דקלא פ' דקלא פ' Shebu. 34^b הוא דקלא פ' that is Persian law (arbitrariness); B. Kam. 58^b דינא דפרסאה (Ms. R. דינא דפרסאה; Rashi דינא דפרסאה); a. e.—*Pl.* פְּרִסוּתָהּ, Targ. II Esth. I. c. Targ. Esth. I, 14; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 24^b דינא דפרסאה by what authority do the Persian Jews call a book *d'bir*? Ib. v. דינא דפרסאה II. Yoma 77^a, v. דינא דפרסאה; Yalk. Ez. 347. Ib. בשני דפ' (Yoma I. c. דינא דפרסאה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) during the years of the Persian rule; a. e.—*Fem.* פְּרִסוּתָהּ, Targ. II Esth. I, 16.—*Pl.* פְּרִסוּתָהּ, פְּרִסוּתָהּ, Ib. 12.—Ber. 44^b, v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ. Sabb. 143^a ודפרסיהא Rashi (ed. ודפרסיהא) and the stones of Persian dates.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ, v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ, v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ m. (פְּרִסוּתָהּ, v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ; emp. formation of בגוזאזא פ' *curtain-like, net-like*. Sabb. 154^b פ' (Ms. M. ופ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ I.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ, פְּרִסוּתָהּ (enlargement of פְּרִסוּתָהּ) *to spread, divulge, publish; to uncover, expose*. Yoma 86^b מְפִרְסָמִין v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ. Sot. 9^a פְּרִסוּתָהּ בגלוי... פְּרִסוּתָהּ she acted in secret, the Lord exposes her in public. Y. Meg. I, 70^b top רבי דריה 'וכ' מְפִרְסָמִין Rabbi used to make himself conspicuous (act ostentatiously) on two days in the year (as a protest against certain ritual restrictions). Num. R. s. 21 כשם 'וכ' לְפָרְסָמִין... שוֹקֵב"ה as the Lord busies himself with the praise of the righteous in order to make them known in the world, so &c. Ib. פְּרִסוּתָהּ לְשַׁבּוּתָהּ he published Phineas for praise, and Zimri for blame. Ib. את ברוי ופ' את ברוי and exposed his daughter for prostitution. Tanh. Ki Thissa 16 וואינה מְפִרְסָמִין עצמה וכ' as the bride is retired in her father's house and does not unveil herself (show herself in public) until she is about to enter the bridal chamber... so must a scholar be retired, and be revealed (renowned) by his good deeds; Ex. R. s. 41; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְפִרְסָמִין; f. מְפִרְסָמִין; pl. מְפִרְסָמִין; מְפִרְסָמִין; Ib. Lev. R. s. 32 מִפְּרִסוּתָהּ מִפְּרִסוּתָהּ when he is not generally known (as a bastard). Yalk. Ex. 391 מִפְּרִסוּתָהּ מִפְּרִסוּתָהּ well-known by his deeds, as the bride is unveiled (on her wedding day), v. supra; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 36 וכלב מִפְּרִסוּתָהּ בהשמישו Ham came out of the ark black, and the dog disgraced by the mean way of his copulation; Y. Taan. I, end, 64^d מְפִרְסָמִין (Snh. 108^b כלב (נקשר).

Hithpa. מְפִרְסָמִין, *Nithpa.* מְפִרְסָמִין *to be published, made known, exposed*. Lev. R. I. c. (ref. to Lev. VI, 18) במקום כרי שלא יהפְּרִסָמִין החטאים... 'in the place where the burnt offering is killed shall the sin offering be killed',... in order that the sinners be not exposed to shame. Ib. אבל 'וכ' if he is known (as a bastard); a. e.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ ch. same. Targ. II Esth. I, 12 לא מְפִרְסָמִין do not defame thy name &c. Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 26. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 30. Targ. II Chr. VI, 30 (differ. in I Kings VIII, 39); a. fr.—Part. pass. מְפִרְסָמִין; f. מְפִרְסָמִין; pl. מְפִרְסָמִין; Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXVIII, 25 (v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ I). Targ. Job XXVI, 6 (h. text טרום). Targ. Cant. II, 17 מְפִרְסָמִין uncovered (unprotected); a. e.—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d אֲנִי מְפִרְסָמִין I shall expose (denounce) thee. Pes. 112^a מְפִרְסָמִין לְיָדָהּ to make public the wonderful event (by a symbolical act); Sabb. 24^a; a. fr.

Ilhpa. מְפִרְסָמִין, *אֲפִרְסָמִין*, *אֲפִרְסָמִין* *to be spread, revealed, exposed*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 14. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 41 (v. Targ. Cant. I. c.). Targ. Koh. XII, 13. Targ. II Esth. III, 15; VIII, 14 (v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ I); a. fr.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ f. (denom. of פְּרִסוּתָהּ II) *run-about*. Gen. R. s. 18, a. e., v. פְּרִסוּתָהּ.—*Pl.* פְּרִסוּתָהּ. Ib. s. 45 Ar. (ed. יוצאתניה), v. יוצאתניה.

פְּרִסוּתָהּ m. (Περσικόν, sub. μηλον) *peach; peach tree*. Gen. R. s. 42 ופ' תפוח ופ' peach trees; Yalk. ib. 72. B. Mets. 116^b זה וכ' פ' I sell thee a grape vine overhanging this peach tree; Y. ib. X, 12^c גוי... פ' פ' Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. פ' פ' a gentile who engrafted a shoot of a nut tree on a peach tree; a. e.—*Pl.* פְּרִסוּתָהּ, פְּרִסוּתָהּ. Kil. I, 4 (Bab. ed.

peaches (and) almonds...although resembling one another are heterogeneous. Maasr. I, 2 Y. ed. (Bab. a. Mish. ed. 'האפ'). Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. (v. פֶּרֶעֲרִיטִין); a. e.—[Tosef. Maasr. I, 1 הַפֶּרֶסְקִין, read: הַפֶּרֶסְקִין.]

פֶּרֶסְקִין, **פֶּרֶסְקִין**, **פֶּרֶסְקִין** f. ch. same. Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. 'וכ' אריסא חרסא פ' וכ' the tenant brought out one peach for them of which they and the drivers ate &c.; (Keth. 112^a וכ' כאילפס וכ' a peach as large as a pot &c.); a. e.—Pl. פֶּרֶסְקִין, פֶּרֶסְקִין, פֶּרֶסְקִין. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. קיררו מה נפיק מינהון קרריה פֶּרֶסְקִין read קרריה or קרריה what comes out of them (nut engrafted on peach)? (Κάρυα περσικά) Persian walnuts (also called basilicæ nuces, v. פֶּרֶסְקִין).—[Hull. 141^b פֶּרֶסְקִין, v. next w.]

פֶּרֶסְקִין m. pl. (v. פֶּרֶסְקִין) *boxes, caskets* used as *bird's nests*. Hull. 141^b פֶּרֶסְקִין אהורר לה רבא פ' וחספה (Ms. M. פֶּרֶסְקִין; Ms. R. 2 פֶּרֶסְקִין or פֶּרֶסְקִין; Ms. F. פֶּרֶסְקִין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) R. had boxes set around it (the bird that he let fly), and then caught it.

פֶּרֶסְקִין, Y. Kil. I, 27^b, v. פֶּרֶסְקִין.

פֶּרֶסְקִין, v. פֶּרֶסְקִין.

פֶּרֶסְקִין, Gen. R. s. 41, v. פֶּרֶסְקִין.

פֶּרֶע (b. h.; emp. פֶּרֶע, פֶּרֶע) 1) *to tear, destroy; to loosen, disarrange; to neglect the hair*. Pesik. R. s. 29-30-30 (ed. Fr. p. 139^b), v. פֶּרֶע. Sot. III, 8 פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... in the same way that ordinary men (in mourning) neglect their hair and tear their garments; a. fr.—2) *to uncover*. Ib. (ref. to Lev. XXI, 10) [read:] ובגר לא יפרע ובגר לא יפרע ולא יפרע ולא יפרע if the text read, the head... and the garment... I might have thought it meant, he shall not uncover the head &c., in the sense in which *par'a* is used in connection with the faithless wife (Num. V, 18); v. Hor. 12^b. Pesik. Shor, p. 77^a פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... they uncovered their heads (when the royal proclamation was read, v. פֶּרֶע); Lev. R. s. 27 וכ' ופרע את וכ' I have not put you to trouble, I have not ordered you to read the Sh'm'a standing on your feet and uncovering your heads, but 'when thou sittest &c.' (Deut. VI, 7). Hull. 91^a פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... uncover the place of cutting for them (show them that the animal has been cut according to the ritual); a. e.—Part. pass. פֶּרֶע; f. פֶּרֶע; pl. פֶּרֶע. Cant. R. to VIII, 4 (ref. to פֶּרֶע, Ex. XXXII, 25) אלא נקוב אין פ' אלא נקוב (*par'u'a* means hollowed (made void); Num. R. s. 7 אלא לשון צרוע אין פ' אלא לשון צרוע); Num. R. s. 7 אלא לשון צרוע (v. Lev. XIII, 45). Ib. ונראי כאשה פ' bareheaded. Ib. s. 19 פ' and they appeared like a woman with uncovered head; a. fr.—Trnsf. *to uncover one's self* for a human need. Yoma 77^a (ref. to Ez. VIII, 16) כלפי... כלפי... euphem. for uncovered themselves and committed a nuisance towards heaven; Kidd. 72^b פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... (Yalk. ib.

145 פֶּרֶע, v. פֶּרֶע; a. e.—3) *to uncover the corona, to split the membrane and pull it down*. Sabb. XIX, 2. Num. R. s. 11; a. fr.—4) [*to solve a connection* (Lat. solvo; comp. [לָוּה],) *a) to pay a debt*. B. Bath. 5^a פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... if a person fixes a time (in a note) for his neighbor, and the latter says, I have paid thee within the term assigned to me, he is disbelieved (he is not admitted to an oath); ולואי שפרע בזמני (for we say,) would that a man paid his debt when it is due! Ib. 6^a לא כאומר לא פֶּרֶע, v. לָוּה; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Keth. 19^b פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... a man should not keep a satisfied document of indebtedness in his house. Shebu. VII, 7 ועדי אודי מעידה שהיא פ' and if there is one witness against her testifying that it (her dowry) has been paid. B. Bath. X, 7; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 78 (play on עין עין, Gen. XLIX, 22) פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... it is for me to pay thee for that eye (for protecting thy mother from Esau's lustful eye); ib. s. 98 פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... Yalk. ib. 133 פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... *b) to settle with; to punish*. Num. R. s. 11 יהידי לא פ' אלא יהידי when the Lord punished the generation of the flood, he punished singlehanded (not through several angels). B. Mets. IV, 2 פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... he who punished the men of the generation of... will punish him who does not stand by his word (although the court cannot compel him); Tosef. ib. III, 14; B. Mets. 47^b, sq. פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... Ex. R. s. 10, beg. Cant. R. to VIII, 14 פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... the Lord punishes no nation here below before degrading its genius above; a. fr.

פֶּרֶע 1) *to uncover one's self* (for a human need). Ber. 62^a פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... you must not uncover yourself standing, but only after you are seated (Ms. F. פֶּרֶע עי פֶּרֶע, v. Pi.—2) with בן, *to collect payment from; trnsf. to call to account, punish*. B. Bath. 5^b, a. e. פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... he who comes to collect from heirs, cannot collect except on oath. Shebu. l. c. פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... she who claims (her dowry) in the husband's absence (suing the estate), can get it only on oath; וכ' פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... and so heirs cannot collect (from heirs) &c. Ber. l. c. פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... v. פֶּרֶע. B. Mets. l. c., v. supra. Sifra Ahäre, ch. XII, Par. 9 אני הווא אני דיין להיפרע וכ' I am the judge (having the power) to punish, and can be relied upon to pay reward; ואתי הווא אני שפרעתי... ואתי הווא אני שפרעתי... and that shall punish you &c.; a. fr.

פֶּרֶע 1) *to disarrange, esp. to mutilate, unman*. Sot. 13^b פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... Gabriel came and unmanned him (used as play on פֶּרֶע); Yalk. Gen. 145 פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... he did not uncover (himself) &c., v. supra. Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... she uncovered herself and sat down &c.—Part. pass. פֶּרֶע; f. פֶּרֶע; pl. פֶּרֶע. Ib. Hull. 30^a, a. e. פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... פֶּרֶע... an open (gaping) cut.

פֶּרֶע *to uncover*, v. supra.

פֶּרֶע I ch. same, 1) *to disarrange; to tear open, uncover*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 16 (v. Hull. 91^a quot. in preced.). Targ. Num. V, 18; a. e.—Part. pass. פֶּרֶע; pl. פֶּרֶע. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 45. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 25; a. e., v.

Lam. R. to II, 12 מפרפר ומאיר ויהא struggled in convulsions and died (from starvation). Y. Shebu. III, 34^c bot. חמתיה היה מפרפר ויהא he saw him (the starving man) in convulsions, when he gave him to eat.

פרפראות, v. פרפרת.

פרפרון f. pl. = next w., a dish of bread crumbs and vegetable, mash. Gen. R. s. 17; Lev. R. s. 34; Yalk. ib. 665; Yalk. Is. 352.

פרפרת f. (פרפר I) [crumbs,] a minor dish, salad, hash &c.; שלפני המזון פ' *parpereth* before the meal, *appetizer*; פ' שלאחר המזון, *by-meat*; פ' שבהוך המזון, *p.* after the meal, *dessert*. Ber. VI, 5. Y. ib. 10^d top; a. fr.—[Pes. X, 3 הפ' . . . ל' (Bart. reads: את הפ')] until he gets to the *breaking* of the bread (distribution of the Matsah); oth. opin.: to the *by-meat* of the bread (to the bitter herbs).—*Pl.* פרפרת, פרפרת. Tosef. ib. IV, 8 הבא וכל פרפרת אור שלש פ' וכל פרפרת has no right to enter. Succ. 27^a ממשיך . . . כמה פ' on any other day thou insertest many an appetizing dish in order to prolong thy meal, and now wouldst thou not add one for the honor of thy Maker? Sabb. XXIII, 2 וואו פרפרתו מפיו וכל פרפרתו (from memory) but not from writing.—*Trnsf. auxiliaries.* Ab. III, 18 תקופות וגימטריאות פ' לוחמה פ' (פרפרא) astronomy and arithmetic are the auxiliaries of philosophy. [Mus.: פרפראות (*περιφρασεις*) *periphery*.]

פרץ (b. h.) 1) to break through, make a breach, invade. Pes. 56^a פרוצין פרוצין made breaches in the fences of their gardens &c.; (Tosef. ib. II (III), 21 פרוצין גינוריהם &c.); Men. 71^a. Ber. 63^a ריביל לפרוץ . . . גדרה once fenced in, thou canst not tear down, i. e. having once approved, you cannot now find fault. Y. Snh. I, 19^c top, v. פרוץ. Gen. R. s. 85 (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 29) כל הפורצים כל המפורצים shall rise from thee (Judah). Yalk. Mic. 55ⁱ פרוצתי גדרו של עולם מפני יעקב I broke down the fence of the world (reversed the natural order of things) for the sake of Jacob (making his cattle extremely fecund); and in the days to come I shall do so to his children. B. Kam. 60^b דרך פרוץ the king may break through fences to pave a way for his army. Koh. R. to IX, 11 (ref. to Job I, 10) פ' גדרו של עולם וכל פ' his cattle reversed the order of things &c. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top לא פרוצת גדידן וכל פרוצת גדידן (not transgressed their law); Gen. R. s. 79, v. גדיד. Lev. R. s. 26, v. גדר I; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* פרוצין; f. פרוצת; pl. פרוצות; פרוצות. Kil. IV, 4 הפ' על הפ' the unimpaired portion of the fence is larger than the ruined part, v. עמד II. Y. Sabb. X, 12^c top פ' קופה פ' a bin which has been broken into (some of the contents of which has been taken); a. fr.—[Peah VII, 1 בצד הפרוצה Y. ed., v. פרוצת.]—2) (sub. גדר) to be lawless, unrestrained, dissolute. Y. Keth. I, 25^b bot. בוימה . . . שלא יפרצו in order that the daughters of Israel be not made heedless of chaste conduct (v. infra); a. e.—*Part. pass.* as ab. *dissolute, bold*. Ib. ארו פ' מפני פ' because there might be one dissolute man (who may go to the

expense of marriage for the sake of his gratification, with the intention of charging his bride with faithlessness afterwards). Cant. R. to IV, 12 בערוה פ' אחר פ' לא נמצא בהן אחר פ' not one of them was of immoral conduct; Lev. R. s. 32 פרוץ ערוה Gitt. 46^a פ' וכל פ' that the daughters of Israel may not be loose in moral conduct or in vows (v. supra). Gen. R. s. 70 (ref. to Gen. XXIX, 21) ארו פ' ארו פ' ארו פ' ארו פ' even the most shameless man would not use such language. Sot. 7^a אכל פ' אבל פ' but if they are known to be of dissolute habits, opp. כשרין. Keth. 2^b, sq. פ' משום on account of loose women, opp. צנועיות; a. fr.—3) to spread, increase. Sabb. 13^a; Tosef. ib. I, 14 פרצה וכל פרצה how far the observance of levitical cleanness has spread in Israel; a. e.

Nif. פרץ 1) to be broken through, torn down. Tosef. Kil. III, 3 פרצה פרצה if the partition of a vineyard has come down; גדרה וכל גדרה if he repaired it, and it came down again. Erub. IX, 2 לקמנה פרצה פרצה לקמנה if the partition between a large court and a smaller one has been broken into. Yalk. Ez. 352 א גר צאנו גדר צאנו the fold of whose flock was broken into; (Ruth R. introd. שנפלה). Tanh. Bal. 13 ראה שישאל נפרצים שם (Balak) saw that the Israelites would be broken into (sustain a great loss) there; Num. R. s. 20 שיש פרצים (corr. acc.). Ab. d'R. N. ch. V ונפרצו וכל פרצה, v. פרצה; a. fr.—2) to be unrestrained, dissolute. Tanh. Vayera 9 מעשיהם פרצים because their doings were unrestrained in matters of sexual morality; a. e.—3) to be spread, increased. Gen. R. s. 73 (ref. to Gen. XXX, 43) פרצה לו פרצה פרצה an (abnormal) increase of wealth was granted to him similar to that expected in the days to come (v. Yalk. Mic. I. c.); Yalk. Gen. 130; Yalk. Koh. 989; a. e.—4) to be broken off, severed. Succ. III, 1 נפרצו עליו if its leaves are severed (and only kept together by a band), v. פרי.

Hif. הפרץ (denom. of פרץ) to be defiant. Tosef. Macc. V (IV), 13 עימד ומפרץ וכל אפי even if he stands up defiantly (saying, he did not mind more lashes), you dare not add &c.

Hithpa. הפרץ to become dissolute, be unrestrained, licentious. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. תפרץ שלא תפרץ that she may not assume immoral habits; ib. תפרצו שלא תפרצו that people may not be unrestrained; Y. Bets. II, 61^c.

פרץ ch. same, 1) to break through, open &c. Targ. II Kings XIV, 13. Targ. II Esth. III, 8; a. e.—[Targ. Prov. XXV, 28 תריצה Var. ed. Lag., corrected by Bxt. פריצה, read תריצה.]—2) to be reckless, sport. Taan. 24^b קא פרוצא פרוצא were recklessly sporting with bread (throwing pieces of bread to one another).

- פרץ** m. (b. h.), v. פרצה.
- פרצא**, v. פרצה.
- פרצא** I, v. פרצה.
- פרצא**, v. פרצה.
- פרץ** f. (פרץ) 1) breach, opening. B. Bath. 53^a פרץ פ' if he widened the opening in the fence to go

